



nextstep

Longitudinal study 2012

A report on the
post-school transitions
of Queensland's Year 12
completers from 2010



nextstep

2012

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Independent Schools Queensland

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Queensland Secondary Principals' Association

Queensland Studies Authority

Queensland University of Technology

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

This research is funded by the Queensland Government.

Although no offence is intended, the publication may contain images that cause distress.



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Glossary

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.
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. See Appendix 5.
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 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.
DETE	Department of Education, Training and Employment.
Employment-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is undertaken in conjunction with an apprenticeship or traineeship.
ETRF	Education and Training Reforms for the Future.
Full-time work	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
GS	Government Statistician — 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.
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. Young people 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 in education or training• those who were not in the labour force, education or training. <p>See Appendix 3.</p>



NILF	Not in the labour force — refers to people who are not working and not looking for work.
NILFET	Not in the labour force, education or training — refers to people who are not working, not looking for work and not undertaking any education or training.
Part-time work	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
Regional Queensland	Includes the ABS Statistical Area Level 4s of Cairns, Darling Downs – Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland – Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 6.
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 — these have been developed 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 Year 12 completers from 2005 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 level of education.
South East Queensland	Includes the ABS Statistical Area Level 4s of Brisbane – East, Brisbane – Inner City, Brisbane – North, Brisbane – South, Brisbane – West, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan – Beaudesert, Moreton Bay – North, Moreton Bay – South and Sunshine Coast. See Appendix 6.
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 — post-compulsory 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.





Executive summary

Background

The *Next Step* Longitudinal study is annually tracking, through to the age of 24, a large sample of young people who completed Year 12 in 2010 and responded to the 2011 *Next Step* survey.

The 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study report documents the post-school employment and educational pathways of young people in their second year since they completed Year 12.

The *Next Step* 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 *Next Step* survey.

The 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study was conducted by the Department of Education, Training and Employment through the Government Statistician (GS), in accordance with the privacy provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

The 2012 phase of the study was conducted by GS between March and May 2012. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 10 759 responses were received, representing a response rate of 84.9 per cent.

A reference group advised on the design and conduct of the survey. Its members represented the school sectors, principals associations, higher education sector and the Queensland Studies Authority.

As many young people were combining education and employment, all young people 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 3 of the report. In particular:

- students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status (that is, they may also be 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 involves study either in a VET location or with their employer
- those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training
- those who were not in the labour force (that is, not employed and not seeking work), education or training. This group is referred to throughout this report as NILFET.

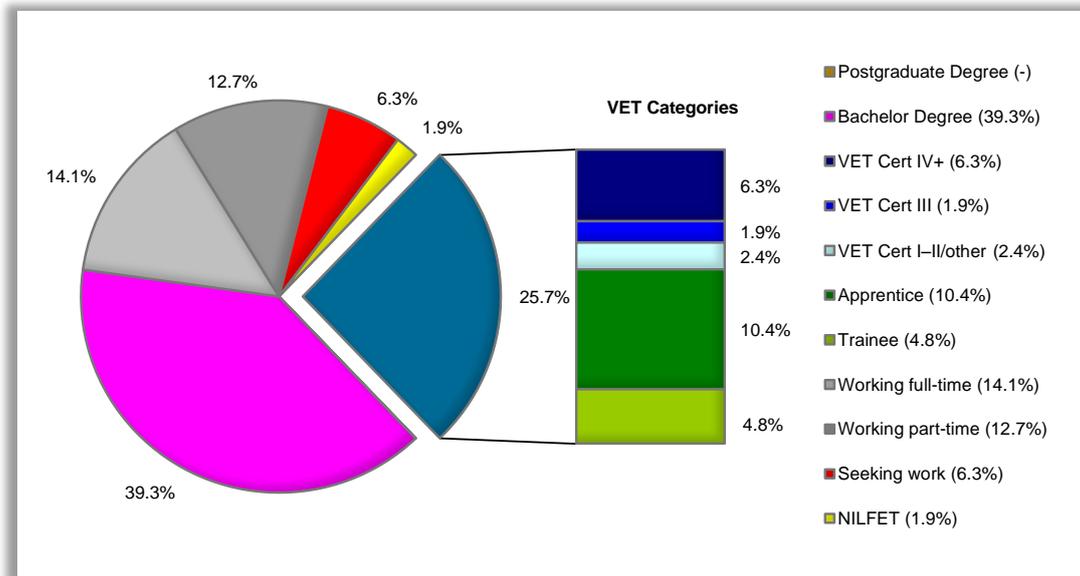


Summary of findings

The summary of findings presented in Figure ES1 shows that two years after completing Year 12:

- the majority of young people (91.8 per cent) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 39.3 per cent of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 10.5 per cent of young people
- employment-based training accounted for 15.2 per cent of young people, either in apprenticeships (10.4 per cent) or traineeships (4.8 per cent)
- full-time work, with no education or training, accounted for 14.1 per cent of young people. A further 12.7 per cent were undertaking part-time work
- the remaining 8.2 per cent of young people were either looking for work (6.3 per cent) or not in the labour force, education or training (1.9 per cent).

Figure ES1: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2012



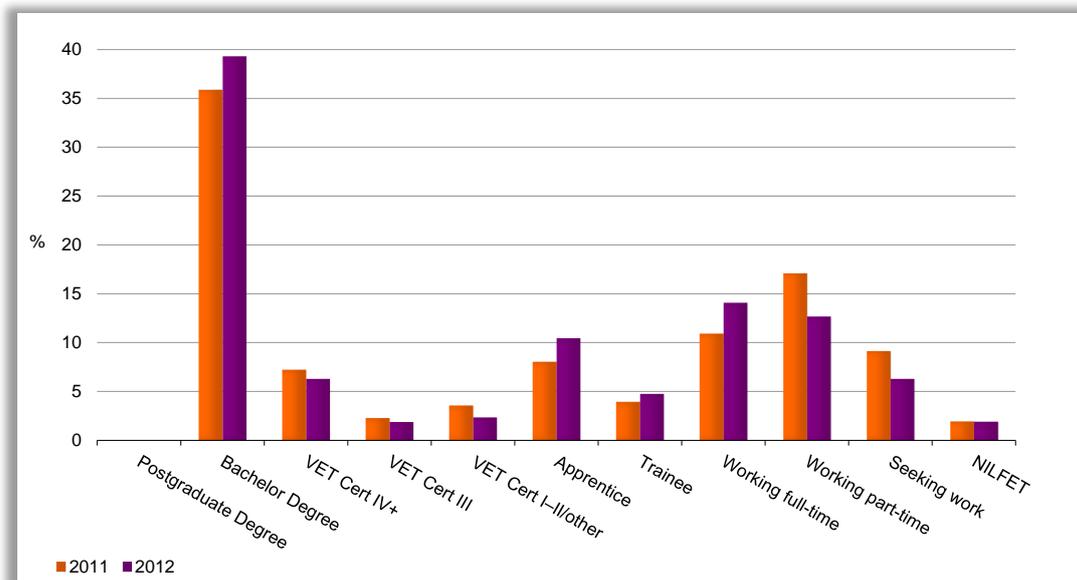
- Nil or rounded to zero.



Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2010 Year 12 completers in 2011 and 2012.

Overall, the main destinations over the two years remained similar. Trends are expected to emerge as the longitudinal study progresses.

Figure ES2: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2012



Conclusion

The 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study found that the majority of young Queenslanders were engaged in education, training or employment two years after completing Year 12.

More information on the survey is available at <http://education.qld.gov.au/nextstep/>





Introduction

The *Next Step* Longitudinal study builds upon the annual *Next Step* survey, which has been conducted by the Department of Education, Training and Employment since 2005. The *Next Step* survey collects 'point-in-time' information on the initial study and work destinations of young people, approximately six months after completing Year 12.

The *Next Step* survey and *Next Step* Longitudinal study are conducted in order to assist:

- parents and the wider public to know the pathways of young people after completing Year 12, and to appreciate the range of options available to students
- schools to review and plan their services for students, especially in the senior years of schooling
- school system personnel to review their education policies as they affect the transition from school to further study and employment
- training bodies, universities, business and industry, local government and regional planners to plan their services.

In 2011, a second group of Year 12 completers were asked to participate in a new cohort of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study. This cohort, known as the post-ETRF cohort, follows the introduction of the Education and Training Reforms for the Future (ETRF) policy and will allow a comparison between the outcomes reported for the initial (pre-ETRF) cohort of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study that follows 2005 Year 12 completers.

More than 37 000 young people completed the *Next Step* survey in 2011. This represented an 80.8 per cent response rate of the more than 46 000 young people who completed Year 12 in 2010 in government, independent and Catholic schools across Queensland. The initial study and work destinations of those young people are documented in the [2011 *Next Step* report](#).

The *Next Step* Longitudinal study is following a stratified random sample of 12 676 *Next Step* 2011 survey respondents, mapping their study and work pathways through to the age of 24. The responses of these young people to the 2011 *Next Step* survey form the base of the longitudinal study.

The 2012 data was collected by the Government Statistician between March and May 2012. A total of 10 759 responses were collected from respondents from the 2011 *Next Step* survey who had agreed to be contacted again in 2012, representing a response rate of 84.9 per cent.

The 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that this group of young people have taken in the two years since completing school.

Figures in this report are estimates, based on the 10 759 survey responses, which have been weighted to reflect the more than 37 000 respondents to the *Next Step* survey in 2011. As such, caution should be used when interpreting comparisons with Indigenous young people due to the small numbers involved.



Policy context

Destinations chosen by young people have been at the forefront of government policy interests, at both the state and national levels for many years. The national goals for schooling, contained in the 2008 *Melbourne Declaration on Educational Goals for Young Australians*, include a commitment to 'supporting senior years of schooling and youth transitions'.

The Queensland *Education (General Provisions) Act 2006* supports young people remaining in education or training until the age of 17. Young people are required to stay at school until they finish Year 10 or turn 16, whichever comes first. They are then required to participate in education or training for a further two years, or until they have gained a Certificate of Individual Achievement, Senior Statement, Certificate III or Certificate IV vocational qualification, or until they turn 17. The laws enable young people to undertake work as an alternative to education or training if it is for at least 25 hours per week, after they have completed Year 10 or turned 16.

This legislation ensures young people have the education and skills they need to take the next step into further education, training and employment. Our young people can then contribute to the economic and social development of Queensland and have healthy, productive and rewarding futures.

The impact of a successful transition from school to further education, training and work can last throughout young people's working lives, protecting them against unemployment, cycles of low pay and employment insecurity. As well as a positive economic impact, youth participation in further education, training and work also contributes to individual capability and social inclusion.

The Queensland Government has committed to achieving a four per cent unemployment target. Making the most of the many education, training and employment pathways available to young people leaving school in Queensland will be important in realising the Government's unemployment target.

The *Next Step* Longitudinal study captures information about young peoples' longer term journey from school to the world of work. Intelligence gained through the survey assists Government to develop strategies to better promote optimal employment, study and life choices for young people so that they contribute to a strong, prosperous economy, productive labour force and better quality of life for all.



2012 destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010

This section outlines the main education and labour market destinations of Year 12 completers from Queensland schools in 2010 when contacted in 2012.

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 market 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 3.

