



Training and Adult Education (TAE)
Landscape in Singapore – Profile and
Challenges of the TAE Providers and
Adult Educators

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Supported by





Overview of TAE Landscape Study

OBJECTIVES

- Collect baseline information on Training & Adult Education (TAE) sector
- Inform government policies and initiatives on TAE practices and TAE sector development

RQ1 Kinds of TAE providers and their key characteristics and business model

RQ2 TAE professionals and their profiles

RQ3
Beliefs and practices in designing, developing and delivering TAE programmes

RQ4 Challenges

RQ5 Perception of TAE-related policies and initiatives and impact on their practices and development

Participants

1. TAE Providers (n=326)



Training organisations and companies that TAE professionals work in. They provide adult continuing education and training as main business, but exclude: enrichment or tutoring centres, music/art schools, private education institutions that offer preemployment education and degree program, and sports training.

CEOs or Top Management Representatives:

- a. Associations & Professional Bodies' Training Arms/ Functions
- b. Business Consulting Training Organisations
- c. Company Training Units
- d. Post Secondary Institutions such as polytechnic, ITE, Universities
- e. Private Education Institutes
- f. Public Sector Training Institutions such as Civil Service College
- g. WSQ Approved Training Organisations

2. TAE Professionals



Adult Educators:

Involved in direct activities of development and training for the continuing education and training of the workforce, which may include analysis, design, development, facilitation and assessment.



Training Managers:

Manage a training institution which includes the management of programmes, curriculum, assessment, training resources, manpower, learning systems, quality assurance, compliance and administration.



Human Resource Developers:

Involved in the design and conduct of research to inform practice and policy formulation, development and implementation of competency frameworks and models, courseware quality accreditation and audit and employment facilitation.

Outline

Profile of Training Providers



Profile of Adult Educators



Challenges

Respondent Profile of TAE Providers (n=326)



- Non-WSQ TPs: 34.5% (n=112)
- WSQ TPs: 25.5% (n=83)
- Private education institutes: 11% (n=36)
- Business training consultancies: 8.9% (n=29)
- Other government-endorsed TPs: 1.5% (n=5)
- Associations and professional body training arms:1.5% (n=5)

PUBLIC 6.4% (n=21)

- TAE centres in IHLs 3.4%, (n=11)
- Public Sector Education Institutions 3.1%, (n=10)

IN-HOUSE 10.7% (n=35)

Company training units 10.7% (n=35)



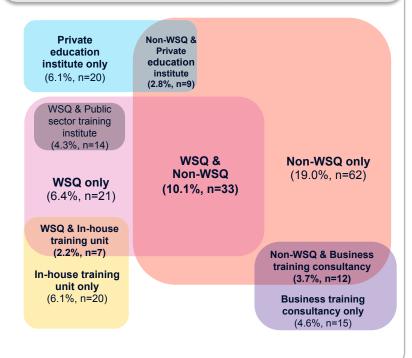




INTERNATIONAL PRESENCE

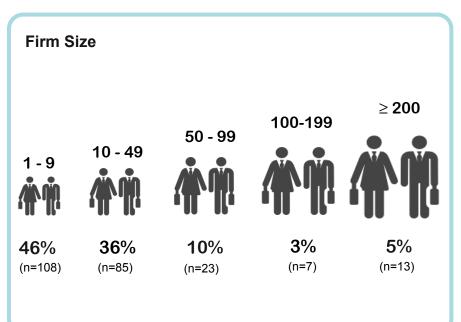


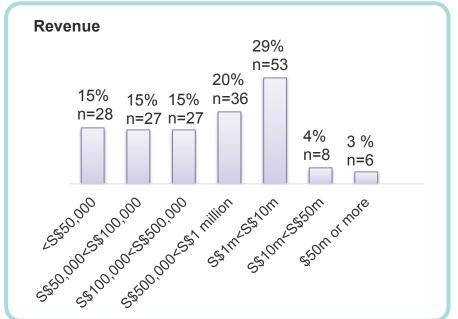
We found 88 combinations of different TP categories and presented those with more than 5 TPs in this graph. Many training providers fell into more than one category, e.g. 11 TAE centres in IHLs were scattered across the different groups.



5

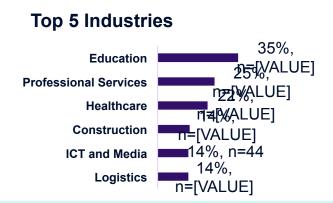
About 95% of the TAE organisations were SMEs, which hired less than 200 employees or with an annual turnover of not more than 100 million.

