

VET student outcomes 2025

By NCVET

Statistical report

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1837-1477

Purpose

This publication provides a summary of the outcomes and satisfaction of students who undertook nationally recognised vocational education and training (VET) delivered by registered training organisations (RTOs) in Australia during 2024. The figures are derived from the National Student Outcomes Survey, which is an annual survey of students who undertook VET in Australia during the previous calendar year. The 2025 results are based on the responses of 276,304 VET students collected between June and August 2025.

The report presents findings from four student groups:

- *Qualification completers* - who undertook and successfully completed a qualification
- *Qualification part-completers* - who completed part of but not the full qualification
- *Short course students* - who undertook a training package skill set or accredited course
- *Subject(s) only completers* - who completed one or more subjects not delivered as part of a nationally recognised program.

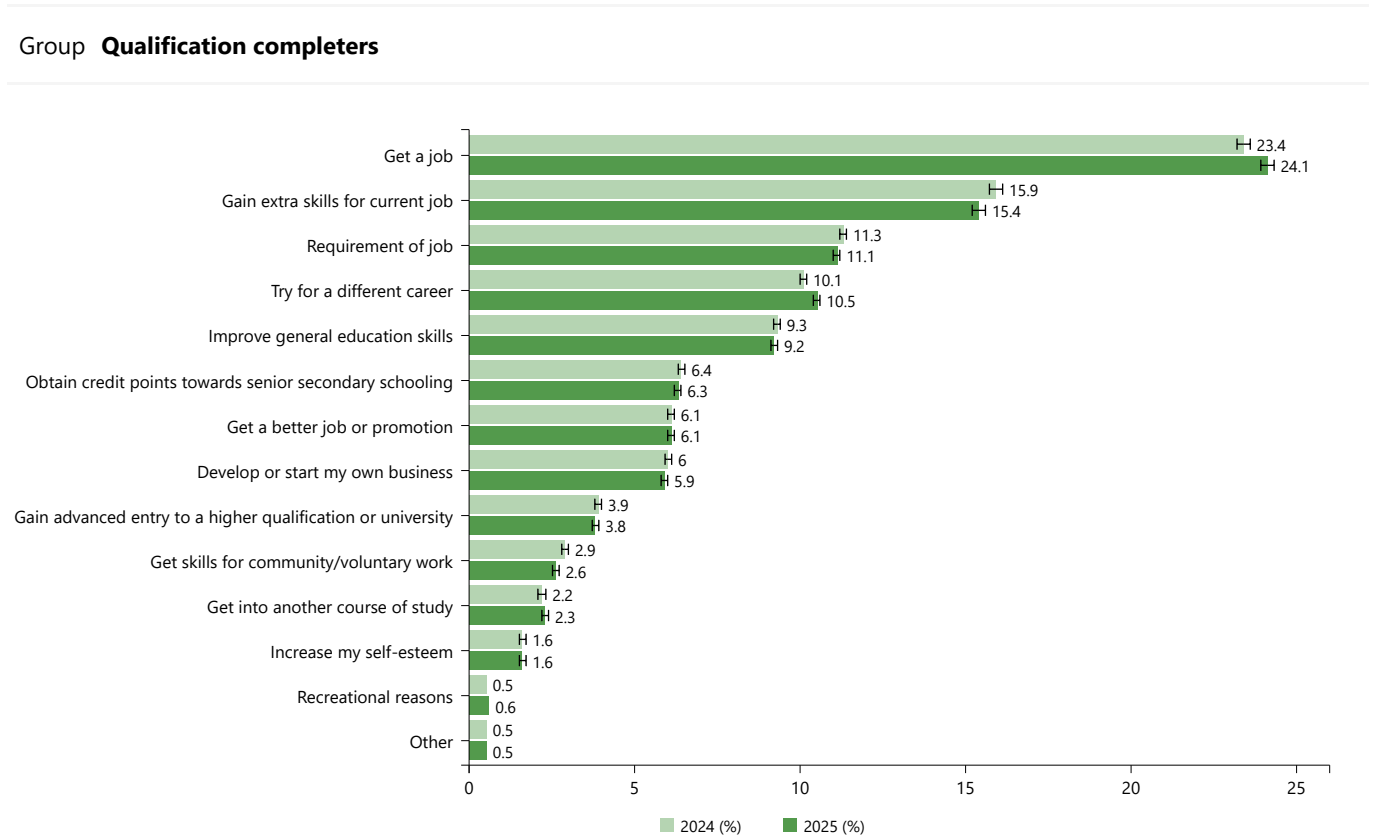
Report

Main reason for training

Nearly three-quarters of qualification completers (73.1%) and part-completers (72.9%) undertook their training for employment related reasons. The most common main reason for training for these students was to ‘to get a job’, at 24.1% and 20.9% respectively.

