

2014

STUDENT OUTCOMES

Australian vocational
education & training
statistics



Australian Government
Department of Industry

Australian vocational education and training statistics

Student outcomes

2014

Highlights

Employment

- 77.6% of graduates were employed after training, similar to 2013.
- 74.2% of module completers were employed after training, similar to 2013.

Further study

- 35.0% of graduates were enrolled in further study after training, similar to 2013.
- 87.9% of graduates and 75.7% of module completers were employed or in further study after training, similar to 2013.

Reason for training

- 82.4% of graduates and 81.1% of module completers reported that they had fully or partly achieved their main reason for training, down 1.1 percentage points from 2013 for graduates and similar to 2013 for module completers.

Satisfaction

- 87.6% of graduates and 84.6% of module completers were satisfied with the overall quality of their training, similar to 2013.



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Introduction

This publication presents information on the outcomes of students who completed their vocational education and training (VET) during 2013. The figures are derived from the Student Outcomes Survey, which is an annual survey that covers students who have an Australian address as their usual address and are awarded a qualification (graduates), or who successfully complete part of a course and then leave the VET system (module completers).

This publication presents information on their employment outcomes, their reasons for not continuing the training (where applicable), their satisfaction with the training and their further study patterns.

Scope

Figure 1 outlines the scope of the survey. Out of scope of the survey are:

- students who undertook recreational, leisure or personal enrichment (short) courses
- VET in Schools students
- fee-for-service students at private providers
- overseas students (based on current address)
- students under 15 years of age.

For information about the number of survey respondents and their characteristics, see table 16.

Figure 1 Scope of the 2014 Student Outcomes Survey

Funding type	Provider type		
	TAFE (technical and further education) and other government providers	Private providers	Community education providers ^a
Commonwealth- and state-funded	✓	✓	✓
Fee-for-service	✓		✓

Note: (a) In 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.

Technical notes

The Student Outcomes Survey is undertaken as a stratified, randomly selected sample from the National VET Provider Collection, with survey responses weighted to population benchmarks from the collection. As the estimates from the Student Outcomes Survey are based on information provided by a sample rather than on a population, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced had all graduates or module completers been included and responded to the survey.

For further technical details, please refer to Technical notes at <<http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2755.html>>.

More information

For additional data on student outcomes classified by a greater range of personal and training characteristics, please refer to data tables under the data tab at <<http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2755.html>>. In most cases, these tables report 95% confidence intervals.

Employment outcomes

Graduates

- 77.6% of graduates were employed after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 44.4% of graduates not employed before training were employed after, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 4.8% of graduates started their first full-time job after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- Graduates working full-time after training earned \$57 400 per year on average. *Table 12*
- 83.4% of graduates undertook their training for employment-related reasons, similar to 2013. Of these, 80.4% were employed after training. *Tables 2 & 3*

Module completers

- 74.2% of module completers were employed after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 33.0% of module completers not employed before training were employed after, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 3.8% of module completers started their first full-time job after training, up 1.0 percentage point from 2013. *Table 1*
- 76.7% of module completers undertook their training for employment-related reasons, down 1.6 percentage points from 2013. Of these, 79.6% were employed after training. *Tables 2 & 3*

Apprentices and trainees

- 85.5% of graduates and 77.3% of module completers who undertook their training as part of an apprenticeship or traineeship were employed after training. *Tables 10 & 11*
- 91.4% of graduates who undertook their training as part of an apprenticeship or traineeship in a trade occupation course and 82.1% of those who undertook their training as part of an apprenticeship or traineeship in a non-trade occupation course were employed after training. *Table 14*

Further study outcomes

Graduates

- 35.0% of graduates were enrolled in further study after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 4.1% of graduates undertook their training for further study reasons. Of these, 76.6% were in further study after training. *Tables 2 & 3*
- 87.9% of graduates were employed or in further study after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*

Module completers

- 4.5% of module completers were enrolled in further study at university after training, down 1.1 percentage points from 2013. *Table 1*
- 75.7% of module completers were employed or in further study after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*

Benefits of the training

Graduates

- 59.7% of graduates had an improved employment status after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- Of those employed before training, 14.8% of graduates were employed at a higher skill level after training, down 1.5 percentage points from 2013. *Table 1*
- 72.5% of graduates employed after training received at least one job-related benefit from the training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*

Module completers

- 49.9% of module completers had an improved employment status after training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- Of those employed before training, 9.4% of module completers were employed at a higher skill level after training, up 1.8 percentage points from 2013. *Table 1*
- 62.5% of module completers employed after training received at least one job-related benefit from the training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*

Intended occupation

Graduates

- 30.3% of graduates were employed in the same occupation as their training course, down 2.6 percentage points from 2013. A further 32.6% were employed in a different occupation but found the training relevant to their current job, down 1.8 percentage points from 2013. *Table 14*
- 71.2% of graduates who undertook the training as part of an apprenticeship or traineeship in a trade occupation course were employed in the same occupation as their training course, A further 14.8% were employed in a different occupation but found the training relevant to their job. *Table 14*

Satisfaction and training relevance

Graduates

- 87.6% of graduates were satisfied with the overall quality of their training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 89.9% of graduates were satisfied with the teaching they received, 89.1% with their assessment and 76.8% with generic skills and learning experiences, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 82.4% of graduates reported they had fully or partly achieved their main reason for training, down 1.1 percentage points from 2013. *Table 1*
- 77.9% of graduates employed after training found the training relevant to their current job, down 2.8 percentage points from 2013. *Table 1*

Module completers

- 84.6% of module completers were satisfied with the overall quality of their training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 90.1% of module completers were satisfied with the teaching they received, 85.0% with their assessment and 66.6% with generic skills and learning experiences, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 81.1% of module completers reported they had fully or partly achieved their main reason for training, similar to 2013. *Table 1*
- 70.4% of module completers employed after training found the training relevant to their current job, similar to 2013. *Table 1*

Recommendation

Graduates

- 91.0% of graduates would recommend their training, down 1.2 percentage points from 2013. *Table 1*
- 90.2% of graduates would recommend their training provider, similar to 2013.

