## EMBARGOED UNTIL 11.30 A.M. 31 AUGUST 1994

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AUSTRALIA FEBRUARY 1994

IAN CASTLES Australian Statistician

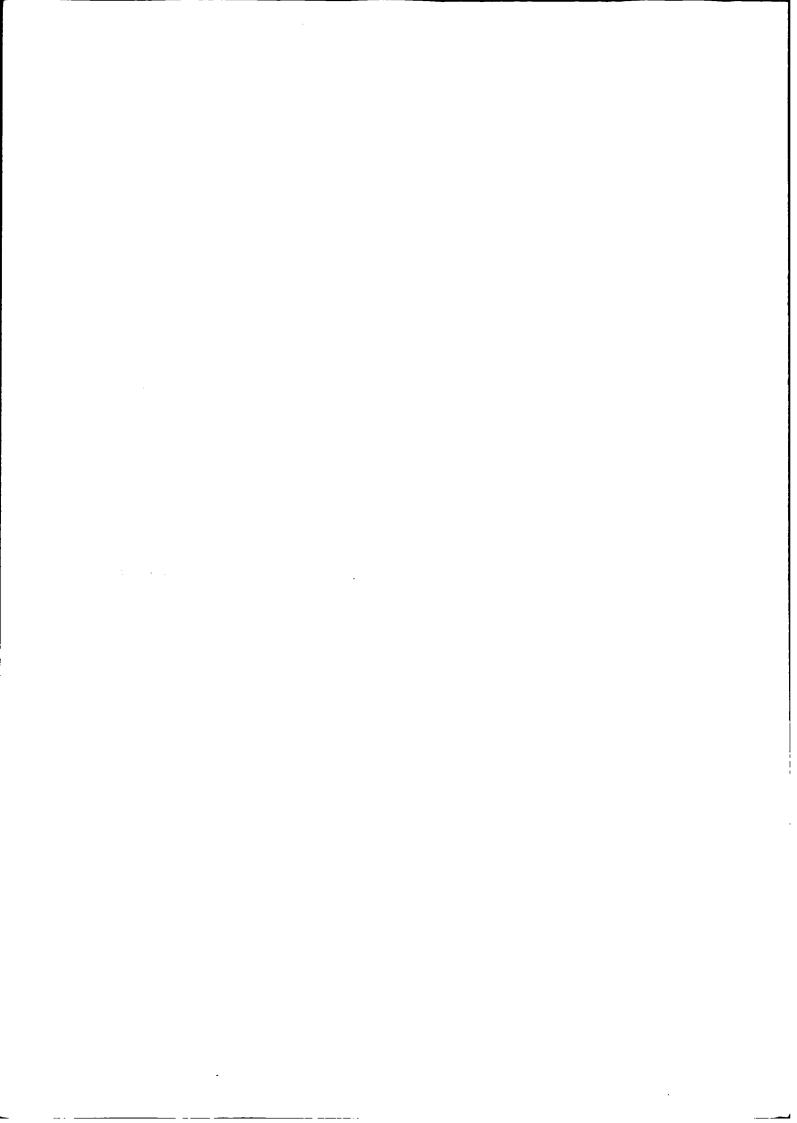
**AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS** 

**CATALOGUE NO. 6235.0** 

© Commonwealth of Australia 1994

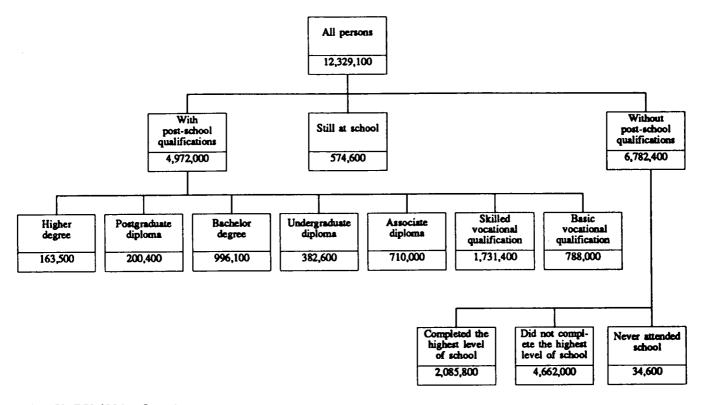
### CONTENTS

Table		Page
	Summary of Findings	1
	Persons aged 15 to 69 in February 1994— Educational attainment and sex—	
1.	Labour force status	5
2.	Age	5 6 7
3.	Family status	/
	Persons aged 15 to 69, February 1984 to February 1993— Educational attainment—	
4.	Labour force status	8
5.	Age	8
	Employed persons aged 15 to 69 in February 1994—	
6.	Educational attainment, occupation and birthplace	9
7.	Educational attainment and summary of demographic and employment characteristics	10
	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a post-school qualification in February 1994—	
8.	Age, labour force status and summary of demographic and educational characteristics	12
_	Unemployed persons aged 15 to 69 in February 1994—	
9.	Educational attainment, summary of demographic characteristics	1.4
	and duration of unemployment	14
_	Unemployed persons aged 15 to 69, February 1984 to February 1993—	
10.	Educational attainment, unemployment rate, average and median duration of unemployment	16
	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a post-school qualification gained through less than the equivalent of one semester's full-time study duration, February 1994— Area of study—	
11.	Labour force status and sex	17
12.	Age and sex	17
	Persons aged 19 in February 1994—	
13.	Educational attainment and labour force status	18
	Persons aged 22 in February 1994—	
14.	Educational attainment, labour force status and sex	18
	Persons aged 19 and 22, February 1984, 1989 and 1993—	
15.	Labour force status, educational attainment and sex	19
	Main survey population totals in February 1994—	
16.	State or Territory of usual residence	20
	Explanatory Notes	21
• •	Technical Note	23
	Glossary Data items and how to order special tables from this survey	25 27
INQUIRI	• for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of unpublished statistics, contact Ms Nicolle Wittmann on Canberra (06) 252 6578 or any ABS State office.	
	<ul> <li>for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back this publication.</li> </ul>	page of



#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

DIAGRAM 1. ALL PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY 1994 (Source: Table 1)



#### FEBRUARY 1994 - Overview

In February 1994 the estimated civilian population aged 15 to 69 was 12,329,100 persons.

Persons with post-school qualifications (4,972,000) accounted for 40 per cent of this population and comprised 1,360,000 (27%) with a bachelor degree or higher, 382,600 (8%) with an undergraduate diploma, 710,000 (14%) with an associate diploma, 1,731,400 (35%) with a skilled vocational qualification and 788,000 (16%) with a basic vocational qualification.

Persons without post-school qualifications numbered 6,782,400, 55 per cent of the population, and 4,662,000 (69%) of these persons had not completed the highest level of school available. A further 2,085,800 (31%) had completed the highest level of schooling while the remaining 34,600 (0.5%) had never attended school.

It was estimated that 574,600 persons were still attending school.

#### Participation in the labour force

Persons with post-school qualifications had a labour force participation rate of 81.9 per cent compared to 64.9 per cent for those without post-school qualifications. The participation rate for females with post-school qualifications was lower at 74.0 per cent than for males at 88.0 per cent and remained lower for females regardless of the level of qualification attained.

Of persons without post-school qualifications, those who had completed the highest level of school available had a participation rate of 73.9 per cent. Persons who had not completed the highest level, had a participation rate of 61.2 per cent. The participation rate for females without

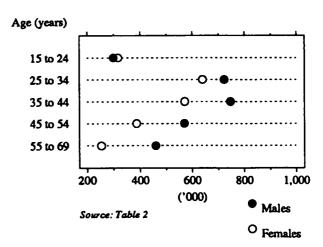
post-school qualifications was 53.1 per cent compared with 79.0 per cent for males.

Persons who had never attended school (34,600) had a participation rate of 26.3 per cent.

#### Qualifications by sex

Of a total of 6,178,100 males and 6,151,000 females aged 15 to 69 there were 2,802,500 males (45%) and 2,169,600 females (35%) with post-school qualifications in February 1994.

DIAGRAM 2. NUMBER OF MALES AND FEMALES WITH POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS BY AGE GROUP, FEBRUARY 1994



A comparison by sex of persons with post-school qualifications shows that:

- 7 per cent of both males (201,900) and females (162,000) held a higher degree or postgraduate diploma
- 18 per cent of males (506,600) and 23 per cent of females (489,500) held bachelor degrees
- 19 per cent of males (524,100) and 26 per cent of females (568,500) held undergraduate or associate diplomas
- 50 per cent of males (1,399,300) and 15 per cent of females (332,000) had completed skilled vocational qualifications
- 6 per cent of males (170,500) and 28 per cent of females (617,500) held a basic vocational qualification.

Characteristics of persons with post-school qualifications

In February 1994, persons aged 15 to 69 years with post-school qualifications accounted for 49 per cent of the employed population, 31 per cent of persons unemployed and 25 per cent of those persons not in the labour force.

PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT BY AGE, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1994 (Per cent)

Age group	With post-school qualifications	Without post-school qualifications
15 to 24 years(a	a) 23	56
25 to 34 years	49	51
35 to 44 years	50	50
45 to 54 years 55 to 69 years	46	54
55 to 69 years	33	67

(a) 21 per cent of this age group were still at school.

Other points of interest for persons with post-school qualifications:

- 69 per cent (3,424,700) were married
- 71 per cent (3,544,300) were born in Australia
- 84 per cent (4,170,000) obtained their qualification in Australia
- 76 per cent (3,764,200) were employed, 6 per cent (308,600) were unemployed and 18 per cent (899,300) were not in the labour force
- 60 per cent (2,991,400) were aged 35 years or more
- 3 per cent (147,300) were sole parents.

#### Family status

In February 1994, it was estimated that 54 per cent (1,967,000) of all husbands identified in the survey had post-school qualifications, compared to 38 per cent (1,384,700) of wives. Comparable proportions for husbands and wives with dependants present were 57 per cent and 42 per cent respectively.

The survey identified 351,000 female and 43,600 male sole parents. The survey found that 36 per cent (125,300) of the females and 50 per cent (22,000) of the males had post-school qualifications. Fifty-two per cent (181,200) of female sole parents and 41 per cent (17,800) of male sole parents were without post-school qualifications and had not completed the highest level of secondary school available.

#### Persons not in the labour force

In February 1994, there were 3,659,900 persons not in the labour force of which 25 per cent (899,300) had post-school qualifications. Females accounted for 563,400 (63%) of these with the majority (301,800) having skilled or basic vocational qualifications. Among the 2,379,800 persons not in the labour force without post-school qualifications, only 544,300 (23%) had completed the highest level of secondary school available.

#### Employed persons

There were an estimated 7,672,800 employed persons aged 15 to 69 in February 1994. Of these 3,764,200 (49%) had post-school qualifications, 3,761,200 (49%) were without post-school qualifications and 147,500 (2%) were still attending school.

#### Industry

The industry recording the highest proportion of persons with post-school qualifications was community services with 70 per cent (1,010,300). The lowest level was in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry with 31 per cent (118,600).

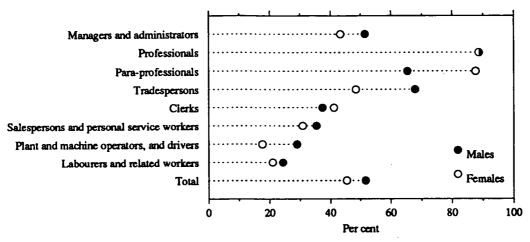
Of the 1,112,400 employed persons with bachelor degrees or higher, 45 per cent were in the community services industry.

Four industries accounted for just over two-thirds of persons with skilled and basic vocational qualifications. These were wholesale and retail trade with 361,300 (20%) manufacturing with 314,900 (17%), construction with 266,400 (15%) and community services with 240,700 (13%).

#### • Occupation

Almost half of the 852,700 managers and administrators (49%) had post-school qualifications compared to 89 per cent of the 1,025,900 professionals, 76 per cent of the 459,400 para-professionals and 66 per cent of the 1,130,100 tradespersons. The 1,151,000 labourers and related workers had the lowest proportion (23%) of persons in an occupation group with post-school qualifications.

## DIAGRAM 4. EMPLOYED PERSONS: PERCENTAGE OF MALES AND FEMALES IN AN OCCUPATION GROUP WITH POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS, FEBRUARY 1994



#### Source: Table 7

#### Unemployed persons

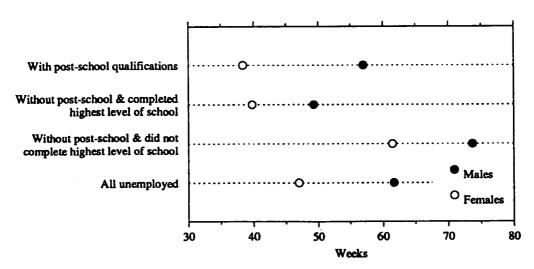
In February 1994, 996,400 persons aged 15 to 69 were unemployed - 308,600 (31%) with post-school qualifications, 641,400 (64%) without post-school qualifications and 46,400 (5%) still attending school.

Some characteristics of unemployed persons include:

- 7 per cent (68,900) held a bachelor degree or higher qualification, 6 per cent (63,700) an undergraduate or associate diploma, 11 per cent (109,200) a skilled vocational qualification and 7 per cent (66,800) a basic vocational qualification
- 48 per cent (478,900) were born in Australia and were without a post-school qualification
- 28 per cent (277,800) were born outside Australia
- 36 per cent (110,800) of unemployed persons with post-school qualifications were born outside Australia

- 70 per cent of unemployed persons aged 15 to 24 were without post-school qualifications. This same proportion for other age groups was: 62 per cent of 25 to 34 year olds; 59 per cent of 35 to 44 year olds; 64 per cent of 45 to 54 year olds, and 59 per cent of those aged 55 to 69 years
- 58 per cent (577,200) were not married
- 39 per cent (385,400) were not married and without post-school qualifications
- 33 per cent (100,400) of unemployed persons with post-school qualifications had been unemployed for 1 year or more (ie. long term unemployed)
- the unemployment rate for both females and males with post-school qualifications was 7.6 per cent
- the unemployment rate for females without post-school qualifications was 13.5 per cent compared with 15.4 per cent for males.