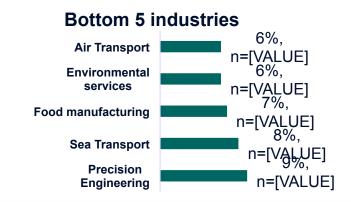


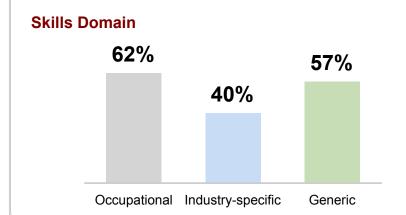


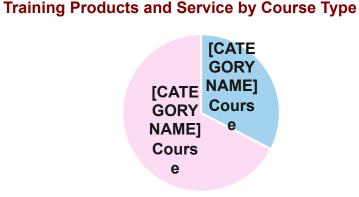
Education Sector topped the industry TP Respondents serve with 77% of them offering generic skills training

Industry Distribution of TP Respondents



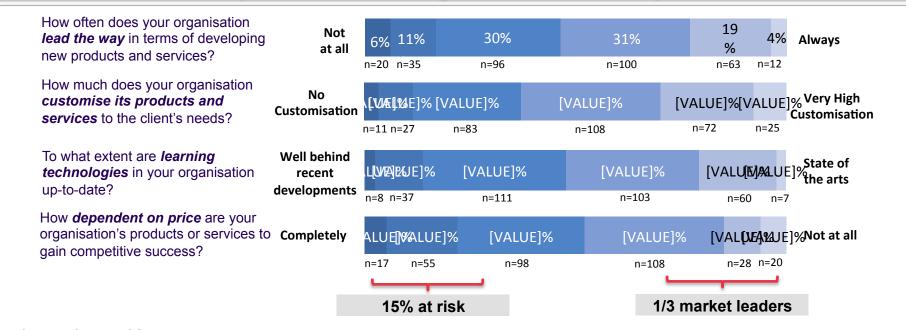






7

1/3 of TPs were doing better than average in all four aspects of Business Strategy, compared to 15% doing least in all four aspects.



Who may be at risk?

- 90% were Micro-SMEs with revenue less than \$1million
- 55% with less than 10 employees
- Majority had no processes in place to identify "high potential" or talented individuals

Who are the market leaders?

- Bigger TPs with at least 50 employees and more than 10 million revenue
- Cover industries such as food services, healthcare, ICT & media, retail, real estate

17% of TP Respondents reported they expect more than 10% increase in revenue in the next 12 months though 19% experienced a revenue drop in the last 12 months

Business Performance

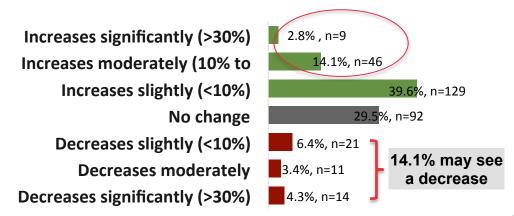
In the last 12 months

| in the last 12 months, | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | Decreased | No change | Increased | |
| Profitability | 19.3% | 30.7 | 50% | |
| Total sales | 18.1% | 28.2% | 53.7% | |
| Market share | 13.8% | 44.2% | 41.4% | |
| Staff strength | 14.4% | 44.2% | 41.4% | |
| Client satisfaction | 5.2% | 30.7% | 64.1% | |
| Spending on innovation and technology | 8.3% | 40.8% | 50.9% | |
| Employees learning new skills | 5.2% | 41.7% | 53.1% | |
| Revenue | 19.2% | 28.2% | 52.6% | |

- Over half of the TAE providers reported increases in terms of revenue, profitability, total sales, client satisfaction, spending on innovation and technologies, and employees learning new skills.
- Only less than 15% of the TAE providers would expect some decrease in revenue. Over half of them was with less than 10 employees.

