





ESSENTIAL STATISTICAL ASSETS FOR AUSTRALIA

ESA – 889 EMPLOYMENT ARRANGEMENTS, SUPERANNUATION AND RETIREMENT INCOMES

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

- LFSS Forms of Employment (ABS)
- LFSS Labour Force Experience (ABS)
- LFSS Persons Not in the Labour Force (ABS)
- LFSS Underemployed Workers (ABS)
- MPHS Retirement and Retirement Intentions (ABS)
- Survey of Income and Housing (ABS)
- Survey of Employment Arrangements, Retirement and Superannuation (ABS) *
- Time Use Survey (ABS)

^{*}Dataset was 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 statistics on retirement income; superannuation account balances of households; employment arrangements within households; and time use.	Five yearly	National, State/ Territory, Remoteness	Age, Sex, Industry, Labour Force Status, Educational Attainment, Income, Occupation, Assets/ Liabilities, Household Type, Household Income				

Overall ESA Assessment

The quality of ESA – 889 Employment Arrangements, Superannuation and Retirement Incomes was assessed as a green traffic light for the purposes 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. The dataset, Survey of Employment Arrangements, Retirement and Superannuation (ABS), was unable to be assessed for the quality assessment process. The survey was added at a late stage in the quality assessment process to replace elements of the Work, Life and Family Survey (ABS) on the ESA list. 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.

Relevance

The statistic scored a green traffic light for relevance. All key information identified in the description of the statistic was available. Most critical disaggregations identified for the statistic were present; however the critical disaggregations Industry, Educational Attainment, Personal Income, Household Type, Assets/Liabilities and Household Income were not available for some information. The critical spatial level identified for the statistic, Remoteness, was not always available and often excluded very remote areas.

Timeliness

The statistic scored a green traffic light for timeliness. The critical frequency for the statistic was met in most cases and users were able to access the release of new data when expected. In some cases, the duration between collection and release of data was not timely.

Accuracy

The statistic scored a green traffic light for accuracy. There was no under or overrepresentation 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 for in the statistic, such as very remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and residents of non-private dwellings.

Coherence

The statistic scored a green traffic light for coherence. Most information for the statistic was able to be compared over time as population and characteristic definitions remained mostly consistent, however there were some changes to collection procedures over time. External sources were 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 a machine readable format, Excel and other formats such as pdf. 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 and when available often excluded very remote areas.
- The critical disaggregations Industry, Educational Attainment, Personal Income, Household Type, Assets/Liabilities and Household Income were not available for some information.
- 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 very remote Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and residents of non-private dwellings.