

2010 ANNUAL

APPRENTICES & TRAINEES

Australian vocational
education & training
statistics

 **NCVER**



Australian Government

**Department of Education, Employment
and Workplace Relations**

Australian vocational education and training statistics

Apprentices and trainees

Annual 2010

Highlights

- 3.8% of Australian workers were employed as an apprentice or trainee as at December 2010, compared with 3.1% in 2000.
- Within the trades, 12.1% of workers were employed as an apprentice or trainee as at December 2010, compared with 9.5% in 2000.
- Overall commencements increased from 2009 to 2010 by 15.7%, with trade commencements up 21.9%.
- The completion rate for contracts of training commenced in 2005 was 46.2% for trade apprentices and trainees and 52.2% for non-trade apprentices and trainees.
- Attrition rates from contracts within the first 12 months for apprentices and trainees have remained steady between 2003 and 2009, ranging from 30.5% to 32.9%.
- 30.1% of trade apprentices and trainees completing at certificate III and above in 2010 finished their training in two years or less, compared with 20.8% in 2000.



Australian Government

**Department of Education, Employment
and Workplace Relations**

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ISSN 1440-0359

TD/TNC 104.10

Cataloguing title:

Australian vocational education and training statistics: apprentices and trainees 2010—annual

Comments and suggestions regarding this publication are welcomed and should be forwarded to NCVER.

Published by NCVER

ABN 87 007 967 311

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Introduction

This annual publication provides a summary of training activity in apprenticeships and traineeships in Australia, including information on training rates, contract completion and attrition rates, and duration of training. The figures in this publication are derived from the National Apprentice and Trainee Collection no.67 (March 2011 estimates), which is compiled under the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard (AVETMISS) for Apprentice and Trainee Collection specifications, release 6.0, March 2008.

Scope

An apprentice or trainee is a person who undertakes a contract of training with an employer and a training provider. This publication presents an analysis of training activity undertaken by apprentices and trainees in Australia in the period from 2000 to 2010.

More information

For additional information on apprentices and trainees, please refer to <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2387.html>. This site includes data tables in this publication by state and territory and seasonally adjusted data tables. Supporting documentation, including links to data cubes and the estimation methodology, is also available via this link.

The National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) has also undertaken some further work on completion rates, in addition to the contract completion rates presented in this publication. A separate publication has been produced which presents three different completion rate methodologies: contract completion rates, individual completion rates and the 'life tables' methodology. Further details on these methodologies and results can be found at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2403.html>.

Australia in summary

The number of apprentices and trainees in-training as at 31 December 2010 was 440 700, an increase of 6.3% from one year earlier. *Table 1*

In the 12 months to 31 December 2010, compared with the previous year:

- commencements increased by 15.7%, to 314 000 *Table 1*
- completions increased by 5.4%, to 168 400 *Table 1*
- cancellations and withdrawals increased by 6.7%, to 130 900. *Table 1*

For the 12 months ending 31 December 2010, compared with the previous year, commencements increased by:

- 21.9% for trades *Table 4*
- 13.1% for non-trades. *Table 5*

Trade apprentices and trainees refer to those employed in trade occupations under a contract of training.

In the 12 months to December 2010:

- Trade occupations accounted for 30.4% of all apprentice and trainee commencements. *Table 6*
- 56.7% of apprentices and trainees who commenced in trades occupations were aged 19 years and younger, compared with 27.9% in non-trade occupations. *Table 6*
- Commencements in trade apprenticeships and traineeships were almost exclusively at certificate III. *Figure 3*

Training rates

Training rates present apprentices and trainees as a proportion of individuals employed.

As of December 2010:

- 3.8% of Australian workers were employed as an apprentice or trainee *Table 9*
- 12.1% of workers within the trades were employed as an apprentice or trainee *Table 10*
- 16.6% of teenage workers (aged 15 to 19 years) were employed as an apprentice or trainee *Table 10*
- 71.1% of teenagers working in trade occupations were employed as an apprentice or trainee. *Table 11*

Completion and attrition rates

This publication provides contract completion rates for trade apprentices and trainees who started their training between 2004 and 2006 and non-trade apprentices and trainees who started their training between 2004 and 2007. For more recent years a 'completion rate to date' has been presented, as a substantial proportion of apprentices and trainees are yet to complete their training, particularly in trade occupations.

NCVER has also undertaken some further work on completion rates in addition to the contract completion rates presented in this publication.

A separate publication has been produced which presents three different completion rate methodologies: contract completion rates; individual completion rates; which adjusts the contract completion rates based on recommencement data; and the 'life tables' methodology, predicting rates for recently commencing apprentices and trainees. Further details on these methodologies and results can be found at <<http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2403.html>>.

- The contract completion rate for trade apprentices and trainees who commenced their training during 2005 was 46.2%, compared with 52.2% for non-trade apprentices and trainees.

Tables 13 & 14

Attrition rates are calculated on the withdrawal or cancellation from contracts.

- Contract attrition rates within the first 12 months for apprentice and trainee cohorts commencing from 2003 to 2009 have been steady, ranging from 30.5% to 32.9%.

Table 16

Duration of training

Duration of training refers to the period of time apprentices and trainees take to complete a contract of training.

For apprentices and trainees completing training at certificate III and above in the 12 months to December 2010:

- 30.1% completed their training for trades occupations in two years or less, compared with 20.8% in 2000
- 92.6% completed their training for non-trade occupations in two years or less, compared with 97.3% in 2000.

Table 19

Table 20

For more information on concepts and definitions used in this publication, see **Terms** listed on page 21.

Technical notes

Estimation procedure

Figures on apprentice and trainee activity (such as commencements, completions and in-training) are based on the date of effect rather than the date of processing. Due to lags in processing, the most recent figures are estimated (for training activity from the June quarter 2009 to the December quarter 2010). The estimation method involves weighting recently processed numbers, based on average reporting lags. As estimates are revised for up to seven quarters, figures for the last two years may differ from those published in earlier or in subsequent reports. Figures in bold are actual numbers. Further details on the estimation methodology can be found at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2267.html> and further information on the adjustment notes for recent collections can be found in the supporting documents at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2387.html>.

Seasonal adjustments

Seasonally adjusted data are also presented in this publication. This involves the use of a mathematical model to smooth out fluctuations due to seasonal influences. Seasonally adjusted data are useful to illustrate trends from one quarter to the next, but cannot be further disaggregated. Seasonally adjusted data in this publication were derived from the apprentices and trainees December 2010 quarterly publication, using the Apprentice and Trainee Collection, no.67, March 2011 estimates. These data were adjusted using X-11-ARIMA methodology and were then 7-point Henderson-smoothed. The seasonally adjusted data used in figures 1 and 2 in this publication are available in the data section at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2387.html>.

Contract completion rates

Completion rates are derived for contracts of training for apprentices and trainees. If an individual commenced two or more contracts in the same year, each is counted separately. Completion rates do not take into account contracts which are continuing or have expired with no assigned outcome as at December 2010; therefore, the completion rates may be underestimated. Where completion rates are reported as 'completion rates to date', this indicates that a substantial proportion of apprentices and trainees are yet to complete training, particularly in trade occupations; therefore, these rates are subject to change. Further details on the completion rate methodology used in this publication can be found at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2388.html>.

NCVER has also undertaken some further work on completion rates in addition to the contract completion rates presented in this publication. A separate publication has been produced which presents three different completion rate methodologies: contract completion rates; individual completion rates, which adjusts the contract completion rates based on recommencement data; and the 'life tables' methodology, predicting rates for recently commencing apprentices and trainees. Further details on these methodologies and results can be found at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2403.html>.

Contract attrition rates

Attrition rates are derived for contracts of training for apprentices and trainees. If an individual commenced two or more contracts in the same year, each is counted separately. The calculation of contract attrition rates is similar to the calculation of contract completion rates. Attrition rates do not take into account contracts which are continuing or have expired with no assigned outcome as at December 2010; therefore, the attrition rates may be underestimated. Where attrition rates are reported as 'attrition rates to date', this indicates that a substantial proportion of apprentices and trainees are still in-training, particularly for trade occupations; therefore, these rates are subject to change. Further details on the attrition rate methodology used in this publication can be found at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2388.html>.

Occupation (ANZSCO) group

This publication uses Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) for reporting. Occupation (ANZSCO) group data have only been collected in the AVETMIS Standard from the September quarter 2000. For reporting purposes, historical data dating back to the September quarter 1994 have been back-cast, based on current ANZSCO usage, training package and ASCO data previously collected. Further detail regarding the methodology can be found at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2266.html>.

Tables and figures

Table 1 Apprentices and trainees by training contract status,¹ 2000–10 ('000)

Training contract status	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Commencements	210.2	224.0	264.6	278.3	257.2	262.1	266.4	275.9	288.7	271.5	314.0
Completions	85.8	94.9	115.1	128.0	137.6	137.0	142.1	146.9	154.8	159.7	168.4
In-training	284.6	319.2	363.0	390.1	387.1	390.8	395.9	404.8	416.3	414.5	440.7
Cancellations/withdrawals ²	85.0	94.0	107.0	126.3	126.5	126.1	126.6	131.7	133.6	122.7	130.9

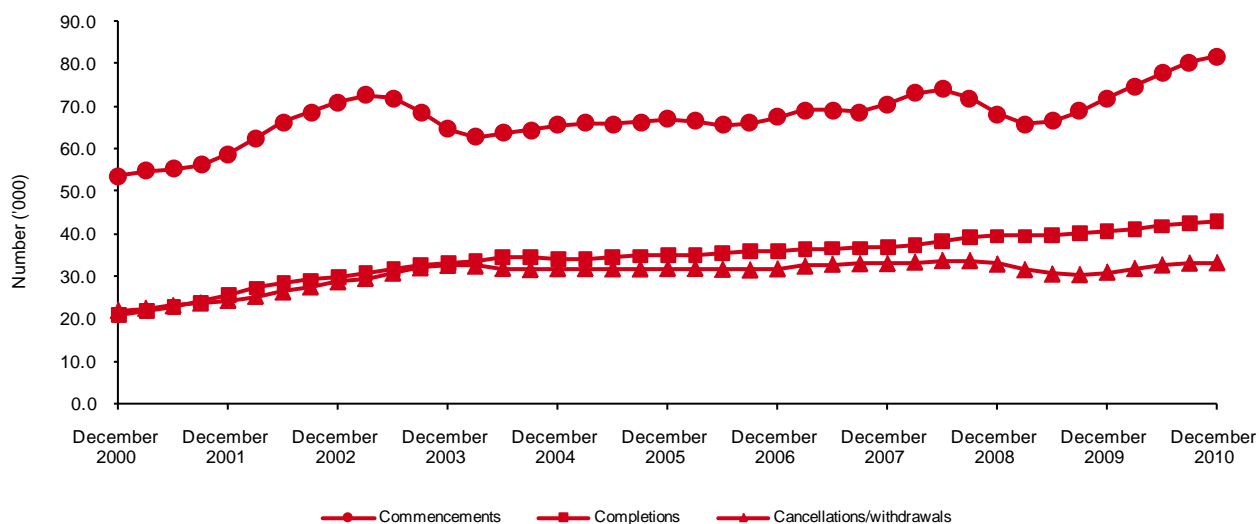
For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 2 Apprentice and trainee commencements¹ by state/territory, 2000–10 ('000)

State/territory	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
New South Wales	59.0	65.3	74.1	79.0	70.0	72.7	76.5	82.0	90.1	85.3	97.2
Victoria	65.2	74.3	92.3	95.5	79.3	79.9	74.9	71.6	75.1	72.6	85.5
Queensland	36.2	41.5	47.2	51.0	51.3	52.7	57.5	63.0	61.0	55.8	64.3
South Australia	24.3	18.0	20.1	20.9	21.5	21.3	20.3	20.8	22.0	20.1	23.5
Western Australia	12.1	11.2	16.4	16.2	19.2	20.5	22.0	23.1	24.9	23.0	27.4
Tasmania	8.0	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.7	7.7	7.6	8.0	8.3	7.0	8.4
Northern Territory	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8
Australian Capital Territory	3.4	3.3	3.5	5.2	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.9
Australia	210.2	224.0	264.6	278.3	257.2	262.1	266.4	275.9	288.7	271.5	314.0

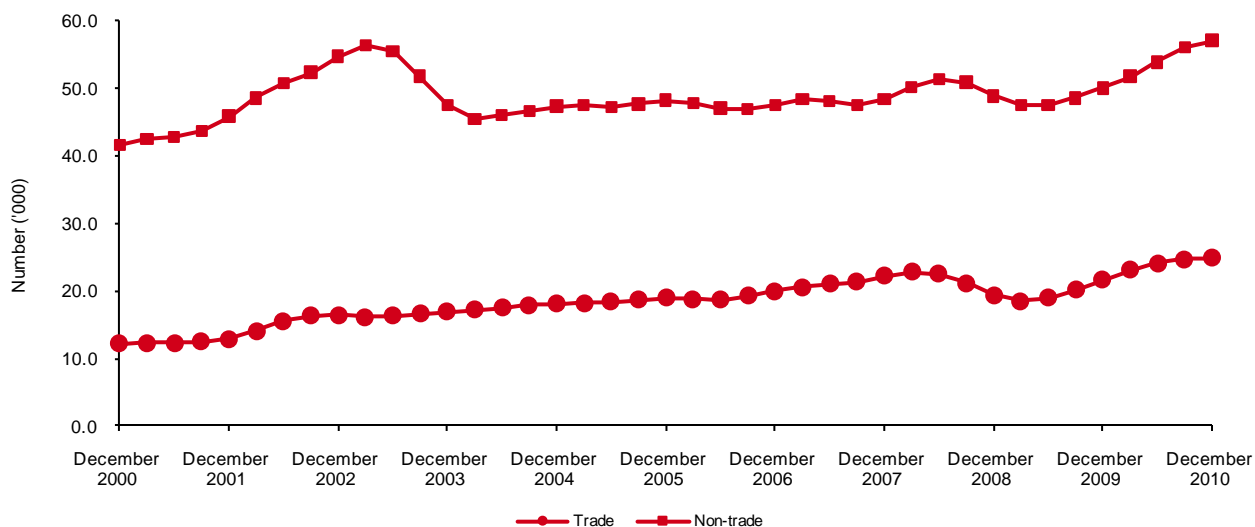
For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Figure 1 Quarterly commencements, completions and cancellations/withdrawals,² seasonally adjusted,³ 2000–10 ('000)



For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Figure 2 Quarterly commencements for trade and non-trade occupations,^{4,5} seasonally adjusted,³ 2000–10 ('000)



For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 3 Apprenticeship and trainee commencements by selected training characteristics,⁶ 2002–10 ('000)

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Age	19 years and under	99.4	104.4	106.4	108.3	109.6	114.6	117.4	101.1	115.1
	20 to 24 years	49.2	48.5	45.0	45.7	46.3	48.2	48.6	45.5	54.1
	25 to 44 years	85.4	90.4	76.3	77.1	78.1	80.4	86.1	85.6	100.1
	45 years and over	30.6	35.0	29.5	31.0	32.4	32.7	36.6	39.2	44.8
Sex	Male	149.6	156.2	152.3	154.5	156.5	162.0	166.4	152.7	179.4
	Female	114.9	122.0	104.9	107.5	109.9	113.8	122.3	118.8	134.6
AQF qualification level	Certificate I or II	73.5	64.6	51.4	48.2	44.5	42.1	42.3	36.0	35.4
	Certificate III	170.1	188.5	178.0	185.1	187.4	196.1	199.4	176.9	203.9
	Certificate IV	20.4	24.3	27.1	27.9	33.4	35.1	43.2	54.3	58.8
	Diploma/advanced diploma	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	2.6	3.8	4.3	15.9
Full-time status	Full-time	190.6	200.9	190.9	193.9	197.2	203.7	207.0	188.7	221.7
	Part-time	73.8	77.4	66.4	68.2	69.2	72.1	81.7	82.8	92.3
Existing worker	Existing worker	71.1	80.2	66.0	67.2	69.2	71.0	78.0	88.3	103.9
	Newly commencing worker	193.2	197.9	191.1	194.9	197.3	204.9	210.7	183.1	210.1
School-based status	School-based	6.1	9.5	13.1	15.8	17.0	19.2	20.7	16.6	18.7
	Not school-based	258.5	268.8	244.1	246.3	249.4	256.7	268.0	254.9	295.3
Training package coverage	Training package	250.4	266.1	248.4	255.7	261.3	270.8	284.3	269.5	313.5
	Non-training package	14.2	12.2	8.9	6.3	5.1	5.0	4.4	2.0	0.5
Total⁷		264.6	278.3	257.2	262.1	266.4	275.9	288.7	271.5	314.0

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 4 Apprenticeship and trainee commencements in trade occupations,⁴ 2000–10 ('000)

Occupation (ANZSCO) group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
31 Engineering, ICT and science technicians	2.2	2.5	6.9	5.7	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8	5.1
32 Automotive and engineering trades workers	14.0	13.4	14.7	16.5	19.1	20.6	21.1	22.4	22.4	17.0	20.1
33 Construction trades workers	11.5	9.6	12.9	15.2	17.9	18.3	19.4	22.5	22.3	17.3	24.2
34 Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	5.4	5.2	5.9	6.8	8.8	9.8	11.0	11.7	11.9	9.6	12.2
35 Food trades workers	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.7	9.1	8.7	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.8	10.5
36 Skilled animal and horticultural workers	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.7	3.9	5.3
39 Other technicians and trades workers	8.2	7.9	8.3	9.1	9.8	9.9	9.6	10.9	12.1	16.8	17.8
391 Hairdressers	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	6.1
392 Printing trades workers	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8
393 Textile, clothing and footwear trades workers	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
394 Wood trades workers	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.0
399 Miscellaneous technicians and trades workers	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.9	3.4	9.2	8.8
Total⁷	52.1	50.1	60.3	65.4	70.8	73.7	76.7	84.1	86.6	78.2	95.3

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 5 Apprentice and trainee commencements in non-trade occupations,⁵ 2000–10 ('000)

