



nextstep

Longitudinal study 2015

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





nextstep

2015

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Acknowledgments

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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

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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 2015 *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 2015 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO between March and April 2015. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 8682 responses were collected from 10,373 respondents who agreed to be contacted for the fifth time in 2015, representing a response rate of 83.7%.



The 2015 *Next Step* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that this group of young people have taken in the five years since completing school.

Figures in this report are estimates, based on the 8682 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 five years after completing Year 12:

- the majority of young people (91.6%) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 29.8% of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 8.8% of young people
- employment-based training accounted for 7.2% of young people, either in apprenticeships (5.5%) or traineeships (1.7%)
- full-time work, with no education or training, accounted for 32.8% of young people. A further 13.0% were undertaking part-time work
- the remaining 8.4% of young people were either seeking work (5.3%) or not in the labour force, education or training (3.1%).



Figure ES1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2015

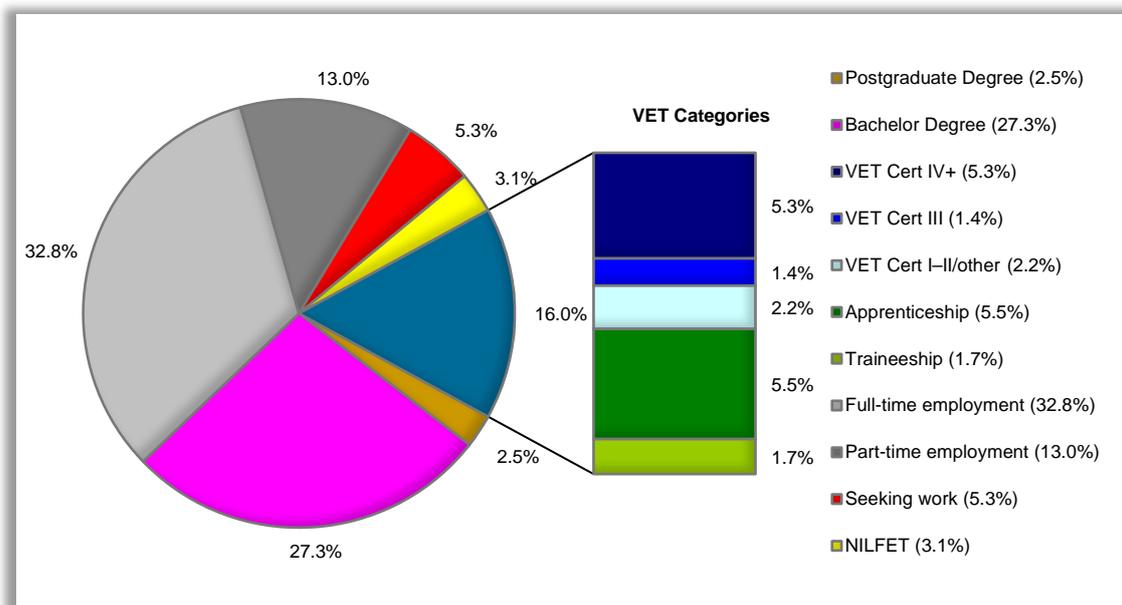


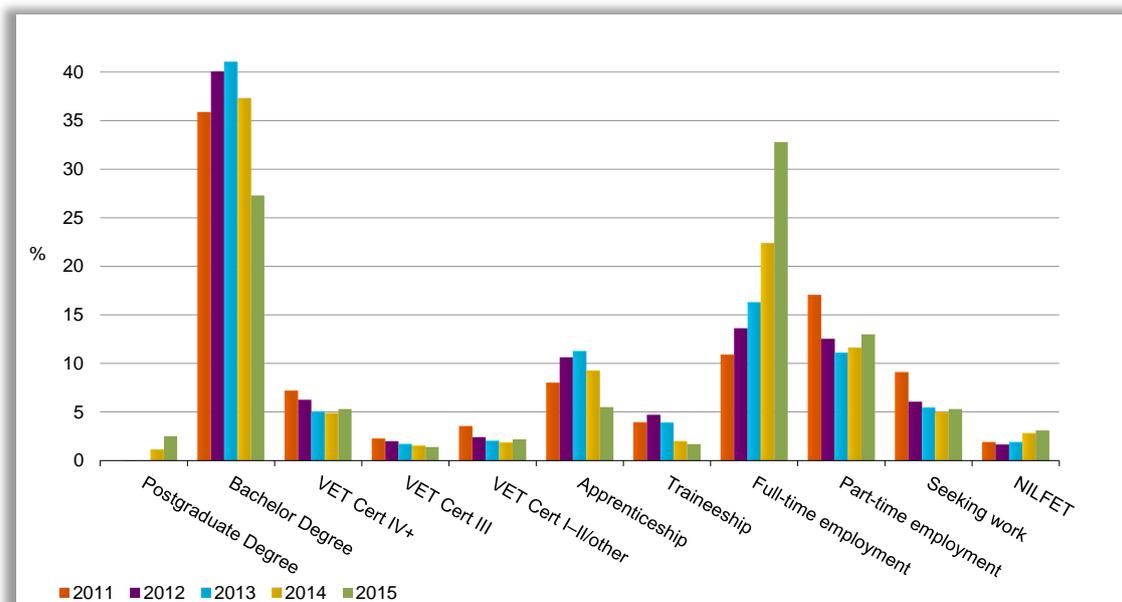
Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2010 Year 12 completers from 2011 to 2015.

The number of young people undertaking a Bachelor Degree or employment-based training 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.

Figure ES2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2015







2015 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 2015.

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.

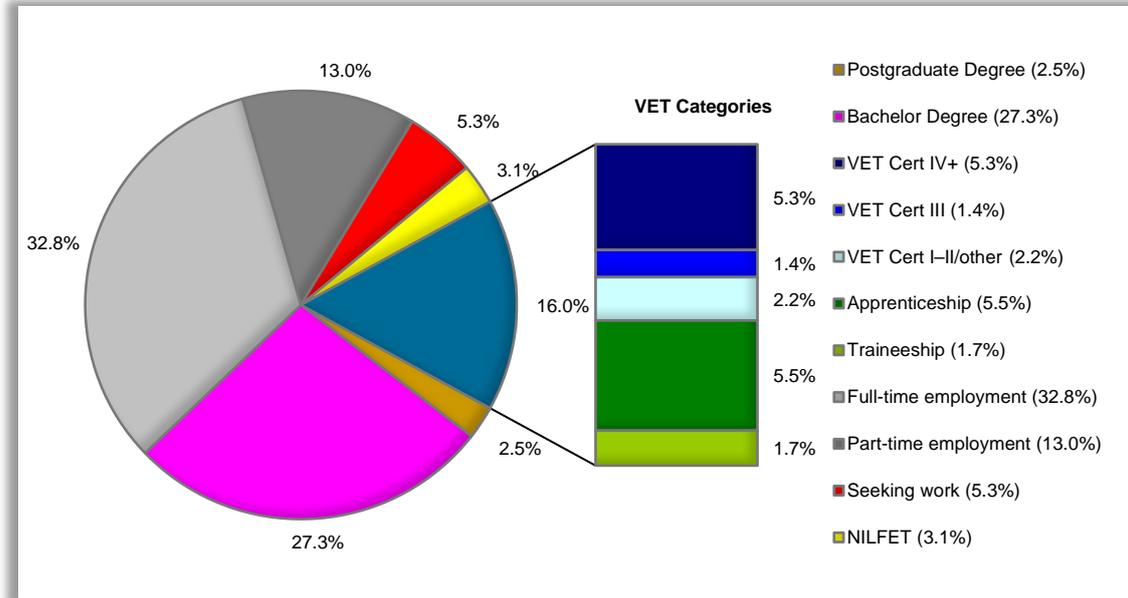
In particular:

- 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 2015 main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.

Figure 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2015



Main destination by sex

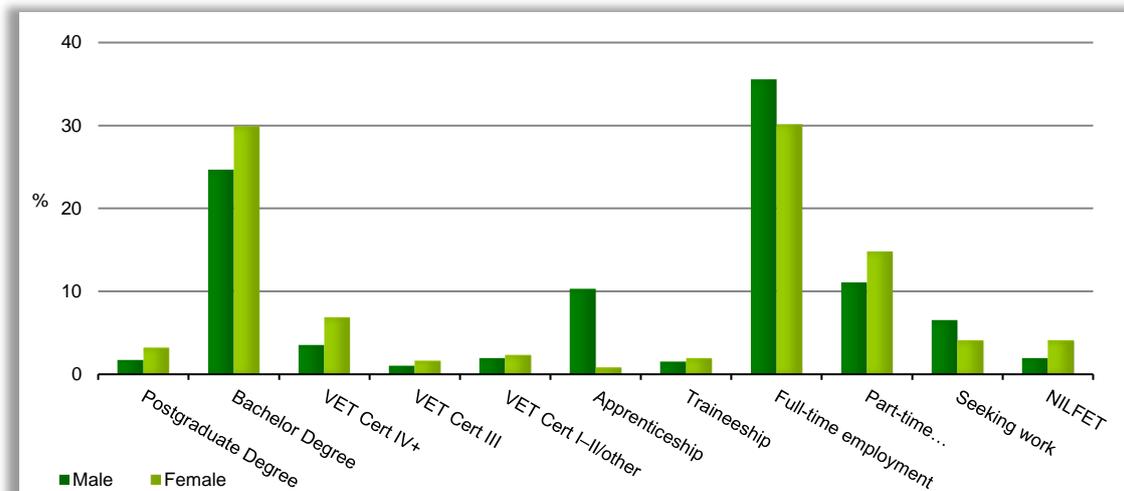
Differences between male and female Year 12 completers from 2010 were evident in the education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Table 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2015

Main destination	SEX		SEX		Total	
	Male		Female			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	316	1.7	616	3.2	932	2.5
Bachelor Degree	4 489	24.7	5 684	29.9	10 173	27.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	646	3.6	1 313	6.9	1 959	5.3
VET Cert III	190	1.0	314	1.7	504	1.4
VET Cert I-II/other	357	2.0	446	2.3	803	2.2
Apprenticeship	1 878	10.3	163	0.9	2 041	5.5
Traineeship	278	1.5	370	1.9	648	1.7
VET Total	3 350	18.4	2 606	13.7	5 955	16.0
Work						
Full-time employment	6 471	35.6	5 727	30.1	12 198	32.8
Part-time employment	2 019	11.1	2 816	14.8	4 835	13.0
Work Total	8 490	46.7	8 543	44.9	17 033	45.8
Seeking work	1 191	6.5	785	4.1	1 976	5.3
NILFET	358	2.0	780	4.1	1 138	3.1
Total	18 193	100.0	19 014	100.0	37 207	100.0



Figure 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2015



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 2015.

Table 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2015

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	20 years of age or younger		21 years of age		22 years of age		23 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**13	**4.6	791	2.6	113	1.8	**14	**3.3
Bachelor Degree	132	45.7	8 422	28.0	1 504	23.6	114	26.2
VET								
VET Cert IV+	**15	**5.2	1 552	5.2	367	5.8	*25	*5.7
VET Cert III	-	-	403	1.3	95	1.5	**6	**1.5
VET Cert I-II/other	**5	**1.6	632	2.1	150	2.4	**17	**3.8
Apprenticeship	-	-	1 674	5.6	364	5.7	**4	**0.9
Traineeship	-	-	531	1.8	109	1.7	**7	**1.7
VET Total	**20	**6.8	4 792	15.9	1 084	17.0	*59	*13.6
Work								
Full-time employment	*68	*23.6	10 031	33.3	2 036	32.0	*63	*14.4
Part-time employment	*26	*8.9	3 795	12.6	917	14.4	96	22.1
Work Total	94	32.5	13 826	45.9	2 953	46.4	159	36.5
Seeking work	*25	*8.8	1 476	4.9	419	6.6	*56	*12.7
NILFET	**5	**1.6	803	2.7	297	4.7	*33	*7.6
Total	289	100.0	30 111	100.0	6 371	100.0	436	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



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.

