



nextstep 2013

Early School Leavers Longitudinal study

A report on the post-school transitions
of Queensland's early school leavers
from 2010



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**Queensland
Government**



Acknowledgments

The *Next Step* team gratefully acknowledges the assistance of the members of the *Next Step* survey reference group and the organisations they represent:

Association of Heads of Independent Schools of Australia (Queensland branch)

Catholic Secondary Principals Association of Queensland

Independent Schools Queensland

Queensland Catholic Education Commission

Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Secondary Principals' Association

Queensland University of Technology

State Schools Division, Department of Education and Training

Training and Skills Division, Department of Education and Training

The *Next Step* team extends its sincere thanks to the young people who continue to give up their time to participate in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

This research is funded by the Queensland Government.



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Glossary

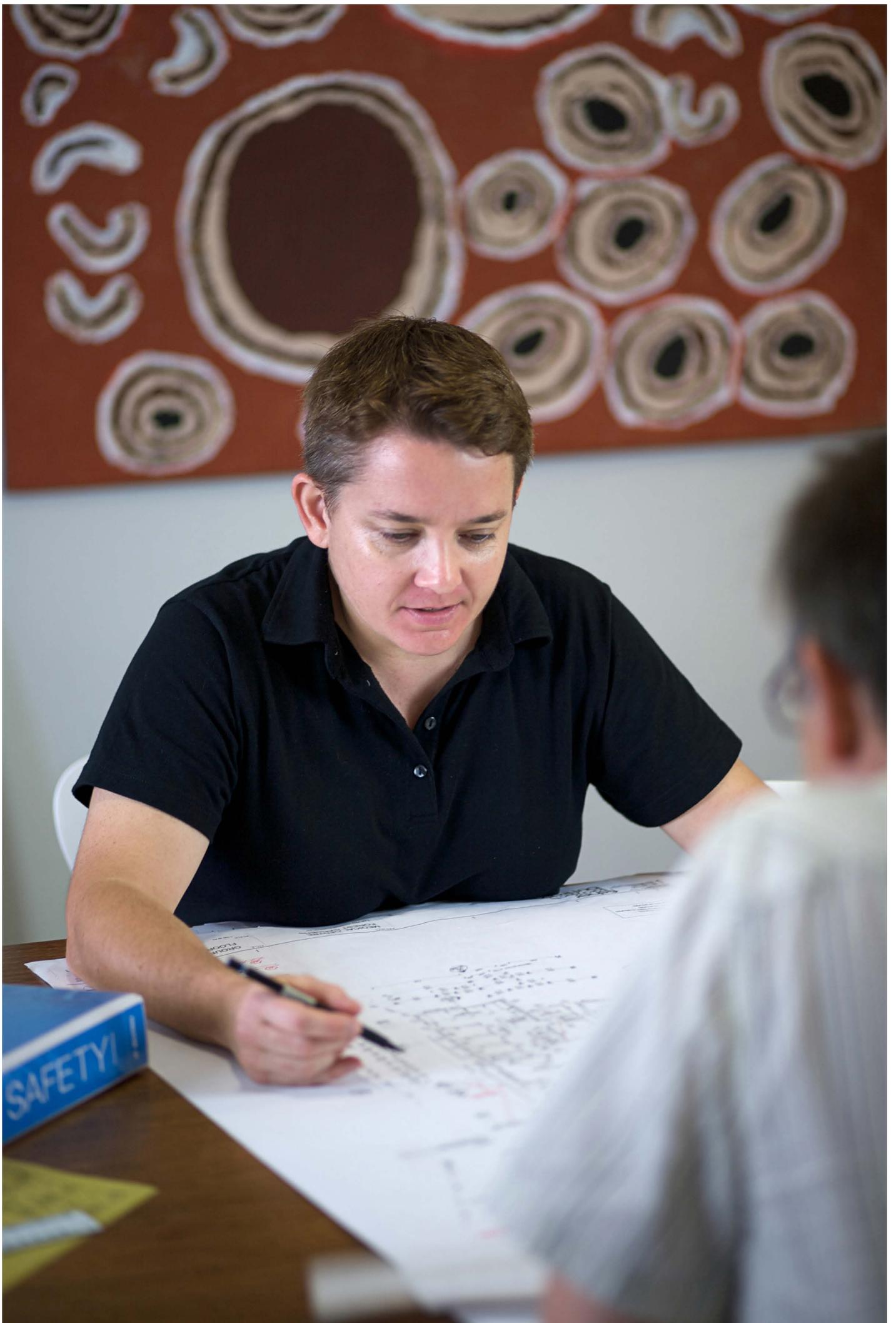
2011ESL	The 2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> survey.
2011ESLL	The 2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study.
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics—the central statistical authority for the Australian Government. The ABS provides the official national source of statistics for use by the government and the community.
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations—a hierarchical occupation classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSCO assigns individuals to an occupation based on the set of tasks that they perform for an employer.
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification—a hierarchical industry classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSIC assigns businesses to an industry based on their predominant activities.
Apprenticeship	A legally-binding training arrangement between an employer and an apprentice that combines structured training with paid employment. Apprenticeships usually take four years to complete, with training taking place both at the workplace and with a training organisation.
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education—a classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ASCED comprises two component classifications, Level of Education and Field of Education.
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard—a hierarchical geographical classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. The ASGS provides a common framework of statistical geography and thereby enables the production of statistics which are comparable and can be spatially integrated.
Campus-based study	Refers to Bachelor Degree and Campus-based VET study; including study undertaken externally or online.
Campus-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is predominantly undertaken at a study institution such as a TAFE. Included in this category are VET certificate levels I–IV, diplomas, advanced diplomas and associate degrees.
CATI	Computer-assisted telephone interviewing—a type of telephone interviewing in which the interviewer keys answers to questions as they are received onto a data entry keyboard.
DET	Department of Education and Training.
Employment-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is undertaken in conjunction with an apprenticeship or traineeship.



Full-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
Indigenous	Refers to people who identify themselves as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Labour force	Refers to people who are either working or looking for work.
Main destination	<p>A structured grouping of young people which outlines their main study and labour market destinations. Early school leavers were grouped as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status• apprentices and trainees were assigned to their respective training categories• those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not studying and not in training• those who were not in the labour force, education or training. <p>See Appendix 2.</p>
nfd	Not further defined.
NILF	Not in the labour force—refers to people who were not working and not seeking work.
NILFET	Not in the labour force, education or training—refers to people who were not working, not seeking work and not undertaking any education or training.
Part-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
QCAA	Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority (formerly the Queensland Studies Authority)—a statutory body of the Queensland Government that provides Kindergarten to Year 12 syllabuses, guidelines, assessment, reporting, testing, accreditation and certification services for Queensland schools.
QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician’s Office—the Queensland Government’s statistical agency, which regularly conducts surveys with individuals, households and businesses to collect official statistics about issues of interest to government and to people in Queensland.
Regional Queensland	Includes the ASGS SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 5.
RSE	Relative Standard Error—the standard error of an estimate expressed as a percentage. See Technical note.



SA4	Statistical Area Level 4—an area which represents the largest sub-State regions in the Main Structure of the ASGS. SA4s provide the best sub-state socio-economic breakdown in the ASGS and have been designed to reflect labour markets within each State and Territory. In aggregate, SA4s cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas—a group of four indexes, developed by the ABS, as a way of assessing socioeconomic status across the population. SEIFA enable areas in Australia to be ranked according to four different indexes. One of these is the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage, which provides a method of determining and comparing levels of social and economic disadvantage in given areas at a given point in time.
SE	Standard Error—the standard error of an estimate is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the estimate. If the sample size is large enough, the distribution will be approximately normal. In a normal distribution there is a 67 per cent chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all early school leavers from 2010 had been included in the survey. There is a 95 per cent chance that the difference will be less than two SEs. See Technical note.
SES	Socioeconomic status—a relative position in the community determined by occupation, income and amount of education.
Short-term school leavers	Young people who were initially identified as early school leavers in the 2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> survey but had returned to school by the end of the survey reference period.
South East Queensland	Includes the ASGS SA4s of Brisbane - East, Brisbane - North, Brisbane - South, Brisbane - West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan - Beaudesert, Moreton Bay - North, Moreton Bay - South and Sunshine Coast. See Appendix 5.
TAFE	Technical and further education—a publicly funded post-secondary organisation that provides a range of technical and vocational education and training courses, and other programs.
Traineeship	A structured training and paid employment arrangement that involves a contract between the employer and the trainee. Traineeships vary in length from 12 months to three years.
VET	Vocational education and training—tertiary education and training, excluding degree and higher level programs delivered by further education institutions, which provide people with occupational or work-related knowledge and skills. VET also includes programs which provide the basis for subsequent vocational programs.





Introduction

Background

The *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study builds upon the annual *Early School Leavers* survey, which has been conducted by the Department of Education and Training (DET) since 2007. The *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study informs understanding of longer term social and economic outcomes of the educational system and supplements the 'point-in-time' information provided by the annual *Early School Leavers* survey.

The *Early School Leavers* survey and *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study are conducted in order to inform understanding of:

- the degree to which 'early school leaving' is occurring in schools
- 'early school leaving' across Years 10, 11 and 12
- the options taken by students leaving school before completion of Year 12
- the potential policy responses to early leaving as they affect the transition from school to further study and employment for students, especially in the senior years of schooling.

A reference group advises on the design and conduct of the *Early School Leavers* survey and *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study. Its members represent the school sectors, principals associations, higher education sector and the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority.

The *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study is following a random sample of 4160 respondents from the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, mapping their study and work pathways over their initial post-school years. The responses of these young people to the [2011 *Early School Leavers* survey](#) form the base of the longitudinal study.

More than 4300 young people completed the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. This represented a 48.6 per cent response rate of the young people who were identified as having left government, Catholic and independent schools across Queensland in Years 10, 11 and prior to completing Year 12 in 2010.

The *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study is also following 1449 young people who participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, but were excluded from the final analysis of the survey as they had returned to secondary studies prior to the completion of the survey period. This subgroup has been referred to as short-term school leavers.

The 2013 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study was conducted by DET through the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

The data for the 2013 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO in November 2013. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 2286 responses were received from early school leavers and 791 from short-term school leavers, representing response rates of 75.2 per cent and 74.7 per cent respectively.

The 2013 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that these young people have taken in the initial three years since leaving school.



Figures in this report for early school leavers are estimates, based on the 2286 survey responses, which have been weighted to reflect the 4486 respondents to the *Early School Leavers* survey in 2011. As such, caution should be used when interpreting comparisons with young people due to the small numbers involved.

Data relating to short-term leavers has not been weighted and is not considered a representative sample of short-term school

leavers from Queensland schools. Consequently, caution should be used when interpreting the data relating to short-term school leavers in this report.

Estimates in this report have been rounded and so discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and their totals.

More information about the *Next Step* suite of post-school destination surveys is available at <http://education.qld.gov.au/nextstep/>

Summary of findings

As many young people were combining education and employment, all early school leavers have been categorised into their main destination, be it education or employment.

To achieve this categorisation, young people were grouped in a structured manner, as outlined in Appendix 2 of the report. In particular:

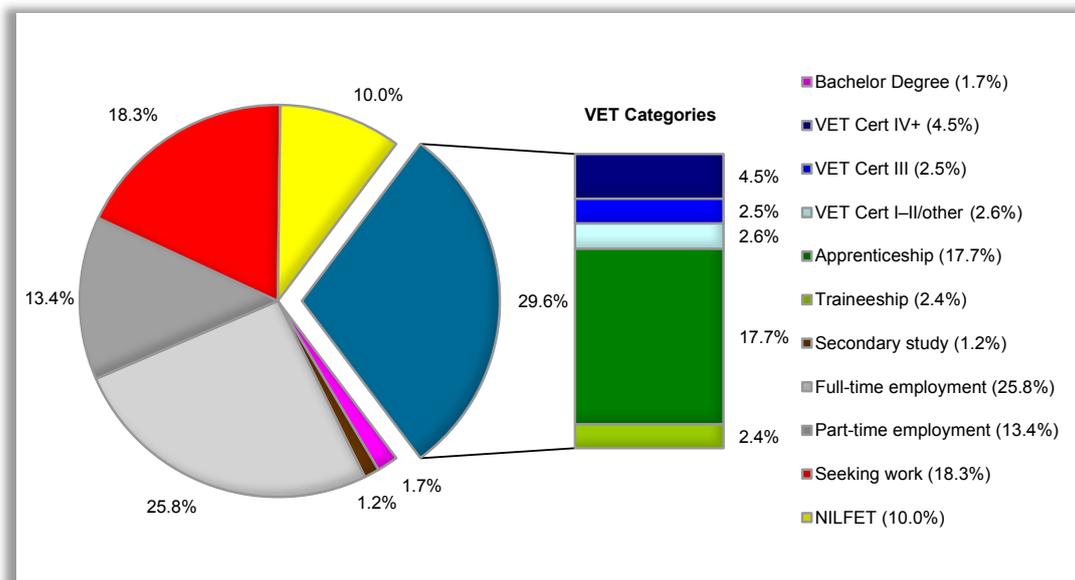
- students undertaking education or training were assigned to the relevant study category, even if they were also employed or seeking work
- apprentices and trainees were assigned to these training categories rather than any of the VET categories, but it is a given that their training involved study
- those grouped in a labour force destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training
- there was also a small group who were not in the labour force (that is, not employed and not seeking work), education or training. This group is referred to as NILFET throughout the tables and figures of this report.

The summary of findings presented in Figure ES1 shows that four years after leaving school:

- the majority of early school leavers (71.7 per cent) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- students undertaking campus-based VET programs accounted for 9.5 per cent of all early school leavers
- employment-based training accounted for 20.0 per cent of early school leavers, either in apprenticeships (17.7 per cent) or traineeships (2.4 per cent)
- an additional 1.2 per cent of early school leavers were continuing secondary studies
- a further 39.2 per cent of early school leavers were not participating in education or training but were working, with 25.8 per cent engaged in full-time employment and 13.4 per cent in part-time employment
- the remaining 28.3 per cent of early school leavers were either seeking work (18.3 per cent) or not in the labour force, education or training (10.0 per cent).



Figure ES1: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2013



Shown in Figure ES2 is the main destination of early school leavers from 2010 when contacted between 2011 and 2013.

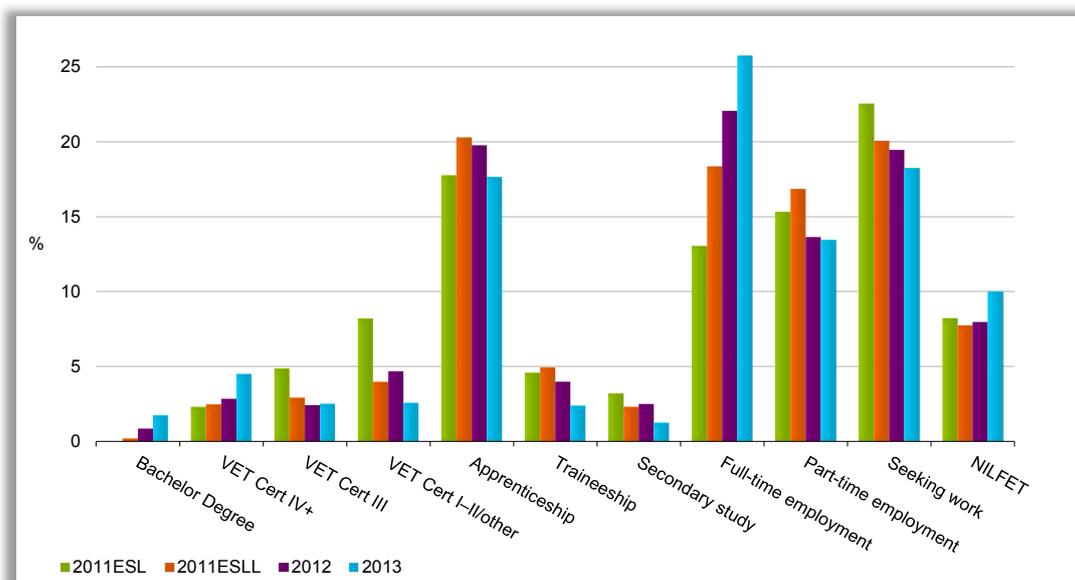
This includes when they were initially contacted in the first half of 2011 as part of the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey (2011ESL) and when they were contacted again for the first wave of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study (2011ESLL) in November 2011.

