



nextstep

Longitudinal study 2016

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





nextstep
2016

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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

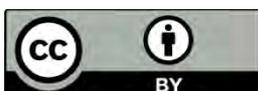
Queensland University of Technology

State Schools Division, Department of Education and Training

Training and Skills Division, Department of Education and Training

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

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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 2016 *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 2016 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO between March and April 2016. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 7566 responses were collected from 9367 respondents who agreed to be contacted for the sixth time in 2016, representing a response rate of 80.8%.



The 2016 *Next Step* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that this group of young people have taken in the six years since completing school.

Figures in this report are estimates, based on the 7566 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 six years after completing Year 12:

- the majority of young people (91.0%) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 23.2% of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 8.2% of young people
- employment-based training accounted for 4.6% of young people, either in apprenticeships (3.4%) or traineeships (1.2%)
- full-time work, with no education or training, accounted for 41.6% of young people. A further 13.3% were undertaking part-time work
- the remaining 9.0% of young people were either seeking work (5.5%) or not in the labour force, education or training (3.5%).



Figure ES1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2016

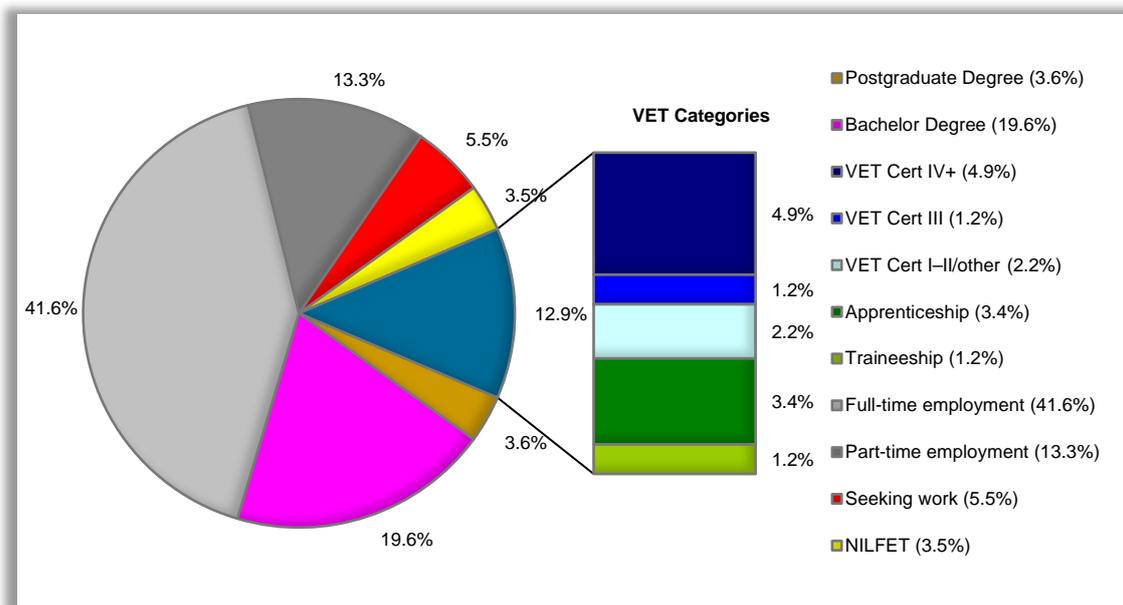


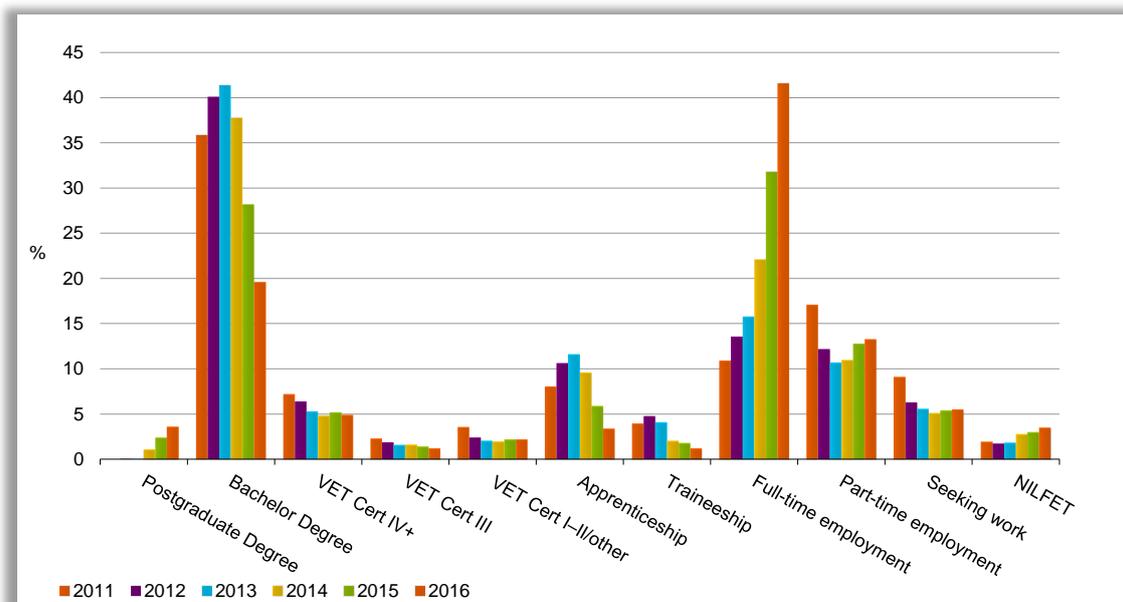
Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2010 Year 12 completers from 2011 to 2016.

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

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

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

Figure ES2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2016







2016 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 2016.

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.

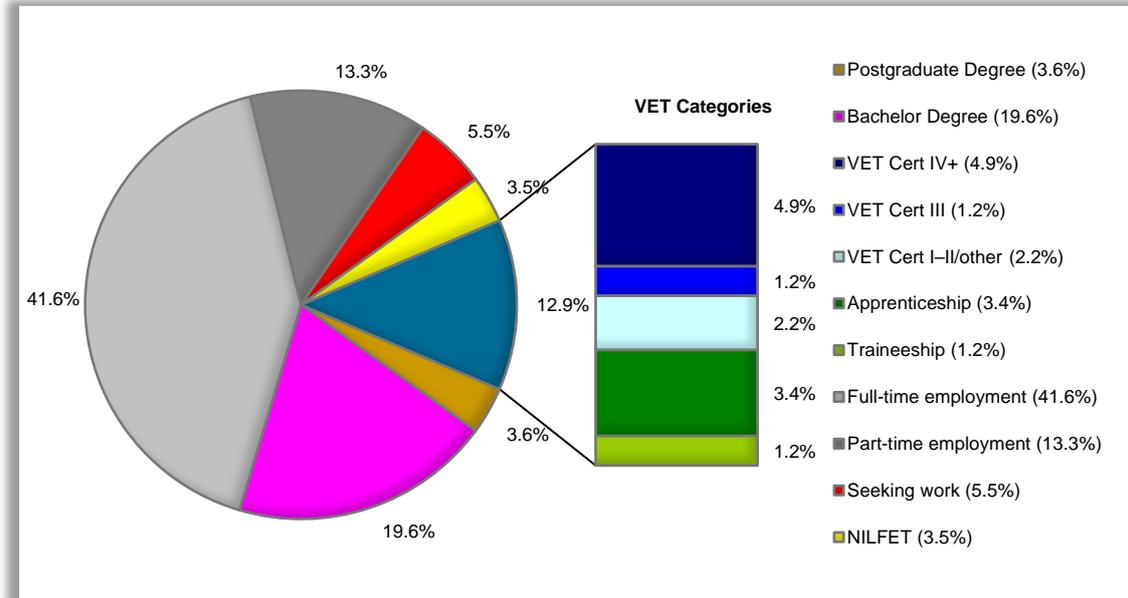
In particular:

- 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 2016 main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.

Figure 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2016



Main destination by sex

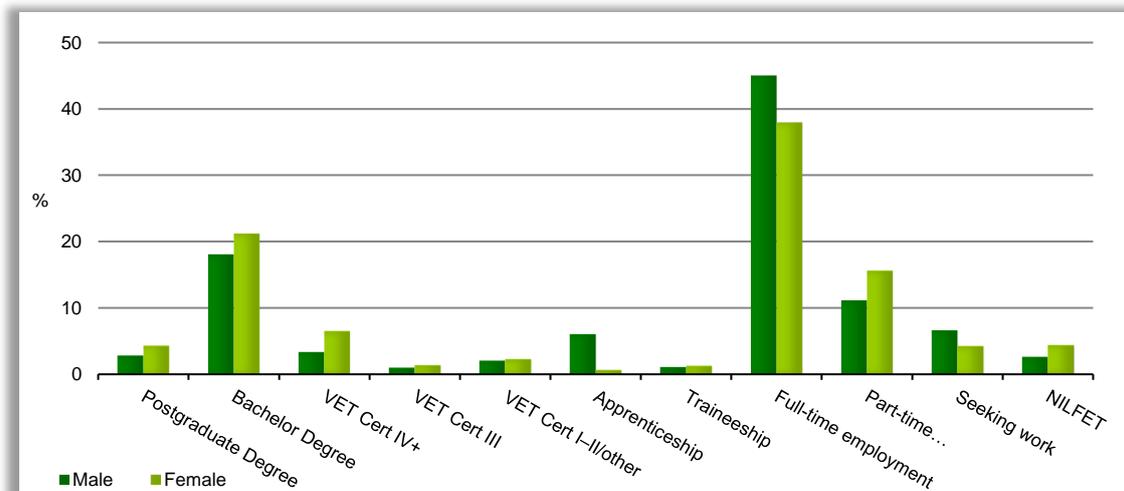
Differences between male and female Year 12 completers from 2010 were evident in the education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Table 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2016

Main destination	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	544	2.8	785	4.3	1 329	3.6
Bachelor Degree	3 461	18.1	3 829	21.2	7 290	19.6
VET						
VET Cert IV+	642	3.4	1 179	6.5	1 821	4.9
VET Cert III	190	1.0	252	1.4	441	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	391	2.0	415	2.3	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	1 164	6.1	117	0.7	1 282	3.4
Traineeship	209	1.1	232	1.3	440	1.2
VET Total	2 596	13.6	2 195	12.2	4 792	12.9
Work						
Full-time employment	8 626	45.1	6 858	38.0	15 484	41.6
Part-time employment	2 139	11.2	2 820	15.6	4 959	13.3
Work Total	10 765	56.2	9 678	53.6	20 443	54.9
Seeking work	1 270	6.6	770	4.3	2 041	5.5
NILFET	510	2.7	803	4.4	1 313	3.5
Total	19 146	100.0	18 061	100.0	37 207	100.0



Figure 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2016



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 2016.

Table 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2016

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	21 years of age or younger		22 years of age		23 years of age		24 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**9	**3.3	1 090	3.6	216	3.3	**14	**4.0
Bachelor Degree	111	39.6	5 991	20.0	1 139	17.3	*49	*14.6
VET								
VET Cert IV+	*25	*8.8	1 474	4.9	300	4.6	*22	*6.7
VET Cert III	-	-	339	1.1	93	1.4	**9	**2.7
VET Cert I-II/other	**6	**2.1	615	2.0	168	2.5	**18	**5.3
Apprenticeship	**5	**1.8	1 049	3.5	223	3.4	**5	**1.4
Traineeship	-	-	378	1.3	*63	*0.9	-	-
VET Total	*36	*12.8	3 854	12.8	848	12.9	*54	*16.2
Work								
Full-time employment	*53	*18.9	12 727	42.4	2 611	39.6	94	27.9
Part-time employment	*39	*14.1	3 942	13.1	909	13.8	*69	*20.4
Work Total	92	33.0	16 669	55.6	3 519	53.4	162	48.4
Seeking work	**15	**5.4	1 506	5.0	472	7.2	*48	*14.3
NILFET	**17	**6.0	891	3.0	397	6.0	**8	**2.4
Total	280	100.0	30 001	100.0	6 590	100.0	335	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.

