



The nextstep Survey 2006

on the destinations
of Year 12 completers
in Queensland

Regional Report

Far North Region

***Next Step* report 2006**

on the

**destinations of
Year 12 completers
in the region of**

Far North

John Polesel

Richard Teese

Tanya Nicholas

Centre for Post-compulsory Education and Lifelong Learning

The University of Melbourne

For the Queensland Government

Department of Education and the Arts, Queensland

Acknowledgments

The authors gratefully acknowledge the assistance of the members of the reference group and the organisations they represent:

The Association of Independent Schools Queensland

Queensland Catholic Education Commission

Education Queensland

Queensland Studies Authority

Department of Employment and Training

Queensland Secondary Principals' Association

Association of Principals of Catholic Secondary Schools of Queensland

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

Officers of the Department of Education and the Arts co-ordinated the project, designed the questionnaire, boosted the response rate through marketing the survey and arranging outreach to Indigenous young people, and assisted throughout the fieldwork and preparation of the report.

The authors also acknowledge the extensive role played by the Office of Economic and Statistical Research, which conducted the fieldwork and prepared the data file for analysis.

We also extend our thanks to the many thousands of Queensland Year 12 graduates who gave up their time to complete surveys and participate in telephone interviews.

This research is funded by the Queensland Government.

Contents

Acknowledgments	ii
List of tables.....	iv
List of figures.....	iv
Acronyms and abbreviations	v
Introduction.....	6
Aims of the project	6
Methodology	6
Main Findings – Far North.....	7
Destinations.....	7
Learning: education and training destinations	7
Earning: employment destinations	7
Not learning or earning.....	7
Different people, different pathways	8
Sex	8
Students of VET in schools	8
Indigenous	8
Language background other than English (LBOTE).....	9
Socio-economic status	9
Comparisons	9
Main destinations	10
Appendix	22

List of tables

Table 1	Main Destination Categorisations, <i>Next Step</i> 2006.....	10
Table 2	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by sex, Far North, 2006.....	11
Table 3	Study and labour force destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2006.....	12
Table 4	Post-school field of study of Year 12 completers, by sex, Far North, 2006.....	14
Table 5	Post-school institutions of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2006.....	14
Table 6	Work destinations of all Year 12 completers in employment, by sex, Far North, 2006.....	15
Table 7	Occupational groups of all Year 12 completers in employment, Far North and Queensland, 2006	16
Table 8	Industry categories of all Year 12 completers in employment, Far North and Queensland, 2006...	16
Table 9	Main reason of Year 12 completers for not studying, by sex, Far North, 2006.....	17
Table 10	Main reason of Year 12 completers for not studying, Far North, All non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006.....	17
Table 11	Main reason for not looking for work of Year 12 completers not studying and not in the labour force, Far North, All non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006.....	18
Table 12	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by Year 12 strand (VET and non-VET) and school-based apprentices, Far North, 2006.....	18
Table 13	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by Indigenous Status, Far North, 2006.....	19
Table 14	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by Language Background, Far North, 2006.....	20
Table 15	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by socio-economic status, Far North, 2006.....	21
Table A1	Far North schools with Year 12 completers in 2005.....	22

List of figures

Figure 1	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2006.....	11
Figure 2	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, All non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006	12
Figure 3	Main destinations of Year 12 completers, with deferrals identified, Far North, 2006.....	13
Figure 4	Comparison of main destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2005 and 2006.....	13
Figure 5	Employment destinations of Year 12 completers not in education or training, Far North, All Non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006.....	15
Figure A1A	Queensland Statistical Divisions, ABS, 2004.....	23
Figure A1B	Moreton and Brisbane Statistical Divisions and Statistical Sub-divisions, ABS, 2004.....	24

Acronyms and abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
CATI	Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing
CPCSE	Certificate of Post-Compulsory School Education
ETRF	Education and Training Reforms for the Future
FP	Field Position
FT	Full-time
LBOTE	Language Background Other Than English (this term is now used nationally in preference to NESB)
MCEETYA	Ministerial Council on Education, Employment, Training and Youth Affairs
N	Number of records
NILF	Not In the Labour Force
OESR	Office of Economic and Statistical Research
OGS	Office of the Government Statistician
OP	Overall Position (indicator of academic performance ranking used for university entrance)
PT	Part-time
QCE	Queensland Certificate of Education
QSA	Queensland Studies Authority
SAT	School-based apprenticeship and traineeship
SD	Statistical division
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SES	Socio-economic status
SSD	Statistical sub-division
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
VET	Vocational Education and Training

Introduction

Aims of the project

The objectives of the survey were to collect information on the post-school destinations of Year 12 students in Queensland in order to assist:

- a) Parents and the wider public to know the achievements of students and to appreciate the range of options available to students
- b) Schools to review and plan their services for students, especially in the senior years of schooling
- c) School systems to review their education policies as they affect the transition from school to further study and employment
- d) Training bodies, universities, business and industry, local government and regional planners to plan their services.

Methodology

The *Next Step* Destination Survey 2006 was conducted by the Office of the Government Statistician (OGS) on behalf of the Department of Education and the Arts, in accordance with the privacy provisions of the *Statistical Returns Act 1896*.

The survey targeted students who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2005, including students at Government schools, non-Government schools and TAFE secondary colleges. The targeted respondents were identified by means of a survey frame (or list) provided to the OGS by the Queensland Studies Authority (QSA). This list contained details for 40 004 in-scope respondents.

The survey was conducted between 27 March and 8 May 2006, approximately six months after the young people left school. Responses were predominantly collected via computer aided telephone interview (CATI) with paper-based surveys collected from a small number of students for whom telephone details were not available.

A total of 30 989 completed surveys were received. Of those, 1 111 were completed by returned mail and 29 878 by CATI.

Regional reports are based on statistical divisions used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

The response rate for this region – Far North – was 71.0 per cent.

Students were allocated to this region on the basis of the location of the school they attended in 2005. These data are shown in the Appendix (Table A1).