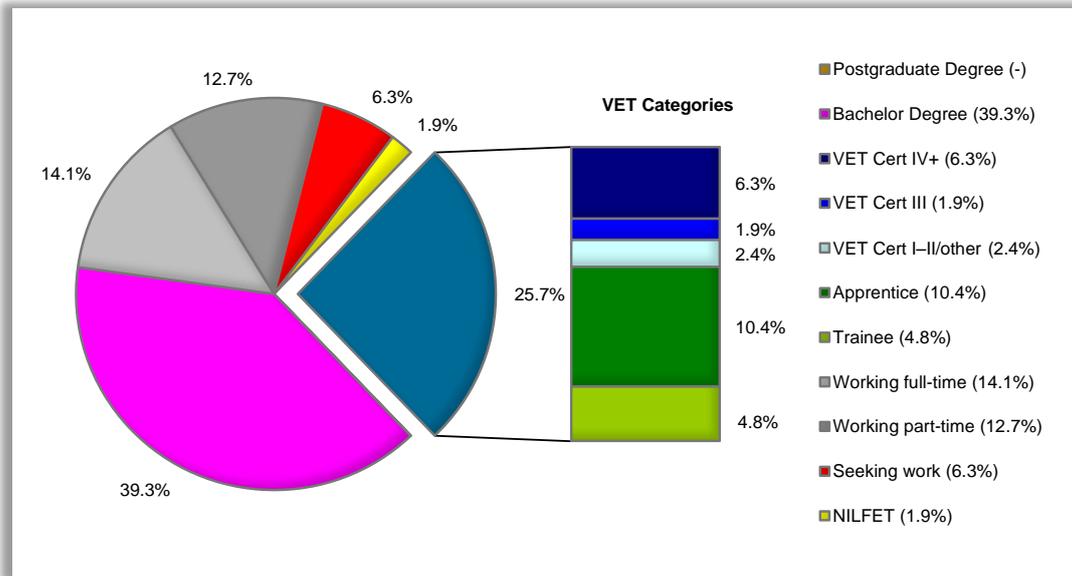
In particular:

- students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status (that is, they may also be 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 involves study either in a VET location or with their employer
- those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training
- those who were not in the labour force (that is, not employed and not seeking work), education or training. This group is referred to throughout this report as NILFET.



Figure 1 illustrates the 2012 main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.

Figure 1: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2012



- Nil or rounded to zero.

Destinations by sex

Differences between males and females were evident in education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Table 1: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2012

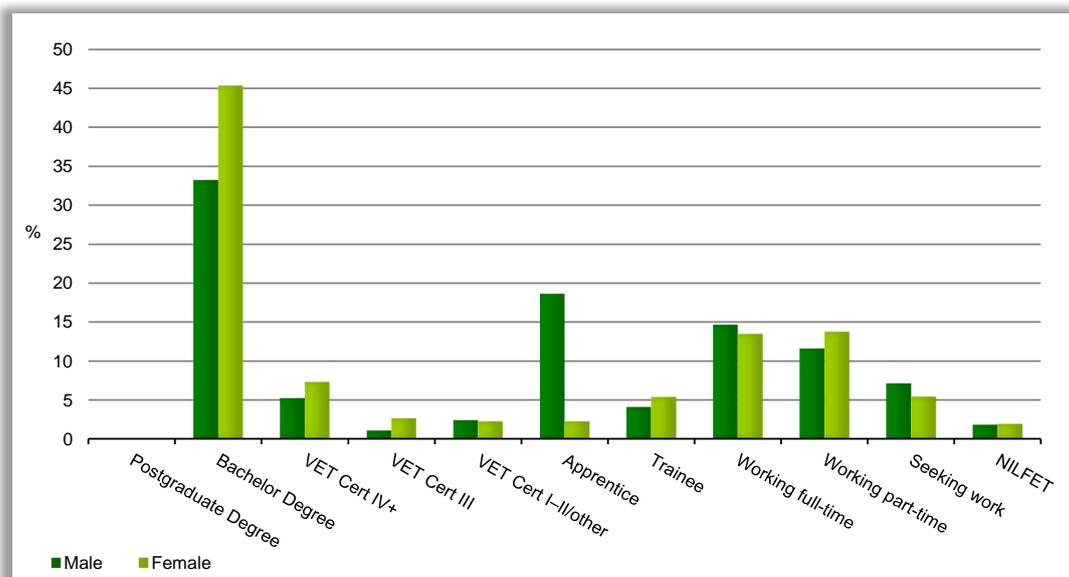
Main destination	SEX		SEX		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	no.	%
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**12	**0.1	**12	-
Bachelor Degree	6 177	33.2	8 445	45.4	14 622	39.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	973	5.2	1 362	7.3	2 335	6.3
VET Cert III	202	1.1	494	2.7	696	1.9
VET Cert I-II/other	453	2.4	422	2.3	875	2.4
Apprentice	3 466	18.6	422	2.3	3 888	10.4
Trainee	762	4.1	1 006	5.4	1 768	4.8
VET Total	5 857	31.5	3 705	19.9	9 562	25.7
Working						
Working full-time	2 730	14.7	2 513	13.5	5 243	14.1
Working part-time	2 156	11.6	2 563	13.8	4 718	12.7
Working Total	4 885	26.3	5 076	27.3	9 961	26.8
Seeking work	1 326	7.1	1 015	5.5	2 341	6.3
NILFET	343	1.8	366	2.0	708	1.9
Total	18 588	100.0	18 619	100.0	37 207	100.0

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Figure 2: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2012



Destinations by age group

Table 2 presents the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 by their age group as at 1 January 2012.

Table 2: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2012

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.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**8	-	**4	**0.1	-	-
Bachelor Degree	170	65.0	12 132	40.2	2 158	34.1	162	37.6
VET								
VET Cert IV+	**4	**1.6	1 878	6.2	401	6.3	*52	*12.0
VET Cert III	**7	**2.5	548	1.8	128	2.0	**13	**3.0
VET Cert I-III/other	**11	**4.4	651	2.2	197	3.1	*15	*3.4
Apprentice	-	-	3 229	10.7	643	10.2	*16	*3.7
Trainee	*15	*5.8	1 425	4.7	304	4.8	*24	*5.6
VET Total	*38	*14.3	7 731	25.6	1 674	26.5	119	27.7
Working								
Working full-time	*31	*11.9	4 261	14.1	904	14.3	*46	*10.7
Working part-time	**11	**4.2	3 795	12.6	871	13.8	*41	*9.6
Working Total	*42	*16.1	8 056	26.7	1 776	28.1	87	20.3
Seeking work	**12	**4.5	1 814	6.0	486	7.7	*29	*6.8
NILFET	-	-	453	1.5	223	3.5	*33	*7.6
Total	262	100.0	30 194	100.0	6 321	100.0	430	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 employment destinations

Table 3 and Figure 3 present the study level and labour market destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010. This breakdown provides a more detailed picture than the main destination information presented previously.

Table 3: Study and labour force destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2012

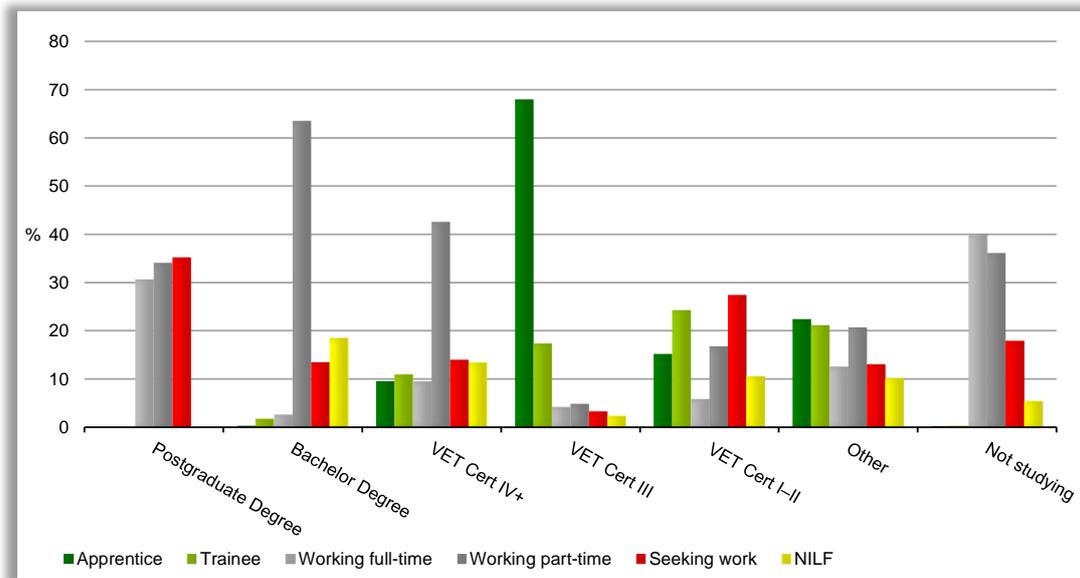
Labour force destination	STUDY DESTINATION							Total
	Postgraduate Degree	Bachelor Degree	VET Cert IV+	VET Cert III	VET Cert I-II	Other	Not studying	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Apprentice	-	*0.3	9.5	68.0	15.2	22.4	*0.2	10.4
Trainee	-	1.7	10.9	17.3	24.2	21.2	*0.3	4.8
Working full-time	**30.7	2.6	9.6	4.2	*5.8	12.6	40.1	16.9
Working part-time	**34.1	63.5	42.6	4.8	16.8	20.7	36.1	42.9
Seeking work	**35.2	13.4	14.0	3.3	27.4	13.0	17.9	13.9
NILF	-	18.5	13.4	2.3	*10.6	10.1	5.4	11.1
Total	100.0	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.

Figure 3: Study and labour force destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2012





Destinations in 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 6 for a further explanation of the regional areas.

Table 4 and Figure 4 compare the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 4: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

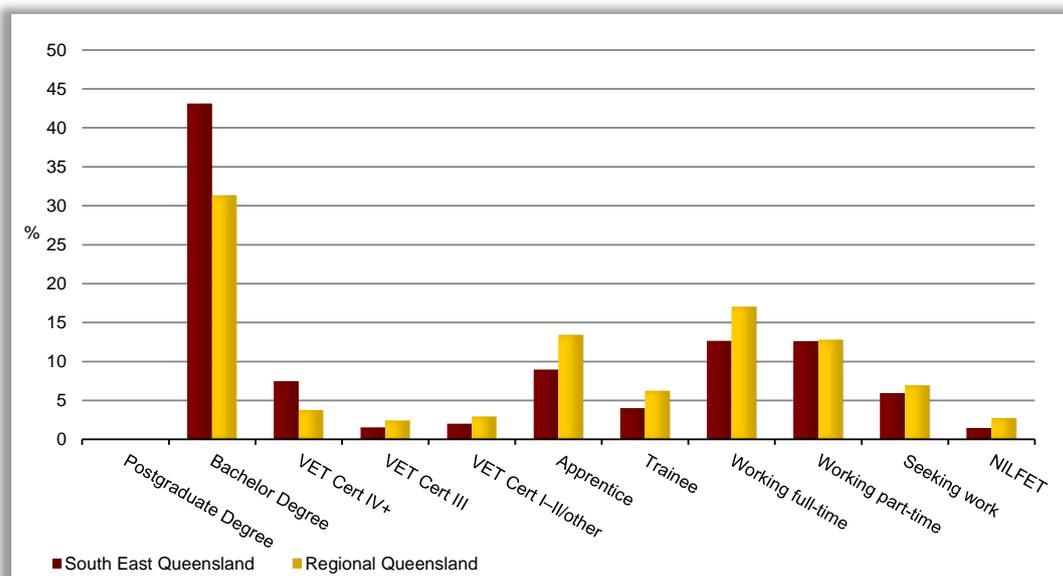
Main destination	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**8	-	**4	-	**12	-
Bachelor Degree	10 818	43.1	3 804	31.3	14 622	39.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	1 874	7.5	462	3.8	2 335	6.3
VET Cert III	395	1.6	301	2.5	696	1.9
VET Cert I–II/other	513	2.0	362	3.0	875	2.4
Apprentice	2 255	9.0	1 633	13.5	3 888	10.4
Trainee	1 009	4.0	759	6.3	1 768	4.8
VET Total	6 045	24.1	3 517	29.0	9 562	25.7
Working						
Working full-time	3 172	12.7	2 071	17.1	5 243	14.1
Working part-time	3 163	12.6	1 555	12.8	4 718	12.7
Working Total	6 335	25.3	3 626	29.9	9 961	26.8
Seeking work	1 495	6.0	846	7.0	2 341	6.3
NILFET	370	1.5	339	2.8	708	1.9
Total	25 071	100.0	12 136	100.0	37 207	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Figure 4: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012







