



National Student Outcomes Survey 2022 — technical notes

National Centre for Vocational
Education Research

This document was produced as an added resource for further information on *VET student outcomes 2022*, and is an added resource for further information. The report is available on NCVER's Portal: <<https://www.ncver.edu.au>>.

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Introduction

VET student outcomes 2022 provides a summary of the outcomes of students who completed nationally recognised vocational education and training (VET) during 2021 using data collected in 2022. The figures are derived from the National Student Outcomes Survey, which is an annual survey of VET students.¹ The National Student Outcomes Survey collects information on VET students' reasons for training and their employment outcomes, satisfaction with training and further study outcomes.

This document details the National Student Outcomes Survey data that were used to derive the *VET student outcomes 2022* publication and related tools and products.

Survey scope

The 2022 National Student Outcomes Survey was designed to report on the outcomes of students who undertook nationally recognised VET delivered by registered training organisations (RTOs) in Australia. Students are considered in scope of the 2022 survey if:

- they were enrolled and had some contact hours in 2021, and
- they completed at least one subject during 2021, and
- they were 15 years of age or older at 27 May 2022.

Out of scope of the survey are:

- students who undertook recreational, leisure or personal enrichment courses, or
- students under 15 years of age, or
- students from correctional facilities.

International onshore VET qualification completers were included as an additional component of the 2022 National Student Outcomes Survey and are reported separately in *International onshore VET qualification completer outcomes*. For this reason, the international survey component is not covered in this document. For further information on the international survey component, refer to the *International onshore qualification completer outcomes* publication page at: <<https://www.ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/collection/student-outcomes/international-onshore-vet-qualification-completer-outcomes>>.

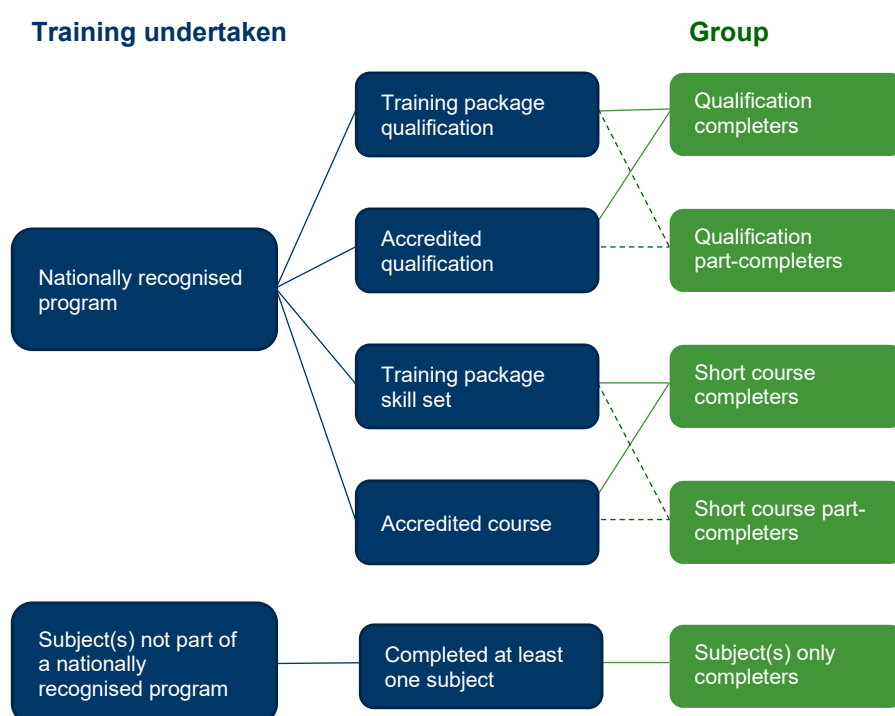
Student group

To reflect the training undertaken in the VET system (figure 1), the survey has been segmented by training type, consistent with the *Total VET students and courses* publication, by:

¹ Refer to attachment A: history of the survey.

- Qualification completers: students who completed a training package qualification or an accredited qualification.
- Qualification part-completers: students who enrolled in 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 enrolled in 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 program² and who are no longer undertaking training in the VET sector.

Figure 1 National Student Outcomes Survey group definitions, 2022



Due to lags in reporting, it is not possible to identify from the sampling frame ‘actual’ qualification part-completers and ‘actual’ short course part-completers; that is, those students who have successfully completed part of a qualification or short course and are no longer undertaking that training. Instead, samples were drawn for potential part-completers, which included students continuing in the training. The final status of respondents is determined through the survey responses. Similarly, it is not possible to identify from the sampling frame ‘actual’ subject(s) only completers; that is, those students who completed one or more subjects and who are no longer undertaking training in the VET sector. The final status of these respondents is determined through survey responses. For further information, refer to the *Classification by student type* in the *Estimation* section of this document.

² Subjects not delivered as part of a nationally recognised program include stand-alone nationally recognised subject enrolments and enrolments in nationally recognised subjects that are delivered as part of a non-nationally recognised program.

Questionnaire design

The 2022 National Student Outcomes Survey collected data on students’:

- main reason for training and whether they achieved that reason
- employment characteristics before and after training
- further study activity
- opinions of, and satisfaction with, the training and training provider
- the main reason for not continuing with the training (applicable to qualification part-completers and short course part-completers)
- impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on training
- experiences and satisfaction with online learning (new in 2022)
- suggestions for improvement.

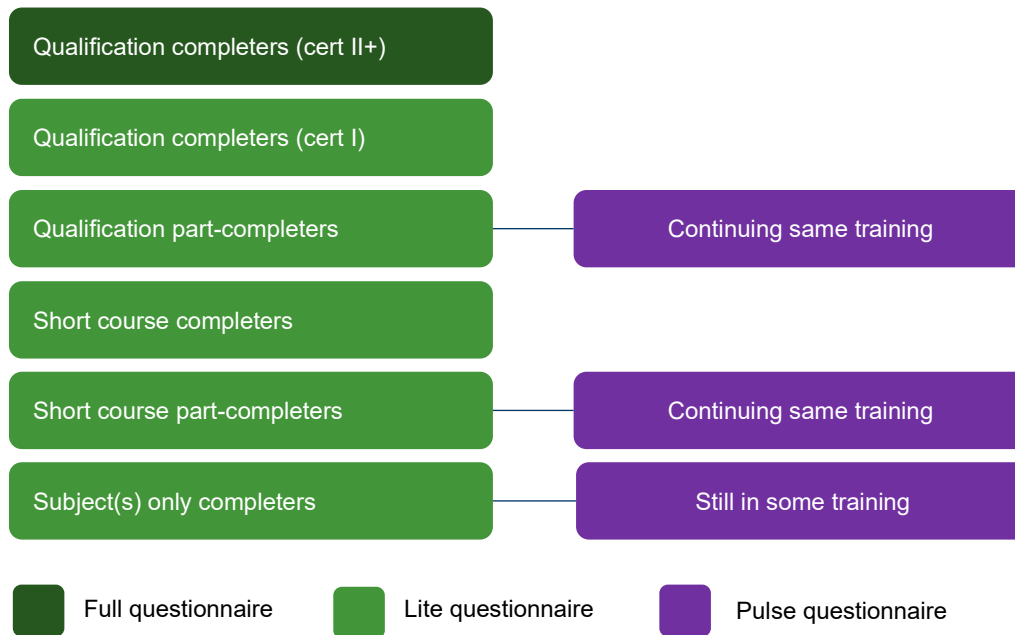
The 2022 questionnaire suite was designed to ensure students received only questions relevant to them. The questionnaires included:

