



# nextstep

## Longitudinal study 2014

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







# nextstep

## 2014

### **Next Step Longitudinal study**

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





## Acknowledgments

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

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

Catholic Secondary Principals Association of Queensland

Independent Schools Queensland

Queensland Catholic Education Commission

Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Secondary Principals' Association

Queensland University of Technology

State Schools Division, Department of Education and Training

Training and Skills Division, Department of Education and Training

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

This research is funded by the Queensland Government.



[This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/)

© State of Queensland (2017)



# Contents

<b>Acknowledgments</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>1</b>
Background .....	1
Summary of findings .....	2
<b>2014 destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Main destination .....	5
Education and employment destinations .....	10
<b>Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2010</b> .....	<b>13</b>
Main destination .....	13
Main destination by sex .....	14
Work and study .....	15
Main destination from the 2011 <i>Next Step</i> survey compared to the 2014 <i>Next Step</i> Longitudinal study .....	15
Education and training .....	17
Employment .....	20
Apprentices and trainees .....	23
<b>Pathways</b> .....	<b>25</b>
Bachelor Degree .....	25
Campus-based VET .....	28
Apprenticeship .....	31
Traineeship .....	34
Full-time employment .....	37
Part-time employment .....	40
Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training .....	43
Deferred .....	46
<b>Technical note</b> .....	<b>49</b>
Survey methodology .....	49
Reliability of the estimates .....	49
Sampling error .....	49
Estimates of sampling error .....	49
Non-sampling error .....	50
Statistical significance .....	50
Response rate .....	50
Data editing .....	50
Effects of rounding .....	50
<b>Appendices</b> .....	<b>51</b>
Appendix 1 – Standard errors of estimate, Year 12 completers from 2010, 2014 .....	51
Appendix 2 – Standard errors of estimate, Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2010, 2014 .....	52
Appendix 3 – Main destination categorisation .....	53
Appendix 4 – Fields of study .....	54
Appendix 5 – Industry categories .....	55
Appendix 6 – Statistical Area Level 4 – Queensland, ABS, 2011 .....	56
Appendix 7 – Photograph acknowledgments .....	58
Appendix 8 – Glossary .....	59





# 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 [2011 \*Next Step\* 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% 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 2014 *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 2014 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO between March and April 2014. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 9339 responses were collected from 10 886 respondents who agreed to be contacted for the fourth time in 2014, representing a response rate of 85.8%.



The 2014 *Next Step* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that this group of young people have taken in the four years since completing school.

Figures in this report are estimates, based on the 9339 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 four years after completing Year 12:

- the majority of young people (91.8%) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 38.1% of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 8.3% of young people
- employment-based training accounted for 11.1% of young people, either in apprenticeships (9.1%) or traineeships (2.0%)
- full-time work, with no education or training, accounted for 22.7% of young people. A further 11.6% were undertaking part-time work
- the remaining 8.2% of young people were either seeking work (5.2%) or not in the labour force, education or training (3.0%).



**Figure ES1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2014**

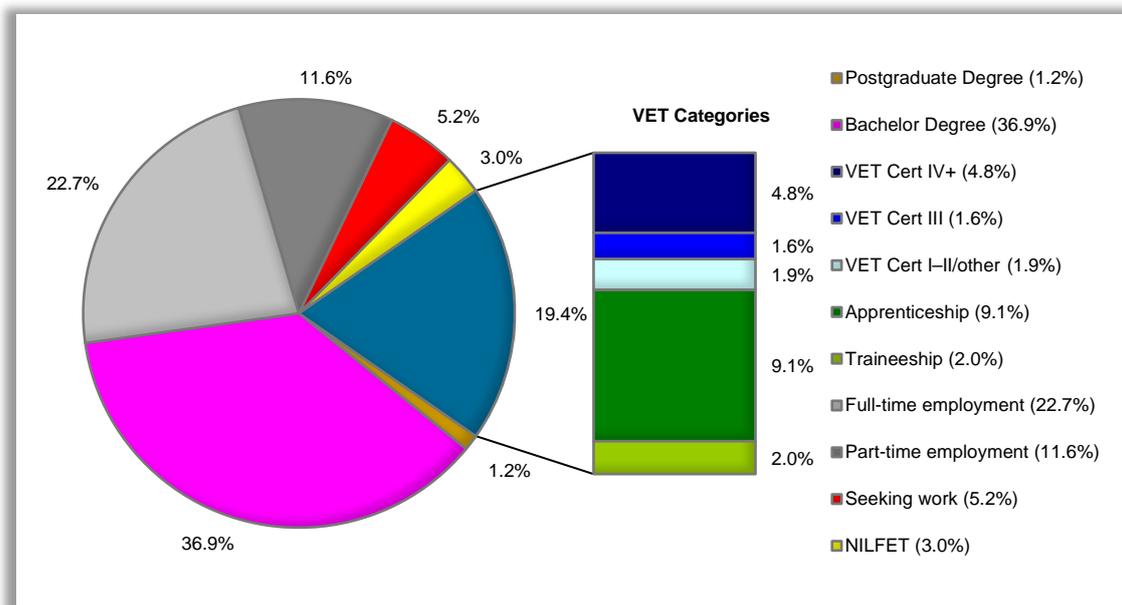


Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2010 Year 12 completers from 2011 to 2014.

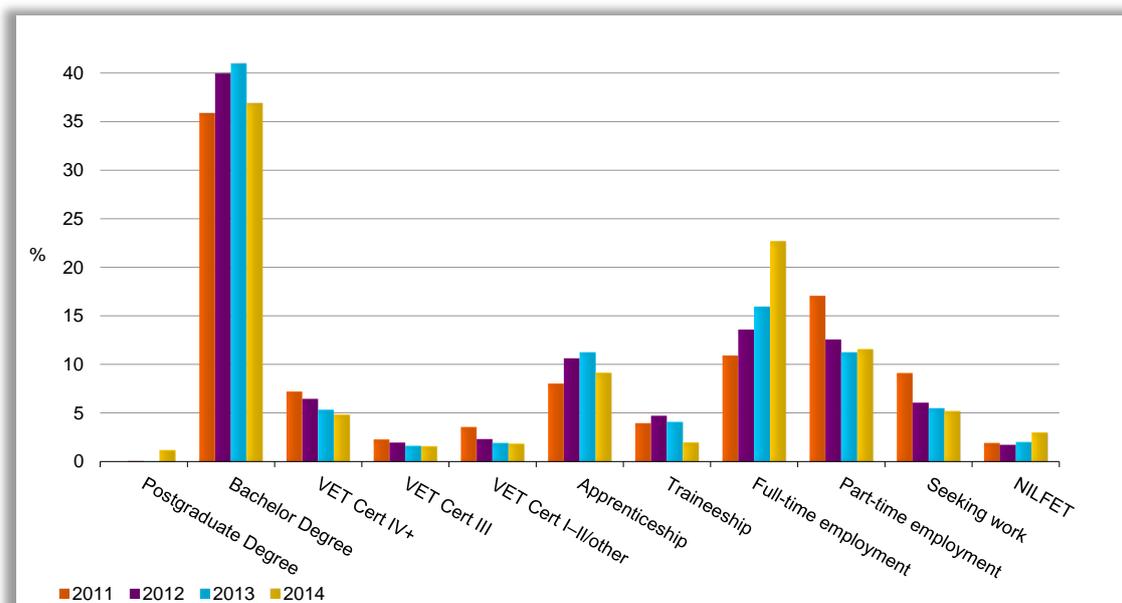
The number of young people undertaking a Bachelor Degree or apprenticeship has decreased since peaking in 2013, three years after finishing school. Participation in other study levels has remained fairly steady.

A clear trend is the increased movement into working full-time, while not undertaking study.

The number of young people not in the labour force, education or training remained small, but has gradually increased.

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

**Figure ES2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2014**







## 2014 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 2014.

### 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.

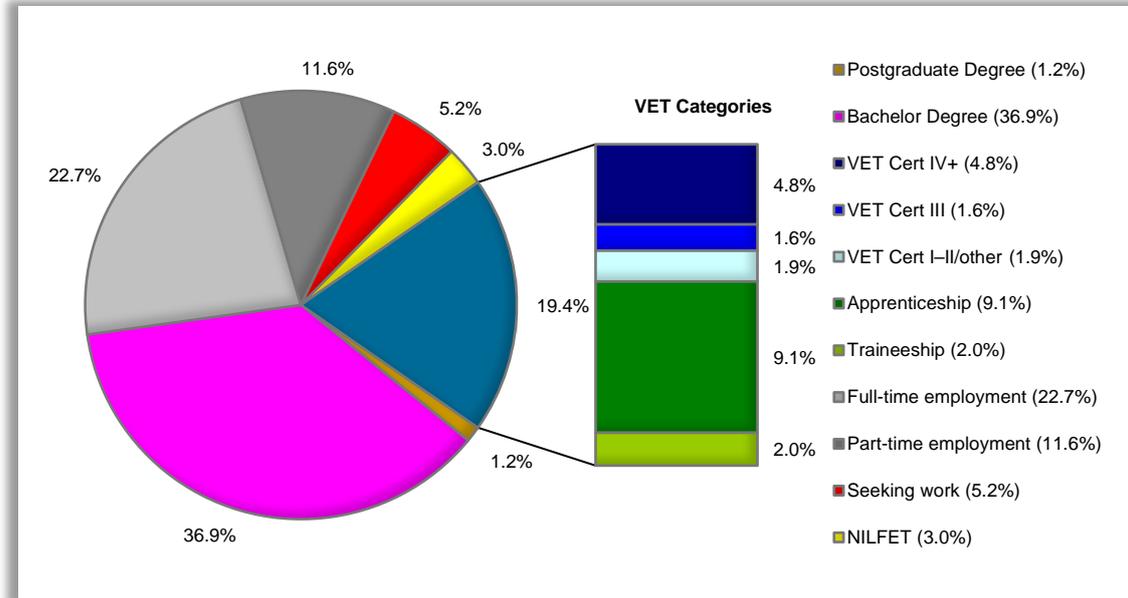
In particular:

- 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.



Figure 1 illustrates the 2014 main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.

**Figure 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2014**



### Main destination by sex

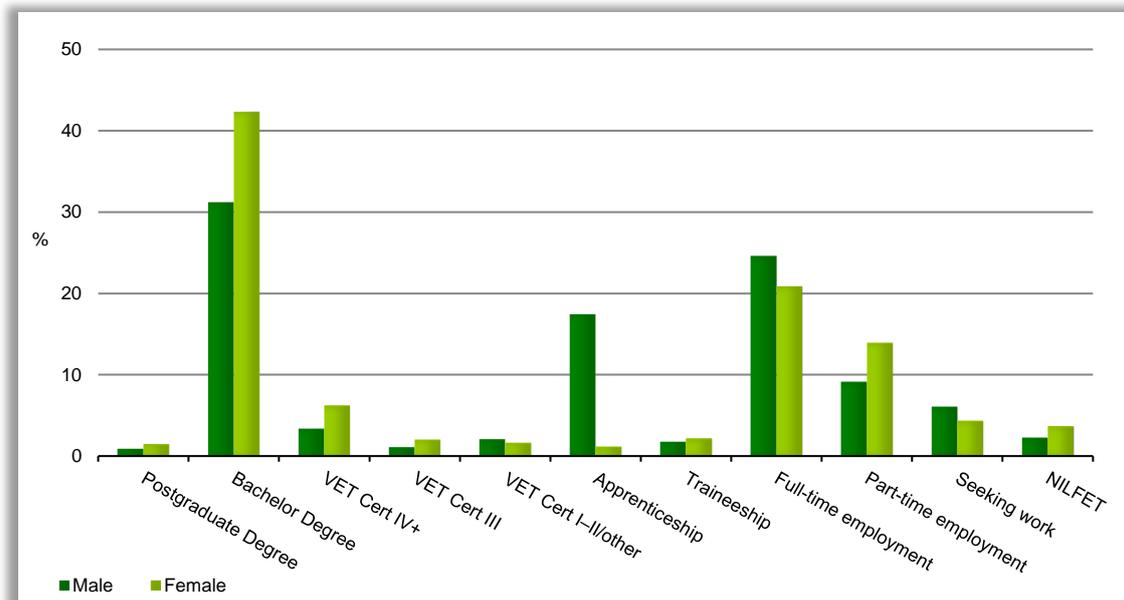
Differences between male and female Year 12 completers from 2010 were evident in the education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

**Table 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2014**

Main destination	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	162	0.9	281	1.5	443	1.2
Bachelor Degree	5 677	31.2	8 049	42.3	13 726	36.9
VET						
VET Cert IV+	613	3.4	1 189	6.3	1 802	4.8
VET Cert III	200	1.1	390	2.0	590	1.6
VET Cert I-II/other	382	2.1	312	1.6	693	1.9
Apprenticeship	3 173	17.4	227	1.2	3 401	9.1
Traineeship	322	1.8	417	2.2	738	2.0
VET Total	4 690	25.8	2 534	13.3	7 224	19.4
Work						
Full-time employment	4 477	24.6	3 971	20.9	8 449	22.7
Part-time employment	1 662	9.1	2 652	13.9	4 314	11.6
Work Total	6 140	33.7	6 623	34.8	12 763	34.3
Seeking work	1 108	6.1	829	4.4	1 937	5.2
NILFET	417	2.3	699	3.7	1 115	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 193</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19 014</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37 207</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Figure 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2014**



**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 2014.

**Table 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2014**

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	19 years of age or younger		20 years of age		21 years of age		22 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	**1.4	372	1.2	67	1.1	-	-
Bachelor Degree	154	57.2	11 315	37.6	2 058	32.3	198	45.0
VET								
VET Cert IV+	**5	**2.0	1 419	4.7	353	5.5	*24	*5.4
VET Cert III	**10	**3.9	476	1.6	94	1.5	**9	**2.1
VET Cert I-II/other	**11	**4.0	539	1.8	127	2.0	**17	**3.7
Apprenticeship	**5	**1.8	2 731	9.1	652	10.2	**12	**2.8
Traineeship	**3	**1.2	604	2.0	129	2.0	**3	**0.7
VET Total	*35	*12.9	5 768	19.2	1 356	21.3	65	14.7
Work								
Full-time employment	*37	*13.6	6 899	22.9	1 457	22.8	*56	*12.7
Part-time employment	*25	*9.3	3 492	11.6	744	11.7	*54	*12.1
Work Total	*62	*22.9	10 391	34.5	2 201	34.5	110	24.9
Seeking work	**5	**1.8	1 473	4.9	415	6.5	*43	*9.9
NILFET	**10	**3.7	800	2.7	281	4.4	*25	*5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30 118</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 379</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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.

