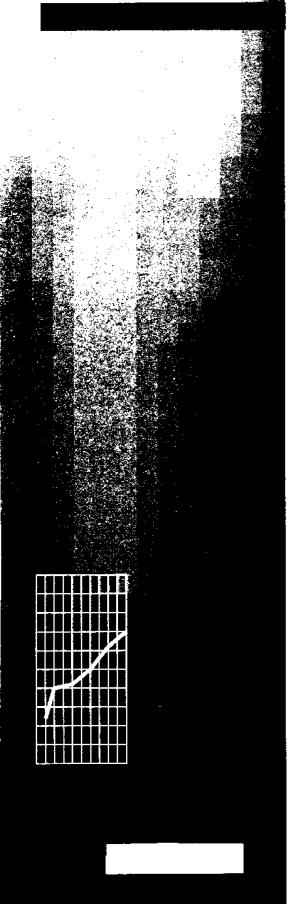


May 1997

EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 19 DEC 1997

# Transition from Education to Work

**Australia** 



#### NOTES

SYMBOLS AND OTHER **USAGES** 

ABS **ABSCQ** 

Australian Bureau of Statistics

ANZSIC ASCO

Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (second edition)

CAC RSE

Computer Assisted Coding Relative Standard Error

SE

Standard Error

TAFE TEW

Technical and Further Education Transition from Education to Work

subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses

not applicable

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

CLASSIFICATION OF QUALIFICATIONS

Due to changes in the methodology used in the collection of the May 1997 data on educational qualifications, comparisons should not be made with earlier years. See paragraphs 10 to 27 of the Explanatory Notes for further information on the effect of the changes.

**INQUIRIES** 

For information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, telephone Leo Stinson on Canberra (02) 6252 7793 or facsimile (02) 6252 8013.

For information about other ABS statistics and services, refer to the back of this publication.

W. McLennan

Australian Statistician

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#### MAIN FEATURES

**ATTENDANCE** 

In May 1997, 1,899,600 persons aged 15-64 were studying for a recognised educational qualification, while a further 103,500 students were in courses not leading to a recognised educational qualification and 128,700 were studying but not for a qualification. Total students in May 1997 numbered 2,131,800, 17.5% of the population aged 15-64.

School students were divided equally between males (330,900) and females (331,900) however females outnumbered males in tertiary courses (752,800 compared with 716,100).

Some 35% (739,000) of students attended a Higher education institution, while 31% (662,900) were at a school, 24% (518,800) were at Technical and Further Education (TAFE) and 10% (211,100) were at other educational institutions.

Almost 56% of students indicated they were employed in May 1997. A further 37% were not in the labour force and the remaining 7% were unemployed.

Over 241,000 persons aged 25-64 currently without a post-school qualification were enrolled at a tertiary institution in May 1997, including 43,700 aged 45 or more.

2,703,500 persons had attended an educational institution during 1996 — 2,326,300 (86%) in recognised educational courses.

UNMET EDUCATIONAL DEMAND

182,500 persons indicated that they had gained a place in an educational institution in 1997 but had deferred their study to a later date, while 75,100 had been unable to gain a place.

LEAVING EDUCATION

928,900 persons were studying in 1996 but had ceased study before May 1997. Some 582,900 persons in this group had obtained a recognised post-school qualification. During 1996, 552,900 (60%) of these persons (928,900) had been attending courses leading to recognised educational qualifications, 111,300 (12%) had been in secondary school courses and 264,700 (28%) were in courses leading to non-recognised qualifications.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

4,921,000 persons, or 40% of people aged 15–64, had recognised post-school qualifications, 1,255,300 had Skilled Vocational qualifications, 1,220,200 had Bachelor Degrees and 1,073,900 had Basic Vocational qualifications.

Labour force participation rates for persons with recognised post-school qualifications remained higher (85.3%) than for those without qualifications (69.5%). The unemployment rate for persons with qualifications (5.4%) was less than half the rate for those without qualifications (11.2%).

Almost 46% of married couples had recognised post-school qualifications compared to 35% of single parents. At the same time almost 8% of single parents without post-school qualifications were attending tertiary education in May 1997 compared to 4% of persons in a married couple relationship.

**APPRENTICES** 

The number of apprentices in May 1997 was 121,100, a slight decrease since May 1996. Falls in apprentice numbers in Manufacturing and Construction have been offset by rises in Wholesale and Retail trade, and Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants.

TABLE 1. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64: WHETHER ATTENDING AND TYPE OF STUDY IN MAY 1997

(\*000)

School or tertiary attendance in May 1997	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25-64	Emp- loyed	Unemp- loyed	Not in labour force	Total
STUDY L	EADING TO A	RECOGNIS	SED EDUC	ATIONAL (	DUALIFICA	ATION(a)			
Attending a school	329.9	328.3	654.8	* 1.9	<b>*</b> 1.5	192.0	47.3	418.9	658.2
Attending a tertiary institution	614.7	626.8	306.8	381.8	552.9	845.6	71.6	324.2	1,241.4
Total	944.5	955.1	961.6	383.7	554.3	1.037.6	118.8	743.1	1,8 <b>9</b> 9.6
STUDY LEA	ADING TO A N	NON-RECO	GNISED ED	UCATION.	AL QUALII	FICATION			
Attending a school	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.8	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.9
Attending a tertiary institution	47.6	54.9	19.5	21.2	61.8	70.6	9.3	22.5	102,5
Total	47.6	55.8	19.5	21.3	62,6	71.6	<b>9</b> .3	22.5	/03.5
STUD	Y NOT LEAD	ING TO AN	Y EDUCAT	IONAL QU	JALIFICAT	ION			
Attending a school	* 1.1	* 2.7	* 0.9	* 0.2	* 2.6	* 2.9	* 0.1	* 0.7	* 3.8
Attending a tertiary institution	53.8	71.2	6.8	16.2	102.0	80.7	10,3	33.9	125.0
Total	54,9	73.8	7.7	16.5	104.6	83.7	10.4	34.6	128.7
		ALL	PERSONS						
Attending a school	330.9	331.9	655.8	* 2.2	* 4.9	195.8	47,4	419.7	662.9
Attending a tertiary institution	716.1	752.8	333.0	419.2	716.7	997.0	91.2	380.6	1,468.9
Total attending an educational institution	1,047.0	1,084.7	988.8	421.5	721.5	1,192.8	138.6	800.3	2,131.8
Not attending	5,060.1	4,995.2	289.3	939.4	8,826.6	7,04 <u>6.</u> 2	651.0	2,358.0	10,055.3
Total	6,107.1	6,079.9	1,278.0	1,360.8	9,548.1	8,239.0	789.6	3,158.3	12,187.0

<sup>(</sup>a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary.

TABLE 2, PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64: WHETHER ATTENDED AND TYPE OF STUDY IN 1996

School or tertiary attendance in 1996	Males	Females	Aged 15-19	Aged 20-24	Aged 25-64	Emp- loyed	Unemp- loyed	Not in labour force	Total
	STUDY LEADING	ΓΟ A RECO	GNISED EDI	JCATIONA	L QUALIFIC	ATION(a)			
Attended a school	462.0	453.0	905.9	5.4	* 3.7	338.3	89.0	487.8	915.1
Attended a tertiary institution	716.1	695.1	192.7	490.8	727.7	1,048.4	103.5	259.4	1,411.3
Total	1.178.2	1,148,1	1.098.6	496.3	731.4	1,386.7	192.5	747.2	2,326.3
	STUDY LEADING TO	) A NON-RE	COGNISED	EDUCATIO	NAL QUAL	IFICATION			
Attended a school	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.1
Attended a tertiary institution	60.9	62.6	8.0	21.6	93.8	99.8	8.3	15.4	123.5
Total	60.9	62.7	8.0	21.6	94.0	99.9	8.3	15.4	123.6
	STUDY NOT L	EADING TO	ANY EDUC	ATIONAL (	QUALIFICA	TION			
Attended a school	* 3.2	5.9	* 1.0	* 1.8	6.2	6.3	* 0.7	* 2.1	9.1
Attended a tertiary institution	109.9	134.6	6-6	34.6	203.3	176.0	22.2	46.3	244.5
Total	113.1	140.5	7.6	36.5	209.5	182,3	22.8	48.5	253.6
		i	ALL PERSOI	NS					
Attended a school	465.2	459.0	906.9	7.3	10.1	344.7	89.7	489.9	924.2
Attended a tertiary institution	887.0	892.3	207.3	547.1	1,024.8	1,324.2	133.9	321.1	1,779.2
Total attended in 1996	1,352.2	1,351.3	1,114.2	554.4	1.034.9	1,668.9	223.6	811.0	2,703.5
Did not attend in 1996	4,754.9	4,728.6	163.8	806.5	8,513.2	6,570.2	566.0	2,347.3	9,483.5
Total	6,107.1	6,079.9	1,278.0	1,360.8	9,548.1	8,239.0	789.6	3,158.3	12,187.0

<sup>(</sup>a) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary.

TABLE 3. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : WHETHER ATTENDING AND LEVEL OF COURSE IN MAY 1997 (\*000)

Whether attending an		1997				
educational institution in May 1997 and level of course	School	Higher education	TAFE	Other	Total attended	All persons
Attending recognised study(a) in May 1997	658.2	706.5	415.9	119.1	1,899.6	1899.6
Masters degree/Doctorate	*0.0	77.8	*1.0	*4.2	83.0	83.0
Postgraduate diploma	*0.0	64.4	7.9	9.1	81.5	81.5
Bachelor degree	*0.4	504.1	8.9	14.8	528.2	528.2
Undergraduate diploma	*0.0	27.1	72.9	24.8	124.8	124.8
Associate diploma	*0.0	14.0	71.4	7.8	93.2	93.2
Skilled vocational	*0.0	*3.9	108.6	11.9	1 <b>24</b> .4	124.4
Basic vocational	*0.3	13.8	134.2	43.4	191.7	191,7
Secondary school	657.4	*1.5	10.9	*3.0	672.8	672.8
Attending non-recognised study in May 1997	*4.7	32.5	102.9	92.0	232.2	232.2
Not stated/uncodeable	*0.9	23.2	46.5	32.8	103.5	103.5
Study not resulting in a qualification	*3.8	9.4	56.4	59.2	128.7	128.7
Did not attend in May 1997	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	10,055.3
Total	662.9	739.0	518.8	211.1	2,131.8	12,187.0

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

TABLE 4. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : WHETHER ATTENDED AND LEVEL OF COURSE DURING 1996 ('000)

		96				
Whether attended an aducational institution further and level of course	School	Higher education	TAFE	Other	Total attended	Ali persons
Attended recognised study(a) during 1996	915.1	710.4	510.9	190.0	2,326.3	2,326.3
Masters degree/Doctorate	*0.0	85.0	*0.4	*3.3	88.7	88.7
Postgraduate diploma	*0.0	66.3	7.9	10.4	84.6	84.6
Bachelor degree	*0.5	494.1	7.7	19.5	521.8	521.8
Undergraduate diploma	*0.0	29.0	70.0	31.5	130.6	130.6
Associate diploma	*0.0	16.0	89.4	11.2	116.5	116.5
Skilled vocational	*0.0	*3.6	140.3	20.1	164.0	164.0
Basic vocational	*1.5	15.5	188.6	92.4	298.0	298.0
Secondary school	913.0	*0.9	6.6	*1.6	922.1	922.1
Attended non-recognised study in 1996	9.2	41.7	176.4	149.8	377.2	377.2
Not stated/uncodeable	*0.1	22.4	55.9	45.2	123.6	123.6
Study not resulting in a qualification	9.1	19.4	120.5	104.6	253.6	253.6
Did not attend in 1996	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	9,483.5
Total	924.2	752.1	687.3	339.8	2,703.5	12,187.0

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

TABLE 5. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : WHETHER APPLIED TO ENROL IN AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION (\*900)