- pulse questionnaire for continuing students (approximately 5 minutes)
- short questionnaire, referred to as the ‘lite’ questionnaire (5 to 10 minutes)
- full questionnaire (approximately 10 minutes).

In 2022, qualification completers received either a full or lite questionnaire depending on the qualification they completed. Those who completed a certificate I received the lite questionnaire and those who completed a certificate II or above received the full questionnaire (figure 2). Those initially identified as part-completers who indicated through the survey they were continuing in that training received the pulse questionnaire, as did subject(s) only completers indicating through the survey they were doing further VET training. All other student groups received the lite questionnaire.

Figure 2 Questionnaires received by group, 2022

Groups surveyed



Because most groups did not receive the full questionnaire, the following measures are available only for certificate II and above qualification completers in 2022, as the questions used to derive these measures were only asked in the longer questionnaire:

- recommend the training
- training provider type of further study
- employed in first full-time job, started after training
- median income after training
- industry of employment after training
- basis of employment before and after training
- labour force status before training.

Information on students was also obtained from the 2021 National VET Provider Collection and 2021 National VET in Schools Collection, which was combined with survey responses. This included details of students' personal characteristics and some training information.

Reference period

Students were asked to provide information with respect to two reference periods. The first reference date was 27 May 2022. Students were asked to supply information on labour force status, employment characteristics and additional study.

The second reference period covered the six months before starting the training. Students were asked to supply information on labour force status and employment characteristics.

Questionnaire changes in 2022

There were several changes to the questionnaire in 2022.

- New questions were added on whether online learning was undertaken during the training, whether satisfied with support from teachers/trainers during online learning, whether satisfied with the overall quality of online learning experiences and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on aspects of training.
- The question on job after training changed back to the 'Yes' and 'No' response options that existed before the 2020 survey.
- The questions on challenges faced with online learning were asked of those who undertook some or all of their training online. In 2021, these questions were asked of those who transitioned to online learning during 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As a result of these changes, estimates on challenges faced with online learning in 2022 are not comparable with 2021.
- The question on challenges faced with online learning included the response options of 'COVID-19 related challenges' and 'Mental health issues'. In 2021, these categories were derived from the free text comments provided in the 'Other, please specify' item of the question.
- The question on job-related benefits combined the response options 'Got a job' and 'Got a new job/changed jobs'. These were separate categories prior to 2022.
- Questions were removed on whether training shifted to online learning during 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the support received to assist this transition and whether the COVID-19 pandemic delayed work placements and on-the-job training during 2020.
- Questions on country of birth, language other than English spoken at home, Indigenous status, disability status and prior education were removed from the longer questionnaire answered by Certificate II and above qualification completers. Demographic data were instead sourced from the national VET data collections for all students in 2022.
- The question on personal benefits was asked of all participants in 2022. In 2020 and 2021, this question was only asked of Certificate II and above qualification completers
- The additional questions funded by a state training authority in the 2021 survey were removed. These included questions on course selection, work placement, assessment and assistance from the training provider.
- New questions were added to the pulse questionnaire on how long students have been undertaking the training, information sources used when considering the training, information received from the training provider before starting the training, the accuracy of information received before starting the training, whether received assessment on training needs before starting the training, and intentions on completing the training.

The 2022 questionnaires can be viewed from the publication page at <https://www.ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/collection/student-outcomes/vet-student-outcomes>. Attachment B provides a summary of question changes between 2021 and 2022.

Survey methodology

The 2022 National Student Outcomes Survey was designed to provide estimates for several purposes, including (where the population size was sufficient) reporting for student types by:

- provider type (TAFE institutes, schools, private training providers, universities and community education providers) at the national level
- provider type (TAFE institutes and private training providers) at the state/territory level
- funding source (government-funded and fee-for-service) at the state/territory level.

In addition to these reporting requirements, the 2022 National Student Outcomes Survey was designed to provide qualification level data for all qualifications with 300 or more qualification completers nationally and RTO level data for RTOs with:

- 100 or more qualification completers
- 100 or more short course completers
- 550 or more qualification part-completers
- 250 or more short course part-completers and/or
- 550 or more subject(s) only completers.

Population

The population includes all students in scope of the survey and is derived from the National VET Provider Collection and National VET in Schools Collection, which are managed in accordance with the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard (AVETMISS).³ The collections hold details on students, the training undertaken, and their achievement. The information is sourced from student enrolment records that are submitted to NCVET either directly from training providers or via state training authorities (STAs) or Boards of Studies. The survey population was extracted for the data submitted as at 12 April 2022.

Removing duplicate training activity

Due to overlaps in the organisations submitting data, it is possible for the same training activity to be reported multiple times. A de-duplication process is applied to identify and remove duplicates when extracting the survey population, where the same activity is reported for the same training provider in the same year via different data submitters. The de-duplication process requires an exact match on all the following fields:

- encrypted name identifier
- date of birth
- gender

³ For more information regarding the National VET Provider Collection and National VET in Schools Collection, please refer to Australian vocational education and training statistics explained at <<https://www.ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/vet-statistics-explained>>.

- training organisation identifier
- program identifier
- subject identifier
- activity start date.

When duplicate training activity is identified, the following hierarchy is applied such that only the training activity at the highest hierarchy level is retained in the survey population:

- data submitted by STAs (to the National VET Provider Collection)
- data submitted by RTOs (to the National VET Provider Collection)
- data submitted by Boards of Studies (to the National VET in Schools Collection).

Selecting one record within an RTO

Some students undertook more than one program and/or subject within an RTO. In such cases, the following hierarchy is applied so that the student is retained in only one student type within the RTO after duplicate training activity is removed:

- qualification completer
- short course completer
- potential qualification part-completer
- potential short course part-completer
- potential subject(s) only completer.