More than 8 in 10 short-course students (83.4%) and subject(s) only completers (87.1%) undertook training for employment related reasons. The most common main reason for training for these students was because it was a requirement of their job, at 41.2% and 52.4% respectively.

Figure 1: Main reason for undertaking training, Qualification completers, 2024 and 2025 (%)



Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

Achieving their main reason varies by why they undertook the training. Qualification completers and part-completers who undertook their training for personal reasons were more likely to achieve their reason for training compared with those who undertook training for employment or training reasons. For short-course students and subject only completers, over 90% of those who undertook training for employment related reasons achieved this reason.

Figure 2: Achieved main reason for doing the training, 2021 - 2025 (%)

Outcome **Achieved main reason for doing the training**



Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

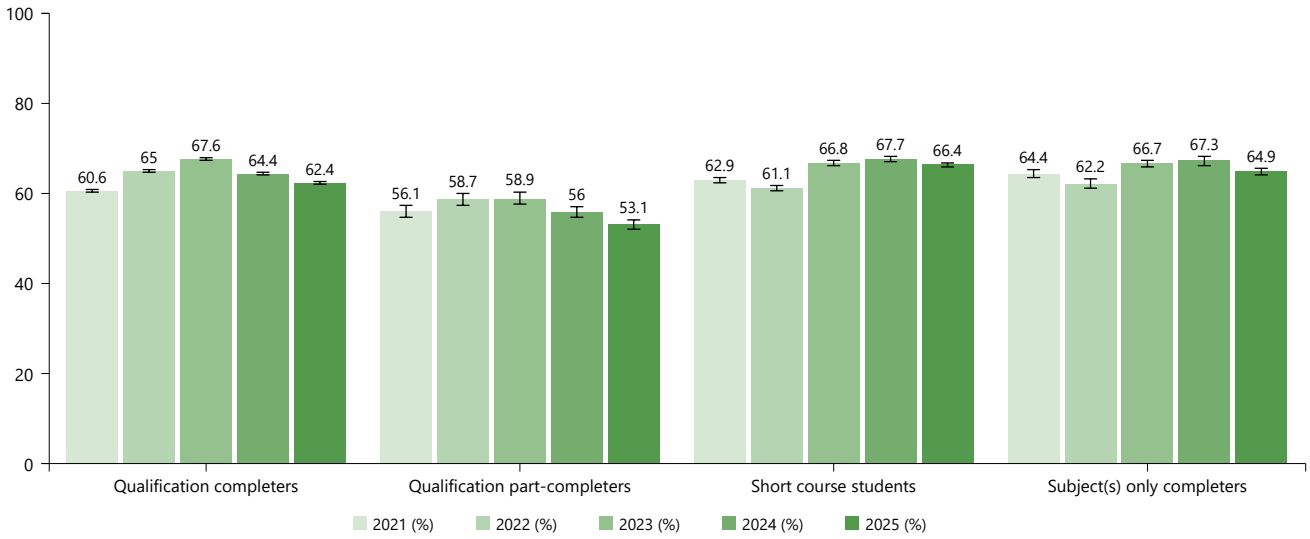
Outcomes of the training

Improved employment status is a composite outcome capturing whether a student reported being employed after training when they were not employed beforehand, whether they received at least one job-related benefit, or whether they were employed at a higher skill level following the training.