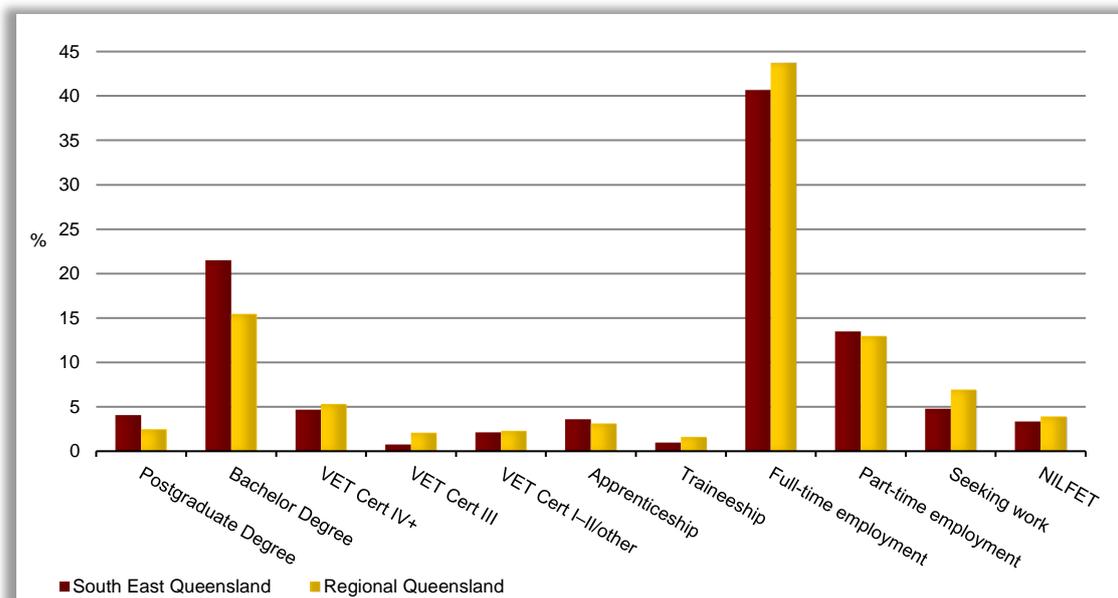
Table 3 and Figure 3 displays the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

Table 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2016

<i>Main destination</i>	REGION					
	<i>South East Queensland</i>		<i>Regional Queensland</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Postgraduate Degree	1 036	4.1	293	2.5	1 329	3.6
Bachelor Degree	5 463	21.5	1 827	15.5	7 290	19.6
VET						
VET Cert IV+	1 190	4.7	631	5.3	1 821	4.9
VET Cert III	195	0.8	247	2.1	441	1.2
VET Cert I–II/other	536	2.1	271	2.3	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	910	3.6	372	3.1	1 282	3.4
Traineeship	247	1.0	193	1.6	440	1.2
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>3 078</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>1 714</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>4 792</i>	<i>12.9</i>
Work						
Full-time employment	10 318	40.6	5 166	43.7	15 484	41.6
Part-time employment	3 425	13.5	1 534	13.0	4 959	13.3
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>13 744</i>	<i>54.1</i>	<i>6 699</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>20 443</i>	<i>54.9</i>
Seeking work	1 218	4.8	822	7.0	2 041	5.5
NILFET	848	3.3	465	3.9	1 313	3.5
Total	25 387	100.0	11 820	100.0	37 207	100.0



Figure 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2016



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 2016

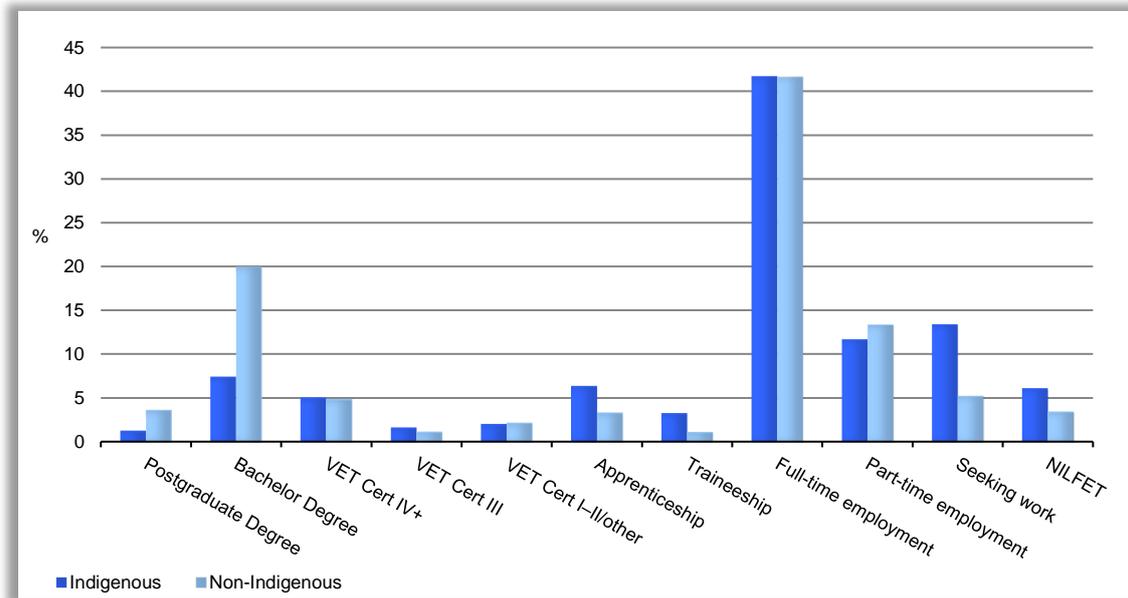
Main destination	INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*14	*1.3	1 315	3.6	1 329	3.6
Bachelor Degree	82	7.4	7 208	20.0	7 290	19.6
VET						
VET Cert IV+	56	5.1	1 766	4.9	1 821	4.9
VET Cert III	*18	*1.6	423	1.2	441	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	*22	*2.0	784	2.2	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	70	6.4	1 212	3.4	1 282	3.4
Traineeship	36	3.3	404	1.1	440	1.2
VET Total	202	18.4	4 589	12.7	4 792	12.9
Work						
Full-time employment	459	41.7	15 025	41.6	15 484	41.6
Part-time employment	129	11.7	4 830	13.4	4 959	13.3
Work Total	588	53.4	19 855	55.0	20 443	54.9
Seeking work	147	13.4	1 893	5.2	2 041	5.5
NILFET	67	6.1	1 246	3.4	1 313	3.5
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 2016



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 2016

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION						Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Postgraduate Degree	**0.4	**4.2	1.9	5.6	2.8	9.1	3.6
Bachelor Degree	**1.1	*10.0	6.4	39.2	22.0	38.2	19.7
VET Cert IV+	8.1	28.0	4.5	5.3	6.4	7.2	5.5
VET Cert III	67.2	25.5	1.0	1.2	2.6	*1.4	3.8
VET Cert I-II	-	**2.2	*0.2	**0.2	*0.6	**0.6	0.3
Other	*5.7	21.8	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.4
Not studying	17.5	*8.4	84.1	46.7	62.7	40.8	64.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

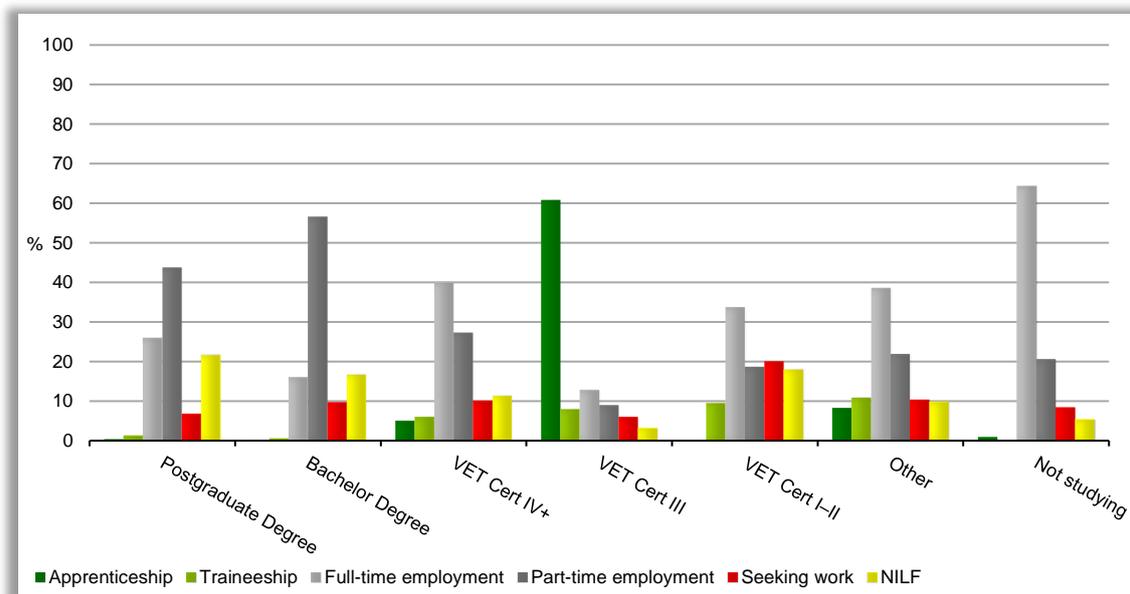
** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



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 2016







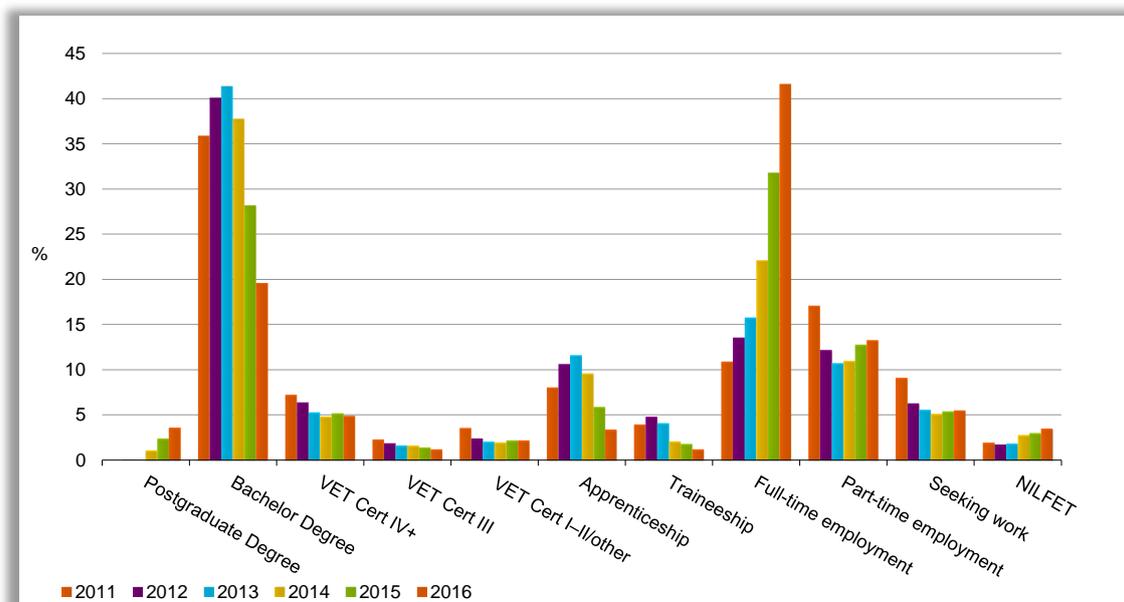
Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2010

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

Main destination

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

Figure 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2016





Main destination by sex

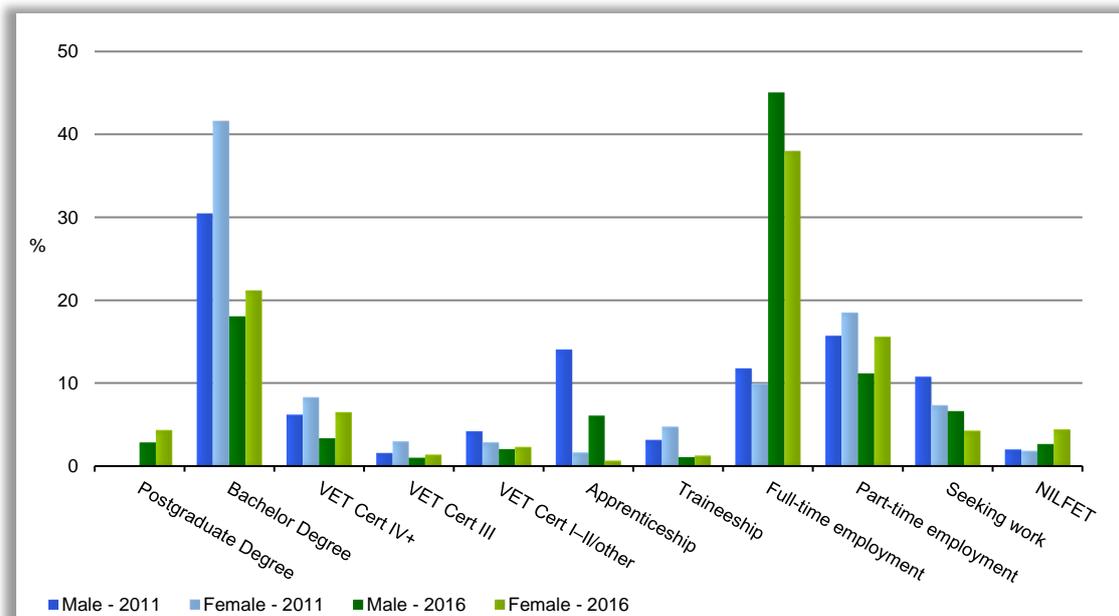
Table 6 and Figure 7 show the main destinations in 2011 and 2016 of Year 12 completers from 2010 by sex.

Table 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2016

Main destination	SEX AND YEAR											
	Male				Female				Total			
	2011		2016		2011		2016		2011		2016	
	no.	%										
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	544	2.8	-	-	785	4.3	-	-	1 329	3.6
Bachelor Degree	5 834	30.5	3 461	18.1	7 515	41.6	3 829	21.2	13 349	35.9	7 290	19.6
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 187	6.2	642	3.4	1 502	8.3	1 179	6.5	2 689	7.2	1 821	4.9
VET Cert III	307	1.6	190	1.0	544	3.0	252	1.4	851	2.3	441	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	803	4.2	391	2.0	523	2.9	415	2.3	1 326	3.6	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	2 693	14.1	1 164	6.1	299	1.7	117	0.7	2 992	8.0	1 282	3.4
Traineeship	604	3.2	209	1.1	863	4.8	232	1.3	1 467	3.9	440	1.2
VET Total	5 593	29.2	2 596	13.6	3 732	20.7	2 195	12.2	9 325	25.1	4 792	12.9
Work												
Full-time employment	2 256	11.8	8 626	45.1	1 805	10.0	6 858	38.0	4 061	10.9	15 484	41.6
Part-time employment	3 011	15.7	2 139	11.2	3 346	18.5	2 820	15.6	6 357	17.1	4 959	13.3
Work Total	5 267	27.5	10 765	56.2	5 151	28.5	9 678	53.6	10 418	28.0	20 443	54.9
Seeking work	2 066	10.8	1 270	6.6	1 330	7.4	770	4.3	3 396	9.1	2 041	5.5
NILFET	386	2.0	510	2.7	333	1.8	803	4.4	719	1.9	1 313	3.5
Total	19 146	100.0	19 146	100.0	18 061	100.0	18 061	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 2016

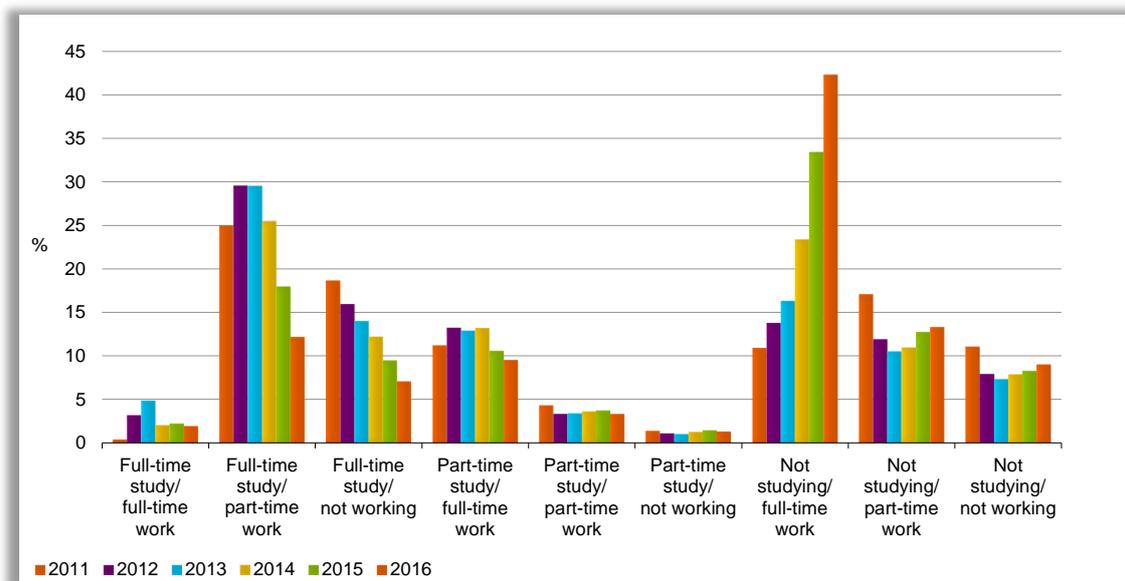




Work and study

Figure 8 presents the distribution of all Year 12 completers from 2010 across nine distinct 'workload and study status' groups from 2011 to 2016.

Figure 8: Work and study load of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2016



Main destination from the 2011 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2016 *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 2016 *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: 2016 Next Step Longitudinal study main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by 2011 Next Step survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2016

2016 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	1 069	-	*55	*2.0	**7	**0.9	-	-	-	-	*28	*1.9
Bachelor Degree	3 811	28.5	641	23.9	122	14.4	187	14.1	99	3.3	157	10.7
VET												
VET Cert IV+	446	3.3	189	7.0	94	11.0	*74	*5.6	177	5.9	106	7.2
VET Cert III	*62	*0.5	*31	*1.2	**20	**2.3	*45	*3.4	*26	*0.9	**17	**1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	253	1.9	*58	*2.1	**18	**2.1	*41	*3.1	*46	*1.5	*32	*2.2
Apprenticeship	138	1.0	*61	*2.3	**10	**1.1	97	7.3	175	5.9	*50	*3.4
Traineeship	124	0.9	*37	*1.4	*39	*4.6	-	-	*27	*0.9	*34	*2.3
VET Total	1 024	7.7	376	14.0	180	21.2	257	19.4	451	15.1	239	16.3
Work												
Full-time employment	5 089	38.1	988	36.7	308	36.2	517	39.0	2 049	68.5	680	46.3
Part-time employment	1 816	13.6	365	13.6	124	14.5	169	12.7	188	6.3	219	14.9
Work Total	6 905	51.7	1 353	50.3	432	50.7	686	51.8	2 237	74.7	898	61.2
Seeking work	374	2.8	169	6.3	*61	*7.2	115	8.7	143	4.8	*67	*4.6
NILFET	165	1.2	95	3.5	*48	*5.6	81	6.1	*62	*2.1	77	5.2
Total	13 349	100.0	2 689	100.0	851	100.0	1 326	100.0	2 992	100.0	1 467	100.0

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET		Deferred		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**17	**0.6	*50	*1.0	*21	*0.7	-	-	82	2.8	1 329	-
Bachelor Degree	257	8.5	593	11.8	315	10.4	*40	*7.4	1 067	37.0	7 290	19.6
VET												
VET Cert IV+	165	5.4	246	4.9	197	6.5	**5	**1.0	122	4.2	1 821	4.9
VET Cert III	*47	*1.6	99	2.0	*58	*1.9	-	-	*35	*1.2	441	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	*72	*2.4	89	1.8	92	3.0	*42	*7.7	*66	*2.3	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	204	6.7	290	5.8	168	5.5	*27	*5.0	*62	*2.1	1 282	3.4
Traineeship	*31	*1.0	*68	*1.3	*36	*1.2	**10	**1.8	*34	*1.2	440	1.2
VET Total	520	17.2	792	15.7	551	18.1	84	15.5	318	11.0	4 792	12.9
Work												
Full-time employment	1 785	58.9	2 131	42.3	916	30.1	96	17.7	927	32.1	15 484	41.6
Part-time employment	280	9.2	869	17.3	544	17.9	90	16.6	294	10.2	4 959	13.3
Work Total	2 065	68.2	3 000	59.5	1 460	48.0	186	34.3	1 222	42.3	20 443	54.9
Seeking work	96	3.2	355	7.0	463	15.2	84	15.6	112	3.9	2 041	5.5
NILFET	*74	*2.4	250	5.0	230	7.6	147	27.2	84	2.9	1 313	3.5
Total	3 027	100.0	5 040	100.0	3 039	100.0	541	100.0	2 885	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 2016

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2016 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Doctoral Degree	-	-	228	1.7
Master Degree	-	-	778	5.9
Graduate Diploma	-	-	252	1.9
Graduate Certificate	-	-	94	0.7
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	612	4.7
Bachelor Degree	13 232	58.3	6 736	51.2
VET				
Associate Degree	122	0.5	92	0.7
Advanced Diploma	197	0.9	134	1.0
Diploma	1 854	8.2	1 204	9.2
VET Certificate IV	1 284	5.7	618	4.7
VET Certificate III	3 642	16.1	1 415	10.8
VET Certificate II	984	4.3	85	0.6
VET Certificate I	200	0.9	**16	**0.1
VET unspecified	350	1.5	268	2.0
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>8 633</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>3 833</i>	<i>29.1</i>
Other	815	3.6	616	4.7
Total	22 679	100.0	13 149	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



'Study provider' refers to the institution that students attended for their post-school study. Table 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 2016

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2016 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
University	13 668	60.3	8 604	65.4
Private training college	1 643	7.2	2 227	16.9
TAFE	6 241	27.5	1 536	11.7
Training provided by work	586	2.6	398	3.0
Armed Forces	98	0.4	96	0.7
Adult and community education provider	*44	*0.2	*24	*0.2
Agricultural college	**7	-	**5	-
Secondary school	133	0.6	-	-
Other	259	1.1	258	2.0
Total	22 679	100.0	13 149	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 2016

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2016 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health	3 077	13.6	2 681	20.4
Society and Culture	2 701	11.9	1 900	14.4
Management and Commerce	3 289	14.5	1 850	14.1
Engineering and Related Technologies	3 487	15.4	1 579	12.0
Education	1 247	5.5	880	6.7
Creative Arts	1 909	8.4	697	5.3
Architecture and Building	1 486	6.6	634	4.8
Natural and Physical Sciences	1 512	6.7	510	3.9
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	819	3.6	465	3.5
Information Technology	691	3.0	372	2.8
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	334	1.5	146	1.1
Mixed Field Programs	819	3.6	*29	*0.2
Double Field of Study	663	2.9	230	1.8
Other	645	2.8	1 174	8.9
Total	22 679	100.0	13 149	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 2016. 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 2016

<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	5 443	80.8	829	58.0	6 272	76.8
Not undertaking same course	1 294	19.2	601	42.0	1 895	23.2
Total	6 737	100.0	1 430	100.0	8 167	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 2016

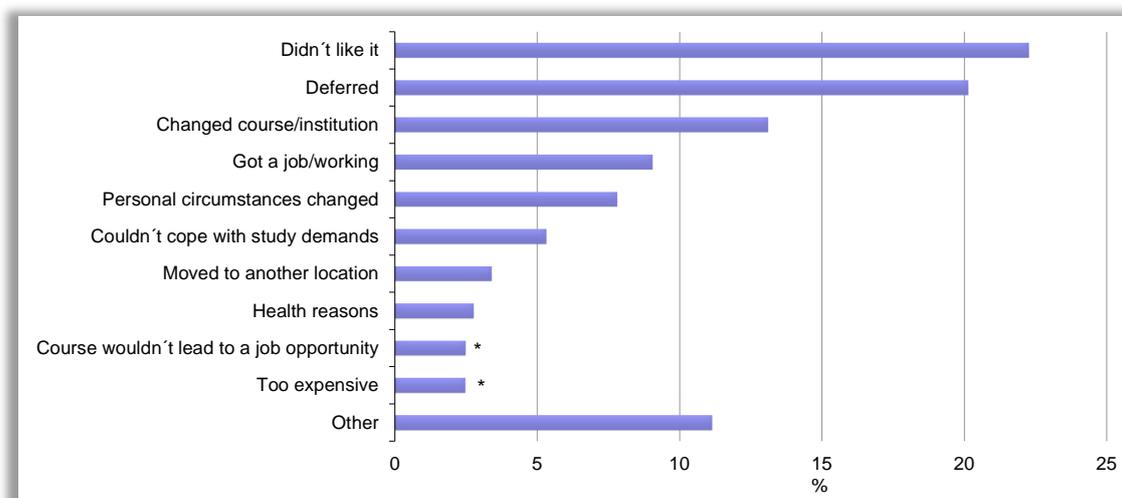
<i>Not undertaking same course^{a,b}</i>	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	<i>Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree</i>		<i>Campus-based VET</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Course completed	3 685	76.4	1 349	65.5	5 034	73.1
Course not completed	1 139	23.6	710	34.5	1 848	26.9
Total	4 824	100.0	2 059	100.0	6 882	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 2016



* 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 2016

Occupation - Minor Group	YEAR			
	2011		2016	
	no.	%	no.	%
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	8 276	32.3	3 098	10.1
Hospitality Workers	2 298	9.0	1 684	5.5
Checkout Operators and Office Cashiers	1 806	7.0	1 134	3.7
Electricians	572	2.2	998	3.2
Child Carers	509	2.0	973	3.2
School Teachers	*22	*0.1	919	3.0
General Clerks	208	0.8	898	2.9
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals	**5	**0.0	692	2.3
Personal Carers and Assistants	301	1.2	685	2.2
Bricklayers, and Carpenters and Joiners	588	2.3	649	2.1
Receptionists	662	2.6	639	2.1
Defence Force Members, Fire Fighters and Police	160	0.6	592	1.9
Automotive Electricians and Mechanics	326	1.3	522	1.7
Sports and Fitness Workers	577	2.3	509	1.7
Construction and Mining Labourers	195	0.8	508	1.7
Engineering Professionals	*30	*0.1	501	1.6
Food Trades Workers	641	2.5	499	1.6
Freight Handlers and Shelf Fillers	364	1.4	442	1.4
Health Therapy Professionals	-	-	402	1.3
Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals	*38	*0.1	401	1.3
Accounting Clerks and Bookkeepers	*33	*0.1	401	1.3
Mechanical Engineering Trades Workers	367	1.4	400	1.3
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals	**15	**0.1	393	1.3
Clerical and Office Support Workers	685	2.7	381	1.2
Retail Managers	130	0.5	373	1.2
Health and Welfare Support Workers	*53	*0.2	373	1.2
Accountants, Auditors and Company Secretaries	78	0.3	364	1.2
Food Preparation Assistants	1 102	4.3	345	1.1
Architects, Designers, Planners and Surveyors	*42	*0.2	340	1.1
Call or Contact Centre Information Clerks	83	0.3	326	1.1
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	366	1.4	321	1.0
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	250	1.0	317	1.0
Fabrication Engineering Trades Workers	303	1.2	314	1.0
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	164	0.6	301	1.0
Personal Service and Travel Workers	*64	*0.3	298	1.0
Miscellaneous Labourers	867	3.4	284	0.9
ICT and Telecommunications Technicians	88	0.3	282	0.9
Other	3 358	13.1	8 177	26.6
Total	25 627	100.0	30 734	100.0

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



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

Table 14: Industry category of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2016

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2016	
	no.	%	no.	%
Retail Trade	10 050	39.2	4 494	14.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	1 170	4.6	4 316	14.0
Construction	2 186	8.5	3 454	11.2
Accommodation and Food Service	6 085	23.7	3 126	10.2
Education and Training	701	2.7	2 004	6.5
Public Administration and Safety	490	1.9	1 975	6.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	394	1.5	1 915	6.2
Other Services	527	2.1	1 453	4.7
Arts and Recreation Services	944	3.7	1 390	4.5
Manufacturing	701	2.7	1 247	4.1
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	266	1.0	941	3.1
Information Media and Telecommunications	159	0.6	935	3.0
Financial and Insurance Services	186	0.7	724	2.4
Mining	341	1.3	618	2.0
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	464	1.8	593	1.9
Administrative and Support Services	298	1.2	574	1.9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	191	0.7	463	1.5
Wholesale Trade	164	0.6	244	0.8
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	*68	*0.3	177	0.6
Other	240	0.9	91	0.3
Total	25 627	100.0	30 734	100.0

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



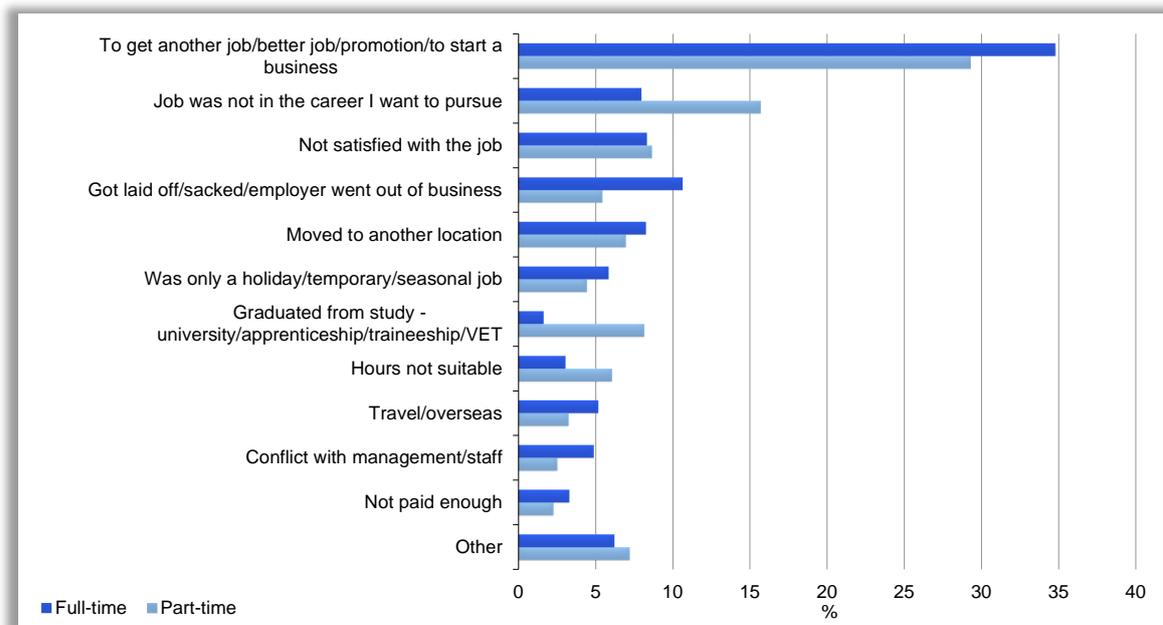
Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2016, which is shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted, by previous work load, Queensland 2016

Employment status	PREVIOUS WORK LOAD					
	Part-time		Full-time		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Continuing in same employment	6 734	59.8	10 595	66.4	17 329	63.6
Not continuing in same employment	4 536	40.2	5 369	33.6	9 905	36.4
Total	11 271	100.0	15 963	100.0	27 234	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 2016





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 2016, 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 2016

<i>Apprenticeship/traineeship status</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	971	95.3
Not undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	48	4.7
Total	1 019	100.0

Table 17 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2016, 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 2016

<i>Main destination</i>	NOT UNDERTAKING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRINEESHIP IN 2016^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	*66	*4.2	-	-	*66	*3.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	117	7.5	*57	*23.9	174	9.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*29	*1.9	**19	**8.0	*48	*2.7
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>12.4</i>
Work						
Full-time employment	1 135	73.2	105	43.8	1 240	69.2
Part-time employment	76	4.9	*31	*13.0	107	6.0
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>1 212</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>1 347</i>	<i>75.2</i>
Seeking work or NILFET	129	8.3	*27	*11.4	156	8.7
Total	1 552	100.0	239	100.0	1 791	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.

- Nil or rounded to zero.





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 2016.

Figure 11: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, Queensland 2016

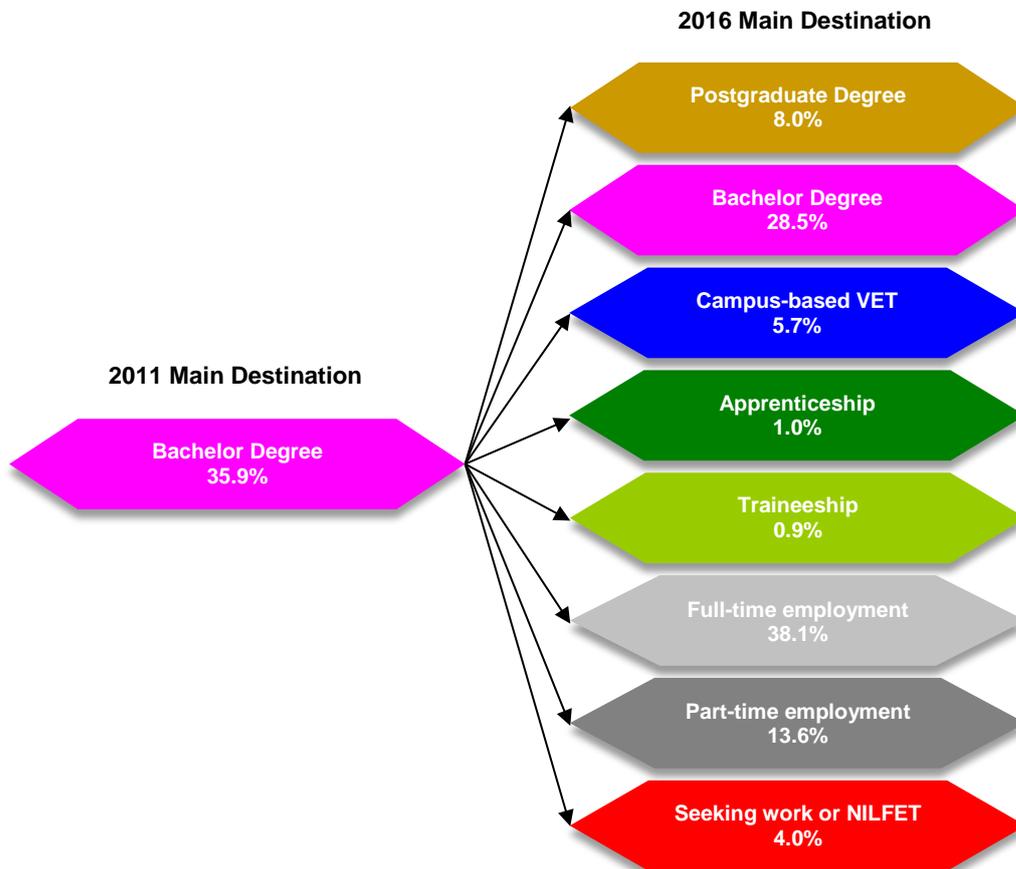




Table 18 reports the main destinations in 2016 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by sex, Queensland 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	435	7.5	634	8.4	1 069	8.0
Bachelor Degree	1 868	32.0	1 943	25.9	3 811	28.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	256	4.4	505	6.7	762	5.7
Apprenticeship	134	2.3	**5	**0.1	138	1.0
Traineeship	*47	*0.8	78	1.0	124	0.9
VET Total	436	7.5	588	7.8	1 024	7.7
Work						
Full-time employment	2 093	35.9	2 996	39.9	5 089	38.1
Part-time employment	682	11.7	1 134	15.1	1 816	13.6
Work Total	2 775	47.6	4 130	55.0	6 905	51.7
Seeking work or NILFET	319	5.5	221	2.9	540	4.0
Total	5 834	100.0	7 515	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 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	856	8.3	212	7.1	1 069	8.0
Bachelor Degree	3 037	29.3	774	25.8	3 811	28.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	531	5.1	230	7.7	762	5.7
Apprenticeship	106	1.0	*32	*1.1	138	1.0
Traineeship	*68	*0.7	*56	*1.9	124	0.9
VET Total	706	6.8	318	10.6	1 024	7.7
Work						
Full-time employment	3 911	37.8	1 177	39.3	5 089	38.1
Part-time employment	1 462	14.1	354	11.8	1 816	13.6
Work Total	5 373	51.9	1 532	51.1	6 905	51.7
Seeking work or NILFET	379	3.7	161	5.4	540	4.0
Total	10 351	100.0	2 998	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 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*10	*7.1	1 059	8.0	1 069	8.0
Bachelor Degree	34	22.9	3 777	28.6	3 811	28.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	*16	*10.7	746	5.6	762	5.7
Apprenticeship	-	-	138	1.0	138	1.0
Traineeship	**4	**2.4	121	0.9	124	0.9
VET Total	*19	*13.1	1 005	7.6	1 024	7.7
Work						
Full-time employment	63	42.9	5 026	38.1	5 089	38.1
Part-time employment	*15	*10.5	1 801	13.6	1 816	13.6
Work Total	78	53.3	6 827	51.7	6 905	51.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**5	**3.5	535	4.1	540	4.0
Total	147	100.0	13 202	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	125	5.3	206	7.5	251	7.5	474	9.9
Bachelor Degree	631	26.7	695	25.5	1 004	29.9	1 439	30.0
VET								
Campus-based VET	160	6.8	197	7.2	175	5.2	225	4.7
Apprenticeship	**14	**0.6	*46	*1.7	*37	*1.1	*37	*0.8
Traineeship	*41	*1.7	*27	*1.0	**19	**0.6	*37	*0.8
VET Total	214	9.1	270	9.9	231	6.9	300	6.3
Work								
Full-time employment	902	38.1	1 060	38.9	1 304	38.8	1 790	37.4
Part-time employment	345	14.6	378	13.9	430	12.8	650	13.6
Work Total	1 247	52.8	1 439	52.8	1 734	51.6	2 440	50.9
Seeking work or NILFET	146	6.2	116	4.2	140	4.2	138	2.9
Total	2 364	100.0	2 725	100.0	3 360	100.0	4 791	100.0