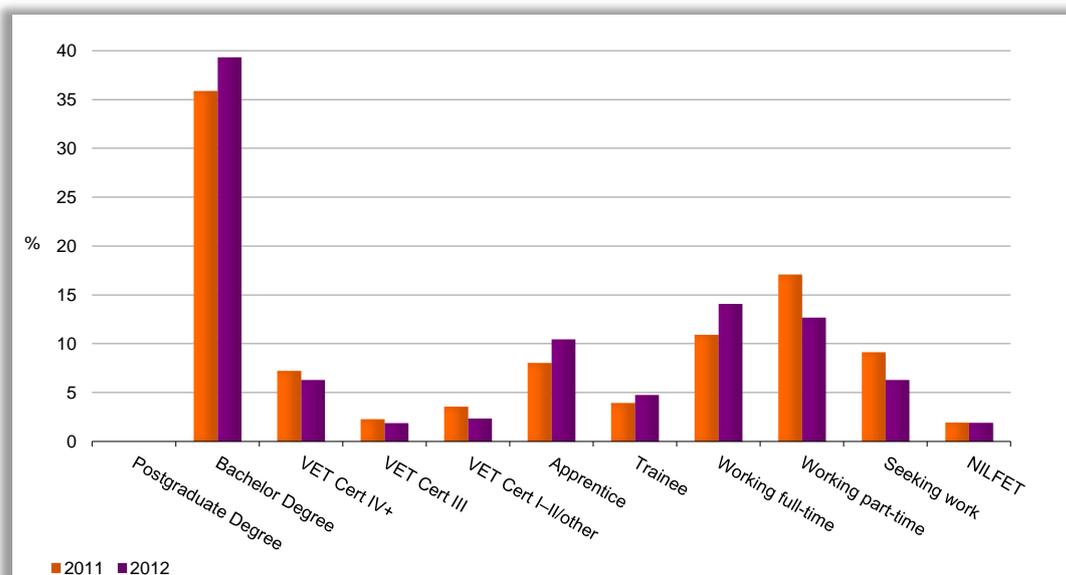
Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2010

This section explores the education and labour market destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 over the two years since leaving school.

Main destination

Figure 5 presents a two year time series of the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.

Figure 5: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2012





Destinations by sex

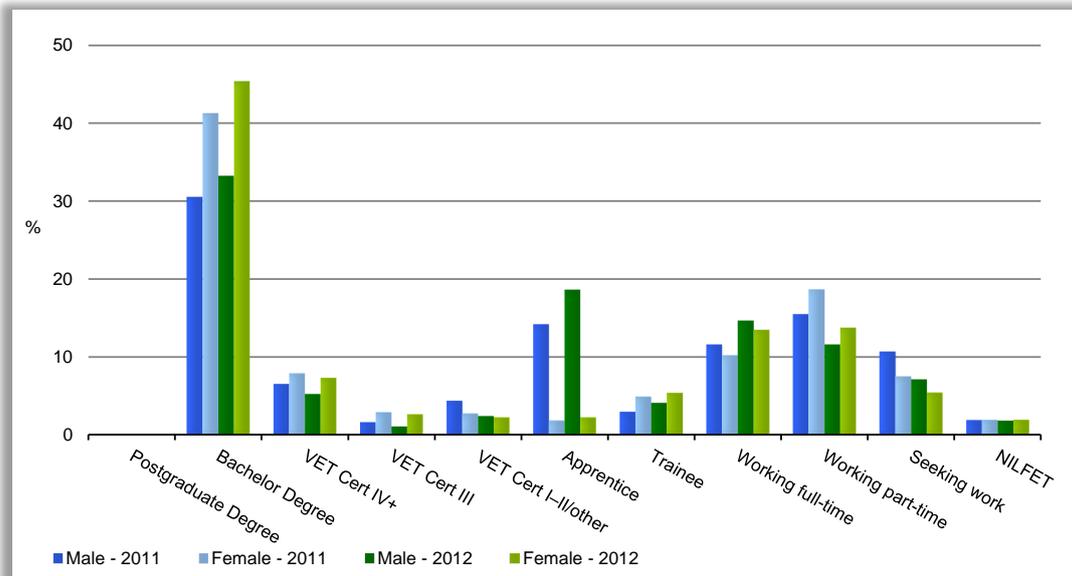
Table 5 and Figure 6 show the main destinations in 2011 and 2012 of Year 12 completers from 2010 by sex.

Table 5: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2012

Main destination	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL			
	2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012	
	no.	%										
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**12	**0.1	-	-	**12	-
Bachelor Degree	5 672	30.5	6 177	33.2	7 677	41.2	8 445	45.4	13 349	35.9	14 622	39.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 216	6.5	973	5.2	1 473	7.9	1 362	7.3	2 689	7.2	2 335	6.3
VET Cert III	305	1.6	202	1.1	546	2.9	494	2.7	851	2.3	696	1.9
VET Cert I-II/other	813	4.4	453	2.4	513	2.8	422	2.3	1 326	3.6	875	2.4
Apprentice	2 642	14.2	3 466	18.6	350	1.9	422	2.3	2 992	8.0	3 888	10.4
Trainee	551	3.0	762	4.1	916	4.9	1 006	5.4	1 467	3.9	1 768	4.8
VET Total	5 527	29.7	5 857	31.5	3 798	20.4	3 705	19.9	9 325	25.1	9 562	25.7
Working												
Working full-time	2 159	11.6	2 730	14.7	1 902	10.2	2 513	13.5	4 061	10.9	5 243	14.1
Working part-time	2 877	15.5	2 156	11.6	3 480	18.7	2 563	13.8	6 357	17.1	4 718	12.7
Working Total	5 036	27.1	4 885	26.3	5 382	28.9	5 076	27.3	10 418	28.0	9 961	26.8
Seeking work	1 993	10.7	1 326	7.1	1 403	7.5	1 015	5.5	3 396	9.1	2 341	6.3
NILFET	359	1.9	343	1.8	360	1.9	366	2.0	719	1.9	708	1.9
Total	18 588	100.0	18 588	100.0	18 619	100.0	18 619	100.0	37 207	100.0	37 207	100.0

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Figure 6: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2012





Destinations from the 2011 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study

Table 6 reports the main destinations of young people in 2012 from the 2011 *Next Step* survey (columns) compared with their main destination from the 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study (rows). The shaded cells represent those who were in the same main destination in both periods.

Table 6: 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by 2011 *Next Step* survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2012

<i>2012 Main destination</i>	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	<i>Bachelor Degree</i>		<i>VET Cert IV+</i>		<i>VET Cert III</i>		<i>VET Cert I-II/other</i>		<i>Apprentice</i>		<i>Trainee</i>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	11 403	85.4	437	16.3	*51	*5.9	144	10.9	**14	**0.5	164	11.2
VET												
VET Cert IV+	220	1.6	972	36.1	68	8.0	73	5.5	*31	*1.0	91	6.2
VET Cert III	*52	*0.4	*45	*1.7	170	20.0	*43	*3.3	**8	**0.3	*35	*2.4
VET Cert I-II/other	*53	*0.4	71	2.6	*23	*2.7	205	15.5	*22	*0.8	*31	*2.1
Apprentice	113	0.8	76	2.8	*47	*5.6	215	16.2	2 510	83.9	70	4.8
Trainee	338	2.5	103	3.8	62	7.2	95	7.2	*16	*0.5	402	27.4
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>1 267</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>631</i>	<i>47.6</i>	<i>2 588</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>629</i>	<i>42.9</i>
Working												
Working full-time	421	3.2	358	13.3	130	15.2	150	11.3	207	6.9	427	29.1
Working part-time	545	4.1	385	14.3	201	23.6	199	15.0	102	3.4	158	10.8
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>966</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>586</i>	<i>39.9</i>
Seeking work	142	1.1	205	7.6	81	9.5	172	13.0	73	2.4	69	4.7
NILFET	59	0.4	*37	*1.4	*19	*2.2	*30	*2.2	**8	**0.3	*19	*1.3
Total	13 349	100.0	2 689	100.0	851	100.0	1 326	100.0	2 992	100.0	1 467	100.0

<i>2012 Main destination</i>	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	<i>Working full-time</i>		<i>Working part-time</i>		<i>Seeking work</i>		<i>NILFET</i>		<i>Deferred</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9	**0.3	**12	-
Bachelor Degree	187	6.3	458	9.0	183	6.0	*38	*7.3	1 542	53.8	14 622	39.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	142	4.7	364	7.1	161	5.3	*38	*7.2	176	6.2	2 335	6.3
VET Cert III	*48	*1.6	151	3.0	86	2.8	*26	*5.0	*32	*1.1	696	1.9
VET Cert I-II/other	97	3.3	130	2.6	164	5.4	*29	*5.5	*48	*1.7	875	2.4
Apprentice	231	7.7	322	6.3	199	6.5	*24	*4.7	80	2.8	3 888	10.4
Trainee	236	7.9	297	5.8	114	3.7	**14	**2.8	92	3.2	1 768	4.8
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>754</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>1 264</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>723</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>429</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>9 562</i>	<i>25.7</i>
Working												
Working full-time	1 359	45.4	1 110	21.7	532	17.5	*28	*5.4	521	18.2	5 243	14.1
Working part-time	420	14.0	1 736	34.0	664	21.8	*47	*9.0	261	9.1	4 718	12.7
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>1 779</i>	<i>59.4</i>	<i>2 846</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>1 196</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>27.3</i>	<i>9 961</i>	<i>26.8</i>
Seeking work	214	7.1	415	8.1	785	25.8	128	24.5	57	2.0	2 341	6.3
NILFET	60	2.0	122	2.4	158	5.2	150	28.7	*47	*1.7	708	1.9
Total	2 994	100.0	5 105	100.0	3 045	100.0	523	100.0	2 866	100.0	37 207	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 Year 12 completers 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 Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training.

Table 7: Level of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2012

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2012 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Graduate Diploma	-	-	**8	-
Graduate Certificate	-	-	**4	-
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	64	0.3
Bachelor Degree	13 254	58.4	14 854	61.5
VET				
Associate Degree	98	0.4	54	0.2
Advanced Diploma	187	0.8	206	0.9
Diploma	1 873	8.3	1 874	7.8
VET Certificate IV	1 251	5.5	801	3.3
VET Certificate III	3 659	16.1	4 750	19.7
VET Certificate II	974	4.3	373	1.5
VET Certificate I	213	0.9	*50	*0.2
VET Certificate - level not known	394	1.7	378	1.6
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>8 551</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>8 432</i>	<i>34.9</i>
Other	779	3.4	718	3.0
Total	22 683	100.0	24 134	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.

** 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 Year 12 completers from 2010.

Table 8: Study provider of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by survey, Queensland 2011 and 2012

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2012 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
University	13 615	60.0	15 053	62.4
TAFE	6 295	27.8	5 632	23.3
Private Training College	1 642	7.2	1 874	7.8
Secondary School	114	0.5	*20	*0.1
Agricultural College	**5	-	*15	*0.1
Adult and Community Education provider	54	0.2	85	0.4
Training provided by work	585	2.6	754	3.1
Other	372	1.6	700	2.9
Total	22 683	100.0	24 134	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.

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 9 displays the field of study undertaken by Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training. The field of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*; Appendix 4 contains an explanation of the types of courses included in each field of study.

