



nextstep

Longitudinal study 2017

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



Queensland
Government



Next Step Longitudinal study

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post-school transitions
of Queensland's Year 12
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Acknowledgments

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

Catholic Secondary Principals Association of Queensland

Independent Schools Queensland

Queensland Catholic Education Commission

Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority

Queensland Government Statistician's Office

Queensland Secondary Principals' Association

Queensland University of Technology

State Schools Division, Department of Education and Training

Training and Skills Division, Department of Education and Training

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

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Introduction

Background

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

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

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

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

The *Next Step* Longitudinal study is following a stratified random sample of 12 676 respondents from the 2011 *Next Step* survey, mapping their study and work pathways through to the age of 24. The responses of these young people to the [2011 *Next Step* survey](#) form the base of the longitudinal study.

This group of Year 12 completers from 2010 are the second cohort of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study. This cohort, known as the post-ETRF cohort, follows the introduction of the Education and Training Reforms for the Future (ETRF) policy and will allow a comparison between the outcomes reported for the initial (pre-ETRF) cohort of the *Next Step* Longitudinal study that follows Year 12 completers from 2005.

More than 37 000 young people completed the 2011 *Next Step* survey. This represented an 80.8% response rate of the more than 46 000 young people who completed Year 12 in 2010 in government, Catholic and independent schools across Queensland.

The 2017 *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 2017 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO between March and April 2017. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 6686 responses were collected from 8520 respondents who agreed to be contacted for the seventh time in 2017, representing a response rate of 78.5%.



The 2017 *Next Step* Longitudinal study documents the study and work pathways that this group of young people have taken in the seven years since completing school.

Figures in this report are estimates, based on the 6,686 survey responses, which have been weighted to reflect the more than 37,000 respondents to the *Next Step* survey in 2011.

Summary of findings

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

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

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

As such, caution should be used when interpreting comparisons with Indigenous young people due to the small numbers involved.

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

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

- the majority of young people (91.8%) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 17.8% of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 7.7% of young people
- employment-based training accounted for 3.5% of young people, either in apprenticeships (2.4%) or traineeships (1.1%)
- full-time work, with no education or training, accounted for 50.0% of young people. A further 12.9% were undertaking part-time work
- the remaining 8.2% of young people were either seeking work (4.2%) or not in the labour force, education or training (4.0%).



Figure ES1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2017

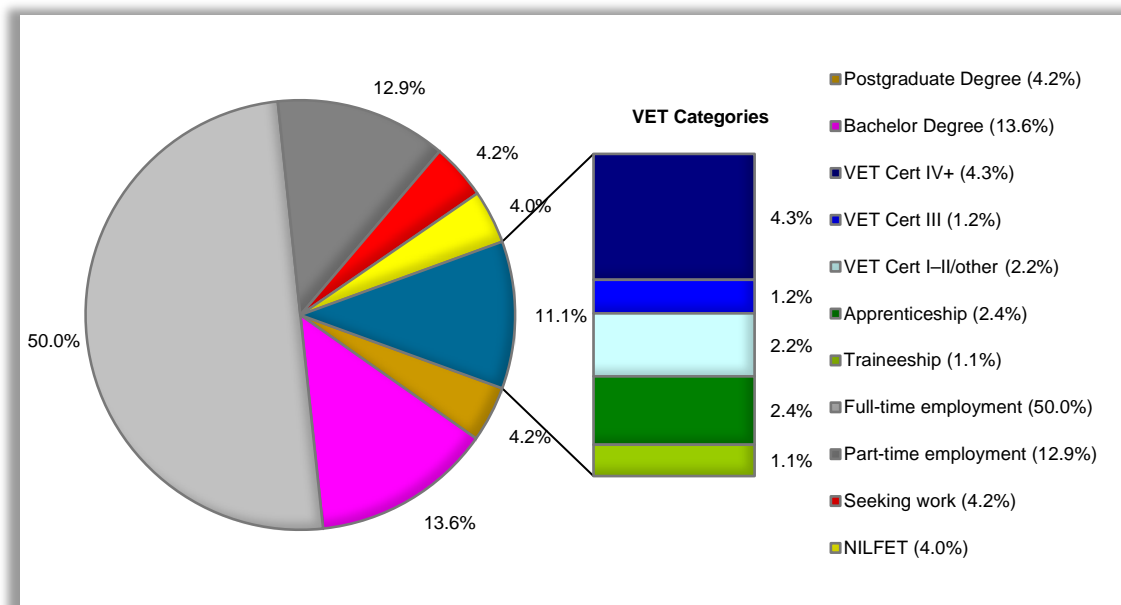


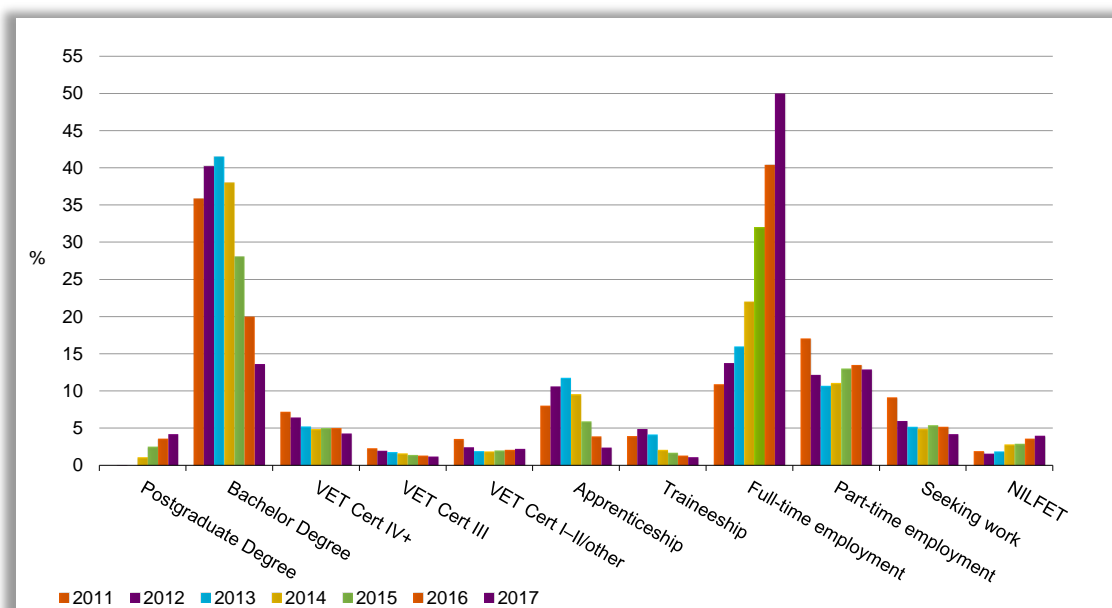
Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2010 Year 12 completers from 2011 to 2017.

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

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

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

Figure ES2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2017





SURF
RESCUE

ZINC
STICK
WHITE STICK
+ OCEAN SPRAY

SURF
RESCUE





2017 destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010

This section outlines the main education and labour market destinations of Year 12 completers from Queensland schools in 2010 when contacted in 2017.

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.

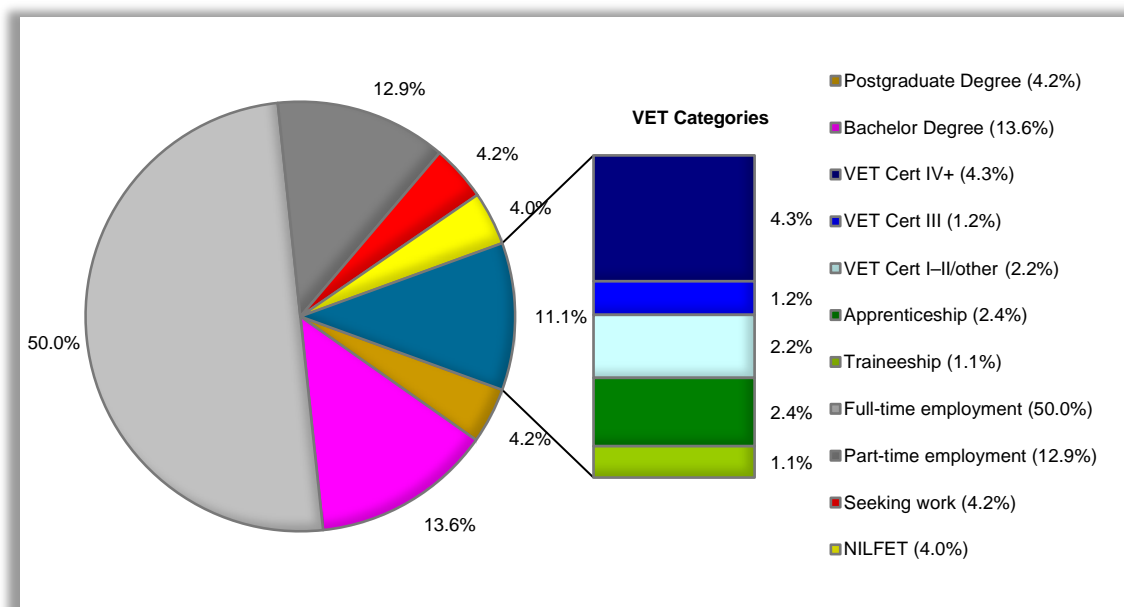
In particular:

- 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 2017 main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.

Figure 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2017



Main destination by sex

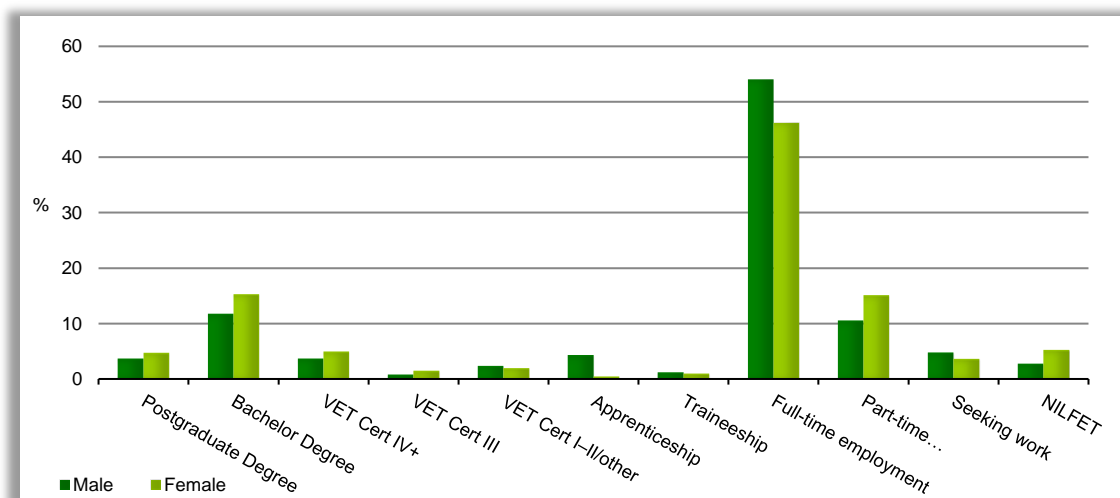
Differences between male and female Year 12 completers from 2010 were evident in the education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Table 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2017

Main destination	SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	667	3.7	899	4.7	1 566	4.2
Bachelor Degree	2 141	11.8	2 903	15.3	5 044	13.6
VET						
VET Cert IV+	670	3.7	941	5.0	1 612	4.3
VET Cert III	150	0.8	280	1.5	430	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	433	2.4	374	2.0	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	787	4.3	88	0.5	875	2.4
Traineeship	216	1.2	186	1.0	402	1.1
VET Total	2 257	12.4	1 869	9.8	4 126	11.1
Work						
Full-time employment	9 828	54.0	8 780	46.2	18 608	50.0
Part-time employment	1 925	10.6	2 877	15.1	4 801	12.9
Work Total	11 753	64.6	11 656	61.3	23 409	62.9
Seeking work	875	4.8	687	3.6	1 562	4.2
NILFET	501	2.8	999	5.3	1 501	4.0
Total	18 193	100.0	19 014	100.0	37 207	100.0



Figure 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2017



Main destination by age group

Table 2 presents the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 by their age group as at 1 January 2017.

Table 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2017

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	22 years of age or younger		23 years of age		24 years of age		25 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**11	**4.0	1 301	4.3	254	4.0	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*69	*25.2	4 166	13.8	802	12.5	**7	**2.5
VET								
VET Cert IV+	**8	**2.8	1 273	4.2	321	5.0	**9	**3.3
VET Cert III	-	-	332	1.1	87	1.4	**11	**3.8
VET Cert I-II/other	**10	**3.8	599	2.0	192	3.0	**6	**2.1
Apprenticeship	**5	**1.9	708	2.3	161	2.5	-	-
Traineeship	-	-	350	1.2	*52	*0.8	-	-
VET Total	**23	**8.5	3 263	10.8	813	12.7	*26	*9.2
Work								
Full-time employment	120	44.3	15 333	50.7	3 026	47.2	128	44.7
Part-time employment	**23	**8.4	3 874	12.8	836	13.1	*68	*23.7
Work Total	143	52.7	19 206	63.5	3 863	60.3	197	68.4
Seeking work	**19	**7.1	1 177	3.9	332	5.2	*34	*11.8
NILFET	**7	**2.5	1 126	3.7	344	5.4	**23	**8.0
Total	272	100.0	30 240	100.0	6 408	100.0	287	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Main destination by South East Queensland and Regional Queensland

South East Queensland is defined as the Statistical Area Level 4s (SA4) of Brisbane - East, Brisbane - North, Brisbane - South, Brisbane - West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan - Beaudesert, Moreton Bay - North, Moreton Bay - South and Sunshine Coast. Regional Queensland encompasses the SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 6 for a further explanation of the regional areas.