The most notable trend is the increasing percentage of young people transitioning into full-time employment, while not undertaking study.

There is a gradual increase in the percentage of young people transitioning into higher levels of education such as a Bachelor Degree and VET Certificate IV or higher programs.

There has also been a decrease in the percentage of young people seeking work.

Figure ES2: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2013





Short-term school leavers

Presented in Table ES1 is the summary of findings for short-term school leavers.

The main destinations of this subgroup of young people are similar to that of other early school leavers.

Table ES1: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2013

<i>Main destination</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Bachelor Degree	15	1.9
VET		
VET Cert IV+	33	4.2
VET Cert III	24	3.0
VET Cert I–II/other	25	3.2
Apprenticeship	146	18.5
Traineeship	14	1.8
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>30.6</i>
Secondary study	20	2.5
Work		
Full-time employment	206	26.0
Part-time employment	91	11.5
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>37.5</i>
Seeking work	134	16.9
NILFET	83	10.5
Total	791	100.0



2013 destinations of early school leavers from 2010

This section outlines the main education and labour market destinations of early school leavers from Queensland schools in 2010 when contacted in 2013.

Main destination

As many young people were combining education and employment, all young people have been categorised into their main destination, be it education or employment.

This recognises the important distinction between young people who combine employment with education and those who work because they have followed a labour force destination. It also makes the crucial distinction between someone who is a student (studying a degree or VET course) and looking for work and someone who is not a student and seeking work.

Similarly, it recognises the distinction between young people who have entered a training contract with their employer (apprentices and trainees) and those who are students with no such contract.

To achieve this categorisation, young people were grouped in a structured manner, as outlined in Appendix 2.

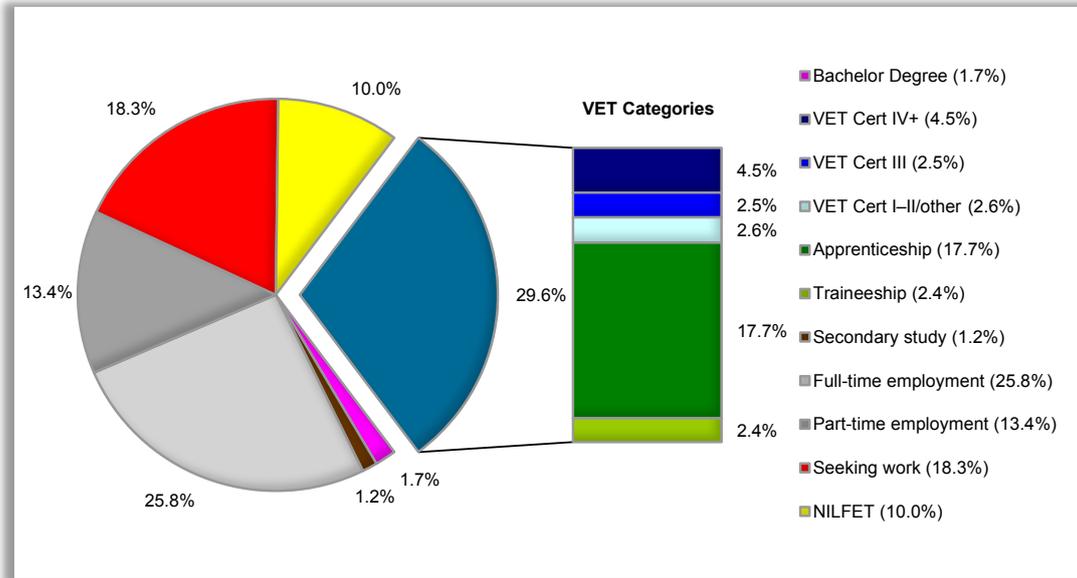
In particular:

- students undertaking education or training were assigned to the relevant study category, even if they were also employed or seeking work
- apprentices and trainees were assigned to these training categories rather than any of the VET categories, but it is a given that their training involved study
- those grouped in a labour force destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training
- there was also a small group who were not in the labour force (that is, not employed and not seeking work), education or training. This group is referred to as NILFET throughout the tables and figures of this report.



Illustrated in Figure 1 is the 2013 main destination of early school leavers from 2010.

Figure 1: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2013



Main destination by sex

Differences were evident between the main destination of male and female early school leavers from 2010 as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

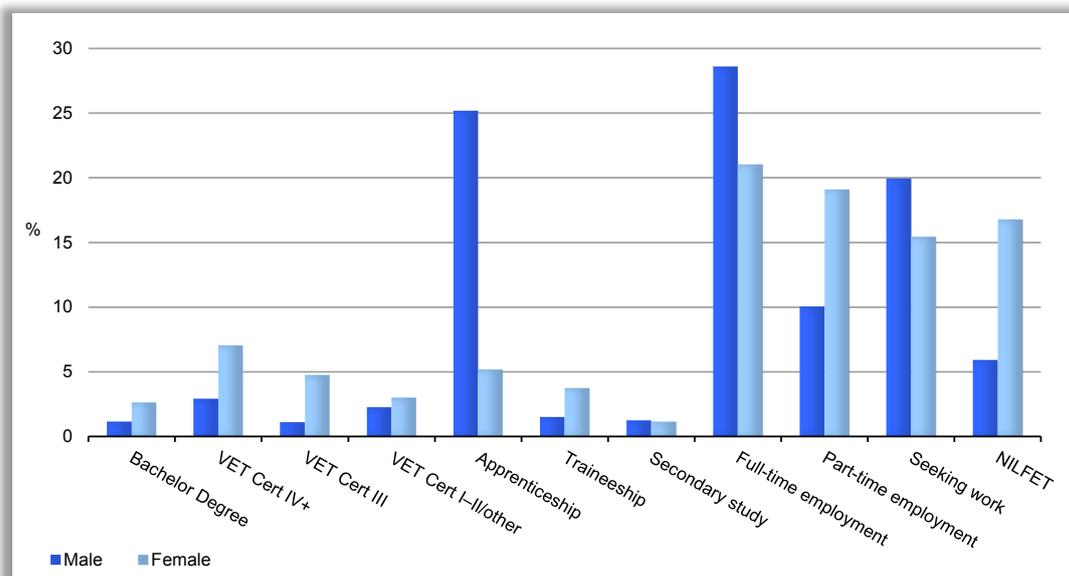
Table 1: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2013

Main destination	SEX		SEX		Total	
	Male		Female			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	33	1.2	45	2.7	77	1.7
VET						
VET Cert IV+	83	2.9	119	7.1	201	4.5
VET Cert III	32	1.1	80	4.8	112	2.5
VET Cert I-II/other	64	2.3	51	3.0	115	2.6
Apprenticeship	705	25.2	87	5.2	792	17.7
Traineeship	43	1.5	63	3.8	106	2.4
VET Total	926	33.0	401	23.8	1 327	29.6
Secondary study	36	1.3	*20	*1.2	56	1.2
Work						
Full-time employment	801	28.6	354	21.0	1 155	25.8
Part-time employment	281	10.0	322	19.1	603	13.4
Work Total	1 083	38.6	676	40.1	1 759	39.2
Seeking work	559	19.9	260	15.4	819	18.3
NILFET	166	5.9	283	16.8	449	10.0
Total	2 801	100.0	1 685	100.0	4 486	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.



Figure 2: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2013



Main destination by age group

Table 2 presents a breakdown—by age group as at 1 January 2013—of the main destination of early school leavers from 2010.

Table 2: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2013

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	17 years of age or younger		18 years of age		19 years of age		20 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**6	**1.0	44	2.0	*20	*1.4	**6	**3.6
VET								
VET Cert IV+	*22	*3.5	105	4.7	64	4.5	*11	*6.3
VET Cert III	*12	*1.8	60	2.7	33	2.3	**7	**3.8
VET Cert I-III/other	*23	*3.5	45	2.0	45	3.1	**2	**1.3
Apprenticeship	154	23.7	420	18.7	199	14.0	*19	*11.2
Traineeship	*11	*1.6	64	2.9	30	2.1	**2	**1.2
VET Total	222	34.1	694	30.9	370	26.0	41	23.7
Secondary study	*19	*2.9	*24	*1.1	*10	*0.7	**2	**1.3
Work								
Full-time employment	131	20.1	612	27.3	359	25.3	53	31.1
Part-time employment	78	12.0	293	13.1	216	15.2	*16	*9.1
Work Total	209	32.1	906	40.4	575	40.5	69	40.2
Seeking work	136	20.9	364	16.2	288	20.3	30	17.7
NILFET	58	8.9	211	9.4	157	11.1	*23	*13.4
Total	651	100.0	2 243	100.0	1 420	100.0	172	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Main destination by South East Queensland and Regional Queensland

South East Queensland is defined as the Statistical Area Level 4s (SA4) of Brisbane - East, Brisbane - North, Brisbane - South, Brisbane - West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan - Beaudesert, Moreton Bay - North, Moreton Bay - South and Sunshine Coast.

Regional Queensland encompasses the SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 5 for further explanation of the regional areas.

Table 3 and Figure 3 display the main destination of early school leavers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

Table 3: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

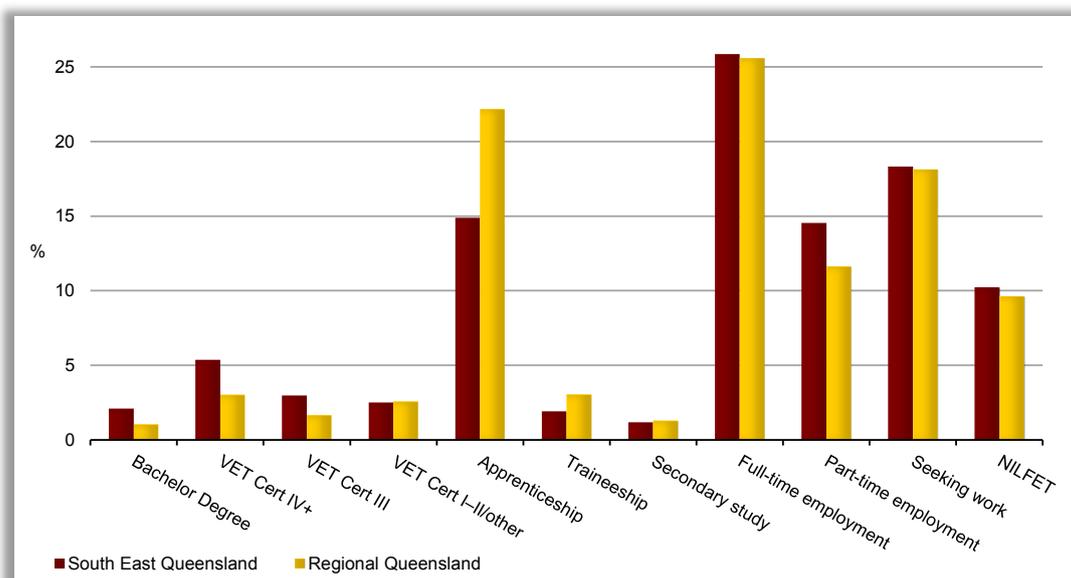
Main destination	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	59	2.1	*18	*1.1	77	1.7
VET						
VET Cert IV+	149	5.4	52	3.0	201	4.5
VET Cert III	83	3.0	29	1.7	112	2.5
VET Cert I-II/other	70	2.5	45	2.6	115	2.6
Apprenticeship	413	14.9	379	22.2	792	17.7
Traineeship	54	1.9	53	3.1	106	2.4
VET Total	770	27.7	557	32.6	1 327	29.6
Secondary study	33	1.2	*23	*1.3	56	1.2
Work						
Full-time employment	718	25.9	437	25.6	1 155	25.8
Part-time employment	404	14.6	199	11.6	603	13.4
Work Total	1 122	40.4	637	37.2	1 759	39.2
Seeking work	509	18.3	310	18.1	819	18.3
NILFET	284	10.2	165	9.6	449	10.0
Total	2 776	100.0	1 710	100.0	4 486	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.



Figure 3: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013



Education and employment destinations

Table 4 presents the labour force destination of early school leavers from 2010 by their study destination. This breakdown provides a more detailed picture of young people who were combining work and study.

Table 4: Study destination of early school leavers from 2010, by labour force destination, Queensland 2013

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION						Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**0.6	4.5	*1.0	*4.2	1.7
VET Cert IV+	5.1	*15.7	3.7	7.7	4.5	8.9	5.8
VET Cert III	75.4	44.1	*1.4	4.2	3.9	*4.1	16.9
VET Cert I-II	*1.1	*17.1	**0.2	*1.9	3.0	*2.7	2.0
Year 10-12	-	-	**0.2	*1.5	*1.8	*4.0	1.2
Other	6.9	*14.9	*1.2	*1.7	*2.2	**0.4	2.7
Not studying	11.6	*8.3	92.7	78.5	83.6	75.8	69.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

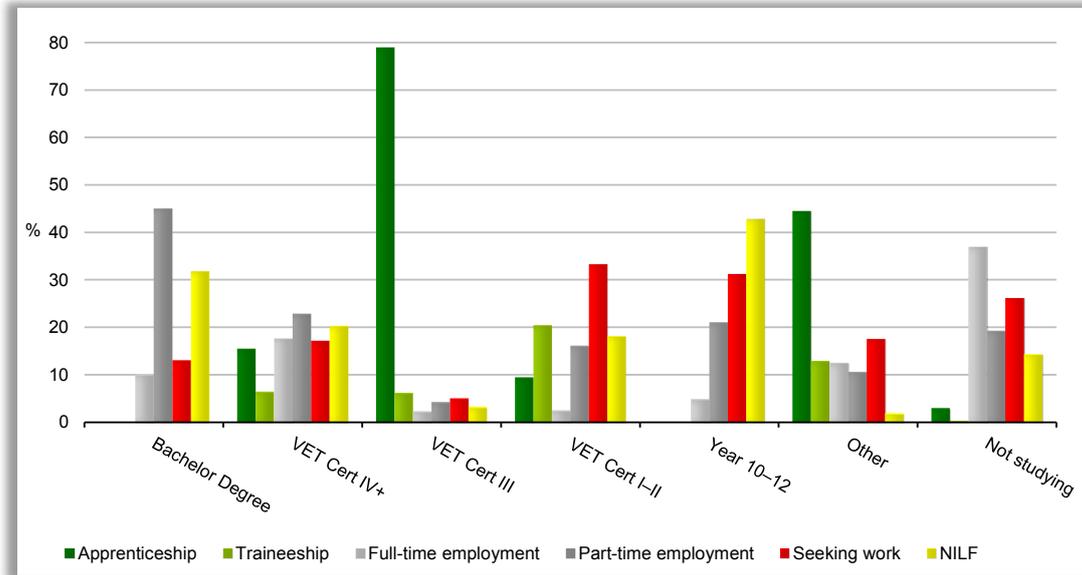
** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



The same information as Table 4 is presented in Figure 4, but with the proportions of each labour force destination within each study destination.

