2010

YOUNG PEOPLE IN EDUCATION & TRAINING

Australian vocational education & training statistics







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Young people in education and training

2010

Highlights

In 2010, there were:

- 220 900 VET in Schools students aged 15 to 19 years
- 790 400 school students aged 15 to 19 years
- 279 600 higher education students aged 15 to 19 years
- 113 900 commencements in apprenticeships and traineeships by 15 to 19-year-olds
- 462 000 publicly funded VET students aged 15 to 19 years.

It is estimated that 78.8% of 15 to 19-year-olds participated in education and training as at August 2010.

- 52.7% were at school.
 - 1.1% participated in school-based apprenticeships and traineeships.
 - 13.1% participated in other VET in Schools programs.
 - 38.5% did not participate in VET in Schools programs.
- 13.8% were enrolled in higher education.
- 4.7% participated in trade apprenticeships or traineeships.
- 1.8% participated in non-trade apprenticeships or traineeships.
- 5.8% were enrolled in publicly funded VET programs.



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Introduction

The Australian education and training system provides a range of options for young people. This publication provides a summary of statistics relating to young people aged 15 to 19 years who participated in an education and training activity during 2010. Information on participation is presented for VET in Schools students, school students, higher education students, apprentices and trainees, and other vocational education and training (VET) students.

This publication replaces the *Australian vocational education and training statistics: VET in Schools* publication. Data tables from the VET in Schools series, for all ages and not just 15 to 19-year-olds, are available on the NCVER website. To view these statistics, go to http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/31268.html.

Scope

This publication sources data from various statistical collections to obtain a complete picture of the education and training activities of young people aged 15 to 19 years, as described below.

VET in Schools students

Data on VET in Schools students were derived from the National VET in Schools Collection. This collection is compiled under the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard (AVETMISS), release 6.0. The collection includes activity from 1 January to 31 December of the reference year. The scope is all activity undertaken as part of a student's senior secondary certificate that provides credit towards a nationally recognised VET qualification. For further information on VET in Schools students, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21068.html.

School students

Data on school students were derived from the (non-finance) National Schools Statistics Collection, which is published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in its annual *Schools, Australia* publication. The collection covers government and non-government schools, students and staff as at the first Friday in August of the reference year. The scope is all establishments that have as their major activity, the administration of provision of full-time day primary, secondary and/or special education, or primary or secondary education by distance education. Students who are undertaking technical and further education (TAFE), tertiary studies, apprenticeships, work placements, VET in Schools or a combination of such pathways, in addition to 'normal' school subjects, are in the scope of the collection, regardless of which year of schooling these alternative pathways are undertaken. For further information on school students, see http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/MF/4221.0.

Higher education students

Data on higher education students were derived from the Higher Education Statistics Collection, which is published by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR). The scope is students enrolled in higher education courses from 1 January to 31 December of the reference year. The collection includes activity reported by all higher education providers approved under Subsection 19-70(1) of the *Higher Education Support Act 2003*. For further information on higher education students, see

http://www.deewr.gov.au/HIGHEREDUCATION/PUBLICATIONS/HESTATISTICS/Pages/Default2.aspx>.

Apprentices and trainees

An apprentice or trainee is a person who undertook a contract of training with an employer and a training provider. Data on apprentices and trainees were derived from the National Apprentice and Trainee Collection no.68 (June 2011 estimates). This collection is compiled under AVETMISS, release 6.0. Due to lags in processing numbers, recent quarterly activity is estimated. For further information on apprentices and trainees, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21049.html.

VET students

Data on VET students were derived from the National VET Provider Collection. This collection is compiled under AVETMISS, release 6.0. The collection includes activity from 1 January to 31 December of the reference year. The scope is all activity (which includes publicly funded and fee-for-service) delivered by TAFE, other government providers and community providers, as well as publicly funded VET delivered by private providers. The National VET Provider Collection does not cover VET in Schools activity where the VET delivery is undertaken by schools. For further information on VET students, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21053.html.

Population

Data on the 15 to 19-year-old population were derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) *Population by age and sex, Australian states and territories, June 2010.* This publication contains estimates of the resident population of Australian states and territories as at 30 June of each reference year. Data up to 2006 are final, based on the results of the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. Estimates for June 2007 and June 2008 have been revised and estimates from June 2009 onwards are preliminary. For further information on population statistics, see http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/mf/3201.0.

More information

Data in this publication may be revised for a variety of reasons. For the latest data, please visit the NCVER website http://www.ncver.edu.au.

For additional data tables on young people aged 15 to 19 years, please refer to http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2455.html. The data tables include state and territory breakdowns of sectoral information contained in this publication.

Participation estimate

It is estimated that 78.8%¹ of Australians aged 15 to 19 years participated in an education and training activity as at August 2010.

52.7% of 15 to 19-year-olds were at school, 13.8% were in higher education, 6.5%

were undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship, and 5.8% were enrolled in publicly funded VET programs. Participation varies by age, sex and education and training activity. Participation in school was high for young Australians aged 15 and 16 years Table 1 with 96.0% and 87.4%, respectively, enrolled in school. Participation in VET in Schools programs peaked at 16 years of age, with 2.4% Table 1 undertaking a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship and a further 27.3% enrolled in other VET in Schools programs. By 19 years of age, 27.9% of Australians were enrolled in higher education Table 1 courses, 13.0% were undertaking apprenticeships and traineeships and 9.7% were enrolled in publicly funded VET programs. The participation rate for females aged 15 to 19 years was 79.8%. The Table 1 participation rate for males aged 15 to 19 years was 77.8%. VET in Schools students In 2010, there were 220 900 VET in Schools students aged 15 to 19 years. Between 2009 and 2010: Table 2 the total number of VET in Schools students aged 15 to 19 years increased by 2.0% male VET in Schools students aged 15 to 19 years increased by 3.3%. Table 2 Selected characteristics for VET in Schools students aged 15 to 19 years show that in 2010: 52.6% were male and 47.4% were female Table 2 Table 2 7.8% were undertaking a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship 58.5% were enrolled in certificate II qualifications and a further 20.3% were enrolled Table 3 in certificate I qualifications the most popular field of education was management and commerce (31.8% of Table 3 students), followed by food, hospitality and personal services (17.8% of students). School students

In 2010, there were 790 400 school students aged 15 to 19 years. Between 2009 and 2010:

the total number of school students aged 15 to 19 years increased by 2.4%	Table 4

students aged 15 to 19 years enrolled at Year 12 level increased by 3.7%.
Table 4

Selected characteristics for school students aged 15 to 19 years show that in 2010:

■ 50.4% were male and 49.6% were female Table 4

60.1% were studying at Years 11 and 12 levels.
Table 4

Table 1

¹For 2010, improved methodology was used to estimate the education and training participation rate. The rate should not be compared with the 2009 rate reported in *Australian vocational education and training statistics: young people in education and training 2009.* For the revised 2009 rate, see table 11 in the data tables available at: http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2455.html. See note 2 on page 21 for further information on the methodology.