Some students undertook more than one program or subject within the same student type. Where a student undertook more than one program within the qualification completer, short course completer, potential qualification part-completer or short course part-completer populations, the following sorting hierarchy is applied to the selection to ensure one record for each student is selected at each RTO⁴:

- Where a student had completed/part-completed two or more programs, the record with the highest level of education is retained.
- Where a student had completed/part-completed two or more programs at the same level of education, the record with the highest number of program enrolment hours is retained.
- Where a student had completed/part-completed two or more programs with the same number of enrolment hours, the record with the highest number of enrolment hours is selected.
- Where a student had completed/part-completed two or more programs with the same program field of education identifier, the record with the lowest field of education identifier is selected.
- Where a student had completed/part-completed two or more programs with the same field of education, the record with the highest program identifier is selected.
- If multiple records remain, the first record in the list is selected.

⁴ For further information on the data elements that are used for sorting and selecting records for sampling, refer to <<https://www.ncver.edu.au/rto-hub/statistical-standard-software/avetmiss-data-element-definitions-edition-2.3>>.

Where a student completed more than one subject in the potential subject(s) completers population, the following sorting hierarchy is applied to the selection to ensure one record for each student is selected at each RTO:

- Where a student completed two or more subjects, the record with the highest number of subject enrolment hours is selected.
- Where a student completed two or more subjects with the same number of subject enrolment hours, the record with the most recent date of completion is selected.
- Where a student completed two or more subjects with the same date of completion, the record with the most recent commencement date is selected.
- Where a student completed two or more subjects with the same date of commencement, the record with the government-funded record is selected.
- If multiple records remain, the first record is selected.

Sampling frame

The sampling frame refers to the de-duplicated records from the population available for surveying and for which contact details could be obtained in order to send survey invitations. This section describes the methodology used to create the sampling frame.

Some students completed training across multiple RTOs. In such cases, a hierarchy was applied to retain only one record for surveying in the sampling frame in order of reducing respondent burden. This was achieved by applying a similar hierarchy as per the methodology to retain only one student within an RTO. For details of the hierarchy, refer to the *Selecting one record within an RTO* section.

The sampling frame was then restricted to those students who were not deceased, and who were available for surveying as reported in the 'survey contact status'⁵ field in the 2021 National VET Provider Collection and 2021 National VET in Schools Collection.

The sampling frame was also restricted to records for which student contact details could be obtained in order to send survey invitations. This includes students with a unique student identifier (USI) or whose contact details could be sourced from state training authorities (STAs) or from the contact details reported to NCVET (refer to the *Source of contact details* section in this document for more information). The sample was drawn after these exclusions were made to the frame.

Sampling design

The sample was selected in five parts, with independent samples drawn for each student type.

All records in the sampling frame were selected for the sample for qualification completers, short course completers and potential short course part-completers.

⁵ For further information on the Survey contact status field, refer to <<https://www.ncver.edu.au/rto-hub/statistical-standard-software/avetmiss-data-element-definitions-edition-2.3>>.

For potential qualification part-completers and potential subject(s) only completers, a random sample was selected for the core survey, and then a further random sample was selected for an apprentice and trainee top-up⁶ from those not sampled in the core potential qualification part-completers sample.

The sample design for the core survey was a stratified random sampling design with strata defined by cross-classifying state/territory (eight levels), provider type (five levels at a national level: TAFE institutes, universities, schools, community education providers, or private training providers and two levels by state and territory: TAFE institutes and private providers) and funding source (two levels: government-funded or fee-for-service).

In addition, all potential qualification part-completers from an RTO with 550 or more students on the frame were included in a certainty stratum⁷. Similarly, all potential subject(s) only completers from an RTO with 550 or more students on the frame were included in a certainty stratum. Within the non-certainty strata, units were selected using systematic probability proportional to size sampling. The size measure was used to increase the chance that units from targeted RTOs were sampled. Before sampling, units were sorted by provider type, funding source, age, gender, broad field of education, and Indigenous status to ensure the sample was representative with respect to these variables. Within the potential qualification part-completers group, units were also sorted by apprentice/trainee flag to allow for better representation of apprentice and trainees.

After the core sample was selected, the sample for the apprentice and trainee top-up was selected from the remaining units using a stratified systematic sample to provide required precision levels for the three states/territories requiring the apprentice and trainee top-up. The strata were defined by state of residence, and within strata the units were sorted in the same way as for the core sample.

Source of contact details

Students' contact details (i.e., name, address, telephone/mobile numbers and email address) for the selected sample were sourced from STAs, the Office of the Student Identifiers Registrar (OSIR) or NCVET (from the *Client Postal Details* file submitted to the National VET data collections).

STAs provided the contact details for the students whose information in the National VET data collections originated from STAs, with the exception of four STAs who requested NCVET provide the contact details. The OSIR and NCVET provided the contact details for all remaining students, with the OSIR only able to provide the contact details for students that had a USI.

Following the provision and cleaning of contact details, survey invitations were sent to 907 198 students (table 1).

6 Three State Training Authorities funded a top-up of the sample to enabling reporting of apprentice and trainee non-completers for their state/territory.

7 All records in the certainty stratum are surveyed.

Table 1 The number of students in the population and sampling frame and the number of students invited to complete the 2022 survey by student type at sampling

Student type at sampling	Population	Sampling frame ¹	Survey invitations sent
Qualification completers	587 820	498 237	486 919
Short course completers	63 260	54 886	53 820
Potential qualification part-completers	537 693	419 545	114 039
Potential short course part-completers	60 452	49 115	47 853
Potential subject(s) only completers	2 888 686	2 081 729	204 567
Total	4 137 911	3 103 512	907 198

Note: 1. The sampling frame refers to the de-duplicated records from the population available for surveying and for which contact details could be obtained in order to send survey invitations.

Fieldwork

Fieldwork commenced on 6 June 2022 and concluded on 16 August 2022. The 2022 data were collected by way of a self-enumeration online questionnaire or telephone interview. The details of the fieldwork methodology are provided below.

Financial incentive

A financial incentive, managed by the fieldwork contractor, was offered as a means of increasing the response rate. A rolling prize draw structure was used to maximise early response rates by offering more chances to win the earlier the survey is completed. Ten prize draws were conducted, timed to coincide with reminder activity, with winners selected at random (table 2).

Table 2 Prize draw details, 2022

Prize draw	Close date	Prize draw details	Total prize value
1	15/6/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
2	22/6/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
3	29/6/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
4	6/7/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
5	13/7/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
6	20/7/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
7	27/7/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
8	3/8/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
9	10/8/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000
10	14/8/22	1 x \$1 000, 2 x \$500 and 8 x \$250 Visa gift-cards	\$4 000

Personalised letter

The personalised letters contained a unique login code and a QR code enabling direct access to the online survey. Students with a 'mailing address only' or 'a mailing address and a mobile' were sent a hard-copy letter inviting them to complete the survey. The invitation letters were lodged with Australia Post on 3 June 2022. A second batch of letter invitations were lodged with Australia Post on 17 June 2022 for students with a 'mailing address and an email address' where the email invitation had bounced.