Figure 4: Labour force destination of early school leavers from 2010, by study destination, Queensland 2013





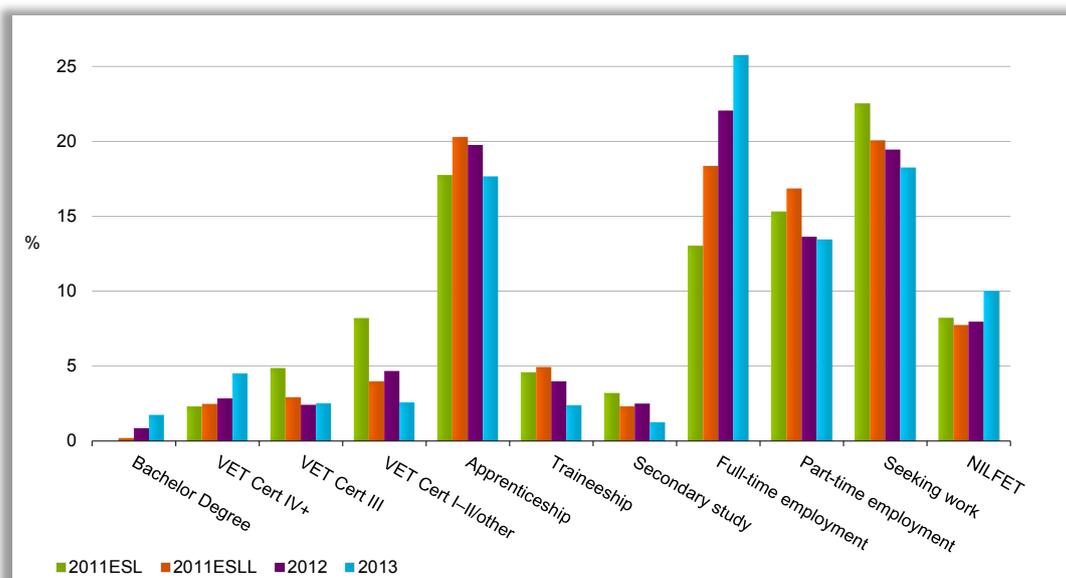
Destinations over time of early school leavers from 2010

This section explores the education and labour market destinations of early school leavers from Queensland schools in 2010 over the three years since leaving school.

Main destination

Figure 5 shows the main destination of early school leavers from 2010 when contacted between 2011 and 2013. This includes when they were initially contacted in the first half of 2011 as part of the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey (2011ESL) and when they were contacted again for the first wave of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study (2011ESLL) in November 2011.

Figure 5: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2013





Main destination by sex

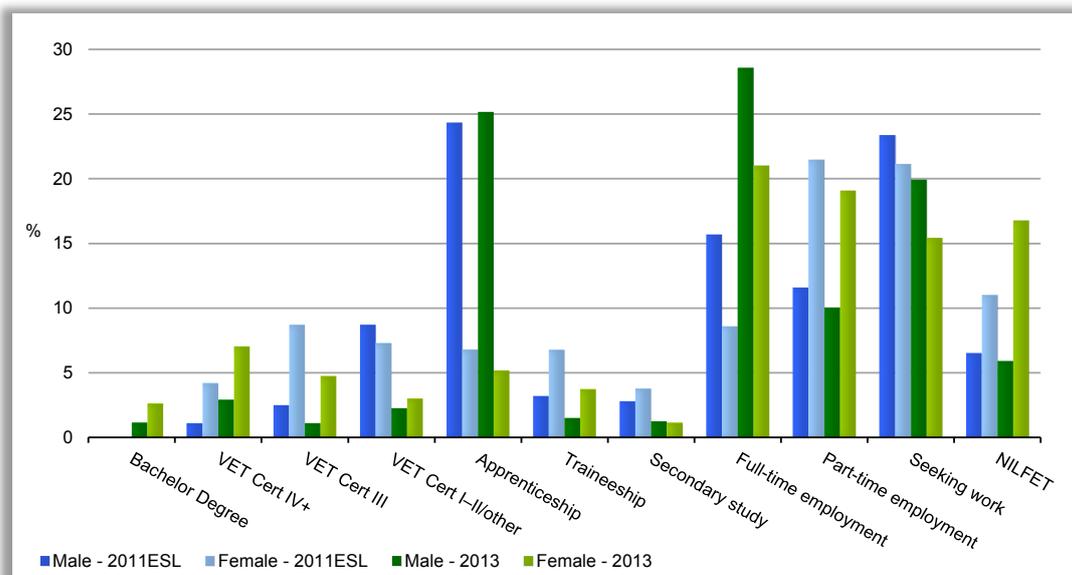
Table 5 and Figure 6 show the main destination in 2011 and 2013 of early school leavers from 2010 by sex.

Table 5: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Main destination	SEX AND YEAR											
	Male				Female				Total			
	2011		2013		2011		2013		2011		2013	
	no.	%										
Bachelor Degree	-	-	33	1.2	-	-	45	2.7	-	-	77	1.7
VET												
VET Cert IV+	32	1.1	83	2.9	71	4.2	119	7.1	103	2.3	201	4.5
VET Cert III	71	2.5	32	1.1	147	8.7	80	4.8	218	4.9	112	2.5
VET Cert I-II/other	245	8.7	64	2.3	123	7.3	51	3.0	368	8.2	115	2.6
Apprenticeship	682	24.3	705	25.2	115	6.8	87	5.2	797	17.8	792	17.7
Traineeship	91	3.2	43	1.5	114	6.8	63	3.8	205	4.6	106	2.4
VET Total	1 120	40.0	926	33.0	571	33.9	401	23.8	1 691	37.7	1 327	29.6
Secondary study	79	2.8	36	1.3	64	3.8	*20	*1.2	143	3.2	56	1.2
Work												
Full-time employment	440	15.7	801	28.6	145	8.6	354	21.0	585	13.0	1 155	25.8
Part-time employment	325	11.6	281	10.0	362	21.5	322	19.1	687	15.3	603	13.4
Work Total	765	27.3	1 083	38.6	507	30.1	676	40.1	1 272	28.4	1 759	39.2
Seeking work	655	23.4	559	19.9	356	21.1	260	15.4	1 011	22.5	819	18.3
NILFET	183	6.5	166	5.9	186	11.0	283	16.8	369	8.2	449	10.0
Total	2 801	100.0	2 801	100.0	1 685	100.0	1 685	100.0	4 486	100.0	4 486	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Figure 6: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2011 and 2013





Main destinations from the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey compared to the 2013 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study

Table 6 compares the main destination of young people from the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey (columns) with their main destination from the 2013 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study (rows). The shaded cells represent those who were in the same main destination at both points in time.

Table 6: 2013 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION									
	VET Cert IV+		VET Cert III		VET Cert I-II/other		Apprenticeship		Traineeship	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*12	*11.8	**5	**2.5	*14	*3.9	**7	**0.9	**4	**1.8
VET										
VET Cert IV+	**3	**2.9	*15	*7.0	*20	*5.6	*10	*1.3	*11	*5.3
VET Cert III	**3	**2.9	**2	**0.8	*10	*2.8	*13	*1.7	**4	**1.8
VET Cert I-II/other	**2	**1.5	**2	**0.8	**6	**1.7	**6	**0.7	*11	*5.3
Apprenticeship	**5	**4.4	*16	*7.5	*27	*7.2	484	60.7	*16	*8.0
Traineeship	-	-	*13	*5.9	*8	*2.2	**5	**0.6	*17	*8.3
VET Total	*12	*11.8	48	22.1	72	19.5	519	65.1	59	28.7
Secondary study	-	-	**2	**0.8	*10	*2.8	**1	**0.2	**2	**0.9
Work										
Full-time employment	36	35.3	44	20.1	56	15.2	177	22.2	88	42.9
Part-time employment	*21	*20.6	42	19.1	72	19.7	42	5.3	29	14.2
Work Total	58	55.9	85	39.1	129	34.9	219	27.5	117	57.1
Seeking work	*11	*10.3	42	19.2	103	28.1	*22	*2.8	*16	*8.0
NILFET	*11	*10.3	35	16.2	40	10.8	*28	*3.5	**7	**3.5
Total	103	100.0	218	100.0	368	100.0	797	100.0	205	100.0

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION									
	Secondary student		Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**7	**5.0	**8	**1.4	**8	**1.2	**7	**0.7	**5	**1.2
VET										
VET Cert IV+	**7	**5.0	*22	*3.8	44	6.5	48	4.8	*20	*5.3
VET Cert III	**7	**5.0	**8	**1.4	*22	*3.2	32	3.1	*11	*3.1
VET Cert I-II/other	**3	**2.2	*10	*1.7	*24	*3.5	39	3.9	*12	*3.3
Apprenticeship	**7	**5.0	77	13.1	56	8.1	87	8.6	*18	*4.9
Traineeship	-	-	*19	*3.2	*23	*3.4	*19	*1.9	**2	**0.6
VET Total	*24	*17.1	135	23.1	169	24.6	225	22.2	64	17.2
Secondary study	**7	**5.0	**4	**0.7	**3	**0.4	*17	*1.6	*10	*2.7
Work										
Full-time employment	*26	*18.2	284	48.6	222	32.3	183	18.1	39	10.4
Part-time employment	36	24.9	40	6.8	154	22.4	143	14.1	*25	*6.8
Work Total	62	43.1	324	55.4	376	54.7	326	32.3	64	17.2
Seeking work	36	24.9	67	11.4	95	13.9	315	31.2	111	30.1
NILFET	**7	**5.0	47	8.0	36	5.3	121	12.0	116	31.6
Total	143	100.0	585	100.0	687	100.0	1 011	100.0	369	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Education and training

This section examines the education and training outcomes of early school leavers from 2010. Apprentices or trainees who indicated that they had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship or traineeship have been excluded from this section.

Table 7 presents the level of study of early school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training.

Table 7: Level of study of early school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Level of study	YEAR		2013 ^a	
	2011		no.	%
	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	77	5.7
VET				
Diploma/Advanced Diploma ^b	62	3.4	164	12.0
VET Certificate IV	66	3.6	95	7.0
VET Certificate III	864	47.1	756	55.7
VET Certificate II	283	15.4	87	6.4
VET Certificate I	56	3.0	**2	**0.2
VET Certificate - level not known	180	9.8	48	3.5
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>1 510</i>	<i>82.3</i>	<i>1 151</i>	<i>84.7</i>
Secondary study				
Year 12	40	2.2	31	2.3
Year 11	48	2.6	**7	**0.5
Year 10	55	3.0	*17	*1.2
<i>Secondary study Total</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Other	181	9.9	75	5.5
Total	1 834	100.0	1 359	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.

^b Includes Associate Degree.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



'Study provider' refers to the institution that students attended for their post-school study. Table 8 presents the types of study providers attended by early school leavers from 2010.

Table 8: Study provider of early school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2013 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
TAFE	1 167	63.7	671	49.4
Private training college	284	15.5	376	27.7
Training provided by work	180	9.8	113	8.3
University	*28	*1.5	101	7.5
Adult and community education provider	48	2.6	30	2.2
Secondary school	-	-	*12	*0.9
Agricultural college	*15	*0.8	-	-
Other	110	6.0	56	4.1
Total	1 833	100.0	1 359	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 9 displays the field of study undertaken by early school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training. The field of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*; Appendix 3 contains an explanation of the types of courses included in each field of study.

Table 9: Field of study of early school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2013 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Engineering and Related Technologies	445	24.3	390	28.7
Architecture and Building	251	13.7	216	15.9
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	271	14.8	168	12.4
Management and Commerce	186	10.1	166	12.2
Society and Culture	88	4.8	104	7.6
Health	61	3.3	85	6.3
Mixed Field Programs	177	9.6	67	4.9
Information Technology	56	3.1	31	2.3
Creative Arts	42	2.3	31	2.3
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	54	2.9	29	2.2
Education	33	1.8	*25	*1.8
Natural and Physical Sciences	*9	*0.5	*15	*1.1
Other	162	8.8	32	2.4
Total	1 834	100.0	1 359	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.



Early school leavers from 2010, who were undertaking study when previously contacted, were asked to indicate if they were undertaking the same course when contacted in 2013. These results are shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Course status of early school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training when previously contacted, Queensland 2013

Course status	no.	%
Undertaking same course	627	44.0
Not undertaking same course	797	56.0
Total	1 424	100.0

Table 11 indicates whether early school leavers from 2010, who were no longer doing the same course they were previously undertaking, completed their course.

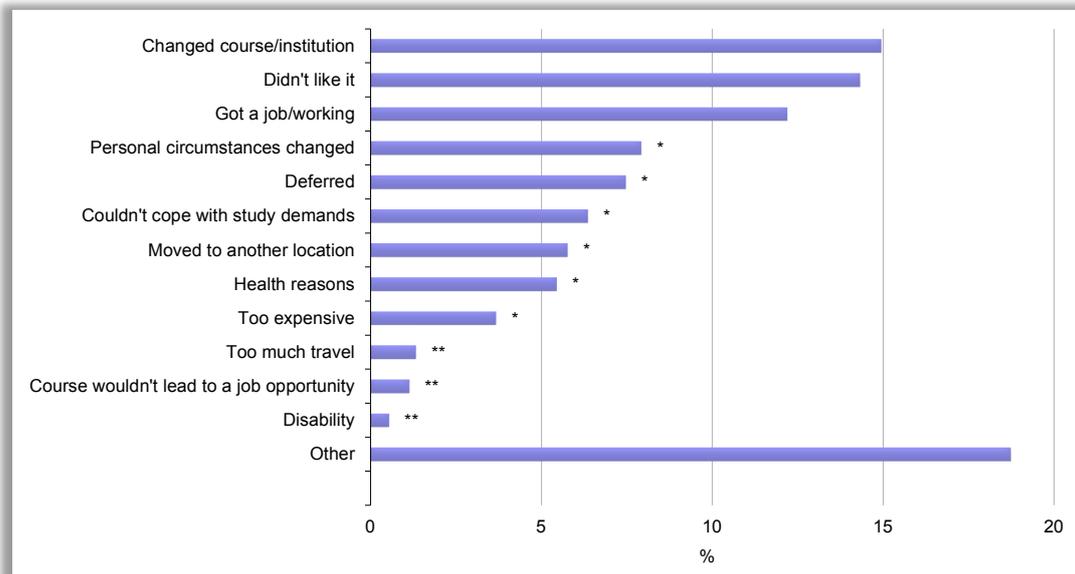
Table 11: Course completion status of early school leavers from 2010 who were not undertaking the same course, Queensland 2013

Not undertaking same course ^a	no.	%
Course completed	437	57.1
Course not completed	328	42.9
Total	765	100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers where course completion status was not provided.

The main reason for early school leavers from 2010 not completing the course that they were previously undertaking is presented in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Main reason for not completing course of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Employment

This section examines the employment outcomes for all early school leavers who were in some form of paid employment, including those who were combining work and study.

Table 12 reports the occupational groups of early school leavers from 2010 who were employed. Occupation categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations*.