Higher education students

In 2010, there were 279 600 higher education students aged 15 to 19 years. Between 2009 and 2010:

the total number of higher education students aged 15 to 19 years increased by Table 5 the greatest growth occurred in New South Wales (+5.3%) and Queensland Table 5 (+5.1%).Selected characteristics for higher education students aged 15 to 19 years show that in 2010: 42.9% were male and 57.1% were female Table 5 92.6% were full-time students Table 5 Table 6 the most popular field of education was management and commerce (23.9% of students), followed by society and culture (18.5% of students). Apprentices and trainees In 2010, there were 113 900 apprentices and trainees aged 15 to 19 years. Between 2009 and 2010: the total number of apprentices and trainees aged 15 to 19 years increased by Table 7 14.5% trade apprentices and trainees aged 15 to 19 years increased by 21.3% Table 8 Table 8 non-trade apprentices and trainees aged 15 to 19 years increased by 9.1%. Selected characteristics, based on commencements by 15 to 19-year-olds in 2010 show that: 60.4% were male and 39.6% were female Table 7 38.6% were part-time students Table 7 75.4% were undertaking training at certificate III level Table 8 47.1% were in trade occupations. Table 8 VET students In 2010, there were 462 000 VET students aged 15 to 19 years. Between 2009 and 2010: the total number of VET students aged 15 to 19 years increased by 3.3% Table 9 VET students aged 15 to 19 years enrolled in certificate II qualifications increased Table 10 by 11.1% while those enrolled in certificate I qualifications declined by 6.8%. Selected characteristics for VET students aged 15 to 19 years show that in 2010: 55.9% were male and 44.0% were female Table 9 85.0% were part-time students Table 9 40.0% were attending school Table 9 37.9% were enrolled in certificate III qualifications and a further 32.2% were enrolled Table 10 in certificate II qualifications the most popular field of education was management and commerce (20.0% of Table 10 students), followed by food, hospitality and personal services (17.7% of students)

and engineering and related technologies (17.7% of students).

Estimation of participation in education and training as at August 2010

This section provides an estimate of participation in education and training by Australians aged 15 to 19 years at a point in time—August 2010.² Estimates provided in table 1 were derived from various data collections. To avoid double counting, students who participated in more than one education and training activity were allocated an activity based on a hierarchy (schooling, higher education courses, apprenticeships or traineeships and VET programs). For example, school students who were enrolled in an apprenticeship or traineeship were not included in the data on young people engaged in an apprenticeship or traineeship, as they are covered in the schools collection. Further details on the methodology are provided below.

Methodology of the education and training activity of Australians aged 15 to 19 years as at August 2010

Activity	Data source	Data derivation rules
At school		
School with participation in a school- based apprenticeship or traineeship	National VET in Schools Collection	School-based apprentices and trainees with at least one subject enrolment with a start date on or before 31 August 2010 and with an end date on or after 31 August 2010. Students with an overseas postal address were excluded.
2. School with participation in other VET in Schools programs	National VET in Schools Collection	VET in Schools students with at least one subject enrolment with a start date on or before 31 August 2010 and with an end date on or after 31 August 2010. School-based apprentices and trainees, and students with an overseas postal address were excluded.
3. School without participation in VET in Schools	National Schools Statistics Collection; National VET in Schools Collection	School students in the National Schools Statistics Collection minus VET in Schools students (excluding those with an overseas postal address) as at 31 August 2010 in the National VET in Schools Collection. Full-fee-paying overseas students (FFPOS) whose 'Australian resident' status may be ambiguous were included.
Not at school		
4. Higher education	Higher Education Statistics Collection	Students with at least one unit of study enrolment with a census date between 1 June 2010 and 30 September 2010 inclusive. This range in census date is wider than the previous version of the publication to take account of higher education providers with a semester two census date outside of August. Excludes students with citizenship recorded as a New Zealand citizen, a student with a temporary entry permit, a diplomat or a dependant of a diplomat, or a student residing outside Australia during the unit of study.
5. Apprenticeship or traineeship	National Apprentice and Trainee Collection	Apprentices and trainees in-training as at 30 September 2010. Apprentices and trainees at school or undertaking a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship were excluded. Apprentices and trainees with an overseas postal address were excluded.
6. Publicly funded VET programs	National VET Provider Collection	Students with at least one subject enrolment with a start date on or before 31 August 2010 and with an end date on or after 31 August 2010. Students with an overseas postal address were excluded. Students at school, enrolled in at least one VET in Schools subject and/or undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship were excluded. Students with identification numbers that also appeared in the VET in Schools Collection were removed. This only occurred in Queensland, which uses a Learner Unique Identifier system, resulting in some client identification numbers appearing in both collections.
Population		
Total students aged 15 to 19 years	ABS Population by age and sex	Persons aged 15 to 19 years as at 30 June 2010.

Data in table 1 do not match data in the sectoral tables (tables 2 to 10) for the following reasons.

- The statistics in table 1 only include students as at August 2010 and apprentices and trainees as at September 2010, based on the methodology described above. The sectoral tables capture all students and apprentice and trainee commencements in the reference year, with the exception of the schools data, as they are based on a census date in August each year.
- The statistics in table 1 exclude international students whereas international students are included in most sectoral tables.

² Where possible, participation is as at 31 August 2010. If this was not possible, the closest date to 31 August 2010 was selected.

Table 1 Estimate of participation of Australians¹ aged 15 to 19 years in education and training, August 2010^{2, 3}