A letter, timed to arrive the same time or just after the email invitation to students, was sent to the parents/guardians of all students aged 15 to 17 years with a mailing address. The letter was lodged with

Australia Post on 1 June 2022 and informed parents about the survey, including how students' personal information is managed and protected, and asked them to encourage their child to participate.

All students with a 'mailing address only' or 'a mailing address and an email address' who had not responded to the survey were sent a hard-copy reminder letter approximately three to four weeks after the initial contact inviting them to complete the survey. The reminder letters were lodged with Australia Post on 8 July 2022.

Students with a 'mailing address only' who had not responded to the survey approximately six weeks after the initial contact were sent a third hard-copy letter, lodged with Australia Post on 27 July 2022.

For further information on the content of the letters, refer to the invitation and parent letter supporting documents at <<https://www.ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/collections/student-outcomes/vet-student-outcomes>>.

Email communications

This email invitation contained a unique login code and an embedded link with direct access to the online survey. An invitation to complete the survey online was sent to all students with a valid email address from 6 to 10 June 2022.

Ten reminder emails with the embedded link to the online survey were sent to students who had not completed the survey. These emails were timed to coincide with a weekly prize draw.

The content of invitation and reminder emails varied slightly, with different themes used to encourage survey participation, ranging from the importance of the survey to the chance to win a prize.

SMS communications

Students who had a valid mobile number but no email were sent an SMS invitation to complete the survey from 6 to 10 June 2022. Following these initial SMS communications, up to seven SMS reminders were sent to students with a valid mobile number who had not completed the survey. Some of the SMS reminders were targeted to specific students.

Telephone follow-up

Telephone interviewing commenced approximately five weeks after the initial survey invitations were sent with the aim of increasing survey responses. Approximately 9 000⁸ students completed the survey over the telephone to boost responses in low responding groups (for example young males), selected RTOs and in other key reporting groups where more responses were required to meet the precision requirements of the survey design.

Privacy

All students were sent a link to the privacy collection notice. The privacy notice complied with the Australian Privacy Principles and provided further information on how personal information would be managed and protected. The privacy collection notice can be viewed from the publication page at

⁸ Includes approximately 1 500 telephone interviews funded by a State Training Authority.

<<https://www.ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/collection/student-outcomes/vet-student-outcomes>>.

Students' names, addresses, telephone numbers and email addresses were used by the fieldwork contractor during the fieldwork stage. The fieldwork contractor worked with external service providers for printing and collation services and email distribution services. The fieldwork contractor provided the students' contact details to the external providers for the purposes of administering the survey. Contact details of students held by the fieldwork contractor or the external providers for the purpose of this survey are destroyed upon conclusion of the project.

Response rate

National response rates were 28.3% for qualification completers, 26.2% for short course completers, 25.6% for potential qualification part-completers, 24.9% for potential short course part-completers and 20.8% for potential subject(s) only completers. Details of the response rates achieved at the national level are shown in table 3.

Table 3 Survey response summary by student type at sampling, 2022 (%)

	Qualification completers		Short course completers		Potential qualification part-completers		Potential short course part-completers		Potential subject(s) only completers	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Survey invitations	486 919	100.0	53 820	100.0	114 039	100.0	47 853	100.0	204 567	100.0
Completed	137 838	28.3	14 076	26.2	29 249	25.6	11 904	24.9	42 611	20.8
Sample loss/other response ¹	63 321	13.0	5 947	11.0	15 583	13.7	6 267	13.1	25 963	12.7
Refused/unsubscribed	48 883	10.0	7 264	13.5	12 732	11.2	6 039	12.6	27 740	13.6
No response	236 877	48.6	26 533	49.3	56 475	49.5	23 643	49.4	108 253	52.9

Note 1. Sample loss and other responses includes students whose hardcopy mail was returned to sender and/or whose electronic communication bounced; those who contacted the survey contractor's helpdesk with a query after the survey had closed and students who contacted the survey contractor's helpdesk to indicate they were of ill health and could not complete the survey.

Table 4 shows the response rates by type of contact details available to send survey invites/reminders.

Table 4 Survey response rates by type of contact details by student type at sampling, 2022 (%)

Type of contact details ¹	Qualification completers	Short course completers	Potential qualification part-completers	Potential short course part-completers	Potential subject(s) only completers
Email, address and mobile	32.5	29.8	30.1	29.1	24.4
Email and address	8.7	7.9	7.2	5.8	5.9
Email and mobile	11.0	9.7	11.2	11.6	7.9
Email only	5.2	6.2	3.6	5.1	5.5
Address and mobile	16.2	13.1	16.2	14.1	11.2
Address only	11.5	4.0	9.3	4.6	6.7
Mobile only	4.6	6.2	7.5	4.3	4.0
Total²	28.3	26.2	25.6	24.9	20.8

Notes 1. The type of contact details is based on the contact details post-fieldwork whereby groups are re-classified to adjust for students whose mail/email or SMS was reported as returned to sender or bounced.

2. The 'potential qualification part-completers' total includes one person who completed the survey via landline whose original contact details were returned to sender/bounced.

Table 5 shows the response rates for students by state or territory of student residential address.

Table 5 Survey response rates by state and territory of residence by student type at sampling, 2022 (%)

State/territory of residence	Qualification completers	Short course completers	Potential qualification part-completers	Potential short course part-completers	Potential subject(s) only completers
New South Wales	28.4	26.2	23.7	25.5	20.7
Victoria	26.4	28.0	26.6	25.1	21.6
Queensland	27.5	23.4	22.3	24.7	20.6
South Australia	34.5	32.5	31.2	30.4	22.5
Western Australia	29.0	22.4	27.4	20.5	18.4
Tasmania	33.8	31.4	30.7	29.7	23.7
Northern Territory	25.1	24.2	19.5	26.2	16.3
Australian Capital Territory	35.6	29.4	32.8	24.6	24.9
Total	28.3	26.2	25.6	24.9	20.8

Estimation

Classification by group

Qualification completers and short course completers were classified as per the sampling frame (National VET Provider and National VET in Schools collections).

On completion of the fieldwork, potential qualification and short course part-completer respondents were classified into one of the following groups: qualification part-completers, short course part-completers or continuing in the same training, based on the answer to the question: ‘Are you still enrolled in the training?’ (Question 1 in the 2022 survey, only answered by potential part-completers).

