

Are things improving?

Progress in educational participation and attainment for disadvantaged youth

John Stanwick
NCVER

This talk is based on work NCVER has done for the publication *How Young People are Faring 2013* which is published by the Foundation for Young Australians (FYA)

Today's talk

- Importance of education
- Economic context
- Changes in participation and attainment by equity group

Context

- Good education is of fundamental importance
 - ▶ Leads to better employment outcomes
 - ▶ Less likely to be disengaged
 - ▶ Better social outcomes
 - ▶ Low education can be associated with poor social inclusion

Government policies

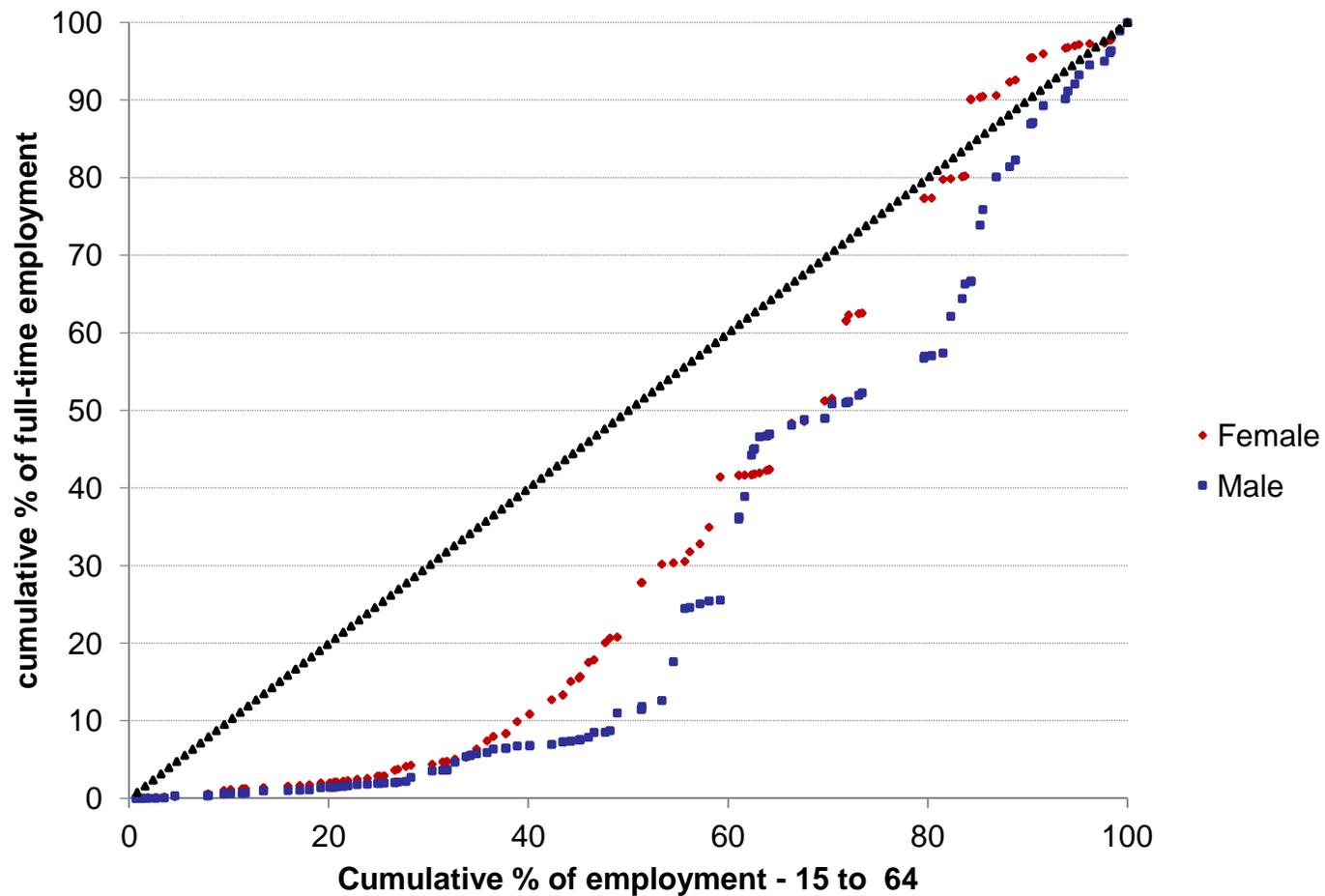
- National Partnership on Youth Attainment and Transitions
 - ▶ Focus on improved educational and employment outcomes for 15-24 year olds
 - Further focus on young people at risk and Indigenous young people
 - ▶ Contains a variety of elements

- Closing the gap initiative

Government policies

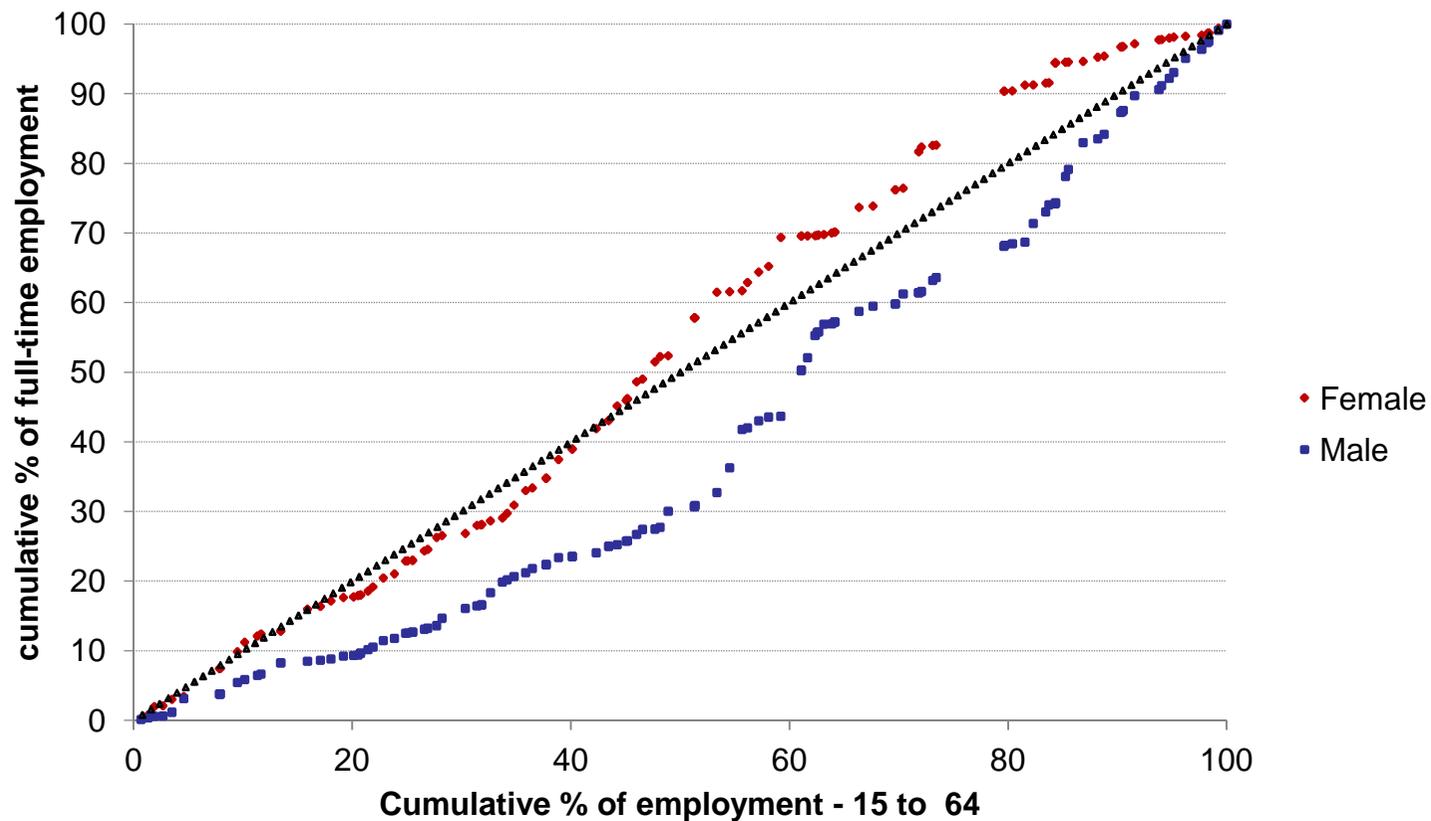
- Smarter Schools National Partnership for Low Socio-economic Status School Communities
- Previous research (see Anlezark, 2012) shows people from non-metropolitan areas are at risk of poorer outcomes

Full-time employment, 15-19 year olds



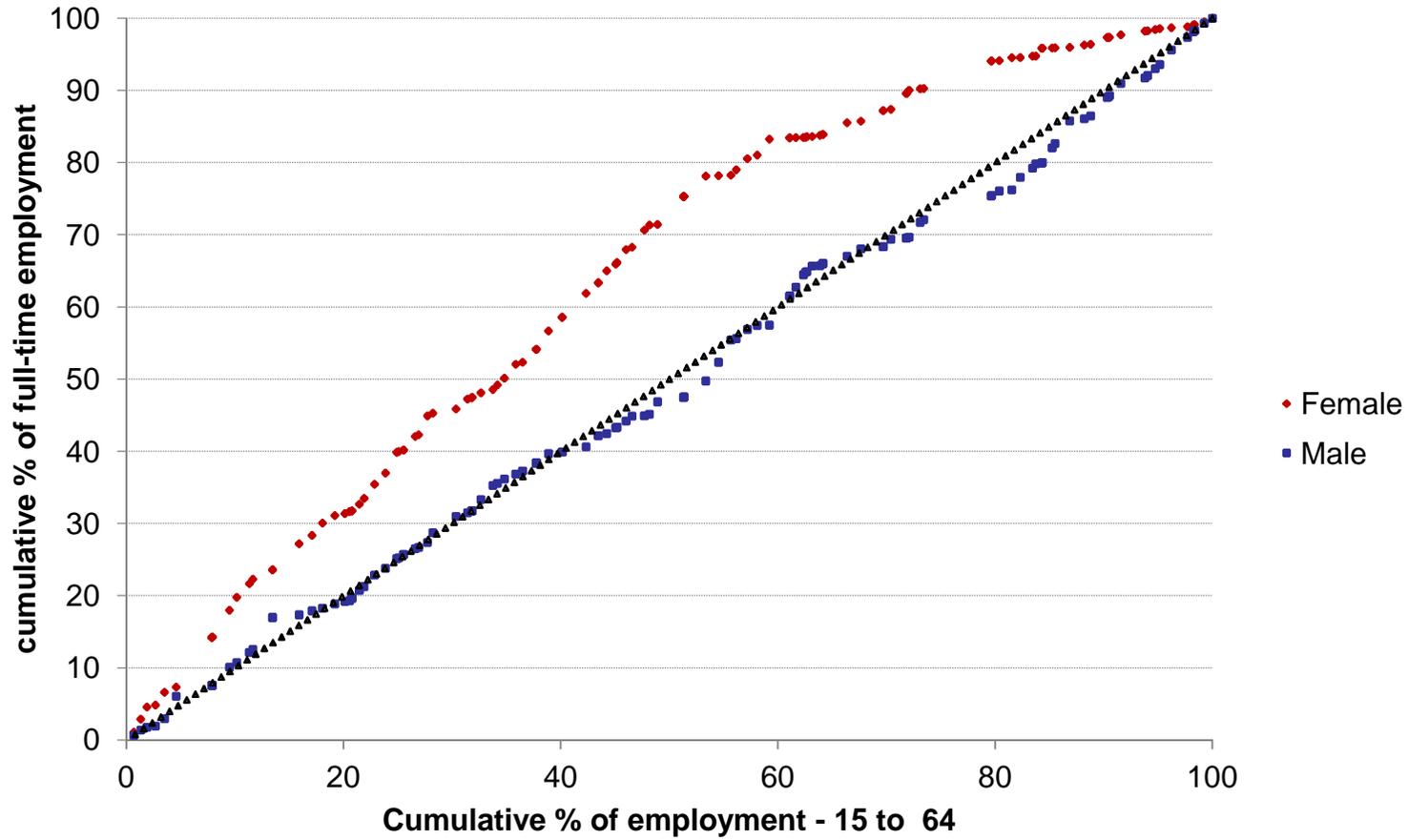
Source: ABS census data 2011

Full-time employment, 20-24 year olds



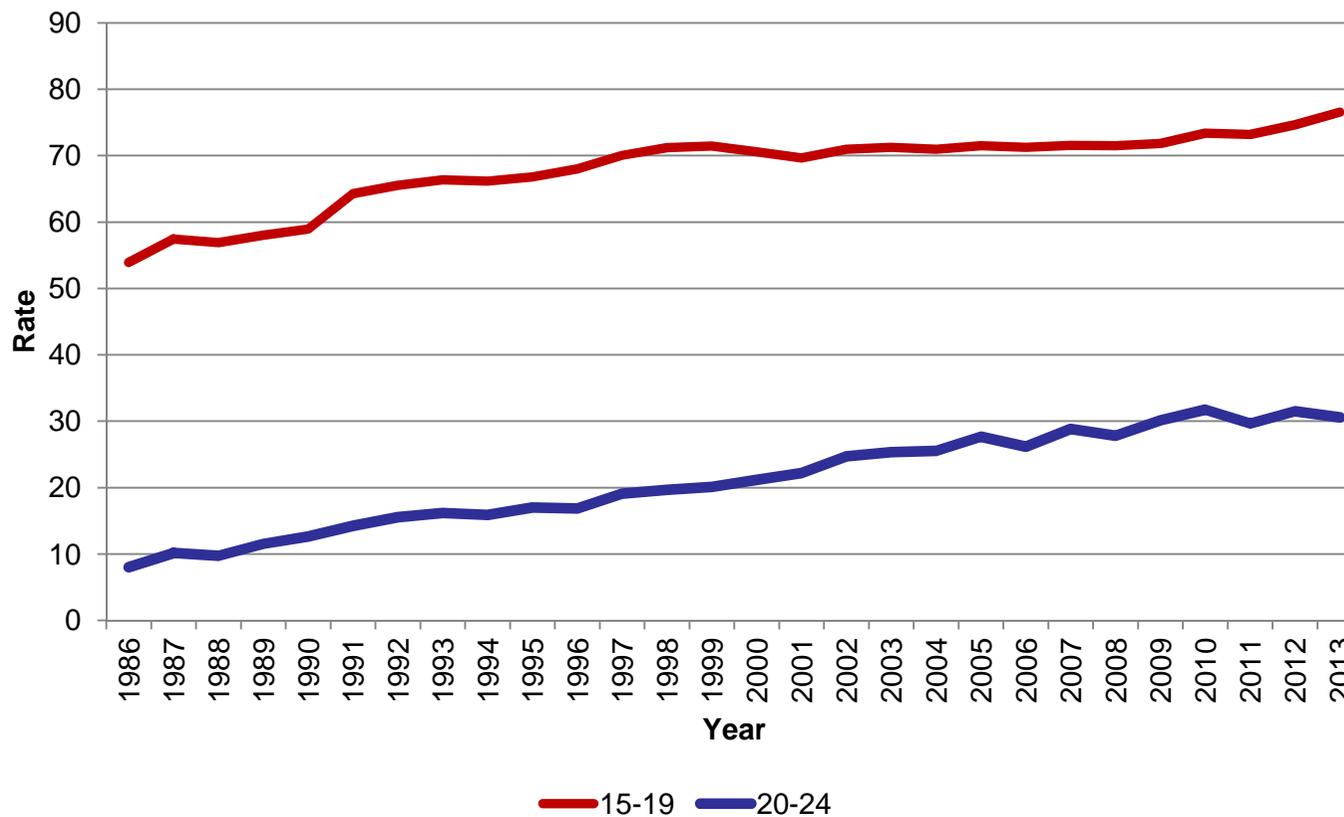
Source: ABS census data 2011

Full-time employment, 25-29 olds



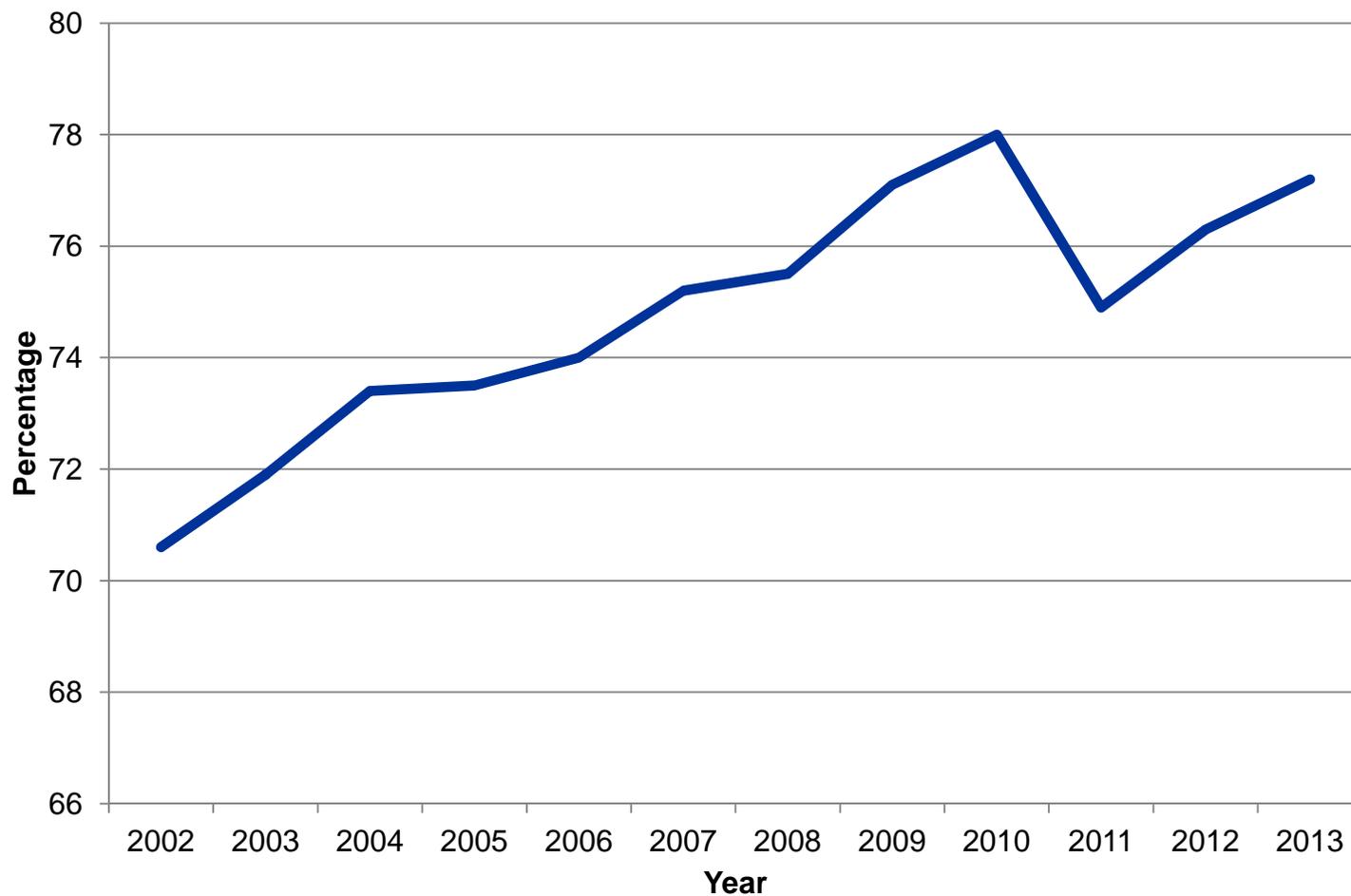
