

Australian vocational education and training statistics

# VET student outcomes 2024

National Centre for Vocational Education Research



## **Description**

This product provides a summary of the outcomes and satisfaction of students who undertook nationally recognised vocational education and training (VET) delivered by registered training organisations (RTOs) in Australia during 2023 using data collected between June and August 2024. 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.

## **Highlights**

#### Outcomes from training

In 2024, most students undertaking VET qualifications achieved their main reason for training, at:

- 87.4% for qualification completers, down 0.7 percentage points from 2023
- 77.0% for qualification part-completers, similar to 2023.

A lower proportion had an improved employment status after training compared with 2023, at:

- 64.4% for qualification completers, down 3.2 percentage points
- 56.0% for qualification part-completers, down 2.9 percentage points.

Proportions in further study after training were similar to 2023, at:

- 33.3% for qualification completers
- 22.4% for qualification part-completers.

#### Satisfaction with training

Overall satisfaction with training remained high in 2024:

- 89.5% of qualification completers were satisfied, up 0.5 percentage points from 2023
- 77.8% of qualification part-completers were satisfied, similar to 2023.

#### Main reason for discontinuing training

The most common main reasons for not completing a qualification were personal reasons (21.9%), changing or starting a new job (17.6%) and training not meeting expectations (12.8%). These were also the top reasons in 2023.

## **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, 159 851 were qualification completers and 16 361 qualification part-completers.

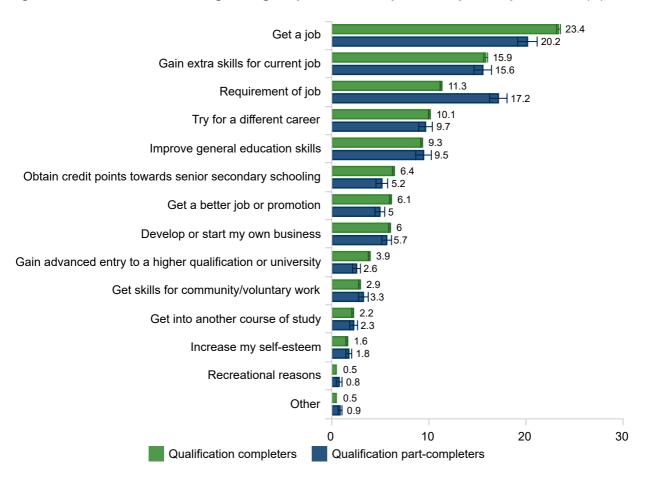
### Main reason for training

#### In 2024:

- 87.4% of qualification completers achieved their main reason for training, down 0.7 percentage points from 2023.
  - 77.0% of qualification part-completers achieved their main reason for training, similar to 2023.

Overall, 72.8% of qualification completers and 73.5% of qualification part-completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The most common main reason for training for both qualification completers and qualification part-completers was to 'to get a job', at 23.4% and 20.2% respectively.

Figure 1 Main reason for undertaking training for qualification completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)



### Main reason for discontinuing the training

In 2024, 21.9% of qualification part-completers discontinued their training due to personal reasons, while 17.6% discontinued because they changed job or started a new job and 12.8% because training was not as expected.

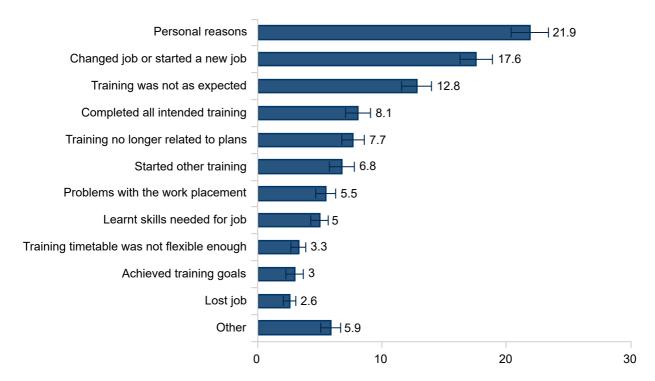


Figure 2 Main reason for discontinuing the training for qualification part-completers, 2024 (%)

### **Employment outcomes**

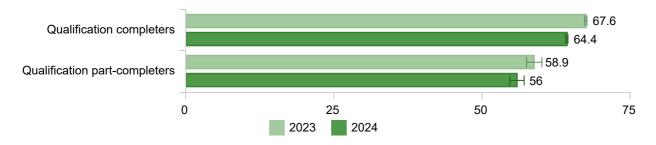
In 2024, 64.4% of qualification completers had an improved employment status after training, down 3.2 percentage points from 2023.

