

**EDUCATION AND WORK**

AUSTRALIA

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I N Q U I R I E S

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents information about the educational experience of persons aged 15–64 years, and persons aged 65 to 74 who are in the labour force or marginally attached to the labour force, especially in relation to their labour force status.

Statistics in this publication were collected in May 2009 as a supplement to the Australian Bureau of Statistics' (ABS) monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Information collected in the survey includes: labour force characteristics; participation in education in the year prior to the survey, and in the survey month; type of educational institution; level of education of current and previous study; highest year of school completed; level of highest non-school qualification; level of highest educational attainment; transition from education to work; enrolment experience; selected characteristics of apprentices and trainees; and unmet demand for apprenticeships and traineeships.

Unless otherwise specified, differences between data items highlighted in the Summary of Findings are statistically significant.

This publication includes Data Cubes in spreadsheet format available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. An expanded range of statistics in spreadsheet format will supplement this publication and will also be available on the ABS website at a later date.

ROUNDING

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



ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ABSCQ	Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications
ALLS	Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
CURF	confidentialised unit record file
ICF	Indigenous Community Frame
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LFS	Labour Force Survey
n.f.d.	not further defined
RSE	relative standard error
SACC	Standard Australian Classification of Countries
SE	standard error
SEW	Survey of Education and Work
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
UN	United Nations

Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

PARTICIPATION

In May 2009, there were 14.2 million people aged 15–64 years (Table 2) and 270,400 people aged 65–74 years in the labour force or marginally attached to the labour force (Table 16) who were in the scope of the survey.

Of those aged 15–64 years, 2.7 million (19%) were enrolled in a course of study. Approximately 1.0 million (38%) of these enrolled people were attending a higher education institution, 740,000 (28%) were at school, 575,500 (21%) were at Technical and Further Education (TAFE) institutions, and 338,600 (13%) were at other educational institutions. (Table 1)

In May 2009, 52% of people aged 15–64 years enrolled in a course of study were female, 42% were aged 15–19 years, and 64% were studying full-time (Table 1).

Study for a qualification

Approximately 96% (2.6 million) of people aged 15–64 years who were enrolled in a course of study were enrolled in a course for a qualification (Table 1). The proportion of people aged 15–64 years who were enrolled in a course for a qualification increased from 17% in 2001 to 18% in 2009. For females aged 15–64 years, approximately 17% were enrolled in a course of study for a qualification in 2001, compared to 19% in 2009. Male enrolments in a course of study for a qualification were 17% in 2001 and 18% in 2009. (Table 2)

Two in five (40%) people aged 15–64 years enrolled in a non-school qualification were studying for a Bachelor Degree. Almost half of these people (48%) were aged 20–24 years and 26% were aged 15–19 years. Of the 977,400 females aged 15–64 years enrolled in a non-school qualification, 56% were completing a Bachelor Degree or higher qualification, compared to 52% of 848,000 males. (Table 3)

The most commonly reported main field of education of current study for people aged 15–64 years enrolled in a non-school qualification was Management and commerce (26%), followed by Society and culture (19%). Over one-fifth (21%) of males aged 15–64 years enrolled in a non-school qualification were studying in the main field of Engineering and related technologies, compared to 2% of females aged 15–64 years. Of the 352,900 people aged 15–64 years enrolled in the field of Society and culture, 70% were female (Table 4). People studying in the main field of Information technology decreased from 9% of persons aged 15–64 years enrolled in a non-school qualification in 2001 to 3% in 2009. (Table 7)

ATTAINMENT

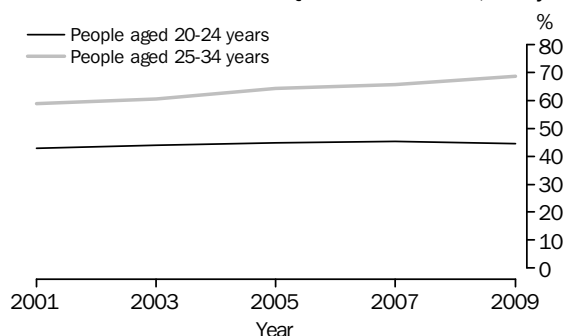
Level of highest non-school qualification

The proportion of people aged 15–64 years with a non-school qualification increased from 47% in May 2001 to 55% in May 2009, with the proportion of people with a Bachelor Degree or above increasing from 17% in May 2001 to 23% in May 2009. The proportion of people whose highest non-school qualification was an Advanced Diploma or below increased from 29% in May 2001 to 31% in May 2009. The proportion of people aged 20–24 with a non-school qualification has not changed significantly between May 2001 (43%) and May 2009 (44%), while the proportion of people aged 25–34 with a non-school qualification increased from 59% in May 2001 to 69% in May 2009. (Table 8)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

*Level of highest
non-school qualification
continued*

PROPORTION OF PEOPLE AGED 20–24 YEARS AND 25–34 YEARS WITH A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION, May 2001 to May 2009



Of the 7.8 million people aged 15–64 years with a non-school qualification, 83% were employed, compared to 64% without a non-school qualification. Over three-quarters (77%) of employed people with a non-school qualification were employed full-time, compared to 62% of employed people without a non-school qualification. (Table 10)

In May 2009, 10.7 million people aged 15–74 years were employed. Of these people, those whose highest non-school qualification was a Postgraduate Degree were more likely to be employed as Professionals (60%) and Managers (19%). People without a non-school qualification were more likely to be employed as Clerical and administrative workers (19%) and Labourers (18%). (Table 11)

Among the 7.8 million people aged 15–64 years in May 2009 with a non-school qualification, the most commonly reported main fields of education for the highest non-school qualification were Management and commerce (1.8 million or 24%) and Engineering and related technologies (1.4 million or 18%). In May 2009, more males than females aged 15–64 years had a non-school qualification (4.0 million and 3.8 million respectively). Out of the total number of females in each age group within the survey, the highest proportion (70%) of females with a non-school qualification were aged 25–34 years, with the next highest proportion being 61% of females aged 35–44 years. The proportion of males with a non-school qualification was 67% for those aged 25–34 years and 35–44 years. (Table 2 and Table 12)

*Level of highest
educational attainment*

Almost one-third (31%) of people aged 15–64 years reported their level of highest educational attainment as Year 11 or below and 21% reported Year 12. Additionally, almost one in four (23%) had a highest level of attainment of Bachelor Degree or above and 16% had a Certificate III or IV. Compared to all Australian states and the Northern Territory, a higher proportion of people in the ACT reported Bachelor Degree and above levels of educational attainment. Almost two-fifths (39%) of people in the ACT had a Bachelor Degree or above as their highest level of educational attainment. (Table 14)

In May 2009, of the 1.5 million people aged 65–74 years, 270,400 (18%) were in the labour force or marginally attached to the labour force. Of these, 19% had a Bachelor Degree or above. Over two-fifths (41%) reported their level of highest educational attainment as Year 11 or below. (Table 16)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

TRANSITION FROM EDUCATION TO WORK

Completing a non-school course of study

In May 2009, there were 919,700 people aged 15–64 years who were enrolled in a non-school qualification in 2008 but were not enrolled in May 2009. These people were more likely to be employed full-time in May 2009 than the general population (57% compared with 53%). (Table 10 and Table 17)

School leavers

In May 2009, there were 322,600 people aged 15–24 years who were enrolled in secondary school in 2008 but were not in May 2009. Of these school leavers, about half (53%) were enrolled at a non-school institution in 2009 and 28% were employed and not studying. In 2009, 19% of school leavers aged 15–24 years were not engaged in education or work, which is 63% higher than in 2008 (ABS 2008). (Table 20)

APPRENTICES

Between May 2008 and May 2009, the number of people aged 15–64 years who were employed as apprentices and part of the Australian Apprenticeship Scheme reduced from 188,700 to 163,000. During this period, the number of males employed as apprentices decreased by 17% from 166,400 to 138,500. The number of apprentices within the Automotive and engineering Field of trade decreased by 29%. (Table 22)

The number of people who applied for but did not gain a place for an apprenticeship/traineeship increased from 26,900 in May 2008 to 41,200 in May 2009, with unsuccessful male applicants increasing from 18,200 to 28,900. Between May 2008 and May 2009, the number of people who applied for but were unsuccessful in gaining a place for an apprenticeship/traineeship increased by 81% for people aged 15–24 years. (Table 23)

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	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sex									
Males	438.2	325.9	221.3	95.1	125.4	29.7	12.0	27.9	1 275.6
Females	467.8	362.4	273.2	98.9	127.5	31.8	11.4	28.4	1 401.4
Age group (years)									
15–19	371.8	294.0	203.1	80.0	109.0	25.9	9.7	19.9	1 113.3
20–24	207.4	165.9	101.7	43.4	58.2	11.0	3.4	12.7	603.8
25–34	145.8	107.7	82.9	32.2	37.5	10.0	4.2	12.3	432.7
35–44	94.4	59.0	60.2	18.8	29.3	7.7	3.0	4.9	277.3
45–54	63.7	49.3	36.1	13.2	14.1	4.7	*2.0	4.7	188.0
55–64	23.0	12.3	10.5	6.4	*4.8	2.1	*1.1	*1.7	61.9
Country of birth									
Born in Australia	618.9	511.4	372.4	152.2	173.2	52.9	18.8	41.3	1 941.2
Born overseas	287.1	176.9	122.2	41.8	79.6	8.6	4.6	15.0	735.8
Area of usual residence									
State capital city	601.2	527.5	254.4	158.8	209.2	29.1	1 780.1
Balance of state/Territory	304.8	160.8	240.1	35.2	43.7	32.4	23.4	56.3	896.8
Labour force status									
In labour force	575.0	423.0	344.7	122.9	180.1	40.3	14.9	38.5	1 739.4
Employed	505.0	389.4	319.2	112.5	166.7	36.6	14.0	35.3	1 578.7
Employed full time	229.8	148.5	145.6	52.2	73.9	17.1	9.1	17.3	693.5
Employed part time	275.2	240.9	173.5	60.2	92.8	19.6	4.9	18.0	885.2
Unemployed	70.0	33.6	25.5	10.4	13.4	*3.7	*0.9	*3.2	160.7
Not in labour force	331.0	265.3	149.9	71.1	72.8	21.2	8.5	17.8	937.6
Level of education of study in May 2009(a)									
Study for a qualification(b)	862.1	669.1	479.0	183.0	242.8	58.3	22.6	54.7	2 571.5
Postgraduate Degree	71.4	56.3	28.4	10.2	15.0	3.9	*1.2	9.7	196.1
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	*12.7	20.2	13.0	*3.0	7.8	*1.9	**0.3	*2.3	61.1
Bachelor Degree	252.6	179.5	136.2	53.8	72.0	13.0	3.4	15.9	726.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	78.6	70.7	52.0	17.6	23.8	4.0	2.1	5.1	253.9
Certificate III/IV	135.6	94.0	86.8	28.1	40.6	13.1	4.2	4.5	407.0
Certificate I/II	27.2	12.2	8.4	*5.1	*6.2	*1.3	*0.4	*2.2	63.2
Certificate n.f.d.	31.1	15.7	14.7	6.7	7.6	*1.5	*1.0	**0.5	78.9
Year 12 or below	243.3	209.7	131.3	56.1	65.2	18.4	8.6	13.6	746.0
Study not for a qualification	43.9	19.2	15.5	11.0	*10.1	3.3	*0.8	*1.6	105.5
Type of educational institution									
School	242.5	206.8	130.1	55.2	64.7	18.8	8.4	13.5	740.0
TAFE	205.2	135.4	106.8	42.5	59.6	14.3	2.5	9.1	575.5
Higher education	344.8	263.8	189.1	69.7	97.7	19.8	9.0	29.0	1 022.8
Other institution	113.5	82.3	68.5	26.6	30.8	8.6	3.5	4.7	338.6
Type of enrolment									
Full-time enrolment	583.5	473.2	297.8	125.0	160.1	37.4	12.3	35.7	1 725.0
Part-time enrolment	322.5	215.0	196.7	69.0	92.8	24.2	11.1	20.7	951.9
Total	906.0	688.3	494.6	194.0	252.9	61.5	23.4	56.3	2 676.9

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

.. not applicable

(a) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes 'Level not determined'.

PERSONS AGED 15–64 YEARS, Whether enrolled in a course of study —by age and sex—May 2001 to May 2009

	2001	2003	2005(a)	2007(a)	2008(a)	2009(a)
WHETHER ENROLLED IN A COURSE OF STUDY—PROPORTION (%) (b)						
MALES						
Study for a qualification						
Age group (years)						
15–19	75.8	76.0	75.4	75.2	78.8	77.1
20–24	35.3	34.4	36.2	37.0	39.6	37.0
25–34	11.8	12.4	12.1	11.5	12.8	12.4
35–44	6.4	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	7.5
45–54	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.2
55–64	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5
Total	16.9	17.1	16.8	16.5	17.6	17.5
Study not for a qualification	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6
Total enrolled	17.5	17.7	17.3	17.3	18.2	18.1
Total not enrolled	82.5	82.3	82.7	82.7	81.8	81.9
FEMALES						
Study for a qualification						
Age group (years)						
15–19	77.9	78.1	75.6	78.8	77.7	75.7
20–24	32.2	38.5	39.7	35.7	38.1	40.7
25–34	12.5	14.4	13.6	15.0	13.7	15.2
35–44	8.2	8.7	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.9
45–54	4.9	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.3	7.7
55–64	1.9	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.6
Total	17.4	18.7	18.1	18.3	18.0	18.9
Study not for a qualification	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8
Total enrolled	18.6	19.6	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.7
Total not enrolled	81.4	80.4	80.9	80.7	81.0	80.3
PERSONS						
Study for a qualification						
Age group (years)						
15–19	76.8	77.0	75.5	77.0	78.3	76.4
20–24	33.8	36.4	37.9	36.3	38.9	38.8
25–34	12.2	13.4	12.9	13.3	13.2	13.8
35–44	7.3	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.6	8.2
45–54	4.1	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.9
55–64	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
Total	17.1	17.9	17.4	17.4	17.8	18.2
Study not for a qualification	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7
Total enrolled	18.1	18.6	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.9
Total not enrolled	81.9	81.4	81.8	81.7	81.4	81.1

(a) From 2005, excludes boarding school pupils. For further details, see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Persons enrolled in study for a qualification as a proportion of total population for that sex (and age group, where relevant).