Source: ABS census data 2011

Full-time education to population rates



Source: ABS labour force, detailed, cat. No. 6291.0.55.01, LM 3

Year 12 or equivalent attainment -20-24 year olds

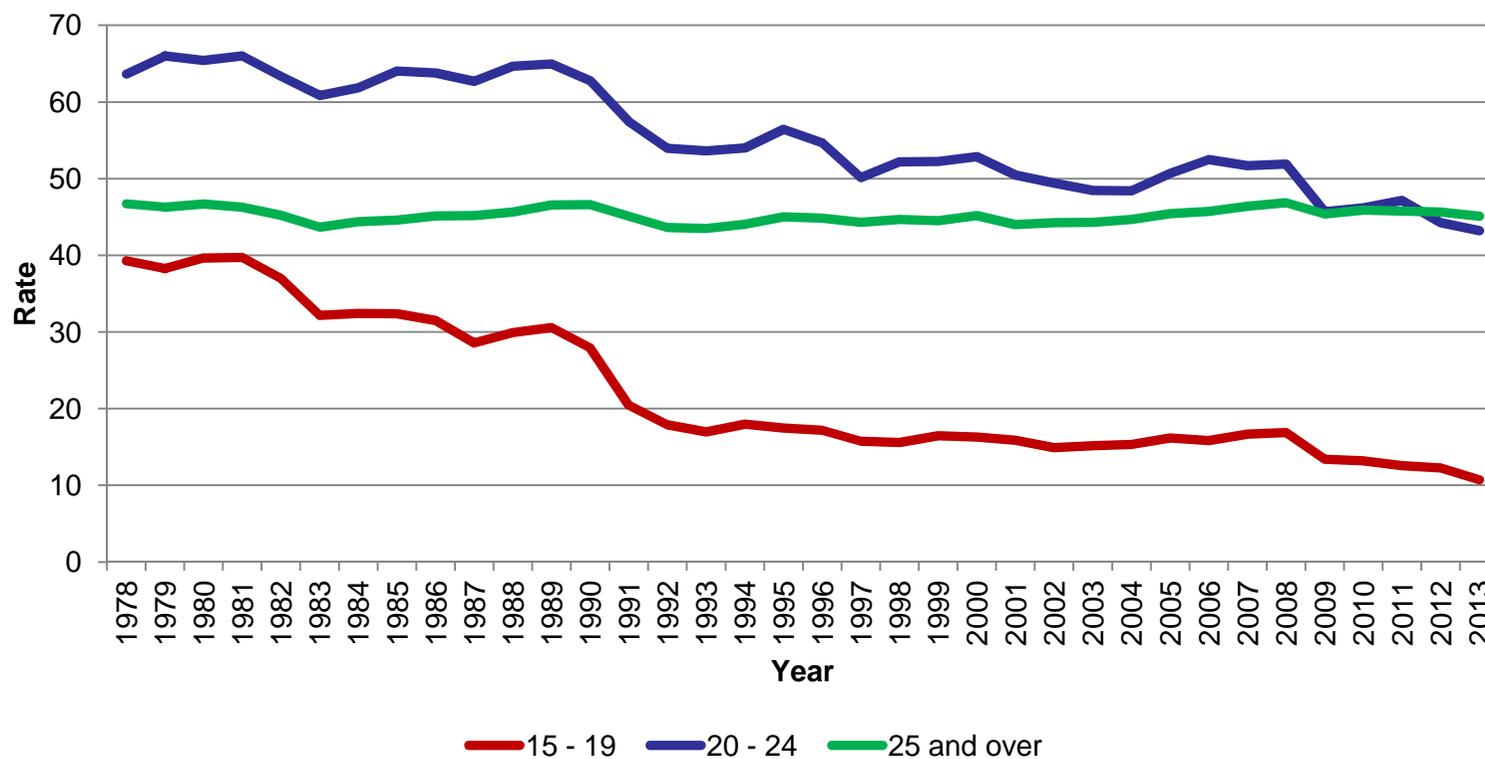


Source: ABS Survey of Education and Work, cat. no. 6227.0.55.003, May 2012.

