

GENERATION Z: LIFE AFTER SCHOOL

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 after school brings together information from the latest group of LSAY participants who commenced the program in 2015. Using findings from their 2019 interviews (when they were, on average, 19 years old) before the coronavirus pandemic hit, we look at their levels of engagement with study and work, their desire for different work, and the type of study they are doing.

We also discover what they think about their health, including how often they exercise and any disabilities they have that might stop them from engaging in study or work.

AGE 19 IN 2019

ENGAGEMENT IN WORK, STUDY AND TRAINING

NOT ENGAGED

Unemployed or not in the labour force and not studying

9%

FULLY ENGAGED

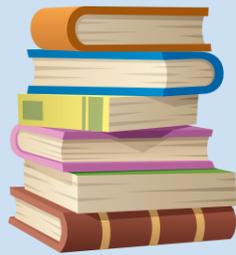
Working or studying full-time; or combining part-time work and part-time study

69%

PARTIALLY ENGAGED

Working or studying part-time

22%



Partially engaged includes those who were at least partially engaged. This includes those who were studying or working but did not provide enough information to determine if they were fully or partially engaged.

WORK

Circles are shaded if the differences between males and females are statistically significant.



EMPLOYMENT STATUS

FULL-TIME

16%



26%



PART-TIME

58%



44%

WORKING, BUT WORKING TIME UNKNOWN

8%



7%

UNEMPLOYED

12%



13%

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

6%



11%



MORE THAN ONE JOB

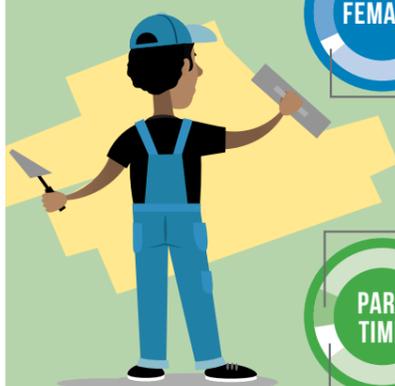
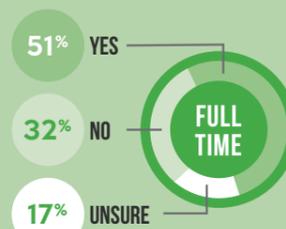
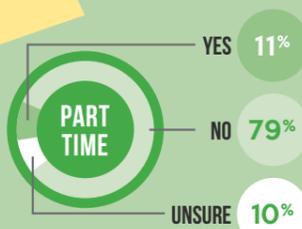
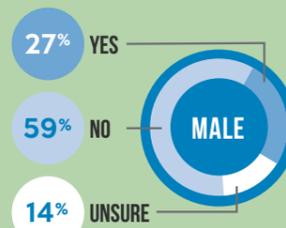
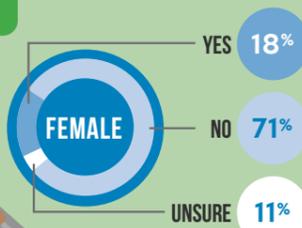
24% of female workers have more than one job compared with 20% of male workers



28% of part-time workers have more than one job compared with 6% of full-time workers

CAREER JOB

Is the job you have now the type of job you would like as a career?



GIG WORK 'Gig work' is a type of job where workers don't have set hours and they get paid per task or assignment rather than receiving an hourly or weekly wage.

THE TOP GIGS WERE:



BABYSITTING



MUSICIAN/
SINGER



CLEANING/
LAUNDRY



PERFORMING
TASKS ONLINE



PET SITTING/
DOG WALKING



PHOTOGRAPHY



GIG WORK IS:

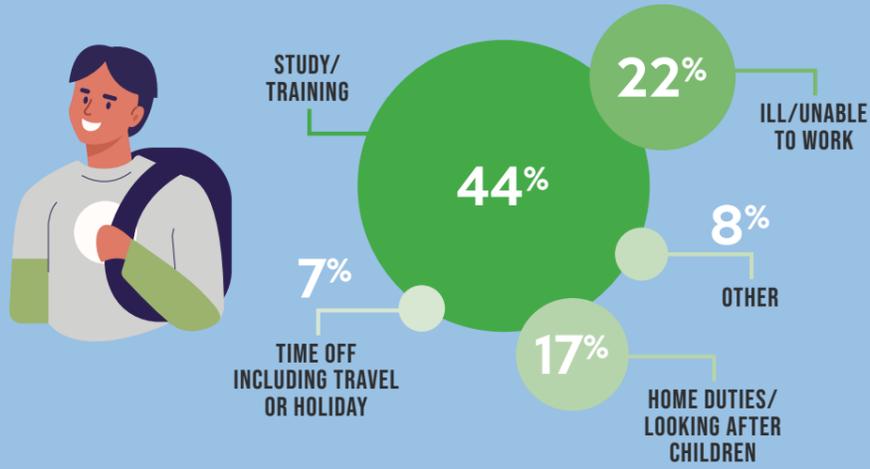
21% Essential for meeting my basic needs