		1 0						
Whether applied to enrol in an	, <u>+ </u>			Unemp-	Not in lahour	Born in	Born outside	···
educational institution in 1997	Males	Females	Employed	loyed	force	Australia	Australia	Total(a.
		AGED 15-	19 YEARS		-		=	
Applied to enrol for 1997	513.6	508.3	416.1	82.5	523.4	852.0	160.)	1.021.6
All persons studying in May 1997	497.3	491.4	394.9	73.8	520.1	821.5	150.1 147.4	1,021.9 988.8
Gained placement but deferred study	12.5	10.6	15.3	5.3	* 2.5	21.7	* 1.4	23.1
Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	12.5	10.5	15.1	5.3	* 2.5	21.6	* l.4	23.1
Higher education	* 3.9	* 3.7	6.0	* 0.4	* 1.2	6.8	* 0.8	7.6
TAFE	6.6	* 4.5	6.6	* 3.7	* 0.8	10.5	* 0.6	11.1
Study not for a recognised qualification	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.2	• 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.2	* 0.0	* 0.2
Unable to gain placement	* 3.8	6.2	5.9	* 3.4	* 0.8	8.8	* ĭ.š	10.0
Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	* 3.8	6.2	5.9	* 3.4	* 0.8	8.8	* i.3	10.0
Higher education	* 0.3	* 0.6	* 0.6	* 0.3	* 0.0	• 0.3	* 0.6	* 0.9
TAFE	* 3.0	* 5.0	* 4.2	* 3.1	* 0.8	7.4	* 0.7	8.1
Study not for a recognised qualification	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 1997	140.6	115.6	165.0	60.7	30.5	234.9	21.3	256.1
Total	654.2	623,9	581.0	143.2	553.8	1,086.9	171.3	1,278.0
		AGED 20-2	24 YEARS					
Applied to enrol for 1997	237.7	224.4	294.0	36.4	131.7	355.2	106.3	462.1
All persons studying in May 1997	<b>216</b> .1	205.4	264.5	27.2	129.8	319.0	101.8	421.5
Gained placement but deferred study	11.8	13.6	20.1	* 3.8	* 1.4	22.9	* 2.4	25.3
Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	11.4	12.1	18.9	* 3.3	* 1.4	21.3	* 2.2	23.5
Higher education	* 4.2	<b>* 4</b> .9	8.4	* 0.2	* 0.4	9.1	* 0.0	9.1
TAFE	* 4.2	<b>*</b> 4.9	6.0	* 2.7	* 0.5	6.9	* 2.2	9.1
Study not for a recognised qualification	* 0.3	* 1.4	* 1.3	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 1.6	• 0.2	* 1.8
Unable to gain placement	9.8	5.5	9.4	5.4	* 0.5	13.3	* 2.0	15.3
Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	9.1	* 4.9	8.6	<b>*</b> 4.8	* 0.5	12.0	* 2.0	14.0
Higher education	* 3.4	* 2.6	* 4.0	* L4	* 0.5	* 4.9	* 1,1	6.0
TAFE	* 4.8	* 1.9	* 4.2	* 2.5	* 0.0 ~		* 0.5	6.7
Study not for a recognised qualification	* 0.7	* 0.6	* 0.8	* 0.6	* 0.0	* 1.3	* 0.0	* 1.3
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 1997	450.2	448,6	672.1	121.7	105.0	784.3	114.4	898.7
Total	687.9	673.0	966.1	158.1	236,7	1,139.5	220.7	1,360.8
		AGED 25-6	54 YEARS					
Applied to enrol for 1997	418.4	486.9	674.4	55.9	175.1	641.8	263.5	905.3
All persons studying in May 1997	333.6	387.9	533.5	37.7	150.4	512.7	208.8	721.5
Gained placement but deferred study	61.6	72.5	109.0	10.3	14.7	96.1	37.9	134.0
Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	47.9	55.1 20.0	83.9 30.3	7.9	11.2 * 3.5	73.2	29.8	103.0
Higher education	14.3	20.3		* 0.6 * 3.9		24.1	10.2	34.3
TAFE	20.3 13.7	20.3 17.4	32.6 25.1	* 3.9 * 2.4	* 4.1 * 3.5	29.2 22.9	11.3 8.1	40.6 31.1
Study not for a recognised qualification	23.2	26.6	31.9	7.9	10.0	33.0	16.8	49.7
Unable to gain placement Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	19.1	19.2	25.1	6.2	6.9	26.2	12.0	38.2
Higher education	5.7	5.8	8.7	* 1.4	*1.3	7.3	* 4.2	11.4
TAFE	10.0	10.5	11.8	* 4.0	* 4.7	14.9	5.7	20.5
Study not for a recognised qualification	* 4.1	7.4	6.8	* 1.7	* 3.0	6.8	* 4.7	11.5
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 1997	4,346.7	4,296.1	<b>6,</b> 017.6	432.5	2,192.7	6,047.3	2,595.5	8,642.8
Total	4,765.1	4,783.0	6,691.9	488.4	2,367.8	6,689.1	2,859.0	9,548.1
		ALL PE	RSONS					
Applied to enrol for 1997	1,169.6	1,219.7	1,384.4	174.8	830,1	1,849.0	519.9	2,389.3
All persons studying in May 1997	1,047,0	1,084,7	1,192.8	138.6	800.3	1,653.3	458.1	2,131.8
Gained placement but deferred study	85.8	96.7	144.4	19.5	18.6	140.7	41.7	182.5
Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	71.8	77.7	117.9	16.6	15.0	116.1	33.4	149.5
Higher education	22.4	28.6	44.7	* 1.2	* 5.1	40.0	11.0	51.0
TAFE	31.1	29.7	<b>4</b> 5.I	10.3	5.4	46.6	14.1	60.8
Study not for a recognised qualification	14.0	19.0	26.5	* 2.9	* 3.5	24.7	8.3	33.0
Unable to gain placement	36.8	38.3	47.2	16.7	11.3	55.0	20.1	75.1
Study for a recognised qualification(b)(c)	31.9	30.3	39.6	14.4	8.2	46.9	15.4	62.3
Higher education	9.3	9.0	13.3	* 3.1	* 1.9	12.4	5.9	18.3
TAFE	17.8	17.5	20.2	9.6	5.5	28.5	6.9	35.3
Study not for a recognised qualification	* 4.9	8.0	7.6	* 2.3	* 3.0	8.1	* 4.7	12.8
Did not apply to enrol for a course of study in 1997	4,937.5	4,860.2	6,854.6	614.9	2,328.2	7,066.5	2,731.2	9,797.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes a small number of persons who were not asked their country of birth. (b) For a definition of the term 'recognised educational qualification' see the Glossary. (c) Includes other educational institutions not separately listed.

TABLE 6. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64: TYPE OF ATTENDANCE IN 1996 AND IN MAY 1997

			Employed		7 for	I -L	Not in		Unem-	Partici
Type of a	utendance	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Unem- ployed	Labour Jorce	labour force	Total	ployment rate	patior rate
In 1996	In May 1997				—' <b>000</b> —				—per d	ent—
				AGED 15 TO						
Full-time	Full-time Part-time	* 4.1 21.5	290.9 * 5.2	295.1 26.7	62.2 * 3.2	357.3 30.0	501.0 * 1.5	858.3 31.5	17.4 * 10.8	41.6 95.1
	Not attending(a)	49.5	39.9	89.4	33.9	123.3	19.2	142.6	27.5	86.5
	Total	75.2	336.0	411.2	99.4	510.6	521.8	1.032.3	19.5	49.5
Part-time	Full-time	* 0.7	* 2.0	* 2.7	* 0.4	* 3.0	* 2.0	* 5.1	* 12.6	* 59.7
	Part-time	36.5	* 3.8	40.3	* 0.2	40.5	* 0.0	40.5	* 0.6	100.0
	Not attending(a) Total	11.6 48.7	* 4.0 9.8	15.5 58.5	* 4.2 * 4.8	19.7 63.3	* 1.0 * 3.0	20.7 66.3	* 21.1 * 7.5	95.2 95.4
Did not	Full-time	* 0.6	* 4.2	* 4.8	* 4.8	9.6	8.3	17.9	* 49.7	53.4
attend(a)	Part-time	6.9	* 0.9	7.8	* 0.0	7.8	+ 0.5	8.3	* 0.0	93.9
	Not attending(a)	71.7	27.0	98.7	34.3	133.0	20.2	153.2	25.8	86.8
m	Total	79.2 5.4	32.1	111.3 302.5	39.0 67.4	150.4 369.9	29.0 511.4	179.4 881.3	26.0 18.2	83.8 42.0
Total	Full-time Part-time	3.4 64,9	297.1 10.0	302.3 74.8	• 3.5	78.3	* 2.0	80.3	* 4.4	97.5
	Not attending(a)	132.8	70.8	203.7	72.4	276.0	40.4	316.4	26.2	87,2
			377.9	581.0	143.2	724,2	553.8	1,278.0	19.8	56.7
	Total	203.2		GED 20 TO		724.2	3)3.0	1,276.0	13.0	30.7
Full-time	Full-time	6.6	91.6	98.2	9.7	107.9	95.0	202.8	9.0	53.2
	Part-time	7.2	9.5	16.7	* 1.8	18.5	* 0.9	19.4	* 9.8	95.4
	Not attending(a)	50.9	20.3	71.2	18.5	89.7	7.0	96.7	20.7	92.7
<b>7</b>	Total	64.7 * 0.4	121.4	186.0 * 2.8	30.0 * 1.1	216.1 * 3.9	102.9 * 4.9	319.0 8.8	13.9 <b>+ 28.6</b>	67.7
Part-time	Full-time Part-time	72.8	* 2.4 10.8	83.6	* 4.1	87.7	* 2.3	90.0	* 4.7	* 44.3 97.4
	Not attending(a)	56.3	8.0	64.3	10.1	74.4	* 4.0	78.5	13.6	94.9
	Total	129.5	21.2	150.7	15.3	166.0	11.2	177.3	9.2	93.7
Did not	Full-time	* 2.0	13.7	15.7	* 3.7	19.4	15.6	35.0	* 19.2	55.3
attend(a)	Part-time	20.3	* 5.0	25.3 588.3	* 1.4	26.7 695.9	* 0.9 106.0	27.6 802.0	* 5.2	96.7 86.8
	Not attending(a) Total	491.1 513.4	97.2 115.9	629.3	107.6 112.7	742.0	122.6	864.6	15.5 15.2	85.8
Total	Full-time	9.0	107.6	116.6	14.5	131.1	115.5	246.6	11.1	53.2
	Part-time	100.3	25.4	125.6	7.3	132.9	• 4.1	137.0	5.5	97.0
	Not attending(a)	598.4	125.5	723.8	136.2	860.1	117.1	977.2	15.8	88.0
	Total	707.6	<b>258.5</b>	966.I	158.1	1,124.1	236.7	1,360.8	14.1	82.6
		·		AGED 25 TO				70.0	*130	42.0
Full-time	Full-time	6.7 * 5.0	23.1 * 1.4	29.7 6.4	* 4.8 * 1.7	34.5 8.1	44.3 * 2.7	78.9 10.9	* 13.9 * 21.0	43.8 74.9
	Part-time Not attending(a)	36.4	18.4	54.9	15.0	69.9	11.4	81.2	21.5	86.0
	Total	48.1	42.9	91.0	21.5	112.5	58.4	171.0	19.1	65.8
Part-time	Full-time	* 2.5	<b>*</b> 2.7	* 5.2	• 0.6	5.8	* 5.1	10.9	* 10.2	53.1
	Part-time	196.5	41.0	237.5	8.2	245.7	18.4	264.0	3.3	93.0
	Not attending(a)	200.7	45.8 89.5	246.5 489.2	12.7 21.5	259.2 510.6	26.3 49.8	285.5 560.4	4.9 4.2	90.8 91.1
Did not	Total Full-time	399.7 * 3.7	11.8	15.5	* 4.2	19.7	20.8	40.5	* 21.4	48.6
attend(a)	Part-time	96.0	27.7	123.7	6.7	130.4	18.7	149.1	5.1	87.4
,	Not attending(a)	4,670.1	1.302.5	5,972.6	434.5	6,407.1	2,220.0	8,627.1	6.8	74,3
_	Total	4,769.8	1,341.9	5,111.7	445.4	6,557.2	2,259.6	8,816.7	6.8	74.4
Total	Full-time	12.9 297.5	37.5 70.1	50.4 367.6	9.6 16.6	60.1 384.2	70.2 39.8	130.3 424.0	16.0 4.3	46.1 90.6
	Part-time Not attending(a)	4,907.2	1,366.7	6,273.9	462.2	6,736.1	2,257.7	8,993.8	6.9	74.9
	Total	5,217.7	1,474.3	6,691.9	488.4	7,180.3	2,367.8	9,548.1	6.8	75.2
				ALL PER						
Full-time	Full-time	17.4	405.5	423.0	76.7	499.7	640.3	1,140.0	15.4	43.8
	Part-time	33.7 136.9	16.2 78.6	49.9 215.4	6.7 67.4	56.6 2 <b>82.</b> 9	* 5.2 37.7	61.8 320.5	11.9 23.8	91.6 88.2
	Not attending(a) Total	188.0	500.3	688.3	150.9	839.2	683.1	1,522.3	18.0	55,1
Part-time	Full-time	* 3.6	7.0	10.6	* 2.1	12.7	12,1	24.8	* 16.4	\$1.3
	Part-time	305.8	55.6	361.4	12.5	373.9	20.7	394.6	3.3	94.8
	Not attending(a)	268.6	57.8	326.4	27.0	353.3	31.3	384.7	7.6	91.9
Did not	Total	578.0	12 <b>0.4</b> 29.7	698.4 36.0	<b>41.6</b> 12.7	740.0 48.7	64.1 44.8	804.0 93.5	5,6 26,1	92.0 <b>5</b> 2.1
Did not attend(a)	Full-time Part-time	6.3 123.2	29.7 33.6	156.8	8,1	164.9	20.2	185.0	4,9	32.1 89.1
ancinu(a)	Not attending(a)	5,233.0	1,426.6	6.659.6	576.4	7,236.0	2,346.2	9,582.2	8.0	75.5
	Total	5,362.4	1,489.9	6.852.4	597.2	7,449.5	2,411.2	9,860.7	8.0	75.5
Total	Full-time	27.3	442.2	469.6	91.5	561.1	697.1	1,258.2	16.3	44.6
	Part-time	462.7	105.4	568.1	27.3	595.4	46.0	641.4	4.6	92.8
	Not attending(a)	5,638.4	1,563.0	7,201.4	670.8	7.872.2	2,415.2	10,287.4	8.5	76.5
	Total	6,128.4	2,110.6	8,239.0	789.6	9.028.7	3,158.3	12,187.0	8.7	74.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons whose study was not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