On completion of the fieldwork, potential subject(s) only completer respondents were classified into one of the following groups: subject(s) only completers or still in some training, based on the answer to the following question: ‘Are you currently enrolled in any other training with a TAFE institute, TAFE division of a university, registered private provider or adult and community education provider?’ (Question 6 in the 2022 survey, only answered by potential subject-only completers).

Those classified as continuing in the same training or subject(s) only completers still in some training were excluded from reporting. Table 6 shows the final reporting status of all student respondents by their student type at sampling.

Table 6 Reporting status of all student respondents by student type at sampling, 2022

Reporting status	Student type at sampling					Total	
	Qualification completers	Short course completers	Potential qualification part-completers	Potential short course part-completers	Potential subject(s) only completers	Number	%
Qualification completers	137 838	na	na	na	na	137 838	58.5
Short course completers	na	14 076	na	na	na	14 076	6.0
Actual qualification part-completers	na	na	17 496	na	na	17 496	7.4
Actual short course part-completers	na	na	na	9 178	na	9 178	3.9
Part-completer continuing in the same trainings	na	na	11 753	2 726	na	14 479	6.1
Actual subject(s) only completers	na	na	na	na	37 574	37 574	15.9
Subject(s) only completers still in some training	na	na	na	na	5 037	5 037	2.1
Total	137 838	14 076	29 249	11 904	42 611	235 678	100.0

Throughout all NCVET-published resources, the terms ‘qualification part-completers’ and ‘short course part-completers’ exclusively refers to ‘actual’ part-completers; that is, students who enrolled in a qualification/short course and are no longer undertaking that training. Similarly, throughout all NCVET published resources, the term ‘subject(s) only completers’ refers to ‘actual’ subject(s) only completers; that is, students who completed one or more subjects not delivered as part of a nationally recognised program and are no longer undertaking training in the VET sector.

Weighting

The sample of respondents may not accurately represent the population due to known sources of bias such as unequal probability of selection, as well as other sources of bias such as non-response. The weighting procedure attempts to minimise bias so that the weighted sample represents the population and can be used to produce accurate estimates.

The weighting procedure was undertaken separately for each of the five main groups through the following steps:

1. A base weight was calculated for each sampled unit in each of the five samples as the inverse of the probability that unit was selected in the sample.
2. A raking procedure was used to adjust the weights to account for non-response and to ensure weighted marginal distributions matched population marginal distributions in each group.

Variables chosen for raking were those that were important predictors of non-response, as well as key reporting variables:

- provider type (five categories: schools, TAFE institutes, universities, community education providers and private training providers)
- state/territory of residence (eight categories: New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory)
- funding source (two categories: government-funded and fee-for-service)
- gender (three categories: male, female and other or unknown)

- age group (five ranges: 15 to 19 years, 20 to 24 years, 25 to 34 years, 35 to 49 years and 50 years and over).

A trimming mechanism was involved when raking weights to avoid extreme weights when the marginal weighting constraints are difficult to satisfy. The post-trimming after each raking step trimmed weights that were too large or too small. A new raking step was executed to re-calibrate the weights to the marginal control cell totals. The final set of weights meet both the raking constraints and the trimming constraints.

Reliability of estimates

Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a survey: sampling error and non-sampling error. Non-sampling error may occur for reasons such as non-response bias, incorrect responses, interviewer errors, attrition and processing errors. Sampling error occurs because estimates are calculated from a random sample of the population. The estimates may differ from the true population value (that is, the value if the whole population had been sampled and responded to the survey) as well from estimates that would be produced if a different sample had by chance been selected.

By convention, a 95% confidence level is used to judge the amount of sampling error in an estimate. The confidence interval for an estimate is calculated using the formula:

$$\text{estimate} \pm 1.96 \times \text{SE}$$

where SE is the standard error of the estimate returned by SAS software (the standard error is an estimate of how much variation there is expected to be in a published estimate from one sample to another, based on the randomness of sample selection), taking into account the sampling design and population size. The chance that a 95% confidence interval contains the true population value is 19 in 20.

The half-width of the confidence interval, "1.96×SE", is often referred to as the *margin of error*. The margins of error reported by NCVER are calculated using a finite population correction to adjust the variance of estimates to better reflect the survey population.

Attachment A: History of the survey

The National Student Outcomes Survey was first conducted in 1995 and has been conducted annually by NCVET since 1997.

1995 (conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics), 1997 and 1998

- The survey was known as the Graduate Destination Survey and was a census of TAFE graduates with a qualification involving at least 200 hours or one semester of training.

1999

- The survey was renamed the Student Outcomes Survey and remained a census of graduates with a qualification involving at least 200 hours or one semester of training.
- For the first time, a small sample of module completers⁹ was introduced. The survey was also expanded to include students from community education, private training and other government providers.
- Separate questionnaires were used for graduates and module completers.
- Only information on TAFE students was published.

2000, 2001 and 2002

- A sample survey of graduates and module completers. For graduates, the minimum training length condition was removed.
- Separate questionnaires continued to be used for qualification completers and module completers.

2003

- The option to complete the survey via the internet was introduced.
- Students selected as module completers who identified themselves as graduates were reported as graduates. Previously, responses of these people were collected, but not used in reporting. At the aggregate level, this change made no difference, but for sub-populations the effect may be greater.

2004

- For the first time the same questionnaire was used for graduates and module completers.

2005

- Information on government-funded students from community education and private training providers was published for the first time.

2006, 2007 and 2008

- No changes were made.

⁹ Defined as students who completed at least one subject/module and left the VET system.

2009

- A new recognition of prior learning (RPL) question block was included in the survey, replacing the one used previously.

2010

- No changes were made.

2011

- For the first time those with email addresses were invited to complete the survey online via email and/or a primary approach letter rather than being sent a hard-copy questionnaire.

2012

- For the first time ALL respondents received a primary approach letter inviting them to complete the survey online at the first mailing, rather than a hard-copy questionnaire. As in previous years, those with an email address also received an email invitation. Hard-copy questionnaires were only sent to those who did not complete online by a certain date.
- Students selected as potential module completers who identified themselves as graduates were modelled to determine final status. Previously, responses of these students were reported as graduates. Data were backdated to 2005.

2013

- Sampling changed from proportional allocation to sampling based on more balanced sampling error across institutes for the main survey variable, labour force status after training. The target sampling error for graduates was 4% and 8% for module completers, per institute.

2014

- The scope was expanded to include students from all jurisdictions who completed their training with a community education provider. This resulted in information being collected for New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland and Western Australia. Prior to 2014 only students from community education providers in New South Wales and Victoria were included in the survey.

2015

- Survey responses from fee-for-service students from community education providers were excluded from reporting and the summary publication was renamed Government-funded student outcomes. Data were backdated to 2006.
- Module completers were renamed to subject completers. The terminology was applied back to 2005.