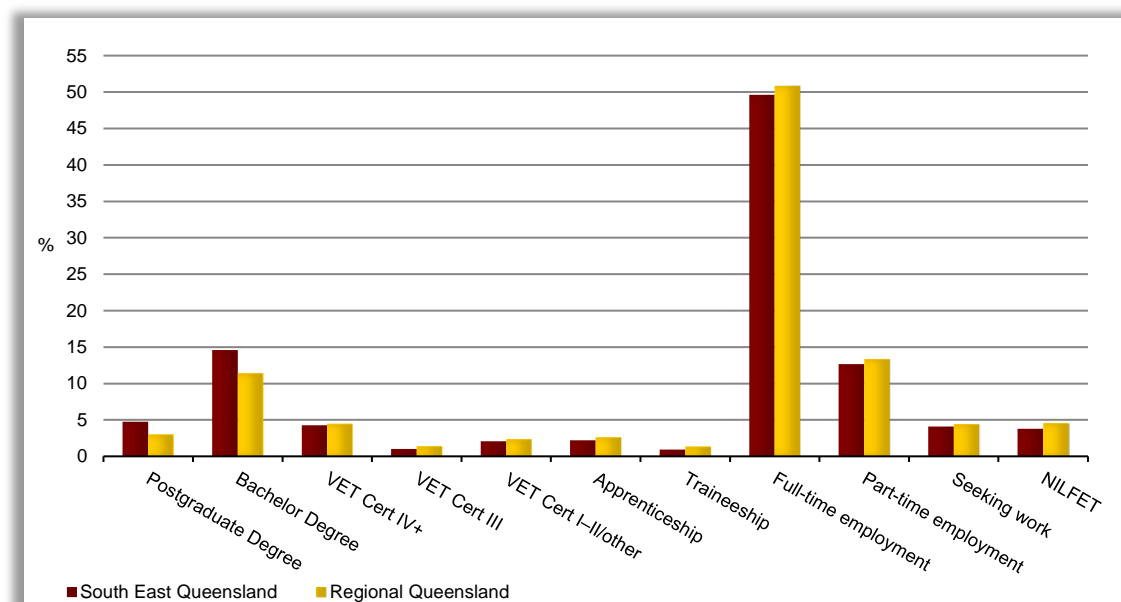
Table 3 and Figure 3 displays the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

Table 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

<i>Main destination</i>	SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND					
	<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	1 196	4.8	371	3.1	1 566	4.2
Bachelor Degree	3 658	14.6	1 386	11.4	5 044	13.6
VET						
VET Cert IV+	1 065	4.2	546	4.5	1 612	4.3
VET Cert III	258	1.0	172	1.4	430	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	521	2.1	286	2.4	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	552	2.2	323	2.7	875	2.4
Traineeship	236	0.9	166	1.4	402	1.1
<i>VET Total</i>	2 633	10.5	1 493	12.3	4 126	11.1
Work						
Full-time employment	12 440	49.6	6 168	50.8	18 608	50.0
Part-time employment	3 179	12.7	1 623	13.4	4 801	12.9
<i>Work Total</i>	15 618	62.3	7 791	64.2	23 409	62.9
Seeking work	1 024	4.1	538	4.4	1 562	4.2
NILFET	943	3.8	557	4.6	1 501	4.0
Total	25 072	100.0	12 135	100.0	37 207	100.0



Figure 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017



Main destination by Indigenous status

Table 4 and Figure 4 display the main destinations of Indigenous and non-Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2010.

Table 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

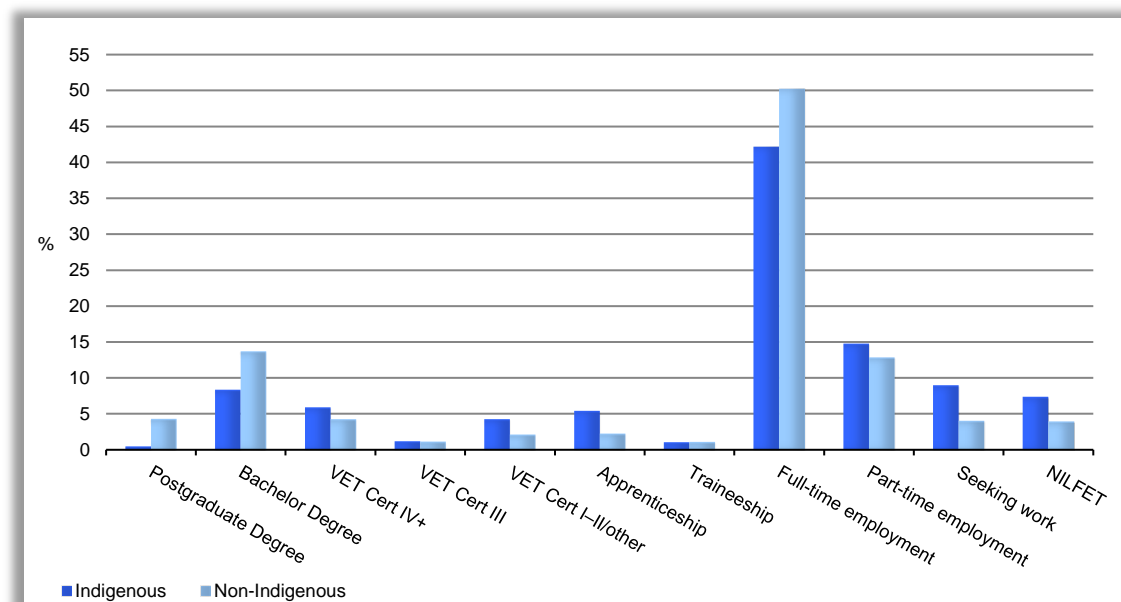
Main destination	INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.5	1 561	4.3	1 566	4.2
Bachelor Degree	92	8.4	4 952	13.7	5 044	13.6
VET						
VET Cert IV+	65	5.9	1 547	4.3	1 612	4.3
VET Cert III	*13	*1.2	417	1.2	430	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	47	4.3	760	2.1	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	60	5.4	815	2.3	875	2.4
Traineeship	*12	*1.1	390	1.1	402	1.1
VET Total	196	17.8	3 929	10.9	4 126	11.1
Work						
Full-time employment	465	42.2	18 143	50.3	18 608	50.0
Part-time employment	163	14.8	4 638	12.8	4 801	12.9
Work Total	627	57.0	22 782	63.1	23 409	62.9
Seeking work	99	9.0	1 463	4.1	1 562	4.2
NILFET	81	7.4	1 419	3.9	1 501	4.0
Total	1 101	100.0	36 106	100.0	37 207	100.0

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

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



Figure 4: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017



Education and employment destinations

Table 5 presents the study destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 by their labour force destination. This breakdown provides a more detailed picture of young people who were combining work and study.

Table 5: Study destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by labour force destination, Queensland 2017

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION						Total
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Postgraduate Degree	**0.9	**1.3	2.7	6.9	4.3	9.0	4.2
Bachelor Degree	-	*11.1	5.0	30.4	18.0	28.9	13.7
VET Cert IV+	11.7	23.8	3.8	5.7	6.2	4.8	4.9
VET Cert III	63.8	29.8	0.8	1.0	*3.2	3.2	3.0
VET Cert I-II	**1.1	**2.6	*0.1	**0.1	**0.3	**0.2	*0.2
Other	11.5	23.9	2.3	1.8	*1.5	*2.3	2.5
Not studying	11.0	*7.6	85.4	54.1	66.4	51.6	71.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

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

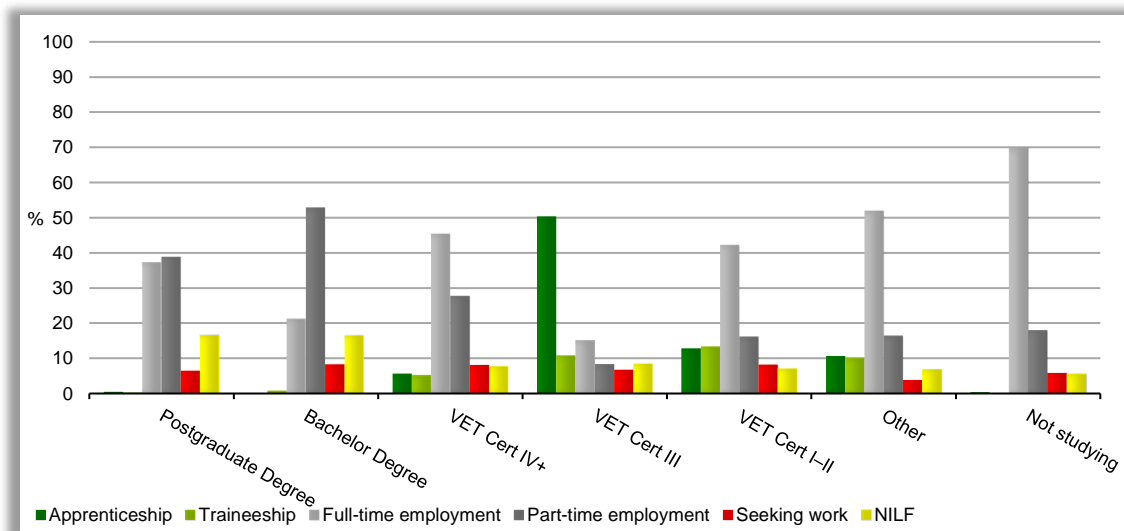
** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- Nil or rounded to zero.



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

Figure 5: Labour force destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by study destination, Queensland 2017







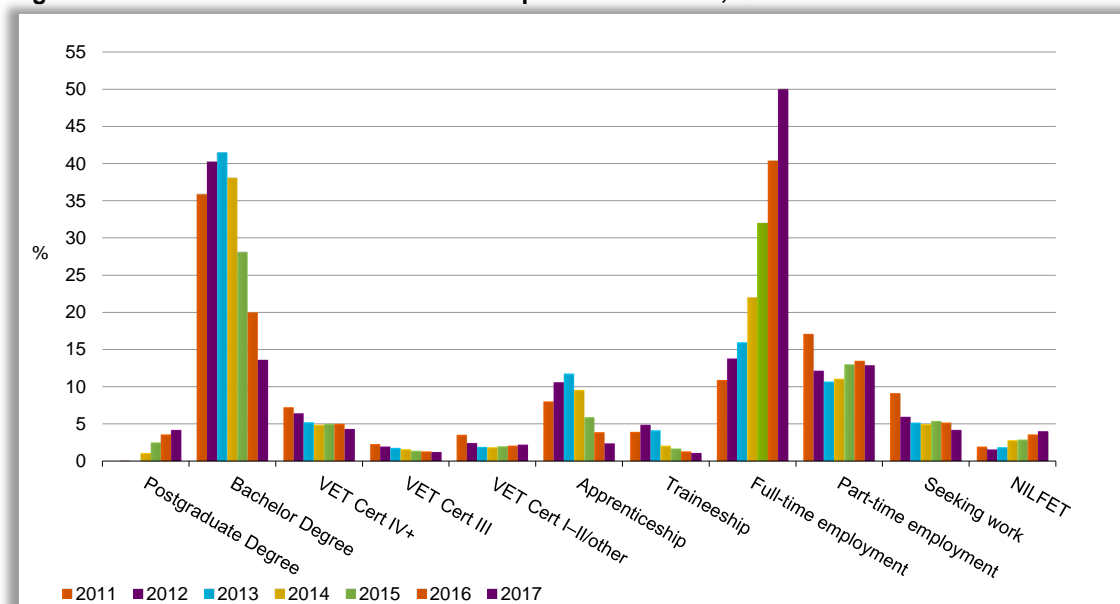
Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2010

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

Main destination

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

Figure 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2017





Main destination by sex

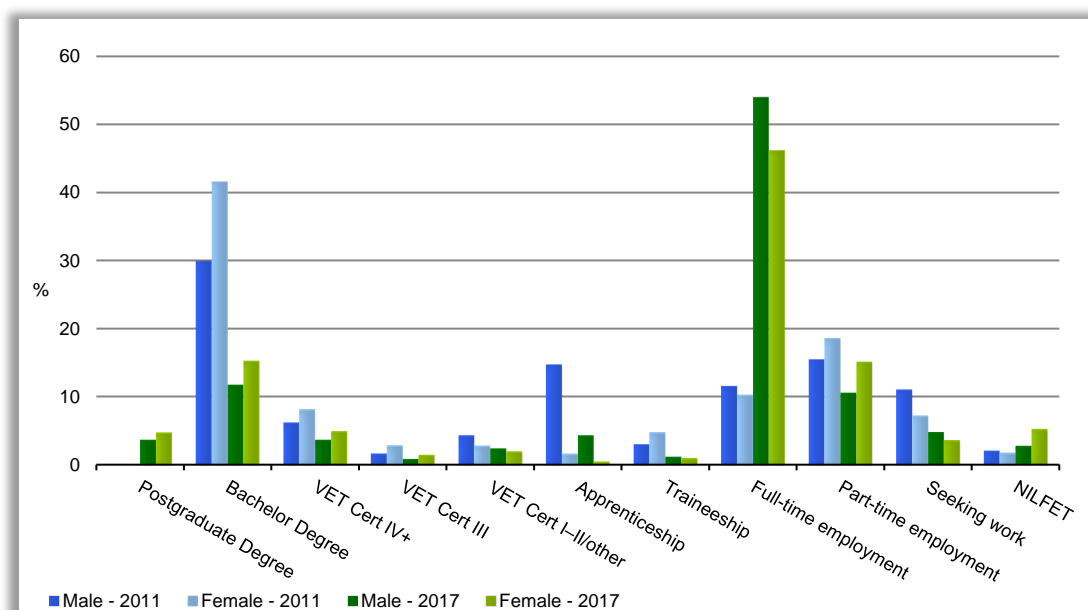
Table 6 and Figure 7 show the main destinations in 2011 and 2017 of Year 12 completers from 2010 by sex.