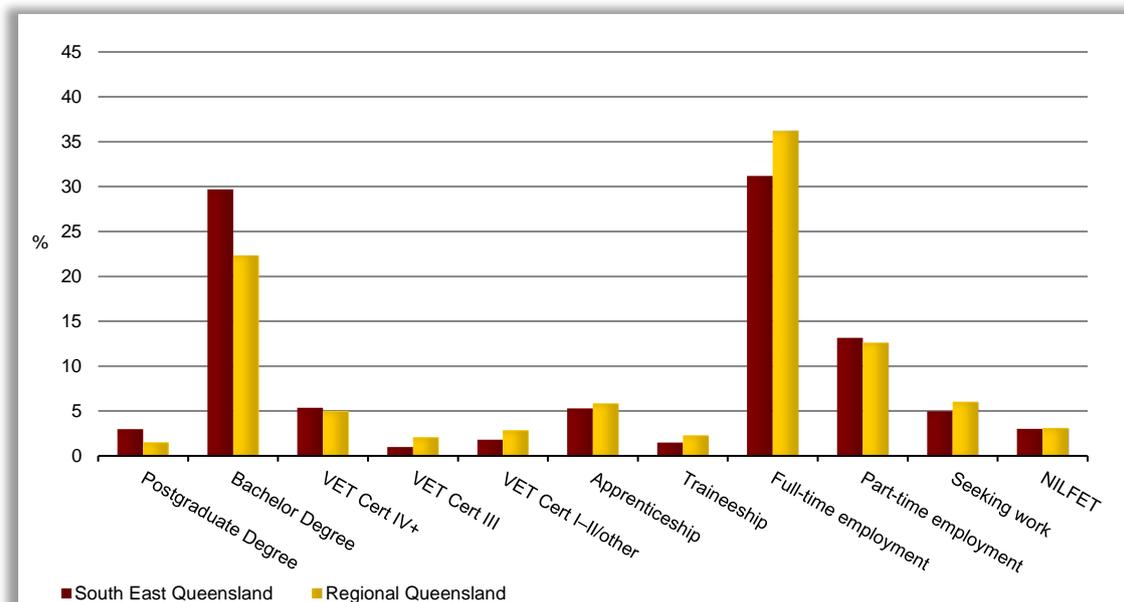
Table 3 and Figure 3 displays the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

Table 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2015

Main destination	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	751	3.0	181	1.5	932	2.5
Bachelor Degree	7 514	29.7	2 659	22.3	10 173	27.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	1 361	5.4	598	5.0	1 959	5.3
VET Cert III	254	1.0	251	2.1	504	1.4
VET Cert I-II/other	459	1.8	344	2.9	803	2.2
Apprenticeship	1 343	5.3	698	5.9	2 041	5.5
Traineeship	374	1.5	273	2.3	648	1.7
VET Total	3 791	15.0	2 164	18.2	5 955	16.0
Work						
Full-time employment	7 885	31.2	4 313	36.2	12 198	32.8
Part-time employment	3 329	13.2	1 505	12.6	4 835	13.0
Work Total	11 215	44.3	5 818	48.8	17 033	45.8
Seeking work	1 256	5.0	719	6.0	1 976	5.3
NILFET	766	3.0	372	3.1	1 138	3.1
Total	25 294	100.0	11 913	100.0	37 207	100.0



Figure 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2015



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 2015

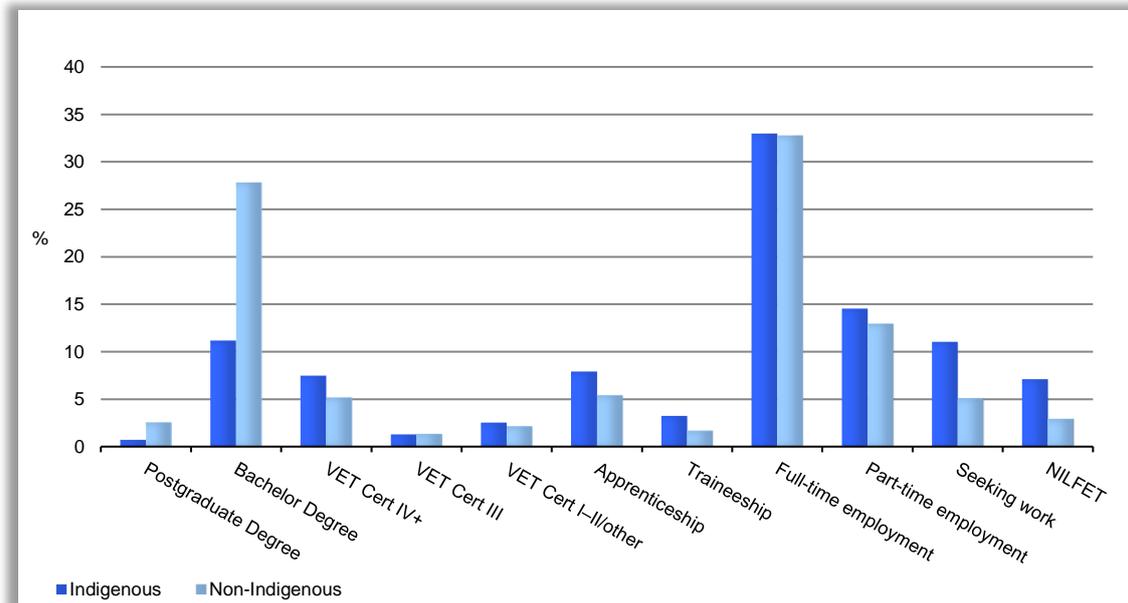
Main destination	INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**8	**0.7	924	2.6	932	2.5
Bachelor Degree	123	11.2	10 050	27.8	10 173	27.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	82	7.5	1 876	5.2	1 959	5.3
VET Cert III	*14	*1.3	490	1.4	504	1.4
VET Cert I-II/other	*28	*2.5	775	2.1	803	2.2
Apprenticeship	87	7.9	1 954	5.4	2 041	5.5
Traineeship	36	3.2	612	1.7	648	1.7
VET Total	247	22.4	5 708	15.8	5 955	16.0
Work						
Full-time employment	363	33.0	11 835	32.8	12 198	32.8
Part-time employment	160	14.5	4 674	12.9	4 835	13.0
Work Total	523	47.5	16 509	45.7	17 033	45.8
Seeking work	122	11.1	1 854	5.1	1 976	5.3
NILFET	78	7.1	1 060	2.9	1 138	3.1
Total	1 101	100.0	36 106	100.0	37 207	100.0

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

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



Figure 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2015



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 2015

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION							Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF		
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	**1.8	1.2	3.8	*1.8	5.9	2.5	
Bachelor Degree	-	*9.0	7.6	51.0	26.4	48.8	27.5	
VET Cert IV+	7.7	22.2	5.7	4.1	10.4	6.4	6.1	
VET Cert III	66.3	30.5	1.3	0.9	3.4	*2.0	5.5	
VET Cert I-II	**0.3	*6.0	**0.1	*0.3	*1.3	**0.5	0.4	
Other	7.4	20.8	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.6	
Not studying	18.4	*9.6	81.9	38.3	54.4	33.7	55.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

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

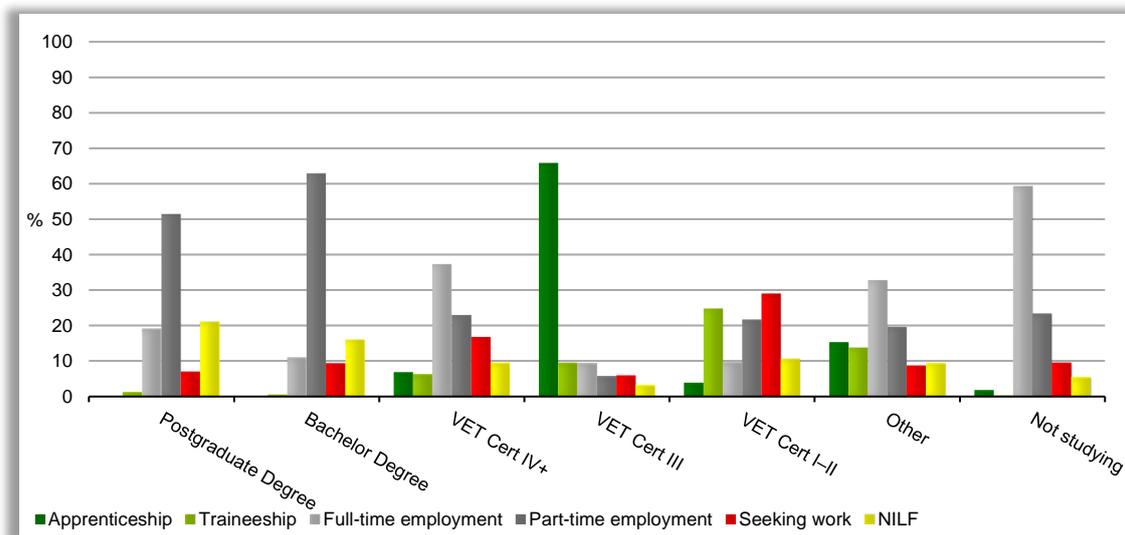
** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



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 2015







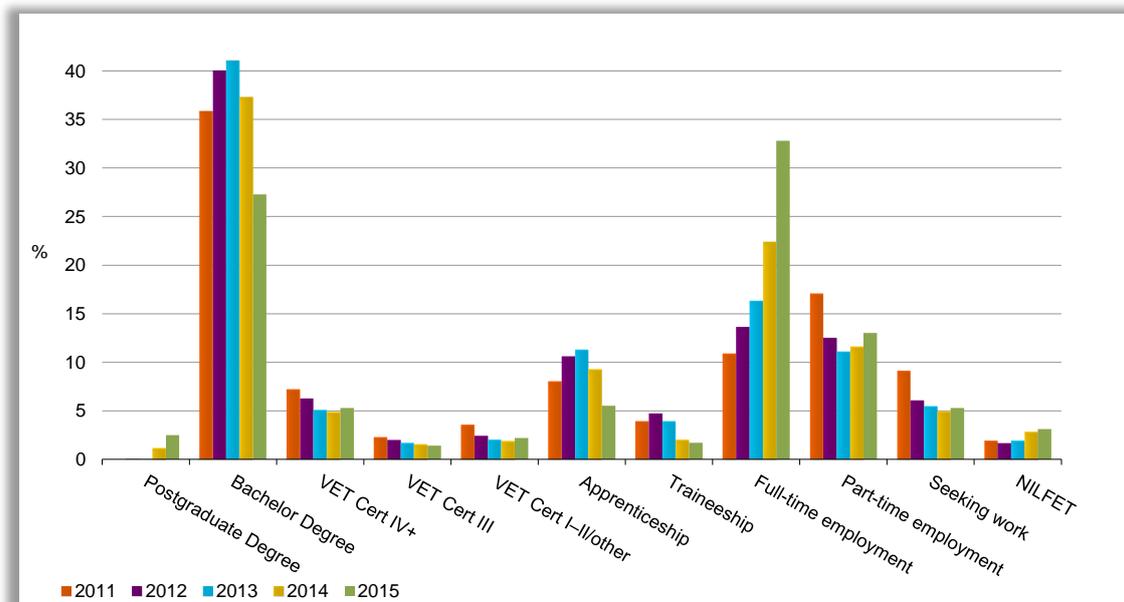
Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2010

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

Main destination

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

Figure 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2015





Main destination by sex

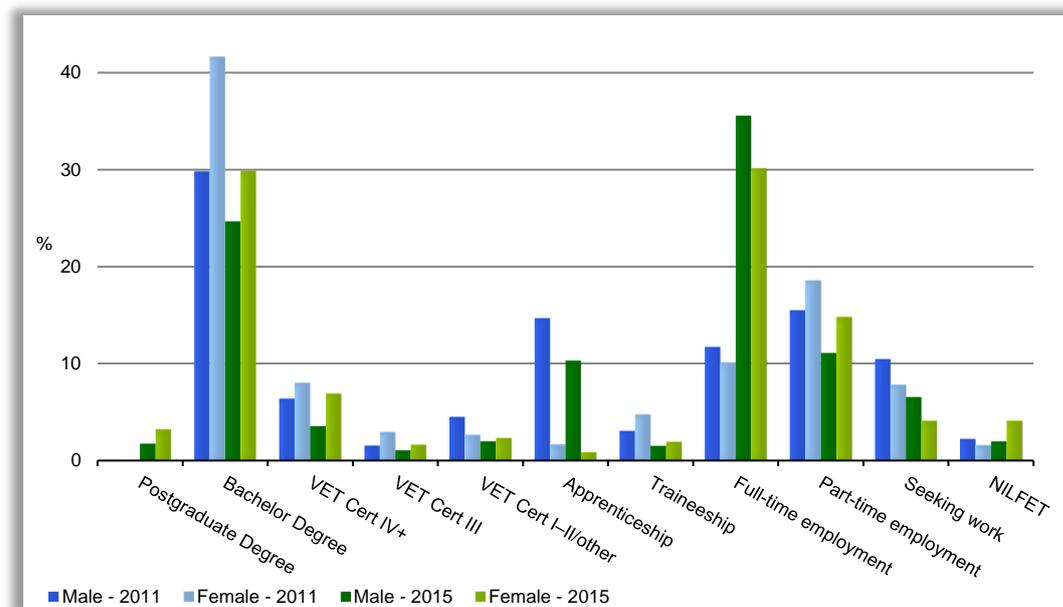
Table 6 and Figure 7 show the main destinations in 2011 and 2015 of Year 12 completers from 2010 by sex.