Main Findings – Far North

Destinations

More than 90 per cent of Year 12 completers in this region were studying or in paid employment. (Figure 1)

Nearly six in ten (59.6 per cent) continued in some recognised form of education and training in the year after they left school. (Figure 1)

Nearly three in ten were undertaking a university degree (29.3 per cent). (Figure 1)

Three in ten (30.2 per cent) were studying vocational education and training (VET). (Figure 1)

One in four of the campus-based VET students were studying at Certificate IV level or higher (2.2 per cent). (Figure 1)

One in five (20.4 per cent) were undertaking employment-based training, either as an apprentice (12.2 per cent) or trainee (8.2 per cent). (Figure 1)

In addition to the above study destinations, a further 8.4 per cent of respondents from this region deferred a tertiary offer in 2006 (deferrers are shown in Figure 1 in their actual current destination and in Figure 3 as deferrers).

Four in ten (40.4 per cent) did not enter post-school education or training and were either employed (30.6 per cent), looking for work (7.3 per cent) or neither working, seeking work or studying (2.5 per cent). (Figure 1)

Learning: education and training destinations

Amongst the 59.6 per cent of Year 12 completers continuing in some form of education or training the most common fields of study were Management and Commerce (e.g. Business, Tourism), Engineering and Related Technologies and Society and Culture (e.g. Law, Arts). (Table 4)

James Cook University and Tropical North Institute of TAFE were the two tertiary institutions most commonly entered by Year 12 completers, accounting for over one-half of Year 12 completers (51.2 per cent) in post-school education and training destinations (Table 5)

Earning: employment destinations

Of those young people working, nearly half were in part-time employment (44.4 per cent), while 25.0 per cent were in full-time employment, 17.8 per cent were apprentices and 12.8 per cent were trainees. (Table 6)

Almost one-half of all Year 12 completers in employment (46.2 per cent) were working in just two occupational groups — Sales Assistants and Food Handlers. Sales Assistants was the most common occupational group (32.7 per cent) with the next most common being Food Handlers (13.4 per cent) followed by Clerks, Receptionists and Secretaries (10.9 per cent). (Table 7)

Not learning or earning

The survey identified 7.3 per cent of Year 12 graduates who were seeking work. (Figure 1)

Less than three in every hundred Year 12 graduates were neither in a study destination nor seeking work (2.5 per cent). This group includes those with a disability or health condition, travelling or waiting for their course to commence. (Figure 1)

The key reasons given for not continuing in study were that young people wanted a break from study (for example to travel), did not feel ready for any more study or were not interested in further study. (Table 9)

The next most common group of reasons for not studying relate to economic and financial considerations. Many Year 12 graduates cited work commitments for not studying or were working in order to finance future study and some were concerned with the cost of studying. (Table 9)

A third group of reasons were related to accessibility to study, reflecting concerns about family commitments, disabilities and perceived academic barriers. (Table 9)

Different people, different pathways

The survey found different patterns for different groups of young people.

Sex

There were significant differences in the destinations of males and females. In particular:

Females were more likely to enter a university degree course (32.2 per cent compared to 25.8 per cent of males), and more likely to enrol in campus-based (i.e. not apprenticeships or traineeships) VET programs (11.7 per cent compared to 7.5 per cent of males). (Table 2)

Males were more likely to enter VET programs than university (36.2 per cent for VET compared to 25.8 per cent for university), while females were more likely to enter university than VET programs (32.2 per cent for university compared to 25.2 per cent for VET). (Table 2)

Males were over six times more likely than females to enter an apprenticeship, while females were almost twice as likely to commence a traineeship. (Table 2)

Females were more than twice as likely to study in the field of Management and Commerce, and more likely to study in the fields of Society and Culture, Education, Health, Creative Arts and Food, Hospitality and Personal Services, and Natural and Physical Sciences. (Table 4)

Males were over eight times as likely as females to enrol in Engineering and Related Technologies courses, and more likely than females to enrol in Architecture and Building, Information Technology, and Agriculture, Environmental and Related Studies. (Table 4)

Mixed Field Programs was the only field in which there were similar enrolment rates for males and females. (Table 4)

Females were more likely than males to be working in part-time jobs (53.9 per cent compared to 33.3 per cent), and just as likely to be working in full-time jobs (25.7 per cent compared to 24.1 per cent). (Table 6)

Students of VET in schools

The survey found a link between VET studies at school and destinations after school.

Just over a third of Year 12 graduates in this region left school with a VET qualification (33.9 per cent), while 5.0 per cent were school-based apprentices or trainees (SATs).

Those with a VET qualification were less likely to enrol in a university degree course than others (17.1 per cent compared to 35.5 per cent). However, they had higher rates of transition to employment-based training (29.9 per cent compared to 15.6 per cent). They were also more likely to enter employment with no further education and training (32.4 per cent compared to 29.7 per cent). (Table 12)

School-based apprentices and trainees were more likely to undertake apprenticeships and traineeships after school than other Year 12 completers (47.4 per cent compared to 19.1 per cent). (Table 12)

Indigenous

Indigenous Year 12 completers were much less likely than their non-Indigenous peers to enrol at university (10.5 per cent compared to 30.9 per cent). Nonetheless, 13 Indigenous young people who completed the survey commenced university studies in 2006. (Table 13)

Indigenous students were less likely to be an apprentice or trainee (18.5 per cent compared to 20.6 per cent) but more likely to have a main destination of working (33.9 per cent compared to 30.3 per cent). (Table 13)

Indigenous Year 12 completers were less likely than their non-Indigenous counterparts to enrol in VET Cert I-II courses, more likely to enrol in VET Cert III and less likely to enrol in VET Cert IV+. (Table 13)

Indigenous Year 12 completers were also more likely to be seeking work than their non-Indigenous peers (17.7 per cent compared to 6.4 per cent). (Table 13)

Language background other than English (LBOTE)

LBOTE Year 12 completers demonstrated lower rates of transition to university than other respondents (26.9 per cent compared to 29.4 per cent) and to VET courses (24.3 per cent compared to 30.6 per cent). (Table 14)

Socio-economic status

Transition to post-school education and training was strongly associated with socio-economic status (SES), increasing consistently from 56.5 per cent for the lowest SES quartile to 67.0 per cent for the highest SES quartile. (Table 15)

The proportion of students who entered employment-based training increased as socio-economic status declined.