TABLE 7. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : STATUS OF 1996 STUDENTS(a) IN MAY 1997 ('000)

	Age						
	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 64	Total			
Attended an educational institution in 1996	1,098.6	496.3	731.4	2,326.3			
Attended full-time in 1996	1,032.3	319.0	171.0	1,522.3			
Attending full-time education in May 1997	858.3	202.8	78.9	1,140.0			
Leavers	174.1	116.2	92.1	382.3			
Employed	116.2	87.9	61.3	265.3			
Full-time workers	71.0	58.1	41.5	170.6			
Part-time workers	45.1	29.8	19.8	94.7			
Unemployed	37.1	20.3	16.7	74.2			
Not in labour force	20.8	7.9	14.1	42.8			
Attended part-time in 1996	66.3	177.3	560.4	804.0			
Attending an educational institution in May 1997	45.6	98.8	274.9	419,4			
Full-time	* 5.1	8.8	10.9	24.8			
Part-time	40.5	90.0	264.0	394.6			
Not attending an educational institution in May 1997	20.7	78.5	285.5	384.7			
Did not attend an educational institution in 1996	179.4	864.6	8,816.7	9,860.7			
Total	1,278.0	1,360.8	9,548.1	12,187.0			

<sup>(</sup>a) Students referred to in this table are those undertaking recognised study. For a definition of the term 'recognised study' see the Glossary.

TABLE 8. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS WHO ATTENDED IN 1996 AND NOT IN MAY 1997 ('000)  $\hfill \sim$ 

	( 00	<del></del>						
	Attended full time in 1996		Attended part time in 1996		Total attended in 1996			
	<u>juit time in</u> In	Not in	part time in In	Not in	in in	Not in		
	labour	labour	labour	labour	labour	labour		
	force	force	force	forçe	force	force	Total	
Level of course in 1996—								
Attended recognised study(a) during 1996	265.3	27.8	341.5	29.6	606.8	57.4	664.2	
Masters degree/Doctorate	6.0	* 0.5	23.2	* 1.3	29.2	* 1.9	31.1	
Postgraduate diploma	10.0	* 0.3	20.1	* 1.5	30.1	* 1.8	31.9	
Bachelor degree	67.4	* 4.8	42.7	* 3.9	110.1	8.7	118.8	
Undergraduate diploma	17.3	<b>*</b> 1. <b>6</b>	32.5	* 1.5	49.8	* 3.2	53.0	
Associate diploma	14.1	<b>*</b> 1.2	30.1	* 1.2	44.3	* 2.5	46.8	
Skilled vocational	13.6	* 0.7	57.6	* 2.7	71.2	* 3.4	74. <b>6</b>	
Basic vocational	47.3	6.1	127.7	15.6	175.0	21.8	196.1	
Secondary school	89.5	12.4	7.7	* 1.7	97.2	14.1	111.3	
Attended non-recognised study during 1996	29.7	* 4.5	200.7	29.8	230.4	34.3	264.7	
Level not stated/uncodeable	16.2	* 1.6	51.0	* 4,2	67.3	5.8	73.0	
Study not resulting in a qualification	13.4	* 2.9	149.7	25.6	163.2	28.5	191.7	
Educational attainment —								
With recognised post-school qualifications(a)	162.8	11.5	380.0	28.6	542.8	40.0	582.5	
Masters degree/Doctorate	* 5.3	* 0.3	20.4	* 1.4	25.7	* 1.7	27.	
Postgraduate diploma	8.5	* 0.8	22.3	* 1.5	30.8	* 2.3	33.0	
Bachelor degree	64.4	<b>*</b> 1.8	86.7	5.6	151.1	7.4	158.	
Undergraduate diploma	17.0	* 2.1	41.5	* 4.5	58.5	6.6	65.	
Associate diploma	13.3	* 1.3	35.8	* 1.7	49.1	* 3.0	52.	
Skilled vocational qualification	15.3	* 2.0	86.6	* 3.2	102.0	* 5.2	107.	
Basic vocational qualification	<b>39</b> .1	* 3.1	86.6	10.6	125.8	13.8	139.	
Without recognised post-school qualifications	132.1	20.8	162.2	30.8	294.4	51.7	346.	
Completed highest level of school	71.7	7.9	60.8	10.0	132.6	17.9	150.	
Did not complete highest level of school	60.4	12.9	101.4	20.9	161.8	33.8	195.	
Total	294.9	32.3	542.3	59.4	837.2	91.7	928.9	

<sup>(</sup>a) For a definition of the term 'recognised study' see the Glossary.

TABLE 9, PERSONS 15 TO 64: EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), MAY 1997 (\*000)

Educational attainment(a)	Males	Females	Persons
With post-school qualifications(a)	2,725.1	2,195.9	4,921.0
Higher degree	128.9	73.3	202.2
Postgraduate diploma	98.2	132.3	230.5
Bachelor degree	605.2	615.0	1,220.2
Undergraduate diploma	207.1	354.4	561.5
Associate diploma	203.2	174.2	377.5
Skilled vocational qualification	1,098.4	156.9	1,255.3
Basic vocational	384.1	689.8	1,073.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	3,052.0	3,553.0	6,605.0
Completed highest level of school	1,031.9	1,144.7	2,176.7
Attending tertiary in May 1997	291.2	325.5	616.7
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(c)	740.8	819.2	1,560.0
Did not complete highest level of school	2,018,6	2,401.2	4,419.9
Attending tertiary in May 1997	128.7	103.2	231.9
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(c)	1,890.0	2,298.0	4,188.0
Still at school	330.0	331.0	661.0
Total	6,107.1	6,079.9	12,187.0

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

TABLE 10. PERSONS 15 TO 64: AGE AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), MAY 1997 (2000)

				Age			
Educational attainment(a)		20 - 24	25 - 34_	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	Total
With post-school qualifications(a)	52.0	521.3	1,385.1	1,391.5	1,040.2	530.9	4,921.0
Higher degree	* 0.0	* 2.9	40.8	78.6	55.8	24.0	202.2
Postgraduate diploma	* 0.9	9.3	51.0	76.6	63.8	29.0	230.5
Bachelor degree	* 0.0	151.2	403.8	348.6	219.3	97.3	1,220.2
Undergraduate diploma	* 4,0	37.2	128.0	172.3	142.2	77.7	561.5
Associate diploma	* 3.2	62.8	105.7	88.4	81.4	36.0	377.5
Skilled vocational qualification	11.2	0.711	360.1	339.7	257.5	171.8	1,255.3
Basic vocational	32.8	142.9	295.8	287.2	220.2	95.0	1,073.9
Without post-school qualifications(b)	570.3	837.4	1,451.9	1,410.0	1,319.9	1,015.6	6,605.0
Completed highest level of school	335.2	516.4	489.5	365.1	290.8	179.7	2,176.7
Attending tertiary in May 1997	247.0	252.5	69.4	31.3	13.2	* 3.3	616.7
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(c)	88.2	263.9	420.1	333.9	277.6	176.3	1,560.0
Did not complete highest level of school	234.9	320.3	962.1	1,042.5	1,027.1	833.0	4,419.9
Attending tertiary in May 1997	74.8	33.0	50.2	46.7	19.6	7.6	231.9
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(c)	160.2	287.2	9.11.9	995.8	1,007.6	825.3	4,188.0
Still at school	655.8	* 2.1	* 0.3	* 1.2	<b>*</b> 0.7	* 1.0	661.0
Total	1,278.0	1,360.8	2,837.2	2,802.7	2,360.7	1,547.4	12,187.0

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

TABLE 11. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64: LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), MAY 1997

					Not in		Unem-	Partici-	
			Unem- ployed	Lahour force	lahour force	Total	ploymen <b>t</b> rate	pation rate	
Educational attainment(a)				7000-	_			—per	cent-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9,70					CCITE
With post-school qualifications(a)	3,208.5	762.8	3,971.3	228.3	4,199.5	721.5	4,921,0	5.4	85.3
Higher degree	159.8	22,3	182.1	5.9	188.0	14.1	202.2	3.1	93.0
Postgraduate diploma	157.1	39.0	196.1	7.8	203.9	26.6	230.5	3.8	88.4
Bachelor degree	830.9	204.1	1,035.0	38.1	1.073.1	147.1	1,220.2	3.6	87.9
Undergraduate diploma	306.0	123.6	429.6	20.6	450.2	111.2	561.5	4.6	80.2
Associate diploma	256.4	58.3	314.7	16.4	331.1	46.3	377.5	5.0	87.7
Skilled vocational qualification	947.6	94.6	1,042.1	67.2	1,109.4	145.9	1,255.3	6.1	88.4
Basic vocational	550.8	220.9	771.6	72.2	843.8	230.2	1,073.9	8.6	78.6
Without post-school qualifications(b)	2,917.5	1,156.2	4,073.7	514.1	4,587.8	2,017.2	6.605.0	11.2	69.5
Completed highest level of school	1,029.5	465.3	1.494.8	145.3	1,640.1	536.6	2,176.7	8.9	75.3
Attending tertiary in May 1997	140.5	226.7	367.3	43.0	410.2	206.5	616.7	10.5	66.5
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(e)	889.0	238.5	1,127.5	102.3	1,229.8	330.1	1,560.0	8.3	78.8
Did not complete highest level of school	1,885.8	690.2	2,576.0	368.5	2,944.5	1,475.3	4,419.9	12.5	66.6
Attending tertiary in May 1997	114.8	38.6	153.4	16.5	169.9	62.0	231.9	9.7	73.3
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(c)	1,771.0	651.6	2,422.7	352.0	2,774.6	1,413.3	4,188.0	12.7	66.3
Still at school	* 2.4	191.6	194.1	47.3	241.4	419.7	661.0	19.6	36.5
Total	6,128.4	2,110.6	8,239.0	789.6	9,028.7	3,158.3	12,187.0	8.7	74.1

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

TABLE 12. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT(a), MAY 1997

		, , , ,	,					
				Relationship i	n household			
			Member o	of a family				
	Hushan	d or wife		parent				
Educational attainment(a)	With Without dependants dependants de		With dependants			Total	Non family member	To <b>tal(</b> c)
With post-school qualifications(a)	1,942.4	1,274.5	182.6	37.1	521.4	3,958.0	796,7	4,921.
Higher degree	101.4	43.6	* 5.3	* 1.5	7.3	159.2	35.7	202.
Postgraduate diploma	96.0	61.7	11.4	* 2,1	13.7	184.8	39.4	230.
Bachelor degree	470.0	289.3	34.5	6.5	132.4	932.7	232.4	1,220.
Undergraduate diploma	232.3	149.3	22.2	5.9	48.5	458.2	80.2	561.
Associate diploma	126.5	96.5	16.6	* 2.6	50.6	292.8	69.2	377.
Skilled vocational qualification	506.8	370.4	29.7	8.8	135.0	1,050.7	177.9	1,255.
Basic vocational	409.5	263.6	63.0	9.7	133.8	879.7	161.9	1,073.
Without post-school qualifications(d)	2,054.7	1,777.1	319.5	91.4	1,172.7	5,415.4	942.6	6,605.
Completed highest level of school	548.5	429.7	63.2	16.2	647.7	1,705.3	360.4	2,176.
Attending tertiary in May 1997	41.5	36.6	9.2	* 1.3	364.9	453.5	120.0	616
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(e)	506.9	393.2	54.0	15.0	282.8	1,251.8	240.4	1,560
Did not complete highest level of school	1,503.5	1,344.9	255.9	75.2	523.6	3,703.0	581.4	4,419
Attending tertiary in May 1997	48.8	27.3	18.9	* 1.8	92.6	189.4	36.2	231
Not attending tertiary in May 1997(e)	1,454.7	1,317.6	237.1	73.4	431.0	3,513.7	545.2	4,188
Still at school	* 2.3	* 2.2	* 0.6	* 0.0	603.5	608.7	6.8	661.
Total	3,999.5	3,053.8	502.7	128.6	2,297.6	9,982.1	1,746.1	12,187.

<sup>(</sup>a) As defined under the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), See the Explanatory Notes for details. (b) Comprises dependant students, non-dependant children and other family persons. (c) Includes persons whose relationship in household could not be determined. (d) includes persons who never attended school. (e) Includes persons whose study was not intended to result in a recognised educational qualification.