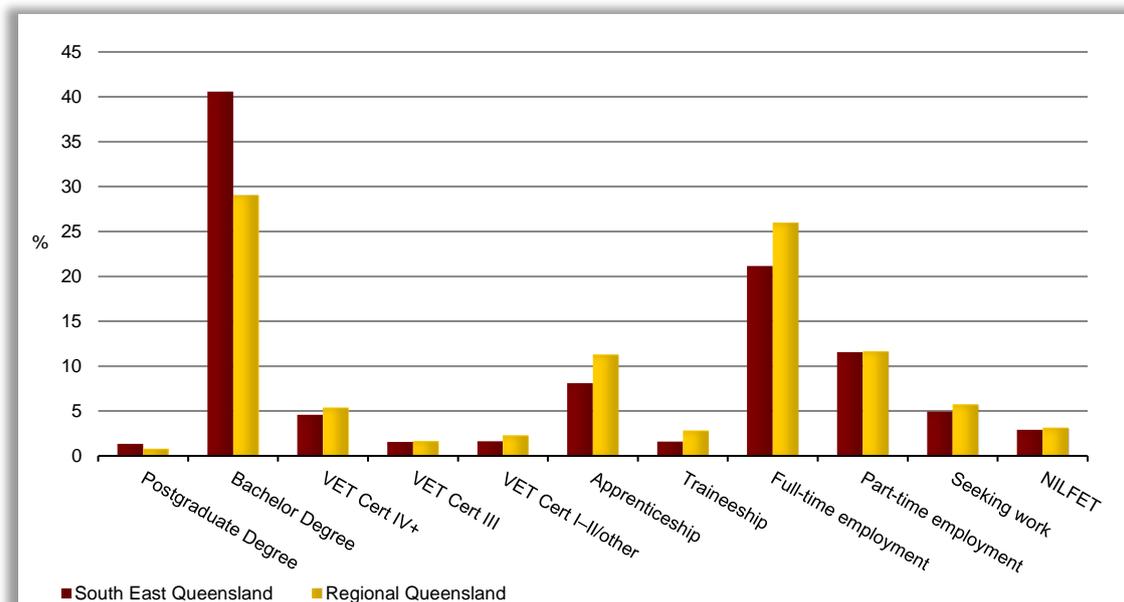
Table 3 and Figure 3 displays the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

**Table 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

<i>Main destination</i>	<b>SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND</b>					
	<i>South East Queensland</i>		<i>Regional Queensland</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Postgraduate Degree	344	1.4	98	0.8	443	1.2
Bachelor Degree	10 269	40.6	3 456	29.1	13 726	36.9
VET						
VET Cert IV+	1 157	4.6	644	5.4	1 802	4.8
VET Cert III	392	1.5	198	1.7	590	1.6
VET Cert I-II/other	418	1.7	276	2.3	693	1.9
Apprenticeship	2 055	8.1	1 346	11.3	3 401	9.1
Traineeship	403	1.6	336	2.8	738	2.0
<i>VET Total</i>	4 424	17.5	2 799	23.5	7 224	19.4
Work						
Full-time employment	5 357	21.2	3 091	26.0	8 449	22.7
Part-time employment	2 929	11.6	1 385	11.6	4 314	11.6
<i>Work Total</i>	8 287	32.7	4 476	37.6	12 763	34.3
Seeking work	1 251	4.9	685	5.8	1 937	5.2
NILFET	740	2.9	375	3.2	1 115	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 316</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11 891</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37 207</b>	<b>100.0</b>



**Figure 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**



#### Main destination by Indigenous status

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

**Table 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**

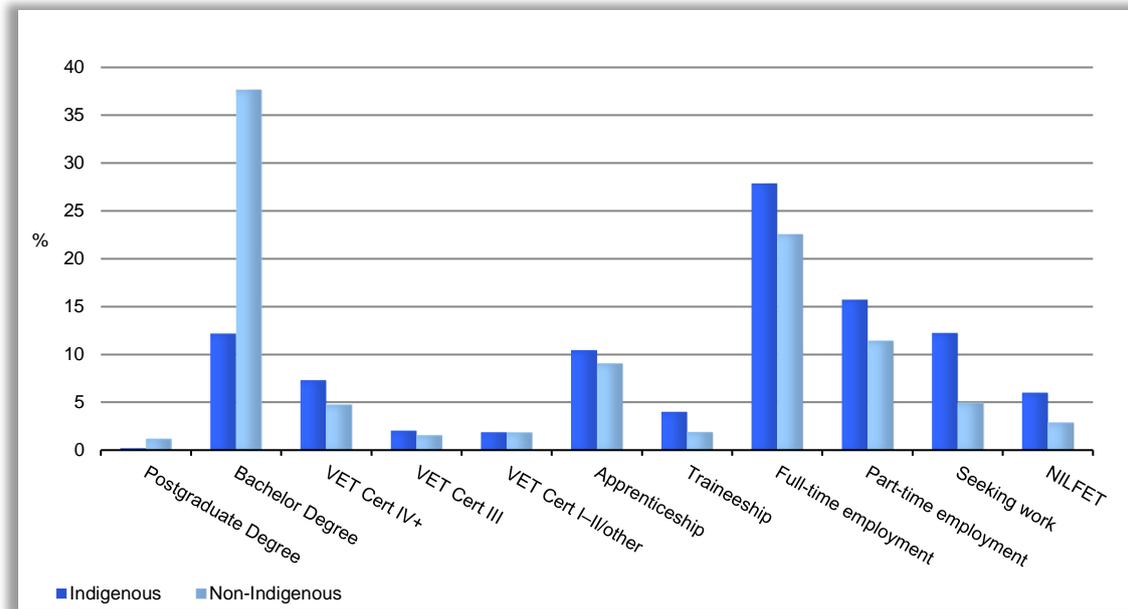
Main destination	INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**0.2	440	1.2	443	1.2
Bachelor Degree	134	12.2	13 591	37.6	13 726	36.9
VET						
VET Cert IV+	81	7.3	1 721	4.8	1 802	4.8
VET Cert III	*22	*2.0	567	1.6	590	1.6
VET Cert I-II/other	*21	*1.9	673	1.9	693	1.9
Apprenticeship	115	10.5	3 285	9.1	3 401	9.1
Traineeship	44	4.0	694	1.9	738	2.0
VET Total	283	25.7	6 941	19.2	7 224	19.4
Work						
Full-time employment	307	27.9	8 142	22.5	8 449	22.7
Part-time employment	173	15.7	4 141	11.5	4 314	11.6
Work Total	480	43.6	12 283	34.0	12 763	34.3
Seeking work	135	12.3	1 802	5.0	1 937	5.2
NILFET	66	6.0	1 049	2.9	1 115	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36 106</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37 207</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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.



**Figure 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**



## 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 2014**

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION						Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Postgraduate Degree	**0.1	**0.6	*0.3	1.7	*1.4	2.8	1.2
Bachelor Degree	**0.2	17.4	9.1	61.0	37.3	58.9	37.3
VET Cert IV+	6.6	20.8	5.7	5.0	6.2	5.6	5.9
VET Cert III	74.5	31.9	1.7	1.4	3.8	*1.4	9.0
VET Cert I-II	-	*2.7	*0.2	*0.2	*0.9	*0.5	0.4
Other	6.2	19.1	2.2	1.2	1.9	2.3	2.5
Not studying	12.3	*7.5	80.8	29.3	48.5	28.5	43.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

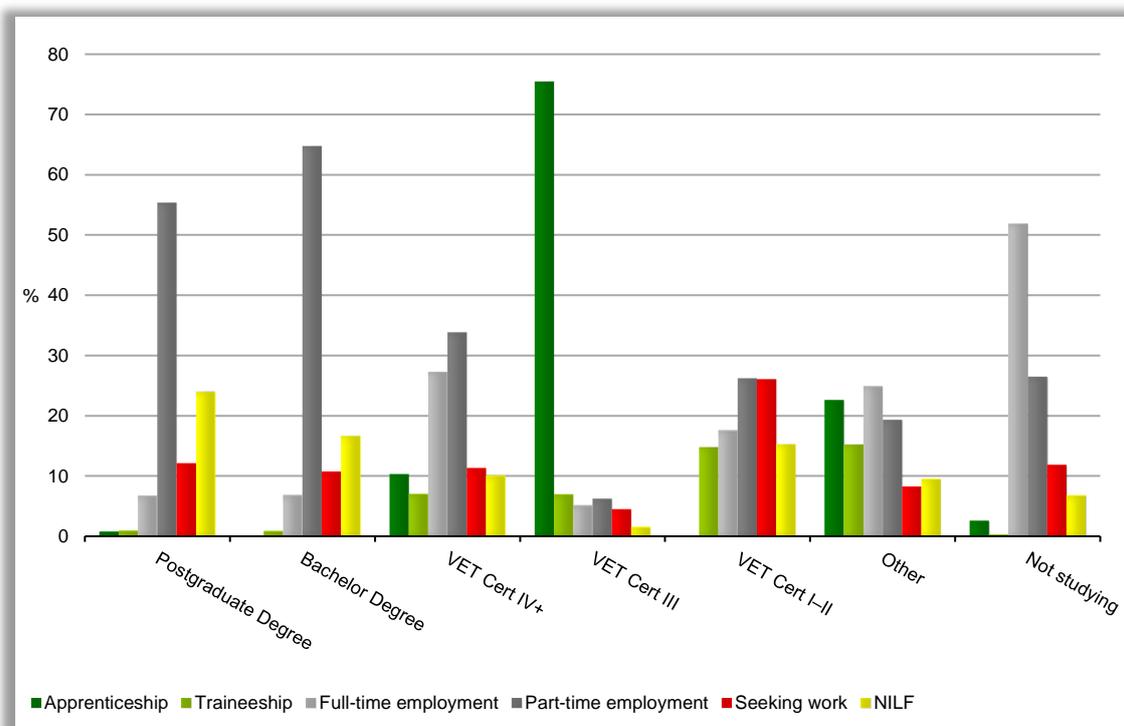
\*\* Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Figure 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 2014**





LIEUTENANT

CAPTAIN

holmatro®



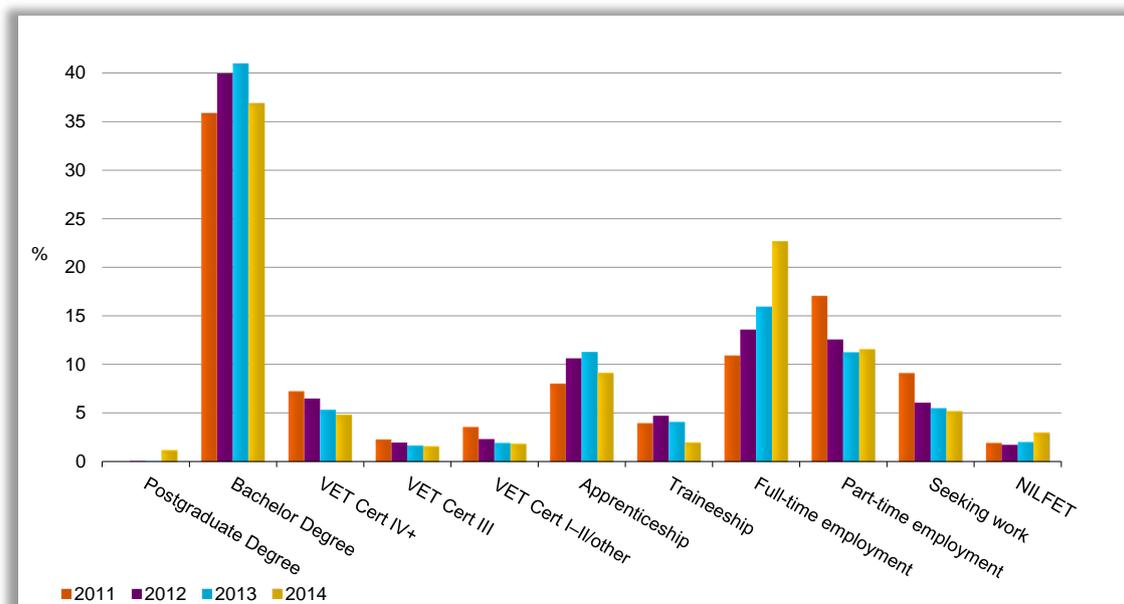
## Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2010

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

### Main destination

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

**Figure 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2014**





## Main destination by sex

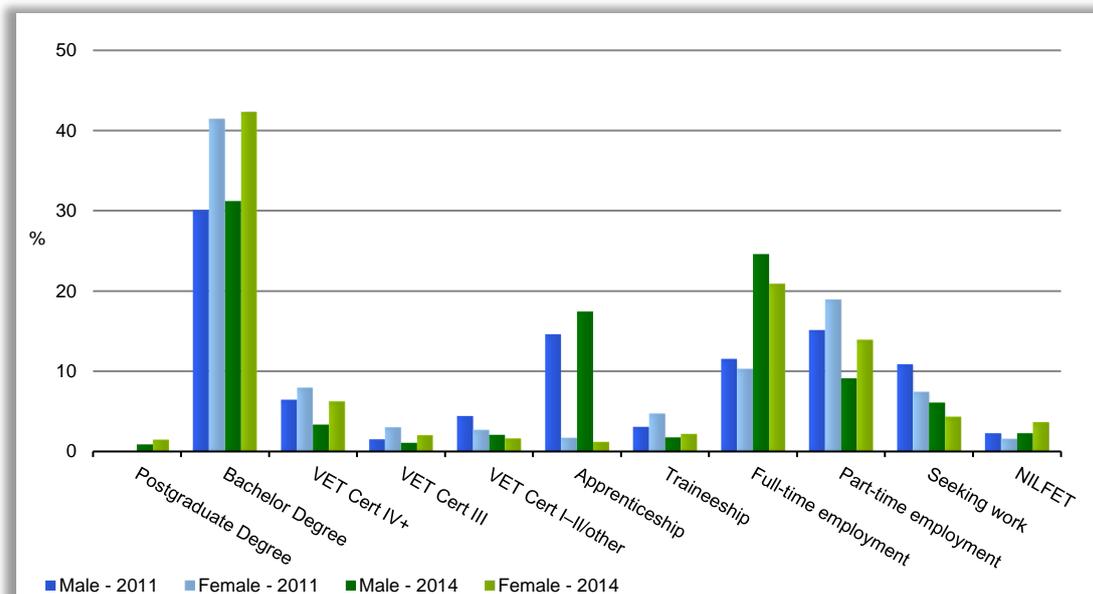
Table 6 and Figure 7 show the main destinations in 2011 and 2014 of Year 12 completers from 2010 by sex.

