

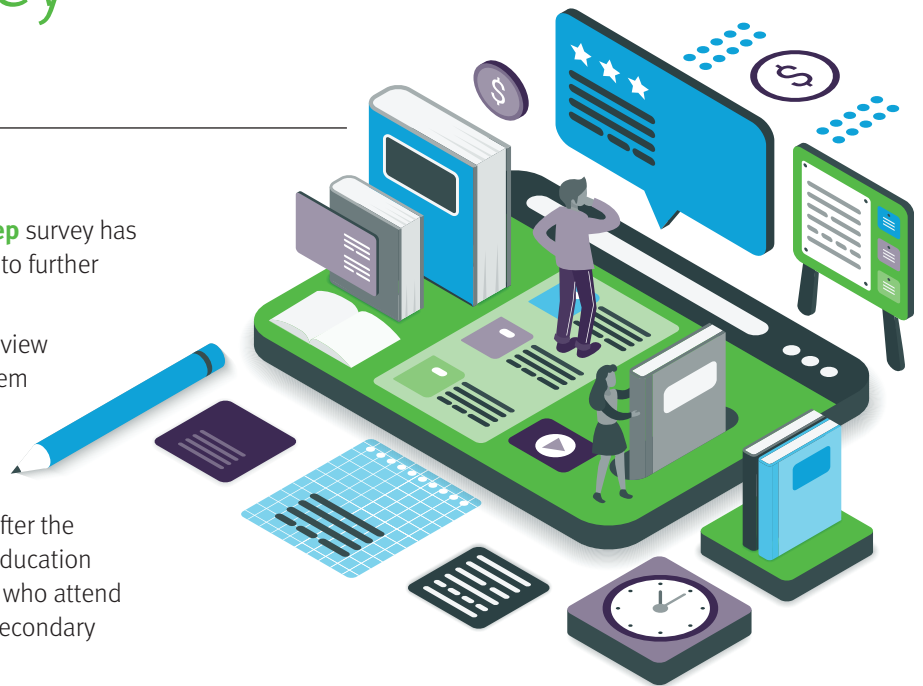
2022 Next Step survey

Destinations of Year 12 completers from 2021 in Queensland

Since 2005, the Department of Education's **Next Step** survey has captured information about the journey from school to further study and employment for Year 12 completers.

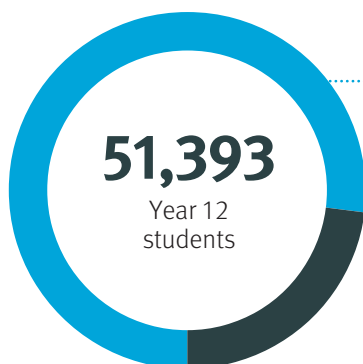
Insights gained from **Next Step** assists schools to review and plan their services for students, and school system personnel to evaluate education policies as they affect the transition from school to further study and employment.

The survey is conducted approximately six months after the end of the school year, timed to occur after tertiary education places for the year have been accepted. All students who attend state, Catholic and independent schools, and TAFE secondary colleges in Queensland are included.



2022 Next Step survey

Year 12 students from 2021 were
included in the 2022 survey
from Queensland schools and colleges



