Victorian Alcohol and other Drugs Workforce Development Survey

2023



Years in the sector snapshot

In 2023 VAADA received nearly 400 responses in its biennial Victorian Alcohol and other Drugs Workforce Development survey. A detailed report was produced exploring the high-level findings and offering a handful of recommendations on workforce capacity, capability and wellbeing. This is document forms part of a series of snapshots which focus exclusively on a segment of that data.

Demographics

391 survey participants answered, "how many years have you been working in the AOD sector," selecting: less than 1 year, 1-3 years, 4-6 years, 7-9 years, 10-19 years, or 20+ total years.

- A new variable was created exploring participants who have worked in the sector for less or more than 3 years. 134 survey participants were identified as working in the sector for less than 3 years, comprising just over a third of the total workforce.
- Nearly 83% of those working less than 3
 years chose "direct client services" as their
 main work function.
- Those that have worked in the sector for more than 3 years were more likely to be employed full-time (58% of the cohort, compared to 45% of those who worked less than 3 years).
- There were differences in the qualifications of the two groups. Specifically, 73% of employees with more than 3 years of experience have completed at least an undergraduate degree, whereas this figure is 58% for those with less experience.

Capacity

- Those with more than 3 years of experience reported that only 38% never work extra hours or overtime. In contrast, among those with less than three years of experience, 53% reported the same. This suggests that a higher percentage of less experienced workers are able to avoid working beyond their regular hours.
- Less experienced workers are more likely to want training in, "specific interventions or therapies," and basic AOD training. More experienced workers are more likely to want "advanced clinical skills," "clinical supervision," and "leadership and management."
- Less experienced workers were more likely to agree
 that there were sufficient opportunities for professional
 development, and that they were supported to
 participate in professional development opportunities.
 More experienced workers were more likely to report
 challenges/barriers accessing professional
 development activities, and that there were issues with
 recruiting and retaining staff.
- More experienced workers are more likely to think about leaving the AOD sector, and more likely to say that AOD professionals leave the sector due to low salary/employment benefits.
- Less experienced workers are more likely to say that "career opportunities" keep them working in the AOD sector.

Capability

As might be expected, more
 experienced workers scored higher on
 most capability measures. However,
 no significant differences were found
 on measures relating to cultural
 capability (e.g. working effectively with
 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander
 Communities, CALD, LGBTQIA+ or
 clients with disabilities).

Wellbeing

- Less experienced workers scored lower on measures of physical and mental health, when compared to more experienced workers
- Less experienced workers were more likely to be satisfied with their job, and had manageable workloads. 79% of those with less than 3 years of experience agreed or strongly agreed that their "workload is manageable," compared with 61% of those with more experience.

