



nextstep

Longitudinal study 2013

A report on the
post-school transitions
of Queensland's Year 12
completers from 2005



nextstep

2013

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Acknowledgments

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

Catholic Secondary Principals Association of Queensland

Independent Schools Queensland

Queensland Catholic Education Commission

Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Secondary Principals' Association

Queensland University of Technology

State Schools Division, Department of Education and Training

Training and Employment Division, Department of Education and Training

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

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Photograph acknowledgments

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



Glossary

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics—the central statistical authority for the Australian Government. The ABS provides the official national source of statistics for use by the government and the community.
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations—a hierarchical occupation classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSCO assigns individuals to an occupation based on the set of tasks that they perform for an employer.
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification—a hierarchical industry classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSIC assigns businesses to an industry based on their predominant activities.
Apprenticeship	A legally-binding training arrangement between an employer and an apprentice that combines structured training with paid employment. Apprenticeships usually take four years to complete, with training taking place both at the workplace and with a training organisation.
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education—a classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ASCED comprises two component classifications, Level of Education and Field of Education.
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard—a hierarchical geographical classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. The ASGS provides a common framework of statistical geography and thereby enables the production of statistics which are comparable and can be spatially integrated.
Campus-based study	Refers to Bachelor Degree and Campus-based VET study; including study undertaken externally or online.
Campus-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is predominantly undertaken at a study institution such as a TAFE. Included in this category are VET certificate levels I–IV, diplomas, advanced diplomas and associate degrees.
CATI	Computer-assisted telephone interviewing—a type of telephone interviewing in which the interviewer keys answers to questions as they are received onto a data entry keyboard.
DET	Department of Education and Training
Employment-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is undertaken in conjunction with an apprenticeship or traineeship.
ETRF	Education and Training Reforms for the Future
Full-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
Indigenous	Refers to people who identify themselves as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander origin.
Labour force	Refers to people who are either working or looking for work.



Main destination	<p>A structured grouping of young people which outlines their main study and labour market destinations. Young people were grouped as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status• apprentices and trainees were assigned to their respective training categories• those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training• those who were not in the labour force, education or training. <p>See Appendix 3.</p>
nfd	Not further defined.
NILF	Not in the labour force—refers to people who were not working and not seeking work.
NILFET	Not in the labour force, education or training—refers to people who were not working, not seeking work and not undertaking any education or training.
Part-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
QCAA	Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority—formerly the Queensland Studies Authority. A statutory body of the Queensland Government that provides Kindergarten to Year 12 syllabuses, guidelines, assessment, reporting, testing, accreditation and certification services for Queensland schools.
QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician’s Office—the Queensland Government’s statistical agency, which regularly conducts surveys with individuals, households and businesses to collect official statistics about issues of interest to government and to people in Queensland.
Regional Queensland	Includes the ABS Statistical Area Level 4s of Cairns, Darling Downs – Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland – Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 6.
RSE	Relative Standard Error – The standard error of an estimate expressed as a percentage. See Technical note.
SA4	Statistical Area Level 4—an area which represents the largest sub-State regions in the Main Structure of the ASGS. SA4s provide the best sub-state socio-economic breakdown in the ASGS and have been designed to reflect labour markets within each State and Territory. In aggregate, SA4s cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas—a group of four indexes, developed by the ABS, as a way of assessing socioeconomic status across the population. SEIFA enable areas in Australia to be ranked according to four different indexes. One of these is the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage, 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 per cent chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all Year 12 completers from 2005 had been included in the survey. There is a 95 per cent chance that the difference will be less than two SEs. See Technical note.
SES	Socioeconomic status—a relative position in the community determined by occupation, income and amount of education.
South East Queensland	Includes the ABS Statistical Area Level 4s of Brisbane – East, Brisbane – North, Brisbane – South, Brisbane – West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan – Beaudesert, Moreton Bay – North, Moreton Bay – South and Sunshine Coast. See Appendix 6.
TAFE	Technical and further education—a publicly funded post-secondary organisation that provides a range of technical and vocational education and training courses, and other programs.
Traineeship	A structured training and paid employment arrangement that involves a contract between the employer and the trainee. Traineeships vary in length from 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.



Introduction

Background

The *Next Step* Longitudinal study builds upon the annual *Next Step* survey, which has been conducted by the Department of Education and Training (DET) since 2005. The *Next Step* Longitudinal study informs understanding of longer term social and economic outcomes of the educational system and supplements the 'point-in-time' information provided by the annual *Next Step* survey

The *Next Step* survey and *Next Step* Longitudinal study are conducted in order to assist:

- parents and the wider public to know the pathways of young people after completing Year 12, and to appreciate the range of options available to students
- schools to review and plan their services for students, especially in the senior years of schooling
- school system personnel to review their education policies as they affect the transition from school to further study and employment
- training bodies, universities, business and industry, local government and regional planners to plan their services.

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

The *Next Step* Longitudinal study has followed a stratified random sample of 13 175 respondents from the 2006 *Next Step* survey, mapping their study and work pathways through to the age of 24. The responses of these young people to the [2006 Next Step survey](#) form the base of the longitudinal study.

In 2011, a second group of Year 12 completers were asked to participate in a new cohort of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study. This cohort, known as the post-ETRF cohort, follows the introduction of the Education and Training Reforms for the Future (ETRF) policy and allows a comparison between the outcomes reported for the initial (pre-ETRF) cohort of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study participants.

Almost 31 000 young people completed the 2006 *Next Step* survey. This represented a 78 per cent response rate of the more than 40 000 young people who completed Year 12 in 2005 in government, Catholic and independent schools across Queensland.

The 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study was conducted by DET through the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

The data for the 2013 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO in October 2013. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 5568 responses were collected from 6286 respondents who had agreed to be contacted for the eighth and final time in 2013, representing a response rate of 88.6 per cent.



The 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that this group of young people have taken in the eight years since completing school.

Figures in this report are estimates, based on the 5568 survey responses, that have been weighted to reflect the nearly 31 000 respondents to the 2006 *Next Step* survey. As such, caution should be used when interpreting comparisons with Indigenous young people due to the small numbers involved.

Summary of findings

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

To achieve this categorisation, young people were grouped in a structured manner, as outlined in Appendix 3 of the report. In particular:

- students undertaking education or training were assigned to the relevant study category, even if they were also employed or seeking work
- apprentices and trainees were assigned to these training categories rather than any of the VET categories, but it is a given that their training involved study
- those grouped in a labour force destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training
- there was also a small group who were not in the labour force (that is, not employed and not seeking work), education or training. This group is referred to as NILFET throughout the tables and figures of this report.

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

Year 12 completers from 2005 were contacted for the eighth and final time in 2013. In addition to this report highlighting the results of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study, DET intends to undertake detailed topical analyses across the eight years of the study.

Results from these analyses will be made available on the *Next Step* website at <http://education.qld.gov.au/nextstep/>.

The summary of findings presented in Figure ES1 shows that eight years after completing Year 12:

- the majority of young people (91.9 per cent) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- full-time employment, with no education or training, accounted for 55.9 per cent of young people. A further 10.1 per cent were undertaking part-time employment
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 14.1 per cent of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 9.1 per cent of young people
- employment-based VET training accounted for 2.8 per cent of young people, either in apprenticeships (1.6 per cent) or traineeships (1.1 per cent).



Figure ES1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, Queensland 2013

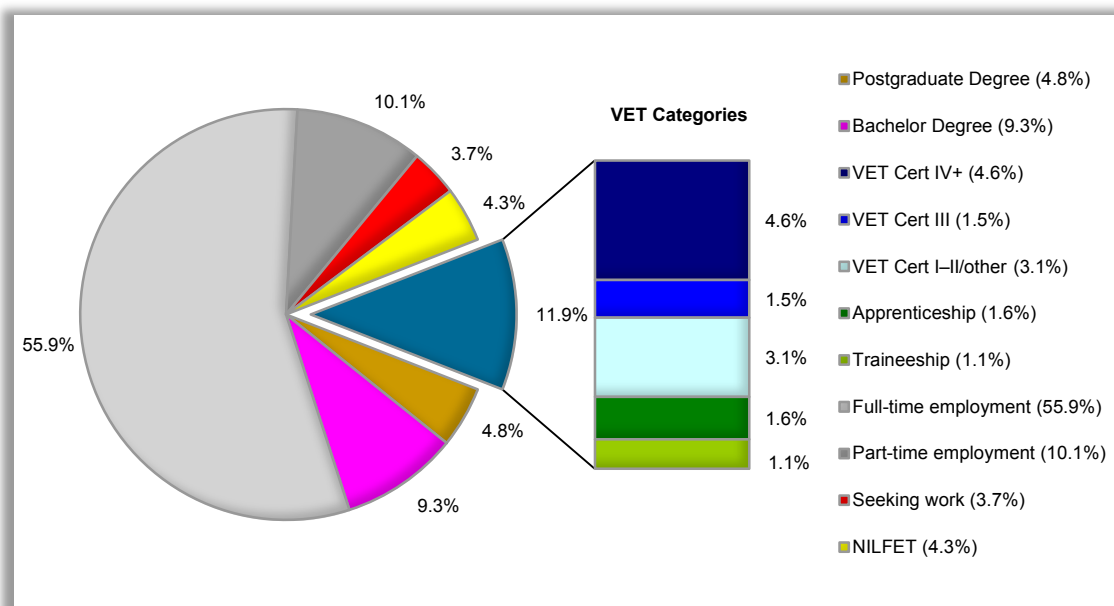


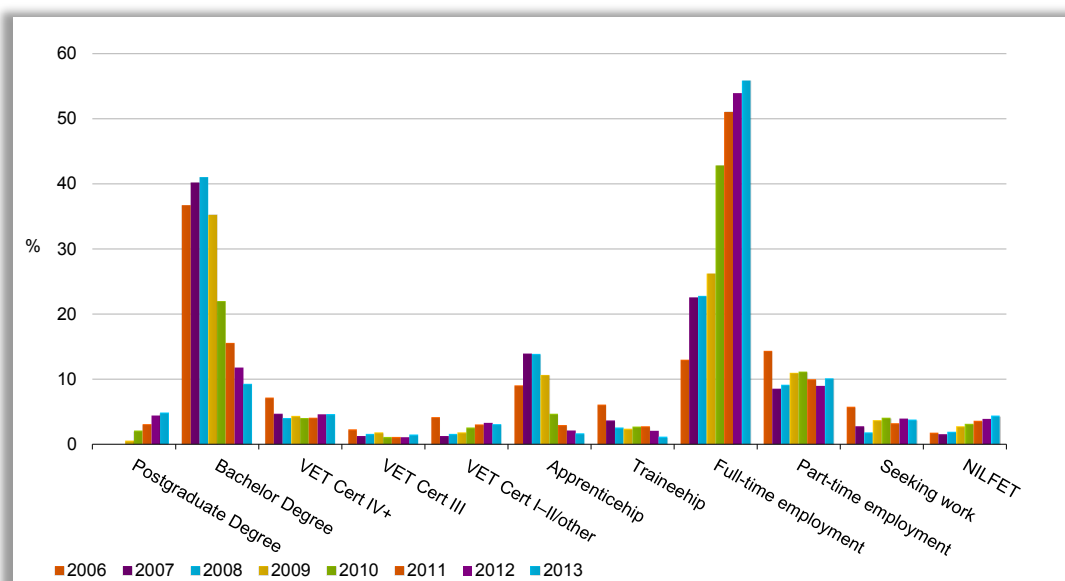
Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2005 Year 12 completers from 2006 to 2013.

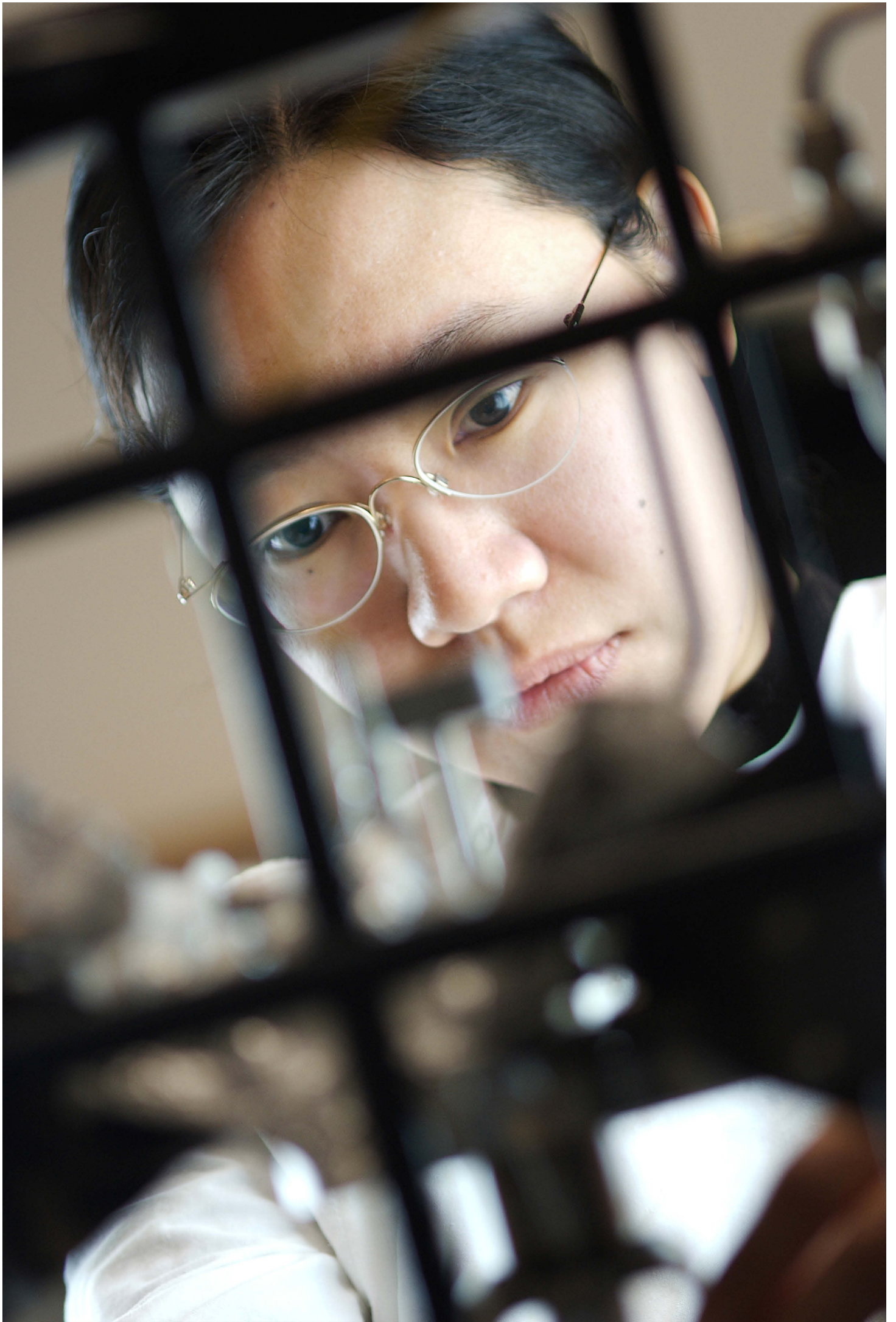
The number of young people undertaking a Bachelor Degree or apprenticeship has decreased since peaking in 2008, three years after finishing school. Participation in other study levels has remained fairly steady.

