



Longitudinal study 2018

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



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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

Training and Skills Division, Department of Employment, Small Business 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 (DoE) 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 2018 *Next Step* Longitudinal study was conducted by DoE through the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

The data for the 2018 phase of the study were collected by the QGSO between March and April 2018. Responses were collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI). A total of 5919 responses were collected from 7680 respondents who agreed to be contacted for the eighth time in 2018, representing a response rate of 77.1%.



The 2018 *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 5919 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 eight years after completing Year 12:

- the majority of young people (92.7%) were studying or in paid employment at the time of the survey
- Bachelor Degree or higher programs were being undertaken by 15.0% of young people
- campus-based VET programs were being completed by 6.4% of young people
- employment-based training accounted for 3.2% of young people, either in apprenticeships (2.0%) or traineeships (1.2%)
- full-time work, with no education or training, accounted for 55.2% of young people. A further 12.9% were undertaking part-time work
- the remaining 7.4% of young people were either seeking work (3.4%) or not in the labour force, education or training (4.0%).



Figure ES1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2018

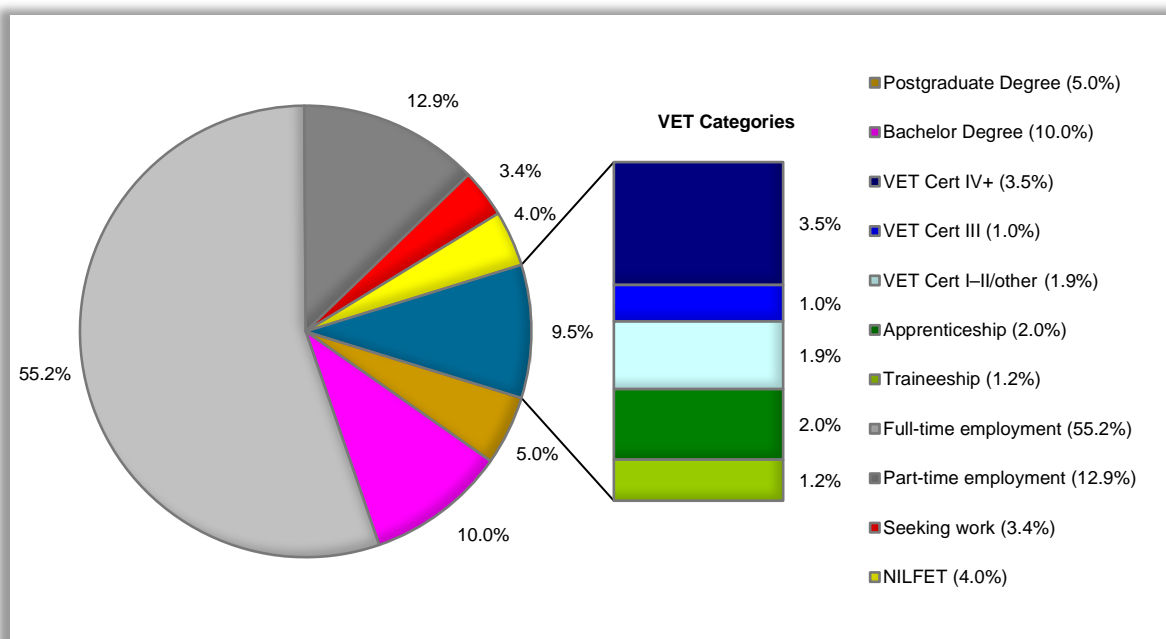


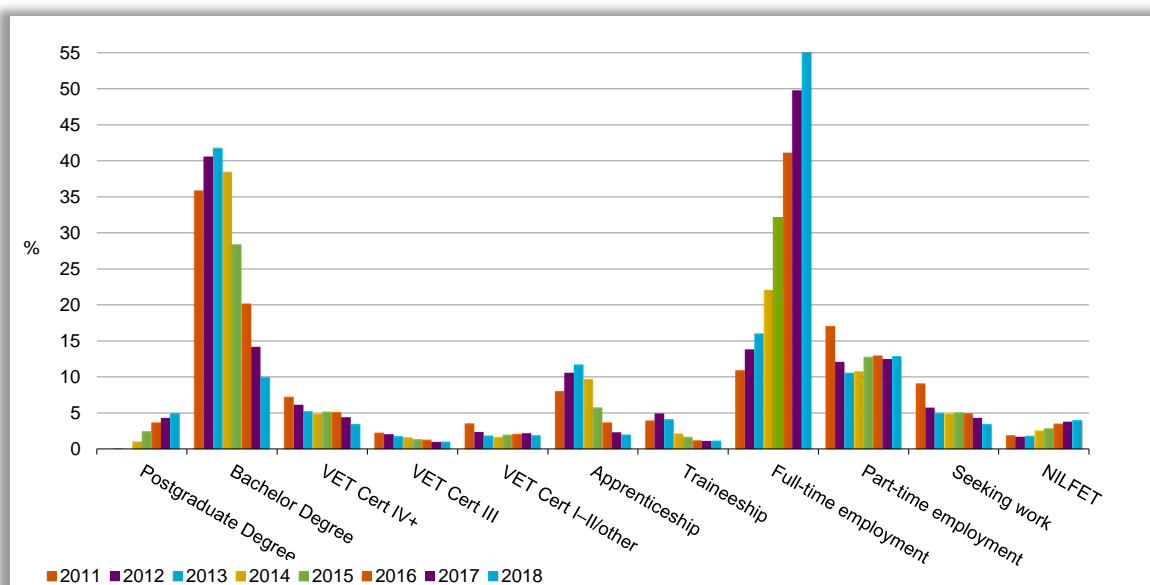
Figure ES2 shows the destinations of 2010 Year 12 completers from 2011 to 2018.

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 2011–2018





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2018 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 2018.

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.

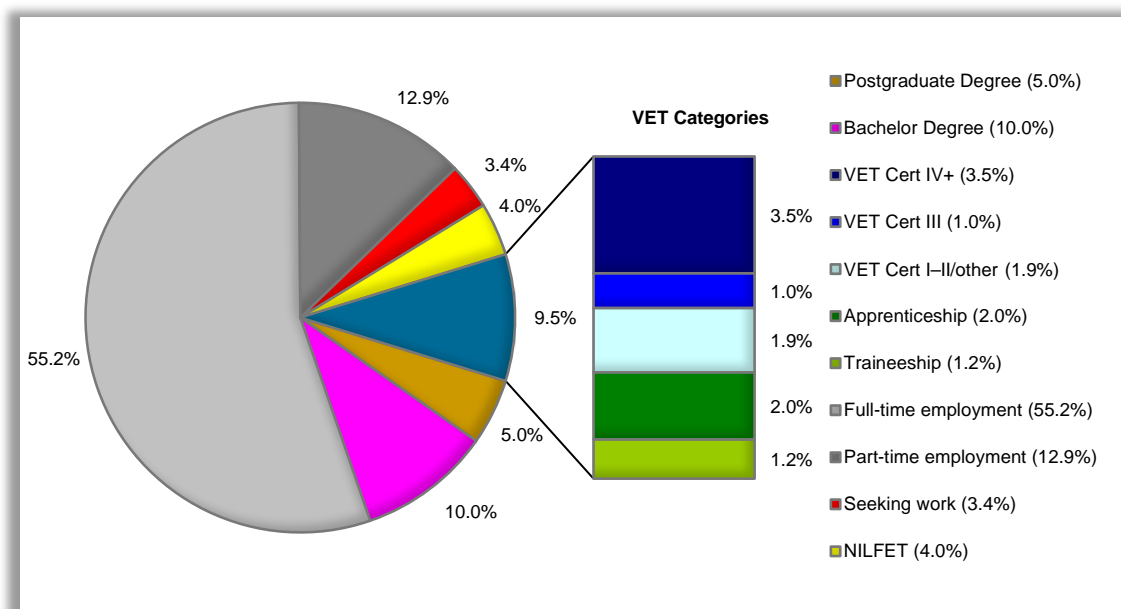
In particular:

- 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 2018 main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010.

Figure 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2018



Main destination by sex

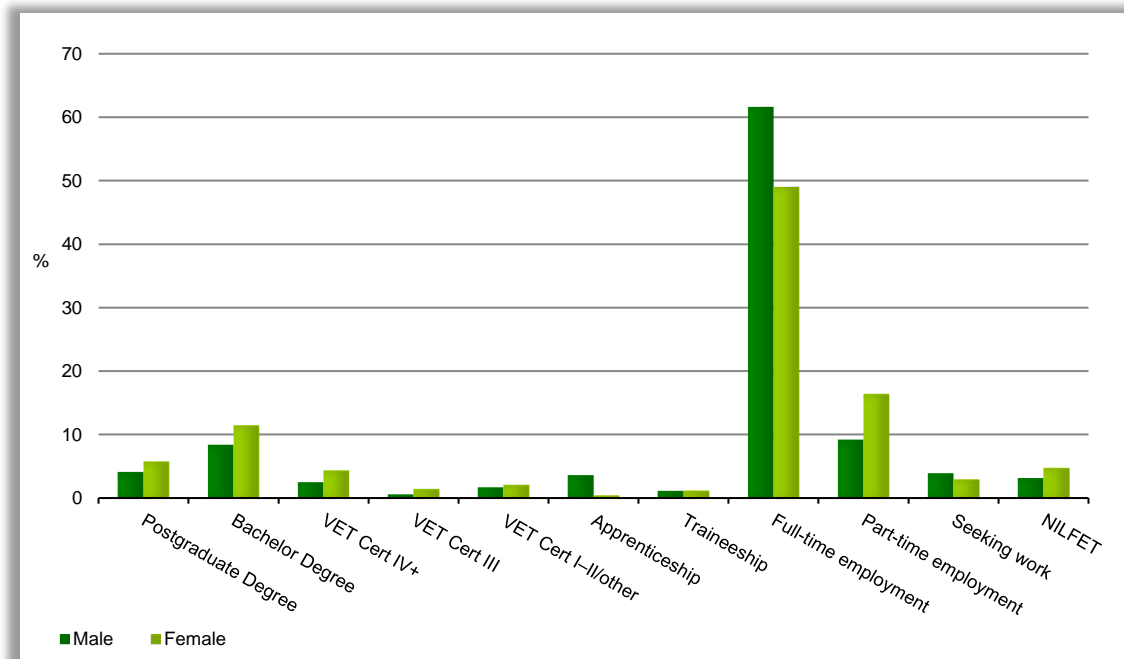
Differences between male and female Year 12 completers from 2010 were evident in the education and training destinations as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2.

Table 1: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex, Queensland 2018

Main destination	SEX				Total	
	Male		Female			
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	750	4.1	1 101	5.8	1 851	5.0
Bachelor Degree	1 529	8.4	2 187	11.5	3 716	10.0
VET						
VET Cert IV+	458	2.5	828	4.4	1 286	3.5
VET Cert III	110	0.6	272	1.4	382	1.0
VET Cert I-II/other	312	1.7	396	2.1	708	1.9
Apprenticeship	654	3.6	*84	*0.4	738	2.0
Traineeship	204	1.1	226	1.2	430	1.2
VET Total	1 739	9.6	1 806	9.5	3 544	9.5
Work						
Full-time employment	11 209	61.6	9 317	49.0	20 526	55.2
Part-time employment	1 678	9.2	3 125	16.4	4 803	12.9
Work Total	12 887	70.8	12 442	65.4	25 329	68.1
Seeking work	717	3.9	566	3.0	1 283	3.4
NILFET	571	3.1	912	4.8	1 483	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 2018



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 2018.

Table 2: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by age group, Queensland 2018

Main destination	AGE GROUP							
	23 years of age or younger		24 years of age		25 years of age		26 years of age or older	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*34	*11.1	1 528	5.1	285	4.4	**5	**1.8
Bachelor Degree	*26	*8.6	3 036	10.1	646	10.0	**9	**3.3
VET								
VET Cert IV+	-	-	1 006	3.3	275	4.2	**5	**2.0
VET Cert III	**6	**2.0	289	1.0	*81	*1.3	**6	**2.3
VET Cert I-II/other	-	-	604	2.0	105	1.6	-	-
Apprenticeship	**6	**1.8	535	1.8	192	3.0	**6	**2.4
Traineeship	-	-	330	1.1	93	1.4	**7	**2.8
VET Total	**12	**3.8	2 764	9.2	745	11.5	**24	**9.5
Work								
Full-time employment	183	59.9	16 952	56.2	3 268	50.5	124	48.1
Part-time employment	**23	**7.6	3 840	12.7	886	13.7	*54	*21.1
Work Total	206	67.4	20 792	68.9	4 154	64.1	178	69.2
Seeking work	**10	**3.1	952	3.2	304	4.7	**17	**6.6
NILFET	**18	**6.0	1 097	3.6	343	5.3	**25	**9.6
Total	305	100.0	30 167	100.0	6 477	100.0	257	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.