Comparisons

Year 12 completers in Far North had similar post-schooling destinations to all non-metropolitan Year 12 completers. (Figure 2)

Year 12 completers in Far North were less likely to enter university or campus-based VET programs than Year 12 completers in Queensland generally, but more likely to enter apprenticeships and traineeships. (Figure 2)

Year 12 completers not in education or training in Far North were more likely to be working part-time or to be seeking work than non-metropolitan Year 12 completers generally, but had similar employment destinations to Year 12 completers statewide. (Figure 5)

The occupational destinations of Year 12 completers in Far North closely resemble those of Year 12 completers statewide. (Table 7)

The industry categories of Year 12 completers in Far North closely resemble those of Year 12 completers statewide. (Table 8)

The main reasons given for not studying by Far North Year 12 completers resemble those of non-metropolitan and statewide respondents, although economic reasons (e.g. working to finance further study, course fees, etc.) were more common in Far North. (Table 10)

The main reasons given for not working by Far North Year 12 completers not in the labour market resemble those of non-metropolitan and statewide respondents, although waiting for a job to begin is somewhat more common in Far North, while disability is less common. (Table 11)

Comparisons between the 2005 and 2006 destinations reveal a broadly similar pattern, although the proportion entering full-time jobs has declined and the proportions entering part-time jobs and seeking work have increased. (Figure 4)

More information on the survey is available at www.education.qld.gov.au/nextstep

Main destinations

All respondents were categorised into their main destination, as Outlined in Table 1. Tertiary students are assigned to the study categories regardless of their labour force status (i.e. they may also be working or even looking for work).

Table 1 Main Destination Categorisations, Next Step 2006

<i>Higher Education</i>	
University (degree)*	Respondents studying at degree level.
<i>VET categories</i>	
VET Cert IV+*	Respondents studying Certificate IV, Diploma or Advanced Diploma (excluding apprentices and trainees).
VET Cert III*	Respondents studying Certificate III (excluding apprentices and trainees).
VET Cert I-II/other*	Respondents studying Certificate I or II (excluding apprentices and trainees). This category also includes respondents in an "unspecified" VET certificate, or in other basic courses (e.g. Year 12, bridging course, etc.) and with an unknown course level.
Apprentice	Working and in employment-based apprenticeship.
Trainee	Working and in employment-based traineeship.
<i>No further education and training</i>	
Working full-time [~]	Working full-time (35 hours or more per week) and not in a study or training destination. This includes people with part-time or casual jobs that total 35 hours or more.
Working part-time [~]	Working part-time or casual (fewer than 35 hours per week) and not in a study or training destination.
Seeking work	Looking for work and not in a study or training destination
Not studying and not in the labour force	Not in study or training, not working and not looking for work.

*Some respondents are also in the labour market

[~]ABS Classification

Figure 1 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2006

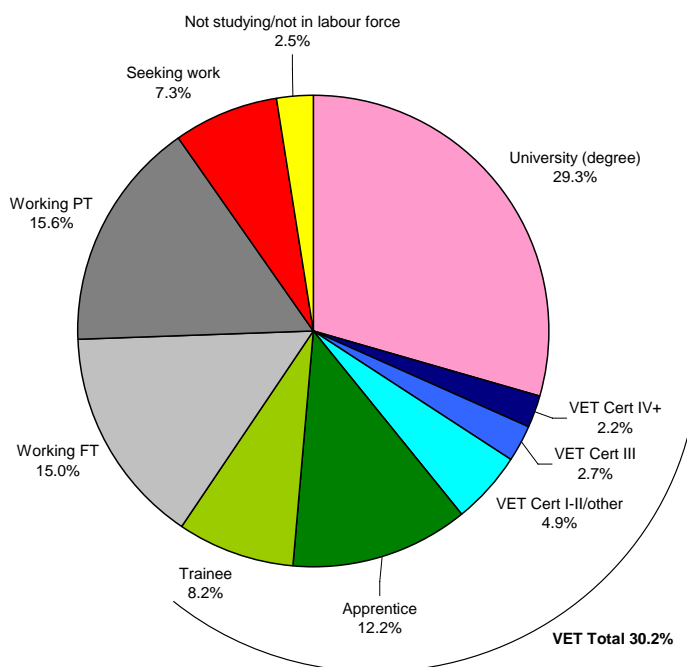


Table 2 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by sex, Far North, 2006

DESTINATION	Males		Females		Total	
	no.	%	no.	%	no.	%
University (degree)	185	25.8	274	32.2	459	29.3
VET Cert IV+	17	2.4	18	2.1	35	2.2
VET Cert III	11	1.5	31	3.6	42	2.7
VET Cert I-II/other	26	3.6	51	6.0	77	4.9
Apprentice	162	22.6	30	3.5	192	12.2
Trainee	44	6.1	85	10.0	129	8.2
<i>(Total VET)</i>	<i>(260)</i>	<i>(36.2)</i>	<i>(215)</i>	<i>(25.2)</i>	<i>(475)</i>	<i>(30.2)</i>
Working full-time	111	15.5	124	14.6	235	15.0
Working part-time	89	12.4	156	18.3	245	15.6
Seeking work	50	7.0	65	7.6	115	7.3
Not studying/ not in the labour force	21	2.9	18	2.1	39	2.5
Total	716	100.0	852	100.0	1 568	100.0

Figure 2 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, All non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006