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

The number of young people not in the labour force, education or training remained small, but has gradually increased. This may be due to changes in personal circumstances, such as family and health reasons.

Figure ES2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, Queensland 2006–2013







2013 destinations of Year 12 completers from 2005

This section outlines the main education and labour market destinations of Year 12 completers from Queensland schools in 2005 when contacted in 2013.

Main destination

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

This recognises the important distinction between young people who combine employment with education and those who work because they have followed a labour market destination. It also makes the crucial distinction between someone who is a student (studying a degree or VET course) and looking for work and someone who is not a student and seeking work.

Similarly, it recognises the distinction between young people who have entered a training contract with their employer (apprentices and trainees) and those who are students with no such contract.

To achieve this categorisation, young people were grouped in a structured manner, as outlined in Appendix 3.

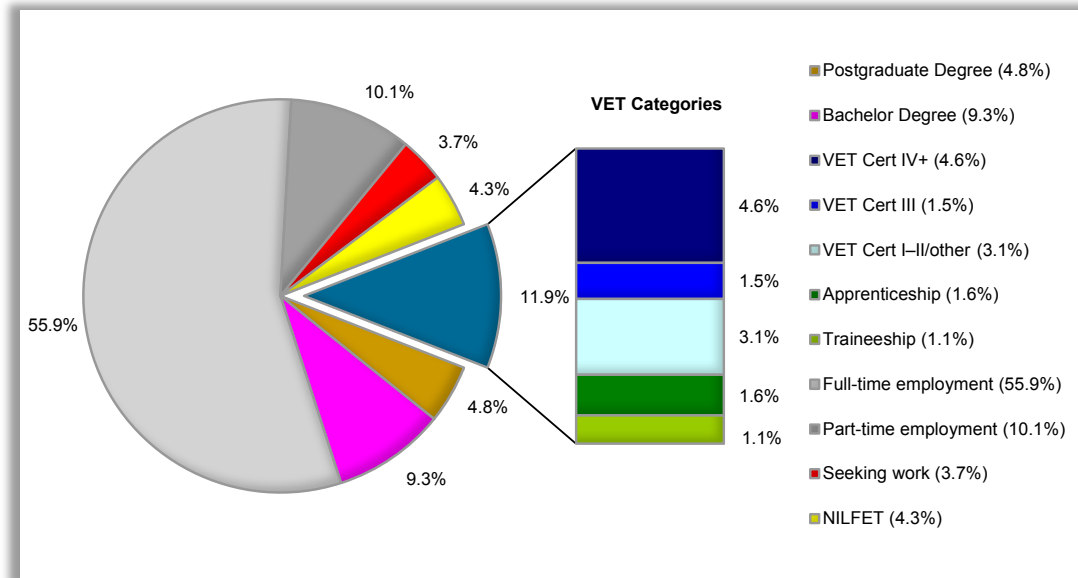
In particular:

- students undertaking education or training were assigned to the relevant study category, even if they were also employed or seeking work
- apprentices and trainees were assigned to these training categories rather than any of the VET categories, but it is a given that their training involved study
- those grouped in a labour force destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training
- there was also a small group who were not in the labour force (that is, not employed and not seeking work), education or training. This group is referred to as NILFET throughout the tables and figures of this report.



Figure 1 illustrates the 2013 main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2005.

Figure 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, Queensland 2013



Main destination by sex

Differences between male and female Year 12 completers from 2005 were evident in the education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

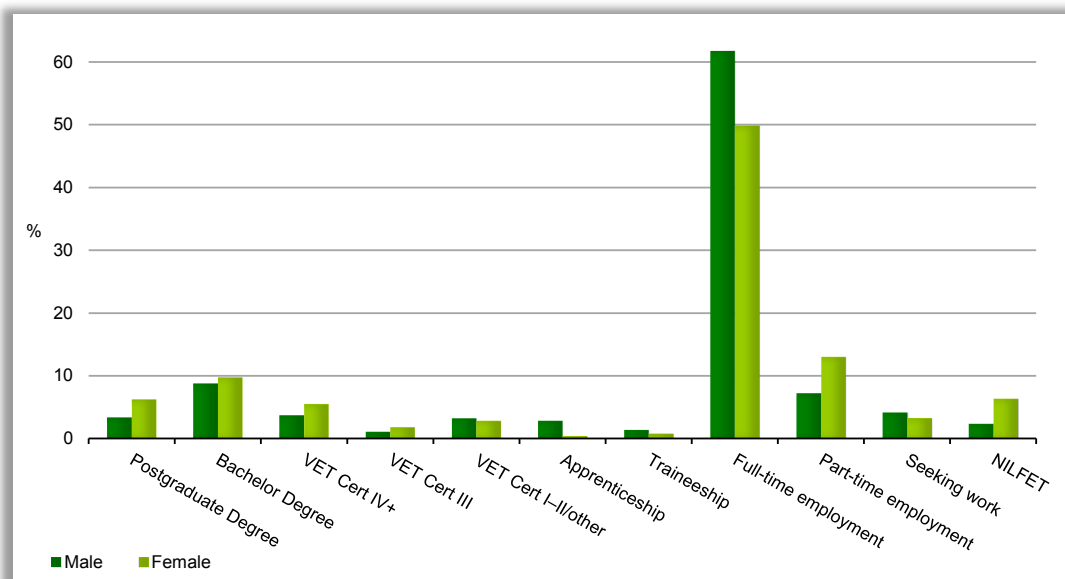
Table 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by sex, Queensland 2013

Main destination	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	534	3.4	960	6.3	1 493	4.8
Bachelor Degree	1 379	8.8	1 489	9.8	2 869	9.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	584	3.7	844	5.5	1 428	4.6
VET Cert III	173	1.1	278	1.8	451	1.5
VET Cert I-II/other	511	3.2	437	2.9	948	3.1
Apprenticeship	446	2.8	*61	*0.4	507	1.6
Traineeship	222	1.4	127	0.8	350	1.1
VET Total	1 936	12.3	1 747	11.4	3 683	11.9
Work						
Full-time employment	9 705	61.7	7 607	49.8	17 312	55.9
Part-time employment	1 140	7.2	1 990	13.0	3 129	10.1
Work Total	10 845	69.0	9 596	62.9	20 441	66.0
Seeking work	659	4.2	500	3.3	1 159	3.7
NILFET	370	2.4	974	6.4	1 344	4.3
Total	15 723	100.0	15 266	100.0	30 989	100.0

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



Figure 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by sex, Queensland 2013



Main destination by age group

Table 2 presents the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2005 by their age group as at 1 January 2013.

Table 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by age group, Queensland 2013

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	23 years of age or younger		24 years of age		25 years of age		26 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**18	**9.9	1 205	4.7	252	5.0	**19	**7.9
Bachelor Degree	**6	**3.5	2 373	9.3	463	9.2	*27	*11.3
VET								
VET Cert IV+	**11	**5.9	1 170	4.6	227	4.5	**20	**8.5
VET Cert III	-	-	368	1.4	*75	*1.5	**9	**3.7
VET Cert I-III/other	**12	**6.6	777	3.0	155	3.1	**4	**1.6
Apprenticeship	**5	**2.6	405	1.6	97	1.9	-	-
Traineeship	-	-	260	1.0	90	1.8	-	-
VET Total	*27	*15.2	2 979	11.7	644	12.8	*33	*13.9
Work								
Full-time employment	91	50.5	14 496	56.8	2 640	52.3	*85	*36.1
Part-time employment	**17	**9.5	2 561	10.0	536	10.6	**15	**6.6
Work Total	108	60.0	17 056	66.8	3 176	62.9	100	42.7
Seeking work	**11	**6.3	852	3.3	267	5.3	*28	*12.0
NILFET	**9	**5.2	1 061	4.2	245	4.8	*29	*12.2
Total	181	100.0	25 527	100.0	5 047	100.0	235	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Main destination by South East Queensland and Regional Queensland

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

Regional Queensland encompasses the SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 6 for a further explanation of the regional areas.

Table 3 and Figure 3 displays the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2005 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

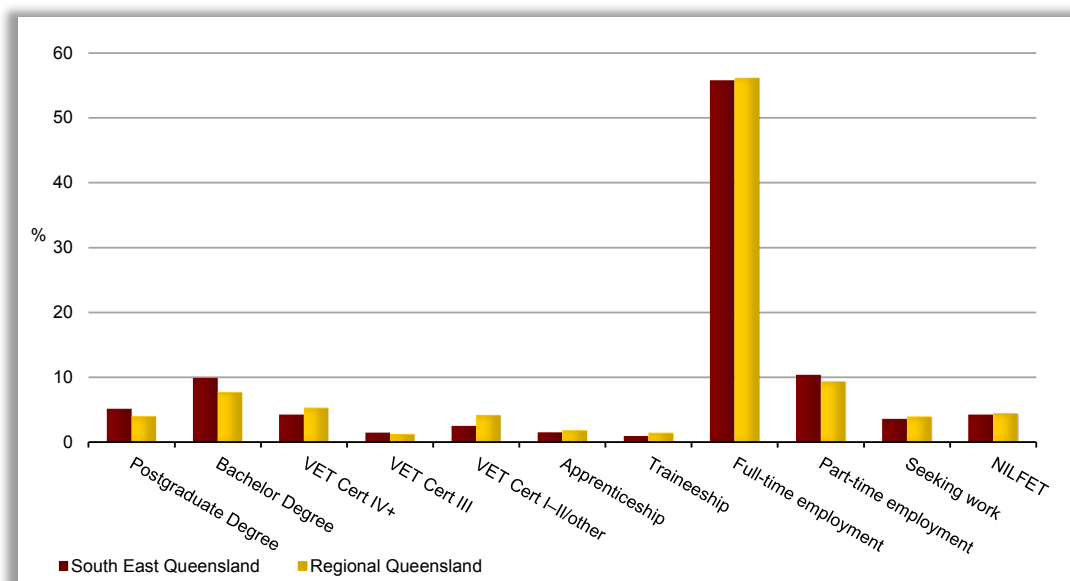
Table 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

<i>Main destination</i>	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND^a					
	<i>South East Queensland</i>		<i>Regional Queensland</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Postgraduate Degree	1 109	5.2	384	4.0	1 493	4.8
Bachelor Degree	2 129	9.9	740	7.8	2 869	9.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	919	4.3	509	5.3	1 428	4.6
VET Cert III	325	1.5	126	1.3	451	1.5
VET Cert I-II/other	545	2.5	403	4.2	948	3.1
Apprenticeship	329	1.5	177	1.9	507	1.6
Traineeship	209	1.0	141	1.5	350	1.1
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>2 328</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>1 356</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>3 683</i>	<i>11.9</i>
Work						
Full-time employment	11 967	55.8	5 345	56.1	17 312	55.9
Part-time employment	2 235	10.4	895	9.4	3 129	10.1
<i>Working Total</i>	<i>14 202</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>6 239</i>	<i>65.5</i>	<i>20 441</i>	<i>66.0</i>
Seeking work	777	3.6	382	4.0	1 159	3.7
NILFET	915	4.3	428	4.5	1 344	4.3
Total	21 459	100.0	9 530	100.0	30 989	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.



Figure 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013



Main destination by Indigenous status

Table 4 and Figure 4 display the main destinations of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2005.

Table 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

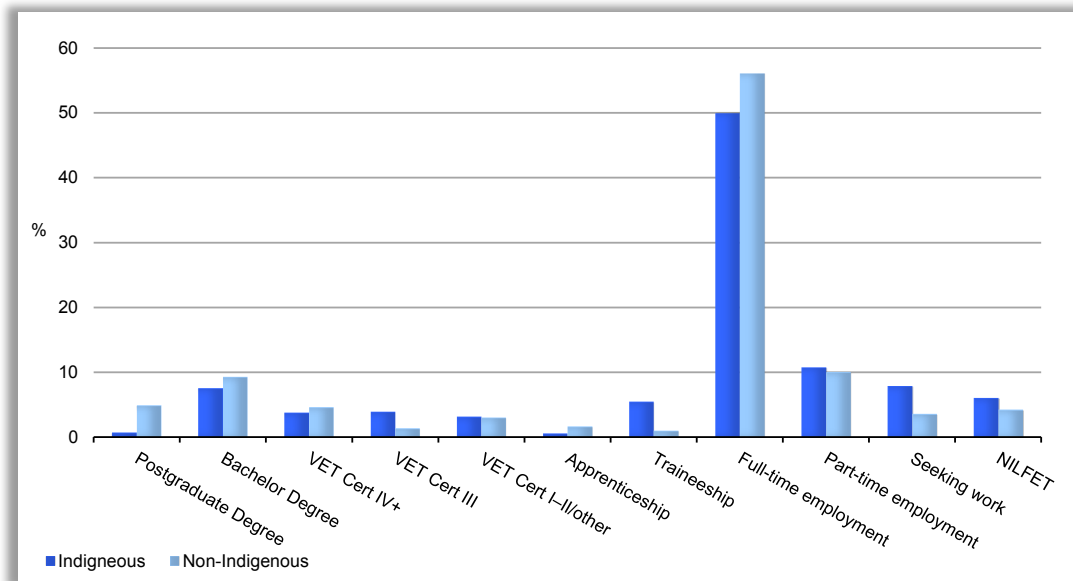
Main destination	INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**6	**0.7	1 487	4.9	1 493	4.8
Bachelor Degree	*64	*7.6	2 805	9.3	2 869	9.3
VET						
VET Cert IV+	*32	*3.8	1 396	4.6	1 428	4.6
VET Cert III	*33	*3.9	418	1.4	451	1.5
VET Cert I-II/other	**27	**3.2	921	3.1	948	3.1
Apprenticeship	**5	**0.6	502	1.7	507	1.6
Traineeship	*46	*5.5	303	1.0	350	1.1
VET Total	144	17.0	3 540	11.7	3 683	11.9
Work						
Full-time employment	422	49.9	16 890	56.0	17 312	55.9
Part-time employment	91	10.8	3 038	10.1	3 129	10.1
Work Total	512	60.7	19 929	66.1	20 441	66.0
Seeking work	*67	*7.9	1 092	3.6	1 159	3.7
NILFET	*51	*6.1	1 292	4.3	1 344	4.3
Total	844	100.0	30 145	100.0	30 989	100.0

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

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



Figure 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013



Education and employment destinations

Table 5 presents the labour force destinations of Year 12 completers from 2005 by their study destination. This breakdown provides a more detailed picture of respondents who were combining work and study.

