

# VET student outcomes 2023

National Centre for Vocational Education Research



## Description

This product provides a summary of the outcomes and satisfaction of students who completed nationally recognised vocational education and training (VET) delivered by registered training organisations (RTOs) in Australia during 2022 using data collected between June and August 2023. The figures are derived from the National Student Outcomes Survey, which is an annual survey of students who completed their vocational education and training (VET) in Australia during the previous calendar year.

## Introduction

To reflect the training undertaken in the VET system, the survey has been segmented by training type, consistent with the Total VET students and courses publication, by:

- **qualification completers** - students who completed a training package qualification or an accredited qualification
- **qualification part-completers** - students who commenced but only completed part of a training package qualification or an accredited qualification (and are no longer undertaking that training)
- **short course completers** - students who completed a training package skill set or an accredited course
- **short course part-completers** - students who commenced but only completed part of a training package skill set or accredited course (and are no longer undertaking that training)
- **subject(s) only completers** - students who completed one or more subjects not delivered as part of a nationally recognised program and who are no longer undertaking training in the VET sector.

## Highlights

In total, 218 313 VET students responded to the survey and are in scope of reporting for VET student outcomes 2023.

### Main reason for undertaking training

As reported in 2023, the most common reason for undertaking training for:

- qualification completers was 'to get a job', at 23.2%
- qualification part-completers was 'to get a job' and 'it was a requirement of my job', at 18.8% and 18.4% respectively
- short course completers, short course part-completers and subject(s) only completers was 'it was a requirement of my job', at 30.3%, 47.5% and 50.8%, respectively.

### Improved employment status after training

In 2023, the proportions with improved employment status after training were:

- 67.6% for qualification completers, up 2.6 percentage points from 2022
- 58.9% for qualification part-completers, similar to 2022
- 64.9% for short course completers, up 5.5 percentage points from 2022
- 68.6% for short course part-completers, up 4.0 percentage points from 2022
- 66.7% for subject(s) only completers, up 4.5 percentage points from 2022.

### Satisfaction with training

As reported in 2023, proportions of students satisfied with the training overall were:

- 89.0% for qualification completers, similar to 2022
- 76.9% for qualification part-completers, similar to 2022
- 93.4% for short course completers, up 1.3 percentage points from 2022
- 91.5% for short course part-completers, up 1.6 percentage points from 2022
- 92.4% for subject(s) only completers, similar to 2022.

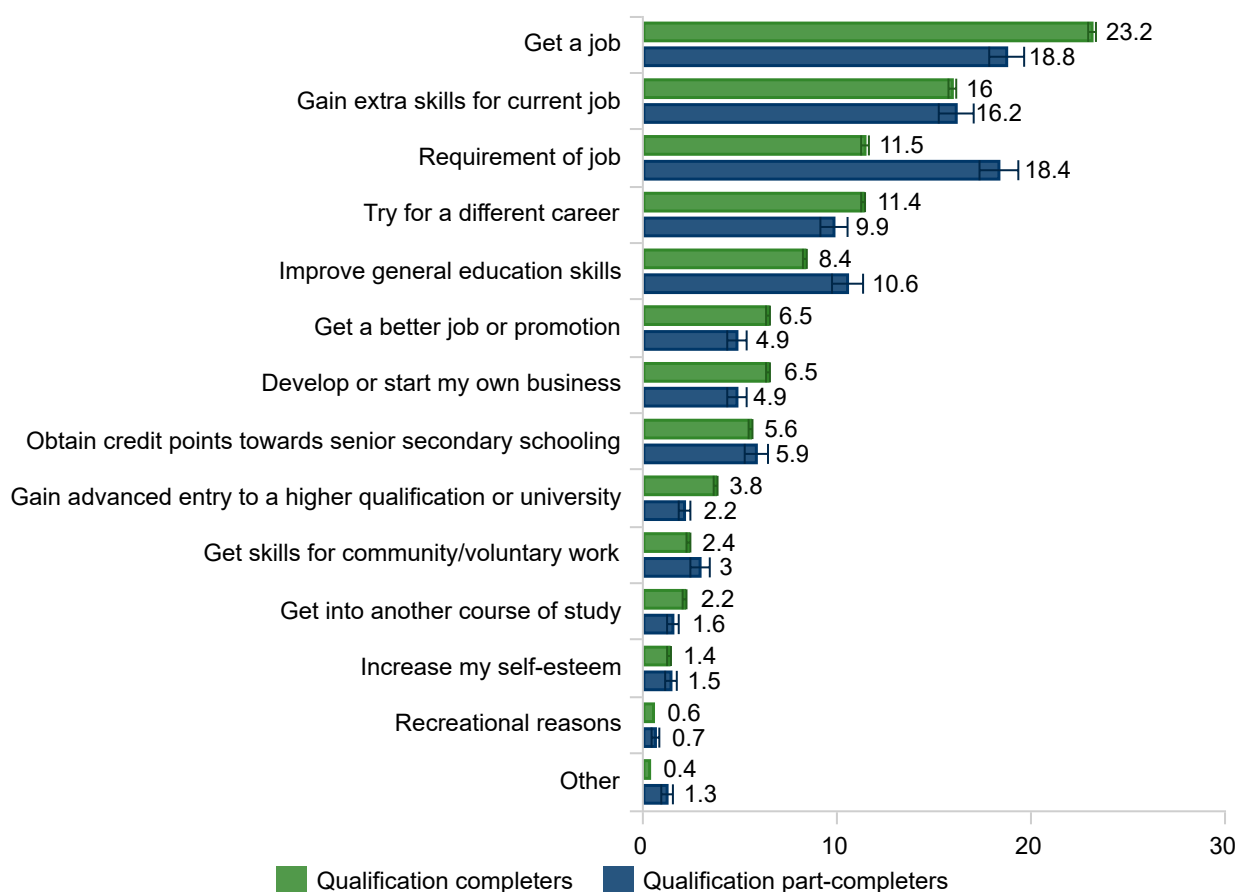
## Qualification completers and part-completers

Qualification completers are students who completed a training package qualification or an accredited qualification. Qualification part-completers are students who commenced but only completed part of a training package qualification or an accredited qualification (and are no longer undertaking that training). Of the VET students who responded to the survey, 135 895 were qualification completers and 16 494 qualification part-completers.

### Main reason for training

Overall, 75.1% of qualification completers and 73.1% of qualification part-completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The main reason for training for qualification completers was 'to get a job', at 23.2% while for qualification part-completers it was 'to get a job' and 'it was a requirement of my job', at 18.8% and 18.4% respectively.