TABLE 13. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, MAY 1997

	Educational attainment(a)									
	Higher degrec, postgraduate diploma or Bachelor degree	Under- graduate diploma or Associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualifi- cation	Basic vocational qualifi- cation	Completed highest level of secondary school	Did not complete highest level of secondary school	Total(b)			
-	•		.000 —							
Area of usual residence—				70.0	100 <b>5</b>	Late	455.0			
Capital City	37.9	23.0	37.1	39.0 33.1	100.3 45.0	191.8 176.7	455.2 334.5			
Balance of State/Territory	13.9	14.1	30.1	53.1	43.0	170.7	334.3			
Age —					25.5	51.5				
15 - 19	* 0.0	* 1.8	* 2.4	* 5.2	35.5 45.4	51.5 63.6	143.2 158.1			
20 - 24	10.7	6.6	9.6 18.0	21.5 18.0	27.0	104.7	192.6			
25 - 34	15.0 13.6	10.0 6.5	15.6	12.1	18.2	78.2	144.2			
35 - 44	10.6	7.7	11.4	12.1	12.7	52.0	106.7			
45 - 54 55 - 64	* 1.9	* 4.5	10.2	* 3.3	6.5	18.6	44.9			
Marital status —		15.5	21.5	750	43.3	1643	209.0			
Married	26.7	17.2	31.5	25.9	42.2	154.2 214.3	298.0			
Not-married	25.1	19.8	35.8	46.2	103.1	214.3	491.6			
Birthplace and period of arrival										
Born in Australia	29.1	25.9	48.0	51.6	96.6	274.6	569.6			
Born outside Australia	22.7	11.2	19.2	20.6	48.7	93.9	220.I			
Arrived before 1961	* 1.0	* 0.8	* 2.8	* 1.3	* 2.1 6.7	9.7 17.2	17.7 37.4			
Arrived 1961 - 1970	* 2.7 * 3.8	* 2.2 * 0.2	6.9 * 4.6	* 1.7 6.0	8.7 8.5	19.0	42.i			
Arrived 1971 - 1980	8.2	* 3.5	* 2.4	6.6	19.8	28.3	71.5			
Arrived 1981 - 1990 Arrived 1991 - 1997	7.1	* 4.5	* 2.6	* 5.1	11.7	19.7	51.4			
Duration of current period of unemployment -										
l and under 4 weeks	9.5	9.5	12.5	12.5	21.2	47.6	123.7			
4 and under 8 weeks	5.8	* 3.3	8.2	10.4	1 <b>6.6</b>	39.9	89.7			
8 and under 13 weeks	* 4.9	* 1.7	7.1	5.9	15.5	30.1	70.0			
13 and under 26 weeks	11.7	9.5	9.5	13.0	34.3	60.3	152.5			
26 and under 52 weeks	7.7	* 3.9	12.0	8.9	19.9	59.8	119.0			
52 and under 104 weeks	6.2	5.4	8.6	8.3	19.2	59.9	110.4			
104 weeks and over	5.9	* 3.7	9.3	13.2	18.5	71.0	124.3			
Persons	51.8	37.1	67.2	72,2	145.3	368.5	789.6			
Males	25.1	14.9	59,1	30.4	80.1	221.6	456.4			
Females	26.7	22.1	8.1	41.7	65.2	146.9	333.2			
		_	per cent —							
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.7	6.1	8.6	8.9	12.5	8.7			
Unemployment/Population ratio	3.1	3.9	5.4	6.2	6.7	8.3	6.5			
			weeks —							
Average duration of unemployment	37.0	38.1	43.2	51.0	44.3	61.0	5 <b>0.</b> 5			
Median duration of unemployment —	18.1	19.0	18.1	19,1	19.1	26.0	21.0			

<sup>(</sup>a) As defined under the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons still at school.

# TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64 : SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, MAY 1997 (\*000)

## Educational attainment(a)

	Higher degree	Post- graduate diploma	Bachelor degree	Under- graduate diploma	Associate diploma	Skilled vocational qualifi- cation	Basic vocational qualifi- cation				
Area of usual residence—	14/2	127.2	750.0	277.0	210.0	Z13.0	466.3				
Capital City	146.7	136.3	759.8	276.9	218.9	613.9	465.3				
Balance of State/Territory	35.5	59.8	275.2	152.8	95.8	428.3	306.4				
Age		0									
15 - 19	* 0.0	* 0.9	* 0.0	* 2.8	* 2.2	8.1	25.3				
20 - 24	* 1.6	7.3	125.7	30.6	52.5	100.3	99.2				
25 - 34	36.0	44.2	348.3	97.8	88.9	317.6	212.9				
35 - 44 45 - 54	70.6 53.5	66.3 57.8	306.7 188.3	141.7 118.7	75.7 72.5	303.3 216.7	218.8 168.7				
43 - 34 55 - 64	20.4	19.7	66.0	37.9	22.9	96.I	46.7				
Birthplace and period of arrival —	107.1	120.0	740.0	204.4	220.2	700.2	6047				
Born in Australia	106.3	139.9	740.9	304.4	229.3	799.3 242.8	604.6				
Born outside Australia	75.8 6.2	56.1 10.9	294.1 27.6	125.2 14.9	85.4 11.0	242.8 35.2	167.0 22.4				
Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961 - 1970	6.2 12.4	10.9 9.4	48.1	28.2	23.9	71.2	22.4 37.9				
Arrived 1991 - 1970 Arrived 1971 - 1980	17.3	15.9	66.0	23.0	16.4	52.9	37.2				
Arrived 1981 - 1990	21.8	15.5	100.8	40.1	22.2	61.8	48.9				
Arrived 1991 - 1997	18.0	* 4.4	51.7	18.9	12.0	21.7	20.6				
Status of supplies											
Status of worker Wage and salary earners	167.5	182.9	935.7	374.4	<del>-278.4</del>	812.8	664.8				
Other	14.6	13.2	99.3	55.2	36.3	229.3	106.8				
Full-time/part-time status Full-time workers	159.8	157.1	830.9	306.0	256.4	947.6	550.8				
Part-time workers	22.3	39.0	204.1	123.6	58.3	94.6	220.9				
Our was attended to the											
Occupation in current job Managers and administrators	23,7	17,4	96.4	35.9	26.8	69.0	56.1				
Professionals	136.4	125.3	610.6	179.5	67.1	38.2	54.6				
Associate professionals	12.1	17.8	91.9	61.0	63.3	101.7	110.4				
Tradespersons and related workers	* 1,2	* 3.1	20.5	20.6	38.7	550.0	93.5				
Advanced clerical and service workers	* 1,1	5.9	28.1	19.8	14.1	10.6	85.7				
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	* 5.3	18.7	107.3	64.2	63.0	72.5	202.7				
Intermediate production and transport workers	* 0.8	* 1.9	18.5	12.5	11.5	101.7	48.4				
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	* 1.1	* 3.4	39.6	21.8	17.7	33.0	63.8				
Labourers and related workers	* 0.4	* 2.5	22.1	14.3	12.6	65.4	56.7				
Industry of current job											
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	* 3.0	* 1.5	18.2	17.8	7.4	28.3	42.2				
Mining	* 1.5	* 0.8	7.5	* 1.0	* 4.6	21.1	6,2				
Manufacturing	7.5	12.0	84.7	33.9	36.7	239.2	95.3				
Electricity, gas and water supply	* 3.4	* 1.6	6.7	* 3.5	6.8	16.3	7.1				
Construction	* 1.5	* 3.8	23,2	11.3	24.0	218.0	46.1				
Wholesale trade	* 4,3	* 4.1	42.5	20.4	22.3	72.7	58.9				
Retail trade	* 0.7	8.3	56.5	30.3	21.3	139.5	92.6				
Accommodation, eafes and restaurants	* 0.9	* 3.1	21.0	20.0	14.7	32.5	37.8				
Transport and storage	* 2.0	* 3.1	26.1	14.7	13.0	58.9	33.1				
Communication services	* 2.8	* 1.1	13.7	6.8	9.9 12.0	14.2	13.5				
Finance and insurance services	10.4 28.9	5.5 31.7	49.9 190.7	15.8 45.6	12.0 51.2	11.0 57.1	34.8 86.6				
Property and business services Government administration and defence	28.9 14.6	21.7 16.7	72.0	43.6 14.9	20.0	23.1	34.0				
Education	55.7	70.7	191.1	69.5	25.3	17.7	33.i				
Health and community services	38.1	33.5	175.2	98.3	25.8	24.3	96.1				
Cultural and recreational services	* 2.5	* 4.3	27.5	11.2	9.6	15.2	18.0				
Personal and other services	* 4.3	* 4.5	28.6	14.9	10.1	53.0	36.2				
Persons	182.1	196.1	1,035.0	429.6	314.7	1,042.1	771.6				
Males	119.2	89.4	538.6	172.2	184.2	937.4	321.3				

TABLE 14. EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15 TO 64: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, MAY 1997—continued (\*\*c000\*)

Educational attainment(a) Did not Total Total with post-Completed without complete school highest level highest level post-school qualifiof secondary of secondary qualifications school school cations(b) Total(c) Area of usual residence-Capital City 2,617.6 1,047.6 1,440.1 2,489.7 5,221.3 Balance of State/Territory 1,353.6 447.2 1.135.9 1,584.0 3.017.7 Age ---15 - 19 39.3 206.8 143.1 350.1 581.0 20 - 24 417.1 192.8 355.0 548.1 966.1 25 - 341.145.8 370.0 589.6 959.8 2,105.7 35 - 44 1.183.1280.1 696.5 977.5 2,160.9 45 - 54 876.2 211.4 666.6 878.3 1,754.9 55 - 64 309.8 71.6 287.5 359.9 670.4 Birthplace and period of arrival -2,924.8 3,106.7 Born in Australia 1,103.1 2,002.0 6,208.3 Born outside Australia 1,046.4 391.7 574.1 967.02.030.7Arrived before 1961 128.1 29.9 101.4 131.6 259.8 Arrived 1961 - 1970 231.1 57.7 173.8 231.9 463.1 Arrived 1971 - 1980 228.8 101.7 136.1 238.0 467.2 Arrived 1981 - 1990 311.1 140.6 120.6 261.6 585.8 Arrived 1991 - 1997 147.3 61.8 42.2 103.9 254.9 Status of worker Wage and salary earners 3,416.4 1,338.8 2,130.5 3,471.7 7,071.9 Other 554.8 155.9 445.5 602.0 1,167.1 Full-time/part-time status — Full-time workers 3,208.5 1.029.5 2,917.5 1,885.8 6,128.4 Part-time workers 762.8 465.3 690.2 1,156.2 2,110.6 Occupation in current job -Managers and administrators 325.2 78.8184.9 590.7 263.7 Professionals 1,211.7 119.6 74.6 194.2 1,408.4 Associate professionals 458.2 186.4 243.9 430.6 891.3 Tradespersons and related workers 727.5 116.0 283.9 399.9 1.128.1Advanced clerical and service workers 165.3 82.5 115.5 198.3 364.1 Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers 533.7 378.2 844 6 466.4 1,397.7 Intermediate production and transport workers 195.3 559.8 130.7 428.7 767.6Elementary clerical, sales and service workers 180.4 250.6 328.7 579.6 873.3 Labourers and related workers 173.9 151.9 449.5 603.1817.8 Industry of current job Agriculture, forestry and fishing 118.4 52.1 210.1 262.2 386.8 Mining 42.7 8.7 28.8 37.5 80.6 509,2 170.9 427.0 Manufacturing 598.9 1.112.3 45.3 Electricity, gas and water supply 22.5 6.1 16.4 68.3 Construction 327.9 59.8 178.1 237.9 566.6 Wholesale trade 225.3 279.1 107.5 171.6 506.4 349.3 740.5 1,230.8 Retail trade 3174 477.4 Accommodation, cafes and restaurants 129.9 107.6 140.9 248.5 391.9 Transport and storage 150.8 65.8 181.9 247.6 399.2 Communication services 61.9 34.2 59.9 94.1 156.8 Finance and insurance services 139.1 100.9 79.5 180.4 320.4 Property and business services 481.8 142.0 185.8 328.4 816.8 Government administration and defence 195.2 64.3 85.5 149.8 345.9 Education 463.2 51.4 74.1 125.7 1.193 Health and community services 491.3 91.0 172.6 263.8 757.6 Cultural and recreational services 55.6 88.3 199.6 49.3 104.9 Personal and other services 151.6 59.6 922 151.8 308.13,971.3 Persons 1,494.8 2,576.0 4,073.7 8,239.0 Males 2.362.3 776.0 1,429.6 2,206.3 4,654.7 Females 1,608.9 718.8 1,146.5 1,867.4 3,584.4

<sup>(</sup>a) As defined under the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ). See the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons who never attended school. (c) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 15. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 WHO HAVE LEFT SCHOOL(a): TYPE OF SCHOOL LAST ATTENDED