Table 9: Field of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2012

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2012 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Engineering and Related Technologies	3 407	15.0	4 099	17.0
Health	3 028	13.3	3 391	14.1
Management and Commerce	3 283	14.5	3 390	14.0
Society and Culture	2 756	12.1	2 882	11.9
Creative Arts	1 966	8.7	1 987	8.2
Education	1 262	5.6	1 610	6.7
Natural and Physical Sciences	1 487	6.6	1 576	6.5
Architecture and Building	1 431	6.3	1 347	5.6
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	899	4.0	832	3.4
Information Technology	709	3.1	588	2.4
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	316	1.4	354	1.5
Double Field of Study	645	2.8	727	3.0
Mixed field programs	721	3.2	585	2.4
Other	772	3.4	765	3.2
Total	22 683	100.0	24 134	100.0

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

Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey were asked to indicate if they were undertaking the same course when contacted in 2012, which is shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Course status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking study in 2011, by 2011 Level of Study, Queensland 2012

Course status ^a	2011 LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Undertaking same course	9 605	72.4	1 132	23.4	10 737	59.3
Not undertaking same course	3 665	27.6	3 714	76.6	7 379	40.7
Total	13 270	100.0	4 846	100.0	18 116	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

Table 11 indicates whether Year 12 completers from 2010, who were no longer completing the course they were previously undertaking in 2011, completed their course.

Table 11: 2011 course completion status of Year 12 completers from 2010 not undertaking same course, by 2011 Level of Study, Queensland 2012

Not undertaking same course ^{a,b}	2011 LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Course completed	145	4.0	2 525	68.6	2 670	36.4
Course not completed	3 520	96.0	1 154	31.4	4 674	63.6
Total	3 665	100.0	3 678	100.0	7 344	100.0

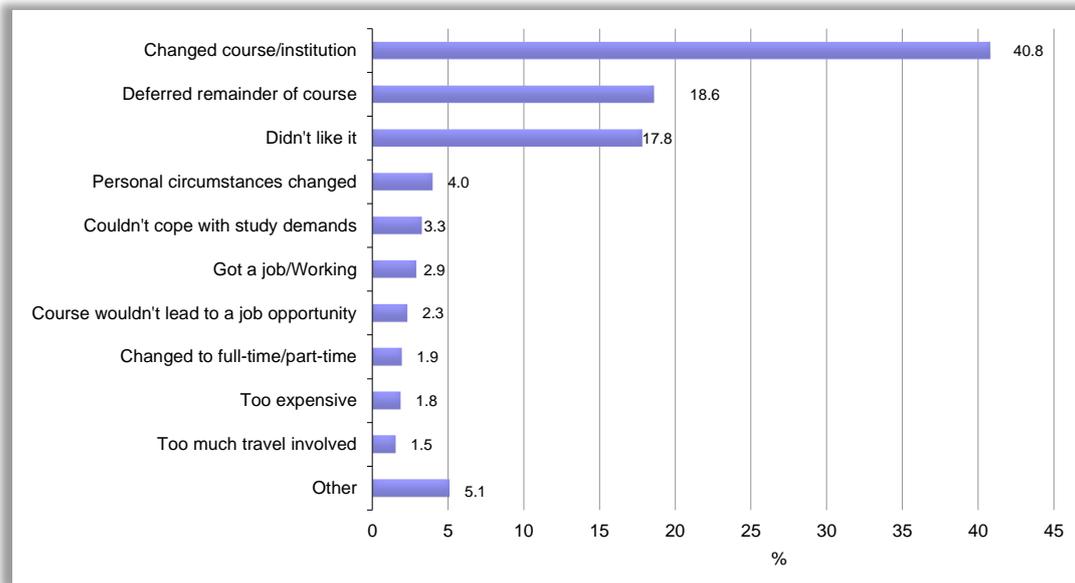
^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

^b Excludes Year 12 completers where course completion status was not provided.



The main reasons for not completing the course Year 12 completers from 2010 were previously undertaken is presented in Figure 7.

Figure 7: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not completing course being undertaken in 2011, Queensland 2012





Employment

This section examines the employment outcomes for all Year 12 completers from 2010 who were in some form of paid employment, including those who were combining work and study.

Table 12 reports the occupational groups of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were employed.

Table 12: Occupational group of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, Queensland 2011 and 2012

Occupational group	YEAR			
	2011		2012	
	no.	%	no.	%
Sales Assistants	8 766	34.3	9 744	34.9
Clerks, Receptionists and Secretaries	1 779	7.0	2 287	8.2
Food Handlers	2 878	11.3	2 181	7.8
Waiters	1 596	6.2	1 723	6.2
Health, Fitness, Hair and Beauty Workers	1 014	4.0	1 375	4.9
Building and Construction Skilled Workers	1 355	5.3	1 318	4.7
Child Care and Education Related Workers	972	3.8	1 304	4.7
Food, Hospitality and Tourism Workers	1 220	4.8	1 078	3.9
Electrical and Electronics Trades	675	2.6	925	3.3
Labourers	737	2.9	794	2.8
Metal and Engineering Trades	611	2.4	757	2.7
Accounting, Finance and Management	597	2.3	666	2.4
Gardeners, Farmers and Animal Workers	707	2.8	622	2.2
Storepersons	494	1.9	513	1.8
Automotive Workers	413	1.6	485	1.7
Drivers and Transport Workers	291	1.1	434	1.6
Factory and Machine Workers	289	1.1	309	1.1
Government and Defence Workers	215	0.8	299	1.1
Marketing and Sales Representatives	191	0.7	289	1.0
Cleaners	240	0.9	255	0.9
Media, the Arts and Printing Workers	197	0.8	192	0.7
Engineering and Science Related Workers	94	0.4	148	0.5
Computing and IT Workers	119	0.5	99	0.4
Social, Welfare and Security Workers	64	0.2	69	0.2
Other	*42	*0.2	*48	*0.2
Total	25 555	100.0	27 913	100.0

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



In addition to details of occupation, Year 12 completers from 2010 provided details of the industry in which their employment takes place. Table 13 reports these industry categories, which are based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, and are presented in Appendix 5.

Table 13: Industry category of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, Queensland 2011 and 2012

Industry category ^a	YEAR			
	2011		2012	
	no.	%	no.	%
Retail Trade	10 235	40.1	11 615	41.6
Accommodation and Food Services	5 999	23.5	5 019	18.0
Construction	2 186	8.6	2 337	8.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	1 170	4.6	1 705	6.1
Manufacturing	705	2.8	867	3.1
Public Administration and Safety	486	1.9	831	3.0
Arts and Recreation Services	926	3.6	816	2.9
Education and Training	665	2.6	810	2.9
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	430	1.7	636	2.3
Other Services	520	2.0	622	2.2
Mining	337	1.3	552	2.0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	252	1.0	384	1.4
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	404	1.6	361	1.3
Administrative and support services	313	1.2	319	1.1
Information Media and Telecommunications	139	0.5	230	0.8
Financial and Insurance Services	172	0.7	193	0.7
Wholesale Trade	154	0.6	174	0.6
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	175	0.7	140	0.5
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	67	0.3	*46	*0.2
Other	219	0.9	258	0.9
Total	25 555	100.0	27 913	100.0

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

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

Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2012, which is shown in Table 14.

Table 14: Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working in 2011, by 2011 Work Load, Queensland 2012

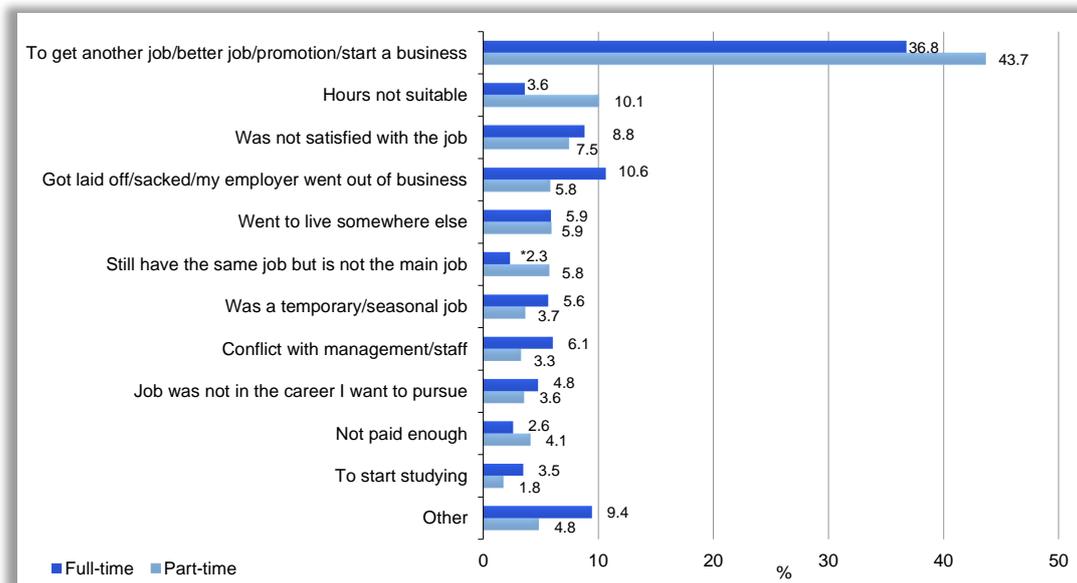
Employment status ^a	2011 WORK LOAD					
	Part-time		Full-time		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Continuing in same employment	8 819	59.0	5 124	69.0	13 943	62.3
Not continuing in same employment	6 123	41.0	2 305	31.0	8 429	37.7
Total	14 942	100.0	7 430	100.0	22 372	100.0

^a Excludes respondents who were not working in 2012 or for whom previous employment details were unknown.



An examination of the main reasons for not continuing in the same employment given by Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey is shown in Figure 8.

Figure 8: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not undertaking same employment from 2011, by 2011 Work Load, Queensland 2012



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



Apprentices and trainees

Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same apprenticeship or traineeship when contacted in 2012, which is shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Apprenticeship/traineeship status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were an apprentice or trainee in 2011, Queensland 2012

<i>Apprenticeship/traineeship status</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Undertaking same apprenticeship/traineeship in 2012	2 946	62.5
Not undertaking same apprenticeship/traineeship in 2012	1 765	37.5
Total	4 711	100.0

Table 16 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2012, were no longer undertaking the apprenticeship or traineeship they were completing in 2011.