Table 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2015

Main destination	SEX AND YEAR								Total			
	Male				Female				2011		2015	
	2011	2015	2011	2015	2011	2015	2011	2015	no.	%		
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	316	1.7	-	-	616	3.2	-	-	932	2.5
Bachelor Degree	5 427	29.8	4 489	24.7	7 922	41.7	5 684	29.9	13 349	35.9	10 173	27.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 162	6.4	646	3.6	1 527	8.0	1 313	6.9	2 689	7.2	1 959	5.3
VET Cert III	284	1.6	190	1.0	567	3.0	314	1.7	851	2.3	504	1.4
VET Cert I-II/other	819	4.5	357	2.0	507	2.7	446	2.3	1 326	3.6	803	2.2
Apprenticeship	2 673	14.7	1 878	10.3	319	1.7	163	0.9	2 992	8.0	2 041	5.5
Traineeship	557	3.1	278	1.5	910	4.8	370	1.9	1 467	3.9	648	1.7
VET Total	5 496	30.2	3 350	18.4	3 829	20.1	2 606	13.7	9 325	25.1	5 955	16.0
Work												
Full-time employment	2 134	11.7	6 471	35.6	1 927	10.1	5 727	30.1	4 061	10.9	12 198	32.8
Part-time employment	2 820	15.5	2 019	11.1	3 537	18.6	2 816	14.8	6 357	17.1	4 835	13.0
Work Total	4 954	27.2	8 490	46.7	5 464	28.7	8 543	44.9	10 418	28.0	17 033	45.8
Seeking work	1 907	10.5	1 191	6.5	1 489	7.8	785	4.1	3 396	9.1	1 976	5.3
NILFET	410	2.3	358	2.0	309	1.6	780	4.1	719	1.9	1 138	3.1
Total	18 193	100.0	18 193	100.0	19 014	100.0	19 014	100.0	37 207	100.0	37 207	100.0

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Figure 7: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2015

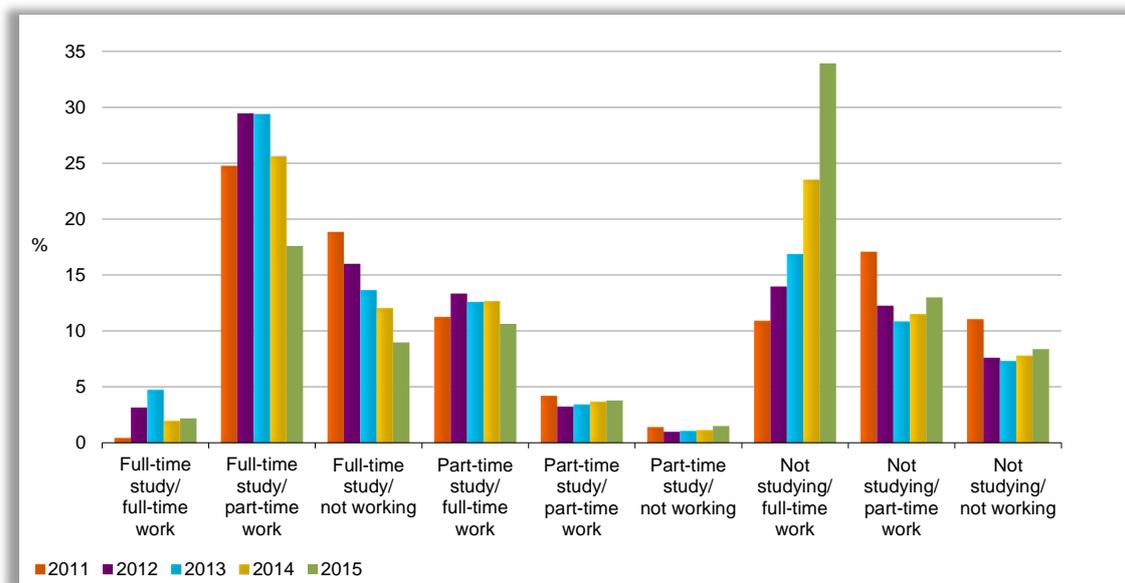




Work and study

Figure 8 presents the distribution of all Year 12 completers from 2010 across nine distinct 'workload and study status' groups from 2011 to 2015.

Figure 8: Work and study load of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2015



Main destination from the 2011 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2015 *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 2015 *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: 2015 Next Step Longitudinal study main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by 2011 Next Step survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2015

2015 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	854	-	*23	*0.9	-	-	**3	**0.2	-	-	**5	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	6 035	45.2	766	28.5	133	15.6	178	13.4	77	2.6	233	15.9
VET												
VET Cert IV+	424	3.2	226	8.4	93	11.0	*70	*5.3	113	3.8	118	8.0
VET Cert III	*44	*0.3	*50	*1.9	*35	*4.1	*39	*2.9	**9	**0.3	*33	*2.3
VET Cert I-II/other	217	1.6	84	3.1	**10	**1.1	*53	*4.0	*24	*0.8	*53	*3.6
Apprenticeship	158	1.2	101	3.8	*42	*4.9	193	14.5	463	15.5	*43	*2.9
Traineeship	208	1.6	*32	*1.2	**5	**0.6	*21	*1.6	*27	*0.9	*42	*2.9
VET Total	1 050	7.9	493	18.3	185	21.7	375	28.3	637	21.3	289	19.7
Work												
Full-time employment	3 344	25.1	790	29.4	252	29.6	383	28.9	1 898	63.4	620	42.3
Part-time employment	1 493	11.2	394	14.6	160	18.7	182	13.7	162	5.4	199	13.6
Work Total	4 837	36.2	1 183	44.0	412	48.4	565	42.6	2 060	68.8	819	55.8
Seeking work	389	2.9	138	5.1	94	11.0	136	10.3	160	5.4	*51	*3.5
NILFET	183	1.4	85	3.2	*28	*3.3	*68	*5.1	*57	*1.9	*70	*4.8
Total	13 349	100.0	2 689	100.0	851	100.0	1 326	100.0	2 992	100.0	1 467	100.0

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET		Deferred		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**5	**0.1	-	-	-	-	*41	*1.4	932	-
Bachelor Degree	283	9.5	643	12.9	309	10.1	*39	*7.1	1 477	49.6	10 173	27.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	182	6.1	308	6.2	258	8.4	*50	*9.2	117	3.9	1 959	5.3
VET Cert III	*64	*2.2	106	2.1	82	2.7	**6	**1.2	*35	*1.2	504	1.4
VET Cert I-II/other	*67	*2.2	126	2.5	101	3.3	**6	**1.2	*63	*2.1	803	2.2
Apprenticeship	317	10.6	382	7.7	213	7.0	*34	*6.2	97	3.2	2 041	5.5
Traineeship	109	3.7	110	2.2	*34	*1.1	**7	**1.2	*52	*1.7	648	1.7
VET Total	738	24.8	1 032	20.8	688	22.5	103	18.9	364	12.2	5 955	16.0
Work												
Full-time employment	1 460	49.0	1 781	35.8	856	28.0	91	16.7	724	24.3	12 198	32.8
Part-time employment	315	10.6	958	19.3	608	19.9	121	22.1	244	8.2	4 835	13.0
Work Total	1 775	59.5	2 739	55.1	1 463	47.8	212	38.8	968	32.5	17 033	45.8
Seeking work	114	3.8	338	6.8	418	13.7	*65	*11.9	73	2.5	1 976	5.3
NILFET	72	2.4	215	4.3	181	5.9	127	23.3	*52	*1.7	1 138	3.1
Total	2 982	100.0	4 971	100.0	3 059	100.0	546	100.0	2 975	100.0	37 207	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Education and training

This section examines the education and training outcomes of Year 12 completers from 2010. Apprentices or trainees who indicated that they had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship or traineeship have been excluded from this section.

Table 8 presents the level of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training.

Table 8: Level of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2015

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2015 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Doctoral Degree	-	-	79	0.5
Master Degree	-	-	525	3.2
Graduate Diploma	-	-	247	1.5
Graduate Certificate	-	-	93	0.6
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	630	3.8
Bachelor Degree	13 229	58.3	9 602	57.8
VET				
Associate Degree	120	0.5	72	0.4
Advanced Diploma	180	0.8	108	0.6
Diploma	1 830	8.1	1 411	8.5
VET Certificate IV	1 290	5.7	667	4.0
VET Certificate III	3 681	16.2	2 055	12.4
VET Certificate II	970	4.3	136	0.8
VET Certificate I	217	1.0	*21	*0.1
VET unspecified	364	1.6	346	2.1
VET Total	8 652	38.1	4 816	29.0
Other	800	3.5	631	3.8
Total	22 681	100.0	16 623	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



'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 2015

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2015 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
University	13 640	60.1	11 093	66.7
Private training college	1 611	7.1	2 417	14.5
TAFE	6 279	27.7	2 000	12.0
Training provided by work	594	2.6	528	3.2
Armed Forces	101	0.4	204	1.2
Adult and community education provider	*50	*0.2	*31	*0.2
Secondary school	129	0.6	-	-
Agricultural college	**6	**0.0	-	-
Other	271	1.2	349	2.1
Total	22 681	100.0	16 623	100.0

- ^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.
 * Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
 ** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 10 displays the field of study undertaken by Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training. The field of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*; Appendix 4 contains an explanation of the types of courses included in each field of study.

Table 10: Field of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2015

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2015 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health	3 187	14.1	3 230	19.4
Management and Commerce	3 320	14.6	2 466	14.8
Engineering and Related Technologies	3 378	14.9	2 450	14.7
Society and Culture	2 674	11.8	2 263	13.6
Education	1 247	5.5	1 315	7.9
Creative Arts	1 912	8.4	911	5.5
Architecture and Building	1 477	6.5	806	4.8
Natural and Physical Sciences	1 487	6.6	676	4.1
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	851	3.8	534	3.2
Information Technology	688	3.0	473	2.8
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	335	1.5	210	1.3
Mixed Field Programs	787	3.5	82	0.5
Double Field of Study	689	3.0	1 001	6.0
Other	649	2.9	208	1.2
Total	22 681	100.0	16 623	100.0

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



Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking study when they were previously contacted were asked to indicate if they were undertaking the same course when they were contacted in 2015. 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 2015

<i>Course status^a</i>	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	<i>Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree</i>		<i>Campus-based VET</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Undertaking same course	8 313	83.0	878	54.8	9 191	79.1
Not undertaking same course	1 705	17.0	725	45.2	2 429	20.9
Total	10 018	100.0	1 603	100.0	11 620	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

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

Table 12: Course completion status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were not undertaking the same course, by previous level of study, Queensland 2015

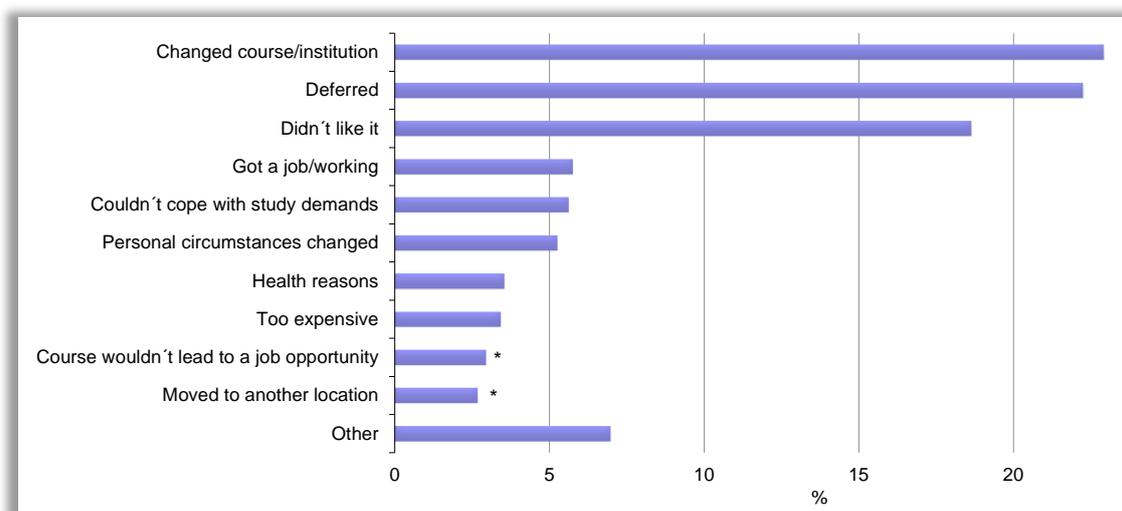
<i>Not undertaking same course^{a,b}</i>	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	<i>Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree</i>		<i>Campus-based VET</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Course completed	4 609	74.5	1 491	63.3	6 101	71.4
Course not completed	1 576	25.5	865	36.7	2 441	28.6
Total	6 185	100.0	2 356	100.0	8 542	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

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

The main reasons for not completing the course Year 12 completers from 2010 were previously undertaking is presented in Figure 9.

