ESA – 124 EDUCATION OUTCOMES AND THE TRANSITION TO WORK

Summary of Quality Assessment Results

Overall ESA Assessment	Institutional Environment	Relevance	Timeliness	Accuracy	Coherence	Interpretability	Accessibility
Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

List of Contributing Datasets and Custodians

- Longitudinal Study of Australian Youth (Dept of Education)
- MPHS – Learning and Work History (ABS)
- Survey of Education and Work (ABS)

ESA Elements

Pillar	Dimension	Description	Critical Frequency	Critical Spatial	Critical Disaggregation
Society	Education and Training	Includes statistics on the relationship between the attainment of educational outcomes and participation in the labour market.	Annually	National, State/ Territory, Remoteness	Age, Sex, Indigenous Status, Labour Force Status, Socioeconomic Status, Occupation

Overall ESA Assessment

The quality of ESA 124 – Education Outcomes and the Transition to Work was assessed as a green traffic light for the purpose of ESA. The overall quality of this statistic met an acceptable standard for the quality indicators selected and the appropriate quality practices and processes were in place. This statistic quality assessment was based on quality information about the contributing datasets. Data custodians can be contacted for further information about the quality of the datasets which contributed to the statistic.

For more detailed quality information about each dimension, see over page

ESA – 124 EDUCATION OUTCOMES AND THE TRANSITION TO WORK

Institutional Environment

The statistic scored a green traffic light for institutional environment. There were sufficient quality and risk management processes in place, protections for confidentiality and archiving processes. Staff were trained in data collation.

Relevance

The statistic scored a green traffic light for relevance. All key information identified in the description of the statistic was available. The critical disaggregations identified for the statistic were present. Most critical spatial disaggregations for the statistic were produced; in some cases the critical spatial level, Remoteness, was not available.

Timeliness

The statistic scored a green traffic light for timeliness. The duration between collection and release of data was timely and users were able to access the release of new data when expected. The release of data for the statistic met the critical frequency in most cases.

Accuracy

The statistic scored a green traffic light for accuracy. There was no known under or overrepresentation in the statistic and there were sufficient measures in place to adjust for non-response. Sampling error was represented for individual figures. Some of the target population was not sufficiently represented in the statistic, such as remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.

Coherence

The statistic scored a green traffic light for coherence. External sources were available for data confrontation. Most information for the statistic was able to be compared over time with population and characteristic definitions remaining consistent; however, there were some changes to collection procedures and only one collection of data in some cases.

Interpretability

The statistic scored a green traffic light for interpretability. Data quality statements, information to help users to understand the data and descriptions of conceptual limitations of the data were available. Users were able to access additional support if needed.

Accessibility

The statistic scored a green traffic light for accessibility. The key information, including visualisations such as graphs or maps, was publicly available and users could access all data in Excel and other formats such as html. Some data was accessible in a machine readable format. The key information was accessible for free with customised data and microdata available at a cost.

Areas for Improvement

- The critical spatial level identified for the statistic, Remoteness, was not always available.
- The release of data did not always meet the critical frequency.
- Some of the target population was not sufficiently represented in the statistic, such as remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities.