

Australian vocational education and training statistics

# VET student outcomes 2022

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 2021 using data collected between June and August 2022. 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, 216 162 VET students responded to the survey.

#### Main reason for undertaking training

As reported in 2022, the most common reason for undertaking training for:

• qualification completers and part-completers was 'to get a job', at 24.0% and 20.7% respectively

• short course completers, short course part-completers and subject(s) only completers was 'it was a requirement of my job', at 35.9%, 48.5% and 51.5%, respectively.

#### Improved employment status after training

In 2022, the proportions with improved employment status after training were:

- 65.0% for qualification completers, up 4.4 percentage points from 2021
- 58.7% for qualification part-completers, up 2.7 percentage points from 2021
- 59.4% for short course completers, down 2.3 percentage points from 2021
- 64.6% for short course part-completers, similar to 2021
- 62.2% for subject(s) only completers, down 2.3 percentage points from 2021.

#### Satisfaction with training

As reported in 2022, proportions of students satisfied with the training overall were:

- 88.9% for qualification completers, similar to 2021
- 76.7% for qualification part-completers, down 2.6 percentage points from 2021
- 92.1% for short course completers, similar to 2021
- 89.9% for short course part-completers, similar to 2021
- 92.4% for subject(s) only completers, down 0.7 percentage points from 2021.

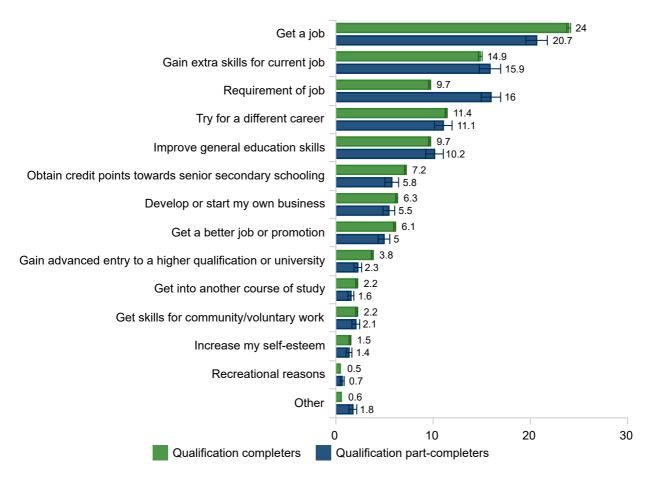
## **Qualification completers and part-completers**

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, 137 838 were qualification completers and 17 496 qualification part-completers.

#### Main reason for training

Overall, 72.3% of qualification completers and 74.1% of qualification part-completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The main reason for training was 'to get a job', as cited by 24.0% of qualification completers and 20.7% of qualification part-completers.

Figure 1 Main reason for undertaking training, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)



As reported in 2022:

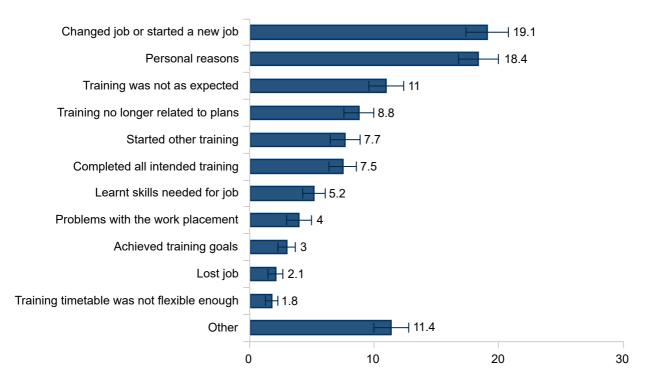
• 87.2% of qualification completers achieved their main reason for training, up 2.2 percentage points from 2021.

• 75.9% of part-completers achieved their main reason for training, similar to 2021.

### Main reason for not completing the training

19.1% of qualification part-completers did not complete their training because they changed jobs or started a new job, while 18.4% did not complete due to personal reasons.

