

# **Next Step Profiles**

Post-school destinations of Year 12 completers

Queensland

2022



#### Introduction

The *Next Step* Year 12 Completers survey is an annual survey of students who completed Year 12 and gained a Senior Statement in the previous year in Queensland at state, Catholic and independent schools, and TAFE secondary colleges. The survey results show the initial study and work destinations of young people after completing school.

The objectives of the survey are 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.

The word Indigenous in this document refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Australia.

#### **Survey Methodology**

The Next Step Year 12 Completers survey is conducted by the Department of Education (DoE) through the Queensland Government Statistician's Office (QGSO), in accordance with the provisions of the Statistical Returns Act 1896 (Qld).

The students surveyed were identified by means of a survey frame (or list) provided to the QGSO by the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority. In 2022, this list contained details for 51,393 Year 12 completers who were deemed to be in-scope for the survey.

Fieldwork for the survey is conducted between March and June each year, approximately six months after the young people finish school. This timing is designed to be after tertiary education places are accepted.

Responses were predominantly collected via computer-assisted telephone interviewing. Students were also offered the opportunity to complete the survey online. The survey 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.

#### **Survey findings**

When considering the findings of the *Next Step* Year 12 Completers survey it is important to note that the post-school destinations of all school leavers are influenced by the environment in which they are transitioning. This can limit the options available to young people and alter their intended post-school pathways.

For example, the availability of employment opportunities is dependent on the local and broader macroeconomic outlook. In a tight labour market a school leaver may look at an education or training pathway rather than their initially preferred employment pathway.

#### More information

Abbreviations and explanatory notes are provided at the rear of this profile.

More information on post school destination surveys including the *Next Step* Year 12 Completers survey can be found at <a href="https://www.gld.gov.au/nextstep">https://www.gld.gov.au/nextstep</a>

#### **Region Overview**

Survey respondents have been allocated to regions based on place of usual residence at the time of completing Year 12.

#### Survey response

A measure of the reliability of survey estimates is the response rate, which is the number of completed surveys that can be used in the analysis as a percentage of all attempted in-scope sample. The overall response rate for the *Next Step* Year 12 Completers survey in 2022 from Queensland was 76.9%.

It has not been possible to ascertain how representative these responses are of all Year 12 completers from Queensland.

Table 1 highlights selected key characteristics of those who responded to the survey.

Table 1 Survey respondents by selected key characteristics, Queensland

Characteristics	Queensland
	<b>—</b> % <b>—</b>
Males	48.3
Females	51.7
Indigenous	4.6
LBOTE	13.4
QCE	94.6
QCIA	2.1
Received an ATAR(a)	58.2
VET	67.3
SAT	8.1
Total all students (number)	39,516

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

(a) Includes International Baccalaureate Diploma.

Source: Department of Education, Next Step Year 12 Completers survey, 2022

#### **Deferring university study**

There were 2,560 Year 12 completers in Queensland who had deferred a tertiary offer in 2022. These deferrers were assigned to their main destination at the time of the survey.

### Main destination

#### Main destination by sex

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

The percentage of Year 12 completers in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland was

90.6%

#### Queensland

- 60.6% were in education or training(b)
- 30.0% were in employment

Table 2 Main destination of Year 12 completers by sex, Queensland, 2022

Main destination	Queensland								
Main destination	Males		Femal	es	Person	1S(c)			
	number	%	number	%	number	%			
Bachelor Degree	6,492	34.0	9,355	45.8	15,853	40.1			
VET Certificate IV+	744	3.9	1,238	6.1	1,982	5.0			
VET Certificate III	210	1.1	558	2.7	771	2.0			
VET Certificate I–II/other	385	2.0	428	2.1	816	2.1			
Apprenticeship	2,971	15.6	460	2.3	3,431	8.7			
Traineeship	411	2.2	699	3.4	1,110	2.8			
Full-time employment	2,528	13.2	2,053	10.1	4,581	11.6			
Part-time employment	3,241	17.0	4,032	19.8	7,276	18.4			
Seeking work	1,441	7.5	1,119	5.5	2,563	6.5			
NILFET	669	3.5	469	2.3	1,138	2.9			
Total	19,092	100.0	20,411	100.0	39,521	100.0			

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

<sup>(</sup>a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

<sup>(</sup>b) 'In education or training' includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.

<sup>(</sup>c) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

Figure 2 Main destination of Year 12 completers by sex, Queensland, 2022

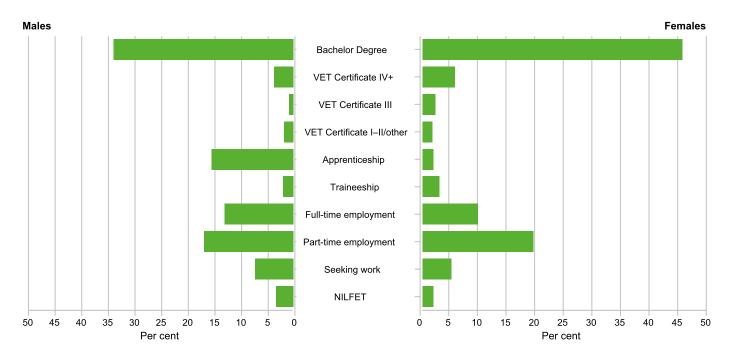
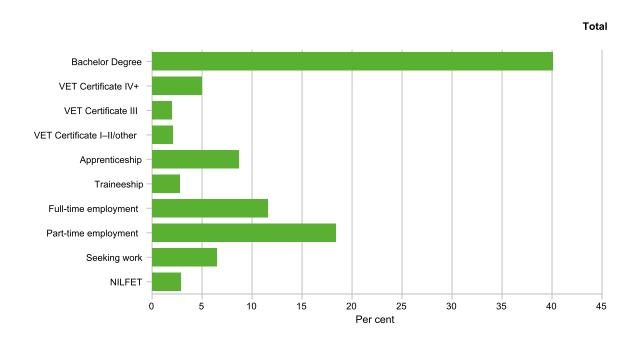


Figure 3 Main destination of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



#### Main destination over time

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

Between 2012 and 2022, the percentage of Year 12 completers in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland increased by 1.4 percentage points from

89.2% to 90.6%

#### Queensland

- Part-time employment increased by 2.2 percentage points since 2012
- VET Certificate IV+ decreased by 2.4 percentage points since 2012

Table 3 Main destination of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2012-2022

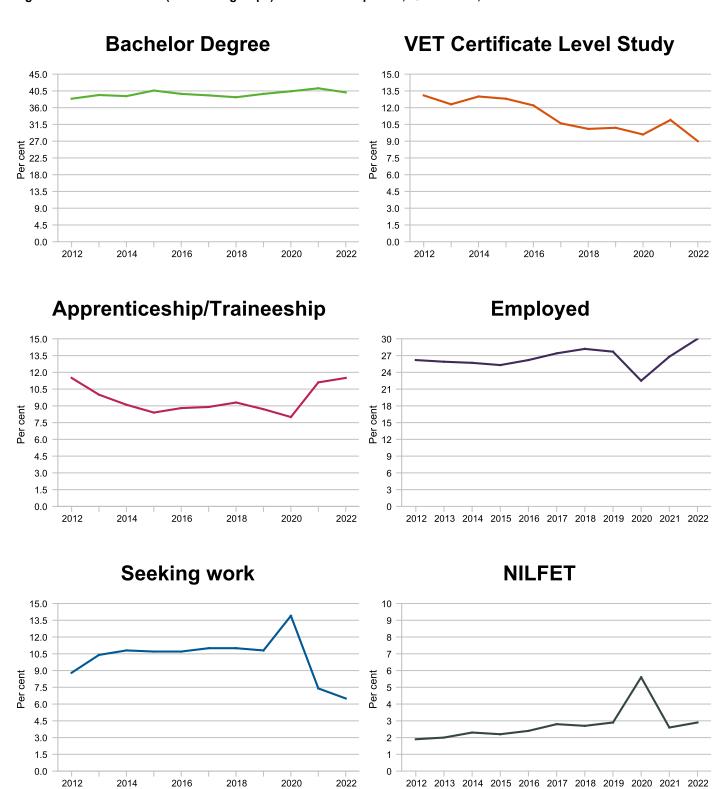
Main destination			Year	r			Change
Main destination	2012		2017		2022		2012–2022
	number	%	number	%	number	%	ppt
Queensland							
Bachelor Degree	14,736	38.4	16,273	39.3	15,853	40.1	1.8
VET Certificate IV+	2,865	7.5	2,341	5.7	1,982	5.0	-2.4
VET Certificate III	855	2.2	1,094	2.6	769	1.9	-0.3
VET Certificate I–II/other	1,323	3.4	931	2.3	815	2.1	-1.4
Apprenticeship	3,040	7.9	2,577	6.2	3,431	8.7	8.0
Traineeship	1,386	3.6	1,092	2.6	1,110	2.8	-0.8
Full-time employment	3,852	10.0	3,646	8.8	4,581	11.6	1.6
Part-time employment	6,218	16.2	7,671	18.5	7,274	18.4	2.2
Seeking work	3,398	8.8	4,563	11.0	2,563	6.5	-2.4
NILFET	738	1.9	1,178	2.8	1,138	2.9	1.0
Total	38,411	100.0	41,366	100.0	39,516	100.0	0.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

Figure 4 Main destination (combined groups) of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2012-2022



#### Main destination by Indigenous status

All Year 12 completers were assigned to a main destination. This categorisation system prioritises education related destinations over other destinations. For example Year 12 completers who were both studying and working are reported as studying for their main destination. The word Indigenous in this document refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Australia.

The percentage of Indigenous Year 12 completers in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland was

76.7%

#### Queensland

- Part-time employment was the most common main destination for Indigenous Year 12 completers (21.8%)
- 40.3% Indigenous Year 12 completers were in education or training<sup>(b)</sup>
- 36.4% Indigenous Year 12 completers were in employment

Table 4 Main destination of Year 12 completers by Indigenous status, Queensland, 2022

Main destination			Queens	land		
Main destination	Indigen	ous	Non-Indige	enous	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Bachelor Degree	280	15.6	15,573	41.3	15,853	40.1
VET Certificate IV+	74	4.1	1,908	5.1	1,982	5.0
VET Certificate III	55	3.1	714	1.9	769	1.9
VET Certificate I–II/other	50	2.8	765	2.0	815	2.1
Apprenticeship	169	9.4	3,262	8.6	3,431	8.7
Traineeship	96	5.3	1,014	2.7	1,110	2.8
Full-time employment	263	14.6	4,318	11.4	4,581	11.6
Part-time employment	392	21.8	6,882	18.2	7,274	18.4
Seeking work	313	17.4	2,250	6.0	2,563	6.5
NILFET	107	5.9	1,031	2.7	1,138	2.9
Total	1,799	100.0	37,717	100.0	39,516	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Comparisons with other groups should be interpreted with caution due to the lower survey response rate for Indigenous persons.

(a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

(b) 'In education or training' includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.

Figure 5 Main destination of Year 12 completers by Indigenous status, Queensland, 2022

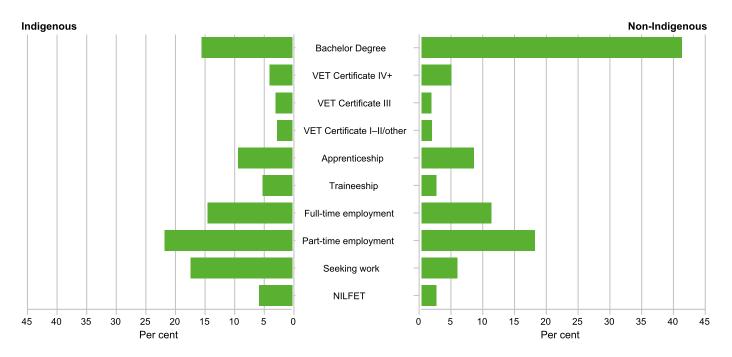
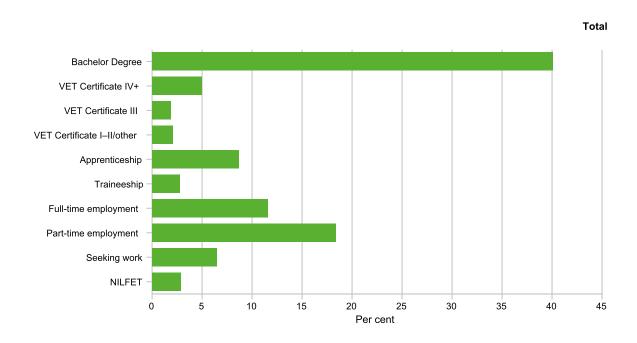


Figure 6 Main destination of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



#### **Main destination by LBOTE**

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

The percentage of LBOTE Year 12 completers in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland was

89.9%

#### Queensland

- Bachelor Degree was the most common main destination for LBOTE Year 12 completers (55.1%)
- 70.4% LBOTE Year 12 completers were in education or training<sup>(b)</sup>
- 19.5% LBOTE Year 12 completers were in employment

Table 5 Main destination of Year 12 completers by LBOTE status, Queensland, 2022

Main deptination		Queensland							
Main destination	LBOT	E	Non-LBC	OTE	Total	Total			
	number	%	number	%	number	%			
Bachelor Degree	2,929	55.1	12,924	37.8	15,853	40.1			
VET Certificate IV+	322	6.1	1,660	4.9	1,982	5.0			
VET Certificate III	119	2.2	650	1.9	769	1.9			
VET Certificate I–II/other	119	2.2	696	2.0	815	2.1			
Apprenticeship	170	3.2	3,261	9.5	3,431	8.7			
Traineeship	80	1.5	1,030	3.0	1,110	2.8			
Full-time employment	337	6.3	4,244	12.4	4,581	11.6			
Part-time employment	696	13.1	6,578	19.2	7,274	18.4			
Seeking work	380	7.2	2,183	6.4	2,563	6.5			
NILFET	159	3.0	979	2.9	1,138	2.9			
Total	5,311	100.0	34,205	100.0	39,516	100.0			

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

LBOTE is the abbreviation for Language Background Other Than English.

