



The nextstep Survey 2005

on the destinations of
Year 12 school leavers

Regional Report

Ipswich City (Part in BSD)



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Acronymns and Abbreviations

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework
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
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
SES	Socio-economic status
SSD	Statistical sub-division
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
VET	Vocational Education and Training

AIMS OF THE PROJECT

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

- Parents and the wider public to know the achievements of students 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 systems 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.

METHODOLOGY

The Next Step Destination Survey 2005 was conducted by the Office of the Government Statistician (OGS) on behalf of the Department of Education and the Arts. Data were analysed and written up for this report by the Centre for Post-compulsory Education and Lifelong Learning at the University of Melbourne.

The survey targeted 39 458 students who completed Year 12 in Queensland in 2004. Young people were surveyed five months after completing Year 12. On completion of the survey, a total of 23 650 completed surveys were received, representing a response rate of 59.9%. Of the responses, 11 010 were completed by returned mail, 1 286 through the website, and 11 354 by telephone.

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

The response rate for this region was 58.9 per cent.

Students were allocated to this region on the basis of the location of the school they attended in 2004. This data is shown in the Appendix (Table AA).

MAIN FINDINGS FOR THE CITY OF IPSWICH (855 respondents)

Destinations (table 2)

- 67.0 per cent of young people who completed their Year 12 in Ipswich City in 2004 continued in some recognised form of education and training in the year after they left school.
- The most likely destination was university (33.6 per cent), followed by campus-based VET programs (18.7 per cent), with the majority of VET students entering programs at Certificate IV level or higher (11.7 per cent).
- The vast majority of University, VET Certificate IV+ and VET Certificate III students were studying full-time (97.9 per cent, 91.0 per cent and 88.2 per cent respectively).
- About three quarters of VET Certificate I/II students were studying full-time (76.7 per cent).
- 14.7 per cent commenced employment-based training, either as an apprentice (9.6 per cent) or trainee (5.1 per cent).
- 33.0 per cent did not enter post-school education or training, and were either employed (24.7 per cent), looking for work (6.0 per cent) or neither in the labour force nor studying (2.3 per cent).

Sex differences in education and training destinations (table 2)

- Females were more likely than males to enter university (36.5 per cent compared with 30.4 per cent of males), and campus-based VET programs (21.9 per cent compared with 15.4 per cent).
- Males were much more likely than females to commence an apprenticeship (17.0 per cent compared with 2.7 per cent) whereas females were more likely to commence a traineeship (6.1 per cent compared with 4.1 per cent).
- Females and males were approximately equally likely to be in employment, in either full-time or part-time/casual jobs.

Studying and working (tables 3, 6)

- The majority of university and higher level VET students combined study with part-time/casual employment (71.4 per cent and 55.7 per cent respectively).
- Respondents who were not in study were equally likely to be in full-time jobs and part-time/casual employment (37.6 per cent and 37.2 per cent respectively).

Post-schooling institutions (table 4)

- The University of Queensland attracted the highest number of respondents (25.1 per cent)
- Queensland University of Technology and Bremer Institute of TAFE attracted similar numbers (14.3 and 12.9 per cent respectively).

Field of study (table 5)

- Two fields of study - Society and Culture and Management and Commerce - accounted for more than four out of ten student destinations (42.5 per cent) while Health, Engineering and Related Technologies and Natural and Physical Sciences accounted for a further 27.2 per cent of enrolments.
- Females were much more likely to enter study in Society and Culture, Education, and Food, Hospitality and Personal Services.
- Females slightly outnumbered males in Management and Commerce, Health and Creative Arts courses.
- Males significantly outnumbered females in Engineering and Related Technologies, Information Technology, and Architecture and Building courses.
- Male and female enrolments were approximately equivalent in Natural and Physical Sciences courses.

