This is an alternative text version of *VET in Schools — a pathway to post-school employment and training: infographic*. It is designed to be read via a screen reader and consequently has had all visual elements removed. Please see the original version available at <https://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/publications/all-publications/vet-in-schools-a-pathway-to-post-school-employment-and-training-infographic> if you wish to view the full version.

# VET in SchoolsA pathway to post-school employment and training

VET in Schools (VETis) refers to the vocational education and training (VET) undertaken by school students as part of their secondary certificate of education. The VET in Schools arrangement offers two main options: most students undertake VET subjects and courses as part of their school curriculum while some students undertake school-based apprenticeships and traineeships.

This infographic is based on the reports *Australian vocational education and training statistics: VET in Schools 2016* and *VET in Schools students: characteristics and post-school employment and training*, both of which are available from the NCVER Portal <https://www.ncver.edu.au>.

## Top training packages

**2006**

The top training packages in 2006 were: tourism, travel and hospitality; business services; and information and communication technology.

**2016**

The top training packages in 2016 were: tourism, travel and hospitality; sport, fitness and recreation; and business services.

## VET in School students

**2006**

There were 171 700 VET in School students in 2006.

**2016**

There were 243 300 VET in School students in 2016.

## Top 3 fields of education

**2006**

The top fields of education in 2006 were management and commerce; followed by food, hospitality and personal services; and then information technology.

**2016**

The top fields of education in 2016 were society and culture; followed by management and commerce; and then food, hospitality and personal services.

## Students by qualification level

**2006**

In 2006: 33 800 students studied a Certificate I; 110 000 students studied a Certificate II; 23 700 students studied a Certificate III; 1 000 students studied a Certificate IV; and 500 students studied a Diploma or higher qualification.

**2016**

In 2016: 22 800 students studied a Certificate I; 136 600 students studied a Certificate II; 76 800 students studied a Certificate III; 3 700 students studied a Certificate IV; and 2 700 students studied a Diploma or higher qualification.

## In 2011, five years after participating in VET in Schools…

In 2011, 56% of students were working only, and 23% were studying and working. Of those working full time, 76% were earning over $31 200, and many trade workers were in jobs related to their VET in Schools study. 9% of students in 2011 were studying only, while 13% were not studying or working.

By 2011, 42% of 2006 VET in Schools students had attained a non-school qualification. 18% completed a bachelor degree, 18% a VET diploma, 54% a Certificate III/IV, and 10% a Certificate I/II.

SOURCE: 2006 & 2016 National VET in Schools Collection (NCVER); 2006 National VET in Schools Collection (NCVER) and 2011 Census of Population and Housing (Australian Bureau of Statistics) Integrated Data Set.

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Produced by the National Centre for Vocational Education Research on behalf of the Australian and state and territory governments, with funding provided by the Australian Department of Education and Training. For further information, see <http://www.ncver.edu.au>.