39,516
respondents

76.9%
response rate

22,985 State schools

8482 Catholic schools

7946 Independent schools

103 TAFE

Find out more



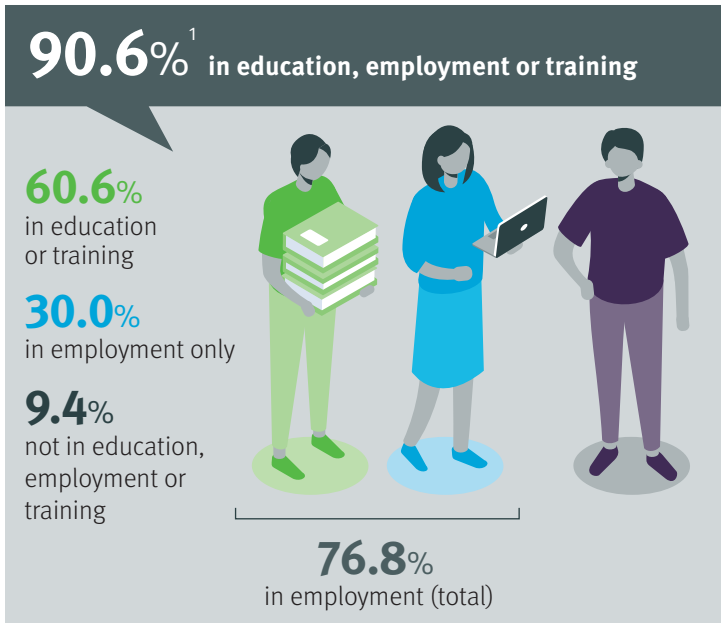
For more information on the survey or to build a customised **Next Step** report for your region visit the **Next Step** website www.qld.gov.au/year12completers



**Queensland
Government**

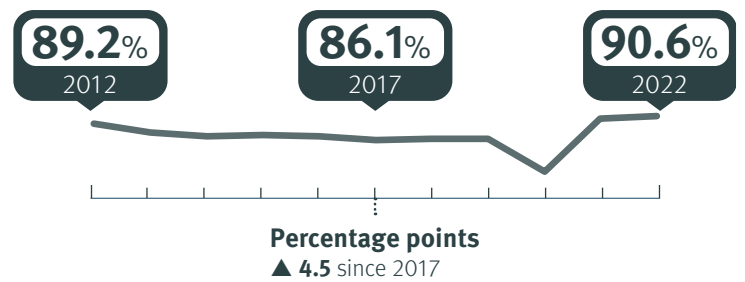
Post-school engagement

Engagement in education, employment or training



All Year 12 completers were assigned to a **main destination**. This categorisation system prioritises education related destinations over other destinations. Those who were both studying and working are reported as studying for their main destination.

In 2022, overall engagement was similar to 2021, the highest level seen in more than a decade. Participation in education and training decreased since 2021, but remained above the pre-COVID (2019) level while participation in employment only continued to increase and now exceeds the pre-COVID level. A strong labour market and the easing of COVID border restrictions are likely contributors to these results.



Engagement by subgroups



in education or training

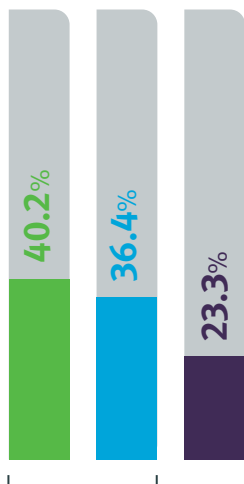


in employment only



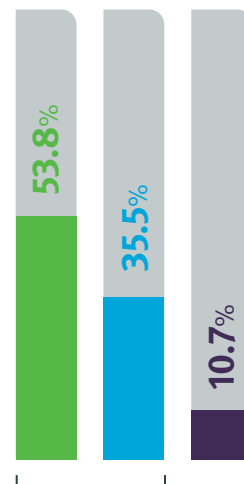
not in education, employment or training

Indigenous



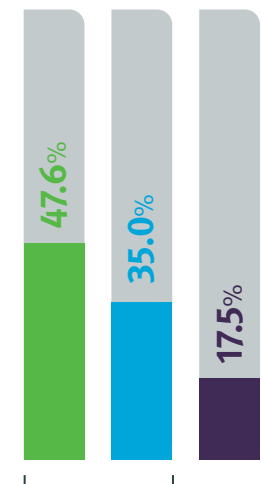
76.7% of 1799 Indigenous respondents² were engaged