Figure 2 Main reason for not completing the training, for qualification part-completers, 2022 (%)



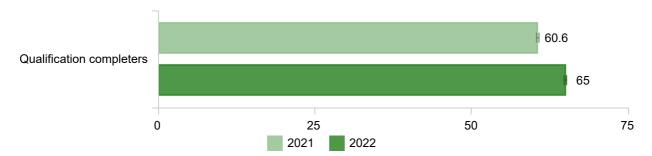
#### **Employment outcomes**

In 2022, 65.0% of qualification completers had an improved employment status after training, up 4.4 percentage points from 2021.

- 65.7% of qualification completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 17.3% were employed at a higher skill level after training, up 0.8 percentage points from 2021.
  - 37.1% were employed in a better job after training, down 1.7 percentage points from 2021.
- 34.3% of qualification completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 49.6% were employed after training, up 6.3 percentage points from 2021.

26.3% of qualification completers were employed after training in the same occupation as their qualification, up 1.6 percentage points from 2021. A further 29.0% were employed in a different occupation but found the training relevant, up 2.4 percentage points from 2021.

Figure 3 Improved employment status after training for qualification completers, 2021 and 2022 (%)

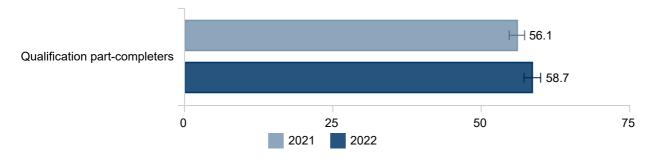


The median annual income for students who completed a certificate II or higher level qualification and were employed full-time after training was \$62 000. By field of education, income was highest for those who completed a qualification in Engineering and related technologies (\$68 500) and lowest for Mixed field programmes (\$41 400).

In 2022, 58.7% of qualification part-completers had an improved employment status after training, up 2.7 percentage points from 2021.

- 64.5% of qualification part-completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 13.6% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2021.
  - 30.1% were employed in a better job after training, similar to 2021.
- 35.5% of qualification part-completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 47.2% were employed after training, up 8.0 percentage points from 2021.

Figure 4 Improved employment status after training for qualification part-completers, 2021 and 2022 (%)



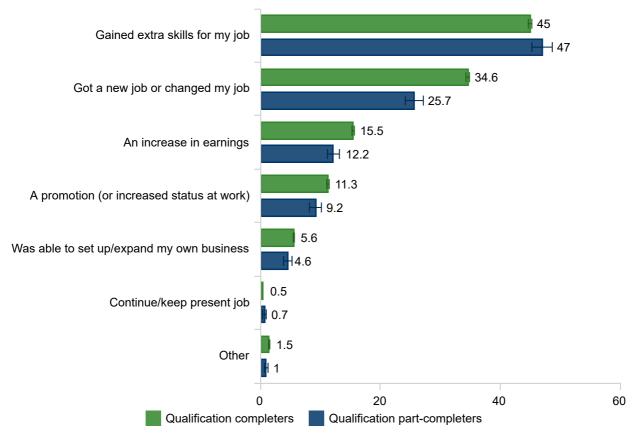
#### Job-related benefits

Of those employed after training:

• 78.0% of qualification completers received at least one job-related benefit, down 1.8 percentage points from 2021.

• 69.5% of qualification part-completers received at least one job-related benefit, down 3.2 percentage points from 2021.

• The most commonly cited job-related benefit was 'gained extra skills for my job', cited by 45.0% of qualification completers and 47.0% of part-completers, followed by 'got a new job or changed my job' (34.6% of qualification completers and 25.7% of part-completers).



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

#### **Further study outcomes**

As reported in 2022:

• 33.4% of qualification completers commenced further study after training, down 2.1 percentage points from 2021.

• 25.1% of qualification part-completers commenced further study after training, similar to 2021.