24% Important component of my budget

55% Nice to have but I could live comfortably without it

NOT IN THE LABOUR FORCE

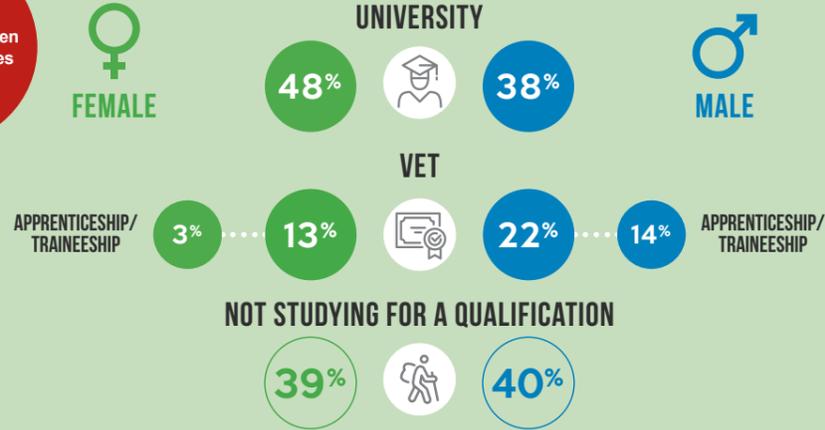
MAIN ACTIVITY FOR THOSE WHO ARE NOT WORKING, NOT STUDYING FULL-TIME AND NOT LOOKING FOR WORK



*Main activity for those who are not working, not studying full-time and not looking for work' is only reported for those who are: not working; not looking for work; and not undertaking a formal qualification on a full-time basis.

CURRENT STUDY

Circles are shaded if the differences between males and females are statistically significant.



Vocational Education & Training (VET) includes apprenticeships, traineeships, certificate levels I-IV, diplomas, advanced diplomas and associate degrees.

HEALTH

82% feel they are in good, very good or excellent health

24% of males feel they are in excellent health compared with 15% of females.

10% report having a disability or health problem which limits the amount or type of work or study they do

55% exercise 3 times a week or more

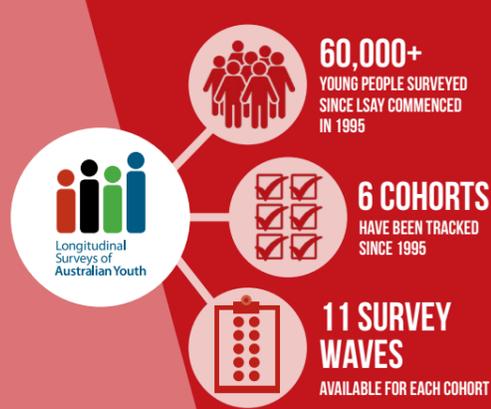
20% of males exercise every day compared with 10% of females.

More females report having a disability or health problem than males.

PAVING FUTURE PATHWAYS

The LSAY program provides a wealth of information about Australian youth, helping us to understand the key events in the lives of young Australians. Information shared by LSAY participants provides valuable insights into how young people transition from school to a world of work that now demands new skills and experience in the face of globalisation and technological change.

The LSAY data continues to inform future youth initiatives and policies and is freely available to researchers, policymakers and those with an interest in youth issues. Visit www.lsay.edu.au to explore the LSAY data and find out how young people are navigating the new millennium.



Notes:

1. The LSAY 2015 sample is designed to be representative of 15-year-old Australian school students in 2015.
2. Survey responses are weighted to the 15-year-old student population to account for the survey being undertaken as a sample rather than the entire target population.
3. Due to population shifts over time and survey non-response:
 - care must be taken when comparing LSAY results against other samples which have been drawn from different populations
 - the results reported here may not represent national benchmarks.
4. Further information is available from the [LSAY 2015 cohort user guide](#).

Source:

National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) 2020, Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth, 2015 cohort (version 4.0).

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