Table 12: Occupational Sub-Major group of early school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Occupation - Sub-Major Group	YEAR			
	2011		2013	
	no.	%	no.	%
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	282	11.1	373	12.8
Construction Trades Workers	254	10.0	282	9.7
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	564	22.2	280	9.6
Other Labourers	141	5.6	222	7.6
Hospitality Workers	101	4.0	156	5.4
Food Trades Workers	159	6.3	130	4.5
Construction and Mining Labourers	87	3.4	120	4.1
Sales Support Workers	106	4.2	118	4.0
Other Technicians and Trades Workers	121	4.8	115	3.9
Carers and Aides	49	1.9	104	3.6
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	74	2.9	90	3.1
Mobile Plant Operators	*14	*0.5	68	2.3
Factory Process Workers	45	1.8	68	2.3
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	*28	*1.1	67	2.3
Food Preparation Assistants	131	5.1	66	2.3
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	79	3.1	60	2.0
Clerical and Office Support Workers	*23	*0.9	58	2.0
Inquiry Clerks and Receptionists	*13	*0.5	56	1.9
Road and Rail Drivers	*10	*0.4	52	1.8
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	30	1.2	47	1.6
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	39	1.5	45	1.6
Sports and Personal Service Workers	*21	*0.8	44	1.5
Protective Service Workers	*10	*0.4	41	1.4
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	*17	*0.7	34	1.2
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	*13	*0.5	30	1.0
Storepersons	30	1.2	29	1.0
Design, Engineering, Science and Transport Professionals	*8	*0.3	*19	*0.6
Arts and Media Professionals	**2	**0.1	*18	*0.6
General Clerical Workers	**6	**0.2	*17	*0.6
Numerical Clerks	**4	**0.2	*11	*0.4
Sales Representatives and Agents	**6	**0.2	*10	*0.3
Personal Assistants and Secretaries	*11	*0.5	*9	*0.3
Other	59	2.3	75	2.6
Total	2 540	100.0	2 914	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



In addition to the details of occupation, early school leavers from 2010 provided details of the industry in which their employment took place. Table 13 reports these industry categories, which are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*, and are presented in Appendix 4.

Table 13: Industry category of early school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2013	
	no.	%	no.	%
Construction	445	17.5	602	20.7
Retail Trade	662	26.1	458	15.7
Accommodation and Food Services	503	19.8	393	13.5
Other Services	177	7.0	294	10.1
Manufacturing	199	7.8	246	8.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	79	3.1	129	4.4
Public Administration and Safety	46	1.8	116	4.0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	37	1.5	106	3.6
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	120	4.7	95	3.3
Mining	32	1.3	89	3.1
Arts and Recreation Services	34	1.3	87	3.0
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	57	2.3	81	2.8
Wholesale Trade	*23	*0.9	52	1.8
Administrative and Support Services	47	1.8	52	1.8
Information Media and Telecommunications	*17	*0.7	31	1.1
Education and Training	**7	**0.3	*23	*0.8
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate services	**4	**0.1	*21	*0.7
Financial and Insurance Services	*10	*0.4	*14	*0.5
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	**2	**0.1	*12	*0.4
Other	41	1.6	*12	*0.4
Total	2 540	100.0	2 914	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

Early school leavers from 2010—who were working both in 2013 and when they were previously contacted—were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment. These results are shown in Table 14.

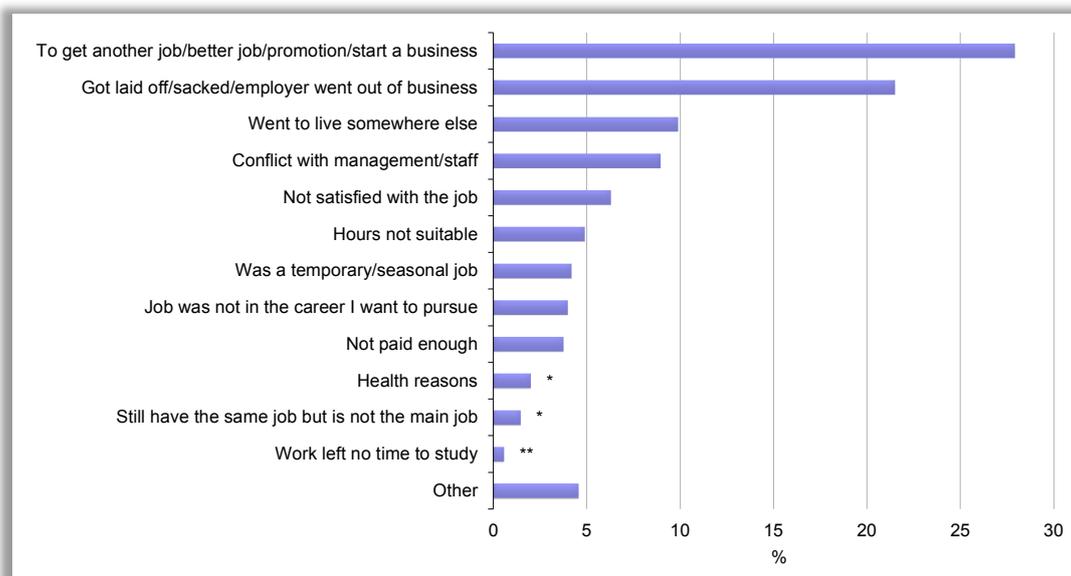
Table 14: Employment status of early school leavers from 2010 who were working previously, Queensland 2013

Employment status	no.	%
In same job/duties with same employer	1 421	59.0
In same job/duties with different employer	345	2.8
In different job/duties with same employer	68	14.3
In different job/duties with different employer	576	23.9
Total	2 409	100.0



Figure 8 presents the main reason given by early school leavers from 2010 for changing jobs between when they were previously contacted and 2013. Excluded from this figure are young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship when previously contacted.

Figure 8: Main reason of early school leavers from 2010 for not undertaking same employment, Queensland 2013

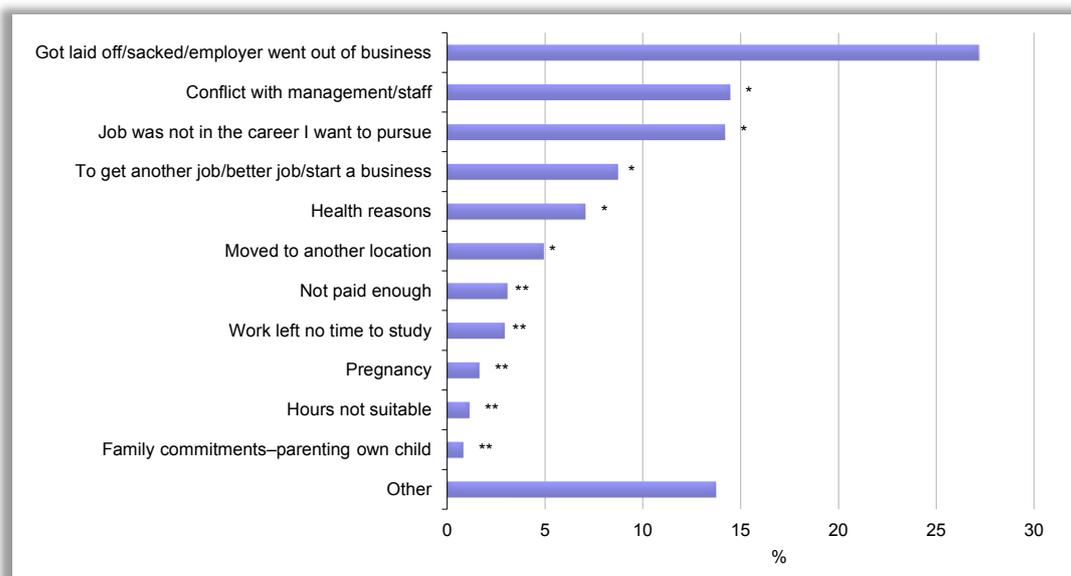


* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

Young people who were no longer undertaking—and did not complete—the same apprenticeship or traineeship they were completing when previously contacted were asked to indicate the main reason for not continuing the apprenticeship or traineeship. These reasons are shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Main reason of early school leavers from 2010 for not undertaking same apprenticeship/traineeship, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.





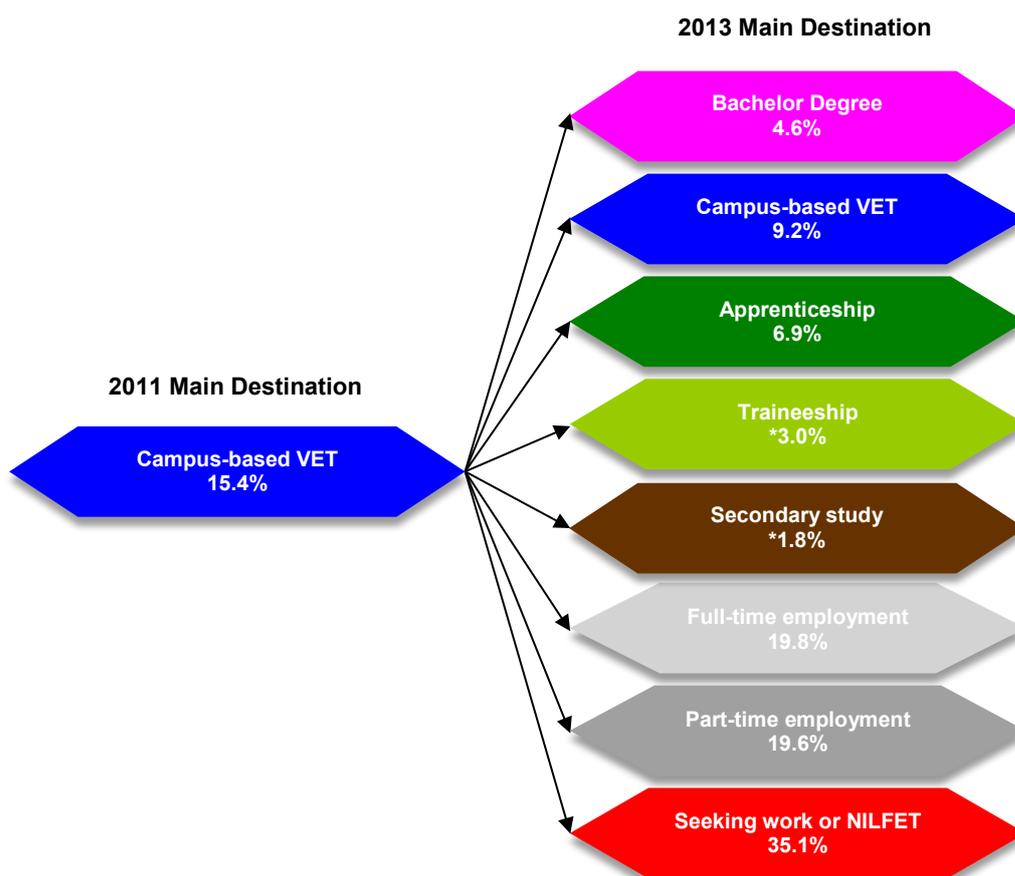
Pathways

Campus-based VET

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 689 or 15.4 per cent of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking a campus-based VET program.

Figure 9 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 9: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.



Table 15 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

Table 15: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*9	*2.6	*23	*6.7	32	4.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*28	*7.9	36	10.5	63	9.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	37	10.6	32	9.3	69	9.9
VET Total	64	18.5	68	19.8	132	19.2
Secondary study	**4	**1.2	**8	**2.3	*12	*1.8
Work						
Full-time employment	71	20.6	65	19.0	136	19.8
Part-time employment	63	18.0	73	21.3	135	19.6
Work Total	134	38.6	137	40.2	271	39.4
Seeking work or NILFET	136	39.1	106	31.0	242	35.1
Total	347	100.0	342	100.0	689	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 16 compares the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 16: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*25	*5.4	**7	**3.1	32	4.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	41	8.9	*23	*9.8	63	9.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	50	10.9	*19	*8.1	69	9.9
VET Total	91	19.8	41	17.9	132	19.2
Secondary study	**6	**1.3	**6	**2.7	*12	*1.8
Work						
Full-time employment	94	20.5	43	18.4	136	19.8
Part-time employment	90	19.7	45	19.4	135	19.6
Work Total	184	40.2	88	37.8	271	39.4
Seeking work or NILFET	152	33.3	89	38.5	242	35.1
Total	457	100.0	232	100.0	689	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Table 17 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 17: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous ^a		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	32	4.9	32	4.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	**3	**6.4	61	9.4	63	9.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	-	-	69	10.6	69	9.9
VET Total	**3	**6.4	129	19.9	132	19.2
Secondary study	-	-	*12	*1.9	*12	*1.8
Work						
Full-time employment	**5	**11.6	132	20.3	136	19.8
Part-time employment	**8	**19.8	127	19.6	135	19.6
Work Total	*12	*31.4	259	39.9	271	39.4
Seeking work or NILFET	*25	*62.2	217	33.4	242	35.1
Total	40	100.0	649	100.0	689	100.0

^a Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 18 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 18: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**3	**1.7	**6	**3.4	*13	*7.0	*9	*7.8
VET								
Campus-based VET	*10	*4.7	*26	*14.9	*18	*9.6	*9	*8.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*19	*9.5	*19	*10.8	*18	*9.1	*13	*11.2
VET Total	29	14.2	45	25.7	36	18.7	*23	*19.2
Secondary study	**6	**3.1	-	-	**4	**2.0	**2	**1.7
Work								
Full-time employment	35	17.5	39	22.8	37	19.1	*25	*20.9
Part-time employment	36	18.1	*24	*14.1	46	24.0	*28	*23.8
Work Total	72	35.6	64	36.9	83	43.1	53	44.7
Seeking work or NILFET	92	45.5	59	34.0	56	29.2	31	26.5
Total	201	100.0	173	100.0	193	100.0	118	100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

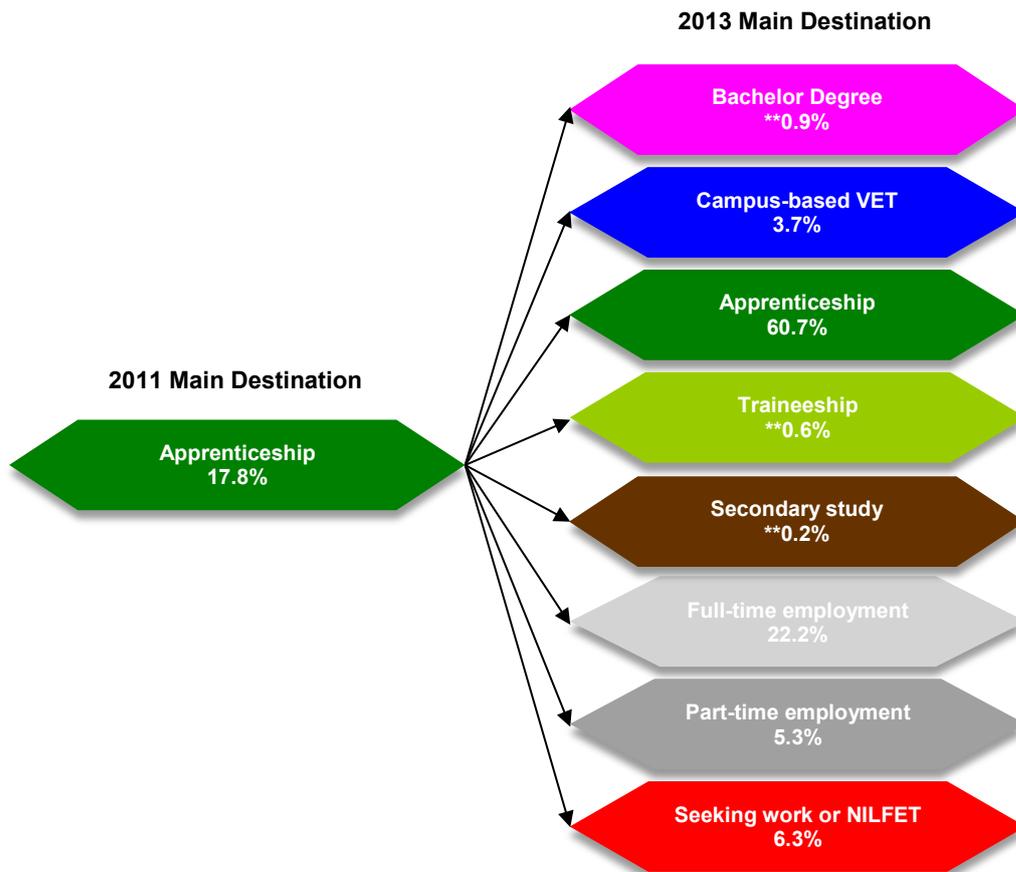


Apprenticeships

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 797 or 17.8 per cent of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking an apprenticeship.