	15 ye	ears	16 y	ears	17 y	ears	18 y	ears	19 y	ears	Total 1	
	('000)	% of total	('000)	% of total	('000)	% of total						
Male												
At school												
School-based apprenticeship or traineeship ⁴	0.9	0.6	3.5	2.3	3.1	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	8.2	1.1
Other VET in Schools programs	20.0	13.4	41.6	27.7	33.1	21.7	7.7	4.9	1.1	0.7	103.4	13.4
School without participation in VET in Schools ⁵	122.5	81.8	83.4	55.4	61.3	40.2	17.7	11.4	2.1	1.3	287.1	37.3
Not at school												
Higher education ⁶	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	15.5	10.1	34.2	22.0	37.5	23.2	87.7	11.4
Trade apprenticeship or traineeship ⁷	0.6	0.4	4.1	2.8	11.1	7.3	20.6	13.2	25.4	15.7	61.9	8.0
Non-trade apprenticeship or traineeship ⁸	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.3	8.0	3.2	2.1	4.3	2.7	9.5	1.2
Publicly funded VET programs ⁹	1.9	1.3	5.0	3.3	7.4	4.9	13.4	8.6	14.3	8.8	42.1	5.5
Education and training sub-total	146.0	97.6	138.6	92.1	132.8	87.1	97.6	62.6	84.9	52.4	599.9	77.8
Total males 15-19 years	149.7	100.0	150.5	100.0	152.5	100.0	156.0	100.0	162.0	100.0	770.6	100.0
Female At school												
School-based apprenticeship or traineeship ⁴	1.1	8.0	3.5	2.4	2.7	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	7.7	1.1
Other VET in Schools programs	17.8	12.5	38.4	26.9	29.9	20.7	6.0	4.1	0.8	0.5	92.9	12.7
School without participation in VET in Schools ⁵	118.2	83.1	85.9	60.2	68.2	47.1	16.7	11.3	2.0	1.3	291.0	39.8
Not at school												
Higher education ⁶	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.5	22.1	15.3	46.1	31.3	50.5	33.0	119.6	16.4
Trade apprenticeship or traineeship ⁷	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.7	1.2	2.8	1.9	3.1	2.0	8.5	1.2
Non-trade apprenticeship or traineeship ⁸	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.6	2.1	1.4	6.7	4.6	8.3	5.4	18.0	2.5
Other publicly funded VET ⁹	1.6	1.1	4.6	3.2	7.9	5.4	15.1	10.3	16.2	10.6	45.4	6.2
Education and training sub-total	139.1	97.8	134.6	94.3	134.6	93.0	94.0	63.8	80.9	52.8	583.2	79.8
Total females 15-19 years	142.3	100.0	142.7	100.0	144.8	100.0	147.3	100.0	153.3	100.0	730.4	100.0
All persons												
At school												
School-based apprenticeship or traineeship ⁴	1.9	0.7	6.9	2.4	5.9	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	15.9	1.1
Other VET in Schools programs	37.8	12.9	80.1	27.3	63.0	21.2	13.7	4.5	1.9	0.6	196.3	13.1
School without participation in VET in Schools ⁵	240.7	82.4	169.3	57.8	129.5	43.6	34.4	11.4	4.1	1.3	578.1	38.5
Not at school												
Higher education ⁶	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.4	37.5	12.6	80.4	26.5	88.0	27.9	207.3	13.8
Trade apprenticeship or traineeship ⁷	0.7	0.2	4.9	1.7	12.9	4.3	23.5	7.7	28.5	9.0	70.4	4.7
Non-trade apprenticeship or traineeship ⁸	0.2	0.1	1.3	0.5	3.4	1.1	9.9	3.3	12.6	4.0	27.5	1.8
Other publicly funded VET ⁹	3.5	1.2	9.6	3.3	15.3	5.2	28.6	9.4	30.5	9.7	87.6	5.8
Education and training sub-total	285.2	97.7	273.2	93.2	267.5	90.0	191.6	63.2	165.8	52.6	1183.2	78.8
Total persons 15-19 years ¹⁰	292.0	100.0	293.2	100.0	297.3	100.0	303.3	100.0	315.2	100.0	1501.0	100.0

For 2010, improved methodology was used to estimate the education and training participation figures. Table 1 should not be compared with table 1 in *Australian vocational education and training statistics: young people in education and training 2009.* For the revised 2009 table, see table 11 in the data tables available at: http://www.ncver.edu.au/publications/2455.html. See note 2 on page 21 for further information on the methodology.

Sources: Derived from ABS Schools, Australia, 2010, cat.no.4221.0; National VET in Schools Collection; National Apprentice and Trainee Collection, based on June 2011 estimates; National VET Provider Collection; Higher Education Statistics Collection; ABS Population by age and sex, Australian states and territories, June 2010, table 9.1, cat.no.3201.0.

Sectoral tables

The following section (tables 2 to 10) provides statistics on all education and training activities undertaken by young people from 2006 to 2010 by sector. Data in the sectoral tables were derived from various sources, which were based on different collection reference dates and collection methods. For this reason, data in the sectoral tables are not directly comparable. The estimate in table 1 is based on an August point in time, to attempt to address the comparability issues.

As the sectoral tables are derived from different collections, a young person may be counted in more than one of the sectoral tables. This is partly due to young people participating in more than one education and training activity during the reference year. For example, a young person may have attended school and participated in an apprenticeship or traineeship. The overlap in statistics is also due to overlaps in the coverage of collections. For example, the National VET Provider Collection covers all students enrolled at a TAFE institute. As a result, VET in Schools students who undertook the VET component at TAFE will be counted in the National VET Provider Collection. These students are also included in the National VET in Schools Collection and the National Schools Statistics Collection.

VET in Schools students

Table 2 VET in Schools students aged 15 to 19 years by selected student characteristics, 2006–10¹¹

	2006	2007 ¹²	2008 ¹²	2009 ¹³	201	0 ¹³	2009–10
	('000')	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	% change
State/territory							
New South Wales	51.6	52.7	54.0	54.2	59.7	27.0	10.1
Victoria	37.0	39.4	42.0	42.9	44.9	20.3	4.7
Queensland ¹²	42.0	43.0	73.0	79.1	74.3	33.6	-6.0
South Australia	11.8	11.1	11.5	11.2	11.2	5.1	0.1
Western Australia	16.1	14.1	19.4	21.2	22.5	10.2	5.9
Tasmania ¹³	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.4	1.1	16.2
Northern Territory ¹⁴	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	8.0	-12.1
Australian Capital Territory	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.2	1.9	3.1
Sex ¹⁰							
Male	85.5	86.3	106.4	112.4	116.1	52.6	3.3
Female	81.6	83.0	102.2	104.1	104.8	47.4	0.6
Age							
15 years	23.6	23.4	37.9	41.4	42.1	19.1	1.9
16 years	73.0	73.0	86.0	87.1	90.3	40.9	3.8
17 years	57.5	59.6	68.8	69.6	71.2	32.2	2.2
18 years	11.4	11.8	14.1	16.2	15.2	6.9	-6.2
19 years	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.1	0.9	-14.5
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region ¹⁵							
Major cities	95.5	96.1	114.6	119.3	123.0	55.7	3.2
Inner regional	39.8	39.2	51.1	53.6	55.1	25.0	2.9
Outer regional	24.2	24.7	32.6	33.1	32.7	14.8	-1.0
Remote	4.2	3.9	5.7	5.5	5.2	2.4	-5.0
Very remote	2.2	2.1	3.5	3.5	3.1	1.4	-10.0
Outside Australia ¹⁶	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-21.5
Not known	0.9	2.9	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.6	-3.4
School-based apprentice and trainee status							
School-based apprentices or trainees ⁴	12.8	14.8	25.2	20.9	17.3	7.8	-17.0
Other VET in Schools students	154.2	154.5	183.5	195.8	203.6	92.2	4.0
Total	167.1	169.3	208.6	216.7	220.9	100.0	2.0

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on VET in Schools students, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21068.html. Source: National VET in Schools Collection, 2006–10.