Table 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2017

Main destination	SEX AND YEAR											
	Male				Female				Total			
	2011		2017		2011		2017		2011		2017	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	667	3.7	-	-	899	4.7	-	-	1 566	4.2
Bachelor Degree	5 442	29.9	2 141	11.8	7 907	41.6	2 903	15.3	13 349	35.9	5 044	13.6
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 130	6.2	670	3.7	1 559	8.2	941	5.0	2 689	7.2	1 612	4.3
VET Cert III	301	1.7	150	0.8	550	2.9	280	1.5	851	2.3	430	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	785	4.3	433	2.4	541	2.8	374	2.0	1 326	3.6	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	2 676	14.7	787	4.3	316	1.7	88	0.5	2 992	8.0	875	2.4
Traineeship	551	3.0	216	1.2	916	4.8	186	1.0	1 467	3.9	402	1.1
VET Total	5 443	29.9	2 257	12.4	3 882	20.4	1 869	9.8	9 325	25.1	4 126	11.1
Work												
Full-time employment	2 104	11.6	9 828	54.0	1 957	10.3	8 780	46.2	4 061	10.9	18 608	50.0
Part-time employment	2 813	15.5	1 925	10.6	3 544	18.6	2 877	15.1	6 357	17.1	4 801	12.9
Work Total	4 917	27.0	11 753	64.6	5 501	28.9	11 656	61.3	10 418	28.0	23 409	62.9
Seeking work	2 014	11.1	875	4.8	1 382	7.3	687	3.6	3 396	9.1	1 562	4.2
NILFET	377	2.1	501	2.8	342	1.8	999	5.3	719	1.9	1 501	4.0
Total	18 193	100.0	18 193	100.0	19 014	100.0	19 014	100.0	37 207	100.0	37 207	100.0

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Figure 7: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2017

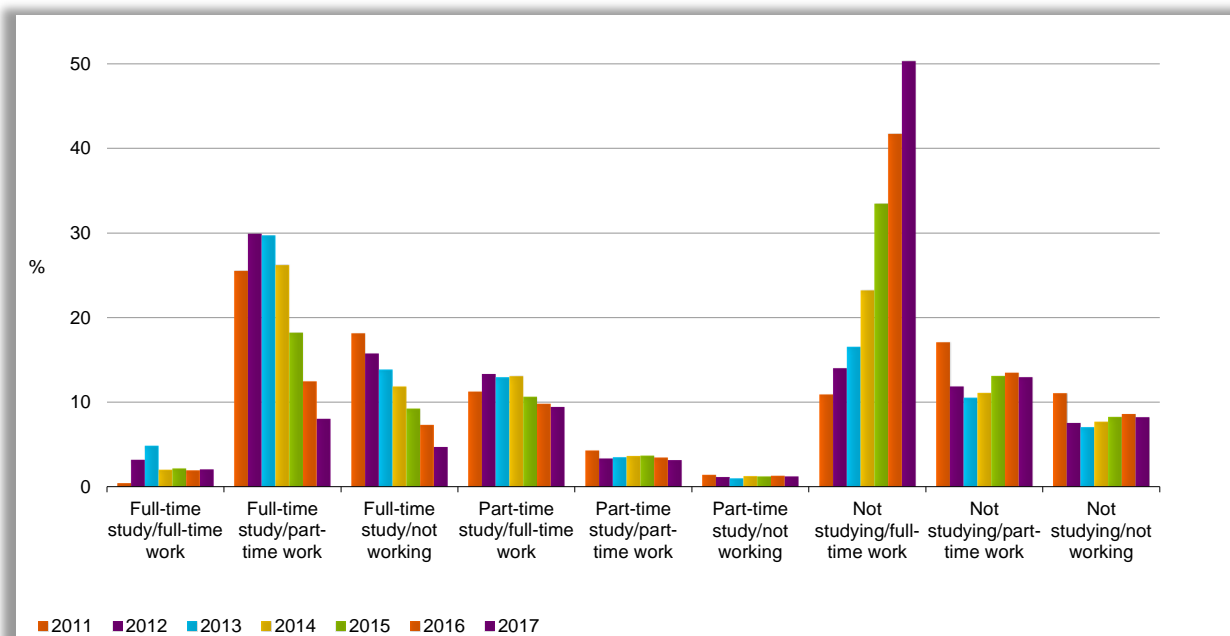




Work and study

Figure 8 presents the distribution of all Year 12 completers from 2010 across nine distinct 'workload and study status' groups from 2011 to 2017.

Figure 8: Work and study load of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2017



Main destination from the 2011 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2017 *Next Step* Longitudinal study

On the following page, Table 7 compares the main destinations of young people from the 2011 *Next Step* survey (columns) with their main destination from the 2017 *Next Step* Longitudinal study (rows). The shaded cells represent those who were in the same main destination at both points in time. Young people who deferred university study in 2011 are shown as a separate group to reflect the longer term pathways of Year 12 completers from 2010.



Table 7: 2017 Next Step Longitudinal study main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by 2011 Next Step survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Bachelor Degree		VET Cert IV+		VET Cert III		VET Cert I-II/other		Apprenticeship		Traineeship	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	1 256	-	*49	*1.8	**4	**0.4	**9	**0.7	**10	**0.3	*27	*1.8
Bachelor Degree	2 254	16.9	527	19.6	93	10.9	147	11.1	117	3.9	129	8.8
VET												
VET Cert IV+	344	2.6	205	7.6	105	12.3	*55	*4.1	211	7.1	110	7.5
VET Cert III	*62	*0.5	*31	*1.2	*36	*4.3	**10	**0.8	*28	*0.9	**8	**0.6
VET Cert I-II/other	288	2.2	*53	*2.0	*47	*5.5	*46	*3.5	*40	*1.4	*38	*2.6
Apprenticeship	*83	*0.6	*26	*1.0	*24	*2.8	*46	*3.4	139	4.7	*47	*3.2
Traineeship	144	1.1	**17	**0.6	*41	*4.8	**13	**1.0	*24	*0.8	**22	**1.5
VET Total	921	6.9	333	12.4	253	29.7	170	12.8	443	14.8	225	15.4
Work												
Full-time employment	6 874	51.5	1 131	42.0	304	35.7	666	50.2	2 061	68.9	752	51.3
Part-time employment	1 526	11.4	408	15.2	120	14.1	175	13.2	198	6.6	197	13.5
Work Total	8 399	62.9	1 539	57.2	424	49.9	840	63.4	2 259	75.5	950	64.7
Seeking work	310	2.3	130	4.8	*27	*3.2	*68	*5.1	116	3.9	*51	*3.5
NILFET	209	1.6	110	4.1	*49	*5.8	92	6.9	*47	*1.6	*86	*5.8
Total	13 349	100.0	2 689	100.0	851	100.0	1 326	100.0	2 992	100.0	1 467	100.0

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET		Deferred		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**20	**0.7	*38	*0.8	*31	*1.0	-	-	121	4.2	1 566	-
Bachelor Degree	272	8.9	502	10.0	256	8.4	*63	*11.7	683	23.8	5 044	13.6
VET												
VET Cert IV+	*55	*1.8	232	4.6	147	4.8	*36	*6.7	111	3.9	1 612	4.3
VET Cert III	*41	*1.3	90	1.8	*76	*2.5	**5	**1.0	*42	*1.5	430	1.2
VET Cert I-II/other	*39	*1.3	103	2.1	*85	*2.8	**23	**4.2	*44	*1.5	807	2.2
Apprenticeship	183	6.0	177	3.5	97	3.2	*9	*1.6	*45	*1.6	875	2.4
Traineeship	*34	*1.1	*31	*0.6	*37	*1.2	-	-	*39	*1.3	402	1.1
VET Total	351	11.5	633	12.6	442	14.4	*73	*13.6	282	9.8	4 126	11.1
Work												
Full-time employment	1 789	58.8	2 402	48.0	1 161	37.9	185	34.4	1 283	44.6	18 608	50.0
Part-time employment	373	12.3	844	16.9	521	17.0	98	18.2	340	11.8	4 801	12.9
Work Total	2 162	71.0	3 247	64.8	1 682	54.9	283	52.5	1 623	56.5	23 409	62.9
Seeking work	*81	*2.7	284	5.7	390	12.7	**19	**3.5	87	3.0	1 562	4.2
NILFET	158	5.2	306	6.1	264	8.6	101	18.7	*78	*2.7	1 501	4.0
Total	3 045	100.0	5 010	100.0	3 065	100.0	539	100.0	2 875	100.0	37 207	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Education and training

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

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

Table 8: Level of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2017

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2017 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Doctoral Degree	-	-	324	3.1
Master Degree	-	-	794	7.5
Graduate Diploma	-	-	306	2.9
Graduate Certificate	-	-	156	1.5
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	477	4.5
Bachelor Degree	13 229	58.3	4 611	43.5
VET				
Associate Degree	125	0.6	*43	*0.4
Advanced Diploma	200	0.9	*77	*0.7
Diploma	1 774	7.8	1 067	10.1
VET Certificate IV	1 318	5.8	622	5.9
VET Certificate III	3 662	16.1	1 108	10.4
VET Certificate II	1 003	4.4	*57	*0.5
VET Certificate I	162	0.7	**21	**0.2
VET unspecified	362	1.6	377	3.6
VET Total	8 606	37.9	3 372	31.8
Other	864	3.8	570	5.4
Total	22 699	100.0	10 609	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



'Study provider' refers to the institution that students attended for their post-school study. Table 9 presents the types of study providers attended by Year 12 completers from 2010.

Table 9: Study provider of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2017

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2017 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
University	13 655	60.2	6 625	62.4
Private training college	1 723	7.6	2 112	19.9
TAFE	6 132	27.0	1 251	11.8
Training provided by work	607	2.7	310	2.9
Armed Forces	100	0.4	110	1.0
Secondary school	146	0.6	-	-
Agricultural college	**8	-	-	-
Adult and community education provider	*37	*0.2	-	-
Other	290	1.3	200	1.9
Total	22 699	100.0	10 609	100.0

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

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

Table 10: Field of study of Year 12 completers from 2010 in education or training, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2017

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2017 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health	3 182	14.0	2 269	21.4
Management and commerce	3 273	14.4	1 772	16.7
Society and culture	2 618	11.5	1 391	13.1
Engineering and related technologies	3 518	15.5	1 162	11.0
Education	1 334	5.9	867	8.2
Natural and physical sciences	1 554	6.8	630	5.9
Architecture and building	1 432	6.3	546	5.1
Creative arts	1 866	8.2	540	5.1
Food, hospitality and personal services	801	3.5	414	3.9
Information technology	646	2.8	314	3.0
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	356	1.6	189	1.8
Mixed field programs	780	3.4	336	3.2
Double Field of Study	656	2.9	**17	**0.2
Other	683	3.0	161	1.5
Total	22 699	100.0	10 609	100.0

- ^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.
 ** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.



Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking study when they were previously contacted were asked to indicate if they were undertaking the same course when they were contacted in 2017. These results are shown in Table 11.

Table 11: Course status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking education or training when previously contacted, by previous level of study, Queensland 2017

Course status ^a	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Undertaking same course	4 307	81.4	888	66.2	5 195	78.4
Not undertaking same course	982	18.6	454	33.8	1 436	21.6
Total	5 289	100.0	1 342	100.0	6 631	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

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

Table 12: Course completion status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were not undertaking the same course, by previous level of study, Queensland 2017

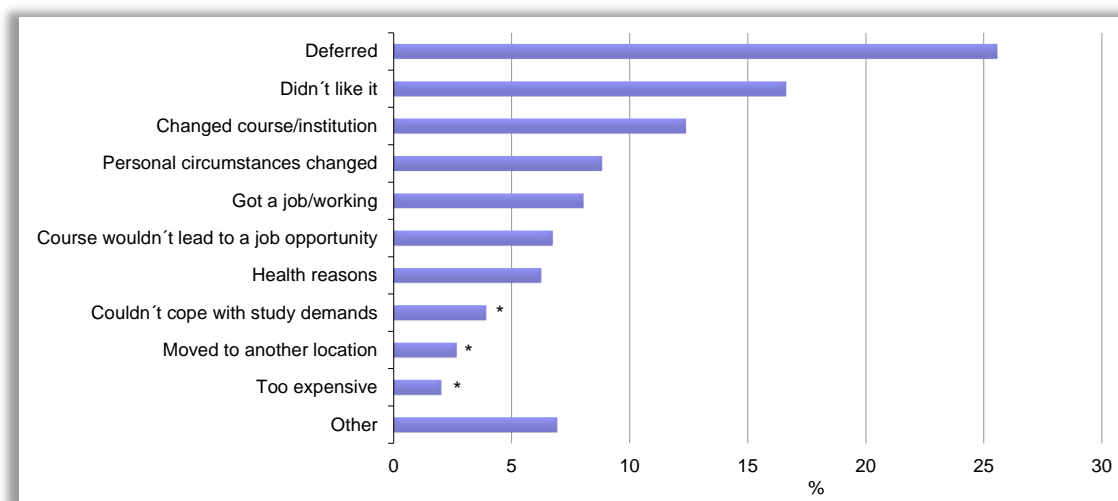
Not undertaking same course ^{a,b}	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Course completed	3 642	79.8	1 487	65.1	5 129	74.9
Course not completed	920	20.2	799	34.9	1 718	25.1
Total	4 562	100.0	2 285	100.0	6 847	100.0

^a Excludes apprentices and trainees.

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

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

Figure 9: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not completing course previously being undertaken, Queensland 2017



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



Employment

This section examines the employment outcomes for all Year 12 completers from 2010 who were in some form of paid employment, including those who were combining work and study. Table 13 reports the occupational groups of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were employed. Occupation categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Occupation of Occupations*.

Table 13: Occupational Minor Group of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2017

Occupation - Minor Group	YEAR			
	2011		2017	
	no.	%	no.	%
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	8 488	32.9	2 491	7.8
Clerical and Office Support Workers	677	2.6	1 344	4.2
School Teachers	**21	**0.1	1 162	3.6
Child Carers	526	2.0	1 136	3.6
Hospitality Workers	2 314	9.0	1 113	3.5
Electricians	571	2.2	977	3.1
Checkout Operators and Office Cashiers	1 826	7.1	887	2.8
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals	-	-	793	2.5
Defence Force Members, Fire Fighters and Police	149	0.6	769	2.4
Retail Managers	107	0.4	746	2.3
Engineering Professionals	*39	*0.1	724	2.3
Personal Carers and Assistants	313	1.2	722	2.3
Health Therapy Professionals	-	-	621	1.9
Bricklayers, and Carpenters and Joiners	544	2.1	605	1.9
Receptionists	658	2.5	585	1.8
Construction and Mining Labourers	165	0.6	512	1.6
Food Trades Workers	563	2.2	502	1.6
Automotive Electricians and Mechanics	297	1.1	495	1.5
Accountants, Auditors and Company Secretaries	*68	*0.3	489	1.5
Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals	*43	*0.2	475	1.5
Accounting Clerks and Bookkeepers	*39	*0.1	452	1.4
Sports and Fitness Workers	625	2.4	432	1.4
Personal Service and Travel Workers	88	0.3	429	1.3
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals	**20	**0.1	420	1.3
Architects, Designers, Planners and Surveyors	*44	*0.2	415	1.3
Mechanical Engineering Trades Workers	393	1.5	398	1.2
Legal Professionals	*25	*0.1	382	1.2
Freight Handlers and Shelf Fillers	340	1.3	369	1.2
Health and Welfare Support Workers	*48	*0.2	360	1.1
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	259	1.0	355	1.1
Fabrication Engineering Trades Workers	346	1.3	348	1.1
Financial and Insurance Clerks	*72	*0.3	331	1.0
Storepersons	171	0.7	294	0.9
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	*30	*0.1	288	0.9
Business and Systems Analysts, and Programmers	**11	**0.0	273	0.9
Medical Practitioners	-	-	266	0.8
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	351	1.4	263	0.8
Other	5 601	21.7	8 727	27.3
Total	25 831	100.0	31 948	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.



