

TRANSITION FROM EDUCATION TO WORK

AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information Service on 1300 135 070 or Leo Stinson on Canberra 02 6252 7793.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION This publication presents information about the educational attainment and recent attendance at educational institutions, of persons aged 15–64 years, especially in relation to their labour force status.

Statistics in this publication were obtained from the Transition from Education to Work Survey, conducted throughout Australia in May 2000 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics monthly Labour Force Survey.

Information collected in the survey includes attendance at educational institutions in previous year, and in survey month; type of educational institution, and type of course attended; labour force characteristics; educational attainment; unmet demand for education in current year; and characteristics of apprentices.

CLASSIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS Due to changes in the methodology used in the collection of data on educational qualifications, comparisons should not be made between data for 1997–2000, and those for earlier years. See paragraphs 10–27 of the Explanatory Notes.

ROUNDING As estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.



ABBREVIATIONS

- ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
- ABSCQ Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications
- ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
- ASCO Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (second edition)
- CAC computer assisted coding
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
- RSE relative standard error
- SE standard error
- TAFE Technical and Further Education
- TEW Transition from Education to Work

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

MAIN FEATURES

ATTENDANCE

In May 2000 there were 2,256,400 students aged 15–64 years, representing 18% of all persons in this age range. The majority of these persons, 2,051,900, were studying for a recognised educational qualification, while 75,900 were attending courses leading to a non-recognised educational qualification, and 128,500 were studying, but not for a qualification.

The largest group of students, 793,300 (35%), were attending a Higher education institution, 686,400 (30%) were at a school, 536,100 (24%) were at Technical and Further Education institutions (TAFE) and 240,600 (11%) were at other educational institutions. Female school students outnumbered male school students (347,500 compared with 338,800), while females were also more prominent in tertiary courses (828,800 compared with 741,200).

Well over half (58%) of all students were employed in May 2000. A further 36% were not in the labour force and the remaining 7% were unemployed.

There were 248,900 persons aged 25–64 and without a post-school qualification who were attending a tertiary institution in May 2000.

UNMET EDUCATIONAL DEMAND

86,000 persons had been unable to gain a place in an educational institution in 2000, while 185,400 persons had gained a place but had deferred their study to a later date.

LEAVING EDUCATION

During calendar year 1999, some 2,885,300 persons attended an educational institution, of whom 89% had been enrolled in recognised educational courses.

1,016,200 persons were studying in 1999 but had ceased study before May 2000. 656,400 (65%) of these persons had been attending courses leading to recognised tertiary qualifications during 1999, while 125,700 (12%) had been in secondary school courses, and 234,100 (23%) were in courses not leading to recognised qualifications.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

5,539,200 persons, or 44% of persons aged 15–64, had recognised post-school qualifications in May 2000. Of these, 1,467,000 had Skilled vocational qualifications, 1,456,600 had Bachelor degrees, and 1,046,900 had Basic vocational qualifications.

As in previous surveys, labour force participation rates for persons with recognised post-school qualifications remained higher than for those without qualifications (85.1% compared with 69.6%). The unemployment rate for persons without qualifications was nearly double that for persons with qualifications (8.6% and 4.4% respectively).

APPRENTICES

The number of apprentices in May 2000 was 138,200, a rise of 4.5% on the 132,200 reported in May 1999. The largest increase occurred in the Construction, and Wholesale and retail trade industries, while a small decrease occurred in the Accommodation, cafes and restaurants industry.

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EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDANCE IN MAY 2000, Persons Aged 15-64

	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25-64	Employed	Un- employed	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....									
Attending study leading to a recognised educational qualification(a)									
Attending									
School	338.1	344.2	677.9	*1.6	*2.7	228.6	51.2	402.4	682.3
Tertiary institution	659.9	709.8	335.3	428.3	606.0	941.2	79.6	348.9	1 369.7
Total	997.9	1 054.0	1 013.2	430.0	608.8	1 169.9	130.7	751.3	2 051.9
Attending study leading to a non-recognised educational qualification	33.0	42.9	13.3	12.5	50.2	51.8	5.6	18.5	75.9
Attending study not leading to an educational qualification	49.1	79.4	12.7	19.9	95.9	84.1	10.9	33.5	128.5
All persons									
Attending									
School	338.8	347.5	678.0	*2.1	6.3	230.7	51.5	404.2	686.4
Tertiary institution	741.2	828.8	361.2	460.3	748.5	1 075.1	95.7	399.1	1 570.0
Total	1 080.1	1 176.3	1 039.2	462.4	754.8	1 305.8	147.2	803.3	2 256.4
Not attending	5 255.6	5 140.7	299.2	880.3	9 216.8	7 518.6	494.3	2 383.4	10 396.4
Total	6 335.7	6 317.0	1 338.3	1 342.7	9 971.7	8 824.5	641.6	3 186.7	12 652.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDANCE IN 1999, Persons aged 15–64

	Males	Females	Aged 15–19(a)	Aged 20–24(a)	Aged 25–64(a)	Em- ployed(a)	Unem- ployed(a)	Not in labour force(a)	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....									
Attended study leading to a recognised educational qualification(b)									
Attended									
School	498.3	482.8	972.7	6.2	*2.2	404.3	95.0	481.8	981.1
Tertiary institution	768.0	812.0	200.0	544.0	836.0	1 212.2	84.8	283.0	1 580.0
Total	1 266.4	1 294.7	1 172.7	550.2	838.2	1 616.5	179.8	764.8	2 561.1
Attended study leading to a non-recognised educational qualification	44.1	44.5	7.0	11.3	70.4	68.6	*5.2	14.9	88.7
Attended study not leading to an educational qualification	100.7	134.9	7.8	22.0	205.7	177.1	16.4	42.0	235.6
All persons									
Attended									
School	501.6	487.2	974.2	7.1	7.5	409.7	95.7	483.4	988.8
Tertiary institution	909.6	986.9	213.3	576.4	1 106.9	1 452.6	105.7	338.3	1 896.5
Total	1 411.2	1 474.1	1 187.5	583.5	1 114.3	1 862.3	201.3	821.7	2 885.3
Did not attend	4 924.5	4 842.9	150.9	759.2	8 857.3	6 962.2	440.2	2 365.0	9 767.4
Total	6 335.7	6 317.0	1 338.3	1 342.7	9 971.7	8 824.5	641.6	3 186.7	12 652.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) As at May 2000.

(b) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary.

TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

	School	Higher education	TAFE	Other	Total attending	All persons
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
Attending recognised study in May 2000(a)						
Higher degree	**0.3	97.6	**—	5.5	103.4	103.4
Postgraduate diploma	**—	53.1	*5.3	9.4	67.7	67.7
Bachelor degree	**—	556.3	7.4	21.8	585.4	585.4
Undergraduate diploma	**—	32.8	102.1	34.2	169.1	169.1
Associate diploma	**—	13.3	47.9	12.7	74.0	74.0
Skilled vocational	**—	*3.5	141.3	24.7	169.5	169.5
Basic vocational	**0.4	13.9	130.3	44.0	188.6	188.6
Secondary school	681.6	**—	10.4	*2.3	694.3	694.3
<i>Total</i>	682.3	770.5	444.7	154.5	2 051.9	2 051.9
.....						
Attending non-recognised study in May 2000						
Level not stated/uncodeable	**0.3	13.2	35.6	26.8	75.9	75.9
Study not resulting in a qualification	*3.8	9.6	55.9	59.3	128.5	128.5
<i>Total</i>	*4.1	22.8	91.4	86.1	204.4	204.4
.....						
Not attending in May 2000	..	..	..	..	..	10 396.4
Total	686.4	793.3	536.1	240.6	2 256.4	12 652.7

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

.. not applicable

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised study' see the Glossary.

TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

	<i>School</i>	<i>Higher education</i>	<i>TAFE</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total attended</i>	<i>All persons</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....						
Attended recognised study during 1999(a)						
Higher degree	**—	107.7	**0.9	8.6	117.2	117.2
Postgraduate diploma	**—	57.7	6.7	15.2	79.6	79.6
Bachelor degree	**—	535.5	10.7	18.2	564.5	564.5
Undergraduate diploma	**0.4	36.8	95.5	41.6	174.3	174.3
Associate diploma	**0.1	13.7	66.4	16.7	96.9	96.9
Skilled vocational	**—	5.6	182.0	40.0	227.6	227.6
Basic vocational	*1.6	20.6	193.9	96.0	312.2	312.2
Secondary school	979.0	**1.1	7.5	*1.3	988.9	988.9
<i>Total</i>	981.1	778.8	563.5	237.7	2 561.1	2 561.1
.....						
Attended non-recognised study during 1999						
Level not stated/uncodeable	**0.2	10.2	39.8	38.4	88.7	88.7
Study not resulting in a qualification	7.5	16.3	115.7	96.0	235.6	235.6
<i>Total</i>	7.7	26.6	155.6	134.4	324.2	324.2
.....						
Did not attend during 1999	..	..	..	..	..	9 767.4
Total	988.8	805.4	719.1	372.1	2 885.3	12 652.7

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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.. not applicable

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised study' see the Glossary.

	Males	Females	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
AGED 15–19 YEARS						
Applied to enrol for 2000	547.3	530.7	472.7	89.6	515.8	1 078.1
Studying in May 2000	528.0	511.2	445.5	81.1	512.6	1 039.2
Gained placement but deferred study	12.2	15.4	21.0	*3.9	*2.8	27.7
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	11.1	13.7	18.5	*3.8	*2.6	24.8
Higher education	*4.3	8.2	10.3	*1.2	**1.0	12.5
TAFE	*5.2	*3.0	*5.2	*1.8	*1.2	8.2
Study not for a recognised qualification	**1.1	*1.8	*2.5	**0.2	**0.2	*2.9
Unable to gain placement	7.1	*4.1	6.2	*4.5	**0.5	11.2
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	6.4	*3.9	5.7	*4.3	**0.3	10.3
Higher education	*2.1	**0.7	*2.4	**0.4	**—	*2.9
TAFE	*3.4	*2.8	*2.6	*3.5	**0.1	6.3
Study not for a recognised qualification	**0.7	**0.2	**0.5	**0.2	**0.2	**0.9
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 2000	136.8	123.5	180.6	43.7	35.9	260.3
Total	684.2	654.2	653.3	133.3	551.7	1 338.3
AGED 20–24 YEARS						
Applied to enrol for 2000	244.2	258.5	329.9	37.1	135.6	502.6
Studying in May 2000	225.4	236.9	304.2	27.2	131.0	462.4
Gained placement but deferred study	9.5	14.7	15.7	5.4	*3.0	24.2
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	9.4	14.5	15.7	*5.3	*2.9	24.0
Higher education	*4.2	6.0	8.0	**0.9	*1.4	10.2
TAFE	*4.0	6.6	6.1	*3.3	*1.3	10.6
Study not for a recognised qualification	**0.1	**0.1	**—	**0.1	**0.1	**0.2
Unable to gain placement	9.2	6.9	9.9	*4.5	*1.7	16.1
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	7.0	5.7	8.0	*3.5	*1.3	12.8
Higher education	*2.7	*2.4	*3.4	*1.2	**0.4	*5.0
TAFE	*3.8	*2.8	*3.7	*2.3	**0.6	6.6
Study not for a recognised qualification	*2.2	*1.2	*2.0	**1.0	**0.3	*3.3
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 2000	436.8	403.3	676.1	71.4	92.5	840.1
Total	680.9	661.8	1 006.1	108.5	228.1	1 342.7

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary.

(b) Includes other educational institutions not separately listed.

	Males	Females	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
AGED 25–64 YEARS						
Applied to enrol for 2000	407.7	539.5	706.0	52.4	188.7	947.1
Studying in May 2000	326.6	428.2	556.1	38.9	159.8	754.8
Gained placement but deferred study	54.8	78.8	106.1	7.2	20.3	133.6
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	41.2	58.2	81.9	*4.7	12.7	99.3
Higher education	13.5	19.3	30.2	**0.9	*1.7	32.8
TAFE	17.5	24.1	30.9	*2.9	7.9	41.6
Study not for a recognised qualification	13.6	20.6	24.2	*2.4	7.7	34.2
Unable to gain placement	26.3	32.5	43.8	6.3	8.6	58.7
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	23.1	26.1	37.7	*4.7	6.8	49.2
Higher education	*5.3	5.7	9.4	**0.2	*1.4	11.0
TAFE	13.1	14.5	18.6	*4.0	*5.0	27.6
Study not for a recognised qualification	*3.2	6.4	6.2	*1.5	*1.8	9.6
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 2000	4 562.9	4 461.6	6 459.0	347.4	2 218.1	9 024.5
Total	4 970.6	5 001.1	7 165.0	399.8	2 406.9	9 971.7
ALL PERSONS						
Applied to enrol for 2000	1 199.2	1 328.6	1 508.7	179.0	840.2	2 527.8
Studying in May 2000	1 080.1	1 176.3	1 305.8	147.2	803.3	2 256.4
Gained placement but deferred study	76.5	108.9	142.8	16.5	26.1	185.4
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	61.7	86.4	116.2	13.8	18.2	148.1
Higher education	22.1	33.6	48.5	*3.1	*4.1	55.6
TAFE	26.7	33.7	42.2	7.9	10.3	60.4
Study not for a recognised qualification	14.8	22.5	26.6	*2.7	8.0	37.3
Unable to gain placement	42.6	43.4	60.0	15.2	10.8	86.0
Study for a recognised qualification(a)(b)	36.6	35.7	51.4	12.5	8.4	72.3
Higher education	10.0	8.8	15.2	*1.8	*1.8	18.8
TAFE	20.3	20.2	24.9	9.7	5.8	40.5
Study not for a recognised qualification	6.0	7.8	8.6	*2.8	*2.4	13.8
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 2000	5 136.5	4 988.4	7 315.8	462.6	2 346.5	10 124.9
Total	6 335.7	6 317.0	8 824.5	641.6	3 186.7	12 652.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary.