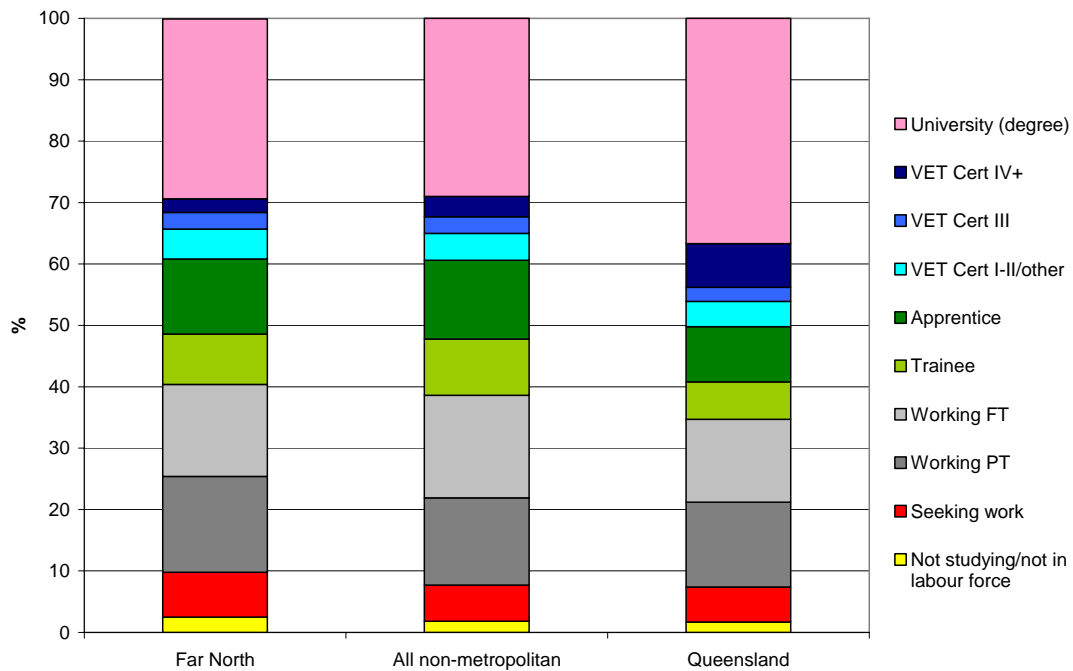


Table 3 Study and labour force destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2006

		<i>Uni Degree</i>	<i>VET Cert IV+</i>	<i>VET Cert III</i>	<i>VET Cert I-II</i>	<i>Study other/unspecified</i>	<i>Not studying</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Working full-time	<i>no.</i>	21	3	5	3	6	235	273
	<i>%</i>	4.6	4.8	2.9	6.5	3.1	37.1	17.4
Working part-time	<i>no.</i>	184	15	24	4	14	245	486
	<i>%</i>	40.1	23.8	14.0	8.7	7.2	38.6	31.0
Apprentice	<i>no.</i>	3	23	72	3	94	0	195
	<i>%</i>	0.7	36.5	41.9	6.5	48.5	0	12.4
Trainee	<i>no.</i>	11	5	58	26	40	0	140
	<i>%</i>	2.4	7.9	33.7	56.5	20.6	0	8.9
Seeking work	<i>no.</i>	95	5	9	3	10	115	237
	<i>%</i>	20.7	7.9	5.2	6.5	5.2	18.1	15.1
Not working/not seeking work	<i>no.</i>	145	12	4	7	30	39	237
	<i>%</i>	31.6	19.0	2.3	15.2	15.5	6.2	15.1
TOTAL	<i>no.</i>	459	63	172	46	194	634	1 568
	<i>%</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Figure 3

Main destinations of Year 12 completers, with deferrals identified, Far North, 2006

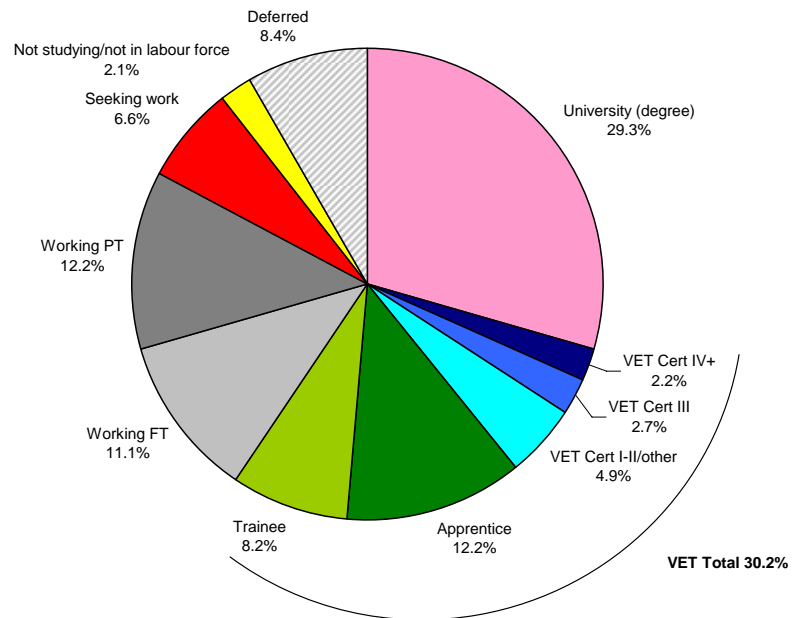


Figure 4

Comparison of main destinations of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2005 and 2006

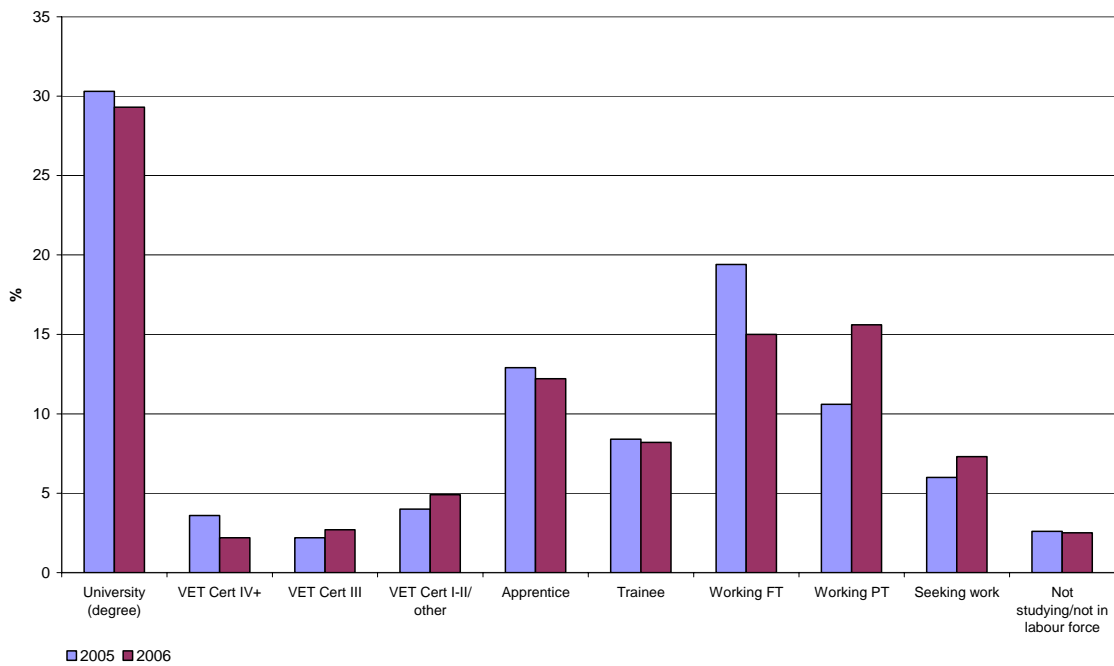


Table 4 Post-school field of study of Year 12 completers, by sex, Far North, 2006