(a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

(b) 'In education or training' includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.

Figure 7 Main destination of Year 12 completers by LBOTE status, Queensland, 2022

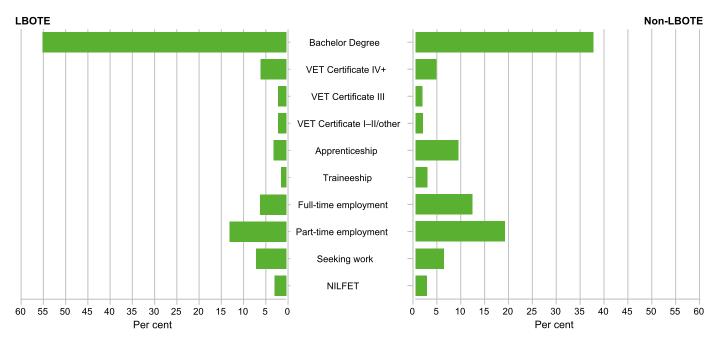
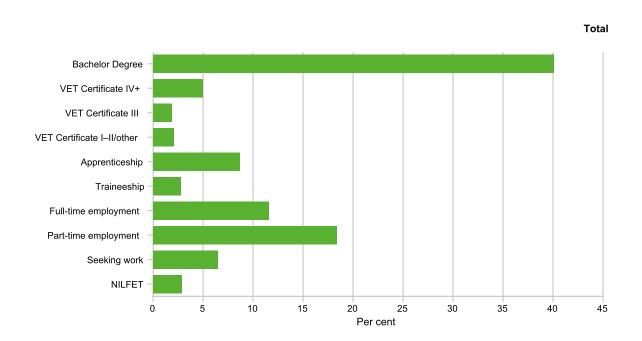


Figure 8 Main destination of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



#### Main destination by age

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

The percentage of Year 12 completers in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland was

90.6%

#### Queensland

- Students 16 years of age were more likely to be continuing in further education, training or paid employment (91.2%)
- Students 15 years and younger were more likely to be studying at Bachelor Degree level than those from other age groups
- Students 18 years and older were more likely to be not engaged in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(c)</sup> than those from other age groups

Table 6 Main destination of Year 12 completers by age group(b), Queensland, 2022

		Age group								
Main destination	15 years of age or younger 16 years of age			17 years of age		or older	Total all ages			
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Queensland										
Bachelor Degree	38	42.2	7,026	40.2	8,541	40.4	248	29.3	15,853	40.1
VET Certificate IV+	3	3.3	867	5.0	1,040	4.9	74	8.7	1,984	5.0
VET Certificate III	n.a.		321	1.8	396	1.9	52	6.1	769	1.9
VET Certificate I–II/other	3	3.3	341	2.0	437	2.1	34	4.0	815	2.1
Apprenticeship	5	5.6	1,570	9.0	1,808	8.6	48	5.7	3,431	8.7
Traineeship	n.a.		490	2.8	605	2.9	15	1.8	1,110	2.8
Full-time employment	6	6.7	2,023	11.6	2,469	11.7	83	9.8	4,581	11.6
Part-time employment	23	25.6	3,295	18.9	3,829	18.1	127	15.0	7,274	18.4
Seeking work	9	10.0	1,084	6.2	1,377	6.5	93	11.0	2,563	6.5
NILFET	3	3.3	444	2.5	619	2.9	73	8.6	1,139	2.9
Total	90	100.0	17,461	100.0	21,121	100.0	847	100.0	39,519	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

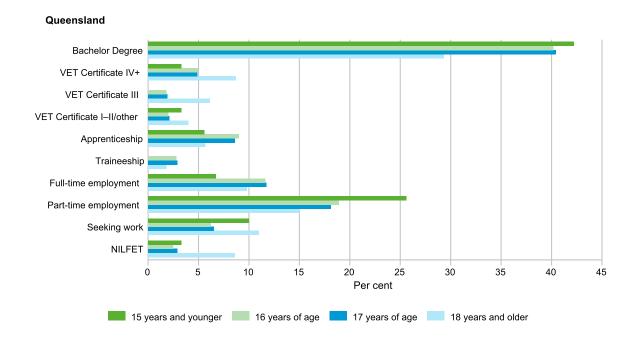
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(b) Age groups are calculated on the age of students as at the beginning of Year 12.

<sup>(</sup>a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

<sup>(</sup>c) 'Not engaged in further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Seeking work and NILFET.

Figure 9 Main destination of Year 12 completers by age group, Queensland, 2022



#### Main destination by socio-economic status

The Australian Bureau of Statistics' 2016 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) has been used to analyse the main destinations of Year 12 completers by socio-economic status (SES), based on the residential address of the students. Year 12 completers were assigned to a SES quintile based on the state percentile rank for the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage.

Year 12 completers in Queensland were most likely to be in

# Quintile 5 - Least disadvantaged

#### Queensland

- The most common main destination for school completers from the highest SES quintile was Bachelor Degree (56.0%)
- The most common main destination for school completers from the lowest SES quintile was Bachelor Degree (23.7%)

#### Table 7 Main destination of Year 12 completers by socio-economic status, Queensland, 2022

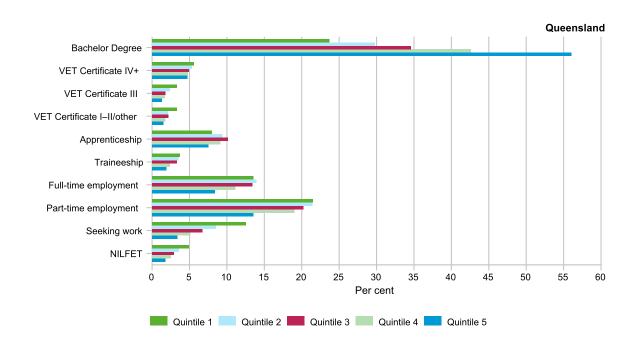
	Socio-economic quintile											
Main destination	Quintile 1 - Most disadvantaged		Quintile 2 Quintile 3		e 3	e 3 Quintile 4		Quintile 5 - Least disadvantaged		Total <sup>(a)</sup>		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%	number	%
Queensland												
Bachelor Degree	1,305	23.7	1,934	29.8	2,541	34.6	3,777	42.6	6,151	56.0	15,853	40.1
VET Certificate IV+	310	5.6	346	5.3	362	4.9	424	4.8	521	4.7	1,982	5.0
VET Certificate III	183	3.3	159	2.4	131	1.8	147	1.7	145	1.3	769	1.9
VET Certificate I–II/other	180	3.3	138	2.1	161	2.2	160	1.8	166	1.5	815	2.1
Apprenticeship	440	8.0	609	9.4	741	10.1	808	9.1	823	7.5	3,431	8.7
Traineeship	205	3.7	230	3.5	241	3.3	215	2.4	208	1.9	1,110	2.8
Full-time employment	745	13.5	903	13.9	983	13.4	986	11.1	926	8.4	4,581	11.6
Part-time employment	1,185	21.5	1,388	21.4	1,488	20.2	1,685	19.0	1,488	13.5	7,274	18.4
Seeking work	691	12.5	553	8.5	490	6.7	449	5.1	369	3.4	2,563	6.5
NILFET	272	4.9	233	3.6	212	2.9	218	2.5	194	1.8	1,138	2.9
Total	5,516	100.0	6,493	100.0	7,350	100.0	8,869	100.0	10,991	100.0	39,516	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) Total includes 'Quintile Unknown'.

Figure 10 Main destination of Year 12 completers by socio-economic status, Queensland, 2022



#### Main destination by ATAR

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

The percentage of Year 12 completers receiving an ATAR in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland was

96.2%

#### Queensland

- Bachelor Degree was the most common main destination for Year 12 completers receiving an ATAR (65.1%)
- 75.5% Year 12 completers receiving an ATAR were in education or training<sup>(b)</sup> (39.9% for non-ATAR)
- 20.7% Year 12 completers receiving an ATAR were in employment (42.9% for non-ATAR)

Table 8 Main destination of Year 12 completers by ATAR, Queensland, 2022

Main destination			Queensl	and		
Main destination	ATAR		Non-AT	AR	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Bachelor Degree	14,988	65.1	865	5.2	15,853	40.1
VET Certificate IV+	905	3.9	1,077	6.5	1,982	5.0
VET Certificate III	213	0.9	556	3.4	769	1.9
VET Certificate I–II/other	316	1.4	499	3.0	815	2.1
Apprenticeship	555	2.4	2,876	17.4	3,431	8.7
Traineeship	394	1.7	716	4.3	1,110	2.8
Full-time employment	1,737	7.6	2,844	17.2	4,581	11.6
Part-time employment	3,029	13.2	4,245	25.7	7,274	18.4
Seeking work	582	2.5	1,981	12.0	2,563	6.5
NILFET	287	1.2	851	5.2	1,138	2.9
Total	23,006	100.0	16,510	100.0	39,516	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

ATAR is the abbreviation for Australiain Tertiary Admission Rank. This figure also includes students who received an International Baccalaureate Diploma.

(a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

(b) 'In education or training' includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.

Figure 11 Main destination of Year 12 completers by ATAR, Queensland, 2022

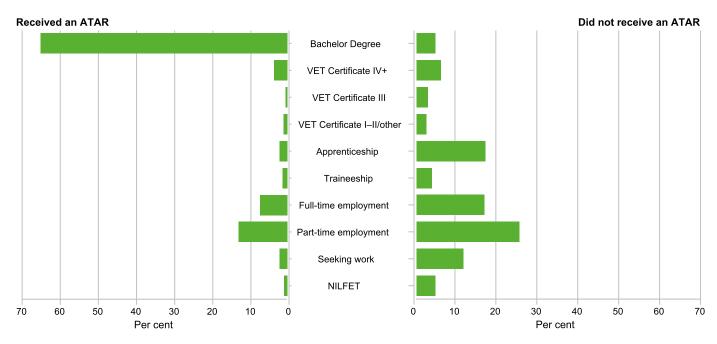
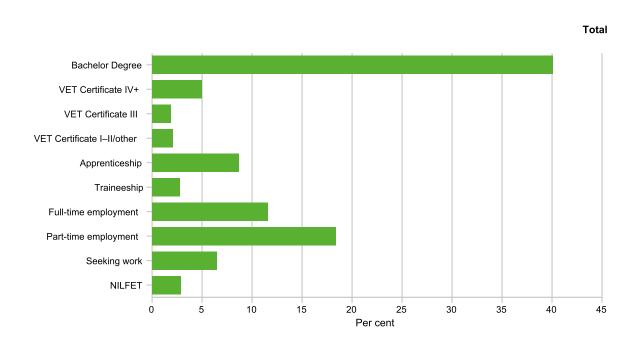


Figure 12 Main destination of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



#### Main destination by VET

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

The percentage of VET Year 12 completers in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland was

89.5%

#### Queensland

- Bachelor Degree was the most common main destination for VET Year 12 completers (28.5%)
- 53.8% VET Year 12 completers were in education or training<sup>(b)</sup> (74.7% for non-VET)
- 35.7% VET Year 12 completers were in employment (18.3% for non-VET)

Table 9 Main destination of Year 12 completers by VET status, Queensland, 2022

Main destination			Queensl	and		
Main destination	VET		Non-VE	T	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Bachelor Degree	7,577	28.5	8,276	64.0	15,853	40.1
VET Certificate IV+	1,529	5.8	453	3.5	1,982	5.0
VET Certificate III	630	2.4	139	1.1	769	1.9
VET Certificate I–II/other	598	2.2	217	1.7	815	2.1
Apprenticeship	3,063	11.5	368	2.8	3,431	8.7
Traineeship	897	3.4	213	1.6	1,110	2.8
Full-time employment	3,743	14.1	838	6.5	4,581	11.6
Part-time employment	5,751	21.6	1,523	11.8	7,274	18.4
Seeking work	2,043	7.7	520	4.0	2,563	6.5
NILFET	753	2.8	385	3.0	1,138	2.9
Total	26,584	100.0	12,932	100.0	39,516	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

VET represents the completion of a Vocational Education and Training qualification while at school.

(a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

(b) 'In education or training' includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.

Figure 13 Main destination of Year 12 completers by VET status, Queensland, 2022

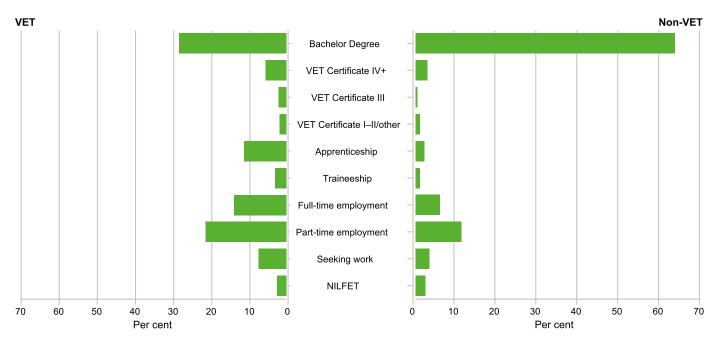
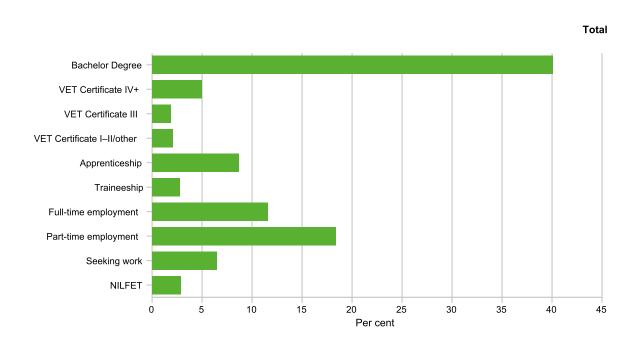


Figure 14 Main destination of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



#### Main destination by SAT

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

The percentage of SAT Year 12 completers in further education, training or paid employment<sup>(a)</sup> in Queensland was

93.6%

#### Queensland

- Part-time employment was the most common main destination for SAT Year 12 completers (22.3%)
- 54.4% SAT Year 12 completers were in education or training<sup>(b)</sup> (61.2% for non-SAT)
- 39.2% SAT Year 12 completers were in employment (29.2% for non-SAT)

Table 10 Main destination of Year 12 completers by SAT status, Queensland, 2022

Main destination			Queens	land		
Main destination	SAT		Non-S	AT T	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Bachelor Degree	661	20.7	15,192	41.8	15,853	40.1
VET Certificate IV+	182	5.7	1,800	5.0	1,982	5.0
VET Certificate III	70	2.2	699	1.9	769	1.9
VET Certificate I–II/other	60	1.9	755	2.1	815	2.1
Apprenticeship	619	19.4	2,812	7.7	3,431	8.7
Traineeship	146	4.6	964	2.7	1,110	2.8
Full-time employment	540	16.9	4,041	11.1	4,581	11.6
Part-time employment	714	22.3	6,560	18.1	7,274	18.4
Seeking work	149	4.7	2,414	6.6	2,563	6.5
NILFET	55	1.7	1,083	3.0	1,138	2.9
Total	3,196	100.0	36,320	100.0	39,516	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

SAT represents the paticipation in a School-based Apprenticeship or Traineeship.

(a) 'In further education, training or paid employment' includes young people in the main destinations of Bachelor degree, VET Certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees and Full-time/Part-time employment.

(b) 'In education or training' includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.

Figure 15 Main destination of Year 12 completers by SAT status, Queensland, 2022

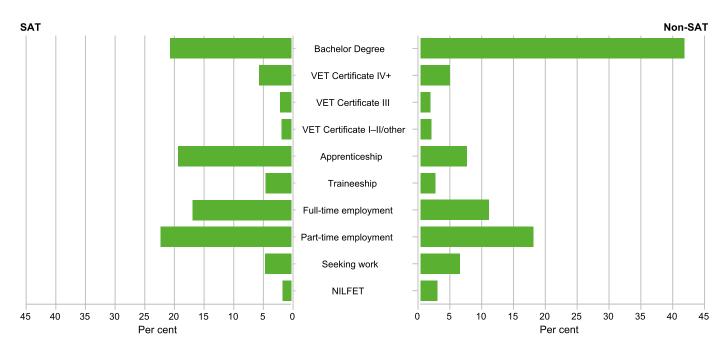
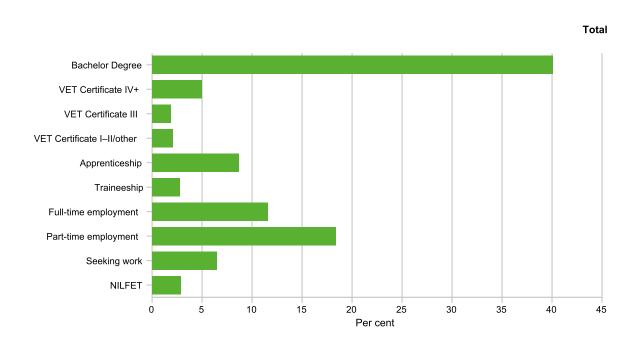


Figure 16 Main destination of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



## Education and training destinations

#### Level of study by sex

The study level entered by Year 12 completers who are continuing in education and training is presented below. Level of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*.

The most common level of study for Year 12 completers continuing study in Queensland was

# Bachelor Degree (56.6%)

#### Queensland

- 48.0% of males were studying Bachelor Degree
- 64.2% of females were studying Bachelor Degree

Table 11 Level of study of Year 12 completers continuing study by sex(a), Queensland, 2022

Level of study	Queensland								
Level of Study	Males	5	Female	es	Persons	S(p)			
	number	%	number	%	number	%			
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	1,118	10.0	1,195	9.4	2,313	9.7			
Bachelor Degree	5,382	48.0	8,174	64.2	13,561	56.6			
Associate Degree	29	0.3	26	0.2	55	0.2			
Advanced Diploma	25	0.2	34	0.3	59	0.2			
Diploma	546	4.9	1,043	8.2	1,589	6.6			
VET Certificate IV	488	4.4	303	2.4	791	3.3			
VET Certificate III	3,187	28.4	1,491	11.7	4,678	19.5			
VET Certificate II	158	1.4	90	0.7	248	1.0			
VET Certificate I	30	0.3	21	0.2	51	0.2			
VET Certificate - level not known	31	0.3	65	0.5	96	0.4			
Other	219	2.0	296	2.3	515	2.1			
Total	11,213	100.0	12,738	100.0	23,956	100.0			

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

- (a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees
- (b) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

Figure 17 Level of study of Year 12 completers continuing study by sex, Queensland, 2022

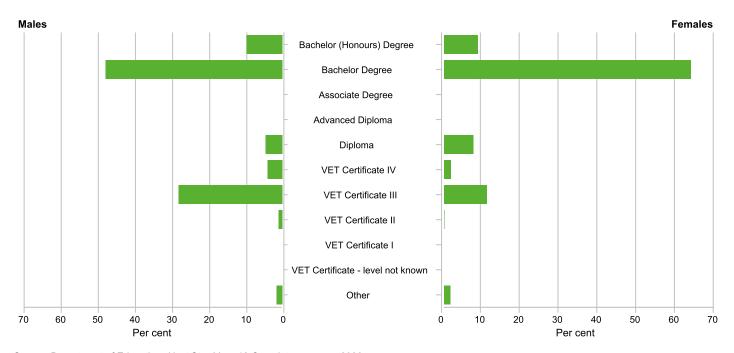
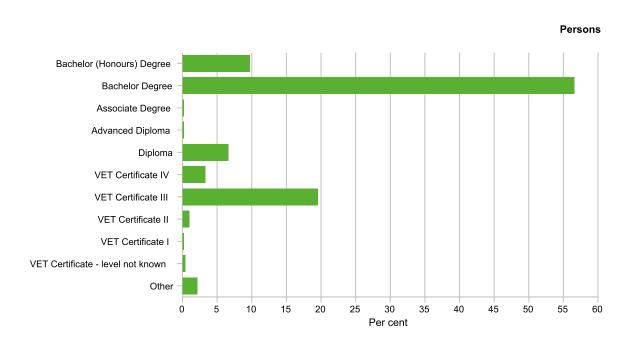


Figure 18 Level of study of Year 12 completers continuing study, Queensland, 2022



#### Level of study by study load

Students can either be studying on a full-time or part-time basis referred to as study load. This topic shows the study level entered by Year 12 completers who are continuing in education and training by study load. Level of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*.

The percentage of Year 12 completers continuing study and studying full-time in Queensland was

72.3%

#### Queensland

- The most common study level for students continuing study and studying full-time was Bachelor Degree
- The most common study level for students continuing study and studying part-time was VET Certificate III

Table 12 Level of study of Year 12 completers continuing study by study load<sup>(a)</sup>, Queensland, 2022

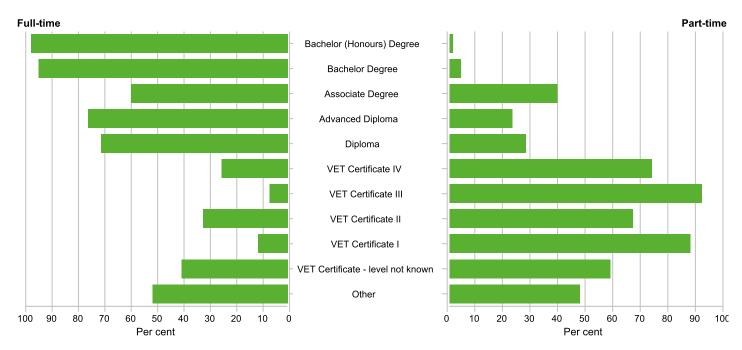
Level of chiefe			Queensla	and		
Level of study	Full-tim	е	Part-tim	ie	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	2,266	97.9	48	2.1	2,314	100.0
Bachelor Degree	12,894	95.1	667	4.9	13,561	100.0
Associate Degree	33	60.0	22	40.0	55	100.0
Advanced Diploma	45	76.3	14	23.7	59	100.0
Diploma	1,135	71.4	454	28.6	1,589	100.0
VET Certificate IV	204	25.8	587	74.2	791	100.0
VET Certificate III	357	7.6	4,322	92.4	4,679	100.0
VET Certificate II	81	32.7	167	67.3	248	100.0
VET Certificate I	6	11.8	45	88.2	51	100.0
VET Certificate - level not known	40	40.8	58	59.2	98	100.0
Other	267	51.8	248	48.2	515	100.0
Total	17,328	72.3	6,632	27.7	23,960	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees

Figure 19 Level of study of Year 12 completers continuing study by study load, Queensland, 2022



#### Level of study over time

Time series information on the study level entered by Year 12 completers who are continuing in education and training is presented below. Level of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*.

The most common level of study for Year 12 completers continuing study in Queensland in 2022 was

# Bachelor Degree<sup>(b)</sup> (66.3%)

#### Queensland

- Bachelor Degree<sup>(b)</sup> increased by 5.4 percentage points since 2012
- Diploma decreased by 3 percentage points since 2012

Table 13 Level of study of Year 12 completers continuing study(a) over time, Queensland, 2012–2022

Lavel of study			Change				
Level of study	2012		2017		2022		2012–2022
	number	%	number	%	number	%	ppt
Queensland							
Bachelor Degree(b)	14,736	60.9	16,373	67.4	15,875	66.3	5.4
Advanced Diploma(c)	275	1.1	167	0.7	114	0.5	-0.7
Diploma	2,339	9.7	1,912	7.9	1,589	6.6	-3.0
VET Certificate IV	737	3.0	719	3.0	791	3.3	0.3
VET Certificate III	3,994	16.5	3,355	13.8	4,679	19.5	3.0
VET Certificate II	531	2.2	359	1.5	248	1.0	-1.2
VET Certificate I	89	0.4	91	0.4	51	0.2	-0.2
VET Certificate - level not known	382	1.6	634	2.6	98	0.4	-1.2
Other	1,122	4.6	698	2.9	515	2.1	-2.5
Total	24,205	100.0	24,308	100.0	23,960	100.0	0.0

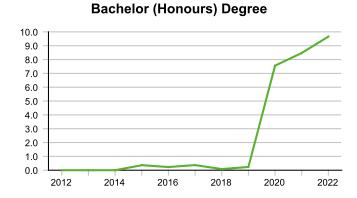
Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

- (a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.
- (b) Includes Bachelor Degree and Bachelor (Honours) Degree.
- (c) Includes Associate Degree and Advanced Diploma.