Earning

- Including apprentices and trainees, 27.1 per cent of the respondents were full-time workers. (table 2)
- Among respondents not in education or training, females were more likely than males to be working in part-time/casual jobs (43.8 per cent compared with 30.1 per cent). (table 6)
- The survey also showed high proportions of respondents working in just two industry areas – Retail Trade and Hospitality. Between them, these two categories accounted for 63.7 per cent of school completers. (table 8)

Reasons for not continuing in study (tables 9, 10)

- This survey indicates that the main reasons why young people do not continue in study are because they want a break from study (33.7 per cent) or they do not feel ready (15.7 per cent)

- Work commitments are the third most important reason (14.5 per cent), while some were working in order to finance future study (9.9 per cent).
- Ipswich City respondents were slightly less likely to nominate reasons associated with taking a break from study than their counterparts elsewhere, but slightly more likely to nominate reasons associated with costs and location.

Destinations by Year 12 studies (table 11)

- 32.2 per cent of Year 12 graduates left secondary school with a VET qualification.
- Graduates with a VET qualification were much less likely to enrol in university (16.7 per cent compared with 41.6 per cent of the non-VET cohort). However they partly balanced lower levels of transition to university with much higher rates of transition to employment-based training (19.7 per cent compared with 12.5 per cent).
- Graduates with a VET qualification were much more likely than their non-VET counterparts to enter employment with no further education and training (35.3 per cent compared with 19.7 per cent).

Destinations by socioeconomic status (table 13)

- Transition to university was strongly associated with socioeconomic status (SES), increasing from 29.8 per cent for the lowest SES quartile to 55.6 per cent for the highest SES quartile.

Differences from State patterns (figure 2)

- A lower rate of transfer than the metropolitan average was evident for university entrance (33.6 per cent compared with 39.2 per cent).
- A rate comparable to the state average was evident for transfer to apprenticeships and traineeships, and for direct entry to the workforce.
- Year 12 completers in Ipswich were slightly more likely to be seeking work than their metropolitan counterparts elsewhere (6.0 per cent compared with 4.4 per cent)
- 64.1 per cent of Year 12 completers in Ipswich were working in the four occupational categories of sales assistants, food handlers, clerks/secretaries and waiters, similarly to the proportion statewide (63.4) (table 7).
- The proportion of Year 12 completers in Ipswich working in the two industry categories of Retail Trade and Hospitality was similar to that of their counterparts elsewhere (63.7 per cent compared with 61.1 per cent) (table 8).

REGIONAL REPORT

IPSWICH CITY

Main destinations

All respondents were categorised into their main destination, be it study or work, as outlined in Table 1. Students (in university or VET) were assigned to the study categories regardless of their labour force status.

Table 1 **Categorisations used to determine Main Destination**

<i>Higher Education</i>	
University (degree)	Respondents studying at degree level. N.B. Some are also in the labour market
<i>VET categories</i>	
VET Cert IV+	Respondents studying Certificate IV, Diploma or Advanced Diploma (excluding apprentices and trainees). N.B. Some are also in the labour market. This category is referred to as higher level VET in the report.
VET Cert III	Respondents studying Certificate III (excluding apprentices and trainees). N.B. Some are also in the labour market.
VET Cert I-II	Respondents studying Certificate I or II (excluding apprentices and trainees). This category also includes 274 respondents in an "unspecified" VET certificate and 358 with an unknown course level. N.B. Some are also in the labour market. This category is referred to as lower level VET in the report.
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) and not in a study or training destination. This includes people with part-time jobs that total 35 hours or more.
Working part-time/casual	Working part-time or casual (fewer than 35 hours) and not in a study or training destination.
Seeking work	Looking for work and not in a study or training destination (Unemployed in the Australian Bureau of Statistics classification).
Not studying and not in the labour force	Not in study or training, not working and not looking for work.

Table 2 Main destinations of Year 12 completers by sex, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Destination</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
University (degree)	125	30.4	162	36.5	287	33.6
VET Cert IV+	36	8.8	64	14.4	100	11.7
VET Cert III*	6	1.5	11	2.5	17	2.0
VET Cert I-II*	21	5.1	22	5.0	43	5.0
Apprentice	70	17.0	12	2.7	82	9.6
Trainee	17	4.1	27	6.1	44	5.1
<i>(VET Total)</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>136</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>33.4</i>
Working full-time	61	14.8	45	10.1	106	12.4
Working part-time/casual	41	10.0	64	14.4	105	12.3
Seeking work	23	5.6	28	6.3	51	6.0
Not studying/ not in the labour force	11	2.7	9	2.0	20	2.3
Total	411	100.0	444	100.0	855	100.0