Table 5: Study destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by labour force destination, Queensland 2013

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION							Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF		
	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Postgraduate Degree	**1.7	**6.3	3.4	9.3	*3.6	9.4	4.9	
Bachelor Degree	**0.7	**7.0	3.7	24.7	15.4	21.8	9.3	
VET Cert IV+	*13.6	*20.7	5.0	3.5	*5.3	4.6	5.1	
VET Cert III	69.0	26.4	1.3	2.1	*2.2	*1.7	2.9	
VET Cert I-II	**0.7	*7.8	*0.2	**0.4	**1.2	**0.2	0.3	
Other	*5.1	*21.6	2.9	*1.6	*2.8	5.7	3.1	
Not Studying	*9.1	*10.2	83.5	58.4	69.6	56.5	74.3	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

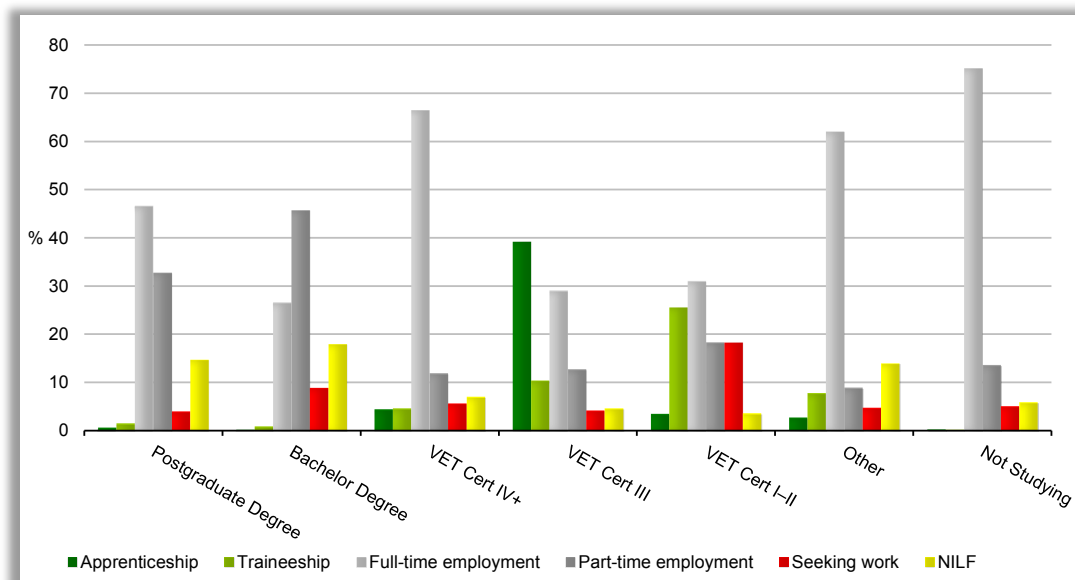
* Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.

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



Figure 5 presents the same information as Table 5, but with the proportions of each labour force destination within each study destination.

Figure 5: Labour force destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by study destination, Queensland 2013





Highest level of study

Year 12 completers from 2005 were asked what the highest educational qualification they had completed over the previous eight years, as presented in Table 6 and Figure 6. Excluded from this table and figure are qualifications that were still being completed at the time of the survey.

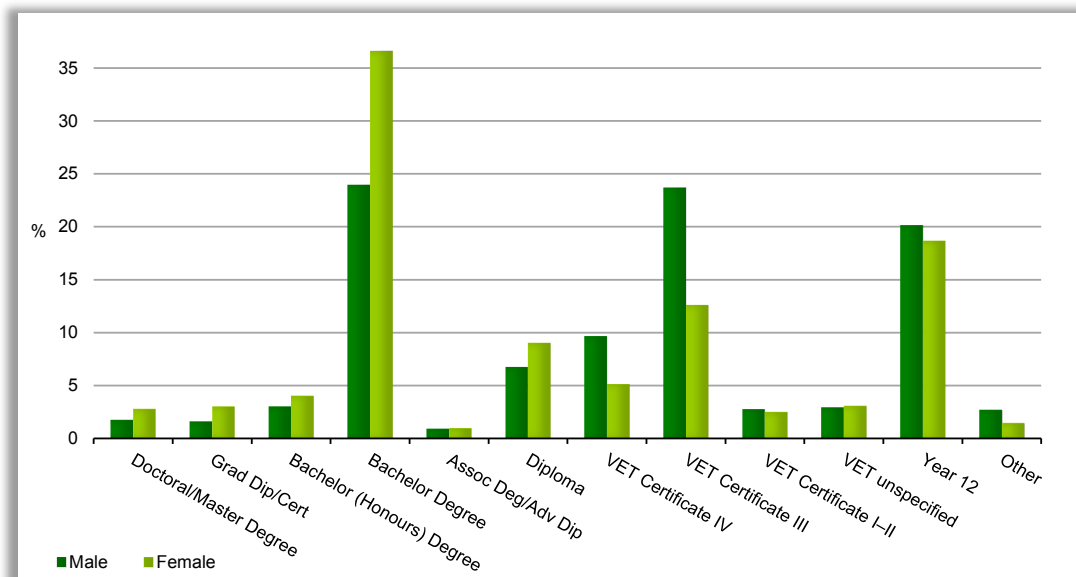
Table 6: Highest completed educational qualification of Year 12 completers from 2005, by sex, Queensland 2013

Level of study	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Doctoral Degree	*30	*0.2	*37	*0.2	*67	*0.2
Master Degree	248	1.6	393	2.6	641	2.1
Graduate Diploma	186	1.2	320	2.1	506	1.6
Graduate Certificate	*69	*0.4	145	0.9	214	0.7
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	475	3.0	618	4.0	1 093	3.5
Bachelor Degree	3 768	24.0	5 588	36.6	9 356	30.2
VET						
Associate Degree	*54	*0.3	*26	*0.2	*80	*0.3
Advanced Diploma	91	0.6	122	0.8	213	0.7
Diploma	1 061	6.7	1 379	9.0	2 440	7.9
VET Certificate IV	1 520	9.7	784	5.1	2 305	7.4
VET Certificate III	3 725	23.7	1 924	12.6	5 649	18.2
VET Certificate II	373	2.4	361	2.4	734	2.4
VET Certificate I	*65	*0.4	**23	**0.1	*87	*0.3
VET unspecified	462	2.9	470	3.1	932	3.0
VET Total	7 351	46.8	5 088	33.3	12 439	40.1
Year 12	3 169	20.2	2 852	18.7	6 021	19.4
Other	427	2.7	226	1.5	654	2.1
Total	15 723	100.0	15 266	100.0	30 989	100.0

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

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

Figure 6: Highest completed educational qualification of Year 12 completers from 2005, by sex, Queensland 2013





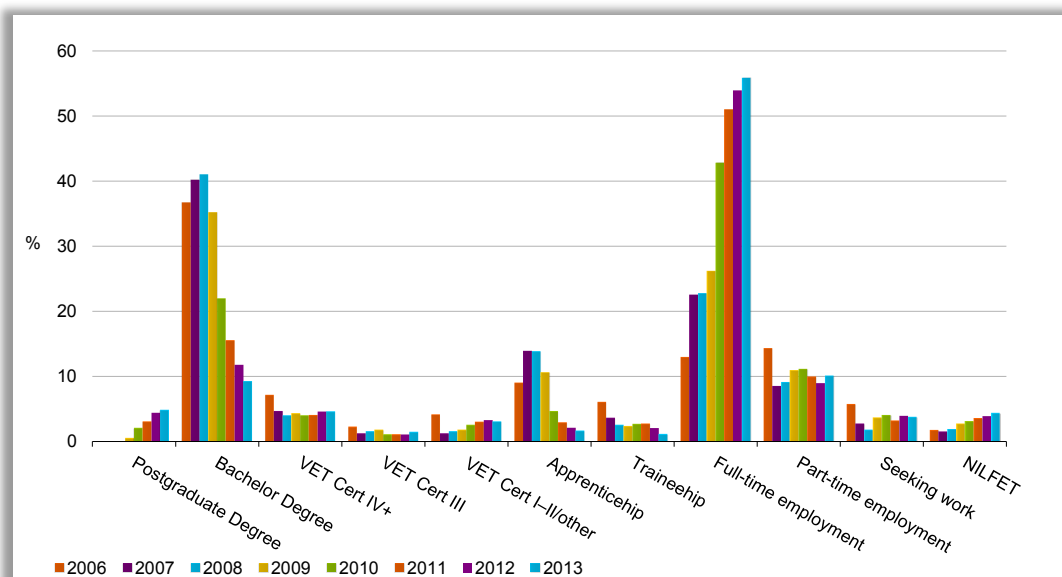
Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2005

This section explores the education and labour market destinations of Year 12 completers from 2005 over the eight years since leaving school.

Main destination

Figure 7 presents an eight year time series of the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2005.

Figure 7: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, Queensland 2006–2013





Main destination by sex

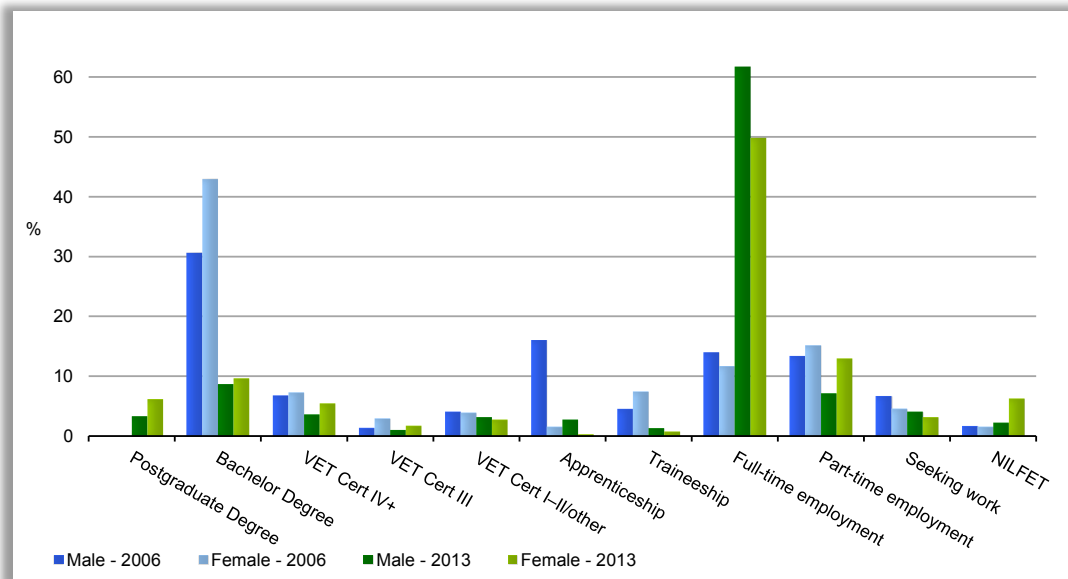
Table 7 and Figure 8 show the main destinations in 2006 and 2013 of Year 12 completers from 2005 by sex.

Table 7: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by sex and year, Queensland 2006 and 2013

Main destination	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL			
	2006		2013		2006		2013		2006		2013	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	534	3.4	-	-	960	6.3	-	-	1 493	4.8
Bachelor Degree	4 823	30.7	1 379	8.8	6 555	42.9	1 489	9.8	11 378	36.7	2 869	9.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 083	6.9	584	3.7	1 127	7.4	844	5.5	2 210	7.1	1 428	4.6
VET Cert III	232	1.5	173	1.1	467	3.1	278	1.8	699	2.3	451	1.5
VET Cert I-II/other	659	4.2	511	3.2	617	4.0	437	2.9	1 276	4.1	948	3.1
Apprenticeship	2 533	16.1	446	2.8	254	1.7	*61	*0.4	2 787	9.0	507	1.6
Traineeship	725	4.6	222	1.4	1 151	7.5	127	0.8	1 876	6.1	350	1.1
VET Total	5 233	33.3	1 936	12.3	3 615	23.7	1 747	11.4	8 848	28.6	3 683	11.9
Work												
Full-time employment	2 216	14.1	9 705	61.7	1 795	11.8	7 607	49.8	4 011	12.9	17 312	55.9
Part-time employment	2 113	13.4	1 140	7.2	2 327	15.2	1 990	13.0	4 440	14.3	3 129	10.1
Work Total	4 329	27.5	10 845	69.0	4 122	27.0	9 596	62.9	8 451	27.3	20 441	66.0
Seeking work	1 062	6.8	659	4.2	717	4.7	500	3.3	1 779	5.7	1 159	3.7
NILFET	276	1.8	370	2.4	257	1.7	974	6.4	533	1.7	1 344	4.3
Total	15 723	100.0	15 723	100.0	15 266	100.0	15 266	100.0	30 989	100.0	30 989	100.0

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

Figure 8: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by sex and year, Queensland 2006 and 2013

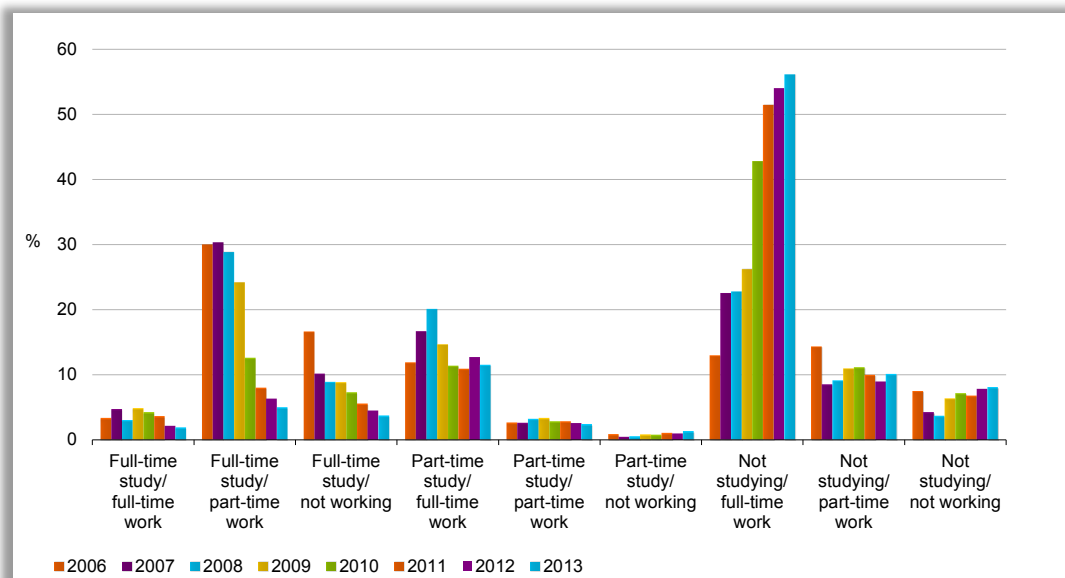




Work and study

Figure 9 presents the distribution of all Year 12 completers from 2005 across nine distinct 'workload and study status' groups from 2006 to 2013.