**Table 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Main destination	SEX AND YEAR											
	Male				Female				Total			
	2011		2014		2011		2014		2011		2014	
	no.	%										
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	162	0.9	-	-	281	1.5	-	-	443	1.2
Bachelor Degree	5 473	30.1	5 677	31.2	7 876	41.4	8 049	42.3	13 349	35.9	13 726	36.9
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 172	6.4	613	3.4	1 517	8.0	1 189	6.3	2 689	7.2	1 802	4.8
VET Cert III	276	1.5	200	1.1	575	3.0	390	2.0	851	2.3	590	1.6
VET Cert I-II/other	807	4.4	382	2.1	519	2.7	312	1.6	1 326	3.6	693	1.9
Apprenticeship	2 661	14.6	3 173	17.4	331	1.7	227	1.2	2 992	8.0	3 401	9.1
Traineeship	562	3.1	322	1.8	905	4.8	417	2.2	1 467	3.9	738	2.0
VET Total	5 479	30.1	4 690	25.8	3 846	20.2	2 534	13.3	9 325	25.1	7 224	19.4
Work												
Full-time employment	2 100	11.5	4 477	24.6	1 961	10.3	3 971	20.9	4 061	10.9	8 449	22.7
Part-time employment	2 754	15.1	1 662	9.1	3 603	19.0	2 652	13.9	6 357	17.1	4 314	11.6
Work Total	4 853	26.7	6 140	33.7	5 565	29.3	6 623	34.8	10 418	28.0	12 763	34.3
Seeking work	1 976	10.9	1 108	6.1	1 420	7.5	829	4.4	3 396	9.1	1 937	5.2
NILFET	412	2.3	417	2.3	307	1.6	699	3.7	719	1.9	1 115	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18 193</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>18 193</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19 014</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>19 014</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37 207</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37 207</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- Nil or rounded to zero.

**Figure 7: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

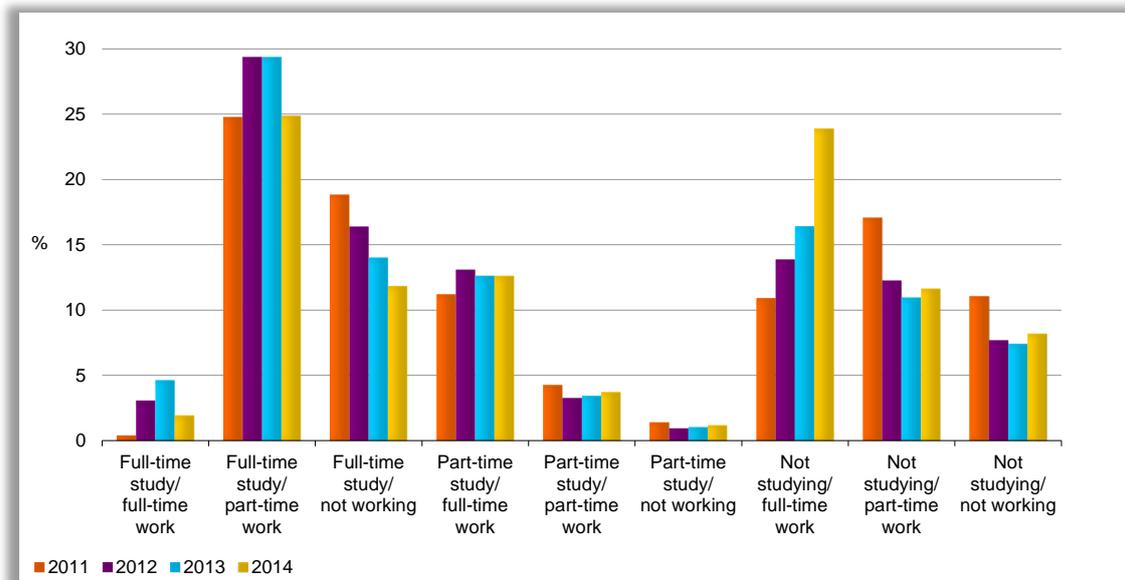




## Work and study

Figure 8 presents the distribution of all Year 12 completers from 2010 across nine distinct 'workload and study status' groups from 2011 to 2014.

**Figure 8: Work and study load of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2014**



## Main destination from the 2011 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2014 *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 2014 *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.



**Table 7: 2014 Next Step Longitudinal study main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by 2011 Next Step survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Bachelor Degree		VET Cert IV+		VET Cert III		VET Cert I-II/other		Apprenticeship		Traineeship	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	418	-	**7	**0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	9 230	69.1	898	33.4	126	14.8	213	16.1	*53	*1.8	254	17.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	309	2.3	191	7.1	102	11.9	79	6.0	*62	*2.1	144	9.8
VET Cert III	*61	*0.5	*60	*2.2	*40	*4.7	*28	*2.1	*19	*0.6	*29	*2.0
VET Cert I-II/other	154	1.2	*48	*1.8	**13	**1.5	*42	*3.1	*35	*1.2	*39	*2.7
Apprenticeship	168	1.3	139	5.2	75	8.8	245	18.5	1 645	55.0	67	4.5
Traineeship	205	1.5	*40	*1.5	*35	*4.1	*32	*2.4	*20	*0.7	*42	*2.9
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>1 781</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Work												
Full-time employment	1 335	10.0	645	24.0	208	24.5	302	22.8	900	30.1	611	41.7
Part-time employment	1 020	7.6	438	16.3	149	17.5	175	13.2	136	4.6	191	13.0
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>2 355</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>40.3</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>54.7</b>
Seeking work	281	2.1	164	6.1	*61	*7.2	130	9.8	80	2.7	*54	*3.7
NILFET	167	1.3	*59	*2.2	*43	*5.0	80	6.1	*42	*1.4	*34	*2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 349</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 689</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 992</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>100.0</b>

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET		Deferred		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**9	**0.2	**2	**0.1	-	-	**4	**0.1	443	-
Bachelor Degree	299	10.2	677	13.6	219	7.2	*46	*8.7	1 711	55.8	13 726	36.9
VET												
VET Cert IV+	212	7.2	329	6.6	216	7.2	*23	*4.2	134	4.4	1 802	4.8
VET Cert III	*60	*2.1	123	2.5	109	3.6	*22	*4.1	*38	*1.2	590	1.6
VET Cert I-II/other	*56	*1.9	132	2.6	77	2.6	*31	*5.8	67	2.2	693	1.9
Apprenticeship	294	10.0	429	8.6	203	6.7	*37	*7.0	97	3.2	3 401	9.1
Traineeship	72	2.4	164	3.3	*60	*2.0	**11	**2.1	*58	*1.9	738	2.0
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>1 177</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>7 224</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Work												
Full-time employment	1 463	49.9	1 561	31.4	783	26.0	85	15.9	553	18.0	8 449	22.7
Part-time employment	306	10.4	1 015	20.4	600	19.9	*60	*11.1	226	7.4	4 314	11.6
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>1 769</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>2 576</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>12 763</b>	<b>34.3</b>
Seeking work	108	3.7	307	6.2	566	18.7	82	15.3	104	3.4	1 937	5.2
NILFET	63	2.2	233	4.7	183	6.1	139	25.9	73	2.4	1 115	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 934</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 979</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 018</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 065</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>37 207</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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.

**Table 8: Level of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Doctoral Degree	-	-	*27	*0.1
Master Degree	-	-	266	1.3
Graduate Diploma	-	-	125	0.6
Graduate Certificate	-	-	*32	*0.2
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	394	1.9
Bachelor Degree	13 241	58.4	13 468	64.4
VET				
Associate Degree	112	0.5	108	0.5
Advanced Diploma	193	0.9	*59	*0.3
Diploma	1 868	8.2	1 333	6.4
VET Certificate IV	1 236	5.4	680	3.3
VET Certificate III	3 680	16.2	3 360	16.1
VET Certificate II	972	4.3	120	0.6
VET Certificate I	223	1.0	**16	**0.1
VET unspecified	351	1.5	393	1.9
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>8 634</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>6 070</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Other	809	3.6	535	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 685</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20 917</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



'Study provider' refers to the institution that students attended for their post-school study. Table 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 2014**

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
University	13 643	60.1	14 305	68.8
TAFE	6 293	27.7	3 305	15.9
Private training college	1 610	7.1	2 252	10.8
Training provided by work	601	2.6	646	3.1
Armed Forces	109	0.5	205	1.0
Adult & community education provider	*44	*0.2	*38	*0.2
Agricultural college	**6	-	**4	-
Secondary school	119	0.5	-	-
Other	260	1.1	*48	*0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 685</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20 804</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- <sup>a</sup> 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 2014**

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health	3 115	13.7	3 730	17.8
Engineering and Related Technologies	3 403	15.0	3 608	17.2
Management and Commerce	3 360	14.8	3 001	14.3
Society and Culture	2 712	12.0	2 783	13.3
Education	1 244	5.5	1 502	7.2
Creative Arts	1 915	8.4	1 350	6.5
Architecture and Building	1 450	6.4	1 188	5.7
Natural and Physical Sciences	1 535	6.8	1 081	5.2
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	860	3.8	615	2.9
Information Technology	674	3.0	528	2.5
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	326	1.4	271	1.3
Mixed Field Programs	784	3.5	*60	*0.3
Double Field of Study	647	2.9	965	4.6
Other	658	2.9	233	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>22 685</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>20 917</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- <sup>a</sup> 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 2014. 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 2014**

Course status <sup>a</sup>	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Undertaking same course	11 124	86.2	1 050	61.6	12 174	83.4
Not undertaking same course	1 776	13.8	655	38.4	2 431	16.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 900</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 705</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14 605</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 2014**

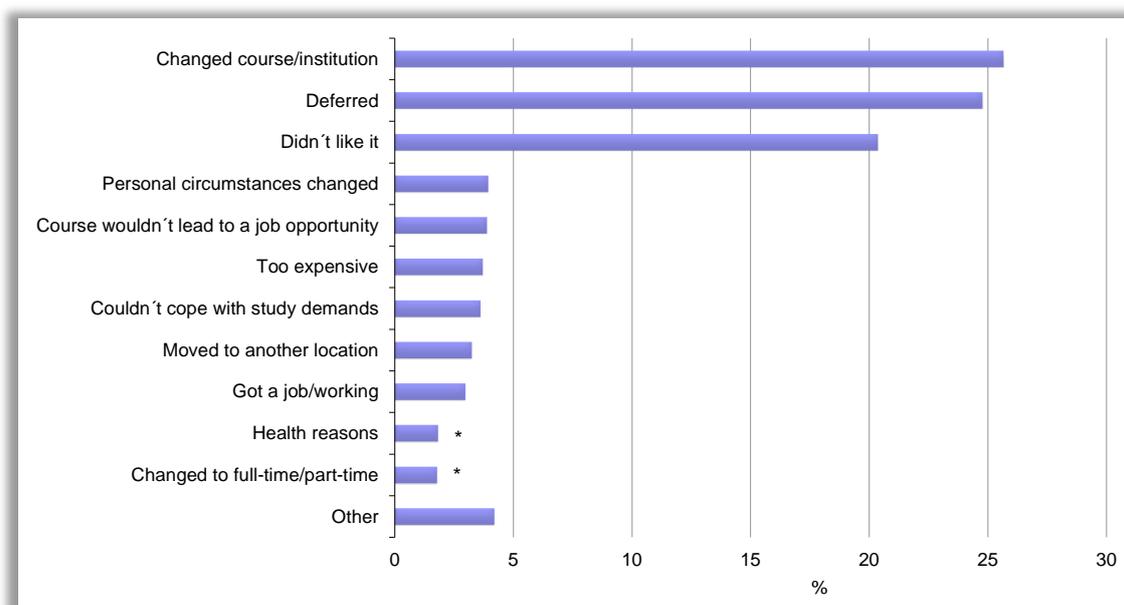
Not undertaking same course <sup>a,b</sup>	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Course completed	1 998	46.0	1 576	67.0	3 574	53.4
Course not completed	2 348	54.0	775	33.0	3 123	46.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 347</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 351</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6 697</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes apprentices and trainees.