		Employed		*******	Labour	Not in		Unem-	Partici
Type of post-school educational course	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Unem- ployed		labour force	Total	ploymeni rate	pation rate
attending in May 1997					-			—per	cent
	LA	AST ATTENDI	ED A GOVE	ERNMENT S	СНООЬ				
Attending recognised study							•		
in May 1997(b)	16.0	28.0	44.0	9.3	53.3	31.9	85.1	17.4	62.5
Bachelor degree or higher	<b>*</b> 0.7	14.8	15.5	* 5.0	20.5	15.8	36.3	* 24.3	56.4
Undergraduate diploma	* 0.2	* 2.7	* 3.0	* 1.2	* 4.1	* 3.4	7.5	* 28.4	* 54.8
Associate diploma	* 0.4	* 1.8	* 2.2	* 0.0	* 2.2	* 1.6	* 3.8	* 0.0	* 58.4
Skilled vocational course Basic vocational course	9.7 * 4.9	* 1.9 * 5.3	11.6 10.2	* 0.8 * 1.8	12.4 12.1	* 2.5 7.0	14.9 19.1	* 6.7 * 15.2	83.3 63.2
Attending non-recognised study	* * *	*20	7.6	* ^ 2	7.6	* 1 .	12.2	* 4.5	43.0
May 1997	* 3.5	* 3.9	7.5	* 0.3	7.8	* 4.4	12.2	* 4.3	63.9
Not attending in May 1997	30.5	21.5	52.0	26.7	78.7	12.2	91.0	33.9	86.6
Total	50.0	53.4	103.4	36.3	139.8	48.5	188.3	26.0	74.2
	LAS	F ATTENDED	A NON-GO	VERNMEN	T SCHOOL				
Attending recognised study in May 1997(b)	* 3.7	22.3	26.0	* 2.7	28.7	18.4 _	47.1	* 9.4	61.0
Bachelor degree or higher	* 0.3	16.9	17.2	* 1.4	18.6	13.1	31.7	* 7.6	58.7
Undergraduate diploma	* 0.0	* 1.0	* 1.0	* 0.3	* 1.3	* 0.7	* 2.0	* 22.1	* 66.8
Associate diploma	* 0.3	* 1.8	* 2.1	* 0.0	* 2.1	*1.1	* 3.2	* 0.0	* 64.6
Skilled vocational course	* 1.9	* 0.3	* 2.3	* 0.2	* 2.5	* 0.5	* 3.0	* 7.4	* 83.9
Basic vocational course	* 1,2	* 1.9	* 3.0	* 0.8	* 3.8	* 2.4	6.2	* 20.9	* 61.3
Attending non-recognised study May 1997	*1.1	* 2.1	* 3.2	* 0.5	* 3.7	* 1.2	* 4.9	* 14.0	<b>*</b> 75.8
Not attending in May 1997	7.8	* 5.1	12.9	* 2.3	15.2	* 0.8	16.0	* 15.2	94.9
Total	12.6	29.5	42.1	5.5	47.6	20.4	68.0	11.6	70.6
		TOTAL AT	TENDED S	CHOOL IN	1996				
Attending recognised study in May 1997(b)	19.7	50.3	70.0	12.0	82.0	50.3	132.2	14.6	62.0
•	* 1.0	31.7	32.7	6.4	39.1	28.9	68.0	16.3	57.5
Bachelor degree or higher	* 0.2	31,7 * 3,8	* 4.0	* 1.5	5.5	* 4.1	9.5	* 26.9	<b>5</b> 7.3
Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma	* 0.7	* 3.6	* 4.3	* 0.0	* 4.3	* 2.7	6.9	* 0.0	* 61.3
Skilled vocational course	11.7	* 2.2	13.9	* 1.0	14.9	* 3.0	17.9	* 6.8	83.4
Basic vocational course	6.1	7.1	13.3	* 2.6	15.9	9.5	25.4	* 16.6	62.7
Attending non-recognised study May 1997	* 4.6	6.0	10.6	* 0.9	11.5	5.6	17.1	* 7.4	67.3
Not attending in May 1997	38.3	26.6	64.9	29.0	93.9	13.1	107.0	30.9	87.8
Total	62.6	82.9	145.5	41.8	187.4	68.9	256.3	22.3	73.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Comprises persons who attended school in 1996 and were not attending school in May 1997. (b) Includes a small number of persons attending secondary school courses.

TABLE 16. PERSONS AGED 15 TO 24 WHO HAVE LEFT SCHOOL(a): HIGHEST YEAR OF SCHOOL LAST ATTENDED

Whether attending an	··········	Employed		Unem-	Lahour	Not in Iahour		Unem-	Partici
educational institution and type of institution	Full-time	Part-time	Total	ployed	force	force	Total	ployment rate	pation rate
attending in May 1997				1000	-			—per	cent—
		LAST	ATTENDEI	O YEAR 12					
Attending in May 1997	13.7	49.9	63.6	10.5	74.1	46.3	120.4	[4.i	61.5
Higher education TAFE	* 1.1 10.6	33.6 13.8	34.6 24.4	6.4 * 3.3	41.1	29.8	70.9	15.6	57.9
Other(b)	* 2.0	* 2.5	* 4.6	* 0.7	27.7 * 5.3	12.8 * 3.8	40.5 9.1	* 12.0 * 14.0	68.5 * 58.6
Not attending in May 1997	19,8	13.6	33.4	11.7	45.0	* 3.4	48.4	25.9	93.0
Total	33.5	63.5	97.0	22.1	119.1	49.7	168.9	18.6	70.5
		LAST	ATTENDE	YEAR H					
Attending in May 1997	* 2.2	* 2.7	* 4.9	* 0.5	5,4	* 2.6	7.9	* 9.0	67.5
Higher education	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.0
TAFE	* 2.2	* 2.2	* 4.4	* 0.3	* 4.7	* 1.8	6.5	* 6.1	* 72.0
Other(b) Not attending in May 1997	* 0.0 5.8	* 0.5 * 4.2	* 0.5 10.0	* 0.2	* 0.7	* 0.7	* 1.3	* 29.0	* 51.4
<u> </u>				7,2	17.1	* 2.5	19.6	41.7	87.4
Total	8.0	6.9	[4.9	7.6	22.5	* 5.1	27.6	33.9	81.7
		LAST	ATTENDE	YEAR 10		_	_		
Attending in May 1997	7,1	* 2.0	9.1	* 1.8	10.8	5.5	16.3	* 16.2	66.3
Higher education TAFE	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 0.1	* 0.0	* 100.0
Other(b)	6.4 * 0.5	* 2.0 * 0.0	8.4 * 0.5	* 1.8 * 0.0	10.2 * 0.5	* 5.1 * 0.4	15.3 * 0.9	* 17.3 * 0.0	66.5 • 59.2
Not attending in May 1997	10.0	6,2	16.2	7.6	23.7	5.5	29.3	31.8	81.2
Total	17.0	8.3	25.3	9.3	34.6	11.0	45.6	26.9	75.8
		LAST AT	TENDED O	THER YEAR	R	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_		
Attending in May 1997	* 1.3	* 1.8	* 3.1	• 0.1	* 3.2	* 1.4	* 4.6	* 3.1	* 69.2
Higher education	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.0	* 0.5	* 0.5	* 0.0	* 0.0
TAFE	* 1.3	* 0.9	<b>* 2</b> .2	* 0.1	* 2.3	* 0.9	* 3.2	* 4.3	* 70.8
Other(b) Not attending in May 1997	* 0.0 * 2.8	* 0.9 * 2.5	* 0.9 5.3	* 0.0 * 2.7	* 0.9 8.0	* 0.0 * 1.7	* 0.9 9,7	* 0.0 * 33.2	* 100.0 82,8
Total	<del>*</del> 4.2	* 4.3	8.4	* 2.8	11.2	* 3.1	14.3	* 24.6	78.4
				THOOL IN 1		<u></u>			
									<del></del> .
Attending in May 1997 Higher education	24.3 * 1.2	56.4 33.6	80.7 34.8	12.8	93.5	55.8	149.3	13.7	62.6
TAFE	20.5	18.9	34.8 39.4	6.4 5.5	41.2 44.9	30.4 20.6	71.6 65.5	15.6 12.2	57.5 68.5
Other(b)	* 2.6	* 3.9	6.5	* 0.9	7.4	* 4.8	12.2	* 12.7	60.9
Not attending in May 1997	38.3	26.6	64.9	29.0	93.9	13.1	107.0	30.9	87.8
Total	62.6	82.9	145.5	41.8	187.4	68.9	256.3	22.3	73.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Comprises persons who attended school in 1996 and were not attending school in May 1997. (b) Includes Business colleges, industry skills centres and other educational institutions.

TABLE 17. PERSONS AGED 19 OR 22: LABOUR FORCE STATUS AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMEN I(2), MAY 1997

		Employed				Not in		Unemp-	Partici-
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Unem- ployed	Lubour force	lahour force	Total	loyment rate	pation rate
Educational attainment				000				· per	cent—
		AGED 19 YE	ARS IN MA	XY 1997					
With post-school qualifications(b)	16.1	8.2	24.3	5.3	29.6	* 1.8	31.4	17.9	94.4
Associate diploma	* 1.1	• 0.0	* 1.1	* 0.7	* 1.7	* 0.3	* 2.0	* 38,5	÷ 84.0
Skilled vocational qualification	* 3.2	* 1.6	<b>*</b> 4.8	* 1.0	5.8	* 0.5	6.3	* 17.8	92.7
Basic vocational qualification	10.4	5.5	15.8	* 3.3	19.1	* 1.0	20.1	* 17.1	95.1
Without post-school qualifications(c)	64.3	73.8	138.1	30.0	168.1	51.5	219.6	17.8	76.5
Completed highest level of school	32.5	66.3	98.8	14.7	113.5	40.4	153.9	13.0	73.8
Attending a tertiary institution in May Not attending a tertiary institution in	12.0	56 0	68.1	8.7	76.7	37.3	114.1	11.3	67.3
May	20.5	10.3	30.7	6.1	36.8	* 3.0	39.8	16.5	92.4
Did not complete highest level of school	31.8	7.5	39.3	15.3	54.6	11.2	65.8	28.0	83.0
Attending a tertiary institution in May Not attending a tertiary institution in	13.7	* ! 4	15.1	* 0.9	16.0	* 2.3	18.3	* 5.6	87.6
May	18.1	6.1	24.1	14.4	38.5	8.9	47.4	37.3	81.2
Total(d)	80.4	82.7	163.1	35.3	198.4	57.5	255.8	17.8	77.5
	/	AGED 22 YE.	ARS IN MA	Y 1997					
With post-school qualifications(b)	63.7	23.3	87.0	9.8	96.8	14,5	111.3	10.2	87.0
Bachelor degree	24,7	13.8	38.5	* 1.4	39.9	* 5.1	<b>45.0</b>	* 3.5	88.6
Associate diploma	* 5.0	* 3.7	8.7	* 0.9	9.6	* 0.7	10.3	* 9.4	93.3
Skilled vocational qualification	12.5	* 1.0	13.5	* 1,6	15.2	* 0.9	16.1	* 10.7	94.4
Basic vocational qualification	16.1	* 3.1	19.3	* 4.9	24.2	6.2	30.4	* 20.4	79,5
Without post-school qualifications(c)	80.5	25.3	105,9	20.3	126.2	33.4	159.6	16.1	79.1
Completed highest level of school	49.5	17.8	67.3	8.6	75.9	19.6	95.5	11.3	79.4
Attending a tertiary institution in May Not attending a tertiary institution in	9.0	12.9	21.9	* 3.8	<b>2</b> 5.7	14.5	40.1	* 14.8	<b>6</b> 4.0
May	40.5	* 4.9	45.4	* 4.8	50.2	* 5.2	55.4	* 9.5	90.7
Did not complete highest level of school	31.0	7.2	38.3	11.7	50.0	13.8	63.8	23.5	78.4
Attending a tertiary institution in May Not attending a tertiary institution in	* 3.5	* 0.6	* 4.1	* 0.5	* 4.6	* 1.5	6.1	<b>*</b> [0.1	* 74,7
Мау	27.5	6.6	34.2	11.3	45.5	12.3	57.7	24.8	78.8
Totalfd)	144.5	48.7	193.2	30.4	223.5	48.2	271.7	13.6	82.3

<sup>(</sup>a) As defined under the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ), See the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes persons with other levels of post-school qualifications not separately shown. (c) Includes persons who never attended school. (d) Includes persons still at school.

