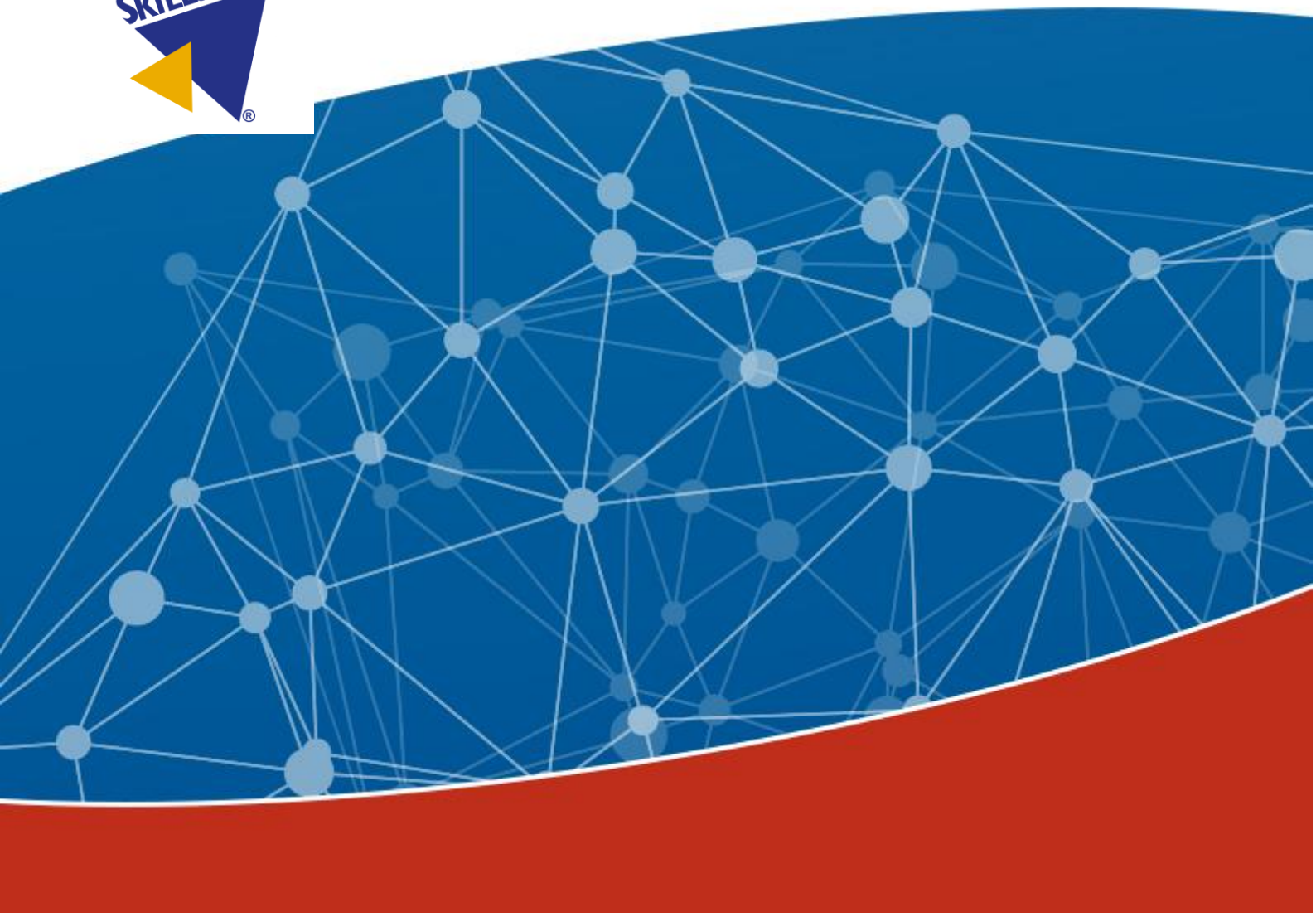




Environmental Analysis

NDCO Region 14

2013 to 2016



Forward

The purpose of the National Disability Coordination Officer Programme (NDCO) Environmental Analysis is to provide a contextual analysis of the issues facing people with disability at the NDCO regional level. The NDCO programme operates strategically at a local level to improve education and employment outcomes for people with disability from 14 to 64 years. The following information relates to NDCO region 14 and covers Southern Melbourne Local Government Areas (LGA) of Casey Cardinia, Frankston, Mornington Peninsula, Greater Dandenong, Kingston Glen Eira and Stonington. Broader information has been included where relevant to provide comparisons to state and national data, where data relates to activities undertaken by people with disability in Vocational Education and Training, and Higher Education.