Figure 9: Work and study load of Year 12 completers from 2005, Queensland 2006–2013



Main destinations from the 2006 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study

On the following page, Table 8 compares the main destinations of young people from the 2006 *Next Step* survey (columns) with their main destination from the 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study (rows). The shaded cells represent those who were in the same main destination at both points in time. Young people who deferred university study in 2006 are shown as a separate group to reflect the longer term pathways of Year 12 completers from 2005.



Table 8: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005, by year, Queensland 2006 and 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Bachelor Degree		VET Cert IV+		VET Cert III		VET Cert I-II/other		Apprenticeship		Traineeship	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	1 120	9.8	*39	*1.8	**14	**2.0	*36	*2.9	-	-	*37	*2.0
Bachelor Degree	1 258	11.1	245	11.1	**21	**3.0	*87	*6.8	115	4.1	158	8.4
VET												
VET Cert IV+	393	3.5	*84	*3.8	*55	*7.9	*43	*3.3	*85	*3.1	136	7.2
VET Cert III	*74	*0.7	*49	*2.2	*28	*4.0	*6	**0.5	*55	*2.0	*29	*1.6
VET Cert I-II/other	335	2.9	*44	*2.0	*35	*4.9	*57	*4.5	99	3.5	*44	*2.3
Apprenticeship	*65	*0.6	**18	**0.8	**14	**2.0	*30	*2.4	125	4.5	*37	*2.0
Traineeship	94	0.8	**24	**1.1	-	-	**17	**1.4	*40	*1.4	**15	**0.8
VET Total	962	8.5	219	9.9	131	18.8	153	12.0	404	14.5	260	13.9
Work												
Full-time employment	6 399	56.2	1 180	53.4	338	48.4	648	50.8	1 999	71.7	1 088	58.0
Part-time employment	1 082	9.5	307	13.9	119	17.0	174	13.6	*84	*3.0	161	8.6
Work Total	7 481	65.7	1 488	67.3	457	65.4	822	64.4	2 082	74.7	1 249	66.6
Seeking work	270	2.4	*84	*3.8	**21	**3.0	101	7.9	105	3.8	*55	*2.9
NILFET	287	2.5	134	6.1	*55	*7.9	*76	*5.9	*80	*2.9	117	6.3
Total	11 378	100.0	2 210	100.0	699	100.0	1 276	100.0	2 787	100.0	1 876	100.0

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET		Deferred		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*26	*0.8	**23	**1.5	**15	**4.3	182	6.7	1 493	4.8
Bachelor Degree	238	8.6	208	6.2	91	5.9	*27	*7.5	421	15.4	2 869	9.3
VET												
VET Cert IV+	176	6.3	166	5.0	94	6.1	*31	*8.6	164	6.0	1 428	4.6
VET Cert III	*61	*2.2	114	3.4	**19	**1.2	*8	**2.1	*9	**0.3	451	1.5
VET Cert I-II/other	106	3.8	*88	*2.6	*44	*2.8	**11	**3.2	*86	*3.1	948	3.1
Apprenticeship	105	3.8	*44	*1.3	*34	*2.2	*8	**2.1	*27	*1.0	507	1.6
Traineeship	*53	*1.9	*61	*1.8	**16	**1.0	-	-	*29	*1.1	350	1.1
VET Total	501	18.0	473	14.2	207	13.3	*57	*16.1	315	11.5	3 683	11.9
Work												
Full-time employment	1 644	59.2	1 745	52.4	691	44.4	127	35.5	1 453	53.1	17 312	55.9
Part-time employment	228	8.2	480	14.4	236	15.1	*50	*14.0	209	7.6	3 129	10.1
Work Total	1 872	67.4	2 224	66.7	927	59.5	176	49.5	1 662	60.7	20 441	66.0
Seeking work	*71	*2.5	199	6.0	176	11.3	*46	*12.9	*30	*1.1	1 159	3.7
NILFET	97	3.5	202	6.0	133	8.6	*34	*9.7	127	4.7	1 344	4.3
Total	2 778	100.0	3 332	100.0	1 557	100.0	357	100.0	2 739	100.0	30 989	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Education and training

This section examines the education and training outcomes of Year 12 completers from 2005. 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 9 presents the level of study of Year 12 completers from 2005 who were undertaking education or training.

Table 9: Level of study of Year 12 completers from 2005 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2006 and 2013

Level of study	YEAR		2013 ^a	
	2006		no.	%
Doctoral Degree	-	-	304	3.8
Master Degree	-	-	720	9.0
Graduate Diploma	-	-	296	3.7
Graduate Certificate	-	-	204	2.6
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	148	1.9
Bachelor Degree	11 378	57.2	2 749	34.5
VET				
Advanced Diploma ^b	167	0.8	141	1.8
Diploma	1 493	7.5	873	11.0
VET Certificate IV	1 001	5.0	556	7.0
VET Certificate III	2 786	14.0	893	11.2
VET Certificate II	749	3.8	*85	*1.1
VET Certificate I	230	1.2	**23	**0.3
VET unspecified	864	4.3	355	4.5
VET Total	7 290	36.7	2 925	36.7
Other	1 217	6.1	617	7.8
Total	19 884	100.0	7 963	100.0

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

^b 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 10 presents the types of study providers attended by Year 12 completers from 2005.

Table 10: Study provider of Year 12 completers from 2005 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2006 and 2013

Study provider	YEAR			
	2006		2013 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
University	11 465	57.7	4 315	54.2
Private training college	1 508	7.6	1 755	22.0
TAFE	5 956	30.0	1 209	15.2
Training provided by work	254	1.3	397	5.0
Armed Forces	*65	*0.3	*46	*0.6
Adult and community education provider	*60	*0.3	**19	**0.2
Secondary school	208	1.0	**6	**0.1
Agricultural college	*63	*0.3	-	-
Other	308	1.5	216	2.7
Total	19 884	100.0	7 963	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 11 displays the field of study undertaken by Year 12 completers from 2005 who were undertaking education or training. The field of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*; Appendix 4 contains an explanation of the types of courses included in each field of study.

Table 11: Field of study of Year 12 completers from 2005 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2006 and 2013

Field of study	YEAR			
	2006		2013 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Management and Commerce	3 143	15.8	1 731	21.7
Health	1 905	9.6	1 388	17.4
Society and Culture	2 715	13.7	1 220	15.3
Engineering and Related Technologies	2 878	14.5	1 070	13.4
Education	1 504	7.6	560	7.0
Creative Arts	1 399	7.0	511	6.4
Architecture and Building	943	4.7	336	4.2
Natural and Physical Sciences	1 681	8.5	290	3.6
Information Technology	591	3.0	206	2.6
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	895	4.5	149	1.9
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	414	2.1	142	1.8
Mixed Field Programs	435	2.2	*30	*0.4
Other	1 382	7.0	327	4.1
Total	19 884	100.0	7 963	100.0

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

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

Year 12 completers from 2005 who were undertaking study when they were previously contacted were asked to indicate if they were undertaking the same course when they were contacted in 2013. These results are shown in Table 12.



Table 12: Course status of Year 12 completers from 2005 who were undertaking study when previously contacted, by previous level of study, Queensland 2013

Course status ^a	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Undertaking same course	2 672	53.9	884	32.4	3 556	46.3
Not undertaking same course	2 282	46.1	1 840	67.6	4 122	53.7
Total	4 954	100.0	2 724	100.0	7 678	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

Table 13 indicates whether Year 12 completers from 2005, who were no longer doing the same course they were previously undertaking, completed their course.

Table 13: Course completion status of Year 12 completers from 2005 who were not undertaking the same course, by previous level of study, Queensland 2013

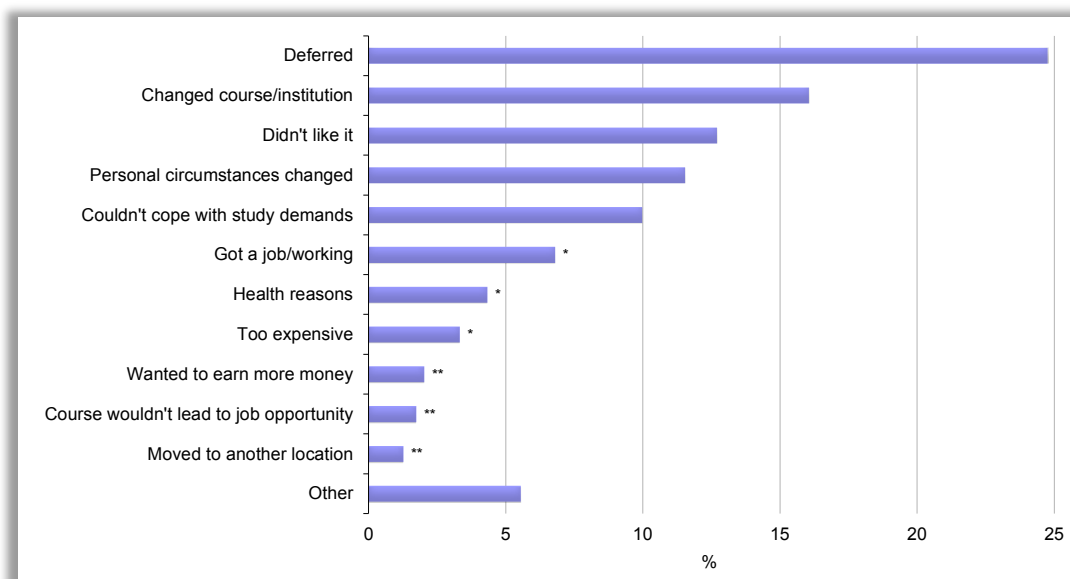
Not undertaking same course ^{a,b}	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Course completed	1 799	78.8	1 395	76.8	3 194	77.9
Course not completed	483	21.2	421	23.2	904	22.1
Total	2 282	100.0	1 816	100.0	4 098	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

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

The main reasons for not completing the course Year 12 completers from 2005 were previously undertaking is presented in Figure 10.

Figure 10: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2005 for not completing course previously being undertaken, Queensland 2013



* 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 Year 12 completers from 2005 who were in some form of paid employment, including those who were combining work and study.

In 2012, the *Next Step* Longitudinal study adopted the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations* to collect and report on occupational group data. In this report employment details for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study are also reported using the historic and less detailed occupational classification in order to give an indication of how employment in different occupational groups has changed over the duration of the longitudinal study.

Table 14 presents the occupational groups of Year 12 completers from 2005 who were employed in the first year of the study with those employed in the final year of the study, using the historic occupation classification.

Table 14: Occupational group of Year 12 completers from 2005 in employment, by year Queensland 2006 and 2013

Occupational group	YEAR			
	2006		2013	
	no.	%	no.	%
Accounting, finance and management	188	0.8	3 240	12.0
Health, fitness, hair and beauty workers	713	3.1	2 913	10.8
Childcare/education related worker	746	3.2	2 588	9.6
Clerk/receptionist/secretary	1 947	8.4	2 469	9.2
Sales assistant	8 155	35.0	1 861	6.9
Building and construction worker	1 124	4.8	1 804	6.7
Engineering and science related worker	366	1.6	1 436	5.3
Electrical and electronics trade	768	3.3	1 356	5.0
Marketing and sales representative	358	1.5	863	3.2
Metal and engineering trades	140	0.6	663	2.5
Food, hospitality and tourism	285	1.2	626	2.3
Drivers and transport	110	0.5	620	2.3
Government and defence	155	0.7	591	2.2
Waiter/waitress	1 331	5.7	564	2.1
Computing and IT	95	0.4	564	2.1
Media, the arts and printing	120	0.5	547	2.0
Legal, solicitor, legal associate, para legal	-	-	507	1.9
Labourer	1 009	4.3	438	1.6
Gardner, farmer, animal worker	533	2.3	434	1.6
Social, welfare and security	*37	*0.2	367	1.4
Storeperson	560	2.4	333	1.2
Factory and machine worker	276	1.2	326	1.2
Motor vehicle service and repair	546	2.3	318	1.2
Food handler	3 340	14.4	278	1.0
Miscellaneous HR, training	-	-	202	0.7
Veterinarian/ vet nurse	-	-	153	0.6
Cleaner	175	0.8	102	0.4
Other	191	0.8	785	2.9
Total	23 268	100.0	26 947	100.0

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



Table 15 provides a more detailed breakdown of the occupations of Year 12 completers from 2005 using who were employed using the new occupational classification.