<sup>b</sup> 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 2014**



\* 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 2014**

Occupation - Minor Group	YEAR			
	2011		2014	
	no.	%	no.	%
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	8 343	32.6	4 726	16.1
Hospitality Workers	2 310	9.0	2 606	8.9
Checkout Operators and Office Cashiers	1 866	7.3	1 503	5.1
Child Carers	522	2.0	1 077	3.7
Electricians	565	2.2	948	3.2
Receptionists	650	2.5	849	2.9
Personal Carers and Assistants	294	1.2	812	2.8
Clerical and Office Support Workers	704	2.8	701	2.4
Food Preparation Assistants	1 055	4.1	624	2.1
Sports and Fitness Workers	562	2.2	598	2.0
Bricklayers, and Carpenters and Joiners	561	2.2	596	2.0
Food Trades Workers	624	2.4	560	1.9
Miscellaneous Labourers	858	3.4	516	1.8
Freight Handlers and Shelf Fillers	314	1.2	514	1.8
Mechanical Engineering Trades Workers	387	1.5	501	1.7
General Clerks	213	0.8	494	1.7
Automotive Electricians and Mechanics	306	1.2	470	1.6
Defence Force Members, Fire Fighters and Police	160	0.6	437	1.5
Construction and Mining Labourers	214	0.8	415	1.4
Fabrication Engineering Trades Workers	292	1.1	402	1.4
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	163	0.6	398	1.4
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	252	1.0	342	1.2
Retail Managers	140	0.5	340	1.2
Storepersons	168	0.7	311	1.1
Accounting Clerks and Bookkeepers	*41	*0.2	305	1.0
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	326	1.3	280	1.0
Miscellaneous Clerical and Administrative Workers	66	0.3	264	0.9
ICT and Telecommunications Technicians	76	0.3	246	0.8
Accommodation and Hospitality Managers	120	0.5	244	0.8
Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals	*39	*0.2	229	0.8
Delivery Drivers	160	0.6	222	0.8
Financial and Insurance Clerks	75	0.3	222	0.8
Mobile Plant Operators	116	0.5	218	0.7
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals	**5	**0.0	218	0.7
Personal Assistants and Secretaries	90	0.4	212	0.7
Contract, Program and Project Administrators	**5	**0.0	208	0.7
Building and Engineering Technicians	93	0.4	206	0.7
Other	2 822	11.0	5 485	18.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 556</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29 301</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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



In addition to the details of occupation, 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 2014**

<i>Industry category</i>	YEAR			
	2011		2014	
	no.	%	no.	%
Retail Trade	10 118	39.6	6 061	20.7
Accommodation and Food Service	6 062	23.7	4 792	16.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	1 136	4.4	3 210	11.0
Construction	2 136	8.4	2 898	9.9
Arts and Recreation Services	941	3.7	1 415	4.8
Education and Training	719	2.8	1 366	4.7
Public Administration and Safety	524	2.0	1 337	4.6
Other Services	546	2.1	1 321	4.5
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	422	1.7	1 264	4.3
Manufacturing	673	2.6	1 215	4.1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	244	1.0	844	2.9
Mining	344	1.3	747	2.5
Financial and Insurance Services	183	0.7	536	1.8
Information Media and Telecommunications	141	0.6	535	1.8
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	421	1.6	435	1.5
Administrative and Support Services	311	1.2	426	1.5
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	181	0.7	417	1.4
Wholesale Trade	154	0.6	242	0.8
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	68	0.3	124	0.4
Other	231	0.9	117	0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 556</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29 301</b>	<b>100.0</b>



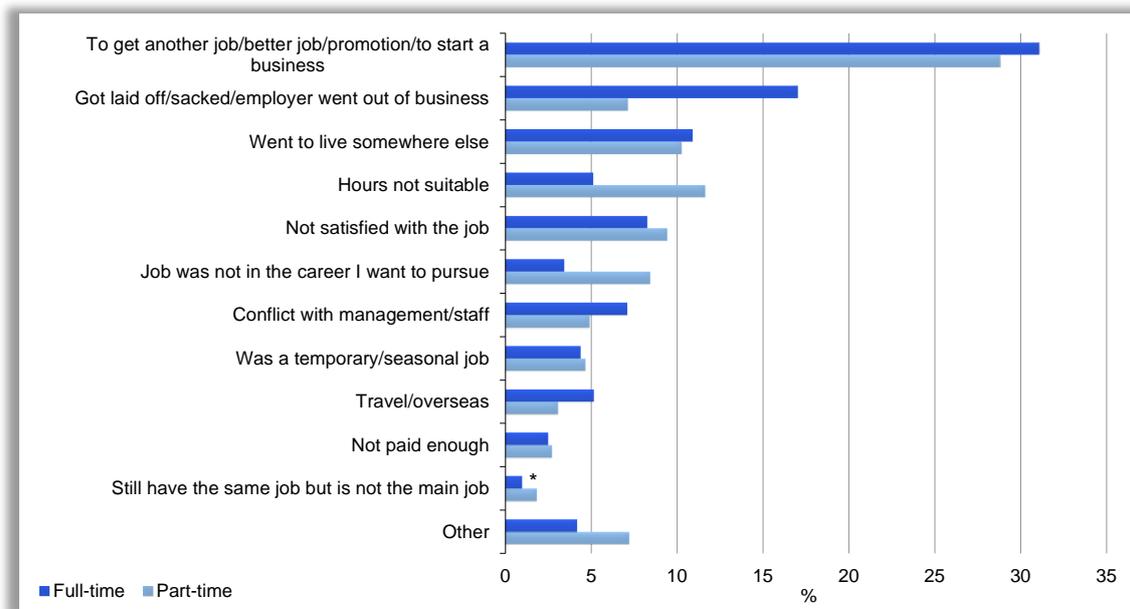
Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2014, which is shown in Table 15.

**Table 15: Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted, by previous work load, Queensland 2014**

Employment status	PREVIOUS WORK LOAD					
	Part-time		Full-time		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Continuing in same employment	9 415	66.3	7 940	69.1	17 354	67.6
Not continuing in same employment	4 776	33.7	3 548	30.9	8 325	32.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>14 191</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11 488</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>25 679</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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.

**Figure 10: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not continuing in previous employment, by previous workload, Queensland 2014**



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



## Apprentices and trainees

Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship when 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 2014, 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 2014**

<i>Apprenticeship/traineeship status</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	3 167	96.9
Not undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	103	3.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 270</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 17 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2014, 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 2014**

<i>Main destination</i>	<b>NOT UNDERTAKING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRINEESHIP IN 2014<sup>a</sup></b>					
	<i>Previous apprenticeship/traineeship completed</i>		<i>Previous apprenticeship/traineeship not completed</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Bachelor Degree or higher	166	10.0	*43	*7.8	209	9.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	167	10.1	104	18.9	271	12.3
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*52	*3.1	*45	*8.2	97	4.4
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>16.7</i>
Work						
Full-time employment	1 052	63.5	175	31.6	1 226	55.5
Part-time employment	113	6.8	85	15.3	197	8.9
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>1 164</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>46.9</i>	<i>1 423</i>	<i>64.5</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	107	6.4	100	18.2	207	9.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 655</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 208</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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% 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 2014.

**Figure 11: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, Queensland 2014**

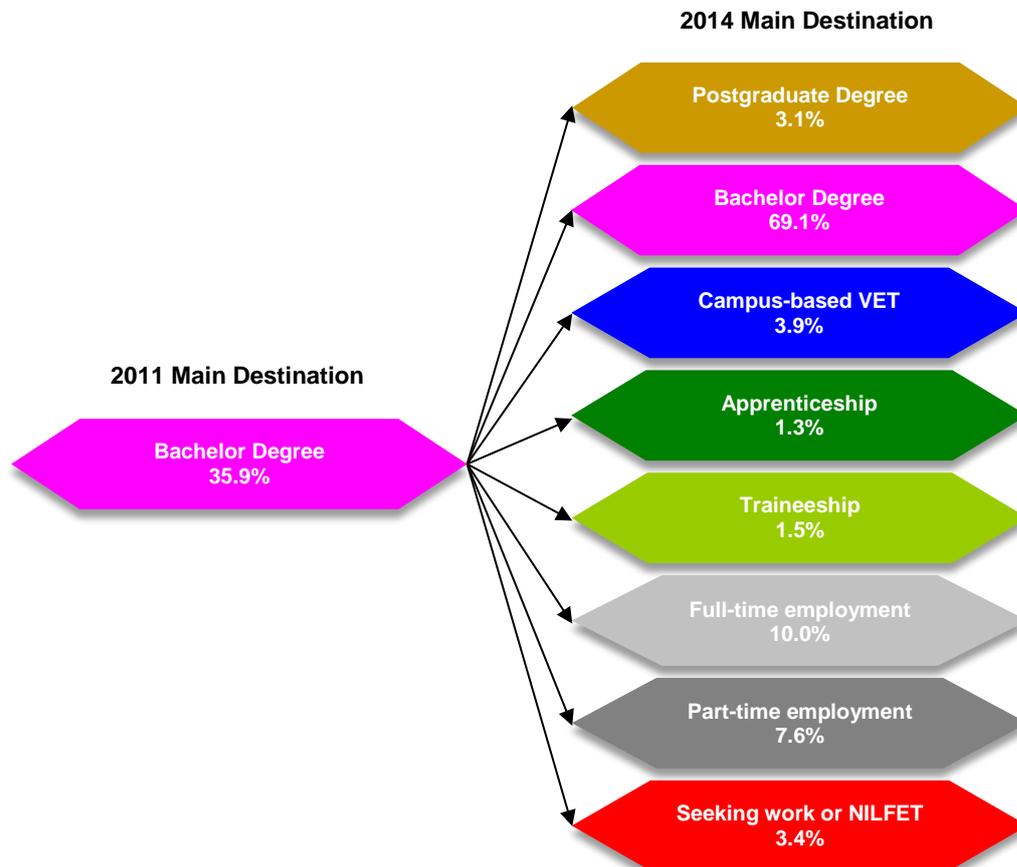




Table 18 reports the main destinations in 2014 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

**Table 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	145	2.7	273	3.5	418	3.1
Bachelor Degree	3 848	70.3	5 382	68.3	9 230	69.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	202	3.7	322	4.1	524	3.9
Apprenticeship	152	2.8	**17	**0.2	168	1.3
Traineeship	91	1.7	114	1.4	205	1.5
VET Total	445	8.1	452	5.7	898	6.7
Work						
Full-time employment	516	9.4	819	10.4	1 335	10.0
Part-time employment	333	6.1	687	8.7	1 020	7.6
Work Total	849	15.5	1 506	19.1	2 355	17.6
Seeking work or NILFET	186	3.4	263	3.3	448	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>5 473</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7 876</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13 349</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Table 19 compares the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	326	3.2	92	2.9	418	3.1
Bachelor Degree	7 225	71.0	2 005	63.3	9 230	69.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	365	3.6	159	5.0	524	3.9
Apprenticeship	116	1.1	*52	*1.6	168	1.3
Traineeship	126	1.2	79	2.5	205	1.5
VET Total	607	6.0	290	9.2	898	6.7
Work						
Full-time employment	1 002	9.8	333	10.5	1 335	10.0
Part-time employment	723	7.1	296	9.4	1 020	7.6
Work Total	1 725	16.9	630	19.9	2 355	17.6
Seeking work or NILFET	298	2.9	150	4.7	448	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 167</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13 349</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 20 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	418	3.2	418	3.1
Bachelor Degree	79	45.3	9 151	69.5	9 230	69.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	*19	*10.7	505	3.8	524	3.9
Apprenticeship	**2	**0.9	167	1.3	168	1.3
Traineeship	*10	*5.5	196	1.5	205	1.5
VET Total	30	17.1	868	6.6	898	6.7
Work						
Full-time employment	33	18.8	1 303	9.9	1 335	10.0
Part-time employment	*19	*10.8	1 001	7.6	1 020	7.6
Work Total	51	29.5	2 304	17.5	2 355	17.6
Seeking work or NILFET	*14	*8.0	435	3.3	448	3.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13 175</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>13 349</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 2014 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 socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*41	*1.7	105	3.8	94	2.8	170	3.7
Bachelor Degree	1 559	64.8	1 868	67.3	2 266	67.3	3 406	73.3
VET								
Campus-based VET	121	5.0	109	3.9	162	4.8	120	2.6
Apprenticeship	*38	*1.6	*40	*1.4	*49	*1.5	*41	*0.9
Traineeship	*40	*1.6	*56	*2.0	*49	*1.4	*61	*1.3
VET Total	198	8.2	204	7.4	260	7.7	222	4.8
Work								
Full-time employment	286	11.9	272	9.8	361	10.7	416	9.0
Part-time employment	218	9.1	225	8.1	281	8.3	293	6.3
Work Total	504	20.9	496	17.9	642	19.1	709	15.3
Seeking work or NILFET	103	4.3	103	3.7	106	3.1	137	3.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 404</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 644</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