* Students not in apprenticeships or traineeships

Figure 1 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, Ipswich City, 2005

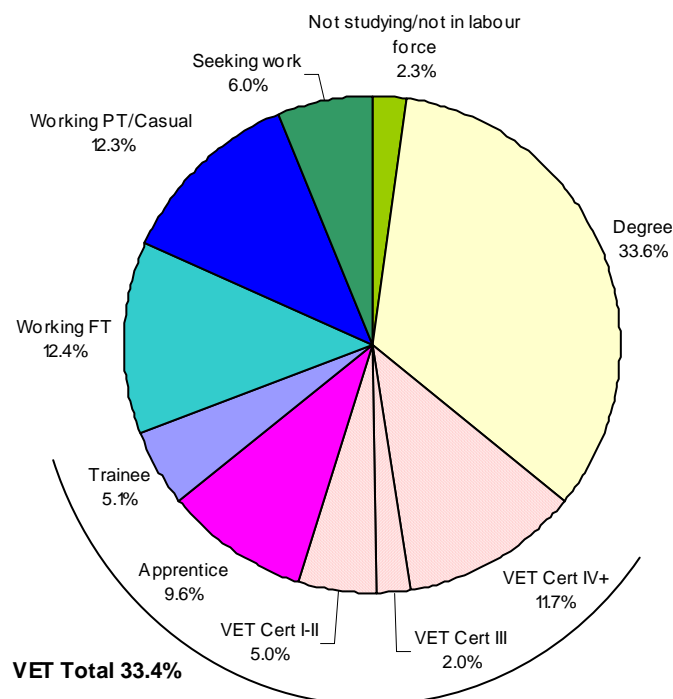
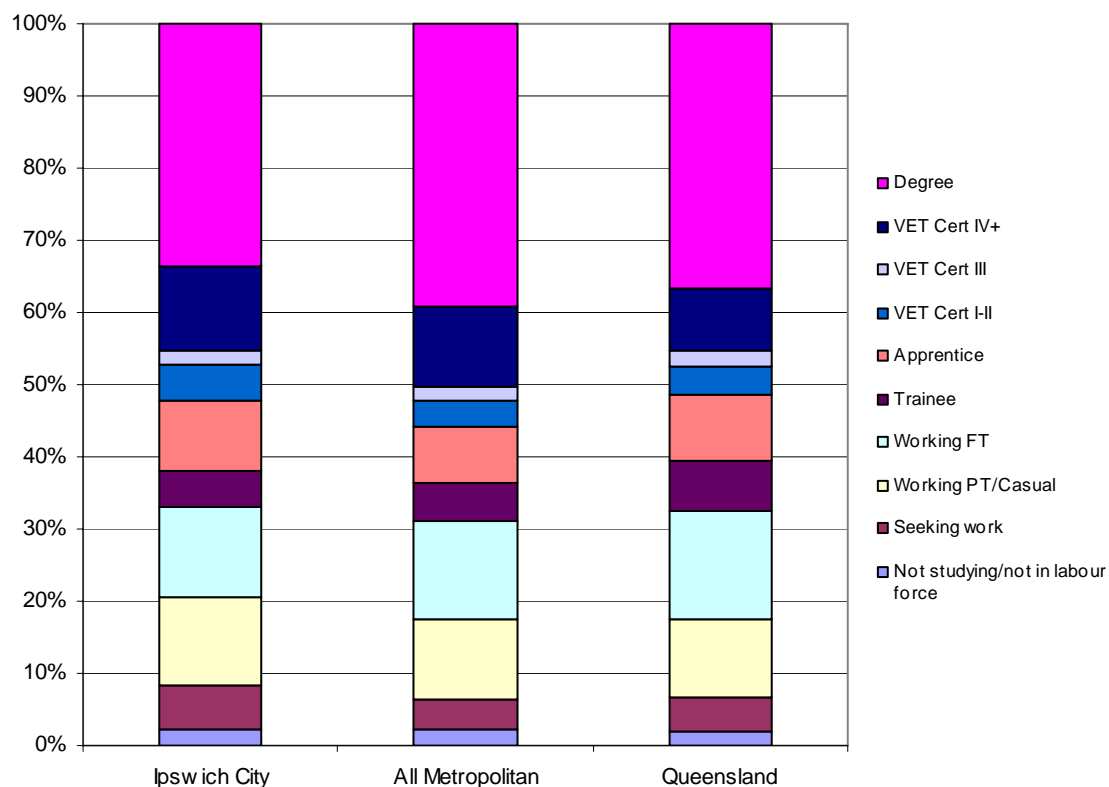