Figure 10 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 10: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey apprentices, Queensland 2013



** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Table 19 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

Table 19: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey apprentices, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**6	**0.9	**1	**1.3	**7	**0.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*16	*2.4	*13	*11.5	30	3.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	454	66.6	35	30.8	489	61.4
VET Total	470	68.9	49	42.3	519	65.1
Secondary study	**1	**0.2	-	-	**1	**0.2
Work						
Full-time employment	149	21.9	*28	*24.4	177	22.2
Part-time employment	*23	*3.4	*19	*16.7	42	5.3
Work Total	172	25.2	47	41.0	219	27.5
Seeking work or NILFET	32	4.8	*18	*15.4	50	6.3
Total	682	100.0	115	100.0	797	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 20 compares the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 20: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey apprentices, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**4	**1.2	**3	**0.7	**7	**0.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*16	*4.3	*13	*3.2	30	3.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	207	54.5	282	67.7	489	61.4
VET Total	224	58.7	295	70.9	519	65.1
Secondary study	-	-	**1	**0.4	**1	**0.2
Work						
Full-time employment	96	25.2	81	19.5	177	22.2
Part-time employment	*26	*6.8	*16	*3.9	42	5.3
Work Total	122	32.0	97	23.4	219	27.5
Seeking work or NILFET	31	8.1	*19	*4.6	50	6.3
Total	381	100.0	416	100.0	797	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 21 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 21: Main destination of 2011 Early School Leavers survey apprentices, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous ^a		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**7	**1.0	**7	**0.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	30	3.9	30	3.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*20	*56.3	469	61.6	489	61.4
VET Total	*20	*56.3	499	65.5	519	65.1
Secondary study	-	-	**1	**0.2	**1	**0.2
Work						
Full-time employment	*13	*37.5	164	21.5	177	22.2
Part-time employment	**2	**6.3	40	5.2	42	5.3
Work Total	*15	*43.7	204	26.7	219	27.5
Seeking work or NILFET	-	-	50	6.6	50	6.3
Total	35	100.0	762	100.0	797	100.0

^a Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 22 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 22: Main destination of 2011 Early School Leavers survey apprentices, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**1	**0.5	**4	**1.8	**1	**1.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	**4	**3.2	*16	*5.9	**4	**1.8	**4	**3.3
Apprenticeship or traineeship	79	57.5	151	55.1	166	67.0	91	68.3
VET Total	83	60.7	167	61.1	170	68.7	95	71.7
Secondary study	**1	**1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	35	25.3	72	26.5	45	18.2	*24	*17.8
Part-time employment	**6	**4.3	*15	*5.4	*13	*5.4	**7	**5.0
Work Total	41	29.6	87	31.9	58	23.5	30	22.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*12	*8.6	*18	*6.5	*15	*6.0	**6	**4.4
Total	137	100.0	273	100.0	248	100.0	133	100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

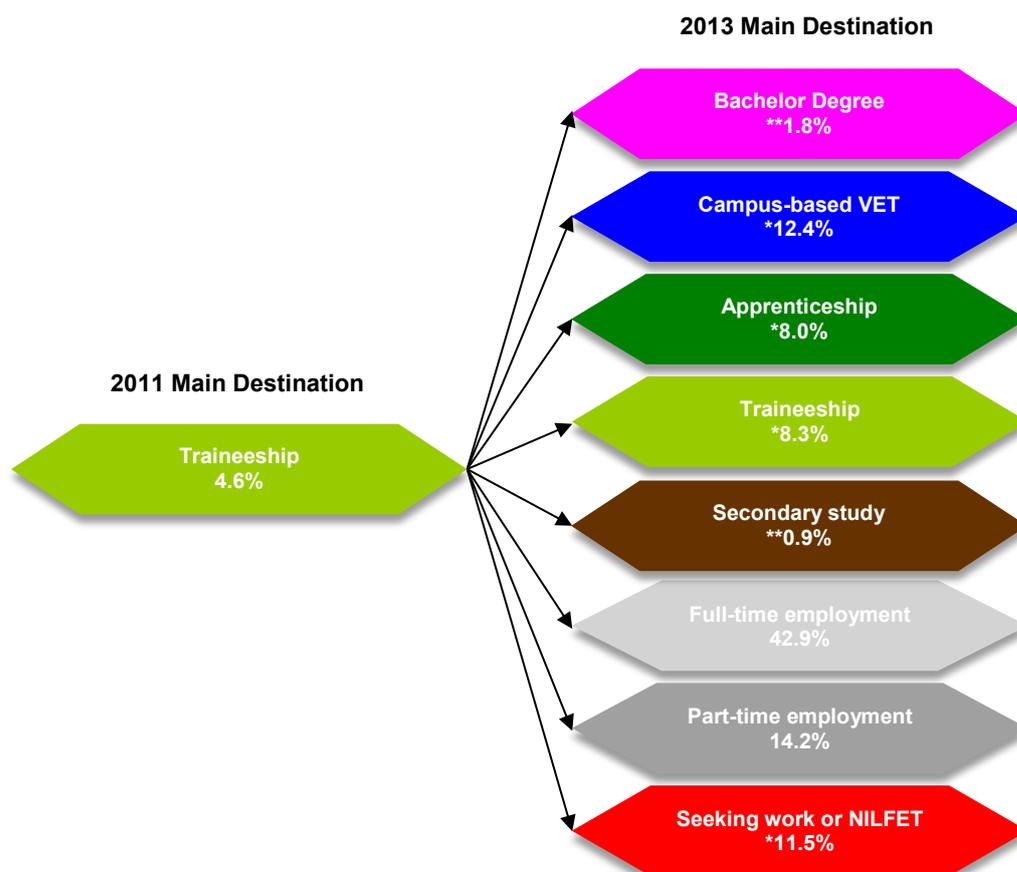


Traineeships

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 205 or 4.6 per cent of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking a traineeship.

Figure 11 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 11: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Table 23 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

Table 23: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**4	**3.2	**4	**1.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*13	*14.1	*13	*11.1	*25	*12.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*15	*16.9	*18	*15.9	33	16.3
VET Total	*28	*30.9	31	27.0	59	28.7
Secondary study	**2	**2.0	-	-	**2	**0.9
Work						
Full-time employment	46	51.0	42	36.5	88	42.9
Part-time employment	**7	**8.0	*22	*19.0	29	14.2
Work Total	53	59.0	64	55.6	117	57.1
Seeking work or NILFET	**7	**8.0	*16	*14.3	*24	*11.5
Total	91	100.0	114	100.0	205	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 24 compares the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 24: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**4	**2.5	-	-	**4	**1.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*16	*11.3	*9	*15.2	*25	*12.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*25	*17.5	**8	**13.4	33	16.3
VET Total	42	28.8	*17	*28.7	59	28.7
Secondary study	**2	**1.3	-	-	**2	**0.9
Work						
Full-time employment	62	42.5	*26	*43.9	88	42.9
Part-time employment	*18	*12.5	*11	*18.3	29	14.2
Work Total	80	55.0	37	62.2	117	57.1
Seeking work or NILFET	*18	*12.5	**5	**9.1	*24	*11.5
Total	145	100.0	60	100.0	205	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



A small number of young Indigenous people were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. Due to the small numbers involved, the table showing their main destination in 2013 has been withheld.

Table 25 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 25: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	-	-	**4	**6.3	-	-
VET								
Campus-based VET	*9	*13.4	**2	**4.1	**7	**12.5	**7	**22.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*10	*14.4	**7	**16.4	*13	*21.9	**4	**11.1
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>*19</i>	<i>*27.8</i>	<i>*9</i>	<i>*20.5</i>	<i>*20</i>	<i>*34.4</i>	<i>*11</i>	<i>*33.3</i>
Secondary study	-	-	-	-	**2	**3.1	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	29	42.8	*21	*46.7	*25	*43.8	*11	*33.3
Part-time employment	*11	*16.0	**7	**16.4	**2	**3.1	*9	*27.8
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>*28</i>	<i>*63.1</i>	<i>*27</i>	<i>*46.9</i>	<i>*20</i>	<i>*61.1</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	*9	*13.4	**7	**16.4	**5	**9.4	**2	**5.6
Total	68	100.0	44	100.0	58	100.0	33	100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

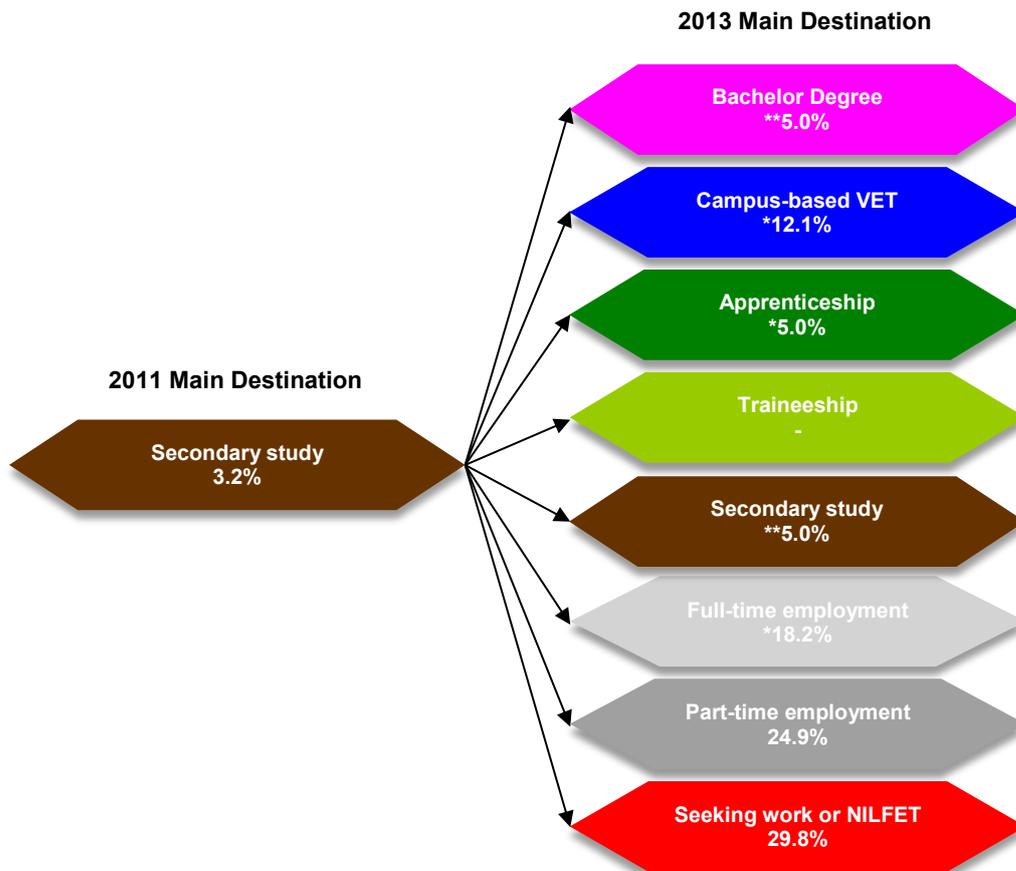


Secondary study

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 143 or 3.2 per cent of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking secondary study in a non-school environment.

Figure 12 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 26 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

Table 26: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SECONDARY STUDY SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**2	**3.0	**5	**7.4	**7	**5.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	*10	*12.9	**7	**11.1	*17	*12.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**7	**9.0	-	-	**7	**5.0
VET Total	*17	*21.9	**7	**11.1	*24	*17.1
Secondary study	**5	**6.0	**2	**3.7	**7	**5.0
Work						
Full-time employment	*17	*21.0	*9	*14.8	*26	*18.2
Part-time employment	*12	*15.0	*24	*37.0	36	24.9
Work Total	28	36.0	33	51.9	62	43.1
Seeking work or NILFET	*26	*33.0	*17	*25.9	43	29.8
Total	79	100.0	64	100.0	143	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 27 compares the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 27: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SECONDARY STUDY SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**7	**6.5	-	-	**7	**5.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	*12	*10.9	**5	**16.1	*17	*12.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**2	**2.2	**5	**14.0	**7	**5.0
VET Total	*14	*13.0	*10	*30.1	*24	*17.1
Secondary study	**5	**4.3	**2	**7.0	**7	**5.0
Work						
Full-time employment	*24	*21.7	**2	**7.0	*26	*18.2
Part-time employment	*26	*23.9	*9	*28.0	36	24.9
Work Total	50	45.7	*12	*34.9	62	43.1
Seeking work or NILFET	33	30.4	*9	*28.0	43	29.8
Total	109	100.0	34	100.0	143	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



A small number of young Indigenous people were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. Due to the small numbers involved, the table showing their main destination in 2013 has been withheld.

Table 28 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 28: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SECONDARY STUDY SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	-	-	**5	**10.5	**2	**9.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	**5	**20.4	**5	**10.5	**2	**5.3	**5	**18.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	-	-	**5	**10.5	**2	**5.3	-	-
<i>VET Total</i>	**5	**20.4	*9	*21.1	**5	**10.5	**5	**18.2
Secondary study	**2	**8.8	**2	**5.3	**2	**5.3	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	*9	*35.4	**5	**10.5	*9	*21.1	**2	**9.1
Part-time employment	**5	**17.7	*9	*21.1	*12	*26.3	*9	*36.4
<i>Work Total</i>	*14	*53.1	*14	*31.6	*21	*47.4	*12	*45.5
Seeking work or NILFET	**5	**17.7	*19	*42.1	*12	*26.3	**7	**27.3
Total	*27	*100.0	45	100.0	45	100.0	*26	*100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

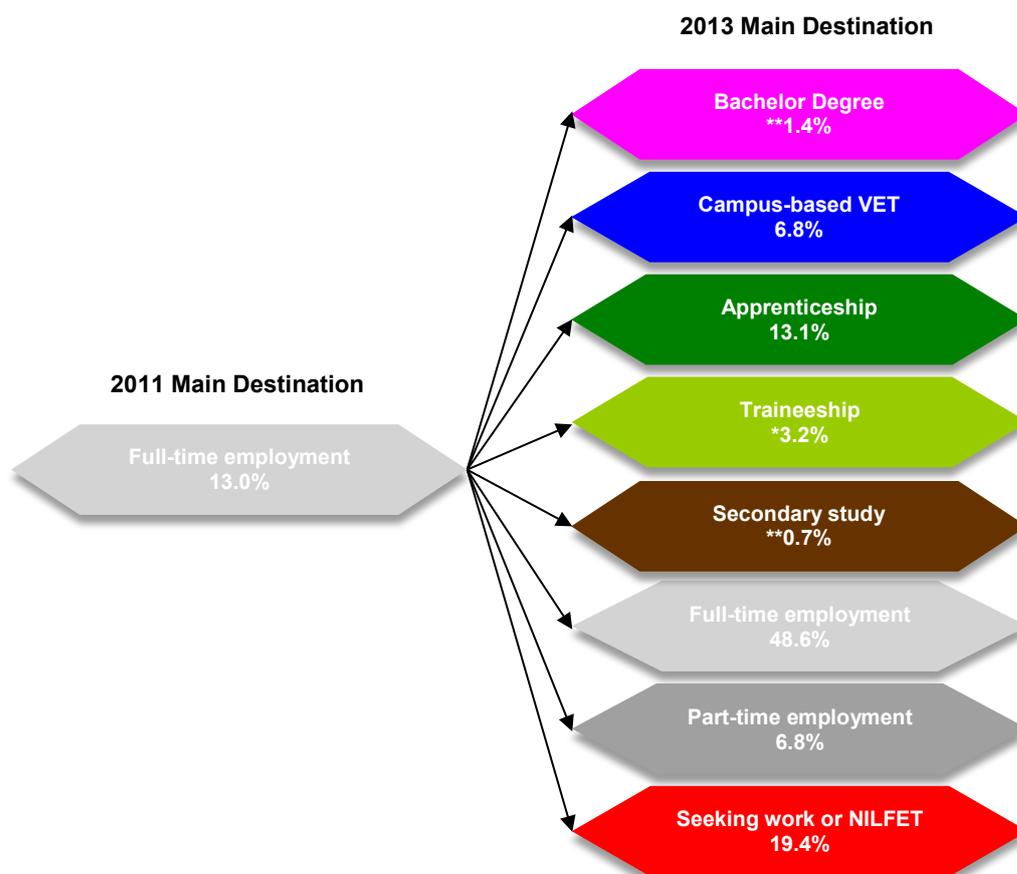


Full-time employment

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 585 or 13.0 per cent of early school leavers from 2010 were working full-time.