It is important to note that for the purpose of the NDCO there are significant gaps in information pertaining to the educational support needs of people with disability from the age of 14 to 18 years. Regionally specific data on the number of people with disability who require support or assistance to engage in education is not disclosed by the Victorian Government Department of Education and Training (VGDET) with the reason being explained as concerns related to current privacy legislation and access to health records.

An agreement between the previous Victorian Government Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (DEECD) and the previous Victorian Government Department of Human Services allowed for the sharing of this information to assist with planning for students who may be eligible for the Futures for Young Adults program (FFYA), unfortunately this agreement no longer exist.

The NDCO programme has a very broad scope across considerable numbers and geographical areas. The lack of relevant data to guide strategic planning and measure the work of the program needs to be addressed to ensure the programme is able to meet its aims in the most effective and efficient way possible given the limited resources. It would be highly beneficial for a formalised agreement to be considered to ensure the availability of regional data clarifying the number of young people with disability from 14 years of age who have and educational support needs.

Summary of Findings

1. The ABS census of 2011 projections estimated that in 2016 there are 17,263 people between the ages of 15 and 64 years of age in Region 14 with an identified severe or profound disability with Casey being the highest at 4201, Greater Dandenong 2963 and Frankston 2264 (ABS 2011).
2. Casey and Frankston have the highest projected numbers between the age of 15 and 19 years with Casey at 313 and Frankston at 198 for 2016.
3. Between 88 and 94 percent of all DES participants in the region were receiving a Newstart or Youth allowance in 2015.
4. DES caseload numbers at June 2015 were significantly higher for people with disability between the ages of 35-44 years of age and 55-64 years of age.
5. The most prominent disability types accessing DES are physical 2120 (42.2 percent) and psychiatric 2143 (48.1 percent) disability (AGDE 2015).
6. In Australia in 2013 Vocational Education and Training (VET) students with disability more often disclosed Mental Illness and Learning Disability.
7. On Track data across the state in 2011 had the reason given for not being in education or in employment as 'ill/unable to work' representing 18.1 percent of respondents and increased in 2015 to 23.6 percent of respondents.
8. In 2014 La Trobe University had the highest percentage of disability equity indicators for undergraduates with 1,536 (6.9 percent) of students, followed by Deakin 2,094 (6.7 percent) and Federation 374 (6.6 percent) (Appendix Table 15, AGDET 2015).
9. The region has the highest CALD population of 30%, with the groups being Greek, Italian, Vietnamese and minorities of Afghani, Arab and Turkish descent.

Environmental Analysis

The Environmental Analysis for this region provides a contextual analysis of the issues facing people with disability. It is intended to outline and analyse the current and emerging trends, gaps and issues, key stakeholders and existing partnerships, and the community, education, training and employment environment within the NDCO Region. It is informed by a range of sources including available data sets and input from the NDCO Advisory Committee and by key stakeholders. This document is an important driver for future developments in the NDCO Strategic Plan and Business Plans and is a useful tool to support and inform discussions with stakeholders.

1. Overview of regional demographics

Southern Melbourne (Region 14) covers an area of 1,585.3 square kilometres (km²) incorporating local government areas Bayside 36 km², Kingston 91 km², Glen Eira 38.7 km², Stonington 25.6 km², Frankston 131 km², Mornington Peninsula 723.1 km², Greater Dandenong 130 km², and Casey 409.9 km². Both formal and informal stakeholder relationships between state government boundaries also logically include the Local Government Area of Cardinia which covers a square kilometre area of 1,280 km² bringing the actual region area to 2865 km² (Appendix table 1, ABS 1999).