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

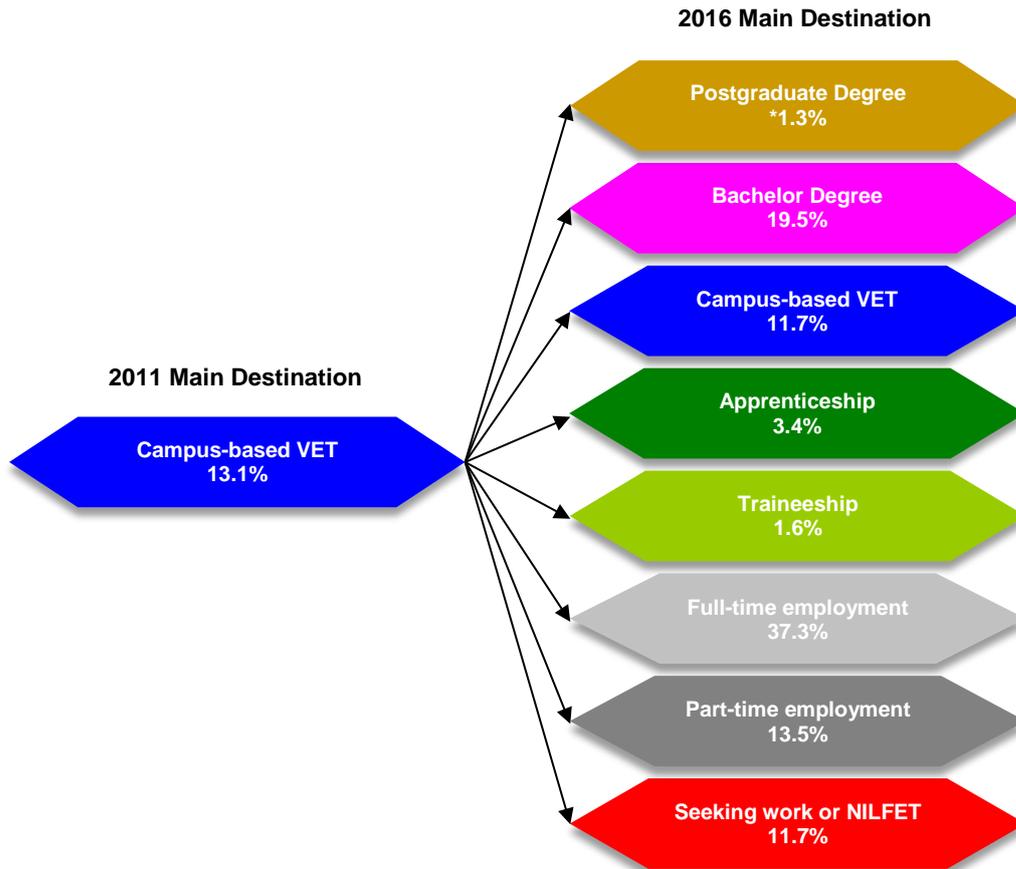


Campus-based VET

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 2016.

Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2016



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



Table 22 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*31	*1.3	*32	*1.2	*62	*1.3
Bachelor Degree	474	20.6	477	18.6	951	19.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	169	7.4	401	15.6	569	11.7
Apprenticeship	160	7.0	**7	**0.3	167	3.4
Traineeship	*20	*0.9	*56	*2.2	76	1.6
VET Total	350	15.2	463	18.0	813	16.7
Work						
Full-time employment	964	42.0	849	33.1	1 813	37.3
Part-time employment	240	10.5	417	16.2	658	13.5
Work Total	1 204	52.4	1 267	49.3	2 471	50.8
Seeking work or NILFET	239	10.4	330	12.9	569	11.7
Total	2 297	100.0	2 569	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	*53	*1.5	**10	**0.7	*62	*1.3
Bachelor Degree	783	22.1	168	12.7	951	19.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	342	9.7	227	17.2	569	11.7
Apprenticeship	131	3.7	*36	*2.7	167	3.4
Traineeship	*67	*1.9	**10	**0.7	76	1.6
VET Total	539	15.2	273	20.7	813	16.7
Work						
Full-time employment	1 297	36.6	516	39.0	1 813	37.3
Part-time employment	462	13.0	196	14.8	658	13.5
Work Total	1 759	49.7	712	53.8	2 471	50.8
Seeking work or NILFET	408	11.5	161	12.1	569	11.7
Total	3 543	100.0	1 323	100.0	4 866	100.0

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



Table 24 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*62	*1.3	*62	*1.3
Bachelor Degree	**5	**2.9	946	20.1	951	19.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	*13	*8.0	557	11.8	569	11.7
Apprenticeship	**6	**4.0	161	3.4	167	3.4
Traineeship	**5	**3.2	*71	*1.5	76	1.6
VET Total	*24	*15.2	788	16.8	813	16.7
Work						
Full-time employment	75	46.9	1 738	36.9	1 813	37.3
Part-time employment	**9	**5.4	649	13.8	658	13.5
Work Total	84	52.4	2 387	50.7	2 471	50.8
Seeking work or NILFET	47	29.6	522	11.1	569	11.7
Total	161	100.0	4 705	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	**0.7	**18	**1.4	**6	**0.5	*31	*2.8
Bachelor Degree	203	16.1	230	17.7	269	22.2	241	22.2
VET								
Campus-based VET	149	11.9	164	12.7	123	10.1	133	12.3
Apprenticeship	*49	*3.9	*32	*2.5	*49	*4.1	*37	*3.4
Traineeship	*28	*2.2	**13	**1.0	**17	**1.4	**19	**1.8
VET Total	225	17.9	209	16.1	189	15.6	190	17.5
Work								
Full-time employment	459	36.5	504	38.8	458	37.8	387	35.7
Part-time employment	190	15.1	203	15.6	152	12.6	113	10.4
Work Total	649	51.6	707	54.5	610	50.4	500	46.1
Seeking work or NILFET	173	13.8	134	10.4	138	11.4	124	11.4
Total	1 258	100.0	1 298	100.0	1 211	100.0	1 085	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.

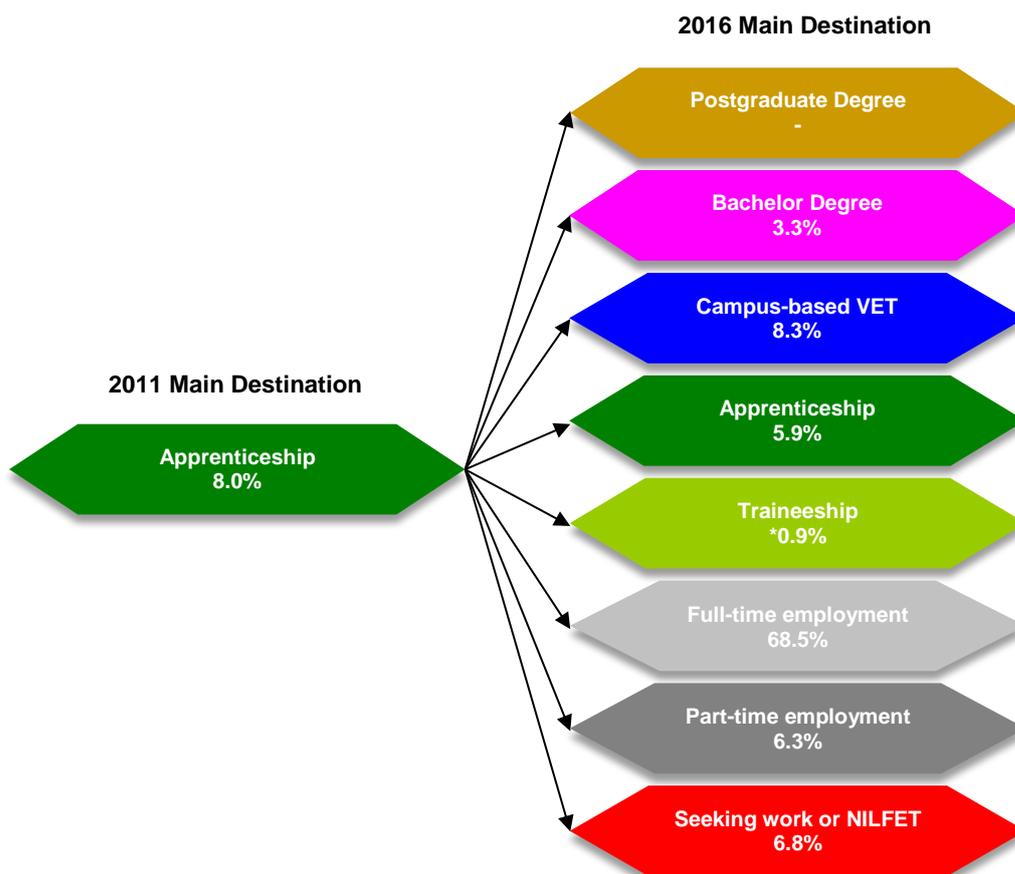


Apprenticeship

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 2016.

Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, Queensland 2016



- * 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 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	77	2.9	*22	*7.4	99	3.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	223	8.3	*26	*8.7	249	8.3
Apprenticeship	171	6.4	**4	**1.4	175	5.9
Traineeship	*22	*0.8	**5	**1.6	*27	*0.9
VET Total	416	15.5	*35	*11.6	451	15.1
Work						
Full-time employment	1 898	70.5	151	50.5	2 049	68.5
Part-time employment	127	4.7	*61	*20.4	188	6.3
Work Total	2 024	75.2	212	70.9	2 237	74.7
Seeking work or NILFET	175	6.5	*30	*10.1	205	6.8
Total	2 693	100.0	299	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	*63	*3.8	*37	*2.8	99	3.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	171	10.3	78	5.8	249	8.3
Apprenticeship	122	7.4	*53	*4.0	175	5.9
Traineeship	**14	**0.8	**13	**1.0	*27	*0.9
VET Total	307	18.5	144	10.8	451	15.1
Work						
Full-time employment	1 111	66.9	937	70.5	2 049	68.5
Part-time employment	88	5.3	100	7.6	188	6.3
Work Total	1 199	72.1	1 038	78.0	2 237	74.7
Seeking work or NILFET	93	5.6	111	8.4	205	6.8
Total	1 662	100.0	1 330	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 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**3	**3.7	96	3.3	99	3.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	**4	**4.1	245	8.5	249	8.3
Apprenticeship	*14	*15.4	161	5.6	175	5.9
Traineeship	-	-	*27	*0.9	*27	*0.9
VET Total	*18	*19.6	433	14.9	451	15.1
Work						
Full-time employment	64	69.8	1 985	68.4	2 049	68.5
Part-time employment	**2	**2.4	186	6.4	188	6.3
Work Total	66	72.2	2 171	74.8	2 237	74.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**4	**4.5	201	6.9	205	6.8
Total	91	100.0	2 901	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	*21	*2.6	**17	**2.0	*31	*3.7	*31	*6.2
VET								
Campus-based VET	*36	*4.6	106	12.5	*51	*6.0	*56	*11.3
Apprenticeship	*38	*4.9	*52	*6.1	*44	*5.2	*41	*8.4
Traineeship	-	-	**9	**1.0	**18	**2.2	-	-
VET Total	*74	*9.4	166	19.7	114	13.4	97	19.6
Work								
Full-time employment	562	71.9	570	67.5	596	70.3	308	62.1
Part-time employment	*58	*7.5	*53	*6.2	*49	*5.7	*24	*4.8
Work Total	620	79.3	622	73.7	645	76.1	331	66.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*67	*8.6	*39	*4.6	*58	*6.8	*36	*7.3
Total	781	100.0	844	100.0	848	100.0	495	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.

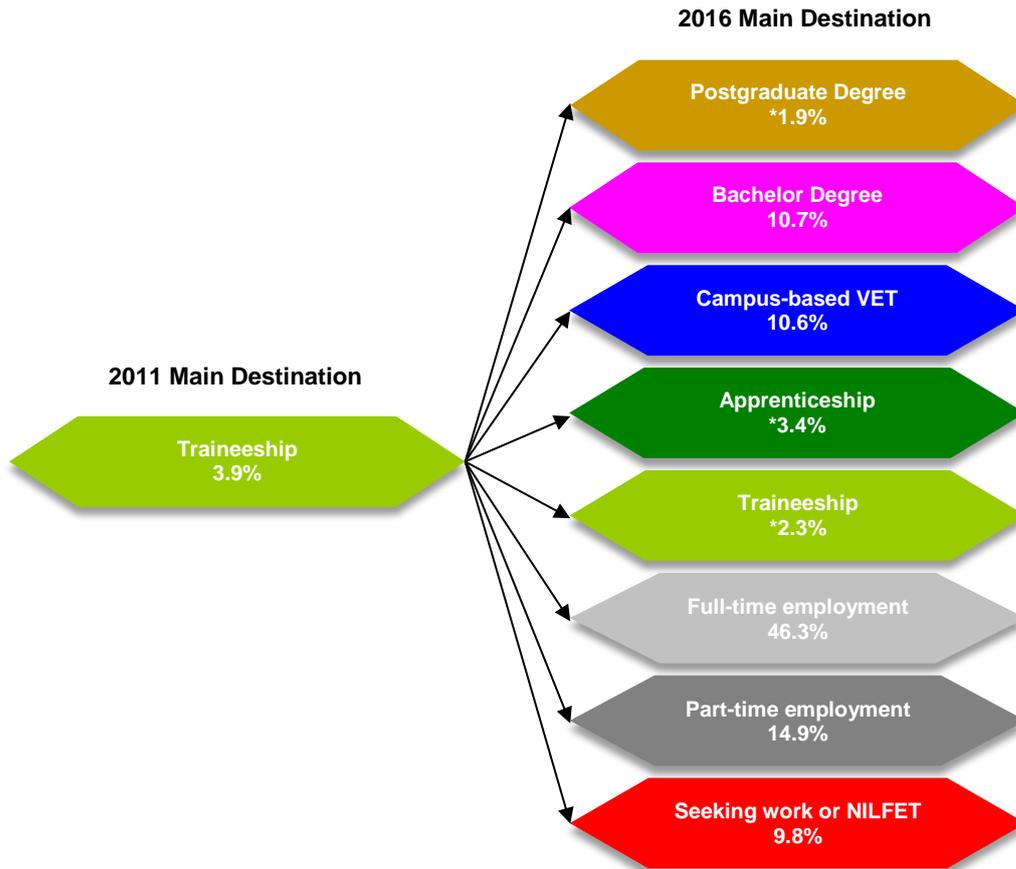


Traineeship

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 2016.

Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, Queensland 2016



* 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 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**6	**1.0	*22	*2.6	*28	*1.9
Bachelor Degree	*62	*10.3	95	11.0	157	10.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	*35	*5.9	120	13.8	155	10.6
Apprenticeship	*44	*7.3	**6	**0.7	*50	*3.4
Traineeship	**17	**2.8	**17	**2.0	*34	*2.3
VET Total	96	16.0	143	16.6	239	16.3
Work						
Full-time employment	317	52.5	363	42.0	680	46.3
Part-time employment	*68	*11.3	151	17.5	219	14.9
Work Total	385	63.8	513	59.5	898	61.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*54	*9.0	90	10.4	144	9.8
Total	604	100.0	863	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 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**20	**2.5	**9	**1.3	*28	*1.9
Bachelor Degree	94	11.9	*63	*9.4	157	10.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	77	9.8	78	11.5	155	10.6
Apprenticeship	*23	*3.0	*27	*4.0	*50	*3.4
Traineeship	**12	**1.5	*22	*3.3	*34	*2.3
VET Total	112	14.3	127	18.7	239	16.3
Work						
Full-time employment	361	45.8	319	47.0	680	46.3
Part-time employment	118	14.9	101	14.9	219	14.9
Work Total	479	60.7	420	61.9	898	61.2
Seeking work or NILFET	84	10.6	*60	*8.8	144	9.8
Total	789	100.0	678	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.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 32 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*28	*2.1	*28	*1.9
Bachelor Degree	**7	**7.7	150	10.9	157	10.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	**3	**3.3	152	11.1	155	10.6
Apprenticeship	**5	**5.5	*45	*3.3	*50	*3.4
Traineeship	*10	*10.1	*24	*1.8	*34	*2.3
VET Total	*18	*18.9	221	16.1	239	16.3
Work						
Full-time employment	*28	*28.8	652	47.6	680	46.3
Part-time employment	*26	*27.2	193	14.1	219	14.9
Work Total	54	56.0	845	61.6	898	61.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*17	*17.4	127	9.3	144	9.8
Total	96	100.0	1 371	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	**14	**3.4	**5	**1.3	-	-	**9	**3.0
Bachelor Degree	*31	*7.5	*49	*12.0	*39	*11.5	*36	*12.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	*40	*9.6	*46	*11.3	*32	*9.5	*37	*12.5
Apprenticeship	*20	*4.9	**9	**2.2	**12	**3.5	**9	**3.0
Traineeship	**10	**2.3	**9	**2.2	**6	**1.9	**9	**3.1
VET Total	*70	*16.8	*64	*15.8	*50	*14.9	*55	*18.6
Work								
Full-time employment	188	44.9	185	45.5	170	50.4	130	44.2
Part-time employment	*62	*14.9	*62	*15.2	*51	*15.1	*43	*14.7
Work Total	251	59.8	247	60.7	221	65.5	174	58.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*53	*12.6	*42	*10.3	*27	*8.1	*22	*7.4
Total	419	100.0	407	100.0	337	100.0	294	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.

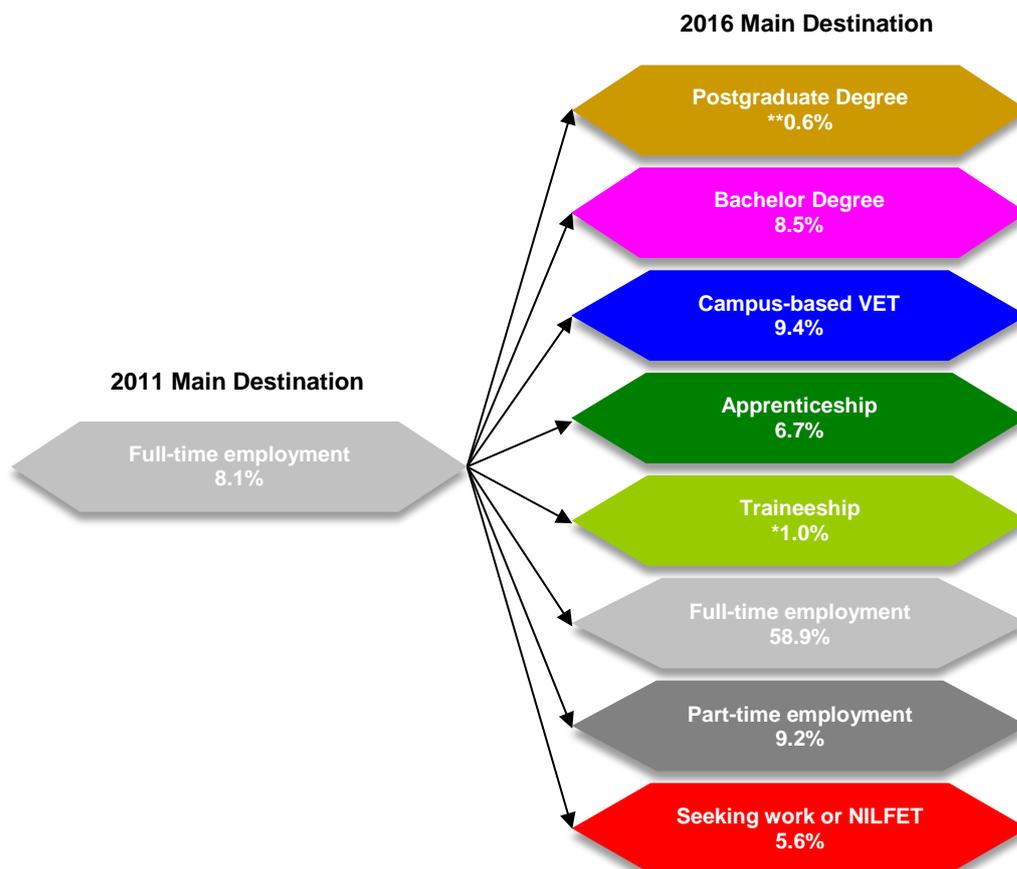


Full-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3027 or 8.1% 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 2016.

Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2016



- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 34 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**6	**0.3	**11	**0.9	**17	**0.6
Bachelor Degree	94	5.1	162	13.6	257	8.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	147	8.0	137	11.4	284	9.4
Apprenticeship	181	9.9	*23	*1.9	204	6.7
Traineeship	**19	**1.0	**13	**1.0	*31	*1.0
VET Total	347	19.0	172	14.4	520	17.2
Work						
Full-time employment	1 164	63.5	621	52.0	1 785	58.9
Part-time employment	136	7.4	144	12.0	280	9.2
Work Total	1 300	70.9	764	64.0	2 065	68.2
Seeking work or NILFET	85	4.7	85	7.1	170	5.6
Total	1 833	100.0	1 195	100.0	3 027	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	**11	**0.7	**6	**0.4	**17	**0.6
Bachelor Degree	132	8.3	124	8.7	257	8.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	131	8.2	152	10.7	284	9.4
Apprenticeship	136	8.5	*68	*4.8	204	6.7
Traineeship	**6	**0.4	*25	*1.8	*31	*1.0
VET Total	274	17.1	246	17.2	520	17.2
Work						
Full-time employment	984	61.4	801	56.2	1 785	58.9
Part-time employment	120	7.5	160	11.3	280	9.2
Work Total	1 103	68.9	961	67.4	2 065	68.2
Seeking work or NILFET	81	5.1	89	6.2	170	5.6
Total	1 601	100.0	1 426	100.0	3 027	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 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**17	**0.6	**17	**0.6
Bachelor Degree	*11	*9.6	246	8.4	257	8.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	**7	**5.9	277	9.5	284	9.4
Apprenticeship	*16	*13.8	188	6.5	204	6.7
Traineeship	**1	**1.0	*30	*1.0	*31	*1.0
VET Total	*24	*20.7	495	17.0	520	17.2
Work						
Full-time employment	63	54.6	1 721	59.1	1 785	58.9
Part-time employment	**7	**5.8	273	9.4	280	9.2
Work Total	70	60.3	1 994	68.5	2 065	68.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*11	*9.4	159	5.5	170	5.6
Total	116	100.0	2 911	100.0	3 027	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	**6	**0.6	**6	**0.7	-	-	**6	**1.1
Bachelor Degree	*69	*7.5	*72	*8.6	*66	*9.2	*45	*8.6
VET								
Campus-based VET	95	10.2	*63	*7.5	*68	*9.5	*59	*11.3
Apprenticeship	*65	*7.0	91	10.8	**15	**2.0	*34	*6.6
Traineeship	**11	**1.2	**12	**1.4	**8	**1.2	-	-
VET Total	171	18.5	165	19.7	91	12.7	93	17.9
Work								
Full-time employment	530	57.4	454	54.3	456	63.5	317	61.3
Part-time employment	*73	*8.0	76	9.1	96	13.3	*35	*6.8
Work Total	603	65.4	530	63.4	551	76.8	352	68.1
Seeking work or NILFET	*74	*8.0	*64	*7.6	**10	**1.4	*22	*4.3
Total	923	100.0	836	100.0	718	100.0	517	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.

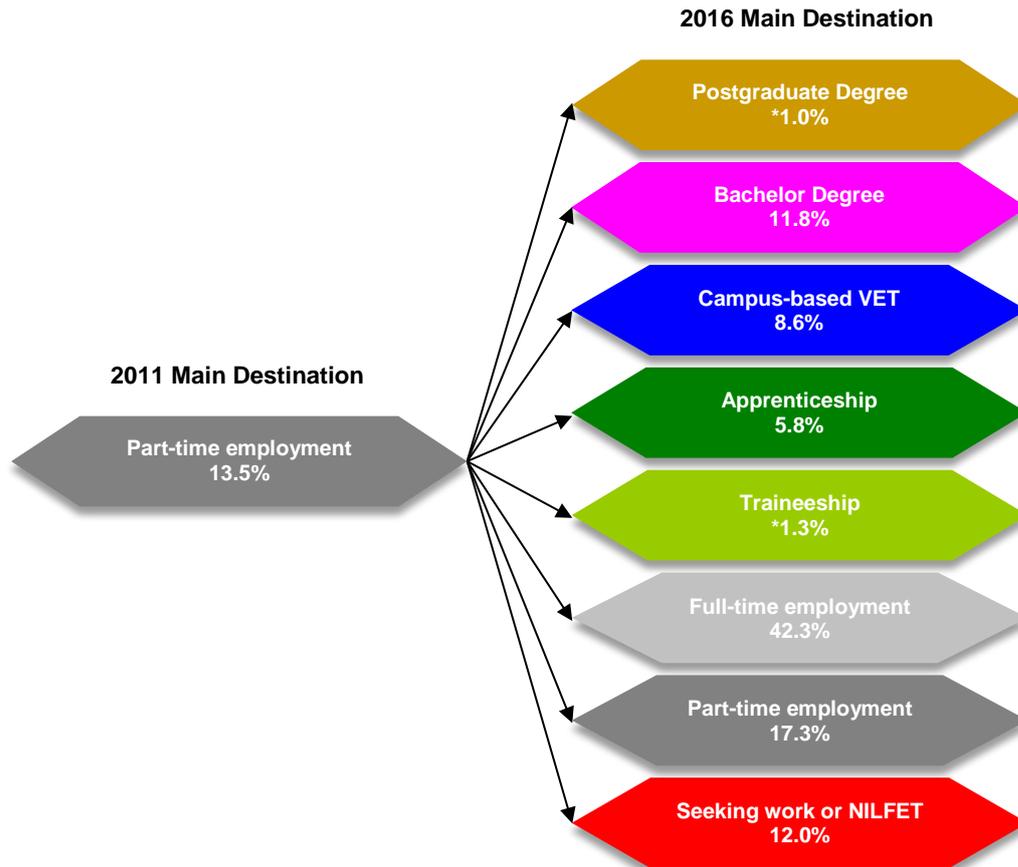


Part-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 Next Step survey indicated that 5040 or 13.5% 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 2016.