Module completers

- 89.5% of module completers would recommend their training and 89.1% would recommend their training provider, similar to 2013. *Table 1*

Recognition of prior learning

Graduates

- 64.2% of graduates had prior experience and skills relating to the training they undertook, down 2.0 percentage points from 2013. *Table 15*
- 28.4% of graduates had their training shortened based on prior study and/or previous experience and skills, similar to 2013. *Table 15*
- 16.6% of graduates considered themselves to have relevant experience and skills prior to undertaking their training but did not receive an offer to have these assessed by the training provider, down 1.3 percentage points from 2013. *Table 15*

Module completers

- 61.9% of module completers had prior experience and skills relating to the training they undertook, similar to 2013. *Table 15*
- 17.3% of module completers had their training shortened based on prior study and/or previous experience and skills, similar to 2013. *Table 15*
- 24.7% of module completers considered themselves to have relevant experience and skills prior to undertaking their training but did not receive an offer to have these assessed by the training provider, similar to 2013. *Table 15*

Tables

Table 1 Key findings for graduates and module completers, 2013 and 2014 (%)

	Graduates		Module completers	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Employment and further study outcomes				
After training (as at 31 May 2014)				
Employed	78.2	77.6	74.7	74.2
Not employed ¹	21.8	22.4	25.3	25.8
Unemployed	13.4	13.9	12.3	14.0
Not in the labour force	8.3	8.2	12.6	11.5
Employed before training	73.1	71.3	72.8	71.8
Difference in proportion employed from before training to after	5.1	6.3	1.9	2.4
Employed in first full-time job, started after training ²	4.5	4.8	2.8	3.8
Employed or in further study after training ³	88.1	87.9	76.5	75.7
Enrolled in further study after training ³	34.6	35.0	5.6	4.5
Studying at university	8.0	8.3	5.6	4.5
Studying at TAFE institute	16.3	15.9	na	na
Studying at private provider or other registered provider	10.2	10.6	na	na
Training				
Main reason for undertaking training				
Employment-related	83.4	83.4	78.3	76.7
Further study	3.7	4.1	1.9	2.2
Personal development	12.8	12.5	19.8	21.1
Training was part of an apprenticeship or traineeship ²	23.9	22.9	12.7	14.5
Satisfaction outcomes				
Satisfied with teaching ⁴	90.1	89.9	89.8	90.1
Satisfied with assessment ⁴	89.0	89.1	86.1	85.0
Satisfied with generic skills and learning experiences ⁴	77.0	76.8	66.1	66.6
Satisfied with the overall quality of training	87.3	87.6	85.6	84.6
Fully or partly achieved their main reason for doing the training	83.5	82.4	82.3	81.1
Recommendation				
Recommend training ²	92.2	91.0	89.5	89.5
Recommend training provider ²	90.4	90.2	89.3	89.1
Benefits of training				
Of those employed after training				
Found the training relevant to their current job	80.7	77.9	72.2	70.4
Received at least one job-related benefit	73.4	72.5	61.8	62.5
Improved employment status after training				
Of those employed before training				
Employed at a higher skill level ² after training	16.3	14.8	7.6	9.4
Of those not employed ¹ before training				
Employed after training	43.7	44.4	32.6	33.0
Improved employment status after training ⁵	60.6	59.7	49.6	49.9

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 2 Main reason for undertaking the training, for graduates and module completers, 2013 and 2014 (%)

	Graduates		Module completers	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
Employment-related	83.4	83.4	78.3	76.7
Get a job	22.3	24.3	17.4	18.6
Develop an existing business	2.2	2.0	2.9	2.7
Start my own business	2.7	3.2	2.4	1.7
Try for a different career	9.6	10.4	6.2	6.3
Get a better job or promotion	7.4	7.7	3.8	4.4
It was a requirement of my job	18.4	16.2	25.0	24.2
Gain extra skills for current job	20.9	19.6	20.7	18.8
Further study: to get into another course of study	3.7	4.1	1.9	2.2
Personal development	12.8	12.5	19.8	21.1
To improve my general education skills	9.0	8.5	11.6	12.4
To get skills for community/voluntary work	1.1	1.3	3.6	3.9
To increase my confidence/self-esteem	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.9
Other	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 3 Employment and further study outcomes by main reason for undertaking training, for graduates and module completers, 2014 (%)

Reason for training	Graduates				Module completers			
	Employed	In further study	Fully or partly achieved their main reason for doing the training	Satisfied with the overall quality of training	Employed	In further study ³	Fully or partly achieved their main reason for doing the training	Satisfied with the overall quality of training
Employment-related	80.4	32.6	80.3	87.5	79.6	4.2	79.9	85.0
Further study	58.1	76.6	90.2	87.0	48.8	27.6	76.7	73.2
Personal development	65.3	38.7	92.8	88.4	58.1	3.4	86.2	83.6
All	77.6	35.0	82.4	87.6	74.2	4.5	81.1	84.6
All in 2013	78.2	34.6	83.5	87.3	74.7	5.6	82.3	85.6