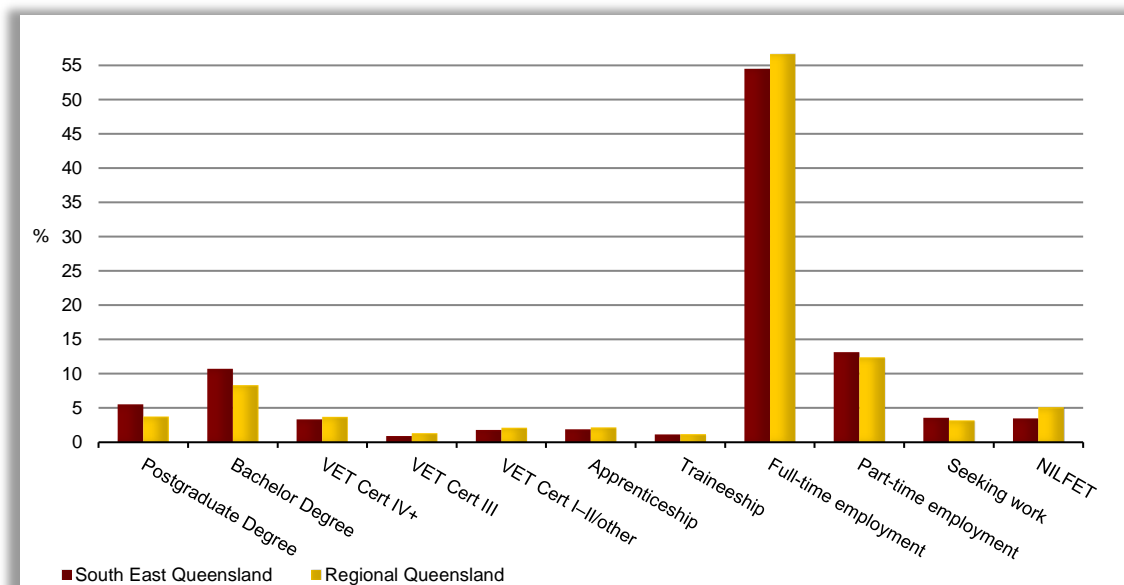
Table 3 and Figure 3 displays the main destinations of Year 12 completers from 2010 in South East Queensland compared with Regional Queensland.

Table 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2018

<i>Main destination</i>	REGION					
	<i>South East Queensland</i>		<i>Regional Queensland</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
Postgraduate Degree	1 414	5.5	438	3.7	1 851	5.0
Bachelor Degree	2 741	10.7	975	8.4	3 716	10.0
VET						
VET Cert IV+	850	3.3	436	3.7	1 286	3.5
VET Cert III	228	0.9	154	1.3	382	1.0
VET Cert I-II/other	460	1.8	248	2.1	708	1.9
Apprenticeship	485	1.9	253	2.2	738	2.0
Traineeship	292	1.1	138	1.2	430	1.2
<i>VET Total</i>	<i>2 314</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>1 230</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>3 544</i>	<i>9.5</i>
Work						
Full-time employment	13 911	54.5	6 615	56.7	20 526	55.2
Part-time employment	3 357	13.1	1 447	12.4	4 803	12.9
<i>Work Total</i>	<i>17 268</i>	<i>67.6</i>	<i>8 062</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>25 329</i>	<i>68.1</i>
Seeking work	907	3.6	375	3.2	1 283	3.4
NILFET	888	3.5	595	5.1	1 483	4.0
Total	25 532	100.0	11 675	100.0	37 207	100.0



Figure 3: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by South East Queensland/Regional Queensland, Queensland 2018



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 2018

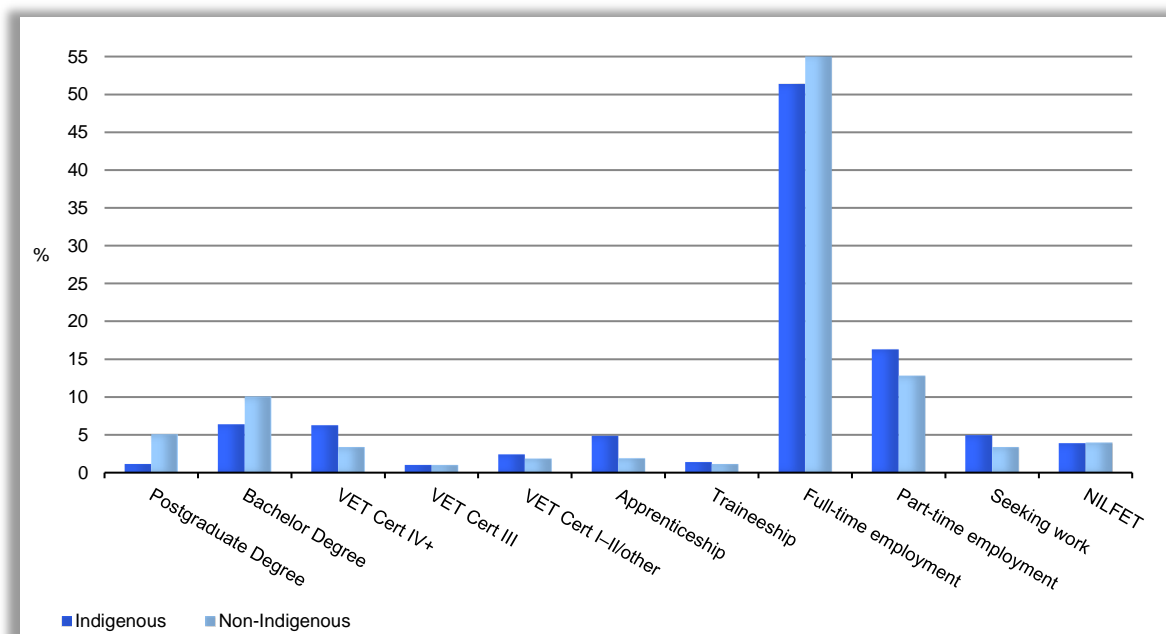
Main destination	INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**12	**1.1	1 839	5.1	1 851	5.0
Bachelor Degree	70	6.4	3 646	10.1	3 716	10.0
VET						
VET Cert IV+	69	6.3	1 217	3.4	1 286	3.5
VET Cert III	**11	**1.0	371	1.0	382	1.0
VET Cert I-II/other	*27	*2.4	681	1.9	708	1.9
Apprenticeship	53	4.9	685	1.9	738	2.0
Traineeship	**15	**1.4	415	1.1	430	1.2
VET Total	176	16.0	3 369	9.3	3 544	9.5
Work						
Full-time employment	566	51.4	19 960	55.3	20 526	55.2
Part-time employment	179	16.3	4 624	12.8	4 803	12.9
Work Total	745	67.7	24 584	68.1	25 329	68.1
Seeking work	55	5.0	1 228	3.4	1 283	3.4
NILFET	*43	*3.9	1 440	4.0	1 483	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 2018



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 2018

Study destination	LABOUR FORCE DESTINATION						
	Apprenticeship	Traineeship	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Seeking work	NILF	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	**5.3	3.3	8.0	5.7	12.5	5.0
Bachelor Degree	**0.7	**2.7	4.1	24.7	13.9	19.5	10.0
VET Cert IV+	13.9	23.5	2.8	4.1	6.1	7.2	4.0
VET Cert III	58.5	25.7	0.6	1.7	*2.8	*2.2	2.5
VET Cert I-II	**1.7	**4.8	**0.1	**0.1	-	**0.5	*0.2
Other	15.2	21.7	2.0	1.4	*2.2	*1.8	2.4
Not studying	*10.0	*16.4	87.2	60.0	69.3	56.3	75.9
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.

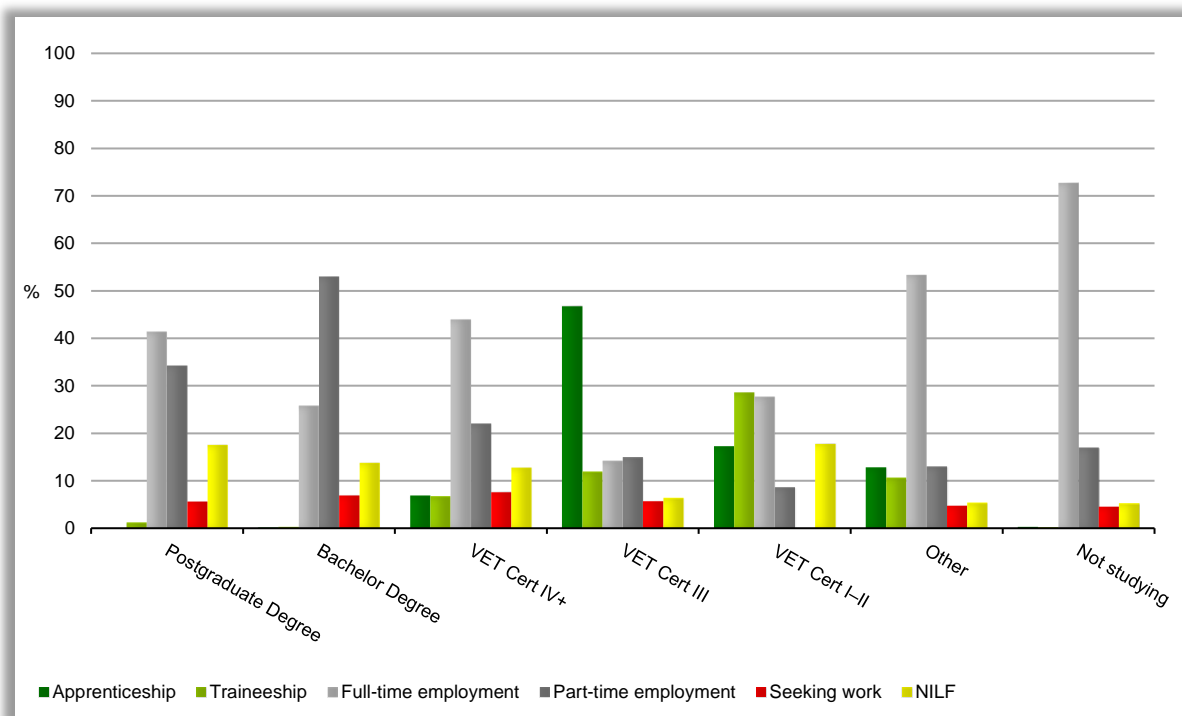
** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use.

- 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 2018







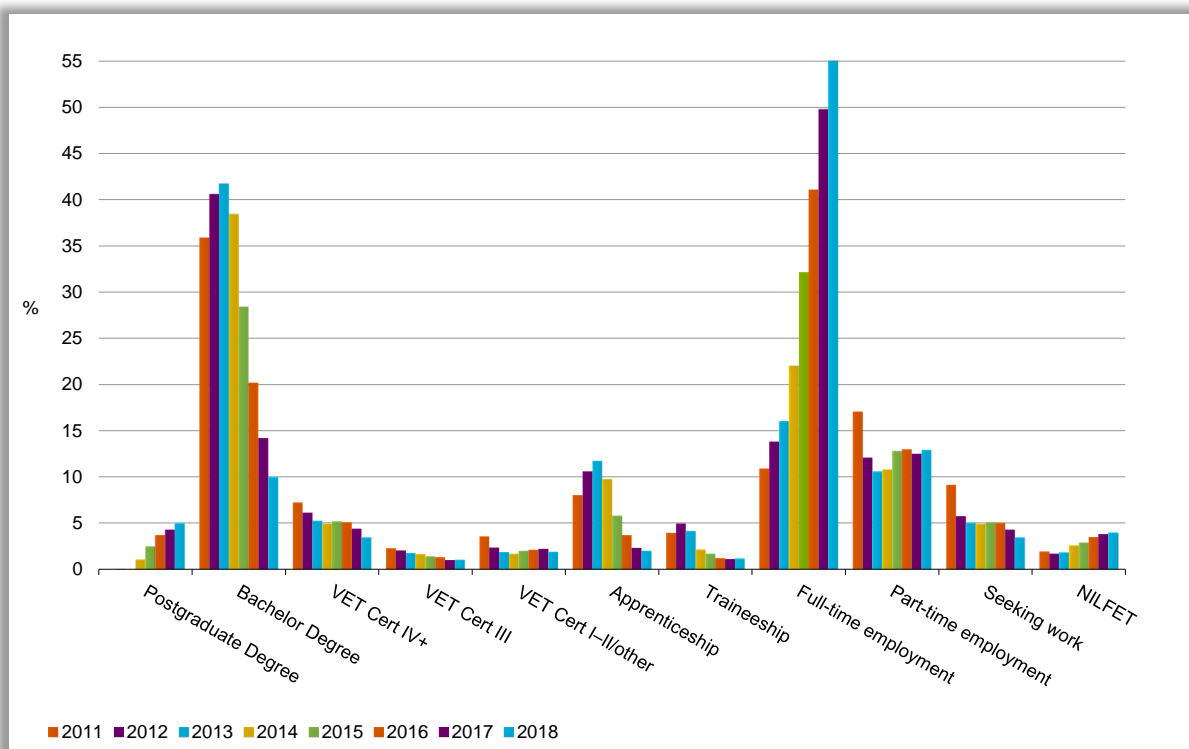
Destinations over time of Year 12 completers from 2010

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 2011–2018





Main destination by sex

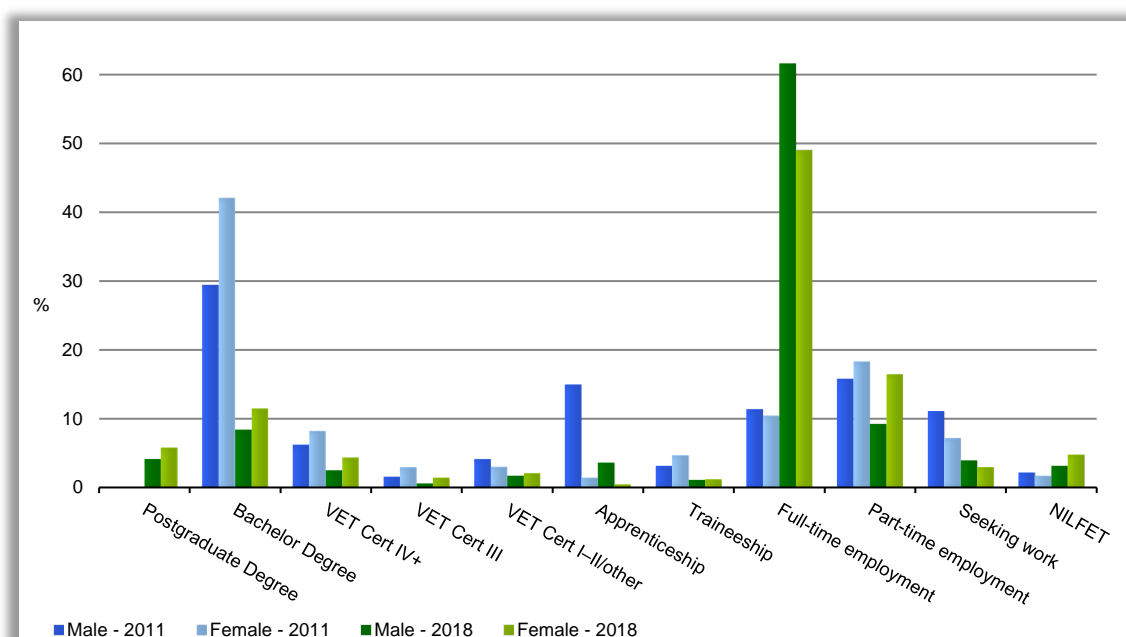
Table 6 and Figure 7 show the main destinations in 2011 and 2018 of Year 12 completers from 2010 by sex.