Economic context

- Full-time employment getting harder for young people partly due to GFC
 - Good education becomes even more important

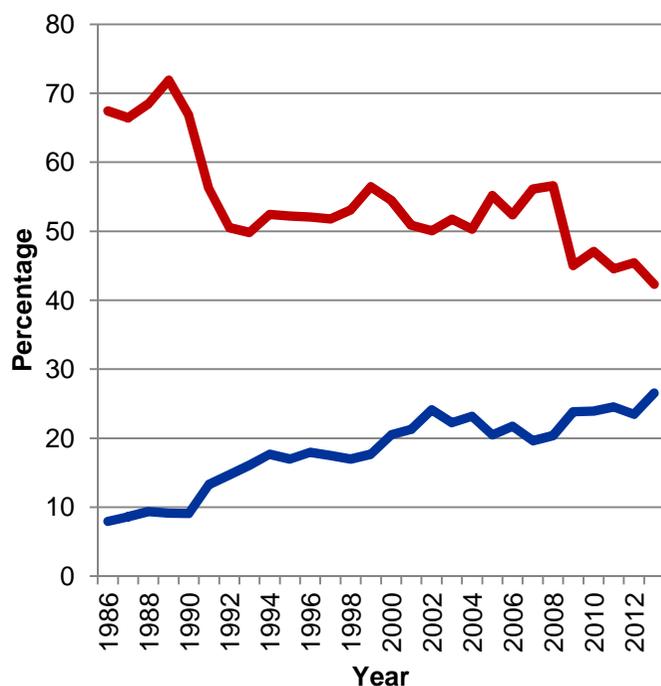
Full-time employment to population ratios



Source: ABS Labour force, Australia, detailed, cat. No. 6291.0.55.01, data cube LM 2

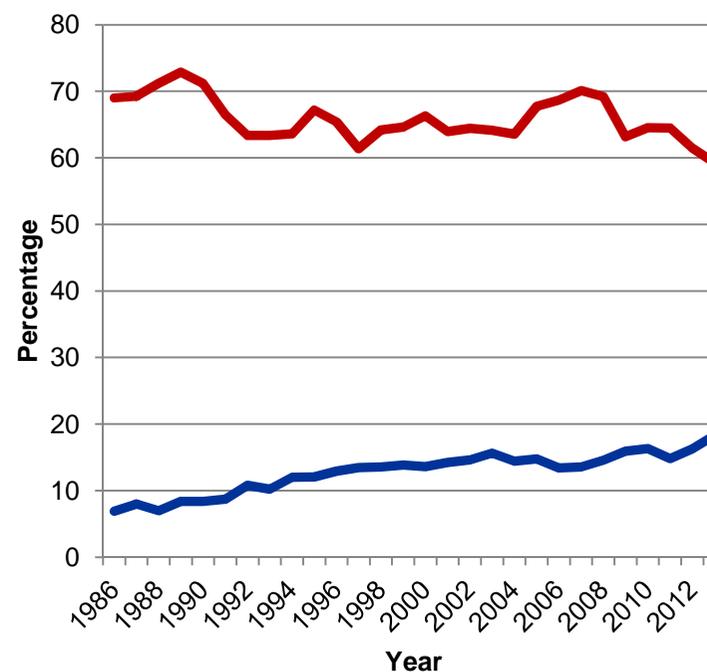
Employment trends for young people not in full-time education