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 4 Main reason for not continuing the training, for module completers, 2013 and 2014 (%)

	Module completers	
	2013	2014
Got what they wanted from training	17.6	15.5
Change in job situation	15.9	15.3
Changed jobs or started a new job	11.9	12.9
I lost my job	4.0	2.4
Training-related reasons	22.3	23.3
I started other training	3.3	3.1
The training no longer related to my plans	7.3	6.9
The training was not what I expected	9.5	10.9
The training timetable was not flexible enough	2.3	2.6
Personal reasons	34.2	33.4
Other reasons	9.9	12.4

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 5 Key findings for graduates, ten-year time series (%)

Graduates	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Government-funded TAFE										
Employed after training	78.6	79.9	80.7	80.4	77.3	75.9	77.4	76.1	74.8	74.9
Employed or in further study after training	89.8	90.0	90.7	90.7	89.0	88.0	88.7	88.3	87.5	87.8
Enrolled in further study after training	36.7	35.9	35.7	38.1	37.6	36.6	36.3	38.6	37.6	38.1
Satisfied with teaching ⁴	89.4	88.8	89.7	89.7	89.9	89.5	90.5	91.3	90.4	90.1
Satisfied with assessment ⁴	88.1	88.0	88.5	88.8	88.8	89.1	89.9	90.4	89.9	90.1
Satisfied with generic skills and learning experiences ⁴	77.4	76.9	77.4	77.9	78.8	79.4	79.6	80.5	79.8	79.2
Satisfied with the overall quality of training	87.8	87.9	88.7	88.5	88.9	88.7	89.2	89.4	88.4	88.7
Fully or partly achieved main reason for doing the training	84.2	85.1	85.5	86.9	84.7	83.8	84.8	84.5	83.0	82.0
Of those employed after training										
Found the training relevant to their current job	74.5	76.1	77.5	76.4	77.3	77.5	78.4	78.2	80.0	76.3
Received at least one job-related benefit	81.1	78.1	76.7	78.5	76.3	75.0	77.2	76.9	76.1	74.3
Of those employed before training										
Employed at a higher skill level ² after training	21.5	25.0	26.2	26.9	27.4	24.6	23.5	21.4	19.6	17.3
Of those not employed ¹ before training										
Employed after training	50.0	52.2	52.3	52.1	45.9	45.0	46.2	44.3	40.7	42.3
Improved employment status after training ⁵	66.3	66.3	65.9	67.3	63.1	61.1	63.3	62.0	60.2	58.9
Total reported VET										
Employed after training	80.7	81.6	82.7	82.4	79.6	77.5	78.7	77.8	78.2	77.6
Employed or in further study after training ⁶	90.1	90.5	91.2	91.3	89.6	87.9	88.3	88.0	88.1	87.9
Enrolled in further study after training ⁶	34.2	33.9	33.9	35.9	35.0	34.2	34.6	36.1	34.6	35.0
Satisfied with teaching ⁴	89.3	88.7	89.9	89.9	90.4	89.9	90.7	91.5	90.1	89.9
Satisfied with assessment ⁴	87.6	87.4	88.1	88.2	88.6	88.8	89.7	90.2	89.0	89.1
Satisfied with generic skills and learning experiences ⁴	75.1	74.5	75.5	76.5	77.2	76.8	77.9	78.4	77.0	76.8
Satisfied with the overall quality of training	86.7	87.0	88.2	88.0	88.5	88.3	88.9	89.1	87.3	87.6
Fully or partly achieved main reason for doing the training	85.1	86.0	86.7	87.7	86.1	84.8	85.4	84.8	83.5	82.4
Of those employed after training										
Found the training relevant to their current job	75.9	76.8	78.6	78.4	79.6	79.4	80.3	80.0	80.7	77.9
Received at least one job-related benefit	79.5	76.8	75.7	77.4	75.8	74.2	76.4	75.5	73.4	72.5
Of those employed before training										
Employed at a higher skill level ² after training	19.3	22.2	23.7	24.2	25.1	22.2	20.8	18.8	16.3	14.8
Of those not employed ¹ before training										
Employed after training	51.0	53.1	54.4	53.6	47.7	46.2	47.9	46.8	43.7	44.4
Improved employment status after training ⁵	66.4	66.4	66.4	67.7	64.1	61.5	63.6	62.4	60.6	59.7

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 6 Key findings for module completers, ten-year time series (%)