Regional and Remote



89.3% of 12,787 regional and remote respondents³ were engaged

Disadvantaged



82.5% of 5516 respondents from disadvantaged areas⁴ were engaged

¹ Percentages in this report have been rounded to one decimal point

² Comparisons with other groups should be interpreted with caution due to the lower survey response rate for Indigenous persons (61.2%)

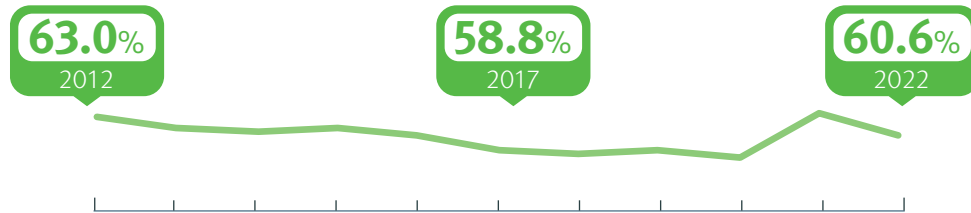
³ Students who were not living in a 'Major Cities' category area of the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Remoteness Structure

⁴ Australian Bureau of Statistics' Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (Queensland, Quintile 1, area based).

Main destination

In education or training

▲ Percentage point change



Bachelor Degree study decreased slightly in 2022 compared with 2021, but remains high and is the most popular destination for Year 12 completers. Small decreases were also experienced in all other education and training categories except Apprenticeships.



In employment only



The increase in the proportion of Year 12 completers in employment reflects a stronger labour market, which has seen high demand for workers across a range of occupations. Those in employment only have now surpassed pre-pandemic levels (27.7% in 2019).



Are not in education, employment or training



The proportion of Year 12 completers who were not in education, employment or training but who deferred a place at university or were taking a gap year declined by 4.1 percentage points to 36.6%. A further 8.4% were waiting for a job or study course to begin.



Females

92.2% engaged in work or study



More likely than males to be undertaking Bachelor Degree study

45.8% compared to 34.0%

Males

88.9% engaged in work or study

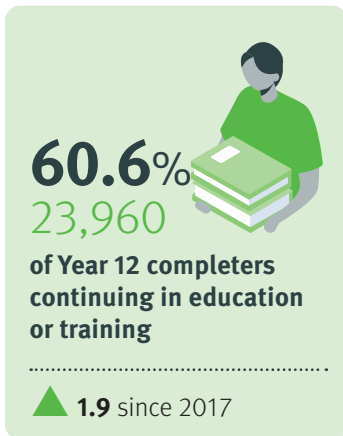


More likely than females to be undertaking employment-based training as an apprentice

15.6% compared to 2.3%

Destination:

Education and training



Where are they studying?

◆ Percentage point change



University

69.0%

No change since 2017

TAFE

16.6%

▲ 0.2 since 2017

Private training provider

8.6%

▼ 1.1 since 2017

Other institution

5.8%

▲ 0.9 since 2017

In education or training

Females

62.4%



More likely than males to study in the fields of Health or Society and Culture

Males

58.7%



More likely than females to study in the field of Engineering and Related Technologies

What are they studying?^{5,6}



Health

18.5%
4426

- 1685 Nursing
- 682 Rehabilitation Therapies
- 278 Pharmacy



Society and Culture

18.4%
4419

- 1299 Behavioural Science
- 1019 Law
- 563 Human Welfare



Engineering and Related Technologies

17.0%
4079

- 1045 Electrical & Electronic
- 688 Mechanical & Industrial
- 509 Automotive



Management and Commerce

13.7%
3273

- 1877 Business & Management
- 492 Sales & Marketing
- 367 Banking & Finance

How are they studying?



enrolled in a double degree



studying full-time



combining study with paid employment



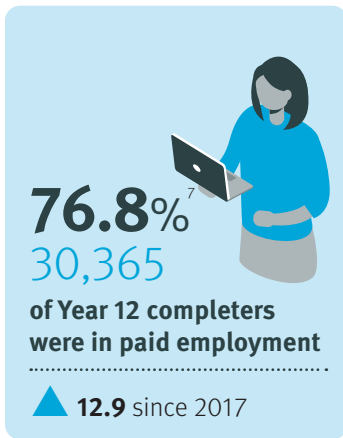
⁵Field of study categories are based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education (broad, narrow and detailed).