15-19 year olds



— % employed full-time — % employed part-time

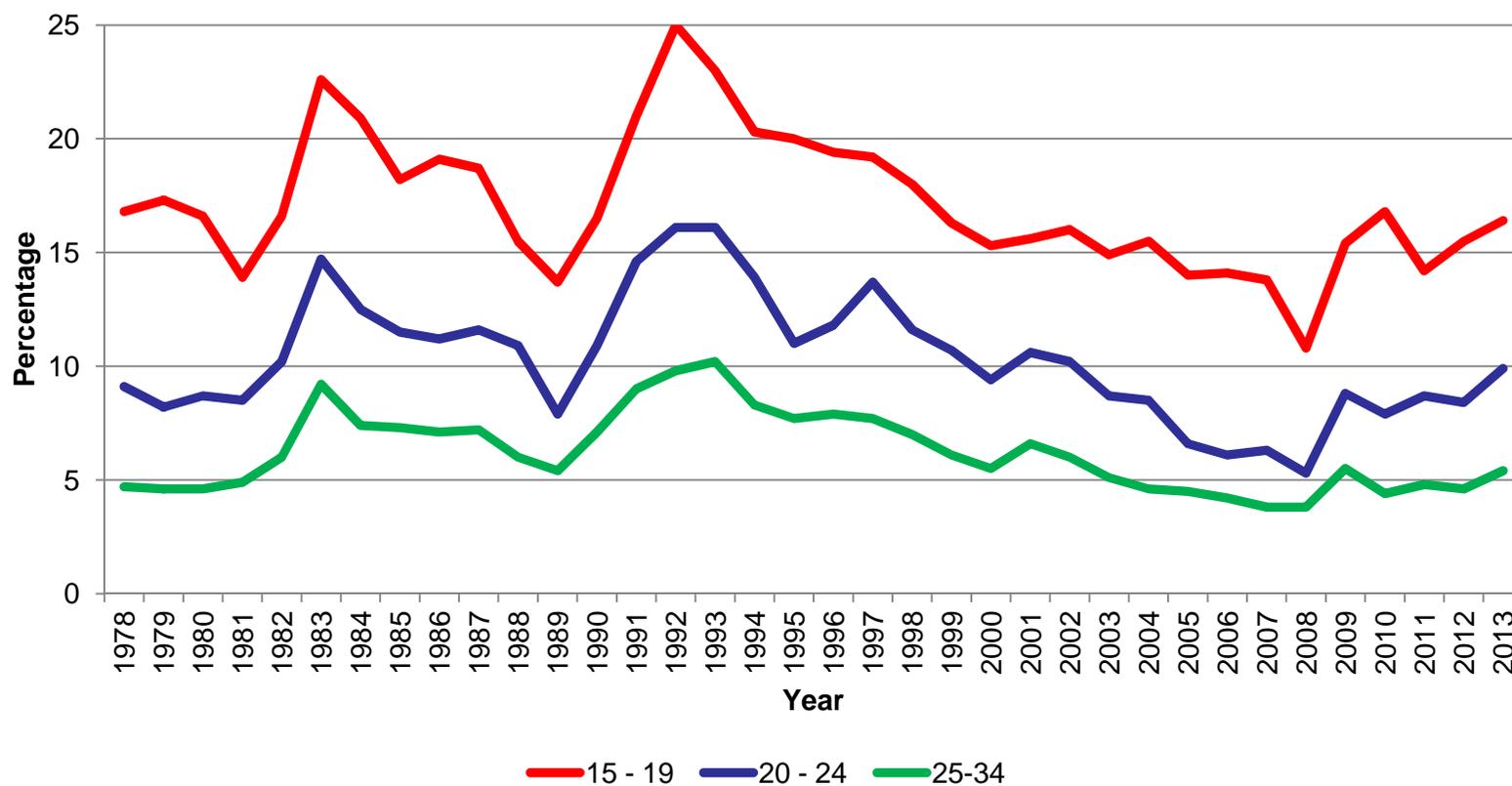
20-24 year olds



— % employed full-time — % employed part-time

Source: ABS labour force, detailed, cat. No. 6291.0.55.01, LM 3

Unemployment rates

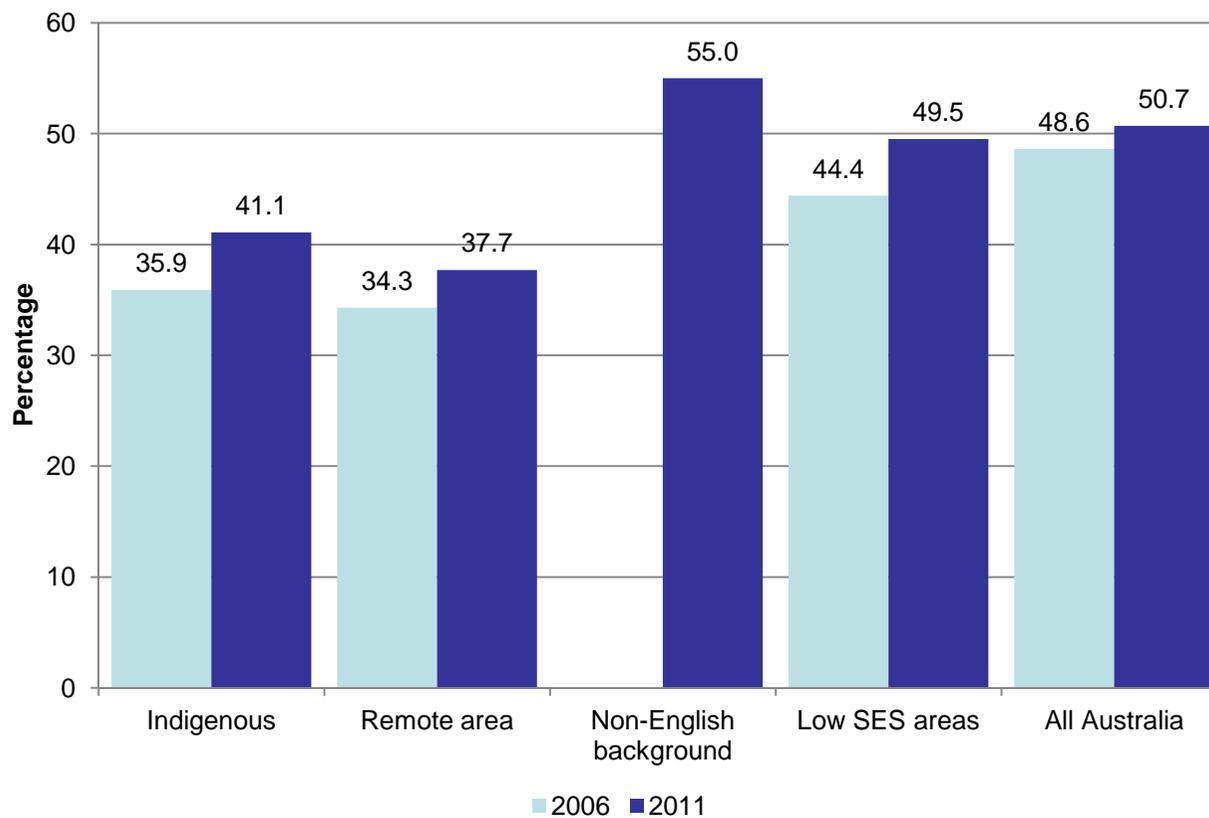


Source: ABS Labour force, Australia, detailed, cat. No. 6291.0.55.001, data cube LM 2

Changes in participation by equity group 2006-2011

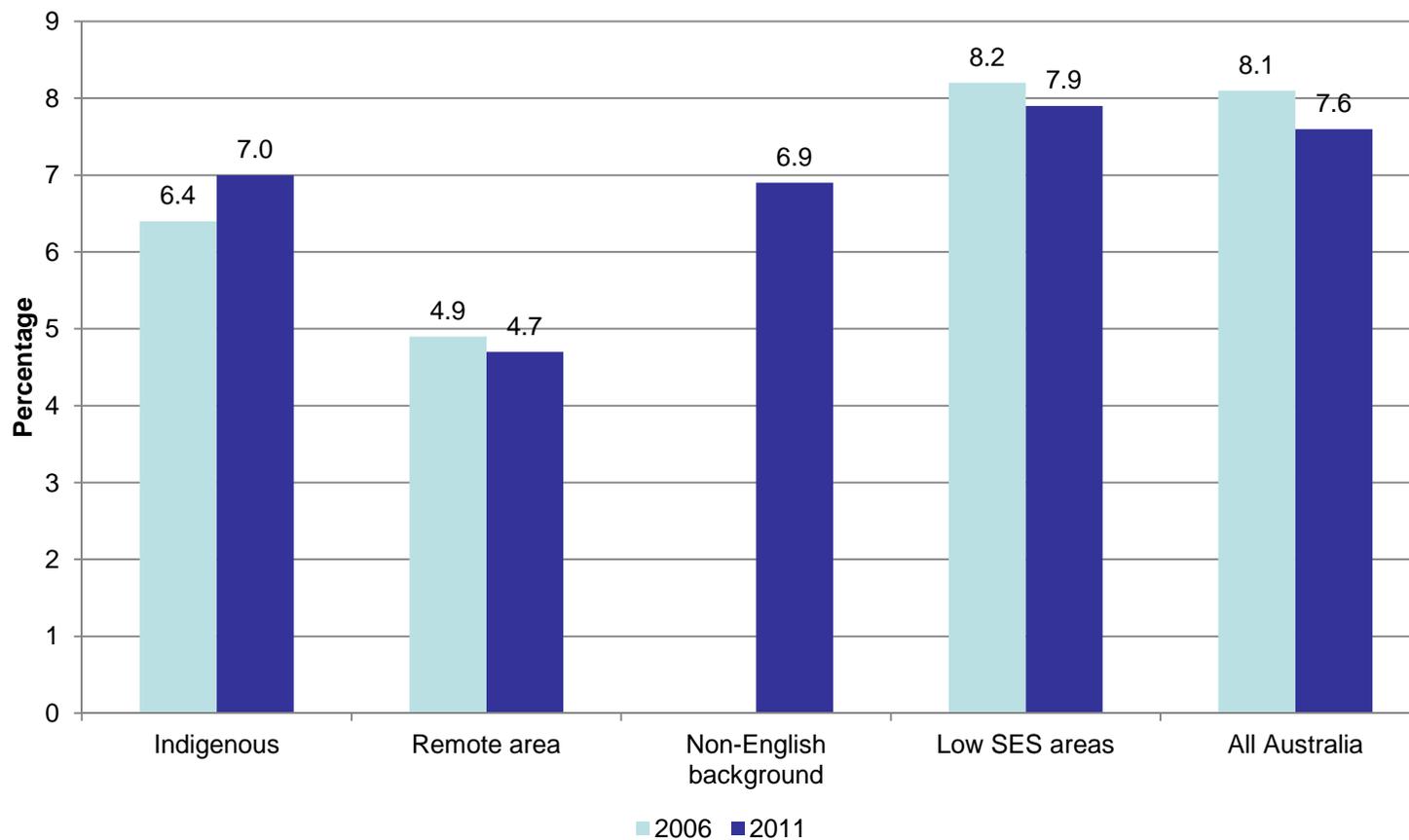
- Indigenous
- Remote/very remote location
- Low socio-economic status area
- Speak a language other than English at home
- Census data rich source of point in time information

