

2019 NSW Post-School Destinations and Experiences Survey

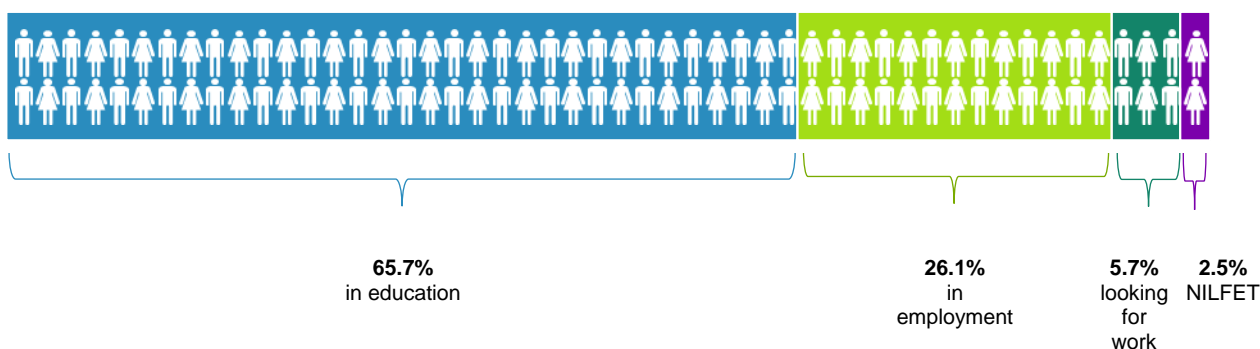


Destinations of students who finished or left school in 2018

The NSW Post-School Destinations and Experiences Survey collects information about students' main destination¹ in the year after completing Year 12 or leaving school early. The survey provides information on education pathways, attainments and destinations of young people in NSW and informs policy making related to students' post-school education, training and employment.

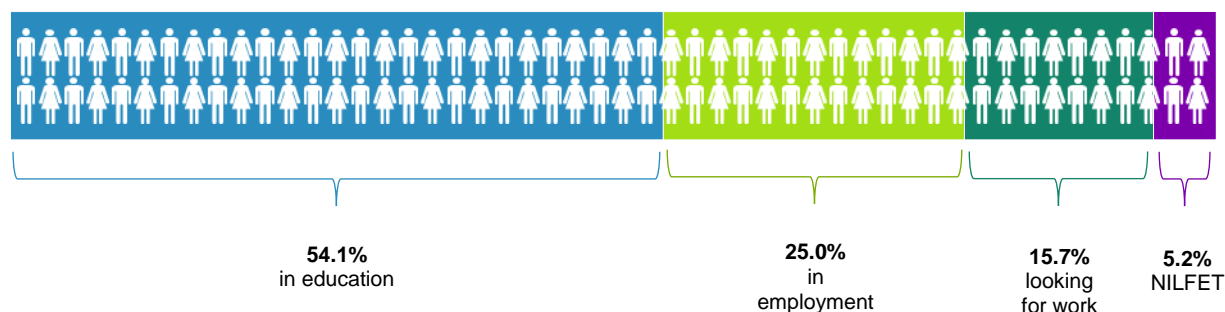
In 2019, all students who left school in 2018 before finishing Year 12 (known as early school leavers) were invited to complete the survey about their current situation. Among those who finished Year 12, all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students and students who attended Connected Communities schools were invited to complete the survey. A random sample of the other students who completed Year 12 were also invited. A total of 39,336 Year 12 completers and 19,272 early school leavers were invited to take part in the 2019 survey. Responses were received from 18,777 Year 12 completers and 6,135 early school leavers and are analysed in this report².

Year 12 completers



Two thirds (65.7%) of 2018 Year 12 completers were in some form of education or training in 2019. The main post-school destination for this cohort continued to be a Bachelor degree (48.4%). One-quarter (26.1%) were employed (8.4% full-time and 17.7% part-time), while a smaller proportion were looking for work (5.7%), or not in the labour force, education or training (NILFET*; 2.5%. *Not in the labour force means that a person is not working and not looking for work).

Early school leavers

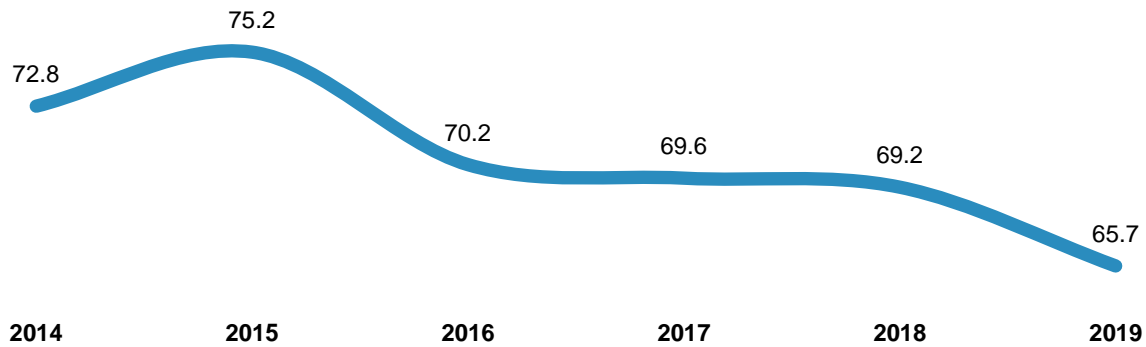


In 2019, the main post-school destinations among 2018 early school leavers were substantially different from Year 12 completers. More than half (54.1%) were undertaking some form of education or training. The most common post-school destination among this cohort was an apprenticeship (29.1%). A quarter of early school leavers were employed (9.8% full-time and 15.2% part-time), while a smaller proportion were looking for work (15.7%), or NILFET (5.2%).