Table 6: Main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by sex and year, Queensland 2011 and 2018

Main destination	SEX AND YEAR											
	Male				Female				Total			
	2011		2018		2011		2018		2011		2018	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	750	4.1	-	-	1 101	5.8	-	-	1 851	5.0
Bachelor Degree	5 357	29.4	1 529	8.4	7 992	42.0	2 187	11.5	13 349	35.9	3 716	10.0
VET												
VET Cert IV+	1 129	6.2	458	2.5	1 560	8.2	828	4.4	2 689	7.2	1 286	3.5
VET Cert III	287	1.6	110	0.6	564	3.0	272	1.4	851	2.3	382	1.0
VET Cert I-II/other	754	4.1	312	1.7	572	3.0	396	2.1	1 326	3.6	708	1.9
Apprenticeship	2 723	15.0	654	3.6	269	1.4	*84	*0.4	2 992	8.0	738	2.0
Traineeship	577	3.2	204	1.1	890	4.7	226	1.2	1 467	3.9	430	1.2
VET Total	5 471	30.1	1 739	9.6	3 854	20.3	1 806	9.5	9 325	25.1	3 544	9.5
Work												
Full-time employment	2 070	11.4	11 209	61.6	1 991	10.5	9 317	49.0	4 061	10.9	20 526	55.2
Part-time employment	2 873	15.8	1 678	9.2	3 484	18.3	3 125	16.4	6 357	17.1	4 803	12.9
Work Total	4 944	27.2	12 887	70.8	5 474	28.8	12 442	65.4	10 418	28.0	25 329	68.1
Seeking work	2 024	11.1	717	3.9	1 372	7.2	566	3.0	3 396	9.1	1 283	3.4
NILFET	398	2.2	571	3.1	321	1.7	912	4.8	719	1.9	1 483	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 2018

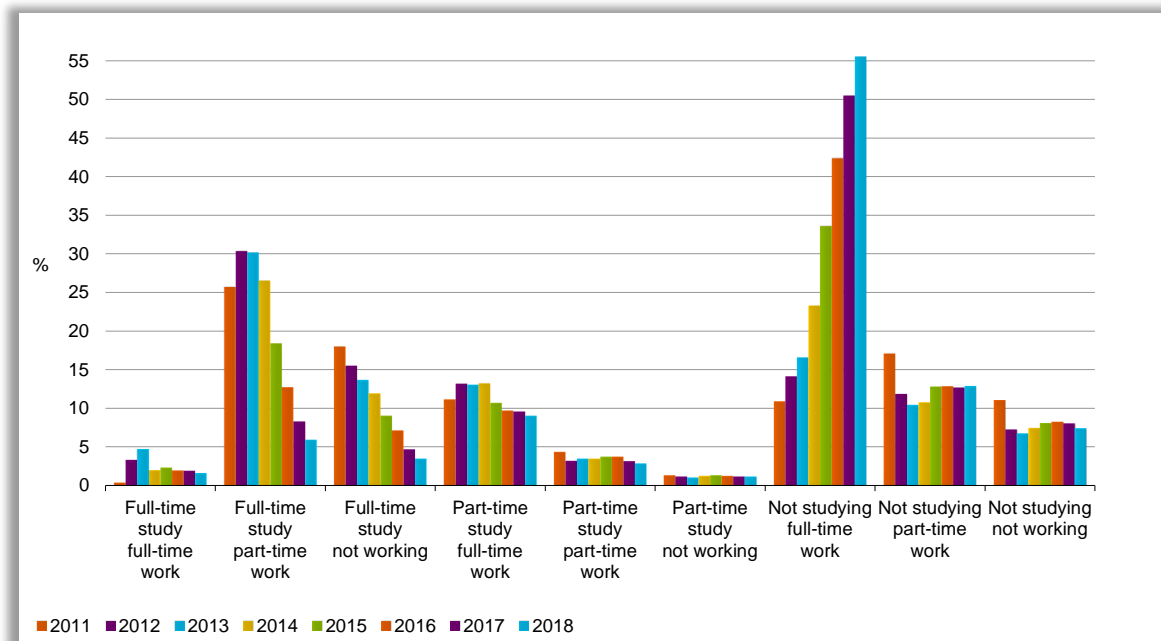




Work and study

Figure 8 presents the distribution of all Year 12 completers from 2010 across nine distinct 'workload and study status' groups from 2011 to 2018.

Figure 8: Work and study load of Year 12 completers from 2010, Queensland 2011–2018



Main destination from the 2011 *Next Step* survey compared to the 2018 *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 2018 *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: 2018 Next Step Longitudinal study main destination of Year 12 completers from 2010, by 2011 Next Step survey main destination, Queensland 2011 and 2018

2018 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	1 375	-	*55	*2.1	-	-	*28	*2.1	**10	**0.3	*33	*2.3
Bachelor Degree	1 376	10.3	419	15.6	*74	*8.7	104	7.9	120	4.0	142	9.7
VET												
VET Cert IV+	307	2.3	135	5.0	*54	*6.4	103	7.7	88	3.0	*83	*5.7
VET Cert III	*85	*0.6	*28	*1.1	*31	*3.6	**17	**1.3	*7	**0.2	**22	**1.5
VET Cert I-II/other	237	1.8	*46	*1.7	-	-	*57	*4.3	*52	*1.7	**22	**1.5
Apprenticeship	*65	*0.5	*32	*1.2	**13	**1.6	*33	*2.5	138	4.6	*40	*2.7
Traineeship	121	0.9	*37	*1.4	*32	*3.8	**19	**1.4	**12	**0.4	*37	*2.5
VET Total	814	6.1	278	10.3	131	15.4	228	17.2	298	9.9	204	13.9
Work												
Full-time employment	7 604	57.0	1 354	50.3	433	50.8	648	48.9	2 273	76.0	744	50.7
Part-time employment	1 625	12.2	373	13.9	138	16.2	155	11.7	146	4.9	191	13.0
Work Total	9 229	69.1	1 726	64.2	570	67.0	803	60.6	2 419	80.8	936	63.8
Seeking work	328	2.5	112	4.2	*37	*4.3	*63	*4.8	*77	*2.6	*50	*3.4
NILFET	228	1.7	99	3.7	*39	*4.6	99	7.5	*68	*2.3	102	7.0
Total	13 349	100.0	2 689	100.0	851	100.0	1 326	100.0	2 992	100.0	1 467	100.0

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION											
	Full-time employment		Part-time employment		Seeking work		NILFET		Deferred		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.2	*59	*1.2	*34	*1.1	**7	**1.3	245	8.4	1 851	-
Bachelor Degree	200	6.6	434	8.7	289	9.3	*58	*11.0	500	17.1	3 716	10.0
VET												
VET Cert IV+	*75	*2.5	216	4.3	111	3.6	*50	*9.5	*63	*2.2	1 286	3.5
VET Cert III	*29	*1.0	94	1.9	*55	*1.8	-	-	**15	**0.5	382	1.0
VET Cert I-II/other	*45	*1.5	123	2.5	*43	*1.4	-	-	*84	*2.9	708	1.9
Apprenticeship	120	4.0	163	3.3	102	3.3	**5	**0.9	*28	*1.0	738	2.0
Traineeship	*42	*1.4	*65	*1.3	*42	*1.4	-	-	**22	**0.8	430	1.2
VET Total	310	10.3	660	13.3	353	11.4	*55	*10.5	212	7.3	3 544	9.5
Work												
Full-time employment	2 016	67.1	2 460	49.4	1 256	40.5	264	49.9	1 475	50.5	20 526	55.2
Part-time employment	304	10.1	907	18.2	582	18.8	*34	*6.4	348	11.9	4 803	12.9
Work Total	2 320	77.2	3 367	67.7	1 838	59.3	298	56.3	1 822	62.3	25 329	68.1
Seeking work	*46	*1.5	223	4.5	278	9.0	*30	*5.7	*40	*1.4	1 283	3.4
NILFET	124	4.1	232	4.7	308	9.9	*80	*15.1	105	3.6	1 483	4.0
Total	3 006	100.0	4 975	100.0	3 100	100.0	529	100.0	2 923	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 2018

Level of study	YEAR			
	2011		2018 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Doctoral Degree	-	-	420	4.7
Master Degree	-	-	934	10.4
Graduate Diploma	-	-	334	3.7
Graduate Certificate	-	-	186	2.1
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	-	-	371	4.1
Bachelor Degree	13			
	228	58.3	3 362	37.5
VET				
Associate Degree	127	0.6	*29	*0.3
Advanced Diploma	185	0.8	95	1.1
Diploma	1 841	8.1	893	10.0
VET Certificate IV	1 289	5.7	472	5.3
VET Certificate III	3 655	16.1	925	10.3
VET Certificate II	955	4.2	*62	*0.7
VET Certificate I	184	0.8	**10	**0.1
VET unspecified	362	1.6	327	3.6
VET Total	8 599	37.9	2 814	31.4
Other	853	3.8	547	6.1
Total	22 680	100.0	8 968	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 2018

Study provider	YEAR			
	2011		2018 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
University	13 669	60.3	5 554	61.9
Private training college	1 690	7.5	1 556	17.3
TAFE	6 206	27.4	1 074	12.0
Training provided by work	587	2.6	501	5.6
Armed Forces	89	0.4	*48	*0.5
Adult and community education provider	*36	*0.2	*30	*0.3
Agricultural college	**8	**0.0	**10	**0.1
Secondary school	118	0.5	-	-
Other	277	1.2	195	2.2
Total	22 680	100.0	8 968	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 2018

Field of study	YEAR			
	2011		2018 ^a	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health	3 143	13.9	2 030	22.7
Management and commerce	3 260	14.4	1 388	15.5
Society and culture	2 774	12.2	1 231	13.7
Engineering and related technologies	3 460	15.3	1 001	11.2
Education	1 324	5.8	836	9.3
Natural and physical sciences	1 582	7.0	657	7.3
Creative arts	1 892	8.3	395	4.4
Architecture and building	1 480	6.5	369	4.1
Food, hospitality and personal services	741	3.3	323	3.6
Information technology	613	2.7	269	3.0
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	316	1.4	152	1.7
Mixed field programs	774	3.4	*80	*0.9
Double Field of Study	663	2.9	99	1.1
Other	658	2.9	128	1.4
Total	22 680	100.0	8 957	100.0

- ^a Excludes apprentices and trainees who had already completed the training component of their apprenticeship/traineeship.
 * Estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution.



Year 12 completers from 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 2018. 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 2018

Course status ^a	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Undertaking same course	3 421	84.3	792	64.4	4 213	79.6
Not undertaking same course	639	15.7	437	35.6	1 076	20.4
Total	4 060	100.0	1 230	100.0	5 290	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 2018

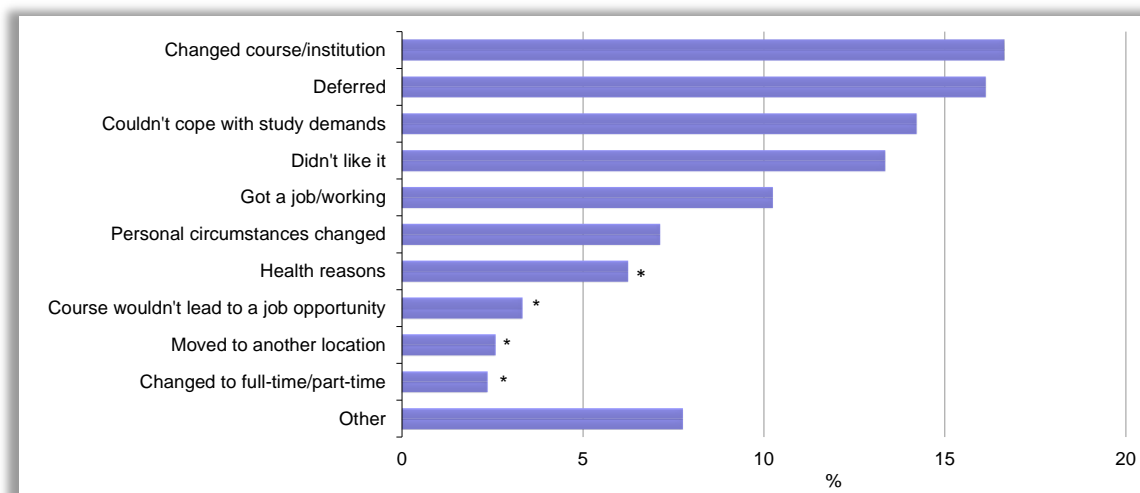
Not undertaking same course ^{a,b}	PREVIOUS LEVEL OF STUDY					
	Postgraduate or Bachelor Degree		Campus-based VET		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Course completed	2 628	74.8	1 510	76.0	4 138	75.2
Course not completed	886	25.2	477	24.0	1 362	24.8
Total	3 514	100.0	1 986	100.0	5 500	100.0

^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 2018



* 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 Classification of Occupations*.