Table 15: Occupational Minor Group of Year 12 completers from 2005 in employment, Queensland 2013

Occupation - Minor Group	no.	%
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	1 500	5.6
School Teachers	1 247	4.6
Electricians	1 084	4.0
Clerical and Office Support Workers	923	3.4
Engineering Professionals	850	3.2
Retail Managers	739	2.7
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals	690	2.6
Hospitality Workers	675	2.5
Bricklayers, and Carpenters and Joiners	603	2.2
Child Carers	587	2.2
Accountants, Auditors and Company Secretaries	557	2.1
Architects, Designers, Planners and Surveyors	523	1.9
Mechanical Engineering Trades Workers	499	1.9
Legal Professionals	468	1.7
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals	463	1.7
Defence Force Members, Fire Fighters and Police	449	1.7
Health Therapy Professionals	406	1.5
Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals	401	1.5
Personal Carers and Assistants	375	1.4
Food Trades Workers	364	1.4
Automotive Electricians and Mechanics	346	1.3
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	345	1.3
General Clerks	339	1.3
Receptionists	330	1.2
Miscellaneous Labourers	311	1.2
Financial and Insurance Clerks	307	1.1
Human Resource and Training Professionals	300	1.1
Agricultural, Medical and Science Technicians	289	1.1
Medical Practitioners	284	1.1
Personal Service and Travel Workers	268	1.0
Electronics and Telecommunications Trades Workers	261	1.0
Accommodation and Hospitality Managers	258	1.0
Building and Engineering Technicians	256	0.9
Information and Organisation Professionals	251	0.9
Construction, Distribution and Production Managers	248	0.9
Storepersons	248	0.9
Miscellaneous Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	242	0.9
ICT and Telecommunications Technicians	235	0.9
Miscellaneous Clerical and Administrative Workers	235	0.9
Checkout Operators and Office Cashiers	233	0.9
Personal Assistants and Secretaries	230	0.9
Health and Welfare Support Workers	227	0.8
Call or Contact Centre Information Clerks	227	0.8
Other	7 279	27.0
Total	26 947	100.0



In addition to the details of occupation, Year 12 completers from 2005 provided details of the industry in which their employment took place. Industry categories are based on the 2006 version of the *Australian and New Zealand Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)*, which are presented in Appendix 5.

To enable a better comparison of movements between employment industries over the longitudinal study, Table 16 reports the data collected in 2008 (the third wave of the study) and 2013, which both used the same ANZSIC classification. Prior to 2008 the 1993 version of ANZSIC was used to classify industries of employment.

Table 16: Industry categories of Year 12 completers from 2005 in employment, by year, Queensland 2008 and 2013

Industry category	YEAR			
	2008		2013	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health Care and Social Assistance	2 303	8.5	3 812	14.1
Construction	3 043	11.3	3 497	13.0
Retail Trade	7 096	26.3	2 405	8.9
Education and Training	795	3.0	2 273	8.4
Public Administration and Safety	568	2.1	2 204	8.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	513	1.9	1 803	6.7
Accommodation and Food Services	3 599	13.4	1 562	5.8
Mining	261	1.0	1 518	5.6
Financial and Insurance Services	893	3.3	1 108	4.1
Manufacturing	1 094	4.1	1 063	3.9
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	572	2.1	1 015	3.8
Other Services	328	1.2	951	3.5
Arts and Recreation Services	873	3.2	903	3.3
Information Media and Telecommunications	1 322	4.9	750	2.8
Administrative and Support Services	966	3.6	398	1.5
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	656	2.4	391	1.4
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	1 028	3.8	388	1.4
Wholesale Trade	428	1.6	308	1.1
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	505	1.9	273	1.0
Other	111	0.4	325	1.2
Total	26 955	100.0	26 947	100.0



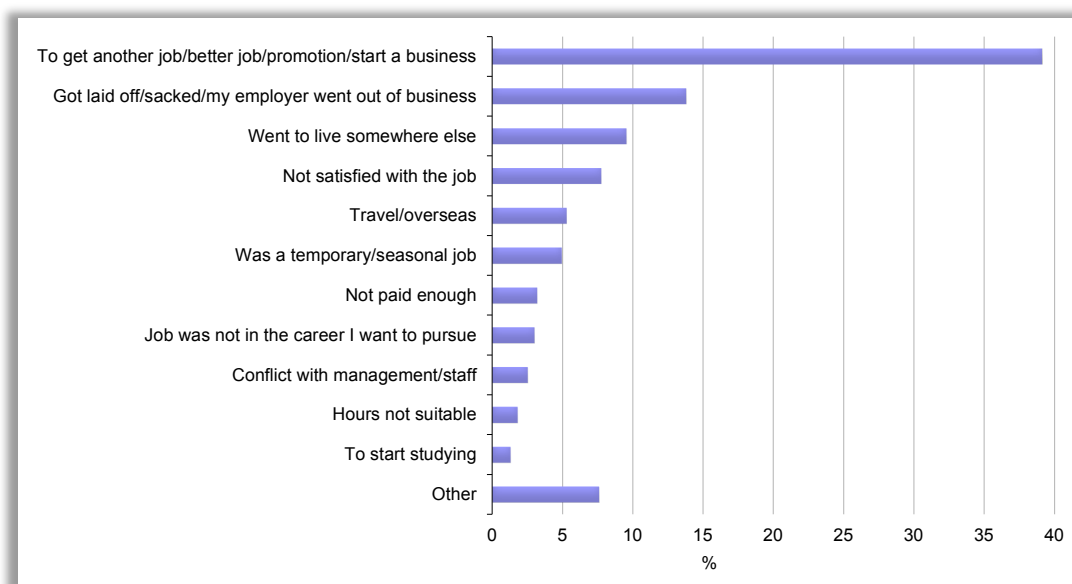
Year 12 completers from 2005 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2013, which is shown in Table 17.

Table 17: Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2005 who were working when previously contacted, by previous work load, Queensland 2013

<i>Employment status</i>	PREVIOUS WORK LOAD					
	<i>Full-time</i>		<i>Part-time</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Continuing in same employment	14 309	71.3	3 076	63.9	17 385	69.9
Not continuing in same employment	5 749	28.7	1 735	36.1	7 484	30.1
Total	20 058	100.0	4 812	100.0	24 870	100.0

An examination of the main reasons for not continuing in the same employment given by Year 12 completers from 2005 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study is shown in Figure 11.

Figure 11: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2005 for not continuing in previous employment, Queensland 2013





Apprentices and trainees

Year 12 completers from 2005 who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same apprenticeship or traineeship when contacted in 2013, which is shown in Table 18.

Table 18: Apprenticeship/traineeship status of Year 12 completers from 2005 who were an apprentice/trainee when previously contacted, Queensland 2013

<i>Apprenticeship/traineeship status</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Undertaking same apprenticeship	344	28.1
Undertaking same traineeship	120	9.8
Not undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	759	62.1
Total	1 223	100.0

Table 19 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2013, were no longer continuing in the apprenticeship or traineeship they were previously undertaking.

Table 19: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2005 who were an apprentice/trainee when previously contacted, and were no longer undertaking the same apprenticeship/traineeship, Queensland 2013

<i>Main destination</i>	NOT UNDERTAKING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRINEESHIP IN 2013					
	<i>Previous apprenticeship/ traineeship completed</i>		<i>Previous apprenticeship/ traineeship not completed</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Bachelor Degree or higher	*44	*7.3	**6	**4.1	*50	*6.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*39	*6.4	**10	**6.8	*49	*6.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*27	*4.4	**15	**9.9	*42	*5.5
<i>VET Total</i>	*66	*10.8	*25	*16.7	91	11.9
Work						
Full-time employment	433	71.1	*63	*42.4	497	65.4
Part-time employment	*26	*4.2	**3	**2.1	*29	*3.8
<i>Work Total</i>	459	75.4	*67	*44.5	526	69.3
Seeking work or NILFET	*40	*6.6	*52	*34.7	92	12.2
Total	609	100	150	100	759	100

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

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



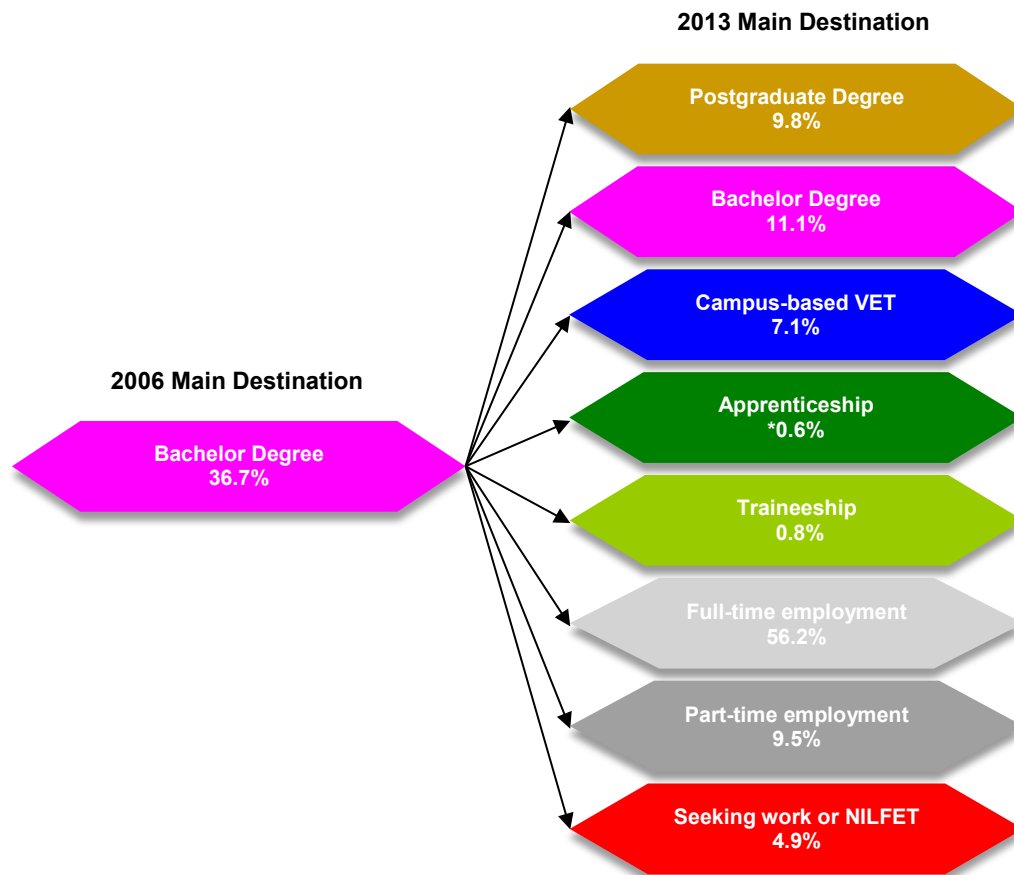
Pathways

Bachelor Degree

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 11 378 or 36.7 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 were undertaking a Bachelor Degree.

Figure 12 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 12: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, Queensland 2013



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



Table 20 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 20: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE					
	SEX		SEX		Total	
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	413	8.6	707	10.8	1 120	9.8
Bachelor Degree	557	11.5	701	10.7	1 258	11.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	338	7.0	464	7.1	802	7.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	108	2.2	*51	*0.8	159	1.4
VET Total	446	9.3	515	7.9	962	8.5
Work						
Full-time employment	2 872	59.6	3 527	53.8	6 399	56.2
Part-time employment	314	6.5	768	11.7	1 082	9.5
Work Total	3 186	66.1	4 294	65.5	7 481	65.7
Seeking work or NILFET	220	4.6	337	5.1	557	4.9
Total	4 823	100.0	6 555	100.0	11 378	100.0

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

Table 21 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 21: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE					
	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a		SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a		Total	
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	864	10.0	256	9.3	1 120	9.8
Bachelor Degree	1 025	11.9	234	8.5	1 258	11.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	486	5.6	317	11.6	802	7.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	114	1.3	*46	*1.7	159	1.4
VET Total	599	6.9	362	13.2	962	8.5
Work						
Full-time employment	4 876	56.4	1 523	55.6	6 399	56.2
Part-time employment	839	9.7	242	8.8	1 082	9.5
Work Total	5 716	66.2	1 765	64.4	7 481	65.7
Seeking work or NILFET	435	5.0	122	4.5	557	4.9
Total	8 639	100.0	2 739	100.0	11 378	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.

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



Table 22 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 22: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	1 120	10.0	1 120	9.8
Bachelor Degree	*51	*24.3	1 207	10.8	1 258	11.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	*34	*16.2	768	6.9	802	7.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**11	**5.4	148	1.3	159	1.4
VET Total	*46	*21.6	916	8.2	962	8.5
Work						
Full-time employment	86	40.5	6 313	56.5	6 399	56.2
Part-time employment	**29	**13.5	1 053	9.4	1 082	9.5
Work Total	114	54.1	7 367	66.0	7 481	65.7
Seeking work or NILFET	-	-	557	5.0	557	4.9
Total	211	100.0	11 167	100.0	11 378	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 23 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 23: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	121	8.5	287	9.7	337	10.7	375	10.0
Bachelor Degree	208	14.5	339	11.5	328	10.4	378	10.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	119	8.3	216	7.3	213	6.8	253	6.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*29	*2.0	*57	*1.9	*40	*1.3	*34	*0.9
VET Total	148	10.3	274	9.3	253	8.0	287	7.6
Work								
Full-time employment	774	54.1	1 563	53.1	1 797	56.9	2 201	58.6
Part-time employment	127	8.9	325	11.0	289	9.1	335	8.9
Work Total	901	63.0	1 888	64.1	2 087	66.0	2 536	67.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*53	*3.7	159	5.4	155	4.9	179	4.8
Total	1 431	100.0	2 946	100.0	3 160	100.0	3 755	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.