Table 3 VET in Schools students aged 15 to 19 years by selected major course characteristics, 2006–10

	2006	2007 ¹²	2008 ¹²	2009 ¹³	2010 ¹³		2009–10
	('000)	(000)	('000)	('000)	('000')	%	% change
AQF qualification level							
Diploma or higher	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.5	1.0	0.5	-32.9
Certificate IV	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.0	-0.3
Certificate III	23.1	25.2	39.2	40.5	38.4	17.4	-5.2
Certificate II	107.7	108.6	121.4	122.1	129.2	58.5	5.9
Certificate I	32.3	29.2	37.6	43.9	44.9	20.3	2.4
Other ¹⁷	2.6	4.9	7.8	6.5	5.1	2.3	-20.8
Field of education							
Natural and physical sciences	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	30.9
Information technology	24.1	13.4	9.4	5.5	3.2	1.5	-41.8
Engineering and related technologies	18.7	18.9	22.9	24.4	24.8	11.2	1.9
Architecture and building	8.6	9.5	12.3	13.8	15.3	6.9	10.9
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	6.0	5.8	7.0	7.6	8.0	3.6	3.9
Health	1.1	1.7	4.5	5.0	5.2	2.4	4.9
Education	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	-67.2
Management and commerce	47.5	56.1	70.5	71.1	70.3	31.8	-1.1
Society and culture	8.0	8.6	12.4	14.0	18.4	8.4	31.9
Creative arts	9.0	10.2	11.4	15.7	18.2	8.2	16.1
Food, hospitality and personal services	34.0	34.3	40.3	38.1	39.3	17.8	3.2
Mixed field programmes	9.8	10.5	17.3	20.5	17.5	7.9	-14.6
Total	167.1	169.3	208.6	216.7	220.9	100.0	2.0

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on VET in Schools students, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21068.html. Source: National VET in Schools Collection, 2006–10.

School students

Table 4 School students aged 15 to 19 years by selected characteristics, 2006–10

	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^{18, 19}	2010		2009–10
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000')	('000)	%	% change
State/territory							
New South Wales	239.3	241.6	243.4	245.8	253.0	32.0	3.0
Victoria	200.3	203.1	206.4	209.7	213.4	27.0	1.8
Queensland	132.9	137.0	138.8	143.9	147.6	18.7	2.5
South Australia	57.0	58.6	59.3	61.4	63.2	8.0	2.9
Western Australia	65.4	65.1	66.1	68.5	69.5	8.8	1.5
Tasmania ¹⁸	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.3	21.1	2.7	3.7
Northern Territory ¹⁹	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.9	1.5
Australian Capital Territory	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.6	2.0	2.0
Sex							
Male	368.0	374.0	378.2	388.4	398.7	50.4	2.6
Female	369.1	373.5	377.9	383.3	391.6	49.6	2.2
Age							
15 years	269.8	270.7	273.1	276.0	280.4	35.5	1.6
16 years	239.8	243.2	243.3	249.9	256.3	32.4	2.6
17 years	181.6	187.0	188.6	193.0	198.3	25.1	2.8
18 years	40.7	41.5	45.4	46.6	49.2	6.2	5.5
19 years	5.3	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	0.8	-1.7
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region ¹⁵							
Major cities							
Inner regional							
Outer regional							
Remote		Sto	udent remotei	ness informatio	n is not availa	able	
Very remote							
Outside Australia ¹⁶							
Not known							
Full-time status ²⁰							
Full-time students	724.9	736.5	745.2	760.8	779.6	98.6	2.5
Part-time students	12.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.7	1.4	-2.4
School level							
Year 7 or below	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-6.0
Year 8	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.2	1.2
Year 9	51.7	54.5	54.4	56.5	58.4	7.4	3.2
Year 10	233.3	234.0	237.4	238.9	244.3	30.9	2.3
Year 11	238.3	243.7	244.6	252.5	256.2	32.4	1.5
Year 12	201.4	202.6	206.8	210.7	218.6	27.7	3.7
Ungraded secondary	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.5	1.5	-1.1
Total	737.1	747.5	756.1	771.7	790.4	100.0	2.4

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on school students, see http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/MF/4221.0. Source: ABS, Schools, Australia, 2010, cat.no.4221.0.

Higher education students

Table 5 Higher education students aged 15 to 19 years by selected student characteristics, 2006–10

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2009–10
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	% chang
State/territory ²¹							
New South Wales	62.8	69.5	74.2	78.3	82.5	29.5	5.3
Victoria	56.9	64.0	66.7	68.7	71.2	25.5	3.6
Queensland	46.5	48.7	50.2	52.9	55.6	19.9	5.1
South Australia	14.9	16.5	17.2	17.6	18.4	6.6	4.7
Western Australia	25.4	28.2	30.3	32.4	33.8	12.1	4.2
Tasmania	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.0	5.2	1.8	3.3
Northern Territory	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	-1.7
Australian Capital Territory	5.2	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.7	2.4	7.0
Multi-state	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.6	2.0	17.6
Sex							
Male	93.1	102.7	108.7	114.1	119.8	42.9	5.0
Female	126.7	137.7	144.7	152.5	159.7	57.1	4.7
Age							
15 years	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	11.5
16 years	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	0.8	5.5
17 years	38.7	41.1	41.4	42.9	45.3	16.2	5.7
18 years	82.6	92.7	93.9	101.1	104.0	37.2	2.8
19 years	96.6	104.5	115.6	120.1	127.5	45.6	6.2
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region ¹⁵							
Major cities	139.1	147.5	152.8	160.3			
Inner regional	30.5	31.9	32.4	34.0			
Outer regional	15.3	15.4	15.7	16.2			
Remote	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0		not available	e ²²
Very remote	8.0	8.0	0.8	8.0			
Outside Australia ¹⁶	31.5	42.2	49.2	52.6			
Not known	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7			
Full-time status							
Full-time students	204.5	223.1	234.6	247.4	258.9	92.6	4.7
Part-time students	15.3	17.3	18.9	19.2	20.6	7.4	7.3
Total	219.8	240.4	253.4	266.6	279.6	100.0	4.8

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on higher education students, see http://www.deewr.gov.au/HIGHEREDUCATION/PUBLICATIONS/HESTATISTICS/Pages/Default2.aspx.

Source: Higher Education Statistics Collection, 2006–10.