(b) Includes other educational institutions not separately listed.

TYPE OF ATTENDANCE IN 1999 AND IN MAY 2000(a), Persons Aged 15–64

	Employed full-time	Employed part-time	Employed total	Un- employed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unemploy- ment rate	Participa- tion rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
AGED 15–19 YEARS									
Full-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	*4.4	333.4	337.9	70.7	408.5	491.0	899.5	17.3	45.4
Part-time in May 2000	23.7	7.6	31.3	*1.3	32.6	*2.9	35.5	*3.9	91.9
Not attending	61.0	44.5	105.5	29.3	134.8	22.9	157.7	21.8	85.5
Total	89.2	385.5	474.7	101.3	575.9	516.7	1 092.7	17.6	52.7
Part-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	**—	*1.4	*1.4	*1.9	*3.3	*1.4	*4.7	*57.7	*70.0
Part-time in May 2000	42.4	*3.5	46.0	**1.0	47.0	**0.4	47.4	**2.1	99.1
Not attending	18.6	*5.1	23.7	*4.0	27.7	**0.2	27.8	*14.3	99.3
Total	61.0	10.0	71.1	6.9	77.9	*2.1	80.0	8.8	97.4
Did not attend in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	**—	6.6	6.6	*1.7	8.2	5.9	14.2	*20.1	58.2
Part-time in May 2000	8.3	*2.0	10.3	**0.5	10.9	**1.0	11.9	**5.0	91.5
Not attending	67.8	22.9	90.7	22.9	113.6	26.0	139.6	20.2	81.4
Total	76.2	31.4	107.6	25.1	132.7	32.9	165.7	18.9	80.1
Total									
Full-time in May 2000	*4.4	341.4	345.8	74.2	420.1	498.3	918.4	17.7	45.7
Part-time in May 2000	74.5	13.2	87.7	*2.8	90.5	*4.3	94.8	*3.1	95.4
Not attending	147.4	72.4	219.8	56.2	276.1	49.1	325.2	20.4	84.9
Total	226.4	427.0	653.3	133.3	786.6	551.7	1 338.3	16.9	58.8
AGED 20–24 YEARS									
Full-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	7.0	116.8	123.8	12.2	136.0	100.8	236.8	9.0	57.4
Part-time in May 2000	8.2	5.5	13.7	*2.2	15.8	*1.9	17.7	*13.6	89.4
Not attending	66.5	14.4	80.9	8.7	89.6	9.9	99.5	9.7	90.1
Total	81.7	136.6	218.4	23.1	241.5	112.6	354.1	9.6	68.2
Part-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	*1.8	*4.5	6.3	**0.8	7.2	*2.8	10.0	**11.5	71.6
Part-time in May 2000	85.5	8.4	93.9	*1.9	95.9	*3.0	98.9	*2.0	97.0
Not attending	67.2	9.8	77.0	7.3	84.2	*3.0	87.2	8.6	96.5
Total	154.6	22.7	177.2	10.0	187.2	8.8	196.1	5.3	95.5
Did not attend in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	*1.3	13.5	14.8	*3.5	18.3	14.1	32.4	*19.2	56.4
Part-time in May 2000	23.9	*5.2	29.1	*4.0	33.1	**1.0	34.2	*12.2	97.0
Not attending	474.6	92.1	566.6	67.8	634.4	91.5	726.0	10.7	87.4
Total	499.7	110.7	610.5	75.4	685.9	106.7	792.5	11.0	86.5
Total									
Full-time in May 2000	10.1	134.7	144.9	16.6	161.4	117.8	279.2	10.3	57.8
Part-time in May 2000	117.7	19.1	136.7	8.1	144.9	5.9	150.8	5.6	96.1
Not attending	608.3	116.2	724.5	83.8	808.3	104.4	912.7	10.4	88.6
Total	736.1	270.0	1 006.1	108.5	1 114.6	228.1	1 342.7	9.7	83.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Attendance in this table refers to those students undertaking recognised study. For a definition of the term 'recognised study' see the Glossary.

	Employed full-time	Employed part-time	Employed total	Un- employed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unemploy- ment rate	Participa- tion rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
AGED 25–64 YEARS									
Full-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	10.2	38.8	49.0	6.3	55.3	49.5	104.8	11.3	52.7
Part-time in May 2000	6.0	6.4	12.3	*1.6	13.9	*2.1	16.0	*11.4	86.9
Not attending	53.4	20.7	74.2	9.2	83.3	12.9	96.2	11.0	86.6
Total	69.6	65.9	135.5	17.0	152.5	64.6	217.1	11.2	70.3
Part-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	*1.9	*4.8	6.7	**0.9	7.6	*4.1	11.7	**12.4	65.0
Part-time in May 2000	185.3	45.5	230.7	6.6	237.3	21.9	259.2	2.8	91.6
Not attending	238.3	64.0	302.3	14.0	316.3	34.0	350.3	4.4	90.3
Total	425.5	114.3	539.7	21.5	561.2	60.0	621.2	3.8	90.3
Did not attend in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	5.8	12.2	18.0	*3.5	21.5	25.6	47.2	*16.3	45.6
Part-time in May 2000	102.7	35.3	138.0	10.1	148.2	21.7	169.9	6.8	87.2
Not attending	4 907.3	1 426.4	6 333.7	347.7	6 681.4	2 235.0	8 916.4	5.2	74.9
Total	5 015.9	1 473.9	6 489.8	361.3	6 851.1	2 282.3	9 133.4	5.3	75.0
Total									
Full-time in May 2000	17.9	55.8	73.7	10.7	84.4	79.3	163.7	12.7	51.6
Part-time in May 2000	294.0	87.1	381.1	18.3	399.4	45.7	445.1	4.6	89.7
Not attending	5 199.1	1 511.1	6 710.2	370.8	7 081.0	2 281.9	9 362.9	5.2	75.6
Total	5 511.0	1 654.1	7 165.0	399.8	7 564.8	2 406.9	9 971.7	5.3	75.9
ALL PERSONS									
Full-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	21.7	489.0	510.6	89.2	599.8	641.3	1 241.2	14.9	48.3
Part-time in May 2000	37.9	19.5	57.4	*5.0	62.4	6.9	69.2	*8.0	90.1
Not attending	181.0	79.5	260.5	47.2	307.7	45.7	353.4	15.3	87.1
Total	240.6	588.0	828.5	141.4	969.9	693.9	1 663.8	14.6	58.3
Part-time in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	*3.7	10.7	14.4	*3.7	18.1	8.4	26.4	*20.3	68.4
Part-time in May 2000	313.2	57.4	370.6	9.5	380.1	25.3	405.5	2.5	93.8
Not attending	324.1	78.9	403.0	25.2	428.2	37.2	465.4	5.9	92.0
Total	641.1	146.9	788.0	38.4	826.4	70.9	897.3	4.6	92.1
Did not attend in 1999									
Full-time in May 2000	7.1	32.3	39.4	8.7	48.0	45.7	93.7	18.1	51.3
Part-time in May 2000	135.0	42.5	177.5	14.7	192.2	23.7	215.9	7.6	89.0
Not attending	5 449.7	1 541.3	6 991.1	438.4	7 429.5	2 352.5	9 782.0	5.9	76.0
Total	5 591.8	1 616.1	7 207.9	461.8	7 669.7	2 421.9	10 091.6	6.0	76.0
Total									
Full-time in May 2000	32.5	531.9	564.4	101.5	665.9	695.4	1 361.3	15.2	48.9
Part-time in May 2000	486.1	119.4	605.5	29.2	634.7	55.9	690.6	4.6	91.9
Not attending	5 954.8	1 699.7	7 654.6	510.8	8 165.4	2 435.4	10 600.8	6.3	77.0
Total	6 473.4	2 351.0	8 824.5	641.6	9 466.0	3 186.7	12 652.7	6.8	74.8

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Attendance in this table refers to those students undertaking recognised study. For a definition of the term 'recognised study' see the Glossary.

STATUS OF 1999 STUDENTS IN MAY 2000(a), Persons Aged 15–64

	AGE			
	15–19	20–24	25–64	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Attended an educational institution in 1999	1 172.7	550.2	838.2	2 561.1
Attended full-time in 1999	1 092.7	354.1	217.1	1 663.8
Attending full-time education in May 2000	899.5	236.8	104.8	1 241.2
Leavers	193.2	117.2	112.3	422.7
Employed	136.8	94.6	86.5	317.9
Full-time workers	84.7	74.7	59.4	218.9
Part-time workers	52.1	19.9	27.1	99.0
Unemployed	30.6	10.9	10.7	52.2
Not in labour force	25.8	11.8	15.0	52.6
Attended part-time in 1999	80.0	196.1	621.2	897.3
Attending an educational institution in May 2000	52.1	108.9	270.9	431.9
Full-time	*4.7	10.0	11.7	26.4
Part-time	47.4	98.9	259.2	405.5
Not attending an educational institution in May 2000	27.8	87.2	350.3	465.4
Did not attend an educational institution in 1999	165.7	792.5	9 133.4	10 091.6
Total	1 338.3	1 342.7	9 971.7	12 652.7

- * estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution
- (a) Students referred to in this table are those undertaking recognised study. For a definition of the term 'recognised study' see the Glossary.

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO ATTENDED IN 1999 BUT NOT IN MAY 2000(a)

	ATTENDED FULL-TIME IN 1999		ATTENDED PART-TIME IN 1999		TOTAL		Total
	<i>In</i>	<i>Not in</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Not in</i>	<i>In</i>	<i>Not in</i>	
	<i>labour</i>	<i>labour</i>	<i>labour</i>	<i>labour</i>	<i>labour</i>	<i>labour</i>	
	<i>force</i>	<i>force</i>	<i>force</i>	<i>force</i>	<i>force</i>	<i>force</i>	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....							
Level of course in 1999							
Attended recognised study during 1999(b)	292.6	37.4	416.3	35.7	708.9	73.2	782.1
Higher degree	7.1	*1.2	34.1	*1.7	41.2	*2.9	44.1
Postgraduate diploma	7.7	**0.7	28.1	*1.6	35.7	*2.2	38.0
Bachelor degree	73.6	8.9	45.9	*3.0	119.5	11.9	131.4
Undergraduate diploma	20.1	*1.3	41.5	*4.3	61.7	5.6	67.3
Associate diploma	11.2	*1.5	36.9	*3.8	48.1	*5.3	53.4
Skilled vocational	23.9	**0.7	83.3	6.5	107.2	7.2	114.4
Basic vocational	45.4	6.6	141.1	14.7	186.5	21.3	207.8
Secondary school	103.6	16.6	*5.4	**0.2	108.9	16.7	125.7
Attended non-recognised study during 1999	22.0	*5.3	177.9	28.9	199.9	34.2	234.1
Level not stated/uncodeable	12.5	*2.6	34.8	*4.7	47.3	7.2	54.5
Study not resulting in a qualification	9.5	*2.8	143.1	24.2	152.7	27.0	179.6
Educational attainment							
With recognised post-school qualifications(b)							
Higher degree	8.7	*1.2	32.0	*1.3	40.7	*2.6	43.3
Postgraduate diploma	6.7	**0.3	25.5	*2.8	32.1	*3.1	35.2
Bachelor degree	63.9	*5.2	102.7	8.0	166.6	13.1	179.8
Undergraduate diploma	18.5	*1.4	53.0	7.8	71.5	9.2	80.7
Associate diploma	11.4	**0.8	31.7	*3.2	43.0	*4.1	47.1
Skilled vocational qualification	24.2	*1.3	105.4	*5.3	129.7	6.6	136.2
Basic vocational qualification	34.7	6.2	89.7	12.1	124.3	18.3	142.6
Without recognised post-school qualifications(c)							
Completed highest level of school	146.6	26.3	154.3	24.2	300.9	50.5	351.4
Did not complete highest level of school	88.6	11.8	71.2	8.4	159.8	20.2	180.0
Did not complete highest level of school	58.0	14.5	83.0	15.6	141.0	30.1	171.2
Total	314.6	42.8	594.2	64.6	908.9	107.4	1 016.2

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Relates to persons aged 15–64.