The proportion of qualification completers reporting an improved employment status decreased from 2024 by 2.0 percentage points to 62.4%. The trend is similar for all student groups.

Figure 3: Employment outcomes: Improved employment status, 2021 - 2025 (%)

Outcome **Improved employment status**



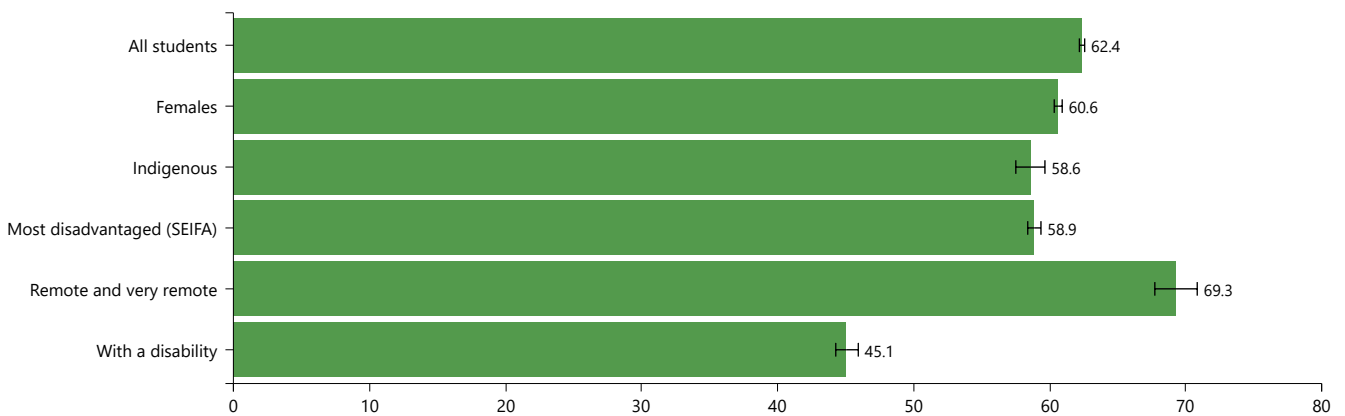
Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

Compared to 2024, the rate of students’ reporting an improved employment status after training went down across most priority cohorts in 2025.

Figure 4: Employment-related outcomes by priority cohorts: Improved employment status, Qualification completers, 2025 (%)