Higher education students aged 15 to 19 years by selected major course characteristics, 2006–10 Table 6

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		2009–10
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	% change
AQF qualifications							
Postgraduate courses ²³	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	-21.7
Bachelor degree (honours, entry and pass)	209.9	221.2	229.7	240.4	251.9	90.1	4.8
Advanced diploma	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	0.6	12.6
Associate degree	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.6	0.9	19.8
Diploma	1.7	9.1	11.0	12.0	11.6	4.2	-3.4
Other undergraduate courses	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	-3.2
AQF sub-total	213.2	233.0	244.7	257.0	268.6	96.1	4.5
Non-AQF qualifications							
Enabling courses	2.2	2.7	3.7	4.9	6.1	2.2	25.1
Non-award courses	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.9	1.7	2.4
Non-AQF sub-total	6.6	7.4	8.8	9.6	11.0	3.9	13.9
Field of education							
Natural and physical sciences	22.1	22.4	22.5	24.3	27.1	9.7	11.6
Information technology	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.6	9.8	3.5	2.1
Engineering and related technologies	18.3	20.2	21.4	22.5	23.6	8.4	5.0
Architecture and building	5.5	6.2	6.6	6.5	7.0	2.5	7.3
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	1.4	4.5
Health	27.9	30.8	32.5	34.0	36.3	13.0	6.9
Education	16.1	16.9	16.7	17.0	17.9	6.4	5.5
Management and commerce	51.8	60.8	66.4	68.6	66.8	23.9	-2.5
Society and culture	41.7	43.1	43.8	47.2	51.8	18.5	9.8
Creative arts	19.8	22.3	23.6	25.6	27.0	9.7	5.4
Food, hospitality and personal services	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7
Mixed field programmes	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.8	1.0	20.8
Non-award courses	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.8	4.9	1.7	2.4
Total	219.8	240.4	253.4	266.6	279.6	100.0	4.8

Source: Higher Education Statistics Collection, 2006–10.

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on higher education students, see http://www.deewr.gov.au/HIGHEREDUCATION/PUBLICATIONS/HESTATISTICS/Pages/Default2.aspx.

Apprentices and trainees

Table 7 Apprentice and trainee commencements for those aged 15 to 19 years by selected apprentice or trainee characteristics, 2006–10

	2006	2007	2008	2009	20	10	2009–10
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	% change
State/territory							
New South Wales	27.5	29.9	31.3	26.3	29.8	26.1	13.1
Victoria	28.8	29.9	32.3	29.6	34.9	30.6	17.8
Queensland	25.7	27.8	25.8	21.6	23.8	20.9	10.0
South Australia	8.4	7.6	8.5	7.4	8.3	7.3	12.1
Western Australia	11.4	11.3	11.2	8.7	11.1	9.8	27.9
Tasmania	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.1	2.7	13.9
Northern Territory	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	8.0	2.9
Australian Capital Territory	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	-8.0
Sex							
Male	66.4	69.1	69.7	58.3	68.8	60.4	18.0
Female	41.3	43.5	45.6	41.2	45.1	39.6	9.6
Age							
15 years	12.6	13.6	14.9	12.4	13.5	11.8	8.4
16 years	21.9	23.6	24.6	20.4	23.1	20.3	13.2
17 years	24.9	26.4	26.5	21.9	25.1	22.0	14.6
18 years	28.9	29.5	30.0	26.5	30.6	26.8	15.1
19 years	19.3	19.5	19.3	18.3	21.7	19.1	18.9
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region ¹⁵							
Major cities	58.6	62.1	63.5	53.8	62.2	54.6	15.5
Inner regional	28.0	29.5	30.6	26.8	30.8	27.0	14.8
Outer regional	16.5	16.6	16.9	14.9	16.2	14.2	9.1
Remote	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.2	13.3
Very remote	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	8.8
Outside Australia ¹⁶	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	na
Not known	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	100.7
Full-time status							
Full-time	75.9	77.8	76.1	61.4	70.0	61.4	14.0
Part-time	31.8	34.8	39.2	38.1	44.0	38.6	15.3
School status							
At school	12.3	15.6	20.1	21.3	27.9	24.5	31.2
Not at school	95.0	96.9	95.1	78.2	85.9	75.4	9.9
Not known	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	18.8
School-based status							
School-based	16.0	18.1	19.6	15.4	17.9	15.7	16.3
Not school-based	91.7	94.5	95.7	84.1	96.0	84.3	14.2
Total	107.7	112.6	115.3	99.5	113.9	100.0	14.5

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on apprentices and trainees, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21049.html. A dash (-) represents a true zero figure, with no data reported in this category.

Source: National Apprentice and Trainee Collection, based on June 2011 estimates.

Table 8 Apprentice and trainee commencements for those aged 15 to 19 years by selected training characteristics, 2006–10

	2006	2007	2008	2009	20	2010	
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	% change
AQF qualification level							
Diploma or higher	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	50.5
Certificate IV	2.8	3.2	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.1	0.4
Certificate III	78.3	84.0	85.7	71.7	85.9	75.4	19.8
Certificate II	26.3	24.9	25.0	22.4	22.3	19.6	-0.4
Certificate I	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-50.0
Occupation (ANZSCO) group							
Managers	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	29.8
Professionals	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-11.3
Technicians and trades workers	50.9	54.3	54.1	44.3	53.7	47.1	21.3
Community and personal service workers	12.4	13.8	14.7	15.2	15.7	13.8	3.3
Clerical and administrative workers	12.7	13.3	13.2	11.0	12.1	10.6	9.4
Sales workers	20.4	20.6	22.9	20.9	23.7	20.8	13.4
Machinery operators and drivers	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	29.7
Labourers	8.2	7.4	6.8	5.5	5.5	4.8	-0.3
Total	107.7	112.6	115.3	99.5	113.9	100.0	14.5

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on apprentices and trainees, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21049.html. Source: National Apprentice and Trainee Collection, based on June 2011 estimates.

VET students

Table 9 VET students aged 15 to 19 years by selected student characteristics, 2006–10