(b) For a definition of the terms 'recognised study' and 'recognised qualification' see the Glossary.

(c) Includes persons who never attended school.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, Persons Aged 15–64

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	'000	'000	'000
With post-school qualifications(a)	3 004.3	2 534.9	5 539.2
Higher degree	154.3	101.5	255.7
Postgraduate diploma	107.6	164.6	272.2
Bachelor degree	698.8	757.8	1 456.6
Undergraduate diploma	241.5	415.4	656.9
Associate diploma	201.4	182.5	383.9
Skilled vocational qualification	1 243.8	223.2	1 467.0
Basic vocational qualification	356.9	690.0	1 046.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	2 993.4	3 436.5	6 429.9
Completed highest level of school	1 158.7	1 216.5	2 375.2
Attending tertiary in May 2000	328.4	351.7	680.1
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(c)	830.2	864.8	1 695.1
Did not complete highest level of school	1 830.9	2 212.9	4 043.8
Attending tertiary in May 2000	128.1	110.0	238.1
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(c)	1 702.8	2 102.9	3 805.7
Still at school	338.0	345.6	683.7
Total	6 335.7	6 317.0	12 652.7

- (a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.
- (b) Includes persons who never attended school.
- (c) Includes persons whose study was not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–54	55–64	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
With post-school qualifications(a)	58.4	543.5	1 540.8	1 505.9	1 243.1	647.5	5 539.2
Higher degree	**—	*1.6	60.0	92.2	72.3	29.6	255.7
Postgraduate diploma	**0.8	6.8	69.4	84.3	82.1	28.7	272.2
Bachelor degree	**0.5	165.8	502.5	375.3	284.7	127.7	1 456.6
Undergraduate diploma	*3.7	61.0	147.4	173.6	171.6	99.7	656.9
Associate diploma	*1.7	43.5	115.4	106.3	82.4	34.7	383.9
Skilled vocational qualification	13.0	129.8	384.5	396.4	322.8	220.4	1 467.0
Basic vocational qualification	38.7	134.8	261.5	277.8	227.3	106.7	1 046.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	602.0	797.4	1 310.4	1 389.4	1 298.9	1 031.7	6 429.9
Completed highest level of school	369.1	534.3	546.1	397.8	323.6	204.3	2 375.2
Attending tertiary in May 2000	253.1	290.1	86.3	33.8	12.9	*3.9	680.1
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(c)	116.0	244.2	459.8	364.0	310.8	200.4	1 695.1
Did not complete highest level of school	232.1	262.4	763.0	988.8	973.8	823.6	4 043.8
Attending tertiary in May 2000	89.9	36.3	37.5	41.8	25.4	7.3	238.1
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(c)	142.2	226.1	725.5	947.0	948.5	816.4	3 805.7
Still at school	678.0	*1.8	**0.9	*1.5	*1.5	**—	683.7
Total	1 338.3	1 342.7	2 852.1	2 896.8	2 543.5	1 679.2	12 652.7

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.

(b) Includes persons who never attended school.

(c) Includes persons whose study was not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

	<i>Employed full-time</i>	<i>Employed part-time</i>	<i>Employed total</i>	<i>Un- employed</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unemploy- ment rate</i>	<i>Participa- tion rate</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
.....									
With post-school									
qualifications(a)	3 605.3	900.5	4 505.8	207.4	4 713.2	826.0	5 539.2	4.4	85.1
Higher degree	199.2	26.6	225.8	7.3	233.2	22.6	255.7	3.2	91.2
Postgraduate diploma	179.5	53.7	233.2	6.5	239.7	32.5	272.2	2.7	88.1
Bachelor degree	1 005.6	236.8	1 242.4	38.8	1 281.1	175.5	1 456.6	3.0	88.0
Undergraduate diploma	354.5	149.8	504.3	25.7	530.0	126.9	656.9	4.9	80.7
Associate diploma	247.3	62.6	310.0	16.9	326.9	57.0	383.9	5.2	85.2
Skilled vocational qualification	1 087.3	131.5	1 218.8	52.2	1 271.1	195.9	1 467.0	4.1	86.6
Basic vocational qualification	531.9	239.5	771.3	59.8	831.2	215.7	1 046.9	7.2	79.4
Without post-school									
qualifications(b)	2 866.2	1 223.6	4 089.8	383.0	4 472.9	1 957.0	6 429.9	8.6	69.6
Completed highest level of school	1 130.7	534.4	1 665.2	129.9	1 795.0	580.2	2 375.2	7.2	75.6
Attending tertiary in May 2000	157.1	267.4	424.5	41.1	465.6	214.6	680.1	8.8	68.5
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(c)	973.7	267.0	1 240.7	88.8	1 329.5	365.6	1 695.1	6.7	78.4
Did not complete highest level of school	1 732.3	688.7	2 421.0	252.8	2 673.8	1 370.0	4 043.8	9.5	66.1
Attending tertiary in May 2000	109.8	46.7	156.5	19.7	176.2	61.9	238.1	11.2	74.0
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(c)	1 622.6	641.9	2 264.5	233.1	2 497.6	1 308.0	3 805.7	9.3	65.6
Still at school	*1.9	226.9	228.8	51.2	280.0	403.7	683.7	18.3	41.0
Total	6 473.4	2 351.0	8 824.5	641.6	9 466.0	3 186.7	12 652.7	6.8	74.8

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- (a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.
- (b) Includes persons who never attended school.
- (c) Includes persons whose study was not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

	<i>Husband or wife with depend- ants</i>	<i>Husband or wife without depend- ants</i>	<i>Lone parent with depend- ants</i>	<i>Lone parent without depend- ants</i>	<i>Other relative of family head(a)</i>	<i>Total member of a family</i>	<i>Non family member</i>	<i>Total(b)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
With post-school qualifications(c)	2 105.5	1 513.7	215.7	47.3	587.7	4 469.9	880.4	5 539.2
Higher degree	119.2	63.6	6.6	*1.5	8.1	199.0	47.0	255.7
Postgraduate diploma	107.9	77.4	10.7	*2.3	15.7	214.0	49.3	272.2
Bachelor degree	522.9	365.4	45.6	8.1	180.3	1 122.2	270.4	1 456.6
Undergraduate diploma	244.5	193.3	36.4	8.1	60.7	543.0	92.0	656.9
Associate diploma	149.6	101.0	16.7	*3.1	43.6	314.0	58.5	383.9
Skilled vocational qualification	582.0	445.6	34.9	13.2	139.3	1 215.0	211.3	1 467.0
Basic vocational qualification	379.4	267.5	64.9	11.0	140.0	862.6	151.9	1 046.9
Without post-school qualifications(d)	1 956.5	1 742.1	323.9	79.5	1 184.0	5 285.9	907.1	6 429.9
Completed highest level of school	608.0	480.6	77.4	11.6	710.1	1 887.6	384.0	2 375.2
Attending tertiary in May 2000	45.9	51.7	13.0	**—	396.8	507.4	126.2	680.1
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(e)	562.1	428.9	64.4	11.6	313.3	1 380.2	257.8	1 695.1
Did not complete highest level of school	1 346.4	1 257.4	245.7	67.9	473.0	3 390.4	521.1	4 043.8
Attending tertiary in May 2000	48.3	27.9	17.7	*2.6	102.4	198.9	29.9	238.1
Not attending tertiary in May 2000(e)	1 298.1	1 229.5	228.0	65.3	370.6	3 191.5	491.2	3 805.7
Still at school	*1.6	*1.8	*2.0	**—	609.2	614.5	8.4	683.7
Total	4 063.6	3 257.5	541.5	126.8	2 380.9	10 370.3	1 795.9	12 652.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Comprises dependent students, non-dependent children and other family persons.

(b) Includes persons whose relationship in household could not be determined.

(c) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.

(d) Includes persons who never attended school.

(e) Includes persons whose study was not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a)

	Higher degree	Postgraduate diploma	Bachelor degree	Undergraduate diploma	Associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualification	Basic vocational qualification
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Area of usual residence							
Capital City	185.3	164.3	925.0	353.0	210.1	713.3	475.7
Balance of State/Territory	40.5	68.9	317.3	151.3	99.9	505.5	295.7
<i>Total</i>	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3
Age							
15–19	**—	**0.8	**0.5	*2.1	*1.5	9.1	29.4
20–24	**1.1	6.1	144.1	52.4	36.4	112.8	102.9
25–34	48.9	57.5	434.1	114.1	96.2	339.0	193.5
35–44	84.2	74.0	326.5	138.8	90.7	353.2	210.2
45–54	67.0	75.4	249.2	139.6	66.9	276.4	178.8
55–64	24.6	19.4	88.0	57.2	18.3	128.4	56.7
<i>Total</i>	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3
Birthplace and period of arrival							
Born in Australia	128.6	182.1	859.4	364.3	235.5	936.4	602.8
Born outside Australia	97.2	51.1	383.0	140.0	74.5	282.4	168.5
Arrived before 1961	6.3	8.8	33.3	14.7	6.2	38.1	20.3
Arrived 1961–1970	11.1	9.2	46.0	18.8	12.5	69.4	32.5
Arrived 1971–1980	11.2	10.9	78.0	27.9	17.0	60.9	37.3
Arrived 1981–1990	25.9	12.7	121.7	42.3	23.2	66.9	49.1
Arrived 1991–2000	42.7	9.4	104.0	36.2	15.5	47.0	29.2
<i>Total</i>	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3
Sex							
Males	140.6	98.4	624.2	203.1	175.5	1 071.3	301.8
Females	85.2	134.8	618.2	301.2	134.5	147.5	469.5
Persons	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a) *cont.*

	<i>Total with post-school qualifications</i>	<i>Completed highest level of secondary school</i>	<i>Did not complete highest level of secondary school</i>	<i>Total without post-school qualifications(b)</i>	<i>Total(c)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Area of usual residence					
Capital City	3 026.8	1 158.8	1 356.9	2 518.5	5 674.8
Balance of State/Territory	1 479.0	506.4	1 064.1	1 571.3	3 149.6
<i>Total</i>	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5
Age					
15–19	43.3	237.3	146.7	384.0	653.3
20–24	455.7	379.4	169.2	549.3	1 006.1
25–34	1 283.1	413.9	474.1	888.9	2 172.1
35–44	1 277.7	300.3	671.0	971.8	2 250.2
45–54	1 053.3	237.9	650.1	889.1	1 943.4
55–64	392.7	96.5	309.8	406.7	799.4
<i>Total</i>	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5
Birthplace and period of arrival					
Born in Australia	3 309.1	1 211.5	1 922.4	3 135.5	6 652.3
Born outside Australia	1 196.7	453.6	498.6	954.3	2 172.2
Arrived before 1961	127.8	23.8	81.7	105.4	233.4
Arrived 1961–1970	199.7	62.1	146.0	208.2	407.9
Arrived 1971–1980	243.1	90.6	109.4	200.0	443.2
Arrived 1981–1990	341.9	164.8	96.3	261.9	615.8
Arrived 1991–2000	284.2	112.4	65.2	178.7	471.9
<i>Total</i>	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5
Sex					
Males	2 615.0	905.1	1 330.5	2 238.1	4 948.8
Females	1 890.8	760.1	1 090.5	1 851.7	3 875.6
Persons	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5

(a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.

(b) Includes persons who never attended school.