Table 16: Main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were an apprentice/trainee in 2011 no longer undertaking same apprenticeship/traineeship, Queensland 2012

<i>Main destination</i>	NOT DOING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRINEESHIP IN 2012					
	<i>2011 Apprenticeship/ traineeship completed</i>		<i>2011 Apprenticeship/ traineeship not completed</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
University Degree	190	20.0	72	8.8	262	14.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	134	14.1	94	11.5	228	12.9
Apprentice or trainee	75	7.9	102	12.6	177	10.0
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>23.0</i>
Working						
Working full-time	349	36.6	304	37.4	653	37.0
Working part-time	143	15.0	133	16.4	276	15.6
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>51.6</i>	<i>437</i>	<i>53.8</i>	<i>929</i>	<i>52.6</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	61	6.4	108	13.3	169	9.6
Total	953	100.0	813	100.0	1 765	100.0



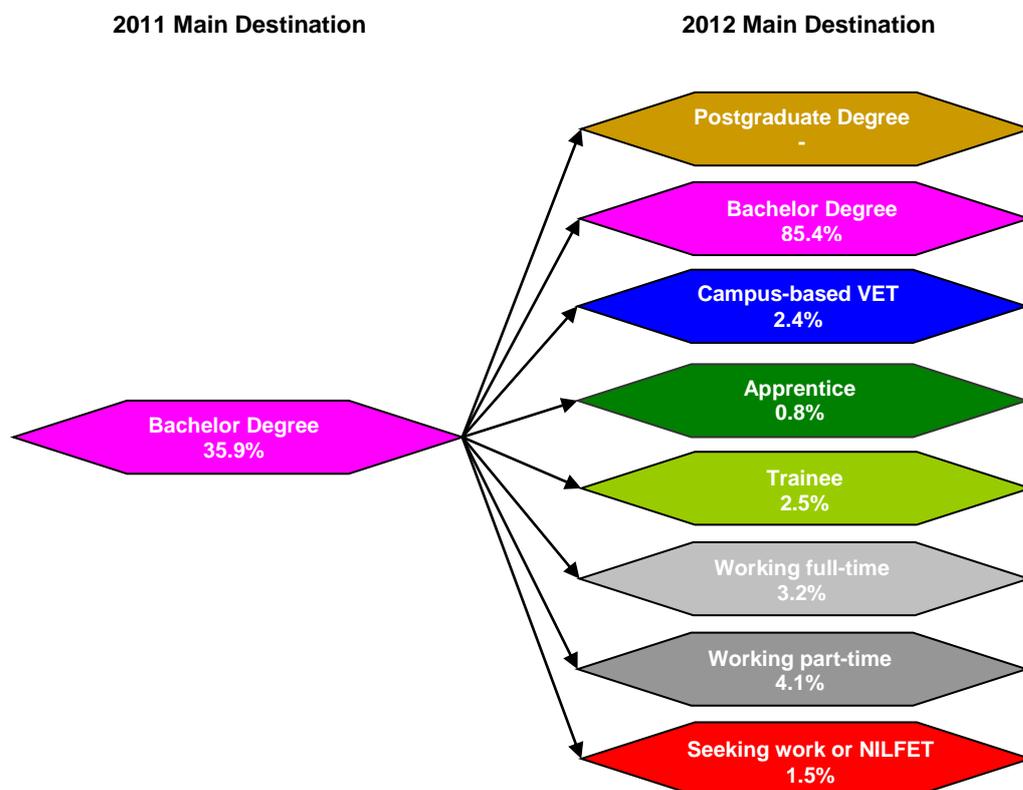
Pathways

Bachelor Degree

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 13 349 or 35.9 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a Bachelor Degree.

Figure 9 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2012.

Figure 9: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, Queensland 2012



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 17 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 17: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	-	**4	-
Bachelor Degree	4 793	84.5	6 610	86.1	11 403	85.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	119	2.1	206	2.7	325	2.4
Apprentice	91	1.6	*22	*0.3	113	0.8
Trainee	136	2.4	202	2.6	338	2.5
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>5.8</i>
Working						
Working full-time	173	3.0	248	3.2	421	3.2
Working part-time	259	4.6	285	3.7	545	4.1
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>432</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>966</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	102	1.8	100	1.3	201	1.5
Total	5 672	100.0	7 677	100.0	13 349	100.0

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 18 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 18: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	-	-	-	**4	-
Bachelor Degree	8 760	86.1	2 643	83.2	11 403	85.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	256	2.5	69	2.2	325	2.4
Apprentice	85	0.8	*28	*0.9	113	0.8
Trainee	232	2.3	106	3.3	338	2.5
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>573</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>5.8</i>
Working						
Working full-time	277	2.7	144	4.5	421	3.2
Working part-time	421	4.1	124	3.9	545	4.1
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>966</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	137	1.3	64	2.0	201	1.5
Total	10 172	100.0	3 177	100.0	13 349	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 19 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 19: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	-	**4	-
Bachelor Degree	135	79.5	11 268	85.5	11 403	85.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	**5	**2.8	320	2.4	325	2.4
Apprentice	-	-	113	0.9	113	0.8
Trainee	*7	*4.0	331	2.5	338	2.5
VET Total	*11	*6.8	764	5.8	776	5.8
Working						
Working full-time	**5	**2.8	416	3.2	421	3.2
Working part-time	*9	*5.2	536	4.1	545	4.1
Working Total	*14	*8.0	952	7.2	966	7.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*10	*5.7	192	1.5	201	1.5
Total	169	100.0	13 180	100.0	13 349	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 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 20: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	2 010	82.8	2 355	84.8	2 878	85.0	4 045	87.5
VET								
Campus-based VET	70	2.9	72	2.6	84	2.5	90	1.9
Apprentice	*38	*1.6	**12	**0.4	*35	*1.0	*29	*0.6
Trainee	67	2.8	72	2.6	72	2.1	121	2.6
VET Total	175	7.2	156	5.6	190	5.6	240	5.2
Working								
Working full-time	96	4.0	108	3.9	87	2.6	130	2.8
Working part-time	86	3.5	114	4.1	189	5.6	155	3.3
Working Total	182	7.5	222	8.0	276	8.1	285	6.2
Seeking work or NILFET	60	2.5	*43	*1.5	*41	*1.2	*52	*1.1
Total	2 427	100.0	2 777	100.0	3 385	100.0	4 625	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address 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.

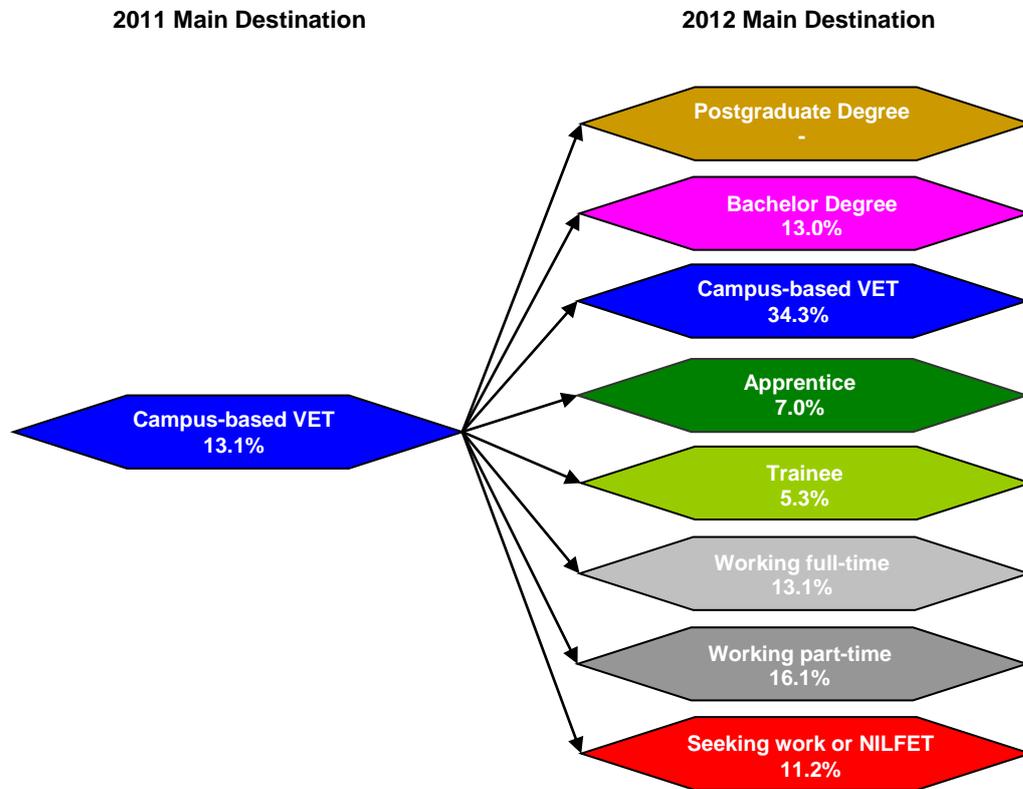


Campus-based VET

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 4866 or 13.1 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were

undertaking a campus-based VET program. Figure 10 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2012.

Figure 10: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2012



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 21 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 21: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	328	14.1	304	12.0	632	13.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	674	28.9	996	39.4	1 671	34.3
Apprentice	299	12.8	*39	*1.6	338	7.0
Trainee	119	5.1	141	5.6	260	5.3
VET Total	1 092	46.8	1 176	46.5	2 269	46.6
Working						
Working full-time	304	13.0	334	13.2	638	13.1
Working part-time	336	14.4	449	17.7	784	16.1
Working Total	639	27.4	783	30.9	1 422	29.2
Seeking work or NILFET	274	11.7	269	10.6	543	11.2
Total	2 334	100.0	2 532	100.0	4 866	100.0

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

Table 22 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 22: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	491	13.7	142	11.1	632	13.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	1 294	36.1	377	29.5	1 671	34.3
Apprentice	260	7.2	78	6.1	338	7.0
Trainee	183	5.1	77	6.0	260	5.3
VET Total	1 736	48.4	532	41.6	2 269	46.6
Working						
Working full-time	440	12.3	198	15.5	638	13.1
Working part-time	554	15.4	231	18.1	784	16.1
Working Total	993	27.7	429	33.5	1 422	29.2
Seeking work or NILFET	367	10.2	176	13.8	543	11.2
Total	3 587	100.0	1 279	100.0	4 866	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 23 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 23: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**1	**0.8	631	13.3	632	13.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	44	33.2	1 627	34.4	1 671	34.3
Apprentice	*15	*11.0	324	6.8	338	7.0
Trainee	*8	*6.3	251	5.3	260	5.3
VET Total	67	50.4	2 202	46.5	2 269	46.6
Working						
Working full-time	*18	*13.5	620	13.1	638	13.1
Working part-time	24	18.2	760	16.1	784	16.1
Working Total	42	31.7	1 380	29.2	1 422	29.2
Seeking work or NILFET	23	17.1	520	11.0	543	11.2
Total	133	100.0	4 733	100.0	4 866	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 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 24: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 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.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	94	7.4	174	14.1	185	14.5	162	15.6
VET								
Campus-based VET	442	34.5	390	31.4	445	34.9	379	36.5
Apprentice	88	6.9	77	6.2	82	6.4	92	8.8
Trainee	77	6.0	64	5.2	66	5.2	*52	*5.0
VET Total	607	47.4	531	42.8	593	46.5	524	50.4
Working								
Working full-time	189	14.7	158	12.8	153	12.0	137	13.2
Working part-time	209	16.3	217	17.5	209	16.4	150	14.4
Working Total	398	31.0	376	30.3	362	28.4	286	27.5
Seeking work or NILFET	182	14.2	159	12.8	135	10.6	67	6.5
Total	1 281	100.0	1 239	100.0	1 275	100.0	1 040	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2010.

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

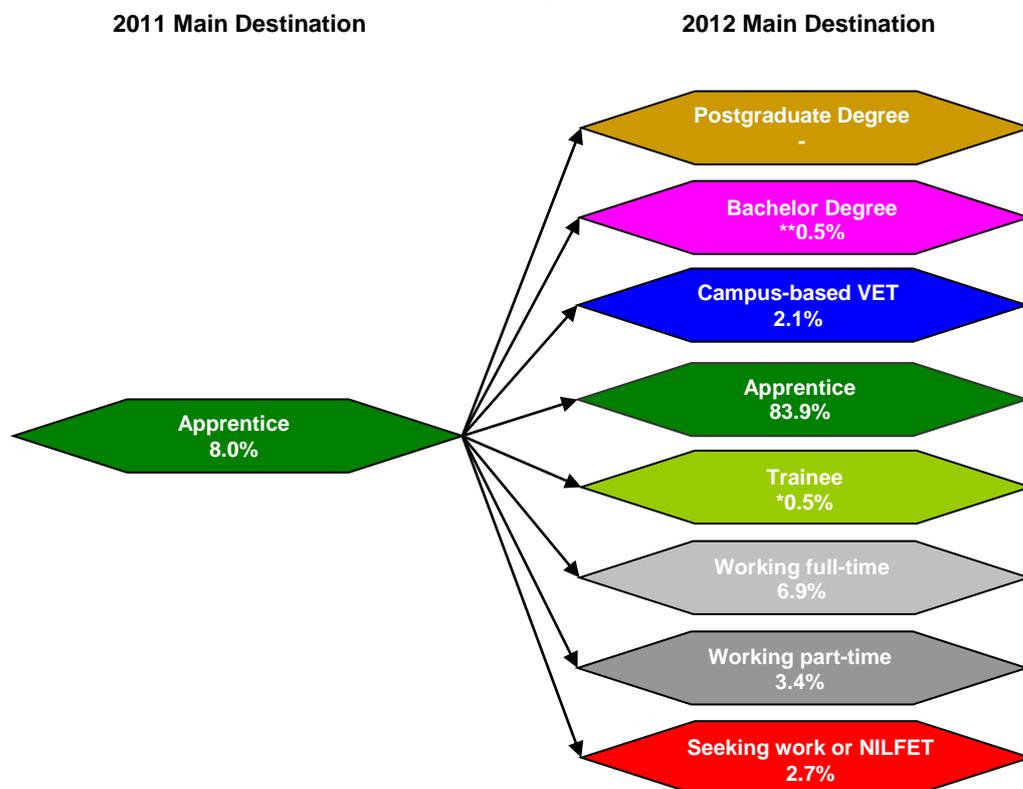


Apprenticeships

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 2992 or 8.0 per cent of Year 12 completers from were undertaking an apprenticeship.

