

Market Step

Longitudinal study 2013

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





Next Step Longitudinal study

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





Acknowledgments

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Queensland Government Statistician's Office

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Photograph acknowledgments

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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.
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations—a hierarchical occupation classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSCO assigns individuals to an occupation based on the set of tasks that they perform for an employer.
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification—a hierarchical industry classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSIC assigns businesses to an industry based on their predominant activities.
Apprenticeship	A legally-binding training arrangement between an employer and an apprentice that combines structured training with paid employment. Apprenticeships usually take four years to complete, with training taking place both at the workplace and with a training organisation.
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education—a classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ASCED comprises two component classifications, Level of Education and Field of Education.
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard—a hierarchical geographical classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. The ASGS provides a common framework of statistical geography and thereby enables the production of statistics which are comparable and can be spatially integrated.
Campus-based study	Refers to Bachelor Degree and Campus-based VET study; including study undertaken externally or online.
Campus-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is predominantly undertaken at a study institution such as a TAFE. Included in this category are VET certificate levels I–IV, diplomas, advanced diplomas and associate degrees.
CATI	Computer-assisted telephone interviewing—a type of telephone interviewing in which the interviewer keys answers to questions as they are received onto a data entry keyboard.
DET	Department of Education and Training
Employment- based VET	VET courses where the study or training is undertaken in conjunction with an apprenticeship or traineeship.
ETRF	Education and Training Reforms for the Future
Full-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
Indigenous	Refers to people who identify themselves as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Labour force	Refers to people who are either working or looking for work.



Main destination	A structured grouping of young people which outlines their main study and labour market destinations. Young people were grouped as follows:
	 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.
	See Appendix 3.
nfd	Not further defined.
NILF	Not in the labour force—refers to people who were not working and not seeking work.
NILFET	Not in the labour force, education or training—refers to people who were not working, not seeking work and not undertaking any education or training.
Part-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
QCAA	Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority—formerly the Queensland Studies Authority. A statutory body of the Queensland Government that provides Kindergarten to Year 12 syllabuses, guidelines, assessment, reporting, testing, accreditation and certification services for Queensland schools.
QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician's Office—the Queensland Government's statistical agency, which regularly conducts surveys with individuals, households and businesses to collect official statistics about issues of interest to government and to people in Queensland.
Regional Queensland	Includes the ASGS SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 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—a group of four indexes, developed by the ABS, as a way of assessing socioeconomic status across the population. SEIFA enable areas in Australia to be ranked according to four different indexes. One of these is the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSED), 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 2010 had been included in the survey. There is a 95 per cent chance that the difference will be less than two SEs. See Technical note.
SES	Socioeconomic status—a relative position in the community determined by occupation, income and amount of education.
South East Queensland	Includes the ASGS SA4s of Brisbane - East, Brisbane - North, Brisbane - South, Brisbane - West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan - Beaudesert, Moreton Bay - North, Moreton Bay - South and Sunshine Coast. See Appendix 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 one to three years.
VET	Vocational education and training—tertiary education and training, excluding degree and higher level programs delivered by further education institutions, which provide people with occupational or work-related knowledge and skills. VET also includes programs which provide the basis for subsequent vocational programs.





Introduction

Background

The Next Step Longitudinal study builds upon the annual Next Step survey, which has been conducted by the Department of Education and Training (DET) since 2005. 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 *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.

A reference group advises on the design and conduct of the *Next Step* survey and *Next Step* Longitudinal study. Its members represent the school sectors, principals associations, higher education sector and the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority. The *Next Step* Longitudinal study is following a stratified random sample of 12 676 respondents from the 2011 *Next Step* survey, mapping their study and work pathways through to the age of 24. The responses of these young people to the <u>2011 *Next Step*</u> survey form the base of the longitudinal study.

This group of Year 12 completers from 2010 are the second 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 Year 12 completers from 2005.

More than 37 000 young people completed the 2011 *Next Step* survey. 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, Catholic and independent schools across Queensland.

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

The data for the 2013 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO between March and April 2013. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 10 232 responses were collected from 11 914 respondents who agreed to be contacted for the third time in 2013, representing a response rate of 85.9 per cent.



The 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that this group of young people have taken in the three years since completing school.

Figures in this report are estimates, based on the 10 232 survey responses, which have been weighted to reflect the more than 37 000 respondents to the *Next Step* survey in 2011.

Summary of findings

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

As such, caution should be used when interpreting comparisons with Indigenous young people due to the small numbers involved.

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

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

- the majority of young people (92.2 per cent) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 40.5 per cent of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 8.8 per cent of young people
- employment-based training accounted for 15.1 per cent of young people, either in apprenticeships (11.2 per cent) or traineeships (3.9 per cent)
- full-time work, with no education or training, accounted for 16.7 per cent of young people. A further 11.1 per cent were undertaking part-time work
- the remaining 7.8 per cent of young people were either seeking work (5.7 per cent) or not in the labour force, education or training (2.1 per cent).





Figure ES1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2013

Nil or rounded to zero.

Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2010 Year 12 completers from 2011 to 2013.

Over first three years of the longitudinal study there have been increases in the proportions of young people undertaking Bachelor Degree study, apprenticeships and full-time employment. There have also been decreases in the proportions of young people in campus-based VET, part-time employment and seeking work.

Further trends are expected to emerge as the longitudinal study progresses.











2013 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 2013.

Main destination

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

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









Nil or rounded to zero.

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Main destination by sex

Differences between male and female Year 12 completers from 2010 were evident in the education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

	SEX					
Main destination	Male	Male			Total	
wam destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	-	**4	-
Bachelor Degree	6 336	33.7	8 722	47.4	15 059	40.5
VET						
VET Cert IV+	769	4.1	1 190	6.5	1 959	5.3
VET Cert III	148	0.8	437	2.4	585	1.6
VET Cert I–II/other	393	2.1	323	1.8	716	1.9
Apprenticeship	3 765	20.0	391	2.1	4 156	11.2
Traineeship	675	3.6	790	4.3	1 464	3.9
VET Total	5 751	30.6	3 131	17.0	8 882	23.9
Work						
Full-time employment	3 325	17.7	2 892	15.7	6 218	16.7
Part-time employment	1 856	9.9	2 277	12.4	4 133	11.1
Work Total	5 181	27.5	5 170	28.1	10 351	27.8
Seeking work	1 234	6.6	905	4.9	2 139	5.7
NILFET	315	1.7	458	2.5	773	2.1
Total	18 817	100.0	18 390	100.0	37 207	100.0

Table 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2013

** 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 destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2013

Main destination by age group

Table 2 presents the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 by their age group as at 1 January 2013.

	AGE GR	OUP							
Main destination		18 years of age or younger		19 years of age		20 years of age		21 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	-	-	-	-	-	
Bachelor Degree	168	64.7	12 358	41.1	2 361	36.3	172	41.4	
VET									
VET Cert IV+	**4	**1.7	1 556	5.2	333	5.1	66	15.8	
VET Cert III	**4	**1.5	456	1.5	113	1.7	**12	**2.8	
VET Cert I–II/other	**9	**3.6	513	1.7	192	3.0	**1	**0.3	
Apprenticeship	-	-	3 359	11.2	787	12.1	**10	**2.5	
Traineeship	**9	**3.4	1 188	4.0	254	3.9	**14	**3.4	
VET Total	*26	*10.2	7 073	23.6	1 679	25.8	103	24.8	
Work									
Full-time employment	*33	*12.6	5 053	16.8	1 082	16.6	*50	*12.1	
Part-time employment	*19	*7.3	3 348	11.1	709	10.9	*57	*13.6	
Work Total	*52	*20.0	8 401	28.0	1 791	27.6	107	25.7	
Seeking work	**13	**5.2	1 667	5.6	433	6.7	*26	*6.2	
NILFET	-	-	529	1.8	237	3.6	**7	**1.8	
Total	259	100.0	30 031	100.0	6 502	100.0	415	100.0	

Table 2:	Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2013
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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. **

-



Main destination by South East Queensland and Regional Queensland

South East Queensland is defined as the Statistical Area Level 4s (SA4) of Brisbane - East, Brisbane - North, Brisbane - South, Brisbane - West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan - Beaudesert, Moreton Bay - North, Moreton Bay - South and Sunshine Coast. Regional Queensland encompasses the SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 6 for a further explanation of the regional areas.