<i>Post-School Field of Study</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	%
Management & Commerce	11.7	25.1	18.9
Engineering & Related Technologies	34.1	4.2	18.0
Society & Culture	9.5	14.1	12.0
Education	2.2	15.0	9.1
Health	4.4	12.4	8.7
Natural & Physical Sciences	6.5	7.5	7.1
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	3.8	8.7	6.4
Architecture & Building	10.6	0.2	5.0
Creative Arts	3.3	6.3	4.9
Information Technology	7.1	1.6	4.2
Mixed Field Programs	3.3	3.0	3.1
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	3.5	1.9	2.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Note: Field of study categories are based on the ABS classification in ABS Education and Work Catalogue 6227.0.

Note: This table is based on 794 respondents and excludes 140 cases that did not provide 'field of study' data.

Table 5 Post-school institutions of Year 12 completers, Far North, 2006

<i>Institution</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>
James Cook University	290	32.0
Tropical North Institute of TAFE	173	19.1
The University of Queensland	71	7.8
Queensland University of Technology	37	4.1
Griffith University	24	2.7
Central Queensland Institute of TAFE	20	2.2
Barrier Reef Institute of TAFE	14	1.5
University of Southern Queensland	11	1.2
Southbank Institute of TAFE	6	0.7
Brisbane North Institute of TAFE	6	0.7
Moreton Institute of TAFE	6	0.7
University of the Sunshine Coast	6	0.7
Central Queensland University	4	0.4
Southern Queensland Institute of TAFE	3	0.3
Australian College of Natural Medicine	3	0.3
Bond University	2	0.2
Private Training Colleges	48	5.3
Interstate Universities	17	1.9
Other Queensland TAFEs	17	1.8
Other/unknown	147	16.2
Total	905	100.0

Note: Table excludes 29 respondents who did not identify institution of study/training

Table 6 Work destinations of all Year 12 completers in employment, by sex, Far North, 2006

Employment Destination	Males		Females		Total	
	<i>no.</i>	%	<i>no.</i>	%	<i>no.</i>	%
Working full-time	121	24.1	152	25.7	273	25.0
Working part-time	167	33.3	319	53.9	486	44.4
Apprentice	164	32.7	31	5.2	195	17.8
Trainee	50	10.0	90	15.2	140	12.8
Total	502	100.0	592	100.0	1094	100.0

Note: Based on all Year 12 completers in some form of employment including those with a 'main destination' of study.

Figure 5 Employment destinations of Year 12 completers not in education or training, Far North, All Non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006

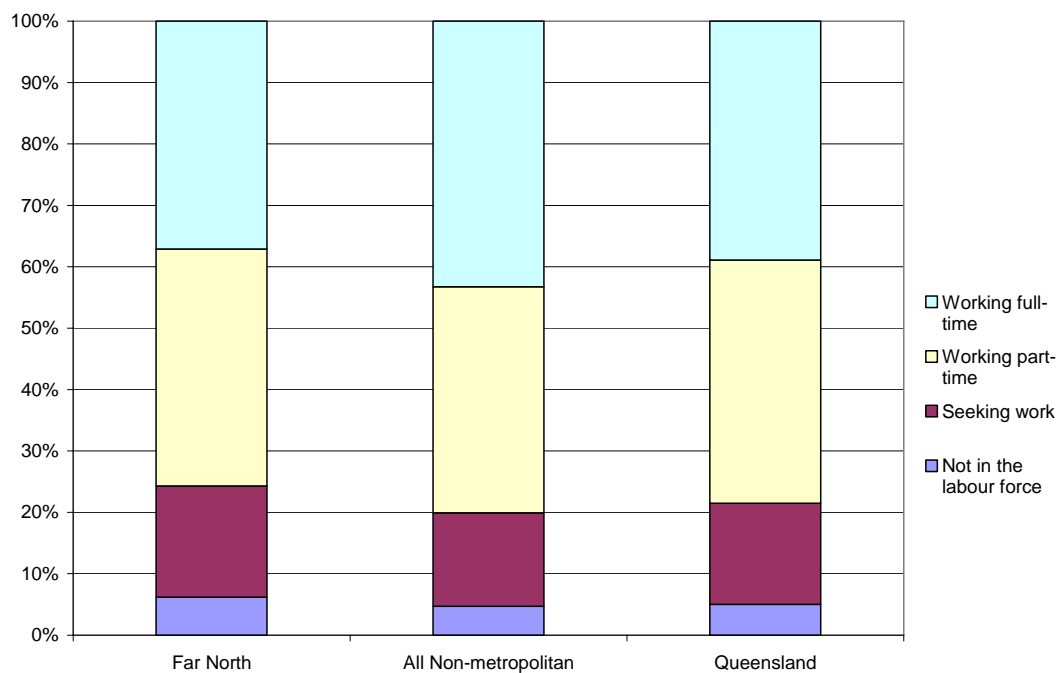


Table 7 Occupational groups of all Year 12 completers in employment, Far North and Queensland, 2006

<i>Occupational groups</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Qld %</i>
Sales Assistants	358	32.7	35.6
Food Handlers	147	13.4	14.4
Clerks, Receptionists & Secretaries	119	10.9	9.7
Waiters	63	5.8	6.5
Other categories	88	8.0	6.4
Building & Construction Skilled Workers	65	5.9	4.6
Labourers	42	3.8	3.9
Health, Fitness, Hair & Beauty Workers	44	4.0	3.2
Child Care & Education-Related Workers	28	2.6	3.1
Electrical & Electronics Trades	39	3.6	2.9
Automotive Workers	40	3.7	2.6
Gardeners, Farmers & Animal Workers	30	2.7	2.3
Storepersons	15	1.4	2.1
Factory & Machine Workers	11	1.0	1.5
Marketing & Sales Representatives	5	0.5	1.3
Total	1 094	100.0	100.0

Note: Occupational groups based on those used by the Commonwealth Dept of Employment and Workplace Relations.