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

Table 14: Industry category of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2017

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2017	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1 211	4.7	5 168	16.2
Retail Trade	10 126	39.2	3 974	12.4
Construction	2 160	8.4	3 372	10.6
Accommodation and Food Service	6 141	23.8	2 553	8.0
Public Administration and Safety	505	2.0	2 388	7.5
Education and Training	755	2.9	2 373	7.4
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	389	1.5	2 284	7.1
Other Services	540	2.1	1 405	4.4
Arts and Recreation Services	998	3.9	1 316	4.1
Manufacturing	645	2.5	1 131	3.5
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	222	0.9	1 089	3.4
Financial and Insurance Services	185	0.7	865	2.7
Information Media and Telecommunications	169	0.7	804	2.5
Administrative and Support Services	327	1.3	793	2.5
Mining	321	1.2	778	2.4
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	455	1.8	607	1.9
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	183	0.7	525	1.6
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	*62	*0.2	251	0.8
Wholesale Trade	180	0.7	240	0.8
Other	256	1.0	*33	*0.1
Total	25 831	100.0	31 948	100.0

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



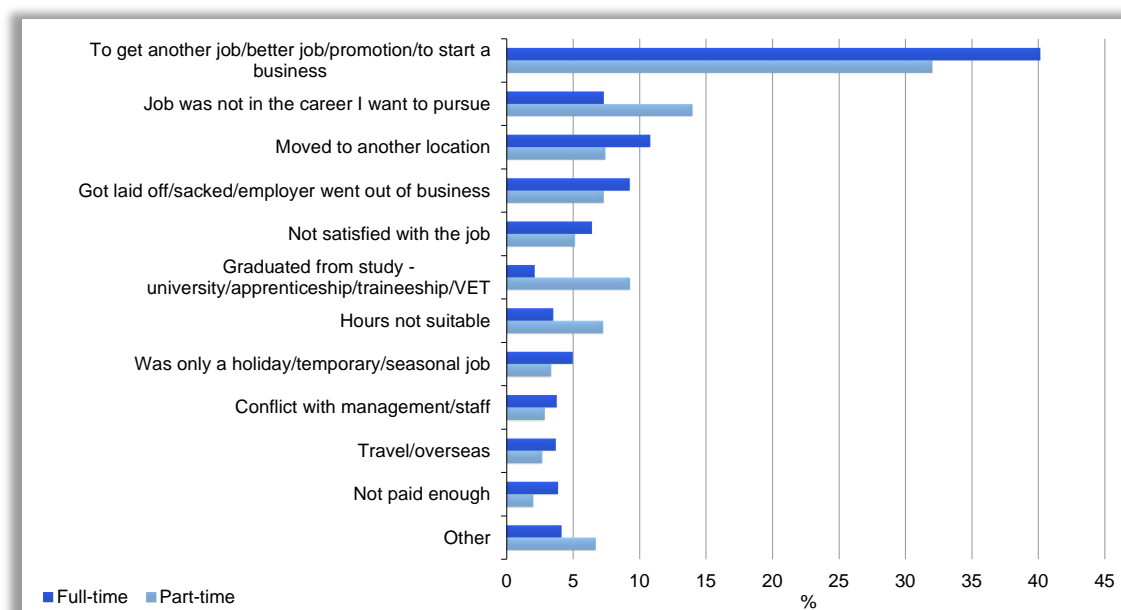
Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2017, which is shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted, by previous work load, Queensland 2017

Employment status	PREVIOUS WORK LOAD					
	Part-time		Full-time		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Continuing in same employment	5 749	58.3	12 351	66.4	18 100	63.6
Not continuing in same employment	4 113	41.7	6 247	33.6	10 360	36.4
Total	9 862	100.0	18 599	100.0	28 460	100.0

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

Figure 10: Main reason of Year 12 completers from 2010 for not continuing in previous employment, by previous workload, Queensland 2017





Apprentices and trainees

Year 12 completers from 2010 who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same apprenticeship or traineeship when contacted in 2017, which is shown in Table 16.

Table 16: Apprenticeship/traineeship status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were an apprentice/trainee when previously contacted, Queensland 2017

<i>Apprenticeship/traineeship status</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	625	93.6
Not undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	43	6.4
Total	668	100.0

Table 17 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2017, were no longer continuing in the apprenticeship or traineeship they were previously undertaking.

Table 17: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were an apprentice/trainee when previously contacted, and were no longer undertaking the same apprenticeship/traineeship, Queensland 2017

<i>Main destination</i>	NOT UNDERTAKING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRINEESHIP IN 2017^a					
	<i>Previous apprenticeship/ traineeship completed</i>		<i>Previous apprenticeship/ traineeship not completed</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Bachelor Degree or higher	*34	*3.2	**10	**6.5	*44	*3.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	109	10.4	*45	*28.7	155	12.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	*37	*3.5	**6	**4.0	*43	*3.6
VET Total	146	13.9	*51	*32.7	198	16.4
Work						
Full-time employment	769	73.2	*31	*19.7	800	66.3
Part-time employment	*49	*4.7	**19	**12.3	*68	*5.7
Work Total	818	77.9	*50	*32.0	869	71.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*52	*5.0	*45	*28.8	97	8.1
Total	1 050	100.0	157	100.0	1 208	100.0

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

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





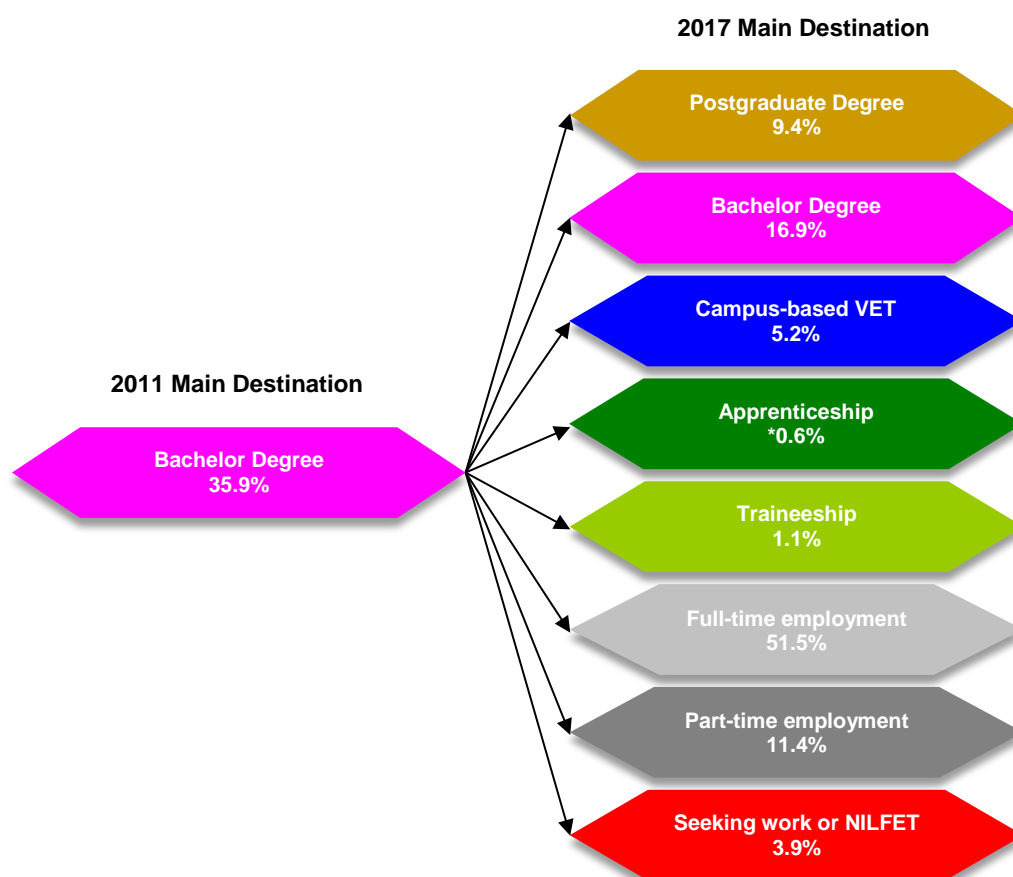
Pathways

Bachelor Degree

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 13 349 or 35.9% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a Bachelor Degree.

Figure 11 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 11: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, Queensland 2017



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



Table 18 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	522	9.6	734	9.3	1 256	9.4
Bachelor Degree	978	18.0	1 275	16.1	2 254	16.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	280	5.2	414	5.2	694	5.2
Apprenticeship	*83	*1.5	-	-	*83	*0.6
Traineeship	*71	*1.3	*73	*0.9	144	1.1
VET Total	435	8.0	486	6.2	921	6.9
Work						
Full-time employment	2 760	50.7	4 114	52.0	6 874	51.5
Part-time employment	529	9.7	996	12.6	1 526	11.4
Work Total	3 289	60.4	5 110	64.6	8 399	62.9
Seeking work or NILFET	217	4.0	302	3.8	519	3.9
Total	5 442	100.0	7 907	100.0	13 349	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 19 compares the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 19: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	1 006	9.9	251	7.9	1 256	9.4
Bachelor Degree	1 738	17.1	516	16.2	2 254	16.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	512	5.0	182	5.7	694	5.2
Apprenticeship	*64	*0.6	**19	**0.6	*83	*0.6
Traineeship	107	1.0	*37	*1.2	144	1.1
VET Total	683	6.7	238	7.5	921	6.9
Work						
Full-time employment	5 117	50.4	1 757	55.1	6 874	51.5
Part-time employment	1 221	12.0	304	9.5	1 526	11.4
Work Total	6 339	62.4	2 061	64.6	8 399	62.9
Seeking work or NILFET	395	3.9	124	3.9	519	3.9
Total	10 160	100.0	3 189	100.0	13 349	100.0

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

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

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



Table 20 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 20: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**3.7	1 251	9.5	1 256	9.4
Bachelor Degree	*31	*21.1	2 223	16.8	2 254	16.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	**10	**6.7	684	5.2	694	5.2
Apprenticeship	-	-	*83	*0.6	*83	*0.6
Traineeship	-	-	144	1.1	144	1.1
VET Total	**10	**6.7	911	6.9	921	6.9
Work						
Full-time employment	72	48.7	6 802	51.5	6 874	51.5
Part-time employment	*24	*16.4	1 502	11.4	1 526	11.4
Work Total	96	65.1	8 304	62.9	8 399	62.9
Seeking work or NILFET	**5	**3.4	514	3.9	519	3.9
Total	147	100.0	13 202	100.0	13 349	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 21 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a Bachelor Degree when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 21: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	173	7.4	307	10.7	311	9.3	460	9.8
Bachelor Degree	339	14.5	463	16.2	673	20.1	757	16.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	161	6.9	146	5.1	152	4.5	228	4.9
Apprenticeship	**18	**0.8	**24	**0.8	**14	**0.4	*27	*0.6
Traineeship	**19	**0.8	*57	*2.0	**14	**0.4	*54	*1.1
VET Total	198	8.5	226	7.9	180	5.4	309	6.6
Work								
Full-time employment	1 229	52.7	1 417	49.4	1 716	51.3	2 465	52.6
Part-time employment	292	12.5	353	12.3	342	10.2	533	11.4
Work Total	1 521	65.2	1 769	61.7	2 058	61.5	2 998	64.0
Seeking work or NILFET	102	4.4	101	3.5	124	3.7	164	3.5
Total	2 334	100.0	2 867	100.0	3 346	100.0	4 688	100.0

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

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

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

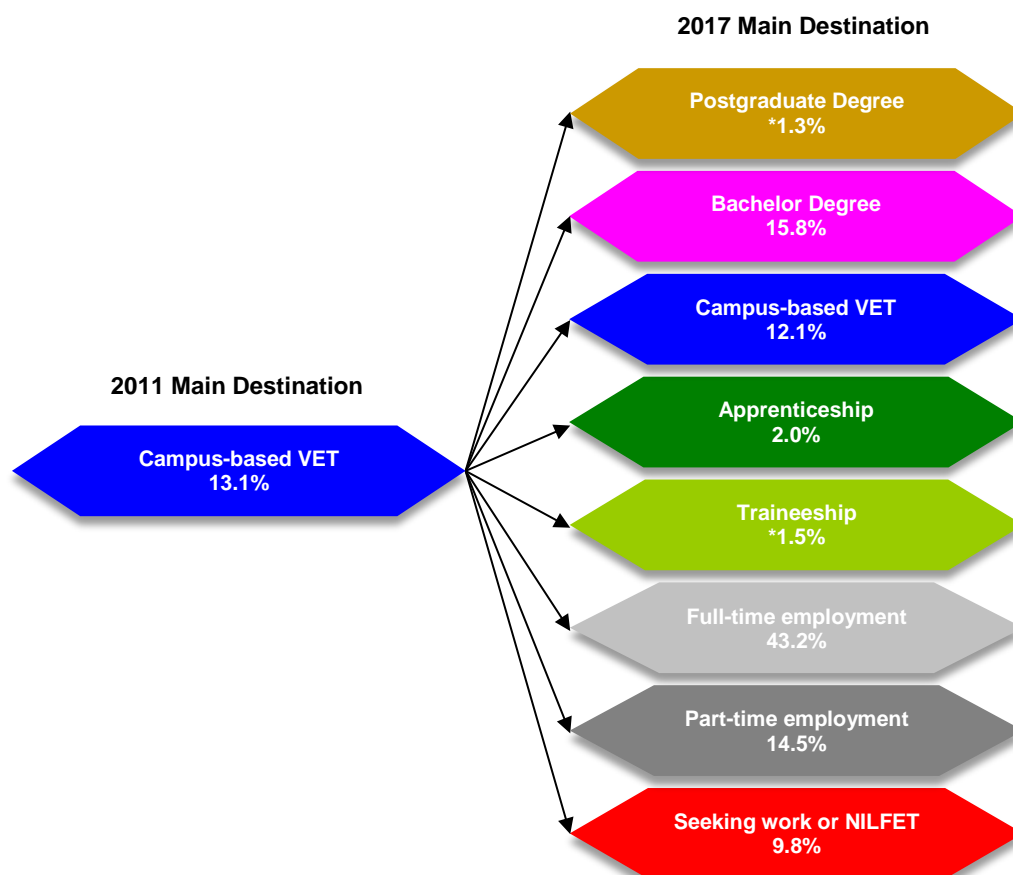


Campus-based VET

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 4866 or 13.1% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a campus-based VET program.