2016

- The survey was expanded to report on the outcomes of students who completed their qualification on a fee-for service basis through private providers.
- The questionnaire was revised to a shorter, more user-friendly version that could be used on mobile devices. This questionnaire was implemented in 2016 for all students (TAFE institutes, universities, other government providers, private training providers and community education providers).

- As a result of shortening the questionnaire, the questions used to classify subject completers were streamlined, and the classification of subject completers was improved. Data for subject completers in previous years were backdated to 2006 using this improved derivation.

2017

- The expanded survey scope, which includes fee-for-service students from private training and community education providers, was applied to subject completers.
- International onshore VET qualification completers were included as an additional component of the National Student Outcomes Survey.
- The reminder postcard and the hard-copy questionnaire were removed from the contact methodology.
- Students under 18 years of age were excluded from scope. Data from previous years were back-cast.
- Government-funded training was broadly defined as all activity delivered by government providers and government-funded activity delivered by community education and private training providers. In 2017 the scope of government-funded training was revised and data for previous years were back-cast. Government-funded training now includes only Commonwealth and state/territory government-funded training (either Commonwealth or state-recurrent funding, Commonwealth specific-purpose funding or state-specific funding) from all training providers. All fee-for-service activity from training providers has been excluded.
- The derivation of qualification completers and subject completers changed to be more in line with administrative data. Previously, due to lags in the reporting of a large number of qualifications completed to the National VET Provider Collection, government-funded students who were sampled as subject completers were reported as qualification completers if they self-reported completing a qualification and were deemed eligible for that qualification via a logistic regression model. From 2017, those who self-report completing a qualification, are reported as subject completers, as per the administrative data (or sample selection). Data were back-cast for 2016, the year the data quality improvement is first seen. For further information, refer to the technical paper 'Student Outcomes Survey: self-reported qualification completer model review', available at <https://www.ncver.edu.au/research-and-statistics/publications/all-publications/student-outcomes-survey-self-reported-qualification-completer-model-review>.

2018

- Non-respondents with a mailing address were sent a hard copy letter approximately four weeks after the initial email contact. This represents a change to the previous methodology where the hard-copy letter was sent to all students at the commencement of the survey.
- In 2018, more RTOs received data about their students' satisfaction and training outcomes than in previous years. The 2019 survey was designed to provide data for all RTOs with:
 - 100 or more domestic qualification completers in 2017, and/or
 - 860 or more domestic potential subject completers in 2017.

2019

- In 2019, the scope of the survey was modified to cover students who completed nationally recognised VET delivered by RTOs in Australia. Students who undertook non-nationally recognised training were excluded from the survey. The revised survey scope has been applied to qualification completers in 2017 and 2018.

- Following a trial in 2018, the 2019 questionnaire was revised. The changes included:
 - minor changes to question wording to questions on ‘further study after training’ and ‘level of further study after training’
 - changes to question wording and a change from an agreement scale to a satisfaction scale for questions on satisfied with teaching and assessment and satisfied overall
 - a change in the order of the satisfied with teaching and assessment questions to appear after the developed problem-solving, improved writing skills and improved numerical skills bank of questions
 - the inclusion of a new category in the job-related benefits item of ‘gained extra skills for my job’
 - new questions added on ‘improved numerical skills’ and ‘better job after training’.
- In 2019, NCVET conducted a national Apprentice and Trainee Experience and Destination (ATED) Survey that was integrated with the 2019 National Student Outcomes Survey. The surveys ran concurrently. Key National Student Outcomes Survey questions were included in the ATED questionnaire alongside other questions specific to apprentices and trainees. Where a student was sampled for the National Student Outcomes Survey and the ATED Survey, they were invited to participate in one survey only—ATED. Following a mode effects analysis, the responses to the National Student Outcomes Survey questions for students sampled for both surveys were merged back into the National Student Outcomes Survey dataset. As a result of this approach, apprentices and trainees sampled for both surveys did not answer all questions in the National Student Outcomes Survey.

2020

- In 2020, students aged 15 to 17 years and those undertaking VET in Schools were included in the survey.
- Following a review of the subject completer group, the 2020 survey was designed to report by the following student types:
 - qualification completers (previously known as graduates, no definition change)
 - short course completers
 - qualification part-completers
 - short course part-completers
 - subject(s) only completers.
- Due to significant changes in the way student groups are reported in the 2020 survey, time-series information is not available for the following student groups: short course completers, short course part-completers and subject(s) only completers. A two-year time-series was available for qualification part-completers.
- To minimise burden, a shorter version of the questionnaire was used for all students with the exception of students who completed a qualification at certificate II or above.
- There were some questionnaire changes in 2020, including a change to the response scale for recommend the training provider and recommend the training from a ‘Yes / No’ response option to a ‘Very likely’ to ‘very unlikely’ response scale. The results from a trial of this change in scale suggest that the 2020 responses for these questions may differ to prior years due to the changes in question wording and the results are not comparable with prior years.

2021

- There were some changes to the 2021 questionnaire including:
 - minor revisions to existing questions on who paid for the training and reasons for not continuing training
 - the addition of new questions on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on training
 - the removal of questions and categories on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on employment and further study
 - the addition of questions for apprentices and trainees are reported in a publication suite for, titled ‘Apprentice and trainee outcomes’ that is released to the public in the year following the survey.

2022

- There were some changes to the 2022 questionnaire including:
 - revisions to some exiting questions, such as questions on job after training, job-related benefits and why dropped out of training
 - questions were added to the pulse questionnaire
 - questions on online learning and the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic were revised with some questions removed and some new questions added
 - questions on country of birth, language other than English spoken at home, indigenous status, disability and prior education were removed from the longer questionnaire answered by Certificate II and above qualification completers
 - the question on personal benefits was asked of all participants
 - the additional questions funded by a state training authority in the 2021 survey were removed. These included questions on course selection, work placement, assessment and assistance from the training provider.