Figure 11 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2012.

Figure 11: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, Queensland 2012



- * 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 25 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 25: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**4	**0.1	**10	**3.0	**14	**0.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	*37	*1.4	*26	*7.3	62	2.1
Apprentice	2 277	86.2	232	66.3	2 510	83.9
Trainee	**12	**0.4	**5	**1.4	*16	*0.5
<i>VET Total</i>	2 326	88.0	263	75.0	2 588	86.5
Working						
Working full-time	191	7.2	*16	*4.4	207	6.9
Working part-time	60	2.3	*43	*12.2	102	3.4
<i>Working Total</i>	251	9.5	58	16.6	309	10.3
Seeking work or NILFET	62	2.4	*19	*5.4	81	2.7
Total	2 642	100.0	350	100.0	2 992	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 26 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 26: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**7	**0.4	**7	**0.5	**14	**0.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	*43	*2.6	*19	*1.4	62	2.1
Apprentice	1 314	80.6	1 196	87.8	2 510	83.9
Trainee	*15	*0.9	**1	**0.1	*16	*0.5
<i>VET Total</i>	1 372	84.2	1 216	89.3	2 588	86.5
Working						
Working full-time	123	7.5	84	6.1	207	6.9
Working part-time	73	4.5	*29	*2.2	102	3.4
<i>Working Total</i>	196	12.0	113	8.3	309	10.3
Seeking work or NILFET	55	3.4	*26	*1.9	81	2.7
Total	1 630	100.0	1 362	100.0	2 992	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 27 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 27: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**14	**0.5	**14	**0.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	**2	**2.9	60	2.1	62	2.1
Apprentice	68	84.7	2 442	83.9	2 510	83.9
Trainee	**2	**3.1	**14	**0.5	*16	*0.5
VET Total	73	90.6	2 516	86.4	2 588	86.5
Working						
Working full-time	**1	**1.7	205	7.0	207	6.9
Working part-time	-	-	102	3.5	102	3.4
Working Total	**1	**1.7	307	10.6	309	10.3
Seeking work or NILFET	**6	**7.7	75	2.6	81	2.7
Total	80	100.0	2 912	100.0	2 992	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 28 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 28: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 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.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**4	**0.4	**10	**1.3	-	-
VET								
Campus-based VET	*15	*2.0	*23	*2.5	*17	*2.2	**7	**1.3
Apprentice	641	85.1	762	83.9	631	80.6	458	86.5
Trainee	**4	**0.5	**5	**0.5	**8	**1.0	-	-
VET Total	660	87.6	789	86.9	656	83.9	465	87.8
Working								
Working full-time	*47	*6.2	56	6.2	*53	*6.7	*51	*9.6
Working part-time	*28	*3.7	*28	*3.1	*35	*4.5	**11	**2.0
Working Total	75	9.9	85	9.3	88	11.3	61	11.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*19	*2.5	*31	*3.4	*27	*3.5	**4	**0.7
Total	754	100.0	909	100.0	783	100.0	529	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address 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.

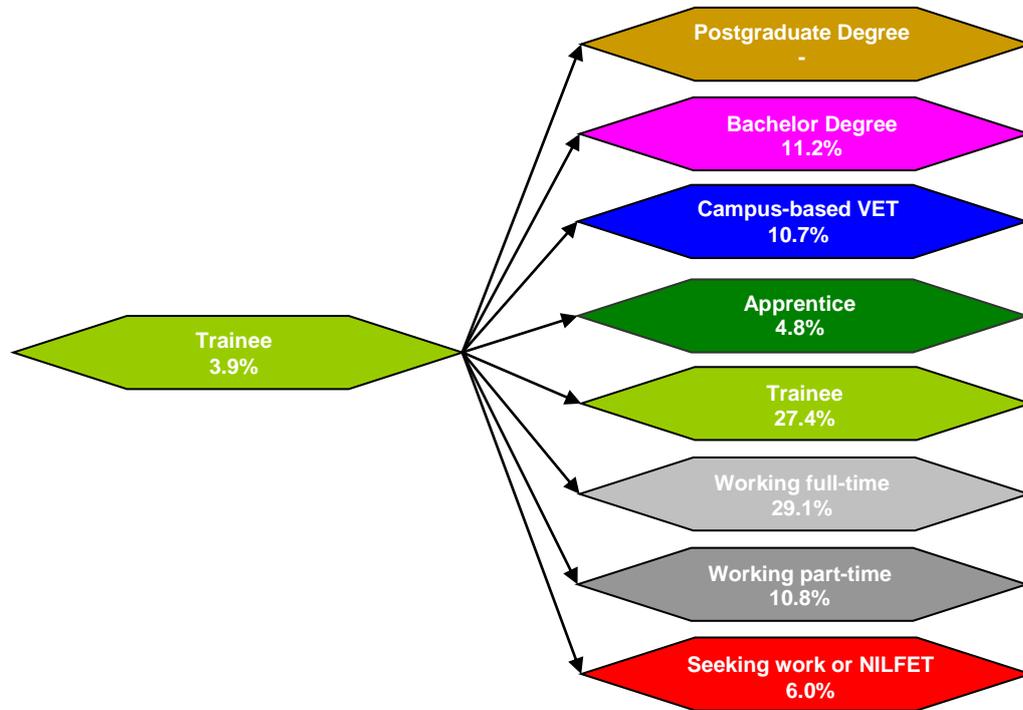


Traineeships

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 1467 or 3.9 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a

traineeship. Figure 12 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2012.

Figure 12: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, Queensland 2012



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 29 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 29: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*44	*7.9	121	13.2	164	11.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	*50	*9.0	107	11.7	157	10.7
Apprentice	*44	*8.0	*26	*2.8	70	4.8
Trainee	169	30.7	233	25.4	402	27.4
<i>VET Total</i>	263	47.7	366	39.9	629	42.9
Working						
Working full-time	151	27.4	276	30.2	427	29.1
Working part-time	59	10.6	100	10.9	158	10.8
<i>Working Total</i>	210	38.0	376	41.1	586	39.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*35	*6.3	*53	*5.8	88	6.0
Total	551	100.0	916	100.0	1 467	100.0

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 30 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 30: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	86	11.5	78	10.9	164	11.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	101	13.5	55	7.7	157	10.7
Apprentice	*43	*5.7	*27	*3.8	70	4.8
Trainee	196	26.1	206	28.8	402	27.4
<i>VET Total</i>	340	45.3	289	40.3	629	42.9
Working						
Working full-time	181	24.1	246	34.4	427	29.1
Working part-time	97	12.9	62	8.6	158	10.8
<i>Working Total</i>	278	37.0	308	43.0	586	39.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*47	*6.3	*41	*5.7	88	6.0
Total	751	100.0	716	100.0	1 467	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.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 31 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 31: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**1	**1.8	163	11.6	164	11.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	**3	**5.5	154	10.9	157	10.7
Apprentice	**1	**1.8	69	4.9	70	4.8
Trainee	*17	*30.9	385	27.3	402	27.4
VET Total	*21	*38.2	608	43.0	629	42.9
Working						
Working full-time	*13	*23.6	414	29.4	427	29.1
Working part-time	**6	**10.9	152	10.8	158	10.8
Working Total	*19	*34.5	567	40.1	586	39.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*14	*25.5	74	5.2	88	6.0
Total	55	100.0	1 412	100.0	1 467	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 32 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 32: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 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.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*37	*8.7	*46	*11.3	*41	*12.7	*38	*12.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	*47	*10.9	*27	*6.5	*31	*9.7	*50	*16.7
Apprentice	**15	**3.4	*25	*6.1	*21	*6.5	**10	**3.3
Trainee	118	27.4	103	25.2	100	31.2	81	27.0
VET Total	179	41.7	154	37.8	152	47.4	141	47.0
Working								
Working full-time	136	31.7	131	32.2	71	22.3	84	28.0
Working part-time	*34	*8.0	*50	*12.3	*45	*14.0	*29	*9.6
Working Total	171	39.7	182	44.5	116	36.3	113	37.6
Seeking work or NILFET	*42	*9.9	*26	*6.4	**11	**3.6	**8	**2.8
Total	429	100.0	408	100.0	321	100.0	300	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address 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.

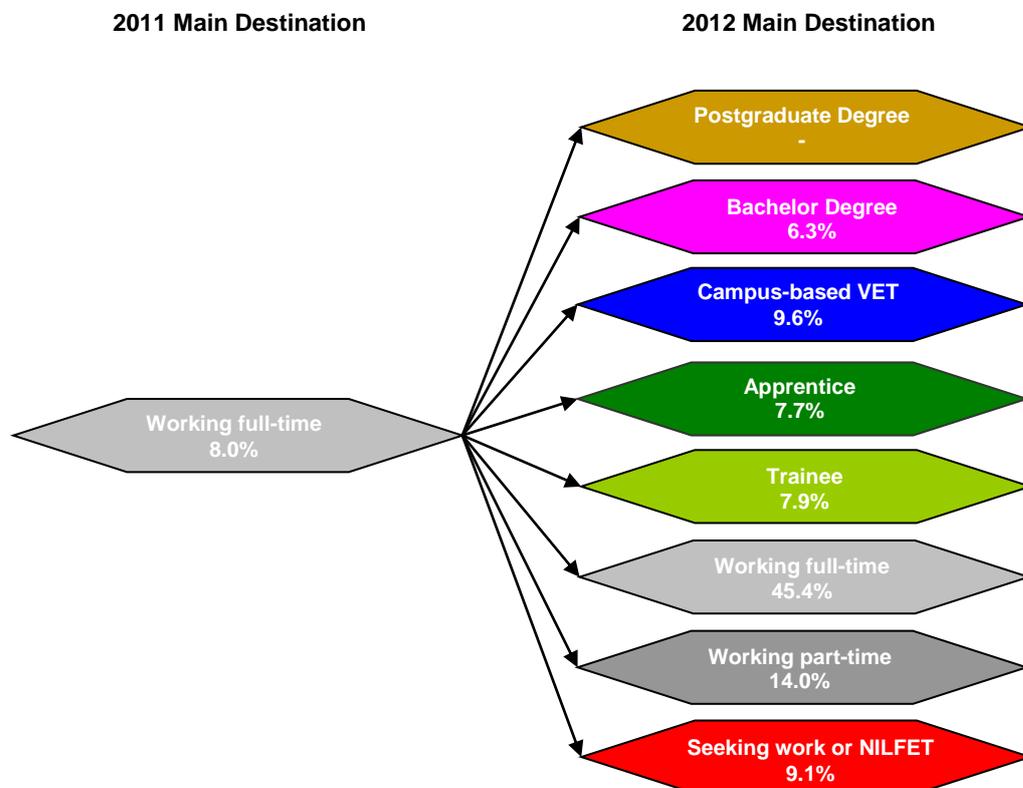


Full-time work

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 2994 or 8.0 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were working full-

time. Figure 13 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2012.