Figure 2 Main destinations of Year 12 completers, Ipswich City, All Metropolitan and Queensland, 2005



Study and work

Table 3 Study and labour force destinations of Year 12 completers, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Employment Destination</i>		<i>Uni Degree</i>	<i>VET Cert IV+</i>	<i>VET Cert III</i>	<i>VET Cert I-II</i>	<i>Unknown study</i>	<i>No study</i>	<i>TOTAL</i>
Full-time work	<i>No.</i>	7	2	2	1	1	106	119
	<i>%</i>	2.4	1.9	5.1	5.0	0.8	37.6	13.9
PT/Casual work	<i>No.</i>	205	59	7	7	12	105	395
	<i>%</i>	71.4	55.7	17.9	35.0	9.9	37.2	46.2
Apprentice	<i>No.</i>	1	3	13	3	63	0	83
	<i>%</i>	0.3	2.8	33.3	15.0	52.1	0.0	9.7
Trainee	<i>No.</i>	0	3	9	2	30	0	44
	<i>%</i>	0.0	2.8	23.1	10.0	24.8	0.0	5.1
Seeking work	<i>No.</i>	43	27	4	3	5	51	133
	<i>%</i>	15.0	25.5	10.3	15.0	4.1	18.1	15.6
Not working/not seeking work	<i>No.</i>	31	12	4	4	10	20	81
	<i>%</i>	10.8	11.3	10.3	20.0	8.3	7.1	9.5
TOTAL	<i>No.</i>	287	106	39	20	121	282	855
	<i>%</i>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Post-schooling Institutions entered

Table 4 Post-school institutions of Year 12 completers, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
The University of Queensland	144	25.1
Queensland University of Technology	82	14.3
The Bremer Institute of TAFE	74	12.9
Griffith University	35	6.1
Southbank Institute of TAFE	35	6.1
Yeronga Institute of TAFE	9	1.6
University of Southern Queensland	8	1.4
University of the Sunshine Coast	4	0.7
Brisbane North Institute of TAFE	3	0.5
Central Queensland University	3	0.5
Moreton Institute of TAFE	3	0.5
Southern Queensland Institute of TAFE	2	0.3
Australian College of Natural Medicine	2	0.3
Bond University	1	0.2
Wide Bay Institute of TAFE	1	0.2
Central Queensland Institute of TAFE	1	0.2
Cooloola Sunshine Institute of TAFE	1	0.2
Gold Coast Institute of TAFE	1	0.2
James Cook University	1	0.2
Logan Institute of TAFE	1	0.2
Other Queensland TAFEs	25	4.4
Other Private Training Colleges	24	4.2
Interstate Universities	2	0.3
Other/unknown	112	19.5
Total	574	100.0

Note: Other/unknown category includes apprentices and trainees who did not specify study location.

Field of study

Table 5 Post-school field of study of Year 12 completers by sex, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Post-School Field of Study</i>	<i>Females</i>		<i>Males</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
Society & Culture	31.0	16.5	24.7			
Management & Commerce	19.9	15.0	17.8			
Health	10.7	8.0	9.5			
Engineering & Related Technologies	1.5	20.0	9.5			
Natural & Physical Sciences	8.4	8.0	8.2			
Education	8.8	4.0	6.7			
Creative Arts	6.9	5.0	6.1			
Information Technology	0.8	12.0	5.6			
Food, Hospitality & Personal Services	7.7	2.5	5.4			
Architecture & Building	0.4	8.0	3.7			
Mixed Field Programmes	3.8	0	2.2			
Agriculture, Environmental & Related Studies	0	1.0	0.4			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Note: This table uses the Australian Bureau of Statistics' Standard Classification of Education. Further information on which courses are in which fields is available at <http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/> under publication 1272.0

