National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 14b-Level of workforce participation (survey data), 2014 QS
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Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type: Data Quality Statement

Synonymous names: Data quality statement — Indicator 14 Level of workforce participation (Survey

data)

METEOR identifier: 567237

Registration status: <u>Indigenous</u>, Superseded 17/02/2016

Data quality

Institutional environment: The SEW and the NATSIHS were collected, processed and published by the ABS.

The ABS operates within a framework that includes the Census and Statistics Act 1905 and the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975. These ensure the independence from political influence and impartiality of the ABS and the

confidentiality of respondents.

For more information on the institutional environment of the ABS, including the legislative obligations of the ABS, financing and governance arrangements, and mechanisms for scrutiny of ABS operations, please see ABS Institutional

Environment (ABS website).

Timeliness: The SEW is conducted annually in May as a supplement to the monthly Labour

Force Survey (LFS). Results from the 2012 survey were released in November

2012.

The 2012-13 NATSIHS was conducted from May 2012 to February 2013. Results were released in November 2013. The previous NATSIHS was conducted in 2004-

05.

Accessibility: The data for the SEW are available from the ABS website in the publication

Education and Work, Australia (ABS cat. no. 6227.0). Additional data are available

at cost upon request through the National Information Referral Service. A

Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) was produced for every second cycle of the SEW from 2001 to 2011. The survey microdata have also been released through the TableBuilder product, Microdata: Education and Work, Australia (ABS)

cat. no. 6227.0.30.001).

The data for the NATSIHS are available from the ABS website in the publication Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: First Results, 2012-

13. Other information from the survey is available on request.

Interpretability: Information on how to interpret and use the data appropriately is available from the

Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Users' Guide, 2012-13 (ABS cat. No. 4727.0.55.002) and Explanatory Notes in Education and Work,

Australia (ABS cat. no. 6227.0).

Relevance:

The SEW is conducted as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), with data items collected in the LFS available from SEW. The publication Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0) contains information about survey design, sample redesign, scope, coverage and population benchmarks relevant to the monthly LFS, which also apply to supplementary surveys.

For some respondents, information is supplied by another household resident (referred to as Any Responsible Adult), such as a parent, partner or unrelated adult. While this is a standard survey methodology, answers to some questions may occasionally differ from those that would have been supplied in a personal interview.

While Indigenous status is collected in the SEW, the survey sample and methodology are not designed to provide output that separately identifies Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander people. The SEW can, however be used for providing non-Indigenous comparisons.

In the SEW, information may have been supplied by one household resident on behalf of another person. The person reporting may not know all details of the participation of the other in employment. In the NATSIHS and SEW answers to some questions were not supplied. Hence, judgement may be required in classifying people for this measure.

The 2012 SEW response rate was 95% which constituted 39,500 completed interviews. The 2012 response rate was consistent with that in previous years.

The data for the SEW are collected from an ARA (Any Responsible Adult) on behalf of other members of the household and are weighted for non-response.

The 2012-13 NATSIHS was conducted in all states and territories, including very remote areas. Non-private dwellings such as hotels, motels, hospitals, nursing homes and short-stay caravan parks were excluded from the survey. The final response rate was 80 per cent.

The NATSIHS and SEW are weighted to account for non-response.

As they are drawn from a sample survey, data for the indicator are subject to sampling error. Sampling error occurs because only a small proportion of the population is used to produce estimates that represent the whole population. Sampling error can be reliably estimated as it is calculated based on the scientific methods used to design surveys. Rates and measurement of changes should be considered with reference to the relative standard error (RSE) of the estimates. Estimates with RSEs between 25 per cent and 50 per cent should be used with caution. Estimates with RSEs greater than 50 per cent are generally considered too unreliable for general use.

Both the numerator and denominator for non-Indigenous persons come from the SEW. Measures based on the 2012 SEW are consistent with those supplied for COAG reporting from previous cycles of this survey.

Prior to 2009 all persons in very remote areas were excluded from the SEW. Very remote areas represent about two per cent of the total Australian and 20 per cent of the Northern Territory population. From 2009 onwards SEW has a slightly wider scope. It includes persons in very remote areas but continues to exclude persons in Indigenous communities in very remote areas. The current exclusion has only a minor impact on national estimates or estimates by State/Territory except for the Northern Territory where such persons account for about 15 per cent of the population.

The Census of Population and Housing and the Survey of Learning and Work (ABS cat. no. 4235.0) also provide information on educational attainment.

Both the numerator and the denominator for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander persons come from the NATSIHS. Measures based on the 2012-13 NATSIHS are consistent with those supplied for COAG reporting from previous cycles of this survey.

The SEW and NATSIHS have different enumeration periods and therefore differences in this indicator for Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous people may reflect changes in the economic cycle.

Accuracy:

Coherence:

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation: Australian Bureau of Statistics

Origin: For the Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander population: the Australian Bureau of

Statistics (ABS) 2012-13 Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (AATSIHS) comprises three surveys — the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey (NATSIHS), the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Nutrition and Physical Activity Survey (NATSINPAS) and the National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Measurements Survey (NATSIHMS). Data for level of workplace participation is sourced from the NATSIHS component

of AATSIHS.

For the non-Indigenous population: the Survey of Education and Work (SEW). Data

is available annually.

These surveys are weighted to benchmarks for the total in-scope population

derived from the Estimated Resident Population (ERP).

Relational attributes

Related metadata

references:

Has been superseded by National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 14b-Level of

workforce participation (survey data), 2015-16; Quality Statement

Indigenous, Superseded 07/02/2018

Indicators linked to this Data Quality statement:

National Indigenous Reform Agreement: PI 14b-Level of workforce participation

(survey data), 2014

Indigenous, Superseded 24/11/2014