1. A total of ten post-school destinations are defined from responses to a number of items relating to participation in further education and current employment. This classification system is a hierarchical classification system, which prioritises education related post-school destinations over participation in employment. As such, it represents a young person's main destination since leaving school.
 2. A detailed outline of the survey method, including eligibility to and the selection process can be found in the Technical Report.

Year 12 completers - Where are they now?

In education or training



Two-thirds (65.7%) of Year 12 completers were in education or training in 2019. This is fewer than in each year since 2014.

There has been a 3.5 percentage point decrease since 2018.



48.4%

Bachelor

▼ down 4.1
percentage points
since 2014



5.1%

VET Cert IV+

▼ down 2.3
percentage points
since 2014



2.1%

VET Cert III

▼ down 0.2
percentage points
since 2014



1.0%

VET Cert I-II

▼ down 0.8
percentage points
since 2014



5.1%

Apprenticeship

▲ up 0.2
percentage points
since 2014



3.9%

Traineeship

▼ down 0.5
percentage points
since 2014

Bachelor degrees were the most popular destination among Year 12 completers despite being down 4.1 percentage points since 2014.

Participation in VET certificate IV+ has also decreased since 2014.

Year 12 completers - Where are they now?

For those undertaking a bachelor degree or VET certificate

What are they studying?



21.4%

▼ down 2.1 percentage points since 2014

Society and culture



19.0%

▼ down 3.1 percentage points since 2014

Management and commerce



18.3%

▲ up 3.2 percentage points since 2014

Health

Females were more likely than males to be studying society and culture, health, creative arts or education.

Males were more likely than females to be studying management and commerce, engineering, natural and physical sciences.

The most common study areas by level of course were:

- Bachelor degree – Society and culture (22.6%).
- VET certificate IV+ – Creative arts (18.3%).
- VET certificate III – Health (14.6%).
- VET certificate I-II – Mixed fields programmes (14.7%).

For those doing an apprenticeship

What type of apprenticeships?



23.7%

▲ up 7.4 percentage points since 2014

Electrician



17.9%

▼ down 4.5 percentage points since 2014

Bricklaying, carpentry and joinery



10.2%

▲ up 8.6 percentage points since 2014

Fabrication engineering trades workers

Females were more likely than males to be undertaking an apprenticeship in food trade.

Males were more likely than females to be undertaking an apprenticeship as an electrician or fabrication engineering trades worker.

For those doing a traineeship

What type of traineeships?



26.6%

▲ up 9.7 percentage points since 2014

Childcare



13.6%

▲ up 4.3 percentage points since 2014

General clerk



10.5%

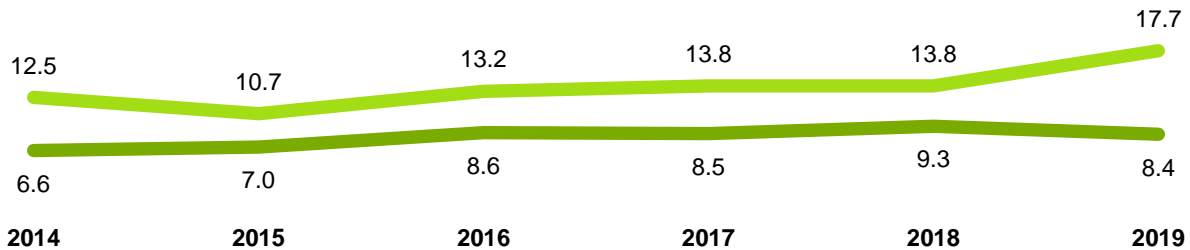
▼ down 14.1 percentage points since 2014
Sales person or assistant

Females were more likely than males to be undertaking a traineeship in childcare or as a general clerk.

Males were more likely than females to be undertaking a traineeship as an accountant, auditor and company secretary or as a hospitality worker.

Year 12 completers - Where are they now?

In employment and not in education



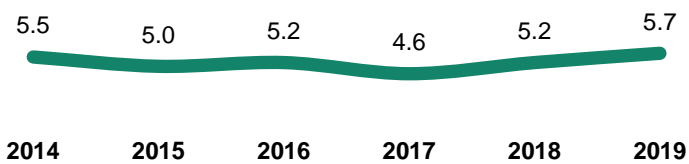
8.4%
Full-time work
 ▲ up 1.8 percentage points since 2014



17.7%
Part-time work
 ▲ up 5.2 percentage points since 2014

One-quarter (26.1%) of Year 12 completers were employed and not in education in 2019. Participation in full-time and part-time employment has increased since 2014.