- 69.6% were employed before training. Of these, 16.1% were employed at a higher skill level after training, down 1.6 percentage points from 2023.
- 30.4% were not employed before training. Of these, 45.0% were employed after training, down 5.6 percentage points from 2023.
- 77.1% were employed after training. Of these, 80.4% received at least one job related benefit, down 1.2 percentage points from 2023.

In 2024, 56.0% of qualification part-completers had an improved employment status after training, down 2.9 percentage points from 2023.

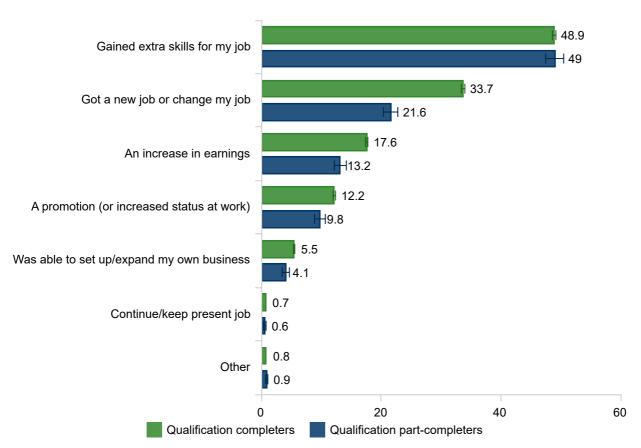
- 70.3% were employed before training. Of these, 10.7% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2023.
- 29.7% were not employed before training. Of these, 36.1% were employed after training, down 5.3 percentage points from 2023.
- 72.3% were employed after training. Of these, 71.1% received at least one job related benefit, similar to 2023.

Figure 3 Improved employment status after training for qualification completers and part-completers, 2023 and 2024 (%)



For those employed after training, the most common job-related benefit was 'gained extra skills for my job', cited by 48.9% of qualification completers and 49.0% of part-completers. This was followed by 'got a new job or changed my job', cited by 33.7% of qualification completers and 21.6% of part-completers.

Figure 4 Job-related benefits of undertaking training for qualification completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)



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

In 2024, 28.3% of qualification completers were employed after training in the same occupation as their qualification, down 1.4 percentage points from 2023. A further 28.0% were employed in a different occupation but found the training relevant, down 0.8 percentage points from 2023.

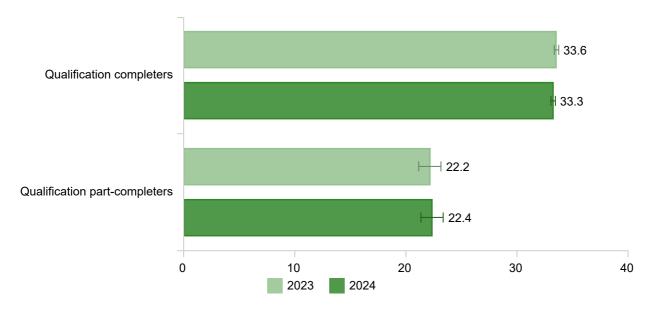
The median annual income for students who completed a certificate II or higher level qualification and were employed full-time after training was \$67 800. By field of education, income was highest for those who completed a qualification in Engineering and related technologies (\$78 300) and lowest for Mixed field programs (\$41 300).

### **Further study outcomes**

In 2024:

- 33.3% of qualification completers commenced further study after training, similar to 2023.
- 21.7% of qualification completers commenced further study at a higher level after training, similar to 2023.
  - 22.4% of qualification part-completers commenced further study after training, similar to 2023.
- 11.1% of qualification part-completers commenced further study at a higher level after training, similar to 2023.

Figure 5 Commenced further study after training for qualification completers and part-completers, 2023 and 2024 (%)



## Satisfaction with training

In 2024:

- 89.5% of qualification completers were satisfied with the training overall, up 0.5 percentage points 2023.
- 85.1% of qualification completers are likely to recommend their training provider, up 0.5 percentage points 2023.
  - 77.8% of qualification part-completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2023.
- 75.0% of qualification part-completers are likely to recommend their training provider, similar to 2023.

