

Pilots, Drones, Future Jobs and the Education Landscape

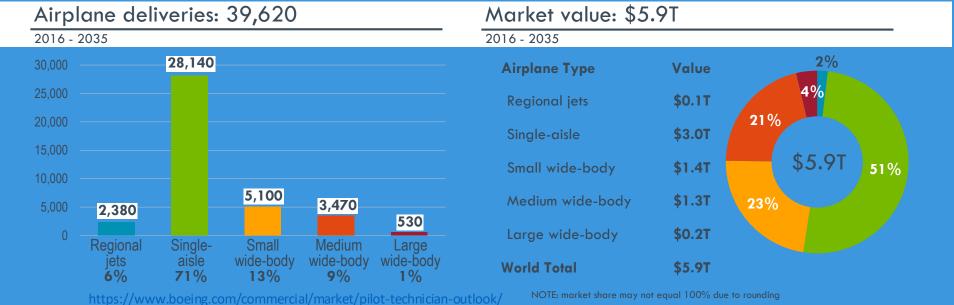
Fraser Coast Drone Conference

19 June 2019

Marilyn Andre

AIRLINES NEED 39,620 NEW AIRPLANES VALUED AT \$5.9 TRILLION





CURRENT MARKET OUTLOOK: ASIA PACIFIC



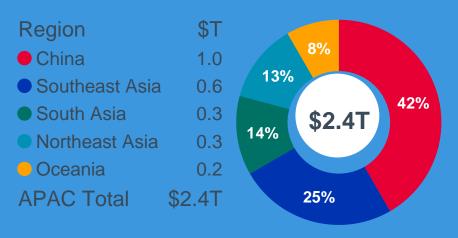
New airplane deliveries by region

2016-2035



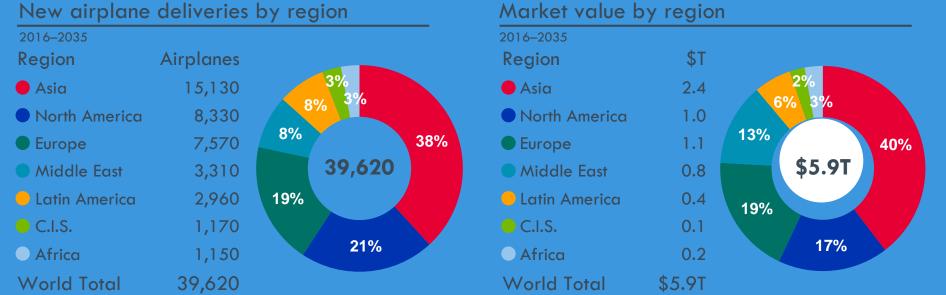
Market value by region

2016-2035



MARKET TO BECOME EVEN MORE GEOGRAPHICALLY BALANCED







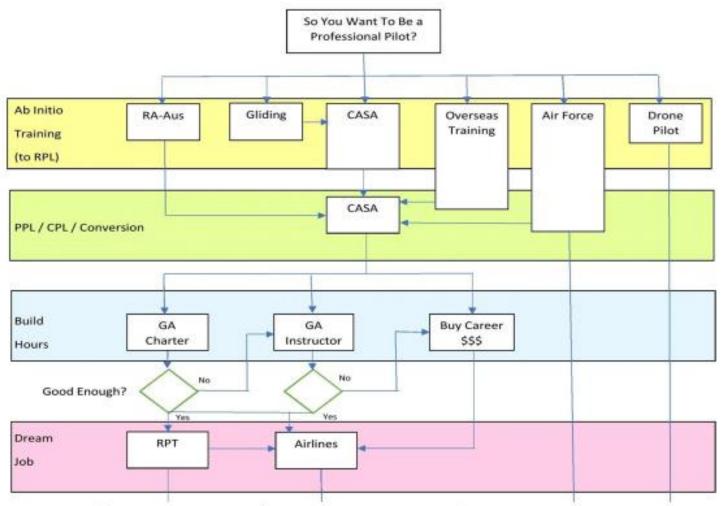
EXISTING PILOTS & INSTRUCTORS:

50,504 registered pilots (Dec 2016) — up 10.9% from 2015

6,044 instructor pilots working in China (Dec 2016)

China will need an additional 111,000 new pilots by 2035 (Boeing)

Air traffic over China set to quadruple in the next two decades (Airbus)



https://aerocircus.com.au/aussie-pilots-career-path/

YEAR 12 STUDENT TO PILOT CAREER PATHWAYS											
	DEFENCE FORCE PILOT		AIRLINE PILOT CADET PROGRAM		FLYING SCHOOL		AVIATION DEGREE				
Training/ Study Costs	✓	Fully funded by the ADF	√	Mostly company funded	×	Self funded	×	Mostly self funded			
Training/ Study Length	1	4 years (Get paid to study)	√	Around 1.5 years	√	1-2 years	×	4 years			
Tertiary Education	√	UNSW@ADFA	×	None	×	None	?	Several second/third tier universities (generally ranked medium-low) offer such degree			
Degree Recognition	~	All degrees from arts to science are widely recognized	×	None	×	None	?	Less recognized by general employment market			
Certainty of Completion	✓	95%	1	95%	×	50%	×	50%			
Prospective Employer	1	Australian Defence Force	✓	Major airlines	×	General aviation	×	General aviation			
Total Salary Expectation	✓	Year 1-10: \$65K to \$120K	1	Year 1-4: \$72K to \$110K Year 5-6 (be promoted to Captain): \$190K+	×	Year 1-10: \$35K to \$65K	×	Year 1-10: \$35K to \$65K			

What does this mean to the drone industry?