Module completers	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Government-funded TAFE										
Employed after training	69.6	70.3	71.2	72.4	67.3	68.0	67.6	65.6	66.9	67.4
Employed or in further study after training ³	71.4	72.0	72.7	73.8	69.4	70.0	69.6	67.8	69.2	69.4
Enrolled in further study after training ³	4.7	4.0	4.2	4.7	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.0	5.7	4.9
Satisfied with teaching ⁴	86.6	85.7	87.2	88.2	87.6	87.1	87.3	86.9	87.3	87.1
Satisfied with assessment ⁴	83.4	83.2	83.9	84.3	84.7	83.8	84.4	84.5	84.7	82.5
Satisfied with generic skills and learning experiences ⁴	65.5	63.2	64.2	67.4	67.3	66.3	66.7	67.7	67.9	66.9
Satisfied with the overall quality of training	82.2	83.4	83.4	84.1	83.8	83.2	82.9	81.9	82.8	79.5
Fully or partly achieved main reason for doing the training	77.0	76.5	76.8	79.0	77.7	76.0	76.7	76.6	77.2	76.6
Of those employed after training										
Found the training relevant to their current job	60.2	60.8	60.8	61.8	61.9	62.1	64.2	60.7	65.6	64.1
Received at least one job-related benefit	66.5	62.0	58.9	59.3	59.3	57.3	60.6	59.2	59.7	59.9
Of those employed before training										
Employed at a higher skill level ² after training	11.6	11.0	12.1	13.5	14.0	14.0	11.5	12.4	9.0	11.6
Of those not employed ¹ before training										
Employed after training	34.0	33.6	33.5	36.4	30.1	31.5	31.7	32.7	28.4	29.9
Improved employment status after training ⁵	50.3	48.3	47.3	49.6	45.2	45.2	46.0	44.3	44.5	45.1
Total reported VET										
Employed after training	77.1	75.8	76.5	78.2	75.4	74.8	75.5	73.2	74.7	74.2
Employed or in further study after training ^{3,6}	79.7	79.0	79.5	80.3	78.2	77.1	77.0	74.8	76.5	75.7
Enrolled in further study after training ^{3,6}	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.7	5.6	4.5
Satisfied with teaching ⁴	89.9	89.2	89.5	90.4	89.7	90.1	89.2	89.2	89.8	90.1
Satisfied with assessment ⁴	84.1	84.3	84.0	84.9	84.9	85.0	84.8	85.3	86.1	85.0
Satisfied with generic skills and learning experiences ⁴	62.9	62.1	61.3	64.8	64.0	64.2	64.3	65.8	66.1	66.6
Satisfied with the overall quality of training	85.7	86.1	85.8	86.9	86.4	86.2	85.3	85.2	85.6	84.6
Fully or partly achieved main reason for doing the training	84.1	83.4	82.9	84.0	83.9	82.5	82.8	82.3	82.3	81.1
Of those employed after training										
Found the training relevant to their current job	64.9	64.4	64.7	65.3	68.2	67.5	69.3	68.5	72.2	70.4
Received at least one job-related benefit	65.4	61.6	57.8	58.5	58.6	57.7	60.0	61.1	61.8	62.5
Of those employed before training										
Employed at a higher skill level ² after training	8.0	9.0	10.0	9.7	10.9	10.9	8.7	9.6	7.6	9.4
Of those not employed ¹ before training										
Employed after training	34.3	32.5	33.7	36.0	29.9	33.2	33.5	33.7	32.6	33.0
Improved employment status after training ⁵	52.7	50.3	48.4	50.3	47.9	47.8	49.1	48.9	49.6	49.9

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 7 Key findings for graduates and module completers by state/territory, 2014 (%)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia
Graduates									
Employed after training	76.6	76.0	79.1	78.7	79.2	77.5	85.6	86.1	77.6
Employed or in further study after training	88.3	86.1	87.3	89.3	89.9	89.6	91.6	92.0	87.9
Enrolled in further study after training	38.1	33.8	30.4	35.1	35.5	35.6	37.4	35.7	35.0
Satisfied with teaching ⁴	89.7	88.7	90.6	92.5	89.8	92.2	87.6	87.8	89.9
Satisfied with assessment ⁴	89.4	87.0	90.4	90.3	91.0	89.2	89.1	86.5	89.1
Satisfied with generic skills and learning experiences ⁴	79.1	74.0	78.9	75.7	77.5	80.0	76.7	70.6	76.8
Satisfied with the overall quality of training	88.9	84.6	88.2	89.5	89.2	89.8	85.7	84.7	87.6
Fully or partly achieved main reason for doing the training	83.0	79.8	83.9	82.4	84.0	83.8	91.5	86.5	82.4
Of those employed after training									
Found the training relevant to their current job	78.6	75.4	80.9	75.8	79.9	82.1	85.4	78.7	77.9
Received at least one job-related benefit	73.6	69.3	74.7	70.4	76.8	73.9	78.8	74.2	72.5
Of those employed before training									
Employed at a higher skill level ² after training	15.1	14.3	16.1	12.0	15.8	18.9	12.3	17.8	14.8
Of those not employed ¹ before training									
Employed after training	41.9	44.4	47.8	43.3	47.0	44.0	41.4	60.3	44.4
Improved employment status after training ⁵	59.5	57.0	62.1	58.5	63.9	60.7	69.1	68.5	59.7
Module completers									
Employed after training	74.0	73.2	74.5	73.4	78.8	74.7	85.8	76.1	74.2
Employed or in further study after training ³	75.7	74.7	75.5	75.0	79.4	76.5	86.4	78.2	75.7
Enrolled in further study after training ³	4.3	4.6	5.4	3.9	2.2*	5.1	8.6	8.9	4.5
Satisfied with teaching ⁴	88.7	91.3	89.9	89.1	89.9	87.8	90.4	92.3	90.1
Satisfied with assessment ⁴	85.2	83.2	87.2	84.8	89.7	86.6	87.2	86.4	85.0
Satisfied with generic skills and learning experiences ⁴	67.5	66.4	67.5	63.6	69.0	62.8	66.7	58.3	66.6
Satisfied with the overall quality of training	85.1	83.4	85.0	83.5	87.2	86.4	89.6	84.9	84.6
Fully or partly achieved main reason for doing the training	82.4	79.6	82.1	75.9	84.8	82.5	93.1	80.6	81.1
Of those employed after training									
Found the training relevant to their current job	71.4	69.4	72.5	65.2	74.2	68.3	77.7	64.9	70.4
Received at least one job-related benefit	61.7	64.3	65.2	57.0	60.6	57.0	60.6	57.1	62.5
Of those employed before training									
Employed at a higher skill level ² after training	5.6	11.6	10.4	7.9	11.0	8.5	8.4	7.5	9.4
Of those not employed ¹ before training									
Employed after training	29.2	35.3	36.5	26.1	34.0	29.1	57.1	35.0	33.0
Improved employment status after training ⁵	49.1	50.8	52.0	46.1	49.1	46.8	56.8	47.9	49.9