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

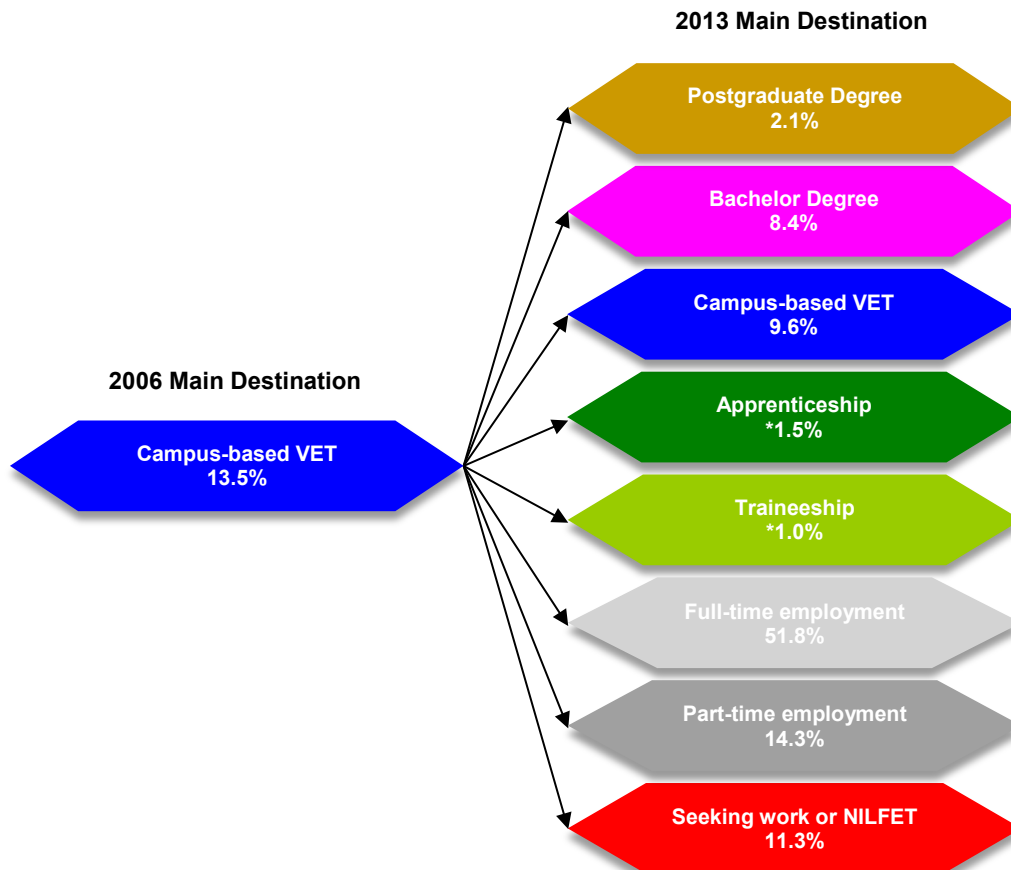


Campus-based VET

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 4185 or 13.5 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 were undertaking a campus-based VET program.

Figure 13 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 13: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2013



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



Table 24 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a campus-based VET program when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 24: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**20	**1.0	*70	*3.2	90	2.1
Bachelor Degree	162	8.2	191	8.6	353	8.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	161	8.1	240	10.8	400	9.6
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*62	*3.1	*42	*1.9	104	2.5
VET Total	222	11.3	282	12.8	504	12.0
Work						
Full-time employment	1 209	61.2	957	43.3	2 167	51.8
Part-time employment	193	9.8	407	18.4	600	14.3
Work Total	1 402	71.0	1 364	61.7	2 767	66.1
Seeking work or NILFET	169	8.5	303	13.7	472	11.3
Total	1 975	100.0	2 210	100.0	4 185	100.0

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

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

Table 25 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a campus-based VET program when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 25: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*57	*1.8	*33	*3.3	90	2.1
Bachelor Degree	309	9.7	*44	*4.4	353	8.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	282	8.9	118	11.8	400	9.6
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*72	*2.3	*32	*3.2	104	2.5
VET Total	354	11.1	150	15.0	504	12.0
Work						
Full-time employment	1 721	54.0	445	44.6	2 167	51.8
Part-time employment	443	13.9	157	15.7	600	14.3
Work Total	2 165	67.9	602	60.3	2 767	66.1
Seeking work or NILFET	302	9.5	170	17.0	472	11.3
Total	3 187	100.0	998	100.0	4 185	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.

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



Table 26 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a campus-based VET program when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 26: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**6	**5.1	*84	*2.1	90	2.1
Bachelor Degree	-	-	353	8.7	353	8.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	**14	**11.5	387	9.5	400	9.6
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**12	**10.3	91	2.2	104	2.5
VET Total	**26	**21.9	478	11.8	504	12.0
Work						
Full-time employment	*51	*42.5	2 116	52.0	2 167	51.8
Part-time employment	**18	**15.4	582	14.3	600	14.3
Work Total	*69	*57.9	2 697	66.4	2 767	66.1
Seeking work or NILFET	**18	**15.2	453	11.2	472	11.3
Total	120	100.0	4 065	100.0	4 185	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 27 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a campus-based VET program when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 27: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**6	**0.8	*36	*2.8	*25	*2.2	**22	**2.4
Bachelor Degree	*48	*5.9	95	7.4	*89	*8.0	121	13.0
VET								
Campus-based VET	118	14.3	126	9.8	92	8.3	*57	*6.2
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*29	*3.5	*44	*3.4	**12	**1.1	**19	**2.0
VET Total	147	17.8	170	13.2	105	9.4	*76	*8.2
Work								
Full-time employment	372	45.1	621	48.3	663	59.6	500	53.7
Part-time employment	133	16.1	210	16.3	117	10.5	129	13.8
Work Total	504	61.2	831	64.5	780	70.0	629	67.5
Seeking work or NILFET	118	14.3	155	12.0	115	10.3	*83	*9.0
Total	824	100.0	1 287	100.0	1 114	100.0	932	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.

* 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.

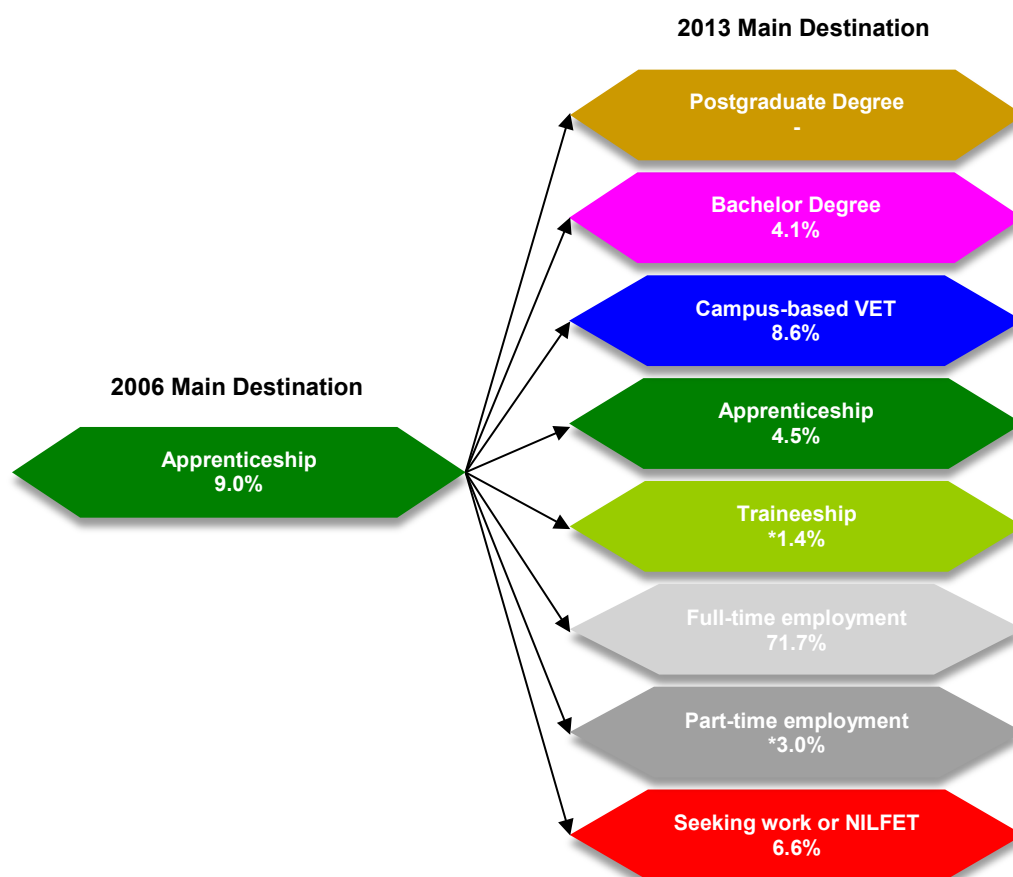


Apprenticeship

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 2787 or 9.0 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 were undertaking an apprenticeship.

Figure 14 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 14: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey apprentices, Queensland 2013



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



Table 28 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 28: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	90	3.6	*25	*9.9	115	4.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	224	8.8	**15	**5.9	239	8.6
Apprenticeship or traineeship	160	6.3	**5	**2.0	165	5.9
VET Total	384	15.2	**20	**7.9	404	14.5
Work						
Full-time employment	1 870	73.8	129	50.7	1 999	71.7
Part-time employment	*59	*2.3	*25	*9.9	*84	*3.0
Work Total	1 928	76.1	154	60.6	2 082	74.7
Seeking work or NILFET	130	5.1	*55	*21.7	185	6.6
Total	2 533	100.0	254	100.0	2 787	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 29 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 29: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*85	*5.1	*30	*2.7	115	4.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	139	8.3	100	8.9	239	8.6
Apprenticeship or traineeship	95	5.7	*70	*6.3	165	5.9
VET Total	234	14.0	170	15.2	404	14.5
Work						
Full-time employment	1 165	69.8	834	74.5	1 999	71.7
Part-time employment	*44	*2.6	*40	*3.6	*84	*3.0
Work Total	1 209	72.5	874	78.1	2 082	74.7
Seeking work or NILFET	140	8.4	*45	*4.0	185	6.6
Total	1 668	100.0	1 119	100.0	2 787	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.

* 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 30 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 30: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	-	-	115	4.2	115	4.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	239	8.8	239	8.6
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**10	**15.7	155	5.7	165	5.9
VET Total	**10	**15.7	394	14.5	404	14.5
Work						
Full-time employment	*49	*76.4	1 950	71.6	1 999	71.7
Part-time employment	-	-	*84	*3.1	*84	*3.0
Work Total	*49	*76.4	2 034	74.7	2 082	74.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**5	**7.9	180	6.6	185	6.6
Total	*64	100.0	2 723	100.0	2 787	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 31 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 31: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	**10	**1.5	*35	*3.7	*30	*4.4	*35	*7.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	*54	*8.1	*80	*8.4	*65	*9.6	*40	*8.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*35	*5.3	*55	*5.8	*45	*6.7	*30	*6.1
VET Total	*89	*13.4	135	14.2	110	16.3	*70	*14.1
Work								
Full-time employment	497	75.2	700	73.6	452	66.8	351	70.7
Part-time employment	**15	**2.3	**10	**1.1	*44	*6.5	**15	**3.0
Work Total	512	77.5	710	74.7	495	73.3	366	73.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*50	*7.6	*70	*7.4	*40	*5.9	*25	*5.1
Total	661	100.0	950	100.0	676	100.0	496	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

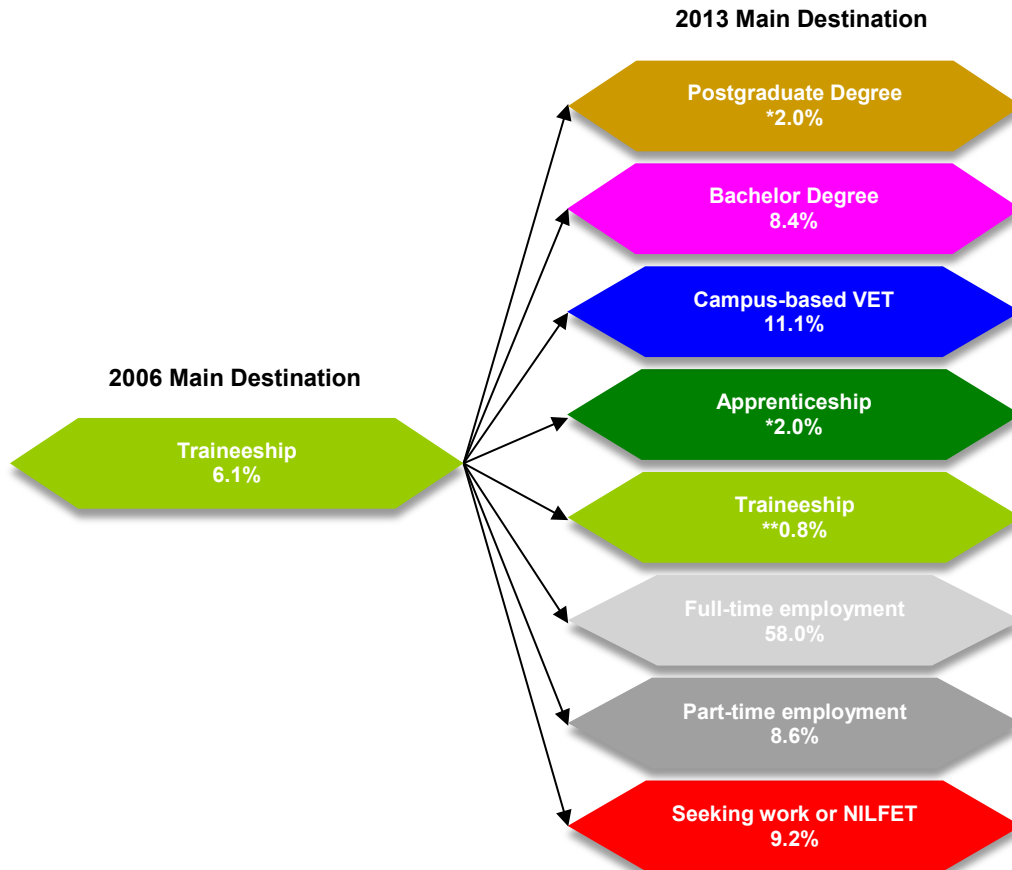


Traineeship

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 1876 or 6.1 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 were undertaking a traineeship.

Figure 15 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 15: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey trainees, Queensland 2013



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

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



Table 32 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 32: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey trainees, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**18	**2.5	**18	**1.6	*37	*2.0
Bachelor Degree	*48	*6.6	110	9.6	158	8.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	*66	*9.1	143	12.4	209	11.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*44	*6.1	**7	**0.6	*51	*2.7
VET Total	110	15.1	150	13.1	260	13.9
Work						
Full-time employment	458	63.1	630	54.8	1 088	58.0
Part-time employment	*51	*7.1	110	9.6	161	8.6
Work Total	509	70.2	740	64.3	1 249	66.6
Seeking work or NILFET	*40	*5.6	132	11.5	172	9.2
Total	725	100.0	1 151	100.0	1 876	100.0

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

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

Table 33 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 33: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey trainees, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**18	**1.9	**18	**2.0	*37	*2.0
Bachelor Degree	*84	*8.7	*73	*8.1	158	8.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	110	11.3	99	10.9	209	11.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*26	*2.6	*26	*2.8	*51	*2.7
VET Total	136	14.0	125	13.8	260	13.9
Work						
Full-time employment	564	58.1	524	57.9	1 088	58.0
Part-time employment	*77	*7.9	*84	*9.3	161	8.6
Work Total	641	66.0	608	67.2	1 249	66.6
Seeking work or NILFET	92	9.4	*81	*8.9	172	9.2
Total	971	100.0	905	100.0	1 876	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.