PERSONS AGED 15–64 YEARS, Whether enrolled in a course of study —by age and sex—May 2001 to May 2009 *continued*

	2001	2003	2005(a)	2007(a)	2008(a)	2009(a)
TOTAL PERSONS ('000)						
MALES						
Age group (years)						
15–19	689.5	696.5	699.2	704.0	722.1	743.5
20–24	684.8	710.1	716.5	735.1	743.3	766.1
25–34	1 422.0	1 430.1	1 384.2	1 408.2	1 437.9	1 485.7
35–44	1 438.8	1 434.9	1 446.1	1 471.2	1 484.1	1 500.1
45–54	1 297.4	1 312.2	1 334.1	1 383.6	1 398.2	1 428.8
55–64	874.9	952.9	1 036.8	1 100.8	1 120.8	1 126.3
<i>Total</i>	6 407.3	6 536.6	6 616.9	6 802.8	6 906.4	7 050.6
FEMALES						
Age group (years)						
15–19	661.2	666.5	672.0	686.2	688.0	701.7
20–24	668.3	698.0	705.1	708.0	719.6	746.5
25–34	1 432.6	1 447.4	1 409.3	1 401.6	1 423.4	1 482.3
35–44	1 458.3	1 462.1	1 483.2	1 504.0	1 518.7	1 552.8
45–54	1 294.9	1 317.1	1 375.4	1 413.2	1 438.0	1 468.0
55–64	865.7	947.5	1 034.4	1 114.1	1 156.6	1 161.2
<i>Total</i>	6 381.1	6 538.5	6 679.5	6 827.1	6 944.4	7 112.6
PERSONS						
Age group (years)						
15–19	1 350.7	1 363.0	1 371.2	1 390.1	1 410.1	1 445.2
20–24	1 353.1	1 408.0	1 421.6	1 443.1	1 462.9	1 512.7
25–34	2 854.6	2 877.4	2 793.5	2 809.8	2 861.3	2 968.0
35–44	2 897.1	2 897.0	2 929.3	2 975.2	3 002.8	3 052.9
45–54	2 592.3	2 629.2	2 709.6	2 796.8	2 836.2	2 896.8
55–64	1 740.6	1 900.5	2 071.1	2 214.9	2 277.4	2 287.6
Total	12 788.3	13 075.1	13 296.3	13 629.9	13 850.7	14 163.1

(a) From 2005, excludes boarding school pupils. For further details, see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

PERSONS AGED 15–64 YEARS ENROLLED IN A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION , Level of education of current study—by age and sex

Level of education of current study	AGE GROUP (YEARS)					Total
	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–64	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES						
Postgraduate Degree	—	18.9	41.0	23.9	13.3	97.2
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	—	*3.1	*10.6	*4.1	*4.0	21.7
Bachelor Degree	84.9	157.2	49.9	21.0	*8.0	321.0
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	19.2	25.6	25.6	19.2	16.9	106.5
Certificate III/IV	70.8	63.2	39.0	24.3	24.3	221.5
Certificate I/II	8.7	**2.7	*2.3	*4.0	**3.3	21.0
Certificate n.f.d.	*9.3	*7.9	8.9	10.5	*5.0	41.7
Total(a)	193.3	282.5	184.7	111.4	76.1	848.0
FEMALES						
Postgraduate Degree	**0.3	24.8	38.9	16.2	18.8	98.9
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	**0.7	*4.3	15.9	*9.3	9.2	39.5
Bachelor Degree	103.9	191.0	58.4	30.1	21.9	405.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	19.8	39.3	36.3	25.9	26.0	147.5
Certificate III/IV	27.1	24.9	49.6	37.8	46.1	185.5
Certificate I/II	10.7	*5.8	*10.3	*6.3	9.2	42.2
Certificate n.f.d.	*5.0	*7.2	*8.7	*8.7	7.6	37.1
Total(a)	171.3	302.4	223.4	138.0	142.4	977.4
PERSONS						
Postgraduate Degree	**0.3	43.7	80.0	40.1	32.1	196.1
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	**0.7	*7.3	26.5	*13.4	13.2	61.1
Bachelor Degree	188.8	348.2	108.3	51.1	29.9	726.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	39.0	64.9	62.0	45.1	42.9	253.9
Certificate III/IV	97.9	88.1	88.6	62.0	70.4	407.0
Certificate I/II	19.4	*8.4	12.6	10.2	12.5	63.2
Certificate n.f.d.	14.3	*15.1	17.6	19.2	12.7	78.9
Total(a)	364.6	584.9	408.2	249.3	218.5	1 825.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 'Level not determined'.

PERSONS AGED 15–64 YEARS ENROLLED IN A NON–SCHOOL QUALIFICATION , Main field of education of current study—by age and sex

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)					Total
	15–19	20–24	25–34	35–44	45–64	
<i>Main field of education of current study</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES						
Natural and physical sciences	7.6	17.2	7.1	*2.9	**1.6	36.4
Information technology	*6.1	9.5	16.2	8.1	*2.0	41.9
Engineering and related technologies	64.6	62.0	25.5	15.3	*7.2	174.6
Architecture and building	34.2	23.4	14.9	*4.4	*7.9	84.8
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	**3.0	*5.9	**3.7	*3.2	*3.2	19.0
Health	8.6	17.9	*10.8	*7.4	*9.3	54.1
Education	*3.9	*7.2	*3.8	*4.3	*2.2	21.3
Management and commerce	26.0	71.8	56.8	42.0	17.6	214.2
Society and culture	13.1	31.7	25.7	15.9	20.0	106.4
Creative arts	17.4	19.4	*8.5	*2.6	*2.6	50.5
Food, hospitality and personal services	*5.8	14.6	*8.7	**1.9	**1.3	32.3
Total(a)	193.3	282.5	184.7	111.4	76.1	848.0
FEMALES						
Natural and physical sciences	10.9	16.6	*6.0	*3.3	**0.7	37.5
Information technology	**1.2	*3.0	*3.6	*2.4	*2.3	12.5
Engineering and related technologies	*3.7	*7.9	*4.6	**1.7	*2.0	19.8
Architecture and building	*2.2	*5.8	**1.2	**1.5	**1.3	12.0
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	*4.5	**2.2	*3.2	**1.1	**1.2	12.2
Health	20.0	48.1	28.5	19.2	17.8	133.6
Education	15.4	25.7	17.9	16.6	*9.9	85.5
Management and commerce	35.2	82.9	68.3	40.3	36.9	263.7
Society and culture	37.2	61.5	57.7	35.2	54.9	246.5
Creative arts	22.1	23.7	12.7	6.9	10.1	75.5
Food, hospitality and personal services	15.8	19.7	15.0	*5.1	*2.3	57.9
Total(a)	171.3	302.4	223.4	138.0	142.4	977.4
PERSONS						
Natural and physical sciences	18.5	33.7	13.1	*6.2	*2.3	73.9
Information technology	*7.3	12.6	19.8	10.5	*4.2	54.4
Engineering and related technologies	68.2	69.9	30.0	17.0	9.2	194.4
Architecture and building	36.4	29.2	16.2	*5.9	*9.1	96.9
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	*7.5	*8.1	*6.9	*4.3	*4.3	31.1
Health	28.6	66.1	39.4	26.6	27.1	187.7
Education	19.3	32.9	21.6	20.9	12.2	106.8
Management and commerce	61.2	154.7	125.1	82.3	54.6	477.9
Society and culture	50.3	93.2	83.4	51.1	74.9	352.9
Creative arts	39.6	43.1	21.2	9.5	12.6	126.0
Food, hospitality and personal services	21.5	34.3	23.8	*7.1	*3.6	90.3
Total(a)	364.6	584.9	408.2	249.3	218.5	1 825.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes 'Field not determined' and 'Mixed field programmes'.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF CURRENT STUDY

Main field of education of current study	LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF CURRENT STUDY							Total (a)
	Postgraduate Degree	Graduate Diploma/ Graduate Certificate	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Diploma/ Diploma	Certificate III/IV	Certificate I/II	Certificate n.f.d.	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Natural and physical sciences	12.4	**1.6	52.6	*5.4	**0.7	—	**1.2	73.9
Information technology	14.5	**0.8	17.5	*7.7	*6.5	*5.5	**0.7	54.4
Engineering and related technologies	*10.6	*1.8	64.1	13.3	81.6	*8.9	10.2	194.4
Architecture and building	*4.3	**0.6	13.1	11.7	53.4	*5.6	*5.1	96.9
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	*4.6	**1.5	*5.6	*4.1	*9.5	*2.4	*2.9	31.1
Health	17.6	*10.9	110.4	20.0	18.7	**2.3	*4.8	187.7
Education	16.2	12.7	57.1	*8.3	8.4	—	*2.0	106.8
Management and commerce	65.2	12.9	180.8	82.7	91.6	14.7	23.8	477.9
Society and culture	38.8	13.9	149.3	55.9	65.3	11.9	12.9	352.9
Creative arts	*10.2	*2.8	63.4	26.3	*16.2	*2.4	*4.3	126.0
Food hospitality and personal services	—	**0.5	**1.9	17.7	51.8	*7.7	*8.0	90.3
Total (b)	196.1	61.1	726.4	253.9	407.0	63.2	78.9	1 825.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 'Level not determined'.

(b) Includes 'Field not determined' and 'Mixed field programmes'.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Level of education of current study	Employed full time	Employed part time	Total employed	Unemployed	In labour force	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000

MALES

Postgraduate Degree	46.3	21.0	67.4	*5.1	72.5	24.7	97.2
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	*13.5	*4.1	17.6	**0.2	17.7	*3.9	21.7
Bachelor Degree	54.0	131.0	185.0	18.8	203.8	117.2	321.0
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	49.2	29.8	79.1	7.0	86.0	20.4	106.5
Certificate III/IV	167.6	24.6	192.2	*11.7	203.9	17.6	221.5
Certificate I/II	9.2	*4.0	13.2	**1.6	14.8	*6.2	21.0
Certificate n.f.d.	28.9	*4.1	33.0	**3.0	36.0	*5.8	41.7
Total(a)	379.7	222.8	602.4	47.9	650.3	197.7	848.0

FEMALES

Postgraduate Degree	46.2	23.3	69.5	*2.1	71.6	27.3	98.9
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	23.4	*10.9	34.3	**0.9	35.2	*4.2	39.5
Bachelor Degree	52.8	213.2	265.9	19.8	285.7	119.7	405.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	46.7	57.7	104.4	*7.7	112.0	35.4	147.5
Certificate III/IV	71.6	63.3	134.9	12.5	147.4	38.1	185.5
Certificate I/II	*7.1	8.9	16.0	*8.1	24.1	18.1	42.2
Certificate n.f.d.	14.3	12.7	27.0	*2.7	29.7	*7.4	37.1
Total(a)	271.9	396.6	668.5	54.9	723.4	254.0	977.4

PERSONS

Postgraduate Degree	92.5	44.3	136.9	7.2	144.1	52.0	196.1
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	36.8	15.0	51.9	**1.1	53.0	*8.2	61.1
Bachelor Degree	106.8	344.2	451.0	38.5	489.5	236.9	726.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	95.9	87.5	183.4	14.6	198.1	55.8	253.9
Certificate III/IV	239.1	87.9	327.0	24.2	351.3	55.7	407.0
Certificate I/II	16.3	12.9	29.2	9.7	38.9	24.3	63.2
Certificate n.f.d.	43.2	16.8	60.0	*5.7	65.7	13.2	78.9
Total (a)	651.6	619.3	1 270.9	102.8	1 373.7	451.7	1 825.5

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Includes 'Level not determined'.

PERSONS AGED 15–64 YEARS ENROLLED IN A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION , Main field of education of current study—by sex—May 2001 to May 2009

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009
MAIN FIELD OF EDUCATION OF CURRENT STUDY - PROPORTION (%) (a)						
MALES						
Natural and physical sciences	4.3	3.6	3.7	4.3	3.7	4.3
Information technology	11.6	12.4	8.5	5.9	5.8	4.9
Engineering and related technologies	19.5	20.1	21.3	21.9	22.6	20.6
Architecture and building	7.2	5.5	8.4	9.1	10.2	10.0
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	3.0	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.2
Health	5.0	5.5	5.7	6.5	5.8	6.4
Education	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.7	2.5
Management and commerce	22.8	24.8	24.0	23.9	24.0	25.3
Society and culture	11.6	11.7	11.4	12.7	11.3	12.5
Creative arts	4.5	5.6	5.2	4.4	5.2	6.0
Food, hospitality and personal services	2.8	2.4	2.7	3.4	4.0	3.8
FEMALES						
Natural and physical sciences	3.7	4.0	5.3	3.9	3.5	3.8
Information technology	5.5	3.2	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.3
Engineering and related technologies	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0
Architecture and building	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.2
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.2
Health	12.3	12.8	13.9	15.5	15.6	13.7
Education	9.1	9.6	8.7	10.0	9.0	8.7
Management and commerce	25.9	28.1	26.6	26.3	26.3	27.0
Society and culture	22.7	24.1	23.6	23.1	23.7	25.2
Creative arts	7.5	7.8	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.7
Food, hospitality and personal services	4.0	3.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.9
PERSONS						
Natural and physical sciences	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.1	3.6	4.0
Information technology	8.5	7.5	5.5	3.8	3.7	3.0
Engineering and related technologies	10.4	10.3	11.0	11.0	12.2	10.7
Architecture and building	4.2	3.4	4.9	5.1	6.0	5.3
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.7
Health	8.7	9.4	10.1	11.3	10.8	10.3
Education	6.4	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.4	5.9
Management and commerce	24.4	26.6	25.4	25.1	25.2	26.2
Society and culture	17.2	18.3	17.9	18.3	17.7	19.3
Creative arts	6.0	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.9
Food, hospitality and personal services	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.9
TOTAL PERSONS ENROLLED IN A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION ('000) (b)						
Males	726.5	756.5	758.9	763.9	844.6	848.0
Females	751.7	866.9	860.9	881.7	882.9	977.4
Total	1 478.2	1 623.4	1 619.7	1 645.6	1 727.4	1 825.5

(a) Persons studying a particular main field of education as a proportion of the total persons enrolled in a non-school qualification for each sex.

(b) Includes 'Field not determined' and 'Mixed field programmes'.

	2001	2003	2005	2007	2008	2009
.....						
LEVEL OF HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION – PROPORTION (%) (a)						
BACHELOR DEGREE OR ABOVE						
Age group (years)						
15–19	*0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1
20–24	14.1	14.8	15.6	15.8	16.2	16.9
25–34	24.0	25.0	29.2	30.6	31.9	34.6
35–44	19.8	21.3	22.6	24.6	27.0	27.2
45–54	19.2	20.6	21.4	22.3	23.0	23.8
55–64	13.3	14.4	15.6	17.5	18.6	20.0
<i>Total</i>	17.0	18.1	19.6	20.8	21.9	23.0
ADVANCED DIPLOMA/DIPLOMA OR BELOW						
Age group (years)						
15–19	6.0	6.6	7.3	6.5	7.1	7.4
20–24	28.0	28.9	28.5	29.1	29.3	27.0
25–34	33.6	34.7	33.5	34.3	34.0	33.1
35–44	34.4	35.1	35.5	36.1	35.2	35.9
45–54	31.6	32.8	34.5	35.0	35.5	35.6
55–64	27.7	30.0	32.1	32.0	31.1	32.5
<i>Total</i>	29.1	30.2	30.7	31.1	30.8	30.8
TOTAL WITH NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATIONS (b)						
Age group (years)						
15–19	6.4	6.9	7.6	6.7	7.3	7.7
20–24	42.8	44.0	44.8	45.2	45.9	44.4
25–34	58.9	60.4	64.1	65.5	66.7	68.6
35–44	55.5	57.5	59.3	61.5	63.6	64.3
45–54	52.1	54.5	57.3	58.3	60.3	61.1
55–64	42.3	45.6	49.4	50.4	51.3	53.9
<i>Total</i>	47.2	49.1	51.5	52.6	53.9	55.0
.....						
TOTAL PERSONS ('000)						
ALL PERSONS						
Age group (years)						
15–19	1 350.7	1 363.0	1 371.2	1 390.1	1 410.1	1 445.2
20–24	1 353.1	1 408.0	1 421.6	1 443.1	1 462.9	1 512.7
25–34	2 854.6	2 877.4	2 793.5	2 809.8	2 861.3	2 968.0
35–44	2 897.1	2 897.0	2 929.3	2 975.2	3 002.8	3 052.9
45–54	2 592.3	2 629.2	2 709.6	2 796.8	2 836.2	2 896.8
55–64	1 740.6	1 900.5	2 071.1	2 214.9	2 277.4	2 287.6
Total	12 788.3	13 075.1	13 296.3	13 629.9	13 850.7	14 163.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Persons in a particular age group with a non-school qualification as a proportion of the total population in that age group.

(b) Includes 'Level not determined'.

PERSONS AGED 15–64 YEARS, Level of highest non-school qualification and selected characteristics—by state or territory of usual residence

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
LEVEL OF HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION ('000)									
Postgraduate Degree	223.7	166.0	83.8	29.3	41.9	7.7	5.9	23.9	582.2
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	91.5	109.2	67.2	24.5	40.2	7.7	3.0	10.6	354.0
Bachelor Degree	807.5	650.1	376.3	145.7	224.2	39.0	19.9	60.4	2 323.2
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	421.6	308.0	238.0	82.3	130.0	20.9	10.2	25.8	1 236.8
Certificate III/IV	704.8	452.4	585.0	184.3	251.6	63.6	27.2	17.6	2 286.5
Certificate I/II	235.5	143.2	123.6	50.9	60.4	14.7	5.8	6.8	640.9
Certificate n.f.d.	68.4	42.9	36.5	15.3	31.7	*2.4	3.6	3.1	204.0
<i>Total with a non-school qualification(a)</i>	<i>2 604.1</i>	<i>1 901.9</i>	<i>1 545.4</i>	<i>545.6</i>	<i>798.5</i>	<i>160.2</i>	<i>77.9</i>	<i>152.2</i>	<i>7 785.9</i>
<i>Total without non-school qualification</i>	<i>1 944.3</i>	<i>1 644.0</i>	<i>1 305.4</i>	<i>502.0</i>	<i>667.7</i>	<i>156.9</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>89.2</i>	<i>6 377.3</i>
Total	4 548.4	3 545.9	2 850.8	1 047.7	1 466.2	317.1	145.7	241.4	14 163.1
PROPORTION OF PERSONS WITH A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION (%) (b)									
Sex									
Males	57.7	55.1	57.0	52.5	56.8	51.7	54.2	64.4	56.4
Females	56.8	52.2	51.5	51.6	52.0	49.4	52.8	61.8	53.6
Age group (years)									
15–19	6.5	5.6	12.8	*7.4	7.9	*3.5	*9.8	**3.3	7.7
20–24	45.8	47.3	40.9	46.9	40.1	35.2	42.8	46.8	44.4
25–34	69.8	70.2	65.6	67.0	67.4	64.2	63.4	77.7	68.6
35–44	68.2	62.0	63.9	58.7	63.1	58.6	61.0	69.7	64.3
45–54	63.7	58.4	61.3	56.4	60.2	60.5	59.9	77.5	61.1
55–64	57.5	48.8	53.3	50.9	57.4	51.3	56.8	64.7	53.9
Country of birth									
Born in Australia	54.9	51.0	52.3	50.5	51.0	48.4	52.4	61.1	52.6
Born overseas	62.2	59.7	60.5	57.4	61.4	64.3	57.1	68.2	61.0
Area of usual residence									
State capital city	59.4	55.7	57.9	54.4	56.7	54.0	57.2
Balance of state/Territory	53.3	47.4	51.1	45.6	47.5	47.9	53.5	63.1	51.1
Labour force status									
In labour force	63.4	59.2	58.5	58.1	57.9	56.8	57.6	68.5	60.3
Employed	64.9	60.5	59.2	58.6	58.8	57.8	58.7	68.7	61.4
Employed full time	70.0	65.3	63.4	63.4	63.5	63.1	60.7	74.0	66.1
Employed part time	52.0	49.5	48.7	48.3	47.2	46.8	49.2	50.8	49.7
Unemployed	42.7	39.6	44.8	48.4	40.6	39.8	*28.9	62.1	42.6
Not in labour force	35.0	34.8	37.1	31.1	39.0	30.1	33.0	39.2	35.3
Highest year of school completed(c)									
Year 12	69.5	68.4	65.2	68.1	66.8	69.2	68.6	71.5	68.0
Year 11	45.1	42.7	46.2	45.8	45.0	44.8	44.8	42.1	44.5
Year 10 or below	41.1	29.1	40.1	30.9	39.6	38.5	37.5	38.8	37.5
Total	57.3	53.6	54.2	52.1	54.5	50.5	53.5	63.1	55.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

.. not applicable

(a) Includes 'Level not determined'.

(b) Persons in a particular state with a non-school qualification as a proportion of the total population within that state.

(c) Excludes persons who never attended school.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

Level of highest non-school qualification	Employed full time	Employed part time	Total employed	Unemployed	In labour force	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
YEAR 12							
Postgraduate Degree	391.6	86.0	477.6	18.6	496.3	66.6	562.9
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	205.9	68.5	274.4	*7.0	281.4	36.0	317.4
Bachelor Degree	1 413.1	429.0	1 842.1	65.5	1 907.5	278.3	2 185.8
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	541.7	195.1	736.8	36.6	773.3	132.2	905.5
Certificate III/IV	593.6	153.5	747.1	35.5	782.6	93.4	876.0
Certificate I/II	117.1	60.2	177.3	17.1	194.4	53.1	247.5
Certificate n.f.d	59.0	21.1	80.0	*4.4	84.4	15.0	99.4
Total with a non-school qualification(a)	3 371.7	1 032.4	4 404.1	188.5	4 592.6	682.8	5 275.4
Total without a non-school qualification	1 101.0	677.7	1 778.7	135.4	1 914.2	564.0	2 478.1
Total	4 472.7	1 710.1	6 182.9	323.9	6 506.8	1 246.8	7 753.6
YEAR 11							
Postgraduate Degree	*5.8	**1.4	*7.2	—	*7.2	**0.2	*7.4
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	*7.9	*3.8	11.7	—	11.7	**1.0	12.7
Bachelor Degree	32.2	13.4	45.5	*1.5	47.1	*4.6	51.7
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	74.1	29.8	104.0	*4.6	108.6	22.6	131.1
Certificate III/IV	262.3	56.4	318.7	13.8	332.4	31.5	363.9
Certificate I/II	52.9	31.6	84.5	*7.4	91.9	15.9	107.8
Certificate n.f.d	16.8	7.5	24.2	**1.9	26.1	*3.8	29.9
Total with a non-school qualification(a)	460.3	148.9	609.3	29.2	638.4	81.8	720.2
Total without a non-school qualification	344.1	229.3	573.4	49.0	622.3	274.4	896.7
Total	804.4	378.2	1 182.7	78.1	1 260.8	356.1	1 616.9
YEAR 10 OR BELOW							
Postgraduate Degree	6.2	**1.3	7.5	**1.2	8.7	*3.2	11.9
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	12.4	7.1	19.5	—	19.5	*4.4	23.8
Bachelor Degree	50.5	18.0	68.5	*2.4	70.9	14.8	85.7
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	117.7	46.5	164.1	*4.2	168.4	31.8	200.2
Certificate III/IV	703.9	162.8	866.7	38.5	905.2	140.8	1 045.9
Certificate I/II	133.0	58.0	191.0	14.6	205.6	79.9	285.6
Certificate n.f.d	42.8	18.3	61.1	*2.7	63.8	10.9	74.7
Total with a non-school qualification(a)	1 103.6	323.9	1 427.5	65.6	1 493.1	296.5	1 789.6
Total without a non-school qualification	1 079.4	612.1	1 691.5	196.9	1 888.4	1 093.6	2 982.0
Total	2 183.0	936.1	3 119.0	262.5	3 381.5	1 390.1	4 771.6
TOTAL (b)							
Postgraduate Degree	403.6	88.7	492.3	19.9	512.2	70.0	582.2
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	226.2	79.4	305.6	*7.0	312.6	41.4	354.0
Bachelor Degree	1 495.8	460.3	1 956.1	69.4	2 025.5	297.7	2 323.2
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	733.5	271.4	1 004.9	45.4	1 050.3	186.6	1 236.8
Certificate III/IV	1 560.0	372.7	1 932.7	87.8	2 020.5	265.9	2 286.5
Certificate I/II	303.1	149.7	452.8	39.1	491.9	149.0	640.9
Certificate n.f.d	118.5	46.8	165.4	8.9	174.3	29.7	204.0
Total with a non-school qualification(a)	4 935.9	1 505.3	6 441.2	283.2	6 724.4	1 061.5	7 785.9
Total without a non-school qualification	2 527.3	1 522.3	4 049.6	382.2	4 431.8	1 945.4	6 377.3
Total	7 463.2	3 027.5	10 490.8	665.4	11 156.2	3 006.9	14 163.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 'Level not determined'.

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(b) Includes persons who never attended school.

LEVEL OF HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION

	Postgraduate Degree	Graduate Diploma/ Graduate Certificate	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Diploma/ Diploma	Cert. III/IV	Cert. I/II	Cert. n.f.d.	Without non-school qualification	Total(a)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sex									
Males	296.7	128.3	926.6	475.4	1 382.9	212.6	87.9	2 209.4	5 803.9
Females	207.2	183.2	1 059.0	557.6	597.3	255.4	79.7	1 947.8	4 940.0
Age group (years)									
15-19	—	**0.5	**0.6	*3.0	34.9	28.2	*3.8	624.1	697.4
20-24	12.4	*8.6	179.0	78.3	186.5	39.0	30.7	568.3	1 110.5
25-34	138.8	60.5	671.7	245.5	440.9	62.0	60.0	643.7	2 346.0
35-44	136.9	94.4	482.3	276.4	506.5	118.2	26.4	811.9	2 482.8
45-54	127.1	85.2	401.5	248.5	488.7	130.4	26.6	847.2	2 398.7
55-64	77.1	56.4	221.0	153.1	275.2	74.9	17.9	554.4	1 455.4
65-74	11.6	*6.0	29.6	28.0	47.5	15.3	**2.2	107.5	253.1
Country of birth									
Born in Australia	233.5	236.3	1 296.0	700.4	1 575.0	368.0	133.3	3 239.3	7 871.1
Born overseas	270.4	75.2	689.7	332.5	405.3	100.1	34.3	917.8	2 872.8
Occupation									
Managers	95.3	45.6	284.7	181.8	247.5	63.8	*14.8	470.5	1 421.1
Professionals	303.2	196.3	1 108.2	230.6	117.5	27.8	13.2	198.2	2 220.5
Technicians and trades workers	16.0	*11.2	103.4	111.6	736.2	73.9	32.1	489.4	1 598.8
Community and personal service workers	12.1	21.2	112.6	167.2	213.5	47.3	25.5	377.6	991.2
Clerical and administrative workers	50.3	24.4	228.2	191.1	234.4	115.0	28.8	776.8	1 670.8
Sales workers	*13.6	6.4	80.1	69.1	126.6	45.9	18.5	635.5	1 004.7
Machinery operators and drivers	*4.7	**1.7	22.0	26.2	138.3	29.9	11.7	444.3	687.5
Labourers	8.7	*4.8	46.3	55.3	166.1	64.4	22.9	764.8	1 149.4
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	*7.1	*2.9	32.5	30.3	64.0	26.8	*3.5	181.3	351.2
Mining	*6.4	*3.1	22.8	*6.5	51.7	*2.7	*1.6	56.9	154.2
Manufacturing	25.5	*6.0	108.5	67.6	242.0	46.8	20.6	438.9	967.0
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	*5.0	*1.9	23.2	12.3	35.3	*6.2	*3.5	42.7	133.2
Construction	*10.7	*7.1	61.2	67.1	386.1	50.4	16.7	371.8	987.0
Wholesale trade	*6.8	*5.7	47.8	43.7	64.2	23.3	*4.1	200.6	402.8
Retail trade	20.4	*10.1	116.9	90.5	162.9	57.3	21.8	710.2	1 201.9
Accommodation and food services	13.1	*4.4	62.6	51.6	101.1	34.6	10.9	442.4	726.4
Transport, postal and warehousing	11.7	*8.0	62.9	48.8	110.4	25.8	12.0	315.3	605.0
Information media and telecommunications	19.4	*5.1	67.5	20.4	27.3	*7.4	*3.4	73.7	226.1
Financial and insurance services	34.2	9.7	113.7	49.9	37.1	14.8	*4.6	129.4	396.2
Rental, hiring and real estate services	*2.8	*5.6	25.7	25.2	37.7	*7.1	*4.3	73.1	184.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	73.0	33.4	307.3	85.0	55.6	23.5	8.8	157.6	753.8
Administrative and support services	*10.1	*6.0	43.2	38.0	55.0	20.6	*3.6	162.6	342.7
Public administration and safety	62.0	35.8	169.1	83.2	101.1	22.4	10.9	189.7	683.6
Education and training	108.9	91.1	299.4	82.8	71.8	17.3	8.1	117.3	806.0
Health care and social assistance	74.3	61.6	338.3	179.0	181.1	48.7	14.4	271.9	1 184.8
Arts and recreation services	*6.3	*9.2	37.5	13.6	38.6	9.1	*5.6	80.5	203.3
Other services	*6.3	*4.6	45.5	37.5	157.1	23.3	*9.0	141.4	434.3
Total	503.9	311.5	1 985.7	1 032.9	1 980.2	468.1	167.6	4 157.1	10 743.9

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes 'Level not determined'.

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						Total (a)	%
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		
MALES								
Level of highest non-school qualification								
Postgraduate Degree	—	*7.4	89.3	91.2	75.2	59.0	322.2	8.1
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	—	*5.4	27.7	37.7	41.1	26.3	138.2	3.5
Bachelor Degree	**0.6	83.0	318.9	259.6	214.5	149.9	1 026.5	25.8
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	**1.8	40.6	129.8	138.5	120.2	100.9	531.8	13.4
Certificate III/IV	18.6	127.2	325.4	380.8	377.3	278.9	1 508.1	37.9
Certificate I/II	19.9	21.4	42.2	65.4	52.9	50.0	251.8	6.3
Certificate n.f.d.	*4.5	*23.7	42.3	15.0	9.8	7.4	102.5	2.6
Main field of highest non-school qualification								
Natural and physical sciences	**0.4	8.7	31.4	28.6	29.5	32.8	131.5	3.3
Information technology	**1.5	26.5	94.8	52.3	27.2	10.6	212.8	5.4
Engineering and related technologies	13.6	82.3	259.3	329.0	326.5	275.8	1 286.6	32.4
Architecture and building	*6.9	30.0	102.2	112.6	118.4	78.5	448.6	11.3
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	**1.0	*14.6	30.8	44.0	33.9	21.4	145.8	3.7
Health	**1.2	*7.6	48.9	46.5	40.1	30.0	174.1	4.4
Education	—	**1.9	13.0	30.9	43.2	35.7	124.8	3.1
Management and commerce	*7.4	60.3	203.2	188.5	139.9	112.7	712.1	17.9
Society and culture	*4.8	31.8	86.2	84.6	88.3	57.2	352.9	8.9
Creative arts	**3.0	20.1	49.9	22.6	23.3	12.2	131.2	3.3
Food, hospitality and personal services	*5.8	25.6	59.6	53.9	31.5	17.1	193.5	4.9
Total(b)	46.7	314.1	991.9	1 009.2	919.0	694.2	3 975.1	100.0

FEMALES

Level of highest non-school qualification								
Postgraduate Degree	**0.3	*8.6	83.5	64.5	61.2	42.0	260.0	6.8
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	**0.5	*6.5	41.1	66.1	57.6	44.1	215.8	5.7
Bachelor Degree	—	144.0	466.4	310.2	239.7	136.4	1 296.7	34.0
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*5.2	58.2	172.2	192.3	163.4	113.7	705.0	18.5
Certificate III/IV	30.1	93.6	186.8	198.8	171.2	98.0	778.3	20.4
Certificate I/II	23.9	29.4	53.1	89.2	112.6	80.9	389.1	10.2
Certificate n.f.d.	*3.3	14.6	30.7	16.5	22.5	13.9	101.5	2.7
Main field of highest non-school qualification								
Natural and physical sciences	—	16.6	43.4	31.6	26.5	17.6	135.7	3.6
Information technology	**2.0	*7.4	26.5	19.6	17.7	6.1	79.2	2.1
Engineering and related technologies	**0.6	*5.0	27.7	31.6	23.1	13.5	101.5	2.7
Architecture and building	—	*5.6	12.7	12.8	*8.6	**1.5	41.1	1.1
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	*4.6	7.1	22.3	16.4	*10.1	*3.0	63.4	1.7
Health	*2.2	33.7	144.6	143.3	160.5	111.2	595.5	15.6
Education	**0.8	17.7	84.9	104.4	110.9	88.6	407.3	10.7
Management and commerce	22.6	117.7	336.2	281.2	236.0	129.4	1 123.1	29.5
Society and culture	*12.3	68.6	192.9	163.8	162.4	111.2	711.3	18.7
Creative arts	*2.9	23.4	77.5	57.7	33.3	19.3	214.1	5.6
Food, hospitality and personal services	16.1	48.5	64.4	72.9	47.7	27.8	277.5	7.3
Total(b)	64.7	358.2	1 043.5	952.9	851.6	539.8	3 810.7	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Persons with a particular level or main field of non-school qualification as a proportion of total persons with a non-school qualification for each sex.

(b) Includes 'Level not determined', 'Field not determined' and 'Mixed field programmes'.

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						Total (a)	%
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000		
PERSONS								
Level of highest non-school qualification								
Postgraduate Degree	**0.3	15.9	172.8	155.8	136.5	101.0	582.2	7.5
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	**0.5	*12.0	68.8	103.8	98.6	70.3	354.0	4.5
Bachelor Degree	**0.6	227.1	785.2	569.8	454.2	286.3	2 323.2	29.8
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*7.0	98.8	302.0	330.7	283.7	214.6	1 236.8	15.9
Certificate III/IV	48.6	220.7	512.1	579.6	548.4	376.8	2 286.5	29.4
Certificate I/II	43.8	50.7	95.3	154.7	165.5	130.9	640.9	8.2
Certificate n.f.d.	*7.7	38.3	73.0	31.5	32.2	21.3	204.0	2.6
Main field of highest non-school qualification								
Natural and physical sciences	**0.4	25.3	74.9	60.2	55.9	50.5	267.2	3.4
Information technology	*3.5	33.9	121.2	71.9	44.9	16.6	292.1	3.8
Engineering and related technologies	14.2	87.3	287.0	360.6	349.6	289.3	1 388.1	17.8
Architecture and building	*6.9	35.5	114.9	125.4	127.0	80.0	489.7	6.3
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	*5.6	21.7	53.1	60.4	43.9	24.4	209.2	2.7
Health	*3.3	41.3	193.5	189.8	200.7	141.1	769.7	9.9
Education	**0.8	19.6	97.9	135.3	154.1	124.3	532.1	6.8
Management and commerce	30.0	178.0	539.5	469.7	375.9	242.1	1 835.2	23.6
Society and culture	17.1	100.4	279.0	248.4	250.7	168.5	1 064.1	13.7
Creative arts	*5.9	43.5	127.4	80.3	56.6	31.5	345.3	4.4
Food, hospitality and personal services	22.0	74.1	124.0	126.8	79.1	44.9	471.0	6.0
Total (b)	111.5	672.3	2 035.4	1 962.2	1 770.6	1 234.0	7 785.9	100.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Persons with a particular level or main field of non-school qualification as a proportion of total persons with a non-school qualification for each sex.

(b) Includes 'Level not determined', 'Field not determined' and 'Mixed field programmes'.

PERSONS AGED 15–64 YEARS WITH A NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION , Main field of highest non-school qualification—by level of highest non-school qualification

LEVEL OF HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION

Main field of highest non-school qualification	LEVEL OF HIGHEST NON-SCHOOL QUALIFICATION							Total(a)
	Postgraduate Degree	Graduate Diploma/Certificate	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Diploma/Diploma	Certificate III/IV	Certificate I/II	Certificate n.f.d.	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Natural and physical sciences	48.7	*5.1	176.2	20.7	*6.3	*7.1	*2.2	267.2
Information technology	39.0	12.9	124.8	52.9	33.5	17.5	*7.4	292.1
Engineering and related technologies	40.6	*7.3	201.4	141.8	814.5	112.5	37.5	1 388.1
Architecture and building	7.1	*6.2	51.6	40.4	330.3	32.1	10.0	489.7
Agriculture environmental and related studies	12.5	*5.5	43.8	40.0	65.7	31.8	*8.3	209.2
Health	72.0	59.7	344.4	141.2	98.9	25.7	15.1	769.7
Education	47.4	118.8	240.4	81.7	33.3	*2.8	*3.4	532.1
Management and commerce	177.7	61.2	492.4	386.5	373.2	253.9	57.7	1 835.2
Society and culture	109.4	57.0	438.8	166.8	220.0	42.0	20.2	1 064.1
Creative arts	23.1	14.2	157.6	82.9	37.0	18.6	*6.4	345.3
Food, hospitality and personal services	—	*3.8	*7.4	68.9	262.5	91.6	30.9	471.0
Total(b)	582.2	354.0	2 323.2	1 236.8	2 286.5	640.9	204.0	7 785.9

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Includes 'Level not determined'.

(b) Includes 'Field not determined' and 'Mixed field programmes'.