Outcome **Improved employment status**

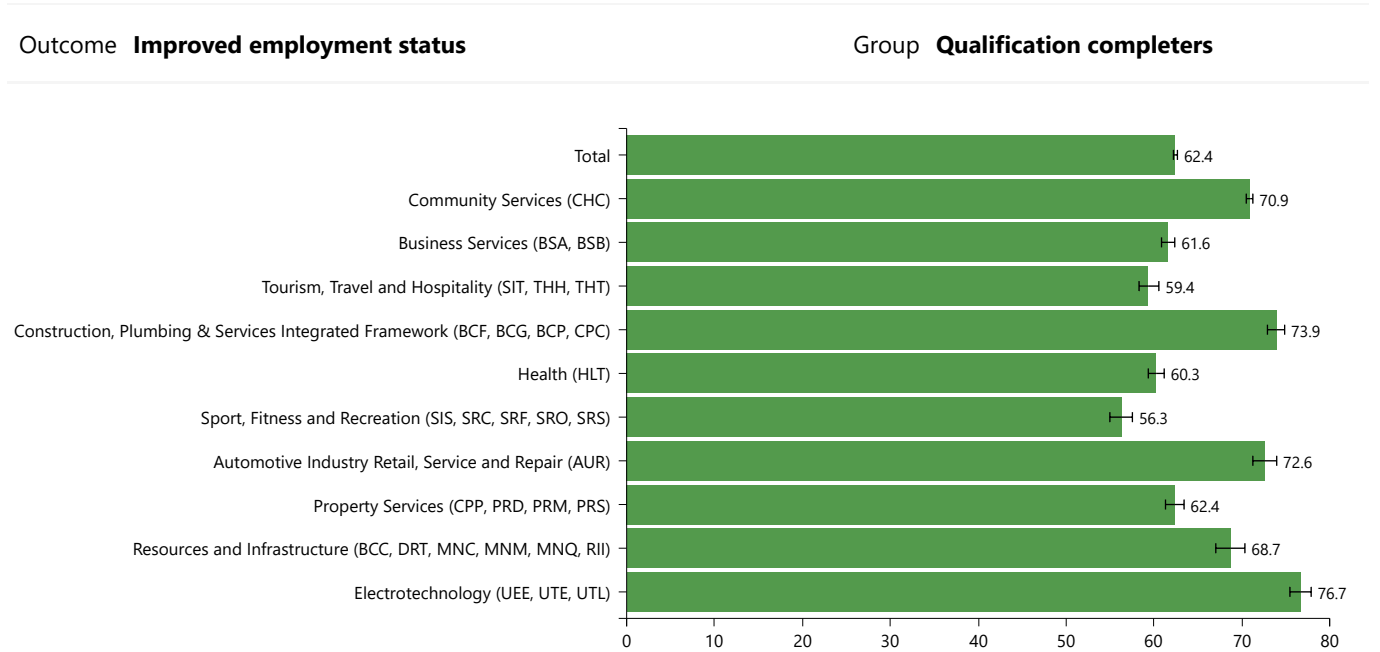
Group **Qualification completers**



Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values. An asterisk denotes a significant change; caution should be taken interpreting figures with no asterisk.

Those who completed a qualification in ‘Electrotechnology’ (76.7%), ‘Construction, Plumbing & Services Integrated Framework’ (73.9%) and ‘Automotive Industry Retail, Service and Repair’ (72.6%) were more likely than those who completed other training packages to have improved their employment status. The trend is similar for qualification part-completers.

Figure 5: Employment-related outcomes by 10 largest training packages: Improved employment status, Qualification completers, 2025 (%)

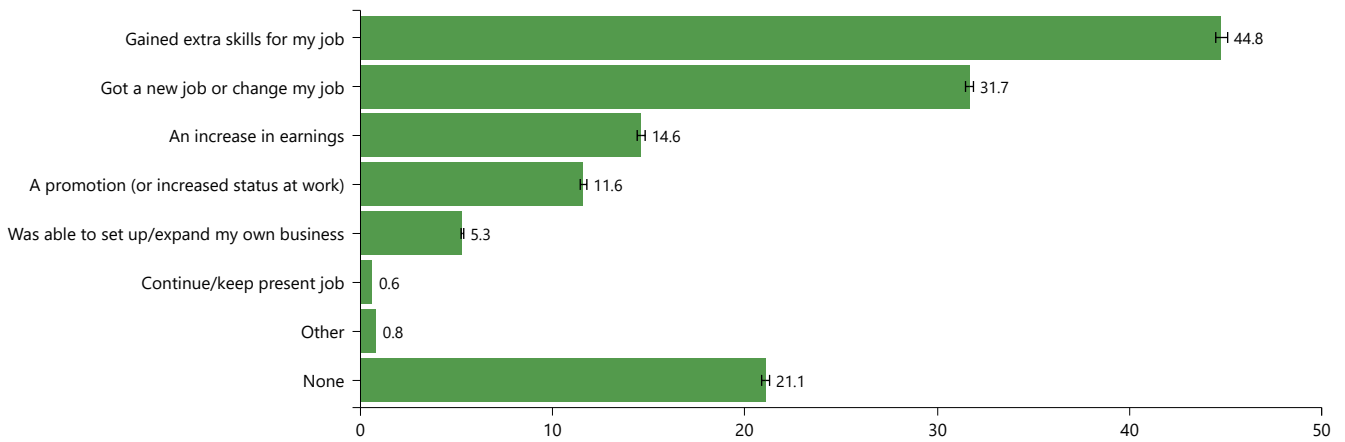


Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values. An asterisk denotes a significant change; caution should be taken interpreting figures with no asterisk. The 10 largest training packages are determined by number of enrolments in 2024, source: Total VET students and courses 2024.