## DIAGRAM 5. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: AVERAGE DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT AND SEX, FEBRUARY 1994



Source: Table 9

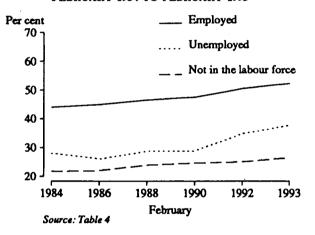
## HISTORICAL SERIES - EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT 1984 TO 1993 - Overview

NOTE: The time-series shown does not include 1994 data due to the adoption of the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ) which has resulted in a break in series. See paragraphs 9 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes.

Between February 1984 and February 1993 the number of persons aged 15 to 69 with post-school qualifications increased by 1,553,500 or 41 per cent.

This can be compared with the growth in the total population (aged 15 to 69) of 16 per cent, and growth in the numbers of persons without post-school qualifications of 0.4 per cent over the same period.

#### DIAGRAM 6. PROPORTION OF PERSONS WITH POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS, FEBRUARY 1984 TO FEBRUARY 1993



#### Persons in the labour force

The difference in the size of the labour force between 1984 and 1993 was 21 per cent (1,500,300), while those persons in this group with post-school qualifications increased by 45 per cent (1,335,700) and those without post-school qualifications increased by only 3 per cent (103,000).

#### Unemployed persons

Unemployment was higher by 41 per cent (303,000) in February 1993 than a decade earlier. There were 91 per cent (187,300) more unemployed persons with post-school qualifications and 20 per cent (101,900) more without post-school qualifications in February 1993 compared to the February 1984 survey estimates.

#### Persons not in the labour force

In February 1993, the number of persons not in the labour force was 202,500 (6%) higher than the estimate in February 1984. Within this group there was an increase in the number of persons with post-school qualifications (up by 217,800 persons or 28 per cent) while the number without post-school qualifications actually fell by 74,600 (3%). Persons not in the labour force and still attending school increased by 59,300 between February 1984 and February 1993.

Age
PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: PROPORTION OF PERSONS WITH
POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS BY AGE
(Per cent)

Age group	February 1984	February 1993
15 to 24 years	22	25
25 to 34 years	48	53
35 to 44 years	45	54
45 to 54 years	37	48
55 to 69 years	27	36

Comparisons between February 1984 and February 1993 show that the number of 19 year olds who had completed the highest level of schooling available or who had obtained a post-school qualification rose from 48 per cent to 72 per cent. For 22 year olds, there was an increase from 59 per cent to 71 per cent.

DIAGRAM 7. PROPORTION OF 19 AND 22 YEAR OLD MALES AND FEMALES WHO HAVE A POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION OR HAVE COMPLETED THE HIGHEST LEVEL OF SCHOOL AVAILABLE, FEBRUARY 1984, 1989 AND 1993

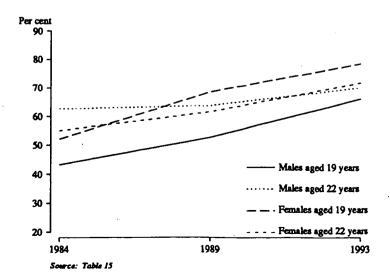


TABLE 1. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a) AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 1994

		Employed				Not in		Unemp-	Partici
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Unem- ployed	Labour force	labour force	Total	loyment rate	pation rate
Educational attainment				<u> </u>	-			—per	cent—
		M	ALES						
With post-school qualifications	2,135.6	144.2	2,279.8	186.9	2,466.6	335.9	2,802.5	7.6	88.0
Higher degree	92.7	6.2	98.9	4.7	103.6	9.4	1129	4.5	91.7
Postgraduate diploma	72.2	7.6	79.8	4.4	84.2	4.8	89.0	5.3	94.0
Bachelor degree	403.1	29.1	432.2	30.3	462.5	44.1	506.6	6.5	91.3
Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma	79.8 310.7	6.6 23.6	86.4 334.3	7.0 29.6	93.5 363.9	14.6 52.2	108.0 416.1	7.5 8.1	86.5 87.5
Skilled vocational qualification	1,061.9	55.0	1,116.9	91.3	1,208.2	191.1	1,399.3	7.6	86.3
Basic vocational qualification	115.3	16.0	131.2	19.6	150.8	19.7	170.5	13.0	88.5
Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary	1,837.8	227.8	2,065.6	375.8	2,441.4	648.9	3,090.3	15.4	79.0
school available	595.6	113.8	709.5	110.9	820.3	169.1	989.5	13.5	82.9
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available Left at age —	1,238.9	113.3	1,352.2	264.2	1,616.5	472.5	2,089.0	16.3	77.4
18 and over	31.7	4.2	35.8	9.1	44.9	8.0	52.9	20.2	84.9
16 or 17	525.5	45.0	570.5	105.3	675.8	99.1	774.9	15.6	87.2
14 or 15	600.8	53.4	654.2	127.8	782.0	270.5	1,052.5	16.3	74.3
13 and under	81.0	10.8	91.7	22.0	113.7	94.9	208.6	19.3	54.5
Total(c)	3,975.0	432.8	4,407.8	584.7	4,992.5	1,185.6	6,178.1	11.7	80.8
			MALES						
With post-school qualifications	973.5	510.9	1,484.4	121.7	1,606.1	563.4	2,169.6	7.6	74.0
Higher degree	31.1	8.6	39.7	• 2.3	42.0	8.6	50.6	• 5.5	83.
Postgraduate diploma	69.3	22.8	92.1	4.3	96.4	15.0	111.4	4.5	86.5
Bachelor degree	257.4 114.8	112.4 78.1	369.7 192.9	22.9 8.7	392.6 201.6	96.9 73.0	489.5 274.6	5.8 4.3	80.2 73.4
Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma	136.1	71.2	207.3	18.5	225.7	68.2	293.9	8.2	76.8
Skilled vocational qualification	121.9	72.3	194.2	17.9	212.1	120.0	332.0	8.4	63.9
Basic vocational qualification	242.9	145.6	388.5	47.2	435.7	181.8	617.5	10.8	70.0
Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary	943.2	752.4	1,695.6	265.6	1,961.2	1,731.0	3,692.2	13.5	53.
school available Did not complete highest level of	361.0	263.1	624.1	97.0	721.1	375.2	1,096.3	13.4	65.8
secondary school available Left at age —	579.9	488.8	1,068.7	168.3	1,237.0	1,336.0	2,573.0	13.6	48.
18 and over	17.3	6.7	23.9	7.9	31.8	21.2	53.0	24.7	60.6
16 or 17	278.5	212.5	490.9	73.4	564.4	375.4	939.8	13.0	60.
14 or 15	258.4	251.3	509.7	76.0	585.7	771.0	1,356.7	13.0	43.
13 and under	25.7	18.4	44.1	11.0	55.1	168.4	223.5	19.9	24.
Total(c)	1,917.3	1,347.7	3,265.0	411.7	3,676.7	2,474.3	6,151.0	11.2	59.6
			RSONS		4 050 0	200.2	4.052.0		
With post-school qualifications	3,109.1	655.1	3,764.2	308.6	4,072.8	899.3 17.9	4,972.0 163.5	7.6 4.8	81.9 89.0
Higher degree Postgraduate diploma	123.8 141.5	14.8 30.4	138.6 171.9	7.0 8.7	145.6 180.6	19.8	200.4	4.8	90.:
Bachelor degree	660.4	141.5	801.9	53.2	855.1	141.0	996.1	6.2	85.8
Undergraduate diploma	194.6	84.7	279.3	15.7	295.0	87.6	382.6	5.3	77.
Associate diploma	446.8	94.8	541.6	48.0	589.6	120.4	710.0	8.1	83.0
Skilled vocational qualification	1,183.7	127.4	1,311.1	109.2	1,420.3	311.1	1,731.4	7.7	82.0
Basic vocational qualification	358.2	161.6	519.7	66.8	586.5	201.5	788.0	11.4	74.4
Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary	2,781.0	980.2	3,761.2	641.4	4,402.6	2,379.8	6,782.4	14.6	64.9
school available Did not complete highest level of	956.7	376.9	1,333.6	207.8	1,541.5	544.3	2,085.8	13.5	73.9
secondary school available Left at age —	1,818.8	602.1	2,420.9	432.6	2,853.5	1,808.5	4,662.0	15.2	61.
18 and over	48.9	10.9	59.8	17.0	76.7	29.2	105.9	22.1	72.
16 or 17	803.9		1,061.4	178.8	1,240.2	474.5	1,714.7	14.4	72.
			1,163.8	203.9	1,367.7	1,041.5	2,409.3	14.9	56.
14 or 15	859.2	304.0	1,105.0	200.7					
14 or 15 13 and under	106.7		135.9	33.0	168.8	263.3	432.1	19.5	39.1

<sup>(</sup>a) The Pebruary 1994 definition of educational attainment has post-school qualifications classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), which excludes 'certificate' qualifications attained on completion of a course of study of the equivalent of less than one semester's full-time duration. See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 2. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a) AND AGE, FEBRUARY 1994 ('000)

			<del></del>							
	Age									
Educational attainment	15 - 19	20 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 69	Tota			
	2/2	MALES				140.4				
With post-school qualifications Higher degree	26.3 • 0.0	273.0 • 0.0	723.8 21.1	748.1 40.7	570.9 33.1	460.4 18.1	2,802.			
Postgraduate diploma	• 0.0	• 2.7	20.5	40.7 37.1	20.0	8.7	112.9 89.0			
Bachelor degree	* 0.0	59.0	148.3	151.4	98.0	49.9	506.6			
Undergraduate diploma	• 0.0	4.8	23.0	32.8	27.3	20.1	108.0			
Associate diploma	4.4	39.5	98.7	116.1	88.3	69.2	416.			
Skilled vocational qualification Basic vocational qualification	8.8 13.2	143.2 23.8	368.3 43.7	332.4 37.7	275.1 29.2	271.6 22.8	1,399.: 170.:			
Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary	341.2	436.1	643.8	572.2	497.0	600.0	3,090.			
school available Did not complete highest level of	180.8	232.7	199.1	176.1	105.1	95.7	989.			
secondary school available Left at age —	160.4	203.4	443.5	394.3	389.1	498.2	2,089.0			
18 and over	• 3.8	13.4	13.9	11.8	7.4	<b>*</b> 2.6	52.9			
16 or 17	101.1	117.8	230.6	158.7	95.2	71.5	774.9			
14 or 15	53.0	69.5	188.4	200.7	234.6	306.3	1,052.5			
13 and under	* 2.5	• 2.7	10.6	23.1	51.9	117.8	208.6			
Still at school	282.7	* 2.4		••			285.3			
Total	650.2	711.5	1,367.8	1,320.3	1,067.9	1,060.4	6,178.1			
Wist and advantage of the second	36.0	FEMALES		671.7	206.0	2512	21/0/			
With post-school qualifications Higher degree	36.9 • 0.0	280.4 • 1.0	640.4	571.7	386.0	254.3	2,169.6			
Postgraduate diploma	• 0.0	• 4.0	15.0 30.1	17.1 41.5	13.8 27.7	* 3.7 8.0	50.6 111.4			
Bachelor degree	• 0.2	77.2	170.9	135.6	71.4	34.3	489.5			
Undergraduate diploma	• 0.0	20.4	69.2	84.3	60.5	40.1	274.6			
Associate diploma	7.2	53.0	90.5	67.6	43.6	32.0	293.9			
Skilled vocational qualification	* 3.2	33.1	88.6	73.7	69.1	64.3	332.0			
Basic vocational qualification	26.3	91.6	176.1	151.8	99.9	71.8	617.5			
Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary	294.2	417.8	753.9	764.8	641.4	820.2	3,692.2			
school available Did not complete highest level of	203.5	221.0	237.9	179.4	126.7	127.8	1,096.3			
secondary school available Left at age —	90.7	196.3	514.0	582.9	510.0	679.3	2,573.0			
18 and over	• 2.3	11.3	17.3	13.7	5.5	* 2.9	53.0			
16 or 17	51.0	120.9	289.6	250.9	124.0	103.3	939.8			
14 or 15	36.2	61.2	196.5	289.1	321.8	452.0	1,356.7			
13 and under	• 1.2	• 2.9	10.6	29.2	58.6	121.1	223.5			
Still at school	286.9	• 2.0					289.3			
Total	617.9	700.2 PERSONS	1,394.2	1,336.8	1,027.3	1,074.4	6,151.0			
With post-school qualifications	63.2	553.4	1,364.2	1,319.8	956.9	714.7	4,972.0			
Higher degree	• 0.0	• 1.0	36.2	57.8	46.8	21.7	163.5			
Postgraduate diploma	• 0.0	6.7	50.7	78.6	47.7	16.7	200.4			
Bachelor degree	• 0.2	136.2	319.2	286.9	169.3	84.2	996.1			
Undergraduate diploma	• 0.0	25.3	92.2	117.2	87.8	60.2	382.6			
Associate diploma Skilled vocational qualification	11.6	92.5	189.2	183.7	131.9	101.2	710.0			
Basic vocational qualification	12.0 39.4	176.3 115.5	456.9 219.9	406.1 189.5	344.2 129.2	336.0 94.6	1,731.4 788.0			
Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary	635.4	853.9	1,397.6	1,337.0	1,138.3	1,420.2	6,782.4			
school available  Did not complete highest level of	384.3	453.7	437.1	355.5	231.8	223.5	2,085.8			
secondary school available	251.1	399.7	957.5	977.2	899.0	1,177.5	4,662.0			
Left at age — 18 and over	6.2	24.6	31.2	25.4	13.0		1060			
16 or 17	0.2 152.1	24.0 238.7	520.2	409.6	219.2	5.5 174.8	105.9 1,714.7			
14 or 15	89.2	130.7	384.9	489.8	556.4	758.3	2,409.3			
13 and under	* 3.7	5.6	21.1	52.3	110.5	238.9	432.1			
Still at school	569.6	4.4					574.6			
Total	1,268.1	1,411.7	2,762.1	2,657.1	2,095.2	2,134.9	12,329.1			