Table 3 and Figure 3 displays the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

	SOUTH EA	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND					
Main destination	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total		
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	
Postgraduate Degree	**4	-	-	-	**4	-	
Bachelor Degree	11 083	44.2	3 975	32.8	15 059	40.5	
VET							
VET Cert IV+	1 348	5.4	612	5.0	1 959	5.3	
VET Cert III	322	1.3	263	2.2	585	1.6	
VET Cert I–II/other	447	1.8	269	2.2	716	1.9	
Apprenticeship	2 481	9.9	1 676	13.8	4 156	11.2	
Traineeship	855	3.4	610	5.0	1 464	3.9	
VET Total	5 453	21.7	3 429	28.3	8 882	23.9	
Work							
Full-time employment	3 839	15.3	2 379	19.6	6 218	16.7	
Part-time employment	2 876	11.5	1 257	10.4	4 133	11.1	
Work Total	6 714	26.8	3 636	30.0	10 351	27.8	
Seeking work	1 366	5.4	773	6.4	2 139	5.7	
NILFET	454	1.8	319	2.6	773	2.1	
Total	25 074	100.0	12 133	100.0	37 207	100.0	

Table 3:Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East
Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

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

Nil or rounded to zero.





Figure 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

Main destination by Indigenous status

Table 4 and Figure 4 display the main destinations of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2010.

Queensianu 201	5						
	INDIGEN	OUS STATU	S				
	Indigeno	Indigenous		enous	Total		
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	-	**4	-	
Bachelor Degree	141	12.8	14 918	41.3	15 059	40.5	
VET							
VET Cert IV+	51	4.7	1 908	5.3	1 959	5.3	
VET Cert III	*21	*1.9	565	1.6	585	1.6	
VET Cert I–II/other	36	3.3	680	1.9	716	1.9	
Apprenticeship	143	13.0	4 013	11.1	4 156	11.2	
Traineeship	96	8.7	1 369	3.8	1 464	3.9	
VET Total	347	31.5	8 535	23.6	8 882	23.9	
Work							
Full-time employment	213	19.3	6 005	16.6	6 218	16.7	
Part-time employment	151	13.7	3 982	11.0	4 133	11.1	
Work Total	364	33.0	9 987	27.7	10 351	27.8	
Seeking work	179	16.3	1 960	5.4	2 139	5.7	
NILFET	70	6.3	703	1.9	773	2.1	
Total	1 101	100.0	36 106	100.0	37 207	100.0	

Table 4:Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by Indigenous status,
Queensland 2013





Figure 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

Education and employment destinations

Table 5 presents the study destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 by their labour force destination. This breakdown provides a more detailed picture of young people who were combining work and study.

Table 5:Study destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by labour force destination,
Queensland 2013

	LABOUR FORCE	DESTINATION					
Study destination	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*0.9	22.2	8.7	64.8	41.3	64.8	41.4
VET Cert IV+	8.7	22.3	5.5	5.4	6.7	10.1	7.1
VET Cert III	81.0	28.3	2.3	1.5	2.4	1.9	11.7
VET Cert I–II	1.6	9.8	*0.4	*0.3	*1.2	*1.0	1.0
Other	5.8	12.6	2.6	1.2	1.5	2.5	2.6
Not studying	2.1	4.9	80.5	26.8	46.9	19.8	36.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Figure 5 presents the same information as Table 5, but with the proportions of each labour force destination within each study destination.



Figure 5: Labour force destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by study destination, Queensland 2013

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







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 three years since leaving school.

Main destination

Figure 6 presents a three year time series of the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.



Figure 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2013



Main destination by sex

Table 6 and Figure 7 show the main destinations in 2011 and 2013 of Year 12 completers from 2010 by sex.

Table 6:Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland
2011 and 2013

	SEX AN	ND YEAR										
	Male				Female				Total			
Main destination	2011		2013		2011		2013		2011		2013	
Main desunation	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4	-	-	-	**4	-
Bachelor Degree	5 782	30.7	6 336	33.7	7 567	41.1	8 722	47.4	13 349	35.9	15 059	40.5
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 206	6.4	769	4.1	1 483	8.1	1 190	6.5	2 689	7.2	1 959	5.3
VET Cert III	291	1.5	148	0.8	560	3.0	437	2.4	851	2.3	585	1.6
VET Cert I–II/other	826	4.4	393	2.1	500	2.7	323	1.8	1 326	3.6	716	1.9
Apprenticeship	2 648	14.1	3 765	20.0	344	1.9	391	2.1	2 992	8.0	4 156	11.2
Traineeship	545	2.9	675	3.6	922	5.0	790	4.3	1 467	3.9	1 464	3.9
VET Total	5 516	29.3	5 751	30.6	3 809	20.7	3 131	17.0	9 325	25.1	8 882	23.9
Work												
Full-time employment	2 156	11.5	3 325	17.7	1 905	10.4	2 892	15.7	4 061	10.9	6 218	16.7
Part-time employment	2 942	15.6	1 856	9.9	3 415	18.6	2 277	12.4	6 357	17.1	4 133	11.1
Work Total	5 098	27.1	5 181	27.5	5 320	28.9	5 170	28.1	10 418	28.0	10 351	27.8
Seeking work	2 022	10.7	1 234	6.6	1 374	7.5	905	4.9	3 396	9.1	2 139	5.7
NILFET	398	2.1	315	1.7	321	1.7	458	2.5	719	1.9	773	2.1
Total	18 817	100.0	18 817	100.0	18 390	100.0	18 390	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.







Work and study

Figure 8 presents the distribution of all Year 12 completers from 2010 across nine distinct 'workload and study status' groups from 2011 to 2013.



Figure 8: Work and study load of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2013

Main destination from the 2011 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study

On the following page, Table 7 compares the main destinations of young people from the 2011 *Next Step* survey (columns) with their main destination from the 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study (rows). The shaded cells represent those who were in the same main destination at both points in time. Young people who deferred university study in 2011 are shown as a separate group to reflect the longer term pathways of Year 12 completers from 2010.