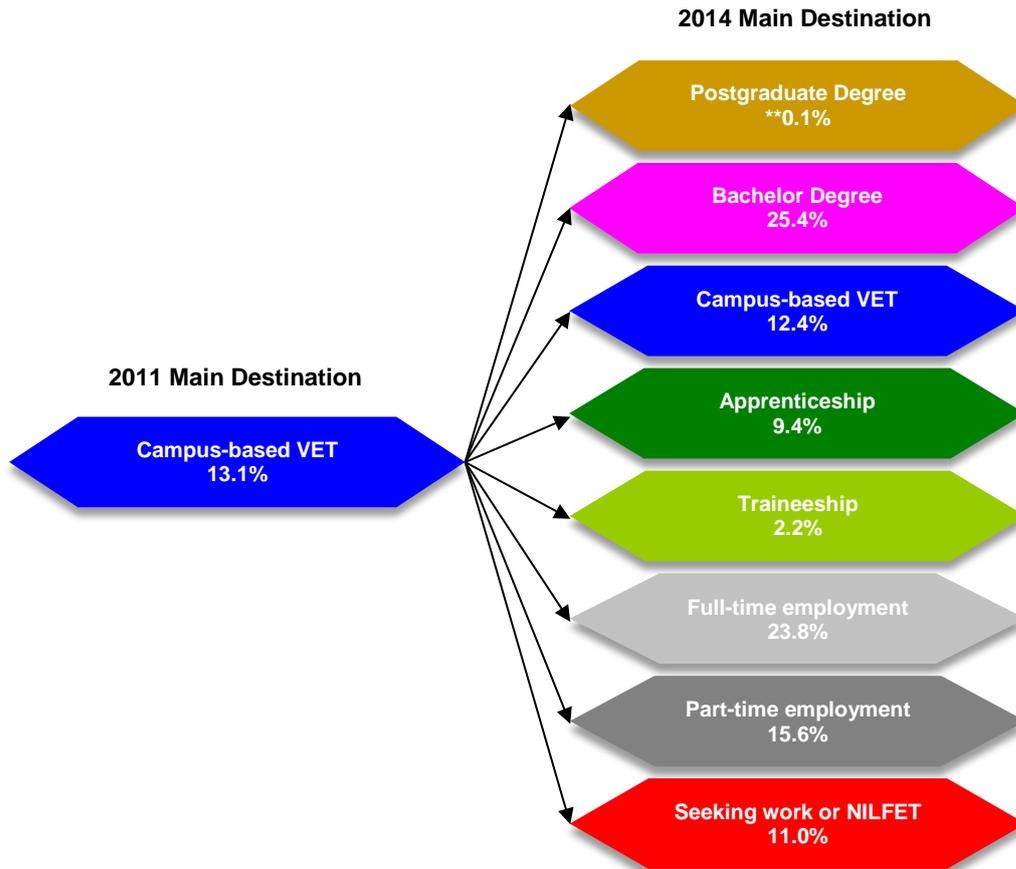


## Campus-based VET

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 4866 or 13.1% 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 2014.

**Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2014**



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



Table 22 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**3	**0.2	**4	**0.1	**7	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	549	24.3	688	26.4	1 237	25.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	220	9.8	383	14.7	603	12.4
Apprenticeship	397	17.6	*62	*2.4	459	9.4
Traineeship	*26	*1.2	80	3.1	106	2.2
VET Total	643	28.5	525	20.1	1 168	24.0
Work						
Full-time employment	545	24.2	611	23.4	1 156	23.8
Part-time employment	274	12.2	487	18.7	761	15.6
Work Total	819	36.3	1 098	42.1	1 917	39.4
Seeking work or NILFET	241	10.7	296	11.3	536	11.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 255</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 611</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 866</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 23 compares the main destinations in 2014 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 23: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**7	**0.2	-	-	**7	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	997	27.2	239	19.9	1 237	25.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	431	11.8	173	14.3	603	12.4
Apprenticeship	356	9.7	103	8.5	459	9.4
Traineeship	81	2.2	*25	*2.1	106	2.2
VET Total	868	23.7	300	24.9	1 168	24.0
Work						
Full-time employment	829	22.6	327	27.2	1 156	23.8
Part-time employment	566	15.5	195	16.2	761	15.6
Work Total	1 395	38.1	522	43.3	1 917	39.4
Seeking work or NILFET	393	10.7	143	11.9	536	11.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 661</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 866</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 24 reports the main destinations in 2014 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

**Table 24: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**7	**0.2	**7	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	**3	**2.2	1 234	26.1	1 237	25.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	*22	*16.5	581	12.3	603	12.4
Apprenticeship	*10	*7.1	449	9.5	459	9.4
Traineeship	*8	*6.2	98	2.1	106	2.2
VET Total	40	29.8	1 128	23.8	1 168	24.0
Work						
Full-time employment	38	28.2	1 118	23.6	1 156	23.8
Part-time employment	*16	*12.1	745	15.7	761	15.6
Work Total	55	40.3	1 862	39.4	1 917	39.4
Seeking work or NILFET	38	27.6	499	10.5	536	11.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 730</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 866</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 2014 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 socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	**0.3	**3	**0.3	-	-
Bachelor Degree	229	18.9	272	22.0	323	25.3	391	35.2
VET								
Campus-based VET	174	14.4	153	12.4	167	13.0	110	9.9
Apprenticeship	114	9.4	109	8.8	130	10.2	106	9.5
Traineeship	*18	*1.5	*33	*2.6	*24	*1.9	*31	*2.8
VET Total	306	25.3	295	23.9	321	25.1	246	22.1
Work								
Full-time employment	288	23.8	305	24.7	305	23.9	254	22.8
Part-time employment	220	18.2	214	17.4	197	15.4	126	11.3
Work Total	508	42.0	520	42.1	502	39.3	380	34.1
Seeking work or NILFET	167	13.8	146	11.8	128	10.0	96	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 211</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 236</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 278</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 113</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

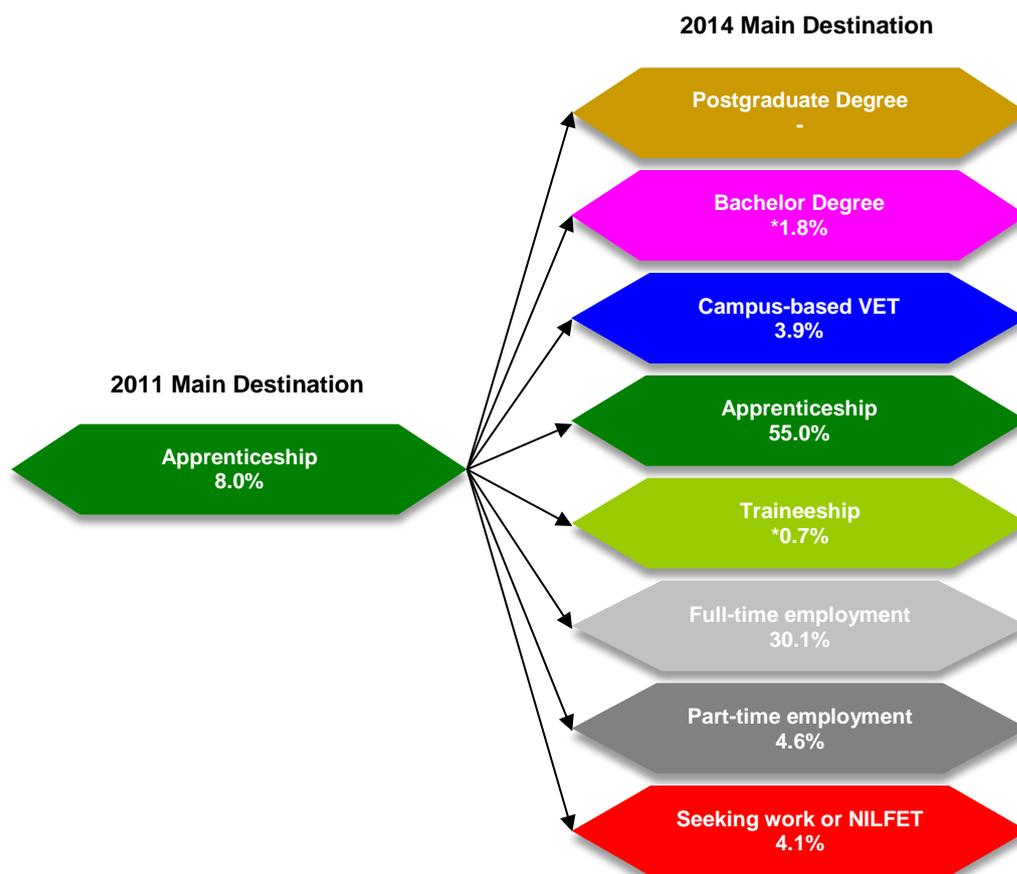


## Apprenticeship

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

Figure 13 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2014.

**Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, Queensland 2014**



- \* 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 2014 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

**Table 26: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*28	*1.0	*25	*7.6	*53	*1.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	77	2.9	*39	*11.6	115	3.9
Apprenticeship	1 597	60.0	*48	*14.5	1 645	55.0
Traineeship	**12	**0.4	**8	**2.6	*20	*0.7
VET Total	1 686	63.4	95	28.7	1 781	59.5
Work						
Full-time employment	752	28.3	148	44.7	900	30.1
Part-time employment	84	3.2	*52	*15.7	136	4.6
Work Total	837	31.4	200	60.5	1 037	34.6
Seeking work or NILFET	111	4.2	**11	**3.2	122	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 661</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 992</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 2014 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 27: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*33	*2.0	*20	*1.5	*53	*1.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	84	5.2	*31	*2.3	115	3.9
Apprenticeship	856	52.9	789	57.5	1 645	55.0
Traineeship	**8	**0.5	**12	**0.9	*20	*0.7
VET Total	948	58.5	833	60.7	1 781	59.5
Work						
Full-time employment	475	29.3	426	31.0	900	30.1
Part-time employment	86	5.3	*51	*3.7	136	4.6
Work Total	560	34.6	476	34.7	1 037	34.6
Seeking work or NILFET	79	4.8	*43	*3.1	122	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 619</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 373</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 992</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 28 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*53	*1.8	*53	*1.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*8	*8.6	108	3.7	115	3.9
Apprenticeship	48	53.1	1 597	55.0	1 645	55.0
Traineeship	-	-	*20	*0.7	*20	*0.7
VET Total	56	61.8	1 725	59.5	1 781	59.5
Work						
Full-time employment	29	31.8	871	30.0	900	30.1
Part-time employment	**4	**4.2	133	4.6	136	4.6
Work Total	33	36.0	1 004	34.6	1 037	34.6
Seeking work or NILFET	**2	**2.3	119	4.1	122	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 992</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 2014 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 socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**8	**1.1	**13	**1.4	*20	*2.5	**12	**2.4
VET								
Campus-based VET	*31	*4.1	*40	*4.4	*24	*2.9	**16	**3.3
Apprenticeship	410	53.6	466	52.2	468	57.6	290	58.2
Traineeship	**8	**1.0	**4	**0.5	**8	**1.0	-	-
VET Total	448	58.7	510	57.1	500	61.5	307	61.5
Work								
Full-time employment	232	30.4	293	32.8	216	26.6	151	30.3
Part-time employment	*45	*5.9	*28	*3.1	*47	*5.8	**16	**3.3
Work Total	277	36.2	321	35.9	264	32.5	168	33.6
Seeking work or NILFET	*31	*4.0	*49	*5.5	*29	*3.6	**13	**2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

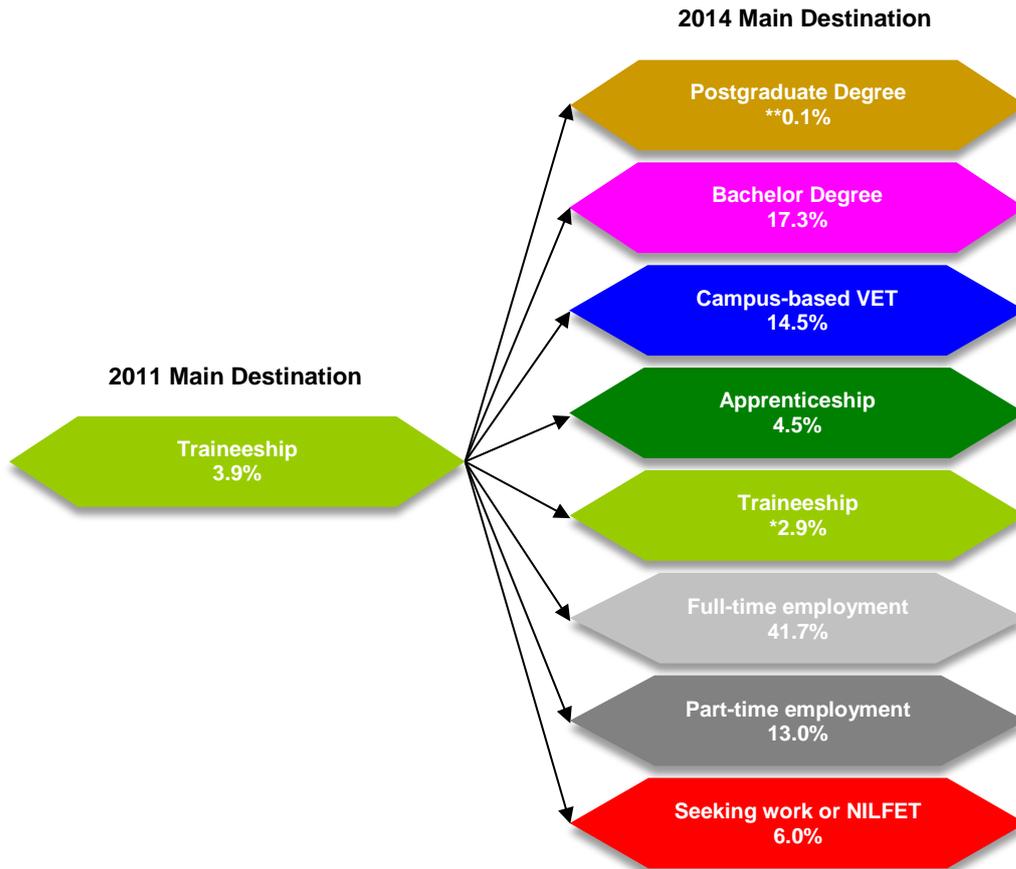


## Traineeship

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 1467 or 3.9% 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 2014.

**Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, Queensland 2014**



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

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



Table 30 reports the main destinations in 2014 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

**Table 30: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**0.4	-	-	**2	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	89	15.8	165	18.2	254	17.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	70	12.4	143	15.8	213	14.5
Apprenticeship	*52	*9.2	**15	**1.6	67	4.5
Traineeship	**12	**2.2	*30	*3.3	*42	*2.9
VET Total	134	23.8	188	20.7	321	21.9
Work						
Full-time employment	258	45.8	354	39.1	611	41.7
Part-time employment	*51	*9.2	139	15.4	191	13.0
Work Total	309	55.0	493	54.5	802	54.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*28	*5.0	*59	*6.5	88	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Table 31 compares the main destinations in 2014 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 31: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**0.3	-	-	**2	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	146	19.4	108	15.1	254	17.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	105	13.9	108	15.1	213	14.5
Apprenticeship	*30	*4.0	*37	*5.1	67	4.5
Traineeship	*19	*2.5	*23	*3.2	*42	*2.9
VET Total	154	20.4	167	23.5	321	21.9
Work						
Full-time employment	293	38.8	318	44.7	611	41.7
Part-time employment	109	14.4	82	11.5	191	13.0
Work Total	402	53.3	400	56.2	802	54.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*50	*6.6	*37	*5.3	88	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 32 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**2	**0.2	**2	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	**2	**4.7	252	17.7	254	17.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	*9	*18.5	204	14.4	213	14.5
Apprenticeship	**2	**5.1	64	4.5	67	4.5
Traineeship	-	-	*42	*3.0	*42	*2.9
VET Total	*11	*23.6	310	21.8	321	21.9
Work						
Full-time employment	*14	*30.3	597	42.1	611	41.7
Part-time employment	*13	*28.5	177	12.5	191	13.0
Work Total	28	58.8	774	54.5	802	54.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**6	**12.9	81	5.7	88	6.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 420</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 467</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 2014 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 socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2	**0.8
Bachelor Degree	67	15.7	*55	*13.6	74	22.0	*56	*19.3
VET								
Campus-based VET	68	16.0	68	16.6	*35	*10.6	*37	*12.7
Apprenticeship	**7	**1.7	*21	*5.2	**12	**3.6	*26	*9.1
Traineeship	**11	**2.5	**10	**2.4	**9	**2.8	**10	**3.4
VET Total	86	20.1	99	24.3	*57	*17.0	73	25.1
Work								
Full-time employment	193	45.2	183	44.9	136	40.8	99	34.3
Part-time employment	*57	*13.4	*55	*13.5	*52	*15.4	*27	*9.2
Work Total	251	58.6	238	58.4	188	56.3	125	43.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*24	*5.6	**15	**3.7	**16	**4.7	*33	*11.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

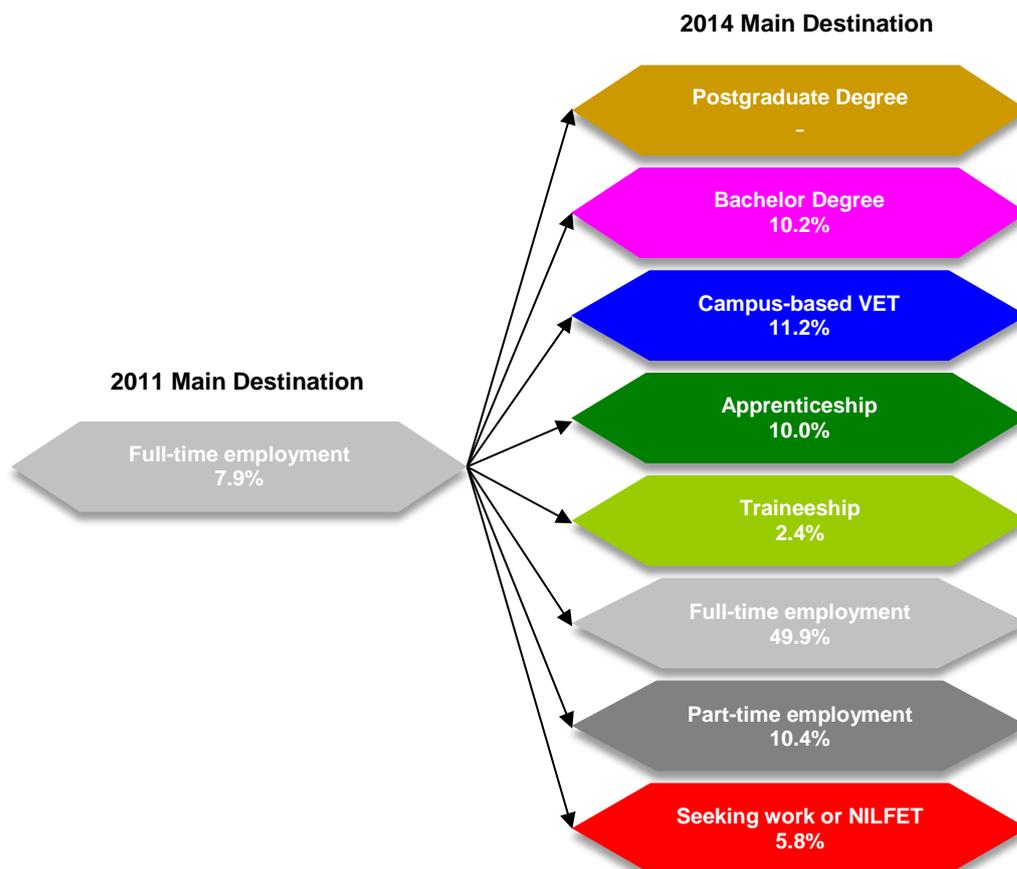


## Full-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2934 or 7.9% 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 2014.

**Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2014**



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 34 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	157	9.4	142	11.3	299	10.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	120	7.2	209	16.5	329	11.2
Apprenticeship	281	16.8	**13	**1.0	294	10.0
Traineeship	*26	*1.5	*46	*3.6	72	2.4
VET Total	427	25.5	268	21.2	695	23.7
Work						
Full-time employment	844	50.5	618	49.0	1 463	49.9
Part-time employment	154	9.2	152	12.0	306	10.4
Work Total	999	59.7	770	61.1	1 769	60.3
Seeking work or NILFET	90	5.4	81	6.4	171	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 673</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 262</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 934</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 35 compares the main destinations in 2014 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 35: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	174	10.8	125	9.4	299	10.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	176	10.9	153	11.5	329	11.2
Apprenticeship	174	10.8	120	9.1	294	10.0
Traineeship	*23	*1.4	*49	*3.7	72	2.4
VET Total	372	23.2	322	24.3	695	23.7
Work						
Full-time employment	764	47.5	699	52.7	1 463	49.9
Part-time employment	198	12.3	108	8.1	306	10.4
Work Total	962	59.9	807	60.8	1 769	60.3
Seeking work or NILFET	98	6.1	73	5.5	171	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 606</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 328</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 934</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 36 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*11	*8.5	288	10.3	299	10.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	**5	**3.7	324	11.5	329	11.2
Apprenticeship	*13	*9.8	282	10.0	294	10.0
Traineeship	**2	**1.9	69	2.5	72	2.4
VET Total	*20	*15.3	675	24.1	695	23.7
Work						
Full-time employment	66	50.6	1 397	49.8	1 463	49.9
Part-time employment	*22	*16.8	284	10.1	306	10.4
Work Total	88	67.5	1 681	60.0	1 769	60.3
Seeking work or NILFET	*11	*8.7	160	5.7	171	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 804</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 934</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 2014 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 37: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	69	8.0	69	8.2	77	11.5	84	16.0
VET								
Campus-based VET	*44	*5.1	106	12.7	104	15.5	*52	*9.9
Apprenticeship	88	10.2	99	11.9	*49	*7.3	*58	*11.0
Traineeship	*26	*2.9	*19	*2.2	**16	**2.4	**11	**2.1
VET Total	158	18.2	224	26.9	170	25.3	121	23.0
Work								
Full-time employment	500	57.7	397	47.7	322	47.9	229	43.6
Part-time employment	66	7.6	91	10.9	87	12.9	*62	*11.9
Work Total	566	65.3	488	58.7	408	60.8	291	55.4
Seeking work or NILFET	74	8.5	*52	*6.2	**16	**2.4	*30	*5.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

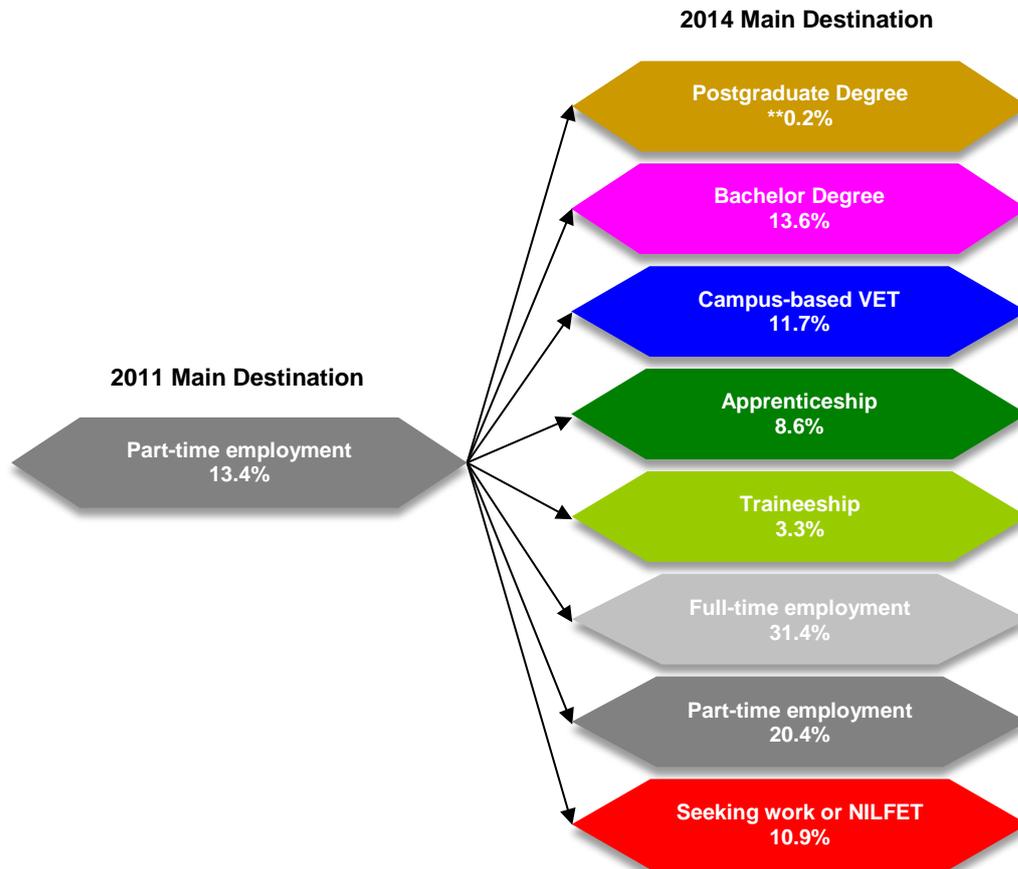


## Part-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 Next Step survey indicated that 4979 or 13.4% 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 2014.