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 8 Findings for graduates by various personal characteristics, 2014 (%)

	Employed after training	Difference in proportion employed from before training to after	Employed or in further study	Fully or partly achieved their main reason for doing the training	Satisfied with the overall quality of training
Sex					
Males	79.2	6.2	88.5	82.9	88.1
Females	76.2	6.4	87.4	81.9	87.1
Age group					
15 to 19 years	67.6	15.0	85.6	80.4	89.4
20 to 24 years	78.3	8.3	89.4	85.1	87.8
25 to 44 years	79.0	5.3	88.5	81.8	87.5
45 to 64 years	80.4	2.1	87.7	81.2	86.6
65 years and over	56.6	-7.9	65.5	87.7	86.5
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region⁷					
Major cities	75.6	6.5	86.9	81.0	87.3
Inner and outer regional	81.0	6.1	89.7	84.6	88.1
Remote and very remote	84.0	3.8	90.6	90.2	90.0
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	66.0	6.8	79.6	84.7	90.9
Non-Indigenous	77.8	6.2	88.1	82.4	87.5
Disability status (including impairment or long-term condition)					
With a disability	52.7	6.1	74.8	73.1	85.2
Without a disability	79.8	6.3	89.1	83.4	87.8
Speak a language other than English at home					
Other language	66.8	8.0	81.2	78.9	89.0
English	80.2	5.7	89.6	83.5	87.3
Highest qualification before training					
Diploma or higher	81.3	3.9	89.5	82.7	86.0
Certificate III/IV	81.5	3.9	90.2	83.1	87.1
Year 12	75.7	7.6	88.1	82.1	87.9
Year 11/Certificate I/II	70.0	11.6	83.8	82.3	88.6
Year 10 and below	70.2	9.6	81.4	81.5	90.7
Employment status before training					
Employed	90.7	na	94.7	86.0	87.5
Not employed ¹	44.4	na	70.6	73.7	88.1
All graduates	77.6	6.3	87.9	82.4	87.6
All graduates in 2013	78.2	5.1	88.1	83.5	87.3

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 9 Findings for module completers by various personal characteristics, 2014 (%)

	Employed after training	Difference in proportion employed from before training to after	Employed or in further study ³	Fully or partly achieved their main reason for doing the training	Satisfied with the overall quality of training
Sex					
Males	76.9	1.4	78.2	82.2	86.1
Females	70.7	3.8	72.3	79.5	82.5
Age group					
15 to 19 years	56.9	8.3	60.4	73.9	82.5
20 to 24 years	70.3	2.1	74.1	77.7	81.0
25 to 44 years	80.8	3.4	81.8	82.3	85.4
45 to 64 years	79.3	0.0	79.6	82.7	85.9
65 years and over	38.8	-5.6	39.0	90.0	85.5
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region⁷					
Major cities	71.0	3.9	72.5	77.8	81.3
Inner and outer regional	77.3	0.6	78.7	84.7	88.2
Remote and very remote	86.3	1.2	86.7	88.4	91.2
Indigenous status					
Indigenous	56.8	0.0	57.4	80.7	87.2
Non-Indigenous	74.8	2.5	76.3	81.1	84.6
Disability status (including impairment or long-term condition)					
With a disability	44.8	2.0	46.4	70.2	76.5
Without a disability	77.5	2.3	78.9	82.5	85.5
Speak a language other than English at home					
Other language	67.7	8.1	68.9	76.4	83.3
English	75.4	1.1	77.0	82.2	84.9
Highest qualification before training					
Diploma or higher	82.7	2.1	84.0	84.5	86.4
Certificate III/IV	80.4	0.2	81.7	84.2	85.6
Year 12	71.6	7.1	74.7	76.3	81.3
Year 11/Certificate I/II	66.2	1.2	67.6	78.4	84.5
Year 10 and below	59.3	0.4	59.4	80.0	85.1
Employment status before training					
Employed	90.3	na	91.1	85.0	86.5
Not employed ¹	33.0	na	36.1	71.8	80.0
All module completers	74.2	2.4	75.7	81.1	84.6
All module completers in 2013	74.7	1.9	76.5	82.3	85.6

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 10 Findings for graduates by various training characteristics, 2014 (%)