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 3. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: FAMILY STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), FEBRUARY 1994 ('000)

	Educational attainment								
	Wi	th post-school	qualifications		Without po	st-school qualij	fications		
Family status	Bachelor degree or higher	Under- graduate or associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualif - ication	Total(b)	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school	Total(c)	Total(d)	
		,	MALES			-			
Member of a family	570.5	433.3	1,169.6	2,313.9	786.1	1,697.3	2,493.2	5,066.6	
Husband	487.1	373.3	1,006.7	1,967.0	415.5	1,268.1	1,689.7	3,656.7	
With dependents present	285.0	197.3	485.0	1,019.6	211.8	567.2	780.1	1,799.7	
Without dependents present	202.1	176.0	521.7	947.4	203.7	700.9	909.5	1,856.9	
Sole parent	• 3.9	5.2	11.2	22.0	* 3.8	17.8	21.6	43.6	
Other family head	7.7	5.7	17.7	33.3	8.2	30.6	39.3	72.6	
Full-time student aged 15-24(e)	6.0	4.3	• 1.0	14.2	127.6	13.5	141.2	413.9	
Other child of married couple or family head	61.7	41.4	121.0	255.8	217.8	325.3	545.5	801.9	
Other relative of married couple or	01.7	71.7	121.0	25.0	217.0	323.3	343.5	001.7	
family head	4.1	• 3.4	12.0	21.6	13.2	41.9	56.0	77.9	
Not a member of a family	116.0	77.6	200.7	418.2	163.7	312.7	477.8	897.5	
Living alone	50.6	40.5	100.7	202.2	60.8	180.0	241.6	444.3	
Not living alone	65.4	37.1	100.0	216.0	102.9	132.7	236.3	453.2	
Family status not determined	22.0	13.2	29.0	70.4	39.6	78.9	119.2	213.9	
Total	708.5	524.1	1,399.3	2,802.5	989.5	2,089.0	3,090.3	6,178.1	
			FEMALES					-	
Member of a family	511.5	469.6	277.9	1,789.2	919.1	2,209.0	3,148.1	5,205.2	
Wife	396.4	369.6	231.4	1,384.7	540.9	1,747.3	2,300.8	3,685.6	
With dependents present	220.1	198.1	108.8	735.4	256.9	748.5	1,009.1	1,744.6	
Without dependents present	176.4	171.4	122.7	649.3	284.0	998.8	1,291.7	1,941.0	
Sole parent	32.1	27.7	16.3	125.3	43.1	181.2	225.3	351.0	
Other family head	14.6	13.6	8.0	51.4	21.1	101.1	123.4	174.9	
Full-time student aged 15-24(e) Other child of married couple or	4.4	5.4	• 0.7	14.8	134.3	7.3	141.5	423.3	
family head	59.0	48.5	19.3	193.6	166.3	133.9	302.5	496.5	
Other relative of married couple or family head	4.9	4.8	• 2.1	19.4	13.5	38.1	54.5	74.0	
Not a member of a family	118.4	79.2	46.1	315.9	140.5	288.7	431.2	750.9	
Living alone	60.8	44.2	29.0	171.9	60.9	203.8	266.4	438.3	
Not living alone	57.6	35.0	17.1	144.0	79.6	84.9	164.8	312.6	
Family status not determined	21.5	19.7	8.1	64.5	36.7	75.4	112.9	194.9	
Total	651.5	568.5	332.0	2,169.6	1,096.3	2,573.0	3,692.2	6,151.0	
			PERSONS						
Member of a family	1,082.0	902.9	1,447.5	4,103.1	1,705.2	3,906.2	5,641.3	10,271.8	
Husband or wife	883.6	742.9	1,238.2	3,351.8	956.4	3,015.4	3,990.5	7,342.2	
With dependents present	505.1	395.5	593.8	1,755.0	468.7	1,315.7	1,789.3	3,544.3	
Without dependents present	378.5	347.5	644.4	1,596.7	487.6	1,699.7	2,201.2	3,797.9	
Sole parent	36.0	32.8	27.5	147.3	46.8	199.1	246.9	394.6	
Other family head	22.3	19.3	25.6	84.7	29.3	131.7 20.8	162.8 282.7	247.5 837.3	
Full-time student aged 15-24(e) Other child of married couple or	10.5 120.7	9.7 89.9	* 1.7 140.3	28.9 449.4	261.9 384.1	20.8 459.3	282.7 848.0	1,298.4	
family head Other relative of married couple or	120.7	07.7	170.5	777,7	504.1	457.5	540.5	_,	
family head	8.9	8.2	14.1	41.1	26.7	80.0	110.5	151.8	
Not a member of a family	234.5	156.7	246.8	734.1	304.2	601.4	909.0	1,648.4	
Living alone	111.4	84.6	129.7	374.1	121.7	383.8	508.0	882.6	
Not living alone	123.0	72.1	117.1	360.0	182.5	217.6	401.0	765.8	
Family status not determined	43.5	32.9	37.1	134.8	76.4	154.3	232.1	408.8	
Total	1,360.0	1,092.6	1,731.4	4,972.0	2,085.8	4,662.0	6,782.4	12,329.1	

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons with basic vocational qualifications. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons still at school. (e) Excludes persons aged 21 to 24 attending school.

TABLE 4. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY 1984 TO FEBRUARY 1993 (\*000)

	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1993
Employed	6,336.9	6,752.6	7,195.5	7,724.0	7,571.1	7,534.2
With post-school qualifications	2,790.5	3,035.8	3,349.5	3,668.9	3,830.2	3,938.9
Without post-school qualifications(a)	3,460.9	3,615.7	3,689.7	3,911.0	3,599.5	3,462.0
Still at school	85.5	101.2	120.3	144.2	141.5	133.2
Unemployed	737.5	649.6	633.0	581.8	986.1	1,040.5
With post-school qualifications	206.8	169.1	181.8	168.3	344.6	394.1
Without post-school qualifications(a)	499.6	444.4	410.9	377.4	596.6	601.5
Still at school	31.1	36.0	40.3	36.1	44.9	44.9
Labour force	7,074.4	7,402.2	7,792.5	8,305.8	8,557.2	8,574.7
With post-school qualifications	2,997.3	3,204.9	3,531.3	3,837.1	4,174.8	4,333.0
Without post-school qualifications(a)	3,960.5	4,060.1	4,100.5	4,288.4	4,196.0	4,063.5
Still at school	116.6	137.2	160.6	180.3	186.4	178.1
Not in labour force	3,528.5	3,462.1	3,576.5	3,492.5	3,598.0	3,731.0
With post-school qualifications	<i>7</i> 71.3	763.2	855.4	861.9	901.8	989.1
Without post-school qualifications(a)	2,407.3	2,334.7	2,295.4	2,245.6	2,289.2	2,332.7
Still at school	349.9	364.2	425.7	385.0	407.1	409.2
All persons	10,602.9	10,864.3	11,369.0	11,798.4	12,155.2	12,305.6
With post-school qualifications	3,768.6	3,968.0	4,386.7	4,699.0	5,076.5	5,322.1
Without post-school qualifications(a)	6,367.8	6,394.8	6,396.0	6,534.0	6,485.2	6,396.2
Still at school	466.5	501.4	586.3	565.3	593.4	587.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 5. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: AGE AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY 1984 TO FEBRUARY 1993 (\*000)

*	1984	1986	1988	1990	1992	1993
Aged 15 - 24	2,579.4	2,598.6	2,659.8	2,696.8	2,712.1	2,706.2
With post-school qualifications	563.4	577.0	560.2	576.8	630.9	682.1
Without post-school qualifications(a)	1,549.6	1,520.2	1,513.3	1,554.7	1,487.8	1,436.7
Still at school	466.5	501.4	586.3	565.3	593.4	587.4
Aged 25 - 34	2,495.0	2,534.3	2,643.5	2,730.5	2.779.5	2,789.5
With post-school qualifications	1,186.6	1,200.5	1,331.9	1,357.1	1,442.7	1,474.5
Without post-school qualifications(a)	1,308.5	1,323.8	1,311.6	1,373.5	1,336.8	1,315.0
Aged 35 - 44	2,060.0	2,211.5	2,387.9	2,527.0	2.621.8	2,657.3
With post-school qualifications	923.0	1,017.6	1,145.9	1,280.1	1,374.9	1,433.6
Without post-school qualifications(a)	1,137.0	1,193.9	1,242.0	1,246.9	1,246.9	1,223.7
Aged 45 - 54	1,554.1	1,538.5	1,636.9	1,764.5	1.937.7	2,036.7
With post-school qualifications	574.3	599.5	675.4	<i>7</i> 73.0	890.0	977.0
Without post-school qualifications(a)	979.8	939.0	961.5	991.5	1,047.7	1,059.7
Aged 55 - 69	1,914.3	1,991.4	2,040.9	2,079.6	2,104.1	2,116.0
With post-school qualifications	521.4	573.5	673.4	712.1	738.1	754.9
Without post-school qualifications(a)	1393.0	1,417.9	1,367.5	1,367.5	1,366.0	1,361.1
All persons	10,602.9	10,864.3	11,369.0	11,798.4	12,155.2	12,305.6
With post-school qualifications	3,768.6	3,968.0	4,386.7	4,699.0	5,076.5	5,322.1
Without post-school qualifications(a)	6,367.8	6,394.8	6,396.0	6,534.0	6,485.2	6,396.2
Still at school	466.5	501.4	586.3	565.3	593.4	587.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 6. EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), OCCUPATION AND BIRTHPLACE, FEBRUARY 1994
('000)

Occupation in current job Sales Plant persons and Managand machine Labourpersonal All ers and Paraoperaters and Profesprofes-Tradesservice ors and related adminioccupstrators sionals sionals persons Clerks workers drivers workers ations Educational attainment **BORN IN AUSTRALIA** 385.7 292.5 105.8 2,765.8 With post-school qualifications 316.6 668.7 262.3 559.6 174.7 • 1.4 • 0.2 • 2.5 • 2.4 • 0.0 • 0.5 76.7 58.7 11.0 Higher degree • 0.9 • 3.6 • 0.0 • 0.9 8.0 129.5 Postgraduate diploma 14.4 94.0 7.6 62.6 314.4 66.1 7.3 52.8 44.5 4.2 13.7 565.7 Bachelor degree \* 2.3 79.7 56.8 • 3.2 19.7 19.0 7.4 206.9 Undergraduate diploma 18.9 52.6 72.3 26.2 380.5 53.5 65.5 47.8 51.0 11.4 Associate diploma 63.9 76.5 73.2 85.9 996.3 475.9 Skilled vocational qualification 122.4 42.3 56.4 40.0 410.2 166.4 95.4 14.8 Basic vocational qualification 33.8 14.1 26.4 19.4 342.1 87.2 86.6 282.9 621.1 574.3 289.3 602.6 2,886.2 Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary 107.2 52.5 45.2 74.2 241.3 265.5 48.0 156.1 990.0 school Did not complete highest level of 208.7 379 R 308.8 241.1 445.1 1,894.6 234.9 34.7 41.4 secondary school • 1.0 • 0.5 • 1.1 4.1 77.5 • 0.8 49.4 134.8 Still at school • 0.3 659.0 756.9 349.4 1,011.0 944.3 395.9 826.7 5,786.8 843.6 Total **BORN OVERSEAS** 135.3 105.8 **4R 4** 91 4 998.4 With post-school qualifications 105.1 240.7 86.6 185.1 • 0.3 7.7 44.3 • 2.8 • 1.6 \* 2.5 \* 1.5 • 1.1 61.9 Higher degree • 3.2 **\*** 2.4 5.5 26.4 • 1.9 • 1.0 • 0.0 • 1.9 42.3 Postgraduate diploma Bachelor degree 20.9 236.2 25.7 110.7 20.0 6.6 31.6 7.7 13.1 • 2.9 8.0 9.1 • 2.3 4.4 72.5 21.3 Undergraduate diploma 7.5 17.0 28.8 28.5 20.6 5.1 16.1 161.1 Associate diploma 20.1 24.8 17.1 40.6 Skilled vocational qualification 30.1 13.0 17.5 137.7 22.8 26.4 26.7 314.8 38.7 24.8 6.3 14.3 109.5 Basic vocational qualification 8.5 4.5 6.0 6.4 101.1 144.5 119.8 227.9 875.0 28.3 23.3 141.6 Without post-school qualifications(b) 88.6 Completed highest level of secondary 32.5 16.7 13.6 26.6 73.0 69.7 34.1 77.5 343.6 school Did not complete highest level of 147.0 9.7 74.0 71.5 71.8 85.4 526.3 55.3 11.6 secondary school • 0.0 • 0.0 • 0.1 • 0.3 \* 0.3 7.0 4.9 12.6 • 0.0 Still at school 193.6 269.0 110.0 286.5 280.1 254.4 168.1 324.3 1,886.0 Total ALL PERSONS 398.3 266.1 3,764.2 421.7 909.4 348.9 744.6 521.0 154.2 With post-school qualifications \* 1.8 5.1 • 3.9 • 0.3 • 1.6 138.6 103.0 Higher degree 18.7 4.2 • 0.0 • 2.0 • 2.8 171.9 9.5 11.3 6.0 Postgraduate diploma 19.9 120.5 26.8 801.9 88.3 425.1 86.1 13.9 84.3 65.5 11.9 Bachelor degree Undergraduate diploma 26.4 96.6 78.0 6.1 27.7 28.1 4.6 11.8 279 3 81.5 100.9 71.6 16.5 42.3 541.6 73.6 90.4 64.9 Associate diploma 1,311.1 73.8 86.6 102.9 99.9 126.5 55.3 613.6 Skilled vocational qualification 152.5 205.1 120.2 21.1 54.3 519.7 Basic vocational qualification 42.3 18.5 32.4 25.8 430.6 115.5 109.9 384.0 765.7 715.8 409.1 830.5 3,761.2 Without post-school qualifications(b) Completed highest level of secondary 100.8 335.1 82.1 233.6 1,333.6 139.7 69.1 58.8 314.3 school Did not complete highest level of 592.1 2,420.9 290.2 46.4 51.1 282.8 451.3 380.5 326.5 secondary school • 1.4 • 0.8 147.5 • 0.3 • 1.0 • 0.6 4.4 84.5 54.4 Still at school 1,025.9 459.4 1,130.1 1,291,1 1,198.6 564.1 1,151.0 7,672.8 852.7

