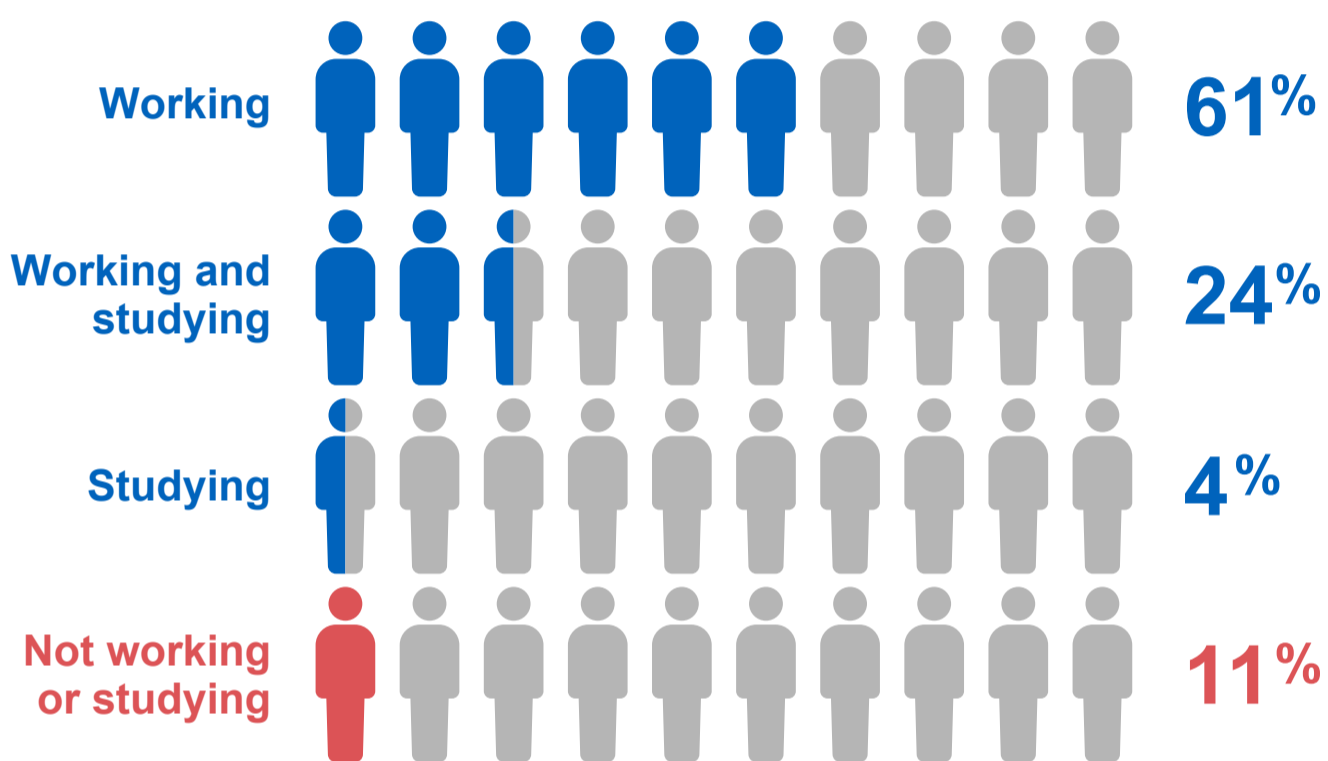


GENERATION Z: LIFE AT 23

The Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY) follow young Australians from the age of 15 up until they are 25, exploring young people's experiences as they leave school, begin post-school study, and enter the workforce. *Generation Z: life at 23* brings together information from LSAY participants who commenced the program in 2015 and uses findings from their 2023 interviews to explore their engagement with study and work alongside measures of their health and financial stress.