Table 8 Industry categories of all Year 12 completers in employment, Far North and Queensland, 2006

<i>Industry category</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Qld %</i>
Retail Trade	377	34.8	36.6
Accom, cafes, restaurants (hospitality)	217	20.1	23.3
Construction	101	9.3	7.2
Manufacturing	38	3.5	3.7
Health & Community Services	37	3.4	3.3
Education	30	2.8	3.1
Transport & Storage	43	4.0	2.8
Personal & Other Services	31	2.9	2.8
Agriculture Forestry & Fishing	39	3.6	2.6
Property & Business Services	29	2.7	2.6
Government Admin & Defence	34	3.1	2.5
Electricity Gas & Water Supply	41	3.8	2.2
Cultural & Recreation Services	20	1.8	2.0
Finance & Insurance	16	1.5	1.4
Communication Services	13	1.2	1.3
Wholesale Trade	7	0.6	1.2
Mining	4	0.4	0.9
Other	5	0.5	0.3
Total	1 082	100.0	100.0

Note: Excludes 12 respondents who did not provide industry details.

Table 9 Main reason of Year 12 completers for not studying, by sex, Far North, 2006

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
	%	%	%
I want a break from study (e.g. travel)	22.1	30.0	26.7
I am not interested in further study	24.0	14.6	18.6
I am working to finance further study	8.9	11.3	10.3
I am not ready for more study at the moment	8.9	8.8	8.8
My work commitments	4.1	4.7	4.4
The course fees and other costs are a barrier	3.7	5.0	4.4
I am waiting for a course or training to begin	4.4	4.4	4.4
My family commitments	1.8	4.4	3.3
I am looking for an apprenticeship or traineeship	4.1	2.5	3.2
I am working to qualify for independent Youth Allowance	2.6	2.8	2.7
I don't meet the entry criteria for the program I want to do	4.4	0.6	2.2
I am undecided and considering my options	1.1	1.7	1.4
Because of disability	1.5	1.1	1.3
Other	8.5	8.3	8.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 10 Main reason of Year 12 completers for not studying, Far North, All non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006

	<i>Far North</i>	<i>All non-metro</i>	<i>Qld</i>
	%	%	%
I want a break from study (e.g. travel)	26.7	28.3	32.5
I am not interested in further study	18.6	20.0	17.1
I am working to finance further study	10.3	9.4	8.7
I am not ready for more study at the moment	8.8	7.5	7.5
My work commitments	4.4	7.3	6.6
The course fees and other costs are a barrier	4.4	3.6	4.2
I am waiting for a course or training to begin	4.4	3.0	4.0
I don't meet the entry criteria for the program I want to do	2.2	2.1	2.6
I am undecided and considering my options	1.4	1.9	2.5
I am looking for an apprenticeship or traineeship	3.2	2.2	2.4
I am working to qualify for independent Youth Allowance	2.7	4.2	2.4
My family commitments	3.3	2.6	2.2
Because of disability	1.3	1.9	2.0
Other	8.4	5.9	5.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 11 Main reason for not looking for work of Year 12 completers not studying and not in the labour force, Far North, All non-metropolitan and Queensland, 2006

	<i>Far North %</i>	<i>All non-metro %</i>	<i>Queensland %</i>
I am not working because of disability	20.0	28.8	24.1
I wish to travel	13.3	10.6	15.6
I have accepted a job starting later	20.0	16.5	13.5
My family commitments	16.7	16.5	11.8
My study commitments	6.7	7.1	11.2
I don't wish to work	10.0	5.3	5.6
I don't feel ready for work	0.0	2.9	3.9
Don't know / can't say	0.0	2.9	3.3
I would have to move away from home	3.3	2.4	0.8
Other	10.0	7.1	10.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 12 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by Year 12 strand (VET and non-VET) and school-based apprentices, Far North, 2006

		<i>VET Qualification</i>		<i>School-based apprentice or trainee (SAT)</i>	
		<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
University (degree)	<i>no.</i>	368	91	449	10
	<i>%</i>	35.5	17.1	30.1	12.8
VET Certificate IV+	<i>no.</i>	27	8	35	0
	<i>%</i>	2.6	1.5	2.3	0.0
VET Certificate III	<i>no.</i>	26	16	38	4
	<i>%</i>	2.5	3.0	2.6	5.1
VET Certificate I-II/other	<i>no.</i>	58	19	75	2
	<i>%</i>	5.6	3.6	5.0	2.6
Apprentice	<i>no.</i>	82	110	168	24
	<i>%</i>	7.9	20.7	11.3	30.8
Trainee	<i>no.</i>	80	49	116	13
	<i>%</i>	7.7	9.2	7.8	16.7
<i>(Total VET)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>(273)</i>	<i>(202)</i>	<i>(432)</i>	<i>(53)</i>
	<i>%</i>	<i>(26.3)</i>	<i>(38.0)</i>	<i>(29.0)</i>	<i>(55.2)</i>
Working Full-time	<i>no.</i>	150	85	228	7
	<i>%</i>	14.5	16.0	15.3	9.0
Working Part-time	<i>no.</i>	158	87	238	7
	<i>%</i>	15.2	16.4	16.0	9.0
Seeking work	<i>no.</i>	61	54	106	9
	<i>%</i>	5.9	10.2	7.1	11.5
Not studying/not in labour force	<i>no.</i>	27	12	37	2
	<i>%</i>	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6
Total	<i>no.</i>	1 037	531	1 490	78
	<i>%</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 13 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by Indigenous Status, Far North, 2006