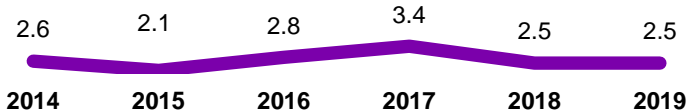
Not in education, training or employment – Looking for work



5.7%
 ▲ up 0.2 percentage points since 2014
Looking for work

One-in-twenty (5.7%) Year 12 completers were looking for work. This rate remains similar to 2014.

Not in education, training or employment – NILFET



2.5%
 ▼ down 0.1 percentage points since 2014
NILFET

The proportion of Year 12 completers who were NILFET remains unchanged since 2018 (2.5%), and similar to 2014.

Year 12 completers - Where are they now?

For those in employment

What jobs are they doing?



27.6%

▼ down 0.4 percentage points since 2014

Community and personal service workers



26.2%

▼ down 6.7 percentage points since 2014

Sales workers



11.1%

▼ down 3.8 percentage points since 2014

Professional

Females were more likely than males to be working as community and personal services workers, sales workers, or clerical and admin workers.

Males were more likely than females to be working as machinery operators and drivers, labourers, or technicians and trades workers.

For those not in the labour force, education or training

Main reason



37.8%

▼ down 7.7 percentage points since 2014

Recreation (incl. gap year, nothing)



23.2%

▼ down 2.2 percentage points since 2014

Informal study or training



9.1%

▼ down 1.1 percentage points since 2014

Unable to work due to illness

Among those who were not in the labour force, education or training, there were no differences in the broad main activity categories for males and females.

Males were however more likely than females to report recreational activities as their main activity.

For those who deferred further education

Almost one-third (29.0%) of Year 12 completers who were NILFET indicated they were enrolled in a course of study but have deferred it.



Those who were employed deferred further education at a similar rate:




- 30.0% full-time employment.
- 24.9% part-time employment.

Those who were looking for work were less likely to have deferred a course than those who were NILFET (17.7%).







Year 12 completers - Where are they now?

What are the subgroup differences in destinations?

Female students were more likely than male students to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree
-  Traineeship
-  VET certificate III

Government school students were more likely than non-Government school students to be in:

-  VET certificate IV+
-  Part-time work
-  VET certificate III
-  Looking for work
-  VET certificate I-II
-  NILFET







Higher parental SES³ students were more likely than lower parental SES students to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree


Students who **speak a language other than English** at home were more likely than those who do not to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree
-  VET certificate IV+




Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were more likely than non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to be in:

-  VET certificate III
-  Part-time work
-  VET certificate I-II
-  Looking for work
-  Traineeship
-  NILFET

Students **living in Greater Sydney** were more likely than students living in the rest of New South Wales to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree

Male students were more likely than female students to be:

-  Apprenticeship
-  NILFET
-  Looking for work





Non-government school students were more likely than Government school students to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree

Lower parental SES students were more likely than higher parental SES students to be in:

-  VET certificate IV+
-  Traineeship
-  VET certificate III
-  Full-time work
-  VET certificate I-II
-  Part-time work
-  Apprenticeship
-  Looking for work








Students **who do not speak a language other than English** at home were more likely than those who do to be in:

-  VET certificate III
-  Traineeship
-  VET certificate I-II
-  Full-time work
-  Apprenticeship
-  Part-time work

Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were more likely than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree

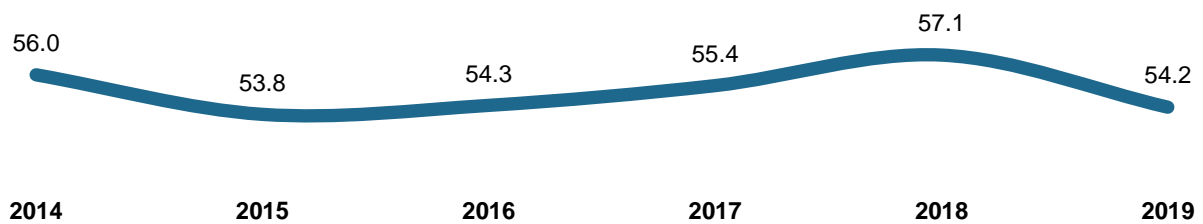
Students **living in the rest of New South Wales** were more likely than students living in Greater Sydney to be in:

-  VET certificate III
-  Full-time work
-  VET certificate I-II
-  Part-time work
-  Apprenticeship
-  Looking for work
-  Traineeship

3. Parental socio-economic status (SES) is an individual measure of SES derived from students' recollection of their parent(s) main occupation and highest level of education. Further information about its derivation can be found in the technical report.

Early school leavers - Where are they now?

In education or training



Over half (54.2%) of 2018 early school leavers were in education or training in 2019. This is fewer than in 2018 (57.1%) but similar to the proportion over the period from 2015 to 2017.



1.5%

Bachelor

▼ down 0.6
percentage points
since 2014



5.9%

VET Cert IV+

▼ down 1.9
percentage points
since 2014



7.3%

VET Cert III

▼ down 0.3
percentage points
since 2014



3.2%

VET Cert I-II

▼ down 3.8
percentage points
since 2014



29.1%

Apprenticeship

▲ up 2.9
percentage points
since 2014



7.1%

Traineeship

▲ up 0.6
percentage points
since 2014

Apprenticeships continued to be the most popular destination among early school leavers. Despite being up 2.9 percentage points since 2014, apprenticeship participation is down 3.3 percentage points compared with 2018 (32.4%).