Figure 6 Satisfaction with training for qualification completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)

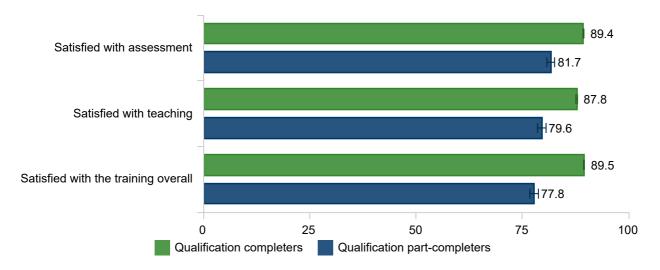
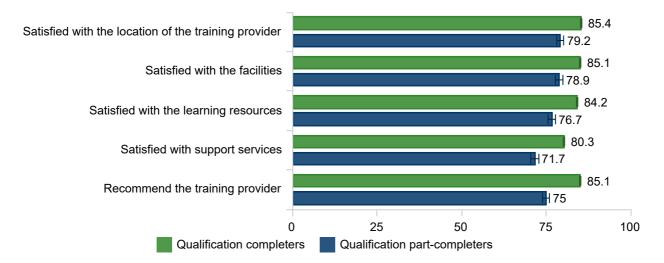


Figure 7 Satisfaction with training provider for qualification completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)



## 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, 20 476 were short course completers and 9 958 short course part-completers.

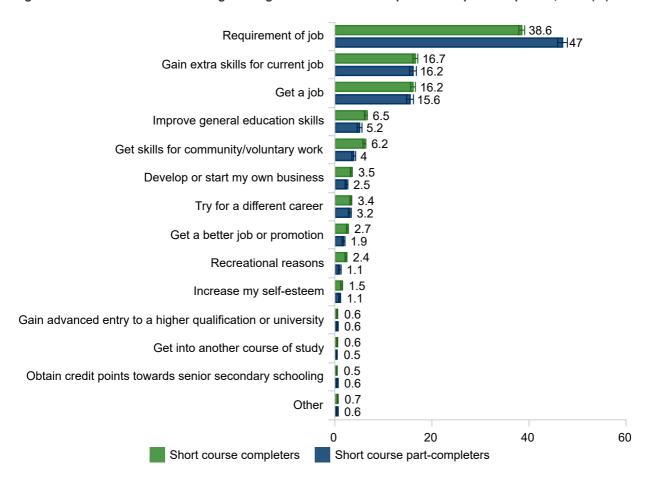
### Main reason for training

#### In 2024:

- 91.9% of short course completers achieved their main reason for training, up 0.9 percentage points 2023.
  - 92.0% of short course part-completers achieved their main reason for training, similar to 2023.

Overall, 81.1% of short course completers and 86.3% of short course part-completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The most common main reason for training was 'it was a requirement of my job' for both short course completers and part-completers, at 38.6% and 47.0% respectively.

Figure 8 Main reason for undertaking training for short course completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)



### Main reason for discontinuing the training

In 2024, 32.0% of short course part-completers discontinued their training due to personal reasons, while 15.2% discontinued because they changed jobs or started a new job.

Personal reasons <del>-1</del>32 Changed job or started a new job 15.2 Training was not as expected Completed all intended training Training no longer related to plans Problems with the work placement Training timetable was not flexible enough Lost job **-** 3.9 Learnt skills needed for job Started other training Achieved training goals ∃3.2 Other 7.1 20 0 10 30 40

Figure 9 Main reason for discontinuing the training for short course part-completers, 2024 (%)

### **Employment outcomes**

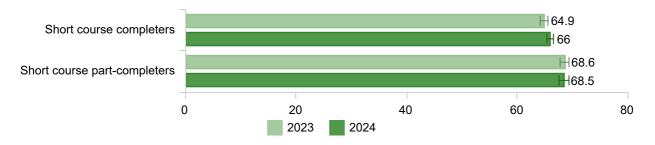
In 2024, 66.0% of short course completers had an improved employment status after training, up 1.1 percentage points from 2023.

- 81.6% were employed before training. Of these, 6.3% were employed at a higher skill level after training, down 1.7 percentage points from 2023.
- 18.4% were not employed before training. Of these, 44.4% were employed after training, similar to 2023.
- 84.4% were employed after training. Of these, 75.7% received at least one job related benefit, up 1.1 percentage points from 2023.

In 2024, 68.5% of short course part-completers had an improved employment status after training, similar to 2023.