* 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.



A small number of young Indigenous people were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey. Due to the small numbers involved, a table showing their main destinations in 2013 has been withheld.

Table 34 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 34: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey trainees, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*26	*3.5	**7	**1.6	**4	**1.4
Bachelor Degree	**15	**3.6	*62	*8.5	*44	*9.5	*37	*13.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	*51	*12.6	*73	*10.0	*70	*15.0	**15	**5.5
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**15	**3.6	**18	**2.5	**11	**2.4	**7	**2.7
<i>VET Total</i>	*66	*16.2	92	12.5	*81	*17.3	**22	**8.2
Work								
Full-time employment	264	64.9	396	54.0	253	54.3	172	64.4
Part-time employment	*33	*8.1	*77	*10.5	*37	*7.9	**15	**5.5
<i>Work Total</i>	297	73.0	473	64.5	289	62.2	187	69.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*29	*7.2	*81	*11.0	*44	*9.4	**18	**6.8
Total	407	100.0	733	100.0	465	100.0	267	100.0

- ^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.
* 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.

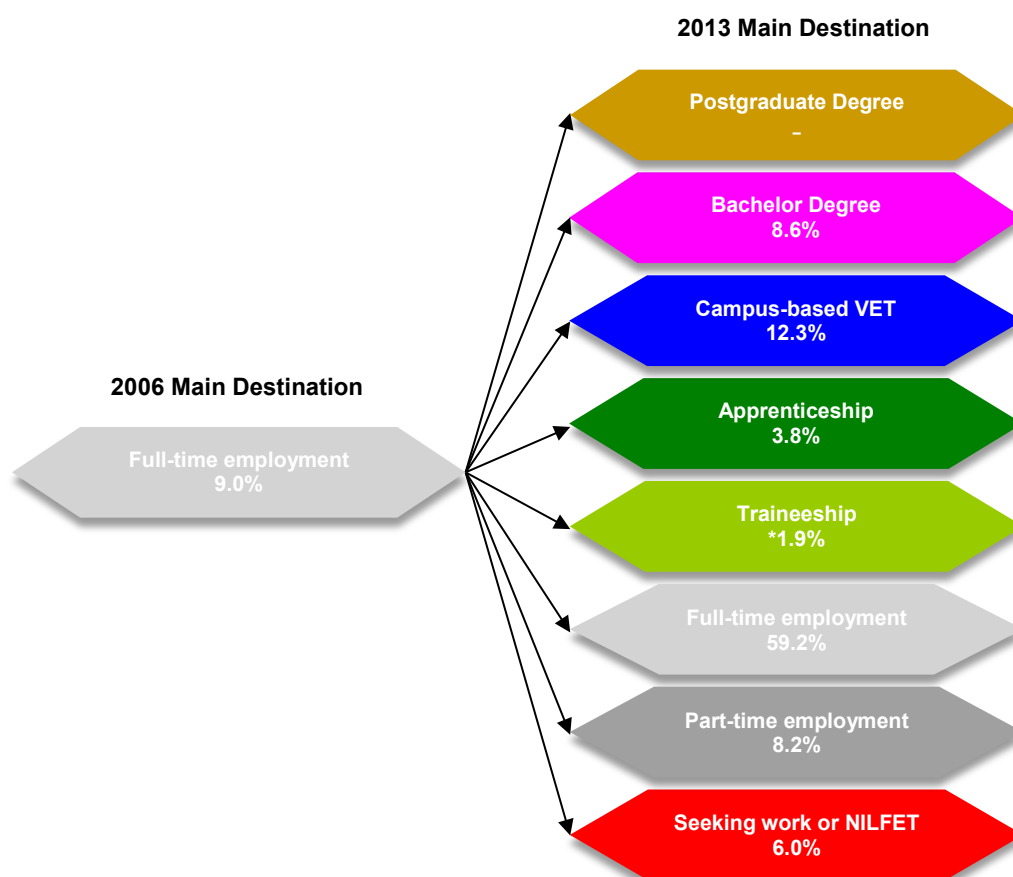


Full-time employment

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 2778 or 9.0 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 were working full-time.

Figure 16 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 16: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2013



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



Table 35 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 35: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	123	7.7	115	9.8	238	8.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	150	9.3	193	16.5	343	12.3
Apprenticeship or traineeship	131	8.2	*26	*2.3	158	5.7
VET Total	281	17.5	219	18.8	501	18.0
Work						
Full-time employment	1 029	63.9	615	52.6	1 644	59.2
Part-time employment	*87	*5.4	141	12.1	228	8.2
Work Total	1 116	69.4	756	64.7	1 872	67.4
Seeking work or NILFET	*88	*5.5	*79	*6.8	168	6.0
Total	1 609	100.0	1 170	100.0	2 778	100.0

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

Table 36 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 36: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	159	8.8	*79	*8.2	238	8.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	219	12.1	123	12.8	343	12.3
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*87	*4.8	*71	*7.3	158	5.7
VET Total	307	16.9	194	20.0	501	18.0
Work						
Full-time employment	1 082	59.7	562	58.1	1 644	59.2
Part-time employment	158	8.7	*71	*7.3	228	8.2
Work Total	1 239	68.5	633	65.4	1 872	67.4
Seeking work or NILFET	106	5.8	*62	*6.4	168	6.0
Total	1 810	100.0	968	100.0	2 778	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.
 * Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 37 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 37: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	-	-	238	8.9	238	8.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	343	12.8	343	12.3
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**9	**8.3	149	5.6	158	5.7
VET Total	**9	**8.3	492	18.4	501	18.0
Work						
Full-time employment	*62	*58.3	1 582	59.2	1 644	59.2
Part-time employment	**18	**16.7	211	7.9	228	8.2
Work Total	*79	*75.0	1 793	67.1	1 872	67.4
Seeking work or NILFET	**18	**16.7	150	5.6	168	6.0
Total	106	100.0	2 673	100.0	2 778	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 38 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 38: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*44	*7.1	*79	*8.0	*53	*6.6	*62	*17.9
VET								
Campus-based VET	*78	*12.6	141	14.2	*88	*11.0	*26	*7.7
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*53	*8.5	*35	*3.6	*52	*6.5	**18	**5.1
VET Total	131	21.0	176	17.8	140	17.5	*44	*12.8
Work								
Full-time employment	387	62.0	561	56.6	493	61.6	194	56.4
Part-time employment	*44	*7.1	114	11.4	*35	*4.4	*35	*10.3
Work Total	431	69.1	675	68.0	528	66.0	229	66.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**18	**2.8	*62	*6.2	*79	*9.9	**9	**2.6
Total	624	100.0	992	100.0	800	100.0	344	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.

* 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.

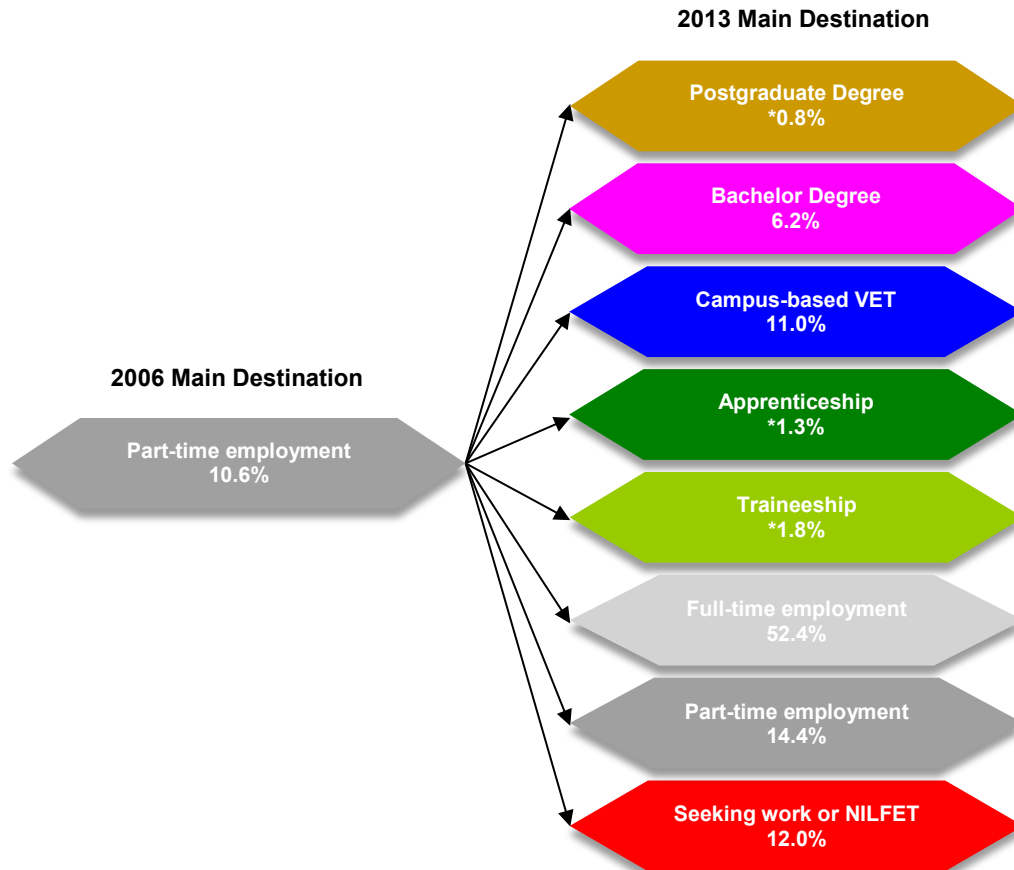


Part-time employment

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 3332 or 10.8 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 were working part-time.

Figure 17 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 17: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, Queensland 2013



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



Table 39 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 39: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*26	*1.6	*26	*0.8
Bachelor Degree	155	9.1	*53	*3.2	208	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	105	6.2	263	16.1	368	11.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*70	*4.1	*35	*2.1	105	3.2
VET Total	175	10.3	298	18.3	473	14.2
Work						
Full-time employment	1 005	59.1	740	45.4	1 745	52.4
Part-time employment	190	11.2	289	17.7	480	14.4
Work Total	1 195	70.3	1 029	63.1	2 224	66.7
Seeking work or NILFET	175	10.3	225	13.8	401	12.0
Total	1 701	100.0	1 631	100.0	3 332	100.0

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

Table 40 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 40: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*26	*1.1	-	-	*26	*0.8
Bachelor Degree	138	6.0	*70	*6.8	208	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	254	11.0	114	11.1	368	11.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*70	*3.0	*35	*3.4	105	3.2
VET Total	324	14.1	149	14.5	473	14.2
Work						
Full-time employment	1 206	52.4	538	52.3	1 745	52.4
Part-time employment	331	14.4	149	14.5	480	14.4
Work Total	1 537	66.7	687	66.8	2 224	66.7
Seeking work or NILFET	278	12.1	123	11.9	401	12.0
Total	2 303	100.0	1 029	100.0	3 332	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.
 * Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.
 - Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 41 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 41: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*26	*0.8	*26	*0.8
Bachelor Degree	**9	**4.3	199	6.4	208	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	*35	*17.4	333	10.6	368	11.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**9	**4.3	96	3.1	105	3.2
VET Total	*44	*21.7	429	13.7	473	14.2
Work						
Full-time employment	96	47.8	1 648	52.6	1 745	52.4
Part-time employment	**9	**4.3	471	15.0	480	14.4
Work Total	105	52.2	2 119	67.7	2 224	66.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*44	*21.7	357	11.4	401	12.0
Total	202	100.0	3 131	100.0	3 332	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 42 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 42: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	-	-	**9	**1.0	**18	**3.1
Bachelor Degree	*35	*4.7	*70	*6.0	*35	*4.1	*68	*12.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	*53	*7.1	*88	*7.5	149	17.3	*79	*14.1
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*44	*5.9	*26	*2.2	*26	*3.0	**9	**1.6
VET Total	96	13.0	114	9.7	175	20.3	*88	*15.7
Work								
Full-time employment	411	55.4	620	53.0	416	48.2	298	53.3
Part-time employment	*88	*11.8	217	18.5	131	15.2	*44	*7.8
Work Total	499	67.2	836	71.5	547	63.4	342	61.2
Seeking work or NILFET	112	15.0	149	12.7	96	11.2	*44	*7.8
Total	742	100.0	1 169	100.0	863	100.0	558	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.

* 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.

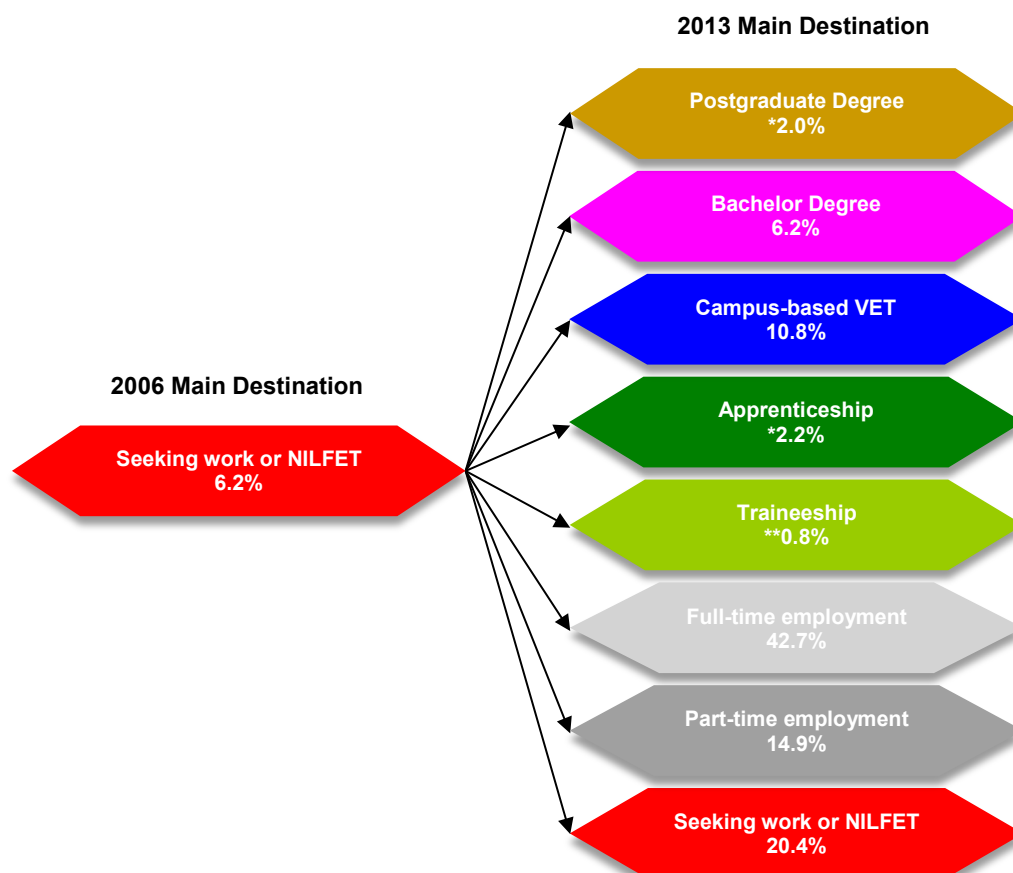


Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 1914 or 6.2 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training.