'Therefore ABS data excludes information about students who require educational support specifically related to disability such as intellectual and learning disability'

In 2011, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census inquired as to whether respondents had a disability requiring them to obtain daily assistance with mobility, communication or personal care. Such individuals were considered to have severe or profound disabilities. Therefore ABS data excludes information about students who require educational support specifically related to disability such as intellectual and learning disability. The ABS census of 2011 projections estimated that in 2016 there are 17,263 people between the ages of 15 and 64 years of age in Region 14 with an identified severe or profound disability. Projections for 2016 identify significant differences in the prevalence of disability between Local Government Area's with Casey being the highest at 4201, Greater Dandenong 2963 and Frankston 2264 (ABS 2011). Casey and Frankston have the highest projected numbers between the age of 15 and 19 years with Casey at 313 and Frankston at 198.

2011 Census predictions 'severe or profound disabilities' only		
Local Government Area	2016	2020
Bayside	849	862
Cardinia	1042	1209
Casey	4201	4583
Frankston	2264	2333
Glen Eira	1284	1317
Greater Dandenong	2963	3023
Kingston	1892	1948
Mornington Peninsula	2086	2139
Stonington	682	701
Extracted from City of Greater Dandenong and the Victorian Local Government Association (VLGA), Disability forecasts, Disability and carers. Statistical Data for Victorian Communities http://forecast.id.com.au/ (Appendix table 2)		

Region 14 has a diverse and complex population of approximately 1,353,408 people – one third of Melbourne's total population. There are a broad range of unemployment rates with Greater Dandenong being the highest at 12.4 percent in December 2015 followed by Casey – 7.8 percent, Frankston - 7.0 percent, Cardinia -6.9 percent, Kingston- 5.5 percent, Mornington Peninsula – 4.9 percent, Glen Eira – 4.1 percent, Stonington- 3.4 percent and Bayside as the lowest at 3.2 percent and (Appendix table 1, AGDE 2015). The ABS Labour Force Survey released March 2016 shows significant youth unemployment in South East Melbourne at 15.6 percent almost 4 percent

higher than the state average of 11.9 percent. Inner South Melbourne was 12.0 percent and Mornington Peninsula was the lowest at 11.0 percent (Appendix table 8: AGDE 2016).

‘Between 88 and 94 percent of DES participants were receiving a Newstart or Youth allowance in 2015.’

There are is small percentage of people with disability accessing Disability Employment Services who receive a Disability Support Pension. Between 88 and 94 percent of DES participants were receiving a Newstart or Youth allowance in 2015. The number of Disability Employment Service (DES) participants on New Start Allowance/Youth Allowance were as follows; Bayside Employment Service Area (ESA) 2,940 (88.1 percent), Monash ESA 1,196 (93.8 percent), and Peninsula ESA 1,445 (89.5 percent) (AGDE 2015). Comparatively the number of DES participants accessing Disability Support Pensions (DSP) was very low as follows; Bayside ESA 119 (3.5 percent), Monash ≤ 20 (0 percent) and Peninsula 49 (3.9 percent) (AGDE 2015). There were a total of 5,015 DES participants on 30 June 2015 in these combined ESA areas and it is expected that this represents approximately 50 percent of people with disability seeking work as those not accessing a DES are accessing Job Active Services (Appendix Table 4 AGDE 2015).

‘DES caseload numbers at June 2015 were significantly higher for people with disability between the ages of 35-44 years of age and 55-64 years of age.’

DES caseload numbers at June 2015 were significantly higher for people with disability between the ages of 35-44 years of age and 55-64 years of age. All regions had approximately 25 percent of DES clients between the age of 55 and 64. All regions had the second highest age group of DES clients between the ages of 35 and 44 years of age with 19.6 percent in Monash, 20.1 percent on in the Peninsula and 21.3 percent in Bayside. In June 2015 across Peninsula, Bayside and Monash Employment Service Areas (ESA) there were 171 people 20 years of age and under accessing DES, 433 between 21 and 24 years of age and 955 between 25 and 34 years of age (Appendix Table 5 ADGE 2015).

Table 5 : DES Caseload by LMR/ESA and Age – Data as at 30 June 2015															
ESA	< 21		21 - 24		25 - 34		35 - 44		45 - 49		50 - 54		55 - 64		Totals
Bayside	82	2.4	230	6.9	517	15.5	711	21.3	474	14.2	499	14.9	818	24.5	3331
Monash	39	3.0	95	7.4	215	16.8	250	19.6	168	13.1	183	14.3	324	25.4	1274
Peninsula	50	3.0	108	6.6	223	13.8	324	20.1	264	16.3	242	14.9	403	24.9	1614

Table 3: DES Caseload by LMR/ESA & Allowance Type - Data as at 30 June 2015(Cited 3.5.16
<http://lmip.gov.au/default.aspx?LMIP/DisabilityEmploymentServicesData/DESCaseloadandCommencementsData>

‘The most prominent disability types accessing DES are physical 2120 (42.2 percent) and psychiatric 2143 (48.1 percent) disability (AGDE 2015).’

The majority of recipients have a benchmark of being able to work 15 hours per week (Appendix table 6 ADGE). The most prominent disability types accessing DES are physical 2120 (42.2 percent) and psychiatric 2143 (48.1 percent) disability (AGDE 2015). Other disability include Specific Learning 5.9 percent, Intellectual 7.2 percent and Autism 5.9 percent (Appendix table 7 AGDE 2015).

The region has a CALD population of 30%, with the groups being Greek, Italian, Vietnamese and minorities of Afghani, Arab and Turkish descent. In the Bayside ESA, over the past 5 years, 14,000 migrants have moved to the region with only 40% coming under the skilled migrant program. Dandenong is one of the most culturally diverse areas in Victoria with 56% of residents born outside Australia with 8% born in Vietnam –double the Victorian average. Only 38% of residents cite English as their first language; i.e. 62% have a first language other than English (Appendix Table 21, Census 2011). The region has a small indigenous population, with largest proportion

in between 25 and 64 years of age. Frankston and the Mornington Peninsula have the highest number of Indigenous Australians in the region at approximately 1% (2011 Census).

2. Provide an overview of the school, VET and higher education, employment and community sector environments.

The Victorian Government Department of Education and Training (VGDET) South-Eastern region has 398 government, generalist/special independent and catholic schools. NDCO region 14 includes approximately 373 of these schools. There were a total of 208, 345 full time equivalent students in February 2015 (Appendix table 9, VGDET 2016). VGDET South-Eastern region has fifty-eight primary secondary/schools, eighty-four secondary schools, three special schools with under twenty-five students, four special schools with twenty-five to fifty students, four special schools with fifty to seventy-five students' two special schools with seventy-five to one hundred students, thirteen schools with one hundred to two-hundred students, two schools with two-hundred to three hundred students and one school with four hundred to five hundred students.

Tertiary Education sector (Including: universities, Technical and Further Education (TAFE) institutes, community colleges, Registered Training Organisations (RTOs), Group Training Organisations (GTOs) and alternative education program providers)

'In Australia in 2013 Vocational Education and Training (VET) students with disability more often disclosed Mental Illness and Learning Disability.'

In Australia in 2013 Vocational Education and Training (VET) students with disability more often disclosed Mental Illness and Learning Disability. There were 105, 081 (eighty- three percent) students who disclosed a single disability and more than 22, 097 (seventeen percent) who disclosed multiple disability (Appendix table 16 NCVET, 2013).

'It is worth considering the correlation across the term 'ill health' and the definition of disability as defined by the Disability Discrimination Act 1992'.

While accurate data of school to post school choices is limited particularly for young people with recognised disability the data sample from the 'On track' survey provide a minimal glimpse of what is happening. Disability statistics are significantly low in the On track data across regions but interesting by comparison the state on track data has since 2011 increasing numbers of students 'main reason for leaving school provided by early school leavers' identifying ill health as the reason, in 2011 across the state there were 4.2 percent and in 2015 there were 7.2 percent leaving school due to illness (Appendix table 11 VGDET 2015). It is worth considering the correlation across the term 'ill health' and the definition of disability as defined by the Disability Discrimination Act 1992. A long term illness may be considered a disability the On track data further supports this is table 12 'Main activity of early school leavers not in education and training and not in the labour force since leaving school'. In 2011 the reason given as ill/unable to work represented 18.1 percent of respondents and increased in 2015 to 23.6 percent of respondents (Appendix table 12 VGDET 2015).

On track sample data has been made available on the types of course undertaken by students who attended specialist schools via the on Track survey. In June 2015 employment skills programs represented 39 percent of students, general education programs - 19.5 percent, other education such as independent living skills 18.2 percent and Building / agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies represented 9.1 percent (Appendix table 13, VGDET 2015).

The On track data provides a sample of student's post school study options of 77 students across the whole state. The highest numbers are as follows; 14 percent attended Box Hill Institute of TAFE, 13 percent attended Melbourne Polytechnic and 11.7 percent attended Federation University Australia. (Appendix table 13, On Track

2015). Forty –one sampled students leaving specialist schools who transited into employment indicated three main employment categories; factory worker/ packers at 29.9 percent, gardeners/ general labourers at 17.1 percent a category listed as ‘other occupation’ at 36.6 percent (VGDET survey appendix table 14).

Region 14 is primarily serviced by Monash University for Higher Education, with campuses in Frankston and Berwick, as well as two TAFE campuses (Chisholm and Holmesglen) which focus on engaging young people in higher education in the region. Deakin University has a Learning Hub in Dandenong with a focus on Health Services and pre-university language programs. The region has access to a range of tertiary education options some inside but many outside of the region. Private training providers account for half of all the regions government funded enrolments, the 2nd highest share in Victoria’s regions.

Higher education data on domestic undergraduate students who have disclosed disability, non-English speaking back ground and Indigenous heritage is publicly available by institute for 2014. La Trobe University had the percentage of disability equity indicators for undergraduates with 1,536 (6.9 percent) of students, followed by Deakin 2,094 (6.7 percent) and Federation 374 (.96 percent) (Appendix Table 15, AGDET 2015).

Victoria	Students from a Non English speaking background		Students with a disability		Indigenous		All Domestic Undergraduate Students
Deakin University	709	2.2	2,094	6.7	564	1.8	31,096
Federation University Australia ^(h)	142	2.5	374	6.6	54	.96	5,625
La Trobe University	641	2.9	1,536	6.9	142	.64	22,074
Monash University	1,542	4.9	1,485	4.7	118	.37	31,277
RMIT University	1,590	6.3	1,212	4.8	98	.39	24,963
Swinburne University of Technology	533	2.49	906	4.2	65	0.3	21,385
The University of Melbourne	971	5.5	1,044	5.9	123	0.7	17,401
University of Divinity	38	7.6	23	4.6	< 5	0	494
Victoria University	800	5.5	694	4.7	88	0.6	14,517
Non-University Higher Education Institutions	220	4.2	333	6.4	17	0.3	5,157

Australian Government Department of Education and Training, Selected Higher Education Statistics – 2015 Student data-2014 Appendix 2 – Equity groups, Table 2.6: All Domestic Undergraduate Students(a) by State, Institution and Equity Group, 2014 (Cited 28.4.16 <https://docs.education.gov.au/node/38145>)

Employment sector (Including: employment agencies such as Disability Employment Service (DES) providers, Job Services Australia (JSA) providers and the National Disability Recruitment Coordinator (NDRC), employer groups and peak bodies)

The major industry sectors are manufacturing and retail trade. Manufacturing is central to jobs in the region with Retail, Health Care and Social Assistance the next largest employers. Region 14 is within the Melbourne Labour Market Region (LMR). The industry of employment profile for workers in the Melbourne LMR is noticeably stronger in Manufacturing and in Property and Business Services than the national average. This LMR also includes the greater Dandenong area which is the manufacturing and logistics hub for the south east region. In Bayside the top two employing industries (retail and property/business) are in volatile labour market conditions, particularly Retail resulting in limited graduate opportunities for students with disability in the region. The top three occupations for Inner South are Managers 17 percent, Professionals 34.8 percent, Clerical and Administrative Workers 13.0 percent. The top three occupations for Melbourne - South East are Clerical and Administrative Workers 13.1 percent, Labourers at 12.4 percent and Managers at 11.6 percent. The top three occupations for Mornington Peninsula are Professionals at 17 percent, Clerical and Administrative Workers at 16.7 percent and Technicians and Trades Workers at 14.6 percent.

There are a range of Disability Management and Employment Service providers in the region including approximately 27 sites and those with specialist contracts in Intellectual disability and psychiatric disability. There are also several Australian Disability Enterprises (ADE's) in the South East and Bayside areas. Each Enterprise offers a range of employment opportunities occupations such as packaging, assembly, manufacturing, gardening a maintenance. The Frankston and Mornington Peninsula have limited ADE with Ozham Enterprises offering opportunities in packaging and Connecting Skills in Seaford making it difficult to access from the Peninsula.