	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^{13, 24}	2010 ^{13, 24}		2009–10
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	% change
State/territory							
New South Wales	163.1	160.4	160.9	160.0	161.0	34.8	0.6
Victoria ²⁴	102.2	104.3	107.5	110.5	123.7	26.8	11.9
Queensland	69.8	74.7	78.0	79.0	78.9	17.1	-0.2
South Australia	29.0	28.6	29.6	29.3	29.4	6.4	0.2
Western Australia	44.0	45.0	46.8	46.7	47.0	10.2	0.6
Tasmania ¹³	8.6	8.7	9.8	10.4	11.0	2.4	5.5
Northern Territory	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.5	1.2	-7.1
Australian Capital Territory	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	1.2	0.4
Sex ¹⁰							
Male	238.2	241.7	248.0	250.6	258.2	55.9	3.0
Female	189.4	191.2	195.6	196.4	203.3	44.0	3.5
Age							
15 years	38.6	39.6	42.4	41.3	41.3	8.9	0.0
16 years	90.3	94.0	97.0	95.5	97.4	21.1	2.0
17 years	99.0	102.7	106.5	106.6	110.6	23.9	3.7
18 years	104.0	102.7	104.5	106.6	109.9	23.8	3.2
19 years	96.0	94.3	93.5	97.5	102.8	22.2	5.5
Student remoteness (ARIA+) region ¹⁵							
Major cities	228.3	228.2	234.4	235.1	242.0	52.4	2.9
Inner regional	105.4	105.2	110.4	110.9	116.6	25.2	5.1
Outer regional	64.7	66.3	68.7	70.2	71.6	15.5	2.0
Remote	10.8	10.9	10.7	11.1	11.2	2.4	0.8
Very remote	7.7	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.4	1.6	-1.2
Outside Australia ¹⁶	7.4	9.0	7.5	7.6	6.4	1.4	-16.0
Not known	3.6	6.2	4.3	5.0	6.9	1.5	37.2
Full-time status ²⁵							
Full-time students	63.8	63.7	65.1	69.3	69.2	15.0	-0.1
Part-time students	364.0	369.5	378.7	378.2	392.8	85.0	3.9
School status							
At school	149.8	157.7	168.3	170.1	184.9	40.0	8.7
Not at school	234.2	238.5	245.2	249.8	252.5	54.6	1.1
Not known	43.8	37.1	30.3	27.5	24.7	5.3	-10.2
VET in Schools status							
VET in Schools students ²⁶	not available ²⁷	121.4	129.4	126.8	135.1	29.2	6.6
Not VET in Schools students	not available ²⁷	311.9	314.4	320.6	326.9	70.8	2.0
Apprentice/trainee status							
Apprentices and trainees undertaking off-the-job training ²⁸	135.6	139.8	148.5	141.3	142.4	30.8	0.8
Not apprentices and trainees	292.2	293.4	295.3	306.2	319.6	69.2	4.4
Total	427.9	433.2	443.8	447.4	462.0	100.0	3.3

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on VET students, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21053.html. Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2006–10.

Table 10 VET students aged 15 to 19 years by selected major course characteristics, 2006–10

	2006	2007	2008	2009 ^{13, 24}	2010 ^{13, 24}		2009–10
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	%	% change
AQF qualifications							
Graduate diploma	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	na
Graduate certificate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-75.0
Bachelor degree (honours and pass)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-9.5
Advanced diploma	9.1	7.3	6.4	6.7	6.1	1.3	-9.2
Associate degree	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
Diploma	24.5	23.9	23.1	24.8	24.2	5.2	-2.5
Certificate IV	23.3	22.6	22.3	26.1	27.9	6.0	7.0
Certificate III	141.2	151.3	164.7	164.6	175.0	37.9	6.3
Certificate II	133.0	132.0	134.9	133.8	148.6	32.2	11.1
Certificate I	34.0	34.2	31.0	34.7	32.3	7.0	-6.8
AQF sub-total	365.3	371.6	382.6	391.1	414.5	89.7	6.0
Non-AQF qualifications							
Other recognised courses	47.3	45.2	41.3	39.1	35.1	7.6	-10.4
Non-award courses	8.5	9.0	11.9	7.6	7.5	1.6	-2.4
Subject only—no qualification	6.8	7.4	8.0	9.6	5.0	1.1	-47.5
Non-AQF sub-total	62.5	61.7	61.3	56.4	47.6	10.3	-15.6
Field of education							
Natural and physical sciences	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	0.3	27.5
Information technology	20.5	14.0	11.6	10.2	8.6	1.9	-16.1
Engineering and related technologies	79.9	79.6	80.8	79.4	81.8	17.7	3.0
Architecture and building	39.2	42.3	46.2	48.3	53.8	11.6	11.3
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	15.6	15.2	15.0	15.0	16.7	3.6	11.6
Health	9.7	11.4	12.9	14.0	14.9	3.2	6.4
Education	6.1	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	0.8	-5.7
Management and commerce	87.5	93.6	96.3	91.2	92.5	20.0	1.4
Society and culture	29.7	29.4	30.3	32.1	40.2	8.7	25.3
Creative arts	15.0	14.8	15.3	19.0	21.0	4.5	10.2
Food, hospitality and personal services	74.5	78.1	79.8	78.7	81.8	17.7	4.0
Mixed field programmes	42.0	42.2	42.6	44.8	40.4	8.8	-9.7
Subject only—no field of education	6.8	7.4	8.0	9.6	5.0	1.1	-47.5
Total	427.9	433.2	443.8	447.4	462.0	100.0	3.3

For notes on tables, see page 21. For further information on VET students, see http://www.ncver.edu.au/statistic/21053.html. A dash (-) represents a true zero figure, with no data reported in this category.

Source: National VET Provider Collection, 2006–10.

Terms

School sector

Age of the student is as at 1 July of the collection year.

Full-time students are those who undertook a workload equivalent to, or greater than, that prescribed for a full-time student of that year level. This may vary between states and territories and from year to year.

Part-time students are those who undertook a workload less than that specified as full-time. Part-time secondary student estimates vary considerably between states and territories, as each education authority has different policy and organisational arrangements.

Secondary education typically commences after completion of primary education, at around age 12 years, and lasts for five or six years. In New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory, secondary education may extend from Year 7 to Year 12. In Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia it may extend from Year 8 to Year 12.

Students are persons who, prior to the census date, were formally enrolled in a school and active in a course of study other than preschool or TAFE courses. Students not present at school on the census date were included if they were expected to be absent for less than four continuous weeks (excluding school vacations).

School level comprises pre-Year 1 through to Year 12, plus ungraded primary and ungraded secondary.

Schools (other than a special school) satisfy the following criteria.

- Their major activity is the provision of full-time day primary or secondary education or the provision of primary or secondary distance education.
- They are headed by a principal (or equivalent) responsible for the schools' internal operation.
- It is possible for students to enrol for a minimum of four continuous weeks, excluding school vacation breaks.

The term 'school' includes schools in institutions and hospitals, mission schools and similar establishments. The term excludes preschools, kindergarten centres, pre-primary schools or pre-primary classes in or attached to non-special schools, senior technical and agricultural colleges, evening schools, continuation classes and institutions such as business or coaching colleges.

Higher education sector

Age of the student is as at 30 June of the collection year.

AQF (Australian Qualifications Framework) is a nationally consistent framework of credentials offered in post-compulsory education and training that covers qualifications from certificate I through to a doctoral degree. For more details of the AQF, go to http://www.aqf.edu.au.

Census date is the date on which a student's enrolment is taken to be finalised.

Full-time students are those whose student load aggregated across all units of study (including work experience in industry units) for all courses in the collection year is equivalent to the level required by a student undertaking at least 0.75 equivalent full-time student load (EFTSL) per year.