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 7. EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (a) AND SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS, FEBRUARY 1994 (\*000)

Educational attainment Skilled Basic Post-Undervocational vocational Higher graduate Bachelor graduate Associate qualifiqualifidegree diploma degree diploma diploma cation cation Age • 0.6 15 - 24 5.7 106.7 21.1 84.7 164.6 110.7 25 - 34 30.5 43.1 264.6 149.0 71.4 387.2 142.8 35 - 44 68.8 240.0 49 7 90.3 156.5 347.2 136.4 45 - 54 42.2 44.1 146.7 72.4 110.9 276.8 97.5 55 - 69 15.5 10.2 43.9 24.0 40.5 135.4 32.4 Marital status ---103.2 124.8 522.7 201.7 369.4 947.2 324.6 Married Not-married 35.4 47.0 279.2 77.6 172.2 363.9 195.1 Birthplace and period of arrival -206.9 380.5 Born in Australia 76.7 129.5 565.7 996.3 410.2 61.9 Born outside Australia 42.3 236.2 161.1 72.5 314.8 109.5 8.3 Arrived before 1961 7.7 26.4 13.6 21.2 64.4 20.7 Arrived 1961 - 1970 9.5 11.7 45.7 13.6 32.4 91.6 30.9 Arrived 1971 - 1980 13.5 9.1 49.9 16.9 40.1 25.5 71.6 Arrived 1981 - 1990 21.8 10.2 93.0 22.2 55.7 73.2 27.2 Arrived 1991 - 1994 • 3.0 9.3 21.2 6.2 11.8 14.0 5.2 Status of worker -125.7 153.4 704.8 246.9 467.9 455.1 Wage and salary earners 1,006.6 Other 12.9 18.4 97.1 32.4 73.7 304.6 64.7 Full-time/part-time status — Full-time workers 123.8 141.5 660.4 194.6 446.8 1,183.7 358.2 Part-time workers 14.8 30.4 141.5 84.7 94.8 127.4 161.6 Occupation in current job -19.9 Managers and administrators 18.7 88.3 26.4 73.6 42.3 152.5 103.0 **Professionals** 120.5 425.1 96.6 90.4 55.3 18.5 Para-professionals 4.2 9.5 86.1 78.0 64.9 73.8 32.4 \* 1.8 • 2.0 Tradespersons 13.9 6.1 81.5 613.6 25.8 Clerks 5.1 11.3 84.3 27.7 100.9 86.6 205.1 • 3.9 Salespersons and personal service workers 65.5 102.9 6.0 28.1 71.6 120.2 • 0.3 • 0.0 Plant and machine operators, and drivers 11.9 4.6 16.5 99.9 21.1 Labourers and related workers • 1.6 • 2.8 26.8 11.8 42.3 126.5 54.3 Industry of current job -Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting • 1.0 \* 1.3 9.0 20.5 14.3 46.3 26.2 • 1.8 • 1.8 • 0.4 Mining 11.1 5.1 25.8 4.6 Manufacturing 8.4 5.0 68.4 14.1 78.6 271.2 43.7 Electricity, gas and water • 1.7 • 0.5 9.4 • 2.5 • 2.5 13.1 25.6 • 1.7 • 2.0 Construction 16.6 6.4 32.8 242.6 23.8 Wholesale and retail trade 4.9 7.5 75.4 28.1 269.1 92.2 85.1 **•** 1.0 • 1.1 Transport and storage 17.6 5.2 23.0 73.1 26.3 • 2.1 • 1.8 Communication 13.1 \* 1.1 20.9 17.5 6.1 Finance, property and business services 22.8 23.9 155.4 28.6 84.7 90.6 83.8 Public administration and defence 11.0 13.2 62.4 11.8 31.4 38.1 30.7 Community services 79.6 106.2 319.7 159.3 104.8 103.8 136.9 • 2.8 Recreation, personal and other services 7.4 38.6 12.7 107.3 43.1 41.5 Persons 138.6 171.9 801.9 279.3 541.6 1,311.1 519.7 Males 98.9 79.8 432.2 86.4 334.3 1,116.9 131.2 Females 39.7 92.1 369.7 192.9 207.3 194.2 388.5

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21.

TABLE 7. EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (a) AND SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND EMPLOYMENT CHARACTERISTICS, FEBRUARY 1994 (\*1000)—continued

		Edu	cational attainment		
	With post-school qualifi- cations	Without post-school qualifi- cations(b)	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school	Total(c)
Age —					
15 - 24	494.1	901.8	532.7	369.2	1,543.4
25 - 34	1,088.7	894.6	311.1	582.5	1,983.3
35 - 44	1,088.9	896.0	258.0	637.1	1,984.9
45 - 54	790.6	715.8	159.6	554.4	1,506.4
55 - 69	301.9	353.0	72.3	277.6	654.8
Marital status —				4 4 4 9 9	4.050
Married	2,593.8	2,276.8	629.3	1,643.8	4,870.6
Not-married	1,170.4	1,484.4	704.4	777.1	2,802.2
Birthplace and period of arrival —	27/60	2.004.2	000.0	1,894.6	5,786.8
Born in Australia	2,765.8	2,886.2	990.0 343.6	1,894.6 526.3	3,786.0 1,886.0
Born outside Australia	998.4	875.0		127.6	326.4
Arrived before 1961	162.3	164.1	35.7 79.1	176.3	491.9
Arrived 1961 - 1970	235.4	256.5		109.1	434.3
Arrived 1971 - 1980	226.7	204.9	94.0	99.6	528.9
Arrived 1981 - 1990	303.3	216.4	115.6		104.5
Arrived 1991 - 1994	70.7	33.1	19.3	13.8	104.3
Status of worker —	2 160 4	3,177.0	1,187.0	1,985.3	6,472.5
Wage and salary earners Other	3,160.4 603.8	584.2	146.6	435.6	1,200.3
Full-time/part-time status —					
Full-time workers	3,109.1	2,781.0	956.7	1,818.8	5,892.3
Part-time workers	655.1	980.2	376.9	602.1	1,780.
Occupation in current job —	404 5	420.6	1707	290.2	852.
Managers and administrators	421.7	430.6	139.7 69.1	46.4	1,025.
Professionals	909.4	115.5	58.8	51.1	459.
Para-professionals	348.9	109.9	100.8	282.8	1,130.
Tradespersons	744.6	384.0	314.3	451.3	1,291.
Clerks	521.0	765.7	335.1	380.5	1,198.
Salespersons and personal service workers	398.3	715.8 409.1	82.1	326.5	564.
Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers	154.2 266.1	830.5	233.6	592.1	1,151.
Industry of current job —					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	118.6	253.2	56.2	196.3	379.
Mining	50.5	35.9	7.9	28.0	86.
Manufacturing	489.5	608.9	173.2	433.6	1,104.
Electricity, gas and water	55.4	34.5	13.2	21.0	<sup>°</sup> 89.
Construction	325.9	224.9	57.8	166.7	552.
Wholesale and retail trade	562.4	942.6	364.3	577.5	1,613.
Transport and storage	147.3	226.8	66.0	160.6	374.
Communication	62.6	69.9	27.0	42.9	132.
Finance, property and business services	489.8	410.6	187.0	223.3	903.
Public administration and defence	198.5	165.3	67.7	97.6	363.
Community services	1,010.3	429.2	156.4	271.8	1,442
Recreation, personal and other services	253.5	359.5	157.0	201.7	630
Persons	3,764.2	3,761.2	1,333.6	2,420.9	7,672.
Males	2,279.8	2,065.6	709.5	1,352.2	4,407.
Females	1,484.4	1,695.6	624.1	1,068.7	3,265.

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 8. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69 WITH A POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a): AGE, LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, FEBRUARY 1994 ('000)

			Age					Not in	
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 69	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	labour force	Total
Marital status —									
Married	121.5	884.4	1,066.3	790.0	562.5	2,593.8	163.1	667.8	3,424.7
Not-married	495.1	479.8	253.5	166.8	152.1	1,170.4	145.5	231.4	1,547.3
Birthplace and period of arrival —									
Born in Australia	535.0	1,009.1	911.2	619.0	469.9	2,765.8	197.8	580.7	3,544.3
Born outside Australia	81.6	355.0	408.6	337.8	244.8	998.4	110.8	318.6	1,427.8
Arrived before 1961	• •	• 0.9	58.0	83.5	110.2	162.3	11.0	79.3	252.6
Arrived 1961 - 1970	* 2.6	86.9	75.5	92.2	71.2	235.4	19.8	73.3	328.5
Arrived 1971 - 1980	34.5	65.4	83.3	80.9	33.9	226.7	20.4	50.9	298.1
Arrived 1981 - 1990	30.0	129.6	155.3	70.7	24.0	303.3	34.9	71.5	409.7
Arrived 1991 - 1994	14.4	72.2	36.4	10.6	5.3	<b>7</b> 0.7	24.7	43.6	138.9
Country obtained qualification —									
In Australia	598.0	1,195.2	1,087.1	754.2	535.5	3,241.0	242.5	686.5	4,170.0
Outside Australia	18.5	169.0	232.7	<b>202.7</b>	179.1	523.2	66.0	212.8	802.0
Main English-speaking countries(b)	8.8	71.4	103.3	107.2	93.0	280.9	21.9	80.9	383.7
Other countries	9.7	97.6	129.5	95.5	86.1	242.3	44.1	131.9	418.3
Year obtained qualification —									
Before 1970			109.3	566.2	590.7	769.9	54.3	442.0	1,266.2
1970-1979		127.5	732.4	203.3	72.0	908.8	54.4	172.0	1,135.2
1980-1989	108.0	936.7	339.0	124.6	39.1	1,264.5	88.9	194.1	1,547.5
1990-1992	314.1	210.9	91.1	41.3	9.8	553.0	58.5	55.7	667.2
1993-1994	194.4	88.9	48.0	21.5	* 3.1	268.0	52.5	35.5	356.0
Level of Post-school qualification—									
Higher degree	• 1.0	36.2	57.8	46.8	21.7	138.6	7.0	17.9	163.5
Postgraduate diploma	6.7	50.7	78.6	47.7	16.7	171.9	8.7	19.8	200.4
Bachelor degree	136.4	319.2	286.9	169.3	84.2	801.9	53.2	141.0	996.1
Undergraduate diploma	25.3	92.2	117.2	87.8	60.2	279.3	15.7	87.6	382.6
Associate diploma	104.0	189.2	183.7	131.9	101.2	541.6	48.0	120.4	710.0
Skilled vocational qualification	188.3	456.9	406.1	344.2	336.0	1,311.1	109.2	311.1	1,731.4
Basic vocational qualification	154.9	219.9	189.5	129.2	94.6	519.7	66.8	201.5	788.0
Main field of study —									
Higher degree and									
Postgraduate diploma									
Business and administration	* 0.9	13.3	17.5	9.7	* 3.1	39.2	• 2.4	• 2.9	44.5
Health	* 0.4	9.0	13.6	13.8	7.2	38.9	• 0.8	4.4	44.1
Education	* 2.4	23.2	41.5	30.3	10.4	91.5	5.0	11.3	107.9
Society and culture	* 1.8	19.1	28.9	19.4	9.2	64.9	+ 3.7	9.8	78.5
Natural and physical sciences	• 1.5	13.6	18.5	9.9	<b>•</b> 3.3	41.1	• 1.3	4.4	46.8
Engineering	• 0.4	6.1	10.9	9.1	* 3.3	23.3	• 2.0	4.4	29.8
Other(c)	• 0.3	• 2.5	5.5	• 2.3	• 1.9	11.5	• 0.4	• 0.5	12.5
Bachelor degree									
Business and administration	23.7	48.7	38.3	22.2	6.7	121.1	* 3.8	14.7	139.6
Health	18.2	52.6	44.8	32.3	26.4	139.0	• 3.9	31.4	174.3
Education	19.2	51.6	<b>5</b> 9.9	29.1	12.5	135.0	11.1	26.3	172.4
Society and culture	37.3	83.2	70.4	42.5	15.9	197.2	14.5	37.6	249.4
Natural and physical sciences	21.3	36.6	28.3	13.6	5.6	83.8	8.1	13.4	105.4
Engineering	11.4	33.0	31.6	21.3	13.8	90.6	9.0	11.6	111.1
	5.3	13.6	31.0	8.3	• 3.3	70.0	7.0	41.0	111.1

(a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand. (c) Comprises Architecture and building, Agriculture and related fields and Miscellaneous ABSCQ broad field of study and those responses that were uncodeable. (d) Includes Miscellaneous broad field of study and those responses that were uncodeable.

