



# nextstep 2014

## Early School Leavers Longitudinal study

A report on the post-school transitions  
of Queensland's early school leavers  
from 2010







**nextstep**  
2014

**Early School Leavers  
longitudinal study**

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school transitions of  
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Queensland  
Government



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Association of Principals of Catholic Secondary Schools of Queensland

Independent Schools Queensland

Queensland Catholic Education Commission

Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Secondary Principals' Association

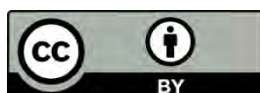
Queensland University of Technology

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 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

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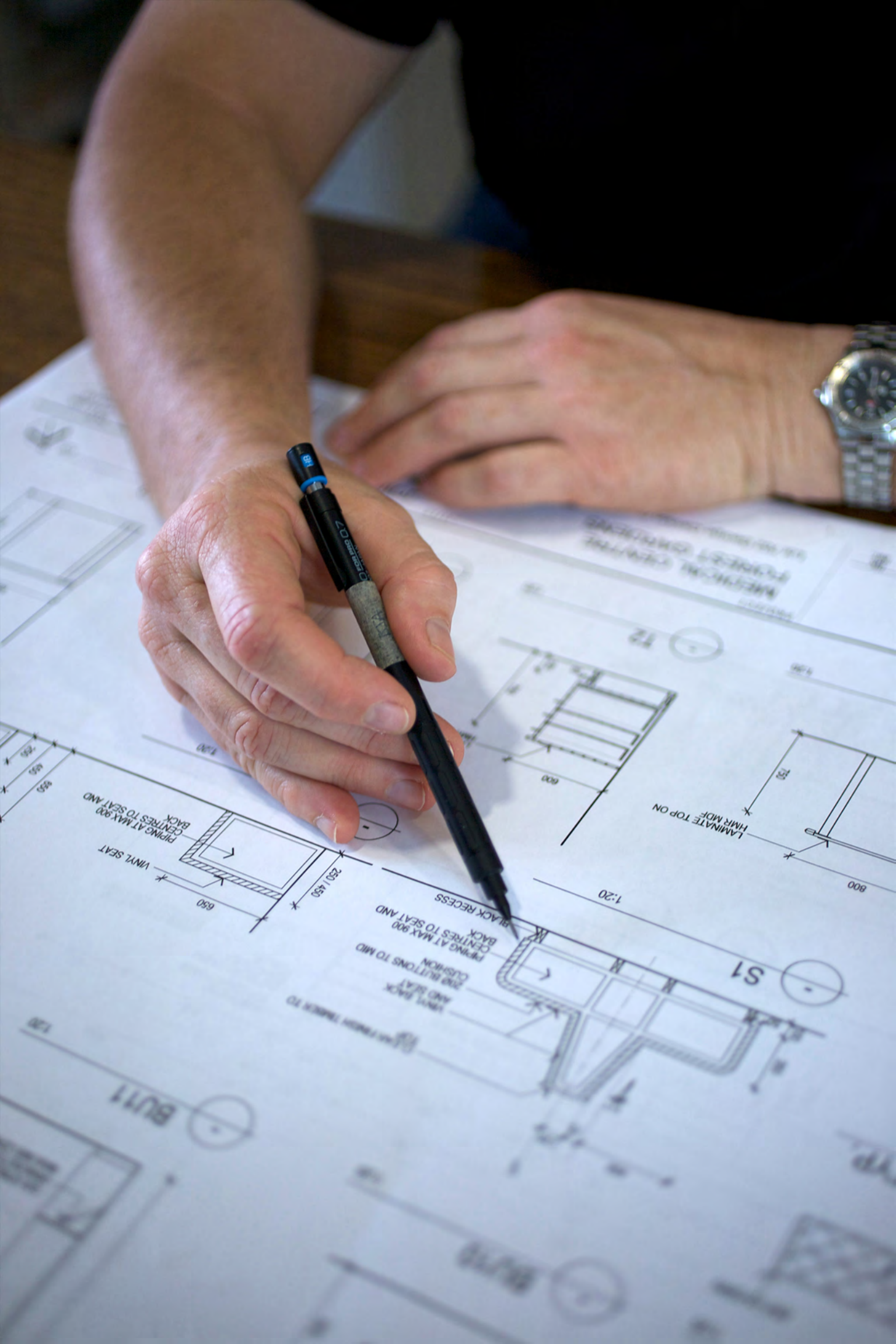
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# Introduction

## Background

The *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study builds upon the annual *Early School Leavers* survey, which has been conducted by the Department of Education and Training (DET) since 2007. The *Early School Leavers* 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 *Early School Leavers* survey.

The *Early School Leavers* survey and *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study are conducted in order to inform understanding of:

- the degree to which 'early school leaving' is occurring in schools
- 'early school leaving' across Years 10, 11 and 12
- the options taken by students leaving school before completion of Year 12
- the potential policy responses to early leaving as they affect the transition from school to further study and employment for students, especially in the senior years of schooling.

A reference group advises on the design and conduct of the *Early School Leavers* survey and *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study. Its members represent the school sectors, principals associations, higher education sector and the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority.

The *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study is following a random sample of 4160 respondents from the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, mapping their study and work pathways over their initial post-school years. The responses of these young people to the [2011 \*Early School Leavers\* survey](#) form the base of the longitudinal study.

More than 4300 young people completed the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. This represented a 48.6% response rate of the young people who were identified as having left government, Catholic and independent schools across Queensland in Years 10, 11 and prior to completing Year 12 in 2010.

The *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study is also following 1449 young people who participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, but were excluded from the final analysis of the survey as they had returned to secondary studies prior to the completion of the survey period. This subgroup has been referred to as short-term school leavers.

The 2014 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study was conducted by DET through the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

The data for the 2014 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO in November 2014. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 2003 responses were received from early school leavers and 683 from short-term school leavers, representing response rates of 77.4% and 76.1% respectively.

The 2014 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that these young people have taken in the initial four years since leaving school.



Figures in this report for early school leavers are estimates, based on the 2003 survey responses, which have been weighted to reflect the 4486 respondents to the *Early School Leavers* survey in 2011. As such, caution should be used when interpreting comparisons with young people due to the small numbers involved.

Data relating to short-term leavers has not been weighted and is not considered a representative sample of short-term school

leavers from Queensland schools. Consequently, caution should be used when interpreting the data relating to short-term school leavers in this report.

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

More information about the *Next Step* suite of post-school destination surveys is available at <http://education.qld.gov.au/nextstep/>

## Summary of findings

As many young people were combining education and employment, all early school leavers 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 2 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.

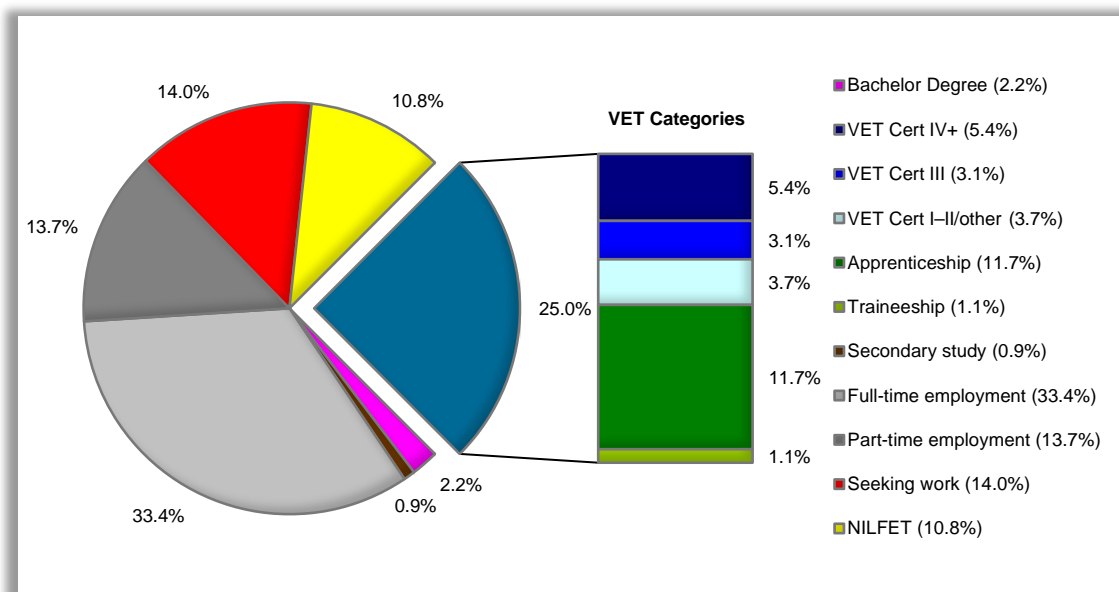
The summary of findings presented in Figure ES1 shows that four years after leaving school:

- the majority of early school leavers (75.2%) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- students undertaking campus-based VET programs accounted for 12.2% of all early school leavers
- employment-based training accounted for 12.8% of early school leavers, either in apprenticeships (11.7%) or traineeships (1.1%)
- an additional 0.9% of early school leavers were continuing secondary studies
- a further 47.1% of early school leavers were not participating in education or training but were working, with 33.4% engaged in full-time employment and 13.7% in part-time employment
- the remaining 24.8% of early school leavers were either seeking work (14.0%) or not in the labour force, education or training (10.8%).





**Figure ES1: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2014**



Shown in Figure ES2 is the main destination of early school leavers from 2010 when contacted between 2011 and 2014.

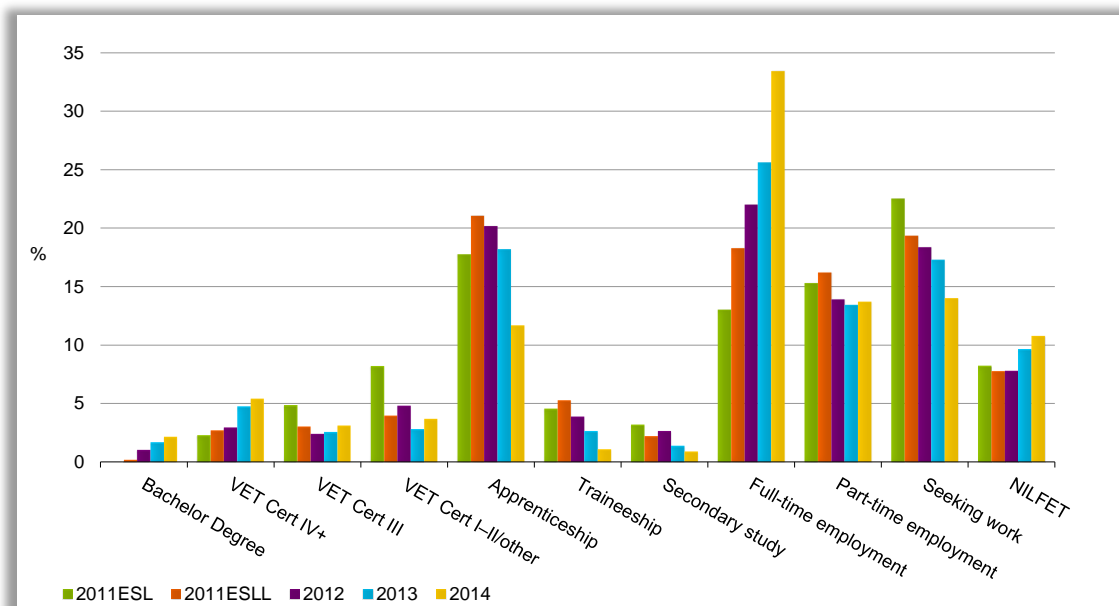
This includes when they were initially contacted in the first half of 2011 as part of the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey (2011ESL) and when they were contacted again for the first wave of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study (2011ESLL) in November 2011.

The most notable trend is the increasing percentage of young people transitioning into full-time employment, while not undertaking study.

There is a gradual increase in the percentage of young people transitioning into higher levels of education such as a Bachelor Degree and VET Certificate IV or higher programs.

There has also been a decrease in the percentage of young people seeking work.

**Figure ES2: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2014**





## Short-term school leavers

Presented in Table ES1 is the summary of findings for short-term school leavers.

The main destinations of this subgroup of young people are similar to that of other early school leavers.

**Table ES1: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2014**

<i>Main destination</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Bachelor Degree	19	2.8
VET		
VET Cert IV+	56	8.2
VET Cert III	16	2.3
VET Cert I–II/other	26	3.8
Apprenticeship	97	14.2
Traineeship	15	2.2
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>30.7</i>
Secondary study	8	1.2
Work		
Full-time employment	198	29.0
Part-time employment	92	13.5
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>42.5</i>
Seeking work	97	14.2
NILFET	59	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## 2014 destinations of early school leavers from 2010

This section outlines the main education and labour market destinations of early school leavers from Queensland schools in 2010 when contacted in 2014.

### Main destination

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

This recognises the important distinction between young people who combine employment with education and those who work because they have followed a labour force 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 2.

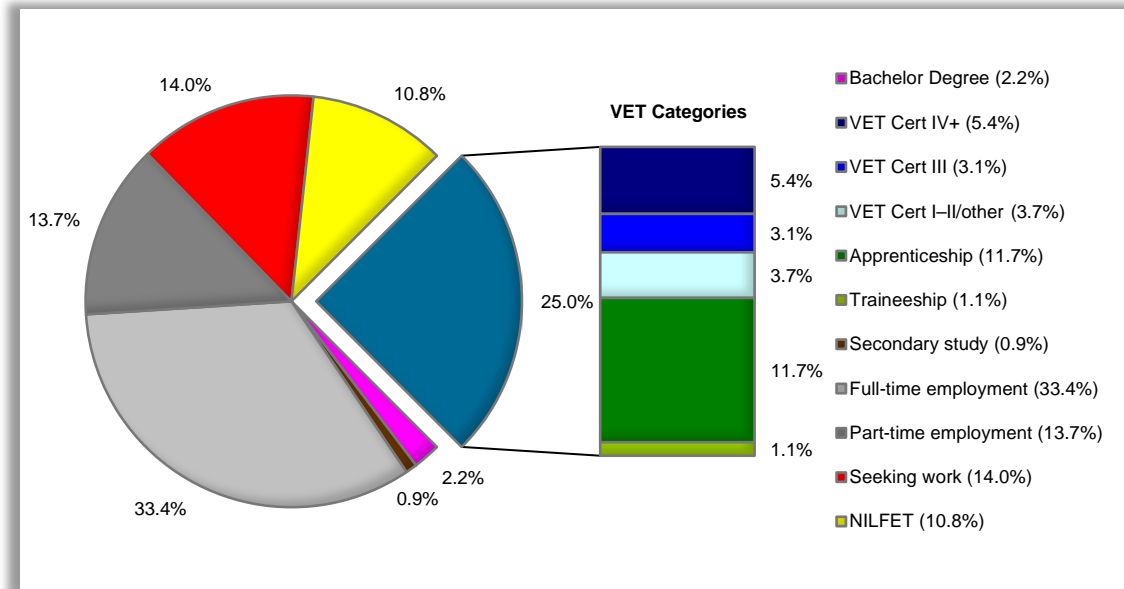
In particular:

- 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.



Illustrated in Figure 1 is the 2014 main destination of early school leavers from 2010.