Figure 12 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2017



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



Table 22 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 22: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*28	*1.3	*34	*1.3	*62	*1.3
Bachelor Degree	293	13.2	474	17.9	767	15.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	251	11.3	338	12.8	589	12.1
Apprenticeship	*69	*3.1	*26	*1.0	96	2.0
Traineeship	**17	**0.8	*54	*2.0	*71	*1.5
VET Total	338	15.2	418	15.8	756	15.5
Work						
Full-time employment	1 094	49.3	1 007	38.0	2 100	43.2
Part-time employment	270	12.2	434	16.4	704	14.5
Work Total	1 363	61.5	1 441	54.4	2 804	57.6
Seeking work or NILFET	194	8.8	282	10.6	476	9.8
Total	2 216	100.0	2 650	100.0	4 866	100.0

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

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

Table 23 compares the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 23: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*52	*1.5	**10	**0.8	*62	*1.3
Bachelor Degree	620	17.7	147	10.8	767	15.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	369	10.5	221	16.2	589	12.1
Apprenticeship	*67	*1.9	*29	*2.1	96	2.0
Traineeship	*46	*1.3	*25	*1.9	*71	*1.5
VET Total	481	13.7	275	20.1	756	15.5
Work						
Full-time employment	1 542	44.1	558	40.8	2 100	43.2
Part-time employment	462	13.2	242	17.7	704	14.5
Work Total	2 004	57.3	800	58.5	2 804	57.6
Seeking work or NILFET	342	9.8	134	9.8	476	9.8
Total	3 499	100.0	1 367	100.0	4 866	100.0

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

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



Table 24 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 24: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*62	*1.3	*62	*1.3
Bachelor Degree	**8	**4.7	760	16.2	767	15.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*35	*21.3	555	11.8	589	12.1
Apprenticeship	**5	**2.8	91	1.9	96	2.0
Traineeship	**9	**5.2	*62	*1.3	*71	*1.5
VET Total	48	29.3	708	15.1	756	15.5
Work						
Full-time employment	58	35.6	2 042	43.4	2 100	43.2
Part-time employment	*25	*15.4	678	14.4	704	14.5
Work Total	83	51.0	2 721	57.9	2 804	57.6
Seeking work or NILFET	*24	*14.9	452	9.6	476	9.8
Total	163	100.0	4 703	100.0	4 866	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 25 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking campus-based VET programs when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 25: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**9	**0.7	**9	**0.7	**16	**1.3	*29	*2.7
Bachelor Degree	167	13.6	228	17.9	209	16.8	153	14.0
VET								
Campus-based VET	153	12.4	176	13.8	153	12.3	107	9.8
Apprenticeship	**20	**1.6	*44	*3.4	**24	**1.9	**9	**0.8
Traineeship	*30	*2.4	**19	**1.5	-	-	**22	**2.0
VET Total	202	16.5	239	18.7	177	14.2	138	12.6
Work								
Full-time employment	493	40.1	495	38.8	554	44.4	552	50.2
Part-time employment	180	14.7	211	16.5	176	14.1	136	12.4
Work Total	673	54.8	706	55.3	730	58.6	688	62.6
Seeking work or NILFET	178	14.5	94	7.4	115	9.2	90	8.2
Total	1 228	100.0	1 275	100.0	1 247	100.0	1 099	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

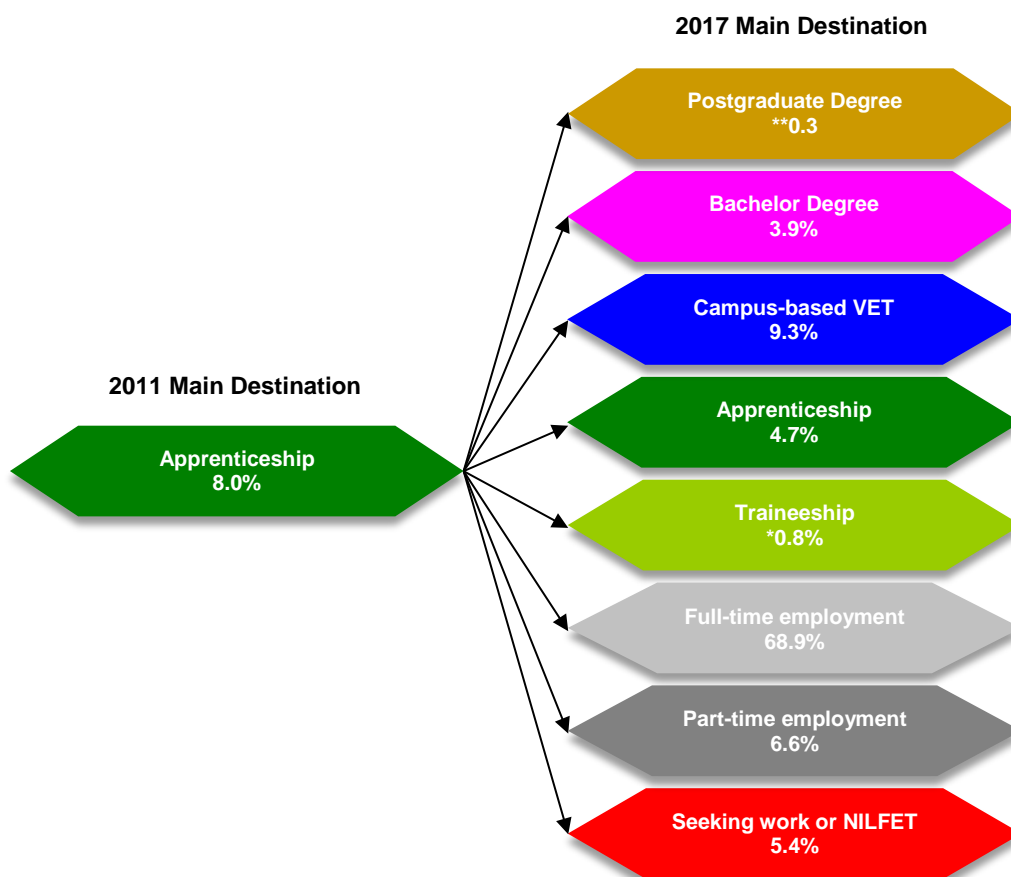


Apprenticeship

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2992 or 8.0% of Year 12 completers from were undertaking an apprenticeship.

Figure 13 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, Queensland 2017



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

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



Table 26 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 26: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**10	**0.4	-	-	**10	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	*79	*2.9	*38	*12.1	117	3.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	257	9.6	**23	**7.1	280	9.3
Apprenticeship	134	5.0	**5	**1.6	139	4.7
Traineeship	**18	**0.7	**6	**1.9	*24	*0.8
VET Total	409	15.3	*34	*10.7	443	14.8
Work						
Full-time employment	1 900	71.0	161	51.0	2 061	68.9
Part-time employment	141	5.3	*58	*18.3	198	6.6
Work Total	2 040	76.2	219	69.3	2 259	75.5
Seeking work or NILFET	138	5.2	*25	*7.9	163	5.4
Total	2 676	100.0	316	100.0	2 992	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 27 compares the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 27: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**4	**0.3	**6	**0.4	**10	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	*75	*4.7	*42	*3.0	117	3.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	202	12.7	*77	*5.5	280	9.3
Apprenticeship	*83	*5.2	*56	*4.0	139	4.7
Traineeship	**6	**0.4	**18	**1.3	*24	*0.8
VET Total	292	18.2	151	10.8	443	14.8
Work						
Full-time employment	1 071	67.0	990	71.1	2 061	68.9
Part-time employment	95	5.9	104	7.4	198	6.6
Work Total	1 166	72.9	1 093	78.5	2 259	75.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*63	*3.9	100	7.2	163	5.4
Total	1 599	100.0	1 393	100.0	2 992	100.0

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

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

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



Table 28 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 28: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**10	**0.4	**10	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	**2	**1.7	115	4.0	117	3.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	**3	**2.8	277	9.6	280	9.3
Apprenticeship	**8	**8.8	131	4.5	139	4.7
Traineeship	-	-	*24	*0.8	*24	*0.8
VET Total	*11	*11.6	432	14.9	443	14.8
Work						
Full-time employment	61	65.4	2 000	69.0	2 061	68.9
Part-time employment	**2	**1.8	197	6.8	198	6.6
Work Total	62	67.1	2 197	75.8	2 259	75.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*18	*19.6	145	5.0	163	5.4
Total	93	100.0	2 899	100.0	2 992	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 29 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking an apprenticeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 29: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**6	**0.7	**4	**0.5	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*28	*3.6	*32	*3.9	*26	*2.9	*31	*6.6
VET								
Campus-based VET	*28	*3.6	128	15.6	87	9.7	*37	*7.8
Apprenticeship	*39	*5.0	**22	**2.7	*58	*6.4	**20	**4.2
Traineeship	**6	**0.7	-	-	**19	**2.1	-	-
VET Total	*73	*9.3	150	18.3	163	18.1	*57	*12.0
Work								
Full-time employment	576	73.5	522	63.8	616	68.4	337	71.3
Part-time employment	*47	*6.0	*65	*8.0	*65	*7.2	**15	**3.2
Work Total	623	79.5	588	71.8	681	75.6	352	74.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*60	*7.6	*43	*5.3	*27	*3.0	*33	*7.0
Total	783	100.0	819	100.0	901	100.0	472	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

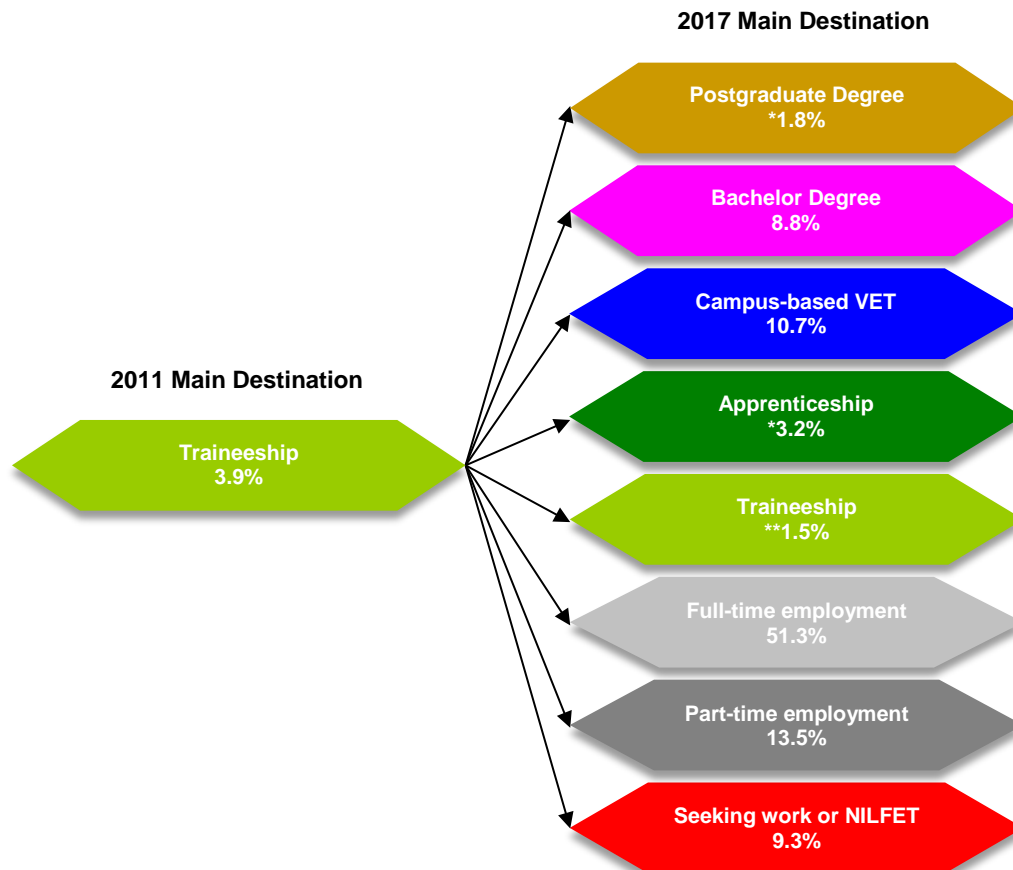


Traineeship

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 1467 or 3.9% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were undertaking a traineeship.

Figure 14 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, Queensland 2017



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

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



Table 30 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 30: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**3	**0.6	*24	*2.6	*27	*1.8
Bachelor Degree	*31	*5.6	98	10.7	129	8.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*44	*8.0	112	12.3	156	10.7
Apprenticeship	*40	*7.3	**7	**0.7	*47	*3.2
Traineeship	**4	**0.6	**19	**2.0	**22	**1.5
VET Total	88	15.9	138	15.0	225	15.4
Work						
Full-time employment	354	64.2	398	43.5	752	51.3
Part-time employment	*52	*9.4	146	15.9	197	13.5
Work Total	406	73.6	544	59.4	950	64.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*24	*4.3	113	12.3	137	9.3
Total	551	100.0	916	100.0	1 467	100.0

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

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

Table 31 compares the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 31: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**16	**2.0	**11	**1.6	*27	*1.8
Bachelor Degree	*58	*7.5	*71	*10.1	129	8.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*70	*9.1	86	12.3	156	10.7
Apprenticeship	*29	*3.8	**18	**2.5	*47	*3.2
Traineeship	**14	**1.8	**8	**1.2	**22	**1.5
VET Total	113	14.7	112	16.1	225	15.4
Work						
Full-time employment	399	52.0	353	50.5	752	51.3
Part-time employment	105	13.7	92	13.2	197	13.5
Work Total	504	65.6	446	63.7	950	64.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*77	*10.1	*59	*8.5	137	9.3
Total	768	100.0	699	100.0	1 467	100.0

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

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

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



Table 32 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 32: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*27	*2.0	*27	*1.8
Bachelor Degree	**7	**6.8	122	8.9	129	8.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*15	*15.8	141	10.3	156	10.7
Apprenticeship	**6	**6.7	*40	*2.9	*47	*3.2
Traineeship	**3	**3.3	**19	**1.4	**22	**1.5
VET Total	*25	*25.8	200	14.6	225	15.4
Work						
Full-time employment	*34	*35.5	718	52.4	752	51.3
Part-time employment	*17	*17.6	180	13.2	197	13.5
Work Total	52	53.1	898	65.6	950	64.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*14	*14.3	123	9.0	137	9.3
Total	97	100.0	1 370	100.0	1 467	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 33 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were undertaking a traineeship when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 33: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**15	**3.5	**6	**1.5	-	-	**6	**2.1
Bachelor Degree	*32	*7.6	*52	*12.2	**18	**5.2	*27	*9.9
VET								
Campus-based VET	*56	*13.2	*49	*11.5	*26	*7.7	**22	**8.2
Apprenticeship	**14	**3.4	**13	**3.1	**13	**3.8	**6	**2.3
Traineeship	**8	**2.0	**6	**1.5	-	-	**8	**2.8
VET Total	*79	*18.5	*68	*16.1	*39	*11.6	*36	*13.3
Work								
Full-time employment	204	48.0	218	51.4	179	52.9	145	53.7
Part-time employment	*49	*11.5	*55	*13.0	*58	*17.3	*35	*13.0
Work Total	253	59.4	273	64.5	237	70.2	181	66.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*47	*11.0	*24	*5.8	*44	*13.0	**22	**8.0
Total	426	100.0	424	100.0	337	100.0	271	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