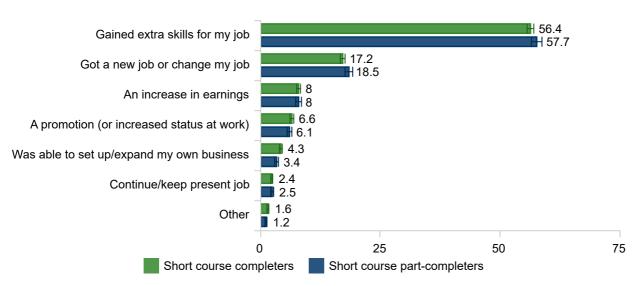
- 82.8% were employed before training. Of these, 7.1% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2023.
- 17.2% were not employed before training. Of these, 46.5% were employed after training, down 5.1 percentage points from 2023.
- 85.8% were employed after training. Of these, 77.8% received at least one job related benefit, up 1.3 percentage points from 2023.

Figure 10 Improved employment status after training for short course completers and part-completers, 2023 and 2024 (%)



For those employed after training, the most common job-related benefit from training was 'gained extra skills for my job', cited by 56.4% of short course completers and 57.7% of part-completers. This was followed by 'got a new job or changed my job', cited by 17.2% of short course completers and 18.5% of part-completers.

Figure 11 Job-related benefits of undertaking training for short course completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)



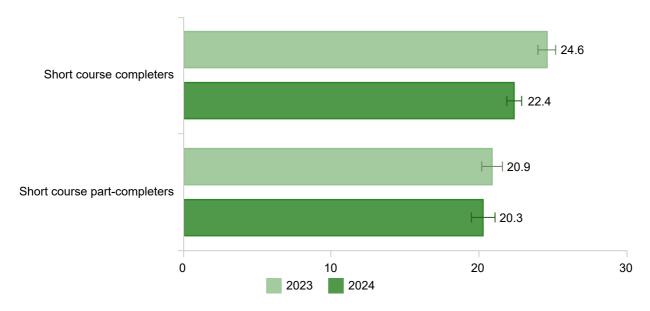
Note: Totals sum to more than 100% as respondents could choose more than one response category.

### **Further study outcomes**

#### In 2024:

- 22.4% of short course completers commenced further study after training, down 2.2 percentage points from 2023.
  - 20.3% of short course part-completers commenced further study after training, similar to 2023.

Figure 12 Commenced further study after training for short course completers and part-completers, 2023 and 2024 (%)



## Satisfaction with training

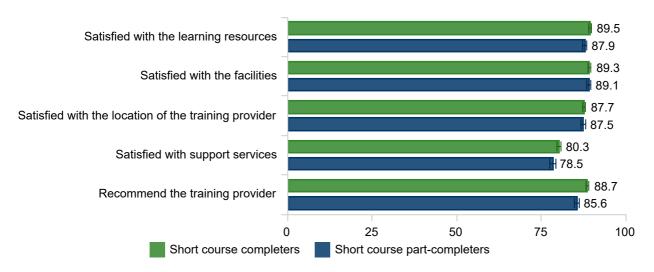
#### In 2024:

- 92.9% of short course completers were satisfied with the training overall, down 0.5 percentage points from 2023.
- 88.7% of short course completers are likely to recommend their training provider, down 0.9 percentage points from 2023.
- 88.6% of short course part-completers were satisfied with the training overall, down 2.8 percentage points from 2023.
- 85.6% of short course part-completers are likely to recommend their training provider, down 1.6 percentage points from 2023.

Figure 13 Satisfaction with training for short course completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)



Figure 14 Satisfaction with training provider for short course completers and part-completers, 2024 (%)



## Subject(s) only completers

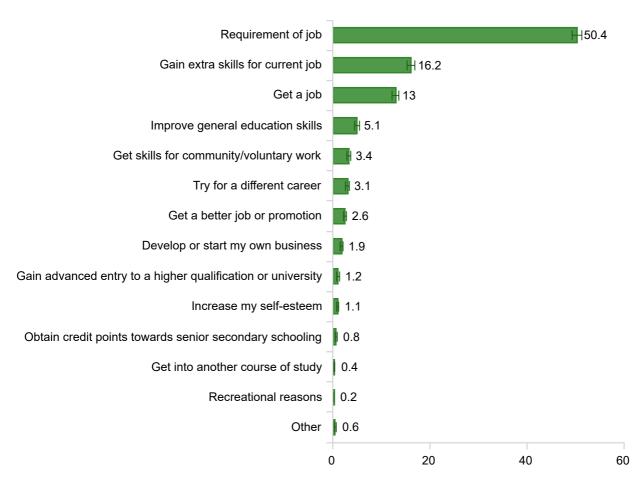
Subject(s) only completers are students who completed one or more subjects not delivered as part of a nationally recognised program and who are no longer undertaking training in the VET sector. Of the VET students who responded to the survey, 37 132 were subject(s) only completers.