(c) Includes persons still at school.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a)

	Higher degree	Postgraduate diploma	Bachelor degree	Undergraduate diploma	Associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualification	Basic vocational qualification
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Status of worker							
Wage or salary earners	202.1	216.7	1 130.3	445.5	281.4	963.9	682.1
Other	23.7	16.4	112.1	58.8	28.5	254.9	89.2
<i>Total</i>	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3
Full-time/part-time status							
Full-time workers	199.2	179.5	1 005.6	354.5	247.3	1 087.3	531.9
Part-time workers	26.6	53.7	236.8	149.8	62.6	131.5	239.5
<i>Total</i>	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3
Occupation in current job							
Managers and administrators	25.1	18.8	115.9	38.9	27.4	80.2	41.6
Professionals	160.8	150.5	744.6	204.7	64.8	48.5	45.8
Associate professionals	19.2	28.4	134.5	80.6	71.3	135.9	95.1
Tradespersons and related workers	*1.4	*4.2	20.5	19.5	28.8	611.4	86.4
Advanced clerical and service workers	*3.3	6.8	27.6	23.2	13.4	10.9	86.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	8.2	17.6	111.7	83.5	64.3	104.3	242.9
Intermediate production and transport workers	*1.6	**0.6	25.0	13.0	12.6	108.7	53.0
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	*4.9	*4.5	37.1	29.1	15.8	38.7	61.0
Labourers and related workers	*1.2	*1.7	25.5	11.9	11.5	80.4	59.2
<i>Total</i>	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3
Industry of current job							
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**0.6	**1.0	20.4	14.5	7.0	39.3	41.8
Mining	*2.1	**1.1	8.0	*3.2	*1.9	20.0	*4.0
Manufacturing	12.7	13.8	118.2	43.8	37.8	257.7	97.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	*2.5	*1.7	7.9	*1.8	*4.4	17.4	*5.0
Construction	*2.7	*3.2	27.6	16.2	22.4	263.7	50.9
Wholesale trade	*4.9	*3.4	38.1	19.6	13.9	64.2	41.5
Retail trade	6.0	6.9	60.1	45.1	26.1	164.0	88.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*2.0	*3.6	24.4	16.8	10.0	47.2	45.5
Transport and storage	*3.2	*3.1	29.7	20.9	12.0	64.8	35.0
Communication services	6.6	*3.2	19.2	8.1	10.5	24.1	13.3
Finance and insurance	9.8	9.7	71.4	11.6	14.2	8.8	33.1
Property and business services	38.2	32.4	257.2	65.8	51.8	80.2	93.7
Government administration and defence	14.7	18.0	77.1	19.2	18.6	26.4	34.3
Education	62.4	78.7	213.4	60.7	19.4	18.9	34.7
Health and community services	45.3	40.7	204.7	122.5	36.6	41.8	96.8
Cultural and recreational services	6.8	6.5	38.4	11.4	8.4	16.3	20.5
Personal and other services	*5.2	6.2	26.4	23.1	15.1	64.1	35.3
<i>Total</i>	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3
Sex							
Males	140.6	98.4	624.2	203.1	175.5	1 071.3	301.8
Females	85.2	134.8	618.2	301.2	134.5	147.5	469.5
Persons	225.8	233.2	1 242.4	504.3	310.0	1 218.8	771.3

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a) *cont.*

	Total with post-school qualifications	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school	Total without post-school qualifications(b)	Total(c)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Status of worker					
Wage or salary earners	3 922.1	1 513.6	2 045.2	3 562.3	7 700.1
Other	583.7	151.6	375.8	527.5	1 124.4
<i>Total</i>	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5
Full-time/part-time status					
Full-time workers	3 605.3	1 130.7	1 732.3	2 866.2	6 473.4
Part-time workers	900.5	534.4	688.7	1 223.6	2 351.0
<i>Total</i>	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5
Occupation in current job					
Managers and administrators	347.9	86.1	149.5	235.6	583.9
Professionals	1 419.7	141.5	66.3	207.8	1 629.4
Associate professionals	565.0	209.1	216.2	425.5	994.6
Tradespersons and related workers	772.2	133.0	278.2	411.8	1 187.6
Advanced clerical and service workers	171.5	80.5	116.5	197.1	370.0
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	632.5	437.1	461.6	899.2	1 554.5
Intermediate production and transport workers	214.5	157.9	405.0	563.5	790.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	191.1	252.9	290.2	543.4	860.9
Labourers and related workers	191.4	167.1	437.4	605.9	852.6
<i>Total</i>	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5
Industry of current job					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	124.6	56.8	178.2	235.2	371.2
Mining	40.4	7.4	19.8	27.4	68.2
Manufacturing	581.6	192.1	389.9	582.6	1 172.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	40.7	8.3	15.7	24.1	64.8
Construction	386.8	98.0	218.2	316.1	705.4
Wholesale trade	185.6	98.2	147.2	245.4	433.7
Retail trade	396.4	339.7	415.2	755.6	1 309.4
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	149.6	127.5	135.2	263.8	434.9
Transport and storage	168.7	79.7	152.7	232.4	402.4
Communication services	84.9	42.5	52.5	95.0	180.4
Finance and insurance	158.6	103.5	69.8	173.3	331.9
Property and business services	619.2	191.2	188.8	380.1	1 003.1
Government administration and defence	208.5	55.7	68.9	125.0	333.4
Education	488.3	53.5	68.0	121.8	612.1
Health and community services	588.3	89.3	158.7	248.0	837.7
Cultural and recreational services	108.2	53.8	46.7	100.5	219.1
Personal and other services	175.3	67.9	95.5	163.4	343.8
<i>Total</i>	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5
Sex					
Males	2 615.0	905.1	1 330.5	2 238.1	4 948.8
Females	1 890.8	760.1	1 090.5	1 851.7	3 875.6
Persons	4 505.8	1 665.2	2 421.0	4 089.8	8 824.5

(a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.

(b) Includes persons who never attended school.

(c) Includes persons still at school.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a)

	Higher degree, Postgraduate diploma or Bachelor degree	Undergraduate diploma or Associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualification	Basic vocational qualification	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school	Total(b)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Area of usual residence							
Capital City	42.9	28.8	24.8	32.7	87.6	123.3	368.0
Balance of State/Territory	9.7	13.8	27.5	27.1	42.3	129.5	273.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>641.6</i>
Age							
15–19	**—	**0.5	*2.8	5.7	37.0	36.3	133.3
20–24	6.0	*5.0	8.5	16.2	34.2	38.4	108.5
25–34	17.5	11.9	14.7	11.7	27.6	66.9	150.4
35–44	17.0	11.4	13.3	15.3	15.5	58.4	130.9
45–54	9.0	9.4	8.6	8.1	10.5	36.7	82.4
55–64	*3.2	*4.5	*4.4	*2.8	*4.9	16.1	36.2
<i>Total</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>641.6</i>
Marital status							
Married	26.6	19.7	22.6	22.6	33.3	102.0	227.1
Not married	26.0	23.0	29.7	37.3	96.6	150.9	414.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>641.6</i>
Birthplace and period of arrival							
Born in Australia	23.2	28.9	41.3	45.1	90.1	198.0	473.3
Born outside Australia	29.5	13.7	11.0	14.7	39.8	54.8	168.3
Arrived before 1961	**0.5	*1.3	*1.5	*1.4	*1.6	*4.9	11.2
Arrived 1961–1970	*1.5	*0.9	*2.9	*2.7	*4.3	8.9	21.7
Arrived 1971–1980	*3.3	*1.8	*1.2	*3.7	5.8	10.0	25.8
Arrived 1981–1990	8.0	*3.0	*2.7	*4.2	13.9	17.1	50.9
Arrived 1991–2000	16.1	6.7	*2.7	*2.7	14.2	13.9	58.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>641.6</i>
Duration of current period of unemployment							
1 and under 4 weeks	8.3	9.2	10.4	11.9	22.4	36.9	110.9
4 and under 8 weeks	8.0	6.0	7.8	*4.5	18.1	30.9	82.6
8 and under 13 weeks	7.8	*3.8	5.4	9.0	15.1	18.8	65.8
13 and under 26 weeks	11.3	9.2	8.3	11.7	31.0	42.0	128.0
26 and under 52 weeks	6.0	*2.6	7.2	5.5	12.4	35.1	76.4
52 and under 104 weeks	*4.7	*5.0	*4.3	6.7	13.3	31.7	69.5
104 weeks and over	6.6	7.0	8.9	10.5	17.6	57.4	108.4
<i>Total</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>252.8</i>	<i>641.6</i>
Sex							
Males	30.4	20.0	40.5	26.9	66.1	144.4	356.6
Females	22.3	22.7	11.8	32.9	63.7	108.4	285.0
Persons	52.6	42.6	52.2	59.8	129.9	252.8	641.6

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) As defined under the Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See Explanatory Notes for details.

(b) Includes persons still at school and persons who never attended school.

Type of post-school educational course attending in May 2000	Employed full-time	Employed part-time	Employed total	Un-employed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
LAST ATTENDED A GOVERNMENT SCHOOL									
Attending recognised study in May 2000(b)	19.1	35.1	54.2	8.5	62.7	38.6	101.3	13.5	61.9
Bachelor degree or higher	**0.5	17.1	17.6	*3.5	21.1	22.9	44.0	*16.8	47.9
Undergraduate diploma	**0.4	5.8	6.3	*1.2	7.5	*4.5	12.0	*16.5	62.3
Associate diploma	**0.5	*3.2	*3.7	**0.4	*4.1	*1.5	5.7	**9.9	*73.0
Skilled vocational course	14.6	*2.9	17.5	*1.3	18.8	*1.6	20.4	*6.9	92.3
Basic vocational course	*3.1	6.1	9.2	*1.1	10.3	5.9	16.2	*11.1	63.7
Attending non-recognised study in May 2000	**0.9	*3.2	*4.1	*2.6	6.7	*4.3	11.1	*39.1	60.8
Not attending in May 2000	37.3	25.6	63.0	20.7	83.6	13.1	96.7	24.7	86.5
Total	57.3	64.0	121.3	31.8	153.0	56.0	209.1	20.8	73.2
LAST ATTENDED A NON-GOVERNMENT SCHOOL									
Attending recognised study in May 2000(b)	*4.6	30.9	35.6	8.9	44.5	21.6	66.1	20.1	67.3
Bachelor degree or higher	**0.2	21.9	22.1	6.1	28.2	13.8	42.0	21.6	67.2
Undergraduate diploma	**0.3	*2.8	*3.1	**0.7	*3.8	*3.7	7.4	**18.3	*50.8
Associate diploma	**0.2	*1.4	*1.6	**0.8	*2.4	**1.0	*3.4	**33.9	*69.8
Skilled vocational course	*2.9	*2.1	*5.0	*0.1	*5.1	*0.8	5.9	**2.7	*86.6
Basic vocational course	**0.9	*2.9	*3.8	*1.2	*5.0	*1.8	6.9	*24.2	*73.1
Attending non-recognised study in May 2000	*1.7	**0.5	*2.3	**0.5	*2.8	**0.7	*3.4	**17.4	*80.9
Not attending in May 2000	10.8	8.2	19.0	*3.4	22.5	*2.1	24.6	*15.3	91.3
Total	17.2	39.7	56.9	12.8	69.7	24.4	94.1	18.4	74.1
TOTAL ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1999									
Attending recognised study in May 2000(b)	23.7	66.1	89.8	17.4	107.2	60.2	167.4	16.2	64.0
Bachelor degree or higher	**0.7	38.9	39.7	9.6	49.3	36.7	86.0	19.5	57.3
Undergraduate diploma	**0.7	8.6	9.3	*1.9	11.3	8.2	19.5	*17.1	57.9
Associate diploma	**0.7	*4.6	*5.3	*1.2	6.5	*2.6	9.1	*18.7	71.8
Skilled vocational course	17.5	*4.9	22.5	*1.4	23.9	*2.4	26.3	*6.0	91.0
Basic vocational course	*4.0	9.0	13.0	*2.4	15.3	7.7	23.0	*15.4	66.5
Attending non-recognised study in May 2000	*2.6	*3.8	6.4	*3.1	9.5	*5.0	14.5	*32.8	65.5
Not attending in May 2000	48.1	33.9	82.0	24.1	106.1	15.2	121.3	22.7	87.5
Total	74.5	103.7	178.2	44.6	222.8	80.4	303.2	20.0	73.5

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Comprises persons who attended school in 1999 and were not attending school in May 2000.

(b) Includes a small number of persons attending secondary school courses.