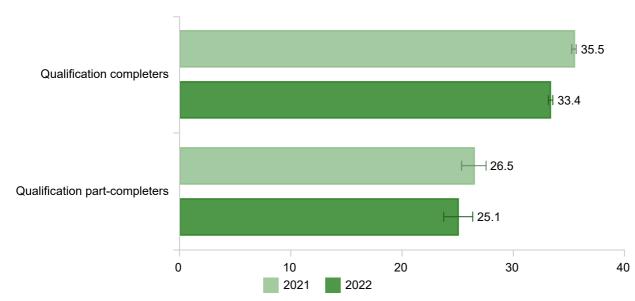


Figure 6 Commenced further study after training, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2021 and 2022 (%)

## Satisfaction with training

As reported in 2022, compared with 2021:

• 88.9% of qualification completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2021.

• 76.7% of qualification part-completers were satisfied with the training overall, down 2.6 percentage points.

• 84.4% of qualification completers are likely to recommend their training provider, down 0.3 percentage points.

• 73.9% of qualification part-completers are likely to recommend their training provider, down 3.0 percentage points.

Figure 7 Satisfaction with training, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)

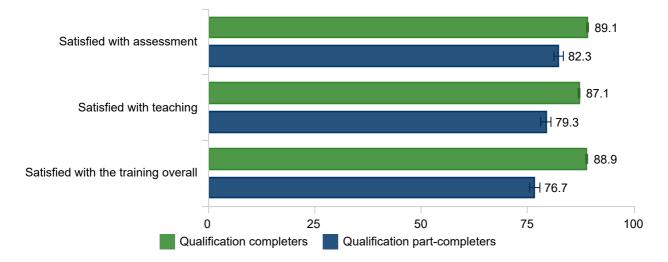
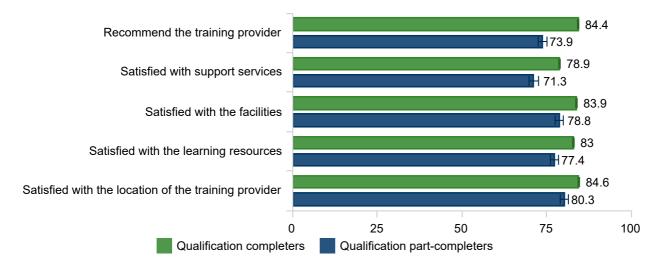


Figure 8 Satisfaction with training provider, for qualification completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)



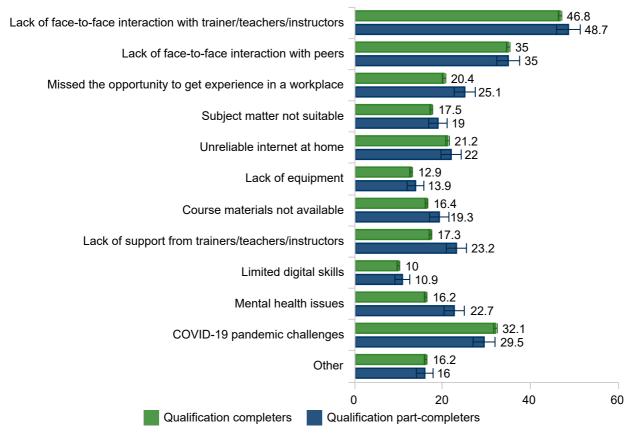
#### Experiences and satisfaction with online learning

During their training:

- 77.4% of qualification completers undertook learning online. Of these:
  - 83.9% were satisfied with the support received from teachers/trainers during online learning
  - 83.1% were satisfied with the overall quality of their online experience
  - 37.6% faced at least one challenge with online learning.
- 66.6% of qualification part-completers undertook learning online. Of these:
  - 74.6% were satisfied with the support received from teachers/trainers during online learning
  - 72.4% were satisfied with the overall quality of their online experience
  - 43.5% faced at least one challenge with online learning.

Of qualification completers and part-completers who undertook learning online and faced challenges with it, the most commonly cited challenges were lack of interaction with both trainers and peers.