Figure 16: Main destination of 2011 Next Step survey part-time workers, Queensland 2016



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



Table 38 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**17	**0.7	*33	*1.3	*50	*1.0
Bachelor Degree	265	10.4	328	13.2	593	11.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	131	5.1	303	12.2	434	8.6
Apprenticeship	253	9.9	*38	*1.5	290	5.8
Traineeship	*45	*1.8	*23	*0.9	*68	*1.3
VET Total	428	16.8	364	14.6	792	15.7
Work						
Full-time employment	1 148	45.0	983	39.4	2 131	42.3
Part-time employment	417	16.4	453	18.2	869	17.3
Work Total	1 564	61.4	1 436	57.6	3 000	59.5
Seeking work or NILFET	273	10.7	332	13.3	605	12.0
Total	2 547	100.0	2 492	100.0	5 040	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 39 compares the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 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	*36	*1.1	**14	**0.8	*50	*1.0
Bachelor Degree	440	13.2	153	8.9	593	11.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	287	8.6	147	8.6	434	8.6
Apprenticeship	204	6.1	86	5.0	290	5.8
Traineeship	*46	*1.4	*21	*1.2	*68	*1.3
VET Total	537	16.2	255	14.8	792	15.7
Work						
Full-time employment	1 465	44.1	666	38.8	2 131	42.3
Part-time employment	537	16.2	332	19.4	869	17.3
Work Total	2 002	60.2	998	58.2	3 000	59.5
Seeking work or NILFET	309	9.3	296	17.2	605	12.0
Total	3 325	100.0	1 715	100.0	5 040	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 40 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	**2.0	*46	*1.0	*50	*1.0
Bachelor Degree	**4	**2.3	589	12.1	593	11.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*21	*11.1	413	8.5	434	8.6
Apprenticeship	*12	*6.6	278	5.7	290	5.8
Traineeship	**9	**4.6	*59	*1.2	*68	*1.3
VET Total	41	22.4	751	15.5	792	15.7
Work						
Full-time employment	83	44.6	2 048	42.2	2 131	42.3
Part-time employment	29	15.9	840	17.3	869	17.3
Work Total	112	60.6	2 888	59.5	3 000	59.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*24	*12.8	581	12.0	605	12.0
Total	185	100.0	4 855	100.0	5 040	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	**12	**0.8	**12	**0.9	**5	**0.4	*21	*2.2
Bachelor Degree	130	9.3	114	8.5	172	12.8	171	18.4
VET								
Campus-based VET	138	9.8	107	8.0	137	10.1	*52	*5.6
Apprenticeship	92	6.6	*69	*5.1	106	7.9	*23	*2.5
Traineeship	**19	**1.4	-	-	*28	*2.1	*21	*2.2
VET Total	249	17.8	176	13.1	271	20.1	96	10.4
Work								
Full-time employment	534	38.1	611	45.3	565	41.9	419	45.2
Part-time employment	245	17.5	265	19.6	206	15.2	154	16.6
Work Total	778	55.5	876	64.9	770	57.1	573	61.8
Seeking work or NILFET	233	16.6	171	12.7	130	9.6	*66	*7.2
Total	1 402	100.0	1 349	100.0	1 349	100.0	928	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.

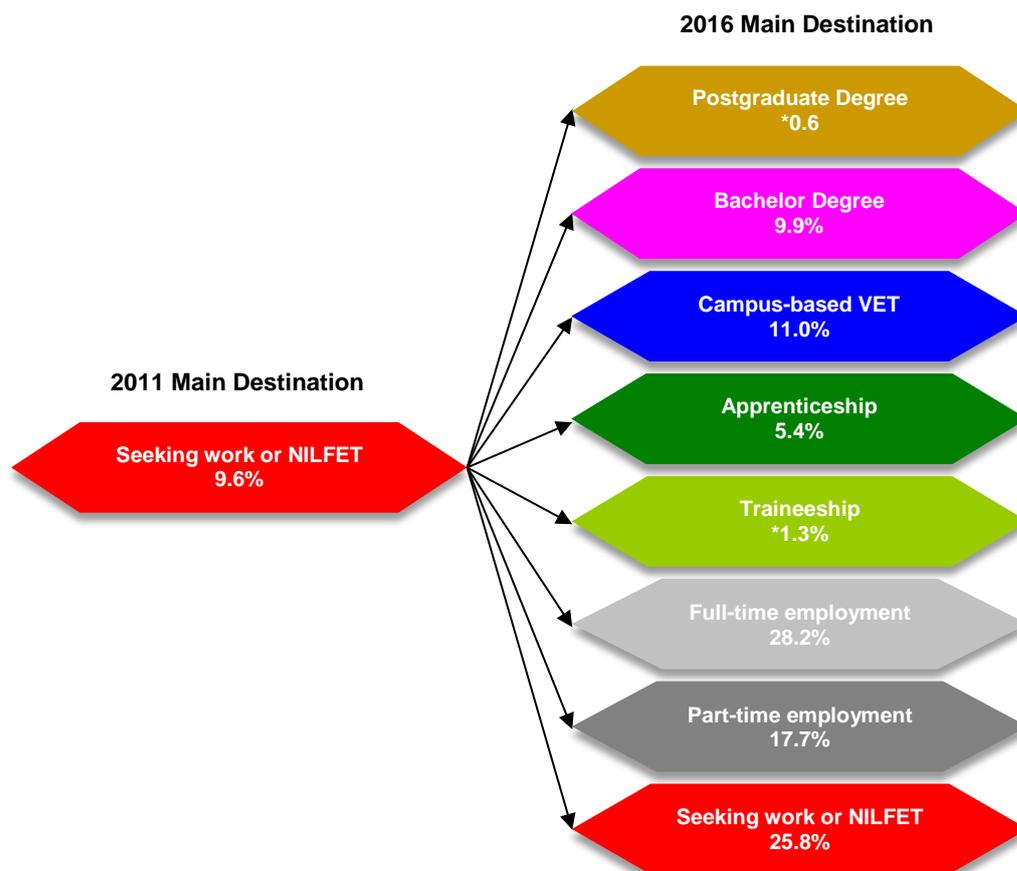


Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3580 or 9.6% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training.

Figure 17 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2016.

Figure 17: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2016



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



Table 42 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*21	*1.0	-	-	*21	*0.6
Bachelor Degree	198	9.1	156	11.2	355	9.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	194	8.9	201	14.4	394	11.0
Apprenticeship	178	8.1	**17	**1.2	195	5.4
Traineeship	*24	*1.1	*21	*1.5	*45	*1.3
VET Total	396	18.1	239	17.1	634	17.7
Work						
Full-time employment	665	30.4	346	24.8	1 011	28.2
Part-time employment	364	16.6	271	19.4	634	17.7
Work Total	1 029	47.0	617	44.3	1 646	46.0
Seeking work or NILFET	543	24.8	382	27.4	925	25.8
Total	2 187	100.0	1 394	100.0	3 580	100.0

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

Table 43 compares the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 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	**16	**0.6	**5	**0.5	*21	*0.6
Bachelor Degree	259	10.7	96	8.3	355	9.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	242	10.0	152	13.2	394	11.0
Apprenticeship	146	6.0	*49	*4.2	195	5.4
Traineeship	*23	*1.0	*22	*1.9	*45	*1.3
VET Total	412	16.9	223	19.4	634	17.7
Work						
Full-time employment	687	28.2	324	28.3	1 011	28.2
Part-time employment	461	18.9	174	15.1	634	17.7
Work Total	1 148	47.2	498	43.4	1 646	46.0
Seeking work or NILFET	598	24.6	327	28.4	925	25.8
Total	2 432	100.0	1 148	100.0	3 580	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 44 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*21	*0.6	*21	*0.6
Bachelor Degree	**5	**1.9	350	10.5	355	9.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*27	*10.4	367	11.1	394	11.0
Apprenticeship	*13	*5.0	182	5.5	195	5.4
Traineeship	**8	**3.0	*37	*1.1	*45	*1.3
VET Total	48	18.4	587	17.7	634	17.7
Work						
Full-time employment	77	29.7	934	28.1	1 011	28.2
Part-time employment	35	13.6	599	18.0	634	17.7
Work Total	112	43.3	1 533	46.2	1 646	46.0
Seeking work or NILFET	94	36.4	830	25.0	925	25.8
Total	259	100.0	3 321	100.0	3 580	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	-	-	**13	**1.1	-	-	**8	**1.5
Bachelor Degree	98	8.3	93	8.4	*70	*9.6	87	15.8
VET								
Campus-based VET	176	14.8	105	9.5	*45	*6.3	*68	*12.5
Apprenticeship	75	6.3	*31	*2.8	*35	*4.9	*53	*9.6
Traineeship	**10	**0.8	**8	**0.7	**8	**1.0	**20	**3.7
VET Total	260	22.0	144	13.0	88	12.2	142	25.8
Work								
Full-time employment	366	30.9	310	27.9	237	32.6	99	17.9
Part-time employment	143	12.1	232	20.9	125	17.3	134	24.4
Work Total	510	43.1	542	48.8	362	49.9	232	42.3
Seeking work or NILFET	316	26.7	318	28.7	205	28.3	80	14.6
Total	1 183	100.0	1 110	100.0	726	100.0	549	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.

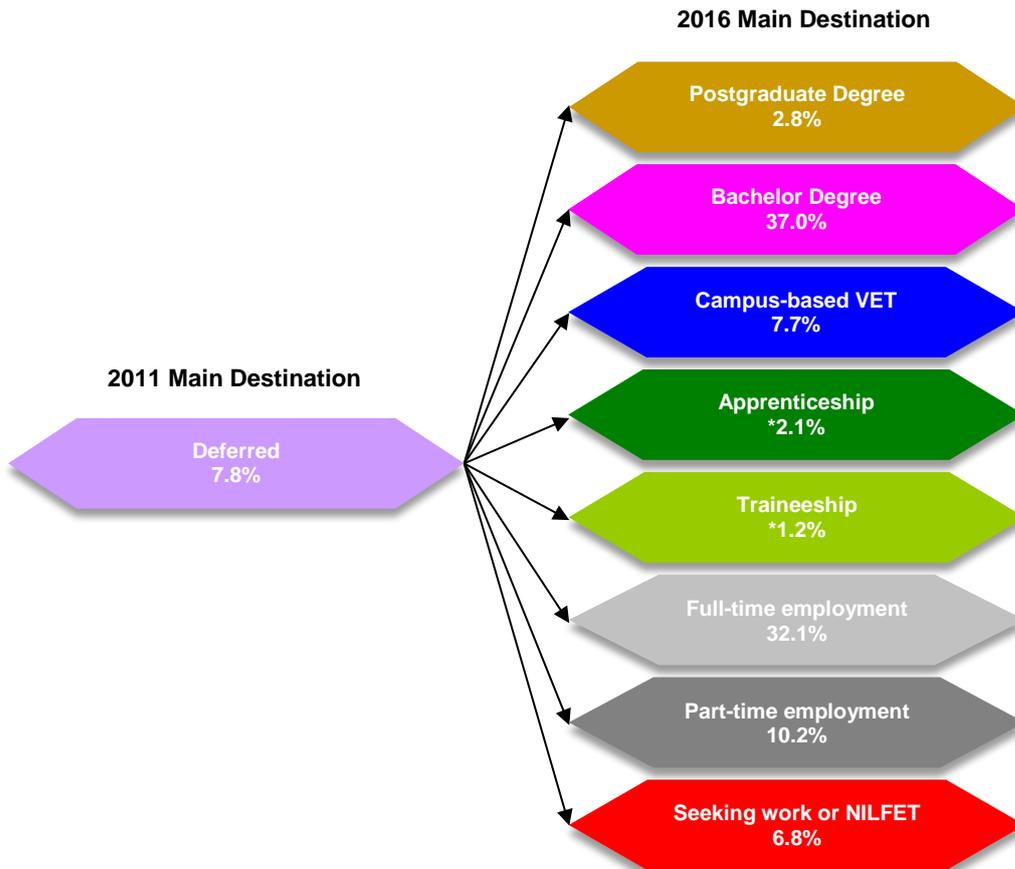


Deferred

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2885 or 7.8% 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 2016.