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
LEVEL OF HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT - PROPORTION (%) (a)(b)									
MALES									
Postgraduate Degree	5.2	5.5	3.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.4	11.4	4.6
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	1.6	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.6	*1.6	4.0	2.0
Bachelor Degree	15.9	16.3	11.5	12.4	13.6	9.8	10.9	24.1	14.6
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	8.0	8.1	6.6	6.6	7.4	6.2	5.4	10.2	7.5
Certificate III/IV	20.6	17.0	27.0	21.6	23.7	26.4	25.1	8.9	21.4
Certificate I/II	0.5	0.7	*0.5	*0.6	*0.6	*1.0	1.9	**0.3	0.6
Certificate n.f.d.	**0.1	*0.3	*0.2	**0.1	**—	—	**0.4	—	0.2
Year 12	20.3	19.5	20.3	17.8	19.6	13.3	16.9	24.2	19.7
Year 11	4.6	9.9	5.7	15.5	7.5	6.2	11.6	3.8	7.3
Year 10 or below	23.1	20.2	22.7	20.6	22.2	32.8	22.7	12.9	22.1
FEMALES									
Postgraduate Degree	4.6	3.9	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.1	4.7	8.4	3.7
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	2.4	3.7	2.8	2.7	3.5	3.3	2.6	4.8	3.0
Bachelor Degree	19.6	20.3	14.8	15.5	17.1	14.8	16.5	25.9	18.2
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	10.5	9.3	10.1	9.1	10.4	7.0	8.7	11.1	9.9
Certificate III/IV	10.4	8.6	14.2	13.6	10.3	13.9	12.2	5.8	10.9
Certificate I/II	1.4	0.9	0.9	*1.0	*0.3	*1.6	**0.9	*1.1	1.0
Certificate n.f.d.	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	—	*0.1
Year 12	20.3	21.6	23.7	19.5	21.6	13.7	20.0	24.2	21.3
Year 11	4.0	10.8	6.2	13.6	9.1	6.5	10.8	3.4	7.5
Year 10 or below	26.5	20.7	24.8	22.1	24.6	36.6	23.1	15.3	24.2
PERSONS									
Postgraduate Degree	4.9	4.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	4.1	9.9	4.1
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	2.0	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.1	4.4	2.5
Bachelor Degree	17.8	18.3	13.2	13.9	15.3	12.3	13.7	25.0	16.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	9.3	8.7	8.3	7.9	8.9	6.6	7.0	10.7	8.7
Certificate III/IV	15.5	12.8	20.5	17.6	17.2	20.1	18.7	7.3	16.1
Certificate I/II	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	*0.5	1.3	1.4	*0.7	0.8
Certificate n.f.d.	*0.1	*0.2	*0.1	**0.1	**0.1	**0.1	*0.3	—	0.1
Year 12	20.3	20.6	22.0	18.6	20.6	13.5	18.4	24.2	20.5
Year 11	4.3	10.3	6.0	14.5	8.3	6.3	11.2	3.6	7.4
Year 10 or below	24.8	20.5	23.7	21.3	23.4	34.8	22.9	14.1	23.1
TOTAL PERSONS ('000) (c)									
SEX									
Males	2 262.8	1 753.2	1 415.7	523.8	745.4	157.2	73.6	118.8	7 050.6
Females	2 285.6	1 792.7	1 435.1	523.9	720.8	159.9	72.0	122.6	7 112.6
Total	4 548.4	3 545.9	2 850.8	1 047.7	1 466.2	317.1	145.7	241.4	14 163.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 19-21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Persons in a particular state with an educational attainment as a proportion of the total population for each sex.

(c) Includes persons who never attended school and with no non-school qualifications.

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)						Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
Level of highest educational attainment(a)							
Postgraduate Degree	**0.3	15.9	172.8	155.8	136.5	101.0	582.2
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	**0.5	*12.0	68.8	103.8	98.6	70.3	354.0
Bachelor Degree	**0.6	227.1	785.2	569.8	454.2	286.3	2 323.2
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*7.0	98.8	302.0	330.7	283.7	214.6	1 236.8
Certificate III/IV	48.6	220.7	512.1	579.6	548.4	376.8	2 286.5
Certificate I/II	*6.5	*6.9	12.1	22.0	37.3	27.9	112.7
Certificate n.f.d.	**0.4	**2.4	*5.5	**2.0	*3.3	*2.4	15.9
Year 12	405.5	688.9	618.9	498.7	414.8	279.1	2 905.9
Year 11	286.9	89.5	137.0	210.2	193.6	133.0	1 050.1
Year 10 or below	689.0	148.8	351.7	576.4	724.0	785.4	3 275.4
Main field of highest educational attainment							
Natural and physical sciences	—	25.3	73.7	57.6	53.1	48.8	258.5
Information technology	**2.2	30.1	115.7	63.0	41.5	14.5	266.8
Engineering and related technologies	*5.3	69.6	254.0	319.1	326.2	255.1	1 229.3
Architecture and building	**2.6	32.3	105.9	113.0	117.8	70.3	442.0
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	**2.7	17.8	45.7	51.0	34.6	21.9	173.6
Health	**1.8	38.9	186.3	178.8	184.0	129.6	719.3
Education	**0.8	19.6	97.8	134.9	149.6	120.4	523.2
Management and commerce	17.5	150.6	488.6	400.2	291.0	186.3	1 534.2
Society and culture	13.7	96.1	261.2	239.7	235.4	157.1	1 003.1
Creative arts	*4.9	41.6	119.8	75.7	45.8	29.5	317.3
Food, hospitality and personal services	12.4	54.8	93.5	105.8	66.6	34.2	367.3
Mixed field programmes(b)	1 381.4	928.3	1 108.1	1 286.3	1 333.0	1 198.9	7 236.0
Total(c)	1 445.2	1 512.7	2 968.0	3 052.9	2 896.8	2 287.6	14 163.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes persons whose highest educational attainment was Year 12 or below.

(c) Includes persons who never attended school and with no non-school qualifications and 'Field not determined'.

LEVEL OF HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (b)

	Graduate Diploma/ Graduate Certificate or above	Bachelor Degree	Advanced Diploma/ Diploma	Certificate level	Year 12	Year 11	Year 10 or below	Total(c)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	'000
Sex								
Males	7.7	13.2	8.2	24.3	8.6	*3.6	34.5	179.6
Females	*5.8	*9.3	17.9	11.3	9.2	*7.1	39.4	90.9
Country of birth								
Born in Australia	5.9	9.8	13.2	18.6	7.7	5.8	39.1	174.7
Born overseas	*9.1	15.7	*8.4	22.4	10.8	**2.8	30.8	95.8
Area of usual residence								
State capital city	7.8	10.5	12.8	20.2	9.3	4.9	34.4	157.3
Balance of state/Territory	*6.0	13.8	*9.6	19.5	8.0	*4.5	38.6	113.1
Labour force status								
Employed full time	4.8	11.8	*9.6	22.5	8.9	*3.9	38.4	122.1
Employed part time	*8.9	11.6	12.4	18.8	9.2	*5.9	33.2	131.0
Unemployed/Marginally attached to labour force	**8.9	**14.5	*17.3	**10.3	**4.3	**1.8	*42.8	17.3
Total	7.1	11.9	11.5	19.9	8.8	4.7	36.2	270.4

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Persons aged 65–74 years were interviewed if they were in the labour force or marginally attached to the labour force. 270,400 people aged 65–74 years were in the labour force or were marginally attached to the labour force, out of a total 1,464,800 persons aged 65–74 years. For further details see paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes and the Glossary.

(b) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes all study.

	AGE GROUP (YEARS)				SEX		Total
	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	Males	Females	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
State or territory of usual residence							
New South Wales	22.7	79.8	138.9	56.1	132.6	164.9	297.5
Victoria	14.6	67.9	112.2	34.1	101.6	127.3	228.9
Queensland	24.1	32.3	91.3	38.6	83.4	102.9	186.3
South Australia	*4.4	16.6	33.2	14.3	31.0	37.4	68.4
Western Australia	9.4	22.8	40.3	20.7	47.3	45.9	93.2
Tasmania	**0.8	4.5	7.1	5.9	8.0	10.3	18.3
Northern Territory	*0.7	2.1	5.3	*1.3	4.8	4.7	9.5
Australian Capital Territory	**0.6	5.5	8.0	3.6	8.2	9.4	17.7
Labour force status							
Employed full time	26.6	125.8	267.5	103.0	278.7	244.2	522.9
Employed part time	25.1	55.9	98.3	41.2	70.8	149.7	220.5
Unemployed	11.8	17.5	28.7	10.0	32.6	35.5	68.1
Not in labour force	13.8	32.1	41.8	20.5	34.9	73.4	108.2
Level of non-school qualification in 2008							
Postgraduate Degree	**0.3	*8.5	53.3	*13.7	39.5	36.3	75.8
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	**0.5	*5.3	29.2	11.5	19.2	27.3	46.4
Bachelor Degree	**0.6	87.2	64.5	9.1	65.5	96.0	161.5
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	*4.9	29.4	70.4	28.8	64.0	69.5	133.5
Certificate III/IV	38.0	68.1	135.8	66.2	141.5	166.6	308.1
Certificate I/II	25.8	11.8	28.4	12.5	30.5	48.0	78.5
Certificate n.f.d.	*5.5	15.7	40.1	23.6	38.7	46.2	84.9
Main field of non-school qualification in 2008							
Natural and physical sciences	—	9.1	*7.1	*3.3	11.2	8.4	19.5
Information technology	*2.8	*9.0	17.1	*2.9	21.0	*10.8	31.8
Engineering and related technologies	*9.2	27.8	44.8	12.4	80.2	13.9	94.1
Architecture and building	*5.0	17.8	15.4	*4.0	36.4	*5.8	42.2
Agriculture, environmental and related studies	*4.1	*3.1	9.0	*2.8	*8.3	*10.6	19.0
Health	**1.8	12.3	56.3	23.5	28.6	65.3	93.9
Education	**0.8	*8.9	17.3	10.7	10.6	27.0	37.6
Management and commerce	22.9	70.1	153.2	55.5	122.2	179.4	301.6
Society and culture	12.3	32.8	77.2	43.2	51.7	113.8	165.5
Creative arts	*4.7	16.6	12.7	*4.2	17.1	21.1	38.2
Food, hospitality and personal services	13.0	18.8	16.9	*5.9	19.9	34.7	54.6
Total(b)	77.3	231.4	436.4	174.6	417.0	502.7	919.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Refers to persons aged 15-64 years who by May 2009 had completed the non-school qualification in which they were enrolled in 2008 aged 15-64 years.

(b) Includes 'Level not determined', 'Field not determined' and 'Mixed field programmes'.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS					
Type of enrolment	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....					
CERTIFICATE LEVEL OR ABOVE (b)					
Enrolled full time	**0.9	*5.7	**2.5	*7.5	16.7
Enrolled part time	*5.3	**1.8	**0.8	**0.6	*8.6
Not enrolled	19.0	9.7	*5.8	*4.1	38.6
Total	25.2	17.3	*9.1	12.2	63.8
.....					
YEAR 12					
Enrolled full time	*3.3	125.5	14.5	85.8	229.1
Enrolled part time	28.1	*7.8	**3.4	**1.3	40.5
Not enrolled	52.1	49.2	24.4	10.2	135.9
Total	83.4	182.5	42.3	97.3	405.5
.....					
YEAR 11					
Enrolled full time	*2.5	89.4	9.4	124.5	225.8
Enrolled part time	15.1	**1.0	**0.6	**0.5	17.2
Not enrolled	15.3	*11.4	9.2	*8.0	44.0
Total	33.0	101.8	19.1	133.0	286.9
.....					
YEAR 10 OR BELOW					
Enrolled full time	**1.4	156.9	38.5	328.4	525.1
Enrolled part time	33.9	*4.4	**2.1	**1.2	41.5
Not enrolled	35.0	22.7	28.5	36.1	122.3
Total	70.2	184.0	69.1	365.7	689.0
.....					
TOTAL (c)					
Enrolled full time	*8.1	377.5	64.9	546.2	996.7
Enrolled part time	82.4	15.0	*6.9	*3.5	107.8
Not enrolled	121.3	93.1	67.9	58.4	340.8
Total	211.8	485.6	139.7	608.1	1 445.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes Certificate level I to IV and Certificate not further defined.

(c) Includes persons with no educational attainment.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS					
Type of enrolment	Employed full time	Employed part time	Unemployed	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
BACHELOR DEGREE OR ABOVE					
Enrolled full time	**1.9	26.6	*2.7	31.1	62.3
Enrolled part time	18.0	*2.3	**0.5	—	20.9
Not enrolled	124.8	26.4	9.8	10.7	171.7
Total	144.7	55.3	13.1	41.8	254.9
ADVANCED DIPLOMA/DIPLOMA					
Enrolled full time	*2.9	10.6	*3.0	*9.0	25.5
Enrolled part time	*5.6	**0.2	—	**1.3	*7.1
Not enrolled	46.1	12.9	*4.3	*2.8	66.2
Total	54.7	23.7	*7.3	13.2	98.8
CERTIFICATE LEVEL (b)					
Enrolled full time	**1.9	9.8	*3.7	*4.0	19.4
Enrolled part time	14.6	*4.0	**1.9	**1.5	22.0
Not enrolled	134.7	27.0	9.7	17.2	188.6
Total	151.2	40.8	15.2	22.8	230.0
YEAR 12 OR BELOW					
Enrolled full time	*10.7	168.4	21.6	126.5	327.2
Enrolled part time	71.5	25.5	*3.1	**2.7	102.8
Not enrolled	284.8	78.4	49.9	84.1	497.2
Total	367.0	272.3	74.5	213.3	927.2
TOTAL (c)					
Enrolled full time	17.4	215.4	31.0	170.7	434.5
Enrolled part time	109.7	32.0	*5.5	*5.5	152.8
Not enrolled	590.4	145.5	73.8	115.6	925.4
Total	717.6	392.9	110.3	291.8	1 512.7

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes Certificate level I to IV and Certificate not further defined.

(c) Includes persons with no educational attainment.

	LABOUR FORCE STATUS				
	<i>Employed</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>In labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Whether enrolled and level of study in May 2009(b)					
Enrolled(c)	95.5	13.4	108.8	63.0	171.8
Bachelor Degree or above	45.7	*5.4	51.1	32.6	83.7
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	10.9	**1.9	12.7	*10.0	22.7
Certificate level(d)	34.6	*5.3	39.9	15.4	55.3
Year 12 or below(e)	**1.2	**0.3	*1.6	**2.5	*4.0
Not enrolled	90.1	35.7	125.7	25.1	150.8
Highest year of school completed					
Year 12	134.8	26.6	161.4	57.1	218.5
Year 11	17.2	*6.2	23.4	*9.7	33.1
Year 10	29.1	*11.9	40.9	12.2	53.2
Year 9 or below	*4.5	*4.4	*8.8	*9.1	17.9
Sex					
Males	89.5	25.6	115.0	42.4	157.4
Females	96.1	23.5	119.5	45.7	165.2
Total	185.5	49.0	234.6	88.1	322.6

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Persons enrolled in secondary school in 2008 but not enrolled in secondary school in May 2009 aged 15–24 years.