TABLE 18. APPRENTICES: SUMMARY OF CHARACTERISTICS, MAY 1992 TO MAY 1997 (\*000)

	19 <b>9</b> 2	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Sex						
Males	121.3	96.9	99.9	103.4	111.4	108.8
Fernales	15.7	14.3	14.1	11,2	14.9	12.3
Age-	ne o	15.0	***	40.0		
15–19 15–17	85.9 21.6	65.6 17.1	66.8 26.2	68.2 19.1	67.8 20.6	65.3 17.8
18	30.2	21.0	18.8	24.6	24.9	24.6
19 20-24	34.1 47.8	27.5 42.5	21.8	24.6	22.3	22.9
25–24 25–34	*3.3	42.5 *3.0	41.2 5.9	40.7 5.6	54.5 *4.0	49.7 6.0
Birthplace-						
Born in Australia	126.5	104.6	110.0	108.9	120.2	113.6
Born outside Australia	10.4	6.6	*3.9	5.7	6.1	7.5
Whether attended an educational institution and						
type of institution attended in previous year— Attended	112.6	98.2	96.7	99,4	113.1	105.5
School	18.9	18.6	27.8	20,2	20.9	17.3
Tertiary Did not attend	93.7 24.4	79.6 13.0	68.9 17.2	79.2 15,2	92, I 13,2	88.2 15.6
Age at time of leaving full-time education	- *, "	15.0	17.2	15,2	13.2	13.0
Aftending full-time in May	7.1	6.4	*1.6	*3.0	*5.2	*4.5
Not attending full-time in May	127.1	104.8	112.3	111.6	117.1	110.5
Left at age 15-19	121.5	99.7	103.6	101.8	112.5	106.9
15	23.0	13.5	20.3	15.5	13.0	16.3
16	43.4	30.6	27.8	26.5	34.2	31.6
17 19 Other(a)	55.1 4.1	55.5 5.1	55.5 8.7	59.8 9.7 ⊶	31.0 *4.6	37.5 *3.5
Not asked(b)	*2.8	*0.0	*0.0	*0.0	*4.0	6.0
Type of school last attended—						
Government	104,2 29,5	86.3	79.8	80.0	90.3	94.4
Non-government Not asked(c)	*3.3	21.5 *3.3	28.3 5.9	29.0 5.6	32.0 *4.0	20.7 6.0
Industry (ASIC)(d)—						0.12
Manufacturing	37.2	26.1	24.3			
Construction Whologole and result trade	28.6	23.4	26.2		1.1	
Wholesale and retail trade Recreation, personal and other services	31.6 19.5	23.4 18.1	25.7 19.6			
Other(e)	20.0	20. i	18.1			
Industry (ANZSIC)(d)						
Manufacturing Construction				35.2	30.5	25.2
Wholesale and retail trade				26.3 30.5	27.5 28.3	23.2 35.3
Accomodation, cafes and restaurants				*5.7	8.8	13.7
Cultural, recreational, personal and other services Other(f)				8.0 13.5	10.6 20.6	7.8
		* *		13.3	20.0	15.9
Field of trade(g) Metal fitting and machining; other metal	26.1	15.4	21.1	17.2	18.5	19.1
Electrical and electronics	20.0	12.1	14.2	13.5	18.5	17.3
Building Vehicle	25.3 19.4	25.8 18.2	22.8 15.2	21.1 17.7	23.8 21.9	18.4
Food	14.5	15.2	13.7	12.7	14.0	18.9 9.8
Hairdressing	10.5	7.1	7.6	6.1	7.8	*4.8
Other(h)	21.2	17.4	19.3	26.3	21.9	32.8
Year of apprenticeship—						
First	28.3	30.4	39.4	38.7	36.9	33.0
Second Third	31.6 39.7	29.1 25.2	30.4	30.8 36.4	36.1	30.5
Third Fourth/fifth	38.7 38.3	25.2 26.5	24.1 19.9	26.4 18.7	33.3 20.0	34.7 22.9
All apprentices	137.0	111.2				
(a) Comprises persons who left school at age 10 to 14 c			113.9	114.6	126.3	121.1

(a) Comprises persons who left school at age 10 to 14 or 20 to 34. (b) Persons aged 25 to 34 who were not full-time students in 1996 were not asked the age at which they left full-time education. (c) Comprises persons aged 25 to 34 and persons who had never attended school. (d) See paragraph 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (e) Comprises Agriculture, forestry. fishing and hunting, Mining; Electricity, gas and water; Transport and storage; Communication; Finance, property and business services; Communication services; and Public administration and defence. (f) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Electricity, gas and water supply; Transport and storage; Communication services: Finance and insurance services; Property and business services; Government administration and defence; Education: Health and community services. (g) Field of trade is based on the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations. See paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes for changes to ASCO introduced into the May 1997 survey. (h) Comprises Printing; Skilled Agricultural and Horticultural; and Other undefined fields of trade.

# **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

INTRODUCTION

- 1 The Monthly Population Survey (which is described in *Labour Force*, *Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0)) comprises the monthly Labour Force Survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the May 1997 Labour Force Survey conducted throughout Australia.
- 2 Of the respondents to the Labour Force Survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary survey were asked additional questions. They were asked whether they were attending, or had attended in the previous year, an educational institution, and if so, the type of educational institution and the type of course attended. If respondents were not attending an educational institution full time in May 1997 they were asked the year they finished full-time study. Persons who had left full-time study during the previous year were asked the time of the year they had left. Persons who were not studying were asked whether they had applied to enrol for study in 1997.
- **3** All persons were asked about their highest educational qualifications. In respect of apprentices, information was obtained on their current year of apprenticeship and field of trade.
- **4** The scope of this supplementary survey was restricted to persons aged 15–64 (with the population for apprentices further restricted to employed persons aged 15–34) and excluded the following persons:
- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- overseas residents in Australia;
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants);
- persons permanently unable to work;
- some patients in hospitals and sanitariums; and
- inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.
- 5 The survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all States and Territories, but excluded some 175,000 persons living in remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia. The exclusion of these persons will have only a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual States and Territories, with the exception of the Northern Territory where such persons account for over 20% of the population.
- **6** In the population survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. See *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0) for more details.

**SCOPE** 

COVERAGE

## **DEFINITIONS**

- 7 Detailed definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *Labour Force*, *Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).
- **8** Definitions of level and main field of study of recognised educational qualifications appearing in this publication are based upon those given in the Australian Bureau of Statistics(ABS) Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ) (Cat. no. 1262.0).
- **9** Unless otherwise stated, all characteristics referenced in this publication relate to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week).

# CHANGES IN QUALIFICATION CLASSIFICATIONS

- **10** The *ABSCQ* (Cat. No. 1262.0) was developed to be used as a standard for the classification of data on recognised post-school educational qualifications in all relevant ABS collections.
- 11 The ABSCQ classifies educational qualifications according to two main elements: level of attainment and field of study
- The Level of Attainment Classification comprises seven categories based on the minimum entry requirements, duration and theoretical orientation of the course leading to award of the qualification;
- The Field of Study Classification has a hierarchical structure comprising 9 broad fields, 46 narrow fields and 187 detailed fields.
   In household surveys, data are only available for broad and narrow fields.
- 12 The classification was first used in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. Data on educational qualifications were collected by asking questions about full name of qualification, field of study, name of institution attended and year qualification completed. Using Computer Assisted Coding (CAC), they were then matched with entries in an index to determine the appropriate level of attainment and field of study codes.
- 13 The ABSCQ was introduced into household surveys in May 1993. At that time, CAC was not available for the collection and processing of household survey data and a prompt card methodology was adopted. It was expected that this approach would remain in use for a number of years, yielding a reasonable time series from regular surveys.
- 14 In the Transition from Education to Work (TEW) Surveys of 1993 to 1996, using this prompt card methodology, respondents were asked to select their Level of Attainment from a card supplied by the interviewer. This card also directed respondents, for each Level, to a further card showing Fields of Study relevant to that Level. To maintain the distinction between recognised (ABSCQ) qualifications and other educational attainment, respondents in the generalised 'certificate' Level category were asked the duration of the course of study leading to the award of the qualification. Those with less than one semester's study were deemed not to have a recognised post-school educational qualification, consistent with the definition of qualification applied in the ABSCQ.

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# CHANGES IN QUALIFICATION CLASSIFICATIONS continued

- 15 The introduction of telephone interviewing in household surveys in late 1996 necessitated a change in the method of collection and processing of survey data, including data on qualifications for the May 1997 TEW Survey. Conduct of the interview by telephone meant respondents could no longer be shown prompt card listings. The option of converting prompt cards to a series of questions was impractical and would have imposed a heavy burden on both interviewers and respondents. As a result CAC was introduced to the TEW Survey in May 1997.
- 16 The methodological changes outlined above mean that data from the surveys of TEW from May 1992 onward have the following breaks in

## May 1992 to May 1993

- 17 The introduction of the ABSCO in May 1993 caused a major break in educational qualifications and level of course data. The new classification uses seven levels of attainment compared to the previous three plus 'Other' category.
- 18 The ABSCQ also makes a distinction between recognised (or formal) qualifications and others. The first break in series occurred because of this distinction. Qualifications earned as a result of less than one semester's study, and courses whose length was of less than one semester, were excluded from estimates of recognised qualifications/study under the ABSCQ. Prior to 1993 they were included as valid gualifications.
- 19 A broad concordance was available for Level data collected between 1992 and 1993, however nothing similar could be constructed for Field of Study.

## May 1993 to May 1994

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

# May 1996 to May 1997

- 21 The third series break occurs with the publication of May 1997 ABSCQ data collected under CAC. While the actual classification used did not change, the switch from the use of prompt cards to CAC in the May 1997 survey has caused a break in series.
- 22 Using prompt cards (in the May 1996 survey) allowed respondents, or others reporting on their behalf (in the order of half of all responses), to select their own Level and Field of Study. Experience to date suggests that people were more likely to select Skilled Vocational and less likely to select Basic Vocational Levels, and to underestimate duration of course information. This had the effect of overenumerating Associate Diplomas at the expense of Undergraduate Diplomas and underenumerating Basic Vocational qualifications. In the latter case, respondents understatement of duration of course in the 1993 to 1996 surveys had put many into the less than one semester category and thus out of scope of the ABSCQ.

May 1996 to May 1997 continued

- **23** As outlined above, the use of CAC allows Level of Attainment and Field of Study information to be determined in a more objective manner by reference to a comprehensive index of qualifications.
- 24 The main impact on the data, as evidenced in changes between the 1996 and 1997 data, has been:
- significant changes in the relative distributions of Undergraduate Diplomas and Associate Diplomas; and
- significant changes in the estimates of the number of people with Skilled vocational and Basic vocational qualifications.

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

Caution

- 26 Because of the factors mentioned above, the ABS cautions users of qualifications data against attempting to make comparisons between data from the 1996 and 1997 TEW surveys or between 1997 TEW and the Census of Population and Housing. Early indications are that results from the Survey of Education and Training (SET) conducted from February to May 1997, are broadly consistent with data on educational qualifications presented in this publication. Data from that survey is expected to be available in mid 1998.
- 27 For further information on questionnaire changes please refer to the contact officer at the front of this publication.

CHANGES IN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

28 From August 1995, industry data are classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), a detailed description of which appears in Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (Cat. no. 1292.0). Like the previous Australian Standard Industrial Classification, ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class).

CHANGES IN OCCUPATION CLASSIFICATIONS

29 From August 1996, occupation data are classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupation (ASCO) Second Edition. Like ASCO First Edition, the Second Edition is a skills-based classification of occupation. However, a new hierarchical level, the Sub-Major Group, has been added to the previous Major Group, Minor Group, Unit Group and Occupation levels. Survey data are coded to the Unit Group level, as was the practice under ASCO First Edition.

# SURVEY SAMPLE SIZE

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

# ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

- **31** The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age, sex and labour force status, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.
- **32** Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling error. For more information refer to the Technical Notes.

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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

# RESULTS OF THE SURVEY

- **34** Due to differences in the method of estimation used in this supplementary survey and that used in the Labour Force Survey, there are some small variations between estimates in this publication and those in the corresponding issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).
- **35** The estimates in this publication refer to information collected in the survey month and, due to seasonal factors, may not be representative of other months of the year.
- **36** Results of similar surveys, conducted annually from February 1964 to February 1974, in May 1975 and 1976, in August 1977 and 1978 and annually since May 1979 have been given in previous issues of this publication. Information on apprentices was collected for the first time in May 1983.
- 37 This survey will be conducted again in May 1998.

#### UNPUBLISHED DATA

**38** As well as the statistics included in this publication, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Leo Stinson on Canberra (02) 6252 7793.

# RELATED PUBLICATIONS AND STANDARD DATA SERVICES

- 39 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:
- A Directory of Education and Training Statistics (Cat. no. 1136.0) issued irregularly, latest issue October 1997
- Education and Training in Australia (Cat. no. 4224.0) issued irregularly, latest issue December 1996
- Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0) issued monthly
- Participation in Education, Australia (Cat. no. 6272.0) latest issue September 1996

Schools, Australia (Cat. no. 4221.0) — issued annually

**40** Current publications and products produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

## **TECHNICAL NOTES**

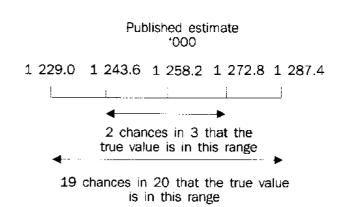
ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

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(SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error(RSE), which is obtained by expressing the SE as a percentage of the estimate.

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

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERRORS

An example of the calculation and the use of SEs in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. Table 6 shows the estimated number of persons aged 15–64 who were attending an educational institution full time in May 1997 was 1,258,200. Since this estimate is between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000 in the SE table, the SE for Australia will be between 13,600 and 17,600 and can be approximated by interpolation as 14,600 (rounded to the nearest 100). Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 1,243,600 to 1,272,800 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 1,229,000 to 1,287,400. This example is illustrated in the diagram below.



CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERRORS continued As can be seen from the SE table on the following page, the smaller the estimate the higher the RSE. Very small estimates are thus subject to such high SEs (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this publication, only estimates with RSEs of 25% or less and percentages based on such estimates are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates and percentages with larger RSEs have been included and are preceded by an asterisk (e.g. \*3.4) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution.

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

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

Considering the example above, of the 1,258,200 persons aged 15–64 who were attending an educational institution full time in May 1997, 697,100 or 55.4% were not in the labour force. The SE of 697,100 is approximately 11,700 so the RSE is 1.7%. The RSE for 1,258,200 is 1.2%. Applying the above formula, the RSE of the proportion is 1.2% giving a SE for the proportion (55.4%) of 0.7 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of persons aged 15–64 who were not in the labour force and were attending an educational institution full time in May 1997 is between 54.7% and 56.1% and 19 chances in 20 the proportion is within the range 54.0% to 56.8%.

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

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

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.

The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the SE, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents, and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as 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 FOR MAY 1997 SURVEY ESTIMATES

			-	,						Proportion
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.	of estimate
Size of										
estima <b>te</b>	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
100						100	120	100		
200				210	230	150	160	130	220	110.0
300	370	340	300	260	280	1.80	190	160	280	93.3
500	480	440	390	330	360	240	240	210	370	74.0
700	570	520	470	390	430	280	280	240	450	64.3
1 000	680	630	560	460	510	330	330	280	550	55.0
1 500	840	770	680	560	610	400	400	340	680	45.3
2 000	960	890	780	640	700	460	460	380	800	40.0
2 500	1 070	990	870	710	780	500	510	420	900	36.0
3 000	1 170	1 080	950	780	840	540	550	450	990	33.0
3 500	1 260	1 170	1 020	830	900	580	590	480	1 070	30.6
4 000	1 340	1 240	1 080	880	960	610	630	510	1 150	28.8
5 000	1 500	1 400	1 200	1 000	1 050	650	700	550	1 300	26.0
7 000	1 750	1 600	1 400	1 150	1 250	750	800	650	1 550	22.1
10 000	2 050	1 900	1 650	1 300	1 450	850	950	750	1 800	18.0
15 000	2 450	2 300	1 950	1 550	1 700	1 000	1 150	850	2 200	14.7
20 000	2 800	2 600	2 250	1 750	1 950	1 100	1 300	1 000	2 550	12.8
30 000	3 300	3 100	2 650	2 100	2 300	1 250	1 600	1 150	3 100	10.3
40 000	3 750	3 500	3 000	2 350	2 550	1 350	1 800	<u>1</u> 250	3 550	8.9
50 000	4 100	3 850	3 300	2 550	2 800	1 450	2 050	1 400	3 900	7.8
100 000	5 450	5 100	4 350	3 350	3 700	1 750	2 800	1 750	5 300	5.3
150 000	6 400	5 950	5 100	3 900	4 300	1 950	3 400	2 050	6 350	4.2
200 000	7 200	6 650	5 700	4 350	4 800	2 100	3 900	2 250	7 150	3.6
300 000	8 400	7 800	6 650	5 050	5 600	2 300		2 600	8 450	2.8
500 000	10 150	9 400	8 050	6 000	6 750	2 500	1 1		10 400	2.1
1 000 000	13 000	12 000	10 300	7 600	8 600		* i		13 600	1.4
2 000 000	16 500	<b>15 150</b>	13 100	9 500	10 900				17 600	0.9
5 000 000	22 250	20 300	17 700						24 300	0.5
10 000 000				• •			r 1		30 550	0.3
25% cutoff	6 931	6 032	4 643	3 194	3 717	1 703	1 698	1 235	5 312	, ,

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# **GLOSSARY**

# **Apprentices**

An apprentice is a person who has entered into a legal contract (called an indenture or contract of training) with an employer, to serve a period of training for the purpose of attaining tradesperson status in a recognised trade. In this survey apprentices are identified either by their occupation description or answering yes to a question 'whether an apprentice or not'.

## Associate diploma

The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 12 or the completion of Year 10 and a prerequisite certificate course. The duration of study ranges from one to two years full-time study or its equivalent. Courses provide individuals with the knowledge and skill necessary to give support to professionals, and for positions in advanced trade, technical or associate professional occupations.

Advanced Certificates, Technicians Certificates and Certificates of Technology are included in this level as they have broadly the same theoretical orientation as an associate diploma.

# Attending/attended an educational institution

Refers to persons enrolled for a course of study in the survey month (or persons who attended any time during the previous calendar year) at an educational institution (as defined).

# Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)

The classification of recognised educational qualifications intended for use across all relevant ABS data collections. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

# Bachelor degree

The entry requirement is the satisfactory completion of Year 12 or its equivalent. The duration of study ranges from three to six years full-time study or its equivalent. Courses are designed to provide students with a systematic and coherent introduction to a broad body of knowledge. The emphasis is on the underlying principles and concepts of that body of knowledge. Examples are BA in English, Bachelor of Education, BSC in Maths or Statistics, etc.

# Basic vocational qualification

Often requires Year 10 completion, however many courses have no formal entry requirements. The duration of study ranges from one semester to one year of full-time study or equivalent. Courses provide individuals with the practical skills and background knowledge necessary for employment at the operative level in many different fields. Examples are a Pre-apprenticeship in Plumbing, Certificate in Shorthand and Keyboarding or Earthmoving Plant Operation and Pre-vocational Certificate in Automotive Mechanics.

## **Business college**

Includes private business colleges or establishments that offer training or educational courses in Secretarial Studies, Business Management, Marketing, etc.

# **Educational attainment**

Measures the highest post-school educational qualification attained by the respondent, with qualifications classified according to the ABSCQ. For the purposes of the ABSCQ, level of (educational) attainment is the recognition by an accredited authority, that a person possesses knowledge and practical ability of a certain quality and quantity. The seven categories for level of attainment are: bigher degree, postgraduate diploma, bachelor degree, undergraduate diploma, associate diploma, skilled vocational qualifications and basic vocational qualifications.

Note: Persons who report attaining a qualification which is not recognised are not considered to have attained a post-school qualification.

## **Educational institution**

Any institution whose primary role is education. Included are schools, higher education establishments, colleges of technical and further education, public and private colleges, etc. Excluded are institutions whose primary role is not education, for example, hospitals.

#### **Employed**

Persons aged 15-64 who, during the reference week:

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and self-employed persons); or
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were: on paid leave; on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; on strike or locked out; on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job; or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- were employers, self-employed persons; or
- unpaid family helpers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

#### Field of trade

Refers to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (Second Edition) Unit Group in which apprentices are employed e.g. 18,400 apprentices were reported in the building trade.

## Full-time attendance

Is the perception by the respondent as to whether they consider themselves to be attending full time.

## Higher degree

Comprises primarily Masters degree or Doctorate. The usual minimum entry requirement for the former being completion of an honours degree, and the latter, completion of a Master's degree or a first class honours degree. Study is a minimum of two years full-time for Master's 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.

# Higher education institutions

Includes all Australian institutions providing higher education courses e.g. Universities; Colleges of Advanced Education; Institutes of Advanced Education; Institutes of Higher Education; Institutes of Tertiary Education; Agricultural Colleges and some Institutes of Technology.

# Highest level of secondary school available

The highest level of secondary school available to the respondent, as determined by the respondent, at the time he or she left school (i.e. Year 12 or equivalent).

# Industry skills centre

Consists of vocation oriented training centres for specific industries which provide accredited courses, e.g. automotive skills centres and retail skills centres.

# Leavers (from full-time education)

Persons who were full-time students at any time in the previous calendar year, but were not full-time students at the time of the survey.

#### Level of course

Is the ABSCQ level which describes the broad qualification category that a respondent's study will lead to.

Main field of study

Respondents with a recognised post-school educational qualification, (as defined in the ABSCQ) indicated the main field of study for their highest qualification.

Not in the labour force

Persons who were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' as defined.

Other educational institution

Includes institutions or establishments that offer educational courses that lead to qualifications such as hairdressing, etc; and instances where insufficient information was available to determine the type of educational institution.

Participation rate

In this survey, refers to labour force participation rate which is an estimate of the labour force in any group expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15–64 in the same group. For a more detailed explanation see *Labour Force*, *Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

Part-time attendance

Is the perception by the respondent as to whether they consider themselves to be attending part time.

Postgraduate diploma

The entry requirement is usually the successful completion of a bachelor degree or an undergraduate diploma. The duration of study ranges from six months (for a Graduate Certificate) to one year full-time study or equivalent. Courses usually build on undergraduate studies, and are designed to broaden or develop professional knowledge and skills in a related or new area of study. Examples are a Graduate Diploma in Chemistry or Clinical Pathology, a Diploma of Education in Special Education and a Graduate Certificate in Business. Includes Graduate Certificates.

Recognised (post-school) educational qualification/ recognised study

A level of educational attainment or course attendance, undertaken since leaving school and recognised as one of the seven levels of qualification under the ABSCQ. See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

Relationship in household

For an explanation of this term and its associated categories see *Labour Force*, *Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

Skilled vocational qualification The entry requirement is usually the completion of Year 10 or its equivalent. In addition, some courses may require a student to be concurrently employed in that specific field. The duration of study is two to four years, and typically involves some on-the-job training. Courses provide individuals with the knowledge and skills necessary to work in a specific vocation or a recognised trade or craft, that requires a high degree of skill in a range of related activities. Examples are a Trade Certificate in Vehicle Building or Carpentry, an Apprenticeship in Electrical Fitting and a Certificate in Landscape Design.

TAFE

A Technical and Further Education institution.

Tertiary institution

Any educational institution offering post-school courses.

Type of study

Refers to three different levels of study identified as a result of the implementation of the ABSCQ to classify type of course attending. These are, study leading to recognised educational qualifications (by persons satisfying the criteria of the ABSCQ), study leading to a non-recognised educational qualifications and study that would not result in a qualification.

## 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 aged 15-64 who were not employed during the reference week, and:

- had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week: and
- were available for work in the reference week, or would have been available except for temporary illness (i.e. lasting less than four weeks to the end of the reference week). Detailed definitions of labour force classifications appearing in this publication are given in *Labour Force* Australia, (Cat. no. 6203.0); 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
- were waiting to be called back to a full-time or part-time job from which they had been stood down without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week (including the whole of the reference week) for reasons other than bad weather or plant breakdown.

#### Unemployment rate

An estimate of unemployed persons in any group expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.

# Unmet educational demand

Persons who applied to enrol for a course of study in an educational institution and who were unable to gain placement. Excludes persons who were studying at the time of the survey.

# DATA ITEMS AND HOW TO ORDER TABLES FROM THIS SURVEY

UNPUBLISHED DATA

The ABS offers a range of unpublished data from this survey upon request. Data requests are available on hardcopy or floppy disk. Data can be provided on floppy disk in ASCII comma delimited text or Lotus 1-2-3 spreadsheet format. When ordering tables from this survey, please ensure you identify the population(s) and the variable(s) which you require from the lists which follow.

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

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

**POPULATIONS** 

- 1 Persons aged 15-64 including boarding school pupils (BSP) but excluding institutionalised persons or persons permanently unable to work (PUW)
- 2 Persons aged 15-64 who attended an educational institution in 1996
- 3 Persons aged 15-64 who attended school in 1996
- 4 Persons aged 15-64 who attended a tertiary institution in 1996
- 5 Leavers from full-time education (aged 15-64) at May 1997
- 6 Persons aged 15-64 attending an educational institution in May 1997
- 7 Persons aged 15-64 attending a tertiary institution in May 1997
- 8 Persons aged 15-64 who have a recognised post-school qualification
- 9 Persons aged 15–24 who attended school in 1996 but were not attending school in May 1997
- 10 Employed persons aged 15-34 who were apprentices in May 1997
- 11 Persons aged 15–64 whose course of study in 1996 was not for the attainment of a recognised educational qualification
- 12 Persons aged 15–64 whose course of study in May 1997 was not for the attainment of a recognised educational qualification
- 13 Persons aged 15–64 who were attending an educational institution in 1996 but who were not attending an educational institution in May 1997

Variable		Populations
1 STATE OF USUAL RESIDENCE	New South Wales Victoria Queensland South Australia Western Australia Tasmania Northern Territory Australian Capital Territory	All
2 AREA OF USUAL RESIDENCE	Capital city Balance of State	All
3 DISSEMINATION REGION	Standard labour force dissemination regions	Ali
4 SEX	Males Females	Ail
5 MARITAL STATUS	Married Not-married	All
6A RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (1)	Member of a family Husband or wife With dependants Without dependants Lone parent With dependants Without dependants Without dependants Dependent student Non dependent child Other family person Non-family member Lone person Not living alone Relationship in household not determined	All
6B RELATIONSHIP IN HOUSEHOLD (2)	Member of a family Husband or wife With children under 15 Without children under 15 Lone parent With children under 15 With dependent students but without children under 15 Without dependants Dependent student Non dependent child Other family person Non-family member Lone person Not living alone Relationship in household not determined	All

All

Born in Australia

7

**BIRTHPLACE** 

Born outside Australia Born in main English-speaking countries(a) Born in other countries Not asked (boarding school pupils) Total(b) (a) Comprises United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, United States of America and New Zealand. (b) Includes persons born at sea. Note: More detailed groupings by country are available. 8 PERIOD OF ARRIVAL Born in Australia All Born outside Australia Arrived before 1961 Arrived 1961-1970 Arrived 1971-1980 Arrived 1981-1990 Arrived 1991-1997 Not asked (Boarding school pupils) 9 AGE 1-8,11-13 15-19 years 20-24 years 25-34 years 35-44 years 45-54 years 55-59 years 60-64 years Note: Individual age units or groups are available. LABOUR FORCE Labour force 1-9,11-13 10 **STATUS Employed** Full-time workers Part-time workers Unemployed Looking for full-time work Looking for part-time work Not in labour force Unemployment rate Participation rate **Employed** 11 OCCUPATION (ASCO) Managers and administrators persons **Professionals** Associate-professionals Tradespersons and related workers Advanced clerical and service workers Intermediate, clerical, sales and service workers Intermediate, production and transport workers Elementary clerical, sales and service workers Labourers and related workers Note: More detailed (ASCO) occupation groupings at 4-digit level are

also available.