AGE 23 IN 2023

WORK AND STUDY



Qualifications

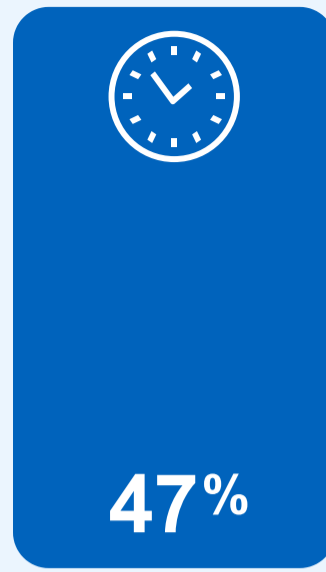
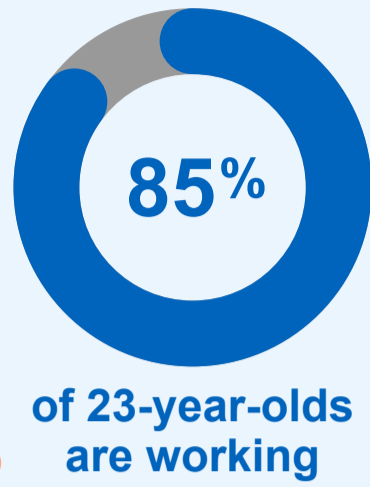
Highest post-school qualification completed



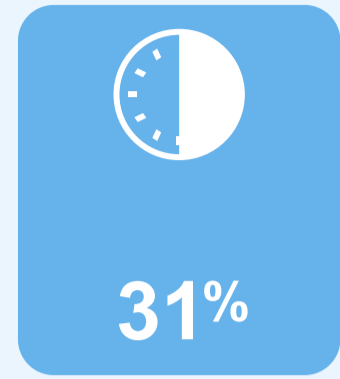
Study status for those without a post-school qualification



