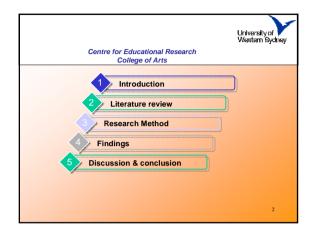


The post-school destinations of young low socioeconomic status adults:

The place of Vocational Education and Training in the lives of Queensland's Year 12 completers

> Michael Singh 1, Bingyi Li 1and Bobby Harreveld 2
> 1. Centre for Educational Research, UWS 2.CQUniversity & Adjunct Fellow.CER. UWS

A paper presented at the Conference of AVETRA 2009, Crowne Plaza Hotel, Coogee Beach, Sydney 16 April —17 April 2009



Introduction

University of Western Sydney

- Give a picture of the post-school destinations of Year 12 across four years(2005,2006,2007,2008) based on the Queensland Next Step survey.
- 2. Contribute to a longitudinal analysis of the *Next Step* survey by comparisons of Year 12 completers' destination by SES in relation to VET, higher education, work or other activities.
- Test the potential of Sen's conceptualisation of inequality, achievement, freedom & their interrelationship for better understanding the post-school destinations of young adults according to their SES &the place of VET in the lives of those completing Year 12.

University of Western Sydney CER

Literature review

- Research on socio-economic disadvantage in the Australian and international contexts.
- Notable differences exist between students by SES, both at an individual level and between schools.
- Socio-economic background is an important influence on tertiary entrance & performance.
- The international assessment indicates a significant relationship between SES & educational outcomes in Australia & overseas.

Research Method

University of Western Sydney CER

- Focus: "post-school destinations for Year 12 completers"
- Policy context:
- Melbourne Declaration on Educational Goals for Young Australians (MCEETYA, 2008)
- -Towards Q2 (Queensland Government, 2008)
- The data set: Queensland Next Step Survey: 2005-2008

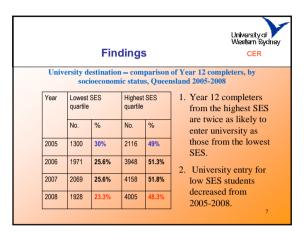
Research Method

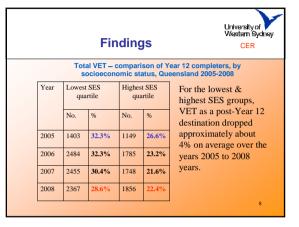
University of Western Sydney CER

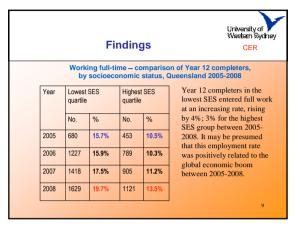
Conceptual framework (Source: Sen, 1992)

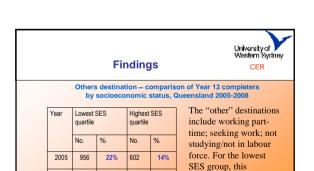
Inequality, achievement & the freedom to achieve











15.2%

increased by 6.5%

only 1.7% for the

highest SES group.

between 2005-2008, but

2006 2012

2007 2138

2008 2356

26.2% 1172

26.5% 1244 15.4%

1302