(b) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 19–21 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes study not for a qualification and 'Level not determined'.

(d) Includes Certificate level I to IV and 'Certificate not further defined'.

(e) Persons enrolled in a school qualification at a non-school institution.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS

	Employed full time	Employed part time	Total employed	Unemployed	In labour force	Not in labour force	Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
AGED 15–19 YEARS							
Enrolled or applied to enrol in an educational institution in 2009	103.5	412.1	515.5	86.3	601.8	557.0	1 158.9
Studying in May 2009(a)	92.7	393.7	486.4	72.8	559.2	554.1	1 113.3
Gained a place but not studying in 2009(b)	8.1	12.0	20.1	*9.3	29.4	**2.7	32.1
TAFE	**1.7	*3.8	*5.5	*6.8	*12.2	**1.2	*13.4
Higher education	*5.9	*7.3	13.2	*1.9	15.1	**1.4	16.5
Unable to gain a place on application(b)	*2.7	*6.3	9.1	*4.2	13.3	**0.2	13.5
TAFE	**1.9	*5.1	*7.0	**1.7	8.6	**0.2	8.8
Higher education	**0.9	**0.7	**1.6	**2.1	*3.6	—	*3.6
Did not apply nor enrolled in 2009	108.4	73.5	181.9	53.4	235.3	51.1	286.3
Total	211.8	485.6	697.4	139.7	837.1	608.1	1 445.2
AGED 20–24 YEARS							
Enrolled or applied to enrol in an educational institution in 2009	145.3	255.9	401.2	45.0	446.3	187.6	633.9
Studying in May 2009(a)	130.9	250.7	381.6	39.3	421.0	182.9	603.8
Gained a place but not studying in 2009(b)	10.0	*2.8	12.8	*4.2	17.0	*4.6	21.6
TAFE	*3.7	**1.4	*5.1	*3.0	*8.1	**1.3	*9.4
Higher education	*3.8	**1.4	*5.2	**0.6	5.8	*2.4	8.2
Unable to gain a place on application(b)	*4.4	*2.5	6.8	**1.5	8.3	**0.1	8.5
TAFE	**0.7	**0.3	**0.9	**0.9	**1.9	—	**1.9
Higher education	*2.1	**2.2	*4.4	**0.6	*4.9	—	*4.9
Did not apply nor enrolled in 2009	572.3	137.0	709.3	65.3	774.6	104.2	878.8
Total	717.6	392.9	1 110.5	110.3	1 220.8	291.8	1 512.7
AGED 25–64 YEARS							
Enrolled or applied to enrol in an educational institution in 2009	536.7	268.0	804.7	65.0	869.7	218.9	1 088.6
Studying in May 2009(a)	469.9	240.8	710.7	48.5	759.2	200.6	959.8
Gained a place but not studying in 2009(b)	40.4	17.8	58.1	8.1	66.2	*10.6	76.8
TAFE	14.3	*6.4	20.6	*2.3	23.0	*3.4	26.4
Higher education	13.2	*8.3	21.5	**1.1	22.7	*3.6	26.3
Unable to gain a place on application(b)	26.5	*9.4	35.9	*8.3	44.2	*7.7	51.9
TAFE	9.5	*2.2	11.7	*2.5	14.2	*3.9	18.1
Higher education	12.2	*4.3	16.5	**2.9	19.4	**1.5	20.9
Did not apply nor enrolled in 2009	5 997.1	1 881.0	7 878.1	350.4	8 228.6	1 888.1	10 116.6
Total	6 533.9	2 149.0	8 682.9	415.4	9 098.3	2 107.0	11 205.3
TOTAL							
Enrolled or applied to enrol in an educational institution in 2009	785.5	936.0	1 721.5	196.3	1 917.8	963.6	2 881.4
Studying in May 2009(a)	693.5	885.2	1 578.7	160.7	1 739.4	937.6	2 676.9
Gained a place but not studying in 2009(b)	58.4	32.6	91.0	21.6	112.6	17.9	130.5
TAFE	19.6	11.5	31.2	*12.2	43.3	*5.9	49.2
Higher education	22.9	16.9	39.9	*3.7	43.6	*7.5	51.1
Unable to gain a place on application(b)	33.6	18.2	51.8	14.0	65.8	*8.1	73.9
TAFE	12.0	*7.6	19.6	*5.1	24.7	*4.1	28.8
Higher education	15.2	7.2	22.5	*5.5	28.0	**1.5	29.4
Did not apply nor enrolled in 2009	6 677.8	2 091.5	8 769.3	469.1	9 238.4	2 043.3	11 281.8
Total	7 463.2	3 027.5	10 490.8	665.4	11 156.2	3 006.9	14 163.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes all study.

(b) Includes other educational institutions.

	2008	2009
	'000	'000
.....		
Sex		
Males	166.4	138.5
Females	22.4	24.6
Age group (years)		
15–19	94.5	78.3
20–24	64.1	57.2
25–64	30.1	27.4
Country of birth		
Born in Australia	173.6	147.1
Born overseas	15.1	16.0
Area of usual residence		
State capital city	99.3	87.0
Balance of state/Territory	89.5	76.0
Highest year of school completed		
Year 12	86.1	77.6
Year 11	35.8	29.6
Year 10 or below	66.8	55.8
Commencement of apprenticeship		
Commenced in the last 12 months	70.9	57.7
Commenced more than 12 months ago	117.8	105.4
Industry		
Manufacturing	31.3	23.9
Construction	75.7	69.7
Wholesale and retail trade	13.7	*10.9
Accommodation and food services	10.3	10.5
Other services(b)	41.4	38.8
Other(c)	16.3	*9.1
Field of trade		
Construction	55.3	46.8
Automotive and engineering	52.9	37.3
Electrotechnology and telecommunications	27.8	28.4
Food	13.3	15.6
Hairdressing	12.3	11.7
Other technicians and trades(d)	14.0	10.6
Other(e)	13.2	12.5
Total	188.7	163.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

- (a) Employed persons who were part of the Australian Apprenticeship Scheme in May 2009 aged 15–64 years. For further details see paragraph 27 of the Explanatory Notes.
- (b) Refers to persons in Electricity, gas, water and waste; Financial and insurance; Rental, hiring and real estate; Professional, scientific and technical; Administration and support; Arts and recreation; and Other services industries.
- (c) Refers to persons in Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Public administration and safety; Education and training; Health care and social assistance; and Inadequately described industries.
- (d) Refers to Technicians and trades n.f.d.; Engineering, ICT and science technicians; Skilled animal and horticultural; and Other technicians and trades workers occupations.
- (e) Refers to Managers; Professionals; Community and personal service; Clerical and administrative; Sales workers; Machinery operators and drivers; Labourers; and Inadequately described workers occupations.

	2008	2009
	'000	'000
Gained a place for an apprenticeship/traineeship but not undertaking at May 2009		
Sex		
Males	12.9	11.4
Females	8.4	*5.0
Age group (years)		
15–24	14.7	*10.4
25–64	6.7	*6.0
Labour force status		
Employed	13.7	9.4
Unemployed	*3.2	*4.3
Not in labour force	*4.5	*2.7
<i>Total gained place for apprenticeship/traineeship but not undertaking at May current year</i>	21.3	16.4
Did not gain a place for an apprenticeship/traineeship		
Sex		
Males	18.2	28.9
Females	8.8	*12.2
Age group (years)		
15–24	16.8	30.4
25–64	10.1	*10.8
Labour force status		
Employed	15.2	17.9
Unemployed	9.0	19.4
Not in labour force	**2.8	*3.9
Main reason for unsuccessful application		
No position available	5.5	18.0
Other reason	21.4	23.2
<i>Total did not gain place for apprenticeship/traineeship</i>	26.9	41.2
Total(b)	58.0	74.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Excludes current apprentices/trainees.

(b) Includes persons who do not know the success of their application.

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	'000	'000	'000
Table 1 Persons aged 15–64 years enrolled in a course of study in May 2009	1 275.6	1 401.4	2 676.9
Tables 2, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 20, 21 Persons aged 15–64 years	7 050.6	7 112.6	14 163.1
Tables 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Persons aged 15–64 years enrolled in a non-school qualification in May 2009	848.0	977.4	1 825.5
Table 11 Employed persons aged 15–74 years	5 803.9	4 940.0	10 743.9
Tables 12, 13 Persons aged 15–64 years with a non-school qualification	3 975.1	3 810.7	7 785.9
Table 16 Persons aged 65–74 years in the labour force or marginally attached to the labour force	179.6	90.9	270.4
Table 17 Persons aged 15–64 years who completed the non-school qualification enrolled in last year (Completers)	417.0	502.7	919.7
Table 18 Persons aged 15–19 years	743.5	701.7	1 445.2
Table 19 Persons aged 20–24 years	766.1	746.5	1 512.7
Table 20 Persons aged 15–24 years at secondary school in 2008 but not in May 2009 (School leavers)	157.4	165.2	322.6
Table 22 Current apprentices aged 15–64 years	138.5	24.6	163.0
Table 23 Persons aged 15–64 years who applied for but are not undertaking an apprenticeship/traineeship in 2009	52.7	21.4	74.2

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 The statistics in this publication were compiled from data collected in the Survey of Education and Work (SEW) that was conducted throughout Australia in May 2009 as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS). Respondents to the LFS who were in scope of the supplementary survey were asked further questions.

2 The SEW provides a range of key indicators of educational participation and attainment of persons aged 15–74 years, along with data on people's transition between education and work. The annual time series allows for ongoing monitoring, and provides a link with the more detailed range of educational indicators available from the four-yearly Survey of Education and Training. Specifically, the supplementary survey provides information on: people presently participating in education; level of highest non-school qualification; level of highest educational attainment; characteristics of people's transition between education and work; and data on apprentices.

3 The publication *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the LFS, which also apply to supplementary surveys. It also contains definitions of demographic and labour force characteristics, and information about telephone interviewing relevant to both the LFS and supplementary surveys. For more details on recent changes to the LFS see *Information Paper: Labour Force Sample Design, Nov 2007* (cat. no. 6269.0).

CONCEPTS SOURCES AND METHODS

4 The conceptual framework used in Australia's LFS aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of the International Conference of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling these estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods, April 2007* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

SCOPE

5 The scope of the SEW was restricted to persons aged 15–74 years and excluded the following persons:

- members of the permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from the Census and estimated resident population figures;
- overseas residents in Australia;
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia;
- persons who are permanently unable to work;
- persons aged 65–74 years who are permanently not intending to work, or not in the labour force, or not marginally attached to the labour force;
- special dwelling type institutionalised persons (e.g. patients in hospitals, residents of retirement homes, residents of homes for persons with disabilities, inmates of prisons); and
- special dwelling type boarding school pupils.

6 Boarding school pupils have been excluded from the scope of the SEW since 2005, but were included in earlier collections. The LFS in May 2009 yielded an estimate of 19,200 boarding school pupils aged 15 years and over, who were excluded from the SEW.

7 In 2009, persons aged 65–74 years who were in the labour force, or were marginally attached to the labour force, were interviewed for the first time for SEW. In May 2009 there were an estimated 270,400 persons aged 65–74 years in the labour force or marginally attached to the labour force, out of a total 1,464,800 persons aged 65–74 years. Persons are determined to be marginally attached to the labour force if they were not in the labour force in the reference week, wanted to work and:

- were actively looking for work but did not meet the availability criteria to be classified as unemployed; or

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE *continued*

- were not actively looking for work but were available to start work within four weeks or could start work within four weeks if child care was available.

8 This supplementary survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded people living in Indigenous communities in very remote parts of Australia. In 2009, persons who live in very remote areas that are not part of the Indigenous Community Frame (ICF) were interviewed for the first time for SEW. Approximately 0.5% (76,700) of persons in scope of SEW in 2009 live in very remote areas that are not part of the ICF.

COVERAGE

9 The estimates in this publication relate to persons covered by the survey in May 2009. In the LFS, 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 in the survey. See *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) for more details.

SAMPLE SIZE

10 Approximately 96% of the selected households were fully responding to the SEW, which resulted in a total of 30,440 completed interviews. The LFS sample size in May 2009 was approximately 20% smaller than the sample size in May 2008 and approximately one-third smaller than in May 2007. This is due to an 11% sample reduction that was implemented from November 2007 to June 2008 based on the 2006 sample design following the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*, and an additional 24% sample reduction implemented in July 2008. The reduced sample will still be representative, with selections made across all parts of Australia. The smaller sample size has resulted in the relative standard errors (RSEs) for 2009 SEW estimates increasing by approximately 11% on average from the 2008 SEW estimates and approximately 22% from the 2007 SEW estimates. The Northern Territory estimates are an exception because the sample size has increased in the Northern Territory, and therefore the RSEs have decreased. For more information see *Information Paper: Labour Force Sample Design, Nov 2007* (cat. no. 6269.0).

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

- 11** Estimates in this publication are subject to sampling and non-sampling errors:
- Sampling error is the difference between the published estimate and the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. For more details see the Technical Note.
 - Non-sampling errors are inaccuracies that occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. These inaccuracies 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 processing procedures.

SEASONAL FACTORS

12 The estimates are based on information collected in the survey month, and due to seasonal factors they may not be representative of other months of the year.

CLASSIFICATIONS COUNTRY OF BIRTH

13 Country of birth data are classified according to the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC) 1998 (Revision 2.03)* (cat. no. 1269.0). Revision 2.03 amends the *Standard Australian Classification of Countries, 1998* (cat. no. 1269.0) according to the creation of the independent republics of Montenegro and Serbia; updates to International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and UN classification codes; and valid output code options for some supplementary codes. These revisions have been effective since January 2007.