**Figure 1: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2014**



### Main destination by sex

Differences were evident between the main destination of male and female early school leavers from 2010 as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

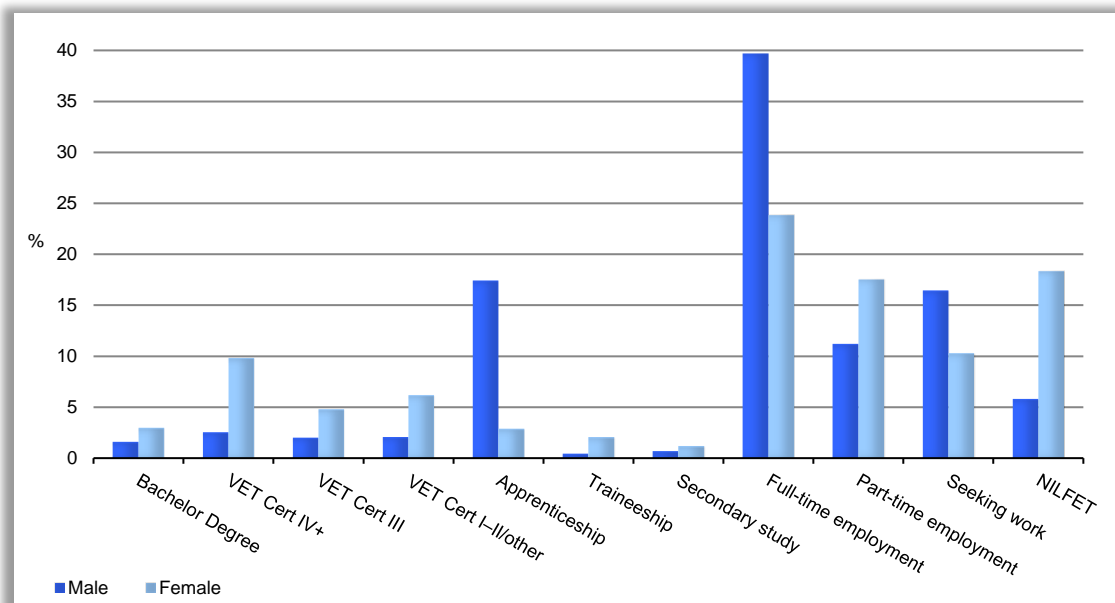
**Table 1: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2014**

Main destination	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	44	1.6	53	3.0	97	2.2
VET						
VET Cert IV+	69	2.5	174	9.8	243	5.4
VET Cert III	54	2.0	85	4.8	140	3.1
VET Cert I-II/other	56	2.1	110	6.2	166	3.7
Apprenticeship	473	17.4	52	2.9	524	11.7
Traineeship	*12	*0.4	37	2.1	49	1.1
VET Total	664	24.5	458	25.8	1 122	25.0
Secondary study	*19	*0.7	*21	*1.2	40	0.9
Work						
Full-time employment	1 076	39.7	423	23.9	1 500	33.4
Part-time employment	304	11.2	311	17.5	615	13.7
Work Total	1 380	50.9	734	41.4	2 114	47.1
Seeking work	446	16.5	183	10.3	629	14.0
NILFET	158	5.8	326	18.4	483	10.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 775</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 486</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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



**Figure 2: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2014**



### Main destination by age group

Table 2 presents a breakdown—by age group as at 1 January 2014—of the main destination of early school leavers from 2010.

**Table 2: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2014**

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	18 years of age or younger		19 years of age		20 years of age		21 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*10	*1.5	54	2.4	*21	*1.5	*12	*6.5
VET								
VET Cert IV+	34	5.0	121	5.3	79	5.8	**9	**5.2
VET Cert III	*13	*1.9	66	2.9	56	4.1	**5	**2.7
VET Cert I-II/other	*18	*2.7	80	3.5	60	4.4	**8	**4.7
Apprenticeship	104	15.4	263	11.5	145	10.7	*13	*7.5
Traineeship	**6	**0.9	*26	*1.1	*17	*1.2	-	-
VET Total	174	25.9	556	24.4	356	26.3	36	20.2
Secondary study	**6	**0.9	*15	*0.7	*19	*1.4	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	215	32.1	803	35.2	444	32.8	38	21.1
Part-time employment	89	13.2	318	13.9	183	13.5	*25	*14.3
Work Total	304	45.3	1 120	49.1	627	46.3	63	35.4
Seeking work	102	15.3	322	14.1	177	13.1	*27	*15.2
NILFET	75	11.1	214	9.4	154	11.4	40	22.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 282</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 354</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.





### **Main destination by South East Queensland and Regional Queensland**

South East Queensland is defined as the Statistical Area Level 4s (SA4) of Brisbane - East, Brisbane - North, Brisbane - South, Brisbane - West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan - Beaudesert, Moreton Bay - North, Moreton Bay - South and Sunshine Coast.

Regional Queensland encompasses the SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 5 for further explanation of the regional areas.

Table 3 and Figure 3 display the main destination of early school leavers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

**Table 3: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

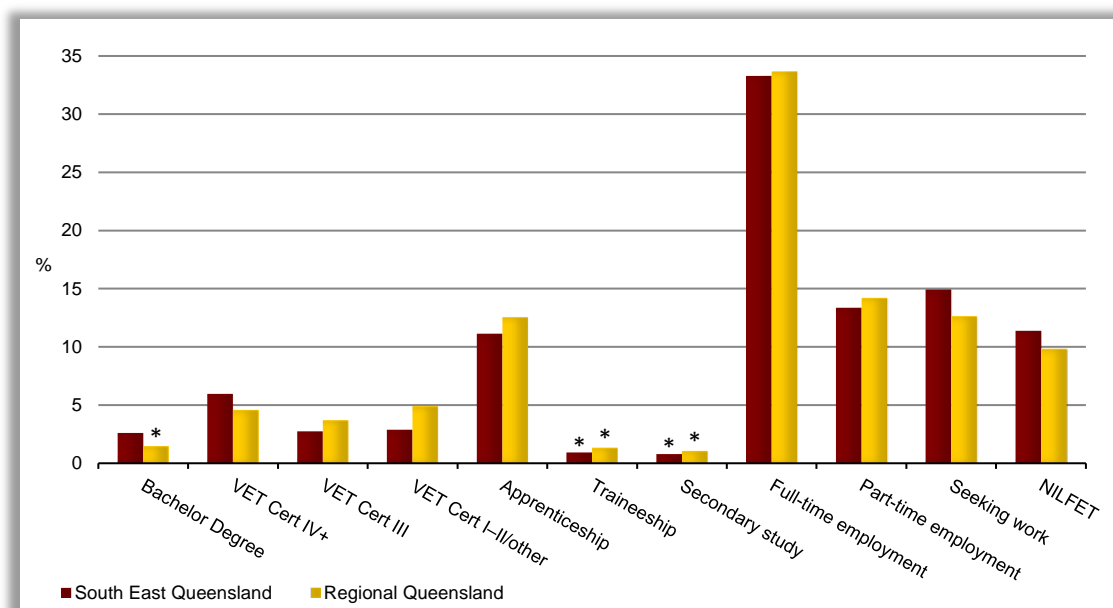
Main destination	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	70	2.6	*26	*1.5	97	2.2
VET						
VET Cert IV+	162	6.0	82	4.6	243	5.4
VET Cert III	74	2.7	66	3.7	140	3.1
VET Cert I-II/other	78	2.9	88	4.9	166	3.7
Apprenticeship	301	11.1	223	12.6	524	11.7
Traineeship	*25	*0.9	*24	*1.3	49	1.1
VET Total	640	23.6	482	27.1	1 122	25.0
Secondary study	*21	*0.8	*19	*1.1	40	0.9
Work						
Full-time employment	901	33.3	598	33.7	1 500	33.4
Part-time employment	362	13.4	253	14.2	615	13.7
Work Total	1 263	46.6	851	47.9	2 114	47.1
Seeking work	404	14.9	225	12.7	629	14.0
NILFET	308	11.4	175	9.8	483	10.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 708</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 778</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 486</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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



**Figure 3: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**



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

## Education and employment destinations

Table 4 presents the labour force destination of early school leavers from 2010 by their study destination. This breakdown provides a more detailed picture of young people who were combining work and study.

**Table 4: Study destination of early school leavers from 2010, by labour force destination, Queensland 2014**

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION							Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Bachelor Degree	**0.3	-	*1.1	5.5	*2.2	*2.6	2.2	
VET Cert IV+	*4.0	**19.7	4.3	7.6	5.4	10.3	6.1	
VET Cert III	73.3	*40.5	*1.0	5.3	6.5	*4.2	12.1	
VET Cert I-II	**0.7	**16.2	**0.5	**0.6	*3.2	**1.4	1.3	
Year 10-12	-	**2.4	-	*1.4	*1.6	*2.2	0.9	
Other	*6.2	**10.1	2.1	*2.1	*3.5	5.8	3.5	
Not studying	15.5	**11.1	91.0	77.4	77.6	73.4	73.9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

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

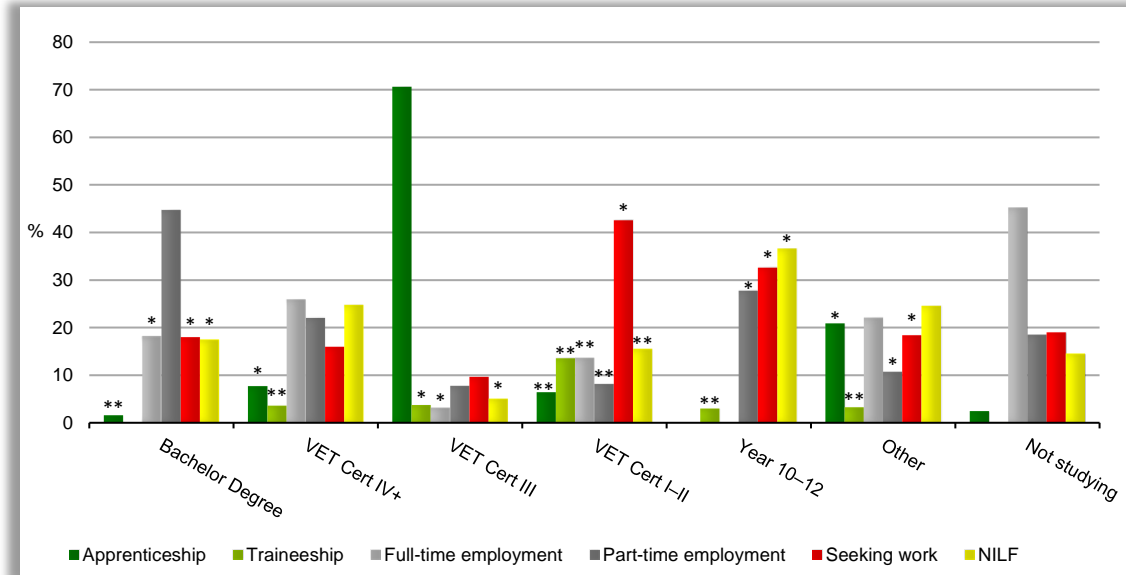
\*\* Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



The same information as Table 4 is presented in Figure 4, but with the proportions of each labour force destination within each study destination.

**Figure 4: Labour force destination of early school leavers from 2010, by study destination, Queensland 2014**



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



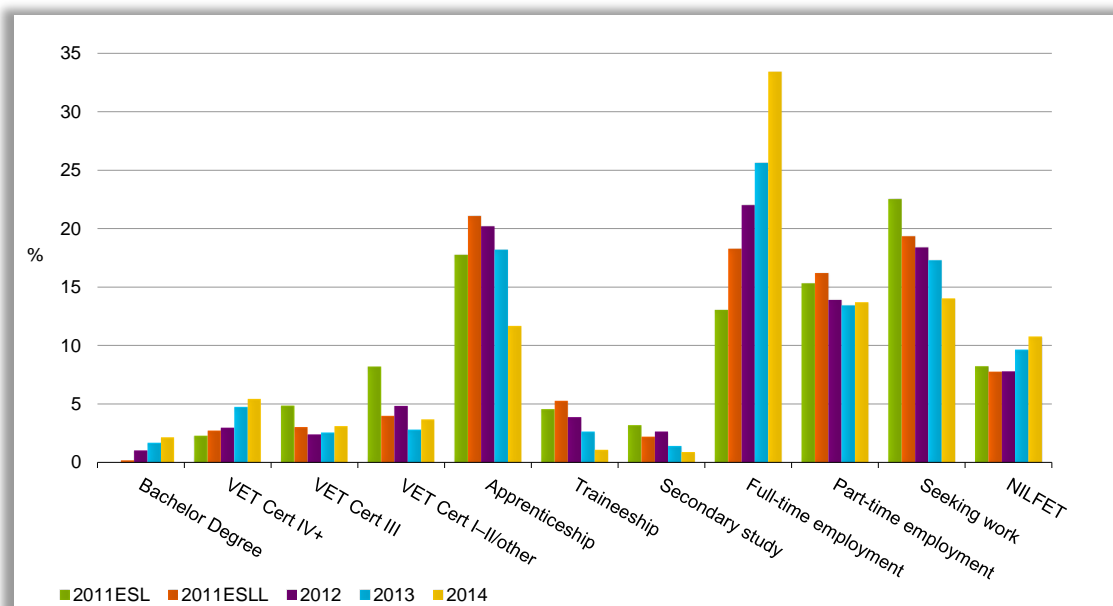
## Destinations over time of early school leavers from 2010

This section explores the education and labour market destinations of early school leavers from Queensland schools in 2010 over the four years since leaving school.

### Main destination

Figure 5 shows the main destination of early school leavers from 2010 when contacted between 2011 and 2014. This includes when they were initially contacted in the first half of 2011 as part of the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey (2011ESL) and when they were contacted again for the first wave of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study (2011ESLL) in November 2011.

**Figure 5: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2014**





## Main destination by sex

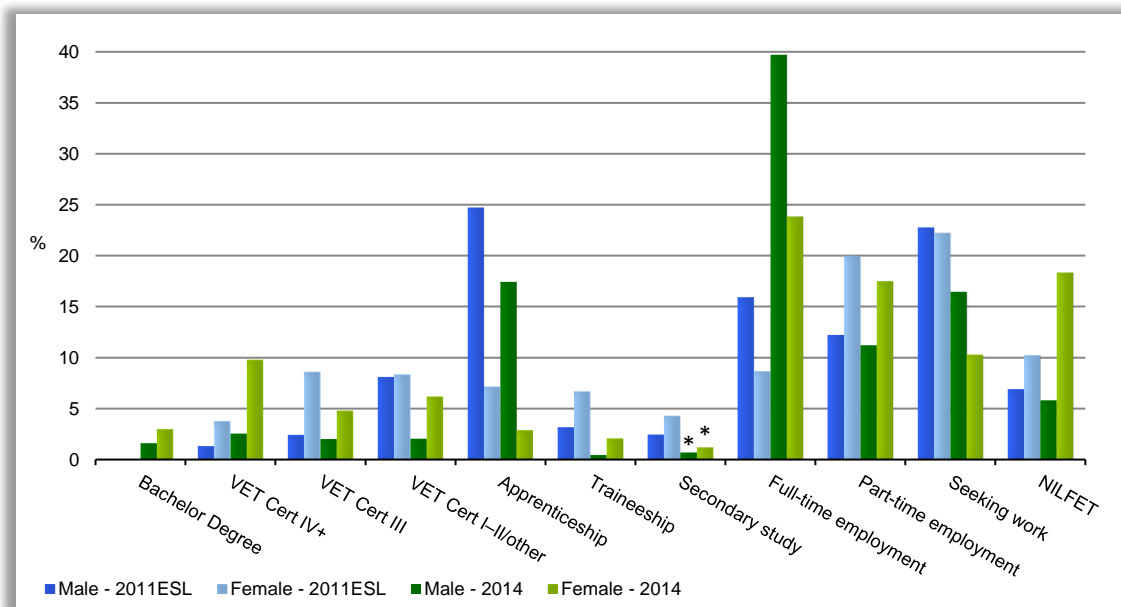
Table 5 and Figure 6 show the main destination in 2011 and 2014 of early school leavers from 2010 by sex.