Business Outlook

In the next 12 months, revenue



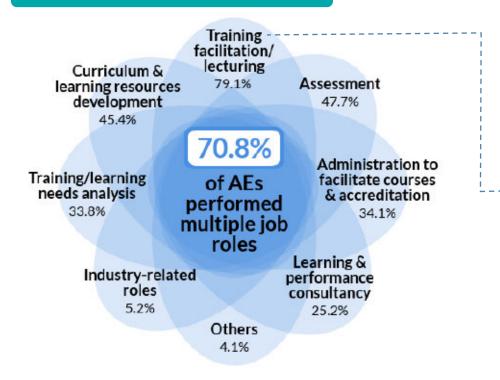
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Outline



Functional Roles

ADULT EDUCATORS (n= 535)



Top Combinations for AEs with major role in "training facilitation"

Training Facilitation



- Assessment (53.4%, n=141)
- Curriculum development (42.8%, n=113)
- Training/learning needs analysis (26.9%, n=71)

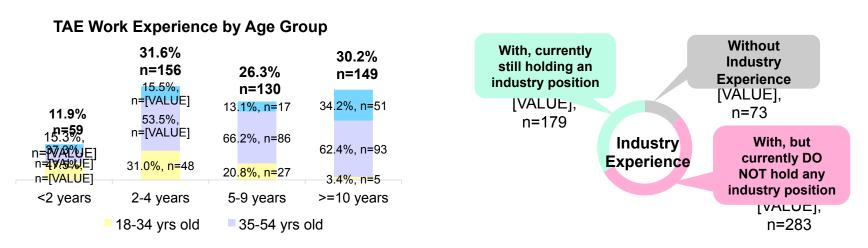
Types of Adult Educators (AEs)

2 Main Types of AEs, based on Level of Training Involvement

Full-Timers 40.8% (n=218) **Industry Practitioners** + Freelancers 29.5% (n=158) 21.5% (n=115) = 70.3% (n=376) Type of AE **Training** Training is **Primary Role** Training is **Secondary Role** Involvement Hold a part-time Hold a Full-time position or contracted position in a TAE Work Hold an industry position and doing TAE as a **Freelancer** or company, including Arrangement related work, including in-house trainers adjunct in a TAE business owners or sole proprietors company

Adult Educators' Work Experience

Majority of the Adult Educator Respondents were quite experienced, with more than 4/5 of them having working experience in other sectors or are currently still doing some industry related work. However, the currency of their domain knowledge may be a concern.

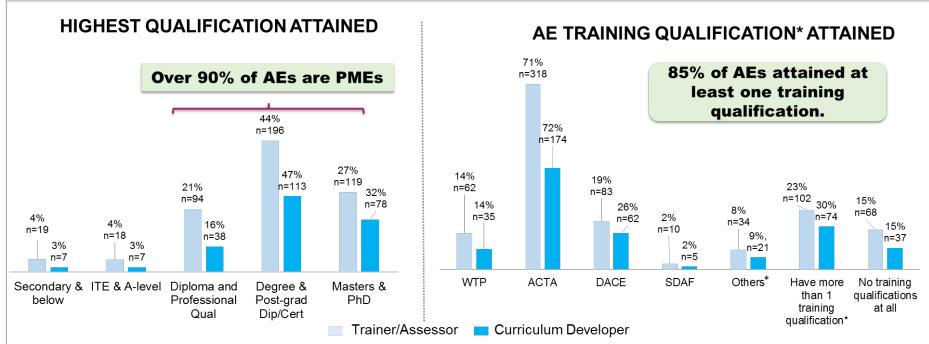


| | Overall | Full-Timers | Part-time / Freelancers | Industry Practitioners |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Years in TAE sector (mean) | 7.7 years | 7.7 years | 8.4 years | 6.7 years |
| % of AE with Industry Experience | 86.4% | 78.9% | 88.0% | 100% |

13

Qualifications of Adult Educators

Overall, Adult Educator Respondents were highly educated and pedagogically qualified, in terms of academic and training qualifications obtained.



Note: *Training qualifications include Workplace Training Programme (WTP), the Advanced Certificate in Training and Assessment (ACTA), Diploma in Adult and Continuing Education (DACE); and the Specialist Diploma in Advanced Facilitation (SDAF) for training facilitators, or equivalent qualifications.