Employment Destinations

Table 6 Employment destinations of Year 12 school completers not in education or training, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Employment Destination</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
Working full-time	61	44.9	45	30.8	106	37.6
Working part-time/casual	41	30.1	64	43.8	105	37.2
Seeking work	23	16.9	28	19.2	51	18.1
Not studying/not in labour force	11	8.1	9	6.2	20	7.1
Total	136	100.0	146	100.0	282	100.0

Figure 3 Employment destinations of Year 12 completers not in education or training, Ipswich City, All Metropolitan and Queensland, 2005

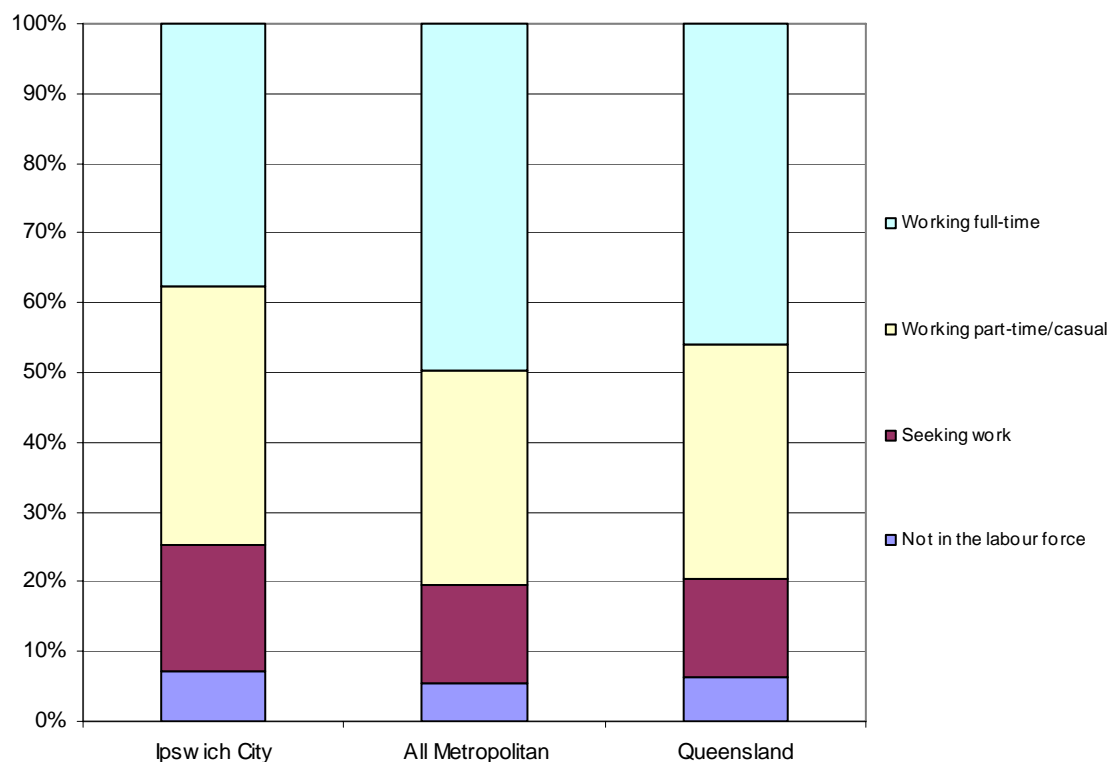


Table 7 Occupational categories of all working respondents, Ipswich City and Queensland, 2005