	2011 MA	IN DESTIN	IATION									
2013 Main destination	Bachelo Degree	r	VET Cert IV	′+	VET Cert III	1	VET Cert I–I	ll/other	Apprent	ticeship	Trainees	ship
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	10 900	81.7	782	29.1	99	11.6	204	15.4	*47	*1.6	254	17.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	285	2.1	380	14.2	85	10.0	63	4.7	*43	*1.4	114	7.8
VET Cert III	*50	*0.4	*57	*2.1	71	8.3	*38	*2.8	*20	*0.7	*28	*1.9
VET Cert I–II/other	*54	*0.4	87	3.2	*24	*2.9	95	7.2	*33	*1.1	*51	*3.5
Apprenticeship	185	1.4	125	4.6	63	7.5	247	18.6	2 291	76.6	78	5.3
Traineeship	414	3.1	76	2.8	67	7.8	62	4.7	*17	*0.6	157	10.7
VET Total	988	7.4	725	27.0	311	36.5	504	38.0	2 403	80.3	428	29.2
Work												
Full-time employment	570	4.3	468	17.4	153	18.0	240	18.1	317	10.6	508	34.6
Part-time employment	602	4.5	471	17.5	186	21.8	194	14.6	90	3.0	177	12.1
Work Total	1 171	8.8	939	34.9	339	39.8	434	32.7	408	13.6	685	46.7
Seeking work	204	1.5	195	7.3	78	9.2	147	11.1	104	3.5	77	5.3
NILFET	82	0.6	*48	*1.8	*25	*2.9	*36	*2.7	*30	*1.0	*23	*1.6
Total	13 349	100.0	2 689	100.0	851	100.0	1 326	100.0	2 992	100.0	1 467	100.0
	2011 MA	IN DESTIN	ATION									

Table 7:2013 Next Step Longitudinal study main destination of Year 12 completers from
2010, by 2011 Next Step survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2013

Full-time Seeking Part-time NILFET Deferred Total 2013 employment employment work Main destination no. no. no. % no. % % no. % no Postgraduate Degree **4 **Bachelor Degree** 289 9.7 565 11.2 217 7.1 *32 *6.0 1 669 57.3 15 059 40.5 VET VET Cert IV+ 235 7.9 326 6.4 206 6.8 62 11.6 161 5.5 1 959 5.3 VET Cert III 2.8 2.7 *17 *3.2 *18 *0.6 84 122 2.4 81 585 1.6 VET Cert I-II/other 78 2.6 139 2.8 94 3.1 **8 **1.4 *53 *1.8 716 1.9 301 10.1 478 9.5 255 8.4 *7.1 96 4 156 Apprenticeship *38 3.3 11.2 Traineeship 297 5.9 113 3.7 **11 **2.0 99 3.4 1 464 3.9 152 5.1 VET Total 849 28.5 1 362 27.0 750 24.6 136 25.2 426 14.6 8 882 23.9 Work 1 4 3 9 28.5 692 22.7 79 447 6 2 1 8 Full-time employment 1 305 43.7 14.7 15.3 16.7 70 Part-time employment 309 10.4 1 199 23.7 588 19.3 13.0 246 8.5 4 133 11.1 1 614 1 281 149 10 351 Work Total 54.1 2 639 52.2 42.1 27.7 693 23.8 27.8 354 7.0 628 20.6 16.5 2 139 5.7 Seeking work 166 5.6 89 97 3.3 NILFET 67 132 2.6 169 24.5 *30 *1.0 2.2 5.6 132 773 2.1 Total 2 985 100.0 5 052 100.0 3 044 100.0 537 100.0 2 914 100.0 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 8 presents the level of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training.

Queensiand 2011 and	2013				
	YEAR				
Louis Antonio	2011		2013ª		
Level of study	no.	%	no.	%	
Doctoral Degree	-	-	-	-	
Master Degree	-	-	-	-	
Graduate Diploma	-	-	**4	-	
Graduate Certificate	-	-	-	-	
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	222	0.9	
Bachelor Degree	13 242	58.4	15 197	63.9	
VET					
Associate Degree	111	0.5	82	0.3	
Advanced Diploma	189	0.8	180	0.8	
Diploma	1 865	8.2	1 498	6.3	
VET Certificate IV	1 254	5.5	888	3.7	
VET Certificate III	3 689	16.3	4 365	18.4	
VET Certificate II	961	4.2	311	1.3	
VET Certificate I	210	0.9	70	0.3	
VET unspecified	346	1.5	484	2.0	
VET Total	8 625	38.0	7 878	33.1	
Other	817	3.6	484	2.0	
Total	22 683	100.0	23 785	100.0	

Level of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Table 8: Queensland 2011 and 2013

а Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship. 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 9 presents the types of study providers attended by Year 12 completers from 2010.

Table 9:	Study provider of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year,
	Queensland 2011 and 2013

	YEAR			
Study provider	2011		2013ª	
Study provider	no.	%	no.	%
University	13 636	60.1	15 550	65.4
TAFE	6 308	27.8	4 818	20.3
Private training college	1 600	7.1	2 053	8.6
Training provided by work	598	2.6	852	3.6
Armed Forces	100	0.4	150	0.6
Adult and community education provider	*58	*0.3	*51	*0.2
Agricultural college	**5	-	*26	*0.1
Secondary school	115	0.5	**7	-
Other	263	1.2	277	1.2
Total	22 683	100.0	23 785	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 10 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 10:Field of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year,
Queensland 2011 and 2013

	YEAR			
Field of study	2011		2013 ^ª	
Field of study	no.	%	no.	%
Health	3 015	13.3	3 540	14.9
Engineering and Related Technologies	3 455	15.2	3 310	13.9
Management and Commerce	3 339	14.7	2 307	9.7
Education	1 203	5.3	2 180	9.2
Society and Culture	2 747	12.1	2 149	9.0
Natural and Physical Sciences	1 540	6.8	1 633	6.9
Creative Arts	1 925	8.5	1 618	6.8
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	882	3.9	1 591	6.7
Architecture and Building	1 431	6.3	1 570	6.6
Information Technology	686	3.0	1 503	6.3
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	342	1.5	621	2.6
Mixed Field Programs	811	3.6	492	2.1
Double Field of Study	638	2.8	809	3.4
Other	670	3.0	462	1.9
Total	22 683	100.0	23 785	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 they were previously contacted were asked to indicate if they were undertaking the same course when they were contacted in 2013. These results are shown in Table 11.

Table 11:Course status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking education or
training when previously contacted, by previous level of study, Queensland 2013

	PREVIOU	S LEVEL OI	F STUDY			
Course status ^ª	Postgrad Bachelor		Campus VET	-based	Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Undertaking same course	11 582	78.9	1 050	26.4	12 633	67.7
Not undertaking same course	3 094	21.1	2 928	73.6	6 022	32.3
Total	14 677	100.0	3 978	100.0	18 655	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

Table 12 indicates whether Year 12 completers from 2010, who were no longer doing the same course they were previously undertaking, completed their course.

Table 12:Course completion status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were not
undertaking the same course, by previous level of study, Queensland 2013

	PREVIOL	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY							
Not undertaking same course ^{a,b}	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus VET	-based	Total				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Course completed	187	6.0	1 975	68.2	2 161	36.1			
Course not completed	2 904	94.0	919	31.8	3 823	63.9			
Total	3 091	100.0	2 894	100.0	5 985	100.0			

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

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 undertaking is presented in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not completing course previously being undertaken, Queensland 2013



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



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 13 reports the occupational groups of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were employed. Occupation categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Occupation of Occupations*.

Table 13:Occupational Minor Group of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, by year,
Queensland 2011 and 2013

