ESA – 438 INCOME, LABOUR AND FAMILY DYNAMICS

Summary of Quality Assessment Results

Overall ESA Assessment	Institutional Environment	Relevance	Timeliness	Accuracy	Coherence	Interpretability	Accessibility
🟠 Amber	🟢 Green	🟢 Green	🔴 Red	🟢 Green	🟢 Green	🟢 Green	🟢 Green

List of Contributing Datasets and Custodians

- *Child Support Data (DSS)**
- Family Tax Benefit Data (DSS)
- Household Expenditure Survey (ABS)
- Household, Income and Labour Dynamics in Australia Survey (DSS)
- Survey of Income and Housing (ABS)

*Dataset not available for the quality assessment process

ESA Elements

Pillar	Dimension	Description	Critical Frequency	Critical Spatial	Critical Disaggregation
Economy; Society	Household Economic Wellbeing; Family, Community and Social Cohesion; Work	Includes integrated statistics linking factors such as changes in family dynamics and structure with access to income sources, including employment.	Annually	National, State/Territory, Remoteness, Local Government Area, SA2	Age, Sex, Labour Force Status, Household Composition

Overall ESA Assessment

The quality of ESA – 438 Income, Labour and Family Dynamics was assessed as an amber traffic light for the purpose of ESA. The overall quality of this statistic was reasonable, but lacked in some areas for the quality indicators selected and there was a need identified for some investment to improve the quality. This statistic quality assessment was based on quality information about the contributing datasets. However, the dataset, Child Support Data (DSS), was unable to be assessed for the quality assessment process as the data was not publicly available and the Child Support System was undergoing development to enhance its operation (including data quality and availability). The missing information may have impacted on the overall outcome of the quality assessment for the statistic. 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

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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 and the statistical purpose of the administrative records.

Relevance

The statistic scored a green traffic light for relevance. All key information identified in the description of the statistic was available. Most spatial disaggregations identified for the statistic were present. The spatial disaggregations, Local Government Area and Statistical Area 2 (SA2), were not available for some information and Remoteness did not include very remote areas in most cases. The critical disaggregations identified for the statistic were generally present; the critical disaggregations Labour Force Status and Household Composition were available in most cases.

Timeliness

The statistic scored a red traffic light for timeliness. Although users were able to access the release of most new data when expected, there were some delays. Some release of data for the statistic did not meet the critical frequency. The duration between collection and release of data was not always timely.

Accuracy

The statistic scored a green traffic light for accuracy. There were either no known under or overcounts or under or overrepresentation in the statistic or they were managed. There were sufficient measures in place to adjust for missing values and non-response. Sampling error was represented for survey data, for individual figures in most cases. Some of the target population was not sufficiently represented for the statistic, such as remote and very remote areas.

Coherence

The statistic scored a green traffic light for coherence. Information for the statistic was able to be compared over time with minimal changes to collection procedures and population and characteristic definitions remaining consistent. External sources were generally available for data confrontation.

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 data in Excel or other formats such as html. Most data was also available to users 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 spatial disaggregations, Local Government Area and Statistical Area 2 (SA2), were not available for some information and Remoteness did not include very remote areas in most cases.
- Some release of data for the statistic did not meet the critical frequency and the duration between collection and release of data was not always timely.
- Some of the target population was not sufficiently represented for the statistic, such as remote and very remote areas.