Occupation (ANZSCO) group	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Managers	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.9	4.6	5.6	5.6	15.5
11 Chief executives, general managers and legislators	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Farmers and farm managers	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3
13 Specialist managers	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	3.2	4.1	3.9	13.2
14 Hospitality, retail and service managers	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0
Professionals	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	4.4	5.2	5.0	2.0	2.0
21 Arts and media professionals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22 Business, human resource and marketing professionals	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	3.4	4.2	4.1	1.2	1.0
23 Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
24 Education professionals	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
25 Health professionals	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
26 ICT professionals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
27 Legal, social and welfare professionals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Community and personal service workers	30.9	31.7	37.1	38.9	38.1	38.5	38.7	41.1	43.1	43.2	43.9
41 Health and welfare support workers	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.2	4.4	4.6	4.9
42 Carers and aides	9.1	10.3	12.9	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.9	14.0	12.9	12.1	12.6
43 Hospitality workers	13.7	14.3	15.9	15.7	14.5	14.6	14.6	16.7	18.0	19.6	18.3
44 Protective service workers	6.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	3.8	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	1.0	1.1
45 Sports and personal service workers	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.8	7.1
Clerical and administrative workers	35.7	39.7	49.0	58.1	45.2	47.0	48.6	49.2	54.3	56.1	61.2
51 Office managers and program administrators	4.8	2.9	8.8	12.5	14.6	15.1	15.8	16.3	19.8	24.8	26.3
52 Personal assistants and secretaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
53 General clerical workers	19.6	21.8	24.1	29.5	16.8	16.0	15.4	15.1	14.5	11.7	12.2
54 Inquiry clerks and receptionists	7.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	7.5	7.9	8.7	9.3	10.5	9.5	11.2
55 Numerical clerks	2.0	3.4	4.7	4.1	3.0	4.1	3.9	3.6	4.6	5.3	6.6
56 Clerical and office support workers	0.8	0.5	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 Other clerical and administrative workers	0.8	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9
Sales workers	37.3	43.8	50.4	48.4	39.7	39.9	40.2	38.8	43.4	40.2	47.5
61 Sales representatives and agents	3.8	3.0	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	3.2	5.0
62 Sales assistants and salespersons	33.0	40.8	47.8	46.0	37.6	37.5	37.8	37.1	41.8	37.0	42.5
63 Sales support workers	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
Machinery operators and drivers	23.6	26.0	32.4	30.6	31.2	30.0	28.1	27.3	25.9	22.6	23.0
71 Machine and stationary plant operators	2.7	3.6	4.5	6.4	11.3	9.6	7.3	7.1	6.0	4.2	4.0
72 Mobile plant operators	1.9	2.6	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.3
73 Road and rail drivers	10.4	9.0	13.3	9.8	8.8	8.3	8.4	7.7	8.7	8.0	8.9
74 Storepersons	8.5	10.8	11.8	13.0	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.3	8.8	8.4	7.9
Labourers	26.9	29.0	31.6	33.4	28.7	28.8	26.9	25.6	24.9	23.6	25.6
81 Cleaners and laundry workers	5.2	7.2	6.9	7.2	5.7	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.0	5.1	4.6
82 Construction and mining labourers	0.9	1.0	1.2	2.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8
83 Factory process workers	14.1	12.9	14.8	15.4	13.7	13.2	12.6	11.0	11.2	11.3	13.3
84 Farm, forestry and garden workers	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
85 Food preparation assistants	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
89 Other labourers	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.4	2.4	2.4
Total⁷	158.1	173.9	204.2	212.9	186.4	188.3	189.8	191.8	202.1	193.3	218.7

Dashes represent a true zero figure, with no contracts reported in these categories.

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

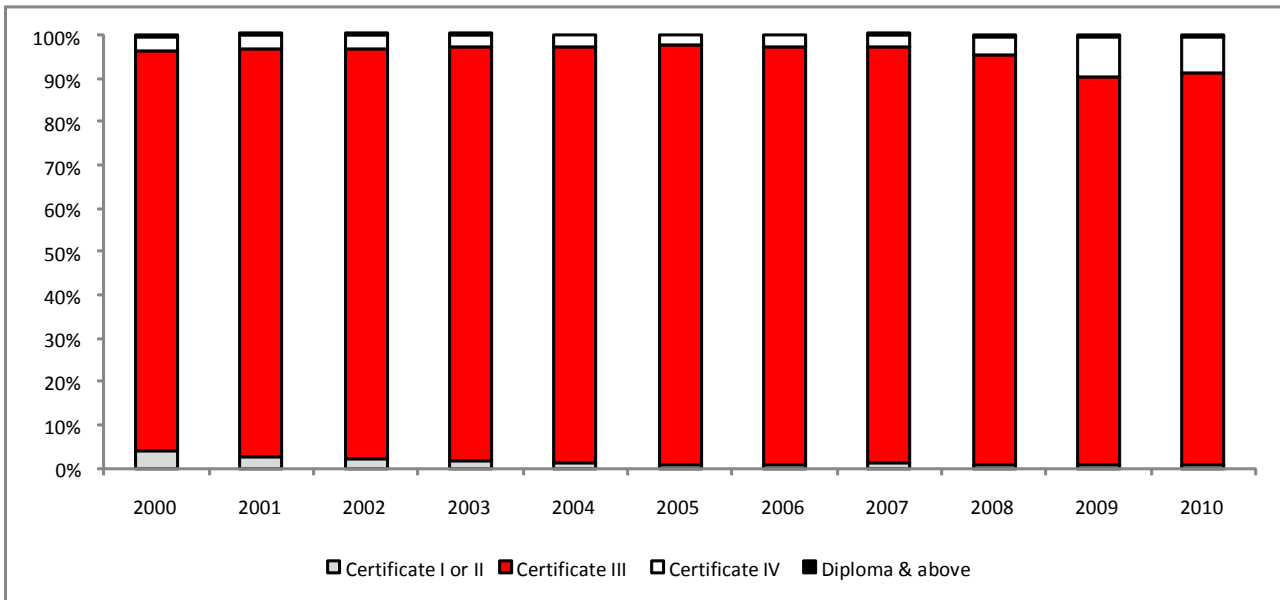
Table 6 Apprentice and trainee commencements, trade and non-trade occupations,^{4,5} by sex, age group, industry skills councils⁸ and other selected training characteristics, 2010

	Trades ⁴		Non-trades ⁵		Total	
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%
Male						
19 years and under	46.7	49.0	22.6	10.3	69.3	22.1
20 to 24 years	13.4	14.1	16.0	7.3	29.4	9.4
25 to 29 years	7.0	7.3	13.0	6.0	20.0	6.4
30 to 44 years	9.9	10.4	28.2	12.9	38.1	12.1
45 years and over	4.4	4.6	18.2	8.3	22.6	7.2
Female						
19 years and under	7.3	7.7	38.4	17.6	45.7	14.6
20 to 24 years	2.2	2.3	22.5	10.3	24.7	7.9
25 to 29 years	1.0	1.1	12.5	5.7	13.5	4.3
30 to 44 years	2.0	2.1	26.5	12.1	28.5	9.1
45 years and over	1.4	1.5	20.7	9.5	22.1	7.0
All						
19 years and under	54.0	56.7	61.0	27.9	115.1	36.6
20 to 24 years	15.6	16.4	38.5	17.6	54.1	17.2
25 to 29 years	8.0	8.4	25.5	11.7	33.5	10.7
30 to 44 years	11.9	12.4	54.7	25.0	66.5	21.2
45 years and over	5.8	6.1	38.9	17.8	44.8	14.3
Full-time status						
Full-time	86.4	90.6	135.4	61.9	221.7	70.6
Part-time	9.0	9.4	83.3	38.1	92.3	29.4
Existing worker						
Existing worker	18.0	18.9	85.9	39.3	103.9	33.1
Newly commencing worker	77.3	81.1	132.8	60.7	210.1	66.9
School-based status						
School-based	5.8	6.0	13.0	5.9	18.7	6.0
Not school-based	89.6	94.0	205.7	94.1	295.3	94.0
Industry skills councils⁸						
AgriFood	9.3	9.8	12.0	5.5	21.3	6.8
Community Services and Health	1.4	1.5	22.9	10.5	24.4	7.8
Construction and Property Services	23.8	24.9	7.8	3.6	31.5	10.0
ElectroComms and Energy Utilities	11.9	12.4	0.2	0.1	12.0	3.8
ForestWorks	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.3
Government	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.2	2.6	0.8
Innovation and Business	3.3	3.5	67.6	30.9	70.9	22.6
Manufacturing	30.5	32.0	10.7	4.9	41.2	13.1
Service	13.0	13.6	69.2	31.6	82.1	26.2
SkillsDMC	1.9	2.0	4.1	1.9	6.0	1.9
Transport and Logistics	-	-	20.6	9.4	20.6	6.6
Training packages not assigned to industry skills councils ⁸	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total⁷	95.3	100.0	218.7	100.0	314.0	100.0

Dashes represent a true zero figure, with no contracts reported in these categories.