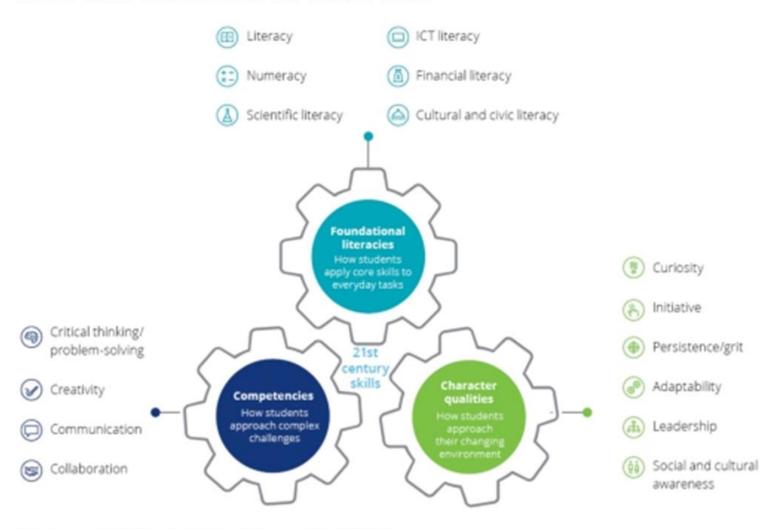
WHAT SKILLS WILL THE AUSTRALIAN WORKFORCE NEED?

The accelerating pace of technological, demographic and socio-economic disruption is transforming industries and business models, changing the skills that employers need and shortening the shelf-life of employees' existing skill sets in the process. [...]

Even those jobs that are less directly affected by technological change and have a largely stable employment ... may require very different skill sets just a few years from now as the ecosystems within which they operate change.

(WEF, 2016, p. 19)

Three skills dimensions for future work



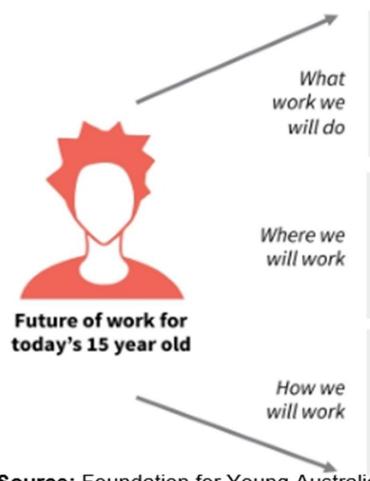
Source: Deloitte Access Economics (2017).

Typologies of future skills (non-technical soft skills)

Skill	Employability skills	Australian Curriculum	DeakinCo.	WEF future skills 2020	Economist Intelligence Unit
Self-management	Х	Х	Х		
Communication	X		Χ		Х
Teamwork (including collaboration)			Х	Х	Х
Problem-solving	X		Χ	Χ	X
Critical thinking		X	Χ	Χ	Χ
Digital/technology literacy	Х	Х	Х		Х
Emotional judgement		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Global citizenship		X	Х		
Ethics		Χ	Χ		
Innovation			Х		
Creativity		Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Continuous learning	X				
Enterprise skills	X				X

Source: Bowles and Lanyon (2016a); WEF (2016); Economist Intelligence Unit (2015); Department of Education and Training (2016); Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (2016).

Future of work for today's 15-year-old



1.1 Automation:

Ever-smarter machines performing ever-morehuman tasks

1.2 Globalisation:

Our workforce goes global and the global workforce comes to us

1.3 Collaboration:

Many jobs, with many employers, often at the same time

Source: Foundation for Young Australians (FYA 2015, p. 7).

2. Opportunities

- > Lower barriers
- > More flexibility
- Wider markets and more specialisation

3. Risks

- > Unemployment
- Inequality
- > Insecurity

FUTURE WORKFORCE REQUIREMENTS

Soft skills and transferable skills will be valued as jobs transform and workers need to transfer skills horizontally across occupational and industry boundaries

Formal and informal learning in a lifelong, continuous process will enable people to navigate technological disruption to their work and career pathways

IMPACT ON THE VET SECTOR

No competency standards directly address the skills required to design and implement automation

Training packages that are extremely exposed to the impact of automation include:

transport and logistics, construction, property services, information technology, manufacturing, and defence

At least 280 units of competency contain an activity or component that involves Automation

KEY POINTS ON FUTURE JOBS

Job displacement will be uneven and difficult to predict across occupations, industries and locations

The way that emerging technologies will shape automation in future for each industry and occupation cannot be accurately predicted