Employment status

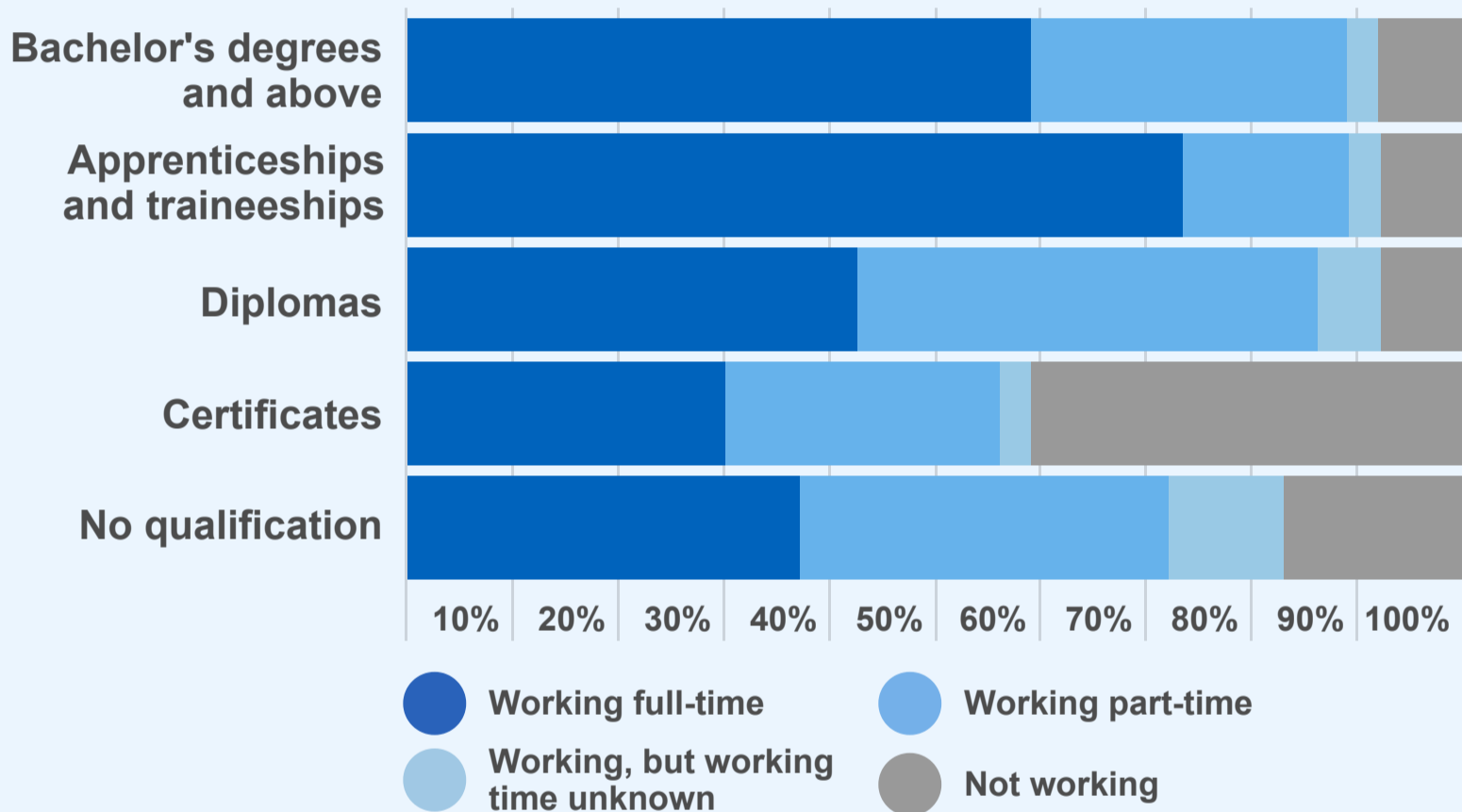


Working
full-time



Working
part-time

Employment status by qualification completed



Job satisfaction



Multiple jobs and underemployment

Of those employed:

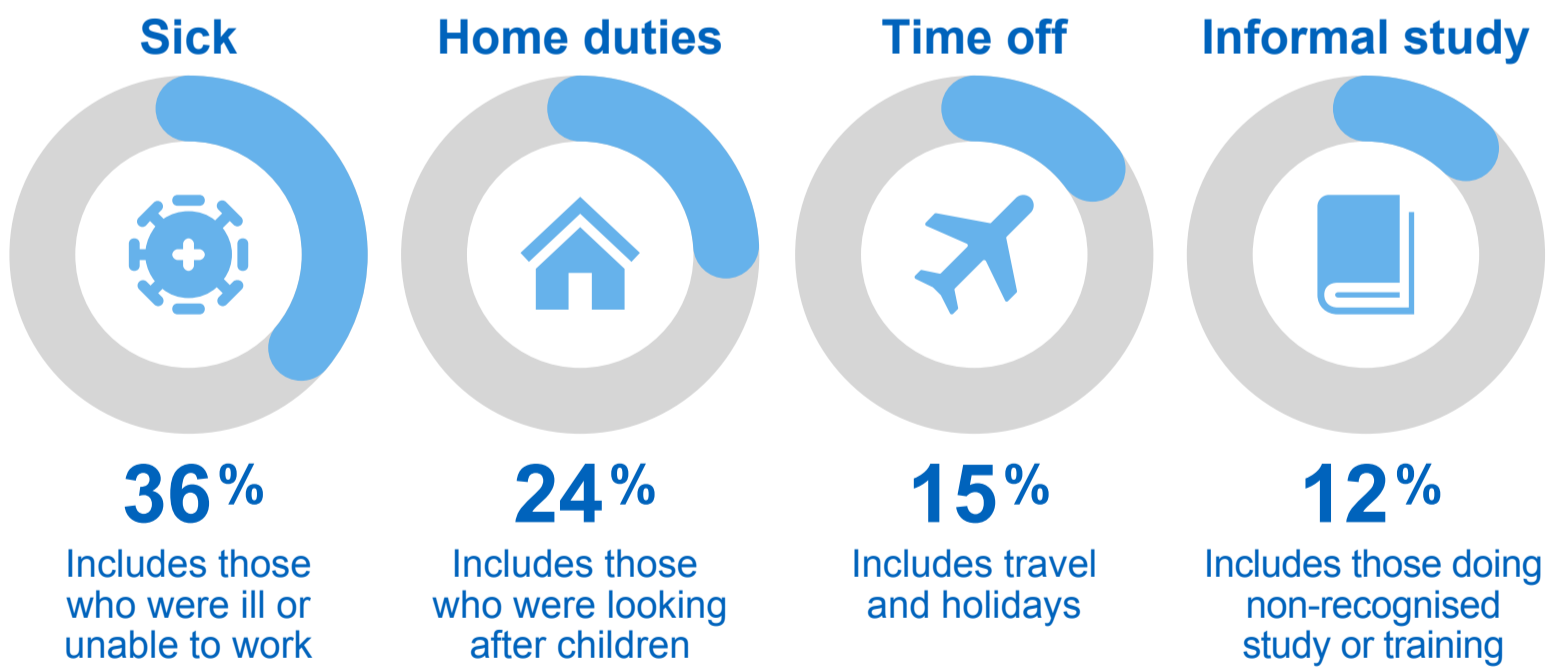


Not studying or working



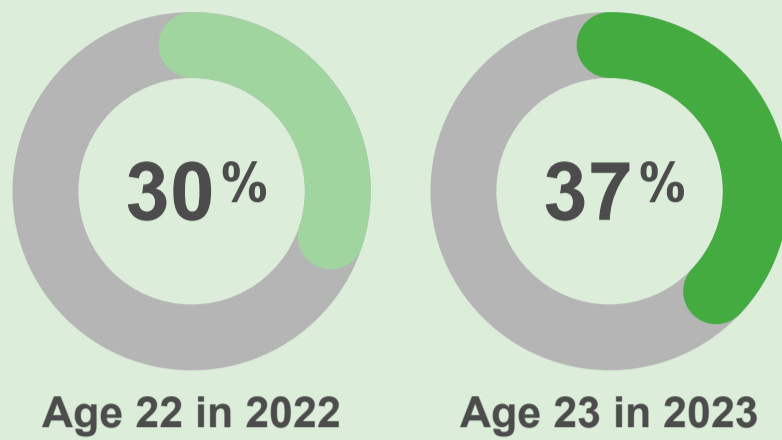
Main activity

For those not working, studying for a qualification or looking for work

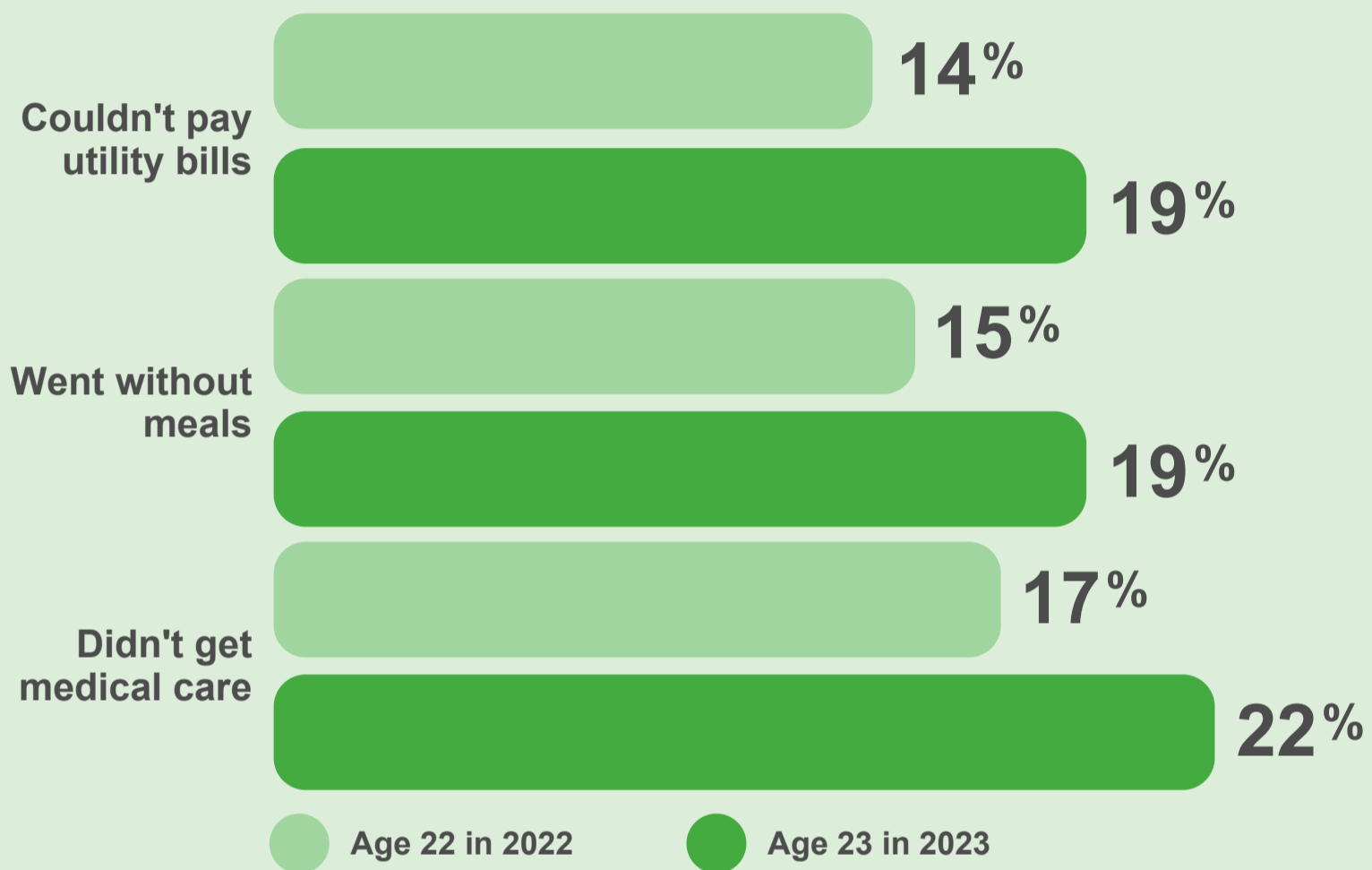


FINANCES

In financial stress



Shortage of money



LIVING ARRANGEMENTS AND HEALTH

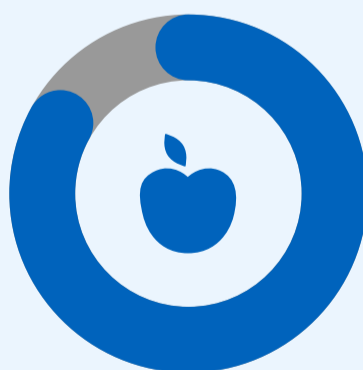
Living at home



55%

are living in their parental home

In good health



83%

rate their health as good, very good or excellent

Exercise regularly



42%

exercise more than 3 times a week

PAVING FUTURE PATHWAYS

For close to 30 years, LSAY participants have shared important information about their life experiences as they transition from school into adulthood. The data for all six LSAY cohorts is freely available to researchers, policymakers and those with an interest in youth transitions.

Visit www.lsay.edu.au to find out more.



60,000+

young people surveyed since LSAY commenced in 1995



6 cohorts

have been surveyed since 1995



11 survey waves

available for each cohort

NOTES ON THE DATA

Study and work

"Studying" only includes study for a recognised qualification.

Employment status

Figures for working full-time and part-time do not add to the total percentage who are working (85%) as those who are working but their working time is unknown (6%) is not shown.

Employment status by qualification completed

For respondents who completed more than one post-school qualification, the highest qualification level is recorded. In addition, apprenticeship and traineeship completions take precedence over certificates and diplomas, and certificates include certificates I-IV as well as those with an unknown certificate level.

Not working or studying

The "Main activity" for those not working, studying for a qualification or looking for work do not add to 100% because those doing some "Other" type of activity (13%) are not shown.

Shortage of money

"In financial stress" includes those who responded "Yes" to two or more of the following shortage of money events: You sold something because you needed money; You went without meals; You had to ask family or friends for money; You had to borrow money just to live on; Didn't get medicines or go to a doctor; You couldn't buy text books or other study materials; You couldn't buy other things you needed; You couldn't pay electricity, gas or telephone bills on time; You couldn't pay mortgage/rent on time; You couldn't afford to heat your home.

The following questions were only asked of those who were no longer living in their parental home: You couldn't pay electricity, gas or telephone bills on time; You couldn't pay mortgage/rent on time; You couldn't afford to heat your home.

SOURCES

National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) 2024, Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth, 2015 cohort (version 8.0).

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