**Table 5: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Main destination	SEX AND YEAR											
	Male				Female				Total			
	2011		2014		2011		2014		2011		2014	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	44	1.6	-	-	53	3.0	-	-	97	2.2
VET												
VET Cert IV+	36	1.3	69	2.5	67	3.8	174	9.8	103	2.3	243	5.4
VET Cert III	65	2.4	54	2.0	153	8.6	85	4.8	218	4.9	140	3.1
VET Cert I-II/other	220	8.1	56	2.1	148	8.4	110	6.2	368	8.2	166	3.7
Apprenticeship	670	24.7	473	17.4	127	7.2	52	2.9	797	17.8	524	11.7
Traineeship	86	3.2	*12	*0.4	119	6.7	37	2.1	205	4.6	49	1.1
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>25.0</b>
Secondary study	67	2.5	*19	*0.7	76	4.3	*21	*1.2	143	3.2	40	0.9
Work												
Full-time employment	431	15.9	1 076	39.7	154	8.7	423	23.9	585	13.0	1 500	33.4
Part-time employment	332	12.2	304	11.2	355	20.0	311	17.5	687	15.3	615	13.7
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>1 272</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>2 114</b>	<b>47.1</b>
Seeking work	617	22.8	446	16.5	394	22.2	183	10.3	1 011	22.5	629	14.0
NILFET	187	6.9	158	5.8	182	10.2	326	18.4	369	8.2	483	10.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2 711</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 775</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 775</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 486</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4 486</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

**Figure 6: Main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2011 and 2014**



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





## Main destinations from the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey compared to the 2014 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study

Table 6 compares the main destination of young people from the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey (columns) with their main destination from the 2014 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study (rows). The shaded cells represent those who were in the same main destination at both points in time.

**Table 6: 2014 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study main destination of early school leavers from 2010, by 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION									
	VET Cert IV+		VET Cert III		VET Cert I-II/other		Apprenticeship		Traineeship	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**9	**8.7	**6	**2.9	*16	*4.4	*12	*1.5	**5	**2.3
VET										
VET Cert IV+	**5	**4.8	*19	*8.9	*26	*7.2	*22	*2.7	*20	*9.7
VET Cert III	**4	**3.5	**5	**2.2	*18	*5.0	*14	*1.7	**6	**2.8
VET Cert I-II/other	**3	**3.3	**5	**2.2	*18	*4.8	*12	*1.5	*11	*5.2
Apprenticeship	**6	**6.1	**10	**4.4	*31	*8.4	203	25.5	*18	*8.8
Traineeship	-	-	-	-	**5	**1.4	**4	**0.6	**4	**2.0
<i>VET Total</i>	*18	*17.6	39	17.8	98	26.8	255	32.0	58	28.5
Secondary study	-	-	**3	**1.2	-	-	**2	**0.2	-	-
Work										
Full-time employment	*26	*25.7	68	31.1	65	17.7	400	50.2	81	39.7
Part-time employment	*20	*19.7	43	19.8	63	17.0	58	7.3	35	17.2
<i>Work Total</i>	47	45.5	111	50.9	127	34.6	458	57.4	117	56.9
Seeking work	*15	*14.5	*31	*14.1	85	23.0	44	5.5	*19	*9.4
NILFET	*14	*13.7	*28	*13.1	41	11.2	*27	*3.4	**6	**2.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>100.0</b>

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION									
	Secondary student		Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*11	*7.4	**8	**1.3	*11	*1.5	**7	**0.7	*13	*3.5
VET										
VET Cert IV+	**9	**6.2	*20	*3.5	63	9.2	51	5.0	**8	**2.1
VET Cert III	**6	**4.3	**9	**1.6	*27	*3.9	35	3.5	*17	*4.5
VET Cert I-II/other	**7	**5.1	**8	**1.3	*25	*3.7	52	5.1	*25	*6.8
Apprenticeship	**7	**4.8	77	13.1	62	9.0	94	9.3	*17	*4.6
Traineeship	**7	**4.9	**8	**1.4	*12	*1.7	**5	**0.5	**3	**0.7
<i>VET Total</i>	36	25.2	122	20.9	189	27.5	237	23.4	70	18.9
Secondary study	**7	**4.7	**4	**0.8	**2	**0.4	*14	*1.4	**8	**2.3
Work										
Full-time employment	*28	*19.3	313	53.5	230	33.5	247	24.5	41	11.0
Part-time employment	*23	*16.0	47	8.0	122	17.8	148	14.7	55	15.0
<i>Work Total</i>	51	35.3	360	61.5	353	51.3	396	39.1	96	26.0
Seeking work	*29	*20.1	45	7.7	77	11.2	219	21.6	66	17.9
NILFET	*10	*7.2	46	7.9	55	8.1	139	13.7	116	31.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 011</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



## Education and training

This section examines the education and training outcomes of early school leavers 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 7 presents the level of study of early school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training.

**Table 7: Level of study of early school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	98	8.4
VET				
Diploma/Advanced Diploma <sup>b</sup>	66	3.6	193	16.4
VET Certificate IV	65	3.5	82	7.0
VET Certificate III	865	47.2	544	46.4
VET Certificate II	305	16.6	55	4.7
VET Certificate I	47	2.5	**5	**0.4
VET Certificate - level not known	171	9.3	67	5.7
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>1 518</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>80.7</i>
Secondary study				
Year 12	47	2.5	*31	*2.6
Year 11	44	2.4	-	-
Year 10	53	2.9	**10	**0.8
<i>Secondary study Total</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Other	173	9.4	88	7.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 834</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes Associate Degree.

\* 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 8 presents the types of study providers attended by early school leavers from 2010.

**Table 8: Study provider of early school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Private training college	295	16.1	532	45.4
TAFE	1 159	63.3	399	34.0
University	*30	*1.7	127	10.8
Training provided by work	183	10.0	45	3.8
Adult and community education provider	44	2.4	*18	*1.6
Secondary school	-	-	**6	**0.5
Agricultural college	*15	*0.8	-	-
Other	106	5.8	45	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 832</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 9 displays the field of study undertaken by early school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training. The field of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*; Appendix 3 contains an explanation of the types of courses included in each field of study.

**Table 9: Field of study of early school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Engineering and Related Technologies	444	24.2	242	20.7
Management and Commerce	181	9.9	228	19.5
Architecture and Building	249	13.6	138	11.8
Society and Culture	83	4.5	135	11.5
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	284	15.5	115	9.8
Health	60	3.3	89	7.6
Mixed Field Programs	176	9.6	46	3.9
Information Technology	45	2.4	35	3.0
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	63	3.5	*28	*2.4
Education	39	2.2	*26	*2.2
Creative Arts	48	2.6	*26	*2.2
Natural and Physical Sciences	**7	**0.4	*15	*1.3
Other	155	8.4	48	4.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 834</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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



Early school leavers from 2010, who were undertaking study when previously contacted, were asked to indicate if they were undertaking the same course when contacted in 2014. These results are shown in Table 10.

**Table 10: Course status of early school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training when previously contacted, Queensland 2014**

Course status	no.	%
Undertaking same course	432	38.0
Not undertaking same course	705	62.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 137</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Table 11 indicates whether early school leavers from 2010, who were no longer doing the same course they were previously undertaking, completed their course.

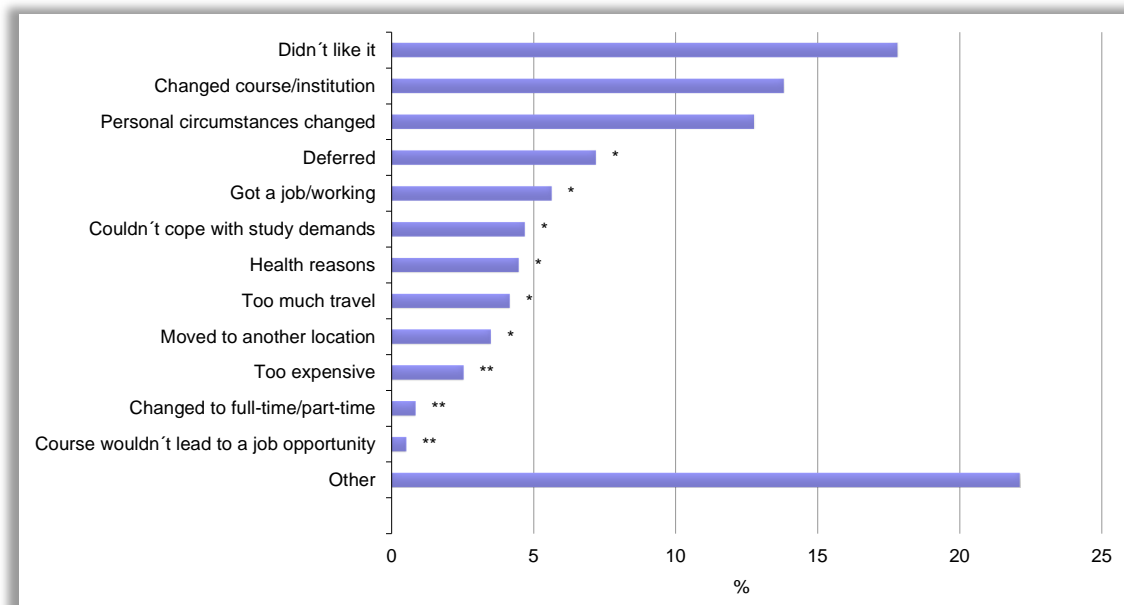
**Table 11: Course completion status of early school leavers from 2010 who were not undertaking the same course, Queensland 2014**

Not undertaking same course <sup>a</sup>	no.	%
Course completed	361	52.5
Course not completed	326	47.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers where course completion status was not provided.

The main reason for early school leavers from 2010 not completing the course that they were previously undertaking is presented in Figure 7.

**Figure 7: Main reason for not completing course of early school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2014**



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

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



## Employment

This section examines the employment outcomes for all early school leavers who were in some form of paid employment, including those who were combining work and study.

Table 12 reports the occupational groups of early school leavers from 2010 who were employed. Occupation categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations*.

**Table 12: Occupational Sub-Major group of early school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Occupation - Sub-Major Group	YEAR			
	2011		2014	
	no.	%	no.	%
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	278	10.9	352	11.7
Construction Trades Workers	251	9.8	264	8.8
Other Labourers	122	4.8	247	8.2
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	579	22.7	227	7.5
Hospitality Workers	85	3.3	156	5.2
Other Technicians and Trades Workers	136	5.3	139	4.6
Construction and Mining Labourers	92	3.6	125	4.2
Carers and Aides	51	2.0	123	4.1
Sales Support Workers	102	4.0	107	3.6
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	80	3.1	106	3.5
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	89	3.5	104	3.4
Factory Process Workers	54	2.1	100	3.3
Food Trades Workers	157	6.1	95	3.2
Food Preparation Assistants	127	5.0	82	2.7
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	*18	*0.7	67	2.2
Clerical and Office Support Workers	*20	*0.8	66	2.2
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	*30	*1.2	65	2.2
Sports and Personal Service Workers	*19	*0.8	63	2.1
Mobile Plant Operators	*16	*0.6	62	2.0
Storepersons	*29	*1.1	55	1.8
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	41	1.6	52	1.7
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	36	1.4	46	1.5
Inquiry Clerks and Receptionists	*19	*0.8	42	1.4
Protective Service Workers	**8	**0.3	38	1.3
Numerical Clerks	**3	**0.1	*30	*1.0
Road and Rail Drivers	**10	**0.4	*30	*1.0
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	*14	*0.6	*24	*0.8
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	**7	**0.3	*20	*0.7
Sales Representatives and Agents	**5	**0.2	*20	*0.7
Personal Assistants and Secretaries	**10	**0.4	*16	*0.5
General Clerical Workers	**3	**0.1	*12	*0.4
Health and Welfare Support Workers	**2	**0.1	*11	*0.4
Other	60	2.3	70	2.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 016</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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





In addition to the details of occupation, early school leavers from 2010 provided details of the industry in which their employment took place. Table 13 reports these industry categories, which are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*, and are presented in Appendix 4.

**Table 13: Industry category of early school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2014	
	no.	%	no.	%
Construction	460	18.0	619	20.5
Retail Trade	654	25.6	391	12.9
Accommodation and Food Services	506	19.8	373	12.4
Other Services	195	7.6	319	10.6
Manufacturing	201	7.9	312	10.3
Health Care and Social Assistance	72	2.8	152	5.0
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	*28	*1.1	124	4.1
Public Administration and Safety	43	1.7	118	3.9
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	127	5.0	106	3.5
Arts and Recreation Services	34	1.4	93	3.1
Mining	33	1.3	83	2.7
Administrative and Support Services	49	1.9	77	2.6
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	52	2.1	77	2.5
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	**6	**0.2	45	1.5
Information Media and Telecommunications	*19	*0.7	37	1.2
Wholesale Trade	*22	*0.9	35	1.2
Education and Training	**6	**0.3	*27	*0.9
Financial and Insurance Services	*11	*0.4	*16	*0.5
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	-	-	*12	*0.4
Other	35	1.4	**4	**0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 554</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3 017</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Early school leavers from 2010—who were working both in 2014 and when they were previously contacted—were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment. These results are shown in Table 14.

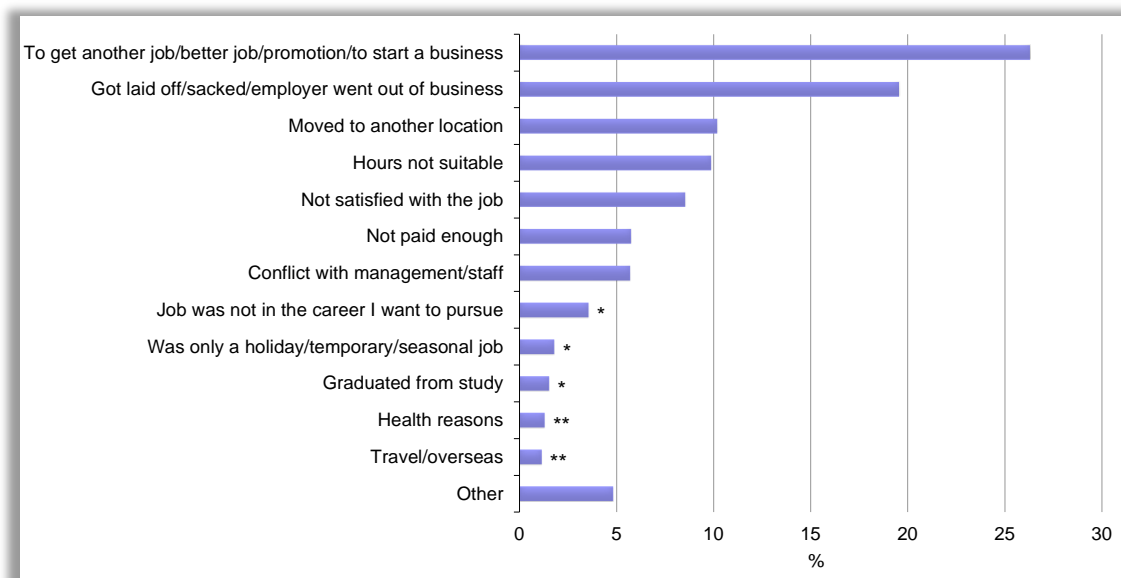
**Table 14: Employment status of early school leavers from 2010 who were working previously, Queensland 2014**

Employment status	no.	%
In same job/duties with same employer	1 554	61.3
In same job/duties with different employer	446	1.7
In different job/duties with same employer	44	17.6
In different job/duties with different employer	493	19.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 537</b>	<b>100.0</b>



Figure 8 presents the main reason given by early school leavers from 2010 for changing jobs between when they were previously contacted and 2014. Excluded from this figure are young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship when previously contacted.