Participation in VET certificates I-II and IV+ has decreased since 2014.

Early school leavers - Where are they now?

For those undertaking a bachelor degree or VET certificate

What are they studying?



16.3%

▲ up 9.0
percentage points
since 2014

Health



13.6%

▼ down 5.0
percentage points
since 2014

**Management
and commerce**



13.0%

▲ up 0.7
percentage points
since 2014

**Society and
culture**

Females were more likely than males to be studying health, society and culture, and food hospitality and personal services.

Males were more likely than females to study information technology.

The most common study area by level of course were:

- Bachelor degree – Society and culture (19.9%).
- VET certificate IV+ - Creative arts (22.4%).
- VET certificate III – Health (17.1%).
- VET certificate I-II – Mixed fields programmes (18.1%).

For those doing an apprenticeship

What type of apprenticeships?



21.7%

▲ up 3.2
percentage points
since 2014

**Bricklaying,
carpentry and
joinery**



13.9%

▲ up 4.6
percentage points
since 2014

Electrician



13.4%

▼ down 1.6
percentage points
since 2014

**Automotive
electrician and
mechanics**

Females were more likely than males to be undertaking an apprenticeship in food trade or hairdressing.

Males were more likely than females to be undertaking an apprenticeship in automotive and engineering mechanics, bricklaying, carpentry and joinery or as an electrician.

For those doing a traineeship

What type of traineeships?



25.7%

▲ up 10.5
percentage points
since 2014

Childcare



17.5%

▼ down 7.4
percentage points
since 2014

**Sales person or
assistant**



7.7%

▼ down 0.4
percentage
points since 2014

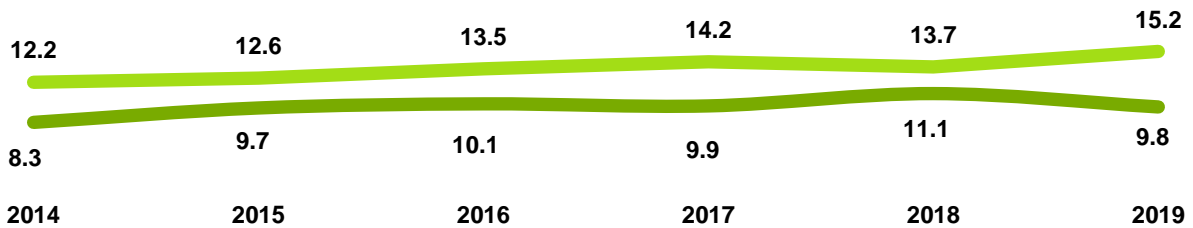
General clerk

Females were more likely than males to be undertaking a traineeship as a general clerk.

Males were more likely than females to be undertaking a traineeship as a farm, forestry or garden worker.

Early school leavers - Where are they now?

In employment



9.8%
▲ up 1.5 percentage points since 2014

Full-time work

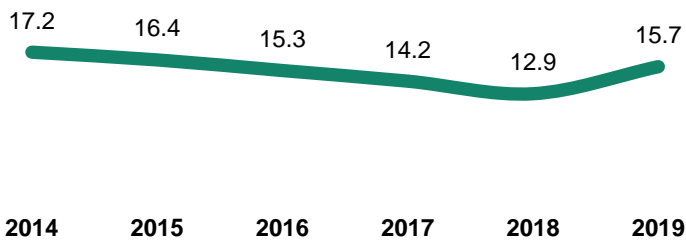


15.2%
▲ up 3.0 percentage points since 2014

Part-time work

One-quarter (25.0%) of 2018 early school leavers were employed and not in education in 2019. Participation in part-time employment has increased since 2014 but remains relatively unchanged from 2018.

Not in education, training or employment – Looking for work



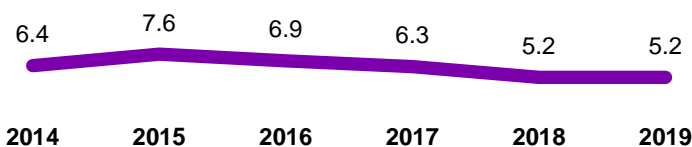
15.7%

▼ down 1.5 percentage points since 2014

Looking for work

One-in-six (15.7%) early school leavers were looking for work; down 1.5 percentage points since 2014 but up 2.8 percentage points since 2018.

Not in education, training or employment – NILFET



5.2%

▼ down 1.2 percentage points since 2014

NILFET

The proportion of 2018 early school leavers who were NILFET is also down since 2014, accounting for one-in-twenty (5.2%) early school leavers in 2019.

Early school leavers - Where are they now?

For those in employment

What jobs are they doing?



25.5%

▼ down 2.1 percentage points since 2014

Labourers



24.7%

▼ down 7.0 percentage points since 2014

Sales workers



20.8%

▲ up 4.5 percentage points since 2014

Community and personal service workers

Females were more likely than males to be working as community, and personal services workers, sales workers, or clerical and admin workers.