Table 13: Occupational Minor Group of Year 12 completers from 2010 in employment, by year, Queensland 2011 and 2018

Occupation - Minor Group	YEAR			
	2011		2017	
	no.	%	no.	%
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	8 458	32.7	2 314	7.1
School Teachers	*30	*0.1	1 366	4.2
Clerical and Office Support Workers	690	2.7	1 305	4.0
Midwifery and Nursing Professionals	-	-	1 074	3.3
Electricians	605	2.3	1 067	3.3
Hospitality Workers	2 338	9.0	987	3.0
Engineering Professionals	*30	*0.1	848	2.6
Child Carers	559	2.2	814	2.5
Health Therapy Professionals	-	-	706	2.2
Receptionists	710	2.7	667	2.0
Retail Managers	122	0.5	638	1.9
Construction and Mining Labourers	167	0.6	619	1.9
Defence Force Members, Fire Fighters and Police	135	0.5	589	1.8
Personal Carers and Assistants	301	1.2	576	1.8
Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals	*35	*0.1	574	1.8
Bricklayers, and Carpenters and Joiners	599	2.3	564	1.7
Health and Welfare Support Workers	*48	*0.2	534	1.6
Accountants, Auditors and Company Secretaries	*65	*0.3	512	1.6
Legal Professionals	**24	**0.1	511	1.6
Health Diagnostic and Promotion Professionals	**22	**0.1	509	1.6
Architects, Designers, Planners and Surveyors	*53	*0.2	480	1.5
Automotive Electricians and Mechanics	321	1.2	478	1.5
Food Trades Workers	580	2.2	460	1.4
Miscellaneous Clerical and Administrative Workers	*78	*0.3	438	1.3
Mechanical Engineering Trades Workers	362	1.4	407	1.2
Storepersons	169	0.7	402	1.2
Sports and Fitness Workers	646	2.5	394	1.2
Medical Practitioners	-	-	391	1.2
Personal Service and Travel Workers	*60	*0.2	389	1.2
Accommodation and Hospitality Managers	111	0.4	376	1.1
Fabrication Engineering Trades Workers	301	1.2	372	1.1
Checkout Operators and Office Cashiers	1 840	7.1	370	1.1
Natural and Physical Science Professionals	*27	*0.1	370	1.1
ICT and Telecommunications Technicians	*84	*0.3	363	1.1
Information and Organisation Professionals	**21	**0.1	347	1.1
Miscellaneous Education Professionals	169	0.7	345	1.1
Miscellaneous Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	*83	*0.3	330	1.0
Other	6 050	23.4	9 236	28.2
Total	25 895	100.0	32 720	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 2018

Industry category	YEAR			
	2011		2017	
	no.	%	no.	%
Health Care and Social Assistance	1 275	4.9	5 846	17.9
Construction	2 212	8.5	3 612	11.0
Retail Trade	10 175	39.3	3 330	10.2
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	396	1.5	3 208	9.8
Education and Training	771	3.0	2 380	7.3
Accommodation and Food Service	6 054	23.4	2 314	7.1
Public Administration and Safety	471	1.8	2 082	6.4
Transport, Postal and Warehousing	236	0.9	1 356	4.1
Other Services	485	1.9	1 314	4.0
Arts and Recreation Services	990	3.8	1 194	3.6
Manufacturing	646	2.5	1 095	3.3
Mining	339	1.3	994	3.0
Information Media and Telecommunications	184	0.7	879	2.7
Financial and Insurance Services	163	0.6	866	2.6
Administrative and Support Services	313	1.2	702	2.1
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	483	1.9	639	2.0
Rental, Hiring and Real Estate Services	184	0.7	409	1.3
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	*69	*0.3	262	0.8
Wholesale Trade	173	0.7	186	0.6
Other	275	1.1	*52	*0.2
Total	25 895	100.0	32 720	100.0

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



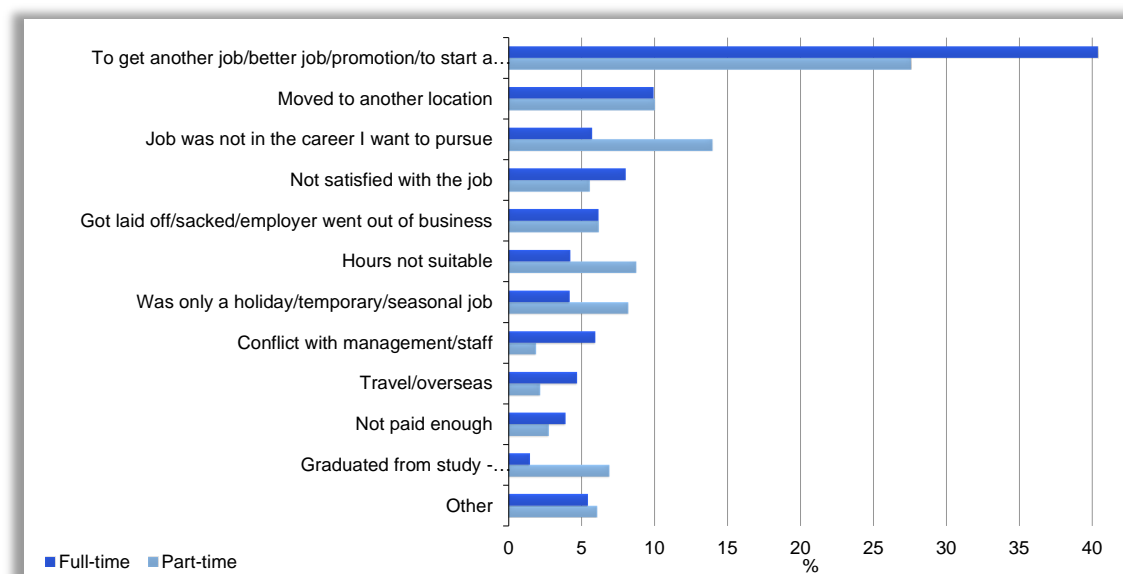
Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted for the *Next Step* Longitudinal study were asked to indicate if they were continuing in the same employment when contacted in 2018, which is shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Employment status of Year 12 completers from 2010 who were working when previously contacted, by previous work load, Queensland 2018

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 2018





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 2018, 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 2018

Apprenticeship/traineeship status	no.	%
Undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	468	93.5
Not undertaking same apprenticeship or traineeship	33	6.5
Total	500	100.0

Table 17 displays the main destinations of the young people, who in 2018, 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 2018

Main destination	NOT UNDERTAKING THE SAME APPRENTICESHIP/TRAINEESHIP IN 2017^a					
	Previous apprenticeship/ traineeship completed		Previous apprenticeship/ traineeship not completed		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Bachelor Degree or higher	**22	**3.5	**6	**4.0	*28	*3.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*47	*7.7	*40	*26.5	*87	*11.4
Apprenticeship or traineeship	**20	**3.3	**12	**8.2	*33	*4.3
VET Total	*68	*11.0	*52	*34.7	120	15.6
Work						
Full-time employment	470	76.2	*83	*55.5	552	72.1
Part-time employment	*32	*5.2	-	-	*32	*4.2
Work Total	502	81.4	*83	*55.5	585	76.4
Seeking work or NILFET	**25	**4.1	**9	**5.8	*34	*4.4
Total	617	100.0	149	100.0	766	100.0

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

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

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





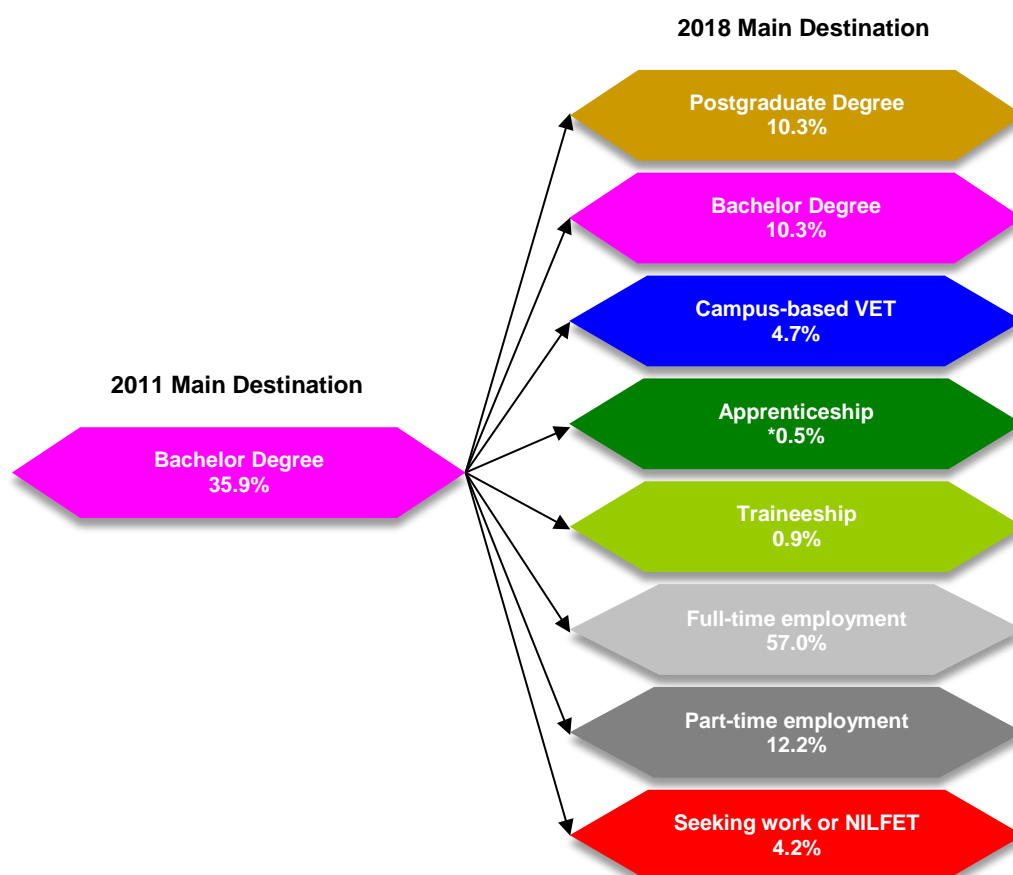
Pathways

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 2018.

Figure 11: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey Bachelor Degree students, Queensland 2018



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



Table 18 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	557	10.4	817	10.2	1 375	10.3
Bachelor Degree	549	10.3	827	10.3	1 376	10.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	205	3.8	423	5.3	628	4.7
Apprenticeship	*48	*0.9	**17	**0.2	*65	*0.5
Traineeship	*41	*0.8	*80	*1.0	121	0.9
VET Total	294	5.5	520	6.5	814	6.1
Work						
Full-time employment	3 267	61.0	4 337	54.3	7 604	57.0
Part-time employment	442	8.2	1 184	14.8	1 625	12.2
Work Total	3 708	69.2	5 521	69.1	9 229	69.1
Seeking work or NILFET	248	4.6	307	3.8	555	4.2
Total	5 357	100.0	7 992	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.

Table 19 compares the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	1 102	10.7	272	8.9	1 375	10.3
Bachelor Degree	1 068	10.4	308	10.1	1 376	10.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	451	4.4	177	5.8	628	4.7
Apprenticeship	*44	*0.4	**22	**0.7	*65	*0.5
Traineeship	94	0.9	*26	*0.9	121	0.9
VET Total	589	5.7	225	7.4	814	6.1
Work						
Full-time employment	5 817	56.5	1 786	58.5	7 604	57.0
Part-time employment	1 290	12.5	335	11.0	1 625	12.2
Work Total	7 108	69.0	2 121	69.5	9 229	69.1
Seeking work or NILFET	430	4.2	125	4.1	555	4.2
Total	10 297	100.0	3 052	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: BACHELOR DEGREE INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**12	**8.1	1 362	10.3	1 375	10.3
Bachelor Degree	*24	*15.8	1 352	10.2	1 376	10.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	**3	**1.7	626	4.7	628	4.7
Apprenticeship	-	-	*65	*0.5	*65	*0.5
Traineeship	**3	**1.9	118	0.9	121	0.9
VET Total	**6	**3.6	809	6.1	814	6.1
Work						
Full-time employment	88	56.8	7 516	57.0	7 604	57.0
Part-time employment	*16	*10.6	1 609	12.2	1 625	12.2
Work Total	104	67.4	9 125	69.2	9 229	69.1
Seeking work or NILFET	**8	**5.1	547	4.1	555	4.2
Total	154	100.0	13 195	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	191	8.2	357	12.7	282	8.6	541	11.2
Bachelor Degree	205	8.9	313	11.1	412	12.6	435	9.0
VET								
Campus-based VET	137	5.9	132	4.7	156	4.7	204	4.2
Apprenticeship	**17	**0.7	**12	**0.4	**21	**0.6	**10	**0.2
Traineeship	**6	**0.3	**24	**0.9	**18	**0.5	*73	*1.5
VET Total	160	6.9	168	6.0	194	5.9	287	5.9
Work								
Full-time employment	1 255	54.3	1 477	52.5	1 879	57.3	2 917	60.3
Part-time employment	374	16.2	360	12.8	403	12.3	483	10.0
Work Total	1 629	70.5	1 837	65.3	2 281	69.6	3 400	70.3
Seeking work or NILFET	128	5.5	137	4.9	109	3.3	173	3.6
Total	2 312	100.0	2 812	100.0	3 278	100.0	4 836	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.