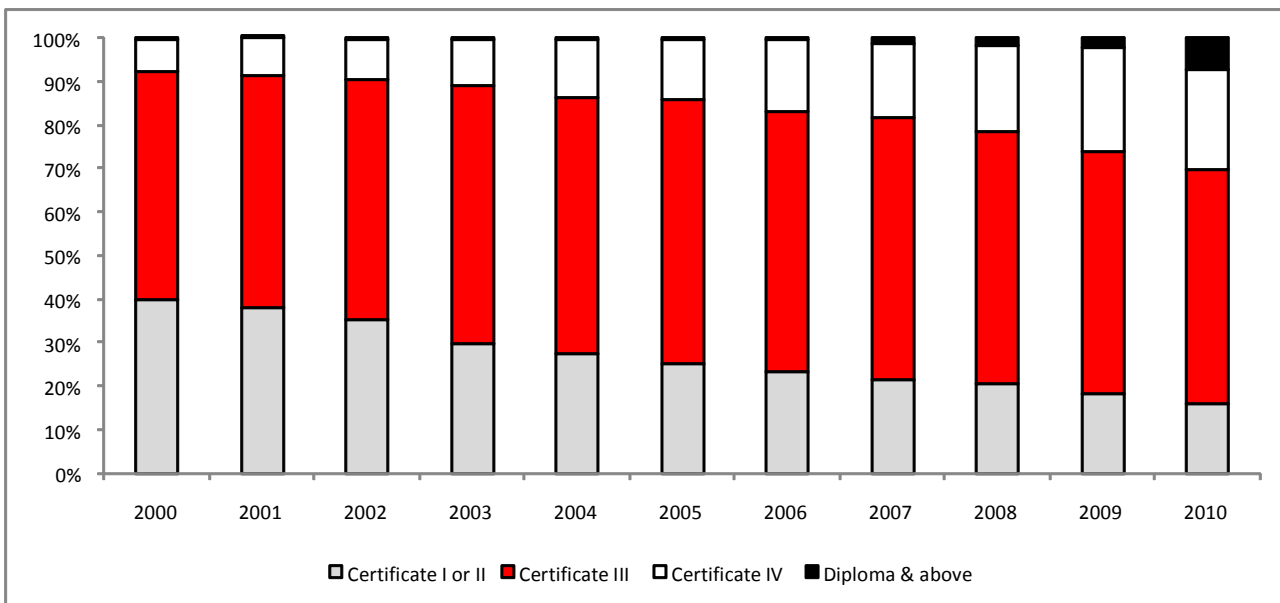
For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Figure 3 Apprenticeship and trainee commencements, trade occupations,⁴ by AQF qualification level, 2000–10 (%)



For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Figure 4 Apprenticeship and trainee commencements, non-trade occupations,⁵ by AQF qualification level, 2000–10 (%)



For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 7 Apprentice and trainee commencements in trade occupations,⁴ by state/territory and ten most popular training packages, 2010 ('000)

Training package	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Construction, Plumbing and Services Integrated Framework (BCF, BCG, BCP, CPC)	6.2	8.3	4.1	1.5	2.2	0.7	0.2	0.4	23.7
Electrotechnology (UEE, UTE, UTL)	3.4	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	11.1
Automotive Industry Retail, Service and Repair (AUR)	3.2	2.5	2.0	0.8	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	10.4
Metal and Engineering (MEM)	2.1	1.8	2.7	0.7	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	9.3
Tourism, Hospitality and Events (SIT, THH, THT)	2.0	1.9	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	6.7
Hairdressing (WRH)	1.8	1.3	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.0
Manufacturing (MCM, MSA)	2.4	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.5	-	0.0	-	5.6
Amenity Horticulture (RTF, RUH)	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.8
Furnishing (LMF)	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.9
Australian Meat Industry (MTM)	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Other training packages	3.7	2.6	3.2	0.9	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	13.3
Training package	27.2	25.0	20.1	7.0	11.0	2.6	0.9	1.4	95.1
Non-training package	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.2
Total	27.2	25.0	20.2	7.0	11.0	2.6	0.9	1.4	95.3

Dashes represent a true zero figure, with no contracts reported in these categories.
For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 8 Apprentice and trainee commencements in non-trade occupations,⁵ by state/territory and ten most popular training packages, 2010 ('000)

Training package	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Australia
Business Services (BSA, BSB)	20.5	13.7	15.6	5.2	2.2	1.8	0.3	0.6	59.9
Retail Services (SIR, WRP, WRR, WRW)	10.1	16.6	7.5	3.6	2.4	1.2	0.3	0.4	42.2
Tourism, Hospitality and Events (SIT, THH, THT)	7.2	7.0	3.3	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	21.3
Transport and Logistics (TDT, TLI)	8.1	4.5	3.2	1.4	2.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	19.9
Community Services (CHC)	7.1	4.5	3.2	0.7	2.1	0.8	0.3	0.7	19.4
Financial Services (FNA, FNB, FNS)	2.9	1.0	1.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.7
Manufacturing (MCM, MSA)	1.2	3.5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	-	5.5
Asset Maintenance (PRM)	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	4.7
Australian Meat Industry (MTM)	0.9	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	4.4
Resources and Infrastructure (BCC, DRT, MNC, MNM, MNQ, RII)	1.0	0.3	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.1
Other training packages	9.1	7.7	5.4	3.0	3.2	0.8	0.3	0.9	30.4
Training package	69.9	60.4	44.1	16.4	16.4	5.8	1.8	3.5	218.4
Non-training package	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.3
Total	70.0	60.5	44.2	16.5	16.4	5.8	1.8	3.5	218.7

Dashes represent a true zero figure, with no contracts reported in these categories.
For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Training rates

Table 9 Apprentice and trainee training rates,⁹ 2000–10

Year	Apprentices and trainees in-training ¹⁰ (‘000)	Employed persons (‘000)	Apprentice and trainee training rate (%)
2000	284.5	9167.2	3.1
2001	318.9	9253.7	3.4
2002	362.7	9527.7	3.8
2003	389.7	9669.8	4.0
2004	386.7	9916.6	3.9
2005	390.4	10200.6	3.8
2006	395.4	10545.4	3.7
2007	404.3	10857.0	3.7
2008	415.8	11051.5	3.8
2009	414.1	11186.6	3.7
2010	440.4	11555.2	3.8

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Source for employed persons: ABS, *Labour force, Australia, detailed*, electronic delivery, April 2011, cat.no.6291.0.55.001.

Table 10 Apprentice and trainee training rates by selected characteristics, 2000–10 (%)

Year	Total apprentices and trainees as a proportion of total employment ⁹	Full-time apprentices and trainees as a proportion of full-time employment ⁹	Trade apprentices and trainees as a proportion of trade employment ^{11,12}	15 to 19-year-old apprentices and trainees as a proportion of employment for 15 to 19-year-olds ¹⁰
2000	3.1	3.5	9.5	13.4
2001	3.4	3.8	9.5	14.1
2002	3.8	4.1	10.1	14.7
2003	4.0	4.3	10.0	15.2
2004	3.9	4.2	10.7	15.8
2005	3.8	4.3	11.3	16.6
2006	3.7	4.2	11.6	16.4
2007	3.7	4.2	11.9	16.3
2008	3.8	4.2	12.1	17.0
2009	3.7	4.1	12.5	16.4
2010	3.8	4.1	12.1	16.6

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Sources for employed persons: ABS, *Labour force, Australia, detailed*, electronic delivery, April 2011, cat.no.6291.0.55.001; ABS, *Labour force, Australia, detailed, quarterly, February 2011*, cat.no.6291.0.55.003.

Table 11 Apprentice and trainee training rates,¹² occupation by sex and age group,¹³ 2010 (%)

Occupation (ANZSCO) group	Male				Female				Total			
	15–19	20–24	25–44	45+	15–19	20–24	25–44	45+	15–19	20–24	25–44	45+
Managers	14.1	2.6	0.8	0.3	18.0	8.9	2.3	0.9	16.0	5.9	1.3	0.5
Professionals	2.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Technicians and trades workers	71.4	31.6	5.3	1.5	69.3	21.6	4.9	3.5	71.1	30.3	5.2	1.8
Community and personal service workers	12.8	5.9	3.2	1.9	13.7	6.5	3.7	2.9	13.4	6.3	3.6	2.6
Clerical and administrative workers	16.6	8.5	7.4	3.3	16.1	6.9	3.1	1.8	16.2	7.3	4.2	2.2
Sales workers	8.0	5.1	3.4	1.4	6.4	4.8	3.1	1.7	6.9	5.0	3.2	1.6
Machinery operators and drivers	6.6	5.6	5.0	3.2	11.5	6.8	6.0	2.8	6.9	5.6	5.1	3.2
Labourers	3.2	2.4	2.4	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.8	2.2	2.3	1.6
All occupations	24.3	13.0	3.1	1.3	10.8	5.6	2.3	1.5	17.5	9.5	2.7	1.4

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Source for employed persons: ABS, *Labour force, Australia, detailed, quarterly, February 2011*, cat.no.6291.0.55.003.