Type of educational institution attending in May 2000	Employed full-time '000	Employed part-time '000	Employed total '000	Un-employed '000	Labour force '000	Not in labour force '000	Total '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %
COMPLETED YEAR 12									
Attending in May 2000	9.7	63.1	72.8	15.1	88.0	51.7	139.7	17.2	63.0
Higher education	**0.7	42.2	42.9	10.8	53.7	34.7	88.4	20.1	60.8
TAFE	7.1	16.7	23.8	*3.6	27.4	12.0	39.4	*13.2	69.6
Other(b)	*1.8	*4.3	6.1	**0.7	6.8	*5.1	11.9	**10.5	57.3
Not attending in May 2000	25.0	19.3	44.3	11.5	55.8	6.5	62.3	20.6	89.6
Total	34.6	82.5	117.1	26.7	143.8	58.2	202.0	18.6	71.2
COMPLETED YEAR 11									
Attending in May 2000	*5.1	*2.1	7.2	*1.3	8.5	6.0	14.5	*15.2	58.8
Higher education	**—	**0.4	**0.4	**—	**0.4	**0.7	**1.1	**—	**37.0
TAFE	*5.0	*1.5	6.5	*1.2	7.6	*4.4	12.0	*15.2	63.5
Other(b)	**0.1	**0.2	**0.3	**0.1	**0.5	**0.9	*1.4	**29.0	**35.1
Not attending in May 2000	10.0	5.7	15.7	*5.0	20.7	*1.7	22.4	*24.3	92.5
Total	15.1	7.8	22.9	6.3	29.2	7.6	36.9	21.6	79.3
COMPLETED YEAR 10									
Attending in May 2000	10.2	*4.3	14.5	*2.6	17.1	*5.1	22.2	*15.1	76.9
Higher education	**—	**—	**—	**0.2	**0.2	**—	**0.2	**100.0	**100.0
TAFE	10.2	*3.9	14.2	*1.9	16.0	*4.3	20.4	*11.7	78.7
Other(b)	**—	**0.3	**0.3	**0.5	**0.9	**0.8	*1.7	**59.7	**51.7
Not attending in May 2000	11.5	6.9	18.4	5.5	23.9	*5.0	28.9	22.9	82.7
Total	21.7	11.2	32.9	8.1	41.0	10.1	51.2	19.7	80.2
COMPLETED OTHER YEAR									
Attending in May 2000	*1.3	**0.3	*1.6	*1.5	*3.1	*2.3	5.4	*47.8	*56.9
Higher education	**—	**—	**—	**—	**—	**—	**—	**—	**—
TAFE	*1.3	**—	*1.3	*1.5	*2.8	*2.1	*4.9	*53.0	*56.7
Other(b)	**—	**0.3	**0.3	**—	**0.3	**0.2	*0.5	**—	**58.4
Not attending in May 2000	*1.7	*1.9	*3.6	*2.1	5.7	*2.0	7.7	*36.3	73.4
Total	*3.0	*2.2	*5.2	*3.5	8.8	*4.4	13.1	*40.4	66.6
TOTAL ATTENDED SCHOOL IN 1999									
Attending in May 2000	26.3	69.8	96.2	20.5	116.7	65.2	181.9	17.6	64.1
Higher education	**0.7	42.6	43.3	11.0	54.3	35.4	89.7	20.3	60.6
TAFE	23.6	22.1	45.7	8.1	53.8	22.8	76.7	15.1	70.2
Other(b)	*2.0	*5.1	7.1	*1.4	8.5	7.0	15.5	*16.2	54.8
Not attending in May 2000	48.1	33.9	82.0	24.1	106.1	15.2	121.3	22.7	87.5
Total	74.5	103.7	178.2	44.6	222.8	80.4	303.2	20.0	73.5

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Comprises persons who attended school in 1999 and were not attending school in May 2000.

(b) Includes Business colleges, Industry skills centres and Other educational institutions.

	Employed full-time	Employed part-time	Employed total	Un- employed	Labour force	Not in labour force	Total	Unemploy- ment rate	Participa- tion rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
AGED 19 YEARS IN MAY 2000									
With post-school qualifications(a)(b)	16.8	7.3	24.1	*4.5	28.6	*3.5	32.1	*15.6	89.0
Skilled vocational qualification	*3.7	*1.7	*5.4	*1.4	6.7	**1.0	7.7	*20.1	87.3
Basic vocational qualification	10.7	*4.3	14.9	*2.6	17.5	*1.8	19.3	*14.6	90.5
Without post-school qualifications(c)	84.0	72.5	156.5	16.7	173.2	56.3	229.5	9.6	75.5
Completed highest level of school	49.6	64.7	114.3	12.1	126.3	43.5	169.9	9.6	74.4
Attending a tertiary institution in May	15.8	53.5	69.3	7.1	76.4	37.8	114.2	9.3	66.9
Not attending a tertiary institution in May	33.8	11.1	45.0	*5.0	49.9	5.7	55.7	*10.0	89.7
Did not complete highest level of school	34.4	7.8	42.3	*4.6	46.9	12.8	59.7	*9.8	78.5
Attending a tertiary institution in May	14.4	*1.8	16.2	**0.3	16.5	*4.5	21.0	**1.6	78.8
Not attending a tertiary institution in May	20.0	6.0	26.0	*4.3	30.4	8.4	38.7	*14.3	78.4
Total(d)	100.8	81.0	181.8	21.3	203.1	64.4	267.5	10.5	75.9

AGED 22 YEARS IN MAY 2000									
With post-school qualifications(a)(b)	68.5	21.4	89.9	7.3	97.2	12.1	109.3	7.5	88.9
Bachelor degree	22.2	9.8	32.0	*1.8	33.8	*3.8	37.6	*5.2	89.8
Associate diploma	*2.9	**—	*2.9	**0.9	*3.8	*1.4	*5.2	**23.0	*73.0
Skilled vocational qualification	21.7	*2.9	24.6	*1.2	25.9	*1.6	27.5	*4.8	94.1
Basic vocational qualification	13.5	6.6	20.1	*2.7	22.8	*3.0	25.8	*12.0	88.4
Without post-school qualifications(c)	78.6	28.2	106.8	15.2	122.0	35.0	157.0	12.5	77.7
Completed highest level of school	50.0	23.3	73.3	6.2	79.4	23.3	102.7	7.7	77.3
Attending a tertiary institution in May	15.4	19.0	34.4	*2.6	37.0	15.8	52.8	*6.9	70.0
Not attending a tertiary institution in May	34.6	*4.2	38.9	*3.6	42.5	7.5	50.0	*8.5	85.0
Did not complete highest level of school	28.2	*4.9	33.1	9.0	42.1	11.7	53.9	21.4	78.2
Attending a tertiary institution in May	*3.6	**0.3	*3.9	*1.5	*5.4	*2.0	7.3	*27.2	*72.9
Not attending a tertiary institution in May	24.6	*4.6	29.2	7.6	36.8	9.7	46.5	20.6	79.0
Total(d)	147.2	49.7	196.9	22.5	219.3	47.2	266.5	10.2	82.3

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) As defined under the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes for details.

(b) Includes persons with other levels of post-school qualifications not separately shown.

(c) Includes persons who never attended school.

(d) Includes persons still at school.

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sex						
Males	103.4	111.4	108.8	107.7	115.5	121.9
Females	11.2	14.9	12.3	16.9	16.6	16.3
Persons	114.6	126.3	121.1	124.5	132.2	138.2
Age						
15–19						
15–17	19.1	20.6	17.8	23.2	22.1	25.0
18	24.6	24.9	24.6	21.7	24.9	19.8
19	24.6	22.3	22.9	26.4	26.6	27.3
Total	68.2	67.8	65.3	71.4	73.5	72.1
20–34	46.3	58.5	55.7	52.8	55.6	63.6
35–64	..	..	..	**0.3	*3.1	*2.5
Total	114.6	126.3	121.1	124.5	132.2	138.2
Birthplace						
Born in Australia	108.9	120.2	113.6	115.2	124.0	129.7
Born outside Australia	*5.7	6.1	7.5	9.3	8.1	8.5
Total	114.6	126.3	121.1	124.5	132.2	138.2
Educational institution attendance in previous year						
Attended						
School	20.2	20.9	17.3	21.5	23.3	24.9
Tertiary	78.8	92.1	88.2	89.3	90.7	97.2
Total	99.1	113.1	105.5	110.7	114.1	122.2
Did not attend						
Total	15.5	13.2	15.6	13.7	18.1	16.0
Total	114.6	126.3	121.1	124.5	132.2	138.2
Age at time of leaving full-time education						
Attending full-time in May	*3.0	*5.2	*4.5	4.8	*4.6	*3.9
Not attending full-time in May						
Left at age–						
15–19						
15	15.5	13.0	16.3	26.7	25.3	25.8
16	26.5	34.2	31.6	35.4	27.4	35.8
17–19	59.8	65.4	59.0	46.5	54.9	53.0
Total	101.8	112.5	106.9	108.7	107.6	114.7
Other(b)	9.7	*4.6	*3.5	5.7	8.7	10.0
Total	111.6	117.1	110.4	114.4	116.3	124.6
Not asked(c)	**—	*4.0	6.0	5.3	11.2	9.7
Total	114.6	126.3	121.1	124.5	132.2	138.2
Type of school last attended						
Government	80.0	90.3	94.4	89.5	88.2	102.2
Non-Government	29.0	32.0	20.7	29.7	32.7	26.3
Not asked(d)	*5.6	*4.0	6.0	5.3	11.2	9.7
Total	114.6	126.3	121.1	124.5	132.2	138.2

.. not applicable

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Prior to May 1998 estimates of apprentices were restricted to 15–34 year olds.

(b) Comprises persons who left full-time education at age 10–14 or 20–24.

(c) Persons aged 25–64 were not asked the age at which they left full-time education.

(d) Comprises persons aged 25–64, and persons who had never attended school.

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Industry						
Manufacturing	35.2	30.5	25.2	27.1	27.5	27.9
Construction	26.3	27.5	23.2	30.7	33.4	40.5
Wholesale and retail trade	25.9	28.3	35.3	31.1	32.8	35.2
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	*5.7	8.8	13.7	10.0	11.2	9.7
Cultural, recreational, personal and other services	8.0	10.6	7.8	10.7	11.0	12.1
Other(b)	13.5	20.6	15.9	14.9	16.3	12.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>114.6</i>	<i>126.3</i>	<i>121.1</i>	<i>124.5</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>138.2</i>
Field of trade(c)						
Metal fitting and machining; other metal	17.2	18.5	19.1	15.4	23.7	20.2
Electrical and electronics	13.5	18.5	17.3	16.7	12.5	21.1
Building	21.1	23.8	18.4	24.8	28.3	30.4
Vehicle	17.7	21.9	18.9	17.7	18.0	22.2
Food	12.7	14.0	9.8	9.0	10.6	12.8
Hairdressing	*6.1	7.8	*4.8	7.2	8.9	10.1
Other(d)	26.3	21.9	32.8	33.7	30.2	21.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>114.6</i>	<i>126.3</i>	<i>121.1</i>	<i>124.5</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>138.2</i>
When commenced						
Commenced in the last 12 months	38.7	36.9	33.0	44.5	46.2	50.3
Commenced more than 12 months ago	75.9	89.4	88.1	80.0	85.9	88.0
All apprentices	114.6	126.3	121.1	124.5	132.2	138.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Prior to May 1998 estimates of apprentices were restricted to 15–34 year olds.

(b) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Transport and storage; Communication services; Finance and insurance; Property and business services; Government administration and defence; Education; and Health and community services.

(c) Field of trade is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO). See the Explanatory Notes for details of changes to ASCO introduced into the May 1997 survey.

(d) Comprises Printing; Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural; and Other undefined fields of trade.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The Monthly Population Survey (which is described in *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0)) comprises the monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains results of a supplementary survey run in association with the May 2000 Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia.

2 Of the respondents to the Labour Force Survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. They were asked whether they were attending, or had attended in the previous year, an educational institution, and if so, the type of educational institution and the type of course attended. If respondents were not attending an educational institution full-time in May 2000 they were asked the year they finished full-time study. Persons who had left full-time study during the previous year were asked the time of the year they had left. Persons who were not studying were asked whether they had applied to enrol for study in 2000.

3 All persons were asked about their highest and most recent educational qualifications.

SCOPE

4 The scope of this supplementary survey was restricted to persons aged 15–64 and excluded the following persons:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia;
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants);
- persons permanently unable to work;
- patients in hospitals and sanatoriums; and
- inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.

5 The survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all States and Territories, but excluded 83,000 persons living in remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia who would otherwise have been within the scope of the survey. The exclusion of these persons will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual States and Territories, except in the Northern Territory where the distribution of characteristics may be affected due to the relatively small population.

COVERAGE

6 In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0) for more details.

DEFINITIONS

7 Detailed definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

8 Definitions of level and main field of study of recognised educational qualifications appearing in this publication are based upon those given in *ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)* (Cat. no. 1262.0).

9 Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

CHANGES IN QUALIFICATION CLASSIFICATIONS

10 The ABSCQ was developed to be used as a standard for the classification of data on recognised post-school educational qualifications in all relevant ABS collections.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CHANGES IN QUALIFICATION CLASSIFICATIONS *continued*

11 The ABSCQ classifies educational qualifications according to two main elements:

- the Level of Attainment Classification, which comprises seven categories based on the minimum entry requirements, duration and theoretical orientation of the course leading to award of the qualification; and
- the Field of Study Classification, which has a hierarchical structure comprising nine broad fields, 46 narrow fields and 187 detailed fields. In household surveys, data are only available for broad and narrow fields.

12 The classification was first used in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Data on educational qualifications were collected by asking questions about full name of qualification, field of study, name of institution attended and year qualification completed. Using Computer Assisted Coding (CAC), they were then matched with entries in an index to determine the appropriate level of attainment and field of study codes.

13 The ABSCQ was introduced into household surveys in May 1993. At that time, CAC was not available for the processing of household survey data, and a prompt card methodology was adopted. It was expected that this approach would remain in use for a number of years, yielding a reasonable time series from regular surveys.