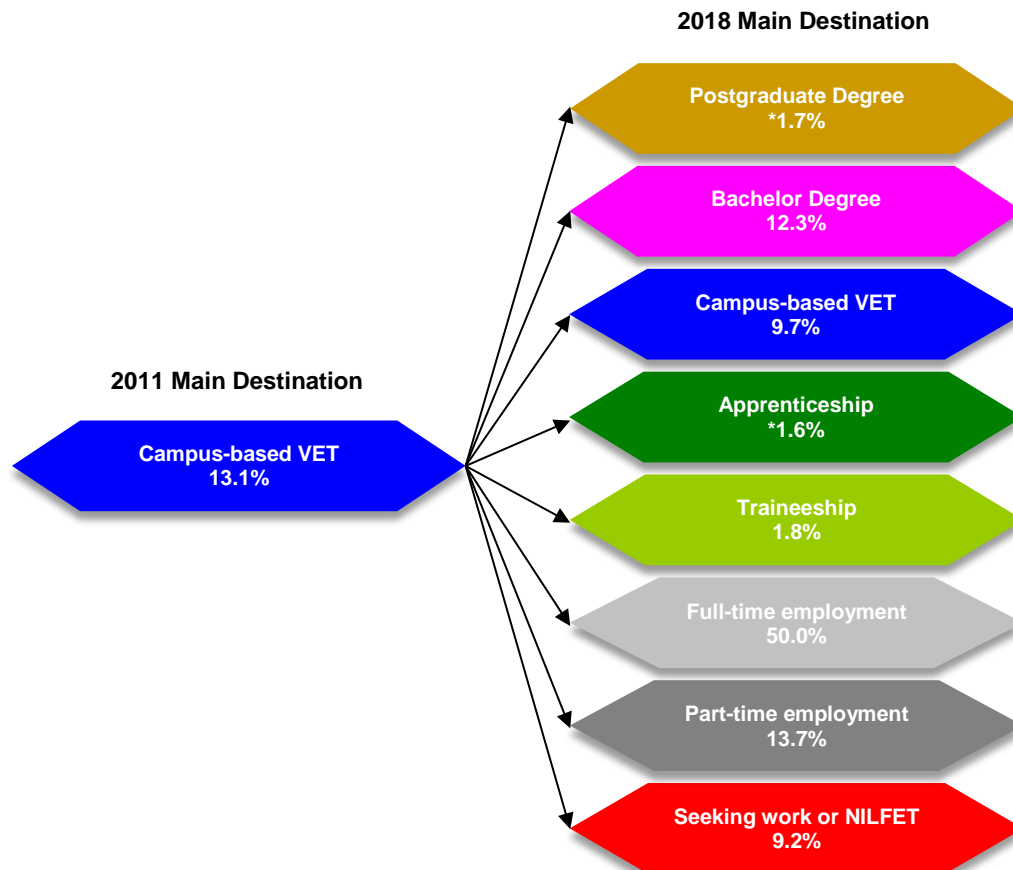


Campus-based VET

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 2018.

Figure 12: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey campus-based VET students, Queensland 2018



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



Table 22 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	*37	*1.7	*46	*1.7	*83	*1.7
Bachelor Degree	233	10.7	364	13.5	597	12.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	114	5.2	357	13.3	471	9.7
Apprenticeship	*59	*2.7	**20	**0.7	*78	*1.6
Traineeship	*46	*2.1	*42	*1.6	88	1.8
VET Total	218	10.1	419	15.5	637	13.1
Work						
Full-time employment	1 283	59.1	1 152	42.7	2 435	50.0
Part-time employment	220	10.1	445	16.5	665	13.7
Work Total	1 503	69.2	1 597	59.2	3 100	63.7
Seeking work or NILFET	179	8.3	270	10.0	449	9.2
Total	2 171	100.0	2 695	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	*63	*1.8	**21	**1.5	*83	*1.7
Bachelor Degree	491	13.9	106	8.0	597	12.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	283	8.0	188	14.2	471	9.7
Apprenticeship	*60	*1.7	**18	**1.4	*78	*1.6
Traineeship	*47	*1.3	*41	*3.1	88	1.8
VET Total	390	11.0	247	18.6	637	13.1
Work						
Full-time employment	1 834	51.8	601	45.3	2 435	50.0
Part-time employment	437	12.3	229	17.2	665	13.7
Work Total	2 270	64.1	829	62.5	3 100	63.7
Seeking work or NILFET	325	9.2	124	9.3	449	9.2
Total	3 540	100.0	1 326	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: CAMPUS-BASED VET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*83	*1.8	*83	*1.7
Bachelor Degree	**9	**5.3	588	12.5	597	12.3
VET						
Campus-based VET	57	34.2	414	8.8	471	9.7
Apprenticeship	**8	**4.7	*70	*1.5	*78	*1.6
Traineeship	-	-	88	1.9	88	1.8
VET Total	65	39.0	573	12.2	637	13.1
Work						
Full-time employment	59	35.8	2 375	50.5	2 435	50.0
Part-time employment	*21	*12.6	644	13.7	665	13.7
Work Total	80	48.4	3 020	64.2	3 100	63.7
Seeking work or NILFET	**12	**7.4	437	9.3	449	9.2
Total	166	100.0	4 700	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	**15	**1.3	**17	**1.3	**24	**1.9	*28	*2.5
Bachelor Degree	139	11.8	177	13.5	144	11.8	136	12.1
VET								
Campus-based VET	124	10.5	165	12.5	118	9.6	*60	*5.3
Apprenticeship	**14	**1.2	**24	**1.8	**26	**2.1	**14	**1.3
Traineeship	*46	*3.9	**18	**1.4	**13	**1.0	**11	**1.0
VET Total	185	15.6	207	15.7	156	12.7	*86	*7.6
Work								
Full-time employment	531	45.0	665	50.5	609	49.7	616	54.7
Part-time employment	174	14.7	168	12.8	169	13.7	155	13.7
Work Total	704	59.7	833	63.3	778	63.4	771	68.4
Seeking work or NILFET	136	11.6	*82	*6.2	124	10.1	106	9.4
Total	1 180	100.0	1 316	100.0	1 226	100.0	1 126	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.

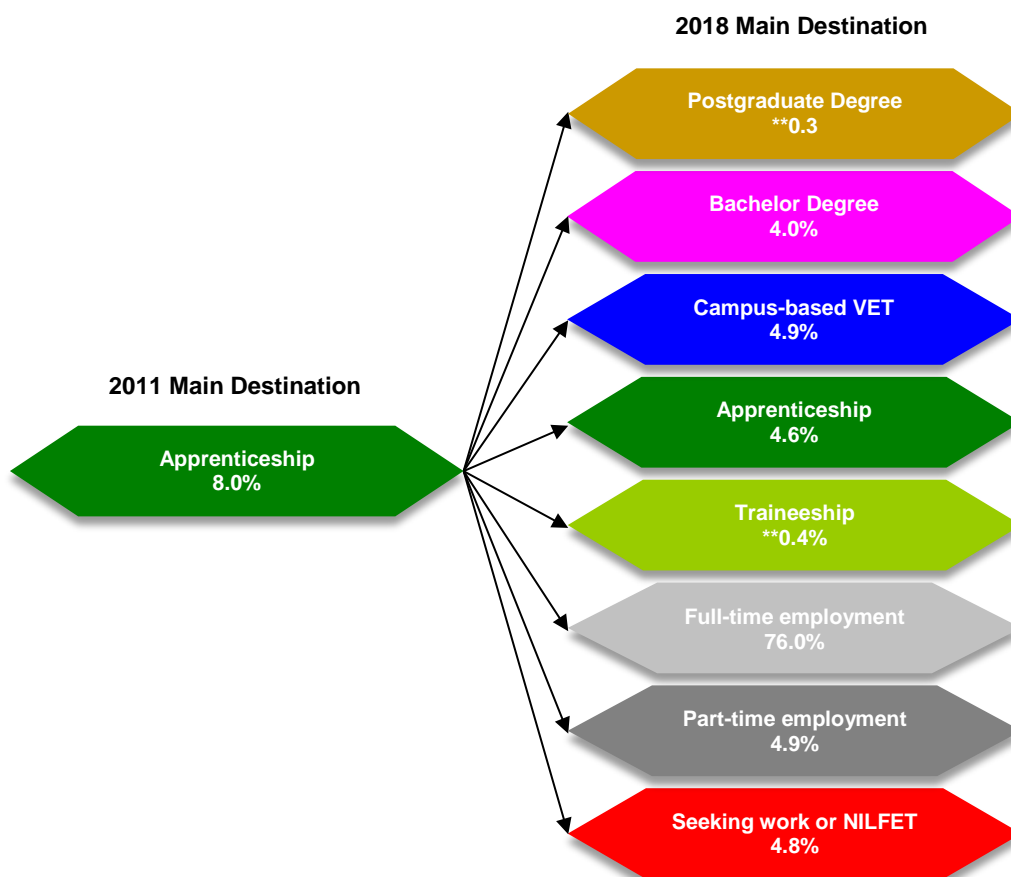


Apprenticeship

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 2018.

Figure 13: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey apprentices, Queensland 2018



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



Table 26 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.2	**5	**1.9	**10	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	*78	*2.8	*43	*16.0	120	4.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	118	4.3	*29	*10.8	147	4.9
Apprenticeship	131	4.8	**7	**2.5	138	4.6
Traineeship	**12	**0.5	-	-	**12	**0.4
VET Total	262	9.6	*36	*13.3	298	9.9
Work						
Full-time employment	2 125	78.0	149	55.2	2 273	76.0
Part-time employment	109	4.0	*37	*13.6	146	4.9
Work Total	2 234	82.0	185	68.8	2 419	80.8
Seeking work or NILFET	145	5.3	-	-	145	4.8
Total	2 723	100.0	269	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: APPRENTICESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**10	**0.6	-	-	**10	**0.3
Bachelor Degree	*65	*3.9	*56	*4.2	120	4.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	*74	*4.5	*73	*5.5	147	4.9
Apprenticeship	90	5.4	*48	*3.6	138	4.6
Traineeship	**12	**0.7	-	-	**12	**0.4
VET Total	176	10.6	122	9.2	298	9.9
Work						
Full-time employment	1 234	74.1	1 039	78.4	2 273	76.0
Part-time employment	99	5.9	*47	*3.6	146	4.9
Work Total	1 333	80.0	1 086	81.9	2 419	80.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*82	*4.9	*62	*4.7	145	4.8
Total	1 666	100.0	1 326	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	119	4.1	120	4.0
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	147	5.1	147	4.9
Apprenticeship	**6	**6.5	132	4.5	138	4.6
Traineeship	-	-	**12	**0.4	**12	**0.4
VET Total	**6	**6.5	292	10.1	298	9.9
Work						
Full-time employment	81	85.3	2 193	75.7	2 273	76.0
Part-time employment	**6	**6.5	140	4.8	146	4.9
Work Total	87	91.7	2 332	80.5	2 419	80.8
Seeking work or NILFET	-	-	145	5.0	145	4.8
Total	94	100.0	2 898	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	-	-	**5	**0.6	**5	**0.6	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*28	*3.5	*35	*4.3	**25	**2.8	*33	*6.9
VET								
Campus-based VET	**6	**0.8	*46	*5.8	*74	*8.3	**21	**4.3
Apprenticeship	*27	*3.4	*39	*4.9	*43	*4.8	**22	**4.6
Traineeship	-	-	**6	**0.8	**6	**0.7	-	-
VET Total	*34	*4.2	91	11.4	124	13.7	*43	*8.9
Work								
Full-time employment	678	85.2	618	77.3	635	70.6	331	69.0
Part-time employment	*27	*3.4	**21	**2.6	*59	*6.5	*39	*8.1
Work Total	705	88.6	639	79.9	694	77.1	370	77.1
Seeking work or NILFET	*29	*3.7	*30	*3.7	*52	*5.8	*34	*7.0
Total	795	100.0	800	100.0	900	100.0	480	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.

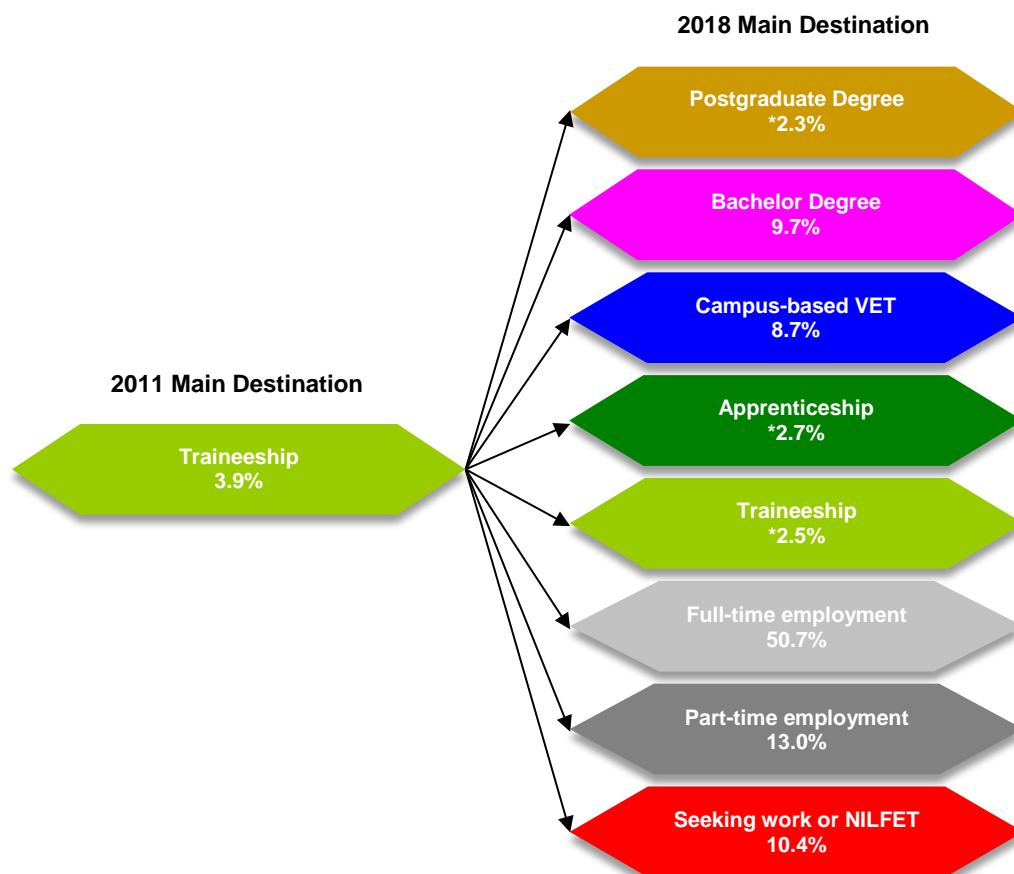


Traineeship

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 2018.