Table 12 Apprenticeship and trainee training rates¹² in selected trade occupations,⁴ 2000–10

Year	Occupation (ANZSCO) group										
	Engineering, ICT and science technicians	Automotive and engineering	Construction trades workers	Electro-technology and telecommunications trades workers	Food trades workers	Skilled animal and horticultural workers	Hair-dressers	Printing trades workers	Textile, clothing and footwear trades workers	Wood trades workers	Total trades ⁴
Apprentices and trainees in-training¹⁰ ('000)											
2000	3.2	39.9	29.2	15.9	16.4	5.4	10.0	2.2	0.9	4.5	129.5
2001	3.5	38.8	29.1	16.0	16.8	6.0	10.1	2.1	0.7	4.4	129.6
2002	6.9	39.6	31.6	16.7	17.3	6.2	10.4	2.1	0.8	4.6	138.5
2003	4.0	41.8	35.2	18.0	17.7	6.1	10.9	1.9	0.8	4.6	143.7
2004	3.4	45.8	40.5	21.3	18.1	6.1	11.9	1.8	0.6	4.7	157.1
2005	3.3	50.5	45.6	25.4	18.5	6.4	12.4	1.8	0.6	4.9	172.3
2006	3.6	52.8	49.5	29.7	18.7	6.3	12.8	1.8	0.5	4.9	183.4
2007	3.9	55.3	53.3	33.1	18.8	6.7	13.2	1.7	0.4	5.0	194.5
2008	4.7	56.2	55.1	34.9	18.6	7.5	12.7	1.7	0.3	4.9	201.2
2009	5.1	52.4	52.3	33.6	18.8	7.4	12.4	1.6	0.3	4.4	198.8
2010	6.5	50.4	54.8	33.7	19.1	8.4	11.6	1.7	0.3	4.4	204.2
Employed persons ('000)											
2000	155.5	333.4	289.7	170.7	131.1	83.6	44.0	42.0	26.4	35.6	1364.7
2001	166.3	345.3	289.3	159.9	132.6	87.3	47.5	25.8	21.3	37.9	1364.2
2002	169.1	328.4	291.5	187.3	116.9	91.4	48.0	35.3	22.5	37.8	1376.5
2003	175.7	352.1	303.5	183.8	134.3	99.2	45.9	33.4	18.9	34.4	1431.6
2004	189.1	333.1	331.2	192.1	131.9	98.1	50.1	28.2	19.4	35.2	1474.5
2005	195.7	342.0	345.5	192.2	132.8	113.9	53.6	26.5	20.1	38.9	1523.4
2006	216.9	345.9	358.0	208.7	135.9	113.3	57.0	27.3	22.3	29.3	1585.1
2007	227.1	363.9	354.5	213.3	152.8	115.4	64.2	28.8	17.7	33.9	1636.2
2008	223.5	374.3	381.1	220.0	151.1	109.9	60.8	26.5	18.4	33.6	1666.1
2009	219.5	351.8	348.8	210.1	147.2	109.9	57.4	26.5	15.5	30.8	1586.1
2010	223.6	370.5	382.1	244.3	160.2	110.7	58.6	26.9	13.5	33.2	1687.3
Training rates (%)											
2000	2.1	12.0	10.1	9.3	12.5	6.5	22.8	5.3	3.2	12.7	9.5
2001	2.1	11.2	10.1	10.0	12.7	6.9	21.3	8.2	3.4	11.5	9.5
2002	4.1	12.1	10.8	8.9	14.8	6.8	21.7	5.8	3.6	12.2	10.1
2003	2.3	11.9	11.6	9.8	13.2	6.2	23.6	5.8	4.1	13.3	10.0
2004	1.8	13.7	12.2	11.1	13.8	6.2	23.7	6.4	3.0	13.4	10.7
2005	1.7	14.8	13.2	13.2	13.9	5.6	23.1	6.8	2.8	12.7	11.3
2006	1.7	15.3	13.8	14.2	13.8	5.6	22.5	6.5	2.3	16.8	11.6
2007	1.7	15.2	15.0	15.5	12.3	5.8	20.6	5.8	2.5	14.9	11.9
2008	2.1	15.0	14.5	15.8	12.3	6.9	21.0	6.3	1.8	14.5	12.1
2009	2.3	14.9	15.0	16.0	12.8	6.7	21.5	6.1	1.9	14.4	12.5
2010	2.9	13.6	14.4	13.8	11.9	7.6	19.8	6.2	2.0	13.1	12.1

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Source for employed persons: ABS, *Labour force, Australia, detailed, quarterly*, February 2011, cat.no.6291.0.55.003.

Contract completion and attrition rates

These completion and attrition rates are based on contract of training data using the latest National Apprentice and Trainee Collection, no.67 (March 2011 estimates)

Table 13 Apprentice and trainee contract completion rates¹⁴ in trade occupations,⁴ for contracts commencing 2004–09¹⁵

Occupation (ANZSCO) group	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^{2,15,16}				2008 ^{2,15,16}				2009 ^{2,15,16}			
	Contract completion rates	Contract completion rates	Contract completion rates	Contract completion rates to date	Contract attrition rates to date	Continuing or outcome not known	Number of contracts	Contract completion rates to date	Contract attrition rates to date	Continuing or outcome not known	Number of contracts	Contract completion rates to date	Contract attrition rates to date	Continuing or outcome not known	Number of contracts
	%	%	%	%	%	%	('000)	%	%	%	('000)	%	%	%	('000)
31 Engineering, ICT and science technicians	57.9	61.7	57.8	54.7	33.7	11.6	3.1	50.2	33.4	16.4	3.5	31.4	26.9	41.7	3.9
32 Automotive and engineering trades workers	52.0	51.7	50.8	27.9	46.2	25.9	26.2	13.2	43.3	43.5	26.9	6.8	32.6	60.6	20.6
33 Construction trades workers	45.0	45.9	45.3	25.6	51.1	23.3	28.4	11.6	49.6	38.8	28.9	7.1	39.4	53.5	23.8
34 Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	57.3	55.6	54.7	24.0	38.0	38.0	14.2	10.5	35.0	54.5	14.3	7.1	26.4	66.5	11.9
35 Food trades workers	28.1	27.8	27.3	23.1	65.9	11.0	14.0	16.7	63.0	20.3	14.0	9.8	53.8	36.4	13.6
36 Skilled animal and horticultural workers	49.2	48.6	46.8	36.1	46.5	17.4	4.2	29.2	44.1	26.7	5.1	18.8	36.8	44.4	4.3
39 Other technicians and trade workers	41.9	41.6	41.5	33.4	53.1	13.5	14.3	25.9	49.9	24.2	15.5	18.6	34.3	47.1	19.8
391 Hairdressers	37.6	36.7	37.5	33.3	57.8	8.9	8.7	19.6	58.0	22.4	8.4	10.7	50.2	39.1	7.7
392 Printing trades workers	57.3	54.5	57.1	33.0	34.5	32.5	0.7	19.5	34.2	46.3	0.7	11.6	24.3	64.1	0.7
393 Textile, clothing and footwear trades workers	46.3	46.5	47.6	38.6	51.7	9.7	0.2	31.3	41.2	27.5	0.2	13.9	31.3	54.8	0.1
394 Wood trades workers	45.8	46.0	42.6	21.7	55.5	22.8	2.7	9.9	54.3	35.8	2.5	6.9	41.1	52.0	1.9
399 Miscellaneous technicians and trades workers	48.4	52.5	52.7	48.6	36.4	15.0	2.0	52.4	31.9	15.7	3.7	27.9	20.7	51.4	9.4
Total trade occupations⁴	45.9	46.2	45.4	28.0	49.6	22.4	104.4	16.7	47.1	36.2	108.2	11.2	36.8	52.0	97.9
Total non-trade occupations⁵	51.8	52.2	52.5												
All occupations	50.0	50.3	50.2												

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 14 Apprentice and trainee contract completion rates¹⁴ in non-trade occupations,⁵ for contracts commencing 2004–09¹⁵