Figure 9: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not completing course previously being undertaken, Queensland 2015



* 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 2015

Occupation - Minor Group	YEAR			
	2011		2015	
	no.	%	no.	%
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	8 275	32.4	3 772	12.5
Hospitality Workers	2 308	9.0	2 071	6.9
Checkout Operators and Office Cashiers	1 891	7.4	1 446	4.8
Clerical and Office Support Workers	708	2.8	1 095	3.6
Child Carers	503	2.0	1 089	3.6
Electricians	574	2.2	940	3.1
Miscellaneous Clerical and Administrative Workers	76	0.3	884	2.9
Receptionists	632	2.5	876	2.9
Personal Carers and Assistants	298	1.2	803	2.7
Miscellaneous Labourers	864	3.4	745	2.5
Food Preparation Assistants	1 041	4.1	623	2.1
Bricklayers, and Carpenters and Joiners	547	2.1	592	2.0
Sports and Fitness Workers	561	2.2	574	1.9
Defence Force Members, Fire Fighters and Police	159	0.6	563	1.9
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals	**8	**0.0	511	1.7
Retail Managers	134	0.5	507	1.7
School Teachers	*20	*0.1	478	1.6
Mechanical Engineering Trades Workers	390	1.5	462	1.5
Automotive Electricians and Mechanics	292	1.1	451	1.5
Construction and Mining Labourers	186	0.7	427	1.4
Food Trades Workers	630	2.5	401	1.3
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	238	0.9	389	1.3
Freight Handlers and Shelf Fillers	326	1.3	380	1.3
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	349	1.4	327	1.1
Storepersons	151	0.6	320	1.1
Fabrication Engineering Trades Workers	299	1.2	307	1.0
Mobile Plant Operators	126	0.5	275	0.9
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	160	0.6	271	0.9
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals	*21	*0.1	271	0.9
Engineering Professionals	*29	*0.1	269	0.9
Accountants, Auditors and Company Secretaries	80	0.3	264	0.9
Accounting Clerks and Bookkeepers	*41	*0.2	260	0.9
Personal Service and Travel Workers	79	0.3	257	0.9
Call or Contact Centre Information Clerks	71	0.3	251	0.8
Architects, Designers, Planners and Surveyors	*53	*0.2	241	0.8
Personal Assistants and Secretaries	94	0.4	241	0.8
Health and Welfare Support Workers	*59	*0.2	233	0.8
Other	3 276	12.8	6 327	21.0
Total	25 546	100.0	30 194	100.0

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

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



In addition to the details of occupation, 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 2015

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2015	
	no.	%	no.	%
Retail Trade	10 001	39.1	5 213	17.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	1 192	4.7	3 999	13.2
Accommodation and Food Service	6 057	23.7	3 732	12.4
Construction	2 140	8.4	3 077	10.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	419	1.6	1 962	6.5
Education and Training	671	2.6	1 891	6.3
Arts and Recreation Services	985	3.9	1 576	5.2
Public Administration and Safety	526	2.1	1 434	4.7
Other Services	547	2.1	1 314	4.4
Manufacturing	686	2.7	1 288	4.3
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	254	1.0	992	3.3
Administrative and Support Services	296	1.2	654	2.2
Mining	335	1.3	650	2.2
Financial and Insurance Services	165	0.6	630	2.1
Information Media and Telecommunications	153	0.6	512	1.7
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	451	1.8	506	1.7
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	190	0.7	410	1.4
Wholesale Trade	161	0.6	174	0.6
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	*64	*0.3	90	0.3
Other	253	1.0	92	0.3
Total	25 546	100.0	30 194	100.0

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



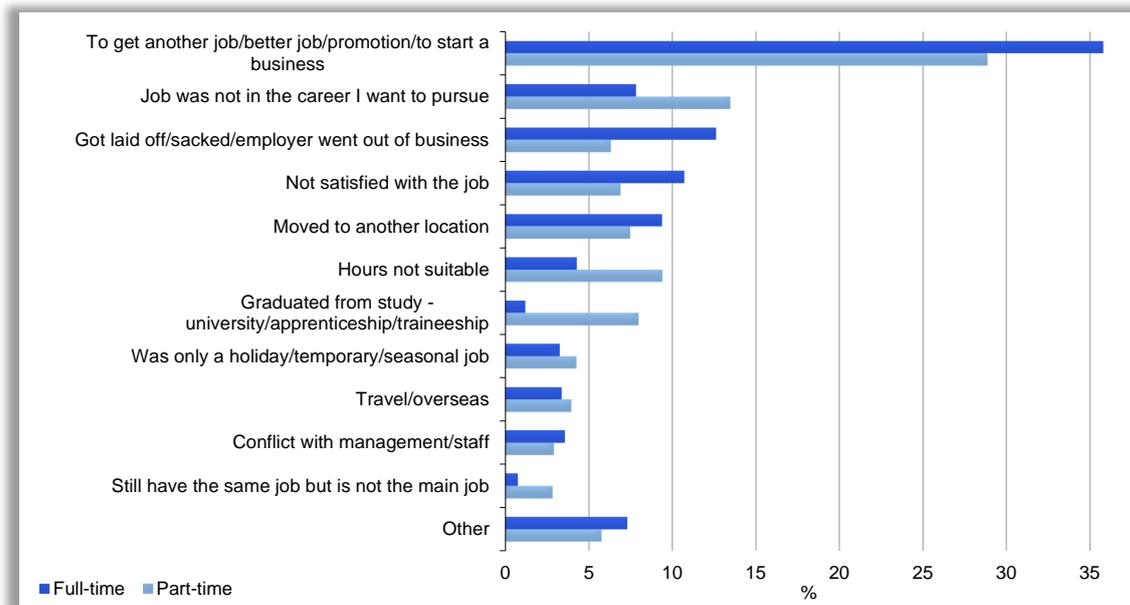
Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2015, which is shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted, by previous work load, Queensland 2015

Employment status	PREVIOUS WORK LOAD					
	Part-time		Full-time		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Continuing in same employment	7 814	58.6	8 857	67.3	16 671	62.9
Not continuing in same employment	5 525	41.4	4 309	32.7	9 834	37.1
Total	13 338	100.0	13 166	100.0	26 505	100.0

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

Figure 10: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not continuing in previous employment, by previous workload, Queensland 2015





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 2015, 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 2015

<i>Apprenticeship/traineeship status</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	1 792	95.1
Not undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	92	4.9
Total	1 884	100.0

Table 17 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2015, 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 2015

<i>Main destination</i>	NOT UNDERTAKING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRINEESHIP IN 2015^a					
	<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	91	4.5	**9	**3.2	99	4.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	148	7.3	*52	*19.9	200	8.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*64	*3.1	*28	*10.6	92	4.0
VET Total	212	10.4	80	30.5	292	12.7
Work						
Full-time employment	1 478	72.7	102	38.9	1 580	68.8
Part-time employment	71	3.5	*24	*9.2	95	4.2
Work Total	1 549	76.2	127	48.1	1 676	73.0
Seeking work or NILFET	181	8.9	*48	*18.2	229	10.0
Total	2 032	100.0	263	100.0	2 295	100.0

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

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

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





Pathways

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 2015.

Figure 11: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, Queensland 2015

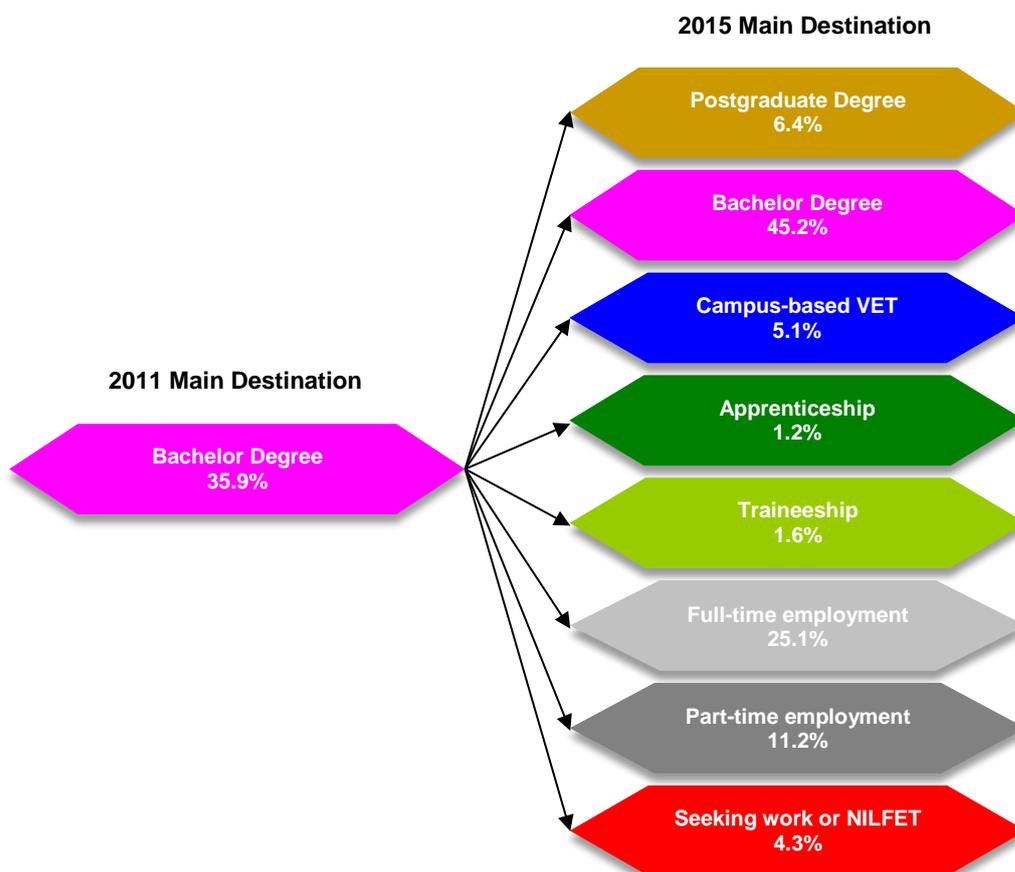




Table 18 reports the main destinations in 2015 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by sex, Queensland 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	291	5.4	564	7.1	854	6.4
Bachelor Degree	2 778	51.2	3 257	41.1	6 035	45.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	191	3.5	493	6.2	684	5.1
Apprenticeship	145	2.7	**13	**0.2	158	1.2
Traineeship	96	1.8	112	1.4	208	1.6
VET Total	431	7.9	619	7.8	1 050	7.9
Work						
Full-time employment	1 140	21.0	2 204	27.8	3 344	25.1
Part-time employment	547	10.1	946	11.9	1 493	11.2
Work Total	1 688	31.1	3 150	39.8	4 837	36.2
Seeking work or NILFET	239	4.4	333	4.2	572	4.3
Total	5 427	100.0	7 922	100.0	13 349	100.0

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

Table 19 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	695	6.8	159	5.0	854	6.4
Bachelor Degree	4 681	45.9	1 354	42.9	6 035	45.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	482	4.7	202	6.4	684	5.1
Apprenticeship	111	1.1	*46	*1.5	158	1.2
Traineeship	142	1.4	*66	*2.1	208	1.6
VET Total	736	7.2	314	9.9	1 050	7.9
Work						
Full-time employment	2 482	24.4	862	27.3	3 344	25.1
Part-time employment	1 159	11.4	334	10.6	1 493	11.2
Work Total	3 642	35.7	1 196	37.9	4 837	36.2
Seeking work or NILFET	438	4.3	133	4.2	572	4.3
Total	10 192	100.0	3 157	100.0	13 349	100.0

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

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



Table 20 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**6	**3.4	849	6.4	854	6.4
Bachelor Degree	70	41.3	5 965	45.3	6 035	45.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	*18	*10.6	666	5.1	684	5.1
Apprenticeship	**2	**1.0	156	1.2	158	1.2
Traineeship	**4	**2.3	204	1.5	208	1.6
VET Total	*24	*13.8	1 026	7.8	1 050	7.9
Work						
Full-time employment	45	26.5	3 299	25.0	3 344	25.1
Part-time employment	*13	*7.4	1 481	11.2	1 493	11.2
Work Total	58	33.8	4 780	36.3	4 837	36.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*13	*7.6	559	4.2	572	4.3
Total	170	100.0	13 179	100.0	13 349	100.0

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

Table 21 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	124	5.2	169	6.1	183	5.5	365	7.8
Bachelor Degree	1 046	43.8	1 126	40.6	1 515	45.2	2 281	48.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	127	5.3	171	6.2	209	6.2	165	3.5
Apprenticeship	*32	*1.4	*46	*1.7	*36	*1.1	*43	*0.9
Traineeship	*32	*1.3	*53	*1.9	*32	*0.9	91	1.9
VET Total	191	8.0	271	9.8	277	8.3	299	6.4
Work								
Full-time employment	612	25.6	727	26.2	874	26.1	1 105	23.6
Part-time employment	282	11.8	357	12.9	344	10.3	500	10.7
Work Total	893	37.4	1 084	39.1	1 218	36.3	1 605	34.3
Seeking work or NILFET	134	5.6	121	4.4	159	4.8	132	2.8
Total	2 389	100.0	2 771	100.0	3 352	100.0	4 683	100.0

- ^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2010.
- * Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

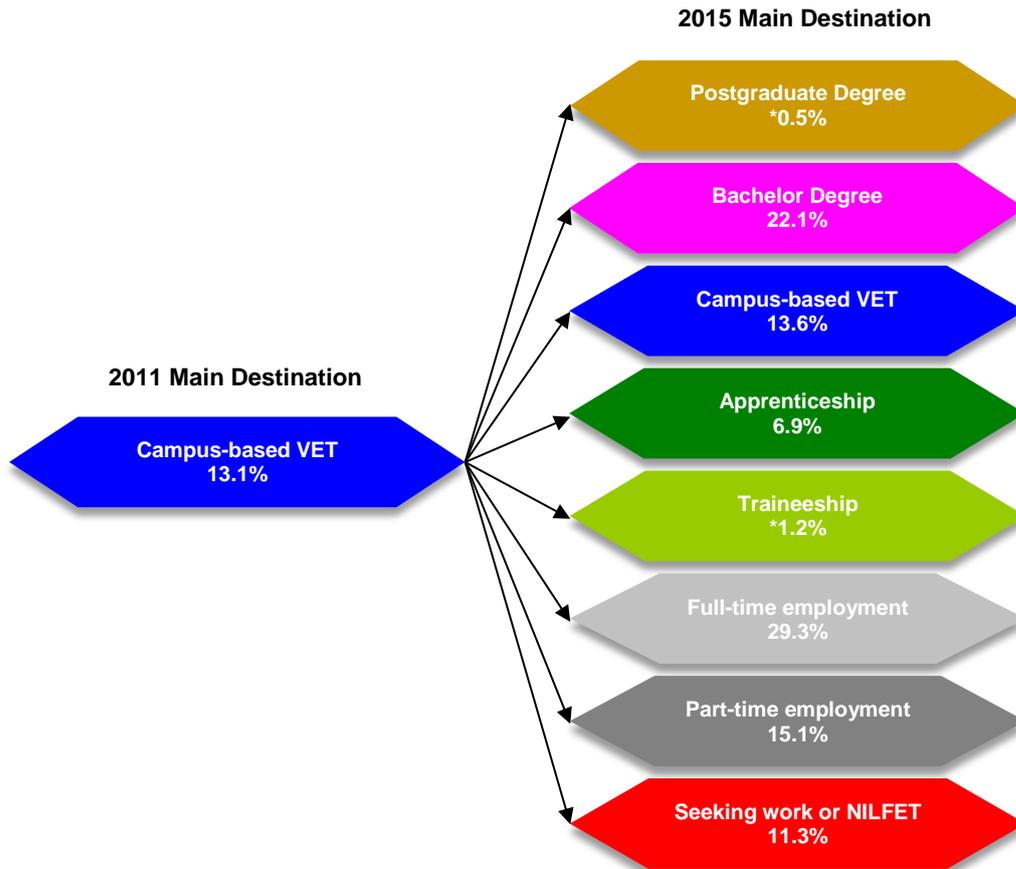


Campus-based VET

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 2015.

Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2015



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



Table 22 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**11	**0.5	**16	**0.6	*27	*0.5
Bachelor Degree	494	21.8	583	22.4	1 077	22.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	234	10.3	426	16.4	659	13.6
Apprenticeship	309	13.6	*27	*1.0	335	6.9
Traineeship	**15	**0.7	*43	*1.7	*58	*1.2
VET Total	558	24.6	496	19.1	1 053	21.6
Work						
Full-time employment	683	30.1	742	28.5	1 425	29.3
Part-time employment	291	12.8	444	17.1	735	15.1
Work Total	973	43.0	1 187	45.6	2 160	44.4
Seeking work or NILFET	229	10.1	320	12.3	549	11.3
Total	2 266	100.0	2 600	100.0	4 866	100.0

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

Table 23 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*23	*0.6	**4	**0.3	*27	*0.5
Bachelor Degree	879	24.1	198	16.3	1 077	22.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	461	12.6	198	16.3	659	13.6
Apprenticeship	256	7.0	80	6.6	335	6.9
Traineeship	*38	*1.1	*20	*1.6	*58	*1.2
VET Total	755	20.7	298	24.5	1 053	21.6
Work						
Full-time employment	1 077	29.5	348	28.6	1 425	29.3
Part-time employment	516	14.1	219	18.0	735	15.1
Work Total	1 593	43.6	567	46.7	2 160	44.4
Seeking work or NILFET	401	11.0	148	12.2	549	11.3
Total	3 652	100.0	1 214	100.0	4 866	100.0

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



Table 24 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*27	*0.6	*27	*0.5
Bachelor Degree	**3	**2.6	1 074	22.7	1 077	22.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	*16	*12.4	643	13.6	659	13.6
Apprenticeship	*13	*9.7	323	6.8	335	6.9
Traineeship	**9	**6.6	*50	*1.1	*58	*1.2
VET Total	37	28.7	1 016	21.5	1 053	21.6
Work						
Full-time employment	50	38.1	1 375	29.0	1 425	29.3
Part-time employment	*14	*10.6	721	15.2	735	15.1
Work Total	63	48.6	2 097	44.3	2 160	44.4
Seeking work or NILFET	*26	*20.1	523	11.0	549	11.3
Total	130	100.0	4 736	100.0	4 866	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 25 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**8	**0.6	**4	**0.3	**15	**1.4
Bachelor Degree	235	19.1	244	19.8	251	19.7	338	30.4
VET								
Campus-based VET	193	15.7	163	13.2	134	10.5	169	15.2
Apprenticeship	78	6.3	76	6.2	111	8.7	71	6.4
Traineeship	**7	**0.6	*24	*1.9	**13	**1.0	**15	**1.4
VET Total	278	22.6	262	21.3	258	20.2	255	22.9
Work								
Full-time employment	345	28.1	372	30.2	404	31.7	300	26.9
Part-time employment	200	16.2	195	15.8	226	17.7	112	10.0
Work Total	545	44.3	567	46.1	630	49.4	411	36.9
Seeking work or NILFET	172	14.0	150	12.2	134	10.5	93	8.4
Total	1 230	100.0	1 231	100.0	1 276	100.0	1 114	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

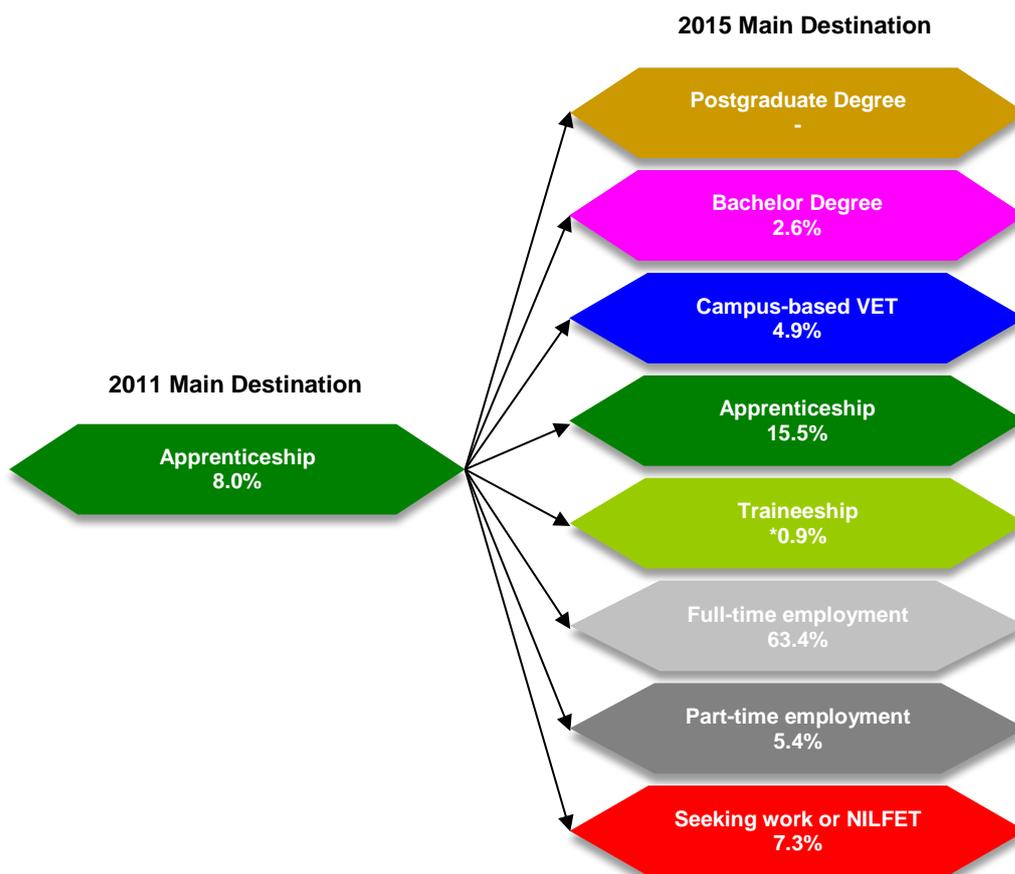


Apprenticeship

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 2015.

Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, Queensland 2015



- * 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 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*42	*1.6	*35	*11.0	77	2.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	109	4.1	*37	*11.5	146	4.9
Apprenticeship	445	16.7	**18	**5.6	463	15.5
Traineeship	*27	*1.0	-	-	*27	*0.9
VET Total	582	21.8	*55	*17.1	637	21.3
Work						
Full-time employment	1 744	65.3	154	48.2	1 898	63.4
Part-time employment	95	3.6	*67	*20.9	162	5.4
Work Total	1 840	68.8	220	69.0	2 060	68.8
Seeking work or NILFET	209	7.8	**9	**2.9	218	7.3
Total	2 673	100.0	319	100.0	2 992	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 27 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*52	*3.2	*26	*1.9	77	2.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	81	5.0	*65	*4.7	146	4.9
Apprenticeship	292	18.0	172	12.5	463	15.5
Traineeship	**4	**0.3	*23	*1.7	*27	*0.9
VET Total	377	23.2	260	19.0	637	21.3
Work						
Full-time employment	982	60.6	916	66.8	1 898	63.4
Part-time employment	99	6.1	*63	*4.6	162	5.4
Work Total	1 080	66.6	980	71.5	2 060	68.8
Seeking work or NILFET	112	6.9	106	7.7	218	7.3
Total	1 621	100.0	1 371	100.0	2 992	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 28 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**2	**2.0	75	2.6	77	2.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	**5	**4.7	141	4.9	146	4.9
Apprenticeship	*16	*16.5	447	15.5	463	15.5
Traineeship	**2	**2.0	*25	*0.9	*27	*0.9
VET Total	*22	*23.2	614	21.2	637	21.3
Work						
Full-time employment	52	54.1	1 846	63.7	1 898	63.4
Part-time employment	*11	*11.4	151	5.2	162	5.4
Work Total	63	65.6	1 997	69.0	2 060	68.8
Seeking work or NILFET	**9	**9.2	209	7.2	218	7.3
Total	97	100.0	2 895	100.0	2 992	100.0

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

Table 29 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**20	**2.6	**9	**1.0	*20	*2.4	*29	*5.8
VET								
Campus-based VET	*26	*3.5	*52	*6.0	*55	*6.4	**13	**2.6
Apprenticeship	91	12.2	154	17.6	124	14.5	95	19.0
Traineeship	**6	**0.8	**4	**0.4	**13	**1.5	**4	**0.8
VET Total	123	16.5	210	24.0	192	22.5	112	22.4
Work								
Full-time employment	522	70.1	557	63.7	503	59.0	299	59.8
Part-time employment	*28	*3.7	*35	*4.0	73	8.6	*22	*4.4
Work Total	550	73.8	592	67.8	576	67.6	321	64.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*53	*7.0	*63	*7.2	*64	*7.5	*38	*7.6
Total	745	100.0	874	100.0	852	100.0	500	100.0

- ^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2010.
- * Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
- ** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

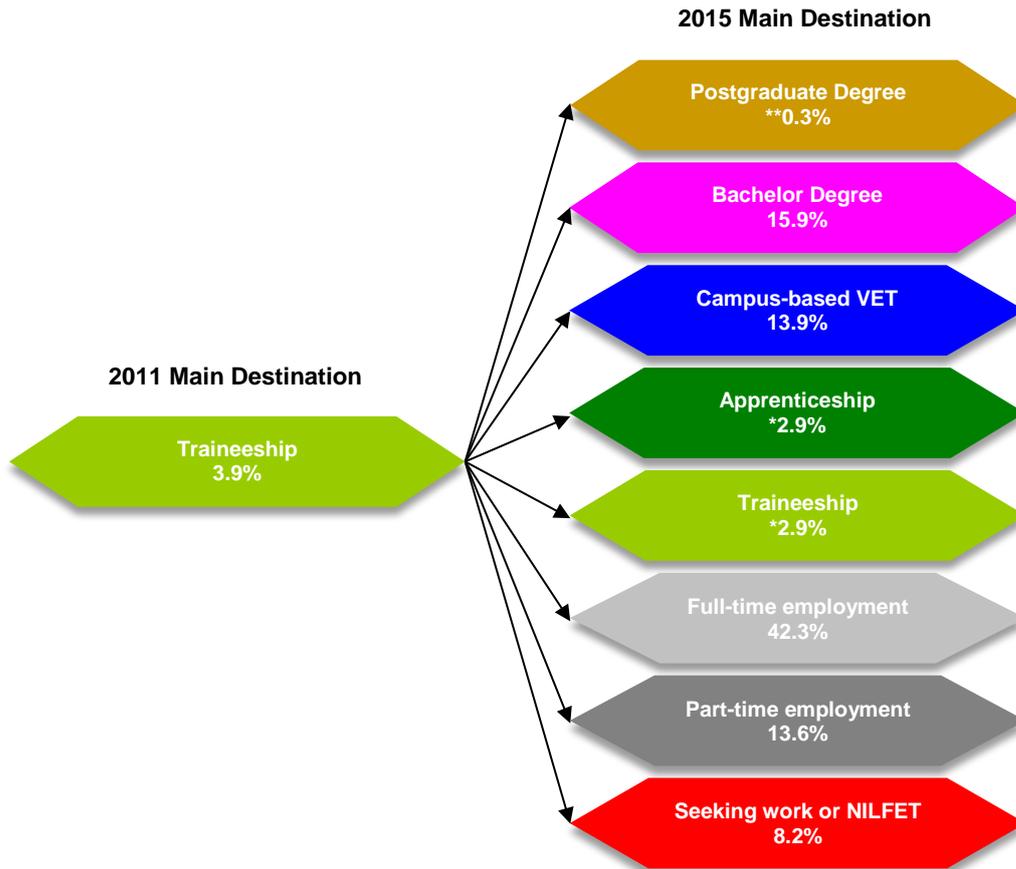


Traineeship

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 2015.

Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, Queensland 2015



* 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 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.9	-	-	**5	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	74	13.3	159	17.5	233	15.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*59	*10.6	145	15.9	204	13.9
Apprenticeship	*35	*6.4	**7	**0.8	*43	*2.9
Traineeship	**8	**1.5	*34	*3.7	*42	*2.9
VET Total	103	18.5	187	20.5	289	19.7
Work						
Full-time employment	263	47.2	357	39.2	620	42.3
Part-time employment	74	13.2	125	13.7	199	13.6
Work Total	337	60.4	482	53.0	819	55.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*38	*6.9	83	9.1	121	8.2
Total	557	100.0	910	100.0	1 467	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 31 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**0.3	**3	**0.4	**5	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	125	16.6	108	15.1	233	15.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	96	12.7	108	15.2	204	13.9
Apprenticeship	*20	*2.7	*23	*3.2	*43	*2.9
Traineeship	**19	**2.5	*24	*3.4	*42	*2.9
VET Total	135	17.9	155	21.7	289	19.7
Work						
Full-time employment	317	42.1	303	42.5	620	42.3
Part-time employment	107	14.2	92	12.9	199	13.6
Work Total	424	56.2	395	55.3	819	55.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*68	*9.0	*53	*7.4	121	8.2
Total	754	100.0	713	100.0	1 467	100.0

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

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

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



Table 32 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**5	**0.4	**5	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	**5	**8.8	228	16.1	233	15.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*12	*22.1	192	13.6	204	13.9
Apprenticeship	**3	**5.4	*40	*2.8	*43	*2.9
Traineeship	**2	**3.2	*41	*2.9	*42	*2.9
VET Total	*16	*30.6	273	19.3	289	19.7
Work						
Full-time employment	*17	*32.6	603	42.6	620	42.3
Part-time employment	**6	**11.9	193	13.6	199	13.6
Work Total	*23	*44.5	795	56.2	819	55.8
Seeking work or NILFET	**8	**16.1	112	7.9	121	8.2
Total	52	100.0	1 415	100.0	1 467	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 33 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**5	**1.7
Bachelor Degree	*50	*11.7	*68	*16.4	*65	*19.8	*48	*16.3
VET								
Campus-based VET	72	17.0	*54	*13.1	*33	*10.1	*44	*15.0
Apprenticeship	**10	**2.3	**10	**2.4	**10	**3.0	**13	**4.6
Traineeship	**13	**3.2	**7	**1.6	**12	**3.6	**11	**3.6
VET Total	96	22.5	71	17.2	*55	*16.6	*68	*23.2
Work								
Full-time employment	181	42.3	208	50.5	131	39.9	97	33.0
Part-time employment	*61	*14.3	*41	*10.0	*51	*15.5	*46	*15.5
Work Total	242	56.6	249	60.5	182	55.4	143	48.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*39	*9.2	*24	*5.9	*27	*8.2	*30	*10.3
Total	427	100.0	412	100.0	329	100.0	295	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

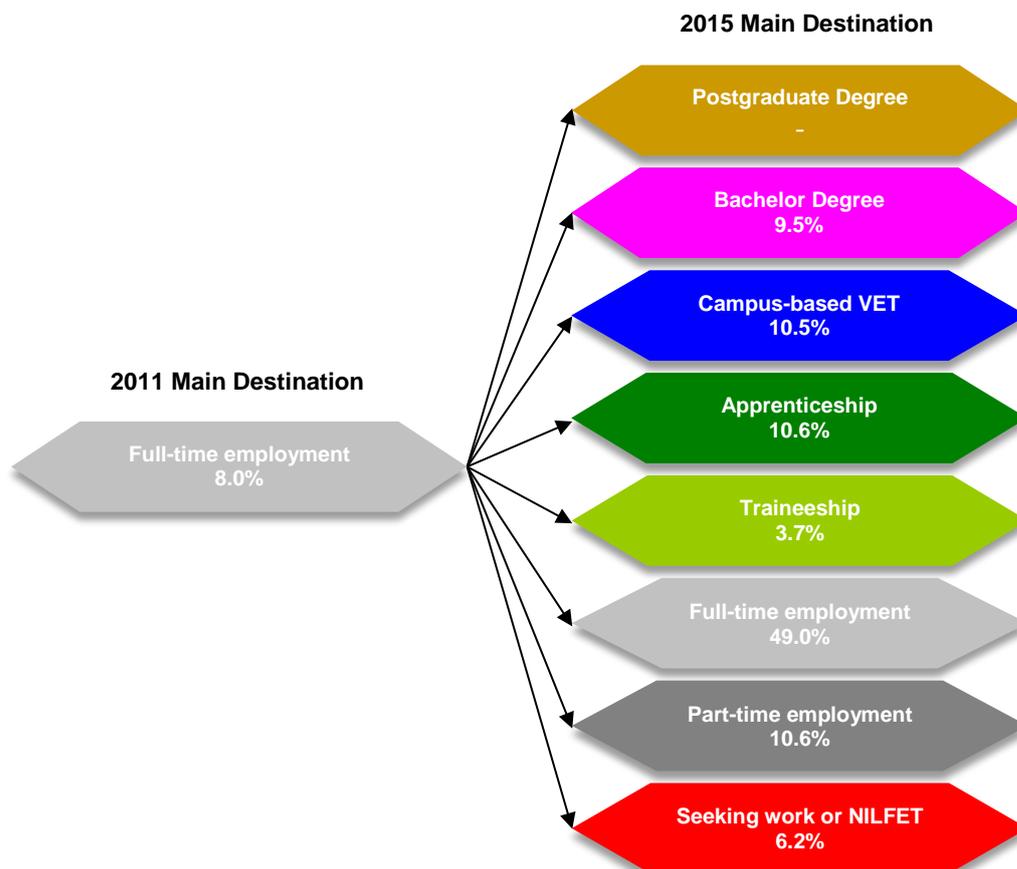


Full-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2982 or 8.0% 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 2015.

Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2015



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 34 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	124	7.2	158	12.5	283	9.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	122	7.1	191	15.1	313	10.5
Apprenticeship	302	17.6	**15	**1.2	317	10.6
Traineeship	*39	*2.3	*70	*5.5	109	3.7
VET Total	462	26.9	276	21.8	738	24.8
Work						
Full-time employment	871	50.7	589	46.6	1 460	49.0
Part-time employment	150	8.7	165	13.0	315	10.6
Work Total	1 021	59.4	754	59.6	1 775	59.5
Seeking work or NILFET	110	6.4	76	6.0	186	6.2
Total	1 717	100.0	1 265	100.0	2 982	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 35 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	175	10.7	107	8.0	283	9.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	178	10.8	135	10.1	313	10.5
Apprenticeship	199	12.2	117	8.7	317	10.6
Traineeship	*37	*2.3	72	5.4	109	3.7
VET Total	414	25.3	324	24.1	738	24.8
Work						
Full-time employment	764	46.6	696	51.8	1 460	49.0
Part-time employment	183	11.2	132	9.8	315	10.6
Work Total	947	57.8	828	61.6	1 775	59.5
Seeking work or NILFET	102	6.2	84	6.3	186	6.2
Total	1 638	100.0	1 343	100.0	2 982	100.0

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 36 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**9	**6.7	274	9.6	283	9.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	**5	**4.1	307	10.8	313	10.5
Apprenticeship	*11	*8.5	306	10.7	317	10.6
Traineeship	**8	**6.0	102	3.6	109	3.7
VET Total	*24	*18.6	714	25.0	738	24.8
Work						
Full-time employment	55	43.1	1 405	49.2	1 460	49.0
Part-time employment	*21	*16.1	294	10.3	315	10.6
Work Total	76	59.2	1 699	59.5	1 775	59.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*20	*15.6	166	5.8	186	6.2
Total	128	100.0	2 854	100.0	2 982	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 37 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*50	*5.8	78	8.9	90	13.0	*65	*12.5
VET								
Campus-based VET	79	9.1	94	10.6	*59	*8.5	75	14.6
Apprenticeship	86	10.0	125	14.2	*55	*7.9	*51	*9.9
Traineeship	*41	*4.8	*48	*5.4	**15	**2.1	**5	**1.0
VET Total	206	23.9	266	30.2	128	18.5	132	25.6
Work								
Full-time employment	428	49.7	400	45.4	374	54.0	234	45.3
Part-time employment	97	11.2	89	10.1	*64	*9.3	*65	*12.7
Work Total	525	60.9	489	55.4	438	63.3	299	58.0
Seeking work or NILFET	81	9.4	*49	*5.6	*36	*5.2	*20	*3.9
Total	862	100.0	882	100.0	692	100.0	515	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

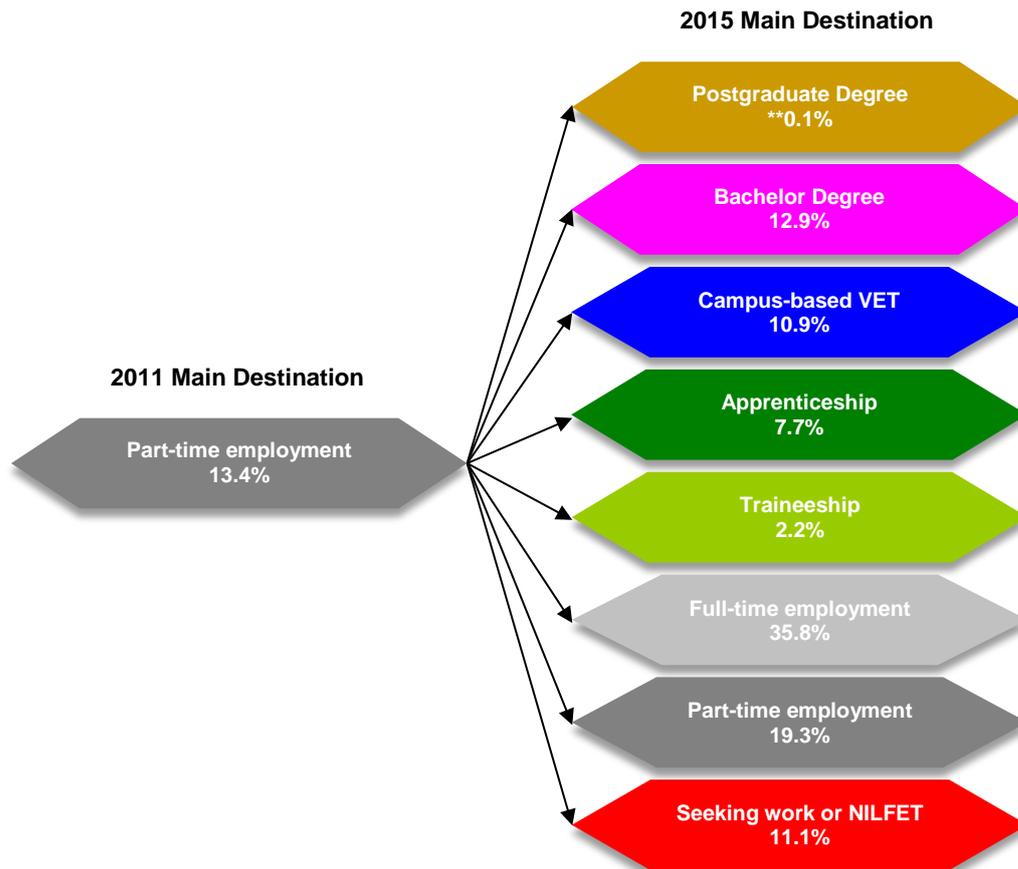


Part-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 Next Step survey indicated that 4971 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 2015.