Attachment B: Question changes from 2021 to 2022

Table B1 Summary of question changes from 2021 to 2022

2021 question	2022 question
No corresponding question in 2021	When did you complete the <insert training details>? 1. Month _____ Year _____ 2. Unsure
No corresponding question in 2021	How long have you been undertaking your training with your training provider <insert RTO (if TAFE or university)>? 1. Less than 3 months 2. 4-6 months 3. 7-12 months
No corresponding question in 2021	When you were considering training, did you use any of the following for information? Please select all options that apply 1. My family or friends 2. A professional career practitioner, including a school career advisor 3. A VET Coordinator 4. A teacher or other staff member at a school 5. Australian Government websites such as My Skills or My Future (or those ending in 'gov.au') 6. Other websites 7. Paper-based materials (e.g. flyers or brochures, etc.) 8. A career expo or public event 9. Social media 10. Training provider websites 11. Employer / colleagues 12. Visited the training provider / on campus 13. Other (please specify) 14. None of the above
No corresponding question in 2021	Before starting your training, did you receive information from your provider about the following? Please select all options that apply 1. Your rights and responsibilities as a student 2. How the course would meet your needs 3. The length of the course 4. Training costs (including payment options and government subsidies) 5. The training provider's refund policy 6. Attendance types (e.g. full time/part-time/online) 7. Delivery options (e.g. classroom/workplace delivery) 8. Recognition of prior learning 9. Training assessment details

2021 question	2022 question
	10. Career information (e.g. potential employment options)
	11. None of the above [EXCLUSIVE]
No corresponding question in 2021	How accurate was the information provided by your training provider <insert RTO (if TAFE or university)>?
	1. Completely accurate
	2. Mostly accurate
	3. Somewhat accurate
	4. Not accurate at all
No corresponding question in 2021	Did your training provider assess your learning needs before your training commenced?
	1. Yes
	2. No
	3. Not applicable
No corresponding question in pulse questionnaire	Asked in pulse questionnaire
How did you pay for your training? <single response>	How did you pay for your training? <single response>
Please select main source of payment	Please select main source of payment
1. My employer paid for the training	1. My employer paid for the training
2. I paid (includes via payment plan arrangements and support from family or friends)	2. I paid (includes via payment plan arrangements and support from family or friends)
3. Other	3. Other
4. Not applicable - no fees	4. Not applicable - no fees
No corresponding question in 2021	Do you intend to complete ... ?
	1. All of the requirements for the <PROGRAM_NAME>
	2. Some subjects/units only
	3. Don't know/not sure yet
Why did you think about dropping out of your training? (Please select all options that apply)	Why did you think about dropping out of your training? Please select all options that apply
1. Got offered a job / better job	1. Got offered a job / better job
2. Too hard to juggle work and study	2. Too hard to juggle work and study
3. To start another course of study	3. To start another course of study
4. Course fees too high	4. Course fees too high
5. Financial reasons	5. Financial reasons
6. Course was too hard	6. Course was too hard
7. The training was not what I expected	7. The training was not what I expected
8. Family or personal reasons	No corresponding response option in 2022
No corresponding response option in 2021	8. Lack of communication from the provider/trainer
No corresponding response option in 2021	9. Lack of support from the provider/trainer
No corresponding response option in 2021	10. Poor quality of the teaching/training
No corresponding response option in 2021	11. Health-related, family, or personal reasons
9. Other reason (please specify)	12. Other reason (please specify)
No corresponding question in 2021	Did you do any online learning during your training <insert training details>?
	Note: Online learning refers to training and/or assessment made available via the internet in a different location from your training provider or trainer.
	1. Yes, all online

2021 question	2022 question
	2. Yes, some online 3. No
Did you complete any training in a real workplace as part of your main VET subject? 1. Yes – 1 week or less 2. Yes – 2-4 weeks 3. Yes – 5 weeks or more 4. Yes – as an Australian School-based Apprenticeship/Traineeship 5. No	Did you complete any training in a real workplace as part of your main VET subject? 1. Yes – 1 week or less 2. Yes – 2-4 weeks 3. Yes – 5 weeks or more 4. Yes – as an Australian School-based Apprenticeship/Traineeship 5. No
To what extent do you agree or disagree that your training improved your numerical skills? 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree nor disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. Not applicable	To what extent do you agree or disagree that your training improved your numerical skills (<i>i.e. working with numbers</i>)? 1. Strongly agree 2. Agree 3. Neither agree nor disagree 4. Disagree 5. Strongly disagree 6. Not applicable
Did any of your training (including work placement) shift to online learning in 2020 due to COVID-19? Note: Online learning refers to training and/or assessment made available via the internet in a different location from your training provider or trainer. 1. Yes 2. No	No corresponding question in 2022
Did you receive support from your training provider to help you shift to online learning? Note: Support may include offering assistance, and providing information, free or low-cost technology/software, access to student support services, and training on using specific technology/software. 1. Yes 2. No	No corresponding question in 2022
No corresponding question in 2021	How satisfied are you with the support received from your teachers/trainers during online learning? 1. Very satisfied 2. Satisfied 3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4. Dissatisfied 5. Very dissatisfied 6. Not applicable
How satisfied are you with the support offered by your training provider to help you shift to online learning? 1. Very satisfied 2. Satisfied 3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4. Dissatisfied 5. Very dissatisfied	No corresponding question in 2022

2021 question	2022 question
No corresponding question in 2021	<p>How satisfied are you with the overall quality of your online learning experience?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very satisfied 2. Satisfied 3. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied 4. Dissatisfied 5. Very dissatisfied
<p>Asked of those who transitioned to online learning</p> <p>What challenges did you face with online learning in 2020? (multiple response)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject matter not suitable to online learning 2. I missed the opportunity to get experience in a workplace 3. Course materials not available or not tailored for online learning 4. Lack of support from trainers/teachers/instructors 5. Unreliable internet at home 6. Lack of equipment (e.g. computer/printer) 7. I had limited digital skills (e.g. skills in accessing information from computers and other digital devices) 8. Lack of face-to face interaction with trainers/teachers/instructors 9. Lack of face-to face interaction with fellow students <p>No corresponding response option in 2021</p> <p>No corresponding response option in 2021</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Other (please specify) 	<p>Asked of those undertaking online learning</p> <p>What challenges did you face with online learning? Please select all options that apply</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Subject matter not suitable to online learning 2. I missed the opportunity to get experience in a workplace 3. Course materials not available or not tailored for online learning 4. Lack of support from trainers/teachers/instructors 5. Unreliable internet at home 6. Lack of equipment (e.g. computer/printer) 7. I had limited digital skills (e.g. skills in accessing information from computers and other digital devices) 8. Lack of face-to-face interaction with trainers/teachers/instructors 9. Lack of face-to-face interaction with fellow students 10. COVID-19 related challenges 11. Mental health issues 12. Other
<p>Did you have a work placement that was delayed during 2020 due to COVID-19?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, my work placement was delayed 2. No, my work placement was not delayed 3. No, my training did not include work placement 	No corresponding question in 2022
No corresponding question in 2021	<p>Was your training affected by any of the following due to COVID-19? Please select all options that apply</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training shifted online 2. Training took longer than intended 3. Work placement delayed [only display if not flagged as an apprentice/trainee] 4. Work placement cancelled [only display if not flagged as an apprentice/trainee] 5. On-the-job training delayed [only display if flagged as an apprentice/trainee] 6. Other (please specify)
<p>Did you have a job of any kind at 28th May 2021?</p> <p>Note: A job means any type of work, including full-time, casual, temporary or part-time work, if it was for one hour or more over a two-week period. If you had more than one job, please report for your main job, i.e. the job you usually worked the most hours.</p> <p>No corresponding response option in 2021</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, worked for payment or profit 	<p>Did you have a job of any kind at 27th May 2022?</p> <p>Note: A job means any type of work, including full-time, casual, temporary or part-time work, if it was for one hour or more over a two-week period. If you had more than one job, please report for your main job, i.e. the job you usually worked the most hours.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes <p>No corresponding response option in 2022</p>