Occupation (ANZSCO) group	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ^{2,15,16}	2009 ^{2,15,16}			
	Contract completion rates	Contract completion rates	Contract completion rates	Contract completion rates	Contract completion rates to date	Contract completion rates to date	Contract attrition rates to date	Continuing or outcome not known	Number of contracts
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Managers	48.2	51.2	51.6	50.3	45.5	27.6	30.0	42.4	6.0
11 Chief executives, general managers and legislators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Farmers and farm managers	57.0	55.4	55.5	55.1	48.8	46.2	27.4	26.4	1.2
13 Specialist managers	40.9	50.6	49.4	49.8	43.3	21.5	32.7	45.8	4.2
14 Hospitality, retail and service managers	33.9	18.8	51.7	45.0	56.8	33.7	17.6	48.7	0.7
Professionals	59.8	56.0	59.7	57.0	57.7	38.5	26.4	35.1	2.0
21 Arts and media professionals	-	100.0	60.0	50.0	60.0	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0
22 Business, human resource and marketing professionals	55.4	53.3	61.6	56.5	57.6	40.9	24.5	34.6	1.2
23 Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	60.7	55.3	54.1	55.1	56.7	26.1	30.3	43.6	0.4
24 Education professionals	70.0	73.5	62.2	68.0	62.0	44.1	26.6	29.3	0.4
25 Health professionals	54.8	46.2	42.7	50.2	30.0	9.1	63.6	27.3	0.0
26 ICT professionals	48.3	52.0	54.5	25.0	62.5	0.0	54.5	45.5	0.0
27 Legal, social and welfare professionals	60.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	21.9	28.1	0.0
Community and personal	54.7	55.3	55.2	55.2	54.1	42.2	34.6	23.2	45.1
41 Health and welfare support workers	60.7	60.2	60.5	59.9	54.4	34.2	27.4	38.4	4.9
42 Carers and aides	65.8	64.7	63.9	62.7	62.7	52.4	28.8	18.8	12.7
43 Hospitality workers	43.4	44.5	45.5	46.6	47.4	35.6	41.2	23.2	20.5
44 Protective service workers	60.1	63.2	62.5	66.4	60.5	41.6	20.1	38.3	1.0
45 Sports and personal service workers	47.2	51.4	51.6	54.1	52.2	49.8	32.4	17.8	6.0
Clerical and administrative workers	56.2	56.5	55.9	55.3	56.5	40.6	29.0	30.4	57.2
51 Office managers and program administrators	52.4	52.1	55.0	54.7	56.0	35.1	23.9	41.0	25.2
52 Personal assistants and secretaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 General clerical workers	61.0	62.3	61.0	61.5	60.3	55.2	33.0	11.8	12.1
54 Inquiry clerks and receptionists	53.9	51.6	47.9	45.8	49.1	41.2	39.5	19.3	9.6
55 Numerical clerks	51.3	58.6	55.5	54.0	61.4	39.8	28.0	32.2	5.4
56 Clerical and office support workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 Other clerical and administrative workers	57.5	57.3	56.8	56.9	58.2	33.3	25.5	41.2	4.9
Sales workers	43.2	43.7	44.1	46.4	48.5	45.0	34.9	20.1	40.8
61 Sales representatives and agents	54.8	53.1	46.0	46.9	52.2	30.9	32.9	36.2	3.3
62 Sales assistants and salespersons	42.6	43.1	44.0	46.3	48.4	46.3	35.0	18.7	37.5
63 Sales support workers	20.8	-	7.7	-	-	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Machinery operators and drivers	57.0	56.2	56.5	57.6	56.4	29.0	26.4	44.6	23.2
71 Machine and stationary plant operators	57.1	54.3	56.8	58.4	54.0	25.4	23.2	51.4	4.4
72 Mobile plant operators	57.8	55.0	55.0	54.1	45.2	26.3	26.2	47.5	2.0
73 Road and rail drivers	57.0	56.6	55.5	55.4	56.9	23.7	28.9	47.4	8.2
74 Storepersons	56.7	57.7	57.4	59.6	60.5	36.5	25.8	37.7	8.6
Labourers	47.7	48.6	49.7	50.8	49.6	37.8	39.8	22.4	24.7
81 Cleaners and laundry workers	58.3	58.0	61.7	60.6	56.4	37.3	36.3	26.4	5.5
82 Construction and mining labourers	46.9	51.7	46.5	48.7	48.4	38.2	41.1	20.7	1.4
83 Factory process workers	43.6	43.8	46.1	46.5	47.4	37.7	41.9	20.4	11.8
84 Farm, forestry and garden workers	48.6	49.1	51.7	53.5	52.0	44.2	36.8	19.0	3.1
85 Food preparation assistants	31.4	48.7	28.7	36.5	31.9	23.9	56.0	20.1	0.4
89 Other labourers	49.0	49.1	45.5	50.3	48.3	33.7	37.8	28.5	2.5
Total non-trade occupations⁵	51.8	52.2	52.5	53.1	53.1	39.8	32.5	27.7	199.1
Total trade occupations⁴	45.9	46.2	45.4						
All occupations	50.0	50.3	50.2						

Dashes represent a true zero figure, with no contracts reported in these categories.
For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 15 Apprentice and trainee contract attrition rates^{2,16} by occupation and time of withdrawal, for contracts commencing in 2005 (%)

Occupation (ANZSCO) group	Contract attrition rates (%), withdrawing within:						
	Same quarter	1 quarter	2 quarters	1 year	2 years	3 years	More than 3 years
Managers	3.8	12.7	19.9	29.4	38.9	40.4	40.7
11 Chief executives, general managers and legislators	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Farmers and farm managers	4.9	15.0	23.9	32.3	38.4	38.9	38.9
13 Specialist managers	3.0	11.4	17.3	27.5	37.3	39.2	39.7
14 Hospitality, retail and service managers	1.5	5.3	11.3	23.3	60.2	66.2	66.9
Professionals	3.3	9.3	15.1	22.7	31.4	33.4	33.5
21 Arts and media professionals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
22 Business, human resource and marketing professionals	2.4	7.2	11.6	18.4	29.7	32.0	32.0
23 Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	3.4	10.2	20.8	31.7	38.2	39.6	39.9
24 Education professionals	2.3	6.8	11.7	17.4	20.1	21.6	22.0
25 Health professionals	5.6	15.1	21.5	29.5	39.4	41.4	41.8
26 ICT professionals	16.0	24.0	24.0	28.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
27 Legal, social and welfare professionals	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Technicians and trades workers	4.0	12.5	19.2	30.0	42.5	47.9	49.4
31 Engineering, ICT and science technicians	3.2	10.3	16.1	24.6	31.1	32.4	32.6
32 Automotive and engineering	3.3	10.6	16.1	25.5	37.8	43.5	45.2
33 Construction trades workers	4.3	12.5	18.9	29.7	42.1	48.0	49.6
34 Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	2.1	7.0	11.1	18.5	30.0	36.8	39.5
35 Food trades workers	5.2	17.9	28.6	45.1	60.9	65.5	66.4
36 Skilled animal and horticultural workers	4.5	13.3	21.2	31.2	40.8	44.0	44.9
39 Other technicians and trades workers	5.1	15.8	23.5	35.6	48.5	53.4	54.4
391 Hairdressers	5.8	18.3	27.0	40.5	54.5	59.3	60.1
392 Printing trades workers	3.1	9.8	14.3	21.9	33.6	37.9	38.9
393 Textile, clothing and footwear trades workers	4.9	14.1	20.2	35.2	45.3	45.6	47.1
394 Wood trades workers	4.6	13.8	20.2	30.4	42.4	48.8	50.2
399 Miscellaneous	3.1	9.8	15.9	25.3	35.2	39.6	40.7
Community and personal service workers	5.4	15.6	23.9	32.6	38.3	39.3	39.4
41 Health and welfare support workers	3.4	8.5	14.8	23.2	29.7	31.2	31.9
42 Carers and aides	4.2	12.3	18.4	25.4	30.1	30.9	31.1
43 Hospitality workers	6.5	20.3	31.7	42.5	49.1	50.2	50.2
44 Protective service workers	8.3	15.5	21.4	26.2	29.1	29.8	29.9
45 Sports and personal service workers	4.2	14.1	22.7	33.5	41.3	42.6	42.8
Clerical and administrative workers	4.4	13.7	21.6	30.0	35.8	36.3	36.4
51 Office managers and program administrators	3.3	10.6	17.7	26.3	34.9	35.6	35.7
52 Personal assistants and secretaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 General clerical workers	4.9	15.2	23.0	30.7	33.3	33.4	33.4
54 Inquiry clerks and receptionists	6.2	19.6	30.5	39.8	44.1	44.5	44.5
55 Numerical clerks	3.3	10.2	16.2	24.4	34.3	35.6	35.8
56 Clerical and office support workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 Other clerical and administrative workers	3.8	11.2	18.4	27.0	34.5	35.2	35.3
Sales workers	5.1	16.7	27.0	39.2	47.0	48.1	48.2
61 Sales representatives and agents	5.4	15.1	23.2	31.7	36.3	37.1	37.5
62 Sales assistants and salespersons	5.1	16.8	27.2	39.7	47.7	48.8	48.9
63 Sales support workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery operators and drivers	5.6	14.1	21.0	29.7	37.1	38.0	38.1
71 Machine and stationary plant operators	7.2	15.5	22.9	31.3	39.1	40.9	41.1
72 Mobile plant operators	2.3	9.0	15.0	22.5	34.9	37.2	37.3
73 Road and rail drivers	5.1	14.1	20.8	29.2	36.5	37.0	37.1
74 Storepersons	5.0	13.7	20.5	29.9	36.1	36.3	36.3
Labourers	8.4	21.6	31.1	40.9	45.3	46.0	46.1
81 Cleaners and laundry workers	4.9	15.4	23.1	31.6	37.0	38.2	38.3
82 Construction and mining labourers	4.3	13.9	23.4	35.1	42.5	43.0	43.1
83 Factory process workers	11.9	27.9	37.8	47.1	50.6	51.2	51.2
84 Farm, forestry and garden workers	5.6	16.7	26.3	38.0	43.0	43.5	43.7
85 Food preparation assistants	6.8	19.4	29.9	40.0	44.7	44.9	44.9
89 Other labourers	6.1	16.1	25.6	37.9	43.2	43.8	43.9
All occupations	5.0	14.8	22.8	32.8	41.0	43.3	43.9

Dashes represent a true zero figure, with no contracts reported in these categories.
For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 16 Apprentice and trainee contract attrition rates^{2,16} by occupation, within 12 months of commencement, for contracts commencing 2003–09¹⁷ (%)