Participation in secondary school – 15-19 year olds



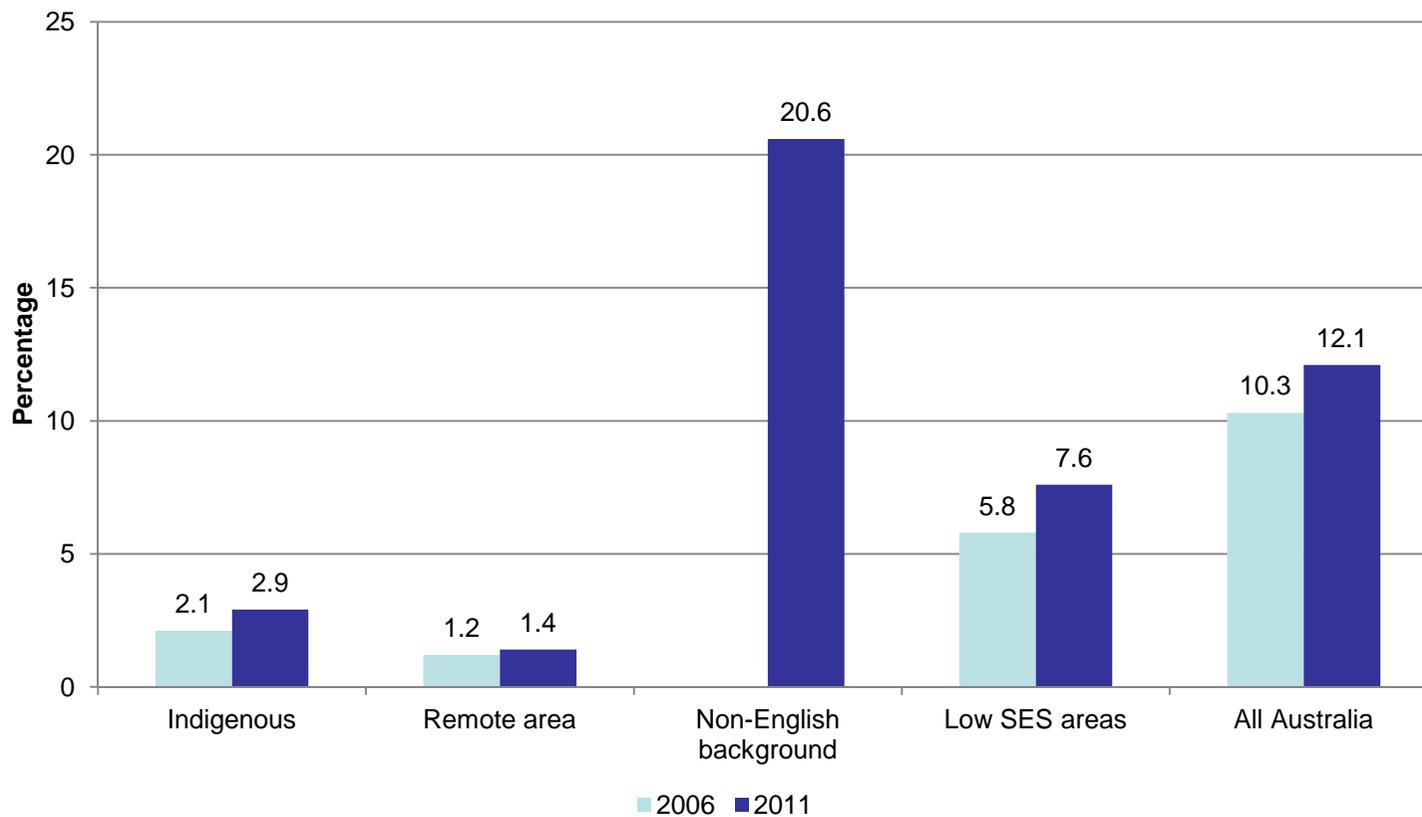
Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

Participation in VET (not at school) -15-19 year olds



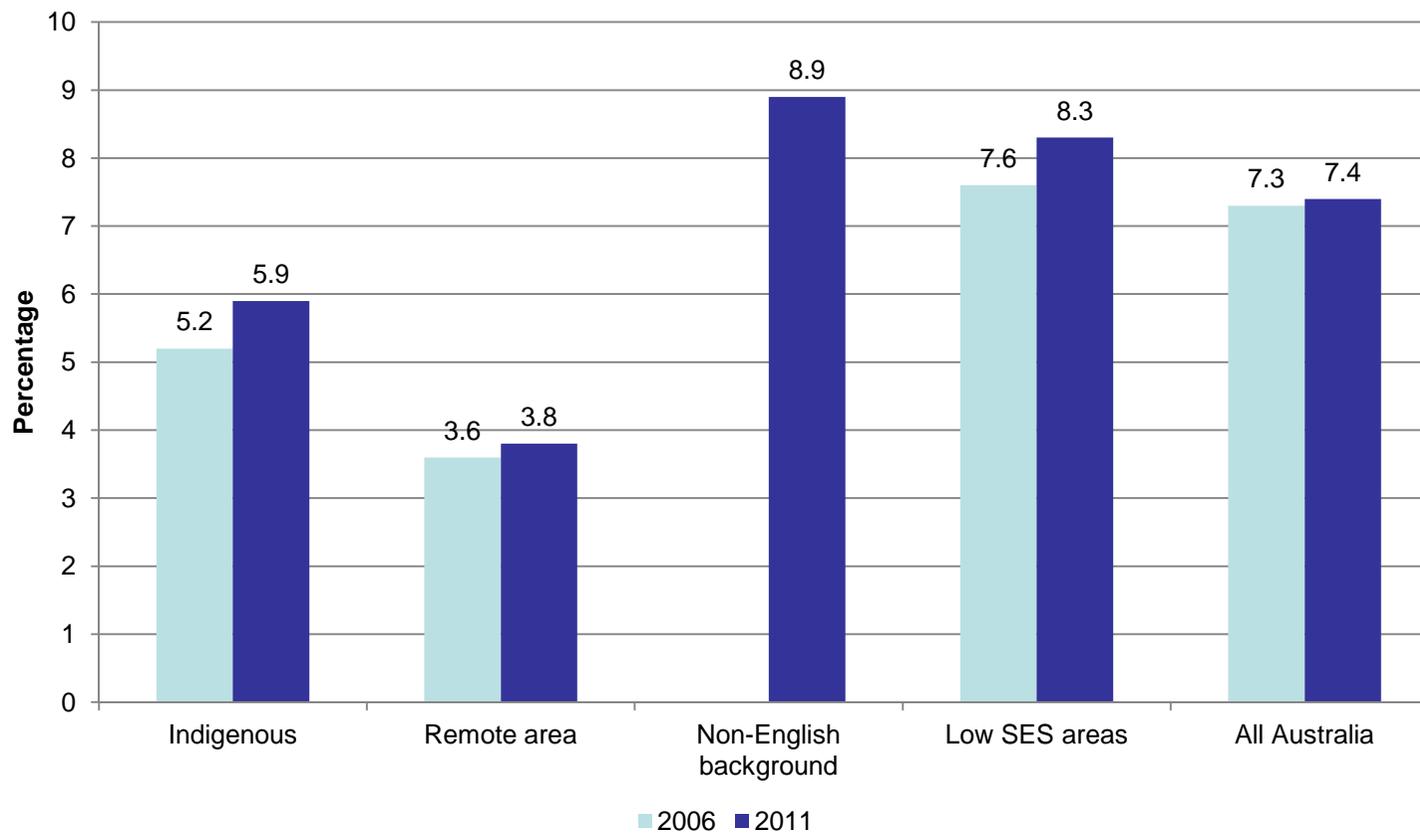
Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