Males were more likely than females to be working as labourers or machinery operators and drivers.

For those not in the labour force, education or training

Main reason



26.2%

▼ down 2.2 percentage points since 2014

Recreation (incl. gap year, nothing)



19.5%

▼ down 10.5 percentage points since 2014

Unable to work due to illness



19.3%

▼ down 4.0 percentage points since 2014

Informal study or training

Among those not in the labour force, education or training, there were no differences in the broad main activity categories for males and females.

Males were however, more likely than females to report recreational activities as their main activity.

For those who deferred further education

One-in-twenty (5.3%) of early school leavers who were NILFET indicated they were enrolled in a course of study but had deferred it.










Other cohorts had deferred at a similar rate:

- 3.6% full-time employment.
- 4.7% part-time employment.
- 4.8% looking for work.


Early school leavers - Where are they now?

What are the subgroup differences in destinations?

Female students were more likely than male students to be:

-  Bachelor degree
-  VET certificate IV+
-  VET certificate III
-  VET certificate I-II
-  Traineeship
-  Part-time work
-  NILFET






Male students were more likely than female students to be undertaking an:

-  Apprenticeship




Students who left school **before the age of 17 years** were more likely than those who left school aged 17 years or older to undertake a:

-  VET certificate IV+
-  Apprenticeship
-  Traineeship




Students who left school **aged 17 years or older** were more likely than those who left school before the age of 17 years to be:

-  Bachelor degree
-  Looking for work
-  Full-time work
-  NILFET
-  Part-time work




Government school students were more likely than non-Government school students to be:

-  Part-time work
-  NILFET
-  Looking for work


Non-government school students were more likely than Government school students to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree
-  Apprenticeship
-  VET certificate IV+



Higher parental SES⁴ students were more likely than lower parental SES students to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree
-  VET certificate I-II
-  VET certificate IV+



Lower parental SES students were more likely than higher parental SES students to be:

-  Looking for work



Students who **speak a language other than English** at home were more likely than those who do not to be:

-  VET certificate IV+
-  Looking for work



Students who **do not speak a language other than English** at home were more likely than those who do to undertake an:

-  Apprenticeship
-  Traineeship

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were more likely than non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to be:

-  Looking for work
-  NILFET

Non-Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students were more likely than Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander students to:

-  VET certificate IV+
-  Apprenticeship

Students **living in Greater Sydney** were more likely than students living in the rest of New South Wales to undertake a:

-  Bachelor degree
-  VET certificate IV+

Students **living in the rest of New South Wales** were more likely than students living in Greater Sydney to:

-  VET certificate III
-  Part-time work

4. Parental socio-economic status (SES) is an individual measure of SES derived from students' recollection of their parent(s) main occupation and highest level of education. For the descriptive results presented throughout this report, this measure was divided into halves. Further information about its derivation can be found in the technical report.

Method

This report provides a brief overview of the main findings of the 2019 NSW Post-School Destinations and Experiences Survey. Several points should be kept in mind when considering the findings.

A total of ten post-school destinations are defined from responses to a number of items relating to participation in further education and current employment. This classification system is a hierarchical classification system, which prioritises education related post-school destinations over participation in employment. As such, it represents a young person's main destination since leaving school. A full discussion of the classification system can be found in the technical report.

All data are weighted to match relevant population parameters. Survey weighted t-tests have been conducted to assess differences between subgroups and between survey waves. Analyses were conducted in R (R Core, 2017) using the survey package (Lumley, 2017). Results reported as "different" imply that a statistically significant difference at a 99 per cent confidence level has been established. This level has been used due to the large sample sizes.

In some cases values may differ from the apparent sum of their component elements. This is due to the effects of rounding.

Where appropriate, comparisons have been made to previous waves of this survey. Field of education was coded using Australian Standard Classification of Education (Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue number 1272.0). Occupation was coded to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (Version 1.2, Australian Bureau of Statistics catalogue number 1220.0).

For further information about the survey background and method, please refer to the 2019 technical report.

Acknowledgements

The 2019 NSW Post-School Destinations and Experiences Survey was conducted in partnership with the Social Research Centre, a wholly owned of the subsidiary of the Australian National University.

The survey is supported by the NSW Education Standards Authority (NESA), Catholic Schools NSW and the Association of Independent Schools NSW. We thank them for their assistance and input into the research.

We particularly thank the numerous young people and their parents, carers and/or guardians who gave their time and shared their experiences.



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PROFESSIONAL ETHICS 2019-20

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For further information about this report please contact info@cese.nsw.gov.au

Appendix Main destinations tables

Table 1 Main post-school destination of Year 12 completers by year (2014 – 2019)

Main destination	2014 %	2015 %	2016 %	2017 %	2018 %	2019 %
Base (n): All Year 12 completers	3,581	3,490	3,287	3,529	3,529	18,777
Bachelor degree	52.5*	53.2*	51.2	50.1	50.6	48.4
VET Cert IV+	7.3*	8.9*	6.5	6.0	5.5	5.1
VET Cert III	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.1
VET Cert I-II	1.8	2.7*	1.0	1.7	1.1	1.0
Apprenticeship	4.9	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.1
Traineeship	4.4	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.9
F/T Work	6.6*	7.0	8.6	8.5	9.3	8.4
P/T Work	12.5*	10.7*	13.2*	13.8*	13.8*	17.7
Looking for work	5.5	5.0	5.2	4.6	5.2	5.7
NILFET	2.6	2.1	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.5

* Indicates result is significantly different to 2019 (p<.01).