**Figure 8: Main reason of early school leavers from 2010 for not undertaking same employment, Queensland 2014**

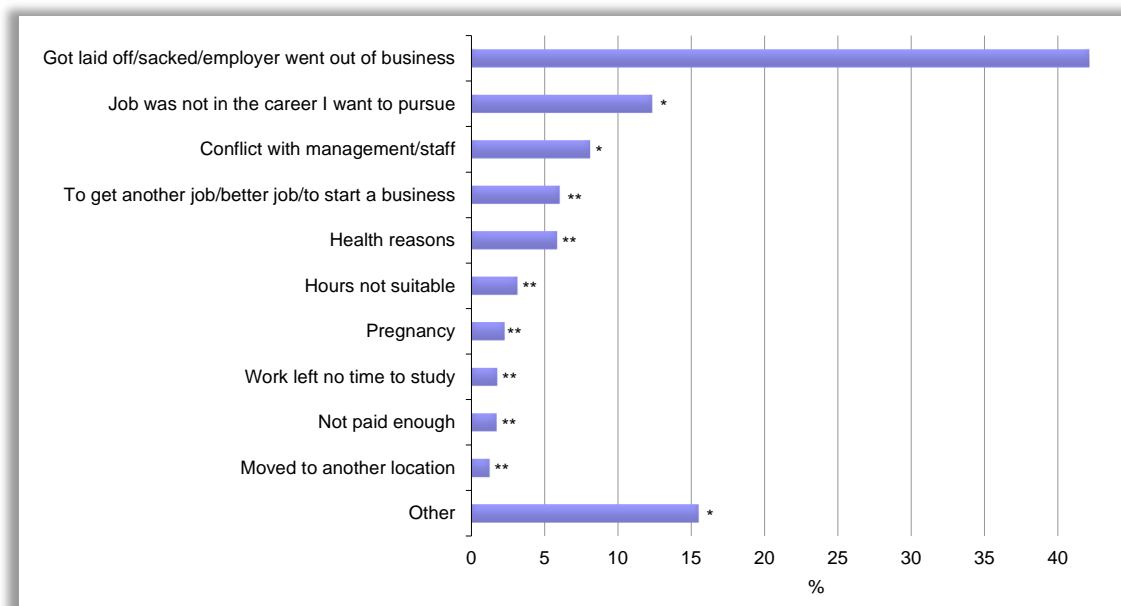


\* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

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

Young people who were no longer undertaking—and did not complete—the same apprenticeship or traineeship they were completing when previously contacted were asked to indicate the main reason for not continuing the apprenticeship or traineeship. These reasons are shown in Figure 9.

**Figure 9: Main reason of early school leavers from 2010 for not undertaking same apprenticeship/traineeship, Queensland 2014**



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

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









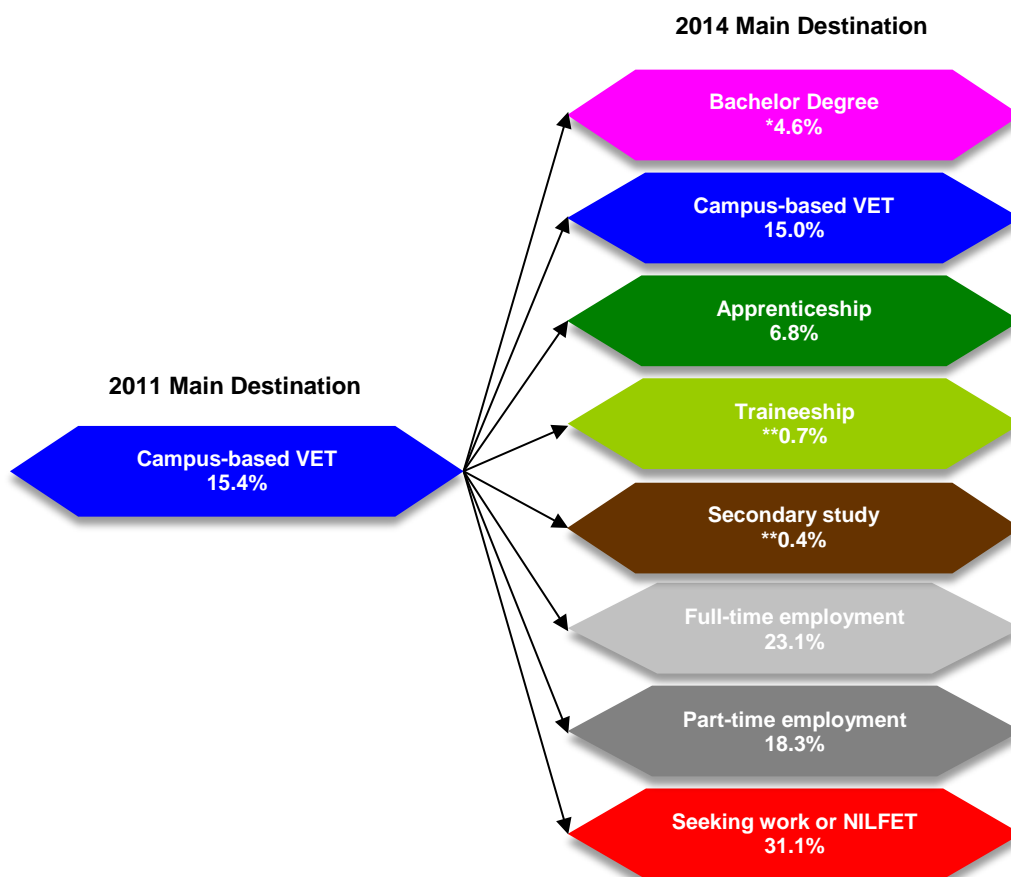
## Pathways

### Campus-based VET

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 689 or 15.4% of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking a campus-based VET program.

Figure 9 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2014.

**Figure 9: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2014**



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

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



Table 15 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

**Table 15: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*12	*3.7	*20	*5.3	*32	*4.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*28	*8.8	75	20.5	104	15.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship	37	11.5	*15	*4.0	52	7.5
VET Total	65	20.4	90	24.5	156	22.6
Secondary study	**3	**0.8	-	-	**3	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	77	24.0	82	22.3	159	23.1
Part-time employment	56	17.3	70	19.1	126	18.3
Work Total	133	41.4	152	41.4	285	41.4
Seeking work or NILFET	108	33.7	106	28.8	214	31.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 16 compares the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 16: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*21	*4.7	*11	*4.3	*32	*4.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	61	13.9	43	17.0	104	15.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship	38	8.7	*14	*5.4	52	7.5
VET Total	99	22.7	57	22.4	156	22.6
Secondary study	-	-	**3	**1.0	**3	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	104	23.8	56	22.0	159	23.1
Part-time employment	65	14.8	61	24.3	126	18.3
Work Total	168	38.6	117	46.3	285	41.4
Seeking work or NILFET	148	34.0	66	26.0	214	31.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 17 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

**Table 17: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS							
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous <sup>a</sup>		Total			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*32	*4.9	*32	*4.6		
VET								
Campus-based VET	**1	**2.5	102	16.0	104	15.0		
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**2	**5.3	49	7.7	52	7.5		
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>**4</b>	<b>**7.8</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>22.6</b>		
Secondary study	-	-	**3	**0.4	**3	**0.4		
Work								
Full-time employment	**3	**7.4	156	24.2	159	23.1		
Part-time employment	*24	*51.4	102	15.9	126	18.3		
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>*27</b>	<b>*58.8</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>41.4</b>		
Seeking work or NILFET	*16	*33.4	198	30.9	214	31.1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>100.0</b>		

<sup>a</sup> Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

\* 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 18 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 18: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey campus-based VET students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**6	**3.3	**2	**1.2	*15	*8.1	**9	**8.3
VET								
Campus-based VET	*23	*12.8	39	24.2	*20	*10.8	*21	*19.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*12	*6.4	*14	*8.7	*12	*6.5	*12	*11.0
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>*31</b>	<b>*17.2</b>	<b>*32</b>	<b>*30.0</b>
Secondary study	**3	**1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	36	19.8	38	23.4	39	21.6	*25	*23.3
Part-time employment	38	21.2	*20	*12.5	46	25.1	*10	*9.5
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32.8</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	63	35.1	49	30.0	51	28.0	*31	*28.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

\* 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.

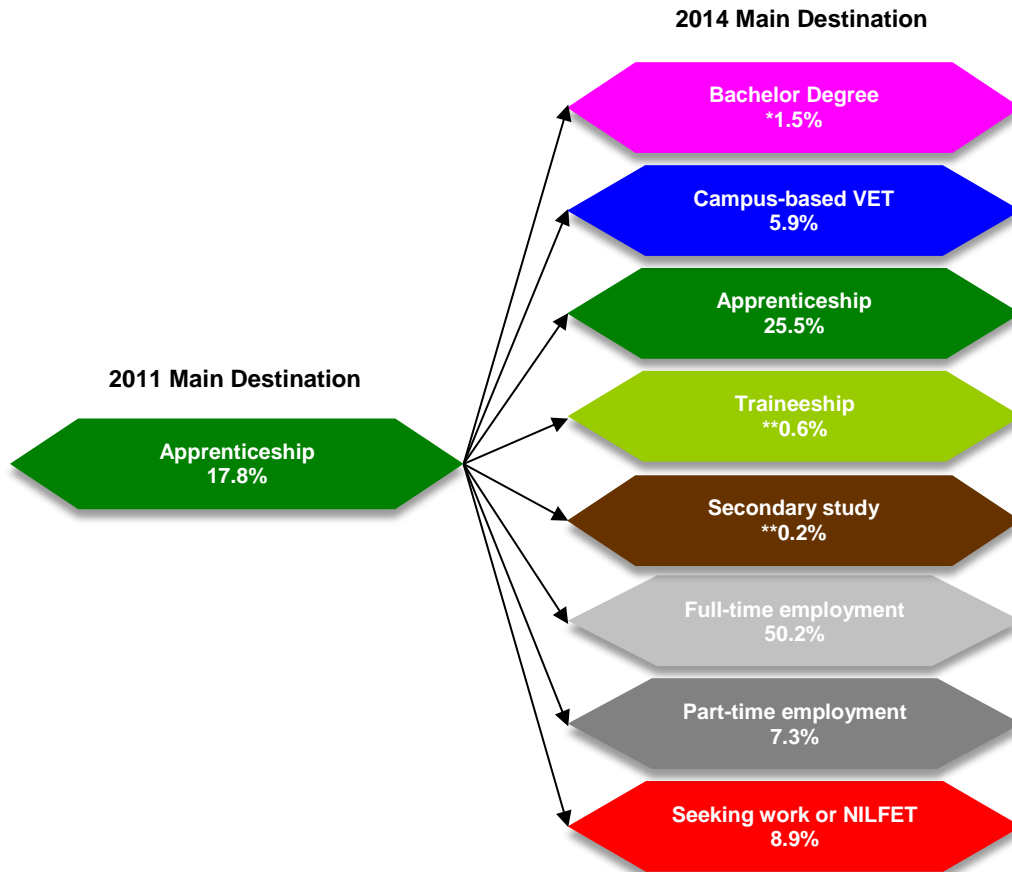


## Apprenticeships

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 797 or 17.8% of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking an apprenticeship.

Figure 10 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2014.

**Figure 10: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey apprentices, Queensland 2014**



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

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





Table 19 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

**Table 19: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey apprentices, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**10	**1.5	**2	**1.3	*12	*1.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	*22	*3.3	*25	*19.5	47	5.9
Apprenticeship or traineeship	201	30.0	**7	**5.5	208	26.1
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>*32</b>	<b>*25.0</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Secondary study	**2	**0.2	-	-	**2	**0.2
Work						
Full-time employment	353	52.7	47	37.0	400	50.2
Part-time employment	*29	*4.3	*29	*22.9	58	7.3
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>57.4</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	53	8.0	*18	*13.9	71	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 20 compares the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 20: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey apprentices, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**8	**2.2	**3	**0.8	*12	*1.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	*28	*7.2	*19	*4.7	47	5.9
Apprenticeship or traineeship	98	24.9	110	27.2	208	26.1
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Secondary study	-	-	**2	**0.4	**2	**0.2
Work						
Full-time employment	179	45.6	221	54.7	400	50.2
Part-time employment	36	9.2	*22	*5.4	58	7.3
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>57.4</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	43	11.0	*28	*6.9	71	8.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 21 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

**Table 21: Main destination of 2011 Early School Leavers survey apprentices, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE INDIGENOUS STATUS							
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous <sup>a</sup>		Total			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*12	*1.5	*12	*1.5		
VET								
Campus-based VET	-	-	47	6.1	47	5.9		
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*10	*38.6	198	25.6	208	26.1		
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>*10</b>	<b>*38.6</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>32.0</b>		
Secondary study	-	-	**2	**0.2	**2	**0.2		
Work								
Full-time employment	*13	*48.3	387	50.2	400	50.2		
Part-time employment	**2	**6.5	56	7.3	58	7.3		
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>*14</b>	<b>*54.8</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>57.4</b>		
Seeking work or NILFET	**2	**6.5	69	9.0	71	8.9		
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>100.0</b>		

<sup>a</sup> Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

\* 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 22 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 22: Main destination of 2011 Early School Leavers survey apprentices, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**5	**1.9	**3	**1.5	**3	**2.6
VET								
Campus-based VET	**7	**5.5	*17	*6.3	*13	*6.0	**5	**4.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*32	*26.4	64	24.1	67	29.7	37	28.9
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32.9</b>
Secondary study	-	-	-	-	**2	**0.7	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	60	49.5	141	52.8	101	44.8	70	54.2
Part-time employment	**8	**6.5	*20	*7.5	*14	*6.1	**8	**6.4
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>60.6</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	*15	*12.0	*20	*7.4	*25	*11.2	**5	**3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

\* 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.

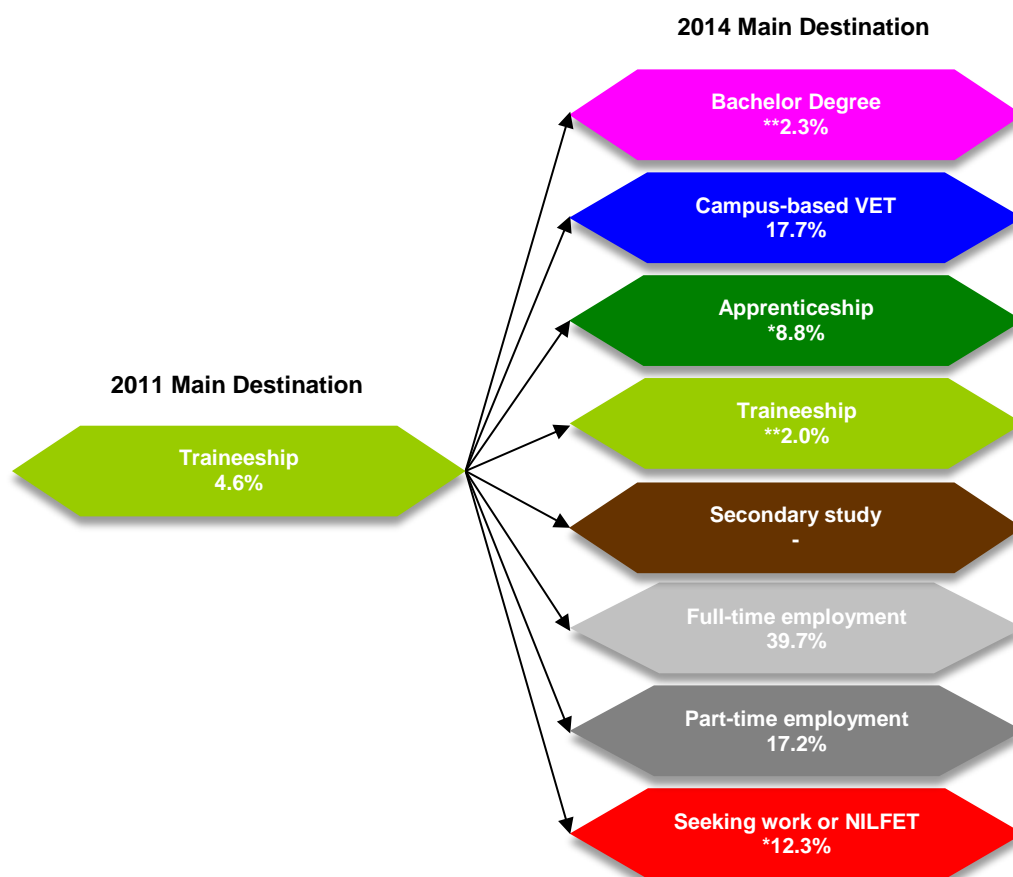


## Traineeships

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 205 or 4.6% of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking a traineeship.

Figure 11 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2014.

**Figure 11: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, Queensland 2014**



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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 23 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

**Table 23: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**3	**3.1	**2	**1.7	**5	**2.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	*12	*14.1	*24	*20.3	36	17.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**9	**10.9	*13	*10.8	*22	*10.8
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>*22</b>	<b>*25.0</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Secondary study	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work						
Full-time employment	41	47.9	40	33.7	81	39.7
Part-time employment	**9	**10.9	*26	*21.8	35	17.2
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>58.9</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>56.9</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	*11	*13.0	*14	*11.7	*25	*12.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 24 compares the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 24: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**2	**1.5	**3	**3.7	**5	**2.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	*23	*17.3	*13	*18.3	36	17.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*13	*9.8	**9	**12.7	*22	*10.8
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>*23</b>	<b>*31.0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>28.5</b>
Secondary study	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work						
Full-time employment	46	35.1	35	48.0	81	39.7
Part-time employment	*27	*20.2	**9	**11.9	35	17.2
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>56.9</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	*21	*16.0	**4	**5.5	*25	*12.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



A small number of young Indigenous people were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. Due to the small numbers involved, the table showing their main destination in 2014 has been withheld.

Table 25 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 25: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey trainees, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3	**8.6
VET								
Campus-based VET	*15	*20.5	**5	**13.4	**10	**21.6	**4	**13.3
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**9	**12.7	**5	**13.4	**2	**4.9	**3	**10.7
<i>VET Total</i>	*24	*33.1	*11	*26.8	*12	*26.5	**8	**24.0
Secondary study	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	*31	*42.9	*13	*33.2	*21	*47.8	**10	**30.4
Part-time employment	*12	*16.3	*10	*25.9	**4	**8.2	**8	**24.4
<i>Work Total</i>	43	59.1	*24	*59.1	*25	*56.0	*17	*54.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**6	**7.7	**6	**14.1	**8	**17.5	**4	**12.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- <sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.  
\* 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.

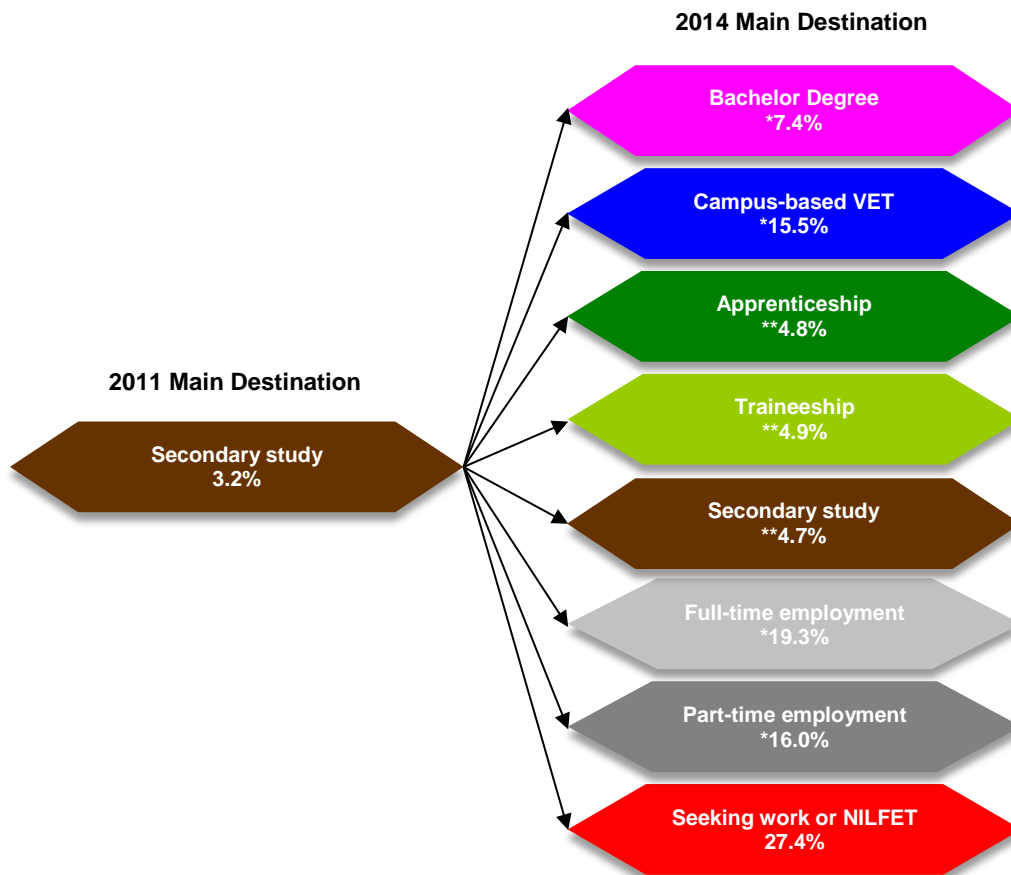


## Secondary study

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 143 or 3.2% of early school leavers from 2010 were undertaking secondary study in a non-school environment.

Figure 12 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2014.

**Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, Queensland 2014**



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

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



Table 26 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

**Table 26: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SECONDARY STUDY SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*11	*13.9	*11	*7.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	*12	*17.9	*10	*13.4	*22	*15.5
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**7	**10.2	**7	**9.3	*14	*9.7
VET Total	*19	*28.1	*17	*22.7	36	25.2
Secondary study	-	-	**7	**8.8	**7	**4.7
Work						
Full-time employment	*18	*26.9	**10	**12.7	*28	*19.3
Part-time employment	**5	**7.0	*18	*23.8	*23	*16.0
Work Total	*23	*33.9	*28	*36.6	51	35.3
Seeking work or NILFET	*25	*38.0	*14	*18.1	39	27.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 27 compares the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 27: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SECONDARY STUDY SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*11	*9.9	-	-	*11	*7.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	*15	*13.8	**7	**20.6	*22	*15.5
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**10	**9.0	**4	**11.8	*14	*9.7
VET Total	*24	*22.8	*12	*32.4	36	25.2
Secondary study	**4	**3.3	**3	**8.8	**7	**4.7
Work						
Full-time employment	*28	*25.9	-	-	*28	*19.3
Part-time employment	*11	*10.5	*12	*32.4	*23	*16.0
Work Total	39	36.3	*12	*32.4	51	35.3
Seeking work or NILFET	*30	*27.7	**10	**26.5	39	27.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.





A small number of young Indigenous people were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. Due to the small numbers involved, the table showing their main destination in 2014 has been withheld.

Table 28 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were undertaking secondary study when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 28: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey secondary students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SECONDARY STUDY SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	-	-	**4	**8.2	**4	**12.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	**3	**17.5	**7	**16.2	**6	**13.3	**3	**9.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	-	-	**4	**9.7	**6	**14.1	**4	**12.7
<i>VET Total</i>	**3	**17.5	*11	*25.9	*12	*27.4	*6	**22.0
Secondary study	**3	**21.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	**4	**24.7	**9	**19.9	**7	**15.6	**6	**22.0
Part-time employment	**3	**21.7	**7	**15.4	**6	**13.1	**7	**26.4
<i>Work Total</i>	**7	**46.4	*15	*35.3	*12	*28.6	*13	*48.4
Seeking work or NILFET	**2	**14.4	*17	*38.8	*15	*35.8	**5	**16.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>*15</b>	<b>*100.0</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>*28</b>	<b>*100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

\* 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.

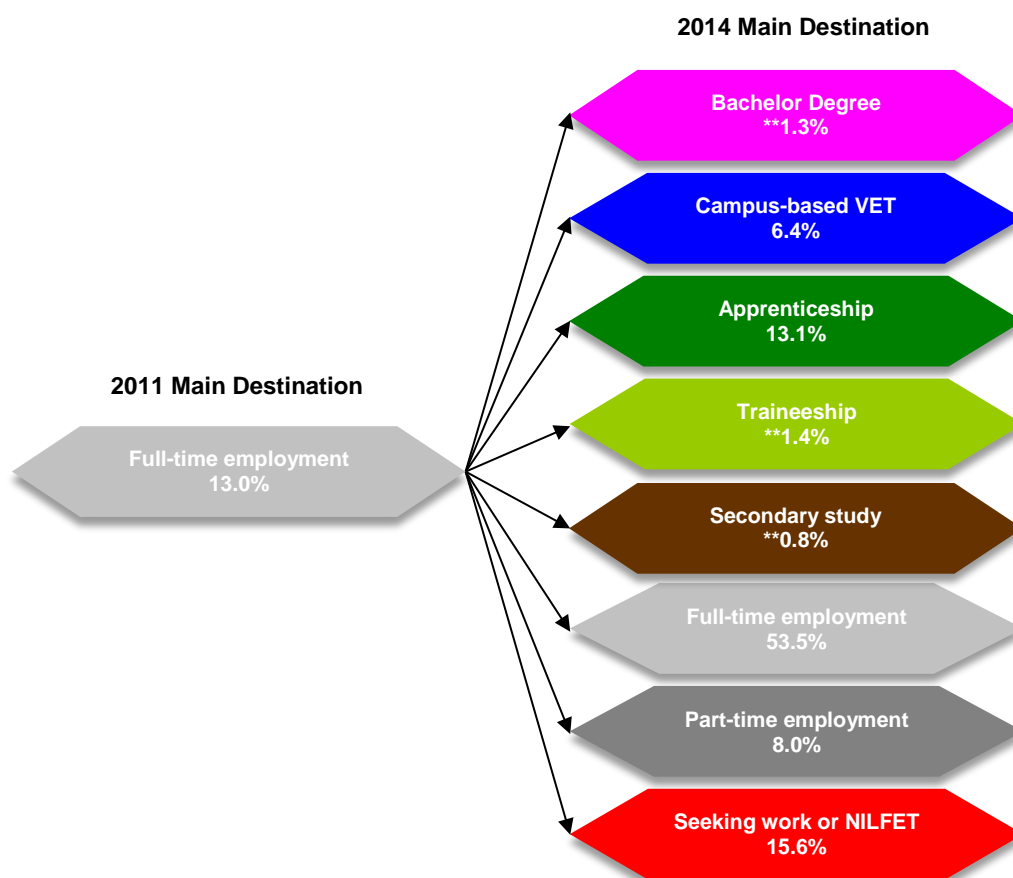


## Full-time employment

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 585 or 13.0% of early school leavers from 2010 were working full-time.

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

**Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2014**



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



Table 29 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

**Table 29: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**5	**1.1	**3	**1.9	**8	**1.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	*20	*4.6	*17	*11.3	37	6.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	74	17.1	*11	*7.2	85	14.5
VET Total	93	21.7	*29	*18.5	122	20.9
Secondary study	**1	**0.3	**3	**2.1	**4	**0.8
Work						
Full-time employment	239	55.4	74	48.1	313	53.5
Part-time employment	36	8.3	*11	*7.2	47	8.0
Work Total	275	63.7	85	55.3	360	61.5
Seeking work or NILFET	57	13.2	34	22.2	91	15.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

Table 30 compares the main destination in 2014 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 30: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**8	**2.3	-	-	**8	**1.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	*23	*6.7	*14	*5.8	37	6.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	41	12.2	44	17.6	85	14.5
VET Total	64	18.9	58	23.5	122	20.9
Secondary study	**4	**1.3	-	-	**4	**0.8
Work						
Full-time employment	193	57.3	120	48.4	313	53.5
Part-time employment	*28	*8.3	*19	*7.6	47	8.0
Work Total	221	65.6	139	56.0	360	61.5
Seeking work or NILFET	40	11.9	51	20.6	91	15.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 31 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

**Table 31: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous <sup>a</sup>		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**8	**1.4	**8	**1.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	37	6.7	37	6.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	-	-	85	15.3	85	14.5
<b>VET Total</b>	-	-	122	22.0	122	20.9
Secondary study	-	-	**4	**0.8	**4	**0.8
Work						
Full-time employment	*24	*80.2	289	52.1	313	53.5
Part-time employment	-	-	47	8.4	47	8.0
<b>Work Total</b>	*24	*80.2	336	60.5	360	61.5
Seeking work or NILFET	**6	**19.8	85	15.3	91	15.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

\* 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 destination in 2014 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 32: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey full-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	**2	**1.2	**3	**2.1	**2	**3.2
VET								
Campus-based VET	*11	*8.8	*12	*5.8	**9	**6.3	**2	**3.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*19	*14.6	*24	*12.3	*20	*14.8	*19	*24.6
<b>VET Total</b>	*30	*23.4	36	18.1	*29	*21.2	*22	*27.7
Secondary study	-	-	**1	**0.6	-	-	**3	**4.1
Work								
Full-time employment	70	54.2	111	56.2	76	55.8	34	42.9
Part-time employment	**3	**2.6	*17	*8.8	**6	**4.2	*12	*16.0
<b>Work Total</b>	73	56.8	129	65.0	81	59.9	46	58.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*26	*19.8	*30	*15.1	*23	*16.8	**5	**6.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

\* 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.

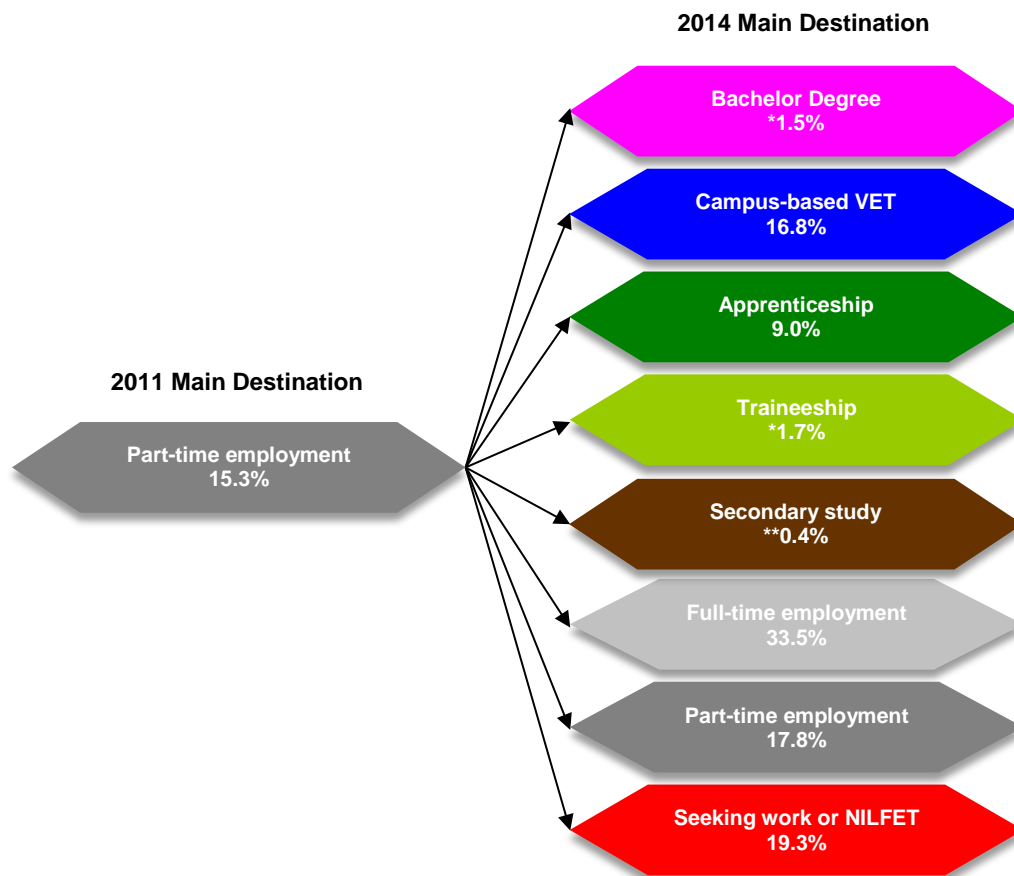


## Part-time employment

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 687 or 15.3% of early school leavers from 2010 were working part-time.

Figure 14 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2014.

**Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, Queensland 2014**



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

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



Table 33 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

**Table 33: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**1	**0.4	**9	**2.6	*11	*1.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	*22	*6.6	93	26.2	115	16.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	55	16.5	*19	*5.3	74	10.7
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Secondary study	**2	**0.7	-	-	**2	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	139	42.0	91	25.7	230	33.5
Part-time employment	51	15.3	72	20.1	122	17.8
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>57.3</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>51.3</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	61	18.4	71	20.1	133	19.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 34 compares the main destination in 2014 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 34: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**8	**1.9	**3	**1.0	*11	*1.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	71	16.5	44	17.3	115	16.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	46	10.6	*28	*10.8	74	10.7
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Secondary study	**2	**0.6	-	-	**2	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	140	32.3	91	35.6	230	33.5
Part-time employment	79	18.3	43	17.0	122	17.8
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>52.7</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>51.3</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	86	19.9	47	18.3	133	19.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 35 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

**Table 35: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous <sup>a</sup>		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*11	*1.6	*11	*1.5
VET						
Campus-based VET	**9	**22.9	106	16.4	115	16.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**6	**14.9	68	10.4	74	10.7
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>*15</b>	<b>*37.7</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>27.5</b>
Secondary study	-	-	**2	**0.4	**2	**0.4
Work						
Full-time employment	*13	*32.9	217	33.6	230	33.5
Part-time employment	**2	**4.0	121	18.7	122	17.8
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>*15</b>	<b>*36.9</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>51.3</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	*10	*25.4	122	18.9	133	19.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

\* 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 36 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 36: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey part-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**5	**2.9	**1	**0.8	-	-	**2	**2.2
VET								
Campus-based VET	*16	*10.0	38	20.9	34	17.4	*18	*19.5
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*14	*8.9	*16	*8.8	*19	*9.9	*15	*15.9
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>*31</b>	<b>*18.9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>*33</b>	<b>*35.4</b>
Secondary study	**2	**1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	43	26.6	58	31.7	77	40.2	40	42.8
Part-time employment	*30	*18.6	*30	*16.6	39	20.5	**10	**10.7
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>48.3</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>53.6</b>
Seeking work or NILFET	51	31.4	39	21.2	*23	*12.0	**8	**8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

\* 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.



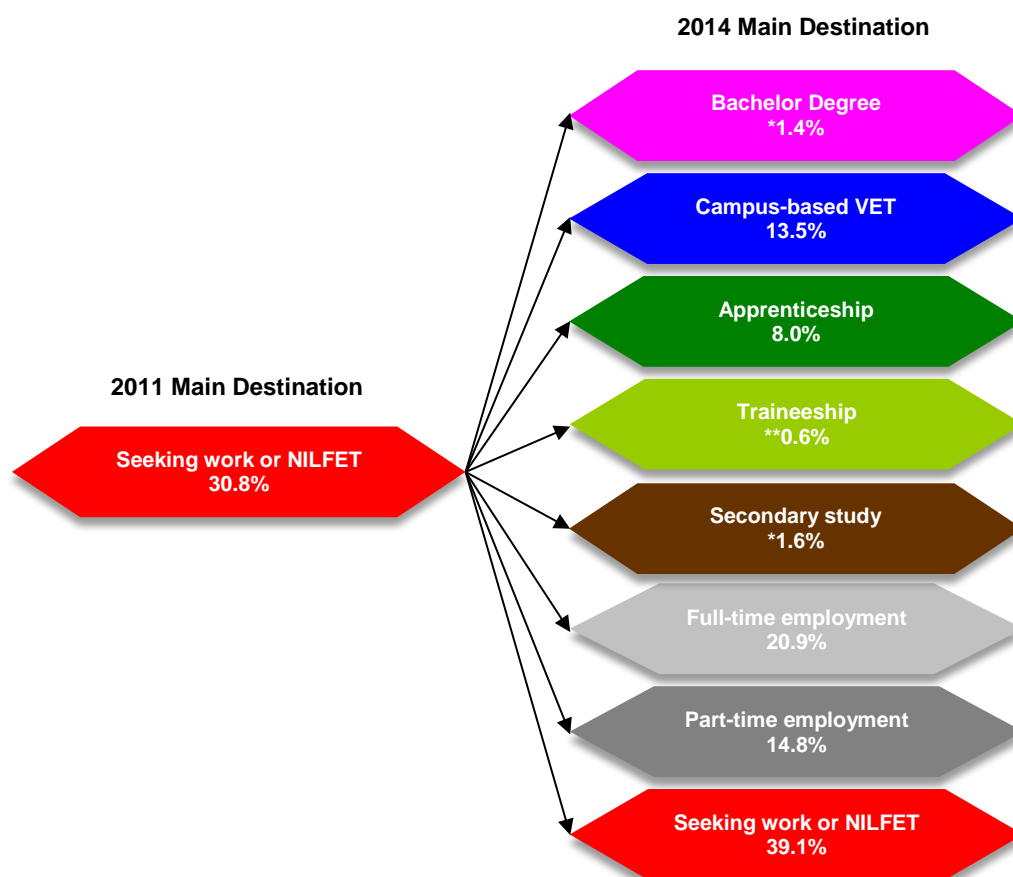


## Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

As presented in Table 6, the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey indicated that 1380 or 30.8% of early school leavers from 2010 were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training.

Figure 15 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2014.

**Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2014**



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

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



Table 37 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by sex.

**Table 37: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by sex, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*13	*1.6	**7	**1.2	*20	*1.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	63	7.8	124	21.6	187	13.5
Apprenticeship or traineeship	102	12.7	*17	*2.9	119	8.6
VET Total	165	20.5	141	24.5	306	22.2
Secondary study	*11	*1.4	*11	*2.0	*23	*1.6
Work						
Full-time employment	209	25.9	80	13.8	288	20.9
Part-time employment	119	14.8	85	14.7	204	14.8
Work Total	327	40.7	164	28.5	492	35.6
Seeking work or NILFET	288	35.8	252	43.8	540	39.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

Table 38 compares the main destination in 2014 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table 38: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	*13	*1.5	**7	**1.3	*20	*1.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	93	10.7	94	18.4	187	13.5
Apprenticeship or traineeship	81	9.3	38	7.5	119	8.6
VET Total	174	20.0	132	25.9	306	22.2
Secondary study	*11	*1.3	*12	*2.3	*23	*1.6
Work						
Full-time employment	212	24.3	76	15.0	288	20.9
Part-time employment	117	13.4	87	17.1	204	14.8
Work Total	328	37.7	163	32.1	492	35.6
Seeking work or NILFET	344	39.5	195	38.4	540	39.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

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

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



Table 39 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by Indigenous status.

**Table 39: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS							
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous <sup>a</sup>		Total			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%		
Bachelor Degree	-	-	*20	*1.6	*20	*1.4		
VET								
Campus-based VET	33	20.3	154	12.6	187	13.5		
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**6	**3.9	113	9.3	119	8.6		
VET Total	40	24.1	266	21.9	306	22.2		
Secondary study	**6	**3.7	*17	*1.4	*23	*1.6		
Work								
Full-time employment	*16	*9.8	272	22.4	288	20.9		
Part-time employment	*25	*15.0	179	14.7	204	14.8		
Work Total	41	24.8	451	37.1	492	35.6		
Seeking work or NILFET	78	47.4	461	38.0	540	39.1		
<b>Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 215</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1 380</b>	<b>100.0</b>		

<sup>a</sup> Includes early school leavers for whom Indigenous status was unknown.

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 40 reports the main destination in 2014 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey by socioeconomic status.

**Table 40: Main destination of 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2014**

2014 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS <sup>a</sup>							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	**4	**0.9	**3	**0.9	**8	**2.8	**5	**2.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	66	14.5	42	13.3	42	15.3	**8	**4.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*18	*4.0	*26	*8.3	*28	*10.3	*28	*14.6
VET Total	84	18.4	68	21.6	70	25.6	36	18.9
Secondary study	**9	**1.9	**6	**1.8	**3	**1.0	-	-
Work								
Full-time employment	72	15.8	69	21.9	70	25.6	47	24.5
Part-time employment	68	14.9	49	15.5	47	17.3	34	17.8
Work Total	141	30.7	118	37.4	117	43.0	81	42.3
Seeking work or NILFET	220	48.0	121	38.3	76	27.7	69	36.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>a</sup> Excludes early school leavers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address.

\* 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.









## Destinations of short-term school leavers from 2010

During the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, a number of young people were identified as being early school leavers at the time they completed the survey. At the completion of the survey period in July 2011, administrative records suggested that these young people had returned to school. Subsequently these young people were excluded from the final analysis of the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey.

However, 1449 of these young people had agreed to participate in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study when they participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey. This group is currently being followed as a subgroup of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study and have been referred to

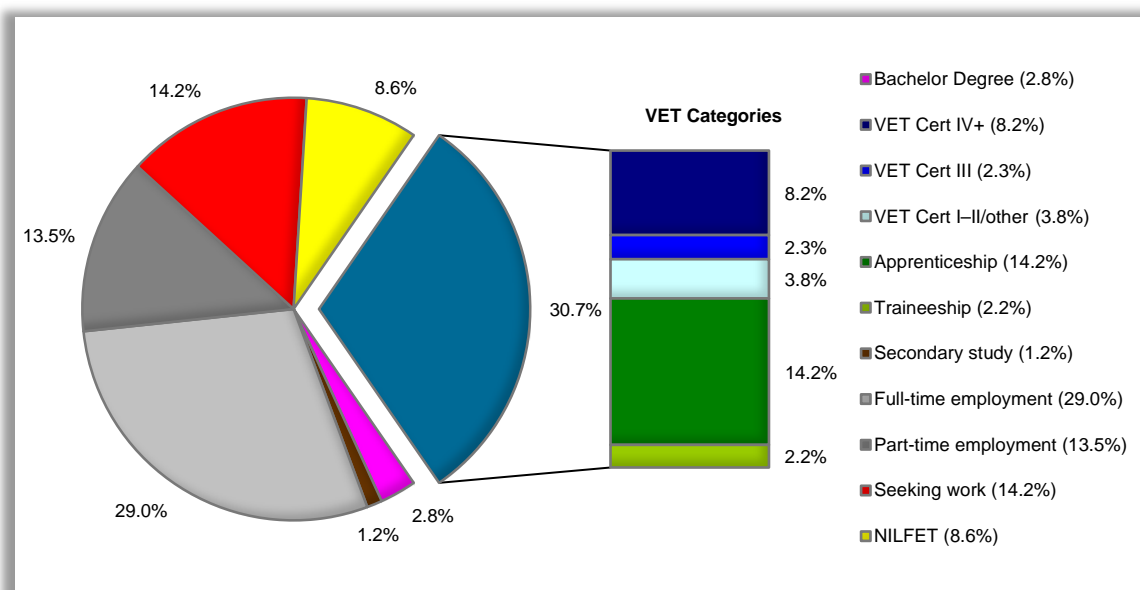
as short-term school leavers. This section presents a selection of data based on the short-term school leaver's subgroup of the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

Given that there were potentially a larger number of students who left school short-term than were detected through the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey, it is important to note that this group of young people is not considered to be a representative sample of short-term school leavers from Queensland schools. As such, caution should be used when interpreting the data presented in this section. Data in this section are not weighted and have not been included in any of the previous analysis presented in this report.

### Main destination

Figure ST1 illustrates the main destination of the 683 short-term school leavers from 2010 who participated in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study in 2014.

**Figure ST1: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2014**





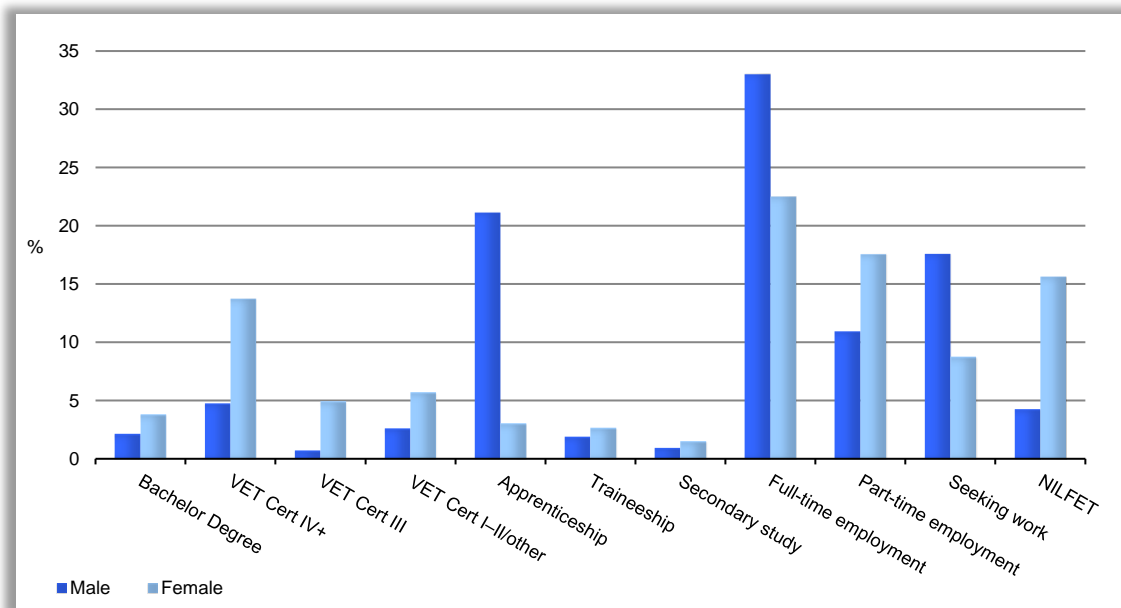
### Main destination by sex

Differences between males and females were evident in the main destination of short-term school leavers as shown in Table ST1 and Figure ST2.

**Table ST1: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2014**

Main destination	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	9	2.1	10	3.8	19	2.8
VET						
VET Cert IV+	20	4.8	36	13.7	56	8.2
VET Cert III	3	0.7	13	5.0	16	2.3
VET Cert I-II/other	11	2.6	15	5.7	26	3.8
Apprenticeship	89	21.1	8	3.1	97	14.2
Traineeship	8	1.9	7	2.7	15	2.2
VET Total	131	31.1	79	30.2	210	30.7
Secondary study	4	1.0	4	1.5	8	1.2
Work						
Full-time employment	139	33.0	59	22.5	198	29.0
Part-time employment	46	10.9	46	17.6	92	13.5
Work Total	185	43.9	105	40.1	290	42.5
Seeking work	74	17.6	23	8.8	97	14.2
NILFET	18	4.3	41	15.6	59	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Figure ST2: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2014**





### Main destination by age group

Table ST2 presents a breakdown—by age group as at 1 January 2014—of the main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010.

**Table ST2: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2014**

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	18 years of age or younger		19 years of age		20 years of age		21 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	0	0.0	8	4.4	5	2.2	4	5.9
VET								
VET Cert IV+	12	10.2	15	8.2	18	7.8	5	7.4
VET Cert III	2	1.7	4	2.2	7	3.0	1	1.5
VET Cert I–II/other	1	0.8	9	4.9	8	3.5	5	7.4
Apprenticeship	33	28.0	28	15.3	19	8.3	5	7.4
Traineeship	2	1.7	3	1.6	4	1.7	1	1.5
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>25.0</i>
Secondary study	2	1.7	3	1.6	3	1.3	0	0.0
Work								
Full-time employment	36	30.5	40	21.9	79	34.3	21	30.9
Part-time employment	12	10.2	34	18.6	28	12.2	10	14.7
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>74</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>45.6</i>
Seeking work	14	11.9	22	12.0	37	16.1	10	14.7
NILFET	4	3.4	17	9.3	22	9.6	6	8.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0</b>





**Main destination by South East Queensland and Regional Queensland**

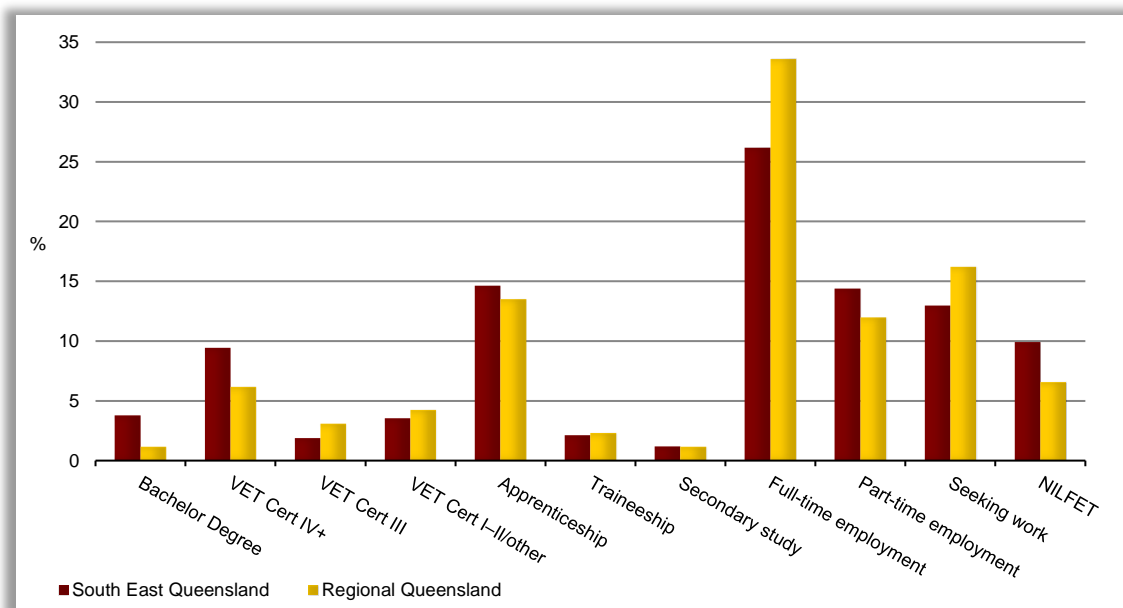
Table ST3 and Figure ST3 compare the main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010 from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

**Table ST3: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**

Main destination	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND <sup>a</sup>					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	16	3.8	3	1.2	19	2.8
VET						
VET Cert IV+	40	9.4	16	6.2	56	8.2
VET Cert III	8	1.9	8	3.1	16	2.3
VET Cert I-II/other	15	3.5	11	4.2	26	3.8
Apprenticeship	62	14.6	35	13.5	97	14.2
Traineeship	9	2.1	6	2.3	15	2.2
<b>VET Total</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>30.7</b>
Secondary study	5	1.2	3	1.2	8	1.2
Work						
Full-time employment	111	26.2	87	33.6	198	29.0
Part-time employment	61	14.4	31	12.0	92	13.5
<b>Work Total</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>42.5</b>
Seeking work	55	13.0	42	16.2	97	14.2
NILFET	42	9.9	17	6.6	59	8.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

**Figure ST3: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2014**





## Education and employment destinations

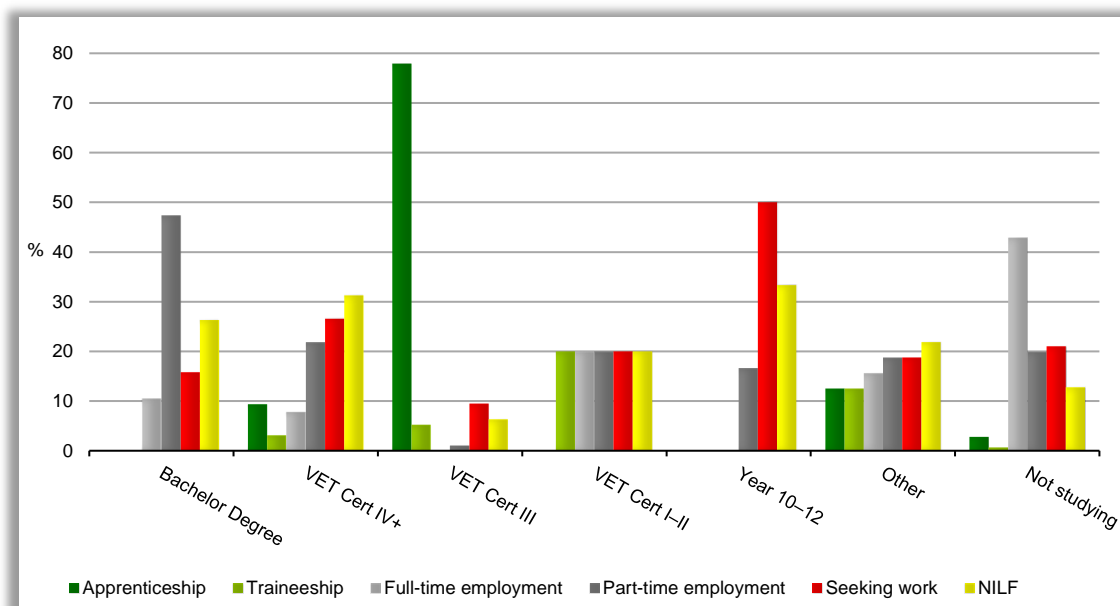
Table ST4 presents the labour force destination of short-term school leavers from 2010 by their study destination.

**Table ST4: Study destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by labour force destination, Queensland 2014**

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION						Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Bachelor Degree	0.0	0.0	0.9	7.3	2.2	5.0	2.8
VET Cert IV+	6.2	13.3	2.4	11.3	12.5	20.0	9.4
VET Cert III	76.3	33.3	0.0	0.8	6.6	6.0	13.9
VET Cert I-II	0.0	6.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7
Year 10-12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.2	2.0	0.9
Other	4.1	26.7	2.4	4.8	4.4	7.0	4.7
Not studying	13.4	20.0	93.8	74.2	71.3	59.0	67.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Figure ST4 presents the same information as Table ST4, but with the proportions of each labour force destination within each study destination.

**Figure ST4: Labour force destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, by study destination, Queensland 2014**





## Main destination over time

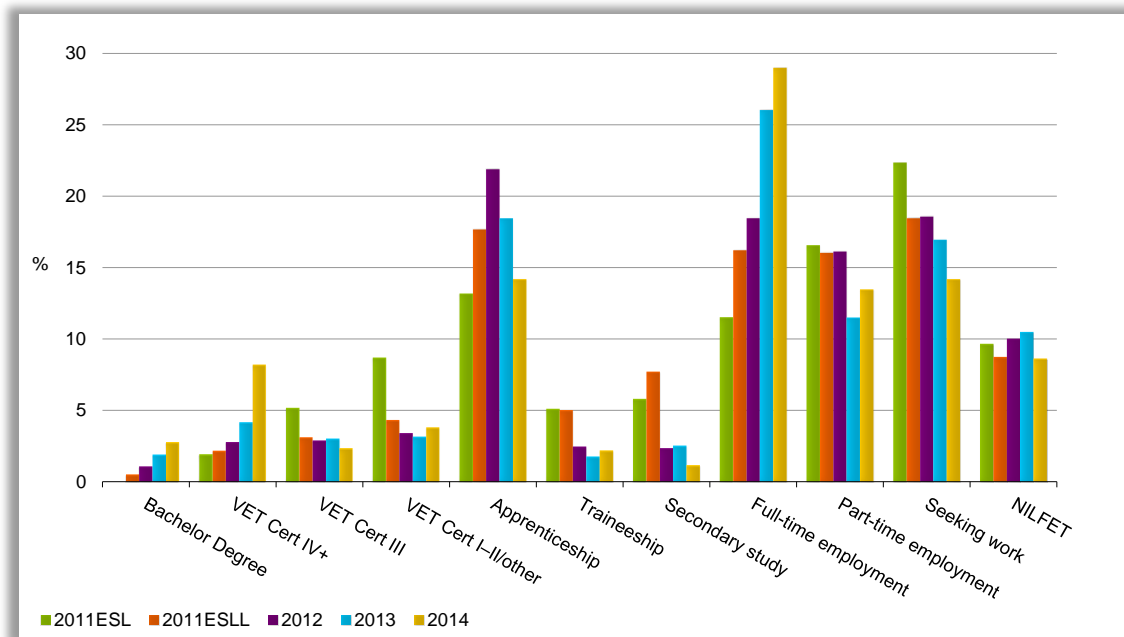
As indicated earlier it is important to note that this group of young people is not considered a representative sample of short-term school leavers. Responses for each survey period relate only to those young people who responded in that period. Table ST5 lists the number of short-term school leavers who responded for each reference period. Comparisons should be made with caution.

**Table ST5: Number of short-term school leavers from 2010 who responded to the *Early School Leavers* survey and the *Early School Leavers Longitudinal* study, Queensland 2011–2014**

Reference period	Responses
	no.
2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> survey	1 449
2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study	1 154
2012 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study	937
2013 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study	791
2014 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study	683

Figure ST5 presents a time series across four points in time of the main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010.

**Figure ST5: Main destination of short-term school leavers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2014**





## Education and training

This section examines the education and training outcomes of short-term school leavers 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 ST6 presents the level of study of short-term school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training.

**Table ST6: Level of study of short-term school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree	0	0.0	19	8.6
VET				
Advanced Diploma/Diploma <sup>b</sup>	16	2.8	49	22.2
VET Certificate IV	23	4.0	15	6.8
VET Certificate III	224	38.8	95	43.0
VET Certificate II	68	11.8	4	1.8
VET Certificate I	17	2.9	1	0.5
VET unspecified	46	8.0	12	5.4
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>79.6</i>
Secondary study				
Year 12	30	5.2	6	2.7
Year 11	26	4.5	0	0.0
Year 10	28	4.8	0	0.0
<i>Secondary study Total</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Other	100	17.3	20	9.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes Associate Degree.



Table ST7 displays the field of study undertaken by short-term school leavers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training. The field of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*; Appendix 3 contains an explanation of the types of courses included in each field of study.

**Table ST7: Field of study of short-term school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Engineering and Related Technologies	101	17.5	51	23.1
Management and Commerce	54	9.3	35	15.8
Society and Culture	23	4.0	27	12.2
Architecture and Building	80	13.8	25	11.3
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	66	11.4	23	10.4
Health	17	2.9	19	8.6
Mixed Field Programs	91	15.7	14	6.3
Information Technology	15	2.6	10	4.5
Creative Arts	11	1.9	6	2.7
Education	14	2.4	4	1.8
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	20	3.5	2	0.9
Natural and Physical Sciences	3	0.5	1	0.5
Other	83	14.4	4	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

'Study provider' refers to the institution that students attended for their post-school study. Table ST8 presents the types of study providers attended by short-term school leavers from 2010.

**Table ST8: Study provider of short-term school leavers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2014 <sup>a</sup>	
	no.	%	no.	%
Private training college	165	28.5	86	38.9
TAFE	281	48.6	79	35.7
University	9	1.6	24	10.9
Training provided by work	48	8.3	11	5.0
Adult and community education provider	16	2.8	7	3.2
Armed Forces	1	0.2	2	0.9
Secondary school	0	0.0	1	0.5
Agricultural college	4	0.7	0	0.0
Other	54	9.3	11	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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



## Employment

This section examines the employment outcomes for all short-term school leavers who were in some form of paid employment, including those who are combining work and study.