Other training qualifications include: Graduate diploma in teaching and development, IATA instructor certificate, Certified Workplace Learning Specialist, etc Trainer/Assessor & Curriculum Developer top combinations for those have more than 1 training qualification: ACTA + DACE, WTP + ACTA, ACTA + Others

Skills Proficiency of Adult Educators

TOP SKILLED AREAS

Consistent across all three groups of AEs, AEs appeared more proficient in generic skills and traditional classroom mode of training

1 = Not proficient, 2 = Somewhat proficient, 3 = Proficient, 4 = Slightly more proficient than required, 5 = Much more proficient than required



Subject fields (mean=4)



Teamwork (mean=3.9)



Communication (mean=3.9)



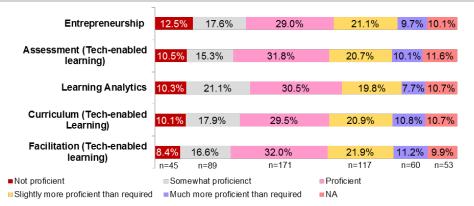
Problem-solving (mean=3.9)



Facilitation (Classroom) (mean=3.8)

LEAST SKILLED AREAS

Consistent across all three groups of AEs, AEs appeared least proficient in tech-enabled learning, entrepreneurship and learning analytics



Who were these less proficient AEs?

- Industry practitioners or AEs working in IHLs were least proficient in entrepreneurship and learning analytics
- AEs with Private TPs appeared least proficient in tech-enabled learning
- About 30% had more than 10 years of working experience in the TAE sector

AE Professional Development Needs and Preference

TOP PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

Digital literacy 83.0%, n=181 81.0%, n=12878.3%, n=90 Knowledge and understanding of my 80.4%, n=12779.1%, n=9° 83.5%, n=182 Knowledge and understanding about 83.0%. n=181 80.4%, n=12781.7%, n=94 Curriculum design and development for 80.3%, n=175 78.5%, n=12476.5%, n=8 Pedagogical competencies in training in my 79.1%, n=12583.5%, n=96 83.5%, n=182

81.2%, n=177

78.4%, n=171

TOP PREFERRED PROFESSIONAL **DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES**





71.5%. n=343



Conferences

42.7%, n=205



Visits to understand best practice

33.1%, n=159

Learning analytics

subject field(s)

learners' industries

tech-enabled learning

Curriculum design and development for

blended-learning

subject field(s)

■ Full-time

Freelancer

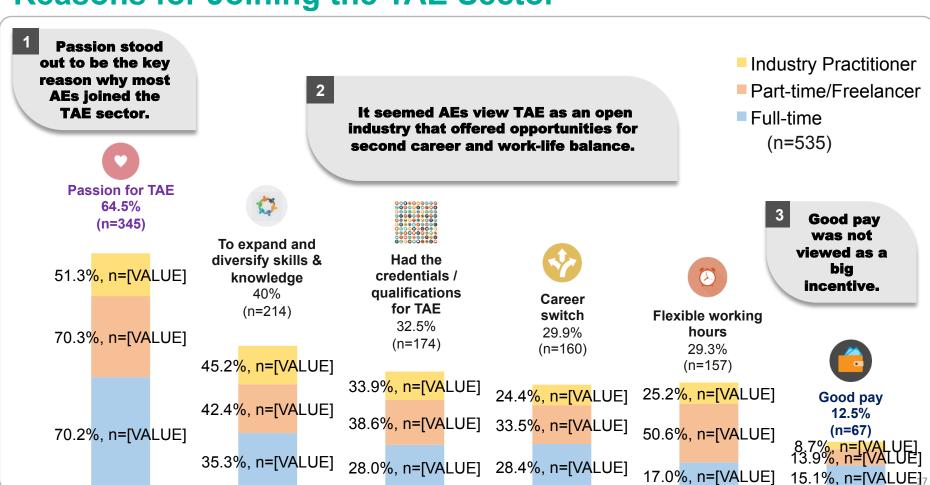
■ Industry Practioner

77.9%, n=123

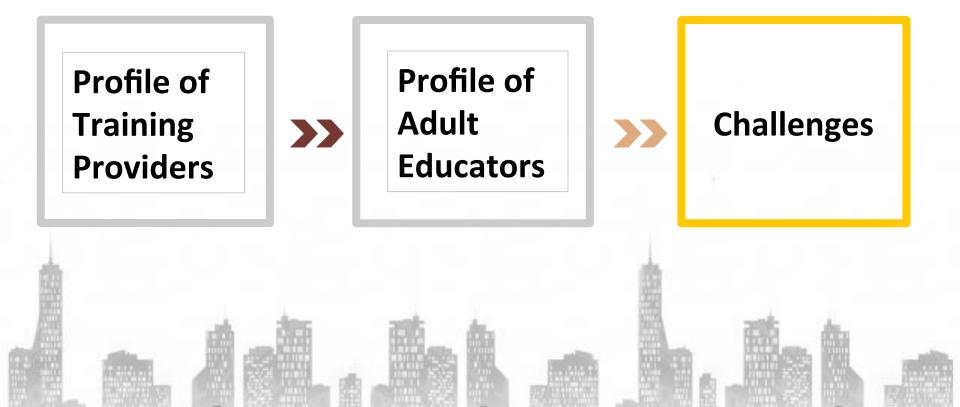
76.0%, n=12078.3%, n=90

76.5%, n≡88

Reasons for Joining the TAE Sector



Outline



Top business challenge in the TAE sector was difficulty in establishing partnerships, 38% reported multiple challenges in tapping TAE related policies/initiatives while 57% reported multiple challenges in organizing PD actitivies.