TABLE 8. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69 WITH A POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION(a): AGE, LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC AND EDUCATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS, FEBRUARY 1994

('000)—continued

		Age						Not in	
	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 69	Em- ployed	Unem- ployed	labour force	Total
Main field of study —									
Undergraduate diploma									
Business and administration	• 3.5	5.6	8.7	8.7	5.4	25.1	• 1.2	5.5	31.9
Health	8.8	41.2	42.7	34.5	28.2	110.4	• 3.5	41.5	155.4 119.2
Education	8.2	25.8	44.8	27.3	13.1 • 2.2	89.4 16.3	6.0 • 1.0	23.8 6.4	23.7
Society and culture	• 2.5 • 0.6	7.9 • 2.3	6.8 • 1.2	4.3 • 1.4	* 1.3	5.1	• 0.4	• 1.3	6.8
Natural and physical sciences	• 0.8	• 3.8	7.6	8.6	5.8	18.9	• 2.4	5.3	26.6
Engineering	• 0.9	5.6	7.6 5.4	• 2.9	4.2	14.0	* 1.3	* 3.7	19.1
Other(c)	* 0.9	3.0	3.4	2.7	4.2	14.0	1.3	3.7	17.1
Associate diploma								20.4	4054
Business and administration	40.7	49.8	44.8	30.0	19.8	139.9	15.1	30.1	185.1
Health	* 3.0	13.6	12.1	4.9	4.8	28.4	• 1.2	8.9	38.4
Education	• 3.1	9.2	17.0	19.4	17.9	46.7	• 1.8	17.9	66.5
Society and culture	9.3	19.1	13.9	11.6	8.1	42.6	5.0	14.4	62.0
Natural and physical sciences	5.8	10.3	8.3	* 3.4	* 2.8	24.7	• 2.2	* 3.7	30.5 196.7
Engineering	17.6	53.9	56.5	40.5	28.3	156.8	13.3 4.4	26.6 5.1	39.6
Architecture and building	5.7	7.2	11.7	8.7	6.2	30.2		• 1.8	31.0
Agriculture and related fields	5.8	10.9 15.1	6.5 12.9	4.5 9.0	• 3.3 10.1	26.4 45.9	* 2.8 * 2.3	12.0	60.1
Other(d)	13.0	15.1	12.9	9.0	10.1	43.9	~ 2.3	12.0	00.1
Skilled vocational qualification									
Business and administration	12.5	39.0	40.6	35.1	28.5	108.7	9.8	37.3	155.8
Health	* 1.4	• 3.8	7.2	• 3.6	* 3.7	12.4	• 0.5	6.8	19.7
Education	• 0.6	• 3.6	9.6	14.7	10.0	25.4	• 0.6	12.4	38.5
Society and culture	5.8	18.0	20.1	14.6	17.0	53.2	7.5	14.8	75.5 5.7
Natural and physical sciences	• 1.2	• 1.1	* 1.5	* 1.2	* 0.6 156.5	* 3.7 633.1	• 1.4 49.5	* 0.6 121.5	3.7 804.1
Engineering	82.3	225.2	184.7	155.3 60.0	150.5 58.6	242.8	18.5	41.2	302.5
Architecture and building	38.6 9.1	71.6 13.8	73.7 8.7	5.5	38.0 8.4	242.8 35.9	* 2.5	7.2	302.3 45.6
Agriculture and related fields	36.7	80.8	59.9	54.1	52.7	196.0	18.9	69.2	284.1
Other(d)	30.7	80.8	39.9	34.1	32.1	190.0	10.7	07.2	201.1
Basic vocational qualification		400.5	400 :	<b>50.</b> 1	<i></i> -	202.5	24.5	110.3	422.5
Business and administration	82.4	123.0	102.4	73.4	52.5	282.8	31.7	119.2	433.7 135.5
Health	11.3	39.6	43.7	24.3	16.6	88.7	8.5	38.3	
Education	* 1.1	* 3.4	* 3.3	• 2.9	* 2.6 * 2.8	8.9	• 0.6	* 3.7 8.5	13.2 43.8
Society and culture	15.4	9.9	9.8	5.9 • 0.7	• 2.8 • 0.3	29.7 8.7	5.6 • 0.4	• 1.6	43.8 10.7
Natural and physical sciences	• 1.6	4.1	4.0 7.5	5.5	6.1	8.7 26.0	5.2	7.6	38.7
Engineering	9.5 • 2.5	10.1 • 2.8	+ 2.9	5.5 * 1.4	• 2.0	26.0 7.1	• 1.6	+ 2.9	36.7 11.5
Architecture and building Agriculture and related fields	6.4	7.4	• 4.0	• 3.9	• 3.5	18.0	* 3.3	• 3.8	25.1
Other(d)	24.9	19.6	12.0	11.2	8.1	49.9	10.0	15.9	75.8
• •	,,,,	1 264 2	1 210 0	956.9	714.7	2 764 3	308.6	899.3	4,972.0
Persons	616.6	1,364.2	1,319.8	570.9	460.4	<b>3,764.2</b> 2,279.8	186.9	335.9	2,802.5
Males	299.3	723.8 640.4	748.1 571.7	386.0	254.3	2,279.8 1,484.4	121.7	563.4	2,169.6
Females	317.3	040.4	5/1./	380.0	434.3	1,404.4	121./	303.4	2,109.0

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand. (c) Comprises Architecture and building, Agriculture and related fields and Miscellaneous ABSCQ broad field of study and those responses that were uncodeable.

<sup>(</sup>d) Includes Miscellaneous broad field of study and those responses that were uncodeable.

# TABLE 9. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 1994

			Educational at	tainment		
	Higher degree and Postgraduate	Bachelor	Under- graduate	Associate	Skilled vocational	Basic vocational
	diploma	degree	diploma	diploma	qualification	qualification
		000'	_			
Area of usual residence —						
Capital City	13.7	40.6	10.7	32.5	65.8	37.2
Balance of State/Territory	<b>•</b> 2.0	12.6	5.0	15.6	43.4	29.5
Age —						
15 - 24	• 0.9	17.1	* 1.4	12.8	16.2	24.5
25 - 34	4.3	15.5	4.3	13.6	32.4	20.6
35 - 44	7.2	12.5	7.3	9.6	23.4	11.8
45 - 54	• 2.4	5.5	• 1.0	8.0	18.6	6.0
55 - 69	• 0.9	• 2.6	* 1.7	• 4.0	18.6	* 3.8
Marital status —	10.6	22.4	10.0	22.4		20.4
Married	10.6	22.4	10.9	22.1	66.7	30.4
Not-married	5.1	30.8	4.8	25.9	42.5	36.4
Birthplace and period of arrival —						
Born in Australia	4.0	30.7	9.1	31.4	71.8	50.7
Born outside Australia	11.7	22.5	6.6	16.6	37.3	16.0
Arrived before 1961	• 0.5	• 0.2	* 0.6	• 1.3	5.9	<b>•</b> 2.5
Arrived 1961 - 1970	• 1.3	• 2.9	* 0.7	• 2.6	9.2	* 3.2
Arrived 1971 - 1980	<b>*</b> 1.5	4.6	+ 0.5	• 2.1	8.0	* 3.8
Arrived 1981 - 1990	* 3.0	8.4	* 2.6	5.8	9.9	5.2
Arrived 1991 - 1994	5.3	6.5	* 2.3	4.8	4.3	* 1.5
Duration of current period of unemployment —						
1 and under 4 weeks	<b>*</b> 3.4	7.6	4.2	6.7	15.5	10.5
4 and under 8 weeks	<b>• 1.5</b>	9.2	• 0.8	4.7	12.7	9.4
8 and under 13 weeks	<b>•</b> 1.6	8.8	• 3.4	5.0	7.8	7.2
13 and under 26 weeks	<b>* 1.5</b>	7.6	* 2.3	8.8	15.0	10.5
26 and under 52 weeks	* 3.3	4.4	• 1.3	8.5	16.7	8.4
52 and under 104 weeks	<b>• 2.5</b>	6.5	• 1.8	7.8	18.1	10.8
104 weeks and over	• 1.9	9.2	• 2.0	6.6	23.5	10.0
Persons	15.7	53.2	15.7	48.0	109.2	66.8
Males	9.1	30.3	7.0	29.6	91.3	19.6
Females	6.6	22.9	8.7	18.5	17.9	47.2
		per cent	_			
Unemployment rate	4.8	6.2	5.3	8.1	7.7	11.4
Unemployment/Population ratio	4.3	5.3	4.1	6.8	6.3	8.5
		weeks -	_			
Average duration of						
unemployment —	38.4	41.7	33.0	52.1	58.0	47.2
Median duration of						
unemployment —	22.1	13.0	12.0	25.0	29.1	19.0

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21.

# TABLE 9. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS AND DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 1994—continued

		Edu	cational attainment		
	With post-school qualifications	Without post-school qualifications(b)	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school	Total(c)
		<b>— '000 —</b>			
Area of usual residence —					
Capital City	200.5	381.0	137.4	242.6	608.8
Balance of State/Territory	108.1	260.4	70.4	190.0	387.6
Age —	72.0	271.0	1267	146.0	201.2
15 - 24	73.0	271.9	126.7	145.2	391.2
25 - 34	90.7	146.4	33.5	112.9	237.2
35 - 44	71.8 41.5	104.4 72.9	23.1 14.9	81.0 57.7	176.2 114.4
45 - 54 55 - 69	31.6	45.8	9.7	37.7 35.8	77.4
	31.0	45.0	9.1	33.6	77.4
Marital status — Married	163.1	256.0	58.2	197.4	419.1
Married Not-married	145.5	385.4	149.6	235.2	577.2
Not-married	145.5	363.4	149.0	233.2	311.2
Birthplace and period of arrival —					
Born in Australia	197.8	478.9	148.0	331.0	718.5
Born outside Australia	110.8	162.4	59.9	101.6	277.8
Arrived before 1961	11.0	16.1	• 3.3	12.5	27.1
Arrived 1961 - 1970	19.8	37.4	11.5	25.6	57.2
Arrived 1971 - 1980	20.4	40.2	12.0	28.3	61.5
Arrived 1981 - 1990	34.9	52.9	26.0	26.6	90.6
Arrived 1991 - 1994	24.7	15.8	7.1	8.7	41.4
Duration of current period					
of unemployment —	45.0	<b>53.</b> 0	20.2	44.6	1241
1 and under 4 weeks	47.8 38.2	73.8 76.6	29.2 33.4	44.5 43.2	134.1 124.3
4 and under 8 weeks 8 and under 13 weeks	33.8	68.8	35.4 35.2	33.6	110.2
13 and under 26 weeks	45.7	75.1	22.9	52.2	126.0
26 and under 52 weeks	42.6	90.4	24.3	66.1	137.4
52 and under 104 weeks	47.4	109.3	29.2	79.8	163.0
104 weeks and over	53.0	147.5	33.7	113.1	201.4
Persons	308.6	641.4	207.8	432.6	996.4
Males	186.9	375.8	110.9	264.2	584.7
Females	121.7	265.6	97.0	168.3	411.7
		— per cent —			
Unemployment rate	7.6	14.6	13.5	15.2	11.5
Unemployment/Population ratio	6.2	9.5	10.0	9.3	8.1
		weeks			
Average duration of					
unemployment —	49.7	61.2	44.9	68.9	55.6
Median duration of					
unemployment —	20.1	28.0	14.0	<i>36.1</i>	26.0

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 10. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, AVERAGE AND MEDIAN DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 1984 TO FEBRUARY 1993

				Educational	attainment			
	_				Without p	ost-school qual	ificatio <b>ns</b>	
	 Degree	With pos  Trade qualif- ication	t-school qualifica Certif- icate or diploma	tions  Total(a)	Attended highest level of secondary school	Did not attend highest level of secondary school	Total(b)	Total(c)
			•					
Total unemployed — 1984(d)	33.1 23.7	ſ	- '000 - 167.5 131.4 }	- 206.8 164.9	102.0 101.5	394.7 374.4	499.6 476.6	737.5 673.4
1985(d) 1986(d) 1987	27.9 25.4	64.2	128.3 85.3	169.1 178.1	97.6 109.1	344.7 358.8	444.4 468.0 410.9	649.6 687.3 633.0
1988 1989 1990 1991	27.2 32.3 37.5 44.2	61.8 46.6 46.3 88.2	89.5 83.6 80.5 131.2	181.8 165.9 168.3 269.3	97.2 97.0 97.0 133.1	310.5 286.3 279.2 352.3	384.8 377.4 486.4	588.0 581.8 800.7
1992 1993	59.4 65.3	118.6 135.1	161.9 185.7	344.6 394.1	181.5 197.5	412.6 400.2	596.6 601.5	986.1 1,040.5
			per cent -	<del>-</del>				
Unemployment rate — 1984(d) 1985(d)	5.2 3.5	{	7.3 5.8 }	6.9 5.4	11. <b>5</b> 10.9	12.9 12.1	12.6 11.8	10.4 9.3
1986(d) 1987 1988	3.9 3.6 3.6	5.0 4.8	5.4 6.2 6.1	5.3 5.2 5.1	10.3 11.0 9.5	11.1 11.6 10.1	10.9 11.5 10.0	8.8 9.0 8.1
1989 1990 1991	4.0 4.3 4.8	3.6 3.6 6.6	5.3 5.0 7.6	4.5 4.4 6.7	9.0 8.3 10.8	9.2 9.0 11.7	9.2 8.8 11.5	7.3 7.0 9.5
1992 1993	5.9 6.2	8.7 9.6	9.1 10.2	8.3 9.1	14.1 14.6	14.2 14.8	14.2 14.8	11.5 12.1
			— weeks -	_				
Average duration of unemployment —								
1984(d) 1985(d) 1986(d) 1987	24.9 27.0 23.1 37.0	<b>{</b> 54.6	31.6 36.6 37.8	30.9 35.6 35.6 39.3	35.6 29.0 29.5 30.9	51.1 55.0 52.3 58.2	48.1 49.7 47.5 51.8	41.9 44.6 42.6 46.4
1988 1989 1990 1991	24.9 23.4 27.6 17.9	47.5 63.6 37.4 36.0	33.9 31.7 33.5 30.0	37.8 39.4 33.1 30.2	27.7 22.6 23.4 20.5	57.1 59.3 48.0 49.7	50.5 50.1 41.9 41.7	44.4 44.8 37.4 36.3
1992 1993	26.4 37.8	43.0 51.3	38.1 43.9	37.8 46.9	29.1 34.4	58.7 66.9	49.8 56.4	44.3 51.3
Median duration of unemployment —								
1984(d) 1985(d) 1986(d)	10 9 8	{	15 13 11	13 12 11	13 10 10	28 26 20	26 20 16	19 16 13
1987 1988 1989 1990	11 7 8	15 15 19 8	10 8 8 7	12 9 9 8	11 9 8 6	25 24 18 13	18 17 13 10	14 13 11 9
1990 1991 1992 1993	8 8 12 16	13 26 26	11 15 19	11 17 22	9 12 12	18 18 33 34	13 26 26	13 21 24

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons with 'Other' post-school qualifications. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons still at school. (d) Prior to February 1987 the data collected in the Educational attainment categories 'Trade qualification' and 'Certificate or diploma' were collected as the one category 'Trade, technical or other certificate'.