Figure 18 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 18: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2013



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

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



Table 43 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 43: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**13	**1.1	**25	**3.3	*38	*2.0
Bachelor Degree	*48	*4.2	*70	*9.2	118	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	109	9.4	98	12.9	207	10.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*48	*4.2	**9	**1.2	*58	*3.0
VET Total	157	13.6	107	14.1	264	13.8
Work						
Full-time employment	582	50.5	236	31.0	818	42.7
Part-time employment	159	13.8	127	16.7	285	14.9
Work Total	741	64.2	363	47.7	1 103	57.6
Seeking work or NILFET	194	16.8	196	25.8	390	20.4
Total	1 153	100.0	761	100.0	1 914	100.0

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

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

Table 44 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 44: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*38	*2.9	-	-	*38	*2.0
Bachelor Degree	*89	*6.7	*30	*5.1	118	6.2
VET						
Campus-based VET	143	10.7	*64	*10.9	207	10.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*39	*2.9	**19	**3.2	*58	*3.0
VET Total	182	13.7	*82	*14.1	264	13.8
Work						
Full-time employment	566	42.5	252	43.3	818	42.7
Part-time employment	201	15.1	*84	*14.4	285	14.9
Work Total	767	57.6	336	57.7	1 103	57.6
Seeking work or NILFET	256	19.2	134	23.1	390	20.4
Total	1 331	100.0	582	100.0	1 914	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.

* 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.



A small number of young Indigenous people were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey. Due to the small numbers involved, a table showing their main destinations in 2013 has been withheld.

Table 45 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 45: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**13	**2.0	**9	**2.0	**8	**3.0
Bachelor Degree	**16	**3.2	*55	*8.4	*26	*5.6	**20	**7.8
VET								
Campus-based VET	*56	*11.0	*68	*10.4	*58	*12.3	**20	**7.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**16	**3.1	**23	**3.4	**12	**2.6	**7	**2.7
<i>VET Total</i>	*72	*14.0	91	13.8	*71	*14.9	*27	*10.5
Work								
Full-time employment	208	40.7	280	42.6	224	47.3	103	39.8
Part-time employment	*84	*16.5	101	15.4	*52	*11.0	*48	*18.7
<i>Work Total</i>	292	57.2	382	58.0	276	58.3	150	58.5
Seeking work or NILFET	131	25.6	117	17.7	91	19.2	*52	*20.1
Total	510	100.0	658	100.0	474	100.0	257	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

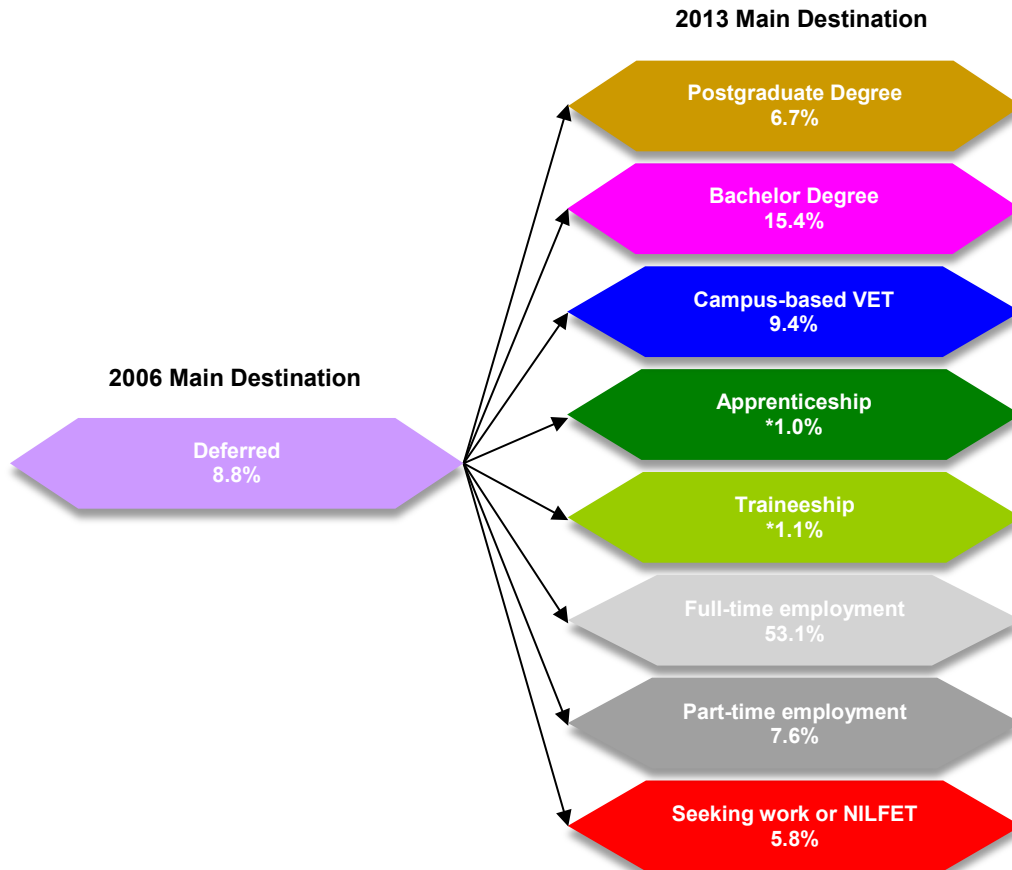


Deferred

The 2006 *Next Step* survey, as presented in Table 8, found that 2739 or 8.8 per cent of Year 12 completers from 2005 deferred university study in 2006.

Figure 19 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2013.

Figure 19: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey deferrers, Queensland 2013



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



Table 46 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 46: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by sex, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*69	*5.7	113	7.4	182	6.7
Bachelor Degree	196	16.3	225	14.7	421	15.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	116	9.6	143	9.3	259	9.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*45	*3.7	**12	**0.8	*56	*2.1
VET Total	160	13.3	155	10.1	315	11.5
Work						
Full-time employment	680	56.5	773	50.3	1 453	53.1
Part-time employment	*86	*7.2	123	8.0	209	7.6
Work Total	767	63.7	896	58.4	1 662	60.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**12	**1.0	146	9.5	158	5.8
Total	1 204	100.0	1 535	100.0	2 739	100.0

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

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

Table 47 compares the main destinations in 2013 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 47: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	105	6.8	*77	*6.5	182	6.7
Bachelor Degree	241	15.6	180	15.1	421	15.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	156	10.1	103	8.7	259	9.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*36	*2.3	**21	**1.7	*56	*2.1
VET Total	192	12.4	124	10.4	315	11.5
Work						
Full-time employment	787	50.8	666	56.0	1 453	53.1
Part-time employment	141	9.1	*68	*5.7	209	7.6
Work Total	928	59.9	734	61.7	1 662	60.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*83	*5.4	*74	*6.2	158	5.8
Total	1 549	100.0	1 189	100.0	2 739	100.0

^a South East Queensland/Regional Queensland location based on address of school attended in 2005.

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

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



Table 48 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 48: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	182	6.8	182	6.7
Bachelor Degree	-	-	421	15.7	421	15.4
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	259	9.7	259	9.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	-	-	*56	*2.1	*56	*2.1
VET Total	-	-	315	11.8	315	11.5
Work						
Full-time employment	*50	*80.0	1 403	52.4	1 453	53.1
Part-time employment	**4	**6.1	205	7.7	209	7.6
Work Total	*54	*86.1	1 608	60.1	1 662	60.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**9	**13.9	149	5.6	158	5.8
Total	*63	*100.0	2 676	100.0	2 739	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 49 reports the main destinations in 2013 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2006 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 49: Main destination of 2006 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2013

2013 Main destination	2006 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*30	*6.9	*80	*9.4	*52	*7.1	**21	**3.2
Bachelor Degree	*55	*12.7	111	13.1	114	15.6	141	21.4
VET								
Campus-based VET	*41	*9.6	*74	*8.8	98	13.5	*45	*6.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**9	**2.0	**15	**1.8	**9	**1.2	**24	**3.6
VET Total	*50	*11.6	89	10.6	107	14.7	*69	*10.5
Work								
Full-time employment	239	55.4	426	50.4	412	56.7	320	48.4
Part-time employment	*46	*10.6	*53	*6.2	**19	**2.6	*74	*11.2
Work Total	285	66.1	479	56.6	431	59.3	394	59.6
Seeking work or NILFET	**12	**2.8	*87	*10.3	**24	**3.3	*35	*5.3
Total	432	100.0	846	100.0	727	100.0	660	100.0

^a Excludes Year 12 completers for whom socioeconomic status could not be determined, based on residential address in 2005.

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

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



Technical note

Survey methodology

The 2013 *Next Step* Longitudinal study was conducted by DET through the Queensland Government Statistician's Office, in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

A sample of 6288 young people—who had completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2005 and participated in the 2006 *Next Step* survey—agreed to participate in the *Next Step* Longitudinal study in 2013.

Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). The average time to complete the survey was six and a half minutes.

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 5568 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2005 and responded to the survey in October 2013.

For comparability purposes figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2013 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 per cent chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure which would have been obtained if all Year 12 completers from 2005 had been included in the survey. There is approximately a 95 per cent chance that the difference will be less than two SEs.

Appendices 1 and 2 give 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 standard errors from Appendix 1. An estimated 500 females were seeking work when contacted in 2013. Using the table of standard errors, this estimate of 500 has an SE of approximately 52.

Thus the figure of 500 from Appendix 1 means there is a 95 per cent chance that the number lies between $(500 - 1.96 \times 52)$ and $(500 + 1.96 \times 52)$, that is, in the range 398 to 602.



Relative standard error

A standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate is known as the 'relative standard error' (RSE). For example, if an estimate of 800 persons (from Appendix 1) has a standard error of 64 then the estimate has a relative standard error of 8.0 per cent ($64 \div 800 \times 100 = 8.0\%$). The RSE is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling and thus avoids the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The size of the SE increases with the level of the estimate, so the larger the size of the estimate, the larger the SE. However, it should be noted that as the sampling estimate increases in size, the smaller the SE will be in percentage terms that is, 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 an RSE between 25 per cent and 50 per cent have been indicated by an asterisk (*). Estimates with an RSE greater than 50 per cent have been indicated by a double asterisk (**).

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:

$$RSE(x/y) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

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 computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). In some circumstances, the methodology allowed for responses to be provided by a proxy. Allowable proxies included parents, siblings and other household members able to respond on behalf of the respondent. Proxy responses represented 26.6 per cent of all responses. It is possible that some 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 it is estimated this error is small, its impact has not been quantified.



Response rate

There were 6288 Year 12 completers from 2005 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2013. Of these, 5568 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 88.6 per cent.

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.

Final year of longitudinal study

Year 12 completers from 2005 were contacted for the eighth and final time in 2013. Following the completion of interviewing, the 5568 young people who participated in the eight years of the study were sent a thank you letter signed by the Minister for Education, Training and Employment.

In addition to this report highlighting the results of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study, DET intends to undertake detailed topical analyses across the eight years of the study. For example, one topic for analysis will be the pathways of young people who initially deferred study at university compared to those who immediately commenced university study after completing Year 12.

Results from these analyses will be made available on the *Next Step* website at <http://education.qld.gov.au/nextstep/>.





Appendices

Appendix 1 – Standard errors of estimate, Year 12 completers from 2005, 2013

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
30	13	43.1	5	55
50	17	33.8	17	83
100	24	23.8	53	147
200	33	16.6	135	265
300	41	13.5	221	379
400	47	11.7	308	492
500	52	10.4	398	602
600	56	9.4	489	711
700	60	8.6	582	818
800	64	8.0	674	926
900	68	7.5	768	1 032
1 000	71	7.1	862	1 138
2 000	96	4.8	1 812	2 188
3 000	114	3.8	2 779	3 221
4 000	124	3.1	3 754	4 246
5 000	135	2.7	4 738	5 262
6 000	138	2.3	5 727	6 273
7 000	140	2.0	6 719	7 281
8 000	144	1.8	7 713	8 287
9 000	144	1.6	8 709	9 291
10 000	150	1.5	9 706	10 294
15 000	150	1.0	14 701	15 299
20 000	160	0.8	19 705	20 295
25 000	150	0.6	24 711	25 289

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

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



Appendix 2 – Standard errors of estimate, Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2005, 2013

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
40	16	40.4	8	72
60	20	33.2	21	99
80	22	28.1	36	124
100	24	24.1	53	147
150	27	17.8	98	202
200	30	15.2	140	260
250	34	13.6	184	316
300	36	11.9	230	370
350	36	10.4	279	421
400	36	8.9	330	470
450	34	7.5	383	517
500	32	6.3	438	562
550	30	5.4	492	608
600	27	4.5	547	653

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

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



Appendix 3 – Main destination categorisation

Education and Training – Higher Education

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

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

Education and Training - VET categories

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

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

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

Apprenticeship Employment-based apprenticeship.

Traineeship Employment-based traineeship.

Labour force

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

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

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

Not in Education, Training or Employment

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

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



Appendix 4 – Fields of study

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

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



Appendix 5 – Industry categories

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

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



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

