

Contemporising the Longitudinal Surveys of Australian Youth (LSAY): New opportunities for research and policy

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What is LSAY?

LSAY aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the pathways of young people from compulsory schooling to further education, training and employment and allows for examination of factors predicting particular outcomes. The survey has an employment and education focus, but also tracks other relevant transition factors and is designed to support government programmes and policies in the area of youth.

LSAY and the National Centre for Vocational **Education Research (NCVER)**

The National Centre for Vocational Education Research (NCVER) has been contracted to manage LSAY since 2007. LSAY is funded by the Australian Government Department of Education and Training, with support from state and territory governments.

LSAY is a large, nationally representative longitudinal survey of Australian youth that follows young people over a 10 year period as they transition from school into study, work and other destinations.

Who are the cohorts?

Approximately 10,000 school students aged 15 are initially recruited into the study through OECD's Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA). These young people are surveyed each year until they turn 25, allowing changes to their circumstances to be observed. LSAY includes 6 cohorts: the Y95 cohort, Y98, Y03, Y06, Y09 and Y15 cohorts.

1995-2006 2006-2016 1998-2009 2009-2019 2003-2013 2015-2025

Collecting the data

Data are collected by Wallis Market and Social Research through both telephone interviews and online via web based survey software. The online mode was introduced in 2012, with this option growing in popularity year on year.



New content for a new cohort

For the Y15 cohort, a number of new internationally comparable measures have been introduced. These will explore young people's transitions from school to post-school destinations.

"Do you plan to complete year 12?"

> "How confident are you that you will complete your current study?"

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Employment . Job history . Months worked . Occupation and industry classifications

. Job satisfaction

Health*

. Physical health is captured in a single question, the Short Form 1 Health Survey (SF-1)

Current LSAY modules

School

- . Subjects studied
- including VET
- subjects
- · Post-school plans
- . Early school leavers

Income

- Paid employment
- . Government pensions or benefits
- . Any other regular source

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. University enrolment

(RTO) enrolment

- . Apprenticeship and traineeship enrolment
- Reasons for withdrawing or deferring from study

Looking for work



- . Months looking for work
- . Job search activity
- . Job search experience



Based on the Framework for 21st Century Skills: creativity and innovation • problem solving

- critical thinking
- · oral communication
- . teamwork.



The 5-item OECD subjective measure of wellbeing has been selected for inclusion in LSAY – 3 of the 5 items will be excluded until wave 4 when respondents are 18 years old.



Captures participation in volunteering for organisations such as charities, sporting teams and environmental groups.



conscientiousness, neuroticism* and openness will be captured using the Big Five Inventory 10 (BFI-10), which was also successfully adapted for use in the Longitudinal Study of Australian Children.

Personality



This includes plans for the short and longer term, the major influences on respondents aspirations, confidence of completing their current or future study, barriers to completing study and activities undertaken to assist in planning for the future.

Self-esteem*



The single item self-esteem measure (SISE), has been selected for inclusion in LSAY.



Explores how much time respondents care for others – including children, the elderly and people with a long-term health problem or disability.



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Capturing respondents' engagement in both secondary and post-school study.

unpaid care for others?"

"Have you spent

any time providing

 \sim

Self-control*

"How do you feel

about your job as a

whole?"

Measured using an adapted

Self-Control Scale (BSCS).

version of the Brief

"Overall, how satisfied

are you with life these

days?"

. Mental health is captured using a shortened version of the Kessler Psychological Distress Scale (K6)

living arrangements

Future modules considered for inclusion in later waves

- Disability status • Entrepreneurship
- Reasons for taking • Digital literacy • Gender role a gap year
- Influence and
- barriers to
- choosing STEM
- courses
- Indigenous status
- Children
- Grit
- disengagement from employment, education and

• Financial literacy

• Leisure interests

• Self-esteem

training

attitudes

Reasons for

Data linkage

Consent is being sought from respondents



New survey, new research opportunities

New measures

With the introduction of these new measures, NCVER predicts increased interest in the LSAY dataset from experts in these areas.

These new measures will contribute to further understanding of the factors that impact young people's pathways and will help to inform policy around their futures.

The Y15 survey is currently in the field and data will be available in late 2017.

Accessing LSAY data

LSAY data is freely available upon request through the Australian Data Archive (ADA). Just fill out the data request and undertaking forms available on the ADA website: www.ada.edu.au/longitudinal/lsay

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* From wave 4 onwards when respondents are 18 years old.







to link their LSAY Y15 data to their NAPLAN and senior secondary subject results.

This will allow researchers to investigate the impact of academic achievement at multiple stages on young people's transitions from school. With successful linkage to senior secondary school data, respondents will no longer need to provide information on the subjects they are studying.

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