Queensiand 2011 and 2013	YEAR			
	2011		2013	
Occupation - Minor Group	no.	%	no.	%
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	8 401	33.0	6 359	22.1
Hospitality Workers	2 239	8.8	2 722	9.5
Checkout Operators and Office Cashiers	1 809	7.1	1 435	5.0
Clerical and Office Support Workers	718	2.8	1 286	4.5
Electricians	570	2.2	957	3.3
Child Carers	494	1.9	920	3.2
Receptionists	645	2.5	781	2.7
Food Preparation Assistants	1 064	4.2	717	2.5
Food Trades Workers	637	2.5	622	2.2
Miscellaneous Labourers	852	3.3	622	2.2
Sports and Fitness Workers	555	2.2	609	2.1
Bricklayers, and Carpenters and Joiners	534	2.1	573	2.0
Personal Carers and Assistants	279	1.1	532	1.9
Mechanical Engineering Trades Workers	359	1.4	466	1.6
Automotive Electricians and Mechanics	308	1.2	440	1.5
Freight Handlers and Shelf Fillers	326	1.3	430	1.5
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	243	1.0	419	1.5
Fabrication Engineering Trades Workers	300	1.2	415	1.4
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	166	0.7	345	1.2
Storepersons	169	0.7	343	1.2
Defence Force Members, Fire Fighters and Police	161	0.6	335	1.2
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	318	1.3	284	1.0
Miscellaneous Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	*53	*0.2	262	0.9
Retail Managers	147	0.6	251	0.9
Hairdressers	205	0.8	220	0.8
Delivery Drivers	186	0.7	219	0.8
ICT and Telecommunications Technicians	80	0.3	218	0.8
General Clerks	201	0.8	207	0.7
Personal Service and Travel Workers	74	0.3	204	0.7
Construction and Mining Labourers	230	0.9	202	0.7
Horticultural Trades Workers	209	0.8	197	0.7
Plumbers	154	0.6	194	0.7
Electronics and Telecommunications Trades Workers	125	0.5	192	0.7
Building and Engineering Technicians	93	0.4	173	0.6
Mobile Plant Operators	126	0.5	162	0.6
Labourers nfd	-	-	162	0.6
Miscellaneous Technicians and Trades Workers	105	0.4	149	0.5
Other	2 299	9.0	4 129	14.4
Total	25 432	100.0	28 752	100.0

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



In addition to the details of occupation, Year 12 completers from 2010 provided details of the industry in which their employment took place. Table 14 reports these industry categories, which are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*, and are presented in Appendix 5.

Table 14:	Industry category of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, by year,
	Queensland 2011 and 2013

	YEAR				
	2011		2013		
Industry category	no.	%	no.	%	
Retail Trade	10 055	39.5	9 134	31.8	
Accommodation and Food Service	6 056	23.8	5 028	17.5	
Construction	2 138	8.4	2 630	9.1	
Health Care and Social Assistance	1 111	4.4	2 247	7.8	
Other Services	556	2.2	1 163	4.0	
Arts and Recreation Services	944	3.7	1 162	4.0	
Manufacturing	682	2.7	1 084	3.8	
Public Administration and Safety	523	2.1	1 076	3.7	
Education and Training	669	2.6	1 033	3.6	
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	404	1.6	801	2.8	
Mining	352	1.4	616	2.1	
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	262	1.0	595	2.1	
Information Media and Telecommunications	144	0.6	451	1.6	
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	416	1.6	351	1.2	
Financial and Insurance Services	164	0.6	341	1.2	
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	174	0.7	285	1.0	
Administrative and Support Services	340	1.3	252	0.9	
Wholesale Trade	137	0.5	204	0.7	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	68	0.3	111	0.4	
Other	236	0.9	189	0.7	
Total	25 432	100.0	28 752	100.0	



Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2013, which is shown in Table 15.

Table 15:	Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when
	previously contacted, by previous work load, Queensland 2013

	PREVIOUS WORK LOAD							
Encoder and a status	Part-time		Full-time)	Total			
Employment status	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Continuing in same employment	8 575	59.2	6 216	62.8	14 791	60.7		
Not continuing in same employment	5 904	40.8	3 677	37.2	9 581	39.3		
Total	14 479	100.0	9 893	100.0	24 372	100.0		

An examination of the main reasons for not continuing in the same employment given by Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study is shown in Figure 10.







Apprentices and trainees

Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same apprenticeship or traineeship when contacted in 2013, which is shown in Table 16.

Table 16:Apprenticeship/traineeship status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were an
apprentice/trainee when previously contacted, Queensland 2013

Apprenticeship/traineeship status	no.	%
Undertaking same apprenticeship	3 267	57.6
Undertaking same traineeship	530	9.3
Not undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	1 872	33.0
Total	5 668	100.0

Table 17 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2013, were no longer continuing in the apprenticeship or traineeship they were previously undertaking.

Table 17:Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were an apprentice/trainee
when previously contacted, and were no longer undertaking the same
apprenticeship/traineeship, Queensland 2013

	NOT UNDERTAKING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRAINEESHIP IN 2013 ^a							
Main destination	Previous apprenticeship/ traineeship completed		Previous apprei traineeship not		Total			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Bachelor Degree or higher	186	17.9	130	15.7	316	17.0		
VET								
Campus-based VET	116	11.2	94	11.5	210	11.3		
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*57	*5.5	92	11.2	149	8.0		
VET Total	173	16.7	187	22.7	359	19.3		
Work								
Full-time employment	522	50.4	215	26.1	737	39.6		
Part-time employment	87	8.4	126	15.3	213	11.5		
Work Total	610	58.8	341	41.4	951	51.1		
Seeking work or NILFET	69	6.6	166	20.2	235	12.6		
Total	1 037	100.0	824	100.0	1 861	100.0		

^a Excludes Year 12 completers where apprenticeship/traineeship completion status was not provided.







Pathways

Bachelor Degree

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 13 349 or 35.9 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a Bachelor Degree.

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





- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 18 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 18:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey Bachelor Degree students, by sex,
Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SEX					
2013	Male		Female		Total	
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	**0.1	**4	-
Bachelor Degree	4 569	79.0	6 332	83.7	10 900	81.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	156	2.7	232	3.1	388	2.9
Apprenticeship	150	2.6	*36	*0.5	185	1.4
Traineeship	209	3.6	206	2.7	414	3.1
VET Total	514	8.9	473	6.3	988	7.4
Work						
Full-time employment	272	4.7	298	3.9	570	4.3
Part-time employment	285	4.9	317	4.2	602	4.5
Work Total	556	9.6	615	8.1	1 171	8.8
Seeking work or NILFET	143	2.5	143	1.9	286	2.1
Total	5 782	100.0	7 567	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 19 compares the main destinations in 2013 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 19:	Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey Bachelor Degree students, by South East
	Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a						
2013 Main destination		South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
man destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	
Postgraduate Degree	**4	-	-	-	**4	-	
Bachelor Degree	8 338	82.7	2 563	78.5	10 900	81.7	
VET							
Campus-based VET	279	2.8	109	3.3	388	2.9	
Apprenticeship	143	1.4	*42	*1.3	185	1.4	
Traineeship	279	2.8	135	4.1	414	3.1	
VET Total	701	7.0	286	8.8	988	7.4	
Work							
Full-time employment	403	4.0	167	5.1	570	4.3	
Part-time employment	442	4.4	159	4.9	602	4.5	
Work Total	845	8.4	326	10.0	1 171	8.8	
Seeking work or NILFET	197	2.0	88	2.7	286	2.1	
Total	10 085	100.0	3 264	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 20 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 20: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey Bachelor Degree students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS								
2013 Main destination	Indigenous		Non-Indig	enous	Total				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	-	**4	-			
Bachelor Degree	99	59.6	10 801	81.9	10 900	81.7			
VET									
Campus-based VET	**6	**3.8	382	2.9	388	2.9			
Apprenticeship	-	-	185	1.4	185	1.4			
Traineeship	25	14.9	390	3.0	414	3.1			
VET Total	31	18.7	956	7.3	988	7.4			
Work									
Full-time employment	*12	*7.2	558	4.2	570	4.3			
Part-time employment	*18	*10.8	584	4.4	602	4.5			
Work Total	30	18.0	1 142	8.7	1 171	8.8			
Seeking work or NILFET	**6	**3.7	280	2.1	286	2.1			
Total	166	100.0	13 183	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 21 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 21: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey Bachelor Degree students, by socioeconmic status, Queensland 2013

		2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a										
2013 Main destination	Lowest SES qua	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		rtile				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**4	**0.1				
Bachelor Degree	1 977	79.9	2 236	80.6	2 705	79.2	3 858	84.9				
VET												
Campus-based VET	90	3.6	90	3.3	92	2.7	98	2.1				
Apprenticeship	*47	*1.9	*49	*1.8	*45	*1.3	*44	*1.0				
Traineeship	*54	*2.2	115	4.1	115	3.4	131	2.9				
VET Total	191	7.7	254	9.2	251	7.4	273	6.0				
Work												
Full-time employment	120	4.9	141	5.1	154	4.5	155	3.4				
Part-time employment	113	4.6	110	4.0	203	5.9	174	3.8				
Work Total	234	9.5	250	9.0	357	10.4	329	7.2				
Seeking work or NILFET	71	2.9	*34	*1.2	102	3.0	79	1.7				
Total	2 473	100.0	2 775	100.0	3 415	100.0	4 542	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.