| Top Business Challenges | All TP Respondents |
|--|-----------------------|
| Difficult to establish partnerships | 45% |
| Training is not a priority in enterpri | ises 32% |
| Individual learners lack motivation | for training 31% |
| No challenge at all | 17% |

| Top challenges in tapping on TAE related policies/ initiatives | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|
| Time consuming | 31%, n=99 | | | |
| Complicated application process | 24%, n=78 | | | |
| Difficulty meeting the criteria | 22%, n=73 | | | |
| Lack of information available | 21%, n=69 | | | |
| Having multiple challenges (| 38%, n=124 | | | |
| No challenges faced | 40%, n=129 | | | |

| Top challenges in organising staff PD activities | |
|---|------------|
| Lack of fund for training/training too expensive | 40%, n=116 |
| Not able to space more staff time | 37%, n=108 |
| Hard to find time to organise training | 29%, n=84 |
| Difficulty finding training providers who can deliver training where and when as we want it | 22%, n=63 |
| Having multiple challenges | 57%, n=165 |
| No challenges faced | 23%, n=66 |

Note: Other challenges include examples such as 'trainers are not well educated', 'not enough resource to invest in technology' and 'market competition'

Top challenges that Adult Educators encountered were competitive and changing market, uncertain career trajectories and lack of access to professional development; almost half of them had multiple challenges tapping on TAE related policies/initiatives.

| TOP CHALLENGES | All AE respondents | Full-time | Freelance | Industry practitioner |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Competitiveness in the training market | 46% | 38% | 57% | 45% |
| Career trajectories are uncertain | 41% | 43% | 43% | 37% |
| Difficulty in responding to the changes in TAE market | 34% | 44% | 23% | 34% |
| Lack of work-life balance | 32% | 37% | 22% | 33% |
| Lack of access to professional development | 31% | 30% | 24% | 45% |
| No challenge | 16% | 14% | 15% | 20% |

| Top challenges in tapping on TAE related policies/ initiatives | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|
| Time consuming | 38%, n=153 | | |
| Lack of available infomation | 35%, n=139 | | |
| Difficulty in meeting criteria | 25%, n=101 | | |
| Multiple challenges | 48%, n=193 | | |
| No challenges faced | 25%, n=133 | | |

| Top challenges in Professional Development | | |
|---|------------|--|
| Professional development conflicts with work schedule | 52%, n=276 | |
| Professional development is too expensive | 52%, n=276 | |
| No incentive for PD participation | 43%, n=230 | |
| No challenges faced | 18%, n=97 | |

Note: Other challenges include examples such as 'lack of access to continuous flow of work', 'difficulty in establishing and/or maintaining networks' and 'difficulty in understanding and/or adapting to policies/requirements'

Summary



Profile of TP Respondents

- Overall, about 95% of the TAE providers were SMEs
- Close to 2/3 were Micro-SMEs
- Around 1/3 of TP Respondents were market leaders, while about 15% may be at risk
- Over half reported increase in business and have positive outlook for the next 12 months



Profiles of Adult Educators

- Over 70% of AEs performed multiple roles in their work.
- Adult Educators seemed to be qualified in both academic qualifications and training qualifications. At least 2/3 were well-matched in their training qualification requirements.
- > AEs' least skilled areas remained in tech-enable learning.
- ➤ AEs were quite passionate about working in the TAE sector.



Top Challenges faced by TP Respondents

- Difficulty in establishing partnership
- Training was not valued by enterprises and individuals
- Difficult to meet criteria or access information to tap on government initiatives
- > Too costly to train their own staff



Top Challenges faced by AE Respondents

- Competitive and changing market
- Uncertain career trajectories
- Lack of access to professional development
- Multiple challenges in tapping on TAE related policies / initiatives

Acknowledgement

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For Discussion



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