Occupation (ANZSCO) group	Contract attrition rates within 12 months (%), for contracts commencing in:						
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹⁷
Managers	27.1	29.3	29.4	27.8	26.1	27.1	26.3
11 Chief executives, general managers and legislators	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Farmers and farm managers	26.6	28.7	32.3	31.3	28.4	30.8	25.7
13 Specialist managers	30.8	30.0	27.5	28.6	26.4	27.8	28.3
14 Hospitality, retail and service managers	24.7	28.6	23.3	13.1	19.2	14.0	15.0
Professionals	25.4	22.8	22.7	22.4	21.0	20.3	24.2
21 Arts and media professionals	42.9	-	0.0	40.0	12.5	0.0	50.0
22 Business, human resource and marketing professionals	22.1	24.1	18.4	20.7	20.8	20.7	22.7
23 Design, engineering, science and transport professionals	21.1	20.4	31.7	24.9	22.4	19.4	27.4
24 Education professionals	19.9	17.2	17.4	24.2	17.8	16.6	24.4
25 Health professionals	28.8	27.9	29.5	32.9	27.5	37.5	36.4
26 ICT professionals	34.6	20.7	28.0	18.2	25.0	0.0	54.5
27 Legal, social and welfare professionals	50.0	20.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	21.4	21.9
Technicians and trades workers	31.0	29.7	30.0	30.4	31.6	31.6	31.1
31 Engineering, ICT and science technicians	56.1	26.6	24.6	25.2	25.0	24.8	23.7
32 Automotive and engineering	24.8	24.8	25.5	26.0	27.2	27.4	26.2
33 Construction trades workers	27.1	29.2	29.7	29.4	31.4	32.5	33.3
34 Electrotechnology and telecommunications trades workers	18.7	18.4	18.5	18.8	19.8	20.4	20.6
35 Food trades workers	43.4	44.7	45.1	47.1	47.7	47.2	47.2
36 Skilled animal and horticultural workers	26.7	29.5	31.2	32.0	33.6	32.4	31.6
39 Other technicians and trades workers	32.2	34.3	35.6	35.8	36.6	34.6	29.9
391 Hairdressers	36.9	39.2	40.5	39.9	40.8	41.6	43.8
392 Printing trades workers	20.8	23.0	21.9	25.2	20.8	22.1	20.8
393 Textile, clothing and footwear trades workers	31.3	31.8	35.2	35.6	36.9	30.2	27.8
394 Wood trades workers	31.0	29.2	30.4	32.6	35.6	36.1	33.9
399 Miscellaneous	20.4	24.4	25.3	23.0	25.5	20.4	18.6
Community and personal service workers	33.4	33.1	32.6	33.5	33.0	31.9	32.3
41 Health and welfare support workers	25.5	20.7	23.2	22.7	20.1	21.6	24.6
42 Carers and aides	25.5	24.9	25.4	27.5	28.0	26.8	27.0
43 Hospitality workers	40.8	43.4	42.5	42.1	41.9	38.4	38.7
44 Protective service workers	33.7	28.4	26.2	27.8	18.8	26.9	18.5
45 Sports and personal service workers	35.1	36.3	33.5	35.2	33.2	33.7	30.0
Clerical and administrative workers	28.2	29.7	30.0	30.6	31.4	28.2	26.9
51 Office managers and program administrators	27.7	25.8	26.3	25.3	25.2	21.4	21.4
52 Personal assistants and secretaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53 General clerical workers	26.5	30.8	30.7	32.1	32.1	31.3	31.3
54 Inquiry clerks and receptionists	35.9	36.9	39.8	42.1	43.9	39.8	38.3
55 Numerical clerks	28.4	30.2	24.4	26.1	29.6	24.3	25.2
56 Clerical and office support workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
59 Other clerical and administrative workers	20.4	23.4	27.0	25.9	27.3	25.1	23.6
Sales workers	38.4	39.9	39.2	38.6	39.0	34.5	32.5
61 Sales representatives and agents	36.0	33.0	31.7	34.7	40.6	36.2	31.2
62 Sales assistants and salespersons	38.5	40.3	39.7	38.8	38.9	34.5	32.6
63 Sales support workers	30.4	50.0	-	57.7	-	-	100.0
Machinery operators and drivers	27.4	28.4	29.7	28.8	28.7	26.5	23.9
71 Machine and stationary plant operators	22.9	27.8	31.3	26.8	26.8	25.5	20.8
72 Mobile plant operators	21.4	22.5	22.5	29.3	27.1	24.5	23.6
73 Road and rail drivers	31.2	28.4	29.2	29.1	30.2	26.3	26.3
74 Storepersons	27.3	29.9	29.9	29.9	29.2	27.9	23.3
Labourers	37.3	40.2	40.9	39.8	39.6	38.9	37.6
81 Cleaners and laundry workers	34.0	31.2	31.6	29.0	30.9	31.4	33.2
82 Construction and mining labourers	39.1	40.4	35.1	40.2	37.6	38.5	38.6
83 Factory process workers	38.5	44.1	47.1	44.3	45.4	43.6	40.3
84 Farm, forestry and garden workers	36.7	38.7	38.0	36.7	35.4	36.6	34.6
85 Food preparation assistants	49.9	53.0	40.0	51.9	49.2	52.2	51.4
89 Other labourers	34.9	37.9	37.9	40.8	36.8	34.0	34.8
All occupations	32.3	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.9	31.4	30.5

Dashes represent a true zero figure, with no contracts reported in these categories.

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Duration of training

Table 17 Apprentice and trainee completions in trade occupations,⁴ certificate III or above, by duration of training, 2000–10

Year	Up to 1 year		Over 1 and up to 2 years		Over 2 and up to 3 years		Over 3 and up to 4 years		Over 4 years		Total trades ^{4,18}
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000
2000	2.4	10.0	2.6	10.8	2.7	11.3	15.3	63.1	1.2	4.9	24.3
2001	2.7	10.6	3.3	13.3	3.4	13.5	14.4	57.7	1.2	4.9	25.0
2002	3.5	12.5	3.6	12.8	4.3	15.3	15.0	53.5	1.6	5.9	28.0
2003	4.3	14.1	4.5	14.7	4.3	13.9	15.8	51.1	1.9	6.2	30.9
2004	3.5	11.6	5.0	16.8	4.8	16.1	14.7	49.0	2.0	6.5	30.0
2005	3.7	12.3	4.8	15.8	5.1	17.1	14.7	48.9	1.8	5.9	30.0
2006	4.0	11.5	5.7	16.5	6.0	17.2	17.1	49.3	1.9	5.6	34.8
2007	4.6	11.9	6.0	15.4	6.8	17.4	19.5	49.8	2.2	5.6	39.1
2008	4.9	11.3	6.6	15.3	7.2	16.6	22.3	51.3	2.4	5.5	43.4
2009	5.5	11.9	7.7	16.7	8.2	17.9	22.1	48.0	2.6	5.5	46.0
2010	6.7	13.0	8.8	17.1	9.5	18.3	24.0	46.3	2.7	5.2	51.8

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 18 Apprentice and trainee completions in non-trade occupations,⁵ certificate III or above, by duration of training, 2000–10

Year	Up to 1 year		Over 1 and up to 2 years		Over 2 and up to 3 years		Over 3 and up to 4 years		Over 4 years		Total non-trades ^{5,18}
	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000	%	'000
2000	22.1	66.0	10.5	31.3	0.6	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.0	0.1	33.5
2001	20.9	53.9	15.0	38.8	2.4	6.1	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.2	38.8
2002	23.1	41.9	26.3	47.8	5.0	9.1	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.1	55.0
2003	26.4	41.7	28.7	45.3	7.0	11.0	1.2	1.9	0.1	0.1	63.4
2004	29.1	37.0	39.0	49.6	9.1	11.6	1.3	1.6	0.2	0.2	78.7
2005	29.5	36.1	40.9	50.0	9.9	12.1	1.3	1.6	0.1	0.2	81.7
2006	34.0	40.3	41.3	48.9	7.6	9.0	1.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	84.5
2007	37.0	43.1	41.0	47.7	6.5	7.6	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.2	85.9
2008	40.7	45.3	41.8	46.6	6.1	6.8	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	89.7
2009	43.0	46.8	41.9	45.6	5.8	6.3	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	91.7
2010	43.7	45.8	44.6	46.8	5.9	6.2	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	95.3

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 19 Apprentice and trainee completions in selected trade occupations⁴ with a duration of training of two years and under, certificate III or above, 2000–10 (%)

Year	Occupation (ANZSCO) group										
	Engineering, ICT and science technicians	Automotive and engineering	Construction trades workers	Electro-technology and telecommunications trades workers	Food trades workers	Skilled animal and horticultural workers	Hair-dressers	Printing trades workers	Textile, clothing and footwear trades workers	Wood trades workers	Total trades ^{4,18}
2000	72.4	13.1	16.0	12.1	32.0	40.2	33.4	11.7	37.5	15.8	20.8
2001	70.9	16.0	17.9	14.9	37.9	36.2	33.2	10.9	74.2	14.8	23.9
2002	70.4	14.9	18.3	14.5	39.3	45.6	32.0	12.8	46.5	13.3	25.3
2003	88.4	17.2	18.1	13.6	40.6	51.8	34.1	10.5	56.2	15.0	28.8
2004	89.9	17.1	18.7	14.5	40.0	53.8	34.0	15.3	50.2	18.9	28.4
2005	83.8	17.9	19.0	17.2	40.9	55.8	34.0	7.8	40.5	16.6	28.1
2006	82.9	20.4	18.8	16.1	40.4	57.2	35.6	5.6	54.3	14.9	27.9
2007	79.6	18.0	20.6	19.1	38.5	54.3	36.0	11.7	58.0	14.5	27.2
2008	82.5	17.0	20.5	16.6	44.6	50.3	36.8	13.1	51.2	16.6	26.5
2009	82.5	17.9	20.7	16.4	43.9	53.7	34.6	16.2	62.0	15.8	28.6
2010	79.3	16.4	20.3	16.0	43.5	50.9	32.5	23.9	39.6	16.1	30.1