	Employed after training	Difference in proportion employed from before training to after	Employed or in further study	Fully or partly achieved their main reason for doing the training	Satisfied with the overall quality of training
Qualification					
Diploma or higher	84.2	3.1	92.3	82.5	85.4
Certificate IV	82.3	1.2	91.3	84.1	87.4
Certificate III	79.3	9.2	87.9	84.6	88.0
Certificate II	60.4	12.3	78.3	74.2	89.5
Certificate I	55.1	10.9	76.7	78.3	88.6
Field of education					
Natural and physical sciences	72.9	1.2	86.6	74.7	89.3
Information technology	56.4	5.5	83.8	76.6	88.1
Engineering and related technologies	83.6	6.5	89.0	83.6	87.8
Architecture and building	86.5	6.6	91.1	89.1	90.7
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	80.7	7.3	91.0	86.9	86.4
Health	81.1	4.7	89.9	82.6	86.7
Education	89.1	5.0	93.0	88.2	85.0
Management and commerce	79.7	3.9	89.1	77.9	87.2
Society and culture	77.7	8.2	88.4	85.0	88.9
Creative arts	64.8	4.0	84.5	77.2	84.6
Food, hospitality and personal services	76.7	8.1	85.7	85.6	87.2
Mixed field programmes	46.2	12.9	73.7	78.7	87.6
Industry skills council					
Agri-Food	79.2	7.0	89.4	86.0	86.2
Auto Skills Australia	86.4	15.1	91.8	89.1	91.7
Community Services and Health	80.1	9.7	89.2	85.6	87.8
Construction and Property Services	81.5	7.2	87.4	88.0	91.6
Electrocomms and Energy Utilities	91.7	9.7	95.0	89.4	89.0
ForestWorks	85.6	-14.4	85.6	85.6	100.0
Government Skills Australia	95.1	4.5	97.8	89.3	85.6
Innovation and Business Skills Australia	79.0	3.7	89.6	79.8	86.0
Manufacturing Skills Australia	85.2	1.9	90.4	85.2	85.6
Service Skills Australia	76.2	3.9	87.3	81.4	87.9
SkillsDMC	70.4	2.3	79.5	74.1	86.7
Transport and Logistics	72.5	5.8	82.1	70.5	88.7
Not assigned to an industry skills council	54.9	10.5	78.6	78.4	89.1
Training was part of an apprenticeship or traineeship²					
Yes	85.5	8.5	91.0	92.2	88.1
No	75.4	5.5	87.1	79.4	87.4
All graduates	77.6	6.3	87.9	82.4	87.6
All graduates in 2013	78.2	5.1	88.1	83.5	87.3

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 11 Findings for module completers by various training characteristics, 2014 (%)

	Employed after training	Difference in proportion employed from before training to after	Employed or in further study ³	Fully or partly achieved their main reason for doing the training	Satisfied with the overall quality of training
Qualification					
Diploma or higher	77.9	1.5	81.7	73.7	74.6
Certificate IV	81.2	1.0	82.8	78.1	80.0
Certificate III	76.4	2.3	77.4	79.5	82.2
Certificate II	63.6	3.0	65.4	77.9	85.0
Certificate I	53.1	11.4	54.0	76.6	82.6
Other ⁸	80.4	5.7	81.7	85.9	90.7
Statement of attainment	77.2	2.2	78.7	88.7	91.5
Subject only – no qualification	70.9	-2.2	72.0	83.0	86.2
Field of education					
Natural and physical sciences	78.8	18.2	78.8	64.7	85.4
Information technology	60.2	-2.1	62.2	74.3	79.8
Engineering and related technologies	84.0	-0.1	85.0	83.5	87.7
Architecture and building	82.6	0.3	83.1	80.9	79.8
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	85.7	-0.8	86.8	93.8	94.4
Health	82.7	-3.5	82.7	87.9	86.4
Education	85.6	1.5	85.6	85.2	82.2
Management and commerce	76.6	3.9	77.6	72.6	76.4
Society and culture	73.0	5.1	74.9	81.4	82.0
Creative arts	59.5	-4.0	66.9	71.0	76.0
Food, hospitality and personal services	71.4	6.7	73.7	77.6	87.5
Mixed field programmes	59.0	8.7	60.9	80.0	84.2
Subject-only enrolment	70.9	-2.2	72.0	83.0	86.2
Industry skills council					
Agri-Food	80.7	-1.3	81.7	88.4	89.5
Auto Skills Australia	80.9	4.4	80.9	82.5	81.9
Community Services and Health	77.0	3.7	77.6	78.3	80.6
Construction and Property Services	84.3	1.5	84.7	79.4	75.5
Electrocomms and Energy Utilities	87.5	4.6	88.2	79.8	86.5
ForestWorks	88.7	5.1	88.7	97.4	89.1
Government Skills Australia	84.0	7.7	84.0	85.0	93.2
Innovation and Business Skills Australia	71.5	-1.5	73.3	69.6	71.8
Manufacturing Skills Australia	78.1	-4.4	78.9	80.4	82.6
Service Skills Australia	69.1	7.6	71.2	80.2	82.1
SkillsDMC	86.7	-4.0	86.8	82.2	93.6
Transport and Logistics	77.7	4.6	78.4	80.7	86.8
Not assigned to an industry skills council	71.4	3.2	73.2	83.2	87.7
Training was part of an apprenticeship or traineeship²					
Yes	77.3	3.9	77.8	84.7	86.2
No	74.9	2.5	76.6	80.4	84.4
All module completers	74.2	2.4	75.7	81.1	84.6
All module completers in 2013	74.7	1.9	76.5	82.3	85.6

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 12 Average annual income after training, for graduates employed full-time, by personal characteristics, 2014 (\$)

	Average annual income ⁹	
	Employed full-time after training	Employed in first full-time job, started after training
Sex		
Males	60 900	48 700
Females	52 000	42 600
Age group		
15 to 19 years	34 300	32 200
20 to 24 years	46 000	46 500
25 to 44 years	62 500	55 500
45 to 64 years	65 500	58 200
65 years and over	67 300	np
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region⁷		
Major cities	57 700	46 200
Inner and outer regional	56 000	46 000
Remote and very remote	63 300	50 100
Indigenous status		
Indigenous	54 400	46 100
Non-Indigenous	57 500	46 200
Disability status (including impairment or long-term condition)		
With a disability	54 700	46 900
Without a disability	57 500	46 100
Speak a language other than English at home		
Other language	55 200	50 900
English	57 900	44 600
Highest qualification before training		
Diploma or higher	66 800	51 900
Certificate III/IV	59 100	48 500
Year 12	50 100	44 500
Year 11/Certificate I/II	50 400	43 500
Year 10 and below	51 800	40 200
Employment status before training		
Employed	59 100	49 000
Not employed ¹	44 000	41 200
All	57 400	46 200