Figure 9 Challenges with online learning faced by qualification completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)



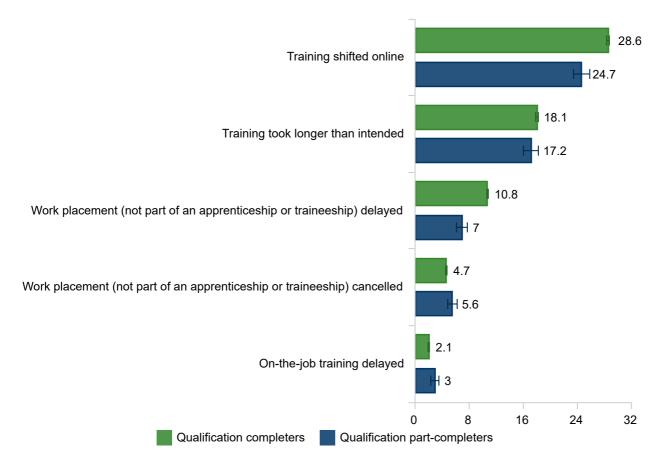
### Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on training

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic:

• 28.6% of qualification completers and 24.7% of qualification part-completers had training shift online.

• 18.1% of qualification completers and 17.2% of qualification part-completers reported their training took longer than intended.

Figure 10 Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on aspects of training for qualification completers and partcompleters, 2022 (%)



21.1% of qualification part-completers reported their reason for not continuing the training was due to the COVID-19 pandemic, down 11.4 percentage points from 2021.

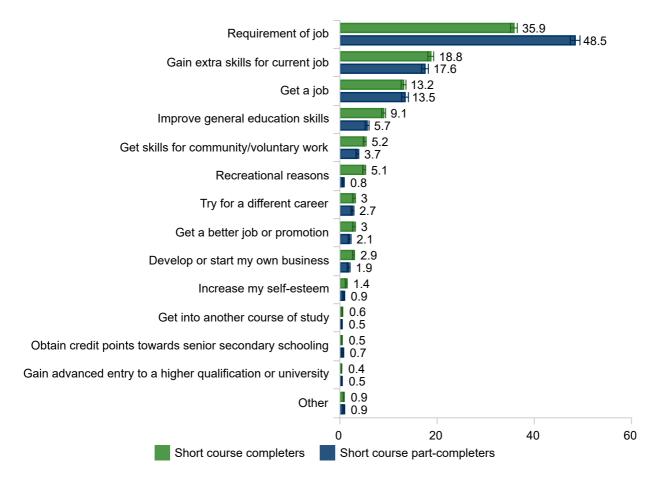
## Short course completers and part-completers

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, 14 076 were short course completers and 9 178 short course part-completers.

#### Main reason for training

Overall, 76.8% of short course completers and 86.3% of part-completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The main reason for training was 'it was a requirement of my job', as cited by 35.9% of short course completers and 48.5% of short course part-completers.

Figure 11 Main reason for undertaking training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)



As reported in 2022:

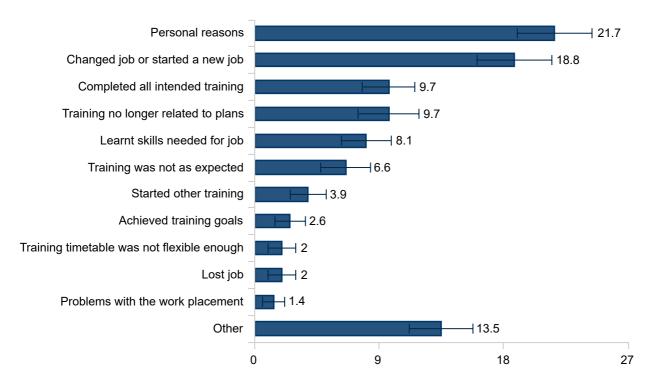
• 91.4% of short course completers achieved their main reason for training, up 1.2 percentage points from 2021.