Figure 1 Main reason for undertaking training, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)



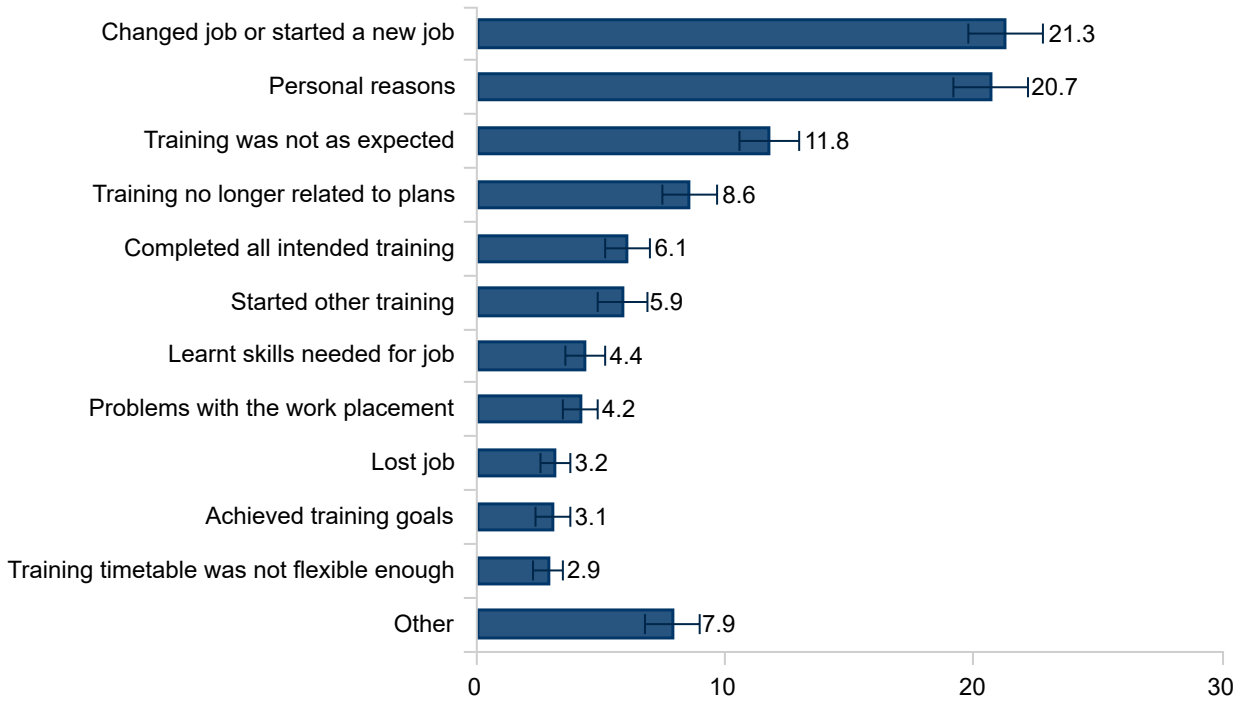
As reported in 2023:

- 88.1% of qualification completers achieved their main reason for training, up 0.9 percentage points from 2022.
- 77.2% of part-completers achieved their main reason for training, similar to 2022.

### Main reason for discontinuing the training

In 2023, 21.3% of qualification part-completers discontinued their training because they changed jobs or started a new job, while 20.7% discontinued due to personal reasons.

**Figure 2 Main reason for discontinuing the training, for qualification part-completers, 2023 (%)**

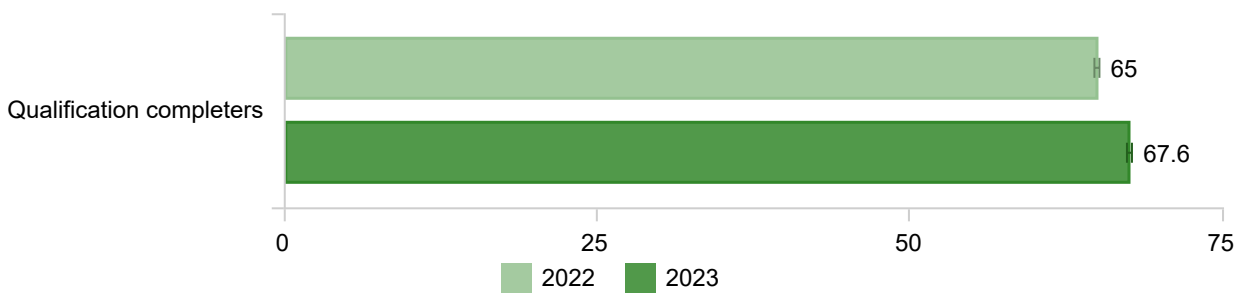


## Employment outcomes

In 2023, 67.6% of qualification completers had an improved employment status after training, up 2.6 percentage points from 2022.

- 69.7% of qualification completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 17.6% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2022.
  - 37.8% were employed in a better job after training, up 0.7 percentage points from 2022.
- 30.3% of qualification completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 50.6% were employed after training, up 1.0 percentage points from 2022.

**Figure 3 Improved employment status after training for qualification completers, 2022 and 2023 (%)**



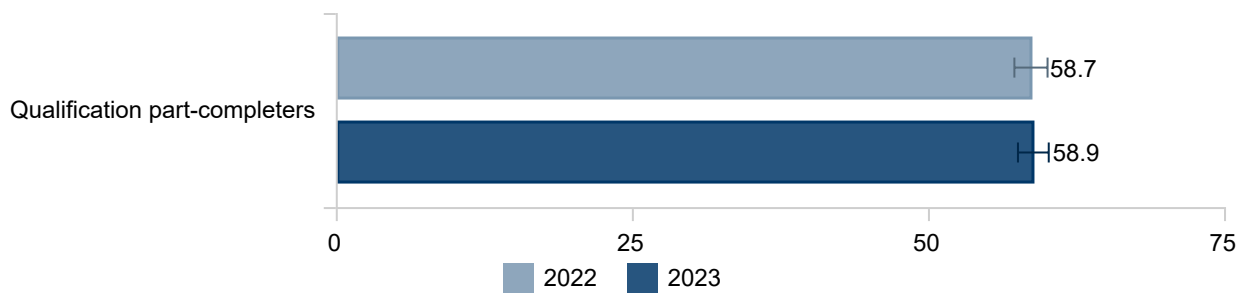
In 2023, 29.8% of qualification completers were employed after training in the same occupation as their qualification, up 3.4 percentage points from 2022. A further 28.9% were employed in a different occupation but found the training relevant, similar to 2022.

The median annual income for students who completed a certificate II or higher level qualification and were employed full-time after training was \$65 000. By field of education, income was highest for those who completed a qualification in Engineering and related technologies (\$74 800) and lowest for Mixed field programs (\$46 400).

In 2023, 58.9% of qualification part-completers had an improved employment status after training, similar to 2022.

- 67.8% of qualification part-completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 11.8% were employed at a higher skill level after training, down 1.7 percentage points from 2022.
  - 31.2% were employed in a better job after training, similar to 2022.
- 32.2% of qualification part-completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 41.4% were employed after training, down 5.8 percentage points from 2022.