Figure 13 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Table 29 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

Table 29: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**4	**0.9	**4	**2.7	**8	**1.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	*20	*4.5	*20	*13.7	40	6.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	91	20.8	**4	**2.7	95	16.3
VET Total	111	25.3	*24	*16.5	135	23.1
Secondary study	**2	**0.5	**2	**1.4	**4	**0.7
Work						
Full-time employment	226	51.3	59	40.4	284	48.6
Part-time employment	*28	*6.4	*12	*8.2	40	6.8
Work Total	254	57.7	71	48.6	324	55.4
Seeking work or NILFET	69	15.7	45	30.8	114	19.4
Total	440	100.0	145	100.0	585	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 30 compares the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 30: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**6	**1.8	**2	**0.8	**8	**1.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	30	9.2	*10	*3.9	40	6.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	46	14.1	49	19.1	95	16.3
VET Total	76	23.3	59	22.9	135	23.1
Secondary study	**4	**1.2	-	-	**4	**0.7
Work						
Full-time employment	167	51.3	117	45.1	284	48.6
Part-time employment	*22	*6.7	*18	*6.9	40	6.8
Work Total	189	58.1	135	52.1	324	55.4
Seeking work or NILFET	51	15.6	63	24.2	114	19.4
Total	326	100.0	259	100.0	585	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 31 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 31: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous ^a		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**8	**1.5	**8	**1.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	40	7.4	40	6.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**5	**12.5	90	16.6	95	16.3
VET Total	**5	**12.5	130	24.0	135	23.1
Secondary study	-	-	**4	**0.7	**4	**0.7
Work						
Full-time employment	*25	*56.3	260	48.0	284	48.6
Part-time employment	-	-	40	7.4	40	6.8
Work Total	*25	*56.3	300	55.4	324	55.4
Seeking work or NILFET	*14	*31.3	100	18.5	114	19.4
Total	44	100.0	541	100.0	585	100.0

^a Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 32 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 32: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**2	**1.0	**4	**2.8	**2	**2.4
VET								
Campus-based VET	*10	*6.2	*20	*10.3	**6	**4.2	**4	**4.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*23	*14.2	31	15.8	*22	*15.5	*20	*24.2
VET Total	33	20.4	51	26.1	*28	*19.7	*24	*29.0
Secondary study	-	-	**2	**1.0	-	-	**2	**2.4
Work								
Full-time employment	86	53.3	89	46.1	69	48.3	39	46.8
Part-time employment	**6	**3.7	*12	*6.2	*16	*11.3	**6	**7.3
Work Total	92	57.1	101	52.2	85	59.6	45	54.1
Seeking work or NILFET	36	22.5	38	19.6	*25	*17.9	*10	*12.1
Total	160	100.0	194	100.0	142	100.0	83	100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

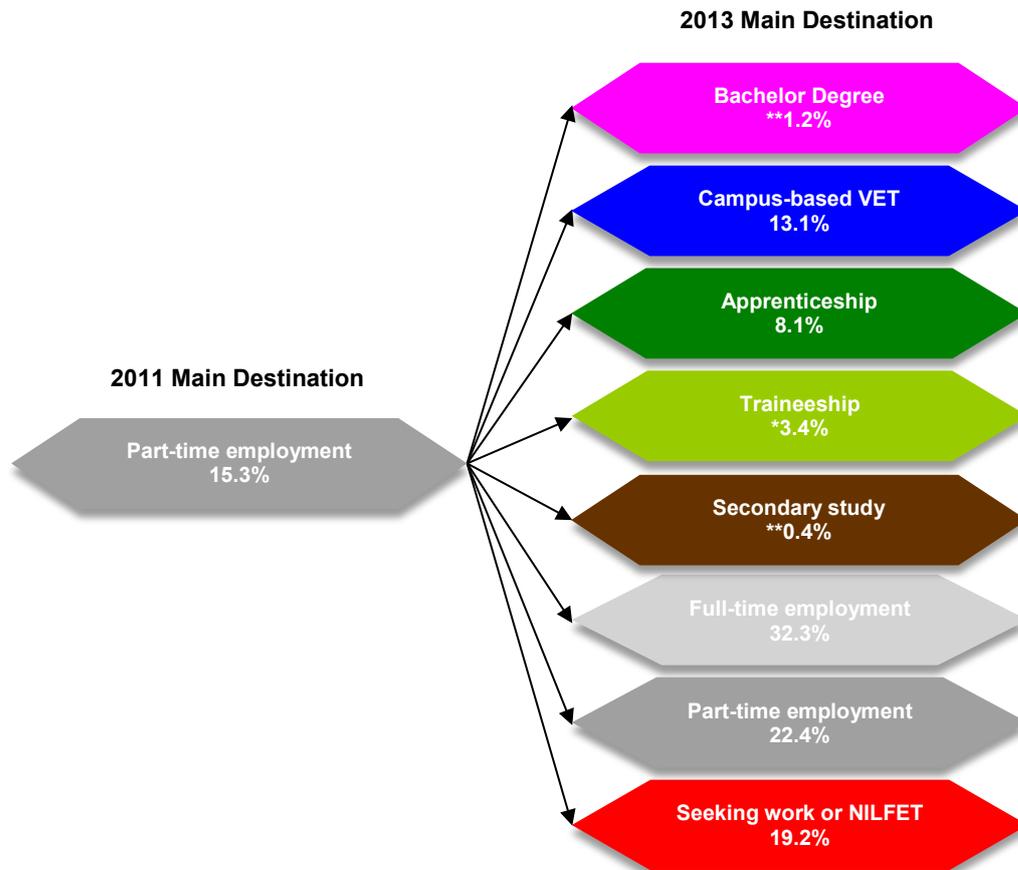


Part-time employment

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 687 or 15.3 per cent of early school leavers from 2010 were working part-time.

Figure 14 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Table 33 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

Table 33: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**2	**0.6	**6	**1.6	**8	**1.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	*28	*8.5	62	17.2	90	13.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	48	14.6	31	8.6	79	11.5
VET Total	75	23.2	93	25.8	169	24.6
Secondary study	**3	**0.8	-	-	**3	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	123	37.7	99	27.5	222	32.3
Part-time employment	64	19.8	89	24.7	154	22.4
Work Total	187	57.4	189	52.2	376	54.7
Seeking work or NILFET	58	17.9	74	20.4	132	19.2
Total	325	100.0	362	100.0	687	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 34 compares the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 34: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**4	**0.9	**4	**1.7	**8	**1.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	64	14.1	*27	*11.2	90	13.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	52	11.5	*27	*11.5	79	11.5
VET Total	115	25.6	54	22.7	169	24.6
Secondary study	-	-	**3	**1.1	**3	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	130	28.8	92	38.9	222	32.3
Part-time employment	104	23.1	50	21.0	154	22.4
Work Total	234	51.9	142	59.9	376	54.7
Seeking work or NILFET	97	21.6	34	14.6	132	19.2
Total	450	100.0	237	100.0	687	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 35 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 35: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous ^a		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**8	**1.2	**8	**1.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	**3	**7.1	87	13.5	90	13.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**5	**14.3	73	11.3	79	11.5
VET Total	**8	**21.4	161	24.8	169	24.6
Secondary study	**3	**7.1	-	-	**3	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	*14	*35.7	208	32.1	222	32.3
Part-time employment	**3	**7.1	151	23.2	154	22.4
Work Total	*16	*42.9	359	55.4	376	54.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*11	*28.6	121	18.7	132	19.2
Total	38	100.0	649	100.0	687	100.0

^a Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 36 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 36: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**4	**2.2	-	-	-	-	**4	**3.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	*22	*12.3	*22	*11.1	34	17.0	*12	*11.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*14	*7.9	*27	*13.4	*15	*7.2	*24	*22.5
VET Total	36	20.2	48	24.5	49	24.2	36	33.7
Secondary study	**3	**1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	54	30.3	68	34.3	66	32.6	34	32.5
Part-time employment	40	22.4	38	19.1	54	26.8	*18	*16.9
Work Total	93	52.7	105	53.4	121	59.4	52	49.4
Seeking work or NILFET	41	23.3	44	22.1	33	16.4	*14	*13.1
Total	177	100.0	197	100.0	203	100.0	106	100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

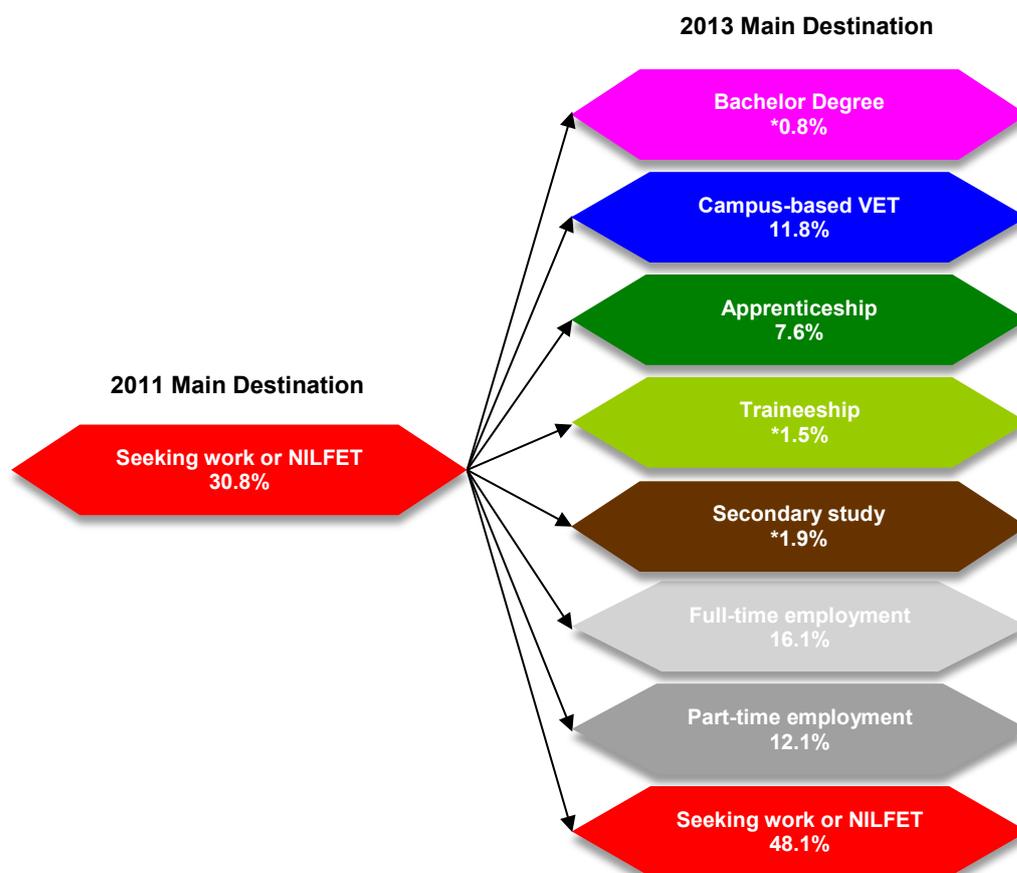


Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 1380 or 30.8 per cent of early school leavers from 2010 were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training.

Figure 15 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2013



* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.



Table 37 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

Table 37: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*9	*1.1	**2	**0.4	*11	*0.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	63	7.6	99	18.2	162	11.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	96	11.4	30	5.6	126	9.1
VET Total	159	19.0	129	23.8	288	20.9
Secondary study	*19	*2.3	**8	**1.4	*26	*1.9
Work						
Full-time employment	170	20.3	52	9.6	222	16.1
Part-time employment	85	10.1	83	15.3	168	12.1
Work Total	254	30.4	135	24.9	390	28.2
Seeking work or NILFET	396	47.3	268	49.5	664	48.1
Total	838	100.0	542	100.0	1 380	100.0

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

Table 38 compares the main destination in 2013 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 38: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*9	*1.0	**2	**0.5	*11	*0.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	124	13.6	38	8.1	162	11.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	85	9.3	42	8.8	126	9.1
VET Total	208	23.0	80	16.9	288	20.9
Secondary study	*17	*1.8	*10	*2.1	*26	*1.9
Work						
Full-time employment	146	16.1	76	16.1	222	16.1
Part-time employment	118	13.0	50	10.6	168	12.1
Work Total	264	29.0	126	26.7	390	28.2
Seeking work or NILFET	410	45.2	254	53.8	664	48.1
Total	907	100.0	473	100.0	1 380	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Table 39 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 39: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous ^a		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*11	*0.9	*11	*0.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*12	*7.8	150	12.3	162	11.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*8	*5.4	118	9.6	126	9.1
VET Total	*20	*13.2	268	21.9	288	20.9
Secondary study	**6	**3.9	*20	*1.7	*26	*1.9
Work						
Full-time employment	*15	*9.8	207	16.9	222	16.1
Part-time employment	*9	*5.8	159	12.9	168	12.1
Work Total	*24	*15.6	366	29.8	390	28.2
Seeking work or NILFET	103	67.3	561	45.7	664	48.1
Total	154	100.0	1 226	100.0	1 380	100.0

^a Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 40 reports the main destination in 2013 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 40: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**2	**0.6	**5	**1.5	**5	**2.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	57	11.5	31	8.8	*28	*9.3	46	21.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*23	*4.7	34	9.6	34	11.3	32	14.9
VET Total	81	16.1	65	18.4	62	20.6	79	36.0
Secondary study	*15	*3.0	**5	**1.3	**5	**1.5	**2	**1.0
Work								
Full-time employment	75	14.9	54	15.4	43	14.3	50	22.8
Part-time employment	62	12.4	39	11.1	55	18.3	*11	*5.2
Work Total	137	27.3	94	26.5	98	32.7	61	28.0
Seeking work or NILFET	269	53.6	188	53.2	131	43.7	72	32.9
Total	501	100.0	353	100.0	301	100.0	218	100.0

^a Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.





Destinations of short-term school leavers from 2010

During the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, a number of young people were identified as being early school leavers at the time they completed the survey. At the completion of the survey period in July 2011, administrative records suggested that these young people had returned to school. Subsequently these young people were excluded from the final analysis of the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey.