Field of education is a classification of courses, specialisations and units of study, with the same or similar vocational emphasis or principal subject matter of the course, specialisation and unit of study.

Major course is the course which incurs the greatest student load in the submission for students enrolled in more than one course. Where two or more courses incur equal student load, the major course is determined by the higher education provider.

Unit of study is a subject or unit that a person may undertake with a provider that could be undertaken as part of a course.

VET sector (including apprenticeships and traineeships)

Age of the student/apprentice and trainee is as at 30 June of the collection year.

ANZSCO (Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations) 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).

AQF (Australian Qualifications Framework) is a nationally consistent framework of credentials offered in post-compulsory education and training that covers qualifications from certificate I through to a doctoral degree. For more details of the AQF, go to http://www.aqf.edu.au.

Commencements refer 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.

Field of education describes the broad area of study related to a qualification or subject in which a student is enrolled. It is one part of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED).

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.

Full-time students are those whose program of study constitutes at least 75% of the normal full-time study load. The Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations (DEEWR) regards a full-time study-load as 720 contact hours per year. Therefore any student undertaking 540 hours or more is regarded as a full-time student.

In-training refers to apprentices and trainees who are actively training, at the end of each quarter, 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.

Major course relates to the highest qualification attempted by a student in the reporting year.

Non-trades refer to those apprentices and trainees employed in occupations outside of the trades. 'Non-trades' includes 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).

Other VET in Schools programs are VET subjects and courses undertaken as part of a student's senior secondary certificate that provide credit towards a nationally recognised VET qualification. These programs exclude VET subjects and courses undertaken as part of a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship.

Part-time apprentices and 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 apprentices and trainees combine attendance at school with formal engagement with the workplace and study towards a nationally recognised vocational qualification.

Senior secondary certificates recognise the successful completion of senior secondary education and provide pathways to further study at university, technical and further education (TAFE), and to the world of work. They are usually gained through two years of full-time study following completion of Year 10. In some states, however, it may also be possible to commence the senior secondary certificate prior to Year 11. The senior secondary certificate may also be gained by older candidates.

Subject enrolment is the registration of a student at a training delivery location for the purpose of undertaking a module, unit of competency or subject.

Students are individuals who were enrolled in a subject or completed a qualification during the reporting period.

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).

VET in Schools programs allow students to combine vocational studies with their general education curriculum. Students participating in VET in Schools continue to work towards their senior secondary school certificate, while the VET component of their studies gives them credit towards a nationally recognised VET qualification. The program may involve structured work placements and includes the options of a school-based apprenticeship and traineeship or VET subjects and courses.

Vocational education and training (VET) is that education (excluding higher education) which gives people work-related knowledge and skills.

Notes on tables

na Not applicable

- 1 International students were excluded. However, international students are included in the population statistics if they are living in Australia for 12 out of 16 months. School student counts are inclusive of full-fee-paying overseas students (FFPOS) whose 'Australian resident' status may be ambiguous.
- Where possible, the data were based on students as at 31 August 2010. If this was not possible, the closest date to 31 August 2010 was selected. The number of school students is as at 6 August 2010, the number of apprentices and trainees is as at 30 September 2010 and the number of total persons is as at 30 June 2010. The number of higher education students was based on students enrolled in at least one unit of study with a census date between 1 June and 30 September 2010 (inclusive). Most of these higher education students were enrolled in units with a census date of 31 August 2010, as this was the census date for semester two subjects. A wider period was selected for higher education students in this current publication compared with the previous 2009 version of the publication to account for those higher education students with a unit of study census date earlier or later than August.
- 3 The table 1 estimate was based on various data collections. Alternative estimates can be obtained from ABS data, which are based on weighted survey data and cannot be broken down to the same level of activities as the administrative data collections. The following table shows how the table 1 estimate differs from an estimate derived from the ABS Survey of Education and Work. The ABS data are based on current study activities as at May 2010 whereas the table 1 estimate is based on participation as at August 2010. The estimates are consequently based on different semesters.

Estimate of education and training participation for persons aged 15 to 19 years by data source, education and training activity and sex, 2010

Education and training activity	Male		Female		All persons	
	('000)	% of total	('000)	% of total	('000)	% of total
ABS Survey of Education and Work: M	ay 2010 ^(a)					
School	381.6	50.6	371.9	51.5	753.5	51.0
Higher education	92.6	12.3	128.6	17.8	221.1	15.0
Apprenticeship or traineeship ^(b)	68.3	9.1	17.0	2.4	85.3	5.8
Study at TAFE and other institutions (c)	47.0	6.2	56.0	7.8	103.0	7.0
Education and training sub-total	589.5	78.1	573.6	79.4	1163.0	78.7
Total persons	754.5	100.0	722.5	100.0	1477.0	100.0
Table 1 estimate: August 2010 ^(d)						
School	398.7	51.7	391.6	53.6	790.4	52.7
Higher education	87.7	11.4	119.6	16.4	207.3	13.8
Apprenticeship or traineeship	71.4	9.3	26.5	3.6	97.9	6.5
Publicly funded VET programs	42.1	5.5	45.4	6.2	87.6	5.8
Education and training sub-total	599.9	77.8	583.2	79.8	1183.2	78.8
Total persons	770.6	100.0	730.4	100.0	1501.0	100.0

Notes: (a) Derived from information on the type of institution enrolled in during 2010 (formal and non-formal training) and current apprentice and trainee status.

Source: ABS data derived from unpublished data from the ABS Survey of Education and Work May 2010.

- 4 'School-based apprentices and trainees' include students who undertook at least one module/unit of competency in a school-based apprenticeship or traineeship. The calculation for school-based apprentices and trainees was slightly modified to be consistent with the reporting of apprentices and trainees in the National VET Provider Collection. Data have been back-dated for the years prior to 2010 and as a result, the data may not match the number of school-based apprentices and trainees reported previously.
- 5 Derived by subtracting the total number of VET in Schools students (excluding those with an overseas postal address) as at 31 August 2010 in the VET in Schools Collection from the total number of school students in the National Schools Statistics Collection.