• 91.6% of short course part-completers achieved their main reason for training, up 1.7 percentage points 2021.

### Main reason for not completing the training

21.7% of short course part-completers did not complete training due to personal reasons, while 18.8% did not complete as they changed jobs or started a new job.





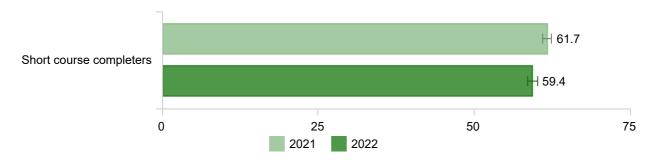
#### **Employment outcomes**

In 2022, 59.4% of short course completers had an improved employment status after training, down 2.3 percentage points from 2021.

• 81.8% of short course completers were employed before training. Of these:

- 5.4% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2021.
- 19.2% were employed in a better job after training, down 3.8 percentage points from 2021.
- 18.2% of short course completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 44.0% were employed after training, similar to 2021.

Figure 13 Improved employment status after training for short course completers, 2021 and 2022 (%)



In 2022, 64.6% of short course part-completers had an improved employment status after training, similar to 2021.

- 82.3% of short course part-completers were employed before training. Of these:
  - 5.2% were employed at a higher skill level after training, up 1.1 percentage points 2021.
  - 19.1% were employed in a better job after training, similar to 2021.
- 17.7% of short course part-completers were not employed before training. Of these:
- 53.0% were employed after training, up 8.9 percentage points from 2021.

Short course part-completers

Figure 14 Improved employment status after training for short course part-completers, 2021 and 2022 (%)

#### Job-related benefits

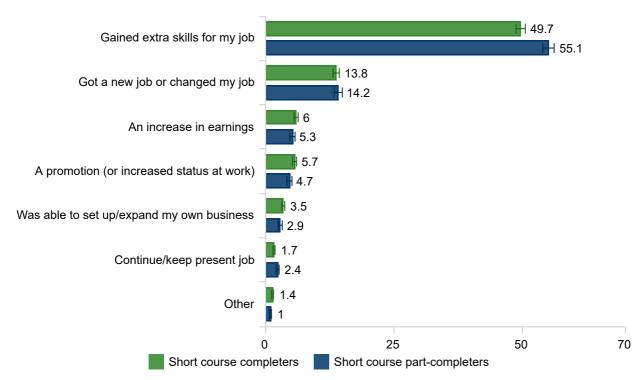
Of those employed after training:

• 66.6% of short course completers received at least one job-related benefit, down 4.6 percentage points 2021.

• 71.8% of short course part-completers received at least one job-related benefit, down 2.5 percentage points from 2021.

• The most commonly cited job-related benefit from training was 'gained extra skills for my job', cited by 49.7% of short course completers and 55.1% of part-completers, followed by 'got a new job or changed my job' (13.8% of short course completers and 14.2% of part-completers).

Figure 15 Job-related benefits of undertaking training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)

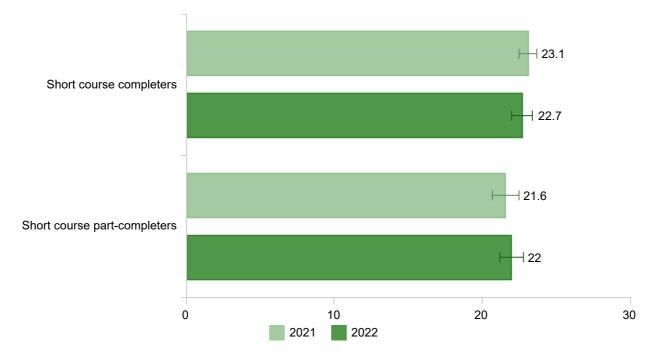


## **Further study outcomes**

As reported in 2022:

- 22.7% of short course completers commenced further study after training, similar to 2021.
- 22.0% of short course part-completers commenced further study after training, similar to 2021.

