



Australian Government

Skills Reform

Structure and groupings of Industry Clusters

The establishment of Industry Clusters elevates industry leadership in VET so industry can more effectively address current workforce challenges and prepare for new and emerging skills needs.

A smaller number of related sectors grouped together in an Industry Cluster enables greater cross-sector collaboration and ensures future training package design meets a broader range of current and emerging skills needs. It will also increase the ability of generic or similar skill sets to be shared across different sectors while reducing the duplication of training products.



Industry Cluster structure

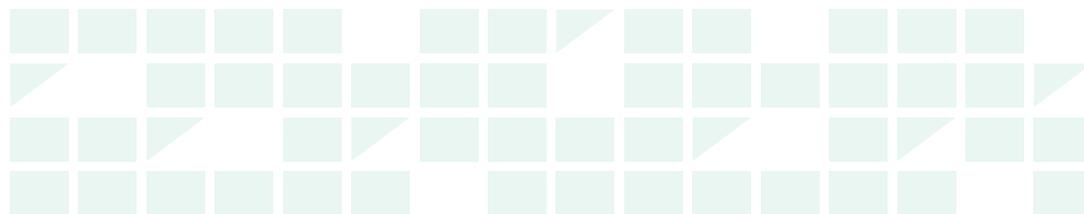
- The current proposal is to establish and fund 9 Industry Clusters.*
- A smaller number of Industry Clusters is intended to support scale, efficiency and greater cross-sector collaboration across the training system.
- While the 9-cluster model is the preferred arrangement, it is recognised that some flexibility is required to ensure industries identify the cluster grouping best aligned to the skills needs of their sectors.
- Alternative proposals to vary the number of and / or groupings of Industry Clusters can be made through the grant application process.

* The total number of Industry Clusters will be determined through the grant funding process.



Proposed Industry Cluster groupings

- The current proposed Industry Cluster model includes 9 clusters made up of related industries.
- The proposed model reflects feedback and advice from stakeholders and was developed to respond to workforce needs effectively and efficiently, as well as maximise collaboration across the national training system.
- The design of the proposed model was informed by the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) codes which group clusters based on key business activities.
- This model uses industry and industry leadership as its basis and groups related sectors, sub-sectors and new and emerging industry sectors in each cluster.



Structure and composition of Industry Clusters



Agribusiness and Food Production

Industries involved in agriculture and related sectors, including primary production, forestry, food and beverage manufacturing and working with animals. This includes land, water and environmental management.



Early Educators, Health and Human Services

Industries offering community services and support including early childhood education, aged care, mental health and health, disability and allied services.



Manufacturing, Print and Textiles

Industries involved in manufacturing and engineering, from aircraft, automotive and machinery, to furniture, textiles and printing. This includes chemicals, plastics, pulp and paper, pharmaceuticals and advanced manufacturing.



Arts and Personal Services

Industries providing hairdressing and beauty, floristry and funeral services, as well as tourism and hospitality, sport and recreation and creative industries.



Finance, Technology and Business

Industries involved in business and financial services and information and communications technology.



Mining, Resources and Energy

Industries involved in mineral exploration and extraction, as well as energy production and storage, including electricity and gas supply, renewables and hydrogen.



Building, Construction and Property

Industries involved in construction and property services, from plumbers, carpenters and electricians, to water supply and other civil infrastructure.



Government, Education and Public

Industries involved in public service, public safety including police, fire, defence and correctional services, and training and education.



Wholesale, Retail, Transport and Logistics

Industries supplying goods and services via air, land and maritime transport, retail (including automotive retail) and logistics operations.