Source: Department of Education, Next Step Year 12 Completers survey, various years

Figure 20 Changes in selected levels of study, Queensland, 2012-2022





#### Field of study (broad) by sex

The field of study entered by Year 12 completers who are continuing education and training is shown below. Broad field of education categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*.

The most common broad field of study in Queensland was

## Health (18.2%)

#### Queensland

- 17.2% started in a double degree, combining two bachelor degrees into a single course of study
- 30.6% of males were studying Engineering and Related Technologies
- 26.1% of females were studying Health

Table 14 Broad field of study of Year 12 completers by sex<sup>(a)(b)</sup>, Queensland, 2022

Elald of stocks (lane and)			Queensl	and			
Field of study (broad)	Males	;	Female	es	Persons	Persons <sup>(c)</sup>	
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Health	1,047	9.3	3,326	26.1	4,373	18.2	
Engineering and Related Technologies	3,434	30.6	585	4.6	4,019	16.8	
Society and Culture	1,086	9.7	2,702	21.2	3,791	15.8	
Management and Commerce	1,187	10.6	1,356	10.6	2,543	10.6	
Natural and Physical Sciences	824	7.3	1,174	9.2	2,001	8.4	
Creative Arts	641	5.7	941	7.4	1,585	6.6	
Architecture and Building	1,156	10.3	287	2.3	1,443	6.0	
Education	316	2.8	1,115	8.8	1,431	6.0	
Information Technology	721	6.4	142	1.1	863	3.6	
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	180	1.6	471	3.7	651	2.7	
Mixed Field Programs	182	1.6	255	2.0	440	1.8	
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	121	1.1	223	1.8	344	1.4	
Other	318	2.8	161	1.3	479	2.0	
Total	11,213	100.0	12,738	100.0	23,963	100.0	

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

- (a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.
- (b) Students undertaking a double degree are reported against the study field of the degree they consider the most important to their future career path.
- (c) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

Figure 21 Broad field of study of Year 12 completers by sex, Queensland, 2022

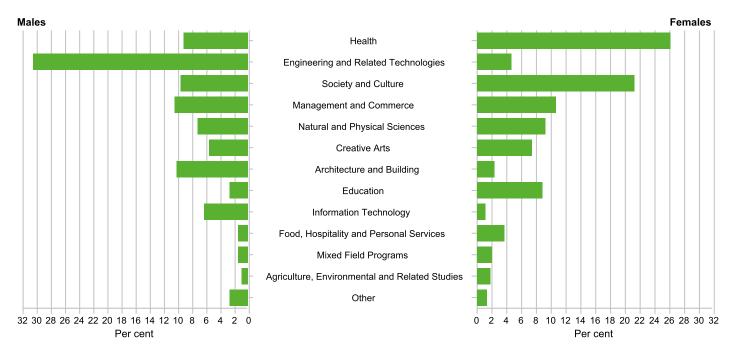
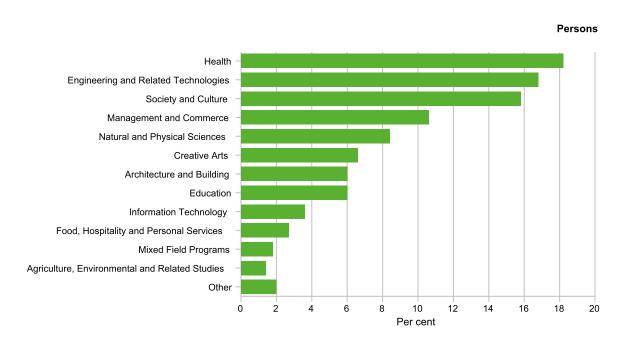


Figure 22 Broad field of study of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



#### Field of study (narrow) by sex

The field of study entered by Year 12 completers who are continuing education and training is shown below. Narrow field of education categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*.

The most common narrow field of study in Queensland was

## **Nursing (6.9%)**

#### Queensland

- 8.5% of males were studying Electrical and Electronic Engineering and Technology
- 11.6% of females were studying Nursing

Table 15 Narrow field of study of Year 12 completers by sex<sup>(a)(b)</sup>, Queensland, 2022

Field of study (seemed)	Queensland								
Field of study (narrow)	Males		Females		Persons <sup>(c)</sup>				
	number	%	number	%	number	%			
Nursing	173	1.5	1,481	11.6	1,654	6.9			
Business and Management	605	5.4	818	6.4	1,423	5.9			
Other Natural and Physical Sciences	476	4.2	825	6.5	1,301	5.4			
Other Engineering and Related Technologies	872	7.8	238	1.9	1,110	4.6			
Other Health	427	3.8	661	5.2	1,088	4.5			
Electrical and Electronic Engineering and Technology	948	8.5	86	0.7	1,034	4.3			
Teacher Education	177	1.6	854	6.7	1,031	4.3			
Behavioural Science	215	1.9	770	6.0	988	4.1			
Building	934	8.3	35	0.3	969	4.0			
Law	277	2.5	569	4.5	846	3.5			
Rehabilitation Therapies	170	1.5	508	4.0	678	2.8			
Mechanical and Industrial Engineering and Technology	584	5.2	84	0.7	668	2.8			
Communication and Media Studies	263	2.3	316	2.5	579	2.4			
Human Welfare Studies and Services	90	0.8	434	3.4	524	2.2			
Automotive Engineering and Technology	474	4.2	35	0.3	509	2.1			
Architecture and Urban Environment	222	2.0	252	2.0	474	2.0			
Other Society and Culture	125	1.1	323	2.5	451	1.9			
Computer Science	363	3.2	80	0.6	443	1.8			
Other Information Technology	354	3.2	61	0.5	415	1.7			
Performing Arts	171	1.5	228	1.8	399	1.7			
Other Education	138	1.2	260	2.0	398	1.7			
General Education Programmes	151	1.3	240	1.9	394	1.6			
Sales and Marketing	128	1.1	247	1.9	375	1.6			
Visual Arts and Crafts	114	1.0	224	1.8	338	1.4			
Personal Services	23	0.2	304	2.4	327	1.4			
Food and Hospitality	157	1.4	167	1.3	324	1.4			
Biological Sciences	89	8.0	195	1.5	284	1.2			
Pharmacy	99	0.9	178	1.4	277	1.2			
Banking, Finance and Related Fields	176	1.6	94	0.7	270	1.1			
Other Management and Commerce	176	1.6	80	0.6	256	1.1			
Graphic and Design Studies	78	0.7	158	1.2	236	1.0			
Aerospace Engineering and Technology	185	1.7	32	0.3	217	0.9			
Medical Studies	96	0.9	119	0.9	215	0.9			
Political Science and Policy Studies	68	0.6	117	0.9	185	0.8			
Mathematical Sciences	124	1.1	61	0.5	185	0.8			

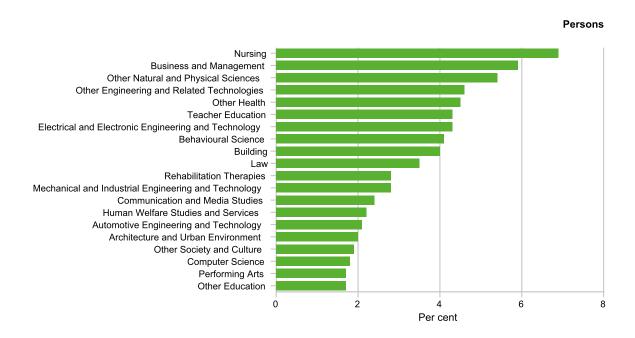
Field of study (seemed)	Queensland							
Field of study (narrow)	Males	Female	es	Person	Persons <sup>(c)</sup>			
	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Sport and Recreation	101	0.9	81	0.6	182	0.8		
Civil Engineering	134	1.2	45	0.4	179	0.7		
Justice and Law Enforcement	52	0.5	116	0.9	168	0.7		
Veterinary Studies	21	0.2	146	1.1	167	0.7		
Agriculture	36	0.3	129	1.0	165	0.7		
Studies in Human Society	33	0.3	128	1.0	161	0.7		
Accounting	93	0.8	66	0.5	159	0.7		
Manufacturing Engineering and Technology	131	1.2	23	0.2	154	0.6		
Dental Studies	28	0.2	110	0.9	138	0.6		
Environmental Studies	55	0.5	81	0.6	136	0.6		
Economics and Econometrics	85	0.8	49	0.4	134	0.6		
Physics and Astronomy	71	0.6	43	0.3	114	0.5		
Language and Literature	20	0.2	75	0.6	95	0.4		
Process and Resources Engineering	56	0.5	38	0.3	94	0.4		
Chemical Sciences	44	0.4	39	0.3	83	0.3		
Radiography	13	0.1	62	0.5	75	0.3		
Philosophy and Religious Studies	18	0.2	33	0.3	51	0.2		
Maritime Engineering and Technology	40	0.4	4	0.0	44	0.2		
Employment Skills Programmes	29	0.3	12	0.1	41	0.2		
Tourism	6	0.1	35	0.3	41	0.2		
Optical Science	12	0.1	28	0.2	40	0.2		
Horticulture and Viticulture	20	0.2	12	0.1	32	0.1		
Earth Sciences	20	0.2	11	0.1	31	0.1		
Public Health	7	0.1	23	0.2	30	0.1		
Other Creative Arts	15	0.1	15	0.1	30	0.1		
Office Studies	3	0.0	16	0.1	19	0.1		
Complementary Therapies	3	0.0	10	0.1	13	0.1		
Geomatic Engineering	10	0.1	0	0.0	10	0.0		
Other Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	8	0.1	0	0.0	8	0.0		
Information Systems	4	0.0	3	0.0	7	0.0		
Librarianship, Information Management and Curatorial Studies	0	0.0	7	0.1	7	0.0		
Fisheries Studies	3	0.0	3	0.0	6	0.0		
Social Skills Programmes	0	0.0	3	0.0	3	0.0		
Other	318	2.8	161	1.3	479	2.0		
Total	11,211	100.0	12,741	100.0	23,961	100.0		

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

- (a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees.(b) Students undertaking a double degree are reported against the study field of the degree they consider the most important to their future career path.(c) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

Figure 23 Narrow field of study (top 20) of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



#### Study load by average hours worked per week

Many young people who continue in further study combine their education and training with work. The work and study options of Year 12 completers are presented below.

Year 12 completers combining work with further education and training in Queensland were most likely to be working an average of

# 15-24 hours per week

#### Queensland

- Year 12 completers studying full-time were most likely to be working an average of 15-24 hours per week (40.6%)
- Year 12 completers studying part-time were most likely to be working an average of 40+ hours per week (40.4%)

Table 16 Study load of Year 12 completers continuing study<sup>(a)</sup> by average hours worked per week, Queensland, 2022

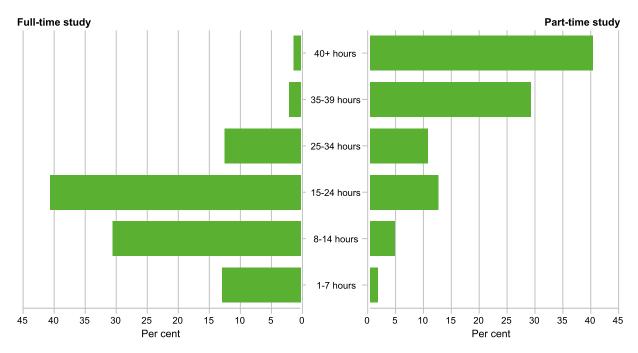
	Part-time employment						Full-time employment			
Study load	1–7 hours	8–14 hours	15–24 hours	25–34 hours	Total		35–39 hours 4	0+ hours	Total	
		— % -	_		number	%	— % -	_	number	%
Queensland										
Full-time study	12.9	30.6	40.6	12.5	11,885	96.6	2.1	1.4	424	3.4
Part-time study	1.8	4.9	12.7	10.8	1,877	30.3	29.3	40.4	4,324	69.7
Study total	9.2	22.0	31.2	11.9	13,762	74.3	11.2	14.5	4,748	25.7

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees

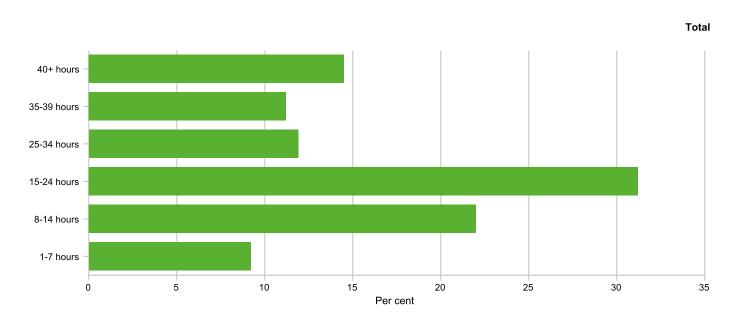
Figure 24 Study load of Year 12 completers continuing study<sup>(a)</sup> by average hours worked per week, Queensland, 2022



(a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees

Source: Department of Education, Next Step Year 12 Completers survey, 2022

Figure 25 Average hours worked per week by Year 12 completers in further education or training, Queensland, 2022



#### **Post-school institution**

Study institutions are categorised into three study providers: Universities, TAFEs and Other Institutions. Other Institutions includes private training colleges, secondary schools, agricultural colleges, armed forces, and adult and community education providers. Some of the larger institutions have been listed separately, while smaller institutions that Year 12 completers were studying at have been combined as 'Other private training college'.