Figure 16 Commenced further study after training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2021 and 2022 (%)



## Satisfaction with training

As reported in 2022:

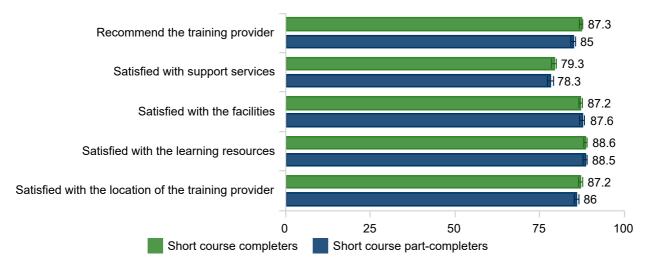
- 92.1% of short course completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2021.
- 89.9% of short course part-completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2021.
- 87.3% of short course completers are likely to recommend their training provider, similar to 2021.

• 85.0% of short course part-completers are likely to recommend their training provider, similar to 2021.

Figure 17 Satisfaction with training, for short course completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)



Figure 18 Satisfaction with training provider, for short course completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)



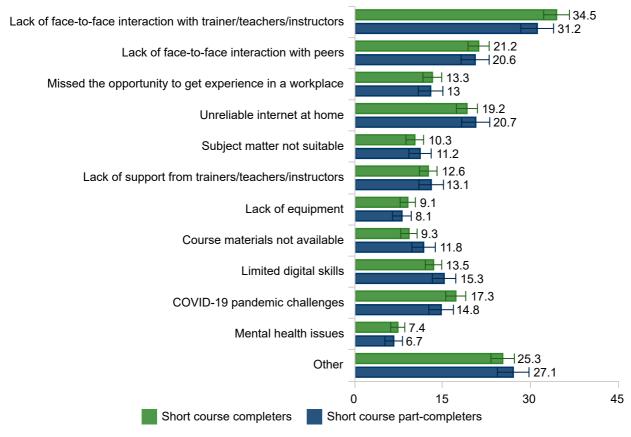
#### Experiences and satisfaction with online learning

During their training:

- 61.9% of short course completers undertook learning online. Of these:
  - 83.9% were satisfied with the support received from teachers/trainers during online learning
  - 88.9% were satisfied with the overall quality of their online experience
  - 17.4% faced at least one challenge with online learning.
- 59.7% of short course part-completers undertook learning online. Of these:
  - 83.7% were satisfied with the support received from teachers/trainers during online learning
  - 87.4% were satisfied with the overall quality of their online experience
  - 16.9% faced at least one challenge with online learning.

Of short course completers and part-completers who undertook online learning and faced challenges with it, the most commonly cited challenge was lack of interaction with trainers.

Figure 19 Challenges with online learning faced by short course completers and part-completers, 2022 (%)



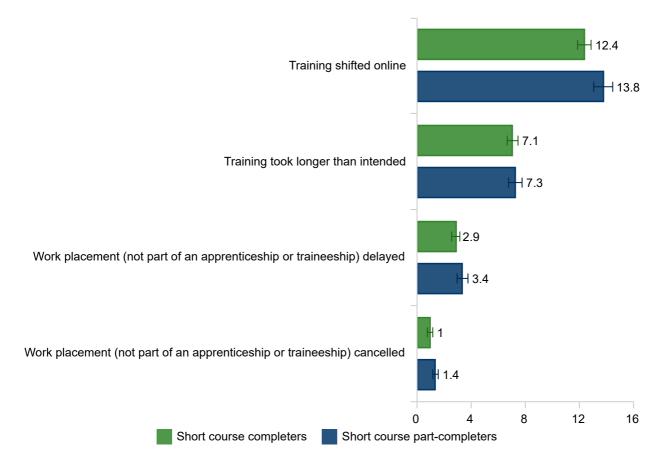
### Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on training

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic:

• 12.4% of short course completers and 13.8% of short course part-completers had training shift online.