		<i>Non-Indigenous</i>	<i>Indigenous</i>
University (degree)	<i>no.</i>	446	13
	%	30.9	10.5
VET Certificate IV+	<i>no.</i>	34	1
	%	2.4	0.8
VET Certificate III	<i>no.</i>	36	6
	%	2.5	4.8
VET Certificate I-II/other	<i>no.</i>	72	5
	%	5.0	4.0
Apprentice	<i>no.</i>	185	7
	%	12.8	5.6
Trainee	<i>no.</i>	113	16
	%	7.8	12.9
<i>(Total VET)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>(440)</i>	<i>(35)</i>
	%	<i>(30.5)</i>	<i>(28.1)</i>
Working Full-time	<i>no.</i>	220	15
	%	15.2	12.1
Working Part-time	<i>no.</i>	218	27
	%	15.1	21.8
Seeking work	<i>no.</i>	93	22
	%	6.4	17.7
Not studying/not in labour force	<i>no.</i>	27	12
	%	1.9	9.7
Total	<i>no.</i>	1 444	124
	%	100	100

Table 14 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by Language Background, Far North, 2006

		LBOTE	
		No	Yes
University (degree)	<i>no.</i>	438	21
	<i>%</i>	29.4	26.9
VET Certificate IV+	<i>no.</i>	35	0
	<i>%</i>	2.3	0.0
VET Certificate III	<i>no.</i>	38	4
	<i>%</i>	2.6	5.1
VET Certificate I-II/other	<i>no.</i>	72	5
	<i>%</i>	4.8	6.4
Apprentice	<i>no.</i>	188	4
	<i>%</i>	12.6	5.1
Trainee	<i>no.</i>	123	6
	<i>%</i>	8.3	7.7
<i>(Total VET)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>(456)</i>	<i>(19)</i>
	<i>%</i>	<i>(30.6)</i>	<i>(24.3)</i>
Working Full-time	<i>no.</i>	224	11
	<i>%</i>	15.0	14.1
Working Part-time	<i>no.</i>	237	8
	<i>%</i>	15.9	10.3
Seeking work	<i>no.</i>	105	10
	<i>%</i>	7.0	12.8
Not studying/not in labour force	<i>no.</i>	30	9
	<i>%</i>	2.0	11.5
Total	<i>no.</i>	1 490	78
	<i>%</i>	100.0	100.0

Table 15 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, by socio-economic status, Far North, 2006

		Lowest SES quartile	Second lowest SES quartile	Second highest SES quartile	Highest SES quartile
University (degree)	<i>no.</i>	160	152	69	78
	<i>%</i>	24.4	31.3	30.0	39.6
VET Certificate IV+	<i>no.</i>	12	14	3	6
	<i>%</i>	1.8	2.9	1.3	3.0
VET Certificate III	<i>no.</i>	19	13	7	3
	<i>%</i>	2.9	2.7	3.0	1.5
VET Certificate I-II/other	<i>no.</i>	33	22	16	6
	<i>%</i>	5.0	4.5	7.0	3.0
Apprentice	<i>no.</i>	86	57	24	25
	<i>%</i>	13.1	11.7	10.4	12.7
Trainee	<i>no.</i>	61	37	17	14
	<i>%</i>	9.3	7.6	7.4	7.1
<i>(Total VET)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>(211)</i>	<i>(143)</i>	<i>(67)</i>	<i>(54)</i>
	<i>%</i>	<i>(32.1)</i>	<i>(29.4)</i>	<i>(29.1)</i>	<i>(27.3)</i>
Working Full-time	<i>no.</i>	98	80	34	23
	<i>%</i>	15.0	16.5	14.8	11.7
Working Part-time	<i>no.</i>	106	66	38	35
	<i>%</i>	16.2	13.6	16.5	17.8
Seeking work	<i>no.</i>	59	36	16	4
	<i>%</i>	9.0	7.4	7.0	2.0
Not studying/not in labour force	<i>no.</i>	21	9	6	3
	<i>%</i>	3.2	1.9	2.6	1.5
Total	<i>no.</i>	655	486	230	197

Note: Socio-economic status based on the respondent's residential address.

Appendix

Table A1 Far North schools with Year 12 completers in 2005

Atherton State High School
Babinda State School
Bentley Park College
Cairns Christian College
Cairns State High School
Cooktown State School
Djarragun College
Good Counsel College
Gordonvale State High School
Innisfail Inclusive Education Centre
Innisfail State High School
Kuranda State High School
Malanda State High School
Mareeba State High School
Mossman State High School
Mount St Bernard College
Northern Peninsula Area College
Peace Lutheran College
Ravenshoe State High School
Smithfield State High School
St Augustine's Marist Brothers College
St Mary's College, Woree
St Monica's College
Thursday Island State High School
Trinity Anglican School
Trinity Bay State High School
Tully State High School
Western Cape College
Woree State High School