**Figure 16: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, Queensland 2014**



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



Table 38 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	**0.2	**5	**0.2	**9	**0.2
Bachelor Degree	265	11.5	412	15.4	677	13.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	216	9.4	368	13.7	584	11.7
Apprenticeship	366	15.9	*63	*2.3	429	8.6
Traineeship	*59	*2.6	105	3.9	164	3.3
VET Total	641	27.8	536	20.0	1 177	23.6
Work						
Full-time employment	779	33.8	783	29.2	1 561	31.4
Part-time employment	387	16.8	628	23.5	1 015	20.4
Work Total	1 166	50.6	1 410	52.7	2 576	51.7
Seeking work or NILFET	227	9.8	314	11.7	540	10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 303</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 676</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 979</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

Table 39 compares the main destinations in 2014 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 39: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**9	**0.3	-	-	**9	**0.2
Bachelor Degree	510	15.7	166	9.6	677	13.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	383	11.8	200	11.6	584	11.7
Apprenticeship	300	9.2	129	7.5	429	8.6
Traineeship	71	2.2	93	5.4	164	3.3
VET Total	754	23.2	423	24.4	1 177	23.6
Work						
Full-time employment	1 062	32.7	499	28.8	1 561	31.4
Part-time employment	633	19.5	382	22.0	1 015	20.4
Work Total	1 696	52.2	881	50.9	2 576	51.7
Seeking work or NILFET	279	8.6	262	15.1	540	10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 248</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 732</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 979</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 40 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**9	**0.2	**9	**0.2
Bachelor Degree	*12	*6.2	665	13.9	677	13.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*19	*9.7	565	11.8	584	11.7
Apprenticeship	*16	*8.0	413	8.6	429	8.6
Traineeship	*12	*6.0	153	3.2	164	3.3
VET Total	46	23.7	1 131	23.6	1 177	23.6
Work						
Full-time employment	58	29.7	1 503	31.4	1 561	31.4
Part-time employment	42	21.8	973	20.3	1 015	20.4
Work Total	100	51.4	2 476	51.8	2 576	51.7
Seeking work or NILFET	36	18.7	504	10.5	540	10.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 784</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 979</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 41 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.3	-	-	**4	**0.3	-	-
Bachelor Degree	128	8.9	125	9.5	211	16.0	200	22.2
VET								
Campus-based VET	182	12.7	159	12.1	140	10.6	102	11.4
Apprenticeship	101	7.0	131	9.9	125	9.5	73	8.1
Traineeship	*48	*3.3	*50	*3.8	*40	*3.1	*26	*2.9
VET Total	331	23.0	340	25.8	305	23.2	201	22.4
Work								
Full-time employment	424	29.5	395	30.0	479	36.4	261	29.1
Part-time employment	326	22.7	305	23.1	225	17.1	160	17.8
Work Total	750	52.2	700	53.2	703	53.5	421	46.9
Seeking work or NILFET	223	15.5	151	11.5	91	6.9	76	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 436</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 316</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

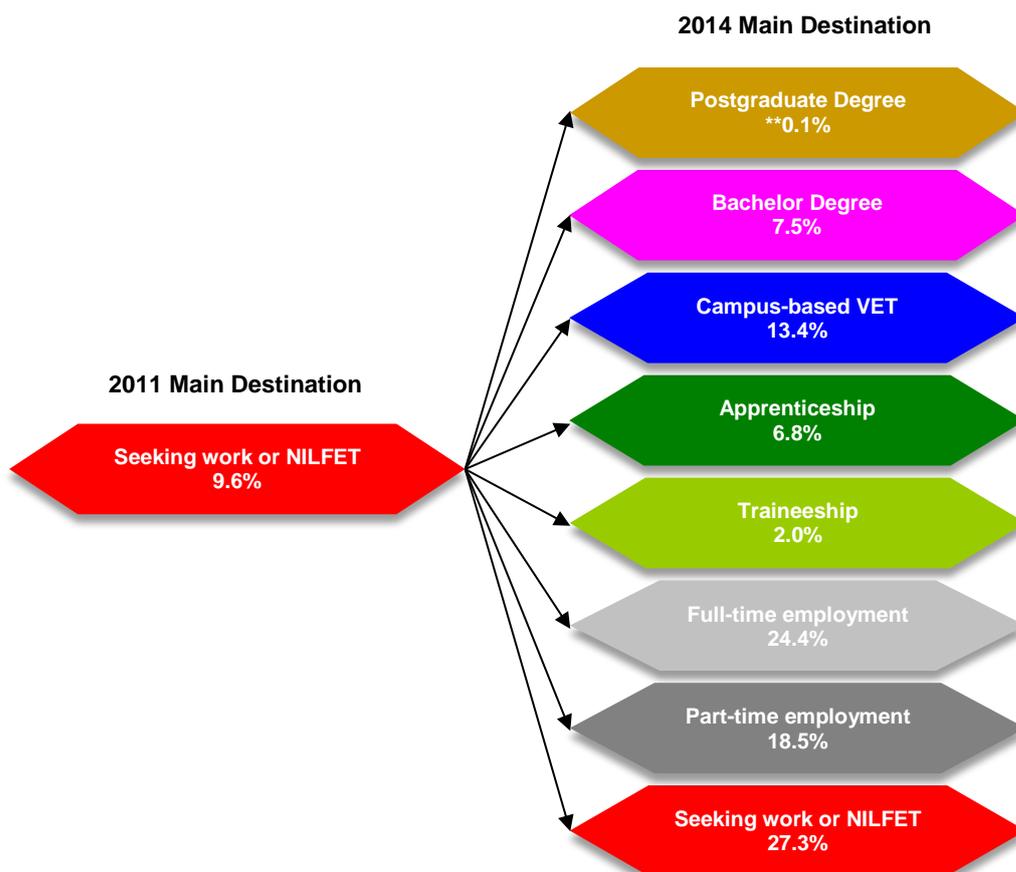


## Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3555 or 9.6% 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 2014.

**Figure 17: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2014**



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



Table 42 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**0.1	-	-	**2	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	153	7.2	112	7.8	265	7.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	209	9.9	269	18.7	478	13.4
Apprenticeship	241	11.4	-	-	241	6.8
Traineeship	63	3.0	**8	**0.6	71	2.0
VET Total	513	24.2	277	19.3	790	22.2
Work						
Full-time employment	595	28.1	274	19.0	869	24.4
Part-time employment	288	13.6	371	25.8	659	18.5
Work Total	883	41.8	645	44.8	1 528	43.0
Seeking work or NILFET	565	26.7	405	28.1	969	27.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 116</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\*\* 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 2014 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 43: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**2	**0.2	**2	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	200	8.1	65	5.9	265	7.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	300	12.2	177	16.2	478	13.4
Apprenticeship	181	7.4	*60	*5.4	241	6.8
Traineeship	*45	*1.8	*27	*2.4	71	2.0
VET Total	526	21.4	264	24.1	790	22.2
Work						
Full-time employment	584	23.8	284	25.9	869	24.4
Part-time employment	467	19.0	192	17.5	659	18.5
Work Total	1 052	42.8	476	43.5	1 528	43.0
Seeking work or NILFET	681	27.7	289	26.3	969	27.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 459</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 096</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> 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 44 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**0.8	-	-	**2	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	**5	**1.8	260	7.9	265	7.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	38	13.8	440	13.4	478	13.4
Apprenticeship	*22	*8.1	218	6.7	241	6.8
Traineeship	*10	*3.6	*61	*1.9	71	2.0
VET Total	70	25.5	719	21.9	790	22.2
Work						
Full-time employment	64	23.2	805	24.5	869	24.4
Part-time employment	48	17.3	612	18.7	659	18.5
Work Total	112	40.5	1 417	43.2	1 528	43.0
Seeking work or NILFET	87	31.4	883	26.9	969	27.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 279</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 45 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	77	6.4	*40	*3.9	*61	*7.6	80	16.5
VET								
Campus-based VET	179	14.8	150	14.4	86	10.7	*63	*12.9
Apprenticeship	90	7.5	66	6.3	*56	*6.9	*29	*5.9
Traineeship	*29	*2.4	*23	*2.2	**10	**1.2	**10	**2.0
VET Total	298	24.6	239	23.0	152	18.8	101	20.8
Work								
Full-time employment	322	26.6	297	28.5	178	22.1	72	14.7
Part-time employment	150	12.4	216	20.8	196	24.3	94	19.4
Work Total	473	39.0	513	49.3	374	46.5	166	34.1
Seeking work or NILFET	361	29.8	248	23.8	218	27.1	140	28.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

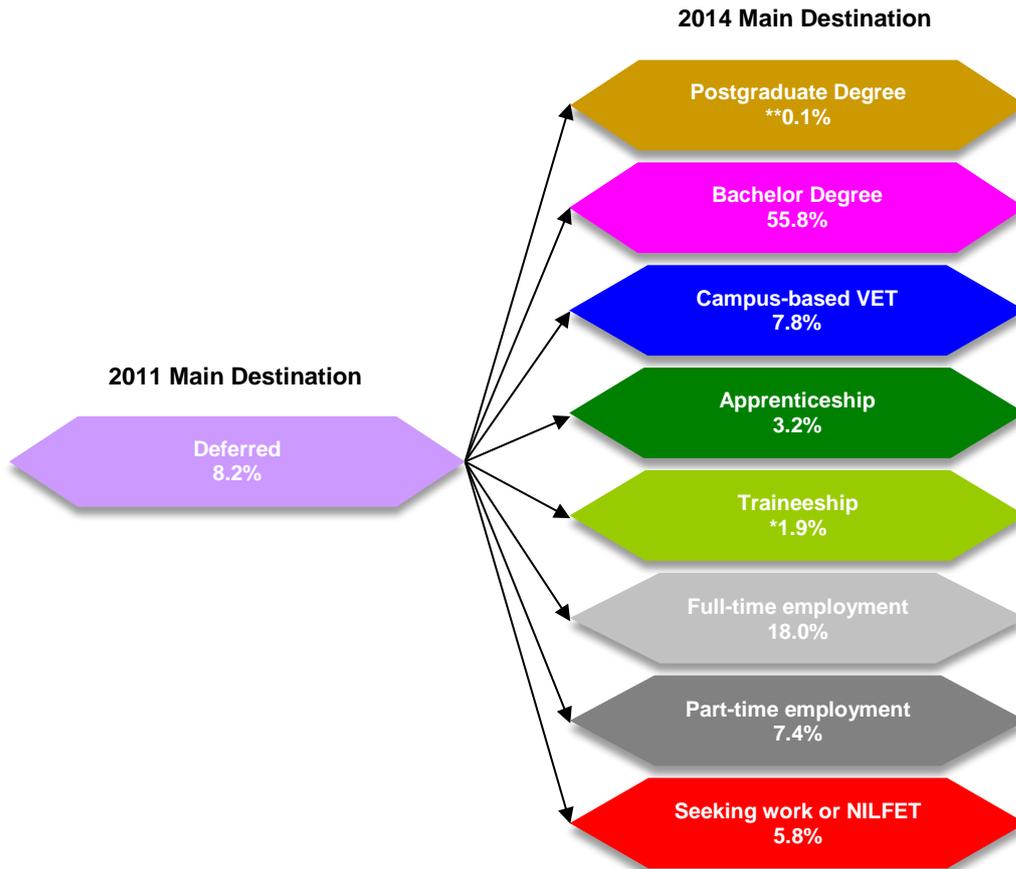


## Deferred

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3065 or 8.2% 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 2014.

**Figure 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, Queensland 2014**



- \*\* 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.



Table 46 reports the main destinations in 2014 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

**Table 46: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	**0.4	-	-	**4	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	589	51.2	1 122	58.6	1 711	55.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	81	7.1	158	8.2	239	7.8
Apprenticeship	88	7.6	**10	**0.5	97	3.2
Traineeship	*32	*2.8	*25	*1.3	*58	*1.9
VET Total	201	17.5	193	10.1	394	12.9
Work						
Full-time employment	188	16.4	365	19.0	553	18.0
Part-time employment	89	7.8	136	7.1	226	7.4
Work Total	278	24.2	501	26.1	779	25.4
Seeking work or NILFET	78	6.8	99	5.2	177	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 149</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 065</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- \* 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 47 compares the main destinations in 2014 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 47: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	**0.3	**4	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	983	55.0	727	56.9	1 711	55.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	122	6.8	117	9.1	239	7.8
Apprenticeship	*41	*2.3	*56	*4.4	97	3.2
Traineeship	*30	*1.7	*27	*2.1	*58	*1.9
VET Total	194	10.9	200	15.6	394	12.9
Work						
Full-time employment	349	19.5	204	16.0	553	18.0
Part-time employment	146	8.2	79	6.2	226	7.4
Work Total	495	27.7	284	22.2	779	25.4
Seeking work or NILFET	114	6.4	63	4.9	177	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 278</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 065</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- <sup>a</sup> 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 48 reports the main destinations in 2014 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 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**4	**0.1	**4	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	*22	*42.7	1 689	56.0	1 711	55.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	**4	**8.5	235	7.8	239	7.8
Apprenticeship	**2	**4.8	95	3.1	97	3.2
Traineeship	**2	**3.9	*56	*1.8	*58	*1.9
VET Total	*9	*17.2	385	12.8	394	12.9
Work						
Full-time employment	**5	**9.2	548	18.2	553	18.0
Part-time employment	*9	*16.9	217	7.2	226	7.4
Work Total	*13	*26.1	765	25.4	779	25.4
Seeking work or NILFET	**7	**14.1	170	5.6	177	5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 013</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 065</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* 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 2014 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 49: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

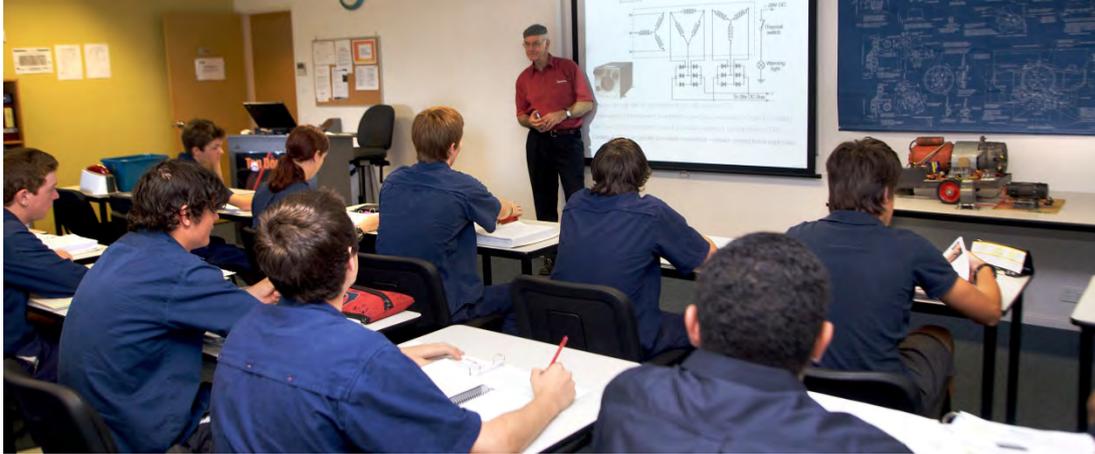
2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	**0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	337	54.6	414	52.9	459	52.3	492	63.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	*34	*5.6	*52	*6.6	111	12.6	*43	*5.5
Apprenticeship	**12	**2.0	*39	*5.0	*33	*3.7	**13	**1.7
Traineeship	**9	**1.5	**10	**1.3	*20	*2.2	*19	*2.4
VET Total	*56	*9.1	100	12.8	163	18.6	74	9.6
Work								
Full-time employment	118	19.1	156	19.9	155	17.6	125	16.1
Part-time employment	*47	*7.6	72	9.2	65	7.4	*37	*4.8
Work Total	165	26.7	228	29.1	220	25.0	162	21.0
Seeking work or NILFET	*55	*8.9	*41	*5.3	*36	*4.1	*45	*5.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



## Technical note

### Survey methodology

The 2014 *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 10 886 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 6.9 minutes.

### Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 9339 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and responded to the survey between March and April 2014.

For comparability purposes, figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2014 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% 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% 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 200 males were undertaking a VET Cert III course in 2014. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 200 has a SE of approximately 27, that is, there is a 95% chance that the true number is in the range 147 to 253.

#### **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 57 then the estimate has a RSE of 5.7% ( $57 \div 1000 \times 100 = 5.7\%$ ). 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% and 50% have been indicated by an asterisk (\*). Estimates with a RSE greater than 50% 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 26.2% 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 10 886 Year 12 completers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2014. Of these, 9339 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 85.8%.

### 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, 2014

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
17	9	50.0	0	34
30	11	38.1	8	52
50	15	29.2	21	79
63	16	25.0	32	94
100	20	20.0	61	139
200	27	13.6	147	253
300	33	10.9	236	364
400	38	9.4	326	474
500	42	8.4	418	582
600	46	7.6	511	689
700	49	7.0	604	796
800	52	6.5	699	901
900	55	6.1	793	1 007
1 000	57	5.7	888	1 112
2 000	76	3.8	1 850	2 150
3 000	87	2.9	2 827	3 173
4 000	96	2.4	3 811	4 189
5 000	100	2.0	4 800	5 200
6 000	108	1.8	5 791	6 209
7 000	112	1.6	6 785	7 215
8 000	112	1.4	7 779	8 221
9 000	117	1.3	8 774	9 226
10 000	120	1.2	9 771	10 229
15 000	120	0.8	14 759	15 241
20 000	120	0.6	19 753	20 247
25 000	125	0.5	24 750	25 250
30 000	120	0.4	29 749	30 251
35 000	140	0.4	34 749	35 251

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

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



## Appendix 2 – Standard errors of estimate, Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2010, 2014

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
7	4	50.0	0	15
20	6	29.0	9	31
23	6	25.0	12	34
40	7	17.9	26	54
60	8	13.1	45	75
80	9	10.7	63	97
100	9	9.3	82	118
150	11	7.6	128	172
200	14	7.0	173	227
250	16	6.2	219	281
300	16	5.4	268	332
350	17	4.8	317	383
400	17	4.2	367	433
450	17	3.7	417	483
500	17	3.3	468	532
550	16	2.9	519	581
600	16	2.6	569	631
700	15	2.1	671	729
800	14	1.7	773	827

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

Estimates with a relative standard error greater than 50% 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<sup>a</sup>** Studying at Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Master Degree or Doctoral Degree level.

**Bachelor Degree<sup>a</sup>** Studying at Bachelor Degree level (including Honours).

### Education and Training – VET categories

**VET Cert IV+<sup>a</sup>** Studying at Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree level (excluding apprentices and trainees).

**VET Cert III<sup>a</sup>** Studying at Certificate III level (excluding apprentices and trainees).

**VET Cert I-II/other<sup>a</sup>** 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.

<sup>a</sup> Some respondents may also be in the labour market.



## Appendix 4 – Fields of study

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

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



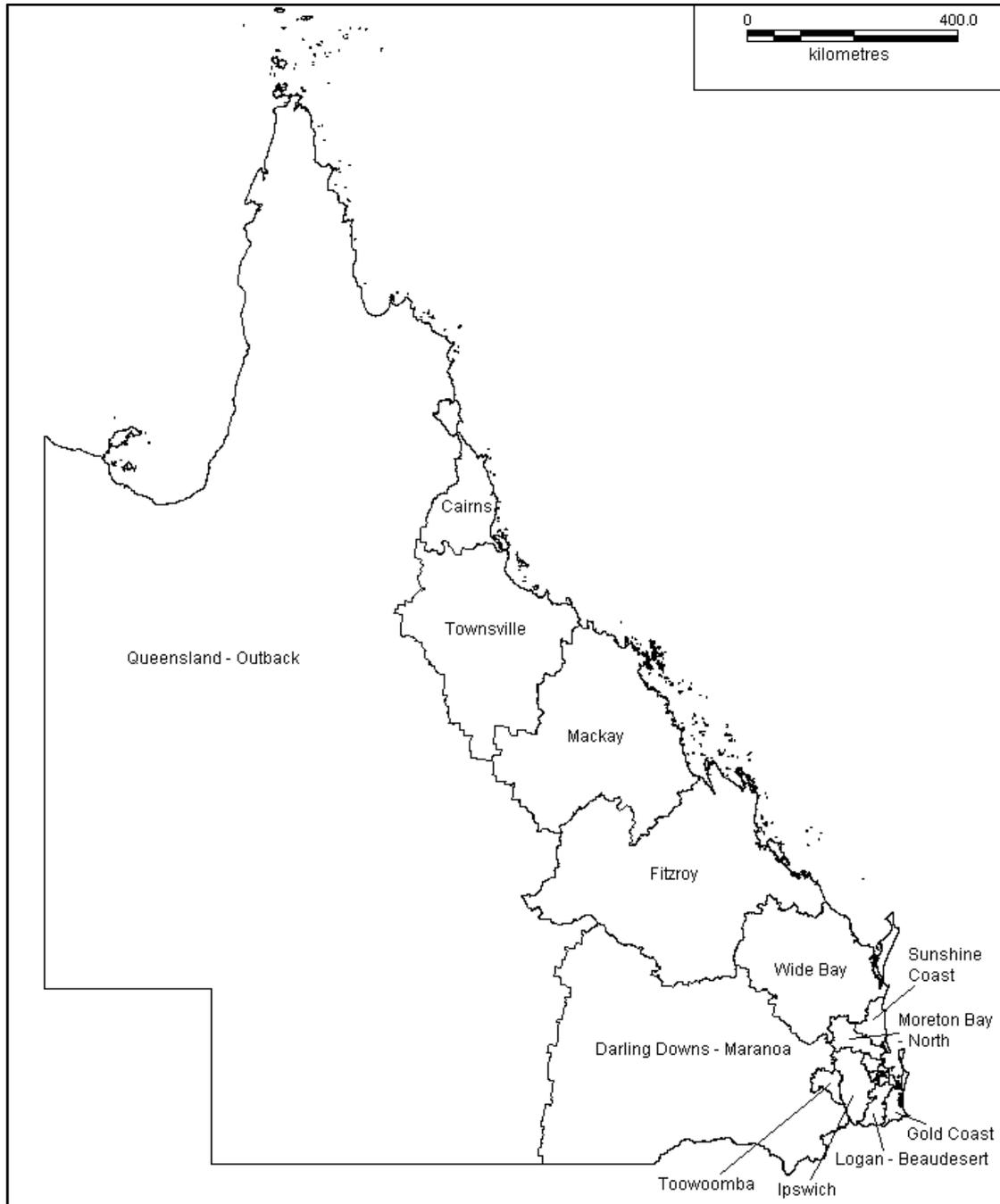
## Appendix 5 – Industry categories

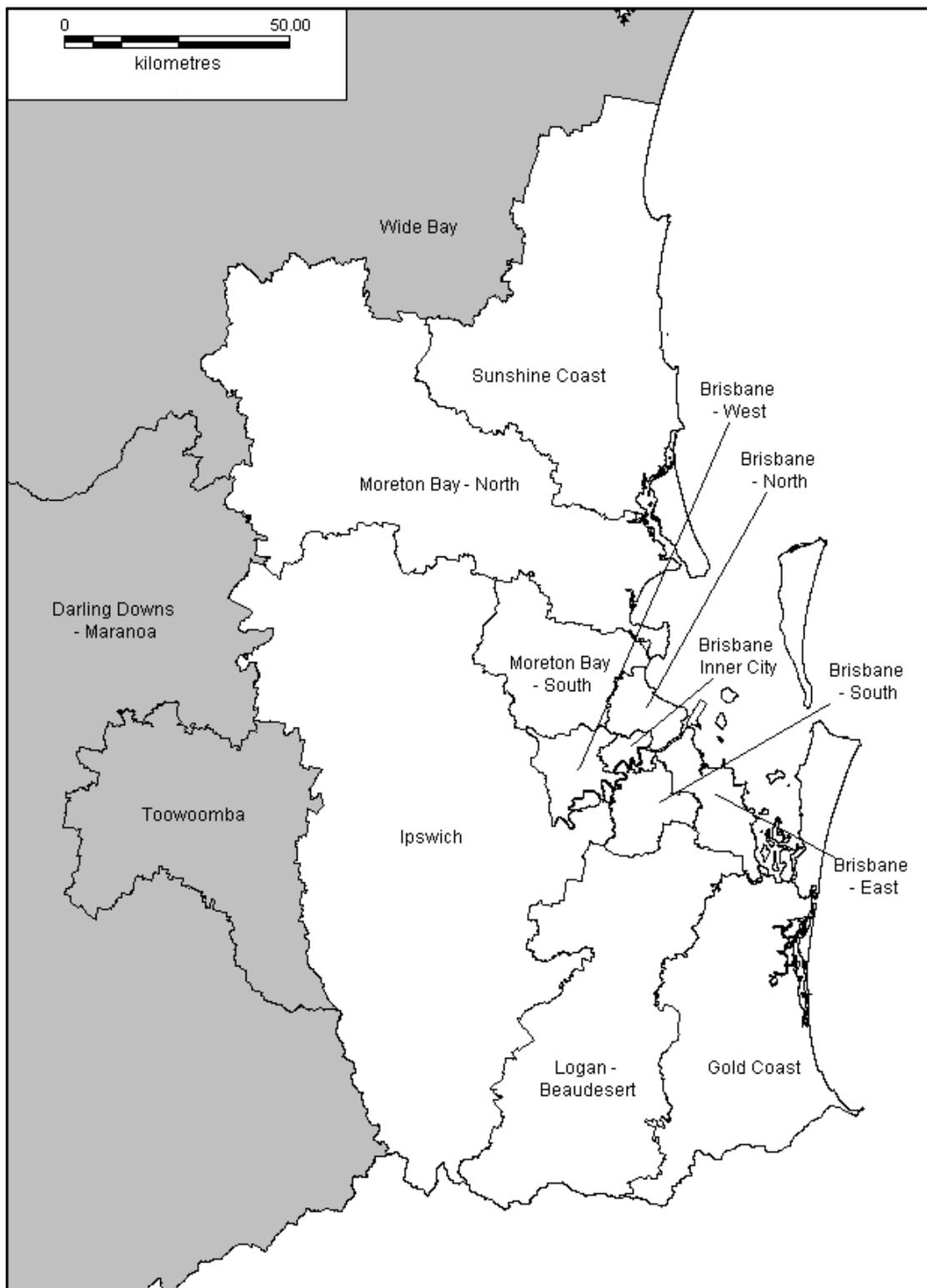
Industry category <sup>a</sup>	Examples of occupations in this industry
<b>Retail Trade</b>	Sales Assistant, Cashier, Storeperson, Retail Trainee, Shelf Filler, Pharmacy Assistant, Console Operator
<b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>	Waiter, Bartender, Kitchen Hand, Pizza Maker, Apprentice Chef, Fast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

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



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







## Appendix 7 – Photograph acknowledgments

- Page iii: SunSmart Health Dept photoshoot South Bank, Brisbane. © Courtesy of Tourism Queensland.  
Page iv: Ravenshoe Wind Farms. Photographer: MWA Viewfinder. © The State of Queensland.  
Page 1: Townsville - Graduate Engineer at the Douglas Duplication Project. Photographer: Michael Marston.  
© The State of Queensland.  
Page 4: Photographer: MWA Viewfinder. © The State of Queensland.  
Page 5: Krome Studios is a leading independent development studio in the worldwide game development community. Photographer: MWA Viewfinder. © The State of Queensland.  
Page 12: Department of Community Safety QFRS Indigenous Fire Officers Torres Strait Thursday Island.  
Photographer: Michael Marston. © The State of Queensland.  
Page 13: Gladstone. Photographer: Ray Cash Photography. © The State of Queensland.  
Page 24: Farm Crops, Boonah, Brisbane. Photographer: John Bowden. © Courtesy of Tourism Queensland.  
Page 25: Patrons at the Eagle Farm Races. Jaylee Russell & Matt Bible. Photographer: Ray Cash.  
© The State of Queensland.  
Page 49: Photographer: MWA Viewfinder. © The State of Queensland.  
Page 51: © The State of Queensland.

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



## Appendix 8 – 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	<p>A structured grouping of young people which outlines their main study and labour market destinations. Young people were grouped as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status</li><li>• apprentices and trainees were assigned to their respective training categories</li><li>• those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training</li><li>• those who were not in the labour force, education or training.</li></ul> <p>See Appendix 3.</p>
nfd	Not further defined.
NILF	Not in the labour force—refers to people who were not working and not seeking work.
NILFET	Not in the labour force, education or training—refers to people who were not working, not seeking work and not undertaking any education or training.
Part-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
QCAA	Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority—formerly the Queensland Studies Authority. A statutory body of the Queensland Government that provides Kindergarten to Year 12 syllabuses, guidelines, assessment, reporting, testing, accreditation and certification services for Queensland schools.
QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician’s Office—the Queensland Government’s statistical agency, which regularly conducts surveys with individuals, households and businesses to collect official statistics about issues of interest to government and to people in Queensland.
Regional Queensland	Includes the ASGS SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 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% 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% 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.