Figure 4 Improved employment status after training for qualification part-completers, 2022 and 2023 (%)

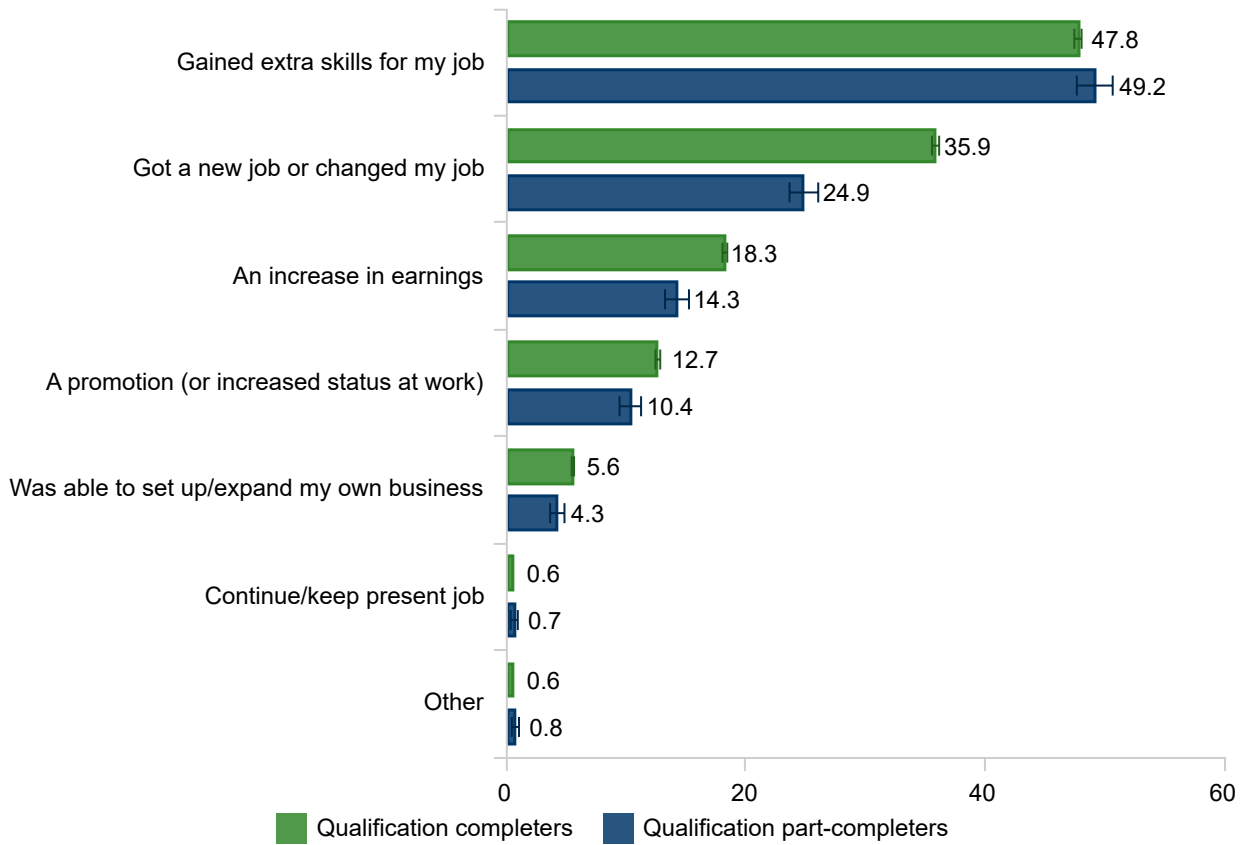


### Job-related benefits

Of those employed after training:

- 81.5% of qualification completers received at least one job-related benefit, up 3.6 percentage points from 2022.
- 71.9% of qualification part-completers received at least one job-related benefit, up 2.4 percentage points from 2022.
- The most commonly cited job-related benefit was 'gained extra skills for my job', cited by 47.8% of qualification completers and 49.2% of part-completers, followed by 'got a new job or changed my job' (35.9% of qualification completers and 24.9% of part-completers).

**Figure 5 Job-related benefits of undertaking training, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)**



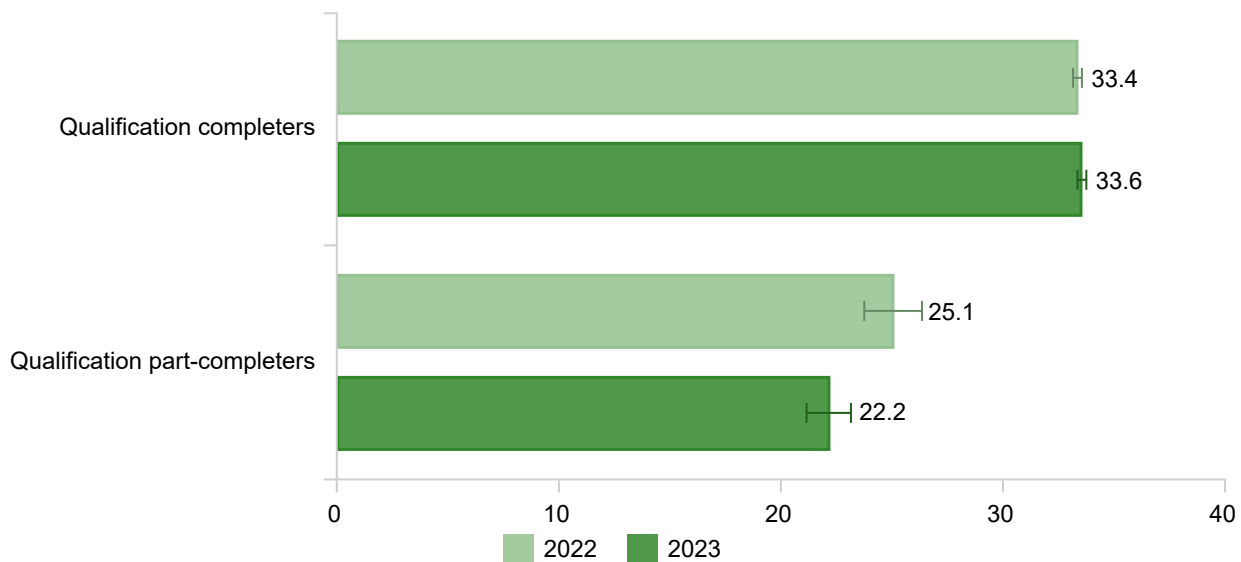
Note: Totals sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one response category.

## Further study outcomes

As reported in 2023:

- 33.6% of qualification completers commenced further study after training, similar to 2022.
- 22.2% of qualification part-completers commenced further study after training, down 2.9 percentage points from 2022.

**Figure 6 Commenced further study after training, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2022 and 2023 (%)**



## Satisfaction with training

As reported in 2023:

- 89.0% of qualification completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2022.
- 76.9% of qualification part-completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2022.
- 84.6% of qualification completers are likely to recommend their training provider, similar to 2022.
- 74.2% of qualification part-completers are likely to recommend their training provider, similar to 2022.