<i>Occupational Category</i>	<i>Ipswich City Number</i>	<i>Ipswich City Per cent</i>	<i>Qld Per cent</i>
Sales Assistants	221	34.7	30.3
Food Handlers	115	18.1	16.9
Clerks, Receptionists & Secretaries	41	6.4	9.7
Waiters	31	4.9	6.5
Building & Construction Skilled Workers	33	5.2	6.2
Storepersons	32	5.0	4.5
Child Care & Education-Related Workers	22	3.5	3.4
Health, Fitness, Hair & Beauty Workers	13	2.0	3.0
Gardeners, Farmers & Animal Workers	14	2.2	2.9
Automotive Workers	20	3.1	2.6
Labourers	20	3.1	2.2
Electrical & Electronics Trades	16	2.5	2.1
Factory and Machine Workers	14	2.2	1.7
Engineering & Science Related	9	1.4	1.3
Cleaners	7	1.1	1.2
Marketing & Sales Representatives	4	0.6	1.0
Other (fewer than 1% of respondents statewide)	25	4.0	4.5
Total	637	100.0	100.0

Table 8 Industry categories of all working Year 12 completers, Ipswich City and Queensland, 2005

<i>Industry Category</i>	<i>Ipswich City Number</i>	<i>Ipswich City Per cent</i>	<i>Qld Per cent</i>
Retail trade	237	40.4	35.0
Hospitality (Accommodation, cafes, restaurants)	137	23.3	26.1
Construction	27	4.6	7.1
Manufacturing	35	6.0	4.1
Health and Community Services	22	3.7	3.8
Personal and Other Services	26	4.4	3.3
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	11	1.9	2.9
Government Administration and Defence	12	2.0	2.5
Education	10	1.7	2.5
Property and Business Services	6	1.0	2.3
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	18	3.1	2.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	10	1.7	2.0
Transport and Storage	14	2.4	1.8
Finance and Insurance	7	1.2	1.6
Wholesale Trade	10	1.7	1.2
Other (fewer than 1% of respondents statewide)	5	0.9	1.8
Total	587	100.0	100.0

Not in Study

Table 9 Main reason of Year 12 completers for not studying by sex, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Main Reason</i>	<i>Males</i>		<i>Females</i>		<i>Total</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Per cent</i>
I am taking time to consider my options (gap year)	29	37.7	29	30.5	58	33.7
I don't feel ready for more study	12	15.6	15	15.8	27	15.7
My work commitments	10	13.0	15	15.8	25	14.5
I am working in order to finance further study	7	9.1	10	10.5	17	9.9
The costs of undertaking study	8	10.4	9	9.5	17	9.9
I don't meet the entry criteria for the program I want to do	3	3.9	4	4.2	7	4.1
My family commitments	3	3.9	4	4.2	7	4.1
The program I would like to do is not offered locally	2	2.6	5	5.3	7	4.1
I was unsure I would be able to cope with the study program	2	2.6	2	2.1	4	2.3
I don't know what is available	0	0	2	2.1	2	1.2
Transport difficulties	1	1.3	0	0	1	0.6
Total	77	100.0	95	100.0	172	100.0

Table 10 **Main reason for not studying, Ipswich City, All Metropolitan and Queensland, 2005**

<i>Main reason</i>	<i>Ipswich City</i>	<i>All Metro</i>	<i>Queensland</i>
	%	%	%
I am taking time to consider my options (gap year)	33.7	40.7	40.3
I don't feel ready for more study	15.7	20.1	19.6
My work commitments	14.5	9.9	9.8
I am working in order to finance further study	9.9	7.6	7.9
The costs of undertaking study	9.9	7.6	7.6
I don't meet the entry criteria for the program I want to do	4.1	3.7	3.7
My family commitments	4.1	3.2	3.2
Transport difficulties	0.6	2.4	2.3
I don't know what is available	1.2	2.0	2.0
I was unsure I would be able to cope with the study program	2.3	1.7	1.9
The program I would like to do is not offered locally	4.1	0.9	1.5
The program is not available after hours or externally	0	0.2	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Destinations by Year 12 Studies