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 13 Average annual income after training, for graduates employed full-time, by training characteristics, 2014 (\$)

	Average annual income ⁹	
	Employed full-time after training	Employed in first full-time job, started after training
Qualification		
Diploma or higher	63 500	49 400
Certificate IV	62 600	52 300
Certificate III	52 200	48 800
Certificate II	47 900	35 900
Certificate I	51 600	41 300
Field of education		
Natural and physical sciences	60 500	46 500
Information technology	58 500	48 200
Engineering and related technologies	61 400	50 600
Architecture and building	54 200	44 200
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	54 000	41 300
Health	58 400	50 900
Education	75 300	61 800
Management and commerce	58 200	45 900
Society and culture	51 700	48 300
Creative arts	44 900	35 000
Food, hospitality and personal services	45 100	36 200
Mixed field programmes	46 500	41 500
Industry skills council		
Agri-Food	49 400	40 200
Auto Skills Australia	50 900	45 100
Community Services and Health	50 000	47 700
Construction and Property Services	55 900	49 500
Electrocomms and Energy Utilities	60 200	51 500
ForestWorks	69 400	na
Government Skills Australia	70 900	68 500
Innovation and Business Skills Australia	63 400	48 400
Manufacturing Skills Australia	65 000	52 600
Service Skills Australia	47 900	38 000
SkillsDMC	69 200	51 400
Transport and Logistics	61 500	60 700
Not assigned to an industry skills council	48 700	38 100
Training was part of an apprenticeship or traineeship²		
Yes	50 900	47 700
No	60 400	45 300
All	57 400	46 200

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 14 Occupational destination and training relevance² for graduates by various training characteristics, 2014 (%)

	Employed				Total employed ¹⁰	Not employed ¹	Total
	In same occupation group ¹¹ (as training course)	In different occupation (to training course) – training was relevant to current job	In different occupation (to training course) – training was not relevant to current job	Occupation after training not known			
Intended occupation of training activity ¹¹							
Managers	15.1	60.5	11.3	1.0*	88.3	11.7	100.0
Professionals	19.8	38.3	18.0	1.0	77.5	22.5	100.0
Technicians and trades workers	46.1	25.1	11.6	0.8	83.8	16.2	100.0
Community and personal service workers	35.4	23.2	16.7	1.3	76.9	23.1	100.0
Clerical and administrative workers	16.2	42.8	17.4	1.0	77.7	22.3	100.0
Sales workers	32.1	35.9	11.0	1.0*	80.1	19.9	100.0
Machinery operators and drivers	25.2	27.2	13.6	1.2*	67.3	32.7	100.0
Labourers	21.1	32.1	17.7	1.3	72.5	27.5	100.0
Training was part of an apprenticeship or traineeship							
In a trade occupation course ¹²	71.2	14.8	4.8	0.6*	91.4	8.6	100.0
In a non-trade occupation course ¹³	35.0	35.5	9.5	1.8	82.1	17.9	100.0
All graduates ¹⁴	30.3	32.6	15.0	1.0	79.2	20.8	100.0
All graduates ¹⁴ in 2013	32.9	34.4	12.0	1.8	81.4	18.6	100.0

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 15 Recognition of prior experience and skills² for graduates and module completers, 2013 and 2014 (%)

	Graduates		Module completers	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
With prior experience and skills related to the training	66.2	64.2	63.0	61.9
Training shortened	28.8	28.4	18.2	17.3
Based on prior study only	4.4	4.7	2.6	2.8
Based on previous experience and skills only	9.2	8.2	6.0	6.1
Based on both prior study and previous experience and skills	15.2	15.5	9.5	8.5
Training not shortened	37.3	35.8	44.8	44.6
Training provider did not offer to assess prior experience and skills	17.9	16.6	26.2	24.7
Did not accept offer to have prior experience and skills assessed	8.3	7.8	7.9	8.3
Experience and skills assessed but training not shortened	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.6
No prior experience and skills related to the training	33.8	35.8	37.0	38.1
Training provider offered to assess prior experience and skills	20.8	22.9	20.2	21.9
Training provider did not offer to assess prior experience and skills	13.1	12.9	16.8	16.2

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 16 Number of respondents and the estimated population of graduates and module completers by key characteristics, 2014

Student characteristics	Graduates		Module completers	
	Respondents	Estimated population	Respondents	Estimated population
Age group				
15 to 19 years	3 781	49 600	892	52 370
20 to 24 years	6 846	99 230	1 076	61 650
25 to 44 years	13 660	167 620	2 797	168 610
45 to 64 years	9 988	96 110	2 817	129 740
65 years and over	520	4 210	334	18 000
Females	19 985	225 060	3 537	184 880
Indigenous	1 374	16 880	443	18 410
With a disability	3 310	35 940	812	43 910
Speak a language other than English at home	7 425	86 560	1 333	79 150
From remote/very remote areas ⁷	845	9 540	470	16 350
Highest qualification before training				
Diploma or higher	8 859	93 570	2 014	108 480
Certificate III/IV	9 179	111 310	1 935	98 460
Year 12	8 207	107 620	1 459	83 550
Year 11/Certificate I/II	3 070	39 110	774	41 900
Year 10 and below	3 799	44 230	1 247	66 730
Total	34 795	416 760	7 916	430 370

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Table 17 Number of respondents and the estimated population of graduates and module completers by state, 2014

State/territory where study was completed	Graduates		Module completers	
	Respondents	Estimated population	Respondents	Estimated population
New South Wales	11 306	122 000	2 059	121 460
Victoria	9 393	121 110	1 246	178 750
Queensland	4 981	61 580	1 099	45 860
South Australia	3 176	52 600	1 053	27 160
Western Australia	2 825	39 560	784	33 050
Tasmania	1 150	8 950	658	14 330
Northern Territory	785	3 400	391	4 520
Australian Capital Territory	1 179	7 560	626	5 230
Australia	34 795	416 760	7 916	430 370

For notes on tables, see page 22.