Figure 7 Satisfaction with training, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)

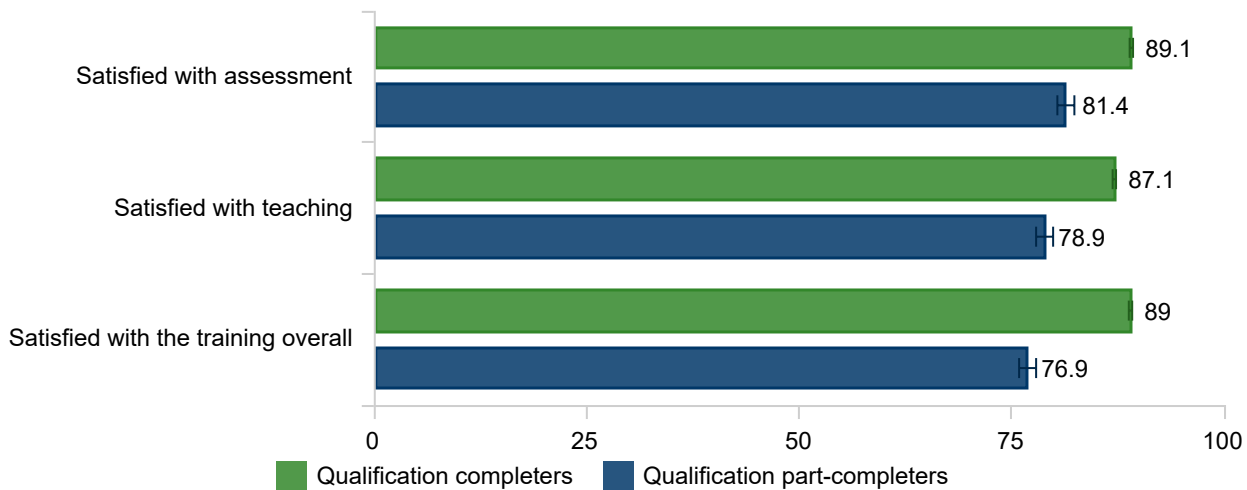
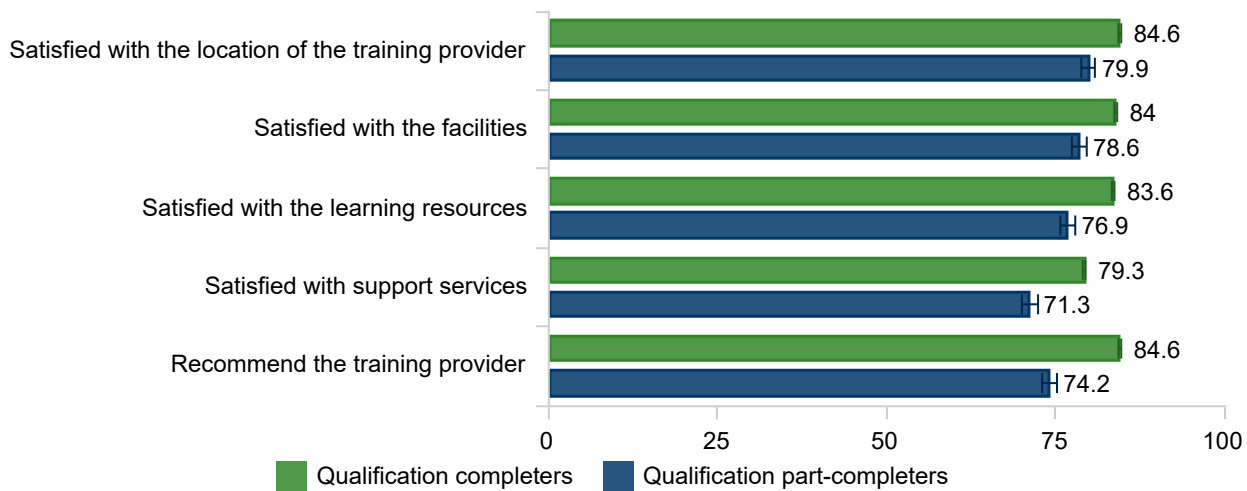


Figure 8 Satisfaction with training provider, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)



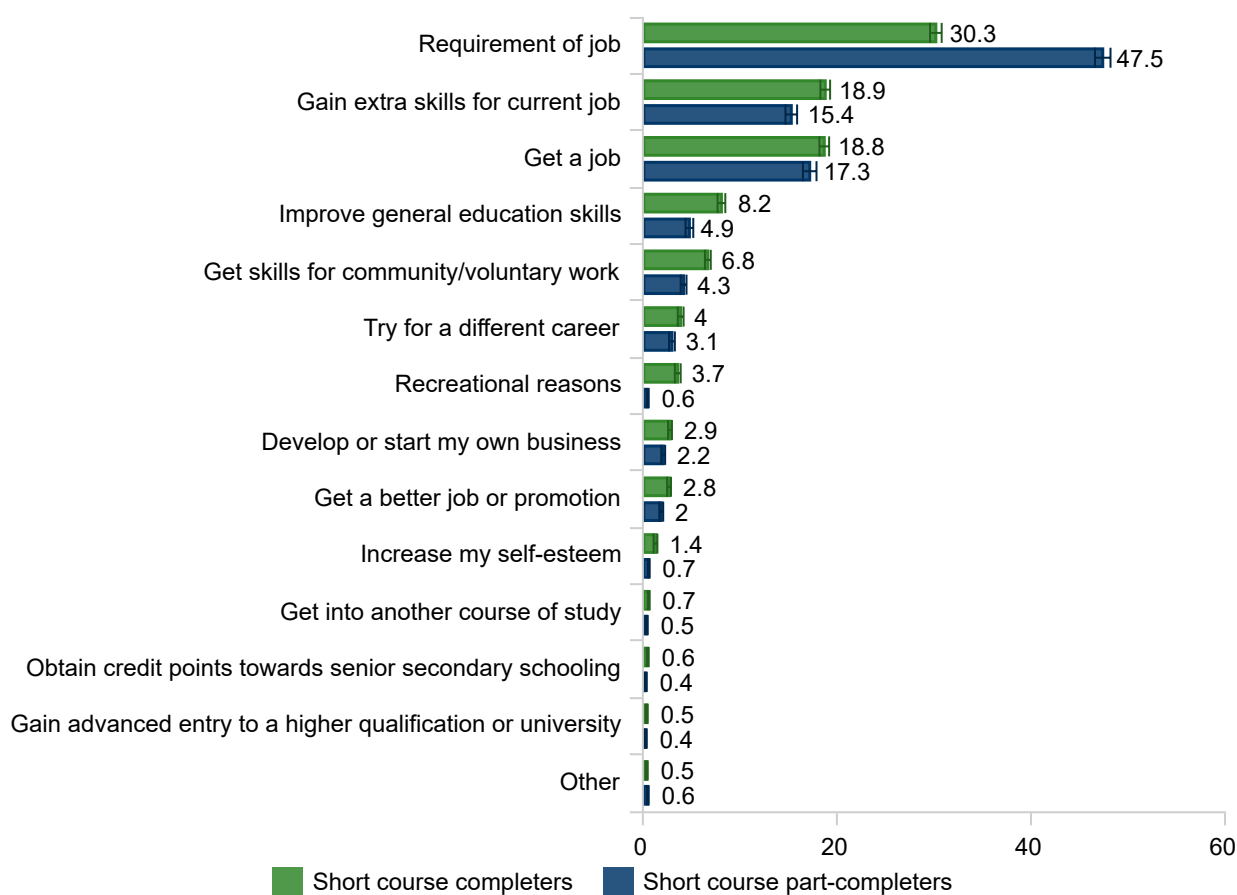
## Short course completers and part-completers

Short course completers are students who completed a training package skill set or accredited course. Short course part-completers are students who commenced but only completed part of a training package skill set or accredited course (and are no longer undertaking that training). Of the VET students who responded to the survey, 16 807 were short course completers and 12 456 short course part-completers.