The top five post-school institutions in Queensland were:

- Queensland University of Technology (17.2%)
- 2. The University of Queensland (16.8%)
- 3. Griffith University (12.1%)
- 4. Other private training college (6.2%)
- 5. University of the Sunshine Coast (5.2%)

#### Queensland

- 25.0% of university students are studying at Queensland University of Technology (29.4% of males and 22.0% of females)
- 31.3% of TAFE students are studying at TAFE Queensland Greater Brisbane (26.6% of males and 40.6% of females)
- 43.2% of other institution students are studying at Other private training college (38.2% of males and 49.0% of females)

Table 17 Post-school institutions of Year 12 completers continuing study<sup>(a)</sup>, Queensland, 2022

Doot policy institution	Queensland						
Post-school institution	Males	Females	Persons <sup>(b)</sup>	)	Overall		
	%	%	number	%	%		
University							
Queensland University of Technology	29.4	22.0	4,123	25.0	17.2		
The University of Queensland	27.4	22.3	4,024	24.4	16.8		
Griffith University	16.9	18.1	2,905	17.6	12.1		
University of the Sunshine Coast	5.6	8.9	1,248	7.6	5.2		
James Cook University	4.2	5.9	858	5.2	3.6		
Interstate university	4.2	5.2	790	4.8	3.3		
Australian Catholic University	2.9	5.2	696	4.2	2.9		
Central Queensland University	3.1	4.8	673	4.1	2.8		
University of Southern Queensland	3.4	4.2	646	3.9	2.7		
Southern Cross University	0.9	1.9	249	1.5	1.0		
Bond University	1.6	1.1	211	1.3	0.9		
Other/Unspecified Queensland university	0.4	0.4	64	0.4	0.3		
University total	100.0	100.0	16,487	100.0	68.8		
TAFE							
TAFE Queensland Greater Brisbane	26.6	40.6	1,246	31.3	5.2		
TAFE Queensland Gold Coast	11.1	12.1	459	11.5	1.9		
TAFE Queensland SkillsTech	16.5	1.6	455	11.4	1.9		
Central Queensland University (TAFE program)	9.2	8.8	359	9.0	1.5		
TAFE Queensland Darling Downs and South West	7.3	7.2	288	7.2	1.2		
Other/Unspecified Queensland TAFE	6.5	6.5	259	6.5	1.1		
TAFE Queensland North Queensland	6.6	5.7	250	6.3	1.0		
TAFE Queensland Far North Queensland	6.2	5.7	238	6.0	1.0		
TAFE Queensland Sunshine Coast	5.9	5.9	235	5.9	1.0		
TAFE Queensland Wide Bay Burnett	2.9	4.6	138	3.5	0.6		
Interstate TAFE	1.3	1.4	54	1.4	0.2		
TAFE total	100.0	100.0	3,981	100.0	16.6		
Other institution							
Other private training college	38.2	49.0	1,490	43.2	6.2		
Other institution	28.0	27.3	957	27.8	4.0		
MEGT	5.9	3.5	165	4.8	0.7		
Blue Dog Training	5.3	0.2	100	2.9	0.4		
Secondary School	2.5	1.9	77	2.2	0.3		
JMC Academy	2.3	2.0	74	2.1	0.3		
Armed Forces	3.1	0.9	72	2.1	0.3		
Training & Assessment Mentor							
	2.0	1.5	62	1.8	0.3		

Post selecal institution	Queensland							
Post-school institution	Males	Females	Persor	ıs <sup>(b)</sup>	Overall			
	%	%	number	%	%			
Other institution								
Motor Trades Association	2.7	0.4	55	1.6	0.2			
All Trades Queensland	2.1	0.6	47	1.4	0.2			
Axiom College	0.9	1.9	47	1.4	0.2			
Fast-food restaurant	0.8	2.0	48	1.4	0.2			
SAE (Qantm College)	1.5	1.3	49	1.4	0.2			
Axial Training	1.6	0.7	41	1.2	0.2			
Hair and makeup training	0.2	1.7	30	0.9	0.1			
Aurora Training Institute	0.5	1.4	31	0.9	0.1			
Dance/performing arts	0.0	0.9	15	0.4	0.1			
Strategix Training Group	0.2	0.7	14	0.4	0.1			
Open Colleges	0.0	0.5	8	0.2	0.0			
Prestige Service Training	0.2	0.2	7	0.2	0.0			
Designer Life	0.0	0.2	3	0.1	0.0			
Other institution total	100.0	100.0	3,447	100.0	14.4			
Total								
All institutions			23,961		100.0			

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

- (a) Includes Bachelor degree, VET certificate study, Apprentices and Trainees (b) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

#### Main reason for not studying

Year 12 completers who were not continuing in education or training were asked for the main reason why they were not studying. This topic compares differences in responses between males and females.

The most common main reason for not studying in Queensland was

# "Undecided and considering options" (17.3%)

#### Queensland

- The most common main reason for not studying for males was "Not interested in further study/already finished studying" (16.4%)
- The most common main reason for not studying for females was "Undecided and considering options" (19.2%)

Table 18 Main reason for not studying by sex, Queensland, 2022

Main vaccon	Queensland								
Main reason	Males		Females		Persons <sup>(a)</sup>				
	number	%	number	%	number	%			
Undecided and considering options	1,215	15.4	1,476	19.2	2,694	17.3			
Wanted a break from study	956	12.1	1,390	18.1	2,346	15.1			
Not interested in further study/already finished studying	1,291	16.4	872	11.4	2,163	13.9			
Wanted to earn own money	702	8.9	675	8.8	1,380	8.9			
Looking for work/apprenticeship/traineeship	793	10.1	175	2.3	968	6.2			
Waiting for course/training to begin	381	4.8	567	7.4	948	6.1			
Don't feel ready for study at the moment	384	4.9	499	6.5	883	5.7			
Work commitments	350	4.4	294	3.8	644	4.1			
Working in order to finance further study	210	2.7	388	5.1	598	3.8			
Disability	338	4.3	188	2.5	526	3.4			
Going into, or already in, the armed services	330	4.2	100	1.3	430	2.8			
Health reasons	159	2.0	211	2.7	370	2.4			
Course fees and other costs are a barrier	146	1.9	199	2.6	348	2.2			
Don't meet the entry criteria for the program I want to do	148	1.9	164	2.1	312	2.0			
Sports commitments	119	1.5	43	0.6	162	1.0			
Would have to move away from home	43	0.5	56	0.7	99	0.6			
Family commitments - excluding pregnancy/ parenting own child	29	0.4	43	0.6	72	0.5			
Family commitments - parenting own child	10	0.1	40	0.5	50	0.3			
Pregnancy	n.a.		20	0.3	20	0.1			
Working to qualify for independent Youth Allowance	0	0.0	5	0.1	5	0.0			
Coronavirus (COVID-19)	n.a.		n.a.		n.a.				
Other	273	3.5	268	3.5	541	3.5			
Total	7,877	100.0	7,673	100.0	15,559	100.0			
-									

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

Figure 26 Main reason for not studying by sex, Queensland, 2022

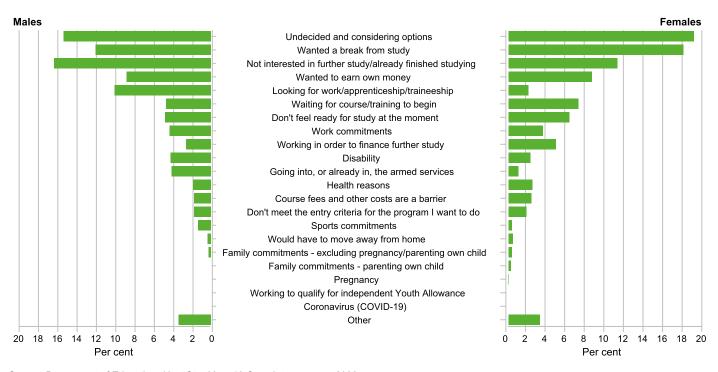
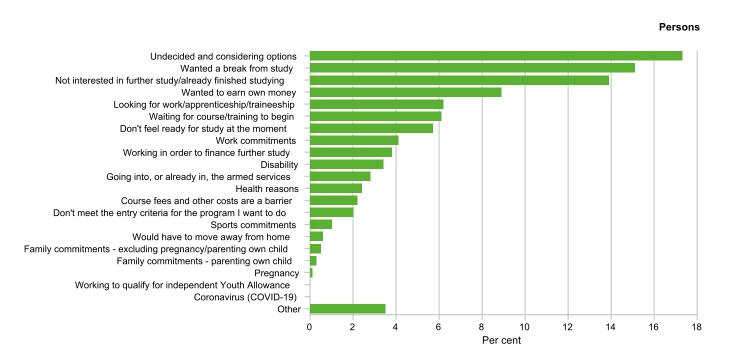


Figure 27 Main reason for not studying, Queensland, 2022



### Main reason for not studying by labour force status

Year 12 completers who were not continuing in education or training were asked for the main reason why they were not studying. This topic compares differences in responses between those who were in the labour force (employed or seeking work) and those who were not in the labour force (NILFET) at the time of the survey.

The most common main reason for not studying in Queensland was

# "Undecided and considering options" (17.3%)

### Queensland

- For Year 12 completers who were employed or seeking work, the most common main reason for not studying was "Undecided and considering options" (18.0%)
- For Year 12 completers not in the labour force, the most common main reason for not studying was "Disability" (26.2%)

Table 19 Main reason for not studying by labour force status(a), Queensland, 2022

	Queensland								
Main reason of not studying	In labour for	ce <sup>(b)</sup>	NILFET(c)	<del>"</del>	Total				
	number	%	number	%	number	%			
Undecided and considering options	2,597	18.0	95	8.3	2,692	17.3			
Wanted a break from study	2,202	15.3	144	12.7	2,346	15.1			
Not interested in further study/already finished studying	2,051	14.2	112	9.8	2,163	13.9			
Wanted to earn own money	1,363	9.5	15	1.3	1,378	8.9			
Looking for work/apprenticeship/traineeship	945	6.6	24	2.1	969	6.2			
Waiting for course/training to begin	852	5.9	96	8.4	948	6.1			
Don't feel ready for study at the moment	843	5.8	40	3.5	883	5.7			
Work commitments	644	4.5	0	0.0	644	4.1			
Working in order to finance further study	598	4.1	0	0.0	598	3.8			
Disability	228	1.6	298	26.2	526	3.4			
Going into, or already in, the armed services	396	2.7	34	3.0	430	2.8			
Health reasons	267	1.9	103	9.1	370	2.4			
Course fees and other costs are a barrier	329	2.3	17	1.5	346	2.2			
Don't meet the entry criteria for the program I want to do	292	2.0	20	1.8	312	2.0			
Sports commitments	147	1.0	15	1.3	162	1.0			
Family commitments	90	0.6	32	2.8	122	8.0			
Would have to move away from home	91	0.6	8	0.7	99	0.6			
Pregnancy	12	0.1	8	0.7	20	0.1			
Working to qualify for independent Youth Allowance	7	0.0	0	0.0	7	0.0			
Coronavirus (COVID-19)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0			
Other	464	3.2	77	6.8	541	3.5			
Total	14,418	100.0	1,138	100.0	15,556	100.0			

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

- (a) Based on Year 12 completers who provided a response to both questions.
- (b) Includes Year 12 completers in full-time or part-time employment and seeking work.
- (c) Includes Year 12 completers not in the labour force, education or training.