• 7.1% of short course completers and 7.3% of short course part-completers reported their training took longer than intended.

Figure 20 Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on aspects of training for short course completers and partcompleters, 2022 (%)



23.9% of short course part-completers reported their reason for not continuing the training was due to the COVID-19 pandemic, down 10.2 percentage points from 2021.

## 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, 37 574 were subject(s) only completers.

#### Main reason for training

Overall, 86.2% 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 51.5% of subject(s) only completers.

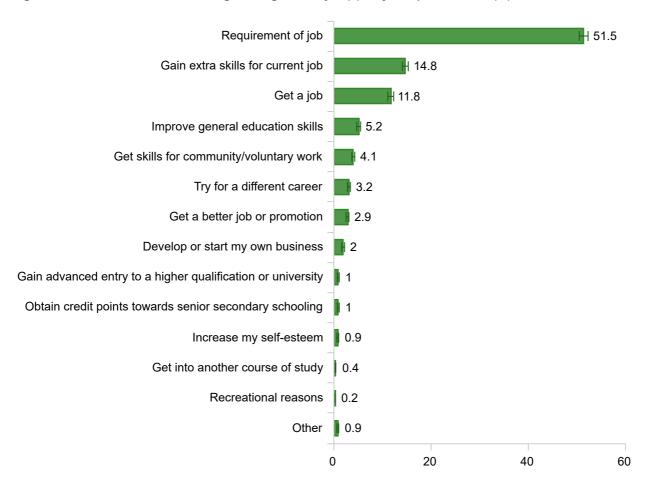


Figure 21 Main reason for undertaking training, for subject(s) only completers, 2022 (%)

As reported in 2022, 91.7% of subject(s) only completers achieved their main reason for undertaking training, similar to 2021.

## **Employment outcomes**

In 2022, 62.2% of subject(s) only completers had an improved employment status after training, down 2.3 percentage points from 2021.

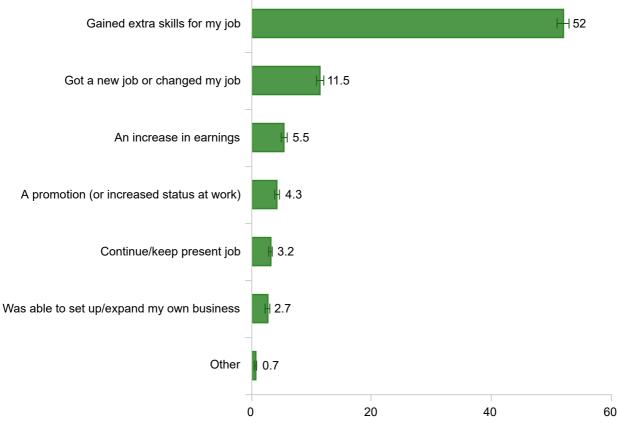
• 86.2% of subject(s) only completers were employed before training. Of these:

- 4.4% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2021.
- 18.9% were employed in a better job after training, down 2.7 percentage points from 2021.
- 13.8% of subject(s) only completers were not employed before training. Of these:
  - 46.7% were employed after training, similar to 2021.

#### Job-related benefits

Of the subject(s) only completers employed after training, 68.4% received at least one job-related benefit, down 4.9 percentage points from 2021. The most commonly reported benefit was 'gained extra skills for my job' (52.0%), followed by 'got a new job or changed my job' (11.5%).

Figure 22 Job-related benefits of training, for subject(s) only completers, 2022 (%)



## Satisfaction with training

#### As reported in 2022:

• 92.4% of subject(s) only completers were satisfied with the training overall, down 0.7 percentage points from 2021.

• 87.2% of subject(s) only completers are likely to recommend their training provider, down 1.2 percentage points from 2021.