### Main reason for training

Overall, 77.6% of short course completers and 87.6% of short course part-completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The main reason for training was 'it was a requirement of my job' for both short course completers and part-completers, at 30.3% and 47.5% respectively.

Figure 9 Main reason for undertaking training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)



As reported in 2023:

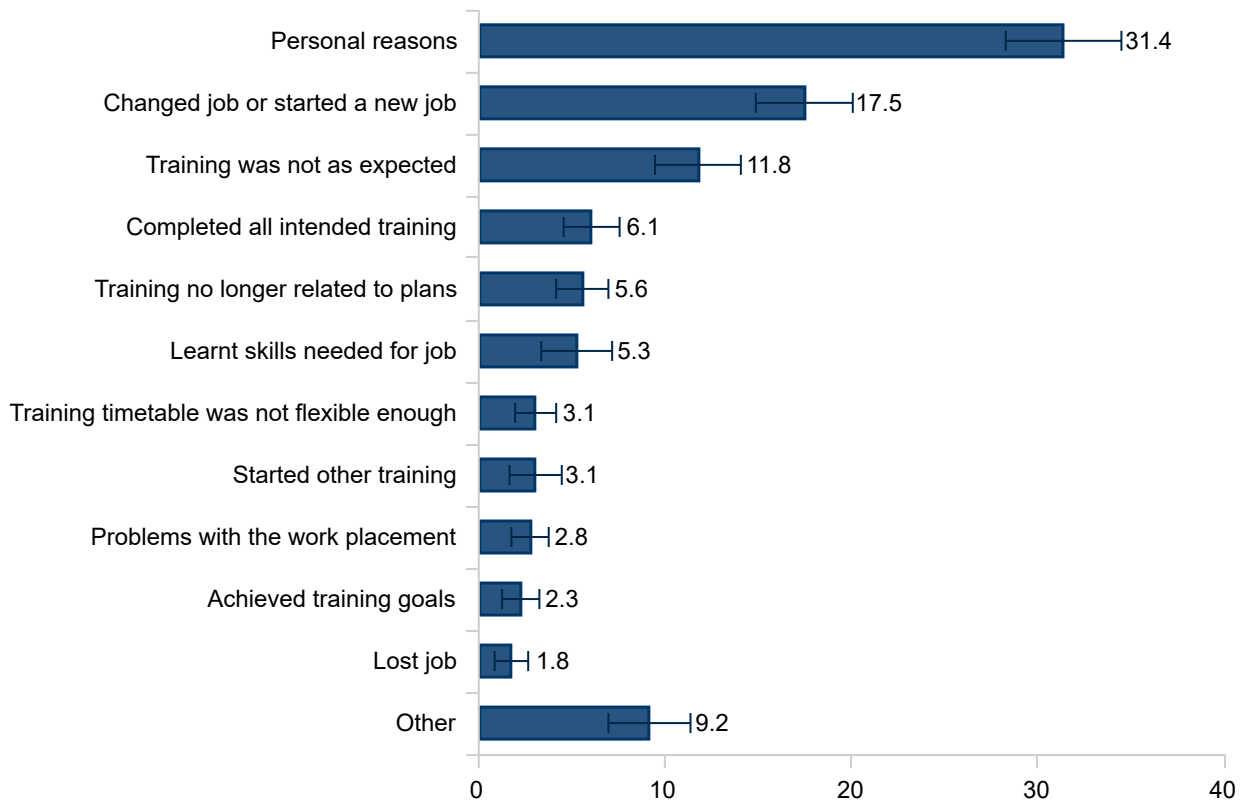
- 90.9% of short course completers achieved their main reason for training, similar to 2022.
- 92.5% of short course part-completers achieved their main reason for training, up 0.9 percentage points from 2022.



## Main reason for discontinuing the training

31.4% of short course part-completers discontinued their training due to personal reasons, while 17.5% discontinued as they changed jobs or started a new job.

Figure 10 Main reason for discontinuing the training, for short course part-completers, 2023 (%)

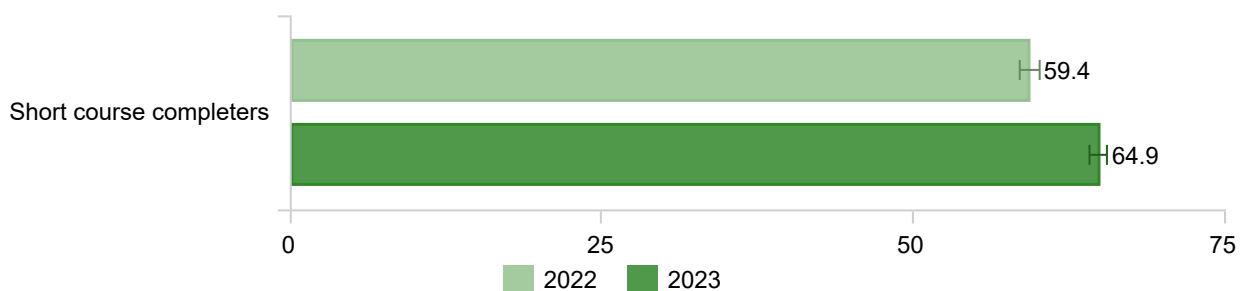


## Employment outcomes

In 2023, 64.9% of short course completers had an improved employment status after training, up 5.5 percentage points from 2022.

- 80.3% of short course completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 7.9% were employed at a higher skill level after training, up 2.5 percentage points from 2022.
  - 22.8% were employed in a better job after training, up 3.6 percentage points from 2022.
- 19.7% of short course completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 44.2% were employed after training, similar to 2022.

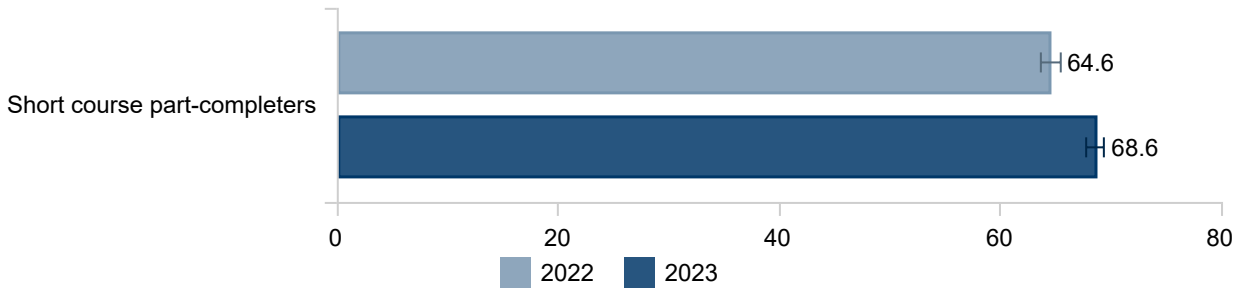
Figure 11 Improved employment status after training for short course completers, 2022 and 2023 (%)



In 2023, 68.6% of short course part-completers had an improved employment status after training, up 4.0 percentage points from 2022.