INDUSTRY

14 Industry data are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

OCCUPATION

15 Occupation data are classified according to the *Australia and New Zealand Standard Classifications of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, 2006* (cat.no. 1220.0).

EDUCATION

16 Education data are coded to the *Australian Standard Classification of Education, 2001* (cat. no. 1272.0). The ASCED is a national standard classification which can be applied to all sectors of the Australian education system including schools, vocational education and training and higher education. The ASCED comprises two classifications: Level of Education and Field of Education.

17 Level of Education is defined as a function of the quality and quantity of learning involved in an educational activity. There are nine broad levels, 15 narrow levels and 64 detailed levels. For definitions of these levels see the *Australian Standard Classification of Education, 2001* (cat. no. 1272.0).

18 Field of Education is defined as the subject matter of an educational activity. Fields of education are related to each other through the similarity of subject matter, through the broad purpose for which the education is undertaken, and through the theoretical content which underpins the subject matter. There are 12 broad fields, 71 narrow fields and 356 detailed fields. For definitions of these fields see the *Australian Standard Classification of Education, 2001* (cat. no. 1272.0).

LEVEL OF HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

19 Level of highest educational attainment was derived from information on highest year of school completed and level of highest non-school qualification. The derivation process determines which of the 'non-school' or 'school' attainments will be regarded as the highest. Usually the higher ranking attainment is self-evident, but in some cases some secondary education is regarded, for the purposes of obtaining a single measure, as higher than some certificate level attainments.

20 The following decision table is used to determine which of the responses to questions on highest year of school completed (coded to ASCED Broad Level 6) and level of highest non-school qualification (coded to ASCED Broad Level 5) is regarded as the highest. It is emphasised that this table was designed for the purpose of obtaining a single value for level of highest educational attainment and is not intended to convey any other ordinality.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Decision Table: Level of Highest Educational Attainment (ASCED level of education codes)							
Highest year of school completed	Level of highest non-school qualification						
	Certificate n.f.d. (500)	Certificate III or IV n.f.d. (510)	Certificate IV (511)	Certificate III (514)	Certificate I or II n.f.d. (520)	Certificate II (521)	Certificate I (524)
Secondary Education n.f.d. (600)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Senior Secondary Education n.f.d. (610)	Senior Secondary n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Senior Secondary n.f.d.	Senior Secondary n.f.d.	Senior Secondary n.f.d.
Year 12 (611)	Year 12	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Year 12	Year 12	Year 12
Year 11 (613)	Year 11	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Year 11	Year 11	Year 11
Junior Secondary Education n.f.d. (620)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Year 10 (621)	Year 10	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Year 10	Certificate II	Year 10
Year 9 (622)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Year 8 (623)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I
Year 7 (624)	Certificate n.f.d.	Certificate III or IV n.f.d.	Certificate IV	Certificate III	Certificate I or II n.f.d.	Certificate II	Certificate I

LEVEL OF HIGHEST EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT
continued

21 The decision table is also used to rank the information provided in a survey about the qualifications and attainments of a single individual. It does not represent any basis for comparison between differing qualifications. For example, a person whose highest year of school completed was Year 12, and whose level of highest non-school qualification was a Certificate III, would have those responses crosschecked on the decision table and would as a result have their level of highest educational attainment output as Certificate III. However, if the same person answered 'certificate' to the highest non-school qualification question, without any further detail, it would be crosschecked against Year 12 on the decision table as Certificate not further defined. The output would then be Year 12. The decision table, therefore, does not necessarily imply that one qualification is 'higher' than the other. For more details, see *Education Variables, 2002* (cat. no. 1246.0).

LEVEL OF EDUCATION OF CURRENT STUDY

22 Level of education of current study is derived using the decision table displayed above, taking into account Level of education of school study in current year and Level of education of non-school study in current year for persons who are undertaking concurrent qualifications.

COMPARABILITY OF TIME SERIES

23 Supplementary surveys are not always conducted on the full LFS sample. Since August 1994 the sample for supplementary surveys has been restricted to no more than seven-eighths of the LFS sample. Since it was introduced, this survey has been conducted on various proportional samples and therefore sampling errors associated with previous supplementary surveys may vary from the sampling error for this survey.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF TIME SERIES *continued*

24 Since 2005, boarding school pupils have been excluded from the scope of the SEW, but were included in earlier collections. For more details, see paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes.

25 Since 2007, industry data in the SEW are classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0). Industry data prior to this were classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0). Therefore, industry data from SEWs prior to 2007 are not directly comparable to 2009 industry data.

26 Since 2007, occupation data in the SEW are classified according to the *Australia and New Zealand Standard Classifications of Occupations, First Edition, 2006* (cat.no. 1220.0). Occupation data prior to this were classified according to the *Australia Standard Classifications of Occupations, Second Edition, 1997* (cat.no. 1220.0). Therefore, occupation data from SEWs prior to 2007 are not directly comparable to 2009 occupation data.

27 In previous years, only persons aged 15–54 years were included in the apprenticeship/traineeship survey questions. In 2008, the age scope was extended to include persons aged 55–64 years for these questions. In 2009, the age scope was further extended to include persons aged 65–74 years for these questions. In 2008, the definition for apprentices and trainees changed from those employed as apprentices/trainees to include only those with a formal contract under the *Australian Apprenticeship Scheme*. Therefore data on apprentices from previous years are not directly comparable to 2008 and subsequent data. Note that *Australian School-based Apprenticeships* are excluded.

28 Revisions are made to population benchmarks for the LFS after each five-yearly Census of Population and Housing. The last such revision was made in February 2009 to take account of the results of the *2006 Census of Population and Housing*. Estimates from supplementary surveys conducted from and including 2009 are therefore based on these 2006 population benchmarks.

COMPARISON WITH OTHER ABS SOURCES

29 Since the SEW is conducted as a supplement to the LFS, data items collected in the LFS are also available. However, there are some important differences between the two surveys. The SEW sample is a subset of the LFS sample (see Paragraph 1 of these Explanatory Notes) and the SEW had a response rate of 96% which is lower than the LFS response rate for the same period of 97%. Due to these differences between the samples, the SEW data are weighted as a separate process to the weighting of LFS data. Differences may therefore be found in the estimates collected in the LFS and published as part of the SEW, when compared with estimates published in the May 2009 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

30 Additionally, estimates from the SEW may differ from the estimates produced from other ABS collections, for several reasons. The SEW is a sample survey and its results are subject to sampling error. Results may differ from other sample surveys, which are also subject to sampling error. Users should take account of the RSEs on estimates and those of other survey estimates where comparisons are made.

31 Differences may also exist in the scope and/or coverage of the SEW compared to other surveys. Differences in estimates, when compared to the estimates of other surveys, may result from different reference periods reflecting seasonal variations, non-seasonal events that may have impacted on one period but not another, or because of underlying trends in the phenomena being measured.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARISON WITH OTHER ABS SOURCES *continued*

32 Finally, differences can occur as a result of using different collection methodologies. This is often evident in comparisons of similar data items reported from different ABS collections where, after taking account of definition and scope differences and sampling error, residual differences remain. These differences are often the result of the mode of the collections, such as whether data are collected by an interviewer or self-enumerated by the respondent, whether the data are collected from the person themselves or from a proxy respondent, and the level of experience of the interviewers. Differences may also result from the context in which questions are asked, i.e. where in the interview the questions are asked and the nature of preceding questions. The impacts on data of different collection methodologies are difficult to quantify. As a result, every effort is made to minimise such differences.

33 The following table, *Comparison of Data from SEW to Other ABS Sources*, presents comparisons between a number of key SEW data items and similar data items from other ABS sources. These sources include data collected in the LFS, which were reported in the May 2009 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) and data collected from the Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey (ALLS), which were reported in the *Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey, Summary Results, Australia 2006* (cat. no. 4228.0). The comparison shows SEW data are broadly consistent with these ABS sources.

COMPARISON OF DATA FROM SEW TO OTHER ABS SOURCES

	Other ABS sources	SEW - May 2009
	%	%
LFS–MAY 2009^(a)		
Labour force status		
Employed	72.0	74.1
Employed full-time	51.2	52.7
Employed part-time	20.9	21.4
Unemployed	4.6	4.7
Not in the labour force	23.4	21.2
Country of birth		
Born in Australia	71.4	71.4
Born overseas	28.6	28.6
ALLS–2006^(a)		
Highest year of school completed		
Year 12	49.7	54.7
Year 11	11.6	11.4
Year 10	24.5	23.8
Year 9	7.8	6.4
Year 8 or below	6.3	3.4
Never attended school	0.1	0.1
Level of highest non-school qualification		
Postgraduate Degree/Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	6.4	6.6
Bachelor Degree	14.6	16.4
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	8.8	8.7
Certificate III/IV	16.4	16.1
Certificate I/II	7.4	4.5
Certificate n.f.d.	1.6	1.4
Level not determined	1.1	1.1
No educational attainment	43.8	45.0

(a) Data restricted to persons aged 15–64 years to align with SEW.

CONFIDENTIALISED UNIT RECORD FILE

34 Confidentialised unit record files (CURF) release confidentialised microdata from surveys, thereby facilitating interrogation and analysis of data. For the *Education and Work* survey, a basic CURF is released every two years and will be released for the 2009 survey. The *Education and Work* CURF was last released in 2007. For more details, refer

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CONFIDENTIALISED UNIT RECORD FILE *continued*

to the 2007 SEW CURF, *Technical Manual: Survey of Education and Work, Australia - Confidentialised Unit Record File, May 2007* (cat. no. 6227.0.30.002).

PREVIOUS SURVEYS

35 Results of similar surveys have been published in previous issues. These surveys were conducted annually from February 1964 to February 1974, in May 1975 and 1976, in August 1977 and 1978, and annually in May since 1979. Results of previous surveys were published in *Transition from Education to Work, Australia* (cat. no. 6227.0) from 1964 to 2001. Since May 2002, the results of the survey have been published in *Education and Work, Australia* (cat. no. 6227.0).

NEXT SURVEY

36 The ABS intends to conduct this survey again in May 2010.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

37 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*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

38 Other publications which may be of interest include:

- *A Directory of Education and Training Statistics* (cat. no. 1136.0) – issued irregularly, last issued in March 2009
- *Adult Learning* (cat. no. 4229.0) – issued irregularly, first issue 2006–2007, released in December 2007
- *Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey, Summary Results, Australia* (cat. no. 4228.0) – issued irregularly, last issue 2006 released in 2008
- *Education and Training Experience, Australia* (cat. no. 6278.0) – issued four-yearly, last issue 2005 released in May 2006
- *Education and Training Indicators, Australia* (cat. no. 4230.0) – issued irregularly, first issue released in December 2002
- *Information Paper: Measuring Learning in Australia, Dictionary of Standards for Education and Training Statistics* (cat. no. 4232.0.55.001) – issued irregularly, last issue released in October 2004
- *Information Paper: Measuring Learning in Australia, Framework for Education and Training Statistics* (cat. no. 4213.0) – released on a single issue basis in January 2003
- *Information Paper: Measuring Learning in Australia, Plan to Improve the Quality, Coverage and Use of Education and Training Statistics* (cat. no. 4231.0) – issued irregularly, first issue released in September 2004
- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0) – issued monthly
- *Schools, Australia* (cat. no. 4221.0) – issued annually, last issued in March 2009

39 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are available from the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. The ABS also issues a daily upcoming release advice on the website that details products to be released in the week ahead. The National Centre for Education and Training theme page also contains a wealth of information and useful references. This site can also be accessed through the ABS website.

APPENDIX SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS

The Monthly Population Survey program collects data on particular aspects of the labour force. The following is an historical list of supplementary surveys to the monthly labour force survey. Data are available from the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>. Additional data from these surveys is available on request and can be obtained by contacting the ABS.

A1

MONTHLY POPULATION SURVEY PROGRAM, SUPPLEMENTARY SURVEYS TO THE LFS

	<i>cat. no.</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	<i>Latest issue</i>
Child Care, Australia	4 402	Irregular	June 2008
Children's Participation in Cultural and Leisure Activities, Australia	4 901	Irregular	April 2009
Education and Work, Australia	6 227	Annual	May 2009
Employee Earnings, Benefits, and Trade Union Membership, Australia	6 310	Annual	August 2008
Environmental Issues: Energy Use and Conservation	4602.0.55.001	Irregular	March 2008
Environmental Issues: Waste Management and Transport Use	4602.0.55.002	Irregular	March 2009
Forms of Employment, Australia	6 359	Irregular	November 2008
Job Search Experience, Australia	6 222	Annual	July 2008
Labour Force Experience, Australia	6 206	Biennial	February 2009
Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia	6 250	Irregular	November 2007
Labour Mobility, Australia	6 209	Biennial	February 2008
Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia	6 220	Annual	September 2008
Underemployed Workers, Australia	6 265	Annual	September 2008

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

1 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 estimates 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 may have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three (67%) 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 (95%) that the difference will be less than two SEs.

2 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.

$$RSE\% = \left(\frac{SE}{estimate} \right) \times 100$$

3 RSEs for estimates from 2009 SEW were calculated for each separate estimate and published in the 'direct' form. The Jackknife method of variance estimation is used for this process, which involves the calculation of 30 'replicate' estimates based on 30 different sub samples of the original sample. The variability of estimates obtained from these sub samples is used to estimate the sample variability surrounding the main estimate.