Figure 14: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey trainees, Queensland 2018



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



Table 30 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**14	**2.4	**20	**2.2	*33	*2.3
Bachelor Degree	**21	**3.7	121	13.5	142	9.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	*49	*8.4	*79	*8.9	127	8.7
Apprenticeship	*40	*6.9	-	-	*40	*2.7
Traineeship	**16	**2.7	**22	**2.4	*37	*2.5
VET Total	104	18.0	101	11.3	204	13.9
Work						
Full-time employment	352	60.9	393	44.1	744	50.7
Part-time employment	*55	*9.6	136	15.3	191	13.0
Work Total	407	70.5	529	59.4	936	63.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*31	*5.5	121	13.5	152	10.4
Total	577	100.0	890	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**22	**2.8	**12	**1.7	*33	*2.3
Bachelor Degree	*71	*9.2	*71	*10.2	142	9.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	*64	*8.3	*63	*9.1	127	8.7
Apprenticeship	*29	*3.8	**10	**1.5	*40	*2.7
Traineeship	**21	**2.7	**17	**2.4	*37	*2.5
VET Total	114	14.8	90	12.9	204	13.9
Work						
Full-time employment	382	49.4	363	52.2	744	50.7
Part-time employment	104	13.5	*87	*12.5	191	13.0
Work Total	486	62.9	450	64.7	936	63.8
Seeking work or NILFET	*79	*10.2	*73	*10.5	152	10.4
Total	772	100.0	695	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: TRAINEESHIP INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*33	*2.4	*33	*2.3
Bachelor Degree	**8	**8.9	133	9.7	142	9.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	**9	**10.1	118	8.6	127	8.7
Apprenticeship	**4	**4.0	*36	*2.6	*40	*2.7
Traineeship	**1	**1.1	*36	*2.6	*37	*2.5
VET Total	**14	**15.2	190	13.8	204	13.9
Work						
Full-time employment	*34	*36.8	710	51.7	744	50.7
Part-time employment	*22	*23.7	169	12.3	191	13.0
Work Total	56	60.6	879	64.0	936	63.8
Seeking work or NILFET	**14	**15.3	138	10.0	152	10.4
Total	93	100.0	1 374	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	**8	**1.9	**11	**2.6	**4	**1.2	**10	**3.8
Bachelor Degree	*41	*9.5	*48	*11.2	*34	*10.3	**15	**5.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	*30	*7.0	*42	*9.9	**21	**6.4	*34	*12.6
Apprenticeship	**15	**3.5	**4	**0.8	**8	**2.6	**13	**4.6
Traineeship	**9	**2.1	**14	**3.2	-	-	**15	**5.5
VET Total	*55	*12.5	*59	*13.9	*29	*9.0	*61	*22.7
Work								
Full-time employment	208	47.7	208	48.8	185	56.6	139	51.5
Part-time employment	*39	*8.9	*72	*17.0	*52	*15.9	*28	*10.4
Work Total	248	56.6	280	65.8	237	72.5	167	61.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*85	*19.6	*28	*6.5	**23	**7.0	**16	**5.9
Total	437	100.0	426	100.0	327	100.0	270	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.

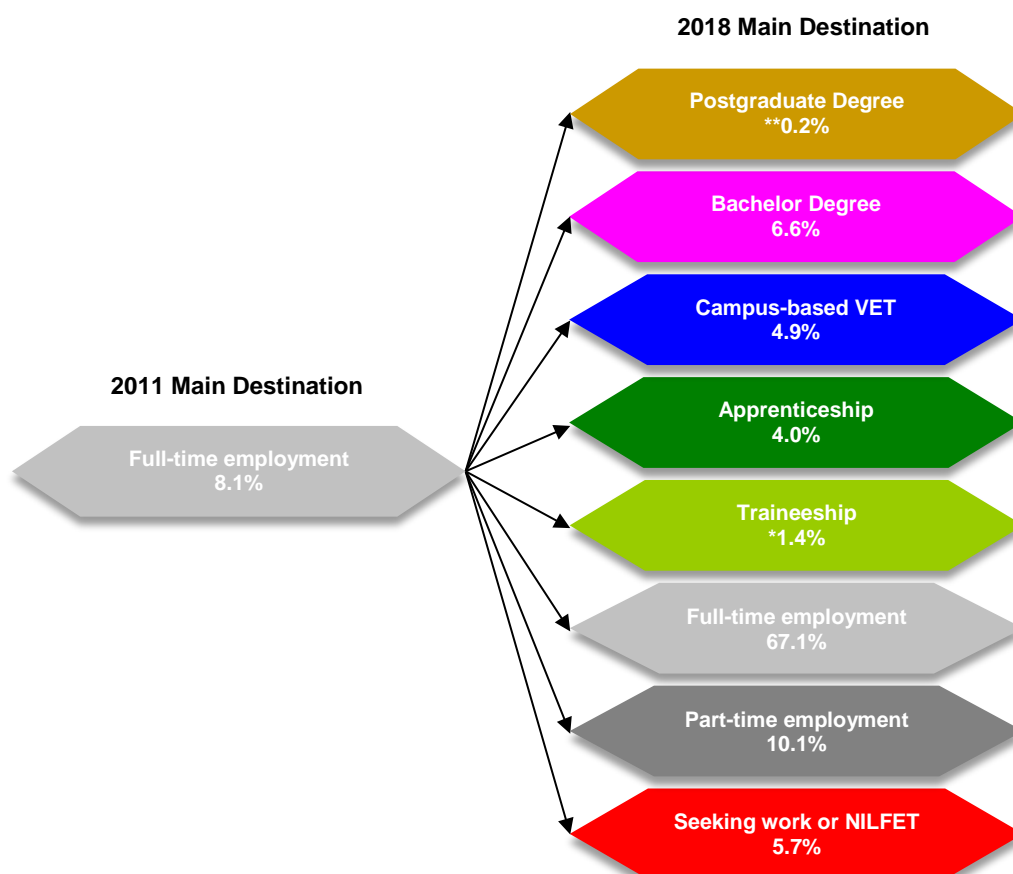


Full-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3006 or 8.1% of Year 12 completers from 2010 were working full-time.

Figure 15 shows the main destinations of this group of young people when contacted in 2018.

Figure 15: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey full-time workers, Queensland 2018



* 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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**5	**0.3	-	-	**5	**0.2
Bachelor Degree	*70	*4.1	130	9.8	200	6.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*58	*3.5	90	6.8	148	4.9
Apprenticeship	120	7.1	-	-	120	4.0
Traineeship	*26	*1.5	**16	**1.2	*42	*1.4
VET Total	204	12.1	106	8.0	310	10.3
Work						
Full-time employment	1 260	75.0	755	57.0	2 016	67.1
Part-time employment	*76	*4.5	229	17.3	304	10.1
Work Total	1 336	79.5	984	74.2	2 320	77.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*66	*3.9	105	7.9	171	5.7
Total	1 681	100.0	1 325	100.0	3 006	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	**5	**0.3	-	-	**5	**0.2
Bachelor Degree	110	6.7	90	6.6	200	6.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*74	*4.5	*75	*5.5	148	4.9
Apprenticeship	*71	*4.4	*48	*3.5	120	4.0
Traineeship	*35	*2.1	**7	**0.5	*42	*1.4
VET Total	180	11.0	130	9.5	310	10.3
Work						
Full-time employment	1 085	66.2	931	68.1	2 016	67.1
Part-time employment	165	10.1	139	10.2	304	10.1
Work Total	1 250	76.3	1 070	78.2	2 320	77.2
Seeking work or NILFET	93	5.7	*78	*5.7	171	5.7
Total	1 639	100.0	1 367	100.0	3 006	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	**5	**0.2	**5	**0.2
Bachelor Degree	**2	**1.7	198	6.9	200	6.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	148	5.1	148	4.9
Apprenticeship	*29	*23.6	90	3.1	120	4.0
Traineeship	-	-	*42	*1.5	*42	*1.4
VET Total	*29	*23.6	280	9.7	310	10.3
Work						
Full-time employment	82	66.2	1 933	67.1	2 016	67.1
Part-time employment	**11	**8.5	294	10.2	304	10.1
Work Total	93	74.7	2 227	77.3	2 320	77.2
Seeking work or NILFET	-	-	171	5.9	171	5.7
Total	124	100.0	2 882	100.0	3 006	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	**5	**0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bachelor Degree	*47	*5.7	*64	*7.0	*51	*7.0	*38	*7.3
VET								
Campus-based VET	*30	*3.6	*62	*6.8	*37	*5.0	**20	**3.8
Apprenticeship	*35	*4.4	*39	*4.2	**7	**0.9	*39	*7.5
Traineeship	**13	**1.6	**13	**1.4	**8	**1.1	**8	**1.5
VET Total	*78	*9.6	114	12.4	*52	*7.0	*67	*12.9
Work								
Full-time employment	541	66.6	621	67.7	502	68.4	331	64.1
Part-time employment	95	11.7	*70	*7.7	*87	*11.8	*52	*10.1
Work Total	636	78.3	691	75.4	589	80.2	383	74.2
Seeking work or NILFET	*46	*5.7	*48	*5.2	*43	*5.8	*28	*5.5
Total	812	100.0	917	100.0	735	100.0	516	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.

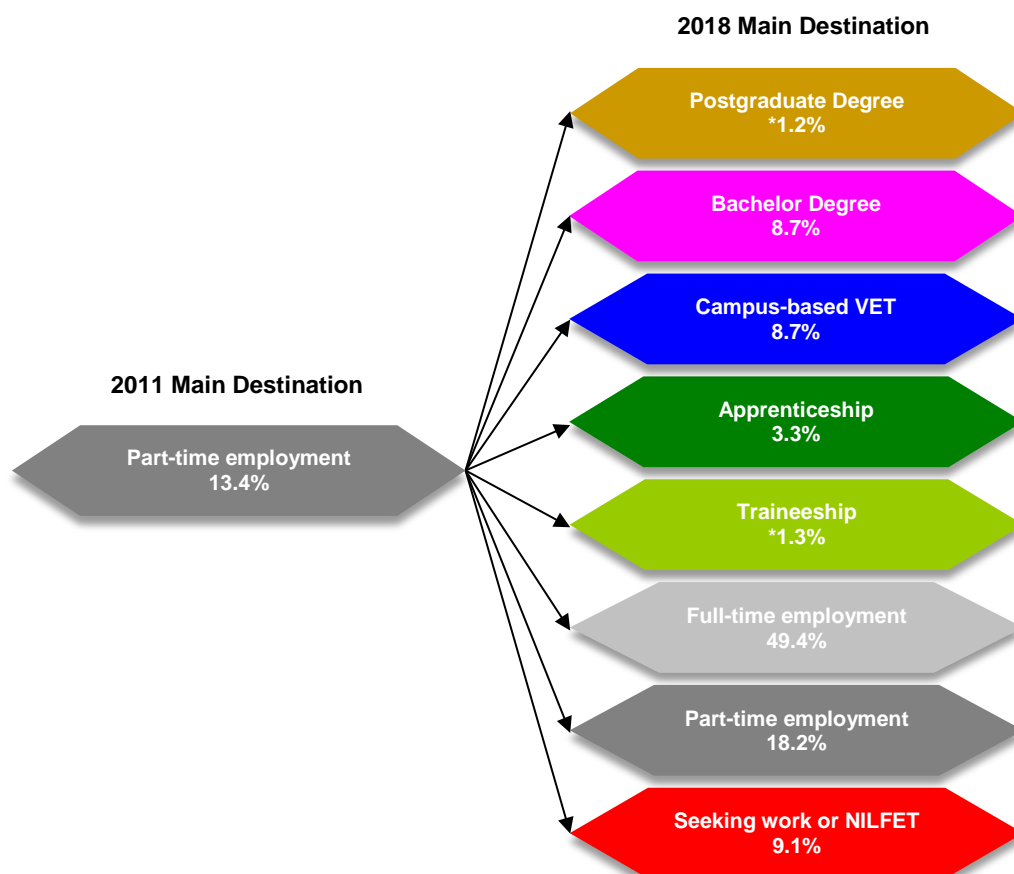


Part-time employment

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 Next Step survey indicated that 4975 or 13.4% 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 2018.

