

Working in the AOD sector – key conditions, opportunities and challenges

Australia's Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Workforce Survey 2019 – 2020

NCETA was contracted by the Australian Government Department of Health to undertake a national survey of the AOD workforce, the first national survey for over 10 years. The 2019-2020 National AOD Workforce Survey addressed key workforce planning and development issues. Data was collected from 1506 workers in the AOD workforce from August 2019 to February 2020. This infographic summarises key findings on working conditions, opportunities and challenges in the AOD sector. Other infographics in this series address the AOD workforce profile and AOD worker health and wellbeing.

Infographic citation: Skinner, N., McEntee, A. & Roche, A. (2020). 'Working in the AOD sector – key conditions, opportunities and challenges' Infographic. Australia's Alcohol and Other Drug (AOD) Workforce Survey 2019 – 2020. Adelaide, South Australia: National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction (NCETA), Flinders University.

Employment security

3 in 4 had permanent

contracts (75%)



2 in 3 were employed full-time (62%)





56%

were satisfied with their pay

27%

were unsatisfied with their pay

18%

were neither satisfied nor unsatisfied with their pay

The full National Survey Report and summary infographics can be accessed at http://nceta.flinders.edu.au/index.php?cID=702, containing summaries of broad trends and themes, pending full publication of data comprising in-depth analyses.

Report citation: Skinner, N., McEntee, A. & Roche, A. (2020). Australia's Alcohol and Other Drug Workforce: National Survey Results 2019-2020. Adelaide, South Australia: National Centre for Education and Training on Addiction (NCETA), Flinders University.

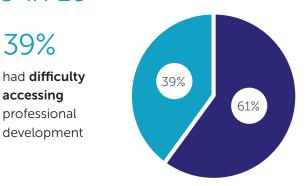
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Professional development

9 in 10 had participated in professional development activities in the past 3 years (89%)



Financial costs and insufficient time were common barriers to accessing professional development

Top 3 priorities for further training were working with clients who:

- have trauma
- have dual diagnoses/complex needs
- are Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander

Clinical supervision

87%

of client service role workers had access to clinical supervision or practice support

0 0 0 0 0 0 69%

accessed this monthly or fortnightly

Career opportunities

44%

were satisfied with their future opportunities to get ahead in their organisation

Recruitment and retention

14% of workers intended to leave the sector within the year





50% of managers viewed recruitment as challenging



High stress/burnout was the most common perceived reason why workers leave the sector





23% of managers reported retention as challenging



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