Table ST9 reports the occupational groups of short-term school leavers from 2010 who were employed. Occupation categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations*.

**Table ST9: Occupational Sub-Major Group of short-term school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Occupation - Sub-Major Group	YEAR			
	2011		2014	
	no.	%	no.	%
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	58	7.5	58	13.0
Construction Trades Workers	67	8.7	52	11.6
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	192	24.9	39	8.7
Other Labourers	39	5.1	38	8.5
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	17	2.2	20	4.5
Food Trades Workers	57	7.4	20	4.5
Hospitality Workers	34	4.4	19	4.3
Sales Support Workers	43	5.6	18	4.0
Factory Process Workers	17	2.2	17	3.8
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	8	1.0	16	3.6
Other Technicians and Trades Workers	40	5.2	16	3.6
Carers and Aides	10	1.3	14	3.1
Food Preparation Assistants	41	5.3	10	2.2
Road and Rail Drivers	7	0.9	9	2.0
Inquiry Clerks and Receptionists	7	0.9	8	1.8
Clerical and Office Support Workers	7	0.9	8	1.8
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	16	2.1	8	1.8
Construction and Mining Labourers	28	3.6	8	1.8
Protective Service Workers	6	0.8	7	1.6
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	11	1.4	6	1.3
Sports and Personal Service Workers	6	0.8	6	1.3
Mobile Plant Operators	4	0.5	6	1.3
Arts and Media Professionals	3	0.4	5	1.1
Storepersons	6	0.8	5	1.1
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	21	2.7	5	1.1
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	2	0.3	4	0.9
Sales Representatives and Agents	1	0.1	4	0.9
Other	23	3.0	21	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>100.0</b>



In addition to details of occupation, short-term school leavers from 2010 provided details of the industry in which their employment takes place. Table ST10 reports these industry categories, which are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*, and are presented in Appendix 4.

**Table ST10: Industry category of short-term school leavers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2014**

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2014	
	no.	%	no.	%
Construction	127	16.5	102	22.8
Retail Trade	214	27.8	70	15.7
Manufacturing	49	6.4	48	10.7
Accommodation and Food Services	182	23.6	47	10.5
Other Services	53	6.9	41	9.2
Public Administration and Safety	10	1.3	25	5.6
Health Care and Social Assistance	15	1.9	21	4.7
Arts and Recreation Services	15	1.9	16	3.6
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	29	3.8	11	2.5
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	17	2.2	10	2.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7	0.9	10	2.2
Administrative and Support Services	19	2.5	8	1.8
Mining	9	1.2	7	1.6
Wholesale Trade	3	0.4	6	1.3
Information Media and Telecommunications	6	0.8	6	1.3
Financial and Insurance Services	2	0.3	6	1.3
Education and Training	2	0.3	4	0.9
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0	0.0	3	0.7
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1	0.1	3	0.7
Other	11	1.4	3	0.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>100.0</b>





## Technical note

### Survey methodology

The 2014 *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study was conducted by DET through the QGSO, in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

A sample of 4160 students—who had left school in Queensland in 2010 and participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey—agreed to participate in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

An additional subgroup of 1449 short-term school leavers—who had left and subsequently returned to secondary study in Queensland in 2010 and participated in the 2011 *Early School Leavers* survey—also agreed to participate in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study.

The subgroup of short-term school leavers participating in the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study are not considered a representative sample of short-term school leavers from Queensland schools. Consequently, data relating to short-term leavers has not been weighted.

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

### Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on the 2003 young people who had left school early in Queensland in 2010 and who responded to the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study in November 2014.

For comparability purposes figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2014 sample of young people. Subsequently, discrepancies may occur with previously published data.

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

### Sampling error

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

### Estimates of sampling error

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

### Standard error

The standard error (SE) of an estimate is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the estimate. If the sample size is large enough, the distribution will be approximately normal. In a normal distribution there is approximately a 67% chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure which would have been obtained if all early school leavers from 2010 had been included in the survey. There is approximately a 95% chance that the difference will be less than two SEs.



Provided in Appendix 1 are 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 600 young people were in part-time employment as their main destination when contacted in 2014. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 600 has a SE of approximately 28, that is, there is a 95% chance that the true number is in the range 546 to 654.

### 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 500 persons (from Appendix 1) has a SE of 26 then the estimate has a RSE of 4.6% ( $26 \div 500 \times 100 = 4.6\%$ ). 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 SE will be smaller 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 39.2% of all responses from early school leavers and 36.0% of all responses from short-term school leavers. 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 2587 early school leavers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2014. Of these, 2003 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 77.4%.

A total of 683 responses were received from the 897 short-term school leavers who agreed to be contacted again for the *Early School Leavers* Longitudinal study in 2014, representing a response rate of 76.1%.

## 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 of early school leavers from 2010, 2014

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
10	5	50.0	0	20
30	8	26.4	15	45
33	8	25.0	17	49
50	10	19.6	31	69
100	13	13.2	74	126
200	18	8.8	166	234
300	21	7.1	258	342
400	24	6.1	353	447
500	26	5.2	449	551
600	28	4.6	546	654
700	29	4.2	643	757
800	30	3.8	741	859
900	32	3.5	839	961
1 000	32	3.2	938	1 062
2 000	34	1.7	1 932	2 068
3 000	36	1.2	2 931	3 069
4 000	36	0.9	3 932	4 068

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 – Main destination categorisation

Education and Training – Higher Education	
<b>Bachelor Degree<sup>a</sup></b>	Studying at Bachelor Degree level (including Honours).
Education and Training – VET categories	
<b>VET Cert IV+<sup>a</sup></b>	Studying at Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
<b>VET Cert III<sup>a</sup></b>	Studying at Certificate III level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
<b>VET Cert I–II/other<sup>a</sup></b>	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.
<b>Apprenticeship</b>	Employment-based apprenticeship.
<b>Traineeship</b>	Employment-based traineeship.
Education and Training – Secondary studies	
<b>Secondary study<sup>a</sup></b>	Studying Years 10, 11 or 12 at a secondary school or other education provider.
Labour Force	
<b>Full-time employment</b>	Working full-time (35 hours or more per week) and not in an education or training destination. This includes people with part-time or casual jobs that total 35 hours or more.
<b>Part-time employment</b>	Working part-time or casual (fewer than 35 hours a week) and not in an education or training destination.
<b>Seeking work</b>	Looking for work and not in an education or training destination.
Not in Education, Training or Employment	
<b>NILFET</b>	Not in education or training, not working and not seeking work.

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





## Appendix 3 – Fields of study

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

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



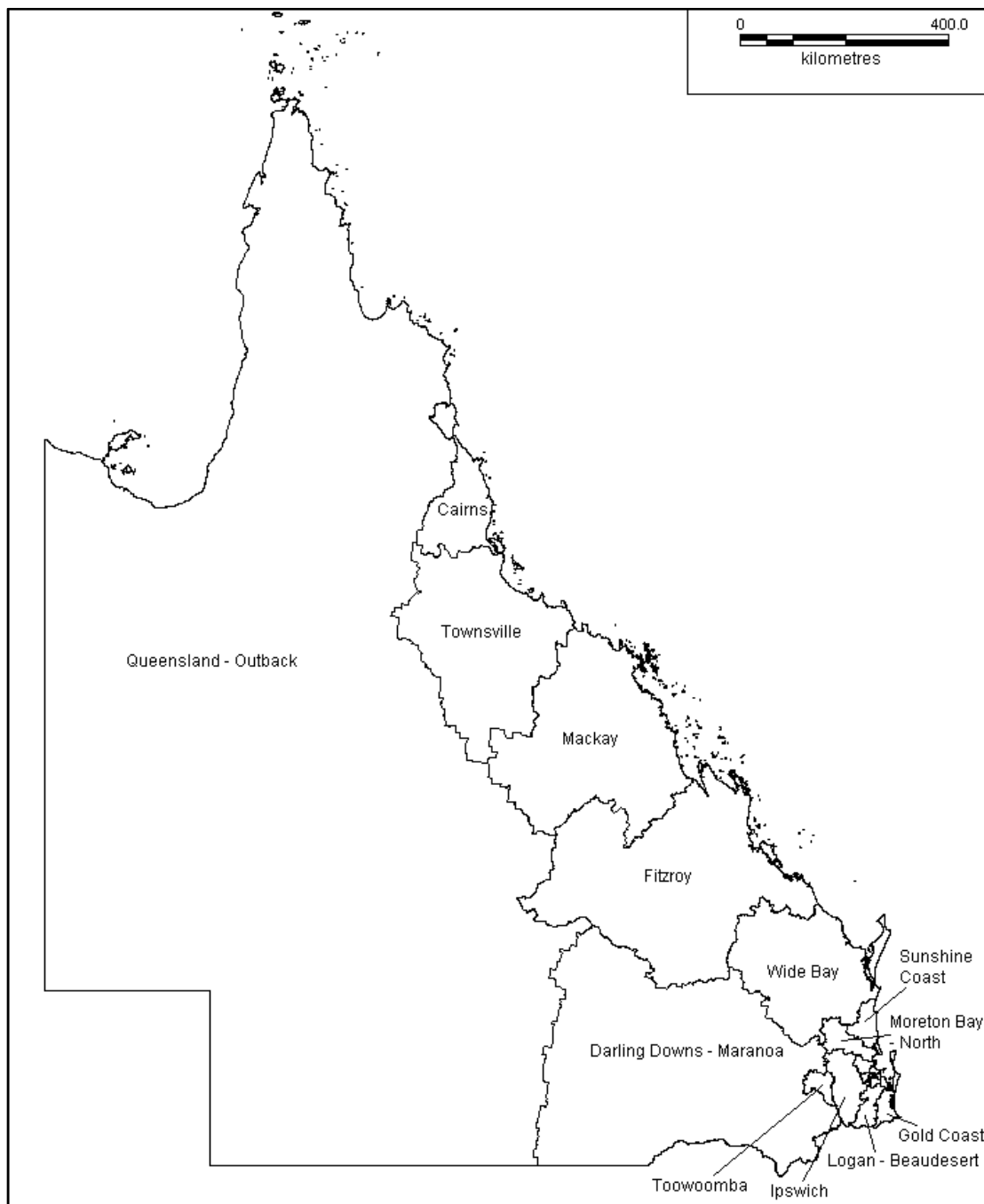
## Appendix 4 – Industry categories

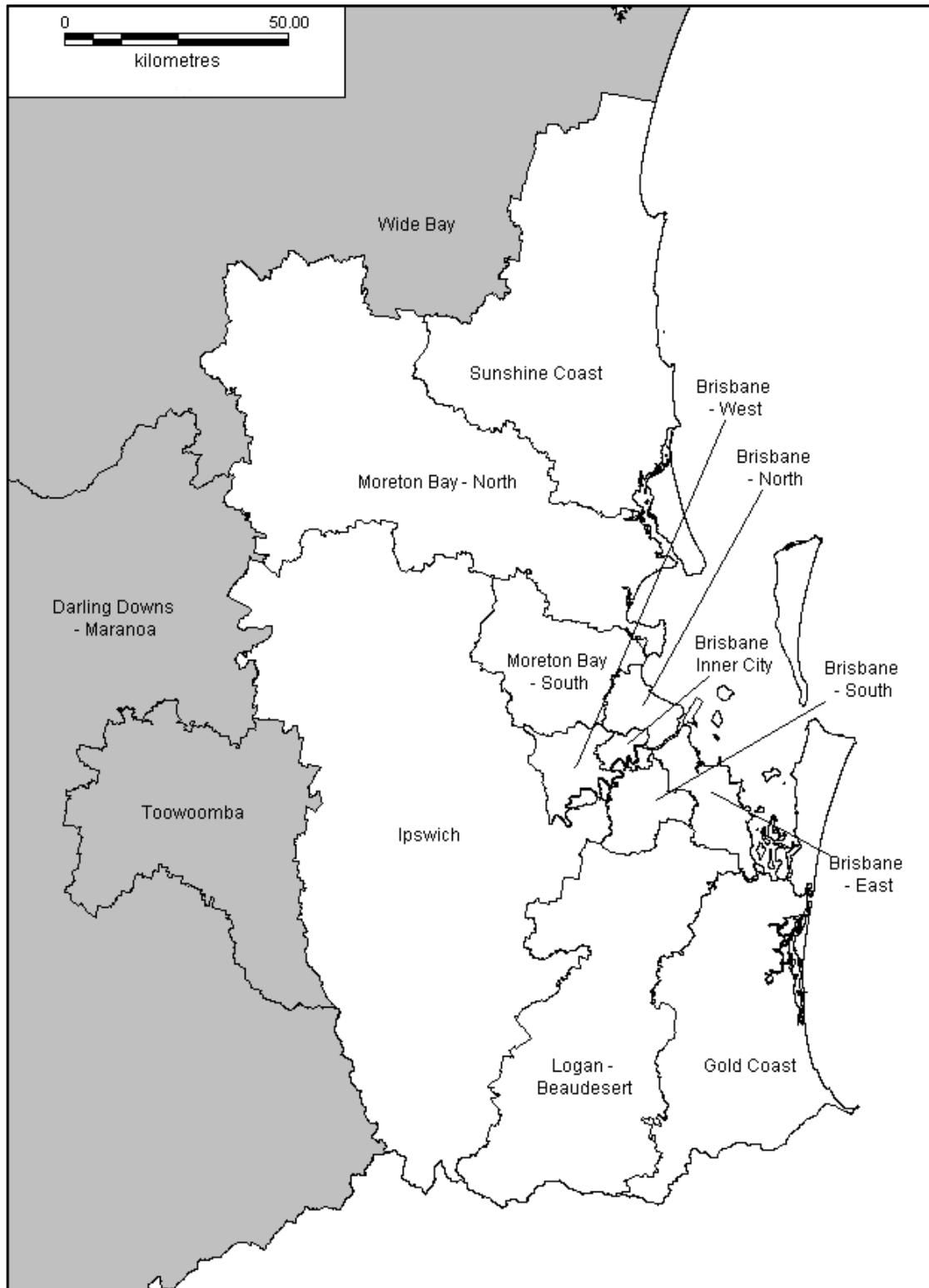
Industry category <sup>a</sup>	Examples of occupations in this industry
<b>Retail Trade</b>	Sales Assistant, Cashier, Storeperson, Retail Trainee, Shelf Filler, Pharmacy Assistant, Console Operator
<b>Accommodation and Food Services</b>	Waiter, Bartender, Kitchen Hand, Pizza Maker, Apprentice Chef, Fast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

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



Appendix 5 – Statistical Area Level 4 – Queensland, ABS, 2011







## Appendix 6 – Photograph acknowledgments

- Page iii: Port Of Gladstone. Photographer: MWA Viewfinder. © The State of Queensland.  
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Although no offence is intended, the publication may contain images that cause distress.



## Appendix 7 – Glossary

2011ESL	The 2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> survey.
2011ESLL	The 2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> Longitudinal study.
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.





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. Early school leavers were grouped as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status</li><li>• apprentices and trainees were assigned to their respective training categories</li><li>• those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not studying and not in training</li><li>• those who were not in the labour force, education or training.</li></ul> <p>See Appendix 2.</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 5.
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, 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 early school leavers 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.
Short-term school leavers	Young people who were initially identified as early school leavers in the 2011 <i>Early School Leavers</i> survey but had returned to school by the end of the survey reference period.
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 5.
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 12 months 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.