Figure 28 Main reason for not studying by employment status, Queensland, 2022

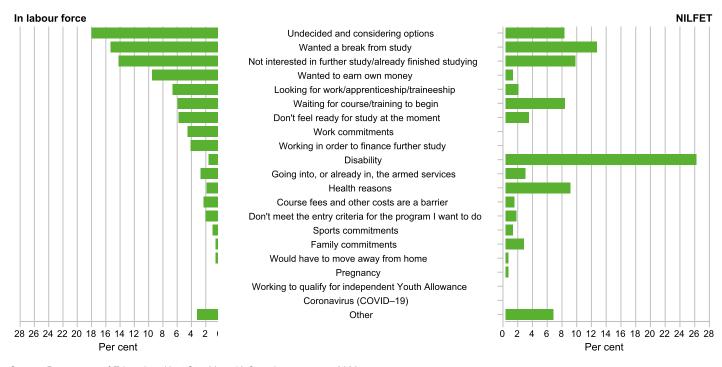
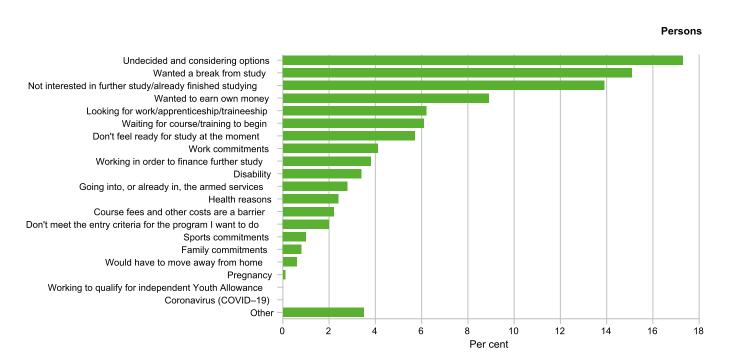


Figure 29 Main reason for not studying, Queensland, 2022



## **Employment destinations**

### Industry of employment by sex

Most young people had entered the workforce six months after completing Year 12, whether or not they were undertaking further education or training.

Survey respondents who were working provided details of the industry in which their employment takes place. Industry categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*.

The most common industry for Year 12 completers in Queensland was

# Accommodation & Food Service (32.1%)

### Queensland

- The most common industry for male workers was Accommodation & Food Service
- The most common industry for female workers was Accommodation & Food Service

Table 20 Industry of employment of Year 12 completers by sex, Queensland, 2022

to the term			Queenslan	d		
Industry	Males		Females		Persons <sup>(a)</sup>	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Accommodation & Food Service	3,869	26.9	5,861	36.6	9,734	32.1
Retail Trade	2,711	18.9	4,245	26.5	6,959	22.9
Construction	2,556	17.8	215	1.3	2,771	9.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	363	2.5	1,791	11.2	2,154	7.1
Education & Training	440	3.1	834	5.2	1,274	4.2
Manufacturing	944	6.6	326	2.0	1,270	4.2
Other Services	706	4.9	439	2.7	1,145	3.8
Arts & Recreation Services	493	3.4	609	3.8	1,102	3.6
Transport, Postal & Warehousing	532	3.7	187	1.2	719	2.4
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	290	2.0	244	1.5	534	1.8
Public Administration & Safety	312	2.2	168	1.1	480	1.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	201	1.4	274	1.7	475	1.6
Administrative & Support Services	210	1.5	250	1.6	460	1.5
Information Media & Telecommunications	191	1.3	116	0.7	307	1.0
Mining	197	1.4	75	0.5	272	0.9
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	78	0.5	120	0.8	198	0.7
Financial & Insurance Services	62	0.4	108	0.7	170	0.6
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	72	0.5	40	0.3	112	0.4
Wholesale Trade	56	0.4	30	0.2	86	0.3
Other	78	0.5	67	0.4	145	0.5
Total	14,361	100.0	15,999	100.0	30,367	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

Figure 30 Industry of employment of Year 12 completers by sex, Queensland, 2022

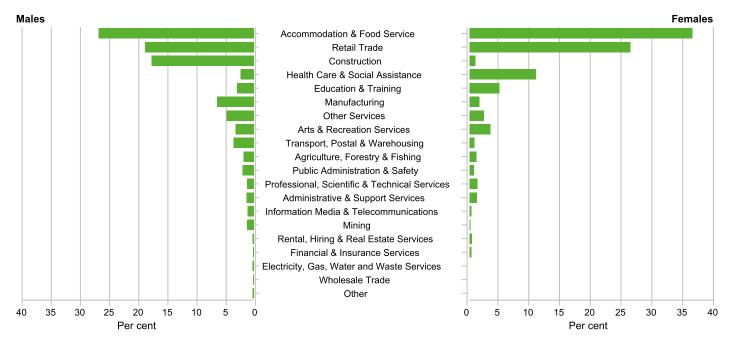
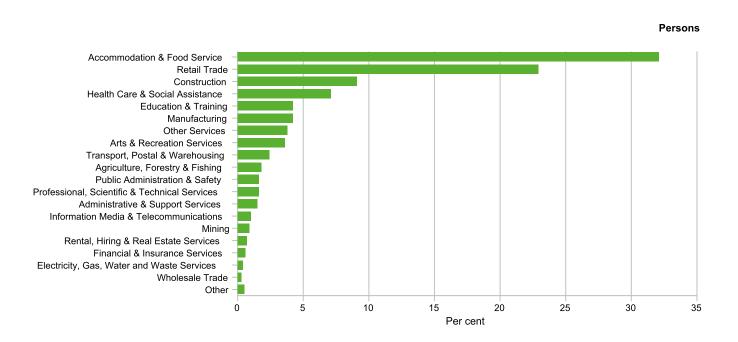


Figure 31 Industry of employment of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



# Industry of employment by average hours worked per week

Survey respondents who were working provided details of the industry in which their employment takes place, and the hours per week on average they worked in all their jobs. Those working between 0 and 34 hours are considered to be in part-time employment and those working above 34 hours are in full-time employment. Industry categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*.

In Queensland, 69.3% of employed Year 12 completers were working

### **Part-time**

### Queensland

- The most common industry for part-time workers was Accommodation & Food Service
- The most common industry for full-time workers was Construction

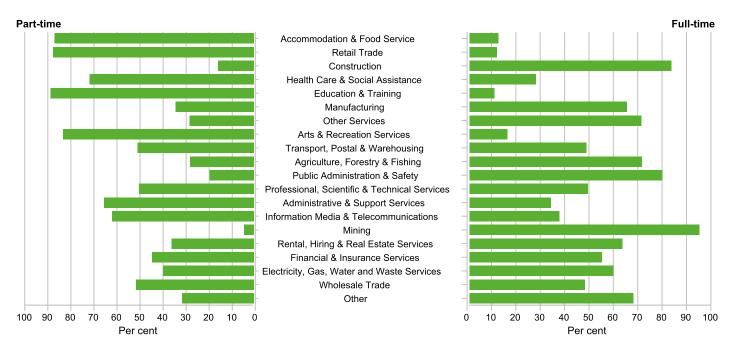
Table 21 Industry of employment by average hours worked per week, Queensland, 2022

	Part-time employment							Full-time employment			
Industry	1–7 hours	8–14 hours	15–24 hours	25–34 hours	Tota	ıl	35–39 hours	40+ hours	Tota	ı	
		— %	_		number	%	— %	_	number	%	
Queensland											
Accommodation & Food Service	6.0	19.9	37.4	23.9	8,481	87.1	7.8	5.1	1,253	12.9	
Retail Trade	7.8	23.4	37.0	19.6	6,099	87.7	8.1	4.3	858	12.3	
Construction	8.0	2.7	6.3	6.4	450	16.2	28.7	55.1	2,321	83.8	
Health Care & Social Assistance	5.2	15.8	29.6	21.1	1,547	71.8	18.1	10.1	607	28.2	
Education & Training	34.9	26.0	18.4	9.6	1,132	88.9	6.7	4.5	142	11.1	
Manufacturing	2.1	6.9	14.7	10.7	438	34.5	29.8	35.7	832	65.5	
Other Services	2.2	5.5	12.1	8.9	328	28.6	31.0	40.3	817	71.4	
Arts & Recreation Services	13.8	22.1	31.8	15.7	919	83.4	8.2	8.4	183	16.6	
Transport, Postal & Warehousing	3.8	7.8	20.0	19.5	367	51.0	20.4	28.5	352	49.0	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1.7	4.9	9.9	11.8	151	28.3	18.0	53.7	383	71.7	
Public Administration & Safety	2.1	3.5	9.4	4.8	95	19.8	24.9	55.3	386	80.2	
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	6.1	9.7	23.2	11.6	240	50.5	27.2	22.3	235	49.5	
Administrative & Support Services	8.9	14.6	25.0	17.2	302	65.7	19.1	15.2	158	34.3	
Information Media & Telecommunications	6.5	14.7	26.4	14.7	191	62.2	19.9	17.9	116	37.8	
Mining	0.0	1.1	1.1	2.6	13	4.8	20.2	75.0	259	95.2	
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	3.0	9.6	18.2	5.6	72	36.4	35.9	27.8	126	63.6	
Financial & Insurance Services	2.9	7.6	24.1	10.0	76	44.7	39.4	15.9	94	55.3	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	0.0	7.3	18.2	14.5	44	40.0	30.0	30.0	66	60.0	
Wholesale Trade	3.4	12.6	19.5	16.1	45	51.7	28.7	19.5	42	48.3	
Other	2.1	5.5	9.7	14.5	46	31.7	31.0	37.2	99	68.3	
Total	6.8	16.5	28.4	17.6	21,036	69.3	14.3	16.4	9,329	30.7	

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Figure 32 Industry of employment by workload, Queensland, 2022



### Industry of employment over time

Time series information on the industry of employment for Year 12 completers who enter the workforce is presented below. Industry categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*.

In 2022, the most common industry for Year 12 completers in Queensland was

# Accommodation & Food Services (32.1%)

### Queensland

- Accommodation & Food Services increased by 3.5 percentage points since 2012
- Retail Trade decreased by 7.6 percentage points since 2012

Table 22 Industry of employment of Year 12 completers over time, Queensland, 2012-2022

			Year	r			Change
Industry	2012		2017		2022		2012– 2022
	number	%	number	%	number	%	ppt
Queensland							
Accommodation & Food Services	7,385	28.6	8,904	33.7	9,734	32.1	3.5
Retail Trade	7,882	30.5	6,811	25.8	6,957	22.9	-7.6
Construction	1,923	7.4	2,167	8.2	2,771	9.1	1.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	1,216	4.7	1,136	4.3	2,154	7.1	2.4
Education & Training	624	2.4	993	3.8	1,274	4.2	1.8
Manufacturing	757	2.9	982	3.7	1,270	4.2	1.3
Other Services	934	3.6	1,031	3.9	1,145	3.8	0.2
Arts & Recreation Services	1,165	4.5	1,071	4.0	1,102	3.6	-0.9
Transport, Postal & Warehousing	355	1.4	343	1.3	719	2.4	1.0
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	511	2.0	660	2.5	534	1.8	-0.2
Public Administration & Safety	635	2.5	487	1.8	480	1.6	-0.9
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	543	2.1	499	1.9	475	1.6	-0.5
Administrative & Support Services	290	1.1	347	1.3	460	1.5	0.4
Information Media & Telecommunications	215	8.0	280	1.1	307	1.0	0.2
Mining	458	1.8	173	0.7	272	0.9	-0.9
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	171	0.7	198	0.7	198	0.7	0.0
Financial & Insurance Services	139	0.5	118	0.4	170	0.6	0.0
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	115	0.4	73	0.3	112	0.4	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	154	0.6	84	0.3	86	0.3	-0.3
Other	363	1.4	88	0.3	145	0.5	-0.9
Total	25,835	100.0	26,445	100.0	30,365	100.0	0.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Figure 33 Changes in selected industries of employment, Queensland, 2012-2022

#### **Health Care & Social Assistance Retail Trade** 10.0 35.0 9.0 31.5 8.0 28.0 7.0 24.5 21.0 6.0 5.0 17.5 4.0 14.0 3.0 10.5 2.0 7.0 1.0 3.5 0.0 0.0 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022 2012 2014 2016 2018 2020 2022

### **Employment by occupation**

Most young people had entered the workforce six months after completing Year 12, whether or not they were undertaking further education or training. Survey respondents who were working provided details of their occupation, which have been classified based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupation*.

The top five occupational sub-major groups of employment for Queensland were:

- 1. Sales Assistants and Salespersons (23.8%)
- 2. Hospitality Workers (12.4%)
- 3. Sales Support Workers (8.2%)
- 4. Food Preparation Assistants (6.2%)
- 5. Carers and Aides (5.6%)

### Queensland

- 32.3% were working as Sales Workers (40.1% for females and 23.6% for males)
- 21.7% were working as Community and Personal Service Workers (30.0% for females and 12.5% for males)

Table 23 Occupation of Year 12 completers by sex, Queensland, 2022

Occupation major group	Queensland							
Occupation major group	Males		Females		Persons <sup>(a)</sup>			
	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Sales Workers	3,393	23.6	6,418	40.1	9,811	32.3		
Community and Personal Service Workers	1,795	12.5	4,805	30.0	6,603	21.7		
Labourers	3,650	25.4	1,637	10.2	5,290	17.4		
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,468	24.1	648	4.1	4,116	13.6		
Clerical and Administrative Workers	369	2.6	1,406	8.8	1,775	5.8		
Machinery Operators and Drivers	1,042	7.3	265	1.7	1,307	4.3		
Professionals	416	2.9	526	3.3	942	3.1		
Managers	169	1.2	243	1.5	412	1.4		
Other	59	0.4	51	0.3	110	0.4		
Total	14,361	100.0	15,999	100.0	30,366	100.0		

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) May include respondents of indeterminate, intersex or unspecified gender.