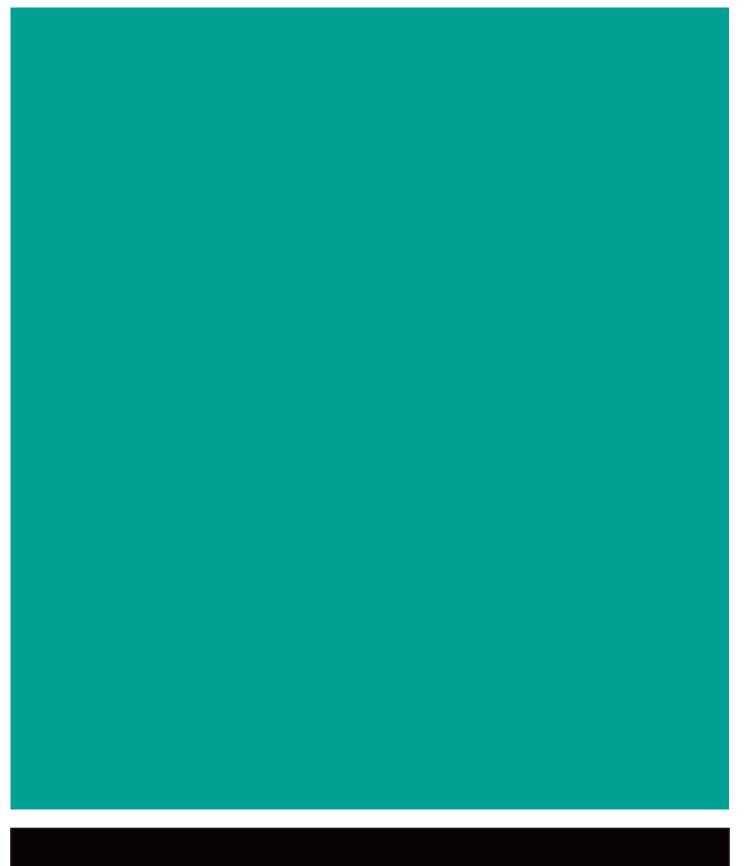
⁽b) Includes apprentices and trainees studying at TAFE and other institutions and apprentices and trainees not currently enrolled at an institution.

⁽c) Excludes apprentices and trainees studying at TAFE and other institutions.

⁽d) The activities for students who were participating in more than one education and training activity were derived by following a hierarchy (1. schooling, 2. higher education, 3. apprenticeships and traineeships and 4. VET programs). For further information on the methodology and data sources, see page 8.

- 6 There may be a small overlap in statistics between the higher education sector and other sectors, which could not be removed. For example, a student enrolled in higher education and undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship at the same time will be counted twice.
- 7 Trade occupations are defined as all major occupation group 3 Technicians and trades workers (ANZSCO 1st edition). This figure excludes trade apprentices and trainees who are attending school or undertaking a school-based apprenticeship or located outside Australia.
- 8 Non-trade occupations are defined as all ANZSCO 1st edition occupations with the exception of Technicians and trades workers (i.e. major groups 1–2 and 4–8). This figure excludes non-trade apprentices and trainees who are attending school or undertaking a school-based apprenticeship or located outside Australia.
- 9 This figure excludes students who are attending school, undertaking a VET in Schools subject or undertaking an apprenticeship or traineeship.
- 10 The National VET Provider Collection and the National VET in Schools Collection contains students where sex was not reported. These unknown data have not been separately reported whereas the total includes all students, including those with unknown status. Hence, some figures may not sum to the total.
- 11 Data in this table may not be comparable across states and territories due to compilation issues.
- 12 The large increase in the number of VET in Schools students between 2007 and 2008 can be partly attributed to the introduction of reporting requirements for the Queensland Certificate of Education. This entails all students in Queensland being identified by a Learner Unique Identifier. As a result, the identification of school-based training activity is now considerably easier, as students are more aware of the arrangements, while registered training organisations (RTOs) have become better informed and are accountable for the reporting of training activity.
- 13 From 2009, data from Tasmania sourced from the National VET Provider Collection and the National VET in Schools Collection may not be comparable with previous years due to changes in training arrangements implemented in the *Tasmania Tomorrow* initiatives. These initiatives included senior secondary colleges and TAFE being replaced by the Tasmanian Academy, the Tasmanian Polytechnic and the Skills Institute.
- 14 Data from the Northern Territory includes enrolments that contribute to the successful completion of the Northern Territory Certificate of Education.
- 15 Access/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) was developed by the National Centre for Social Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA) based on ARIA. ARIA+ is now the standard ABS-endorsed measure of remoteness. It is an index of remoteness derived from measures of road distances between populated localities and service centres. These road distances are then used to generate a remoteness score for any location in Australia. ARIA+ forms the basis for the ABS 'Remoteness Structure' component of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification. ARIA+ was updated in 2008 from data contained in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing. The index has been backdated to apply to all years reported in this publication. As a consequence, ARIA+ data in this publication may not match previously reported data. For more details refer to
 - http://gisca.adelaide.edu.au/projects/category/about_aria.html>.
- 16 'Outside Australia' refers to overseas postal addresses of students studying in Australia.
- 17 'Other' includes education not elsewhere classified, statements of attainment not identifiable by level, bridging and enabling courses, plus other courses that do not lead to a qualification under the AQF.
- 18 While Tasmanian Education underwent a significant restructure of post-Year 10 education in 2009, processes were undertaken by the Tasmanian Department of Education to ensure that 2009 data in the (non-finance) National Schools Statistics Collection fully complied with collection definitions.
- 19 In 2009, there were changes to the processing of Northern Territory enrolment data that will affect comparisons with previous years of all numbers drawing on school student data for the Northern Territory.

- 20 In 2010, South Australia revised the South Australian Certificate of Education (SACE) which changed the prescribed minimum full-time load from previous years. In 2010 the revised SACE was introduced to Stage 1 (Year 11) and was introduced at Stage 2 (Year 12) in 2011. This may affect comparisons of full-time and part-time student breakdowns with previous years.
- 21 This refers to the state or territory of the provider.
- 22 Student remoteness information for higher education students for years 2006 to 2009 was derived by NCVER based on unit record data that contained students' postcodes. Student remoteness data were not available for 2010 because aggregate data was used for the 2010 data in tables 5 and 6.
- 23 'Postgraduate courses' includes doctorate by research, doctorate by coursework, master degree by research, master degree by coursework, postgraduate qualifying or preliminary, graduate diploma/postgraduate diploma (pass or honours) involving new academic, professional or vocational area, and graduate diploma/postgraduate diploma (pass or honours) extending skills and knowledge in a professional area previously studied.
- 24 From 2009, Victoria submitted one consolidated submission, in place of the three previous submissions (TAFE, adult and community education and private providers). As a consequence of the way some adult and community education and private registered training organisations are scoped, there may be some slight reporting differences compared with previous years.
- 25 Full-time and part-time study modes are based on hours of delivery. For 2006, this excluded hours associated with continuing enrolments in all states and territories, except Victoria. From 2007 onwards, continuing enrolments are excluded for all states and territories.
- 26 'VET in Schools students' includes students in the National VET Provider Collection with at least one VET in Schools subject enrolment.
- 27 The field was not populated by some states and territories in 2006, as it was not included in the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard until the 2007 collection year (release 6.0). For this reason, the number of VET in Schools students in 2006 is not reported.
- 28 Apprentices and trainees enrolled in the public VET system for off-the-job training.





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