### Main reason for training

In 2024, 91.9% of subject(s) only completers achieved their main reason for undertaking training, similar to 2023.

Overall, 87.2% of subject(s) only completers undertook training for employment-related reasons. The most common main reason for training was 'it was a requirement of my job', as cited by 50.4% of subject(s) only completers.

Figure 15 Main reason for undertaking training for subject(s) only completers, 2024 (%)



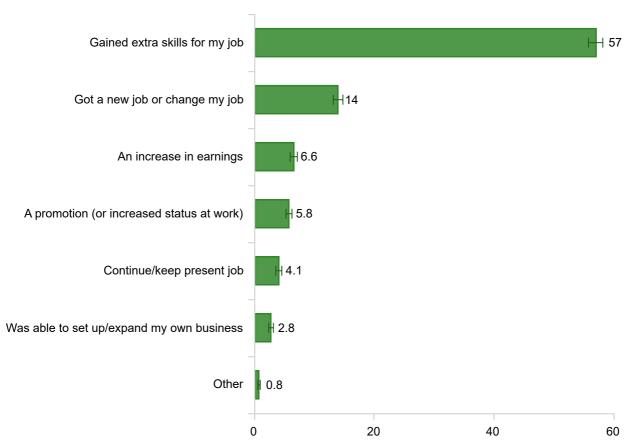
### **Employment outcomes**

In 2024, 67.3% of subject(s) only completers had an improved employment status after training, similar to 2023.

- 86.4% were employed before training. Of these, 4.1% were employed at a higher skill level after training, similar to 2023.
- 13.6% were not employed before training. Of these, 48.9% were employed after training, similar to 2023.
- 87.3% were employed after training. Of these, 74.9% received at least one job related benefit, similar to 2023.

For those employed after training, the most common job-related benefit from training was 'gained extra skills for my job', cited by 57.0%, followed by 'got a new job or changed my job', cited by 14.0%.

Figure 16 Job-related benefits of training for subject(s) only completers, 2024 (%)



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

## Satisfaction with training

#### In 2024:

- 92.2% of subject(s) only completers were satisfied with the training overall, similar to 2023.
- 87.3% of subject(s) only completers are likely to recommend their training provider, similar to 2023.

Figure 17 Satisfaction with training for subject(s) only completers, 2024 (%)

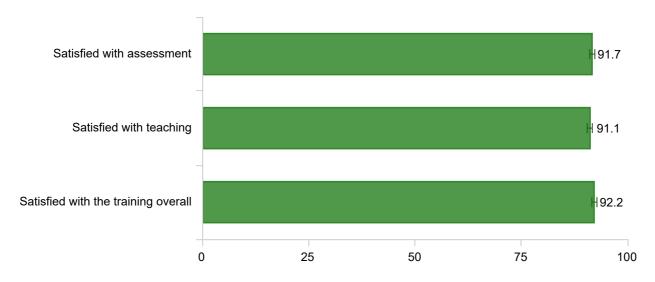
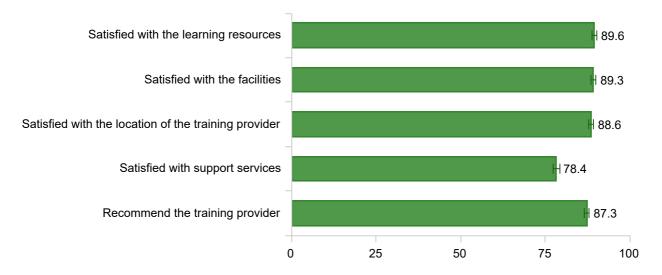


Figure 18 Satisfaction with training provider for subject(s) only completers, 2024 (%)



#### © Commonwealth of Australia, 2024



For details and exceptions visit the NCVER Portal.

This document should be attributed as NCVER 2024, VET student outcomes 2024, NCVER, Adelaide.

This work has been produced by NCVER on behalf of the Australian Government, and state and territory governments, with funding provided through the Australian Government Department of Employment and Workplace Relations.

The views and opinions expressed in this document are those of NCVER and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Australian Government or state and territory governments.

ISSN 1837-1477 TD/TNC 158.02

Published by NCVER, ABN 87 007 967 311