



Review of 2021 Census topics

Education and Training

The ABS is consulting to seek views on the information to be collected in the next Census and this topic brief provides detail about what has been previously included on education and training.

The opportunity to participate in the consultation will be available from 3 April to 30 June 2018 via consult.abs.gov.au

What was included in the 2016 Census?

Education and training topics on the Census included:

- attendance at an education institution
- engagement in employment, education and training
- highest year of schooling
- highest non-school qualification.

How is this information used?

Education and training data from the Census is used for a variety of purposes at federal, state/territory and community levels to:

- inform the allocation of education services (such as new schools) across Australia
- know the labour market by assessing the number of people with different qualifications
- understand the employment outcomes for people based on their level and field of education
- monitor the flows of people between different parts of the education system (preschools, schools, vocational and higher education institutions)
- understand the characteristics (such as the income) of households that have members attending an educational institution (such as a high school)
- report on progress against targets in national reporting (such as Closing the Gap).

The questions asked on the 2016 Census

- Is the person attending a school or any other educational institution?
- What type of educational institution is the person attending?
- What is the highest year of primary or secondary school the person has completed?
- Has the person completed an educational qualification (including a trade certificate)?
- What is the level of the highest qualification the person has completed?
- What is the main field of study for the person's highest qualification completed?
- Did the person complete this qualification before 1998?

Data produced from the 2016 Census

Questions about education and training provide data on:

- Engagement in Employment, Education and Training ([EETP](#), [STUP](#))
- Full-Time/Part-Time Student Status ([STUP](#), [TYSTAP](#))
- Level of Highest Educational Attainment ([HEAP](#))
- Highest Year of School Completed ([HSCP](#))
- Non-School Qualification (level of education and field of study) ([QALFP](#), [QALLP](#))

For more information view [2901.0 – Census Dictionary](#)

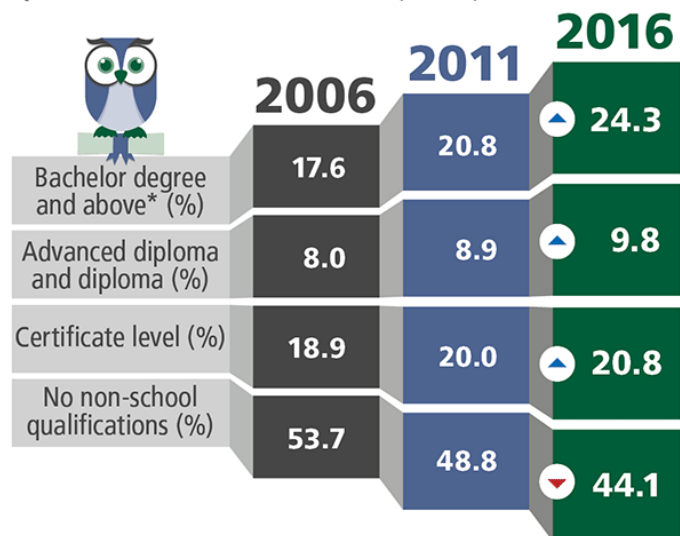
Highlights from the 2016 Census on education and training

Employment and income by qualification level – people aged 20-64 years

Level of qualification	Employed (%)	Personal income (median weekly)
Bachelor degree and above*	83.4	\$1,436
Advanced diploma and diploma level	79.6	\$1,083
Certificate level	79.9	\$1,017
No non-school qualifications	63.0	\$836

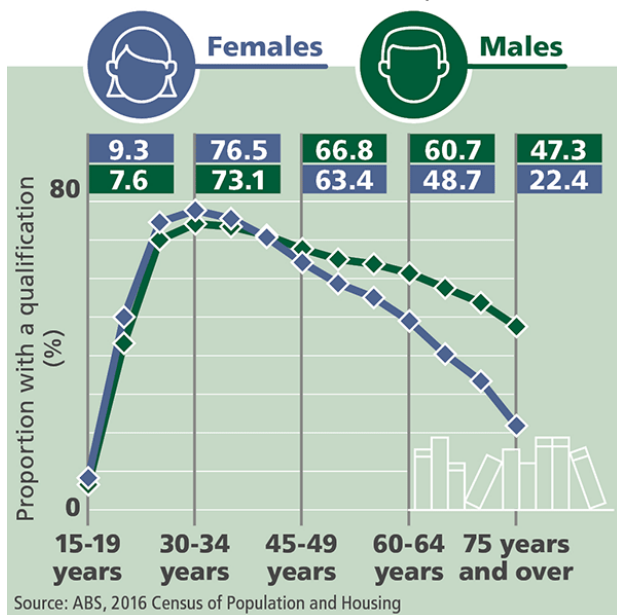
*Includes bachelor degrees, graduate certificates and graduate diplomas and postgraduate degrees.
Source: ABS, 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Qualifications over time – 2006, 2011, 2016

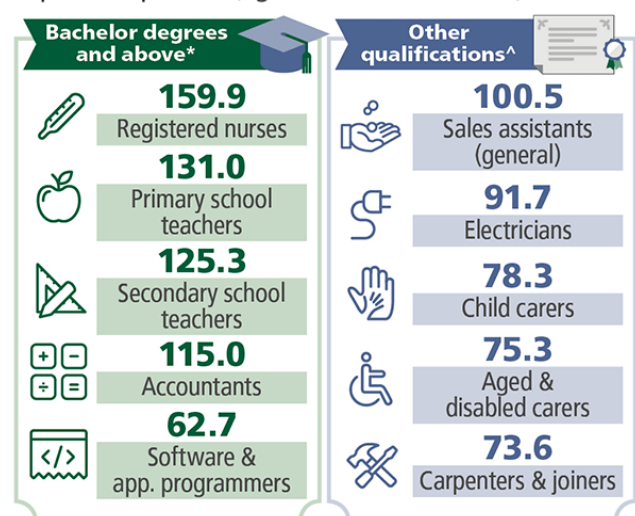


*Includes bachelor degrees, graduate certificates and graduate diplomas and postgraduate degrees.
Source: ABS, Census of Population and Housing

Males and females with non-school qualifications



Top 5 Occupations (aged 20-64, count '000)



*Includes bachelor degrees, graduate certificates and graduate diplomas and postgraduate degrees.
^Includes advanced diplomas, diplomas and certificate-level qualifications.
Source: ABS, 2016 Census of Population and Housing

Standards

A number of standards are used by the ABS to classify statistics relating to education and training:

[1272.0 - Australian Standard Classification of Education \(ASCED\), 2001](#)

[1246.0 - Education Variables, June 2014](#)

For more information go to www.abs.gov.au/census