Table 2 Main post-school destination of early school leavers by year (2014 – 2019)

Main destination	2014 %	2015 %	2016 %	2017 %	2018 %	2019 %
Base (n): All early school leavers	7,000	3,135	3,700	3,466	4,470	6,135
Bachelor degree	0.9*	1.1	1.3	1.8	1.1	1.5
VET Cert IV+	7.8*	9.6*	9.1*	7.3	8.0*	5.9
VET Cert III	7.6	6.4	6.6	5.5*	5.9*	7.3
VET Cert I-II	7.0*	4.9*	3.0	2.7	2.7	3.2
Apprenticeship	26.2*	26.0*	27.8	30.0	32.4*	29.1
Traineeship	6.5	5.8	6.5	8.1	6.9	7.1
F/T Work	8.3	9.7	10.1	9.9	11.1	9.8
P/T Work	12.2*	12.6*	13.5	14.2	13.7	15.2
Looking for work	17.2*	16.4	15.3	14.2	12.9*	15.7
NILFET	6.4*	7.6*	6.9*	6.3	5.2	5.2

* Indicates result is significantly different to 2019 (p<.01).

Table 3 Main post-school destination of Year 12 completers and early school leavers (2019)

Main destination	Year 12 completers %	Early school leavers %
Base (n): All	18,777	6,135
Bachelor degree	48.4	1.5*
VET Cert IV+	5.1	5.9
VET Cert III	2.1	7.3*
VET Cert I-II	1.0	3.2*
Apprenticeship	5.1	29.1*
Traineeship	3.9	7.1*
F/T Work	8.4	9.8*
P/T Work	17.7	15.2*
Looking for work	5.7	15.7*
NILFET	2.5	5.2*

* Indicates a significant difference ($p < .01$).

Table 4 Main post-school destination in 2019 of Year 12 completers by gender

Main destination	Gender	
	Female %	Male %
Base (n): All Year 12 completers	10,458	8,319
Bachelor degree	52.3	44.1*
VET Cert IV+	5.2	5.0
VET Cert III	2.9	1.2*
VET Cert I-II	1.0	1.1
Apprenticeship	0.9	9.7*
Traineeship	4.6	3.1*
F/T Work	8.0	8.7
P/T Work	18.3	17.0
Looking for work	4.8	6.8*
NILFET	2.0	3.2*

* Indicates a significant difference (p<.01).

Table 5 Main post-school destination in 2019 of early school leavers by gender

Main destination	Gender	
	Female %	Male %
Base (n): All early school leavers	2,391	3,744
Bachelor degree	2.7	0.8*
VET Cert IV+	9.3	3.7*
VET Cert III	13.4	3.2*
VET Cert I-II	4.2	2.6*
Apprenticeship	7.1	43.8*
Traineeship	10.7	4.7*
F/T Work	8.9	10.4
P/T Work	22.0	10.7*
Looking for work	15.6	15.7
NILFET	6.3	4.4*

* Indicates a significant difference (p<.01).

Table 6 Main post-school destination in 2019 of Year 12 completers by socio-economic status quartile

Main Destination	Higher parental SES			Lower parental SES		
	Highest %	Upper Middle %	Sub-total %	Lower Middle %	Lowest %	Sub-total %
Base (n): All Year 12 completers[^]	7,293	4,404	11,697	3,448	3,026	6,474
Bachelor degree	59.6	44.2*	54.1	40.1*	34.1*	37.4**
VET Cert IV+	3.9	5.5*	4.5	6.0*	6.9*	6.4**
VET Cert III	1.2	2.2*	1.6	2.8*	3.5*	3.1**
VET Cert I-II	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.2*	1.4*	1.3**
Apprenticeship	3.3	6.4*	4.4	7.0*	6.1*	6.6**
Traineeship	2.5	5.1*	3.4	5.2*	4.6*	4.9**
F/T Work	6.4	10.2*	7.8	10.2*	9.6*	10.0**
P/T Work	16.2	17.7	16.7	19.0*	20.0*	19.4**
Looking for work	3.6	5.7*	4.3	6.0*	10.6*	8.1**
NILFET	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.4	3.1	2.8

* Indicates result is significantly different to highest parental SES quartile (p<.01).

** Indicates result is significantly different to the sub-total of higher parental SES (p<.01).

[^]Excluding respondents for whom socio-economic status quartile could not be calculated (n=606).