Figure A1A Queensland Statistical Divisions, ABS, 2005

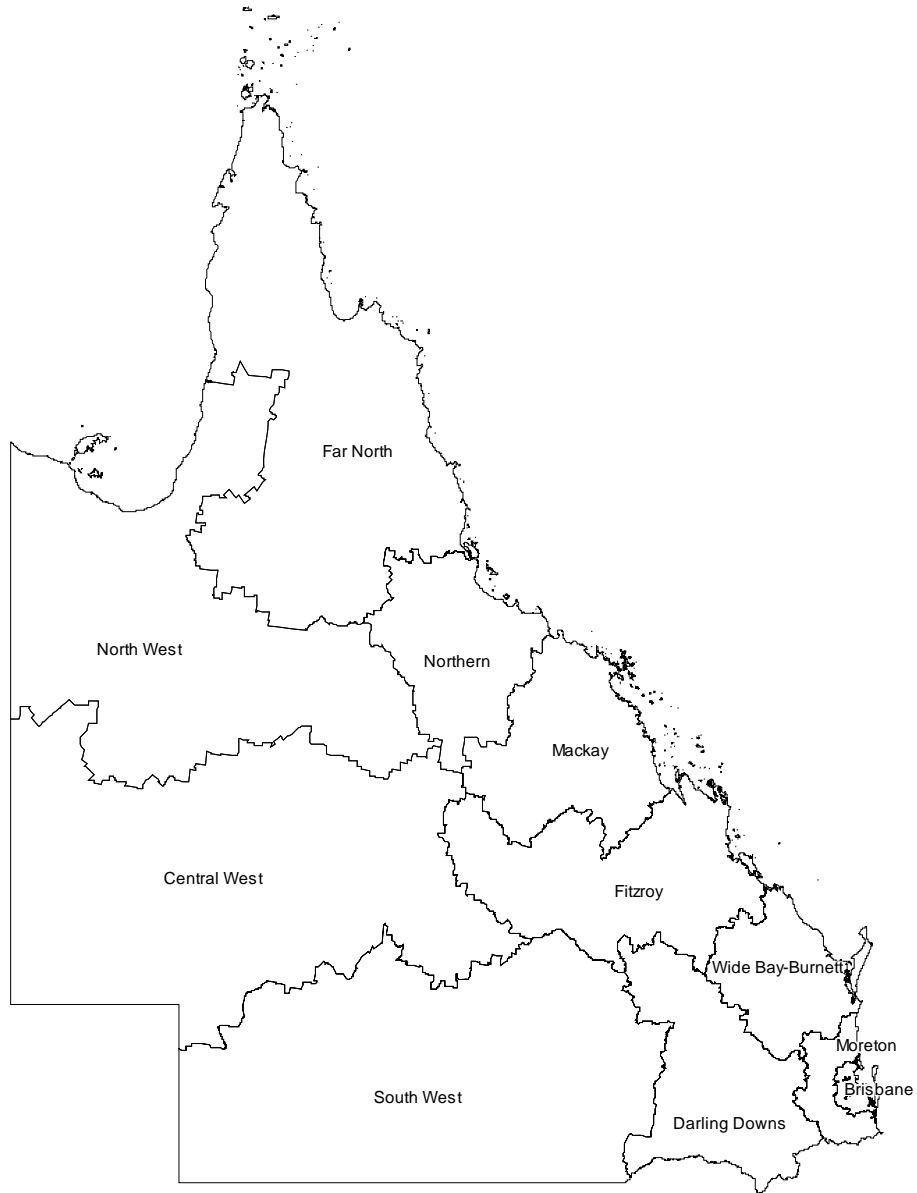
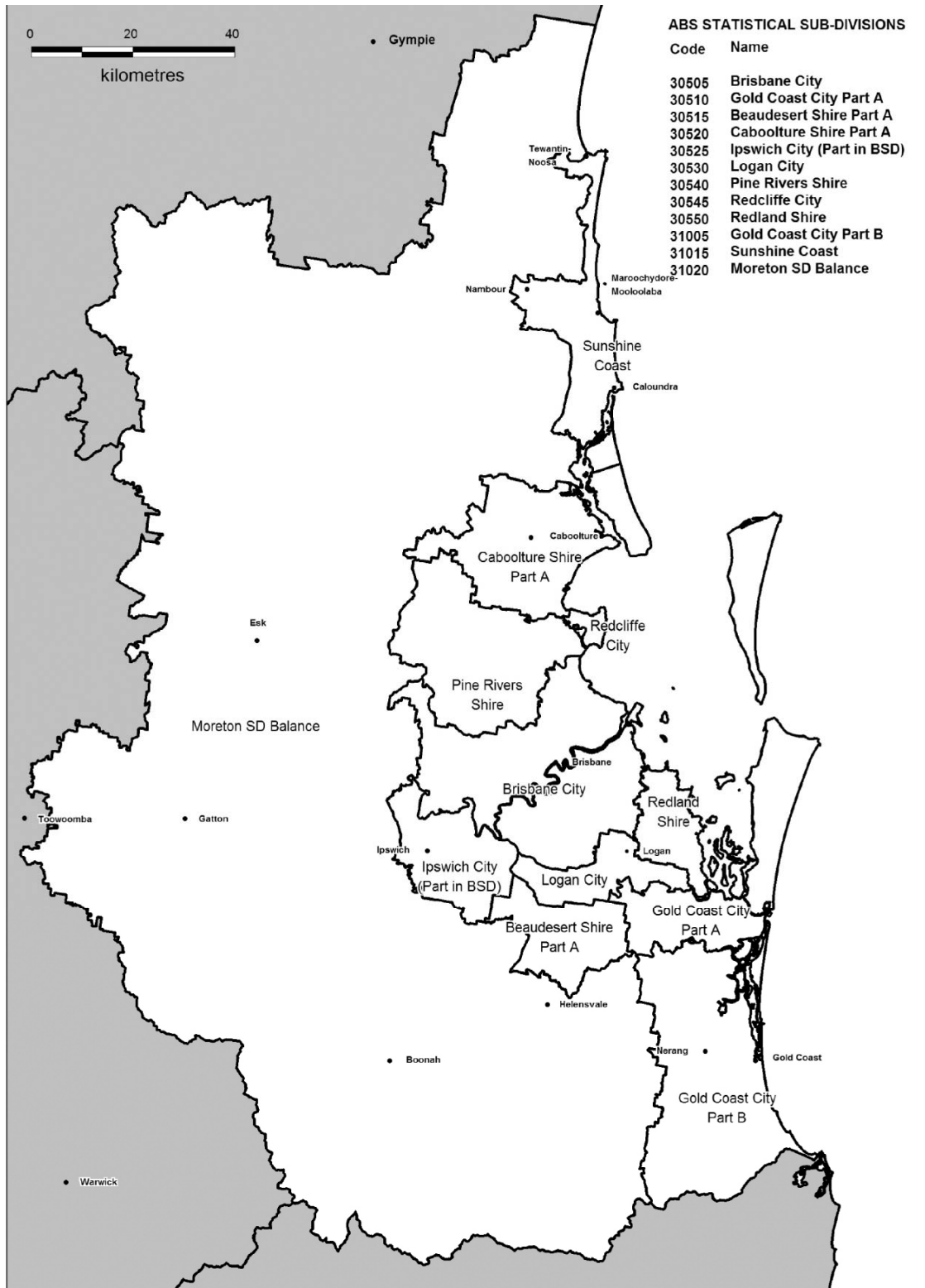


Figure A1B Moreton and Brisbane Statistical Divisions and Statistical Sub-divisions, ABS, 2005



Note: Boundaries are based on ASGC 2005