⁶Both fields of study are counted where students are enrolled in a double degree in different study fields.

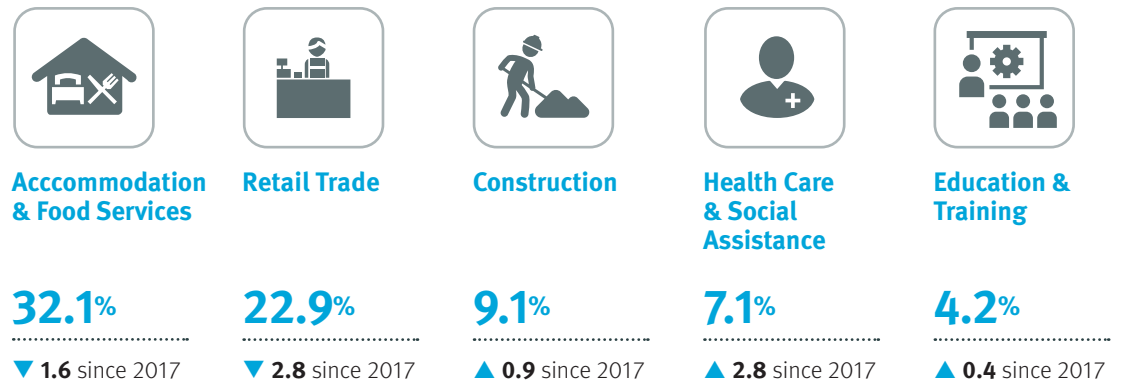
Destination:

Employment (total)

◆ Percentage point change



Which industries are they working in?



In paid employment

Females

78.4%

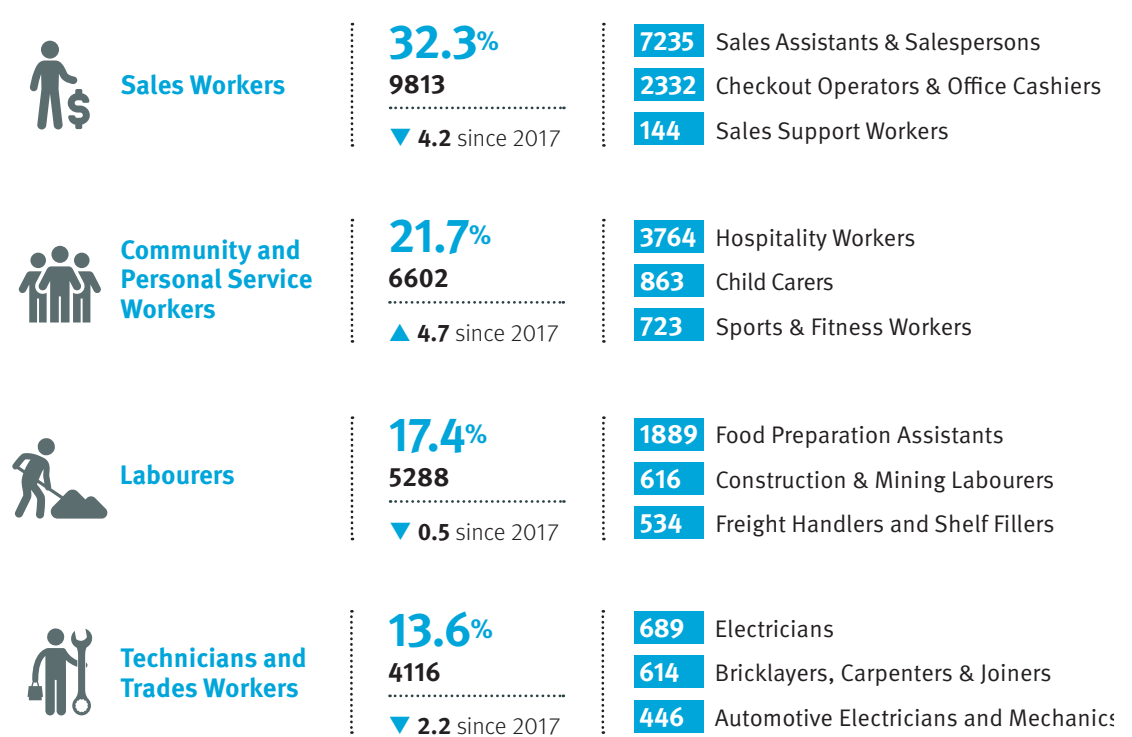
More likely than males to be working as Sales Workers or Community and Personal Service Workers