Figure 34 Occupation of Year 12 completers by sex, Queensland, 2022

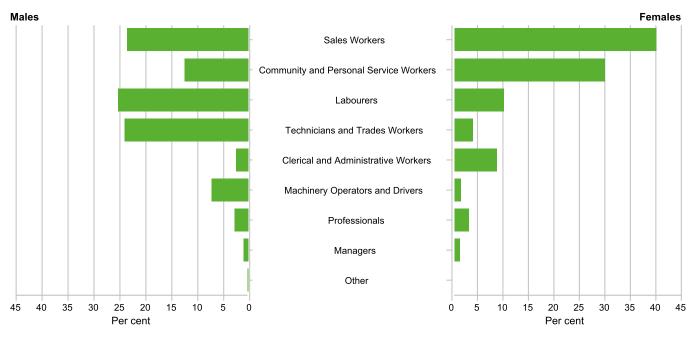
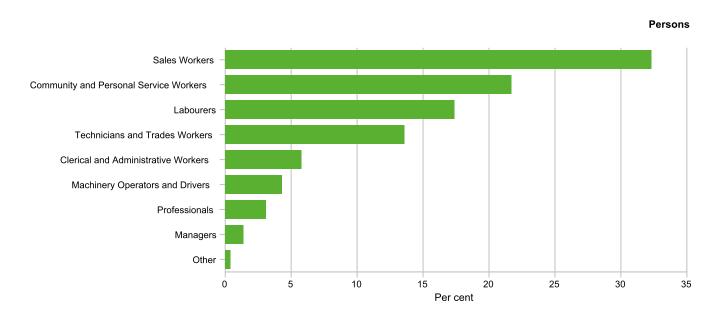


Figure 35 Occupation of Year 12 completers, Queensland, 2022



### Average hours worked per week

Survey respondents who were working were asked how many hours per week on average they worked in all of their jobs. Those working between 0 and 34 hours are considered to be in part-time employment and those working above 34 hours are in full-time employment.

Year 12 completers in Queensland in employment were most likely working

# 15-24 hours per week

### Queensland

- 69.3% were working part-time
- 30.7% were working full-time

Table 24 Average hours worked per week by sex, Queensland, 2022

Part-time employment						Full-time employment				
Region	1–7 hours	8–14 hours	15–24 hours	25–34 hours	Total		35–39 hours Total			
		— % -	_		number	%	— % –	-	number	%
Queensland										
Males	6.2	14.6	23.5	14.4	8,426	58.7	16.3	25.0	5,935	41.3
Females	7.3	18.3	32.8	20.4	12,605	78.8	12.5	8.7	3,394	21.2
Persons	6.8	16.5	28.4	17.6	21,031	69.3	14.3	16.4	9,329	30.7

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Figure 36 Average hours worked per week by sex, Queensland, 2022

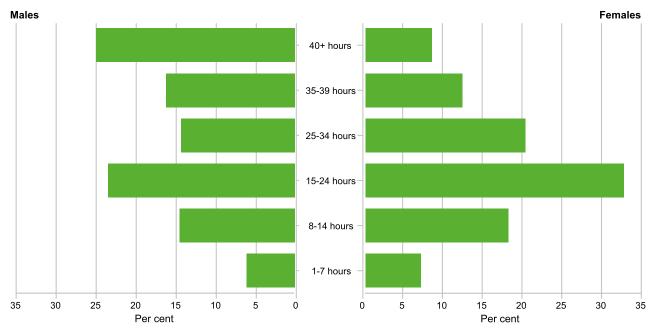
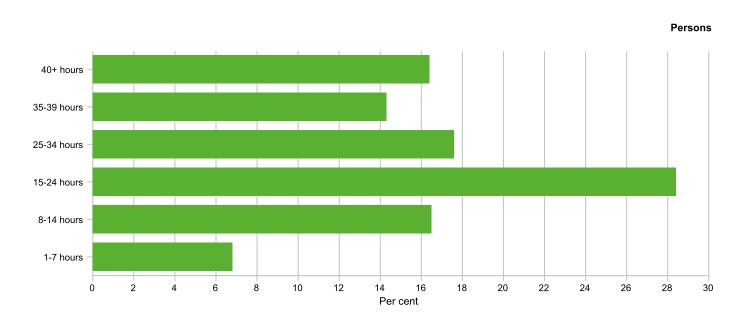


Figure 37 Average hours worked per week, Queensland, 2022



### Main reason for not seeking work

Year 12 completers who were not in the labour force, education or training (NILFET) were asked for the main reason that they were not seeking work.

The most common main reason for not seeking work in Queensland was

# "Disability" (27.2%)

### Queensland

 The second most common main reason for not seeking work was "Health reasons" (12.7%)

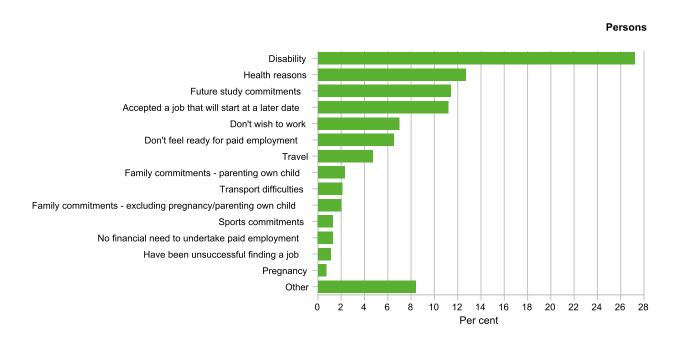
Table 25 Main reason for not seeking work of Year 12 completers not in the Labour force, education or training, Queensland, 2022

Main reason	Queensla	nd
	number	%
Disability	310	27.2
Health reasons	145	12.7
Future study commitments	130	11.4
Accepted a job that will start at a later date	128	11.2
Don't wish to work	80	7.0
Don't feel ready for paid employment	74	6.5
Travel	54	4.7
Family commitments - parenting own child	26	2.3
Transport difficulties	24	2.1
Family commitments - excluding pregnancy/parenting own child	23	2.0
Sports commitments	15	1.3
No financial need to undertake paid employment	15	1.3
Have been unsuccessful finding a job	13	1.1
Pregnancy	8	0.7
Other	96	8.4
Total	1,141	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Figure 38 Main reason for not seeking work, Queensland, 2022



# Apprentices and trainees

# Apprenticeship and traineeship - level of study

The study level entered by Year 12 completers who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship is presented below. Level of study categories are based on the *Australian Standard Classification of Education*.

The most common level of study for apprentices and trainees in Queensland was

# VET Certificate III (86.1%)

### Queensland

- 89.7% of apprentices were studying VET Certificate III
- 74.9% of trainees were studying VET Certificate III

Table 26 Level of study by apprenticeship or traineeship status, Queensland, 2022

Lovel of aturby			Queensl	and		
Level of study	Apprentic	eship	Trainees	hip	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Bachelor (Honours) Degree	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
Bachelor Degree	19	0.6	0	0.0	19	0.4
Associate Degree	4	0.1	5	0.5	9	0.2
Advanced Diploma	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
Diploma	43	1.3	55	5.0	98	2.2
VET Certificate IV	280	8.2	121	10.9	401	8.8
VET Certificate III	3,080	89.7	830	74.9	3,910	86.1
VET Certificate II	0	0.0	66	6.0	66	1.5
VET Certificate I	0	0.0	31	2.8	31	0.7
VET Certificate - level not known	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3,432	100.0	1,108	100.0	4,540	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Figure 39 Level of study by apprenticeship and traineeship status, Queensland, 2022

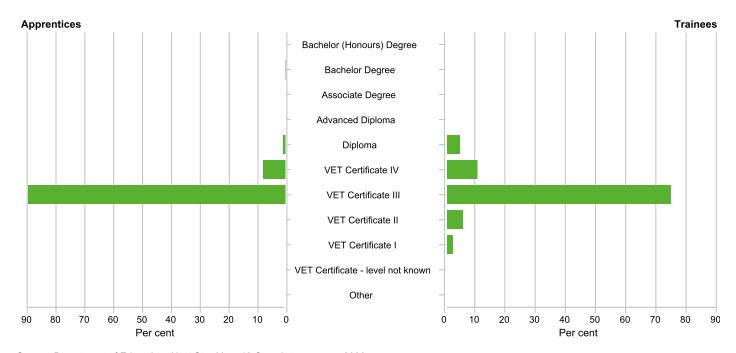
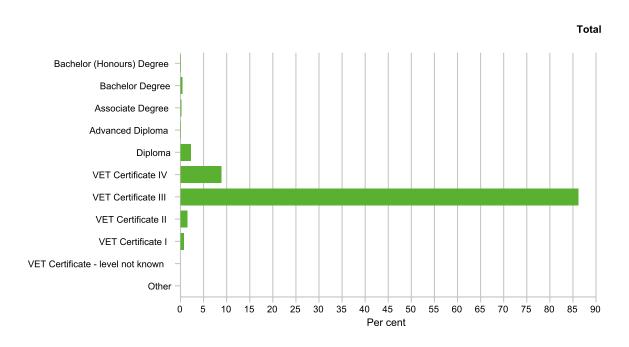


Figure 40 Level of study for apprentices and trainees, Queensland, 2022



# **Apprenticeship and traineeship - field of study**

The field of study entered by Year 12 completers who were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship is shown below. Field of study categories are based on the Australian Standard Classification of Education.

The most common field of study for apprentices and trainees in Queensland was

# Engineering and Related Technologies (43.0%)

### Queensland

- 53.8% of apprentices were studying Engineering and Related Technologies
- 31.6% of trainees were studying Management and Commerce

Table 27 Field of study by apprenticeship and traineeship status(a), Queensland, 2022

Field of study			Queensl	and		
Field of study	Apprentic	eship	Trainees	hip	Total	
	number	%	number	%	number	%
Engineering and Related Technologies	1,847	53.8	104	9.4	1,951	43.0
Architecture and Building	909	26.5	33	3.0	942	20.7
Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	308	9.0	126	11.4	434	9.6
Management and Commerce	29	0.8	351	31.6	380	8.4
Society and Culture	22	0.6	93	8.4	115	2.5
Health	17	0.5	94	8.5	111	2.4
Education	17	0.5	92	8.3	109	2.4
Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies	24	0.7	50	4.5	74	1.6
Information Technology	4	0.1	23	2.1	27	0.6
Mixed Field Programs	3	0.1	21	1.9	24	0.5
Creative Arts	6	0.2	15	1.4	21	0.5
Natural and Physical Sciences	6	0.2	7	0.6	13	0.3
Other	240	7.0	101	9.1	341	7.5
Total	3,432	100.0	1,110	100.0	4,542	100.0

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

(a) Students undertaking a double degree are reported against the study field of the degree they consider the most important to their future career path.

Figure 41 Field of study by apprenticeship and traineeship status, Queensland, 2022

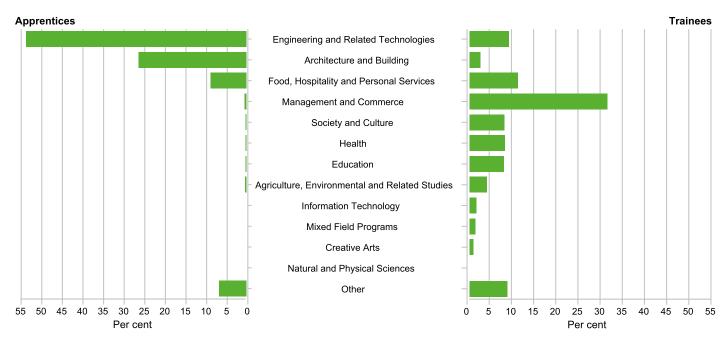
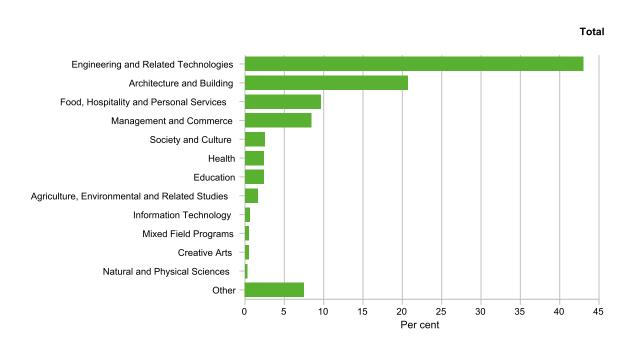


Figure 42 Field of study for apprentices and trainees, Queensland, 2022



# Apprenticeship and traineeship - employment by occupation

Year 12 completers who entered into an apprenticeship or traineeship provided details of their occupation which have been classified based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupation*.