Campus-based VET

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 4866 or 13.1 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a campus-based VET program.

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

Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2013





Table 22 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 22:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey campus-based VET students, by sex,
Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX								
2013	Male	Male			Total				
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	527	22.7	558	21.9	1 085	22.3			
VET									
Campus-based VET	320	13.8	581	22.9	902	18.5			
Apprenticeship	387	16.6	*48	*1.9	435	8.9			
Traineeship	77	3.3	127	5.0	204	4.2			
VET Total	784	33.8	756	29.7	1 540	31.7			
Work									
Full-time employment	440	18.9	421	16.5	861	17.7			
Part-time employment	350	15.1	501	19.7	851	17.5			
Work Total	789	34.0	922	36.2	1 711	35.2			
Seeking work or NILFET	222	9.6	307	12.1	530	10.9			
Total	2 323	100.0	2 543	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 23 compares the main destinations in 2013 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.

		2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a								
2013 Main destination	South East Queensland		Regiona Queensl		Total					
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	894	24.5	190	15.6	1 085	22.3				
VET										
Campus-based VET	633	17.4	268	22.0	902	18.5				
Apprenticeship	330	9.1	104	8.6	435	8.9				
Traineeship	133	3.6	71	5.8	204	4.2				
VET Total	1 097	30.1	444	36.4	1 540	31.7				
Work										
Full-time employment	590	16.2	270	22.1	861	17.7				
Part-time employment	676	18.6	174	14.3	851	17.5				
Work Total	1 267	34.7	444	36.4	1 711	35.2				
Seeking work or NILFET	388	10.6	142	11.6	530	10.9				
Total	3 646	100.0	1 220	100.0	4 866	100.0				

Table 23:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey campus-based VET students, by South
East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013



Table 24 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

by Indigenous s	tatus, Queens	sland 2013								
	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS									
2013	Indigen	Indigenous		genous	Total					
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	**3	**2.4	1 082	22.9	1 085	22.3				
VET										
Campus-based VET	31	23.4	870	18.4	902	18.5				
Apprenticeship	*16	*11.6	419	8.9	435	8.9				
Traineeship	**6	**4.8	198	4.2	204	4.2				
VET Total	53	39.7	1 487	31.4	1 540	31.7				
Work										
Full-time employment	*18	*13.4	842	17.8	861	17.7				
Part-time employment	25	18.4	826	17.5	851	17.5				
Work Total	43	31.8	1 668	35.3	1 711	35.2				
Seeking work or NILFET	35	26.0	495	10.5	530	10.9				
Total	135	100.0	4 731	100.0	4 866	100.0				

Table 24:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey campus-based VET students,
by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
 ** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 25 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 25:	Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey campus-based VET students,
	by socioeconmic status, Queensland 2013

		2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a										
2013 Main destination	Lowest SES qua	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		rtile				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	153	12.4	275	21.9	292	23.1	354	32.8				
VET												
Campus-based VET	233	18.9	243	19.3	219	17.3	195	18.1				
Apprenticeship	113	9.2	103	8.2	113	8.9	105	9.7				
Traineeship	63	5.1	*53	*4.2	63	4.9	*22	*2.1				
VET Total	409	33.2	399	31.8	395	31.2	323	29.9				
Work												
Full-time employment	242	19.6	232	18.4	209	16.5	178	16.5				
Part-time employment	233	18.9	209	16.6	266	21.0	143	13.2				
Work Total	475	38.4	440	35.1	475	37.6	321	29.7				
Seeking work or NILFET	198	16.0	142	11.3	102	8.1	83	7.7				
Total	1 235	100.0	1 256	100.0	1 264	100.0	1 081	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.



Apprenticeship

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2992 or 8.0 per cent of Year 12 completers from were undertaking an apprenticeship.

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

Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey apprentices, Queensland 2013



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

Table 26 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SEX									
2013	Male		Female		Total					
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	*33	*1.2	**14	**4.2	*47	*1.6				
VET										
Campus-based VET	63	2.4	*32	*9.3	95	3.2				
Apprenticeship	2 135	80.6	156	45.4	2 291	76.6				
Traineeship	**13	**0.5	**4	**1.1	*17	*0.6				
VET Total	2 212	83.5	192	55.8	2 403	80.3				
Work										
Full-time employment	241	9.1	77	22.4	317	10.6				
Part-time employment	*48	*1.8	*42	*12.2	90	3.0				
Work Total	289	10.9	119	34.5	408	13.6				
Seeking work or NILFET	115	4.3	*19	*5.5	134	4.5				
Total	2 648	100.0	344	100.0	2 992	100.0				

Table 26: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey apprentices, by sex, Queensland 2013

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 27 compares the main destinations in 2013 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.

	2011 MA	IN DESTINA	TION: APPRE	NTICESHIP							
		SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a									
2013 Main destination		South East Queensland		l and	Total						
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%					
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Bachelor Degree	*33	*2.1	**15	**1.0	*47	*1.6					
VET											
Campus-based VET	60	3.8	*35	*2.5	95	3.2					
Apprenticeship	1 175	73.9	1 117	79.6	2 291	76.6					
Traineeship	**4	**0.2	**13	**0.9	*17	*0.6					
VET Total	1 238	78.0	1 165	83.0	2 403	80.3					
Work											
Full-time employment	200	12.6	117	8.4	317	10.6					
Part-time employment	*54	*3.4	*37	*2.6	90	3.0					
Work Total	254	16.0	154	11.0	408	13.6					
Seeking work or NILFET	64	4.0	70	5.0	134	4.5					
Total	1 589	100.0	1 403	100.0	2 992	100.0					

Table 27:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey apprentices, by South East
Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

^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 28 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 28:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey apprentices, by Indigenous status,
Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS								
2013	Indigen	Indigenous		genous	Total				
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*47	*1.6	*47	*1.6			
VET									
Campus-based VET	**2	**1.6	93	3.2	95	3.2			
Apprenticeship	69	69.5	2 223	76.8	2 291	76.6			
Traineeship	**2	**1.9	**15	**0.5	*17	*0.6			
VET Total	72	73.0	2 331	80.6	2 403	80.3			
Work									
Full-time employment	*14	*14.3	303	10.5	317	10.6			
Part-time employment	**1	**1.5	89	3.1	90	3.0			
Work Total	*16	*15.8	392	13.5	408	13.6			
Seeking work or NILFET	*11	*11.2	123	4.2	134	4.5			
Total	99	100.0	2 893	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 29 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 29:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey apprentices, by socioeconmic status,
Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a										
2013	Lowest SES qu	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile			
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	**4	**0.5	**4	**0.4	*33	*4.0	**7	**1.4			
VET											
Campus-based VET	*27	*3.5	*25	*2.9	*21	*2.6	*22	*4.3			
Apprenticeship	573	74.7	668	76.0	631	77.1	397	78.7			
Traineeship	-	-	**6	**0.6	**8	**0.9	**4	**0.7			
VET Total	600	78.2	698	79.5	659	80.6	423	83.7			
Work											
Full-time employment	93	12.1	112	12.8	69	8.4	*43	*8.5			
Part-time employment	*32	*4.2	*21	*2.4	*25	*3.1	**11	**2.3			
Work Total	125	16.3	134	15.2	95	11.6	*54	*10.8			
Seeking work or NILFET	*39	*5.0	*43	*4.9	*31	*3.8	*21	*4.1			
Total	768	100.0	879	100.0	818	100.0	505	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.