14 In the Transition from Education to Work (TEW) Surveys of 1993–1996, using this prompt card methodology, respondents were asked to select their Level of Attainment from a card supplied by the interviewer. This card also directed respondents, for each Level, to a further card showing Fields of Study relevant to that Level. To maintain the distinction between recognised (ABSCQ) qualifications and other educational attainment, respondents in the generalised 'certificate' Level category were asked the duration of the course of study leading to the award of the qualification. Those with less than one semester's study were deemed not to have a recognised post-school educational qualification, consistent with the definition of qualification applied in the ABSCQ.

15 The introduction of telephone interviewing in household surveys in late 1996 necessitated a change in the method of collection and processing of survey data, including data on qualifications for the May 1997 TEW Survey. Conduct of the interview by telephone meant respondents could no longer be shown prompt card listings. The option of converting prompt cards to a series of questions was impractical and would have imposed a heavy burden on both interviewers and respondents. As a result CAC was introduced to the TEW Survey in May 1997.

16 The methodological changes outlined above mean that data from the surveys of TEW from May 1992 onward have the following breaks in series.

May 1992 to May 1993

17 The introduction of the ABSCQ in May 1993 caused a major break in educational qualifications and level of course data. The new classification uses seven levels of attainment compared to the previous three plus 'Other' category.

18 The ABSCQ also makes a distinction between recognised (or formal) qualifications and others. The first break in series occurred because of this distinction. Qualifications earned as a result of less than one semester's study, and courses whose length was of less than one semester, were excluded from estimates of recognised qualifications/study under the ABSCQ. Prior to 1993 they were included as valid qualifications.

19 A broad concordance was available for Level data collected between 1992 and 1993, however nothing similar could be constructed for Field of Study.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

May 1993 to May 1994

20 The second break in series occurred in May 1994 because qualifications of nurses were treated separately, resulting in some movement in Level data. Also, a new screening question for attendance data was introduced. This question ('Was this course of study being done to obtain an educational qualification?') separated out those persons who were studying but not intending to gain a qualification at the completion of their study.

May 1996 to May 1997

21 The third series break occurred with the publication of May 1997 ABSCQ data collected under CAC.

22 In the 1993–1996 surveys the use of prompt cards allowed respondents, or others reporting on their behalf (approximately half of all responses), to select their own Level and Field of Study. Experience suggests that with this methodology people were more likely to select Skilled vocational or Associate diploma levels, and less likely to select Basic vocational or Undergraduate diploma levels.

23 In addition, from 1997, information about course duration is no longer used in determining whether a respondent had a qualification or not. Examination of survey data suggests that respondents understating the duration of course in the 1993–1996 surveys had put many into the Less than one semester category, and thus out of scope of the ABSCQ.

24 The main impact on the data, as evidenced in changes between the 1996 and 1997 data, has been:

- significant changes in the relative distributions of Undergraduate diplomas and Associate diplomas; and
- significant changes in the estimates of the number of people with Skilled vocational and Basic vocational qualifications.

Comparison with 1996 Census

25 Data on Highest post-school qualification gained were also collected in the Census of Population and Housing in August 1996, using the same coding methodology as that used in the May 1997 TEW. Comparison of the Census data with the May 1997 TEW reveals a number of significant differences between the two collections. However, there are many factors which can lead to differences in results from the Census and household surveys. These factors include: the timing of the collection; interview versus self-enumeration methodology; level of non-response; inadequately described responses; survey sampling error; differing scope; different population benchmarks; underenumeration in Census; and tendencies toward overstatement of qualifications in self-enumerated collections.

Caution

26 Because of the factors mentioned above, the ABS cautions users of qualifications data against attempting to make comparisons between data from the 1996 and 1997 TEW surveys or between 1997 TEW and the 1996 Census of Population and Housing. Results from the Survey of Education and Training, conducted from March to May 1997, are broadly consistent with data on educational qualifications presented in the 1997–2000 TEW publications. Data from that survey were published in early November 1998.

27 For further information on these changes please refer to the contact officer at the front of this publication.

CHANGES IN INDUSTRY
CLASSIFICATION

28 From August 1995, industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (Cat. no. 1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification, ANZSIC classifies businesses

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CHANGES IN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION *continued*

according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class).

CHANGES IN OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATION

29 From August 1996, occupation data are classified according to *ASCO—Australian Standard Classification of Occupation, Second Edition* (Cat. no. 1220.1). Like the First Edition of this classification, *Australian Standard Classification of Occupation (ASCO)—Statistical Classification (First Edition), 1986* (Cat. no. 1222.0), the Second Edition is a skills-based classification of occupation. However, a new hierarchical level, the Sub-Major Group, has been added to the previous Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation levels. Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the practice under *ASCO First Edition*.

SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE

30 Until May 1993, this survey was run on a full sample of the approximately 30,000 dwellings selected in the Labour Force Survey. The May 1994 supplementary survey was reduced to a three-quarters sample and the May 1995 survey to a five-eighths sample. In May 1996 and 1997 the sample was again three-quarters of the Labour Force Survey. From May 1998 to May 2000 the sample has been at seven-eighths. As a result the standard errors for this supplementary survey may differ from those used in surveys of the same topic run in other years.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

31 The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

32 Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information refer to the Technical Note.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

33 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

34 Due to differences in the method of estimation used in this supplementary survey and that used in the Labour Force Survey, there are some small variations between estimates in this publication and those in the corresponding issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

35 The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.

36 Results of similar surveys, conducted annually from February 1964 to February 1974, in May 1975 and 1976, in August 1977 and 1978, and annually since May 1979 have been given in previous issues of this publication. Information on apprentices was collected for the first time in May 1983.

37 This survey will be conducted again in May 2001.

UNPUBLISHED DATA

38 As well as the statistics included in this publication, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Leo Stinson on Canberra 02 6252 7793 or facsimile 02 6252 8013 or email leo.stinson@abs.gov.au.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- 39** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:
- A Directory of Education and Training Statistics* (Cat. no. 1136.0)—issued irregularly, latest issue October 2000, released in November 2000
 - Education and Training Experience* (Cat. no. 6278.0)—issued irregularly, latest issue 1997, released in November 1998
 - Education and Training in Australia* (Cat. no. 4224.0)—issued irregularly, latest issue released in February 1999
 - Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0)—issued monthly
 - Participation in Education, Australia* (Cat. no. 6272.0)—discontinued, final issue September 1999, released in April 2000
 - Schools, Australia* (Cat. no. 4221.0)—issued annually, latest issue 1999
- 40** Current publications and products produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office and also on the ABS website <URL:<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST

UNPUBLISHED DATA

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. Data requests are available on electronic and hardcopy media. Data can be provided in electronic format as an ASCII comma-delimited text file or as an Excel spreadsheet. When ordering tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the population(s) and the variable(s) which you require from the lists which follow.

Inquiries should be made to the contact officer at the front of this publication or any ABS State office.

The population(s) for a particular variable refers to the persons in the survey to whom the variable relates.

Population 1	Persons 15–64 including boarding school pupils (BSP) but excluding institutionalised persons or persons permanently unable to work (PUW)
Population 2	Persons 15–64 who attended an educational institution in 1999
Population 3	Persons aged 15–64 who attended school in 1999
Population 4	Persons aged 15–64 who attended a tertiary institution in 1999
Population 5	Leavers from full-time education (aged 15–64) at May 2000
Population 6	Persons aged 15–64 attending an educational institution in May 2000
Population 7	Persons aged 15–64 attending a tertiary institution in May 2000
Population 8	Persons aged 15–64 who have a recognised post-school qualification
Population 9	Persons aged 15–24 who attended school in 1999 but were not attending school in May 2000
Population 10	Employed persons aged 15–64 who were apprentices in May 2000
Population 11	Persons aged 15–64 whose course of study in 1999 was not for the attainment of a recognised educational qualification
Population 12	Persons aged 15–64 whose course of study in May 2000 was not for the attainment of a recognised education qualification
Population 13	Persons aged 15–64 who were attending an educational institution in 1999 but who were not attending an educational institution in May 2000
Population 14	Employed persons aged 15–64
Population 15	Unemployed persons aged 15–64

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
1 State of usual residence	All	7 Birthplace	All
New South Wales		Born in Australia	
Victoria		Born outside Australia	
Queensland		Born in main English-speaking	
South Australia		countries(a)	
Western Australia		Born in other countries	
Tasmania		Not asked (boarding school pupils)	
Northern Territory		Total(b)	
Australian Capital Territory		Note: More detailed groupings by country	
		are available.	
2 Area of usual residence	All	8 Period of arrival	All
Capital City		Born in Australia	
Balance of State		Born outside Australia	
3 Dissemination region	All	Arrived before 1961	
Standard labour force dissemination		Arrived 1961–1970	
regions		Arrived 1971–1980	
4 Sex	All	Arrived 1981–1990	
Males		Arrived 1991–2000	
Females		Not asked (boarding school pupils)	
5 Marital status	All	9 Age	1–8, 11–15
Married		15–19	
Not married		20–24	
6A Relationship in household (1)	All	25–34	
Member of a family		35–44	
Husband or wife		45–54	
With dependants		55–59	
Without dependants		60–64	
Lone parent		Note: Individual age units or groups are	
With dependants		available.	
Without dependants		10 Labour force status	1–9, 11–13
Dependent student		Labour force	
Non-dependent child		Employed	
Other family person		Full-time workers	
Non-family member		Part-time workers	
Lone person		Unemployed	
Not living alone		Looking for full-time work	
Relationship in household not determined		Looking for part-time work	
6B Relationship in household (2)	All	Not in the labour force	
Member of a family		Unemployment rate	
Husband or wife		Participation rate	
With children under 15		11 Occupation (ASCO)	14
Without children under 15		Managers and administrators	
Lone parent		Professionals	
With children under 15		Associate professionals	
With dependent students but		Tradespersons and related workers	
without children under 15		Advanced clerical and service workers	
Without dependants		Intermediate clerical, sales and service	
Dependent student		workers	
Non-dependent child		Intermediate production and transport	
Other family member		workers	
Non-family member		Elementary clerical, sales and service	
Lone person		workers	
Not living alone		Labourers and related workers	
Relationship in household not determined		Note: More detailed (ASCO) occupation	
		groupings at 4-digit level are also	
		available.	

(a) Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, United States of America and New Zealand.
 (b) Includes persons born at sea.

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
12 Occupation of last full-time job	15	15 Duration of unemployment	15
Last full-time job less than 2 years ago		Under 2 weeks	
Managers and administrators		2 and under 4 weeks	
Professionals		4 and under 8 weeks	
Associate professionals		8 and under 13 weeks	
Tradespersons and related workers		13 and under 26 weeks	
Advanced clerical and service workers		26 and under 39 weeks	
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers		39 and under 52 weeks	
Intermediate production and transport workers		52 and under 65 weeks	
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers		65 and under 78 weeks	
Labourers and related workers		78 and under 91 weeks	
Last full-time job 2 years or more ago		91 and under 104 weeks	
Had never had a full-time job		104 weeks and over	
Note: More detailed (ASCO) occupation groupings at 4-digit level are also available.		16 Whether attended an educational institution, type of institution and type of attendance in 1999	1
13 Industry (ANZSIC)	14	Attended in 1999	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		School	
Mining		Full-time	
Manufacturing		Part-time	
Electricity, gas and water supply		Tertiary	
Construction		Full-time	
Wholesale trade		Part-time	
Retail trade		Higher Education	
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants		Full-time	
Transport and storage		Part-time	
Communication services		TAFE	
Finance and insurance		Full-time	
Property and business services		Part-time	
Government administration and defence		Business College	
Education		Full-time	
Health and community services		Part-time	
Cultural and recreational services		Industry Skills Centre	
Personal and other services		Full-time	
Note: More detailed (ANZSIC) industry groupings are available.		Part-time	
14 Industry of last full-time job	15	Other	
Last full-time job less than 2 years ago		Full-time	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing		Part-time	
Mining		Total	
Manufacturing		Full-time	
Electricity, gas and water supply		Part-time	
Construction		Did not attend in 1999	
Wholesale trade			
Retail trade			
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants			
Transport and storage			
Communication services			
Finance and insurance			
Property and business services			
Government administration and defence			
Education			
Health and community services			
Cultural and recreational services			
Personal and other services			
Last full-time job 2 years or more ago			
Had never had a full-time job			

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

Data Items Populations

17 Whether attended an educational institution for a recognised qualification, type of institution and type of attendance in 1999 **1**

Attended in 1999

School

Full-time

Part-time

Tertiary

Full-time

Part-time

Higher Education

Full-time

Part-time

TAFE

Full-time

Part-time

Business College

Full-time

Part-time

Industry Skills Centre

Full-time

Part-time

Other

Full-time

Part-time

Total

Full-time

Part-time

Did not attend in 1999

18 Whether attended an educational institution and level of course in 1999 **1, 6-8, 12**

Attended recognised study in 1999

Higher degree

Postgraduate diploma

Bachelor degree

Undergraduate diploma

Associate diploma

Skilled vocational course

Basic vocational course

Secondary school course

Attended non-recognised study in 1999

Level not stated/uncodeable

Study not for qualification

Did not attend in 1999

19 Status of course of study undertaken in 1999 **4, 11**

Completed qualifications studied for in 1999

Identified as highest qualification obtained

Identified as not highest qualification obtained

Had not completed qualification by May 2000(a)

Attending a tertiary institution in May 2000

Not attending in May 2000

Data Items Populations

20 Whether attended an educational institution and type of attendance in 1999, whether attending full-time education in May 2000 and labour force status **1, 6-8, 12**

Attended an educational institution in 1999

Attended full-time in 1999

Attending full-time education in May 2000

Leavers

Employed

Full-time workers

Part-time workers

Unemployed

Not in the labour force

Attended part-time in 1999

Attending an educational institution in May 2000

Full-time

Part-time or attendance unknown

Not attending an educational institution in May 2000

Did not attend an educational institution in 1999

21 Whether attending an educational institution, type of institution and type of attendance in May 2000 **1**

Attending in May 2000

School

Full-time

Part-time

Tertiary

Full-time

Part-time

Higher Education

Full-time

Part-time

TAFE

Full-time

Part-time

Business College

Full-time

Part-time

Industry Skills Centre

Part-time

Full-time

Other

Full-time

Part-time

Total

Full-time

Part-time

Not attending in May 2000

(a) May include some persons at school in May 2000.