Figure 16: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey part-time workers, Queensland 2015



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



Table 38 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**5	**0.2	**5	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	293	12.5	350	13.4	643	12.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	196	8.3	345	13.2	540	10.9
Apprenticeship	320	13.6	*62	*2.4	382	7.7
Traineeship	*42	*1.8	*68	*2.6	110	2.2
VET Total	557	23.7	475	18.1	1 032	20.8
Work						
Full-time employment	879	37.4	901	34.4	1 781	35.8
Part-time employment	382	16.3	576	22.0	958	19.3
Work Total	1 262	53.6	1 477	56.4	2 739	55.1
Seeking work or NILFET	239	10.2	313	11.9	552	11.1
Total	2 352	100.0	2 620	100.0	4 971	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 39 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.1	-	-	**5	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	472	14.6	172	9.8	643	12.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	322	10.0	218	12.5	540	10.9
Apprenticeship	258	8.0	124	7.1	382	7.7
Traineeship	86	2.7	*24	*1.4	110	2.2
VET Total	666	20.6	366	21.0	1 032	20.8
Work						
Full-time employment	1 150	35.6	630	36.1	1 781	35.8
Part-time employment	650	20.1	309	17.7	958	19.3
Work Total	1 800	55.8	939	53.8	2 739	55.1
Seeking work or NILFET	285	8.8	267	15.3	552	11.1
Total	3 228	100.0	1 743	100.0	4 971	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 40 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**5	**0.1	**5	**0.1
Bachelor Degree	*11	*5.0	632	13.3	643	12.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	35	16.1	506	10.6	540	10.9
Apprenticeship	*20	*9.3	362	7.6	382	7.7
Traineeship	**3	**1.4	107	2.3	110	2.2
VET Total	58	26.8	975	20.5	1 032	20.8
Work						
Full-time employment	71	32.9	1 710	35.9	1 781	35.8
Part-time employment	41	18.8	918	19.3	958	19.3
Work Total	112	51.7	2 627	55.2	2 739	55.1
Seeking work or NILFET	36	16.5	517	10.9	552	11.1
Total	215	100.0	4 756	100.0	4 971	100.0

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

Table 41 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	132	9.4	142	10.8	169	12.6	186	20.9
VET								
Campus-based VET	184	13.1	90	6.9	203	15.1	*60	*6.8
Apprenticeship	95	6.8	111	8.5	121	8.9	*55	*6.2
Traineeship	**15	**1.1	*35	*2.6	*36	*2.7	*24	*2.7
VET Total	294	20.9	236	18.1	360	26.7	139	15.7
Work								
Full-time employment	480	34.2	496	38.0	482	35.8	318	35.7
Part-time employment	272	19.3	296	22.6	210	15.6	180	20.3
Work Total	752	53.5	792	60.6	692	51.4	498	56.0
Seeking work or NILFET	223	15.9	137	10.5	126	9.3	*66	*7.4
Total	1 406	100.0	1 307	100.0	1 347	100.0	890	100.0

- ^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2010.
- * Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
- ** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.
- Nil or rounded to zero.

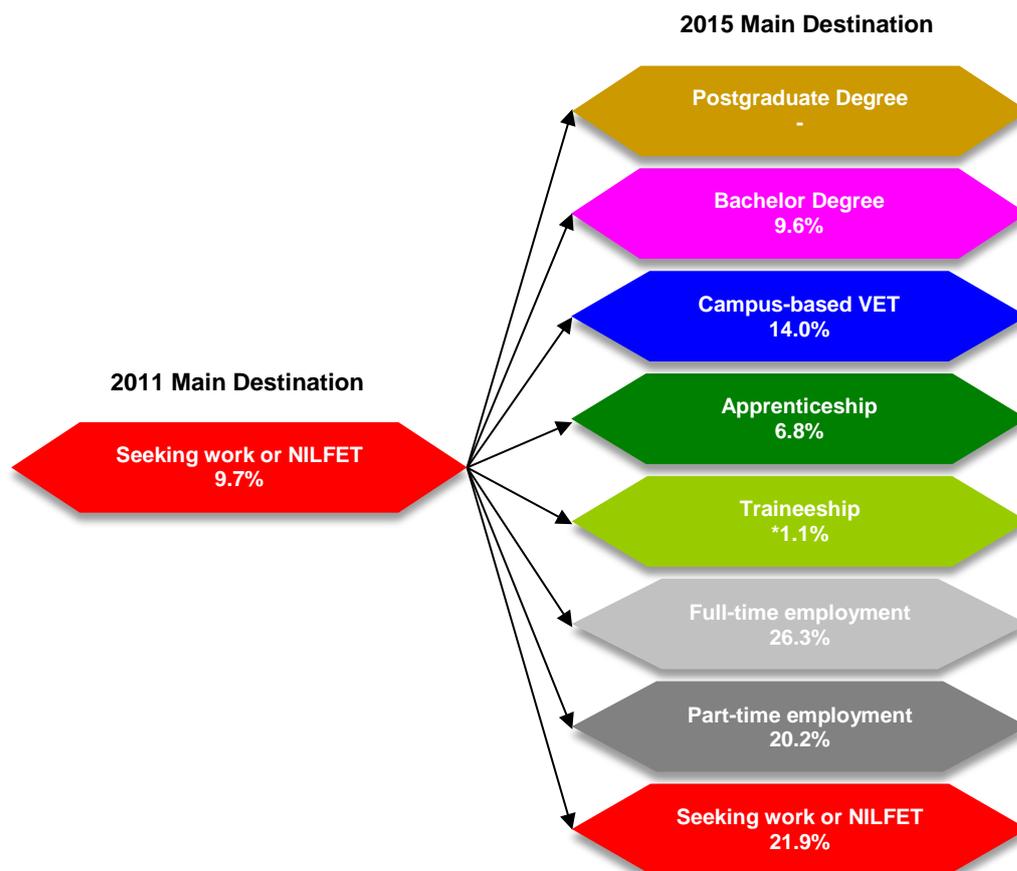


Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3605 or 9.7% 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 2015.

Figure 17: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2015



- Nil or rounded to zero.

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



Table 42 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	185	8.9	162	10.6	347	9.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	193	9.3	311	20.3	504	14.0
Apprenticeship	242	11.6	**5	**0.3	247	6.8
Traineeship	*27	*1.3	**13	**0.8	*40	*1.1
VET Total	462	22.3	329	21.5	791	22.0
Work						
Full-time employment	621	29.9	326	21.3	947	26.3
Part-time employment	365	17.6	363	23.7	728	20.2
Work Total	985	47.5	690	45.1	1 675	46.5
Seeking work or NILFET	442	21.3	350	22.8	791	21.9
Total	2 074	100.0	1 530	100.0	3 605	100.0

- Nil or rounded to zero.

* 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 43 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	260	10.5	87	7.8	347	9.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	329	13.2	175	15.7	504	14.0
Apprenticeship	175	7.0	72	6.4	247	6.8
Traineeship	**15	**0.6	*26	*2.3	*40	*1.1
VET Total	519	20.9	272	24.4	791	22.0
Work						
Full-time employment	689	27.7	258	23.1	947	26.3
Part-time employment	485	19.5	243	21.7	728	20.2
Work Total	1 174	47.2	501	44.8	1 675	46.5
Seeking work or NILFET	533	21.5	258	23.0	791	21.9
Total	2 487	100.0	1 118	100.0	3 605	100.0

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

* 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 44 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**4	**1.3	344	10.3	347	9.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	30	11.3	475	14.2	504	14.0
Apprenticeship	*21	*7.9	226	6.8	247	6.8
Traineeship	**9	**3.3	*31	*0.9	*40	*1.1
VET Total	59	22.5	732	21.9	791	22.0
Work						
Full-time employment	67	25.4	880	26.3	947	26.3
Part-time employment	48	18.1	681	20.4	728	20.2
Work Total	115	43.5	1 560	46.7	1 675	46.5
Seeking work or NILFET	86	32.6	705	21.1	791	21.9
Total	263	100.0	3 341	100.0	3 605	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 45 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	92	7.8	86	8.4	80	9.9	84	14.3
VET								
Campus-based VET	176	14.9	128	12.5	105	13.0	95	16.3
Apprenticeship	93	7.9	*66	*6.5	*51	*6.3	*36	*6.2
Traineeship	**9	**0.8	**6	**0.6	**13	**1.6	**12	**2.1
VET Total	279	23.6	200	19.6	169	20.9	144	24.6
Work								
Full-time employment	292	24.7	290	28.3	234	28.8	131	22.5
Part-time employment	198	16.8	272	26.6	161	19.8	98	16.7
Work Total	490	41.6	562	54.9	394	48.7	229	39.2
Seeking work or NILFET	318	27.0	175	17.1	167	20.6	128	21.9
Total	1 179	100.0	1 023	100.0	810	100.0	584	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

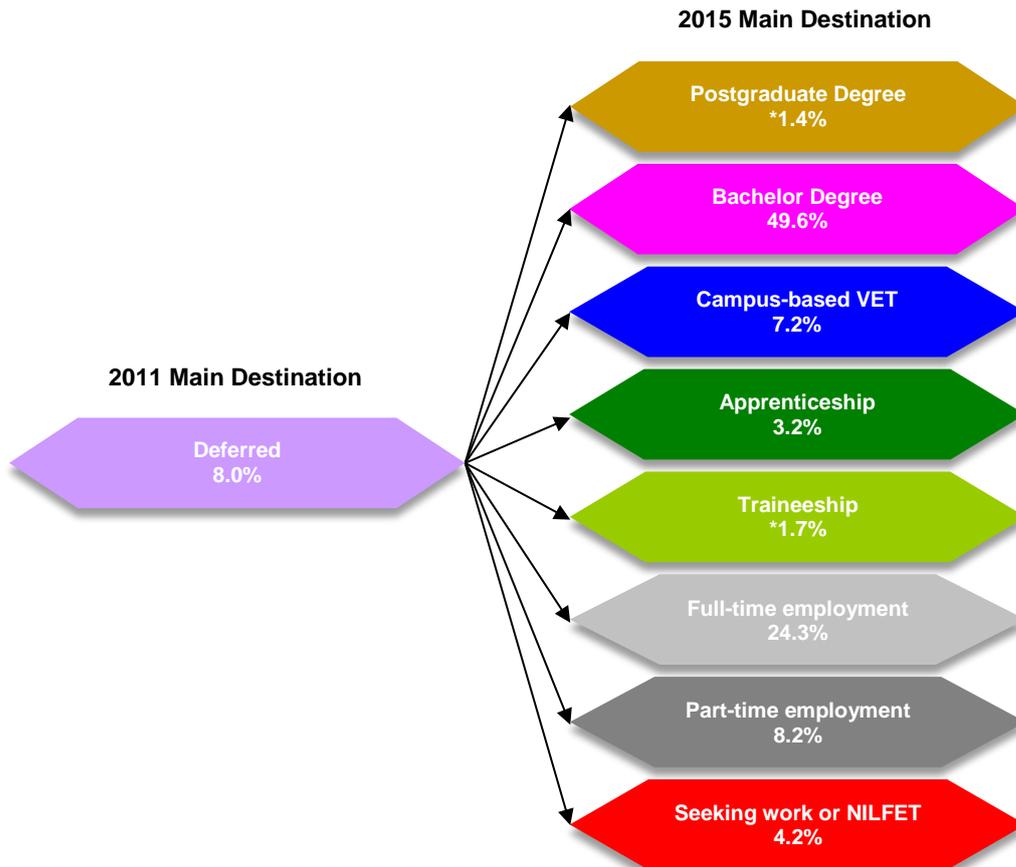


Deferred

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2975 or 8.0% 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 2015.

Figure 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, Queensland 2015



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



Table 46 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**10	**0.9	*32	*1.7	*41	*1.4
Bachelor Degree	497	44.1	980	53.0	1 477	49.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	90	8.0	126	6.8	215	7.2
Apprenticeship	81	7.2	**16	**0.8	97	3.2
Traineeship	*23	*2.0	*29	*1.6	*52	*1.7
VET Total	194	17.2	170	9.2	364	12.2
Work						
Full-time employment	270	24.0	454	24.5	724	24.3
Part-time employment	115	10.2	130	7.0	244	8.2
Work Total	385	34.1	583	31.6	968	32.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*42	*3.7	83	4.5	125	4.2
Total	1 127	100.0	1 848	100.0	2 975	100.0

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

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

Table 47 compares the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*26	*1.5	**15	**1.2	*41	*1.4
Bachelor Degree	870	50.5	607	48.4	1 477	49.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	124	7.2	91	7.3	215	7.2
Apprenticeship	*33	*1.9	*64	*5.1	97	3.2
Traineeship	*32	*1.9	**19	**1.5	*52	*1.7
VET Total	189	11.0	174	13.9	364	12.2
Work						
Full-time employment	424	24.6	299	23.9	724	24.3
Part-time employment	130	7.5	114	9.1	244	8.2
Work Total	554	32.2	414	33.0	968	32.5
Seeking work or NILFET	83	4.8	*42	*3.4	125	4.2
Total	1 722	100.0	1 253	100.0	2 975	100.0

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

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

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



Table 48 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**2	**5.1	*39	*1.3	*41	*1.4
Bachelor Degree	*20	*44.8	1 457	49.7	1 477	49.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	**4	**10.2	211	7.2	215	7.2
Apprenticeship	**2	**5.0	94	3.2	97	3.2
Traineeship	-	-	*52	*1.8	*52	*1.7
VET Total	**7	**15.2	357	12.2	364	12.2
Work						
Full-time employment	**6	**12.6	718	24.5	724	24.3
Part-time employment	**8	**17.5	237	8.1	244	8.2
Work Total	*13	*30.1	955	32.6	968	32.5
Seeking work or NILFET	**2	**4.9	123	4.2	125	4.2
Total	44	100.0	2 931	100.0	2 975	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 49 reports the main destinations in 2015 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 2015

2015 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.8	**10	**1.3	**15	**1.8	**12	**1.6
Bachelor Degree	296	48.4	339	44.7	430	51.3	407	54.5
VET								
Campus-based VET	*42	*6.8	*65	*8.6	76	9.1	*32	*4.3
Apprenticeship	*22	*3.6	*37	*4.8	*23	*2.8	**9	**1.3
Traineeship	**14	**2.3	**5	**0.6	**14	**1.7	**19	**2.5
VET Total	78	12.8	107	14.1	114	13.6	*60	*8.0
Work								
Full-time employment	150	24.5	204	26.9	167	19.9	193	25.9
Part-time employment	*62	*10.1	*52	*6.9	76	9.0	*54	*7.3
Work Total	212	34.7	256	33.8	243	28.9	248	33.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*21	*3.4	*47	*6.2	*38	*4.5	**20	**2.6
Total	611	100.0	759	100.0	839	100.0	747	100.0

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

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

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



Technical note

Survey methodology

The 2015 *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 10 373 young people—who had completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and participated in the 2011 *Next Step* survey—agreed to participate in the *Next Step* Longitudinal study in 2015.