Traineeship

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 1467 or 3.9 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a traineeship.

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

Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey trainees, Queensland 2013





Table 30 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SEX									
2013	Male		Female		Total					
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	80	14.6	174	18.9	254	17.3				
VET										
Campus-based VET	65	11.8	129	13.9	193	13.2				
Apprenticeship	*53	*9.8	*24	*2.6	78	5.3				
Traineeship	67	12.2	91	9.8	157	10.7				
VET Total	185	33.8	243	26.4	428	29.2				
Work										
Full-time employment	188	34.4	320	34.7	508	34.6				
Part-time employment	*54	*9.8	124	13.4	177	12.1				
Work Total	241	44.3	444	48.2	685	46.7				
Seeking work or NILFET	*40	*7.3	60	6.6	100	6.8				
Total	545	100.0	922	100.0	1 467	100.0				

 Table 30:
 Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey trainees, by sex, Queensland 2013

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 31 compares the main destinations in 2013 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.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a								
2013 Main destination	South East Queensland		Regiona Queens		Total				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	139	18.9	114	15.6	254	17.3			
VET									
Campus-based VET	97	13.2	96	13.2	193	13.2			
Apprenticeship	*38	*5.2	*39	*5.4	78	5.3			
Traineeship	80	10.9	77	10.5	157	10.7			
VET Total	215	29.2	213	29.1	428	29.2			
Work									
Full-time employment	229	31.1	279	38.1	508	34.6			
Part-time employment	97	13.2	81	11.0	177	12.1			
Work Total	326	44.3	359	49.2	685	46.7			
Seeking work or NILFET	*56	*7.6	*44	*6.1	100	6.8			
Total	737	100.0	730	100.0	1 467	100.0			

Table 31:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey trainees, by South East
Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

^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.



Table 32 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 32:	Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey trainees, by Indigenous status,
	Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS							
2013	Indigenous		Non-Indig	genous	Total			
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bachelor Degree	**2	**4.0	252	17.7	254	17.3		
VET								
Campus-based VET	**5	**10.7	188	13.2	193	13.2		
Apprenticeship	-	-	78	5.5	78	5.3		
Traineeship	*16	*32.3	141	10.0	157	10.7		
VET Total	*21	*43.1	407	28.7	428	29.2		
Work								
Full-time employment	*12	*24.9	495	35.0	508	34.6		
Part-time employment	*7	*13.4	171	12.0	177	12.1		
Work Total	*19	*38.3	666	47.0	685	46.7		
Seeking work or NILFET	*7	*14.6	93	6.6	100	6.8		
Total	50	100.0	1 417	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 33 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 33:	Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey trainees, by socioeconmic status,
	Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a										
2013	Lowest SES quartile			Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile			
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	63	14.6	71	17.2	*56	*17.2	60	20.6			
VET											
Campus-based VET	61	14.1	*51	*12.5	*25	*7.6	*54	*18.6			
Apprenticeship	**13	**3.1	*29	*7.1	*21	*6.6	**14	**4.7			
Traineeship	60	13.9	*41	*9.9	*30	*9.2	*24	*8.4			
VET Total	135	31.1	121	29.5	76	23.5	92	31.7			
Work											
Full-time employment	139	32.1	171	41.5	122	37.8	76	26.1			
Part-time employment	*58	*13.4	*35	*8.6	*50	*15.4	*34	*11.9			
Work Total	197	45.4	206	50.1	172	53.1	110	38.0			
Seeking work or NILFET	*38	*8.9	**13	**3.2	*20	*6.2	*28	*9.8			
Total	433	100.0	411	100.0	324	100.0	290	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.



Full-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2985 or 8.0 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were working full-time.

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

Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey full-time workers, Queensland 2013



2013 Main Destination



Table 34 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 34:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey full-time workers, by sex,
Queensland 2013

	2011 MA SEX	DYMENT				
2013	Male		Female		Total	
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	130	7.4	159	12.9	289	9.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	171	9.8	226	18.3	397	13.3
Apprenticeship	272	15.5	*29	*2.3	301	10.1
Traineeship	87	5.0	65	5.2	152	5.1
VET Total	530	30.3	319	25.8	849	28.5
Work						
Full-time employment	779	44.6	525	42.5	1 305	43.7
Part-time employment	169	9.7	140	11.3	309	10.4
Work Total	949	54.3	665	53.8	1 614	54.1
Seeking work or NILFET	140	8.0	93	7.5	233	7.8
Total	1 748	100.0	1 237	100.0	2 985	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 35 compares the main destinations in 2013 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.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a								
2013 Main destination	South East Queensland		Regional Queensia		Total				
main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	157	9.7	131	9.6	289	9.7			
VET									
Campus-based VET	179	11.0	218	16.0	397	13.3			
Apprenticeship	192	11.8	109	8.0	301	10.1			
Traineeship	60	3.7	92	6.8	152	5.1			
VET Total	430	26.5	419	30.7	849	28.5			
Work									
Full-time employment	732	45.2	573	42.0	1 305	43.7			
Part-time employment	179	11.0	131	9.6	309	10.4			
Work Total	911	56.2	704	51.5	1 614	54.1			
Seeking work or NILFET	122	7.5	111	8.1	233	7.8			
Total	1 620	100.0	1 366	100.0	2 985	100.0			

Table 35:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey full-time workers, by South East
Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013



Table 36 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 36:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey full-time workers, by Indigenous status,
Queensland 2013

		AIN DESTINA NOUS STATL	TION: FULL-T	IME EMPLO	YMENT	
2013	Indigenous		Non-Indig	genous	Total	
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**2	**1.5	287	10.0	289	9.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	*10	*7.7	387	13.5	397	13.3
Apprenticeship	*13	*10.0	288	10.1	301	10.1
Traineeship	*18	*13.5	134	4.7	152	5.1
VET Total	41	31.2	809	28.3	849	28.5
Work						
Full-time employment	49	37.3	1 256	44.0	1 305	43.7
Part-time employment	*17	*13.1	292	10.2	309	10.4
Work Total	66	50.3	1 548	54.2	1 614	54.1
Seeking work or NILFET	22	16.9	211	7.4	233	7.8
Total	131	100.0	2 855	100.0	2 985	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 37 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

		2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a										
2013	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second SES qua	highest artile	Highest SES quartile					
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	77	8.7	62	7.3	86	11.9	*58	*11.7				
VET												
Campus-based VET	102	11.4	128	15.1	99	13.7	*58	*11.8				
Apprenticeship	97	10.9	97	11.5	*56	*7.7	*51	*10.2				
Traineeship	*52	*5.8	*38	*4.5	*31	*4.4	*26	*5.3				
VET Total	251	28.2	263	31.0	186	25.8	135	27.3				
Work												
Full-time employment	372	41.8	398	46.8	314	43.5	211	42.7				
Part-time employment	115	12.9	72	8.5	83	11.5	*40	*8.0				
Work Total	486	54.6	470	55.4	397	55.0	251	50.7				
Seeking work or NILFET	75	8.5	*54	*6.3	*53	*7.3	*51	*10.3				
Total	890	100.0	849	100.0	722	100.0	495	100.0				

Table 37: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey full-time workers, by socioeconmic status, Queensland 2013

^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.



Part-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 5052 or 13.6 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were working part-time.