TABLE 11. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69 WITH A POST-SCHOOL CERTIFICATE GAINED THROUGH LESS THAN THE EQUIVALENT OF ONE SEMESTER'S FULL-TIME STUDY DURATION(a): AREA OF STUDY AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 1994 ('000)

		Employed				Not in	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Unem- ployed	Labour force	labour force	Total
Area of study				'000-			
<del></del>		MALES					
General computing skills	6.1	* 0.6	6.7	* 1.5	8.2	* 1.0	9.2
Clerical/Office	5.8	<b>*</b> 0.1	5.9	<b>*</b> 0.5	6.4	* 0.7	7.1
Sales/Personal services	12.6	* 1.1	13.7	<b>*</b> 1.5	15.2	• 1.3	16.5
Hospitality	5.4	* 2.4	7.8	<b>*</b> 2.8	10.6	• 0.2	10.7
Personal development/Recreation	4.9	* 1.6	6.4	<b>*</b> 2.6	9.0	* 1.4	10.4
Other	37.0	* 2.4	39.4	10.8	50.1	* 3.8	54.0
Total(b)	72.6	8.6	81.2	20.1	101.3	9.0	110.3
		FEMALES					
General computing skills	18.2	8.7	26.9	* 2.8	29.6	6.5	36.1
Clerical/Office	19.8	16.8	36.6	6.6	43.1	23.5	66.7
Sales/Personal services	6.3	4.1	10.3	* 1.6	11.9	7.0	18.9
Hospitality	7.1	4.8	11.9	* 4.0	15.9	6.4	22.2
Personal development/Recreation	4.7	6.9	11.6	<b>*</b> 2.9	14.5	5.4	19.9
Other	10.1	6.4	16.5	* 3.6	20.2	<b>*</b> 4.0	24.1
Total(b)	67.0	48.4	115.4	22.4	137.8	53.4	191.3
		PERSONS					
General computing skills	24.3	9.3	33.6	4.2	37.8	7.5	45.3
Clerical/Office	25.6	16.9	42.5	7.1	49.6	24.3	73.8
Sales/Personal services	18.9	5.1	24.0	* 3.1	27.1	8.3	35.4
Hospitality	12.5	7.2	19.7	6.8	26.4	6.5	33.0
Personal development/Recreation	9.5	8.5	18.0	5.5	23.5	6.8	30.3
Other	47.1	8.8	55.9	14.4	70.3	7.8	78.1
Total(b)	139.6	57.0	196.6	42.5	239.1	62.4	301.6

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes English language/Literacy courses.

TABLE 12. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 69 WITH A POST-SCHOOL CERTIFICATE GAINED THROUGH LESS THAN THE EQUIVALENT OF ONE SEMESTER'S FULL-TIME STUDY DURATION(a): AREA OF STUDY AND AGE, FEBRUARY 1994 ('000)

Area of study	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	Total(b)
		MALES			<u> </u>
General computing skills	* 1.7	4.1	* 1.7	* 1.5	9.2
Clerical/Office	* 1.8	* 2.5	<b>*</b> 0.5	* 2.0	7.1
Sales/Personal services	* 2.5	4.3	4.4	* 3.4	16.5
Hospitality	5.8	4.4	* 0.2	* 0.3	10.7
Personal development/Recreation	<b>*</b> 2.8	* 3.3	* 2.1	* 0.4	10.4
Other	9.2	17.1	13.6	7.8	54.0
Total(c)	24.3	36.3	23.0	15.7	110.3
	FE	MALES			
General computing skills	8.3	8.1	12.1	4.6	36.1
Clerical/Office	11.6	21.2	13.6	12.0	66.7
Sales/Personal services	• 3.9	7.2	4.5	<b>*</b> 1.7	18.9
Hospitality	9.4	6.0	* 3.1	<b>*</b> 2.5	22.2
Personal development/Recreation	6.4	5.8	* 3.3	* 2.1	19.9
Other	7.2	5.7	5.2	4.1	24.1
Total(c)	47.3	54.5	42.6	27.6	191.3
	PE	ERSONS			
General computing skills	10.0	12.2	13.8	6.1	45.3
Clerical/Office	13.4	23.7	14.1	13.9	73.8
Sales/Personal services	6.3	11.5	8.9	5.1	35.4
Hospitality	15.3	10.3	* 3.3	• 2.8	33.0
Personal development/Recreation	9.2	9.1	5.4	* 2.5	30.3
Other	16.4	22.8	18.7	12.0	78.1
Total(c)	71.6	90.8	65.5	43.3	301.6

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons aged 55 to 69 years. (c) Includes English language/Literacy courses.

TABLE 13. PERSONS AGED 19: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a) AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 1994

	Employed					Not in	Unemp-	Partici-	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Unem- ployed	Labour force	labour force	Total	loyment rate	pation rate
Educational attainment	'000								cent
With post-school qualifications(b)	22.6	4.1	26.7	6.4	33.1	* 3.2	36.3	19.3	91.3
Associate diploma	4.1	• 1.1	5.2	• 1.5	6.7	• 0.7	7.4	• 21.7	90.1
Skilled vocational qualification	6.0	• 0.7	6.7	• 0.6	7.3	• 0.6	7.9	• 8.2	92.3
Basic vocational qualification	12.3	* 2.3	14.6	4.4	18.9	• 1.8	20.8	23.0	91.3
Without post-school qualifications Completed highest level of secondary	80.2	53.2	133.4	41.0	174.4	47.7	222.1	23.5	78.5
school available	47.9	45.9	93.8	22.5	116.2	36.3	152.5	19.3	76.2
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	32.3	7.3	39.6	18.5	58.2	11.3	69.5	31.9	83.7
Total(c)	102.8	57.4	160.2	47.6	207.8	57.2	265.0	22.9	78.4

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons with other levels of post-school qualifications not separately shown. (c) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 14. PERSONS AGED 22: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a) AND LABOUR FORCE STATUS, FEBRUARY 1994

		Employed				Not in		Unemp-	Partici
	Full time	Part-time	Total	Unem-	Labour force	labour force	Total	loyment	pation
	run-ume	rari-ime	Iotai	ployed	jorce	Jorce	Iotai	rale	rate
Educational attainment				<b>—'000</b> -	_			—per	cent—
		MA	LES						
With post-school qualifications(b)	46.8	6.7	53.5	7.8	61.4	* 3.3	64.7	12.8	94.9
Bachelor degree	8.4	• 2.7	11.1	• 2.3	13.3	• 1.6	14.9	• 17.0	89.4
Skilled vocational qualification	29,9	• 1.3	31.2	4.1	35.3	• 0.7	36.0	11.7	98.0
Basic vocational qualification	• 2.8	• 1.5	4.3	• 1.3	5.6	• 0.6	6.2	* 23.2	90.5
Without post-school qualifications	44.4	8.9	53.3	20.1	73.4	9.0	82.4	27.4	89.1
Completed highest level of secondary									
school available	19.4	6.6	26.0	7.2	33.2	5.8	39.0	21.8	85.0
Did not complete highest level of									
secondary school available	25.0	* 2.3	27.4	12.9	40.3	• 3.2	43.4	32.1	92.7
Total	91.2	15.6	106.9	28.0	134.8	12.3	147.1	20.8	91.6
		FEM	IALES						
With post-school qualifications(b)	34.5	14.3	48.8	6.8	55.6	7.4	63.0	12.2	88.3
Bachelor degree	8.9	6.1	15.0	• 1.4	16.3	• 2.2	18.6	• 8.5	88.0
Associate diploma	6.7	* 2.7	9.5	* 1.5	11.0	• 0.8	11.8	• 13.9	93.0
Basic vocational qualification	10.9	• 3.1	14.0	• 2.8	16.8	* 3.4	20.2	• 16.5	83.0
Without post-school qualifications(c)	38.5	9.6	48.0	10.4	58.4	23.0	81.4	17.8	71.8
Completed highest level of secondary									
school available	23.5	6.9	30.3	4.6	35.0	6.6	41.5	13.2	84.2
Did not complete highest level of									
secondary school available	15.0	• 2.7	17.7	5.8	23.4	16.1	39.6	24.7	59.2
Total	73.0	23.8	96.8	17.2	114.0	30.3	144.3	15.1	<i>7</i> 9.0
		PER	SONS						
With post-school qualifications(b)	81.3	21.0	102.3	14.6	117.0	10.7	127.7	12.5	91.6
Bachelor degree	17.3	8.7	26.0	• 3.7	29.7	• 3.8	33.5	• 12.3	88.6
Associate diploma	11.2	• 4.0	15.1	* 1.7	16.8	• 0.8	17.6	• 10.0	95.3
Skilled vocational qualification	34.7	* 2.1	36.8	4.7	41.5	* 1.5	43.0	11.3	96.4
Basic vocational qualification	13.7	4.6	18.3	4.1	22.4	4.0	26.4	18.2	84.8
Without post-school qualifications(c)	82.9	18.4	101.3	30.5	131.8	32.0	163.8	23.2	80.5
Completed highest level of secondary school available	42.9	13.4	56.3	11.8	68.1	12.4	80.5	17.4	84.6
	42.9	15.4	30.3	11.0	00.1	14.4	00.3	17.4	04.0
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	40.0	5.0	45.0	18.7	63.7	19.3	83.0	29.3	76.8
Total	164.2	39.4	203.7	45.2	248.8	42.6	291.5	18.2	85.4

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 8 to 11 of the Explanatory Notes on page 21. (b) Includes persons with other levels of post-school qualifications not separately shown. (c) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 15. PERSONS AGED 19 AND 22 YEARS: LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, FEBRUARY 1984, FEBRUARY 1989 AND FEBRUARY 1993 ('0000)

		19 years of	age		22 years of	age
	1984	1989	1993	1984	1989	1993
	MALES					
Employed(a)	87.5	105.4	84.6	107.2	97.5	108.8
With post-school qualifications	14.3	12.2	12.3	48.5	39.0	53.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	73.2	92.7	72.3	58.7	58.6	54.8
Completed highest level of secondary school available	22.9	40.4	37.7	21.2	23.9	26.1
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	50.0	52.2	34.6	37.6	34.6	28.7
Unemployed(a)	20.8	13.5	27.8	18.5	9.3	24.3
With post-school qualifications	*1.9	*1.7	4.1	5.2	+2.1	10.6
Without post-school qualifications(b)	18.7 6.3	11.8 5.5	23.8 16.6	13.4 *3.5	7.2 *1.8	13.7 *3.0
Completed highest level of secondary school available Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	12.3	6.3	7.2	9.9	5.4	10.7
Not in the labour force(a)	12.4	15.7	22.7	93	9.5	14.6
With post-school qualifications	•0.1	*0.3	*0.9	*2.6	*2.5	*2.2
Without post-school qualifications(b)	11.1	13.5	19.8	6.7	7.1	12.4
Completed highest level of secondary school available	6.6	10.8	17.9	*3.7	5.1	7.8
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	4.6	*2.6	*1.9	*2.8	*2.0	4.7
All males(a)	120.7	134.6	135.1	135.0	116.3	147.7
With post-school qualifications	16.4	14.2	17.3	56.2	43.5	66.7
Without post-school qualifications(b)	103.1 35.9	118.0 <b>56</b> .7	115.9 72.2	78.8 28.4	72.8 30.8	81.0 <b>36</b> .9
Completed highest level of secondary school available  Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	66.9	61.2	43.7	50.2	42.0	44.1
	FEMALES				-	
imployed(a)	79.1	92.7	78.2	89.1	85.6	98.3
With post-school qualifications	18.6	24.6	22.7	40.2	34.6	50.9
Vithout post-school qualifications(b)	60.3	68.2	55.5	48.9	51.0	47.4
Completed highest level of secondary school available	26.8	41.6	41.6	18.3	22.3	25.7
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	33.5	26.6	13.9	30.6	28.7	21.7
Inemployed(a)	19.1	16.0	18.8	11.1	10.7	17.8
With post-school qualifications	4.4	*2.9	5.3	4.6 6.5	*3.9 6.7	9.1 8.7
Vithout post-school qualifications(b)  Completed highest level of secondary school available	14.3 4.9	13.1 5.8	13.5 8.4	*0.9	*2.9	4.7
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	9.4	7.3	5.1	<b>*5.6</b>	3.8	4.0
lot in the labour force(a)	29.0	27.3	35.7	34.3	23.6	28.8
With post-school qualifications	*2.3	<b>*3.0</b>	*2.2	5.7	4.7	9.0
Vithout post-school qualifications(b)	24.4	22.4	32.0	28.7	18.9	19.7
Completed highest level of secondary school available	9.3	15.6	24.1	4.5	5.6	4.5
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	14.9	6.8	7.9	24.1	13.3	15.2
All females(a)	127.2	136.0	132.8	134.5	119.9	144.9
With post-school qualifications	25.3	30.4	30.2	50.5	43.2	69.1
Vithout post-school qualifications(b)	99.0	103.7	101.0	84.0	76.7	75.8
Completed highest level of secondary school available Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	41.0 57.8	63.0 40.7	74.1 27.0	23.6 60.4	30.8 45.8	34.9 40.9
	PERSONS					
Employed(a)	166.6	198.1	162.8	196.3	183.1	207.1
With post-school qualifications	32.8	36.8	35.0	88.7	73.6	104.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	133.5	160.8	127.8	107.6	109.6	102.2
Completed highest level of secondary school available	49.8	82.0	79.3	39.4	46.2	51.8
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	83.5	78.9	48.5	68.2	63.3	50.5
Inemployed(a)	39.8	29.5	46.7	29.6	20.0	42.1
With post-school qualifications	6.4	4.6	9.4	9.8	6.0	19.7
Vithout post-school qualifications(b)	33.1	24.9	37.3 25.0	19.8	14.0	22.4
Completed highest level of secondary school available  Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	11.3 21.8	11.3 13.6	25.0 12.3	4.4 15.5	4.7 9.2	7.7 14.7
	41.4	43.1	58.4	43.6	33.1	43.4
Not in the labour force(a) With post-school qualifications	41.4 *2.4	*3.1 *3.3	30.4 *3.1	43.0 8.3	33.1 7.1	43.4 11.2
Vithout post-school qualifications(b)	35.5	35.9	51.9	35.3	26.0	32.2
Completed highest level of secondary school available	15.9	26.5	42.0	8.3	10.7	12.3
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	19.4	9.4	9.9	26.9	15.3	19.9
lli persons(a)	247.9	270.7	267.9	269.5	236.2	292.5
With post-school qualifications	41.6	44.7	47.5	106.7	86.7	135.8
Without post-school qualifications(b)	202.1	221.7	216.9	162.8	149.5	156.8
Completed highest level of secondary school available	76.9	119.7	146.3	52.1	61.7	71.8
Did not complete highest level of secondary school available	124.7	101.9	70.6	110.6	87.8	85.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons still attending school. (b) Includes persons who never attended school.

