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POST SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS OF TRADESMEN AND OTHER EMPLOYED PERSONS, NEW SOUTH WALES,
NOVEMBER 1979

INQUIRIES If you want to know more about these statistics, ring Mr M. Glass on Sydney (02)268-4347, call at the Australian Bureau of Statistics, St. Andrew's House, Sydney Square (George Street, next to Sydney Town Hall), Sydney, or write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, Box 796 GPO, Sydney, N.S.W. 2001.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. Introduction. In November 1979 a survey was conducted throughout New South Wales in order to obtain estimates of the occupations of employed persons, the industry in which they worked and their post-school qualifications; there was special emphasis on specified trade occupations and qualifications. This State survey was conducted at the request of the New South Wales Government, as a supplement to the monthly population survey conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

2. The Population Survey. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.) and covered about one-half of one per cent of the population of New South Wales. The information was obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, the interviews being conducted during the two weeks beginning on Monday, 12 November, 1979.

3. Scope. The Survey included all persons aged 15 years or more, except:

- (a) members of the permanent defence forces;
- (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (c) Overseas visitors holidays in New South Wales;
- (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants), stationed in New South Wales; and

(e) students still attending school irrespective of whether they were employed, persons who are permanently unable to work, patients in hospitals and sanatoria, and inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.

4. Reliability of the estimates. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they may differ from figures that would have been obtained if the information had been collected from occupants of all dwellings (using the same questionnaire and interviewing procedures). One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included in the Survey. A Technical Note, showing the likely standard errors relating to sample estimates is shown on page 6 of this bulletin.

5. Definitions

(a) Employed persons

- . These comprise all civilians aged 15 years and over (excluding students still attending school) who, during the Survey week :
 - . worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (including employees, employers, and self-employed persons); or

- . worked for 15 hours or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (ie. unpaid family helper); or
- . were employees who had a job, but were not at work and were on paid leave, were on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the Survey week, were 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 Survey week, were on strike or locked out, were on workers' compensation and expected to be returning to their job, or were receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or
- . were employers or self-employed who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

(b) Persons with a post-school qualification are those who had left school and answered YES to the question: 'Since leaving school have you obtained a certificate, diploma, degree or any other qualification?' and whose qualification is included in one of the categories in (c) below.

(c) Categories of post-school qualifications. The following categories were accepted as constituting a post-school qualification -

- i. Trade Certificate: completion of an approved trade course.
- ii. Technical Certificate: completion of an approved technical (other than trade) course.

iii. Diploma/Associate Diploma: completion of an approved diploma/associate diploma course.

iv. Bachelor Degree or Higher: completion of a bachelor degree, a graduate diploma or a higher degree course.

Completion of courses such as hobby courses, adult education, etc. were not accepted as constituting post-school qualifications.

6. Interpretation of results. Care should be exercised in interpreting the estimates of persons qualified in a specific occupation and persons using their qualifications in their occupation as they are two distinct concepts. Persons shown in Table 2 as qualified in the specific trade occupation of, for example, Carpenter and Joiner are both qualified as a carpenter and joiner and are working in the specific occupation of carpenter and joiner. On the other hand, persons shown in Table 3 as qualified in the specified trade of Carpentry and Joinery and who are using their qualifications in their occupation may not necessarily be working in the specified occupation of carpenter and joiner. They may be working, for example, as teachers at a Technical and Further Education College or as a salesman in a timber yard, and would be excluded from the category 'carpenter, joiner' in the table of specified trade occupations in Table 2.

7. Classification of industry and occupation. Industry is classified according to the 1978 Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) and occupation according to the classification of occupations used for the 1976 Population Census.

Symbols

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes.