Figure 16 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 16: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey part-time workers, Queensland 2013



2013 Main Destination



Table 38 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 38:	Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey part-time workers, by sex,
	Queensland 2013

	2011 MA SEX	OYMENT				
2013	Male		Female		Total	
Main destination	no	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	238	9.6	327	12.7	565	11.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	213	8.6	374	14.5	587	11.6
Apprenticeship	412	16.7	66	2.6	478	9.5
Traineeship	123	5.0	174	6.7	297	5.9
VET Total	748	30.3	614	23.8	1 362	27.0
Work						
Full-time employment	699	28.3	741	28.7	1 439	28.5
Part-time employment	537	21.8	662	25.6	1 199	23.7
Work Total	1 236	50.0	1 403	54.3	2 639	52.2
Seeking work or NILFET	248	10.0	238	9.2	486	9.6
Total	2 469	100.0	2 583	100.0	5 052	100.0

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 39 compares the main destinations in 2013 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.

		2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a								
2013	South East Queensland		Regional Queensl		Total					
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	412	12.7	153	8.5	565	11.2				
VET										
Campus-based VET	400	12.3	187	10.3	587	11.6				
Apprenticeship	325	10.0	153	8.5	478	9.5				
Traineeship	176	5.4	121	6.7	297	5.9				
VET Total	902	27.8	461	25.5	1 362	27.0				
Work										
Full-time employment	870	26.8	570	31.6	1 439	28.5				
Part-time employment	803	24.7	396	22.0	1 199	23.7				
Work Total	1 673	51.5	966	53.5	2 639	52.2				
Seeking work or NILFET	261	8.0	225	12.5	486	9.6				
Total	3 247	100.0	1 805	100.0	5 052	100.0				

Table 39: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey part-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

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



Table 40 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 40:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey part-time workers, by Indigenous status,
Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS							
2013	Indigenous		Non-Indig	genous	Total			
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bachelor Degree	*7	*3.6	558	11.5	565	11.2		
VET								
Campus-based VET	28	14.4	559	11.5	587	11.6		
Apprenticeship	*16	*8.6	462	9.5	478	9.5		
Traineeship	*12	*6.5	284	5.9	297	5.9		
VET Total	57	29.5	1 306	26.9	1 362	27.0		
Work								
Full-time employment	61	31.9	1 378	28.4	1 439	28.5		
Part-time employment	35	18.1	1 165	24.0	1 199	23.7		
Work Total	96	49.9	2 543	52.3	2 639	52.2		
Seeking work or NILFET	33	17.0	453	9.3	486	9.6		
Total	192	100.0	4 860	100.0	5 052	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 41 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 41:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey part-time workers, by socioeconmic
status, Queensland 2013

		2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a									
2013 Main destination	Lowest SES qua	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	89	6.0	143	11.0	188	13.9	137	15.3			
VET											
Campus-based VET	165	11.2	156	12.0	140	10.4	121	13.5			
Apprenticeship	105	7.1	145	11.1	151	11.2	78	8.7			
Traineeship	82	5.5	77	5.9	98	7.2	*41	*4.5			
VET Total	352	23.8	378	28.9	389	28.8	239	26.8			
Work											
Full-time employment	425	28.7	355	27.1	440	32.6	218	24.3			
Part-time employment	426	28.8	296	22.7	239	17.7	234	26.1			
Work Total	851	57.5	651	49.8	680	50.3	451	50.5			
Seeking work or NILFET	189	12.8	135	10.3	96	7.1	66	7.4			
Total	1 481	100.0	1 307	100.0	1 352	100.0	894	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.



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

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3581 or 9.6 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training.

Figure 17 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.







Table 42 reports the main destinations in 2013 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 42: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by sex, Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX							
2013	Male	Male			Total	Total		
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bachelor Degree	153	7.1	97	6.8	249	7.0		
VET								
Campus-based VET	250	11.6	218	15.4	468	13.1		
Apprenticeship	277	12.8	**15	**1.1	293	8.2		
Traineeship	*58	*2.7	66	4.6	124	3.5		
VET Total	586	27.1	299	21.1	885	24.7		
Work								
Full-time employment	538	24.9	234	16.5	771	21.5		
Part-time employment	325	15.0	333	23.5	658	18.4		
Work Total	862	39.9	567	40.0	1 429	39.9		
Seeking work or NILFET	562	26.0	456	32.1	1 017	28.4		
Total	2 162	100.0	1 419	100.0	3 581	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 43 compares the main destinations in 2013 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.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a								
2013 Main destination	South East Queensland		Regional Queensi		Total				
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	184	7.5	65	5.9	249	7.0			
VET									
Campus-based VET	331	13.4	137	12.3	468	13.1			
Apprenticeship	228	9.2	65	5.8	293	8.2			
Traineeship	73	2.9	*51	*4.6	124	3.5			
VET Total	632	25.6	253	22.7	885	24.7			
Work									
Full-time employment	533	21.6	239	21.4	771	21.5			
Part-time employment	475	19.3	183	16.4	658	18.4			
Work Total	1 008	40.8	421	37.8	1 429	39.9			
Seeking work or NILFET	644	26.1	374	33.6	1 017	28.4			
Total	2 468	100.0	1 114	100.0	3 581	100.0			

Table 43: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

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.



Table 44 reports the main destinations in 2013 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 44: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

, 0	,								
	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS								
2013	Indigenous		Non-Indig	genous	Total				
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	**6	**2.2	243	7.4	249	7.0			
VET									
Campus-based VET	22	7.8	446	13.5	468	13.1			
Apprenticeship	26	8.9	267	8.1	293	8.2			
Traineeship	*13	*4.6	111	3.4	124	3.5			
VET Total	61	21.3	824	25.0	885	24.7			
Work									
Full-time employment	43	15.0	728	22.1	771	21.5			
Part-time employment	42	14.6	616	18.7	658	18.4			
Work Total	85	29.6	1 344	40.8	1 429	39.9			
Seeking work or NILFET	135	47.0	882	26.8	1 017	28.4			
Total	288	100.0	3 294	100.0	3 581	100.0			

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

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

Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 45 reports the main destinations in 2013 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 45: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by socioeconmic status, Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS [®]									
2013 Main destination	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile			
main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bachelor Degree	*47	*3.8	*44	*4.6	84	10.5	75	13.3		
VET										
Campus-based VET	159	12.9	127	13.1	117	14.5	65	11.6		
Apprenticeship	84	6.8	86	8.9	61	7.6	61	10.9		
Traineeship	*31	*2.5	*54	*5.5	*35	*4.3	**5	**0.8		
VET Total	275	22.2	267	27.6	212	26.4	131	23.3		
Work										
Full-time employment	317	25.6	210	21.8	135	16.9	109	19.3		
Part-time employment	192	15.5	195	20.2	164	20.5	99	17.5		
Work Total	509	41.1	405	42.0	300	37.3	207	36.9		
Seeking work or NILFET	409	33.0	250	25.9	207	25.8	149	26.5		
Total	1 240	100.0	967	100.0	803	100.0	562	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.



Deferred

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2914 or 7.8 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2010 deferred university study in 2011.