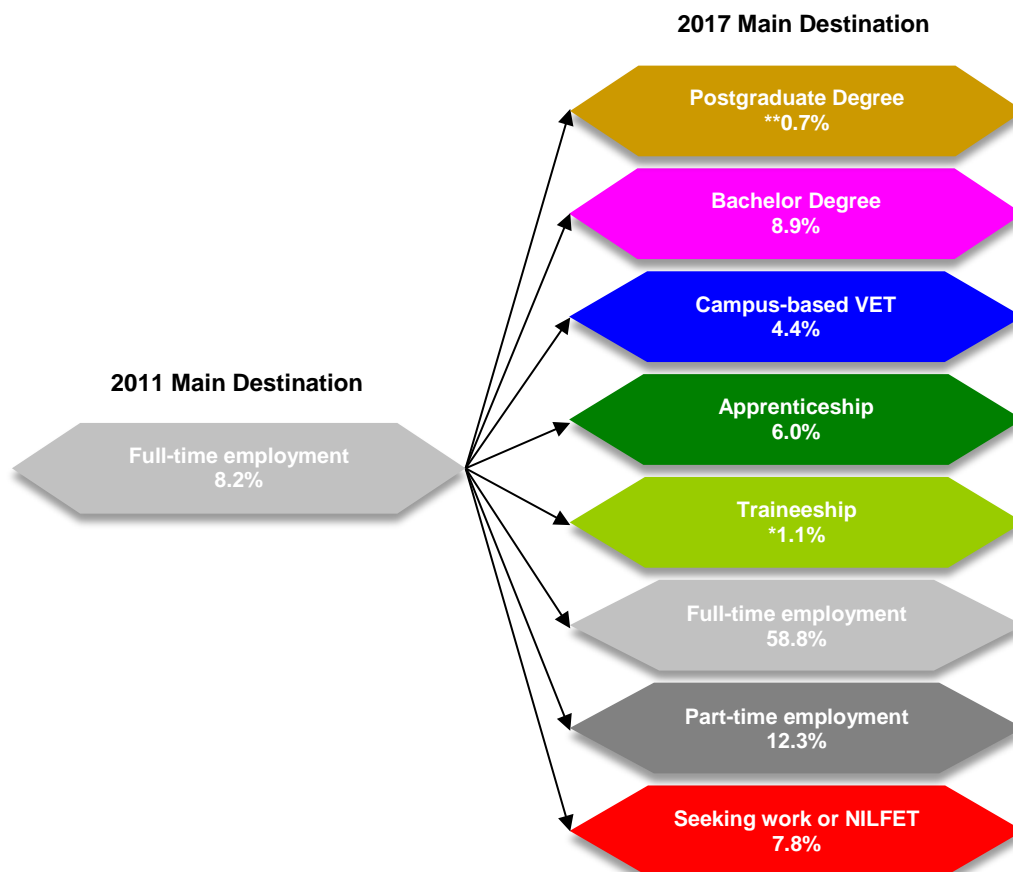


Full-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3045 or 8.2% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were working full-time.

Figure 15 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2017



* 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 34 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 34: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**14	**0.8	**7	**0.5	**20	**0.7
Bachelor Degree	*84	*4.9	188	14.3	272	8.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*41	*2.4	94	7.1	135	4.4
Apprenticeship	183	10.6	-	-	183	6.0
Traineeship	*34	*2.0	-	-	*34	*1.1
VET Total	257	14.9	94	7.1	351	11.5
Work						
Full-time employment	1 127	65.4	662	50.1	1 789	58.8
Part-time employment	140	8.1	233	17.7	373	12.3
Work Total	1 267	73.5	895	67.8	2 162	71.0
Seeking work or NILFET	102	5.9	137	10.4	239	7.8
Total	1 724	100.0	1 321	100.0	3 045	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 35 compares the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 35: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**14	**0.9	**6	**0.4	**20	**0.7
Bachelor Degree	145	8.9	127	9.0	272	8.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*61	*3.7	*74	*5.2	135	4.4
Apprenticeship	107	6.6	*75	*5.3	183	6.0
Traineeship	**12	**0.7	**22	**1.5	*34	*1.1
VET Total	180	11.1	171	12.1	351	11.5
Work						
Full-time employment	985	60.5	803	56.7	1 789	58.8
Part-time employment	157	9.7	216	15.3	373	12.3
Work Total	1 143	70.2	1 019	72.0	2 162	71.0
Seeking work or NILFET	146	9.0	93	6.5	239	7.8
Total	1 629	100.0	1 416	100.0	3 045	100.0

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

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

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



Table 36 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 36: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**20	**0.7	**20	**0.7
Bachelor Degree	*12	*10.5	260	8.9	272	8.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	**3	**2.4	132	4.5	135	4.4
Apprenticeship	*20	*17.0	163	5.6	183	6.0
Traineeship	-	-	*34	*1.2	*34	*1.1
VET Total	*22	*19.4	329	11.2	351	11.5
Work						
Full-time employment	49	42.5	1 739	59.4	1 789	58.8
Part-time employment	*22	*19.0	351	12.0	373	12.3
Work Total	71	61.5	2 091	71.4	2 162	71.0
Seeking work or NILFET	**10	**8.6	229	7.8	239	7.8
Total	116	100.0	2 929	100.0	3 045	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 37 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working full-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 37: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**13	**1.4	**7	**1.0	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*56	*6.3	90	10.0	*54	*7.3	*51	*10.5
VET								
Campus-based VET	*58	*6.5	*37	*4.2	*35	*4.7	**4	**0.9
Apprenticeship	*57	*6.4	*56	*6.3	**20	**2.7	*50	*10.4
Traineeship	*26	*3.0	-	-	**7	**1.0	-	-
VET Total	141	15.9	93	10.4	*63	*8.4	*54	*11.3
Work								
Full-time employment	513	58.0	508	56.7	495	66.4	256	53.5
Part-time employment	123	13.9	90	10.1	*66	*8.9	93	19.5
Work Total	637	71.9	599	66.8	562	75.3	350	73.1
Seeking work or NILFET	*52	*5.9	102	11.3	*60	*8.1	*24	*5.1
Total	886	100.0	896	100.0	746	100.0	479	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

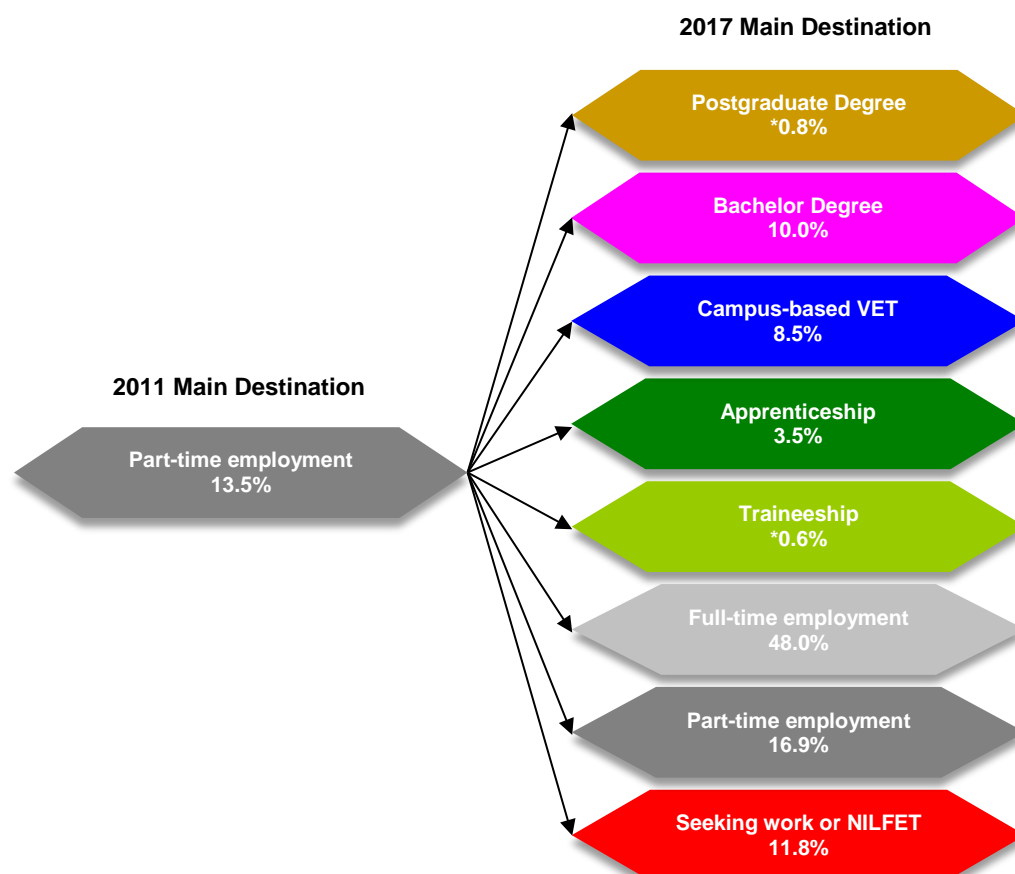


Part-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 Next Step survey indicated that 5010 or 13.5% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were working part-time.

Figure 16 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 16: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, Queensland 2017



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



Table 38 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 38: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**20	**0.8	**18	**0.7	*38	*0.8
Bachelor Degree	194	8.1	308	11.7	502	10.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	152	6.4	273	10.4	425	8.5
Apprenticeship	147	6.2	*30	*1.1	177	3.5
Traineeship	*31	*1.3	-	-	*31	*0.6
VET Total	331	13.9	303	11.5	633	12.6
Work						
Full-time employment	1 302	54.7	1 101	41.9	2 402	48.0
Part-time employment	312	13.1	532	20.2	844	16.9
Work Total	1 614	67.8	1 633	62.1	3 247	64.8
Seeking work or NILFET	222	9.3	368	14.0	590	11.8
Total	2 380	100.0	2 630	100.0	5 010	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 39 compares the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 39: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*28	*0.8	**10	**0.6	*38	*0.8
Bachelor Degree	354	10.6	148	8.9	502	10.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	268	8.0	157	9.4	425	8.5
Apprenticeship	105	3.1	*72	*4.3	177	3.5
Traineeship	**17	**0.5	**14	**0.9	*31	*0.6
VET Total	390	11.7	243	14.6	633	12.6
Work						
Full-time employment	1 724	51.6	678	40.7	2 402	48.0
Part-time employment	516	15.4	328	19.7	844	16.9
Work Total	2 241	67.0	1 006	60.4	3 247	64.8
Seeking work or NILFET	333	9.9	257	15.4	590	11.8
Total	3 345	100.0	1 665	100.0	5 010	100.0

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

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

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



Table 40 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 40: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*38	*0.8	*38	*0.8
Bachelor Degree	*12	*6.2	491	10.2	502	10.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	*29	*15.7	396	8.2	425	8.5
Apprenticeship	*11	*5.7	166	3.4	177	3.5
Traineeship	-	-	*31	*0.7	*31	*0.6
VET Total	40	21.4	593	12.3	633	12.6
Work						
Full-time employment	83	44.4	2 320	48.1	2 402	48.0
Part-time employment	*21	*11.5	823	17.1	844	16.9
Work Total	104	55.9	3 142	65.1	3 247	64.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*31	*16.5	559	11.6	590	11.8
Total	186	100.0	4 823	100.0	5 010	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 41 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were working part-time when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 41: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**17	**1.2	**6	**0.4	**5	**0.3	**11	**1.2
Bachelor Degree	136	10.0	95	7.2	147	10.4	118	12.9
VET								
Campus-based VET	127	9.4	119	9.0	110	7.8	*69	*7.6
Apprenticeship	*59	*4.4	**20	**1.5	*65	*4.6	*33	*3.6
Traineeship	**19	**1.4	-	-	**12	**0.9	-	-
VET Total	205	15.2	138	10.5	187	13.3	102	11.2
Work								
Full-time employment	553	40.9	681	51.8	701	49.6	467	51.1
Part-time employment	243	18.0	275	20.9	174	12.3	146	15.9
Work Total	796	58.9	957	72.8	875	61.9	612	67.0
Seeking work or NILFET	199	14.7	119	9.1	199	14.1	*71	*7.8
Total	1 353	100.0	1 315	100.0	1 412	100.0	914	100.0

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

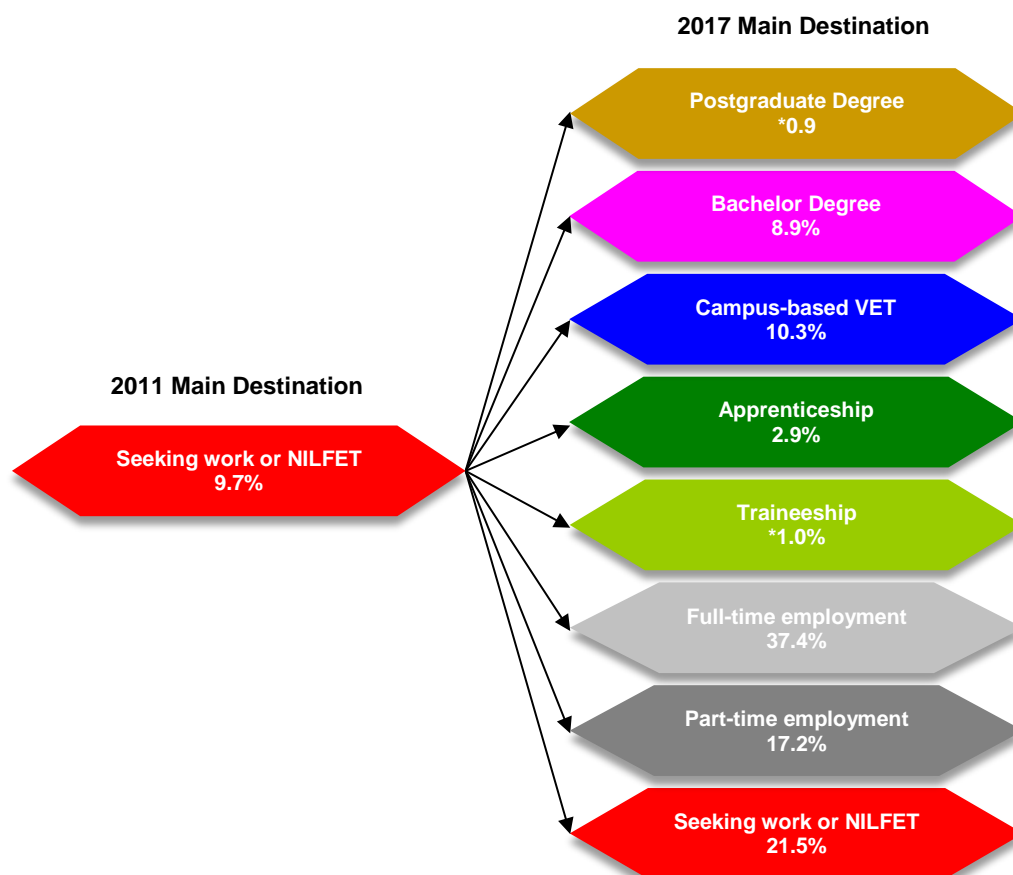


Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3604 or 9.7% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training.