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Table 20 Apprentice and trainee completions in non-trade occupations⁵ with a duration of training of two years and under, certificate III or above, 2000–10 (%)

Year	Occupation (ANZSCO) group							Total non-trades ^{5,18}
	Managers	Professionals	Community and personal service workers	Clerical and administrative workers	Sales workers	Machinery operators and drivers	Labourers	
2000	77.7	92.0	95.7	99.5	99.1	98.8	93.8	97.3
2001	74.4	80.5	92.0	98.2	96.2	92.3	79.6	92.7
2002	73.2	83.0	91.6	97.3	94.5	78.8	78.9	89.7
2003	80.6	83.8	88.8	95.2	92.1	74.2	77.1	87.0
2004	74.5	82.6	89.6	94.1	90.1	75.1	77.2	86.6
2005	72.0	80.7	89.0	89.3	88.2	80.9	78.8	86.1
2006	79.1	81.5	89.7	92.7	89.6	86.8	82.5	89.2
2007	84.9	86.4	90.4	94.8	90.4	87.9	87.8	90.8
2008	86.5	90.4	92.5	95.2	92.0	87.3	89.3	92.0
2009	83.6	84.4	92.6	95.6	90.7	90.8	92.6	92.5
2010	83.1	77.9	92.2	95.4	93.2	90.3	93.9	92.6

For notes on tables and figures, see page 22.

Terms

Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) is a national framework of credentials that covers qualifications from certificate I through to a doctoral degree. For more details on the AQF, go to <<http://www.aqf.edu.au>>.

Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) is a classification of the occupation of individuals. The classification is based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS), Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (1st edition, ABS cat.no.1220.0).

Commencements refers to apprentices and trainees starting a program of training. The date of commencement is the date that an apprentice or trainee's contract of training is registered or approved under the provisions of the relevant state/territory legislation.

Completions refers to apprenticeship or traineeship contracts of training in which all of the prescribed requirements have been met.

Contract attrition rates refers to the proportion of apprentices and trainees who commenced a contract in a given period and who have since cancelled or withdrawn from that contract.

Contract attrition rates to date refers to the proportion of apprentices and trainees who commenced a contract in a given period and who have since cancelled or withdrawn from that contract. As a substantial proportion of apprentices and trainees are continuing their training, particularly in trade occupations, these rates will be revised in subsequent publications; therefore, they are recorded as 'to date' attrition rates.

Contract completion rates refers to the proportion of apprentices and trainees who commenced a contract in a given period and who have since completed the requirements of training for that contract.

Contract completion rates to date refers to the proportion of apprentices and trainees who commenced a contract in a given period and who have since completed the requirements of training for that contract. As a substantial proportion of apprentices and trainees are yet to complete training, particularly in trade occupations, these rates will be revised in subsequent publications; therefore, they are recorded as 'to date' completion rates.

Continuing or outcome not known refers to the proportion of apprentices and trainees who commenced a contract in a given period and who have not yet completed the requirements of training for that contract or cancelled or withdrawn from that contract.

Contract status indicates the status of apprentice and trainee contracts of training, including the commencement, completion, and cancellation/withdrawal of contracts, and apprentices and trainees 'in-training'.

Existing workers refers to those apprentices and trainees who were employed by their current employer for more than three months full-time (or 12 months part-time/casual) prior to commencing their training contract.

Expired contracts refers to contracts for which the anticipated completion date has passed without the apprentice or trainee attaining the required competency standard, or for where the outcome of the contract is unknown.

Full-time apprentices or trainees are those whose ordinary hours of employment, including the training component, are at least the usual hours of employment for a full-time employee in that occupation.

Industry skills councils are organisations representing particular industries. For more information on industry skills councils, go to <<http://www.isc.org.au>>. For more information on training packages developed by industry skills councils, go to <<http://www.ntis.gov.au>>.

In-training refers to apprentices and trainees who are actively training under the terms of their training contract and who have not completed, cancelled, withdrawn or suspended their training, nor had their training contract expire without meeting all of the prescribed requirements of their program.

Newly commencing workers are those who are not existing workers (that is, apprentices and trainees who were not employed by their current employer prior to commencing their training contract).

Non-trades refers to those apprentices and trainees employed in occupations outside the trades. Non-trades include all occupations listed under the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO 1st edition) with the exception of major group 3 (Technicians and trades workers).

Part-time apprentices or trainees are defined as those whose ordinary hours of employment, including the training component, are less than full-time. Part-time provisions vary across Australia and across occupations, with 'part-time' defined by each state and territory.

School-based refers to those who commence an approved school-based apprenticeship or traineeship.

Seasonal adjustment refers to a mathematical model used in time series data to smooth out fluctuations attributable to seasonal influences.

Trades refers to those apprentices and trainees employed in trades occupations under major group 3 (Technicians and trades workers) of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO 1st edition).

Training duration indicates the amount of time that an apprentice or trainee takes to complete their contract of training from time of commencement.

Training packages are a set of nationally endorsed standards, guidelines and qualifications for training and for recognising and assessing skills. For more details on training packages, go to <<http://www.ntis.gov.au>>.

Training rates are the number of apprentices and trainees in-training as a proportion of the number of individuals employed. In calculating training rates, both in-training and employment figures exclude those below 15 years of age. Employment data are collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. For more details on labour force statistics, go to <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

Notes on tables and figures

Due to the lags in processing numbers, recent quarter activity is estimated. Figures may be subject to error as they are based on a sample, not the total population. Figures in bold are actual numbers. See the supporting documents at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2387.html> for the standard errors on these estimates.

- 1 The number of apprentices and trainees in-training is shown as at 31 December, while the number of commencements, completions, cancellations and withdrawals is provided for the year ending 31 December.
- 2 The cancellation and withdrawal figures are inclusive of the new contract status 'transferred', as contract transfers were historically reported as cancellations or withdrawals. The 'transferred' contract status has only been used in Victoria and Tasmania to date and currently has a low base. As the use of this contract status progresses in the future, alternative reporting arrangements for handling transfers will be implemented.
- 3 The data presented in figures 1 and 2 have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed. For further information, please refer to the technical notes on page 6.
- 4 Trade occupations are defined as all major occupation group 3—Technicians and trades workers (ANZSCO 1st edition).
- 5 Non-trade occupations are defined as all ANZSCO 1st edition occupations with the exception of Technicians and trades workers (that is, major groups 1–2 and 4–8).
- 6 Due to the introduction of an existing worker flag and a full-time identifier into the collection from 2002, this table is provided for 2002 to 2010 only.
- 7 Unknown data have not been reported, whereas the total includes all contracts, including those with unknown status. Hence, some figures may not sum to the total.
- 8 Industry skills councils represent particular industries and groups of training packages. For more information on how training packages are grouped by industry skills council, see the supporting documents at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2387.html>.
- 9 Derived by calculating the number of apprentices and trainees (aged 15 years and over) in-training as at 31 December (NCVER data) as a percentage of employed persons (aged 15 years and over) as at December (ABS data). See ABS, *Labour force, Australia, detailed*, electronic delivery, April 2011, cat.no.6291.0.55.001; and ABS, *Labour force, Australia, detailed, quarterly, February 2011*, cat.no.6291.0.55.003.
- 10 The number of apprentices and trainees in-training are those aged 15 years and over, whereas all ages are represented in table 1. Consequently, totals of in-training numbers may differ from table 1.
- 11 Trade employment refers to those persons aged 15 years or over employed in a Technicians and trades workers occupation (ANZSCO 1st edition) group.
- 12 Derived by calculating the number of trade apprentices (aged 15 years and over) in-training as at 31 December (NCVER data) as a percentage of employed persons (aged 15 years and over) as at November (ABS data). The ABS does not produce monthly estimates of employment by occupation, with data available on a quarterly basis only (that is, February, May, August and November).
- 13 The number of employed persons by occupation is reported on a quarterly basis only. This may differ from the total training rate for 15 to 19-year-olds in table 10, which is reported on a monthly basis.
- 14 Contract completion rates are derived for contracts of training for apprentices and trainees. If an individual commenced two or more contracts in the same year, each is counted separately. Contract completion rates do not take into account continuing contracts or expired contracts where the outcome is unknown. Further contract completion rate data are available in the supporting data tables, which can be found in the data section at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2387.html>. For further details on the methodology, see the technical notes on page 6.
- 15 Contract completion and attrition rates are reported 'to date' where a substantial proportion of apprentices and trainees are still in training, particularly for those in trade occupations. 'To date' contract completion and attrition rates will be revised in subsequent publications.
- 16 Contract attrition rates are derived for contracts of training for apprentices and trainees. If an individual commenced two or more contracts in the same year, each is counted separately. Contract attrition rates do not take into account continuing contracts or expired contracts where the outcome is unknown. Further contract attrition rate data are available in the supporting data tables, which can be found in the data section at <http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2387.html>. For further details on the methodology, see the technical notes on page 6.
- 17 Caution is recommended when comparing percentages from more recent years with those from earlier years. No allowance has been made for under-reporting of cancellations and withdrawals due to reporting lags.
- 18 Completions where duration of training is unknown are excluded from the calculation of proportions.



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