Terms

For more information, please see Technical notes, Terms and definitions and other supporting documents at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2755.html>.

Apprentice or trainee is a person who undertook a contract of training with an employer and a training provider.

Employed at a higher skill level is where a person is employed in an occupation with a higher skill level after training compared with their occupation before training (regardless of full-time/part-time employment status before and after training).

Government-funded TAFE refers to Commonwealth- and state-funded VET activity through technical and further education institutes (TAFE), including polytechnics and other government providers.

Graduate refers to either a student who completed all the requirements for a qualification, or a student who self-reported completing a qualification and was determined as eligible for that qualification (via a logistic model).

Industry skills councils are organisations representing particular industries. For more information on industry skills councils, go to <http://www.isc.org.au>. For more information on training packages developed by industry skills councils, go to <http://www.training.gov.au>.

Intended occupation of training activity is based on the occupation code of the qualification.

Module completer refers to a student who successfully completed part of a qualification and then left the VET system. It is important to note that, at the time of sample selection, insufficient information was available to identify 'actual' module completers. Instead, a sample of potential module completers was chosen, which includes continuing students and graduates. The exact status of respondents is determined at the data analysis stage through the information provided on the survey form.

Occupation is defined by the Australian and New Zealand Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), version 1.2 (2013). This is an Australian Bureau of Statistics classification that identifies occupations according to their primary purpose (ABS cat.no.1220.0). Occupation is defined according to survey responses.

Previous experience and skills refers to relevant job or life experience gained before enrolling in the training.

Prior study refers to relevant study at university, TAFE institute, private provider, secondary school or elsewhere undertaken before enrolling in the training.

Satisfied with the overall quality of training means that the respondent 'agreed' or 'strongly agreed' on a 5-point scale with the statement: 'Overall, I was satisfied with the quality of the training'.

State/territory refers to the state or territory where the training was completed.

Total reported VET refers to all reported VET activity, including Commonwealth- and state-funded through TAFE and other government providers, private providers and community education providers, and fee-for-service activity through TAFE and other government providers and community education providers.

Notes on tables

- na Not applicable
- * The estimate has a relative standard error greater than or equal to 25% and therefore should be used with caution.
- np Not published. NCVER does not report on estimates based on five or fewer respondents because the estimates are unreliable.
- 1 'Not employed' is defined as unemployed (looking for full-time or part-time work), not in the labour force, or not employed (no further information).
- 2 These questions are not asked of students from community education providers. Therefore, the percentage reported represents the proportion of graduates or module completers, respectively, excluding those from community education providers.
- 3 For module completers, the only further study included is university study as, by definition, module completers have left the VET system.
- 4 Satisfied with teaching, assessment, and generic skills and learning experiences are derived by taking the average of the items under each heading in the questionnaire. Percentages are the proportion of respondents with average scores of 3.5 or higher on each scale. For more information see *Measuring student satisfaction from the Student Outcomes Survey* (<<http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2492.html>>) and *Data dictionary: satisfaction outcomes* (<<http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2755.html>>).
- 5 Improved employment status after training is employment status changing from not employed before training to employed after training OR employed at a higher skill level after training OR received a job-related benefit. An individual may have reported a positive response to more than one measure contributing to improved employment status after training.
- 6 Further study questions were asked of students from community education providers for the first time in 2011. Because these questions were not asked of these students prior to 2011, the percentages reported prior to 2011 represent the proportion of graduates or module completers and exclude those from community education providers.
- 7 Student remoteness is based on the Access/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+), which was developed by the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA). ARIA+ is now the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. For more details of ARIA+ refer to <www.adelaide.edu.au/apmrc/research/projects/category/about_aria.html>.
- 8 This includes bridging and enabling courses, Years 11 and 12, education not elsewhere identified and non-award courses.
- 9 Average annual income after training has been determined by taking mid-point values, since the question is answered in categories.
- 10 Total includes instances where training relevance is not known.
- 11 Occupation is defined by the Australian and New Zealand Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), version 1.2 (2013). This is an Australian Bureau of Statistics classification that identifies occupations according to their primary purpose (ABS cat.no1220.0). Matching between the intended occupation of the training activity and the occupation after training occurs at the ANZSCO sub-major group level.
- 12 A trade course has an intended occupation code corresponding to the ANZSCO major group 3: Technicians and trades workers.
- 13 A non-trade course has an intended occupation code corresponding to an occupation outside the trades. 'Non-trades' includes all occupations listed under ANZSCO, with the exception of major group 3: Technicians and trades workers.
- 14 Totals exclude students from community education providers (for whom occupation after training is not captured). Also excluded are a small number of students with an unknown intended ANZSCO category. As a result, figures for 'total employed' and 'not employed' differ from those contained in other tables where the base is all graduates.



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