Of those employed after training, the most commonly cited job-related benefit for all student groups was gaining extra skills for their job.

Figure 6: Job-related benefits, Qualification completers, 2025 (%)

Group **Qualification completers**

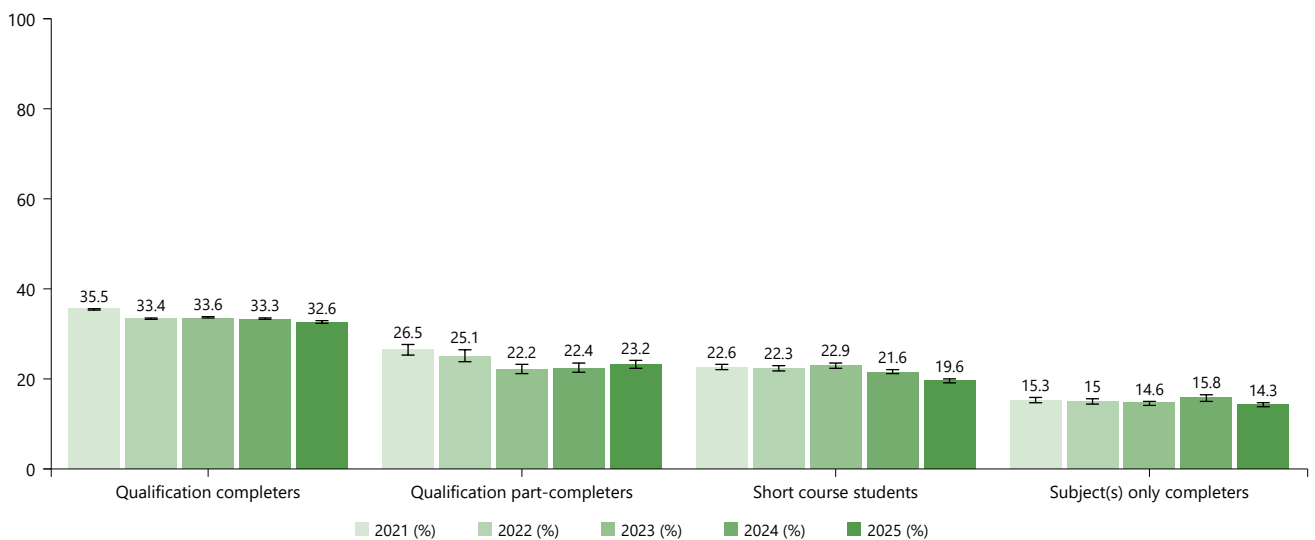


Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

Nearly a third (32.6%) of those who completed a qualification went on to undertake further study, a slight decrease from 2024. For those who partially completed a qualification, nearly a quarter (23.2%) commenced further study, similar to 2024.

Figure 7: Further study outcomes: Commenced further study after training, 2021 - 2025 (%)