TABLE 16. MAIN SURVEY POPULATION TOTALS BY STATES AND TERRITORIES, FEBRUARY 1994 ('000)

				State of usual	residence				
Main survey populations	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
Population 1: Persons aged 15 to 69	4,179.0	3,133.4	2,178.9	1,010.6	1,177.3	323.2	115.2	211.5	12,329.1
Population 2: Employed persons aged 15 to 69	2,579.8	1,911.4	1,374.7	623.3	769.2	193.8	70.1	150.6	7,672.8
Population 3: Unemployed persons aged 15 to 69	324.1	285.6	169.8	82.3	83.6	27.6	7.3	16.0	996.4
Population 4: Persons aged 15 to 69 who are not in the labour force	1,275.1	936.5	634.4	305.0	324.5	101.8	37.8	44.8	3,659.9
Population 5: Persons aged 15 to 69 who are in the labour force	2,903.9	2,197.0	1,544.4	705.6	852.8	221.4	77.4	166.7	8,669.2
Population 6: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a masters degree or doctorate	66.7	39.1	22.4	11.6	10.8	3.1	1.9	7.8	163.5
Population 7: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a postgraduate diploma	58.1	67.8	25.1	15.6	20.2	3.9	1.8	7.8	200.4
Population 8: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a bachelor degree	358.1	251.0	162.6	77.6	89.3	20.1	7.5	30.0	996.1
Population 9: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a undergraduate diploma	123.6	103.5	62.0	29.7	44.9	8.2	2.5	8.2	382.6
Population 10: Persons aged 15 to 69 with an associate diploma	270.8	177.9	104.2	53.7	67.7	14.6	6.5	14.5	710.0
Population 11: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a skilled vocational qualification	606.8	408.7	302.3	138.0	185.8	50.4	17.1	22.2	1,731.4
Population 12: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a basic vocational qualification	341.7	146.7	125.6	59.9	77.7	18.2	5.3	13.0	788.0
Population 13: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a post-school qualification	1,825.9	1,194.7	804.1	386.1	496.5	118.5	42.7	103.5	4,972.0
Population 14: Persons aged 15 to 24	888.5	681.8	492.4	207.6	258.5	69.1	27.5	54.3	2,679.8
Population 15: Persons aged 15 to 69 with a post-school certificate gained through less than the equivalent of one semester's full-time study duration	82.0	68.9	67.3	31.3	36.9	7.5	3.0	4.5	301.6

#### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

NOTE: This publication shows the results of the final February survey of Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment. The Transition from Education to Work survey, conducted in May each year, has become the main survey vehicle for the collection of educational attainment and attendance data. Since May 1993 the Transition from Education to Work survey has collected level and main field of study of post-school qualifications according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ).

#### Introduction

- 2. The monthly population survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the February 1994 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.
- 3. 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 about their highest educational qualifications. For persons with post-school qualifications, the information sought included level and main field of study of their highest qualification, and year and country in which they obtained it; and for those without post-school qualifications, it included whether they completed the highest level of secondary schooling available, and if not, at what age they left school.

#### Scope

- 4. The scope of this supplementary survey includes all persons aged 15 to 69 except:
  - (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
  - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
  - (c) overseas residents in Australia;
  - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia;
  - (e) visitors to private dwellings;
  - (f) some patients in hospitals and sanitoria; and
  - (g) inmates of reformatories, gaols etc.

#### Coverage

5. 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 *The Labour Force*, Australia (6203.0) for more details.

#### **Definitions**

- 6. Further definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).
- 7. Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview.

#### Introduction of the ABSCQ

8. The Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications, (ABSCQ), was developed to be used as the standard classification for statistics on post-school educational qualifications across all ABS collections.

It is used here for the first time in this survey, after adaptation for its use in household surveys.

The ABSCQ differs from the previous classification used in that it:

- (a) collects 7 levels of attainment based on the following criteria: the minimum entry requirements, the duration and the theoretical orientation of the course;
- (b) collects 2 levels of field of study, (broad and narrow) as a separate unique entity from level of attainment. Note: in this survey, only broad level of field of study was collected.

#### Discontinuities in the series

- 9. The adoption of the ABSCQ has led to major time series breaks with previously published data on post-school qualifications. The new series excludes 'certificate' qualifications attained on completion of a course of study of the equivalent of less than one semester full-time duration. Prior to the February 1994 survey, persons reporting a level of post-school qualification of 'certificate or diploma' or 'other post-school qualification', were not excluded by this criterion.
- 10. Data on educational attainment has also been affected by a change in questionnaire wording made to further refine the concept of completed educational qualifications. Prior to 1994 the question "Since leaving school, has .... obtained a trade qualification, certificate, diploma, degree or any other educational qualification?" was asked. In February 1994 the question regarding post-school qualifications was altered to "Since leaving school, has .... completed an educational qualification, such as a trade certificate, other certificate, diploma or degree?"

Also, prior to February 1994 respondents were asked whether they had "attended" the highest level of secondary school available. In 1994, they were asked whether they had "completed" the highest level of secondary school available.

11. The questionnaire wording changes, combined with the ABSCQ exclusion of short course certificate qualifications, has resulted in the estimate of persons with post-school qualifications in February 1994 to be approximately 300,000 less than could be expected using the old methodology. For further information on questionnaire changes please contact Ms Nicolle Wittmann on (06) 252 6578.

#### Survey sample redesign

12. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample was redesigned and reselected using information collected in the 1991 Population Census. As a result, the standard errors used in this supplementary survey differ from those used in surveys of the same topic run prior to February 1993. For details, see *Information Paper*— Labour Force Survey—Sample Design (6269.0).

#### Estimation procedure

13. 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.

#### Results of the survey

- 14. Due to differences in the scope and 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 *The Labour Force*, Australia (6203.0).
- 15. 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.
- 16. Results of similar surveys, conducted annually since February 1979, have been given in previous issues of this publication.

#### Unpublished tables

17. As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, customised unpublished data from February 1984 to February 1994 are readily available on request. Inquiries should be made to Ms Nicolle Wittmann on Canberra (06) 252 6578.

#### Reliability of the estimates

18. Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information refer to the Technical Note, on page 23.

#### Related publications

19. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) — issued monthly.

Transition from Education to Work, Australia (6227.0)
— issued annually.

Participation in Education, Australia (6272.0) — issued annually.

Schools, Australia (4221.0) — issued annually.

Education and Training in Australia (4224.0) — issued irregularly, first and latest issue: November 1992.

Employer Training Expenditure, Australia (6353.0)
— issued irregularly, latest issue: July to September 1993.

Directory of Education and Training Statistics, Australia (1136.0) — issued irregularly, first and latest issue: March 1993.

How Workers Get Their Training, Australia (6278.0)
— issued irregularly, first and latest issue: 1989. Super ceded by Training and Education Experience.

Training and Education Experience (6278.0) — issued irregularly, latest issue 1993, released September 1994.

Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia (6243.0)

— issued irregularly, latest issue: 1989. 1993 issue expected to be released in October 1994.

Career Paths of Qualified Nurses, Australia (6277.0)
— issued irregularly, first and latest issue: 1989.

Student Finances, Australia (6550.0) — issued irregularly, first and latest issue: 1991.

20. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

#### Symbols and other usages

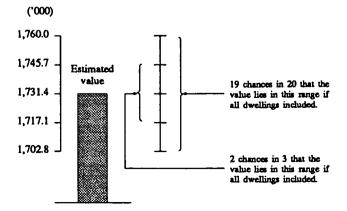
- subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See the Technical Note.
   not applicable
- 21. Because estimates have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

#### TECHNICAL NOTE

#### Estimation procedure

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, 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 standard error from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimates.

- 2. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors for general application is given on the following page. 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 standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.
- 3. An example of the calculation and the use of standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 1 shows the estimated number of persons with a skilled vocational qualification in February 1994 is 1,731,400. Since this estimate is between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 in the standard error table, the standard error for Australia will be between 11,800 and 15,200 and can be approximated by interpolation as 14,300 (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 in the range 1,717,100 to 1,745,700. There are about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall between 1,702,800 and 1,760,000. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



- 4. As can be seen from the standard error table, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high standard error (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 relative standard errors of 25 per cent or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger relative standard errors have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high standard errors and should be used with caution.
- 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 relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion is given below:

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

- Considering the example from paragraph 3 above, of the 1,731,400 persons with a skilled vocational qualification in February 1994, 1,420,300 or 82.0 per cent participated in the labour force. The standard error of 1,420,300 is approximely 13,200 (rounded to the nearest 100) so the relative standard error is 0.9 per cent. The relative standard error for 1,731,400 is 0.8 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is  $\sqrt{(0.9)^2 - (0.8)^2}$  or 0.4 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (82.0 per cent) of 0.3 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the participation rate of persons with a skilled vocational qualification in February 1994 is between 81.7 per cent and 82.3 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty the proportion is within the range 81.4 per cent to 82.6 per cent.
- 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 standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

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

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. 8. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, 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 the 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.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Austra	dia
Persons				1	Number					Per cent of estimate
100				120		90	100	80	130	125.4
200		230	210	180	210	130	130	120	190	94.9
300	320	290	270	220	250	160	160	140	240	80.2
400	380	340	310	250	290	180	180	160	280	71.0
500	420	380	340	280	330	200	200	180	320	64.5
600	460	420	380	310	360	220	220	190	360	59.6
700	500	450	410	330	390	240	230	210	390	55.7
800	540	490	440	350	410	260	250	220	420	52.5
900	570	520	460	370	430	270	260	230	450	49.8
1,000	600	540	490	390	460	280	270	<u>240</u>	480	47.5
1,100	630	570	510	410	480	300	280	<del>250</del>	500	45.5
1,200	660	600	530	430	500	310	300	260	520	43.7
1,300	680	620	550	450	520	<u>320</u>	310	270	550	42.2
1,400	710	640	570	460	540	330	320	280	570	40.8
1,500	730	670	590	480	550	340	330	290	590	39.5
1,600	760	690	610	490	<i>5</i> 70	350	340	300	610	38.3
1,700	780	710	630	510	590	360	350	310	630	37.3
1,800	800	730	650	520	600	370	350	320	650	36.3
1,900	820	750	670	530	620	380	360	320	670	35.4
2,000	840	770	680	550	630	390	370	330	690	34.6
2,100	860	790	700	560	650	400	380	340	710	33.8
2,200	880	810	710	570	660	400	390	340	730	33.1
2,300	900	820	730	580	670	410	400	350	740	32.4
2,400	920	840	750	<u>590</u>	690	420	400	360	760	31.7
2,500	940	860	760	610	700	430	410	360	780	31.1
3,000	1,000	940	830	660	760	460	450	390	860	28.5
3,500	1,100	1,000	890	710	<u>810</u>	490	480	420	930	26.5
4,000	1,150	1,100	<u>950</u>	750	<del>860</del>	520	510	440	990	24.9
4,500	1,250	1,150	1, <del>000</del>	790	910	540	540	460	1, <del>050</del>	<b>23.5</b>
5,000	1,300	<u>1,200</u>	1,050	830	960	<i>5</i> 70	<i>5</i> 70	490	1,100	22.3
6,000	1,400	1,300	1,150	900	1,050	610	620	520	1,200	20.4
8,000	1,600	1,500	1,300	1,000	1,150	680	700	590	1,400	17.7
10,000	1,800	1,650	1,450	1,100	1,300	740	780	640	1,600	15.8
20,000	2,450	2,250	1,950	1,500	1,750	940	1,050	840	2,200	11.0
30,000	2,900	2,700	2,300	1,800	2,050	1,050	1,300	990	2,650	8.9
40,000	3,300	3,000	2,600	2,000	2,300	1,150	1,500	1,100	3,050	7.6
50,000	3,600	3,300	2,850	2,200	2,550	1,250	1,650	1,200	3,400	6.8
100,000	4,800	4,400	3,800	2,850	3,300	1,500	2,300	1,550	4,600	4.6
200,000	6,300	5,800	5,000	3,700	4,350	1,750	3,200	1,950	6,200	3.1
300,000	7,300	6,700	5,800	4,250	5,000	1,950	•	2,250	7,300	2.4
400,000	8,200	7,500	6,500	4,750	5,600	2,050			8,200	2.1
500,000	8,900	8,100	7,000	5,100	6,100	2,150			9,000	1.8
1,000,000	11,400	10,400	9,000	6,400	7,700	-•			11,800	1.2
2,000,000	14,400	13,100	11,500	8,100	9,800				15,200	0.8
5,000,000	19,500	17,600	15,500						21,000	0.4
10,000,000	24,100	•	•						26,500	0.3
20,000,000									32,900	0.2

<sup>-</sup> Where the standard error is approximately 25% of the estimate.