However, 1449 of these young people had agreed to participate in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study when they participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. This group is currently being followed as a subgroup of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study and have been referred to

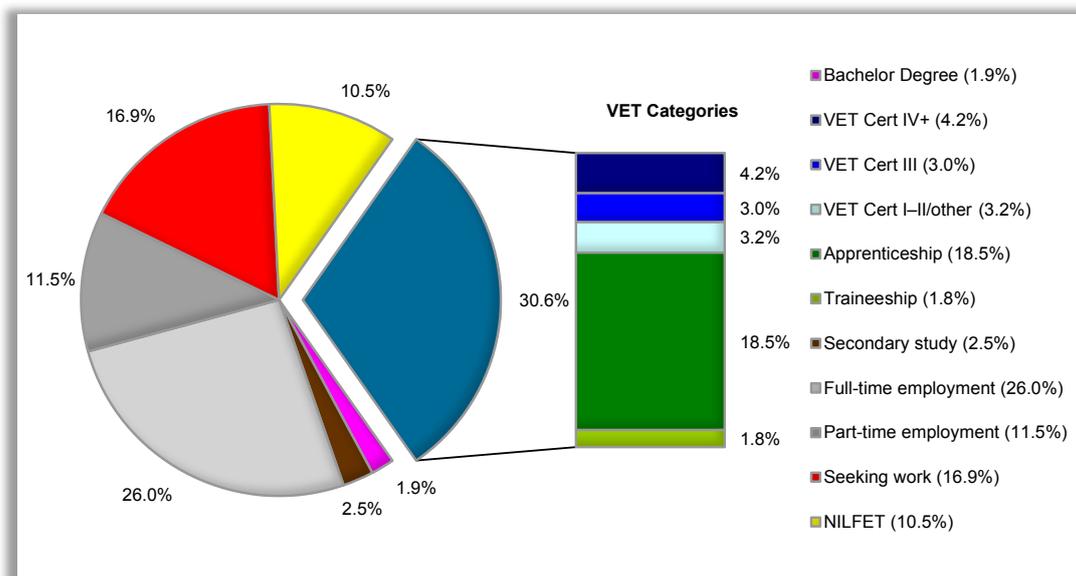
as short-term school leavers. This section presents a selection of data based on the short-term school leavers subgroup of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

Given that there were potentially a larger number of students who left school short-term than were detected through the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, it is important to note that this group of young people is not considered to be a representative sample of short-term school leavers from Queensland schools. As such, caution should be used when interpreting the data presented in this section. Data in this section are not weighted and have not been included in any of the previous analysis presented in this report.

Main destination

Figure ST1 illustrates the main destination of the 791 short-term school leavers from 2010 who participated in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study in 2013.

Figure ST1: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2013





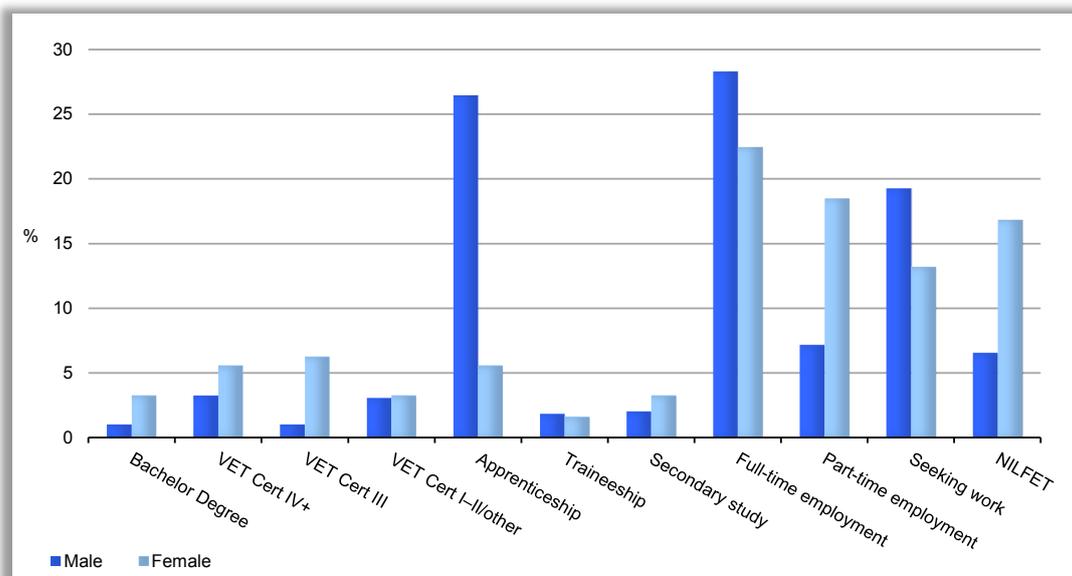
Main destination by sex

Differences between males and females were evident in the main destination of short-term school leavers as shown in Table ST1 and Figure ST2.

Table ST1: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2013

Main destination	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	5	1.0	10	3.3	15	1.9
VET						
VET Cert IV+	16	3.3	17	5.6	33	4.2
VET Cert III	5	1.0	19	6.3	24	3.0
VET Cert I-II/other	15	3.1	10	3.3	25	3.2
Apprenticeship	129	26.4	17	5.6	146	18.5
Traineeship	9	1.8	5	1.7	14	1.8
VET Total	174	35.7	68	22.4	242	30.6
Secondary study	10	2.0	10	3.3	20	2.5
Work						
Full-time employment	138	28.3	68	22.4	206	26.0
Part-time employment	35	7.2	56	18.5	91	11.5
Work Total	173	35.5	124	40.9	297	37.5
Seeking work	94	19.3	40	13.2	134	16.9
NILFET	32	6.6	51	16.8	83	10.5
Total	488	100.0	303	100.0	791	100.0

Figure ST2: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2013





Main destination by age group

Table ST2 presents a breakdown—by age group as at 1 January 2013—of the main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010.

Table ST2: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2013

Main destination	AGE GROUP ^a							
	17 years of age or younger		18 years of age		19 years of age		20 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	0	0.0	3	1.4	7	2.6	3	3.7
VET								
VET Cert IV+	4	3.1	6	2.8	16	5.9	3	3.7
VET Cert III	5	3.8	9	4.2	5	1.8	3	3.7
VET Cert I–II/other	3	2.3	9	4.2	9	3.3	0	0.0
Apprenticeship	42	32.1	35	16.5	39	14.4	10	12.2
Traineeship	2	1.5	7	3.3	4	1.5	1	1.2
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>42.7</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>20.7</i>
Secondary study	4	3.1	9	4.2	0	0.0	4	4.9
Work								
Full-time employment	28	21.4	45	21.2	81	29.9	24	29.3
Part-time employment	11	8.4	25	11.8	33	12.2	13	15.9
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>42.1</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>45.1</i>
Seeking work	21	16.0	39	18.4	51	18.8	10	12.2
NILFET	11	8.4	25	11.8	26	9.6	11	13.4
Total	131	100.0	212	100.0	271	100.0	82	100.0



Main destination by South East Queensland and Regional Queensland

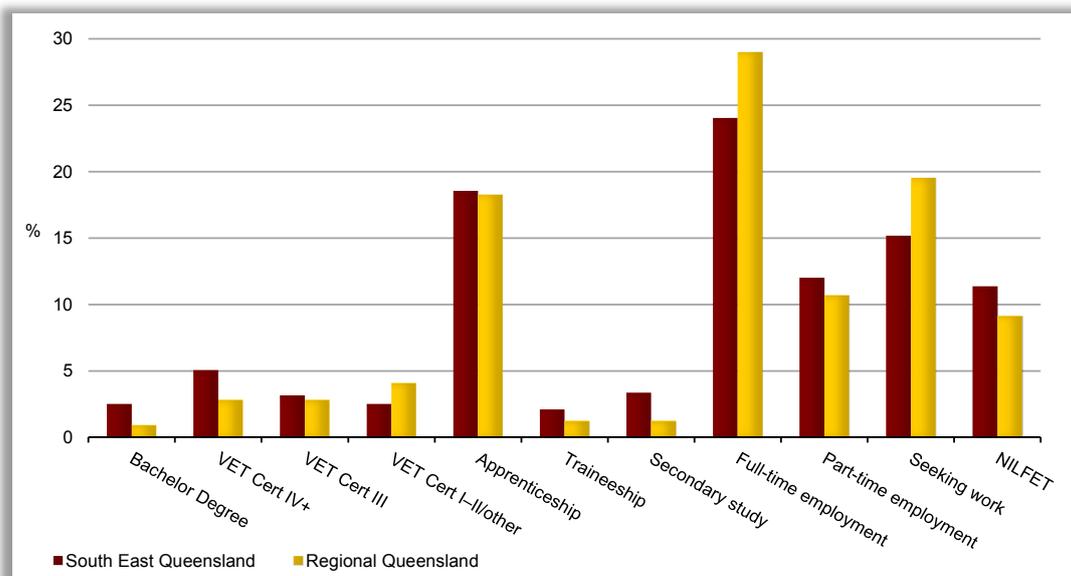
Table ST3 and Figure ST3 compare the main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010 from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table ST3: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

Main destination	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	12	2.5	3	0.9	15	1.9
VET						
VET Cert IV+	24	5.1	9	2.8	33	4.2
VET Cert III	15	3.2	9	2.8	24	3.0
VET Cert I-II/other	12	2.5	13	4.1	25	3.2
Apprenticeship	88	18.6	58	18.3	146	18.5
Traineeship	10	2.1	4	1.3	14	1.8
VET Total	149	31.4	93	29.3	242	30.6
Secondary study	16	3.4	4	1.3	20	2.5
Work						
Full-time employment	114	24.1	92	29.0	206	26.0
Part-time employment	57	12.0	34	10.7	91	11.5
Work Total	171	36.1	126	39.7	297	37.5
Seeking work	72	15.2	62	19.6	134	16.9
NILFET	54	11.4	29	9.1	83	10.5
Total	474	100.0	317	100.0	791	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based in address of school attended in 2010.

Figure ST3: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013





Education and employment destinations

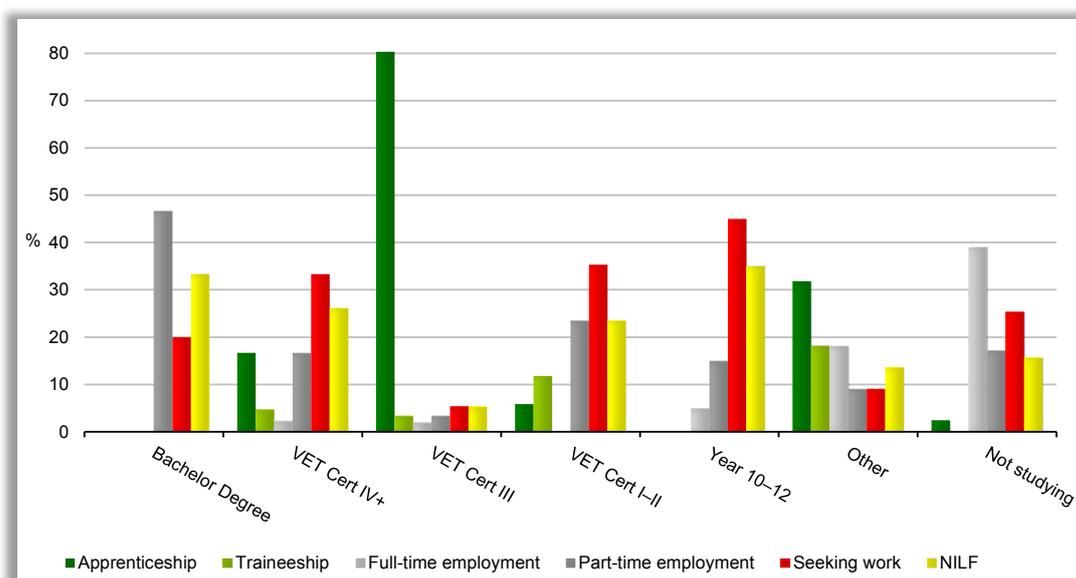
Table ST4 presents the labour force destination of short-term school leavers from 2010 by their study destination.

Table ST4: Study destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by labour force destination, Queensland 2013

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION						Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Bachelor Degree	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	1.7	4.1	1.9
VET Cert IV+	4.8	14.3	0.5	5.9	8.0	9.1	5.3
VET Cert III	80.8	35.7	1.4	4.2	4.5	6.6	18.6
VET Cert I-II	0.7	14.3	0.0	3.4	3.4	2.5	2.0
Year 10-12	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	4.5	5.8	2.3
Other	4.8	28.6	2.3	1.7	1.7	3.3	3.2
Not studying	8.9	7.1	95.8	76.5	76.1	68.6	66.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Figure ST4 presents the same information as Table ST4, but with the proportions of each labour force destination within each study destination.

Figure ST4: Labour force destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by study destination, Queensland 2013





Main destination over time

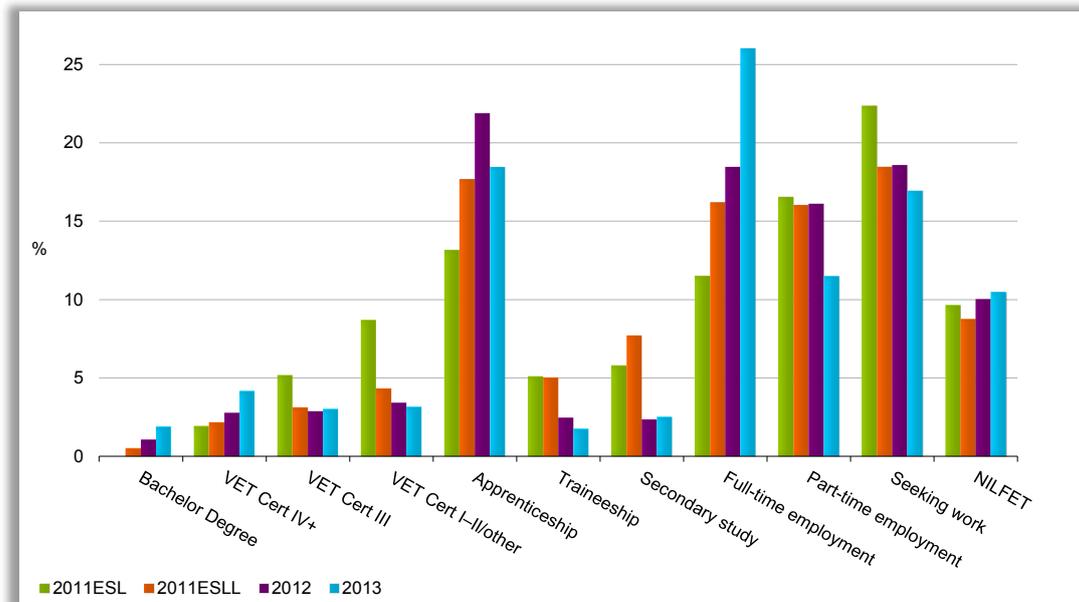
As indicated earlier it is important to note that this group of young people is not considered a representative sample of short-term school leavers. Responses for each survey period relate only to those young people who responded in that period. Table ST5 lists the number of short-term school leavers who responded for each reference period. Comparisons should be made with caution.

Table ST5: Number of short-term school leavers from 2010 who responded to the *Early School Leavers* survey and the *Early School Leavers Longitudinal* study, Queensland 2011–2013

Reference period	Responses
	no.
2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> survey	1 449
2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study	1 154
2012 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study	937
2013 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study	791

Figure ST5 presents a time series across four points in time of the main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010.