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
22 Whether attending an educational institution for a recognised qualification, type of institution and type of attendance in May 2000	1	27 Field of trade	10
Attending in May 2000		Mechanical engineering	
School		Fabrication engineering	
Full-time		Electrical and electronics	
Part-time		Construction	
Tertiary		Printing	
Full-time		Automotive	
Part-time		Food	
Higher Education		Skilled agricultural and horticultural	
Full-time		Hairdressing	
Part-time		Other	
TAFE		28 Whether applied to enrol in an educational institution in 2000 for a recognised qualification and type of institution — Unmet demand	1
Full-time		Applied to enrol in a course of study in 2000	
Part-time		Studying in May 2000	
Business College		Gained placement but deferred study	
Full-time		Study would lead to an educational qualification	
Part-time		At higher education	
Industry Skills Centre		At TAFE	
Full-time		At other educational institution	
Part-time		Study would not lead to an educational qualification	
Other		At higher education	
Full-time		At TAFE	
Part-time		At other educational institution	
Total		Unable to gain placement on application	
Full-time		Study would lead to an educational qualification	
Part-time		At higher education	
Not attending in May 2000		At TAFE	
23 Whether attending an educational institution and level of course in May 2000	1–4, 8, 11	At other educational institution	
Attending recognised study in May 2000		Study would not lead to an educational qualification	
Higher degree		At higher education	
Postgraduate diploma		At TAFE	
Bachelor degree		At other educational institution	
Undergraduate diploma		Did not apply to enrol in a course of study in 2000	
Associate diploma			
Skilled vocational course			
Basic vocational course			
Secondary school course			
Attending non-recognised study in May 2000			
Level not stated/uncodeable			
Study not for qualification			
Not attending in May 2000			
24 Type of school attending in May 2000	1–2		
Government			
Non-government			
Catholic			
Other			
Not asked (boarding school pupils)			
25 When commenced apprenticeship	10		
In last 12 months			
Prior to last 12 months			
26 Industry sector	10		
Public			
Private			

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

Data Items Populations

<p>29 Whether applied to enrol in an educational institution in 2000 for any study and type of institution — Unmet demand</p> <p>Applied to enrol in a course of study in 2000</p> <p>Studying in May 2000</p> <p>Gained placement but deferred study</p> <p>Study would lead to an educational qualification</p> <p>At higher education</p> <p>At TAFE</p> <p>At other educational institution</p> <p>Study would not lead to an educational qualification</p> <p>At higher education</p> <p>At TAFE</p> <p>At other educational institution</p> <p>Unable to gain placement on application</p> <p>Study would lead to an educational qualification</p> <p>At higher education</p> <p>At TAFE</p> <p>At other educational institution</p> <p>Study would not lead to an educational qualification</p> <p>At higher education</p> <p>At TAFE</p> <p>At other educational institution</p> <p>Did not apply to enrol in a course of study in 2000</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>30 Age at time of leaving full-time education</p> <p>Attending full-time in May 2000</p> <p>Not attending full-time in May 2000</p> <p>Left at age —</p> <p>14 or less</p> <p>15–19</p> <p>15</p> <p>16</p> <p>17</p> <p>18</p> <p>19</p> <p>20–24</p> <p>20</p> <p>21</p> <p>22</p> <p>23</p> <p>24</p> <p>Never attended an educational institution full-time</p>	<p>Age= 15–24</p>

Data Items Populations

<p>31 Year last attended an educational institution full-time</p> <p>Attending full-time in May 2000</p> <p>Not attending full-time in May 2000</p> <p>Year last attended full-time</p> <p>Before 1990</p> <p>1990</p> <p>1991</p> <p>1992</p> <p>1993</p> <p>1994</p> <p>1995</p> <p>1996</p> <p>1997</p> <p>1998</p> <p>1999 or later</p> <p>Never attended an educational institution full-time</p>	<p>Age= 15–24</p>
<p>32 Time of leaving full-time education</p> <p>January – May 1999</p> <p>June 1999</p> <p>July 1999</p> <p>August – October 1999</p> <p>November 1999</p> <p>December 1999</p> <p>January – May 2000</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>33 Main reason left full-time tertiary education</p> <p>Completed course of study</p> <p>Changed to part-time study (a)</p> <p>Employment or financial reasons</p> <p>Family responsibilities/illness/injury/personal reasons</p> <p>Deferred course/lost interest/failed course</p> <p>Course unavailable</p> <p>Other reasons</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>34 Type of school last attended</p> <p>Government</p> <p>Non-government</p> <p>Catholic</p> <p>Other</p> <p>Not asked (still at school)</p>	<p>Age= 15–24</p>

(a) May include some persons who have returned to school part-time.

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>	<i>Data Items</i>	<i>Populations</i>
35 Educational attainment	1-7, 9-13	36 Main Field of Study <i>continued</i>	8
With post-school qualifications		Engineering	
Higher degree		Surveying and cartography	
Postgraduate degree		Civil engineering	
Bachelor degree		Electrical and electronic engineering	
Undergraduate degree		Mechanical engineering	
Associate diploma		Metallurgical and mining engineering	
Skilled vocational course		Printing	
Basic vocational course		Automotive engineering	
Without post-school qualifications		Textiles, clothing and footwear	
Completed highest level of secondary school		Other engineering	
Attending a tertiary institution in May 2000		Not stated	
Not attending a tertiary institution in May 2000		Architecture and building	
Did not complete the highest level of secondary school		Building design and construction	
Attending a tertiary institution in May 2000		Other architecture and building	
Not attending a tertiary institution in May 2000		Not stated	
Never attended school		Agriculture and related fields	
Still at school		Agriculture	
		Horticulture	
36 Main field of study	8	Other agriculture and related fields	
Business and administration		Not stated	
Management		Miscellaneous fields	
Management support services		Hairdressing and beauty therapy	
Sales and marketing		Food and hospitality services	
Financial services		Transport	
Not stated		Other miscellaneous fields	
Health		Not stated/uncodeable/inadequately described	
Medicine		37 Year completed highest post-school qualification	8
Nursing		Before 1981	
Health science		1981-1990	
Dental studies		1991	
Veterinary studies		1992	
Other health		1993	
Not stated		1994	
Education		1995	
School teacher training		1996	
Post-school teacher training		1997	
Other education		1998	
Not stated		1999	
Society and culture		2000	
Behavioural studies		38 Number of post-school qualifications obtained	8
Welfare		One post-school qualification completed	
Librarianship		Two post-school qualifications completed	
Language and area studies		More than two post-school qualifications completed	
Religion and philosophy		39 Highest year of secondary school completed	Age=15-24
Economics		Year 12	
Law		Year 11	
Visual and performing arts		Year 10	
Other society and culture		Other/don't know	
Not stated			
Natural and physical sciences			
Life science			
Physical science			
Mathematics and statistics			
Computer science			
Other natural and physical sciences			
n.e.c.			
Not stated			

APPENDIX 1 POPULATIONS AND DATA ITEMS LIST *continued*

Data Items Populations

40 Whether attended any training courses in 1999 **All**

- Attended training course/s in 1999
- Did not attend any training courses in 1999
- Not asked(a)

41 Most recent post-school qualification **1-7, 9-13**

- With post-school qualifications
 - Higher degree
 - Postgraduate degree
 - Bachelor degree
 - Undergraduate diploma
 - Associate diploma
 - Skilled vocational course
 - Basic vocational course

Without post-school qualifications

42 Main field of study of most recent qualification **8**

- Business and administration
 - Management
 - Management support services
 - Sales and marketing
 - Financial services
 - Not stated

Health

- Medicine
- Nursing
- Health science
- Dental studies
- Veterinary studies
- Other health
- Not stated

Education

- School teacher training
- Post-school teacher training
- Other education
- Not stated

Society and culture

- Behavioural studies
- Welfare
- Librarianship
- Language and area studies
- Religion and philosophy
- Economics
- Law

- Visual and performing arts
- Other society and culture
- Not stated

Natural and physical science

- Life science
- Physical science
- Mathematics and statistics
- Computer science
- Other natural and physical sciences
 - n.e.c.
 - Not stated

Engineering

- Surveying and cartography
- Civil engineering
- Electrical and electronic engineering
- Mechanical engineering
- Metallurgical and mining engineering
- Printing
- Automotive engineering
- Textiles, clothing and footwear
- Other engineering
- Not stated

Data Items Populations

42 Main field of study of most recent qualification **8**

- Architecture and building
 - Building design and construction
 - Other architecture and building
 - Not stated

Agriculture and related fields

- Agriculture
- Horticulture
- Other agriculture and related fields
- Not stated

Miscellaneous fields

- Hairdressing and beauty therapy
- Food and hospitality services
- Transport
- Other miscellaneous fields
- Not stated/uncodeable/inadequately described

43 Broad level field of study—previous year's study **1**

- Business administration
- Health
- Education
- Society and culture
- Natural and physical sciences
- Engineering
- Architecture and building
- Agriculture and related fields
- Miscellaneous fields
- Not stated/uncodeable/out of scope
- Did not study in 1999

44 Broad level field of study—current year's study **1**

- Business administration
- Health
- Education
- Society and culture
- Natural and physical sciences
- Engineering
- Architecture and building
- Agriculture and related fields
- Miscellaneous fields
- Not stated/uncodeable/out of scope
- Not studying in May 2000

(a) Persons 15-20 still at school

APPENDIX 2 SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The Monthly Population Survey program collects data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary surveys to the monthly labour force surveys. Data are available in publication form, by subscription or on request. It may be possible to order unpublished data from these surveys by contacting the ABS.