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TABLE 1. EMPLOYED PERSONS WITH A POST SCHOOL QUALIFICATION : NUMBERS USING OR NOT USING THAT QUALIFICATION IN THEIR OCCUPATION CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY, N.S.W., NOVEMBER 1979 ('000)

Industry (a)	Persons using qualifications in their occupation (b)	Persons not using qualifications in their occupation (c)	Total persons (d)
Manufacturing -			
Food, beverages and tobacco	8.9	6.9	17.5
Wood, wood products and furniture	6.7	*	11.2
Basic metal products	10.7	4.7	16.9
Fabricated metal products	12.8	*	15.4
Transport equipment	11.5	5.7	18.7
Other manufacturing	44.6	25.0	83.0
Total manufacturing	95.1	47.1	162.7
Electricity gas and water	14.3	*	22.5
Construction	50.4	12.6	71.9
Wholesale and retail trade	67.5	45.2	129.5
Transport and storage	14.3	15.2	34.6
Other industries (e)	290.6	77.6	400.6
Total	532.1	200.9	821.8

- (a) Classified according to the 1978 Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC).
- (b) Persons using their qualification(s) in their occupation, irrespective of their occupation. See Explanatory Note 6.
- (c) Persons who are not using their qualification(s) in their occupation. See Explanatory Note 6.
- (d) Includes 61,800 persons for whom it was not possible to determine whether their stated qualification(s) was relevant to their stated specific occupation and 27,000 persons whose qualification(s) was not specified.
- (e) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, mining, communication, finance, property and business services, public administration and defence, community services, and recreation, personal and other services.

TABLE 2. EMPLOYED PERSONS IN SPECIFIED TRADE OCCUPATIONS CLASSIFIED BY WHETHER QUALIFIED OR UNQUALIFIED IN THEIR OCCUPATION, N.S.W., NOVEMBER 1979 ('000)

Specified trade occupations (a)	Persons qualified (b) in occupation	Persons unqualified (c) in occupation	Total persons
Carpenter, joiner	19.9	11.2	31.1
Bricklayer	*	*	5.5
Plumber, gas fitter	10.6	*	14.7
Metal fitter, fitter and turner	21.8	12.0	33.8
Metal machinist, toolmaker	*	7.8	12.0
Boilermaker, sheetmetal worker	8.7	7.6	16.3
Welder	*	*	7.8
Electrical fitter, mechanic	21.8	9.5	31.3
Motor vehicle mechanic	16.5	11.1	27.6
Panel beater, spray painter, vehicle body builder	6.8	8.5	15.4

- (a) Specified trade occupations selected from the classification and classified list of occupations used for the 1976 Population Census.
 (b) Persons with a qualification related to the specific occupation in which they are working. See Explanatory Note 6.
 (c) Includes persons whose qualifications are not related to the specific occupation in which are working (see Explanatory Note 6) as well as persons who have no post school qualifications.

TABLE 3. EMPLOYED PERSONS WITH A SPECIFIED TRADE QUALIFICATION CLASSIFIED BY WHETHER USING OR NOT USING THAT QUALIFICATION IN THEIR OCCUPATION, N.S.W., NOVEMBER 1979

Specified trade qualification (a)	Persons using qualifications in their occupation (b)		Persons not using qualifications in their occupation (c)		Total persons Number ('000)
	Number ('000)	Proportion (per cent)	Number ('000)	Proportion (per cent)	
Carpentry, joinery	31.3	69.7	13.6	30.3	44.9
Bricklaying	*	*	*	*	4.6
Plumbing, gasfitting	12.3	84.2	*	*	14.6
Metal fitting, fitting and turning	28.3	72.2	10.9	27.8	39.2
Metal machining, toolmaking	6.3	72.4	*	*	8.7
Boilermaking, sheetmetal working	11.4	60.6	7.4	39.4	18.8
Welding	*	*	5.2	58.4	8.9
Electrical fitting, mechanic	28.2	76.2	8.8	23.8	37.0
Motor vehicle mechanic	22.3	72.9	8.3	27.1	30.6
Panel beating, spray painting, vehicle body building	7.3	76.8	*	*	9.5

- (a) The specified trade in which the qualification was obtained as indicated by the respondent. See Explanatory Note 6.
 (b) Persons using their qualification(s) in their occupation, irrespective of their occupation. See Explanatory Note 6.
 (c) Persons who are not using their qualification(s) in their occupation. See Explanatory Note 6.