Figure 16: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey part-time workers, Queensland 2018



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



Table 38 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**18	**0.8	*41	*1.6	*59	*1.2
Bachelor Degree	188	7.8	245	9.6	434	8.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	151	6.2	282	11.0	433	8.7
Apprenticeship	137	5.7	*26	*1.0	163	3.3
Traineeship	*44	*1.8	**22	**0.8	*65	*1.3
VET Total	331	13.7	329	12.9	660	13.3
Work						
Full-time employment	1 393	57.5	1 067	41.8	2 460	49.4
Part-time employment	313	12.9	594	23.3	907	18.2
Work Total	1 706	70.5	1 661	65.0	3 367	67.7
Seeking work or NILFET	177	7.3	277	10.9	454	9.1
Total	2 421	100.0	2 554	100.0	4 975	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	*53	*1.6	**6	**0.4	*59	*1.2
Bachelor Degree	313	9.2	121	7.6	434	8.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	301	8.9	131	8.2	433	8.7
Apprenticeship	88	2.6	*75	*4.7	163	3.3
Traineeship	*37	*1.1	*28	*1.7	*65	*1.3
VET Total	427	12.6	233	14.7	660	13.3
Work						
Full-time employment	1 728	51.1	732	46.0	2 460	49.4
Part-time employment	616	18.2	291	18.3	907	18.2
Work Total	2 345	69.3	1 023	64.3	3 367	67.7
Seeking work or NILFET	247	7.3	207	13.0	454	9.1
Total	3 385	100.0	1 590	100.0	4 975	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*59	*1.2	*59	*1.2
Bachelor Degree	**10	**5.8	423	8.8	434	8.7
VET						
Campus-based VET	*21	*11.8	412	8.6	433	8.7
Apprenticeship	**6	**3.6	156	3.3	163	3.3
Traineeship	**5	**2.8	*60	*1.3	*65	*1.3
VET Total	*32	*18.2	628	13.1	660	13.3
Work						
Full-time employment	70	39.0	2 390	49.8	2 460	49.4
Part-time employment	*44	*24.9	863	18.0	907	18.2
Work Total	114	63.9	3 253	67.8	3 367	67.7
Seeking work or NILFET	*22	*12.1	433	9.0	454	9.1
Total	179	100.0	4 796	100.0	4 975	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS ^a							
	Lowest SES quartile		Second lowest SES quartile		Second highest SES quartile		Highest SES quartile	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**12	**0.9	-	-	*26	*1.9	**14	**1.6
Bachelor Degree	110	8.2	*78	*6.1	161	11.4	*78	*8.5
VET								
Campus-based VET	*82	*6.0	141	11.1	164	11.6	*46	*5.0
Apprenticeship	*79	*5.8	**13	**1.0	*37	*2.7	*34	*3.7
Traineeship	**14	**1.1	**15	**1.2	*29	*2.1	**7	**0.7
VET Total	174	12.9	170	13.3	231	16.3	*86	*9.3
Work								
Full-time employment	624	46.0	657	51.5	685	48.5	494	53.9
Part-time employment	261	19.2	291	22.8	203	14.4	150	16.4
Work Total	884	65.3	949	74.4	888	62.9	644	70.3
Seeking work or NILFET	174	12.8	*80	*6.2	106	7.5	95	10.3
Total	1 355	100.0	1 276	100.0	1 413	100.0	916	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.

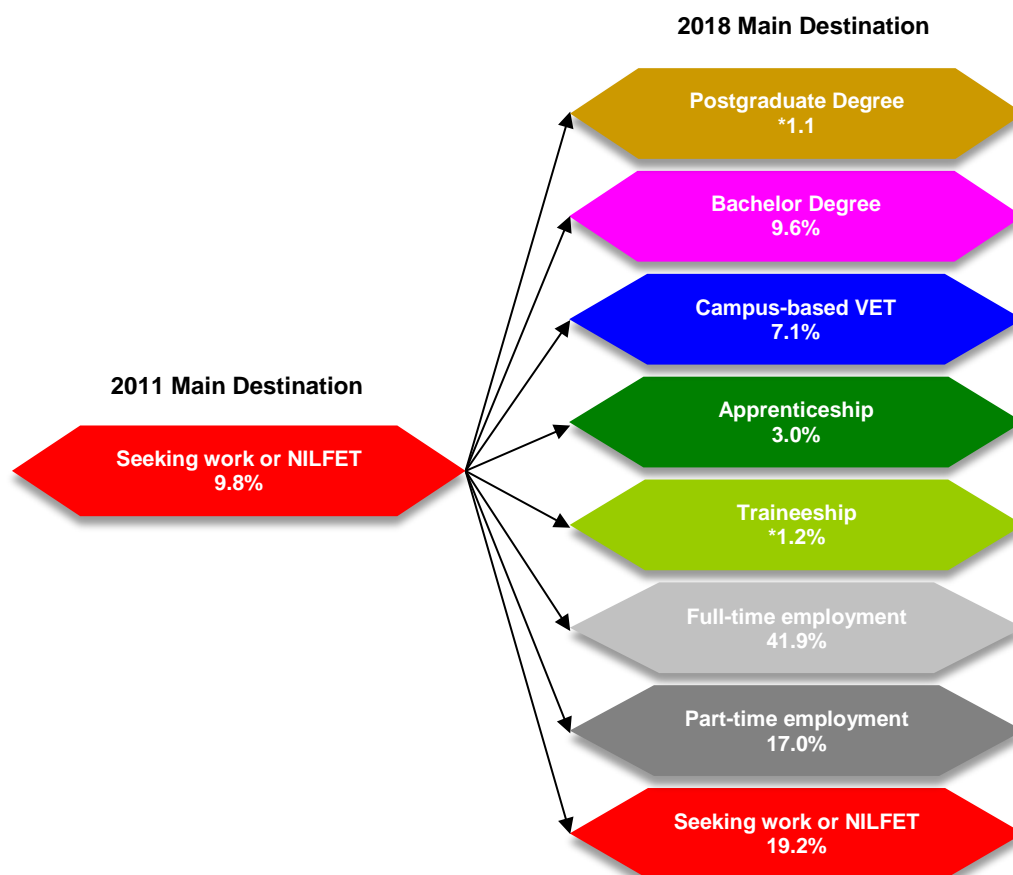


Seeking work or not in the labour force, education or training

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 3629 or 9.8% 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 2018.

Figure 17: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey respondents seeking work or NILFET, Queensland 2018



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



Table 42 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	**25	**1.2	**16	**1.1	*41	*1.1
Bachelor Degree	213	9.7	135	9.4	348	9.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	111	5.1	148	10.3	259	7.1
Apprenticeship	101	4.6	**6	**0.4	107	3.0
Traineeship	**14	**0.6	*29	*2.0	*42	*1.2
VET Total	226	10.3	183	12.7	409	11.3
Work						
Full-time employment	998	45.7	522	36.2	1 520	41.9
Part-time employment	344	15.8	272	18.8	616	17.0
Work Total	1 342	61.4	794	55.0	2 136	58.9
Seeking work or NILFET	380	17.4	316	21.9	696	19.2
Total	2 185	100.0	1 444	100.0	3 629	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	*41	*1.6	-	-	*41	*1.1
Bachelor Degree	269	10.8	*79	*6.9	348	9.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	197	7.9	*62	*5.4	259	7.1
Apprenticeship	95	3.8	**12	**1.0	107	3.0
Traineeship	*36	*1.5	**6	**0.6	*42	*1.2
VET Total	328	13.2	*80	*7.0	409	11.3
Work						
Full-time employment	959	38.6	561	48.9	1 520	41.9
Part-time employment	446	18.0	170	14.8	616	17.0
Work Total	1 405	56.6	731	63.7	2 136	58.9
Seeking work or NILFET	439	17.7	257	22.4	696	19.2
Total	2 482	100.0	1 147	100.0	3 629	100.0

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

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.



Table 44 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: SEEKING WORK OR NILFET INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	*41	*1.2	*41	*1.1
Bachelor Degree	**10	**3.8	338	10.0	348	9.6
VET						
Campus-based VET	*17	*6.4	242	7.2	259	7.1
Apprenticeship	-	-	107	3.2	107	3.0
Traineeship	**6	**2.4	*36	*1.1	*42	*1.2
VET Total	*23	*8.8	385	11.5	409	11.3
Work						
Full-time employment	136	50.8	1 384	41.2	1 520	41.9
Part-time employment	59	22.0	557	16.6	616	17.0
Work Total	195	72.8	1 941	57.8	2 136	58.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*39	*14.7	656	19.5	696	19.2
Total	268	100.0	3 361	100.0	3 629	100.0

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

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

- Nil or rounded to zero.

Table 45 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 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	**7	**0.6	**16	**1.3	-	-	**18	**3.0
Bachelor Degree	*77	*6.9	130	10.7	*57	*8.4	*84	*13.9
VET								
Campus-based VET	*55	*5.0	91	7.5	**15	**2.2	98	16.2
Apprenticeship	*30	*2.7	*42	*3.5	**17	**2.5	**18	**3.0
Traineeship	-	-	**9	**0.7	**21	**3.1	**13	**2.1
VET Total	*85	*7.7	142	11.6	*53	*7.8	129	21.3
Work								
Full-time employment	482	43.3	517	42.4	325	48.0	187	30.9
Part-time employment	183	16.4	221	18.1	101	14.9	105	17.3
Work Total	665	59.7	737	60.6	426	62.9	292	48.2
Seeking work or NILFET	280	25.1	192	15.8	141	20.9	*82	*13.6
Total	1 113	100.0	1 217	100.0	677	100.0	605	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.

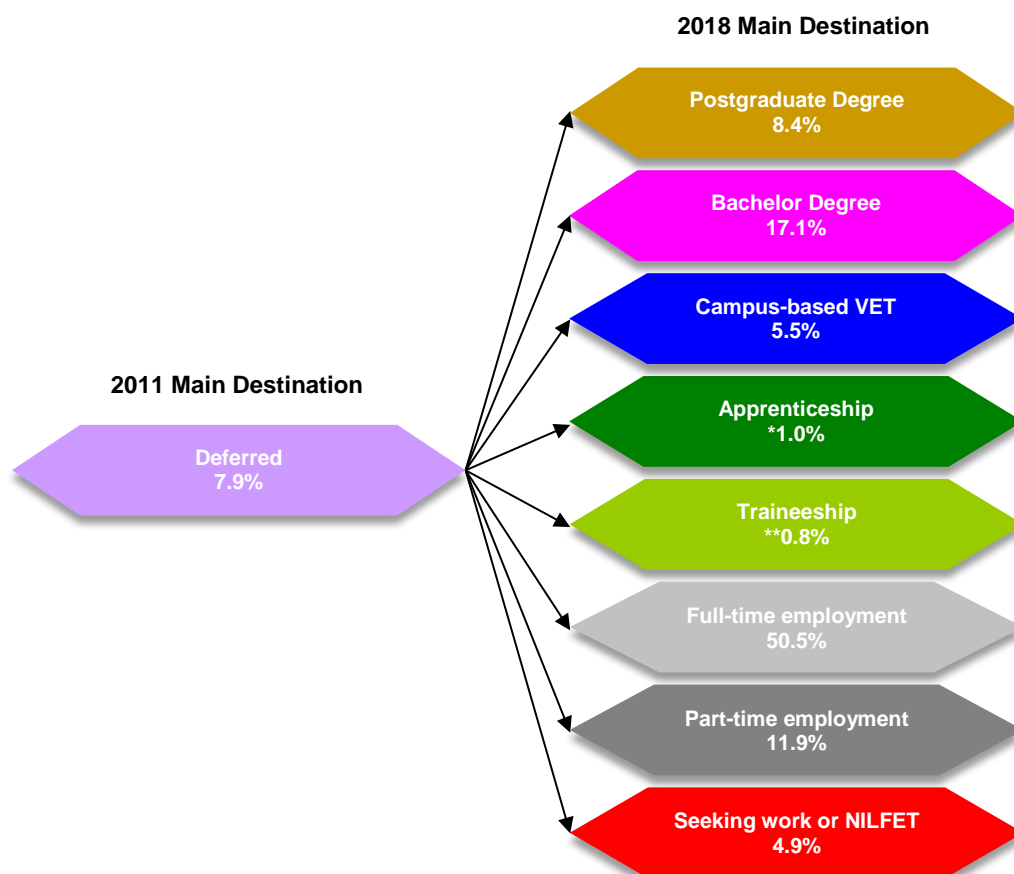


Deferred

As presented in Table 7, the 2011 *Next Step* survey indicated that 2923 or 7.9% 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 2018.

Figure 18: Main destination of 2011 *Next Step* survey deferrers, Queensland 2018



* 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 46 reports the main destinations in 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SEX					
	Male		Female		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	88	8.2	157	8.5	245	8.4
Bachelor Degree	178	16.5	321	17.4	500	17.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	*74	*6.9	*87	*4.7	162	5.5
Apprenticeship	**20	**1.8	**8	**0.5	*28	*1.0
Traineeship	**6	**0.5	**16	**0.9	**22	**0.8
VET Total	100	9.3	112	6.1	212	7.3
Work						
Full-time employment	531	49.3	943	51.1	1 475	50.5
Part-time employment	119	11.0	229	12.4	348	11.9
Work Total	650	60.3	1 172	63.5	1 822	62.3
Seeking work or NILFET	*62	*5.7	*83	*4.5	144	4.9
Total	1 078	100.0	1 845	100.0	2 923	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED SOUTH EAST QUEENSLAND/REGIONAL QUEENSLAND ^a					
	South East Queensland		Regional Queensland		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	117	6.7	128	10.9	245	8.4
Bachelor Degree	354	20.2	145	12.4	500	17.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	93	5.3	*69	*5.8	162	5.5
Apprenticeship	**7	**0.4	**21	**1.8	*28	*1.0
Traineeship	**8	**0.5	**14	**1.2	**22	**0.8
VET Total	109	6.2	103	8.8	212	7.3
Work						
Full-time employment	872	49.8	603	51.4	1 475	50.5
Part-time employment	199	11.4	149	12.7	348	11.9
Work Total	1 071	61.2	752	64.1	1 822	62.3
Seeking work or NILFET	100	5.7	*44	*3.8	144	4.9
Total	1 751	100.0	1 172	100.0	2 923	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 2018 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 2018

2018 Main destination	2011 MAIN DESTINATION: DEFERRED INDIGENOUS STATUS					
	Indigenous		Non-Indigenous		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
Postgraduate Degree	-	-	245	8.4	245	8.4
Bachelor Degree	**5	**20.0	495	17.1	500	17.1
VET						
Campus-based VET	-	-	162	5.6	162	5.5
Apprenticeship	-	-	*28	*1.0	*28	*1.0
Traineeship	-	-	**22	**0.8	**22	**0.8
VET Total	-	-	212	7.3	212	7.3
Work						
Full-time employment	**16	**69.3	1 459	50.3	1 475	50.5
Part-time employment	-	-	348	12.0	348	11.9
Work Total	**16	**69.3	1 806	62.3	1 822	62.3
Seeking work or NILFET	**2	**10.7	142	4.9	144	4.9
Total	*23	100.0	2 900	100.0	2 923	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 2018 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 2018

2018 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	*42	*7.1	*41	*5.7	*74	*9.1	*80	*10.3
Bachelor Degree	*83	*14.0	*81	*11.2	144	17.7	185	23.7
VET								
Campus-based VET	*31	*5.2	*58	*8.0	*46	*5.6	*27	*3.5
Apprenticeship	**13	**2.1	**15	**2.1	-	-	-	-
Traineeship	-	-	**14	**2.0	**8	**1.0	-	-
VET Total	*43	*7.3	*87	*12.1	*54	*6.6	*27	*3.5
Work								
Full-time employment	281	47.4	399	55.3	399	49.0	396	50.7
Part-time employment	94	15.9	92	12.7	105	12.9	*57	*7.2
Work Total	375	63.3	491	68.0	504	62.0	452	57.9
Seeking work or NILFET	*49	*8.3	**22	**3.0	*38	*4.7	*36	*4.6
Total	593	100.0	722	100.0	813	100.0	781	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 2018 *Next Step* Longitudinal study was conducted by DoE through the QGSO, in accordance with the provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896* (Qld).