Figure 17 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 17: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2017



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



Table 42 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 42: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*24	*1.1	**7	**0.5	*31	*0.9
Bachelor Degree	204	9.5	115	7.9	319	8.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	166	7.7	205	14.1	371	10.3
Apprenticeship	93	4.3	**13	**0.9	106	2.9
Traineeship	**23	**1.1	**14	**1.0	*37	*1.0
VET Total	282	13.1	232	15.9	515	14.3
Work						
Full-time employment	898	41.8	449	30.8	1 346	37.4
Part-time employment	338	15.8	281	19.3	619	17.2
Work Total	1 236	57.6	729	50.0	1 965	54.5
Seeking work or NILFET	399	18.6	375	25.7	773	21.5
Total	2 145	100.0	1 459	100.0	3 604	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 43 compares the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 43: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*26	*1.1	**5	**0.4	*31	*0.9
Bachelor Degree	205	8.5	114	9.5	319	8.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	250	10.4	121	10.1	371	10.3
Apprenticeship	*72	*3.0	*34	*2.8	106	2.9
Traineeship	**23	**0.9	**15	**1.2	*37	*1.0
VET Total	345	14.3	170	14.1	515	14.3
Work						
Full-time employment	912	38.0	434	36.2	1 346	37.4
Part-time employment	442	18.4	177	14.7	619	17.2
Work Total	1 354	56.3	611	50.9	1 965	54.5
Seeking work or NILFET	474	19.7	300	25.0	773	21.5
Total	2 403	100.0	1 201	100.0	3 604	100.0

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

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

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



Table 44 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 44: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*31	*0.9	*31	*0.9
Bachelor Degree	*14	*5.1	306	9.2	319	8.9
VET						
Campus-based VET	*28	*10.4	343	10.3	371	10.3
Apprenticeship	*10	*3.8	95	2.9	106	2.9
Traineeship	-	-	*37	*1.1	*37	*1.0
VET Total	38	14.2	476	14.3	515	14.3
Work						
Full-time employment	105	38.8	1 242	37.2	1 346	37.4
Part-time employment	35	13.1	584	17.5	619	17.2
Work Total	140	51.9	1 825	54.7	1 965	54.5
Seeking work or NILFET	78	28.8	696	20.9	773	21.5
Total	270	100.0	3 334	100.0	3 604	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 45 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who were seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 45: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**20	**1.9	-	-	**11	**1.8
Bachelor Degree	*79	*6.9	*76	*7.1	*79	*9.8	*86	*14.9
VET								
Campus-based VET	114	10.0	114	10.7	*79	*9.8	*59	*10.3
Apprenticeship	*41	*3.6	*43	*4.0	**17	**2.0	**5	**0.9
Traineeship	**6	**0.6	**10	**0.9	**8	**1.0	**13	**2.3
VET Total	161	14.1	167	15.6	104	12.9	*78	*13.5
Work								
Full-time employment	440	38.6	416	38.9	315	39.2	175	30.5
Part-time employment	154	13.5	189	17.7	141	17.5	126	21.9
Work Total	594	52.1	605	56.6	457	56.7	301	52.4
Seeking work or NILFET	307	26.9	202	18.9	166	20.6	99	17.3
Total	1 141	100.0	1 069	100.0	806	100.0	574	100.0

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

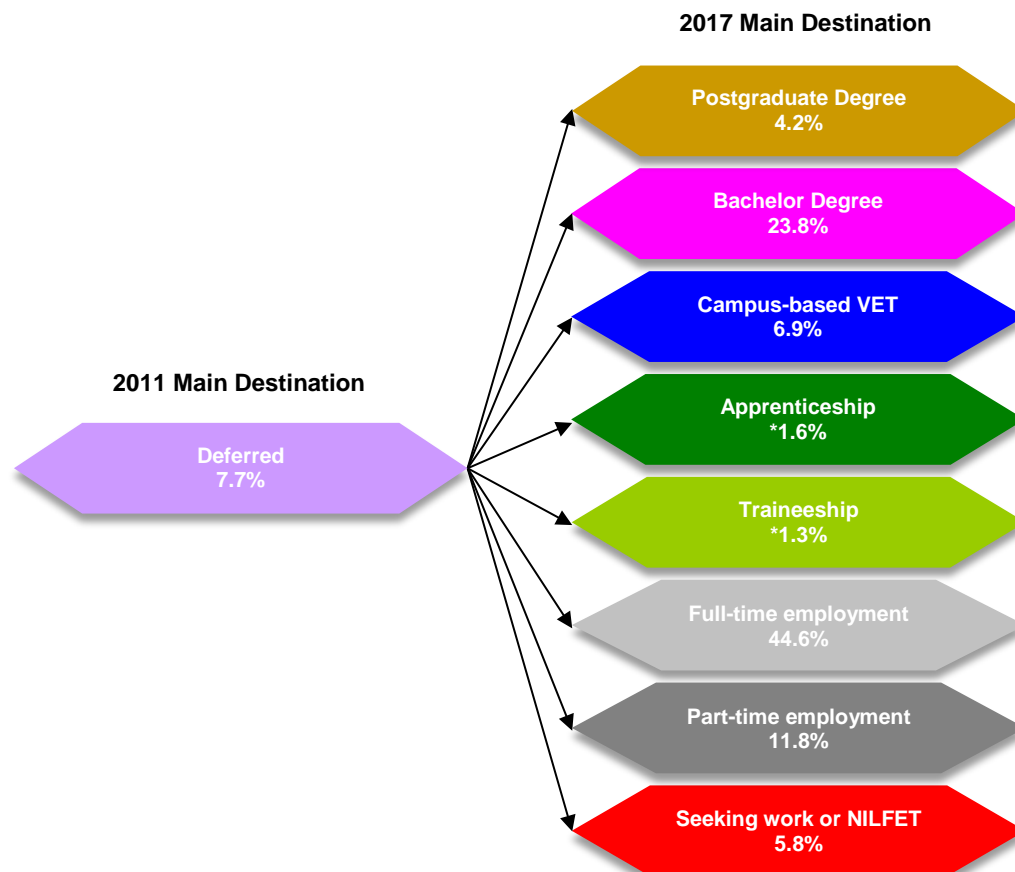


Deferred

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2875 or 7.7% of Year 12 completers from 2010 deferred university study in 2011.

Figure 18 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2017.

Figure 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, Queensland 2017



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



Table 46 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by sex.

Table 46: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by sex, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*45	*4.3	*76	*4.2	121	4.2
Bachelor Degree	278	26.3	405	22.3	683	23.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	*62	*5.8	136	7.5	198	6.9
Apprenticeship	*38	*3.6	**7	**0.4	*45	*1.6
Traineeship	**18	**1.7	**21	**1.1	*39	*1.3
VET Total	117	11.1	164	9.0	282	9.8
Work						
Full-time employment	394	37.3	889	48.9	1 283	44.6
Part-time employment	143	13.5	197	10.8	340	11.8
Work Total	538	50.8	1 086	59.8	1 623	56.5
Seeking work or NILFET	*80	*7.6	*86	*4.7	166	5.8
Total	1 059	100.0	1 816	100.0	2 875	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 2017 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey from South East Queensland with those from Regional Queensland.

Table 47: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*51	*3.0	*70	*5.8	121	4.2
Bachelor Degree	464	27.8	220	18.2	683	23.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	112	6.7	*86	*7.1	198	6.9
Apprenticeship	*25	*1.5	**20	**1.7	*45	*1.6
Traineeship	**12	**0.7	*26	*2.2	*39	*1.3
VET Total	149	8.9	132	11.0	282	9.8
Work						
Full-time employment	689	41.2	595	49.3	1 283	44.6
Part-time employment	180	10.8	160	13.2	340	11.8
Work Total	869	52.0	754	62.6	1 623	56.5
Seeking work or NILFET	137	8.2	*29	*2.4	166	5.8
Total	1 670	100.0	1 205	100.0	2 875	100.0

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

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

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



Table 48 reports the main destinations in 2017 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by Indigenous status.

Table 48: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by Indigenous status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	121	4.3	121	4.2
Bachelor Degree	**8	**26.7	676	23.7	683	23.8
VET						
Campus-based VET	**2	**7.3	196	6.9	198	6.9
Apprenticeship	-	-	*45	*1.6	*45	*1.6
Traineeship	-	-	*39	*1.4	*39	*1.3
VET Total	**2	**7.3	279	9.8	282	9.8
Work						
Full-time employment	**3	**10.4	1 280	45.0	1 283	44.6
Part-time employment	*16	*55.7	324	11.4	340	11.8
Work Total	*19	*66.1	1 604	56.4	1 623	56.5
Seeking work or NILFET	-	-	166	5.8	166	5.8
Total	*29	100.0	2 846	100.0	2 875	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 2017 of young people who had deferred university study when contacted for the 2011 *Next Step* survey by socioeconomic status.

Table 49: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, by socioeconomic status, Queensland 2017

2017 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*33	*5.6	**13	**1.9	*36	*4.1	*32	*4.5
Bachelor Degree	143	24.4	127	18.9	211	24.3	203	27.8
VET								
Campus-based VET	**16	**2.7	*81	*12.1	*57	*6.6	*44	*6.1
Apprenticeship	**20	**3.4	**20	**3.0	-	-	**5	**0.7
Traineeship	-	-	**19	**2.8	**20	**2.3	-	-
VET Total	*36	*6.1	120	17.9	*77	*8.8	*49	*6.7
Work								
Full-time employment	279	47.4	298	44.5	403	46.4	298	40.8
Part-time employment	*71	*12.0	91	13.6	87	10.0	91	12.4
Work Total	349	59.4	389	58.1	490	56.4	388	53.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*26	*4.4	**21	**3.2	*56	*6.4	*57	*7.8
Total	588	100.0	670	100.0	869	100.0	729	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Technical note

Survey methodology

The 2017 *Next Step* Longitudinal study was conducted by DET through the QGSO, in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

A sample of 8520 young people—who had completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and participated in the 2011 *Next Step* survey—agreed to participate in the *Next Step* Longitudinal study in 2017.

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

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 6686 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and responded to the survey between March and April 2017.

For comparability purposes, figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2017 sample of young people. Subsequently, discrepancies may occur with previously published data.

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

Sampling error

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

Estimates of sampling error

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

Standard error

The standard error (SE) of an estimate is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the estimate. If the sample size is large enough, the distribution will be approximately normal. In a normal distribution there is approximately a 67% chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure which would have been obtained if all Year 12 completers from 2010 had been included in the survey. There is approximately a 95% chance that the difference will be less than two SEs.

Appendices 1 and 2 provide approximate SEs for this survey, for general application to estimates on the number of young people. These figures will not give a precise measure of the SE of a particular estimate, but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

The following is an example of the calculation and use of SEs from Appendix 1. An estimated 150 males were undertaking a VET Cert III course in 2017. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 150 has a SE of approximately 21.1, that is, there is a 95% chance that the true number is in the range 91 to 208.

Relative standard error

A SE expressed as a percentage of the estimate is known as the 'relative standard error' (RSE). For example, if an estimate of 1000 persons (from Appendix 1) has a SE of 70 then the estimate has a RSE of 7.0% ($70 \div 1000 \times 100 = 7.0\%$). The RSE is a useful measure in that it provides an immediate indication of the percentage errors likely to have occurred due to sampling and thus avoids



the need to refer also to the size of the estimate.

The size of the SE increases with the level of the estimate, so the larger the size of the estimate, the larger the SE. However, it should be noted that as the sampling estimate increases in size, the smaller the SE will be in percentage terms (RSE). Thus, estimates derived from a larger sample will be relatively more reliable than estimates derived from a smaller sample.

Estimates with large RSEs should be treated with caution. In this report, estimates with a RSE between 25% and 50% have been indicated by an asterisk (*). Estimates with a RSE greater than 50% have been indicated by a double asterisk (**).

Non-sampling error

Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing of the data. These errors can occur whether the figures are derived from a sample survey or a census. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

Responses to this survey were collected via CATI. In some circumstances, the methodology allowed for responses to be provided by a proxy. Allowable proxies included parents, siblings and other household members able to respond on behalf of the respondent. Proxy responses represented 31.4% of all responses. It is possible that answers supplied by proxies may be different to what would have been stated by the young person themselves. Therefore, it should be noted that although this error is estimated to be small, its impact has not been quantified.

Statistical significance

Care should be taken when comparing estimates within this report. Consideration needs to be given to estimates that appear significantly different to their respective RSEs to determine whether there really is a statistically significant difference. An approximate SE of the difference between two

estimates ($x - y$) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x - y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics of sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

Percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates of the same type (such as proportions) are also subject to sampling error.

The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator (x) and the denominator (y). The following formula calculates the RSE of a percentage:

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

Response rate

There were 8520 Year 12 completers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2017. Of these, 6,686 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 78.5%.