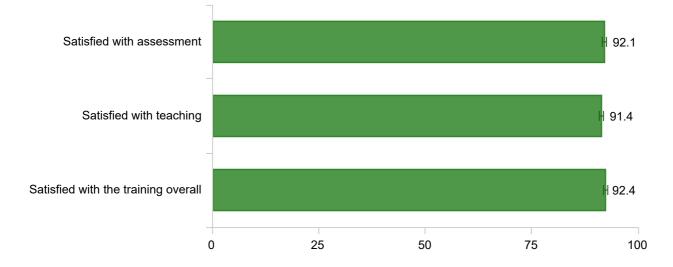
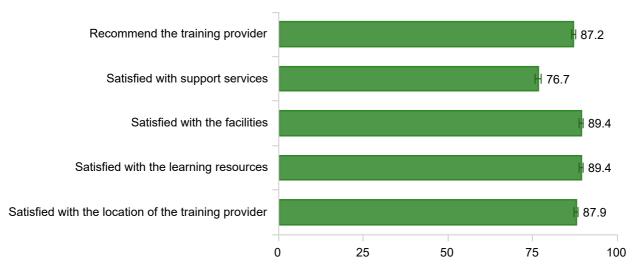


Figure 23 Satisfaction with training, for subject(s) only completers, 2022 (%)

#### Figure 24 Satisfaction with training provider, for subject(s) only completers, 2022 (%)



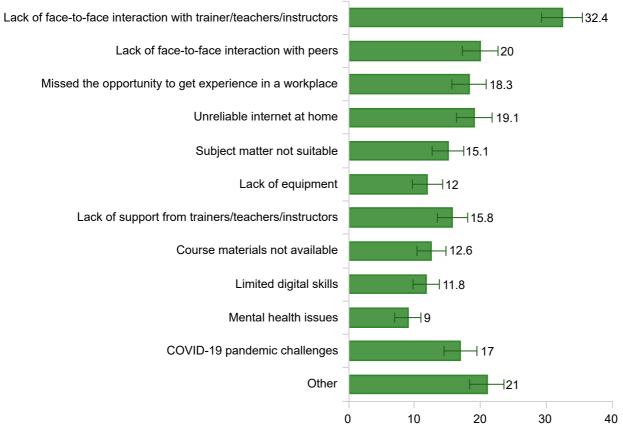
#### Experiences and satisfaction with online learning

59.9% of subject(s) only completers undertook learning online during their training. Of these:

- 81.0% were satisfied with the support received from teachers/trainers during online learning
- 89.4% were satisfied with the overall quality of their online experience
- 13.2% faced at least one challenge with online learning.

Of subject(s) only completers who undertook learning online and faced challenges with it, the most commonly cited challenge was lack of interaction with trainers.

Figure 25 Challenges with online learning faced by subject(s) only completers, 2022 (%)

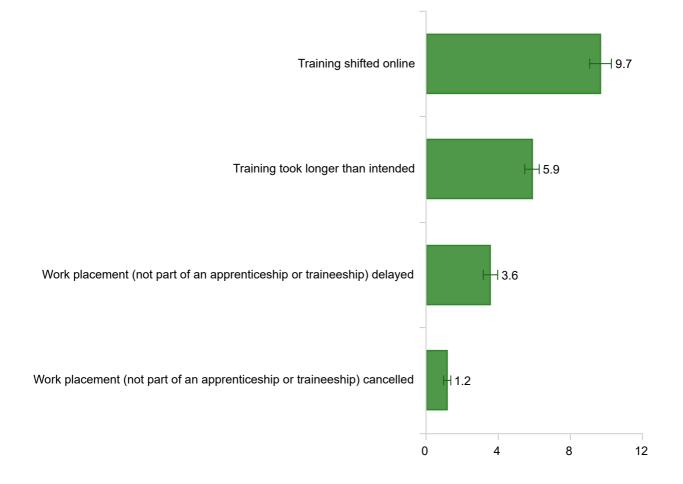


## Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on training

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- 9.7% of subject(s) only completers had training shift online.
- 5.9% of subject(s) only completers reported their training took longer than intended.

Figure 26 Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on aspects of training for subject(s) only completers, 2022 (%)



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