Responses were collected via CATI. The average time to complete the survey was 6.4 minutes.

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 8682 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and responded to the survey between March and April 2015.

For comparability purposes, figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2015 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 2015. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 200 has a SE of approximately 28, that is, there is a 95% chance that the true number is in the range 145 to 255.

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 60 then the estimate has a RSE of 6.0% ($60 \div 1000 \times 100 = 6.0\%$). 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 31.1% 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 10 373 Year 12 completers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2015. Of these, 8682 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 83.7%.

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, 2015

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
20	10	50.0	0	39
30	12	40.6	6	54
50	15	30.6	20	80
71	18	25.0	36	105
100	21	20.7	59	141
200	28	14.0	145	255
300	34	11.3	233	367
400	39	9.7	324	476
500	44	8.7	415	585
600	47	7.9	508	692
700	50	7.2	601	799
800	54	6.7	694	906
900	57	6.3	788	1 012
1 000	60	6.0	883	1 117
2 000	82	4.1	1 840	2 160
3 000	96	3.2	2 811	3 189
4 000	108	2.7	3 791	4 209
5 000	115	2.3	4 776	5 224
6 000	120	2.0	5 764	6 236
7 000	126	1.8	6 754	7 246
8 000	128	1.6	7 745	8 255
9 000	135	1.5	8 738	9 262
10 000	140	1.4	9 732	10 268
15 000	150	1.0	14 710	15 290
20 000	160	0.8	19 697	20 303
25 000	150	0.6	24 689	25 311
30 000	150	0.5	29 684	30 316

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, 2015

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
9	5	50	0	18
20	7	34.0	7	33
28	7	25.0	14	42
40	9	21.8	23	57
60	10	15.9	41	79
80	10	12.7	60	100
100	11	10.9	79	121
150	13	8.6	125	175
200	15	7.7	170	230
250	17	6.8	217	283
300	18	6.1	264	336
350	19	5.4	313	387
400	19	4.8	362	438
450	19	4.3	412	488
500	19	3.8	462	538
550	19	3.4	513	587
600	19	3.1	564	636
700	18	2.5	666	734
800	17	2.1	768	832
900	15	1.7	870	930

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^a Studying at Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Master Degree or Doctoral Degree level.

Bachelor Degree^a Studying at Bachelor Degree level (including Honours).

Education and Training – VET categories

VET Cert IV+^a Studying at Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree level (excluding apprentices and trainees).

VET Cert III^a Studying at Certificate III level (excluding apprentices and trainees).

VET Cert I-II/other^a Studying at Certificate I or II level (excluding apprentices and trainees). This category also includes students in an unspecified VET course, or in other basic courses (e.g. short courses) and with an unknown course level.

Apprenticeship Employment-based apprenticeship.

Traineeship Employment-based traineeship.

Labour Force

Full-time employment Working full-time (35 hours or more a week) and not in an education or training destination. This includes people with multiple part-time or casual jobs that total 35 hours or more.

Part-time employment Working part-time or casual (less than 35 hours a week) and not in an education or training destination.

Seeking work Looking for work and not in an education or training destination.

Not in Education, Training or Employment

NILFET Not in education or training, not working and not seeking work.

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



Appendix 4 – Fields of study

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

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



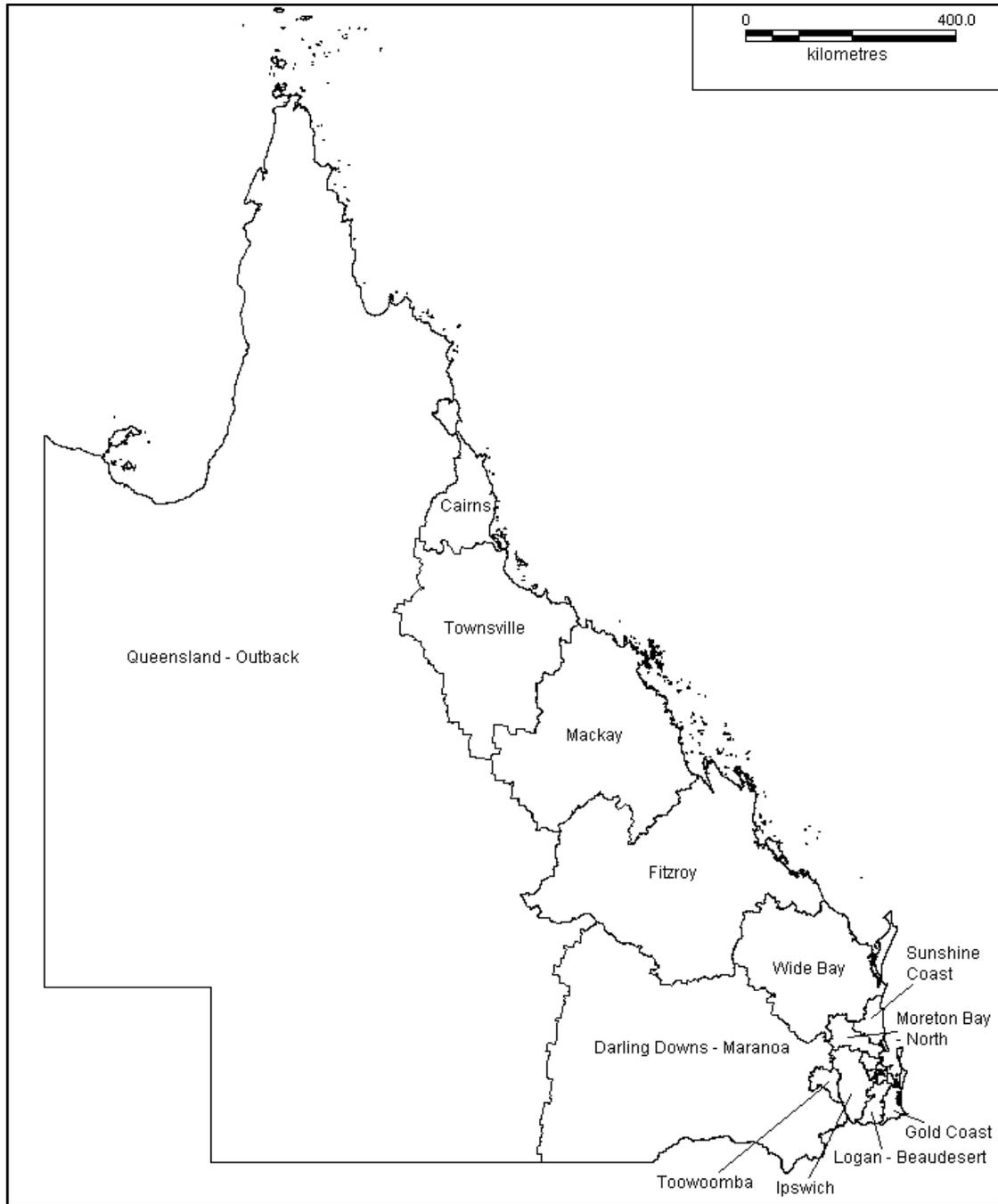
Appendix 5 – Industry categories

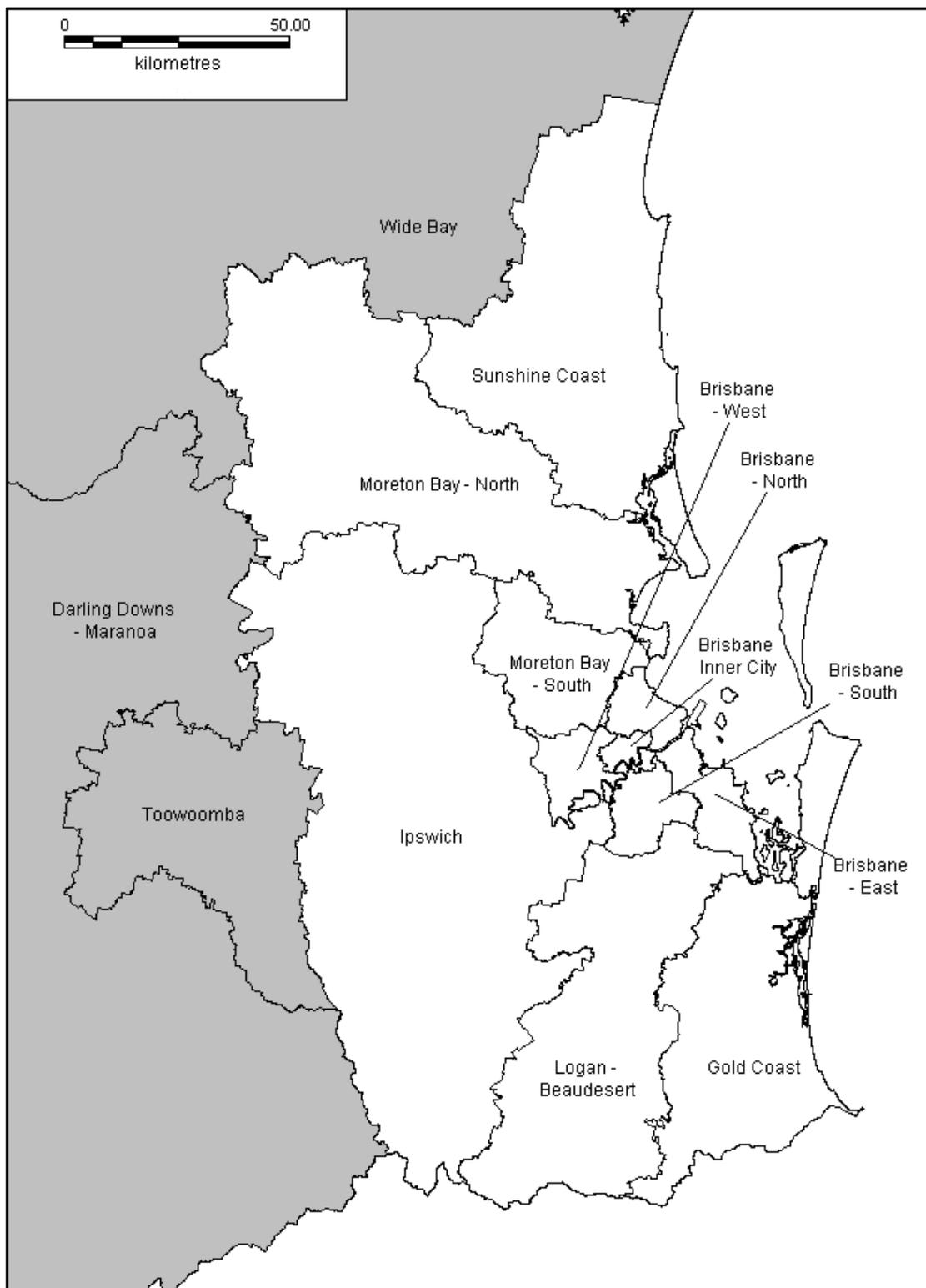
Industry category ^a	Examples of occupations in this industry
Retail Trade	Sales Assistant, Cashier, Storeperson, Retail Trainee, Shelf Filler, Pharmacy Assistant, Console Operator
Accommodation and Food Services	Waiter, Bartender, Kitchen Hand, Pizza Maker, Apprentice Chef, Fast Food Server, Hotel Receptionist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

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



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







Appendix 7 – Photograph acknowledgments

- Page iii: Brisbane CBD Stock Photo - Brisbane River and CBD at night from Kangaroo Point.
Photographer: Tony Phillips © The State of Queensland.
- Page iv: The success of Australian Aerospace as a leading supplier of civil and military helicopters and aerospace services, including fixed-wing military maintenance and support, has contributed towards Queensland being a centre for the Australian aerospace industry, rotary wing (helicopter) industry, aviation training services and general aviation industry, and a hub for research and development of emerging aviation technologies.
Photographer: Michael Marston © The State of Queensland.
- Page 1: Port of Townsville. Photographer: Cameron Laird © The State of Queensland.
- Page 4: Department of Transport and Main Roads RoadTek contractors repair a section of the Warrego Highway between Marburg and Minden. Photographer: Michael Marston © The State of Queensland.
- Page 5: Opportunities. Photographer: Aaron Tait © The State of Queensland.
- Page 12: CSR Sarina Production Plant. Photographer: MWA Viewfinder © The State of Queensland.
- Page 13: Ekka general. Photographer: Michael Marston © The State of Queensland.
- Page 24: Photographer: Michael Marston - ePixel Images © The State of Queensland.
- Page 25: Charleville. © The State of Queensland.
- Page 49: Wellers Hill SS Make A Difference Teach. Photographer: Jason Henry © The State of Queensland.
- Page 51: Rural Cairns Ingham. Photographer: Andrew Clark © 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">• students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status• apprentices and trainees were assigned to their respective training categories• those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training• those who were not in the labour force, education or training. <p>See Appendix 3.</p>
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.