Figure 18 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 18: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey deferrers, Queensland 2013



Next Step Longitudinal study (Post-ETRF cohort) Queensland 2013



Table 46 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX								
2013	Male		Female	Female					
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%			
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bachelor Degree	608	53.5	1 061	59.7	1 669	57.3			
VET									
Campus-based VET	72	6.3	159	8.9	231	7.9			
Apprenticeship	79	7.0	*16	*0.9	96	3.3			
Traineeship	*41	*3.6	*58	*3.3	99	3.4			
VET Total	192	16.9	234	13.2	426	14.6			
Work									
Full-time employment	170	15.0	277	15.6	447	15.3			
Part-time employment	88	7.7	159	8.9	246	8.5			
Work Total	258	22.7	435	24.5	693	23.8			
Seeking work or NILFET	79	7.0	*47	*2.6	126	4.3			
Total	1 138	100.0	1 776	100.0	2 914	100.0			

 Table 46:
 Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey deferrers, by sex, Queensland 2013

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

Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 47 compares the main destinations in 2013 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.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a									
2013 Main destination		South East Queensland		and	Total					
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%				
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bachelor Degree	926	55.0	743	60.4	1 669	57.3				
VET										
Campus-based VET	138	8.2	93	7.6	231	7.9				
Apprenticeship	*50	*3.0	*46	*3.7	96	3.3				
Traineeship	*50	*3.0	*49	*4.0	99	3.4				
VET Total	238	14.1	188	15.3	426	14.6				
Work										
Full-time employment	282	16.7	165	13.4	447	15.3				
Part-time employment	149	8.9	97	7.9	246	8.5				
Work Total	431	25.6	262	21.3	693	23.8				
Seeking work or NILFET	89	5.3	*38	*3.1	126	4.3				
Total	1 683	100.0	1 231	100.0	2 914	100.0				

Table 47:Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey deferrers, by South East
Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

^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.



Table 48 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 Next Step survey by Indigenous status.

Table 48:	Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey deferrers, by Indigenous status,
	Queensland 2013

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS							
2013	Indiger	Indigenous		genous	Total			
Main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bachelor Degree	*22	*52.0	1 648	57.4	1 669	57.3		
VET								
Campus-based VET	**4	**8.5	228	7.9	231	7.9		
Apprenticeship	**4	**8.8	92	3.2	96	3.3		
Traineeship	**3	**7.7	96	3.3	99	3.4		
VET Total	*10	*25.1	416	14.5	426	14.6		
Work								
Full-time employment	**4	**8.5	443	15.4	447	15.3		
Part-time employment	**6	**14.4	240	8.4	246	8.5		
Work Total	*10	*22.9	684	23.8	693	23.8		
Seeking work or NILFET	-	-	126	4.4	126	4.3		
Total	41	100.0	2 873	100.0	2 914	100.0		

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

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

_ Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 49 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 Next Step survey by socioeconomic status.

	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS [®]									
2013 Main destination	Lowest SES quartile			Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile		
main destination	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bachelor Degree	354	56.7	378	50.9	473	58.0	457	63.4		
VET										
Campus-based VET	*57	*9.1	73	9.8	59	7.2	*43	*5.9		
Apprenticeship	**2	**0.4	*35	*4.7	*27	*3.3	*28	*3.8		
Traineeship	*37	*5.9	*23	*3.1	*27	*3.4	**12	**1.6		
VET Total	96	15.4	131	17.6	113	13.8	82	11.4		
Work										
Full-time employment	100	16.0	106	14.3	127	15.5	114	15.8		
Part-time employment	*52	*8.4	88	11.9	73	8.9	*33	*4.6		
Work Total	152	24.4	195	26.3	199	24.4	146	20.3		
Seeking work or NILFET	*22	*3.6	*39	*5.2	*31	*3.8	*35	*4.8		
Total	624	100.0	742	100.0	816	100.0	720	100.0		

Table 49: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey deferrers, by socioeconmic status, **Queensland 2013**

а 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.





Technical note

Survey methodology

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

A sample of 11 914 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.

Responses were collected via CATI. The average time to complete the survey was six and a half minutes.

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 10 232 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and responded to the survey between March and April 2013.

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

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

Sampling error

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

Estimates of sampling error

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

Standard error

The standard error (SE) of an estimate is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the estimate. If the sample size is large enough, the distribution will be approximately normal. In a normal distribution there is approximately a 67 per cent chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure which would have been obtained if all 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 provide approximate SEs for this survey, for general application to estimates on the number of young people. These figures will not give a precise measure of the SE of a particular estimate, but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

The following is an example of the calculation and use of SEs from Appendix 1. An estimated 400 males were undertaking a VET Cert I– II/other course in 2013. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 400 has a SE of approximately 36, that is, there is a 95 per cent chance that the true number is in the range 329 to 471.

Relative standard error

A SE expressed as a percentage of the estimate is known as the 'relative standard error' (RSE). For example, if an estimate of 1000 persons (from Appendix 1) has a SE of 55 then the estimate has a RSE of 5.5 per cent ($55 \div 1000 \times 100 = 5.5\%$). 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 a RSE between 25 per cent and 50 per cent have been indicated by an asterisk (*). Estimates with a RSE greater than 50 per cent have been indicated by a double asterisk (**).

Non-sampling error

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

Responses to this survey were collected via CATI. In some circumstances, the methodology allowed for responses to be provided by a proxy. Allowable proxies included parents, siblings and other household members able to respond on behalf of the respondent. Proxy responses represented 26.5 per cent of all responses. It is possible that answers supplied by proxies may be different to what would have been stated by the young persons themselves. Therefore, it should be noted that although this error is estimated to be small, its impact has not been quantified.

Statistical significance

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

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

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

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

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

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

Response rate

There were 11 914 Year 12 completers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2013. Of these, 10 232 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 85.9 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, 2013

Size of Estimate	Stondord Emer	Relative Standard	95% Confidence Interval		
(no. of persons)	Standard Error	Error (%)	Lower Limit	Upper Limit	
16	8	50.0	0	32	
30	11	35.7	9	51	
50	14	27.5	23	77	
58	15	25.0	30	87	
100	19	19.2	62	138	
200	27	13.3	148	252	
300	32	10.7	237	363	
400	36	9.1	329	471	
500	41	8.1	421	579	
600	44	7.3	514	686	
700	47	6.7	608	792	
800	50	6.2	702	898	
900	52	5.8	797	1 003	
1 000	55	5.5	893	1 107	
2 000	74	3.7	1 856	2 144	
3 000	87	2.9	2 832	3 168	
4 000	92	2.3	3 816	4 184	
5 000	100	2.0	4 804	5 196	
6 000	102	1.7	5 794	6 206	
7 000	112	1.6	6 787	7 213	
8 000	112	1.4	7 780	8 220	
9 000	117	1.3	8 775	9 225	
10 000	120	1.2	9 770	10 230	
15 000	120	0.8	14 755	15 245	
20 000	120	0.6	19 746	20 254	
25 000	125	0.5	24 741	25 259	

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.



Size of Estimate (no. of persons) Standar	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
	Stanuaru Entor		Lower Limit	Upper Limit
7	3	50.0	0	13
20	6	28.3	9	31
22	5	25.0	11	32
40	7	18.7	25	55
60	9	14.4	43	77
80	10	12.0	61	99
100	11	10.5	79	121
150	13	8.5	125	175
200	14	7.1	172	228
250	15	5.9	221	279
300	15	5.1	270	330
350	15	4.4	320	380
400	15	3.8	370	430
450	15	3.3	421	479
500	15	2.9	471	529
550	14	2.6	522	578
600	14	2.3	573	627

Appendix 2 – Standard errors of estimate, Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2010, 2013

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 categorisation

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.			
Apprenticeship	Employment-based apprenticeship.			
Traineeship	Employment-based traineeship.			
Labour Force				
Full-time employment	Working full-time (35 hours or more a 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.			
Part-time employment	Working part-time or casual (less than 35 hours a week) and not in an education or training destination.			
Seeking work	Looking for work and not in an education or training destination.			
Not in Education, Training or Employment				
NILFET	Not in education or training, not working and not seeking work.			

^a Some respondents may also be in the labour 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)	

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

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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	

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

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Appendix 6 - Statistical Area Level 4 - Queensland, ABS, 2011