Figure 13: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2012



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 33 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 33: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING FULL-TIME SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	99	5.6	89	7.2	187	6.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	115	6.6	172	13.9	287	9.6
Apprentice	213	12.1	*17	*1.4	231	7.7
Trainee	127	7.2	109	8.8	236	7.9
VET Total	455	25.9	299	24.1	754	25.2
Working						
Working full-time	800	45.6	559	45.1	1 359	45.4
Working part-time	196	11.2	224	18.1	420	14.0
Working Total	996	56.8	783	63.2	1 779	59.4
Seeking work or NILFET	204	11.7	69	5.6	273	9.1
Total	1 754	100.0	1 240	100.0	2 994	100.0

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

Table 34 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 34: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING FULL-TIME SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	98	5.9	89	6.7	187	6.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	167	10.1	121	9.0	287	9.6
Apprentice	144	8.7	86	6.5	231	7.7
Trainee	109	6.6	127	9.5	236	7.9
VET Total	420	25.3	334	25.0	754	25.2
Working						
Working full-time	777	46.9	582	43.5	1 359	45.4
Working part-time	224	13.5	196	14.7	420	14.0
Working Total	1 001	60.4	778	58.2	1 779	59.4
Seeking work or NILFET	138	8.3	135	10.1	273	9.1
Total	1 657	100.0	1 337	100.0	2 994	100.0

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 35 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 35: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING FULL-TIME INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**4	**2.8	184	6.4	187	6.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	*14	*9.9	273	9.6	287	9.6
Apprentice	*6	*4.4	224	7.9	231	7.7
Trainee	*17	*12.3	218	7.7	236	7.9
VET Total	38	26.7	716	25.1	754	25.2
Working						
Working full-time	59	41.6	1 300	45.6	1 359	45.4
Working part-time	31	21.6	389	13.7	420	14.0
Working Total	90	63.3	1 690	59.2	1 779	59.4
Seeking work or NILFET	*10	*7.3	263	9.2	273	9.1
Total	142	100.0	2 852	100.0	2 994	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 36 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 36: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING FULL-TIME SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	56	6.3	*37	*4.2	55	7.8	*40	*7.8
VET								
Campus-based VET	*47	*5.3	84	9.8	85	12.1	67	13.0
Apprentice	77	8.7	67	7.7	*44	*6.2	*43	*8.3
Trainee	77	8.7	75	8.7	*45	*6.4	*34	*6.7
VET Total	201	22.7	226	26.2	174	24.8	144	28.0
Working								
Working full-time	419	47.4	368	42.7	339	48.2	212	41.3
Working part-time	127	14.4	149	17.3	79	11.3	65	12.6
Working Total	546	61.8	517	60.0	418	59.4	277	53.9
Seeking work or NILFET	81	9.2	83	9.6	57	8.0	*53	*10.3
Total	884	100.0	862	100.0	703	100.0	514	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2010.

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

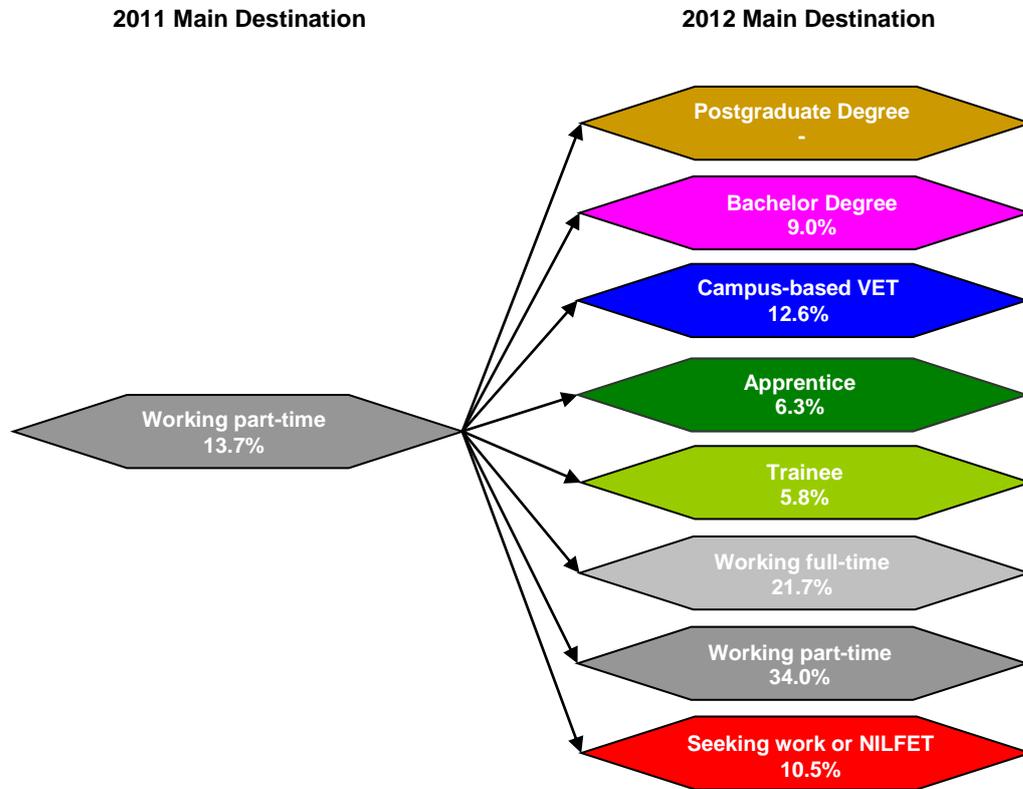


Part-time work

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 5105 or 13.7 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were working

part-time. Figure 14 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2012.

Figure 14: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, Queensland 2012



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 37 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 37: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING PART-TIME SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	184	7.6	274	10.2	458	9.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	289	12.0	355	13.2	645	12.6
Apprentice	271	11.3	*51	*1.9	322	6.3
Trainee	90	3.7	207	7.7	297	5.8
<i>VET Total</i>	651	27.0	613	22.7	1 264	24.8
Working						
Working full-time	561	23.3	549	20.4	1 110	21.7
Working part-time	763	31.7	973	36.1	1 736	34.0
<i>Working Total</i>	1 324	55.0	1 522	56.4	2 846	55.7
Seeking work or NILFET	249	10.4	288	10.7	537	10.5
Total	2 408	100.0	2 697	100.0	5 105	100.0

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

Table 38 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 38: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING PART-TIME SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	336	10.1	123	6.9	458	9.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	442	13.3	203	11.4	645	12.6
Apprentice	218	6.6	104	5.8	322	6.3
Trainee	169	5.1	128	7.2	297	5.8
<i>VET Total</i>	829	24.9	434	24.5	1 264	24.8
Working						
Working full-time	683	20.5	428	24.1	1 110	21.7
Working part-time	1 161	34.9	574	32.4	1 736	34.0
<i>Working Total</i>	1 844	55.4	1 002	56.4	2 846	55.7
Seeking work or NILFET	321	9.7	216	12.2	537	10.5
Total	3 330	100.0	1 775	100.0	5 105	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2010.
- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 39 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 39: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING PART-TIME INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**4	**2.5	454	9.2	458	9.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	*12	*7.1	633	12.8	645	12.6
Apprentice	*13	*7.7	309	6.3	322	6.3
Trainee	24	14.2	273	5.5	297	5.8
VET Total	49	29.0	1 214	24.6	1 264	24.8
Working						
Working full-time	35	20.3	1 075	21.8	1 110	21.7
Working part-time	51	29.8	1 685	34.1	1 736	34.0
Working Total	86	50.2	2 760	55.9	2 846	55.7
Seeking work or NILFET	31	18.4	506	10.3	537	10.5
Total	171	100.0	4 934	100.0	5 105	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 40 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 40: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: WORKING PART-TIME SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	94	6.2	114	8.7	157	11.1	86	10.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	173	11.4	149	11.4	182	12.9	141	16.5
Apprentice	93	6.1	95	7.2	80	5.7	54	6.3
Trainee	100	6.6	66	5.1	88	6.3	*43	*5.0
VET Total	366	24.1	310	23.6	351	24.9	237	27.8
Working								
Working full-time	297	19.5	282	21.4	330	23.4	201	23.6
Working part-time	568	37.4	456	34.7	447	31.8	262	30.7
Working Total	864	56.9	737	56.2	777	55.2	462	54.2
Seeking work or NILFET	195	12.9	151	11.5	124	8.8	67	7.9
Total	1 519	100.0	1 313	100.0	1 408	100.0	853	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2010.

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

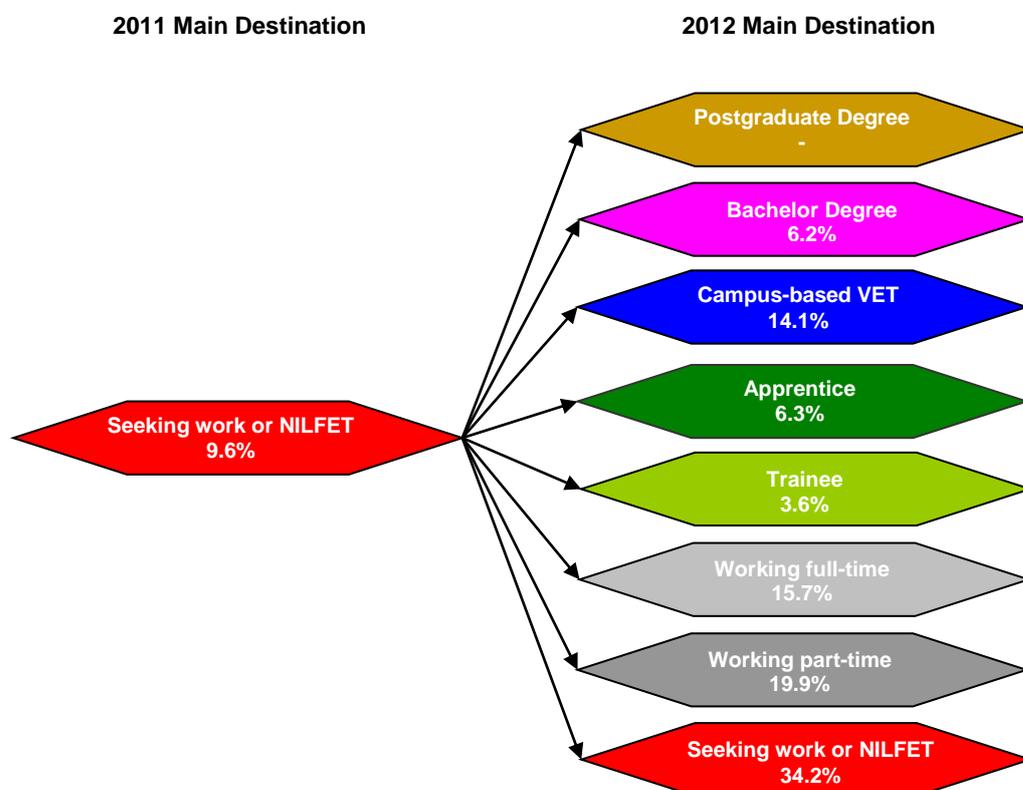


Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 3568 or 9.6 per cent of Year 12 completers 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 2012.