4 Tables 2, 7, 8, 22 and 23 contain estimates collected from previous Education and Work surveys. The spreadsheets associated with this release contain RSEs for these estimates. The RSEs for the years 2001 and 2003 were calculated using the previous statistical SE models, which are available from each relevant issue of *Education and Work, Australia* (cat. no. 6227.0) available on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>. For the 2005, 2007 and 2008 data, the RSEs were directly calculated for each separate estimate. This method differs from that presented in the 2005 publication, which describes using statistical SE models to calculate RSEs for all time points. While the direct method is more accurate, the difference between the two is usually not significant for most estimates.

5 In the tables in this publication, only estimates (numbers, percentages, means and medians) with RSEs less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. However, estimates with larger RSEs are included and preceded by an asterisk (e.g. *1.3) to indicate they are subject to high SEs and should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50% are preceded by a double asterisk (e.g. **0.6) to indicate that they are considered too unreliable for general use.

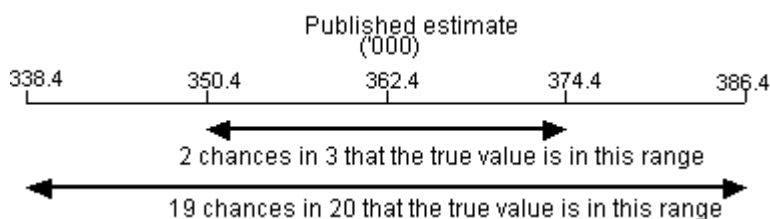
CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR

6 Standard errors can be calculated using the estimates (counts or means) and the corresponding RSEs. For example, Table 1 shows the estimated number of females in Victoria enrolled in a course of study was 362,400. The RSE Table corresponding to the estimates in Table 1 (see Table 1 Relative Standard Errors in the 'Relative Standard Error' section at the end of these Technical Notes) shows the RSE for this estimate is 3.3%. The SE is calculated by:

$$\begin{aligned} & SE \text{ of estimate} \\ &= \left(\frac{RSE}{100} \right) \times estimate \\ &= 0.033 \times 362,400 \\ &= 12,000 \text{ (rounded to the nearest hundred)} \end{aligned}$$

CALCULATION OF STANDARD ERROR *continued*

7 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 350,400 to 374,400 and about 19 chances in 20 that the value will fall within the range 338,400 to 386,400. This example is illustrated in the diagram below:



PROPORTION AND PERCENTAGES

8 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. This formula is only valid when x is a subset of y.

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

9 As an example, using estimates from Table 1, of the 688,300 persons enrolled in a course of study in Victoria, 362,400 are females, or 52.7%. The RSE for 362,400 is 3.3% and the RSE for 688,300 is 2.3% (see Table 1 Relative Standard Errors in the section 'Relative Standard Error' at the end of these Technical Notes). Applying the above formula, the RSE for the proportion of females in Victoria enrolled in a course of study:

$$RSE = \sqrt{(3.3)^2 - (2.3)^2} = 2.4\%$$

10 Therefore, the SE for the proportion of females in Victoria enrolled in a course of study is 1.3 percentage points ($= (2.4/100) \times 52.7$). Hence, there are about two chances in three that the proportion of females in Victoria enrolled in a course of study is between 51.4% and 54.0%, and 19 chances in 20 that the proportion is between 50.1% and 55.3%.

DIFFERENCES

11 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:

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

12 While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or sub populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

SIGNIFICANCE TESTING

13 A statistical significance test for any of the comparisons between estimates can be performed to determine whether it is likely that there is a difference between the corresponding population characteristics. The standard error of the difference between two corresponding estimates (x and y) can be calculated using the formula in paragraph 12. This standard error is then used to calculate the following test statistic:

$$\left(\frac{x-y}{SE(x-y)} \right)$$

14 If the value of this test statistic is greater than 1.96 then there is statistical evidence of a significant difference in the two populations with respect to that characteristic. This statistic corresponds to a 95% confidence interval of the estimate. Otherwise, it cannot be stated with confidence that there is a real difference between the populations.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

SIGNIFICANCE TESTING *continued*

15 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 respondents and recording by interviewers, and errors made in coding and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling error, and they occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or sample. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient operating procedures.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERROR

16 Limited publication space does not allow for the separate indication of the SEs and/or RSEs of all the estimates in this publication, only RSEs for Table 1 are included below. However, RSEs for all tables are available free-of-charge on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>, released in spreadsheet format as an attachment to this publication, *Education and Work, Australia, May 2009* (cat. no. 6227.0).

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY *continued*

TABLE 1 RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS, Persons aged 15–64 years enrolled in a course of study
—Selected characteristics by state or territory of usual residence

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Sex									
Males	2.9	2.8	4.5	4.5	5.5	6.6	9.1	7.6	1.5
Females	3.4	3.3	4.8	4.7	3.8	6.4	10.3	6.7	1.7
Age group (years)									
15–19	2.4	2.0	3.3	3.1	4.5	5.9	6.4	4.7	1.2
20–24	5.4	4.8	10.1	7.2	7.7	12.6	16.6	12.2	3.0
25–34	9.2	5.5	8.4	8.5	12.0	13.3	15.8	10.0	4.2
35–44	6.9	8.7	11.2	9.4	9.1	14.2	22.5	21.9	4.2
45–54	11.5	11.6	10.8	13.3	17.3	15.1	25.0	20.3	6.3
55–64	15.2	21.8	21.5	19.3	30.9	24.4	33.6	36.0	8.5
Country of birth									
Born in Australia	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.3	5.4	4.5	6.4	5.5	1.6
Born overseas	6.4	8.0	10.0	9.1	9.8	20.3	23.7	16.2	3.1
Area of usual residence									
State capital city	3.2	2.8	5.8	3.4	4.0	7.7	1.5
Balance of state/Territory	4.9	4.4	5.6	10.1	10.3	5.8	6.7	5.9	2.8
Labour force status									
In labour force	3.6	3.5	4.5	4.6	3.7	5.6	9.2	6.8	1.8
Employed	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	6.0	9.8	7.4	1.8
Employed full time	6.8	6.6	5.5	7.4	8.7	10.8	11.1	9.4	2.5
Employed part time	4.0	5.1	5.9	7.9	6.4	10.4	16.1	9.5	2.3
Unemployed	10.9	11.8	13.7	16.6	20.5	28.8	40.6	29.7	6.6
Not in labour force	4.7	5.5	8.5	6.7	8.9	11.5	11.9	11.4	2.3
Level of education of study in May 2009(a)									
Study for a qualification(b)	2.9	2.4	4.0	3.0	4.0	5.3	7.1	6.2	1.4
Postgraduate Degree	15.0	7.7	20.3	14.5	14.8	23.9	36.2	20.4	6.9
Graduate Diploma/Graduate Certificate	25.5	16.3	17.0	37.0	24.4	27.9	60.0	26.3	10.6
Bachelor Degree	5.1	6.1	8.0	8.2	8.0	16.4	19.5	13.9	2.9
Advanced Diploma/Diploma	8.2	9.0	9.8	14.5	10.6	18.8	19.3	17.3	3.7
Certificate III/IV	8.0	8.0	9.7	9.3	10.9	12.5	21.0	17.8	4.1
Certificate I/II	15.9	22.8	21.2	32.6	29.8	32.0	48.5	30.9	9.0
Certificate n.f.d.	17.2	14.8	17.5	19.5	21.5	39.7	32.0	55.1	9.5
Year 12 or below	2.8	2.6	4.6	3.6	5.2	5.9	7.6	5.1	1.4
Study not for a qualification	16.1	19.4	18.1	18.5	28.1	21.6	47.9	37.1	8.2
Type of educational institution									
School	2.8	2.8	4.8	4.2	5.4	6.0	7.1	5.0	1.3
TAFE	5.0	5.1	8.2	7.8	9.4	10.6	23.8	16.1	3.1
Higher education	5.6	5.3	8.4	6.2	7.1	13.7	13.1	11.4	2.9
Other institution	7.7	8.4	8.9	11.6	10.9	15.7	17.2	19.5	4.3
Type of enrolment									
Full-time enrolment	3.5	3.3	5.3	3.7	4.7	7.6	8.1	8.9	1.6
Part-time enrolment	5.2	5.4	4.9	6.3	6.5	7.0	10.8	8.7	2.1
Total	2.8	2.3	3.9	2.9	3.9	4.9	6.7	5.9	1.2

.. not applicable

(b) Includes 'Level not determined'.

(a) The levels of education are not necessarily listed in order from highest to lowest. For further details see paragraphs 20–22 of the Explanatory Notes.

GLOSSARY

Apprentice	An apprentice is a person aged 15–64 years who has entered into a legal contract (called a training agreement 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 by their answer to a question specifically pertaining to the <i>Australian Apprenticeship Scheme</i> . Note that <i>Australian School-based Apprenticeships</i> are excluded.
Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)	The ASCED is a national standard classification which includes all sectors of the Australian education system: that is, schools, vocational education and training, and higher education. From 2001, ASCED replaced a number of classifications used in administrative and statistical systems, including the ABSCQ. The ASCED comprises two classifications: Level of education and Field of education. See <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education, 2001</i> (cat. no. 1272.0).
Certificate not further defined	Survey responses are coded to Certificate not further defined (n.f.d.) when there is not enough information to code them to Certificate I, II, III or IV in the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education, 2001</i> (cat. no. 1272.0), Level of education classification.
Country of birth	Country of birth has been classified according to the <i>Standard Australian Classification of Countries (SACC), 1998 (Revision 2.03)</i> (cat. no. 1269.0).
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.
Employed	Persons who, during the reference week: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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 own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:<ul style="list-style-type: none">■ away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or■ away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or■ on strike or locked out; or■ on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or■ were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Employed full-time	Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working less than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.
Employed part-time	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
Enrolled	Refers to persons registered for a course of study in the particular reference period (e.g. survey month, or previous calendar year) at an educational institution (as defined).
Field not determined	Field not determined includes inadequately described responses or where no responses were given.
Field of education	Field of education is defined as the subject matter of an educational activity. It is categorised according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education, 2001</i> (cat. no. 1272.0) Field of education classification. This publication presents the main field of education studied.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Field of trade	Refers to the occupation of an apprentice and is classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, 2006</i> (cat. no. 1220.0) Unit Group.
Higher education institution	An Australian institution 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.
Industry	Industry data is classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006</i> (cat. no. 1292.0).
Leavers	Persons who were enrolled in a course of study for a qualification in the previous year, but were not enrolled in any course of study for a qualification at the time of the survey.
Level of education	Level of education is a function of the quality and quantity of learning involved in an educational activity. It is categorised according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Education, 2001</i> (cat. no. 1272.0) Level of education classification.
Level of highest educational attainment	Level of highest educational attainment identifies the highest achievement a person has attained in any area of study. It is not a measurement of the relative importance of different fields of study but a ranking of qualifications and other educational attainments regardless of the particular area of study or the type of institution in which the study was undertaken. See paragraphs 20–22 of the Explanatory Notes for how highest level is derived.
Level not determined	Level not determined includes inadequately described responses or where no responses were given.
Marginal attachment to the labour force	<p>People who were not in the labour force in the reference week, wanted to work and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ were actively looking for work but did not meet the availability criteria to be classified as unemployed; or ■ were not actively looking for work but were available to start work within four weeks. <p>The criteria for determining those in the labour force are based on activity (i.e. working or looking for work) and availability to start work during the reference week. The criteria associated with marginal attachment to the labour force, in particular the concepts of wanting to work and reasons for not actively looking for work, are more subjective. Hence, the measurement against these criteria is affected by the respondent's own interpretation of the concepts used. An individual respondent's interpretation may be affected by their work aspirations, as well as family, economic and other commitments.</p>
Non-school educational institution	An educational institution, other than a secondary school. This includes higher education establishments, colleges of technical and further education, public and private colleges, etc. Institutions excluded are those whose primary role is not education.
Non-school qualification	Non-school qualifications are awarded for educational attainments other than those of pre-primary, primary or secondary education. They include qualifications at the Postgraduate Degree level, Master Degree level, Graduate Diploma and Graduate Certificate level, Bachelor Degree level, Advanced Diploma and Diploma level, and Certificates I, II, III and IV levels. Non-school qualifications may be attained concurrently with school qualifications.
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories 'employed' or 'unemployed' (as defined).
Occupation	Occupation data is classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, First Edition, 2006</i> (cat. no. 1220.0).
Other educational institution	Includes institutions or establishments that offer educational courses such as industry skills centres, professional or industry associations, equipment/product manufacturers or suppliers, and instances where insufficient information was available to determine the type of educational institution.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Qualification	Formal certification, issued by a relevant approved body, in recognition that a person has achieved an appropriate level of learning outcomes or competencies relevant to identified individual, professional, industry or community needs. Statements of attainment awarded for partial completion of a course of study at a particular level are excluded.
Reference week	The week preceding the week in which the interview was conducted.
School	An educational institution whose major activity is the provision of formal classes of primary or secondary education, or the provision of primary or secondary distance education.
School leavers	Persons aged 15–24 years who attended school in 2008 but were not attending school prior to the survey date in May 2009.
Study for a qualification	The reported level of education of any study being undertaken that will lead to formal certification, issued by a relevant approved body, in recognition that a person has achieved learning outcomes or competencies relevant to identified individual, professional, industry or community needs. In this survey, if the respondent was still attending school their level of study was recorded as their current year of schooling. If the respondent had left school and was enrolled in study for a qualification they were asked the level of the qualification.
TAFE	A Technical and Further Education institution. In Victoria this may also be interpreted as Training and Further Education.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15–64 years who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ 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■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.

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