#### **GLOSSARY**

Associate Diploma: The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a pre-requisite 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 associate diploma.)

Average duration of unemployment: obtained by dividing the aggregate number of weeks a group has been unemployed by the number of persons in that group.

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 BA in English, Bachelor of Education, BSc in Maths or Statistics etc.

Basic Vocational qualification: Often requires completion of Year 10, 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, Earthmoving, Plant Operation or a Pre-vocational Certificate in Automotive Mechanics.

Educational attainment: measures the highest qualification attained by the respondent, with post-school qualifications classified according to the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (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, post-graduate diploma, bachelor degree, undergraduate diploma, associate diploma, skilled vocational qualifications and basic vocational qualifications.

Note: Persons who reported having a certificate qualification which required the equivalent of less than one semester full-time study duration to complete, are not considered by the ABSCQ to have attained a post-school qualification.

Employed: persons aged 15 to 69 who, during the reference week:

(a) 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

- (b) worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- (c) 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
- (d) were employers, self-employed persons or unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Higher Degree: comprises primarily masters degrees or doctorates. The usual minimum entry requirement for the former being completion of an honours degree, and the latter, completion of a master degree or a first class honours degree. Study is a minimum of two years full-time for master degrees and two to four years for doctorates. This level of qualification is designed to recognise significant contributions to original research or the application of knowledge within a given field of study.

Highest level of secondary school available: the highest level of secondary schooling offered by the national education system at the time the respondent left school.

Industry: all occurrences of industry in this publication refer to Industry Division as defined by the Australian Standard Industry Classification (ASIC).

Labour force: all persons who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed, as defined.

Main field of study: respondents with a post-school qualification classifiable according to the ABSCQ indicated the main field of study for their highest qualification.

Median duration of unemployment: the duration which divides unemployed persons into two equal groups, one comprising persons whose duration of unemployment is above the median (middle point) and the other, persons whose duration is below it.

Not in the labour force: all persons who, during the reference week, were not in the categories employed or unemployed. They include persons who were keeping house (unpaid), retired, voluntarily inactive, permanently unable to work, persons in institutions (hospitals, gaols, sanatoriums, etc.), trainee teachers, members of contemplative religious orders, and persons whose only activity during the reference week was jury service or unpaid voluntary work for a charitable organisation.

Occupation: all occurrences of occupation in this publication refer to Major Group as defined by the Australian Standard Classification of Occupation (ASCO).

Other post-school qualifications: all occurrences of level 'other post-school qualifications' refer to the total of the levels not identified in the hierarchical table format.

Participation rate: in this publication, 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 to 69 in the same group. For a more detailed explanation see *The Labour Force*, Australia (6203.0).

Postgraduate Diploma: Includes Graduate Certificates. 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.

Post-school qualifications: qualifications held by those persons who had left school and answered 'Yes' to the question: 'Since leaving school has .... completed an educational qualification, such as a trade certificate, other certificate, diploma or degree?'. Prior to 1994, respondents indicated which of the following groups best described their highest qualification; Degree or higher, Trade qualification, Certificate or diploma, or Other post-school qualification. With the introduction of the ABSCQ respondents were categorised according to the levels as defined in the ABSCQ.

Skilled Vocational qualifications: 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, recognised trade or craft, that requires a high degree of skill in a range of related activities. Examples are the Trade Certificate in Vehicle Building or Carpentary, an Apprenticeship in Electrical Fitting and a Certificate in Landscape Design.

Still at school: As this survey includes only persons aged 15 to 69, school generally describes secondary school covering up to Year 12 of schooling (pre-tertiary).

Undergraduate Diploma: 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.

(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.)

Unemployed persons: Persons aged 15 to 69 who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- (a) 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 for less than four weeks to the end of the reference week); or
- 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
- (b) 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 break-down.

Unemployment rate: an estimate of unemployed persons in any group expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

Unemployment/population ratio: the number of unemployed persons, for any group, expressed as a percentage of all persons in the same group.

#### DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER SPECIAL TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. When ordering special tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the population(s) and the variable(s) which you require.

This section specifies the variables and populations which relate to the survey and includes an order form for special tables.

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

#### **POPULATIONS**

POPULATION 1:	Persons aged 15 to 69
POPULATION 2:	Employed persons aged 15 to 69
POPULATION 3:	Unemployed persons aged 15 to 69
POPULATION 4:	Persons not in the labour force aged 15 to 69
POPULATION 5:	Persons in the labour force aged 15 to 69
POPULATION 6:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a masters degree/doctorate
POPULATION 7:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a postgraduate diploma
POPULATION 8:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a bachelor degree
POPULATION 9:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with an undergraduate diploma
POPULATION 10:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with an associate diploma
POPULATION 11:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a skilled vocational qualification
POPULATION 12:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a basic vocational qualification
POPULATION 13:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a post-school qualification
POPULATION 14:	Persons aged 15 to 24
POPULATION 15:	Persons aged 15 to 69 with a post-school qualification gained through less than the equivalent of one semester's full-time study duration

N.B. Customised table populations are available.

VA	RIABLE	POPULATIONS	VAR	IABLE PO	PULATIONS
1	STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE Australia New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory	All	9	AGE 15-19 20-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-69 N.B. Specified individual ages or groupin	All
	Australian Capital Territory				
2	AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE Capital City Balance of State/Territory DISSEMINATION REGION	All	10	LABOUR FORCE STATUS Labour force Employed Unemployed Not in labour force	1,6-14
3	Standard labour force dissemination re	*		Unemployment rate Participation rate	
4	SEX Males Females	All	11	STATUS OF WORKER Wage and salary earners	2
5	MARITAL STATUS Married Not-married	All	12	Other  FULL-TIME / PART-TIME STATUS (ALL JOBS)	2, 3
6	FAMILY STATUS Member of a family	Ali		Full-time workers Part-time workers	-,.
	Husband or wife With dependants present Without dependants present Sole parent Other family head Full-time student aged 15-24 (a) Other child of family head Other relative of family head Not a member of a family Living alone	·	13	OCCUPATION Managers and administrators Professionals Para-professionals Tradespersons Clerks Salespersons and personal service worker Plant and machine operators, and drivers Labourers and related workers	
	Not living alone Family status not determined  (a) Excludes persons aged 21 to 24 att	ending school	14	INDUSTRY Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting Mining Manufacturing	2
_				Electricity, gas and water	
7	BIRTHPLACE Born in Australia Born outside Australia Born in main English-speaking count Born in other countries Not asked (boarding school pupils)			Construction Wholesale and retail trade Transport and storage Communication Finance, property and business services Community services Recreation, personal and other services	
	(a) Comprises United Kingdom and Ire Canada, U.S.A. and South Africa N.B. More detailed country groupings	<b>1.</b>	15	EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT With post-school qualifications Higher degree	ALL
8	PERIOD OF ARRIVAL Born in Australia Born outside Australia Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961-1970 Arrived 1971-1980 Arrived 1981-1990 Arrived 1991-1994 Not asked (Boarding school pupils)	All		Postgraduate diploma Bachelor degree Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma Skilled vocational qualification Basic vocational qualification Without post-school qualifications Completed highest level of secondary a Did not complete highest level of second Left at age - 18 years or over 17 years 16 years 15 years 14 years 13 years or less Never attended school Still at school	

VA	RIABLE	OPULATIO	ONS	VAF	NABLE	POPULAT	TIONS
16	MAIN FIELD OF STUDY - BROAD I Business and administration Health Education Society and culture Natural and physical sciences Engineering Architecture and building Agriculture and related fields Miscellaneous fields Other	LEVEL 6	5-13	19	YEAR OBTAINED HIGH POST-SCHOOL QUALIF Before 1970 1970 - 1979 1980 - 1989 1990 - 1994 1990 1991 1992 1993 or 1994	ICATION	6-13
17	DURATION OF CURRENT PERIOD OF UNEMPLOYMENT 1 and under 4 weeks 4 and under 8 weeks 8 and under 13 weeks 13 and under 26 weeks 26 and under 52 weeks 52 and under 104 weeks 104 weeks and over		3	20	AREA OF STUDY OF COMMENTARION OF COMMENT OF ONE TIME STUDY DURATION English language/Literacy General computing skills Clerical/Office Sales/Personal services Hospitality Personal development/Recreother	SS THAN THE SEMESTER'S FULL ON	15
18	COUNTRY OBTAINED HIGHEST POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION In Australia Outside Australia Main English-speaking countries(a) Other countries  (a) Comprises United Kingdom and Irela Zealand, Canada, U.S.A. and South	nd, New	6-13		HIGHEST SCHOOL YEAR Still at school Never attended school Left school on completion of Year 12 or equivalent Year 11 or equivalent Year 10 or equivalent Less than Year 10 or u	of:	6-13

### SPECIAL DATA REQUESTS

### LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 1994

Please specify your special data request(s) on the order form (or on a photocopy of the form) provided on the following page.

The following points should be noted when requesting special tables:

- 1. Table requests will be available on computer printout, floppy disk or microfiche.
- 2. The current cost of special tables is as follows —

No. of variables	
(excluding populations)	Cost per table (\$)
$\tilde{2}$	120
3	150
4	225
5	330
6 or more	negotiable

NOTE: Prices quoted are subject to revisions.

3. Return the completed SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM together with the address advice to —

Assistant Director Education Sub-section Australian Bureau of Statistics PO Box 10 Belconnen ACT 2616

or Facsimile No. (06) 251 5486

- 4. The invoiced cost is payable in full within 28 days of receipt of the data.
- 5. Any inquiries about this order should be directed to Ms Nicolle Wittmann on (06) 252 6578.

## SPECIAL DATA REQUEST ORDER FORM

Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, February 1994

	TABLE No.	VARIABLE No's	TABLE POPULATION	COST(\$)
Example	1	4 (Sex)	2	225
		by 13 (Occupation)		
		by 9 (Age) by 15 (Educational Attainment)		
		by 15 (Educational Attainment)	<u> </u>	<del></del> -
<del></del>				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
<del></del>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u> </u>			
			•	
ADDDESS	ADVICE DIEACE	FORWARD MY ORDER AND INVO	NOTE TYO.	
ADDRESS	ADVICE — PLEASE	FORWARD MT ORDER AND INVO	MCE 10:	
NAME				
ORGANISA	ATION			
WDDKE99			<del></del>	
		POSTO	CODE	
	FACSIMILE NO	TELEPHONE		
Cianatura		Date / /		

#### **EDUCATION AND TRAINING - RELATED PUBLICATIONS**

Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993 (Cat. No. 6278.0)

Release date: expected to be September 1994 This publication features information on:

- extensive details of inhouse and external training courses attended in the previous 12 months;
- · recent study for educational qualifications;
- educational attainment;
- socio-demographic characteristics and work history details;
- · computer usage and proficiency; and
- · barriers to training.

# Employer Training Practices, Australia, February 1994 (Cat. No. 6356.0)

Release date: expected to be October 1994

This publication links training practices of businesses and organisations to training expenditure in 1993. Statistics include:

- · types of formal training by occupational groups;
- · factors affecting training expenditure;
- training plans;
- record keeping practices for training activities;
- number of full-time qualified trainers;
- methods of assessing training needs of employees; and
- limitations to providing training.

# Career Paths of Persons with Trade Qualifications, Australia, 1993 (Cat. No. 6243.0)

Release date: expected to be October 1994

This publication focuses on persons with trade qualifications. It features statistics on:

- the number of qualified tradespersons and their socio-demographic characteristics;
- when, and in what field, the trade qualification was obtained;
- employment status, including industry and occupation details;
- · use of trade skills and time worked in trade; and
- year left trade and reasons for leaving (if applicable).

Transition From Education to Work, Australia, May 1993 (Cat. No. 6227.0)

Released December 1993

The publication features information on:

- socio-demographic characteristics and work history details;
- type of institution attending/attended in the previous year;
- level of course attending/attended in the previous year;
- type of school last attended (15 to 24 year olds);
- · highest level of education attained:
- level and main field of study of highest post-school qualification attained; and
- information on the characteristics of apprentices.

#### Participation in Education, (Persons Aged 15 to 24), Australia, September 1993 (Cat. No. 6272.0) Released March 1994

The publication features information on:

- socio—demographic characteristics of both the student and non-student population;
- type of educational institution currently attending and level of course being studied
- type of school last attended
- a selection of findings from the survey.

#### Schools, Australia, 1993 (Cat. No. 4221.0) Released May 1994

This publication provides statistics on schools, students and staff involved in the provision or administration of primary and secondary education and includes:

- schools classified by type;
- students classified by age, level/year of education, sex and type of school attended;
- staff classified by category of school and major function:
- student retention rates;
- student/teaching staff ratios; and
- student/total school staff ratios and features.

A Directory of Education and Training Statistics, March 1993 (Cat. No. 1136.0)

Released May 1993 (free)

This publication is a catalogue of ABS statistics related to education and training in Australia.

Inquiries regarding any publications or ABS products or services may be directed to the ABS State office bookshops listed on the back page of this publication.