Table 7 Main post-school destination in 2019 of early school leavers by socio-economic status quartile

Main Destination	Higher parental SES			Lower parental SES		
	Highest %	Upper Middle %	Sub-total %	Lower Middle %	Lowest %	Sub-total %
Base (n): All early school Leavers[^]	1,055	1,410	2,465	1,664	1,752	3,416
Bachelor degree	3.9	1.4*	2.5	1.2*	0.6*	0.9**
VET Cert IV+	9.8	7.2	8.3	4.3*	3.7*	4.0**
VET Cert III	8.7	6.1	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.2
VET Cert I-II	5.1	2.9*	3.9	2.2*	3.2	2.7**
Apprenticeship	25.8	34.2*	30.5	34.7*	23.4	28.9
Traineeship	5.8	8.6*	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.2
F/T Work	8.3	10.3	9.5	9.9	10.6	10.3
P/T Work	15.5	13.6	14.5	14.2	17.4*	15.9
Looking for work	11.2	11.9	11.6	15.0*	20.5*	17.8**
NILFET	5.7	3.7	4.6	4.4	5.9	5.2

* Indicates result is significantly different to highest parental SES quartile (p<.01).

** Indicates result is significantly different to the sub-total of higher parental SES (p<.01).

[^]Excluding respondents for whom socio-economic status quartile could not be calculated (n=254).

Table 8 Main post-school destination in 2019 of Year 12 completers by school sector

Main destination	Government %	Non-government		Sub-total %
		Catholic %	Independent %	
Base (n): All Year 12 completers	13,347	2,783	2,647	5,430
Bachelor degree	43.1	53.0*	58.6*	55.2*
VET Cert IV+	5.6	4.9	3.9*	4.5*
VET Cert III	2.6	1.5*	1.2*	1.4*
VET Cert I-II	1.3	0.9	0.5*	0.7*
Apprenticeship	5.2	5.7	4.0*	5.0
Traineeship	4.0	4.3	3.0*	3.8
F/T Work	8.6	8.6	7.1*	8.0
P/T Work	19.1	16.6*	14.6*	15.8*
Looking for work	7.5	3.1*	4.1*	3.5*
NILFET	3.0	1.4*	2.9	2.0*

* Indicates result is significantly different to Government sector (p<.01).

Table 9 Main post-school destination in 2019 of early school leavers by school sector

Main destination	Government %	Non-government		Sub-total %
		Catholic %	Independent %	
Base (n): All early school leavers	5,127	651	357	1,008
Bachelor degree	1.1	1.6	5.5*	3.0*
VET Cert IV+	4.6	8.4*	13.3*	10.2*
VET Cert III	7.1	8.4	7.0	7.9
VET Cert I-II	3.0	4.3	2.8	3.7
Apprenticeship	26.7	41.0*	31.1	37.2*
Traineeship	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.9
F/T Work	9.8	11.0	6.9	9.5
P/T Work	16.6	10.7*	11.2*	10.9*
Looking for work	18.3	5.9*	9.0*	7.1*
NILFET	5.6	2.1*	6.0	3.6*

* Indicates result is significantly different to Government sector (p<.01).

Table 10 Main post-school destination in 2019 of Year 12 completers by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Main destination	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	
	Yes %	No %
Base (n): All Year 12 completers	1,007	17,770
Bachelor degree	24.6	49.2*
VET Cert IV+	6.0	5.1
VET Cert III	5.4	2.0*
VET Cert I-II	2.0	1.0*
Apprenticeship	6.3	5.1
Traineeship	7.0	3.8*
F/T Work	9.9	8.3
P/T Work	21.0	17.5*
Looking for work	13.8	5.5*
NILFET	3.9	2.5*

* Indicates a significant difference (p<.01).

Table 11 Main post-school destination in 2019 of early school leavers by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status

Main destination	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	
	Yes %	No %
Base (n): All early school leavers	695	5,440
Bachelor degree	0.4	1.7
VET Cert IV+	2.5	6.4*
VET Cert III	9.6	7.0
VET Cert I-II	4.9	2.9
Apprenticeship	16.0	31.0*
Traineeship	7.5	7.0
F/T Work	8.3	10.0
P/T Work	14.6	15.3
Looking for work	25.7	14.3*
NILFET	10.5	4.4*

* Indicates a significant difference (p<.01).

Table 12 Main post-school destination in 2019 of Year 12 completers by language background other than English status

Main destination	Language background other than English	
	Yes %	No %
Base (n): All Year 12 completers	5,356	13,421
Bachelor degree	61.9	42.9*
VET Cert IV+	6.1	4.7*
VET Cert III	1.5	2.3*
VET Cert I-II	0.6	1.2*
Apprenticeship	3.2	5.9*
Traineeship	2.1	4.6*
F/T Work	3.8	10.2*
P/T Work	12.7	19.7*
Looking for work	5.6	5.8
NILFET	2.5	2.6

* Indicates a significant difference (p<.01).

Table 13 Main post-school destination in 2019 of early school leavers by language background other than English status

Main destination	Language background other than English	
	Yes %	No %
Base (n): All early school leavers	729	5,406
Bachelor degree	2.3	1.4
VET Cert IV+	8.6	5.5*
VET Cert III	6.6	7.4
VET Cert I-II	4.0	3.1
Apprenticeship	25.2	29.7*
Traineeship	4.3	7.5*
F/T Work	9.0	9.9
P/T Work	13.4	15.5
Looking for work	19.3	15.2*
NILFET	7.2	4.8

* Indicates a significant difference (p<.01).