A sample of 7680 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 2018.

Responses were collected via CATI. The average time to complete the survey was 7.2 minutes.

Reliability of the estimates

The figures contained in this report are estimates based on a sample of 5919 young people who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2010 and responded to the survey between March and April 2018.

For comparability purposes, figures for previous years in this report have been derived using the 2018 sample of young people. Subsequently, discrepancies may occur with previously published data.

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

Sampling error

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

Estimates of sampling error

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

Standard error

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

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

The following is an example of the calculation and use of SEs from Appendix 1. An estimated 200 males were undertaking a traineeship in 2018. Using the table of SEs, this estimate of 200 has a SE of 35, that is, there is a 95% chance that the true number is in the range 132 to 268.

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 75 then the estimate has a RSE of 7.5% ($75 \div 1000 \times 100 = 7.5\%$). 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 30.4% 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 7680 Year 12 completers from 2010 on the survey frame who agreed to be contacted again in 2018. Of these, 5919 responded to the survey representing a response rate of 77.1%.

Data editing

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

Effects of rounding

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



Appendices

Appendix 1 – Standard errors of estimate, Year 12 completers from 2010, 2018

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
26	13	50.0	1	51
30	14	45.5	3	57
50	18	35.2	15	85
88	22	25.0	45	131
100	25	24.8	51	149
200	35	17.4	132	268
300	43	14.2	217	383
400	49	12.2	304	496
500	55	10.9	393	607
600	59	9.9	484	716
700	64	9.1	575	825
800	68	8.5	667	933
900	71	7.9	760	1 040
1 000	75	7.5	853	1 147
2 000	100	5.0	1 802	2 198
3 000	117	3.9	2 769	3 231
4 000	128	3.2	3 745	4 255
5 000	140	2.8	4 728	5 272
6 000	144	2.4	5 715	6 285
7 000	154	2.2	6 705	7 295
8 000	152	1.9	7 696	8 304
9 000	162	1.8	8 688	9 312
10 000	160	1.6	9 682	10 318
15 000	180	1.2	14 661	15 339
20 000	180	0.9	19 650	20 350
25 000	175	0.7	24 643	25 357
30 000	180	0.6	29 640	30 360

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, 2018

Size of Estimate (no. of persons)	Standard Error	Relative Standard Error (%)	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Limit	Upper Limit
16	8	50	0	32
20	9	44.5	3	37
50	13	25.0	26	75
40	12	31.0	16	64
60	16	26.7	29	91
80	20	24.4	42	118
100	22	22.0	57	143
150	26	17.0	100	200
200	27	13.5	147	253
250	27	10.9	196	304
300	28	9.2	246	354
350	28	8.0	295	405
400	28	7.0	345	455
450	28	6.2	395	505
500	28	5.5	446	554
550	28	5.0	496	604
600	27	4.5	547	653
700	26	3.7	649	751
800	26	3.2	750	850
900	24	2.7	852	948

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.
-----------------------------	--

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).



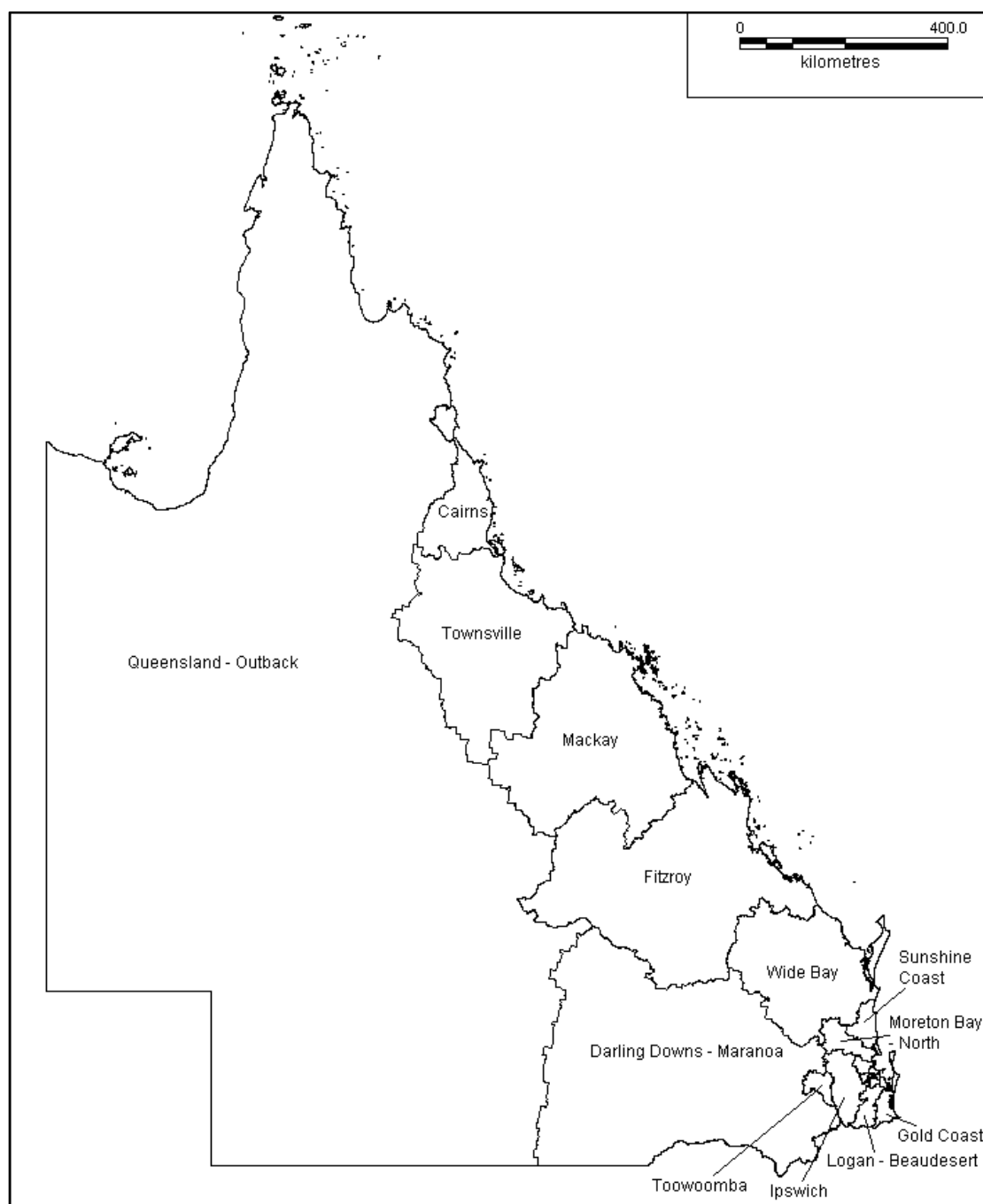
Appendix 5 – Industry categories

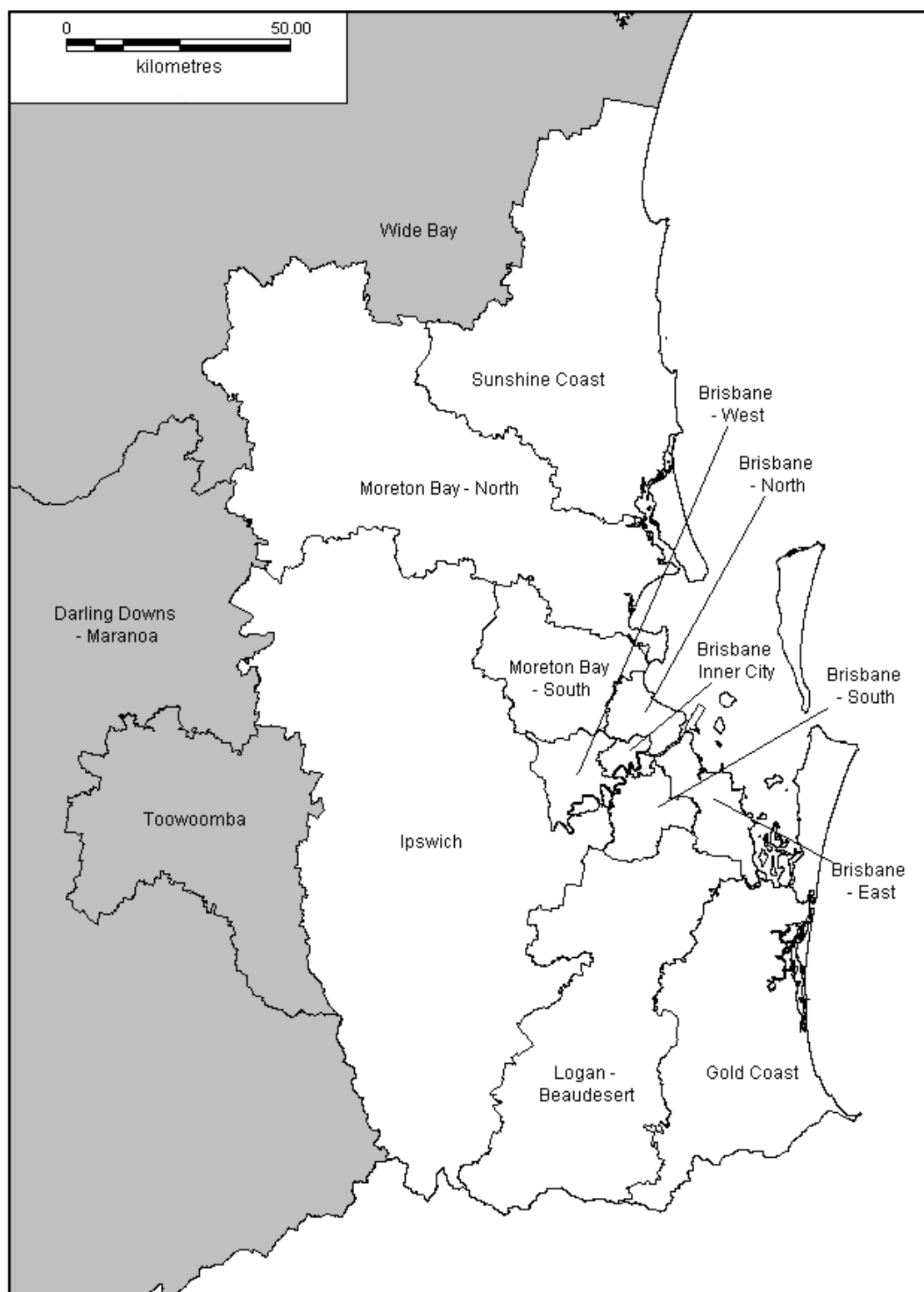
Industry category ^a	Examples of occupations in this industry
Retail Trade	Sales Assistant, Cashier, Storeperson, Retail Trainee, Shelf Filler, Pharmacy Assistant, Console Operator
Accommodation and Food Services	Waiter, Bartender, Kitchen Hand, Pizza Maker, Apprentice Chef, Fast Food Server, Hotel Receptionist
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: Cunningham's Gap, Main Range NP, Southern Downs. Photo: Peter Lik.
© Courtesy of Tourism Queensland.
- Page iv: Photography by MWAViewfinder. © The State of Queensland.
- Page 1: Skilled Park © The State of Queensland.
- Page 4: Turtle Bay, Dark Reef, Great Barrier Reef, Tropical North Queensland. Photo: Chris McLennan © Courtesy of Tourism Queensland.
- Page 5: Brisbane CBD Stock Photo - Brisbane River and CBD at night from Kangaroo Point.
Photographer: Tony Phillips. © The State of Queensland.
- Page 12: DCS QEOC Ambulance Communications Centre AMBCOM. Photographer: Michael Marston. © The State of Queensland.
- Page 13: Game one of the 2011 NRL State of Origin Rugby League series. Photographer: Michael Marston. © The State of Queensland.
- Page 24: Image courtesy of Townsville Enterprise. © The State of Queensland.
- Page 25: Tamborine Estate, Mount Tamborine, Gold Coast. Photographer: Peter Lik
© Courtesy of Tourism Queensland.
- Page 49: Gladstone exports were halted and infrastructure brought to a standstill during the 2011 Queensland floods. Photographer: Michael Marston. © The State of Queensland.
- Page 51: Carnarvon National Park. Photo: Peter Lik. © Courtesy of Tourism 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.
DoE	Department of Education
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.