- 81.9% of short course part-completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 7.7% were employed at a higher skill level after training, up 2.6 percentage points from 2022.
  - 20.1% were employed in a better job after training, similar to 2022.
- 18.1% of short course part-completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 51.6% were employed after training, similar to 2022.

Figure 12 Improved employment status after training for short course part-completers, 2022 and 2023 (%)

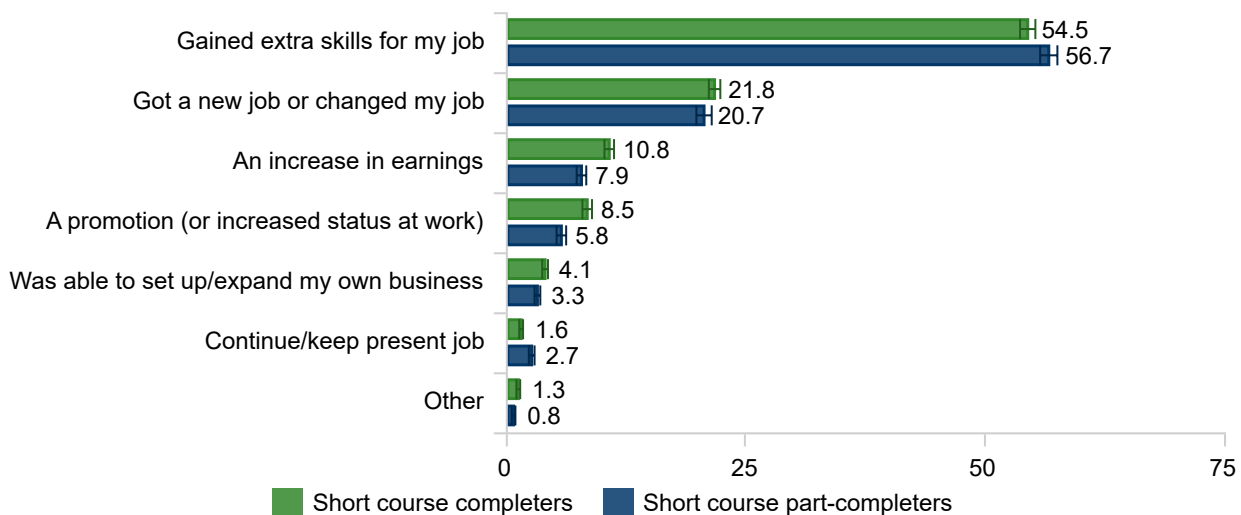


### Job-related benefits

Of those employed after training:

- 74.6% of short course completers received at least one job-related benefit, up 7.9 percentage points from 2022.
- 76.6% of short course part-completers received at least one job-related benefit, up 4.7 percentage points from 2022.
- The most commonly cited job-related benefit from training was 'gained extra skills for my job', cited by 54.5% of short course completers and 56.7% of part-completers, followed by 'got a new job or changed my job' (21.8% of short course completers and 20.7% of part-completers).

Figure 13 Job-related benefits of undertaking training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)



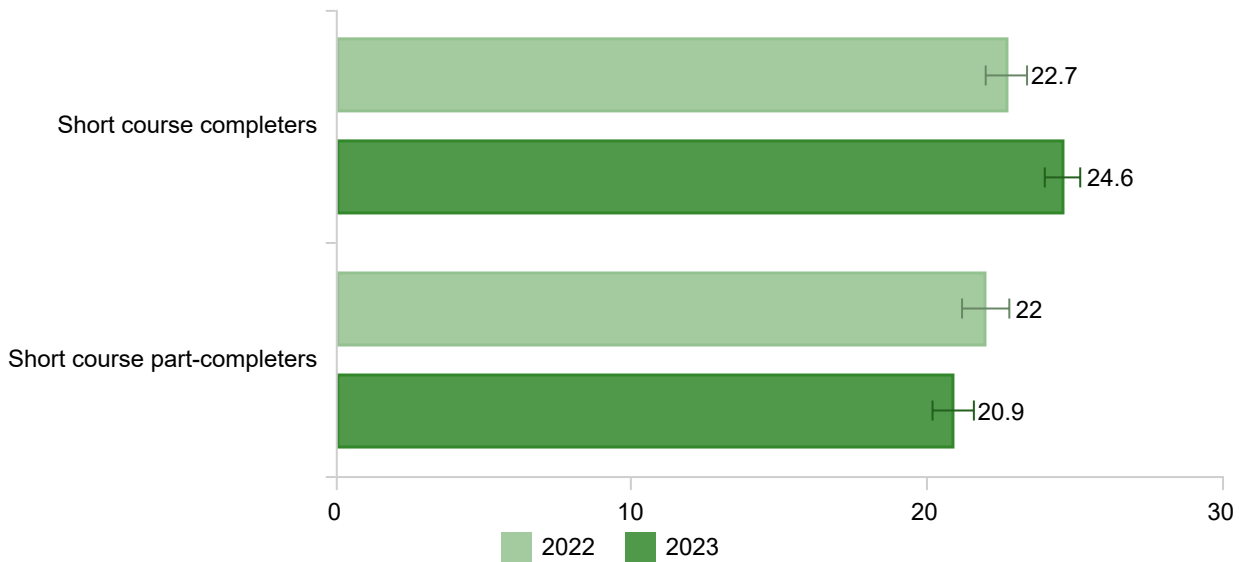
Note: Totals sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one response category.

## Further study outcomes

As reported in 2023:

- 24.6% of short course completers commenced further study after training, up 1.9 percentage points from 2022.
- 20.9% of short course part-completers commenced further study after training, down 1.1 percentage points from 2022.

Figure 14 Commenced further study after training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2022 and 2023 (%)



## Satisfaction with training

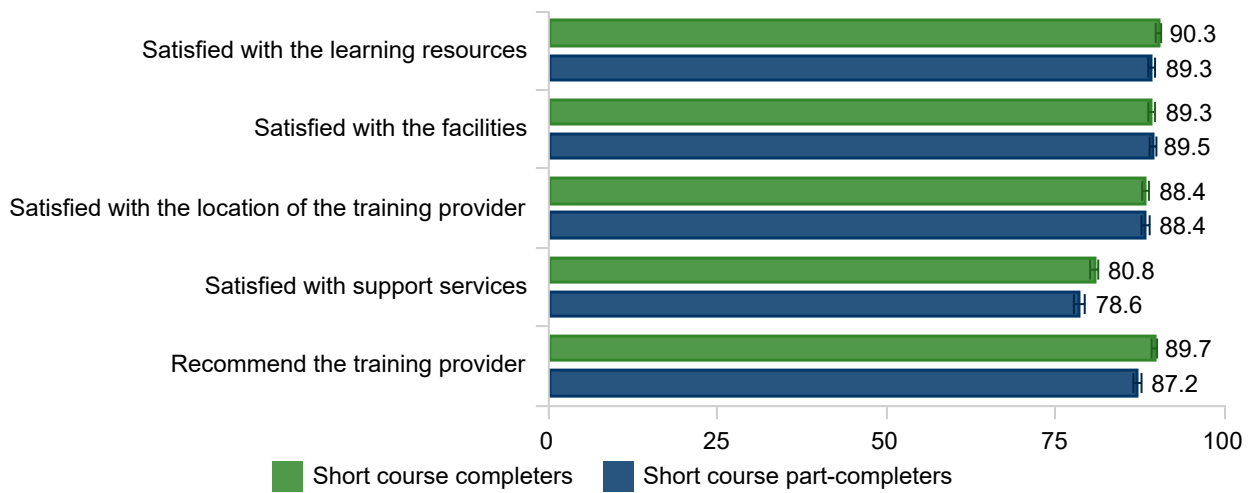
As reported in 2023:

- 93.4% of short course completers were satisfied with the training overall, up 1.3 percentage points from 2022.
- 91.5% of short course part-completers were satisfied with the training overall, up 1.6 percentage points from 2022.
- 89.7% of short course completers are likely to recommend their training provider, up 2.3 percentage points from 2022.
- 87.2% of short course part-completers are likely to recommend their training provider, up 2.2 percentage points from 2022.

Figure 15 Satisfaction with training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)



Figure 16 Satisfaction with training provider, for short course completers and part-completers, 2023 (%)



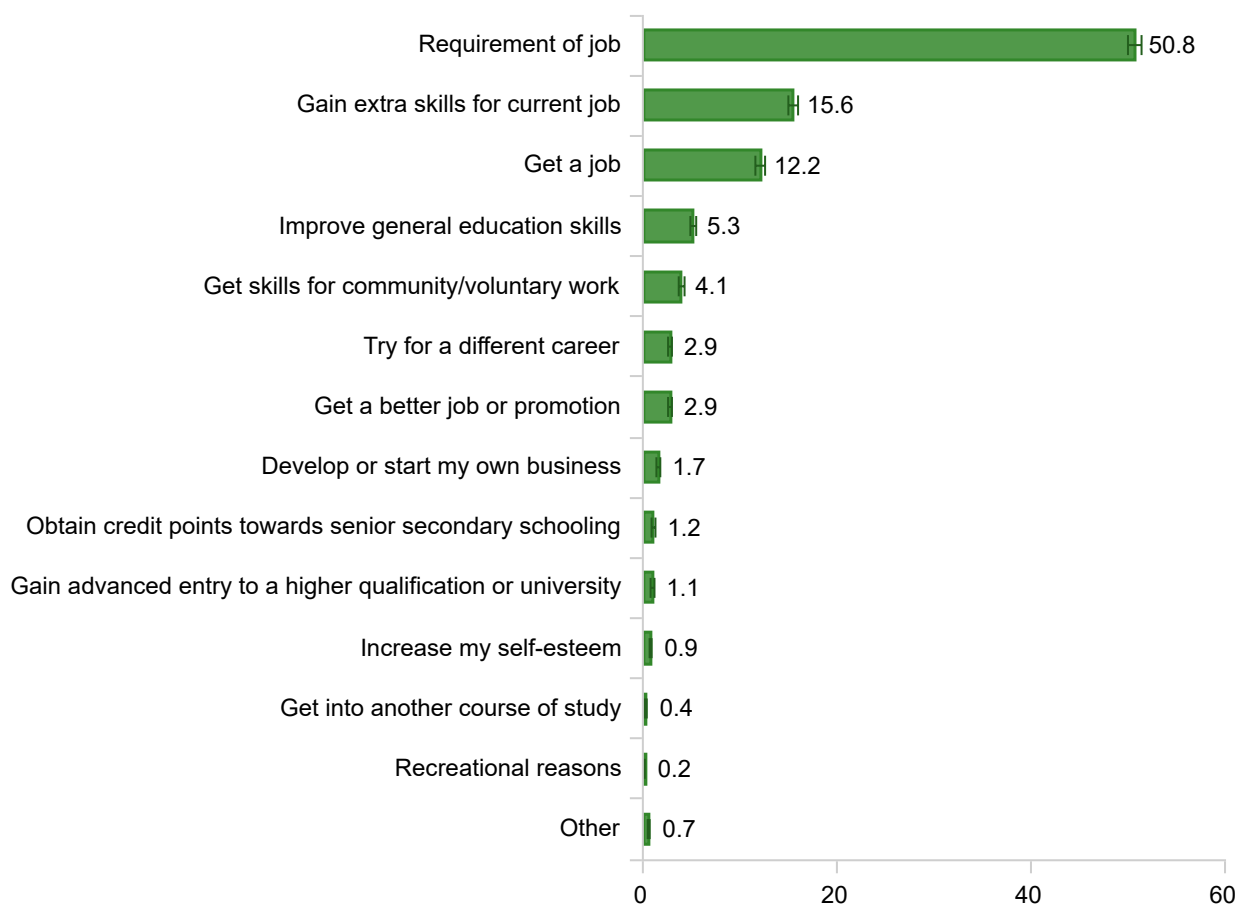
## Subject(s) only completers

Subject(s) only completers are students who completed one or more subjects not delivered as part of a nationally recognised program and who are no longer undertaking training in the VET sector. Of the VET students who responded to the survey, 36 661 were subject(s) only completers.

### Main reason for training

Overall, 86.0% of subject(s) only completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The main reason for training was 'it was a requirement of my job', as cited by 50.8% of subject(s) only completers.

Figure 17 Main reason for undertaking training, for subject(s) only completers, 2023 (%)



As reported in 2023, 92.1% of subject(s) only completers achieved their main reason for undertaking training, similar to 2022.