Table 14 Main post-school destination in 2019 of Year 12 completers by NSW region (SA4 cluster)

Main destination	NSW Total %	Greater Sydney							Rest of NSW					Sub-total %
		Sydney Inner %	Sydney North %	Sydney North West %	Sydney South %	Sydney South West %	Sydney West %	Sub-total %	Central Coast Hunter %	North East NSW %	North West NSW %	South East NSW %	South West NSW %	
Base (n): All Year 12 completers	18,777	1,620	2,035	1,519	1,791	1,971	1,835	10,771	2,458	1,641	910	1,564	1,433	8,006
Bachelor degree	48.4	59.8*	62.4*	51.5*	59.8*	49.9	53.6*	56.6	37.4*	30.3*	22.7*	38.3*	28.5*	33.2**
VET Cert IV+	5.1	4.0	3.0*	4.8	6.5	7.4*	6.4	5.2	4.9	4.4	3.4*	6.5	4.4	4.9
VET Cert III	2.1	1.0*	0.6*	2.2	1.0*	1.9	2.3	1.4	2.7	4.0*	5.1*	2.7	3.3*	3.3**
VET Cert I-II	1.0	0.3*	0.7*	1.4	0.4*	0.5*	0.9	0.7	2.5*	1.8*	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8**
Apprenticeship	5.1	2.9*	3.2*	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.4	6.7*	4.4	7.3*	6.4	7.8*	6.4**
Traineeship	3.9	2.3*	1.9*	4.4	2.3*	4.3	3.1	2.9	5.4*	5.8*	4.9	5.6*	6.8*	5.7**
F/T Work	8.4	5.4*	7.4	6.2*	4.9*	6.4*	4.9*	6.0	9.1	13.2*	21.1*	9.5	19.4*	12.9**
P/T Work	17.7	15.8	14.9*	17.1	12.8*	14.2*	13.8*	14.7	23.0*	26.4*	25.5*	20.9*	20.4*	23.1**
Looking for work	5.7	4.4*	3.7*	4.7	5.2	7.6*	7.0	5.4	6.2	6.6	7.4	6.5	5.9	6.4**
NILFET	2.5	4.0*	2.2	2.5	1.7*	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.5	2.1	2.4

* Indicates result is significantly different to the average of all other sub-regions (p<.01).

** Indicates result is significantly different to the sub-total of the Greater Sydney region (p<.01).

Table 15 Main post-school destination in 2019 of early school leavers by NSW region (SA4 cluster)

Main destination	Greater Sydney								Rest of NSW					
	NSW Total	Sydney Inner	Sydney North	Sydney North West	Sydney South	Sydney South West	Sydney West	Sub-total	Central Coast Hunter	North East NSW	North West NSW	South East NSW	South West NSW	Sub-total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Base (n): All early school leavers	6,135	238	288	484	411	605	450	2,476	1,203	699	377	782	598	3,659
Bachelor degree	1.5	5.0	2.9	3.2	1.5	1.3	1	2.2	1.3	1.1	0.3	1.1	0.8	1.0**
VET Cert IV+	5.9	10.8*	14.8*	5.5	8.5	4.8	9.4*	8.3	5.0	3.9*	2.2*	4.6	3.4*	4.1**
VET Cert III	7.3	3.4*	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.7	5.9	7.6	11.2*	7.9	6.2	8.8	8.3**
VET Cert I-II	3.2	3.9	4.8	2.4	1.5*	2.7	1.9	2.7	3.3	4.4	4.3	3.4	2.8	3.6
Apprenticeship	29.1	29.8	26.1	34.1*	37.3*	30.3	24.6	30.5	25.6*	22.5*	27.3	33.4*	34.0*	28.1
Traineeship	7.1	5.6	4.2*	6.3	5.4	8.6	9.4	6.9	6.2	7.8	4.6*	9.0	8.0	7.2
F/T Work	9.8	4.8*	9.5	12.0	9.1	10.4	11.2	9.8	10.3	8.8	10.5	8.7	10.4	9.7
P/T Work	15.2	14.9	14.8	13.1	12.6	12.6	12.5	13.2	18.6*	18.7*	14.4	14.6	15.0	16.7**
Looking for work	15.7	14.2	10.3*	14.0	12.0*	18.0	19.4	15.2	16.8	16.0	22.1*	14.9	12.1*	16.1
NILFET	5.2	7.6	5.7	3.0*	6.0	5.6	4.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.4	4.1	4.7	5.1

* Indicates result is significantly different to the average of all other sub-regions (p<.01).

** Indicates result is significantly different to the sub-total of the Greater Sydney region (p<.01).

Table 16 Main post-school destination in 2019 of early school leavers by minimum school leaving age

Main destination	Aged under 17 years	Aged 17 years and over
	%	%
Base (n): All early school leavers	2,864	3,271
Bachelor degree	0.9	2.1*
VET Cert IV+	6.9	5.0*
VET Cert III	7.6	7.0
VET Cert I-II	2.7	3.6
Apprenticeship	35.6	23.6*
Traineeship	8.0	6.4*
F/T Work	8.8	10.6*
P/T Work	13.3	16.9*
Looking for work	12.3	18.6*
NILFET	3.9	6.2*

* Indicates result is significantly different to having left school aged under 17 years (p<.01).