Variable Populations

12 OCCUPATION OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Last full-time job less than 2 years ago

Managers and administrators

**Professionals** 

Associate-professionals

Tradespersons and related workers Advanced clerical and service workers

Intermediate, clerical, sales and service workers Intermediate, production and transport workers Elementary clerical, sales and service workers

Labourers and related workers Last full-time job 2 years or more ago

Had never had a full-time job

*Note*: More detailed (ASCO) occupation groupings at 4-digit level are also available.

13 INDUSTRY (ANZSIC)

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

re, forestry and fishing Einp

Manufacturing

Mining

Electricity, gas and water supply

Construction Wholesale trade Retail trade

Accommodation, cafes and restaurants

Transport and storage Communication services Finance and insurance services Property and business services

Government administration and defence

Education

Health and community services Cultural and recreational services Personal and other services

Note: More detailed (ANZSIC) industry groupings are available

14 INDUSTRY OF LAST FULL-TIME JOB

Last full-time job less than 2 years ago

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

Mining

Manufacturing

Electricity, gas and water supply

Construction Wholesale trade Retail trade

Accommodation, cafes and restaurants

Transport and storage Communication services Finance and insurance services

Property and business services

Government administration and defence

Education

Health and community services Cultural and recreational services

Personal and other services

Last full-time job 2 years or more ago

Had never had a full-time job

Unemployed persons

Employed persons

Unemployed persons

Varia	able		Populations
15	DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT	Under 2 weeks 2 and under 4 weeks 4 and under 8 weeks 8 and under 13 weeks 13 and under 26 weeks 26 and under 39 weeks 39 and under 52 weeks 52 and under 65 weeks 65 and under 78 weeks 78 and under 91 weeks 91 and under 104 weeks 104 weeks and over	Unemployed persons
16	WHETHER ATTENDED AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED AND TYPE OF ATTENDANCE IN 1996	Attended in 1996 School Full-time Part-time Tertiary Full-time Part-time Higher Education Full-time Part-time TAFE Full-time Part-time Business College Full-time Part-time Industry Skills Centre Full-time Part-time Other Full-time Part-time Total Full-time Part-time Total Full-time Part-time Did not attend in 1996	1
17	WHETHER ATTENDED AN	Categories are the same as for Variable 16 (above)	1

17 WHETHER ATTENDED AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION FOR A RECOGNISED EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION ATTENDED AND TYPE OF ATTENDANCE IN 1996

Categories are the same as for Variable 16 (above)

18 WHETHER ATTENDED AN Attended recognised study in 1996 1,6-8,12**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION** Masters degree/doctorate AND LEVEL OF COURSE IN Postgraduate diploma 1996 Bachelor degree Undergraduate diploma Associate diploma Skilled vocational course Basic vocational course Secondary school course Attended non-recognised study in 1996 Level not stated/uncodeable Study not for qualification Did not attend in 1996 19 STATUS OF COURSE OF Completed qualification studied for in 1996 4,6,8 Identified as highest qualification obtained STUDY UNDERTAKEN IN 1996 Identified as not highest qualification obtained Had not completed qualification by May 1997(a) Attending a tertiary institution in May 1997 Not attending in May 1997 (a) May include some persons at school in May 1997. 20 WHETHER ATTENDED AN Attended an educational institution in 1996 1,6-8.12**EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION** Attended full-time in 1996 AND TYPE OF ATTENDANCE Attending full-time education in May 1997 IN 1996, WHETHER Leavers ATTENDING FULL-TIME **Employed EDUCATION IN MAY 1997** Full-time workers AND LABOUR FORCE Part-time workers Unemployed STATUS Not in the labour force Attended part-time in 1996 Attending an educational institution in May 1997 Full-time Part-time or attendance unknown

Not attending an educational institution in May 1997

Did not attend an educational institution in 1996

Not asked (Boarding school pupils)

Varia	Variable		Populations
25	YEAR OF APPRENTICESHIP	First Second Third Fourth Fifth	10
26	INDUSTRY SECTOR	Public Private	10
27	FIELD OF TRADE	Mechanical engineering Fabrication engineering Electrical and electronics Construction Printing Automotive Food Skilled agricultural and horticultural Hairdressing Other	10
28	WHETHER APPLIED TO ENROL IN AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1997 FOR A RECOGNISED QUALIFICATION AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION — Unmet demand	Applied to enrol in a course of study in 1997 Studying in May 1997 Gained placement but deferred study Study would lead to an educational qualification At higher education At TAFE At other educational institution Study would not lead to an educational qualification At Higher education At TAFE At other educational institution Unable to gain placement on application Study would lead to an educational qualification At higher education At TAFE At other educational institution Study would not lead to an educational qualification At TAFE At other education At TAFE At other educational institution Did not apply to enrol in a course of study in 1997	ī
29	WHETHER APPLIED TO ENROL IN AN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN 1997 FOR ANY STUDY AND TYPE OF INSTITUTION — Unmet demand	Categories are the same as for Variable 28 (above).	

30	AGE AT TIME OF	Attending full-time in May 1997	Age = 15-24
-	LEAVING FULL-TIME	Not attending full-time in May 1997	71gc - 17-21
	EDUCATION	Left at age	
		14 or less	
		15-19	
		15	
		16	
		17	
		18	
		19	
		20–24	
		20	
		21	
		22	
		23	
		24 Never attended an educational institution full-time	
		Never attended an educational institution rull-time	
31	YEAR LAST ATTENDED	Not attending full-time in May 1997	Age = $15-24$
	AN EDUCATIONAL	Year last attended full-time	
	INSTITUTION FULL-TIME	Before 1986	
		1987	
		1988	
		1989	
		1990	
		1991 1992	
		1993	
		1994	
		1995	
		1996 or later	
		Never attended an educational institution full-time	
		Attending full-time in May 1997	
32	TIME OF LEAVING	January-May 1996	5
	FULL-TIME EDUCATION	June 1996	
		July 1996	
		August-October 1996	
		November 1996	
		December 1996	
		January-May 1997	
33	MAIN REASON LEFT	Completed course of study	5
	FULL-TIME TERTIARY	Changed to part-time study(a)	
	EDUCATION	Employment or financial reasons	
		Family responsibilities/illness/injury/personal reasons	
		Deferred course/lost interest/failed course	
		Course unavailable	
		Other reasons	
		(a) May include some persons who have returned to sch	ool part-time
34	TYPE OF SCHOOL LAST	Government	Age = $15-24$
	ATTENDED	Non-government	
		Catholic	
		Other	

Not asked(still at school)

35 EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

With post-school qualifications

Higher degree

Postgraduate diploma

Bachelor degree

Undergraduate diploma

Associate diploma

Skilled vocational course

Basic vocational course

Without post-school qualifications

Completed highest level of secondary school

Attending a tertiary institution in May 1997

Not attending a tertiary institution in May 1997

Did not complete the highest level of secondary school

Attending a tertiary institution in May 1997

Not attending a tertiary institution in May 1997

Never attended school

Still at school

1-7,9-13

36 MAIN FIELD OF STUDY

Business and administration

Management

Management support services

Sales and marketing

Financial services

Health

Medicine

Nursing

Health science

Dental studies

Veterinary studies

Other health

Education

School teacher training

Post-school teacher training

Other education

Society and culture

Behavioural studies

Welfare

Librarianship

Language and area studies

Religion and philosophy

**Economics** 

Law

Visual and performing arts

Other society and culture

Natural and physical sciences

Life science

Physical science

Mathematics and statistics

Computer science

Other natural and physical sciences nec

Engineering

Surveying and cartography

Civil engineering

Electrical and electronic engineering

Mechanical engineering

Metallurgical and mining engineering

Printing

Automotive engineering

Textiles, clothing and footwear

Other engineering

Architecture and building

Building design and construction

Other architecture and building

Agriculture and related fields

Agriculture

Horticulture

Other agriculture and related fields

Miscellaneous fields

Hairdressing and beauty therapy

Food and hospitality services

Transport

Other miscellaneous fields

ς

Varia	ble		Populations
37	YEAR COMPLETED HIGHEST POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION	Before 1971 1971–1980 1981–1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995	8
38	NUMBER OF POST-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS OBTAINED	At least one post-school qualification completed One post-school qualification completed Two post-school qualifications completed More than one post-school qualification completed	8
3 <del>9</del>	HIGHEST YEAR OF SECONDARY SCHOOL COMPLETED	Year 12 Year 11 Year 10 Other/don't know	Age = 15-24
40	WHETHER ATTENDED ANY TRAINING COURSES IN 1996	Attended training course/s in 1996 Did not attend any training courses in 1996 Not asked(a)  (a) Persons 15–20 still at school	All



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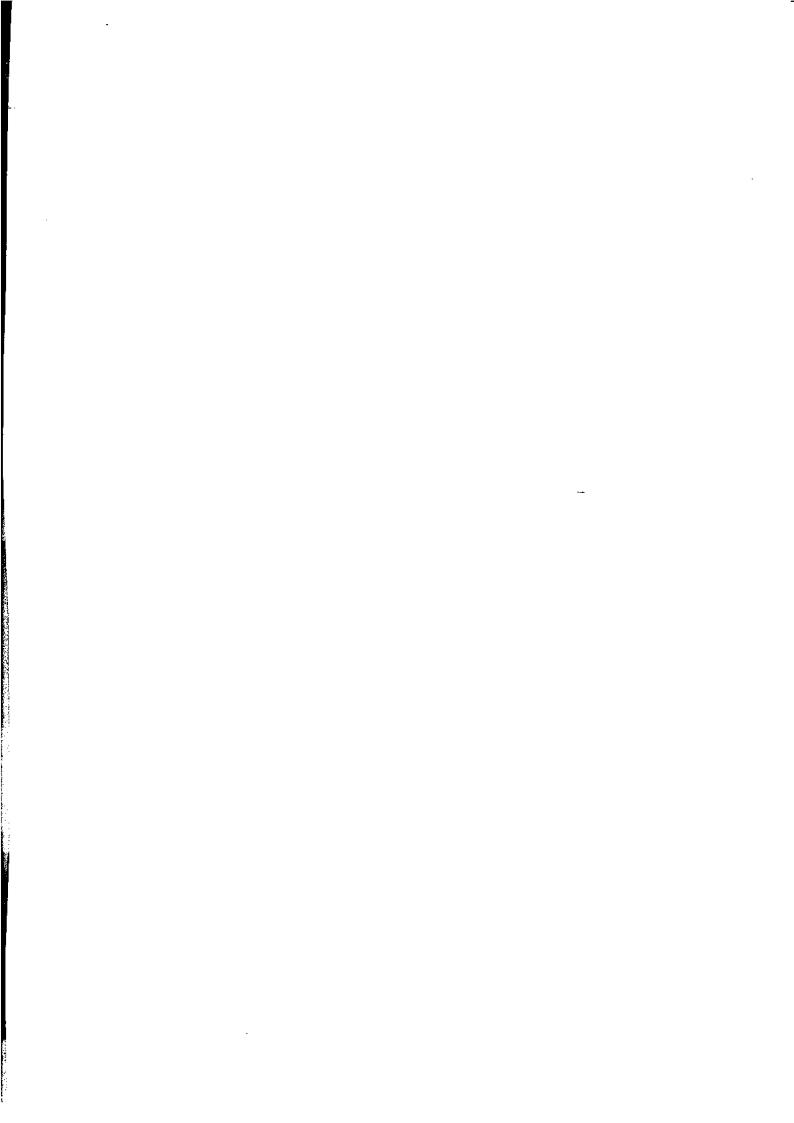
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