Figure 15: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2012



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 41 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 41: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	137	6.5	84	5.7	221	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	262	12.5	241	16.4	503	14.1
Apprentice	214	10.2	**10	**0.7	224	6.3
Trainee	68	3.2	60	4.1	128	3.6
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>855</i>	<i>24.0</i>
Working						
Working full-time	344	16.4	216	14.7	560	15.7
Working part-time	379	18.0	333	22.6	711	19.9
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>723</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>548</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>1 271</i>	<i>35.6</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	695	33.1	526	35.8	1 221	34.2
Total	2 099	100.0	1 469	100.0	3 568	100.0

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 42 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 42: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	172	7.5	*50	*3.9	221	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	316	13.8	187	14.7	503	14.1
Apprentice	154	6.7	70	5.4	224	6.3
Trainee	55	2.4	73	5.7	128	3.6
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>855</i>	<i>24.0</i>
Working						
Working full-time	387	16.9	173	13.5	560	15.7
Working part-time	476	20.8	235	18.4	711	19.9
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>864</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>408</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>1 271</i>	<i>35.6</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	729	31.9	492	38.5	1 221	34.2
Total	2 288	100.0	1 279	100.0	3 568	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.
- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 43 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 43: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**5	**1.7	216	6.6	221	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	25	8.0	478	14.7	503	14.1
Apprentice	28	9.0	196	6.0	224	6.3
Trainee	24	7.8	104	3.2	128	3.6
VET Total	77	24.9	778	23.9	855	24.0
Working						
Working full-time	37	12.0	523	16.0	560	15.7
Working part-time	28	9.0	684	21.0	711	19.9
Working Total	65	20.9	1 206	37.0	1 271	35.6
Seeking work or NILFET	162	52.5	1 059	32.5	1 221	34.2
Total	309	100.0	3 259	100.0	3 568	100.0

** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 44 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 44: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 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.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	63	5.0	*48	*4.8	*52	*6.8	58	11.3
VET								
Campus-based VET	191	15.1	142	14.1	102	13.4	67	13.0
Apprentice	65	5.2	84	8.3	*44	*5.7	*29	*5.6
Trainee	*50	*4.0	*36	*3.6	*29	*3.8	**12	**2.4
VET Total	307	24.2	262	25.9	175	23.0	108	21.0
Working								
Working full-time	184	14.5	163	16.2	129	16.9	83	16.2
Working part-time	212	16.7	210	20.8	183	24.1	104	20.3
Working Total	396	31.2	374	36.9	312	41.0	188	36.6
Seeking work or NILFET	503	39.6	328	32.4	222	29.2	160	31.2
Total	1 269	100.0	1 012	100.0	762	100.0	513	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address 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.

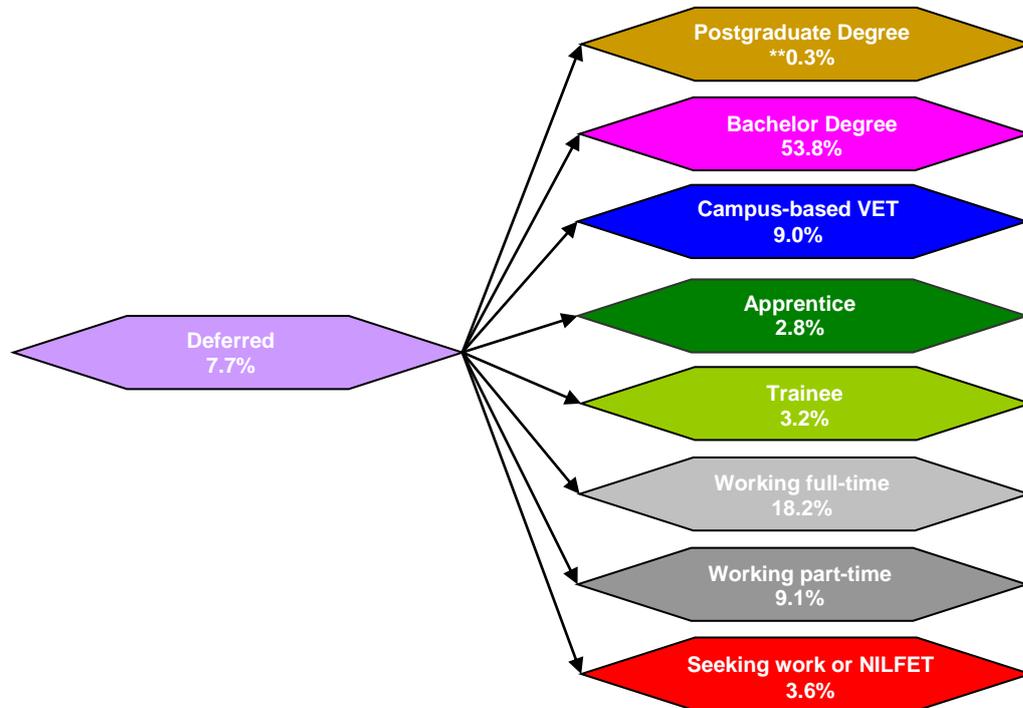


Deferred

The 2011 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 6, found that 2866 or 7.7 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 deferred university

study in 2011. Figure 16 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2012.

Figure 16: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, Queensland 2012



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



Table 45 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 45: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by sex, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**9	**0.5	**9	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	588	52.2	954	54.9	1 542	53.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	83	7.4	173	10.0	257	9.0
Apprentice	57	5.0	*24	*1.4	80	2.8
Trainee	*42	*3.7	*50	*2.9	92	3.2
VET Total	182	16.1	247	14.2	429	15.0
Working						
Working full-time	206	18.3	315	18.1	521	18.2
Working part-time	104	9.3	157	9.0	261	9.1
Working Total	311	27.6	472	27.1	783	27.3
Seeking work or NILFET	*47	*4.2	58	3.3	105	3.6
Total	1 127	100.0	1 739	100.0	2 866	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 46 compares the main destinations in 2012 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 46: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	**0.3	**4	**0.4	**9	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	868	52.5	674	55.6	1 542	53.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	163	9.9	93	7.7	257	9.0
Apprentice	*36	*2.2	*44	*3.6	80	2.8
Trainee	*51	*3.1	*41	*3.4	92	3.2
VET Total	250	15.1	178	14.7	429	15.0
Working						
Working full-time	304	18.4	217	17.9	521	18.2
Working part-time	158	9.5	104	8.6	261	9.1
Working Total	462	27.9	321	26.5	783	27.3
Seeking work or NILFET	71	4.3	*34	*2.8	105	3.6
Total	1 655	100.0	1 211	100.0	2 866	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 47 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 47: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**9	**0.3	**9	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	*16	*39.3	1 525	54.0	1 542	53.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	**5	**11.3	252	8.9	257	9.0
Apprentice	**1	**3.0	79	2.8	80	2.8
Trainee	**1	**3.4	90	3.2	92	3.2
VET Total	*7	*17.7	421	14.9	429	15.0
Working						
Working full-time	*9	*22.0	512	18.1	521	18.2
Working part-time	**4	**9.8	257	9.1	261	9.1
Working Total	*13	*31.9	769	27.2	783	27.3
Seeking work or NILFET	**5	**11.1	100	3.5	105	3.6
Total	42	100.0	2 824	100.0	2 866	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 48 reports the main destinations in 2012 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 48: Main destinations of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2012

2012 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9	**1.2
Bachelor Degree	288	47.9	417	54.4	409	53.1	419	58.5
VET								
Campus-based VET	71	11.9	62	8.2	55	7.1	68	9.5
Apprentice	**4	**0.7	*43	*5.6	*21	*2.7	**8	**1.1
Trainee	*26	*4.4	*16	*2.1	**13	**1.7	*36	*5.1
VET Total	102	17.0	121	15.8	89	11.6	112	15.6
Working								
Working full-time	129	21.5	129	16.9	133	17.3	130	18.2
Working part-time	56	9.4	63	8.2	115	15.0	*27	*3.8
Working Total	186	30.9	192	25.0	248	32.3	157	21.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*26	*4.2	*36	*4.7	*23	*3.0	*19	*2.7
Total	601	100.0	766	100.0	769	100.0	716	100.0

- ^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address 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.



Technical note

Survey methodology

The 2012 *Next Step* Longitudinal study was conducted by the Department of Education, Training and Employment through the Government Statistician (GS), in accordance with the privacy provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

A sample of 12 676 young people, who had completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and participated in the 2011 *Next Step* survey, agreed to participate in the *Next Step* Longitudinal study in 2012.

Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The average time to complete the survey was six minutes.

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 10 759 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and responded to the survey between March and May 2012.

For comparability purposes figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2012 sample of young people. Subsequently discrepancies may occur with previously published data.

The figures in this report are subject to non-sampling and 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 Year 12 completers 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.

Appendices 1 and 2 give 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 standard errors from Appendix 1. An estimated 700 young people were undertaking a VET Certificate III when contacted in 2012. Using the table of standard errors, this estimate of 700 has an SE of approximately 46.

Thus the figure of 700 from Appendix 1 means there is a 95 per cent chance that the number lies between $(700 - 1.96 \times 46)$ and $(700 + 1.96 \times 46)$ that is, in the range 611 to 789.



Relative standard error

A standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate is known as the 'relative standard error' (RSE). For example, if an estimate of 5000 persons (from Appendix 1) has a standard error of 90 then the estimate has a relative standard error of 1.8 per cent ($90 \div 5000 \times 100 = 1.8\%$). 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 smaller the SE will be 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 an RSE between 25 per cent and 50 per cent have been indicated by an asterisk (*). Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent have been indicated by a double asterisk (**).

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:

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

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 computer-assisted telephone interviewing (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 25.0 per cent of all responses. It is possible that some 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 it is estimated this error is small, its impact has not been quantified.

Response rate

There were 12 676 Year 12 completers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2012. Of these 10 759 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 84.9 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, Year 12 completers from 2010, 2012

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
30	10	33.9	10	50
50	13	26.4	24	76
100	19	18.7	63	137
200	26	13.1	149	251
300	32	10.5	238	362
400	36	9.0	330	470
500	40	7.9	422	578
600	43	7.1	516	684
700	46	6.5	611	789
800	48	6.0	705	895
900	50	5.6	801	999
1 000	53	5.3	896	1 104
2 000	70	3.5	1 864	2 136
3 000	78	2.6	2 845	3 155
4 000	84	2.1	3 832	4 168
5 000	90	1.8	4 823	5 177
6 000	96	1.6	5 816	6 184
7 000	98	1.4	6 810	7 190
8 000	96	1.2	7 805	8 195
9 000	99	1.1	8 801	9 199
10 000	100	1.0	9 798	10 202
15 000	105	0.7	14 789	15 211
20 000	120	0.6	19 784	20 216
25 000	100	0.4	24 782	25 218
30 000	120	0.4	29 782	30 218
35 000	105	0.3	34 782	35 218

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 – Standard errors of estimate, Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2010, 2012

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
20	5	25.9	10	30
40	7	17.9	26	54
60	9	14.5	43	77
80	10	12.5	60	100
100	11	11.1	78	122
150	13	8.6	125	175
200	14	6.9	173	227
250	14	5.7	222	278
300	15	4.9	271	329
350	15	4.2	321	379
400	15	3.7	371	429
450	15	3.3	421	479
500	15	2.9	471	529
550	15	2.7	521	579
600	14	2.4	572	628
700	14	2.0	672	728
800	14	1.7	773	827
900	14	1.5	874	926
1 000	13	1.3	974	1 026

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 3 – Main destination categorisations

Education and Training – Higher Education

Postgraduate Degree^a	Studying at Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Master Degree or Doctoral Degree level.
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.
Apprentice	Employment-based apprenticeship.
Trainee	Employment-based traineeship.

Employment

Working full-time	Working full-time (35 hours or more per week) and not in an education or training destination. This includes people with multiple part-time or casual jobs that total 35 hours or more.
Working part-time	Working part-time or casual (fewer than 35 hours per 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.
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^a Some respondents are also in the labour market.



Appendix 4 – 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 5 – 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 6 – Statistical Area Level 4 – Queensland, ABS, 2011