Males

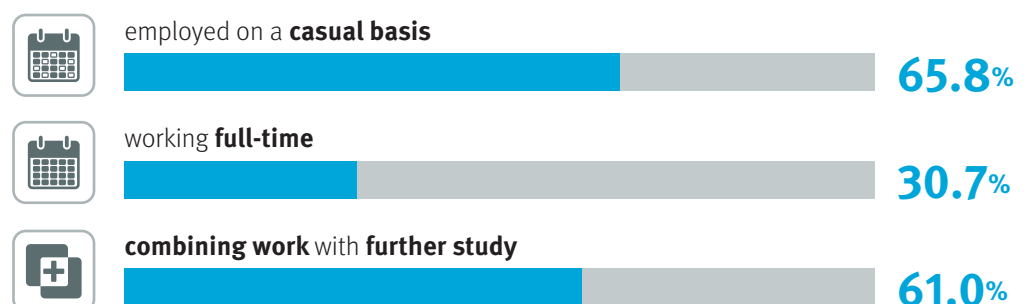
75.2%

More likely than females to be working as Technician and Trades Workers or Labourers

What jobs are they doing?⁸



How are they working?



⁷ This section examines the labour market outcomes for all Year 12 completers. The 76.8% figure includes 30.0% who were only working and 46.8% who were both working and studying. Those who were working and studying are reported as studying for their main destination.

⁸ Occupation categories are based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupation (major and minor groups).

Destination:

Not in education, employment or training

Percentage point change

9.4%
3701

of Year 12 completers were not in education, employment or training

▼ 4.5 since 2017



Main reason not studying



Undecided and considering options

14.5%

▼ 0.3 since 2017



Not interested/already finished study

13.0%

▲ 3.6 since 2017



Wanted a break from study

12.1%

▲ 1.2 since 2017



Disability

11.9%

▲ 4.8 since 2017



Looking for work apprenticeship or traineeship

9.5%

▼ 5.7 since 2017

Not in education, training or employment

Females

7.8%



More likely than males to take a gap year but intend to study in the future

Males

11.1%



More likely than females to prioritise getting a job or apprenticeship over further study

Worked since leaving school



31.5%
1165

Main reason left previous job

282 Not satisfied with job

139 Was laid off/sacked

224 Temporary/Seasonal job

111 Health Reasons

Taking a gap year



37.6%
1392

Post-gap priority

445 University study

292 Other study

312 Work

208 Undecided

Received a QTAC offer to study



13.2%
488

Response to offer

276 Deferred

74 Waiting to start

77 Withdrew from course

56 Declined

Not seeking work



30.7%
1138

Main reason not seeking work

455 Disability or health

128 Waiting for job to start

130 Future study commitment

80 Don't wish to work

Where to from here?



Are seeking work

69.3%
2563



Deferred a university offer

7.5%
276



Are waiting for employment or study to commence

12.8%
474



19.8% of job seekers believe that the main reason they have been unsuccessful in getting a job is due to **lack of experience, skills or qualifications** and a further 18.5% say they have **only just started looking for a job**.