Community sector (Including: disability services and community agencies that support people with disability)

Across the region there are over 200 community servicing networks; Apart from the unmet needs in emergency housing, mental illness crisis services and drug and alcohol services, the region on the whole has a comprehensive social infrastructure to support client's complex and diversity of needs, however there remains a need for greater collaboration of services and linked up support for PWD. In Region 14 there are approximately 40 neighbourhood houses running a range of community access and education programs. Course specifically offered to people with cognitive disability largely focused on foundational skills and below cert 3 level training with some being disability specific services such as those run in the community by Disability Service Specialists.

Across the region transport can limit access to education and employment, particularly the Mornington Peninsula for the Southern Peninsula. Our experience across this region informs us of the high levels of mental illness, poverty and social isolation with many people failing to connect to services. Currently the Medicare Locals and the expansion on Personal Helpers and Mentors Service are critical to bringing together service cohesion.

3. Provide a summary of the pressing issues facing people with disability that are specific to the nominated region.

- Projections for 2016 identify significant differences in the prevalence of severe or profound disability between Local Government Area's with Casey being the highest at 4201, Greater Dandenong 2963 and Frankston 2264 (ABS 2011). Casey and Frankston have the highest projected numbers of 'severe or profound disability' between the age of 15 and 19 years with Casey at 313 and Frankston at 198.
- The South East Region Students with a Disability report in 2014 reported found the following pressing issues for Casey Cardinia and Greater Dandenong;
Issue 1 – Complexity of PSD Application Process
Issue 2 – Meeting the Criteria for Funding
Issue 3 – Parental Involvement/Support and Cultural Factors
Issue 4 - Disability Trained Staff at Schools
Issue 5 – Social Inclusion
Issue 6 – Gender Imbalance
Issue 7 – Unfunded Students with Additional Needs
Issue 8 – Funding Review Timing
Issue 9 - Transition from School
Issue 10 - Increase in Emotional and Intellectual Disabilities
(SELLEN cited 9/5/16 <http://sellen.org.au/resource-vault/researchpapers/>)
- Education and training providers are predominantly located in Frankston and as such are often less accessible to young people living in the Mornington Peninsula region, particularly the Southern Peninsula region. Of the top five barriers to pursuing education and employment – as selected by year 12 completers – two related to transport.
- There is one university provider based within the region and offerings at these campuses are quite limited relative to other metropolitan campuses.
- There is a reduction in the variety of courses often accessed by students with a learning disability in under Certificate III courses disability.
- There are very few measurable and evaluated opportunities for mentoring or careers-based coaching within local area regardless of the evidence that mentoring in education and employment is an indicator of successful outcomes for people with disability.
- The majority of Disability Employment Service (DES) participants face significant Centrelink compliance pressures as they are on New Start Allowance/Youth Allowance were as follows.
- DES caseload numbers at June 2015 were significantly higher for people with disability between the ages of 35-44 years of age and 55-64 years of age. All regions had approximately 25 percent of DES clients between the age of 55 and 64. All regions had the second highest age group of DES clients between the ages of 35 and 44 years of age with 19.6 percent in Monash, 20.1 percent on in the Peninsula and 21.3 percent in Bayside. The majority of recipients have a benchmark of being able to work 15 hours per week (Appendix table 6).
- Changes to the Workplace Learning Coordinator Programme contract has decreased opportunities for work experience for students with disability as a barrier to employment inclusion.

4. Provide an overview of what is already happening in the nominated region.

Networks and relationships

Identification of any existing networks and relationships that have been established in the region that support people with disability to successfully transition to and participate in tertiary education and subsequent employment. (Provide information on what stakeholders are involved, what activities are happening and what outcomes have been achieved);

Flexible Learning Victoria

Flexible Learning Victoria has been developed through funding received under the 'Leading Practice and Leading Change in Youth Education' Project which is an Adult, Community and Further Education funded Community of Practice; consortia members Skills Plus(Lead), Narre Community Learning Centre, Melbourne City Mission and the Brotherhood of St Laurence, Project Management under the direction of BGKLEN. FLV seeks to provide a community of practice that will enable advocacy, networking, partnerships, research and professional development for FILPs; ensuring that providers of flexible and inclusive learning programs are supported to empower young people to pursue their aspirations.