Participation in university - 15-19 year olds



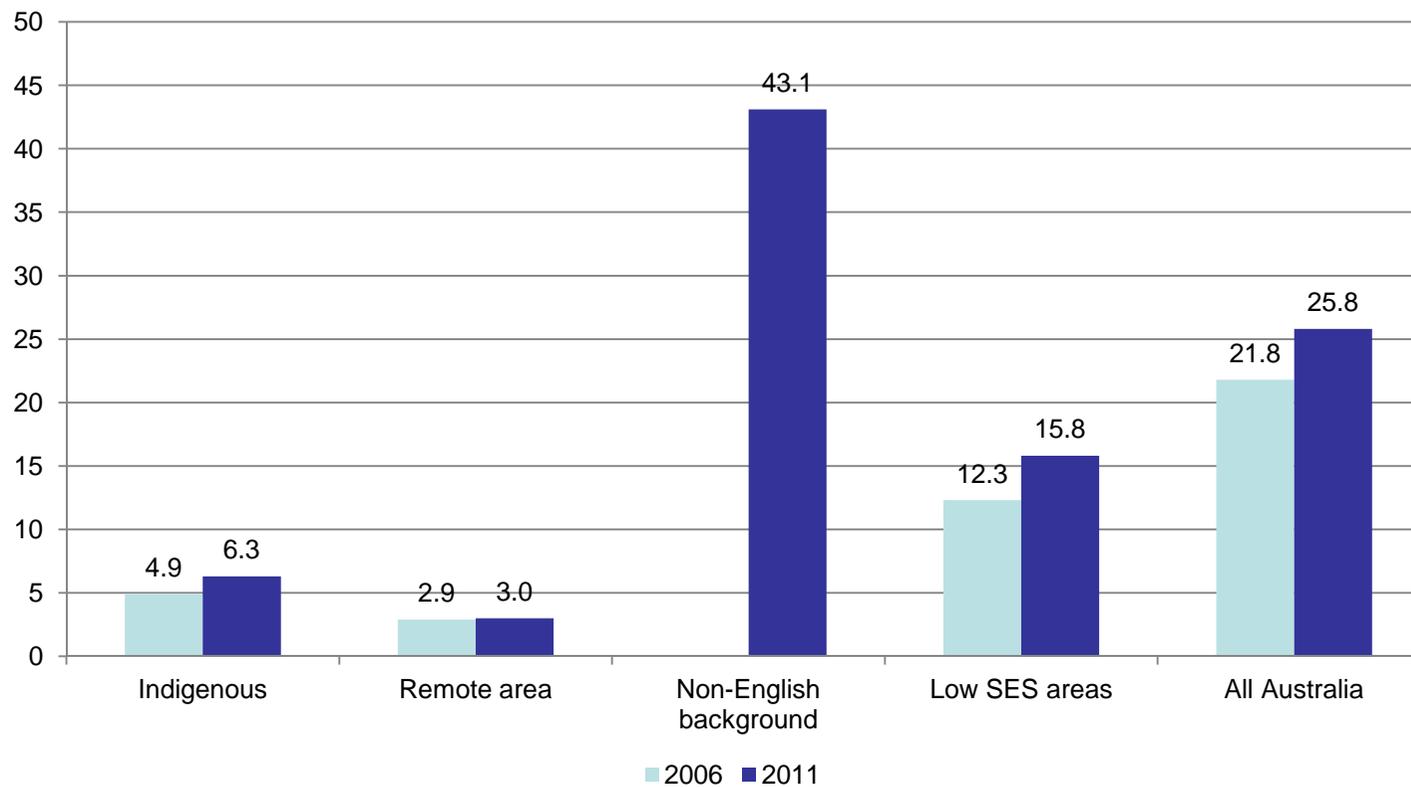
Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

Participation in VET -20-24 year olds



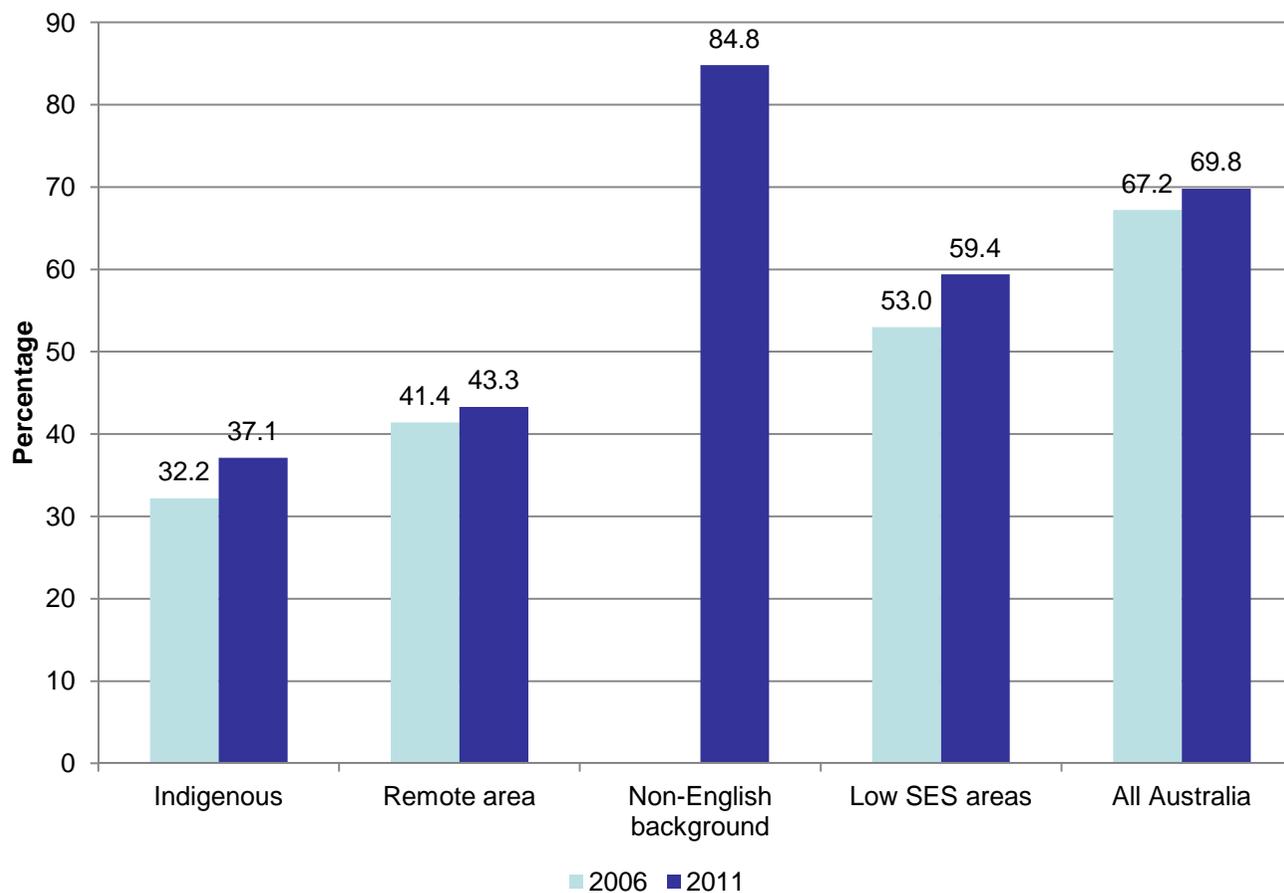
Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