## Employment outcomes

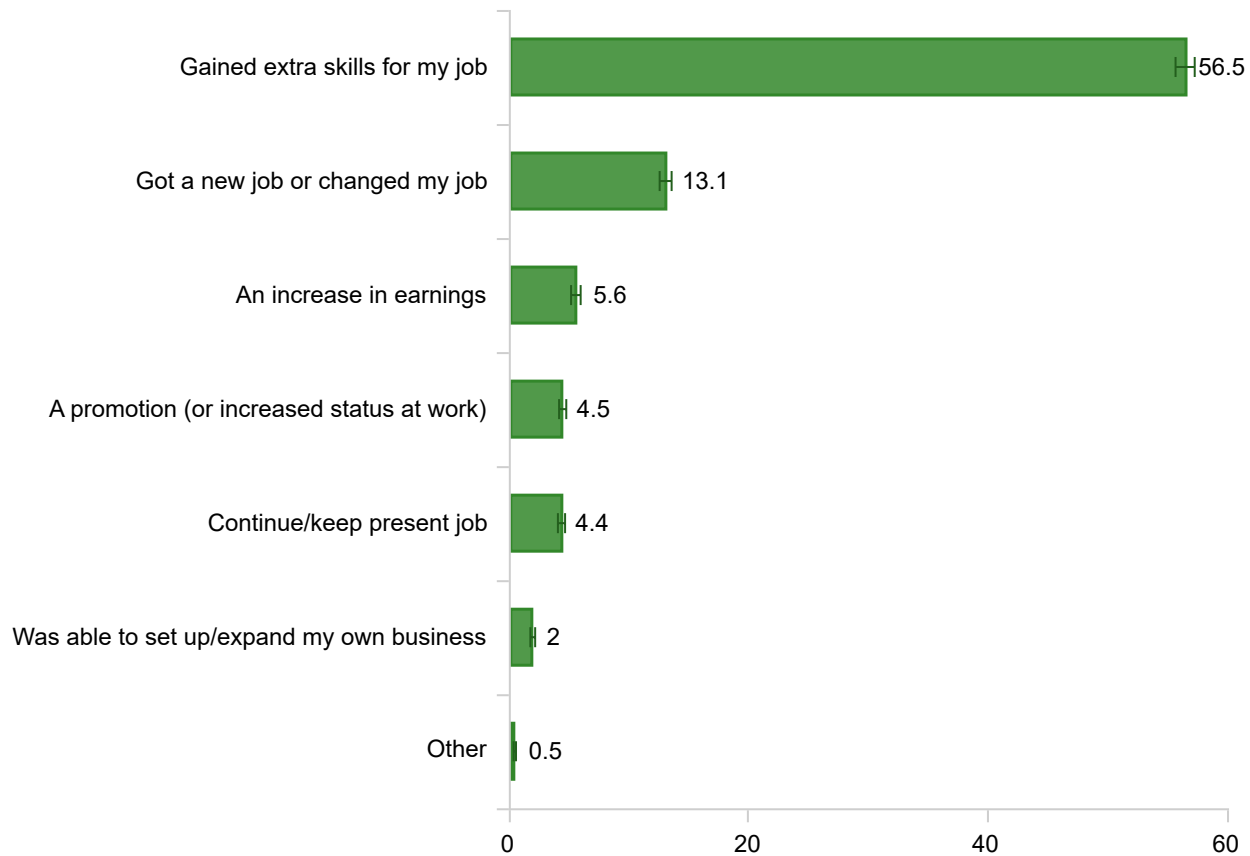
In 2023, 66.7% of subject(s) only completers had an improved employment status after training, up 4.5 percentage points from 2022.

- 86.2% of subject(s) only completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 4.4% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2022.
  - 19.0% were employed in a better job after training, similar to 2022.
- 13.8% of subject(s) only completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 46.9% were employed after training, similar to 2022.

### Job-related benefits

Of the subject(s) only completers employed after training, 74.3% received at least one job-related benefit, up 5.9 percentage points from 2022. The most commonly reported benefit was 'gained extra skills for my job' (56.5%), followed by 'got a new job or changed my job' (13.1%).

Figure 18 Job-related benefits of training, for subject(s) only completers, 2023 (%)



Note: Totals sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one response category.

## Satisfaction with training

As reported in 2023:

- 92.4% of subject(s) only completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2022.
- 87.4% of subject(s) only completers are likely to recommend their training provider, similar to 2022.

Figure 19 Satisfaction with training, for subject(s) only completers, 2023 (%)

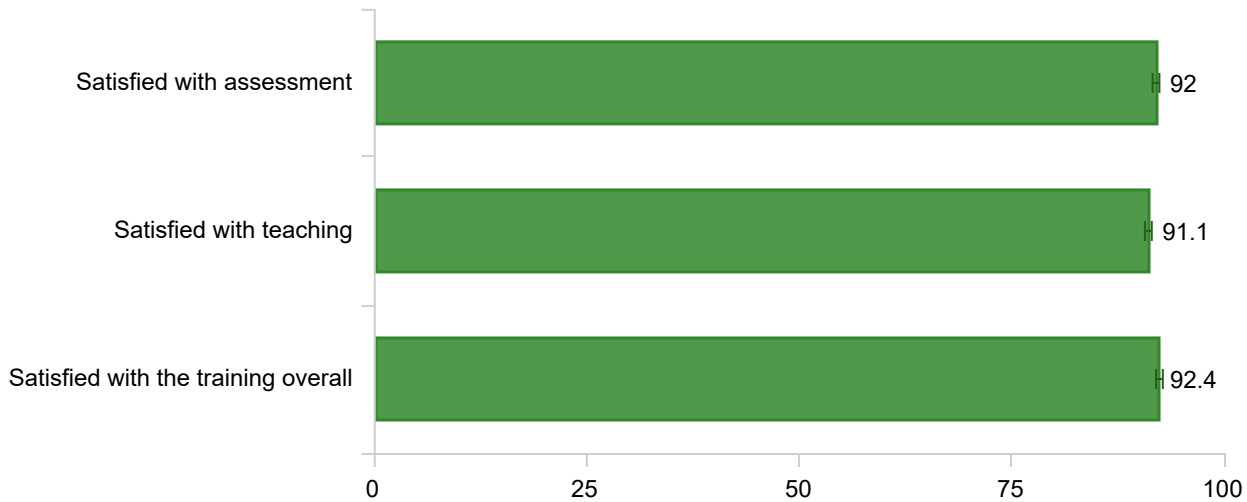
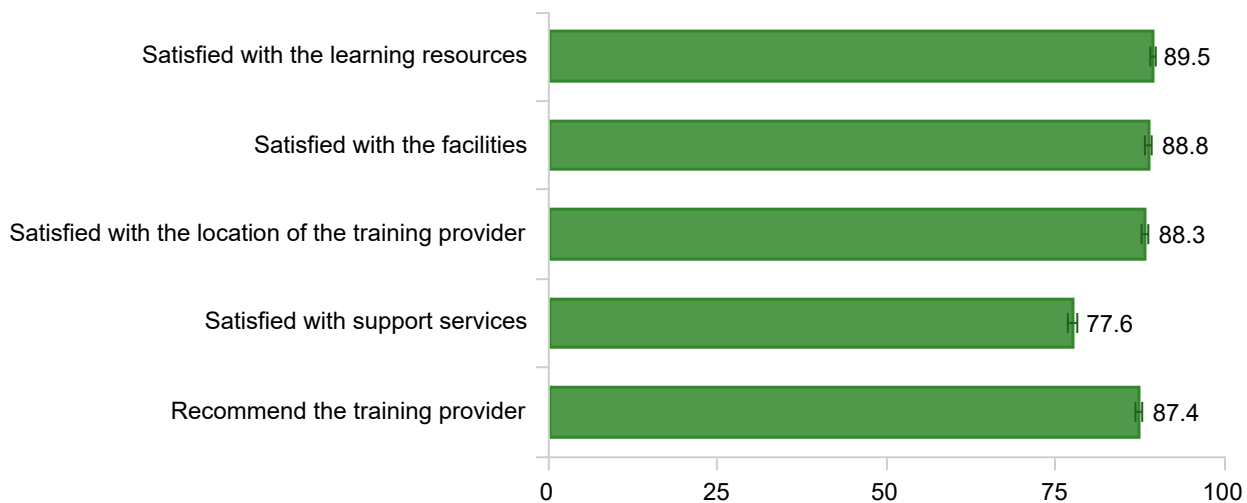


Figure 20 Satisfaction with training provider, for subject(s) only completers, 2023 (%)



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