Data editing

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

Effects of rounding

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



Appendices

Appendix 1 – Standard errors of estimate, Year 12 completers from 2010, 2017

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
24	12	50.0	0	47
30	13	44.8	4	56
50	18	35.2	16	84
86	22	25.0	44	128
100	25	24.9	51	149
200	35	17.3	132	268
300	41	13.8	219	381
400	47	11.8	308	492
500	52	10.4	398	602
600	56	9.4	490	710
700	60	8.6	582	818
800	63	7.9	676	924
900	67	7.4	769	1 031
1 000	70	7.0	863	1 137
2 000	92	4.6	1 818	2 182
3 000	108	3.6	2 788	3 212
4 000	120	3.0	3 765	4 235
5 000	130	2.6	4 748	5 252
6 000	138	2.3	5 735	6 265
7 000	140	2.0	6 725	7 275
8 000	144	1.8	7 716	8 284
9 000	144	1.6	8 709	9 291
10 000	150	1.5	9 703	10 297
15 000	165	1.1	14 682	15 318
20 000	160	0.8	19 671	20 329
25 000	175	0.7	24 664	25 336
30 000	180	0.6	29 660	30 340
35 000	175	0.5	34 666	35 334

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

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



Appendix 2 – Standard errors of estimate, Indigenous Year 12 completers from 2010, 2017

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
10	5	50	0	20
20	9	44.9	2	38
35	9	25.0	18	53
40	11	27.7	18	62
60	13	21.1	35	85
80	14	17.5	53	107
100	15	15.3	70	130
150	18	12.0	115	185
200	20	9.9	161	239
250	21	8.3	209	291
300	22	7.2	257	343
350	22	6.4	306	394
400	23	5.7	355	445
450	23	5.2	404	496
500	24	4.7	454	546
550	24	4.3	504	596
600	23	3.9	554	646
700	24	3.4	654	746
800	23	2.9	754	846

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

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



Appendix 3 – Main destination categorisation

Education and Training – Higher Education

Postgraduate Degree^a	Studying at Graduate Certificate, Graduate Diploma, Master Degree or Doctoral Degree level.
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Bachelor Degree^a	Studying at Bachelor Degree level (including Honours).
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Education and Training – VET categories

VET Cert IV+^a	Studying at Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
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VET Cert III^a	Studying at Certificate III level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
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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.
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Apprenticeship	Employment-based apprenticeship.
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Traineeship	Employment-based traineeship.
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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.
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Part-time employment	Working part-time or casual (less than 35 hours a week) and not in an education or training destination.
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Seeking work	Looking for work and not in an education or training destination.
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Not in Education, Training or Employment

NILFET	Not in education or training, not working and not seeking work.
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^a Some respondents may also be in the labour market.



Appendix 4 – Fields of study

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

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



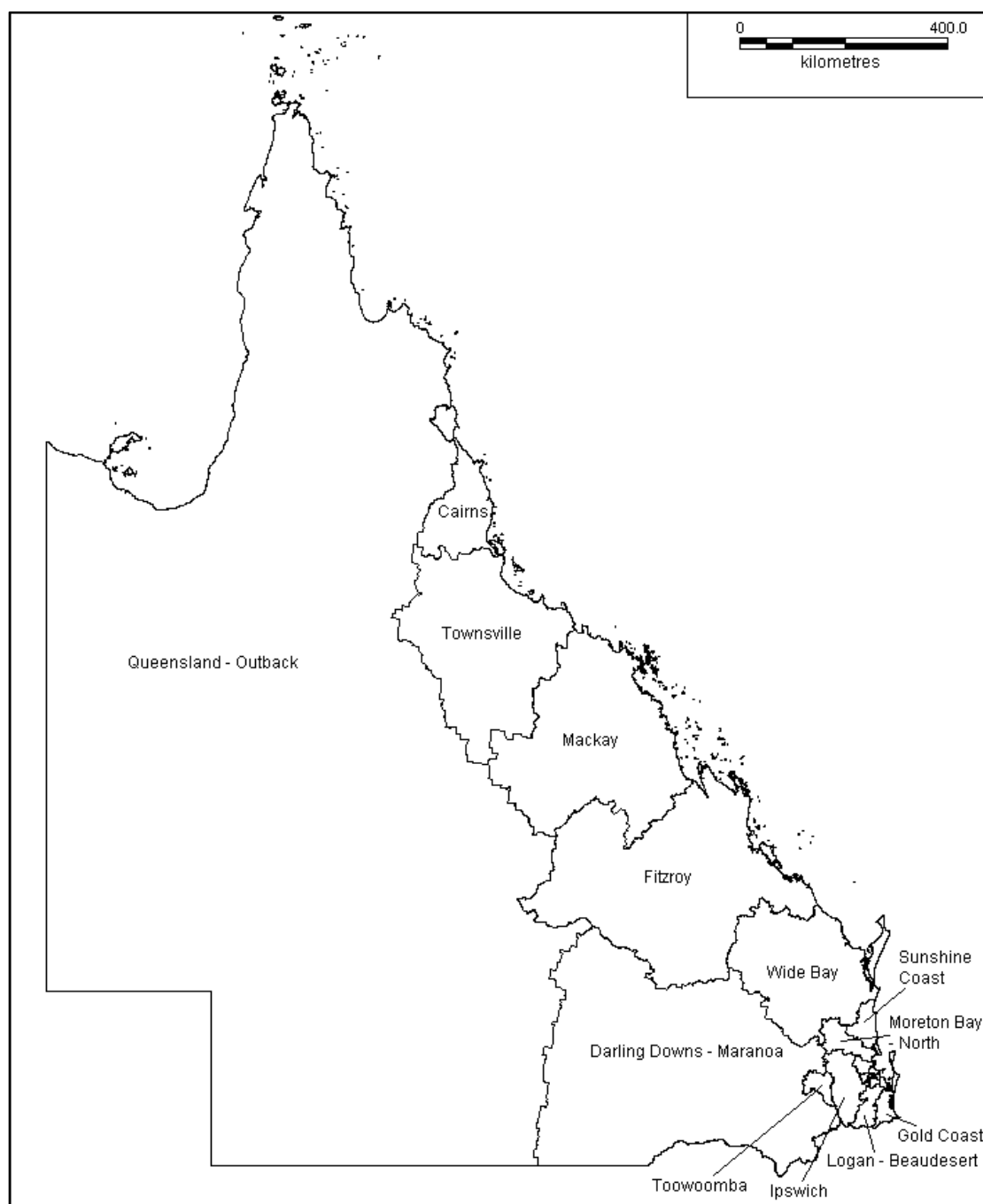
Appendix 5 – Industry categories

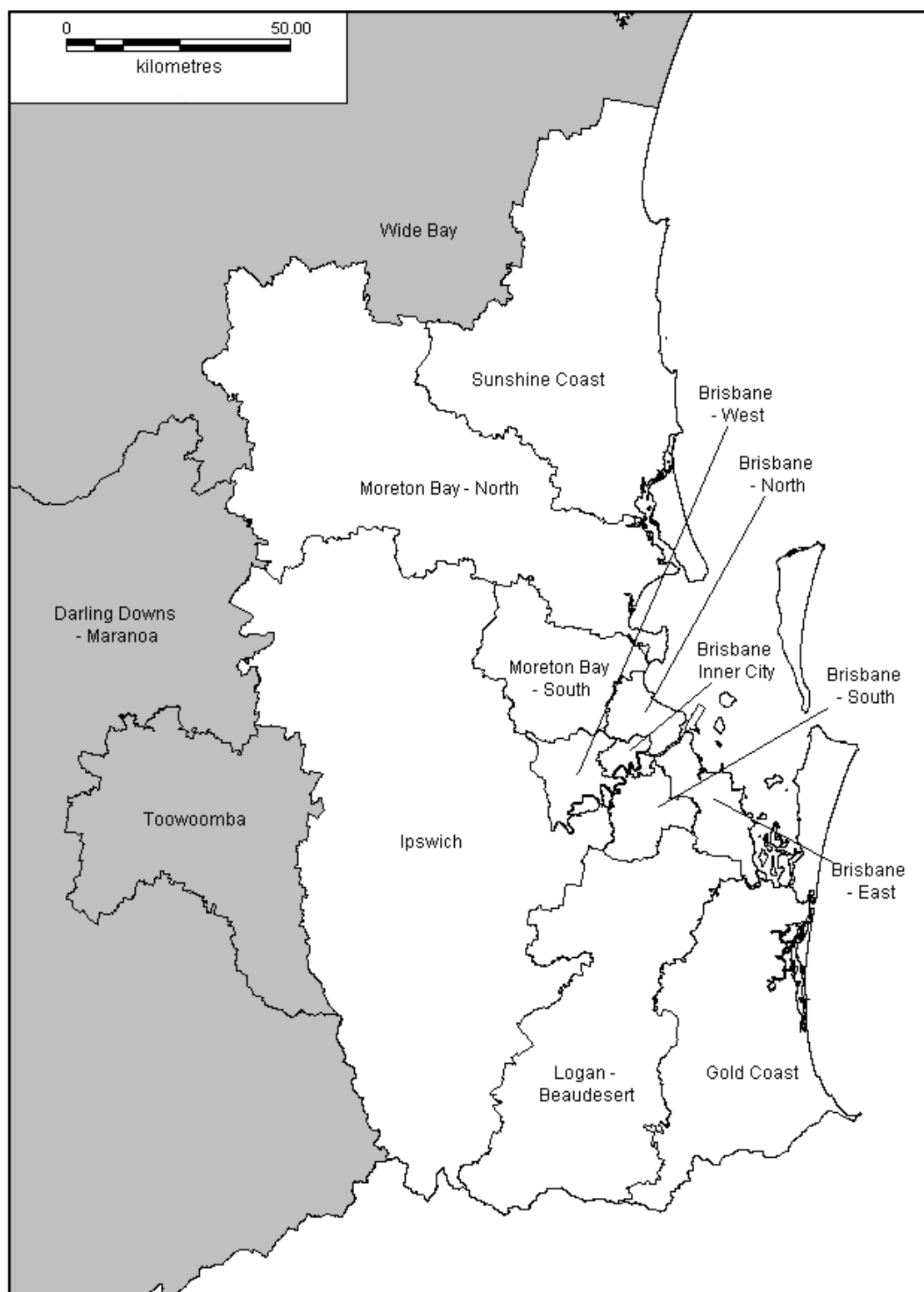
Industry category ^a	Examples of occupations in this industry
Retail Trade	Sales Assistant, Cashier, Storeperson, Retail Trainee, Shelf Filler, Pharmacy Assistant, Console Operator
Accommodation and Food Services	Waiter, Bartender, Kitchen Hand, Pizza Maker, Apprentice Chef, Fast Food Server, Hotel Receptionist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

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



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







Appendix 7 – Photograph acknowledgments

Page iii: Lifestyle Photoshoot 2 Carindale, Brisbane. Photographer: Ray Cash. © The State of Queensland.

Page iv: Hero shots - Regional shoot 2008. © The State of Queensland.

Page 1: Business Waterfront Place Brisbane. Photographer: Tony Phillips. © The State of Queensland.

Page 4: At the Beach. Courtesy of Queensland Health 2008. © The State of Queensland.

Page 5: QUT Fashion. Photographer: MWA Viewfinder. © The State of Queensland.

Page 12: CSR Sarina Production Plant. Photographer: MWA Viewfinder. © The State of Queensland.

Page 13: Back to Business Brisbane Marketing. Photographer: Jesse Smith. © The State of Queensland.

Page 24: Hauling Hoop. © The State of Queensland.

Page 25: Brisbane CBD July 2010. Photographer: Tony Phillips. © The State of Queensland.

Page 49: At the Beach. Courtesy of Queensland Health 2008. © The State of Queensland.

Page 51: Australian Aerospace 2010. The success of Australian Aerospace as a leading supplier of civil and military helicopters and aerospace services, including fixed-wing military maintenance and support, has contributed towards Queensland being a centre for the Australian aerospace industry, rotary wing (helicopter) industry, aviation training services and general aviation industry, and a hub for research and development of emerging aviation technologies.

Photographer: Michael Marston. © The State of Queensland.

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



Appendix 8 – Glossary

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



Main destination	<p>A structured grouping of young people which outlines their main study and labour market destinations. Young people were grouped as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status • apprentices and trainees were assigned to their respective training categories • those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training • those who were not in the labour force, education or training. <p>See Appendix 3.</p>
nfd	Not further defined.
NILF	Not in the labour force—refers to people who were not working and not seeking work.
NILFET	Not in the labour force, education or training—refers to people who were not working, not seeking work and not undertaking any education or training.
Part-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
QCAA	Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority—formerly the Queensland Studies Authority. A statutory body of the Queensland Government that provides Kindergarten to Year 12 syllabuses, guidelines, assessment, reporting, testing, accreditation and certification services for Queensland schools.
QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician's Office—the Queensland Government's statistical agency, which regularly conducts surveys with individuals, households and businesses to collect official statistics about issues of interest to government and to people in Queensland.
Regional Queensland	Includes the ASGS SA4s of Cairns, Darling Downs - Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland - Outback, Toowoomba, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Appendix 6.
RSE	Relative Standard Error—The standard error of an estimate expressed as a percentage. See Technical note.
SA4	Statistical Area Level 4—an area which represents the largest sub-state regions in the main structure of the ASGS. SA4s provide the best sub-state socio-economic breakdown in the ASGS and have been designed to reflect labour markets within each State and Territory. In aggregate, SA4s cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas—a group of four indexes, developed by the ABS, as a way of assessing socioeconomic status across the population. SEIFA enable areas in Australia to be ranked according to four different indexes. One of these is the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage (IRSED), which provides a method of determining and comparing levels of social and economic disadvantage in given areas at a given point in time.



SE	Standard Error—The standard error of an estimate is the standard deviation of the sampling distribution of the estimate. If the sample size is large enough, the distribution will be approximately normal. In a normal distribution there is a 67% chance that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all Year 12 completers from 2010 had been included in the survey. There is a 95% chance that the difference will be less than two SEs. See Technical note.
SES	Socioeconomic status—a relative position in the community determined by occupation, income and amount of education.
South East Queensland	Includes the ASGS SA4s of Brisbane - East, Brisbane - North, Brisbane - South, Brisbane - West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan - Beaudesert, Moreton Bay - North, Moreton Bay - South and Sunshine Coast. See Appendix 6.
TAFE	Technical and further education—a publicly funded post-secondary organisation that provides a range of technical and vocational education and training courses, and other programs.
Traineeship	A structured training and paid employment arrangement that involves a contract between the employer and the trainee. Traineeships vary in length from one to three years.
VET	Vocational education and training—tertiary education and training, excluding degree and higher level programs delivered by further education institutions, which provide people with occupational or work-related knowledge and skills. VET also includes programs which provide the basis for subsequent vocational programs.