Figure 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, Queensland 2016



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



Table 46 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*29	*2.5	*53	*3.0	82	2.8
Bachelor Degree	421	36.6	646	37.3	1 067	37.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	*68	*5.9	155	8.9	223	7.7
Apprenticeship	*44	*3.8	**18	**1.0	*62	*2.1
Traineeship	**15	**1.3	**19	**1.1	*34	*1.2
VET Total	126	11.0	192	11.1	318	11.0
Work						
Full-time employment	378	32.8	549	31.7	927	32.1
Part-time employment	104	9.1	190	11.0	294	10.2
Work Total	482	41.9	739	42.6	1 222	42.3
Seeking work or NILFET	93	8.0	104	6.0	197	6.8
Total	1 152	100.0	1 733	100.0	2 885	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 47 compares the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*44	*2.6	*37	*3.1	82	2.8
Bachelor Degree	655	38.9	412	34.3	1 067	37.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	139	8.3	84	7.0	223	7.7
Apprenticeship	*41	*2.4	*21	*1.8	*62	*2.1
Traineeship	**11	**0.6	*23	*1.9	*34	*1.2
VET Total	190	11.3	128	10.7	318	11.0
Work						
Full-time employment	502	29.8	425	35.4	927	32.1
Part-time employment	179	10.6	116	9.6	294	10.2
Work Total	681	40.4	541	45.0	1 222	42.3
Seeking work or NILFET	114	6.8	83	6.9	197	6.8
Total	1 684	100.0	1 201	100.0	2 885	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 48 reports the main destinations in 2016 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 2016

2016 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	82	2.9	82	2.8
Bachelor Degree	*12	*26.8	1 055	37.1	1 067	37.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	**6	**13.7	216	7.6	223	7.7
Apprenticeship	**3	**6.9	*59	*2.1	*62	*2.1
Traineeship	-	-	*34	*1.2	*34	*1.2
VET Total	*10	*20.6	309	10.9	318	11.0
Work						
Full-time employment	**7	**14.9	920	32.4	927	32.1
Part-time employment	**5	**10.8	289	10.2	294	10.2
Work Total	*12	*25.7	1 210	42.6	1 222	42.3
Seeking work or NILFET	*12	*26.9	184	6.5	197	6.8
Total	46	100.0	2 839	100.0	2 885	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 2016 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 2016

2016 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	**10	**1.6	*22	*3.1	*29	*3.6	*21	*2.9
Bachelor Degree	235	37.3	244	34.4	280	34.8	308	42.4
VET								
Campus-based VET	*49	*7.8	*45	*6.4	*67	*8.4	*61	*8.3
Apprenticeship	**15	**2.4	**18	**2.5	**13	**1.6	**16	**2.1
Traineeship	**13	**2.1	**5	**0.7	**10	**1.2	**6	**0.8
VET Total	78	12.4	*68	*9.6	90	11.2	82	11.3
Work								
Full-time employment	200	31.9	272	38.3	253	31.4	202	27.8
Part-time employment	*62	*9.9	*56	*7.9	93	11.5	*73	*10.0
Work Total	263	41.8	328	46.2	345	43.0	275	37.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*43	*6.9	*48	*6.8	*60	*7.4	*40	*5.5
Total	629	100.0	710	100.0	804	100.0	727	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Technical note

Survey methodology

The 2016 *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 9367 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 2016.

Responses were collected via CATI. The average time to complete the survey was 6.6 minutes.

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 7566 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and responded to the survey between March and April 2016.

For comparability purposes, figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2016 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 2016. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 200 has a SE of approximately 31, that is, there is a 95% chance that the true number is in the range 140 to 260.

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 64 then the estimate has a RSE of 6.4% ($64 \div 1000 \times 100 = 6.4\%$). 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 32.9% 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 9,367 Year 12 completers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2016. Of these, 7,566 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 80.8%.

Data editing

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

Effects of rounding

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



Appendices

Appendix 1 – Standard errors of estimate, Year 12 completers from 2010, 2016

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
20	10	50.0	0	40
30	12	40.1	6	54
50	16	31.1	19	81
75	19	25.0	38	111
100	22	22.0	57	143
200	31	15.4	140	260
300	37	12.4	227	373
400	42	10.6	317	483
500	47	9.4	408	592
600	51	8.5	500	700
700	55	7.8	593	807
800	58	7.2	686	914
900	61	6.8	780	1 020
1 000	64	6.4	874	1 126
2 000	86	4.3	1 830	2 170
3 000	102	3.4	2 798	3 202
4 000	116	2.9	3 776	4 224
5 000	125	2.5	4 760	5 240
6 000	132	2.2	5 747	6 253
7 000	133	1.9	6 736	7 264
8 000	136	1.7	7 728	8 272
9 000	144	1.6	8 720	9 280
10 000	150	1.5	9 714	10 286
15 000	150	1.0	14 692	15 308
20 000	160	0.8	19 680	20 320
25 000	175	0.7	24 673	25 327
30 000	180	0.6	29 668	30 332
35 000	175	0.5	34 666	35 334

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, 2016

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
9	5	50	0	18
20	8	38.5	5	35
28	7	25.0	14	42
40	10	25.0	20	60
60	11	18.6	38	82
80	12	15.6	56	104
100	14	13.9	73	127
150	17	11.5	116	184
200	21	10.6	159	241
250	24	9.5	203	297
300	25	8.3	251	349
350	25	7.2	300	400
400	25	6.3	350	450
450	25	5.6	401	499
500	25	4.9	452	548
550	24	4.4	503	597
600	23	3.9	554	646
700	22	3.2	657	743
800	21	2.6	760	840
900	19	2.1	862	938

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).



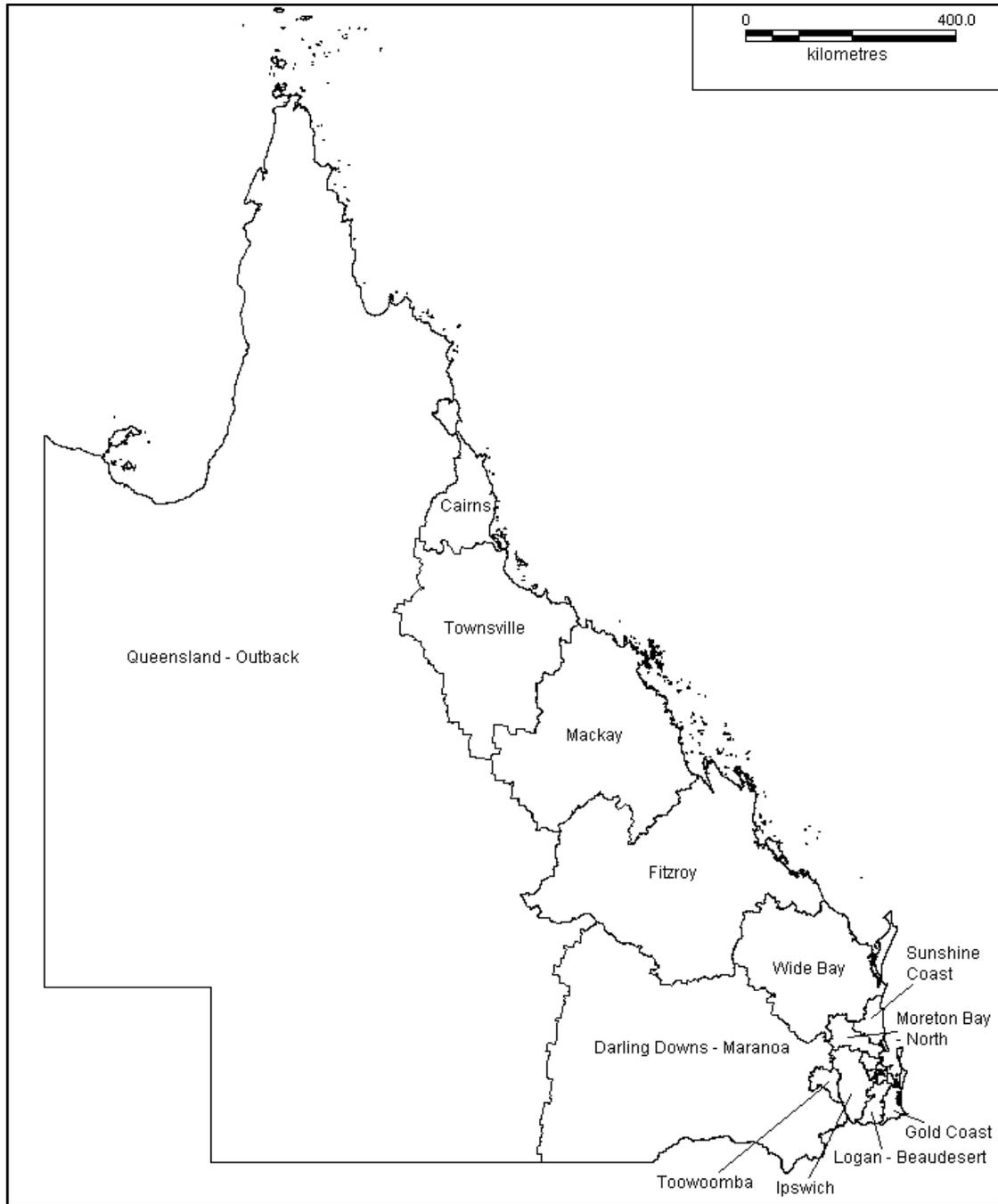
Appendix 5 – Industry categories

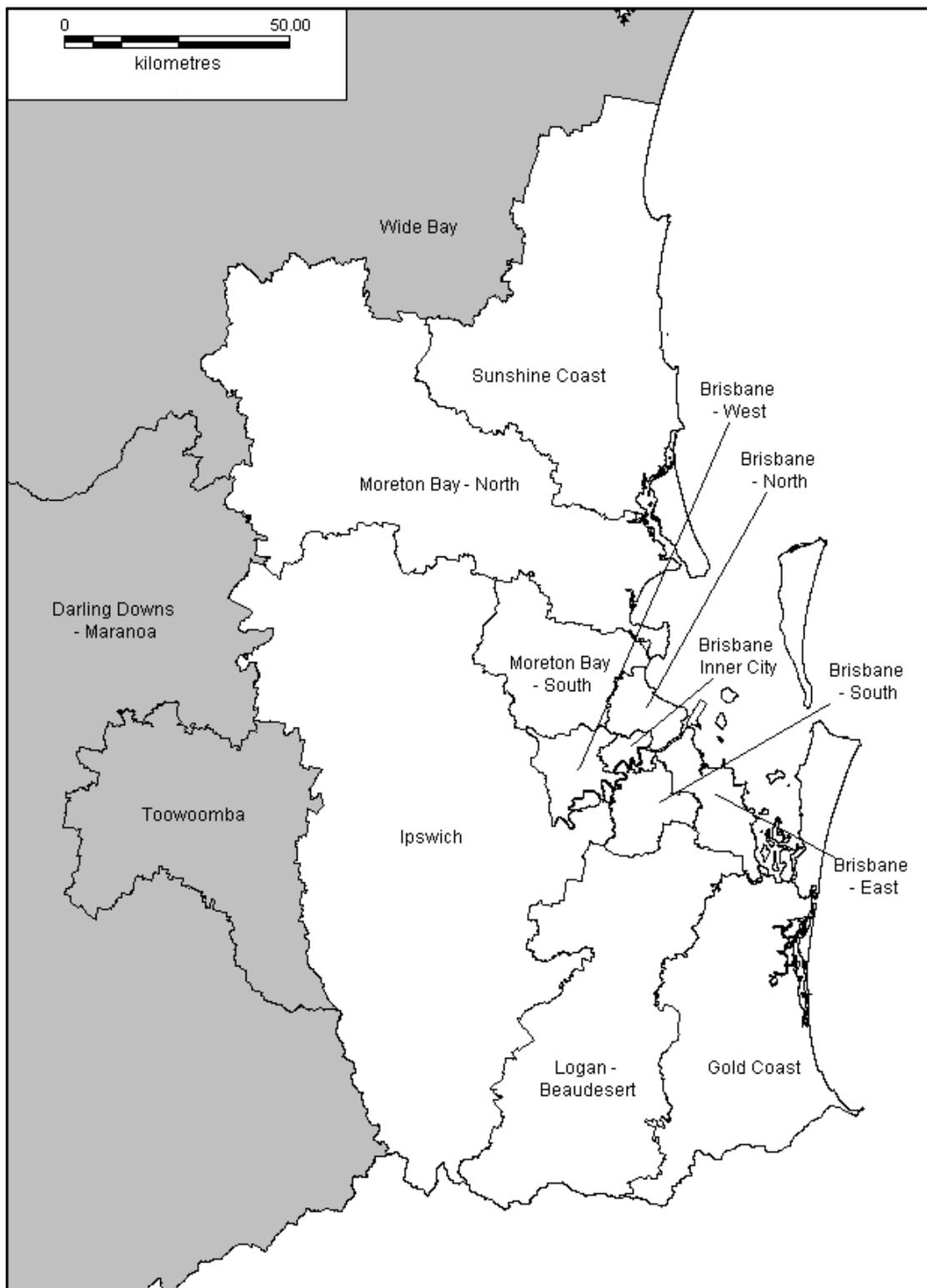
Industry category ^a	Examples of occupations in this industry
Retail Trade	Sales Assistant, Cashier, Storeperson, Retail Trainee, Shelf Filler, Pharmacy Assistant, Console Operator
Accommodation and Food Services	Waiter, Bartender, Kitchen Hand, Pizza Maker, Apprentice Chef, Fast Food Server, Hotel Receptionist
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: Murri School, AAA FM Training Project. Photographer: Jason Henry. © The State of Queensland.
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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.