Table 11 Main destinations of Year 12 completers by Year 12 VET Qualification, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Destination</i>		<i>VET Qualification</i>	
		<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>
University (degree)	<i>No.</i>	241	46
	%	41.6	16.7
VET Certificate IV+	<i>No.</i>	68	32
	%	11.7	11.6
VET Certificate III	<i>No.</i>	11	6
	%	1.9	2.2
VET Certificate I-II	<i>No.</i>	26	17
	%	4.5	6.2
Apprentice	<i>No.</i>	45	37
	%	7.8	13.5
Trainee	<i>No.</i>	27	17
	%	4.7	6.2
Working FT	<i>No.</i>	56	50
	%	9.7	18.2
Working PT Casual	<i>No.</i>	58	47
	%	10.0	17.1
Seeking work	<i>No.</i>	31	20
	%	5.3	7.3
Not studying/not in labour force	<i>No.</i>	17	3
	%	2.9	1.1
Total	<i>No.</i>	580	275
	%	100.0	100.0

Destinations by Indigenous status, Language Background, CPCSE completion and School-Based Apprenticeship or Traineeship (SAT)

Table 12 Main destinations of Indigenous, LBOTE, CPCSE Year 12 completers and School-Based Apprenticeship or Traineeship (SAT) Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Destination</i>		<i>Indigenous</i>	<i>LBOTE</i>	<i>CPCSE</i>	<i>SAT</i>
University (degree)	<i>No.</i>	1	16	0	2
	<i>%</i>		51.6		
VET Certificate IV+	<i>No.</i>	2	3	0	0
	<i>%</i>		9.7		
VET Certificate III	<i>No.</i>	2	0	0	0
	<i>%</i>		0.0		
VET Certificate I-II	<i>No.</i>	2	1	3	0
	<i>%</i>		3.2		
Apprentice	<i>No.</i>	1	1	1	4
	<i>%</i>		3.2		
Trainee	<i>No.</i>	0	0	0	1
	<i>%</i>		0.0		
Working FT	<i>No.</i>	2	2	0	0
	<i>%</i>		6.5		
Working PT Casual	<i>No.</i>	4	1	2	0
	<i>%</i>		3.2		
Seeking work	<i>No.</i>	1	6	1	0
	<i>%</i>		19.4		
Not studying/not in labour force	<i>No.</i>	1	1	5	0
	<i>%</i>		3.2		
Total	<i>No.</i>	16	31	12	7
	<i>%</i>		100.0		

Destinations by Socioeconomic status

Table 13 Main destinations of Year 12 completers by socioeconomic quartile, Ipswich City, 2005

<i>Destination</i>		<i>Lowest SES</i>	<i>Second lowest SES</i>	<i>Second highest SES</i>	<i>Highest SES</i>
University (degree)	<i>No.</i>	72	55	46	65
	<i>%</i>	29.8	27.4	31.9	55.6
VET Certificate IV+	<i>No.</i>	30	21	15	13
	<i>%</i>	12.4	10.4	10.4	11.1
VET Certificate III	<i>No.</i>	8	5	1	1
	<i>%</i>	3.3	2.5	0.7	0.9
VET Certificate I-II	<i>No.</i>	10	12	8	6
	<i>%</i>	4.1	6.0	5.6	5.1
Apprentice	<i>No.</i>	20	22	15	3
	<i>%</i>	8.3	10.9	10.4	2.6
Trainee	<i>No.</i>	8	15	10	5
	<i>%</i>	3.3	7.5	6.9	4.3
Working FT	<i>No.</i>	32	26	24	6
	<i>%</i>	13.2	12.9	16.7	5.1
Working PT Casual	<i>No.</i>	33	28	27	12
	<i>%</i>	13.6	13.9	11.8	10.3
Seeking work	<i>No.</i>	19	11	8	4
	<i>%</i>	7.9	5.5	5.6	3.4
Not studying/not in labour force	<i>No.</i>	10	6	0	2
	<i>%</i>	4.1	3.0	0.0	1.7
Total	<i>No.</i>	242	201	144	117
	<i>%</i>	100	100	100	100

Appendix

Table AA Schools attended in 2004 by Year 12 completers, Ipswich City

Bremer State High School	Redbank Plains State High School
Bundamba State Secondary College	St Edmund's College
Claremont Special School	St Mary's College, Ipswich
Goodna Special School	St Peter Claver College
Ipswich Girls' Grammar School	West Moreton Anglican College
Ipswich Grammar School	Westside Christian College
Ipswich Special School	Woodcrest College
Ipswich State High School	