Participation in university – 20-24 year olds



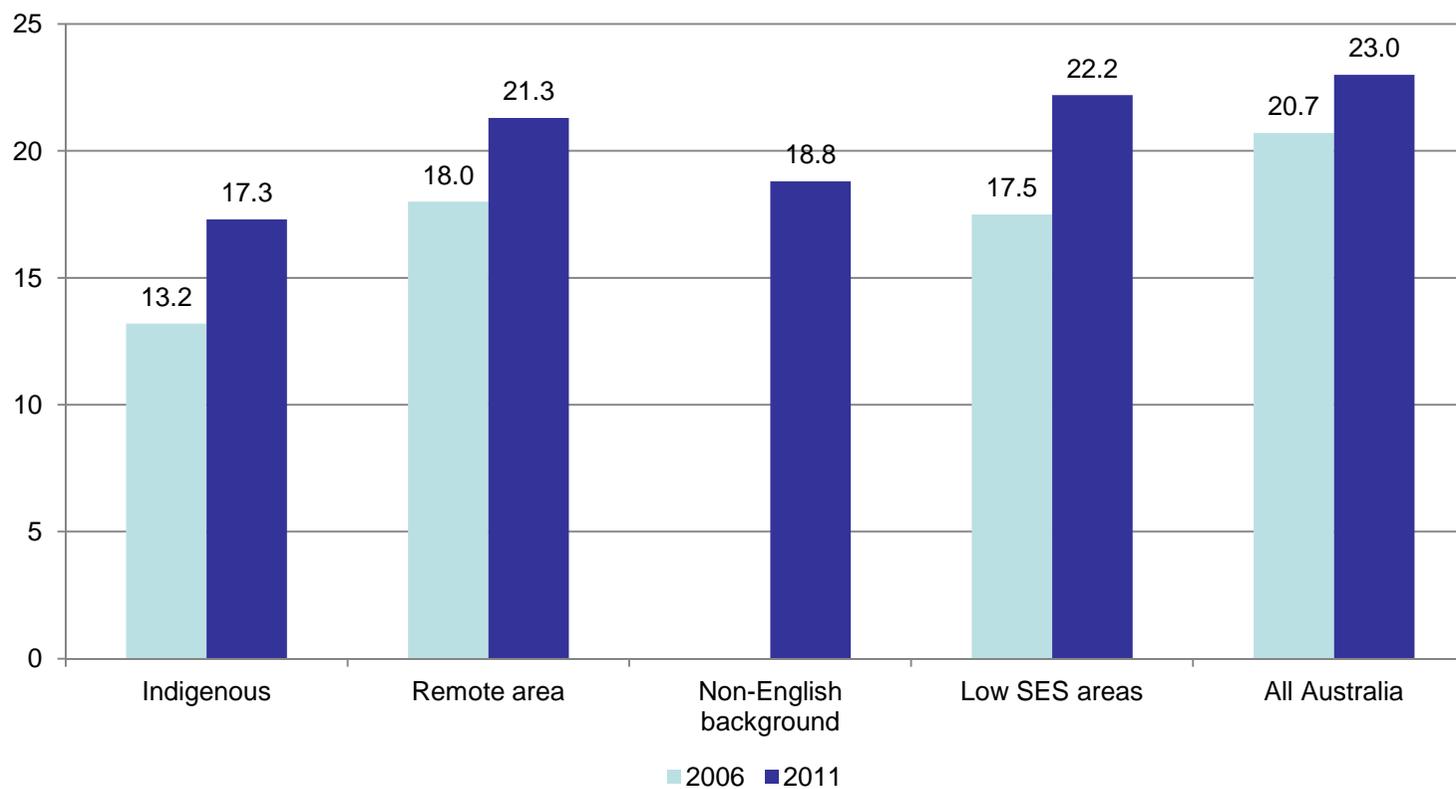
Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

Year 12 attainment – 20-24 year olds



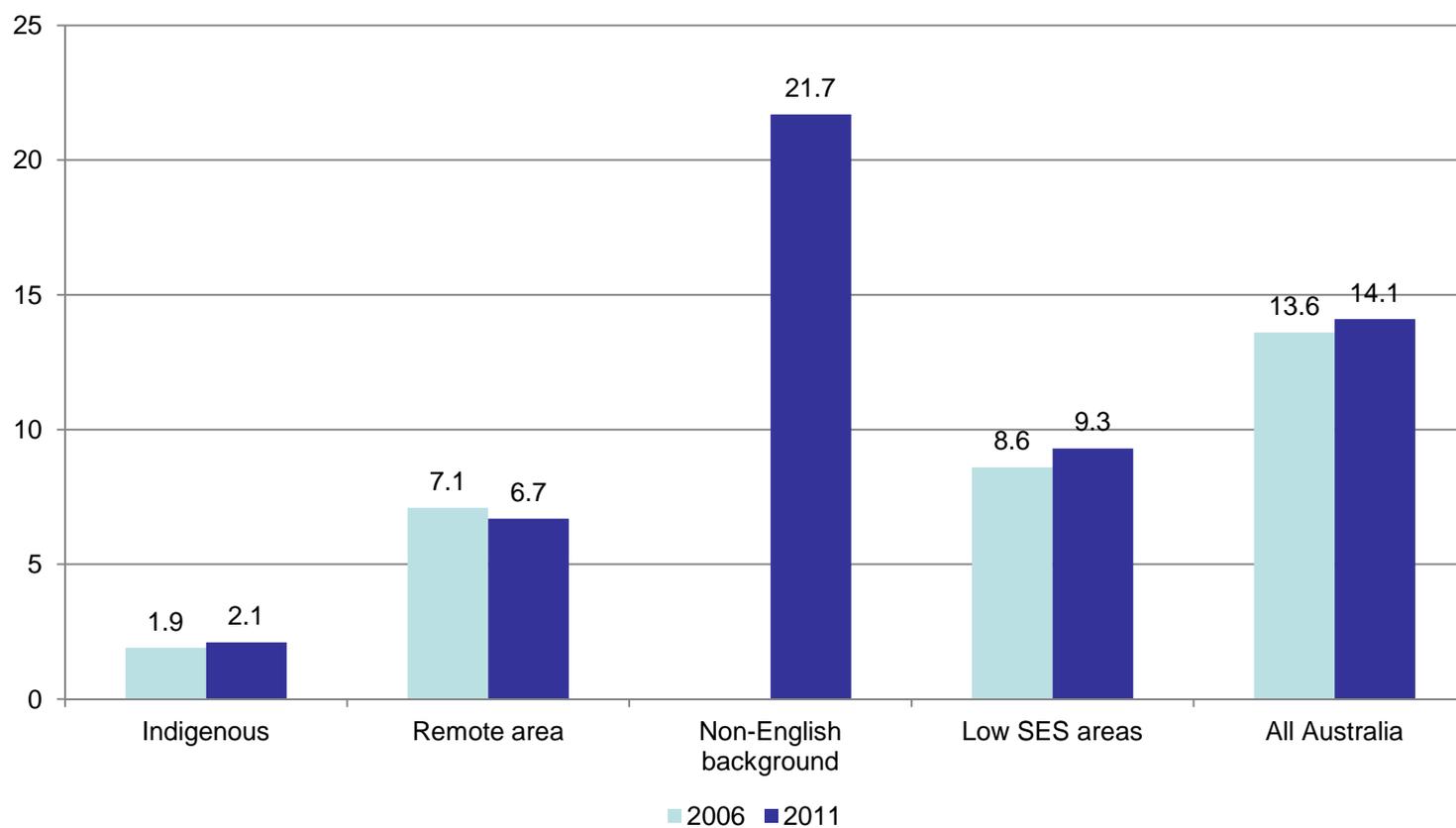
Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

VET certificate III and above attainment – 20-24 year olds



Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

Bachelor degree and above attainment – 20-24 year olds



Source: 2006 and 2011 census data

Conclusion

- Educational participation and attainment has increased for disadvantaged groups but still lagging behind.
- A good education is critical to employment.