The top five occupational sub-major groups of employment for apprentices and trainees in Queensland were:

- 1. Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers (21.9%)
- 2. Construction Trades Workers (20.7%)
- 3. Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers (18.2%)
- 4. Other Technicians and Trades Workers (6.6%)
- 5. Carers and Aides (4.8%)

### Queensland

- 93.3% of apprentices were employed as Technicians and Trades Workers
- 27.4% of trainees were employed as Community and Personal Service Workers

Table 28 Occupation by apprenticeship or traineeship status, Queensland, 2022

Occupation major group		Queensland						
Occupation major group	Apprenticeship		Traineeship		Tota	I		
	number	%	number	%	number	%		
Technicians and Trades Workers	3,200	93.3	123	11.1	3,323	73.2		
Community and Personal Service Workers	64	1.9	304	27.4	368	8.1		
Clerical and Administrative Workers	10	0.3	240	21.6	250	5.5		
Sales Workers	37	1.1	192	17.3	229	5.0		
Labourers	63	1.8	151	13.6	214	4.7		
Professionals	28	8.0	38	3.4	66	1.5		
Machinery Operators and Drivers	20	0.6	42	3.8	62	1.4		
Managers	3	0.1	19	1.7	22	0.5		
Other	6	0.2	0	0.0	6	0.1		
Total	3,431	100.0	1,109	100.0	4,540	100.0		

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Figure 43 Occupation by apprenticeship or traineeship status, Queensland, 2022

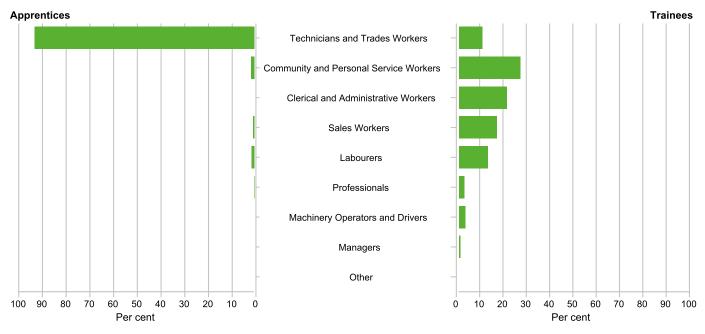
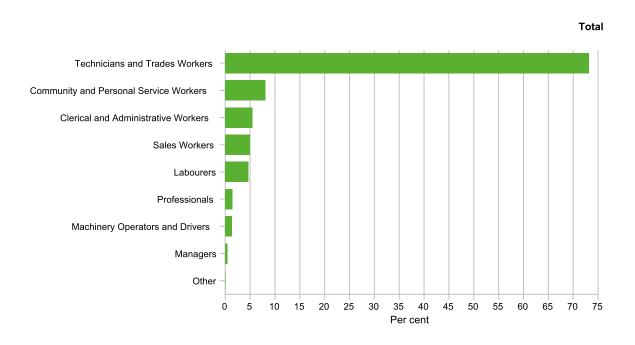


Figure 44 Occupation for apprentices and trainees, Queensland, 2022



# Apprenticeship and traineeship - industry of employment

Year 12 completers who entered into an apprenticeship or traineeship provided details of the industry in which their employment takes place. Industry categories are based on the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification*.

The most common industry of employment for apprentices and trainees in Queensland was

## Construction (40.3%)

### Queensland

- 50.7% of apprentices were employed in the Construction industry
- 19.4% of trainees were employed in the Health Care & Social Assistance industry

Table 29 Industry of employment by apprenticeship and traineeship, Queensland, 2022

Industry	Queensland						
illuustiy	Apprentic	eship	Trainees	ship	Tota		
	number	%	number	%	number	%	
Construction	1,742	50.7	89	8.0	1,831	40.3	
Other Services	688	20.0	34	3.1	722	15.9	
Manufacturing	375	10.9	35	3.2	410	9.0	
Accommodation & Food Service	123	3.6	202	18.2	325	7.2	
Health Care & Social Assistance	34	1.0	215	19.4	249	5.5	
Mining	139	4.0	26	2.3	165	3.6	
Retail Trade	57	1.7	77	6.9	134	2.9	
Public Administration & Safety	53	1.5	71	6.4	124	2.7	
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	63	1.8	53	4.8	116	2.6	
Transport, Postal & Warehousing	42	1.2	28	2.5	70	1.5	
Education & Training	5	0.1	64	5.8	69	1.5	
Administrative & Support Services	12	0.3	42	3.8	54	1.2	
Rental, Hiring & Real Estate Services	5	0.1	44	4.0	49	1.1	
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	23	0.7	26	2.3	49	1.1	
Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services	34	1.0	10	0.9	44	1.0	
Arts & Recreation Services	8	0.2	38	3.4	46	1.0	
Information Media & Telecommunications	13	0.4	30	2.7	43	0.9	
Financial & Insurance Services	3	0.1	19	1.7	22	0.5	
Wholesale Trade	3	0.1	3	0.3	6	0.1	
Other	12	0.3	3	0.3	15	0.3	
Total	3,434	100.0	1,109	100.0	4,543	100.0	

Refer to explanatory notes for additional information.

Due to confidentialisation methods applied to the data in these profiles, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts. Refer to the confidentialisation section in the explanatory notes for further details.

Figure 45 Industry of employment by apprenticeship and traineeship status, Queensland, 2022

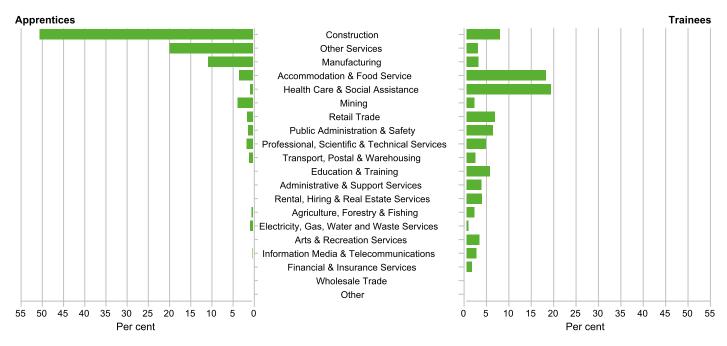
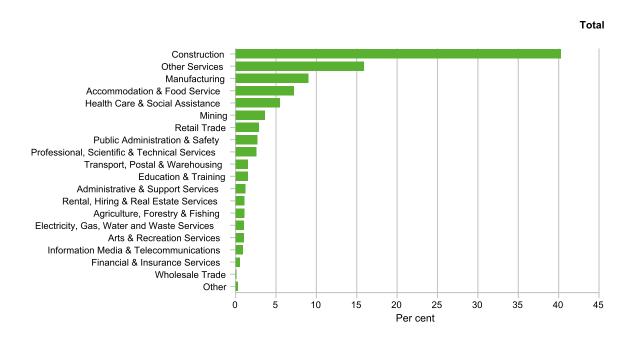


Figure 46 Industry of employment for apprentices and trainees, Queensland, 2022



### **Abbreviations**

.. not applicable

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ANZSCO Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification

ASCED Australian Standard Classification of Education
ASGS Australian Statistical Geography Standard
ATAR Australian Tertiary Admission Rank

DoE Department of Education

IBD International Baccalaureate Diploma
LBOTE Language background other than English

n.a. not availablenfd not further definedNILF Not in the labour force

NILFET Not in the labour force, education or training

ppt Percentage point

QCE Queensland Certificate of Education

QCIA Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement
QGSO Queensland Government Statistician's Office
SAT School-based apprenticeships and traineeships

SEIFA Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas

SES Socio-economic status

TAFE Technical and further education
VET Vocational Education and Training

# Explanatory notes

### **Profile explanatory notes**

### **Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS)**

A geographical framework covering all spatial areas of Australia and its external territories. The ASGS was developed by the ABS to allow statistics from different collections to be spatially comparable. The ASGS replaced the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

### Confidentialisation

This profile adopts a number of methods of data confidentialisation to protect the privacy of respondents.

- 1. Respondent count confidentialisation Profiles are not able to be generated for regions that have less than 10 respondents.
- Small cell count perturbation Cell counts of one or two within a table have been randomly confidentialised to 0 or 3 using a
  method that ensures a table with a large number of confidentialised cells are still reflective of the underlying data. In addition,
  small cell counts have been randomly perturbed.
- 3. Demographic confidentialisation This confidentialisation is applicable to topics cross tabulated by demographic variables (sex,Indigenous status, LBOTE and age). When the number of responses for any demographic cohort is less than 5 (for example less than 10 male respondents), data is suppressed for all cohorts within the demographic variable (in this example data for males and females would be suppressed). Overall numbers for the table are not suppressed (for example total persons).

Therefore, caution should be used when making inferences from tables with small cell counts.

### Indigenous person

The word Indigenous in this document refers to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Australia.

### Industry

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.

### **Industry Subdivision**

The industry subdivision refers to the 2-digit industry classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006 edition.

### Occupation

Based on Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition (Revision 1).

### Occupation sub-major group

The occupation sub-major group refers to the 2-digit occupation classification from the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), 2006 edition (Revision 1).

#### Queensland

Queensland figures include the 'Migratory - Offshore - Shipping' and 'No Usual Address' counts.

### Rounding

Figures are rounded to nearest whole number. Calculations (such as percentages and rates) are based on pre-rounded figures.

### **Topic explanatory notes**

### **International Baccalaureate Diploma**

A two-year international curriculum resulting in a qualification that is widely recognised by the world's leading universities. In order to obtain an IBD, a student must meet defined standards and conditions set out by the International Baccalaureate Organisation. For further information regarding IBDs, go to the International Baccalaureate Organisation website: <a href="https://www.ibo.org/programmes/diploma-programme/">https://www.ibo.org/programmes/diploma-programme/</a>

### Main destination

A structured grouping of young people which outlines their main study and labour market destinations. Young people are grouped as follows:

- students undertaking education or training are assigned to the relevant study category, even if they are 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 involves study
- · those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) are not in education or training
- those who are not in the labour force (that is, not employed and not seeking work), education or training are referred to as NILFET throughout the tables and figures of this report.

### Main destination categories:

Education and Training – F	ligher Education
Bachelor Degree <sup>a</sup>	Studying at Bachelor Degree level (including Honours).
Education and Training – \	/ET categories
VET Cert IV+a	Studying at Certificate IV, Diploma, Advanced Diploma or Associate Degree level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
VET Cert IIIa	Studying at Certificate III level (excluding apprentices and trainees).
VET Cert I–II/othera	Studying at Certificate I or II level (excluding apprentices and trainees). This category also includes students in an unspecified VET course, or in other basic courses (e.g. short courses) and with an unknown course level.
Apprenticeship	Employment-based apprenticeship.
Traineeship	Employment-based traineeship.
Labour force	
Full-time employment	Working full-time (35 hours or more per week) and not in an education or training destination. This includes people with part-time or casual jobs that total 35 hours or more.
Part-time employment	Working part-time or casual (fewer than 35 hours per week) and not in an education or training destination.
Seeking work	Looking for work and not in an education or training destination.
Not in the Labour Force, E	ducation or Training
NILFET	Not in education or training, not working and not seeking work.

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

### **Australian Tertiary Admissiion Rank (ATAR)**

From 2020, Queensland's standard pathway to tertiary entry, for Year 12 school leavers, will be the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR). ATARs are calculated by Queensland Tertiary Admissions Centre (QTAC).

The ATAR is used nationally and indicates a student's position relative to other ATAR-eligible students. Queensland ATARs are based on a student's:

- · best five General subject results, or
- · best results in four General subjects, plus one Applied subject, or
- best results in four General subjects, plus one VET qualification at Certificate III or above.

To be eligible for an ATAR, students must successfully complete an English subject. The result in English will only be included in the ATAR calculation if it is one of the student's best five scaled results.

### SAT

School-based apprenticeships and traineeships - allow high school students, typically those in Years 11 and 12—to undertake a training qualification and work with an employer as a paid employee while studying for their senior statement.

### Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA)

A group of four indexes, developed by the ABS, as a way of assessing socioeconomic status across the population. SEIFA enable areas in Australia to be ranked according to four different indexes. One of these is the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage, which provides a method of determining and comparing levels of social and economic disadvantage in given areas at a given point in time. Quintiles are based on an equal count method (equal number of SA1s in each quintile) at the state level (Queensland).