2021 question	2022 question
2. Yes, but absent on holidays, paid leave or on strike	No corresponding response option in 2022
3. Yes, but temporarily stood down	No corresponding response option in 2022
4. Yes, unpaid work in a family business	No corresponding response option in 2022
5. Yes, other unpaid work	No corresponding response option in 2022
6. No	2. No
Which of the following job-related benefits have you received from undertaking the training in <insert training details>? (Please select all that apply)	Which of the following job-related benefits have you received from undertaking the training <insert training details>? Please select all options that apply
1. Got a job	No corresponding response option in 2022
2. Got a new job/changed my job	No corresponding response option in 2022
No corresponding response option in 2021	1. Got a job or changed my job
3. Was able to set up or expand my own business	2. Was able to set up or expand my own business
4. A promotion (or increased my status at work)	3. A promotion (or increased my status at work)
5. Gained extra skills for my job	4. Gained extra skills for my job
6. An increase in earnings	5. An increase in earnings
7. Other (please specify)	6. Other (please specify)
8. None	7. None
Asked of those who had a job on the survey reference date	Asked of those who were worked 35 hours or more per week on the survey reference date
On what basis were you employed in your main job at 28th May 2021?	On what basis were you employed in your main job at 27th May 2022?
1. Wage or salary earner	1. Wage or salary earner
2. Conducting own business – with employees	2. Conducting own business – with employees
3. Conducting own business – without employees	3. Conducting own business – without employees
4. Helper not receiving wages	4. Helper not receiving wages
Asked of those who had a job on the survey reference date	Asked of those who were worked 35 hours or more per week on the survey reference date
When did you commence your main job at 28th May 2021?	When did you commence your main job at 27th May 2022?
No corresponding note	Note: If you had more than one job, please report for your main job, i.e. the job you usually worked the most hours.
1. Before I began the training	1. Before I began the training
2. While undertaking the training	2. While undertaking the training
3. After I finished the training	3. After I finished the training
All things considered, is the job or role you are working in now....	All things considered, is the job or role you were working in at 27th May 2022 are working in now....
1. Better than your previous job/role	1. Better than your previous job/role
2. About the same as your previous job/role	2. About the same as your previous job/role
3. Not as good as your previous job/role	3. Not as good as your previous job/role
4. Not applicable - I'm still in the same job/role	4. Not applicable - I'm still in the same job/role
What was your main reason for looking for different work? (Please select one option only)	What was your main reason for looking for different work? Please select one option only
Employment-related reasons	Employment-related reasons
1. The pay is too low	1. The pay is too low
2. Poor working conditions	2. Poor working conditions
3. I am not happy with the job prospects in the industry	3. I am not happy with the job prospects in the industry
4. I don't like the type of work	4. I don't like the type of work

2021 question	2022 question
5. I don't get on with my boss or other people at work	5. I don't get on with my boss or other people at work
6. Lack of work	6. Lack of work hours
7. Broaden knowledge and skills	7. Broaden knowledge and skills
8. For a change/to try for a different career	8. For a change/to try for a different career
Personal reasons	Personal reasons
9. Problems with travelling/transport	9. Problems with travelling/transport
10. Illness/health reasons	10. Illness/health reasons
11. Family reasons	11. Family reasons
12. Any other major reason (please specify)	12. Any other major reason (please specify)
Asked of students in the full questionnaire only	Asked of students in the full and lite questionnaires
Which of the following personal benefits have you received due to undertaking the training in <insert training details>? (Please select all that apply)	Which of the following personal benefits have you received due to undertaking the training <insert training details>? Please select all options that apply
1. Got into further study	1. Got into further study
2. Advanced my skills generally	2. Advanced my skills generally
3. Gained confidence	3. Gained confidence
4. Satisfaction of achievement	4. Satisfaction of achievement
5. Improved communication skills	5. Improved communication skills
6. Made new friends	6. Made new friends
7. Seen as a role model for others in the community	7. Seen as a role model for others in the community
8. Other (please specify)	8. Other (please specify)
9. None	9. None
Was your on-the-job training delayed during 2020 by COVID-19?	No corresponding question in 2022
1. Yes	
2. No	
Are you of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin?	No corresponding question in 2022
1. No	
2. Yes, Aboriginal	
3. Yes, Torres Strait Islander	
4. Yes, both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	
In which country were you born? (Please select one option only)	No corresponding question in 2022
1. Australia	
2. New Zealand	
3. England	
4. China (excludes SARs and Taiwan)	
5. Vietnam	
6. Philippines	
7. India	
8. South Africa	
9. Nepal	
10. Sri Lanka	
11. Other (please specify)	

2021 question	2022 question
<p>Do you speak a language other than English at home?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 	<p>No corresponding question in 2022</p>
<p>Do you consider yourself to have a disability, impairment or long-term condition?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 	<p>No corresponding question in 2022</p>
<p>What type of disability, impairment or long-term condition do you have?</p> <p>(Please select all options that apply)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hearing/deaf 2. Physical 3. Intellectual 4. Learning 5. Mental illness 6. Acquired brain impairment 7. Vision 8. Medical condition 9. Other 	<p>No corresponding question in 2022</p>
<p>What was the highest level of schooling you completed before undertaking the training <insert training details>?</p> <p>(Please select one option only)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Year 12 or equivalent 2. Year 11 or equivalent 3. Year 10 or equivalent 4. Year 9 or equivalent 5. Year 8 or below 6. Did not go to school 	<p>No corresponding question in 2022</p>
<p>Did you complete any of the following qualifications before undertaking the training <insert training details>?</p> <p>(Please select all that apply)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bachelor degree or higher 2. Advanced diploma or associate degree 3. Diploma 4. Certificate IV (or advanced certificate/technician) 5. Certificate III (or trade certificate e.g. apprenticeship) 6. Certificate II 7. Certificate I 8. Other certificate 9. Certificate of competency or proficiency 10. Statement of attainment 11. Pre-vocational training 12. Other (please specify) 13. None 	<p>No corresponding question in 2022</p>

2021 question**2022 question**

What one aspect of your training would you change to improve it for future students?

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