<http://www.bgkllen.org.au/initiatives-2/flexible-learning-victoria-flv/>

Local Learning and Employment Networks

The LLEN's in region 14 have played a significant role in supporting the work of the NDCO programme. Local Learning and Employment Networks (LLENs) have been a strong influence in the education and training sector in Victoria for 14 years. The goal of each of Victoria's 31 LLENs is to improve outcomes for young people by increasing opportunities for their participation, attainment and successful transitions in education, training or employment. LLENs have a particular focus on young people at risk of disengaging, or who have already disengaged from education and training and are not in meaningful employment. Activities include Trial a trade days, expos, service directories, supporting schools careers networks, hosting Structured Workplace Learning Coordinators program, environmental scans and communications across memberships that include stakeholders from schools, Flexible learning providers, TAFE's Universities and a broad range of services and programs.

<http://www.llen.org.au/overview/>

Peninsula Programs for Students with Disability

Aim: To support students with disability to have self-determined access and inclusion in education, training, employment, and/or participate in meaningful activities within the community.

Role/ Purpose: The role of the Peninsula Programs for Students with Disability Network is to provide a forum for compulsory education staff working with students with disability to network, share and collaborate on opportunities for students transitioning from school.

Geographical: Area Frankston and Mornington Peninsula

<http://www.ndcovictoria.net.au/region-14#networks>

South Eastern Disability Inclusion Network

Aim: People with disability have self-determined access and inclusion in education, training, employment, and/or participate in meaningful activities within the community.

Role/ Purpose: The role of the South Eastern Disability Inclusion Network is to provide a forum to connect with other stakeholders and develop a coordinated approach to inclusion of people with barriers related to disability.

Geographic Area: Stakeholders in City of Greater Dandenong, City of Casey and Cardinia Shire.

<http://www.ndcovictoria.net.au/region-14#networks>

Ticket To Work Initiative

Bayside, Kingston, Glen Eira Local Learning and Employment Network (BGKLEN) is the founder of the Ticket to Work Programme (TTW). TTW was established in Melbourne in 2011 by representatives from a diverse range of organisations who all shared a common passion to improve the transitions and employment outcomes of young people with intellectual disability. The initiative has 3 programs in the region, BGKLEN, SELLEN and Naranga School. Ticket to Work recognises that localised partnership networks (Local Ticket to Work Networks), comprised of an array of organisations committed to improving youth outcomes are the best way of supporting students with disability to successfully move from school and into future education, training and employment.

<http://www.tickettowork.org.au/who-we-are/>

Schools Connect - Disability Pathways Group

Aim: To promote the sharing of expertise and resources between mainstream and special schools in the region.

Purpose: To give staff from special and mainstream schools the chance to meet cross-sectoral peers, share experiences and expertise, share resources and tools, work together to identify gaps in pathways opportunities for students with disabilities, work together to identify solutions to addressing these gaps and share existing and future pathways opportunities for students with disability.

Geographic Area: Bayside Glen Eira and Kingston

<http://www.ndcovictoria.net.au/region-14#networks>

Programs

Beyond the School Gates

The aim of the Beyond the School Gates is to break down barriers to social inclusion by increasing access to employment, training and community participation opportunities for young people with intellectual disability and learning differences.

<http://www.beyondtheschoolgates.org.au/>

DHHS Transition Coaches, Futures for Young Adults

Futures for Young Adults program provides support to students with a disability to make the transition to post-school options by facilitating pathways planning and applying for funding to pay for disability specific supports.

Transition to Employment (TTE)

The Transition to Employment (TTE) initiative is part of the Future for Young Adults (FFYA) program. TTE provides a clear pathway for young people with a disability leaving school who are interested in pursuing further education, training and employment. TTE is focused on providing support to individuals who are not yet ready to move directly into employment.

Structured Workplace Learning Coordinators program

The Structured Workplace Learning (SWL) Program facilitates access to appropriate SWL placements for students undertaking Vocational Educational and Training (VET) as part of their Victorian Certificate of Education (VCE), Victorian Certificate of Applied Learning (VCAL) and School Based Apprenticeships and Traineeships (SBAT's).

Youth Connections

Part of the National Partnership Agreement on Youth Attainment and Transitions, tailored case management and support to help young people re-connect with education or training and build, skills and attributes that promote positive life choices.

<http://www.youthconnect.com.au/>

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