Figure ST5: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2013





Education and training

This section examines the education and training outcomes of short-term school leavers from 2010. Apprentices or trainees who indicated that they had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship or traineeship have been excluded from this section.

Table ST6 presents the level of study of short-term school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training.

Table ST6: Level of study of short-term school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2013 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	0	0.0	15	5.7
VET				
Advanced Diploma/Diploma ^b	16	2.8	26	9.9
VET Certificate IV	23	4.0	16	6.1
VET Certificate III	224	38.8	147	55.9
VET Certificate II	68	11.8	15	5.7
VET Certificate I	17	2.9	1	0.4
VET unspecified	46	8.0	10	3.8
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>81.7</i>
Secondary study				
Year 12	30	5.2	10	3.8
Year 11	26	4.5	1	0.4
Year 10	28	4.8	7	2.7
<i>Secondary study Total</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>6.8</i>
Other	100	17.3	15	5.7
Total	578	100.0	263	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.

^b Includes Associate Degree.



Table ST7 displays the field of study undertaken by short-term school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training. The field of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*; Appendix 3 contains an explanation of the types of courses included in each field of study.

Table ST7: Field of study of short-term school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2013 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Engineering and Related Technologies	101	17.5	76	28.9
Architecture and Building	80	13.8	44	16.7
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	66	11.4	33	12.5
Management and Commerce	54	9.3	30	11.4
Mixed Field Programs	91	15.7	22	8.4
Society and Culture	23	4.0	19	7.2
Information Technology	15	2.6	10	3.8
Health	17	2.9	9	3.4
Creative Arts	11	1.9	7	2.7
Education	14	2.4	5	1.9
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	20	3.5	3	1.1
Natural and Physical Sciences	3	0.5	1	0.4
Other	83	14.4	4	1.5
Total	578	100.0	263	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.

'Study provider' refers to the institution that students attended for their post-school study. Table ST8 presents the types of study providers attended by short-term school leavers from 2010.

Table ST8: Study provider of short-term school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2013 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
TAFE	281	48.6	148	56.3
Private training college	165	28.5	77	29.3
University	9	1.6	19	7.2
Training provided by work	48	8.3	10	3.8
Secondary school	0	0.0	2	0.8
Adult and community education provider	16	2.8	2	0.8
Armed Forces	1	0.2	2	0.8
Agricultural college	4	0.7	0	0.0
Other	54	9.3	3	1.1
Total	578	100.0	263	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.



Employment

This section examines the employment outcomes for all short-term school leavers who were in some form of paid employment, including those who are combining work and study.

Table ST9 reports the occupational groups of short-term school leavers from 2010 who were employed. Occupation categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations*.

Table ST9: Occupational Sub-Major Group of short-term school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Occupation - Sub-Major Group	YEAR			
	2011		2013	
	no.	%	no.	%
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	58	7.5	67	13.6
Construction Trades Workers	67	8.7	54	10.9
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	192	24.9	49	9.9
Other Labourers	39	5.1	35	7.1
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	17	2.2	24	4.9
Hospitality Workers	34	4.4	24	4.9
Food Trades Workers	57	7.4	23	4.7
Other Technicians and Trades Workers	40	5.2	22	4.5
Sales Support Workers	43	5.6	18	3.6
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	21	2.7	17	3.4
Factory Process Workers	17	2.2	15	3.0
Food Preparation Assistants	41	5.3	13	2.6
Carers and Aides	10	1.3	12	2.4
Sports and Personal Service Workers	6	0.8	11	2.2
Construction and Mining Labourers	28	3.6	11	2.2
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	8	1.0	10	2.0
Protective Service Workers	6	0.8	8	1.6
Clerical and Office Support Workers	7	0.9	8	1.6
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	16	2.1	8	1.6
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	11	1.4	7	1.4
Inquiry Clerks and Receptionists	7	0.9	6	1.2
Numerical Clerks	1	0.1	6	1.2
Sales Representatives and Agents	1	0.1	6	1.2
Road and Rail Drivers	7	0.9	6	1.2
Storepersons	6	0.8	6	1.2
General Clerical Workers	3	0.4	5	1.0
Arts and Media Professionals	3	0.4	4	0.8
Other	25	3.2	19	3.8
Total	771	100.0	494	100.0



In addition to details of occupation, short-term school leavers from 2010 provided details of the industry in which their employment takes place. Table ST10 reports these industry categories, which are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*, and are presented in Appendix 4.

Table ST10: Industry category of short-term school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2013	
	no.	%	no.	%
Construction	127	16.5	110	22.3
Retail Trade	214	27.8	75	15.2
Accommodation and Food Services	182	23.6	66	13.4
Other Services	53	6.9	53	10.7
Manufacturing	49	6.4	45	9.1
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	29	3.8	20	4.0
Public Administration and Safety	10	1.3	18	3.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7	0.9	16	3.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	15	1.9	16	3.2
Administrative and Support Services	19	2.5	13	2.6
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	17	2.2	12	2.4
Arts and Recreation Services	15	1.9	12	2.4
Mining	9	1.2	9	1.8
Wholesale Trade	3	0.4	6	1.2
Information Media and Telecommunications	6	0.8	6	1.2
Financial and Insurance Services	2	0.3	6	1.2
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate services	1	0.1	6	1.2
Education and Training	2	0.3	3	0.6
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0.0	1	0.2
Other	11	1.4	1	0.2
Total	771	100.0	494	100.0



Technical note

Survey methodology

The 2013 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study was conducted by DET through the QGSO, in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

A sample of 4160 students—who had left school in Queensland in 2010 and participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey—agreed to participate in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

An additional subgroup of 1449 short-term school leavers—who had left and subsequently returned to secondary study in Queensland in 2010 and participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey—also agreed to participate in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

The subgroup of short-term school leavers participating in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study are not considered a representative sample of short-term school leavers from Queensland schools. Consequently, data relating to short-term leavers has not been weighted.

Responses were collected via CATI. The average time to complete the survey was seven minutes.

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on the 2286 young people who had left school early in Queensland in 2010 and who responded to the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study in November 2013.

For comparability purposes figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2013 sample of young people. Subsequently, discrepancies may occur with previously published data.

The figures in this report are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors.

Sampling error

Sampling error occurs because a sample of observations from the population is selected and not the entire population. If several different samples are selected from a population, the estimate derived from each sample is likely to be different. Sampling error reflects the difference between an estimate derived from a sample survey and the true value that would be obtained if the whole target population were surveyed, using the same questionnaires and procedures.

Estimates of sampling error

Sampling error is usually expressed as a standard error or a relative standard error.

Standard error

The standard error (SE) of an estimate is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the estimate. If the sample size is large enough, the distribution will be approximately normal. In a normal distribution there is approximately a 67 per cent chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure which would have been obtained if all early school leavers from 2010 had been included in the survey. There is approximately a 95 per cent chance that the difference will be less than two SEs.



Provided in Appendix 1 are approximate SEs for this survey, for general application to estimates on the number of young people. These figures will not give a precise measure of the SE of a particular estimate, but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

The following is an example of the calculation and use of SEs from Appendix 1. An estimated 600 young people were in part-time employment as their main destination when contacted in 2013. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 600 has a SE of approximately 25, that is, there is a 95 per cent chance that the true number is in the range 550 to 650.

Relative standard error

A SE expressed as a percentage of the estimate is known as the 'relative standard error' (RSE). For example, if an estimate of 500 persons (from Appendix 1) has a SE of 24 then the estimate has a RSE of 4.8 per cent ($24 \div 500 \times 100 = 4.8\%$). The RSE is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The size of the SE increases with the level of the estimate, so the larger the size of the estimate, the larger the SE. However, it should be noted that as the sampling estimate increases in size, the SE will be smaller in percentage terms (RSE). Thus, estimates derived from a larger sample will be relatively more reliable than estimates derived from a smaller sample.

Estimates with large RSEs should be treated with caution. In this report, estimates with a RSE between 25 per cent and 50 per cent have been indicated by an asterisk (*). Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent have been indicated by a double asterisk (**).

Non-sampling error

Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing of the data. These errors can occur whether the figures are derived from a sample survey or a census. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling error to a minimum by

careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

Responses to this survey were collected via CATI. In some circumstances, the methodology allowed for responses to be provided by a proxy. Allowable proxies included parents, siblings and other household members able to respond on behalf of the respondent. Proxy responses represented 35.4 per cent of all responses from early school leavers and 34.5 per cent of all responses from short-term school leavers. It is possible that answers supplied by proxies may be different to what would have been stated by the young persons themselves. Therefore, it should be noted that although this error is estimated to be small, its impact has not been quantified.

Statistical significance

Care should be taken when comparing estimates within this report. Consideration needs to be given to estimates that appear significantly different to their respective RSEs to determine whether there really is a statistically significant difference. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates ($x - y$) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x - y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics of sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

Percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates of the same type (such as proportions) are also subject to sampling error.

The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator (x) and the denominator (y). The following formula calculates the RSE of a percentage:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$



Response rate

There were 3040 early school leavers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2013. Of these, 2286 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 75.2 per cent.

A total of 791 responses were received from the 1059 short-term school leavers who agreed to be contacted again for the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study in 2013, representing a response rate of 74.7 per cent.

Data editing

Data editing was performed throughout data entry and after the survey closed. Examples of data editing include checking the data for invalid entries (e.g. entries which were out of range), as well as checking the accuracy of data which was manually entered.

Effects of rounding

Estimates in this report have been rounded and so discrepancies may occur between the sum of component items and their totals.





Appendices

Appendix 1 – Standard errors of estimate of early school leavers from 2010, 2013

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
8	4	50.0	0	16
28	7	25.0	14	42
30	7	24.7	15	45
50	9	18.6	32	68
100	13	12.7	75	125
200	17	8.5	167	233
300	20	6.7	261	339
400	22	5.6	356	444
500	24	4.8	453	547
600	25	4.2	550	650
700	26	3.7	649	751
800	27	3.4	747	853
900	28	3.1	846	954
1 000	28	2.8	945	1 055
2 000	30	1.5	1 942	2 058
3 000	30	1.0	2 942	3 058
4 000	28	0.7	3 944	4 056

Estimates with a relative standard error between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution and are indicated by an asterisk (*) throughout this report.

Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50 per cent are considered too unreliable for general use and are indicated by a double asterisk (**) throughout this report.



Appendix 2 – Main destination categorisation

Education and Training – Higher Education	
Bachelor Degree^a	Studying at Bachelor Degree level (including Honours).
Education and Training – VET categories	
VET Cert IV+^a	Studying at Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
VET Cert III^a	Studying at Certificate III level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
VET Cert I–II/other^a	Studying at Certificate I or II level (excluding apprentices and trainees). This category also includes students in an unspecified VET course, or in other basic courses (e.g. short courses) and with an unknown course level.
Apprenticeship	Employment-based apprenticeship.
Traineeship	Employment-based traineeship.
Education and Training – Secondary studies	
Secondary study^a	Studying Years 10, 11 or 12 at a secondary school or other education provider.
Labour Force	
Full-time employment	Working full-time (35 hours or more per week) and not in an education or training destination. This includes people with part-time or casual jobs that total 35 hours or more.
Part-time employment	Working part-time or casual (fewer than 35 hours a week) and not in an education or training destination.
Seeking work	Looking for work and not in an education or training destination.
Not in Education, Training or Employment	
NILFET	Not in education or training, not working and not seeking work.

^a Some respondents may also be in the labour force.



Appendix 3 – Fields of study

Field of Study ^a	Examples
Natural and Physical Sciences	Science, Applied Science, Laboratory Technology, Biomedical Science, Forensic Science
Information Technology	Information Technology, Network Engineering, Software Design, Web Design
Engineering and Related Technologies	Engineering, Automotive Mechanics, Electro Technology, Refrigeration, Aviation, Electrical Apprenticeship
Architecture and Building	Building, Architecture, Carpentry, Interior Design, Regional and Urban Planning, Surveying
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	Horticulture, Land Management, Environmental Science, Agricultural Science, Marine Studies
Health	Nursing, Sport Science, Occupational Therapy, Medicine, Pharmacy, Fitness, Physiotherapy
Education	Primary Education, Secondary Education, Learning Management, Early Childhood Education
Management and Commerce	Business, Accounting, Business Management, Commerce, Tourism, Real Estate, Marketing
Society and Culture	Law, Arts, Youth Work, Journalism, Social Science, Psychology, Social Work
Creative Arts	Fine Arts, Visual Arts, Music, Multimedia, Graphic Design, Performing Arts, Photography
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	Hospitality, Hotel Management, Hairdressing, Kitchen Operations, Commercial Cookery
Mixed Field Programs	Adult Tertiary Preparation, Creative Industries, Vocational Skills Development, Bridging Courses
Double Field of Study	University students undertaking double degrees (e.g. Business/Laws)

^a Field of study categories based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education* (ABS cat. no. 1272.0).



Appendix 4 – Industry categories

Industry category ^a	Examples of occupations in this industry
Retail Trade	Sales Assistant, Cashier, Storeperson, Retail Trainee, Shelf Filler, Pharmacy Assistant, Console Operator
Accommodation and Food Services	Waiter, Bartender, Kitchen Hand, Pizza Maker, Apprentice Chef, Fast Food Server, Hotel Receptionist
Construction	Labourer, Apprentice (Carpenter, Tiler, Bricklayer, Painter, Plumber, Plasterer, Roofer), Trades Assistant
Manufacturing	Factory Hand, Apprentice (Joiner, Fitter, Boilermaker, Cabinet Maker), Labourer, Machine Operator
Health Care and Social Assistance	Dental Assistant, Personal Carer, Child Care Assistant, Nanny, Medical Receptionist, Nursing Assistant
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	Fruit Picker, Packer, Farm, Station Hand, Nursery Assistant, Market Gardener, Deck Hand
Education and Training	Teacher Aide, Tutor, Swimming Instructor, Music Teacher, Administration Assistant, Sports Coach, Library Assistant
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	Apprentice (Electrician, Linesman, Plumber, Refrigeration Mechanic), Garbage Truck Driver
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	Sales Trainee, Office Assistant, Trainee Property Manager, Receptionist, Video Store Clerk
Information Media and Telecommunications	Cinema Attendant, Cadet Journalist, Library Assistant, Telecommunications Trainee, Data Entry Clerk
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	Courier, Customs Clerk, Furniture Removalist, Ticket Inspector, Flight Attendant, Mail Sorter, Transport Officer
Financial and Insurance Services	Bank Teller, Administrative Assistant, Accounts Clerk, Loans Processor, Trainee Accountant, Customer Service Operator
Wholesale Trade	Warehouse Clerk, Storeperson, Driver, Packer, Factory Hand, Labourer, Cleaner
Public Administration and Safety	Defence Cadet, Administrative Officer, Soldier, Trainee Firefighter, Police Cadet, Locksmith
Administrative and Support Services	Call Centre Operator, Gardener, Trainee Travel Agent, Cleaner, Office Assistant, Telemarketer
Mining	Apprentice (Fitter, Electrician, Boilermaker), Plant Operator, Drillers Assistant, Laboratory Assistant, Office Assistant
Arts and Recreation Services	Fitness Instructor, Theatre Attendant, Netball Umpire, Theme Park Host, Lifeguard, Museum Attendant
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	Laboratory Assistant, Trainee Draftsperson, Software Technician, IT Trainee
Other Services	Apprentice (Mechanic, Panel Beater, Hairdresser), Parking Attendant, Trainee Beautician, Photo Lab Assistant

^a Industry categories based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ABS cat. no. 1292.0).



Appendix 5 – Statistical Area Level 4 – Queensland, ABS, 2011