- *Career Experience*. Irregular. Latest issue November 1998 (Cat. no. 6254.0)
- *Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications*. Final issue 1993 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6243.0)
- *Child Care*. Irregular. Latest issue June 1999 (Cat. no. 4402.0)
- *Education and Training Experience*. Irregular. Latest issue 1997 (Cat. no. 6278.0)
- *Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership*. Annual. Latest issue August 1999 (Cat. no. 6310.0)
- *Employment Benefits*. Final issue August 1994 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6334.0.40.001)
- *Forms of Employment*. Irregular. Latest Issue August 1998 (Cat. no. 6359.0)
- *Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons*. Annual. Latest issue July 1999 (Cat. no. 6222.0)
- *Labour Force Experience*. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 1999 (Cat. no. 6206.0)
- *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment*. Final issue February 1994 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6235.0)
- *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families*. Annual. Latest issue June 2000 (Cat. no. 6224.0)
- *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants*. Irregular. Latest issue November 1999 (Cat. no. 6250.0)
- *Labour Mobility*. Two-yearly. Latest issue February 2000 (Cat. no. 6209.0)
- *Multiple Jobholding*. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997 (Cat. no. 6216.0)
- *Participation in Education*. Final issue September 1999 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6272.0)
- *Persons Employed at Home*. Irregular. Latest issue September 1995 (Cat. no. 6275.0)
- *Persons Not in the Labour Force*. Annual. Latest issue September 1999 (Cat. no. 6220.0)
- *Persons Who had Re-entered the Labour Force*. Final issue July 1995 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6264.0.40.001)
- *Persons Who Have Left the Labour Force*. Final issue September 1994 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6267.0.40.001)
- *Retirement and Retirement Intentions*. Irregular. Latest issue November 1997 (Cat. no. 6238.0)
- *Retrenchment and Redundancy*. Irregular. Latest issue July 1997 (Cat. no. 6266.0)
- *Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience*. Two-yearly. Latest issue July 1998 (Cat. no. 6245.0)
- *Superannuation*. Final issue November 1995 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6319.0)
- *Trade Union Members*. Final issue August 1996 (Discontinued) (Cat. no. 6325.0)
- *Transition from Education to Work*. Annual. Latest issue May 2000 (Cat. no. 6227.0)
- *Underemployed Workers*. Annual. Latest issue September 1999 (Cat. no. 6265.0)
- *Working Arrangements*. Irregular. Latest issue August 1997 (Cat. no. 6342.0)

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY

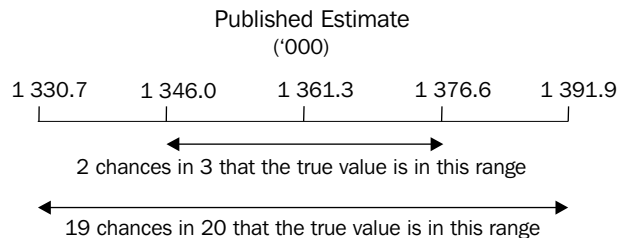
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

1 Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability, that is, they may differ from those that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error (RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

2 Space does not allow for the separate indication of the SEs of all estimates in this publication. SEs for general application are given in the following table. Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics these numbers will not give a precise measure of the SE of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERRORS

3 An example of the calculation and the use of SEs in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 6 shows the estimated number of persons aged 15–64 who were attending an educational institution full-time in May 2000 was 1,361,300. Since this estimate is between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 in the SE table, the SE for Australia will be between 13,950 and 17,800 and can be approximated by interpolation as 15,300 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 1,346,000 to 1,376,600 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 1,330,700 to 1,391,900. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



4 As can be seen from the SE table at the end of this chapter, the smaller the estimate the higher the RSE. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high SEs (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with RSEs of less than 25% and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. Estimates and percentages with RSEs between 25% and 50% are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs of 50% or more are considered too unreliable for general use and should only be used to aggregate with other estimates to provide derived estimates with RSEs of less than 25%. They are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. **0.3).

CALCULATION OF STANDARD
ERRORS *continued*

5 Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling errors. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. A formula to approximate the RSE of a proportion is given below:

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$$

6 Considering the example above, of the 1,361,300 persons aged 15–64 who were attending an educational institution full-time in May 2000, 695,400 or 51.1% were not in the labour force. The SE of 695,400 is approximately 12,000 so the RSE is 1.7%. The RSE for 1,361,300 is 1.1%. Applying the above formula, the RSE of the proportion is 1.3% giving a SE for the proportion (51.1%) of 0.7 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of persons aged 15–64 who were not in the labour force and were attending an educational institution full-time in May 2000 is between 50.4% and 51.8% and 19 chances in 20 the proportion is within the range 49.7% to 52.5%.

7 Published estimates may also be used to calculate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their SEs and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates ($x-y$) may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

8 While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics of subpopulations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

9 The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the SE, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents, and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

STANDARD ERRORS FOR MAY 2000 SURVEY ESTIMATES

Size of Estimate (persons)	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Australia	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	RSE(%)
100	150	110	130	100	100	80	90	80	130	130.0
200	230	180	200	160	160	130	150	140	200	100.0
300	300	240	250	210	210	170	200	180	260	86.7
500	410	340	350	290	290	240	280	250	350	70.0
700	490	420	430	360	360	300	350	310	430	61.4
1,000	610	520	530	440	440	370	430	390	530	53.0
1,500	770	670	660	560	560	470	540	490	670	44.7
2,000	900	800	780	660	660	550	630	570	790	39.5
2,500	1 000	900	900	750	750	600	700	650	900	36.0
3,000	1 100	1 000	950	800	850	700	750	700	1 000	33.3
3,500	1 200	1 100	1 050	900	900	750	800	750	1 050	30.0
4,000	1 300	1 200	1 150	950	950	800	850	800	1 150	28.8
5,000	1 450	1 350	1 250	1 050	1 100	850	950	900	1 300	26.0
7,000	1 750	1 600	1 500	1 250	1 300	1 000	1 100	1 050	1 550	22.1
10,000	2 100	1 900	1 800	1 500	1 550	1 200	1 250	1 200	1 850	18.5
15,000	2 600	2 350	2 200	1 800	1 850	1 400	1 400	1 400	2 300	15.3
20,000	3 000	2 700	2 500	2 050	2 150	1 600	1 550	1 550	2 650	13.3
30,000	3 650	3 250	3 050	2 450	2 550	1 850	1 700	1 800	3 200	10.7
40,000	4 150	3 700	3 450	2 750	2 900	2 000	1 800	1 950	3 650	9.1
50,000	4 650	4 100	3 800	3 000	3 150	2 150	1 900	2 050	4 050	8.1
100,000	6 350	5 450	5 050	3 900	4 150	2 650	2 100	2 450	5 550	5.5
150,000	7 600	6 350	5 950	4 500	4 800	2 900	2 150	2 650	6 600	4.4
200,000	8 600	7 050	6 650	4 950	5 350	3 100	2 200	2 800	7 450	3.7
300,000	10 200	8 100	7 700	5 650	6 100	3 350	..	2 950	8 800	2.9
500,000	12 550	9 600	9 250	6 550	7 150	3 650	..	..	10 750	2.1
1,000,000	16 450	11 800	11 600	7 900	8 750	..	..	..	13 950	1.4
2,000,000	21 300	14 150	14 300	9 250	10 400	..	..	..	17 800	0.9
5,000,000	29 350	17 350	18 350	..	..	..	..	..	24 000	0.5
10,000,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29 600	0.3
25% RSE cut-off	7 072	5 777	5 201	3 594	3 710	2 442	3 128	2 627	5 413	..
50% RSE cut-off	1 569	1 131	1 129	745	736	454	708	515	1 141	..

.. not applicable

GLOSSARY

Apprentice	An apprentice is a person who has entered into a legal contract (called an indenture or contract of training) with an employer, to serve a period of training for the purpose of attaining tradesperson status in a recognised trade. In this survey apprentices are identified either by their occupation description or by their answering 'yes' to a question 'whether an apprentice or not'.
Associate diploma	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a prerequisite certificate course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time study or its equivalent. Courses provide individuals with the knowledge and skill necessary to give support to professionals, and for positions in advanced trade, technical or associate professional occupations. Advanced Certificates, Technicians Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as an associate diploma.
Attending/attended an educational institution	Refers to persons enrolled for a course of study in the survey month (or persons who attended any time during the previous calendar year) at an educational institution (as defined).
ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)	The classification of recognised educational qualifications intended for use across all relevant ABS data collections. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.
Bachelor degree	The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study ranges from three to six years full-time study or its equivalent. Courses are designed to provide students with a systematic and coherent introduction to a broad body of knowledge. The emphasis is on the underlying principles and concepts of that body of knowledge. Examples are Bachelor of Arts in English, Bachelor of Education, Bachelor of Science in Maths or Statistics, etc.
Basic vocational qualification	Often requires Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent. Courses provide individuals with the practical skills and background knowledge necessary for employment at the operative level in many different fields. Examples are a Pre-apprenticeship in Plumbing, Certificate in Shorthand and Keyboarding or Earthmoving Plant Operation and Pre-vocational Certificate in Automotive Mechanics.
Business college	Includes private business colleges or establishments that offer training or educational courses in Secretarial Studies, Business Management, Marketing, etc.
Educational attainment	Measures the highest post-school educational qualification attained by the respondent, with qualifications classified according to the ABSCQ. For the purposes of the ABSCQ, level of (educational) attainment is the recognition by an accredited authority, that a person possesses knowledge and practical ability of a certain quality and quantity. The seven categories for level of attainment are: higher degree, postgraduate diploma, bachelor degree, undergraduate diploma, associate diploma, skilled vocational qualifications and basic vocational qualifications. Note: Persons who report attaining a qualification which is not recognised are not considered to have attained a post-school qualification.
Educational institution	Any institution whose primary role is education. Included are schools, higher education establishments, colleges of technical and further education, public and private colleges, etc. Excluded are institutions whose primary role is not education, for example, hospitals.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Employed	Persons aged 15–64 who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or■ were employers or self-employed persons; or■ were unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Field of trade	Refers to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (Second Edition) Unit Group in which apprentices are employed, e.g. 30,400 apprentices were reported in the building trade.
Full-time attendance	The perception by the respondent that they consider themselves to be attending full-time.
Higher degree	Comprises primarily a Masters degree or Doctorate. The usual minimum entry requirement for the former is completion of an honours degree, and the latter, completion of a Masters degree or a first class honours degree. Study is a minimum of two years full-time for a Masters degree and two to four years for a Doctorate. This level of qualification is designed to recognise significant contributions to original research or the application of knowledge within a given field of study.
Higher education institution	All Australian institutions providing higher education courses, e.g. Universities; Colleges of Advanced Education; Institutes of Advanced Education; Institutes of Higher Education; Institutes of Tertiary Education; Agricultural Colleges and some Institutes of Technology.
Highest level of secondary school available	The highest level of secondary school available to the respondent, as determined by the respondent, at the time he or she left school (i.e. Year 12 or equivalent).
Industry skills centre	Consists of vocation-oriented training centres for specific industries which provide accredited courses, e.g. automotive skills centres and retail skills centres.
Leavers (from full-time education)	Persons who were full-time students at any time in the previous calendar year, but were not full-time students at the time of the survey.
Level of course	The ABSCQ level which describes the broad qualification category that a respondent's study will lead to.
Main field of study	Respondents with a recognised post-school educational qualification (as defined in the ABSCQ) indicated the main field of study for their highest and/or most recent qualification.
Not in the labour force	Persons who were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined.
Other educational institution	Includes institutions or establishments that offer educational courses that lead to qualifications such as hairdressing, etc., and instances where insufficient information was available to determine the type of educational institution.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Participation rate	In this survey, refers to labour force participation rate which is an estimate of the labour force in any group expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15–64 in the same group. For a more detailed explanation see <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 6203.0).
Part-time attendance	The perception by the respondent that they consider themselves to be attending part-time.
Postgraduate diploma	The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a bachelor degree or an undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent. Courses usually build on undergraduate studies, and are designed to broaden or develop professional knowledge and skills in a related or new area of study. Examples are a Graduate Diploma in Chemistry or Clinical Pathology, a Diploma of Education in Special Education and a Graduate Certificate in Business.
Recognised (post-school) educational qualification/ recognised study	A level of educational attainment or course attendance, undertaken since leaving school and recognised as one of the seven levels of qualification under the ABSCQ. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.
Relationship in household	For an explanation of this term and its associated categories see <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 6203.0).
Skilled vocational qualification	The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be concurrently employed in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training. Courses provide individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to work in a specific vocation or a recognised trade or craft, that requires a high degree of skill in a range of related activities. Examples are a Trade Certificate in Vehicle Building or Carpentry, an Apprenticeship in Electrical Fitting and a Certificate in Landscape Design.
TAFE	A Technical and Further Education institution. In Victoria this may also be interpreted as Training and Further Education.
Tertiary institution	Any educational institution offering post-school courses.
Type of study	Refers to three different levels of study identified as a result of the implementation of the ABSCQ to classify type of course attending. These are: study leading to recognised educational qualifications (by persons satisfying the criteria of the ABSCQ); study leading to a non-recognised educational qualification; and study that would not result in a qualification.
Undergraduate diploma	<p>The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study is three years full-time study or its equivalent. Courses are designed to provide individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary for practice in a professional or associate professional occupation. Examples are a Diploma of Applied Science in Nursing or Air Traffic Service, Diploma of Applied Arts in Graphic Design and Diploma of Teaching.</p> <p>Certain other qualifications are classified to this level on the basis that their entry requirements, duration of study and theoretical orientation are regarded as being equivalent to those of undergraduate diplomas, for example, Certificate in Psychiatric Nursing.</p>
Unemployed	<p>Persons aged 15–64 who were not employed during the reference week, and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week; and■ were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting less than four weeks to the end of the reference week). Detailed definitions of labour force classifications appearing in this publication are given in <i>Labour Force, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 6203.0); or

GLOSSARY *continued*

Unemployed <i>continued</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and would have started in the reference week if the job had been available then; or■ were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.
Unemployment rate	An estimate of unemployed persons in any group expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unmet educational demand	Persons who applied to enrol for a course of study in an educational institution and who were unable to gain placement. Excludes persons who were studying at the time of the survey.

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