Outcome **Commenced further study after training**



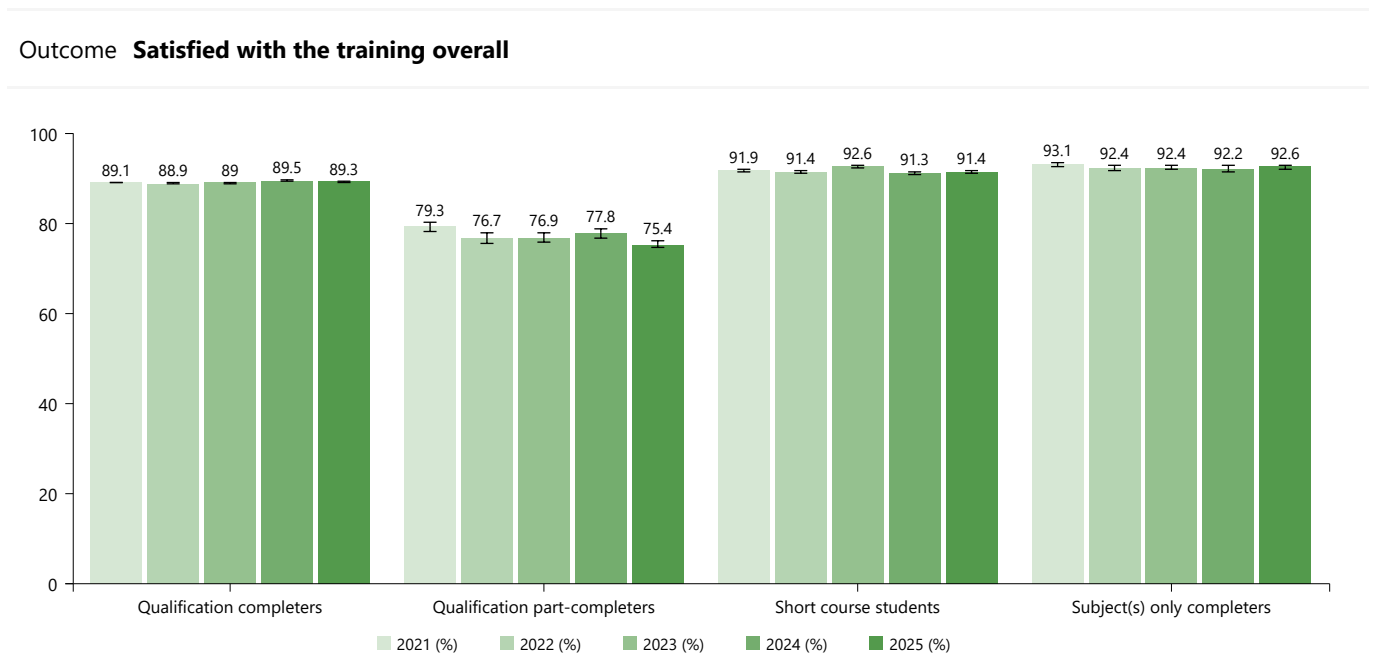
Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

Satisfaction with the training

Overall satisfaction with training among qualification part-completers decreased from 2024 by 2.4 percentage points to 75.4%, but generally satisfaction remains high with around 9 in 10 students satisfied overall.

Students are generally likely to recommend their training providers, with 85% or more of students from most student groups stating they would recommend their training. Qualification part-completers also reported strong recommendation rates, though at a lower level (73.8%). Qualification part-completers reported the lowest rates across all satisfaction measures.

Figure 8: Satisfaction with aspects of the training: Satisfied with the training overall, 2021 to 2025 (%)



Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

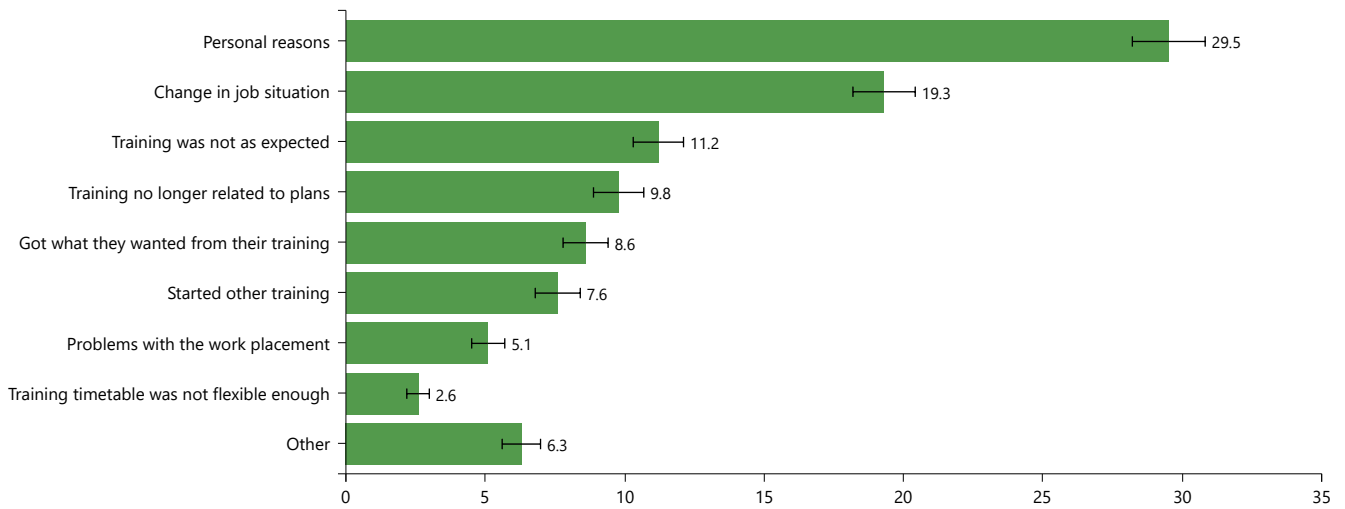
Part-completion

This section reports on reasons for partial completion of a qualification or short course. Only a small proportion of the short-course students did not complete their full course (3.1%). They are referred to as short course part-completers in this section.

Personal reasons were the most common reason for discontinuing training, for both qualification and short course part-completers. The most cited personal reasons were illness or health related, having too many pressures on their time, and family reasons. Nearly a tenth of students discontinued their training as they got what they wanted from it.

Figure 9: Main reason for discontinuing training, Qualification part-completers, 2025 (%)

Group **Qualification part-completers**



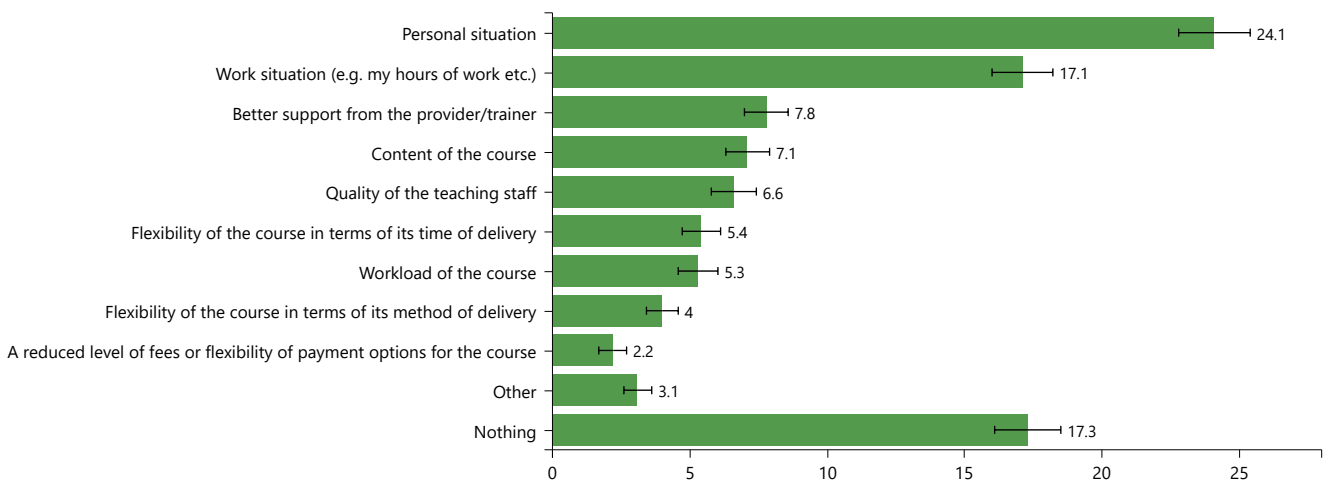
Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

Students who did not complete their training were asked what changes were needed to encourage completion. Various training-related reasons were specified by 38.4% of qualification part-completers and 37.4% of short course part-completers, namely better support, flexibility and workload.

On the other hand, 17.3% of qualification part-completers and 22.6% of short course part-completers reported there was nothing that could have changed to encourage their completion.

Figure 10: Main change needed to encourage completion, Qualification part-completers, 2025 (%)

Group **Qualification part-completers**



Overlapping error bars indicate no significant difference between two values.

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Derived from *VET student outcomes 2025*.