

## Apprentice and trainee destinations 2010:

### Terms and definitions

NCVER

This document was produced as an added resource for the report *Apprentice and trainee destinations 2010*. The report is available on NCVER's website: <<http://www.ncver.edu.au>>

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# Introduction

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This document covers the data terms used in the *Apprentice and trainee destinations survey 2010* report and its associated data tables. The primary purpose of this document is to assist users of the report to understand the specific data terms used within it.

Terms that appear in the report are listed in alphabetical order with the following information provided for each:

- ✧ Definition: a brief explanation of the term
- ✧ Classification categories: defined categories that apply to each term are listed where applicable

Terms and acronyms which have a broader Vocational Education and Training application have not been included in this document. Readers are referred to the *VET glossary*, which is available at NCVET's website: <http://www.ncver.edu.au/resources/glossary.html>

| <b>Term</b>   | <b>Definition</b>  | <b>Classification categories</b>  |
|---|--|---|
| Age   | The age of the apprentice/trainee at key points in the training contract (in June quarter 2009), such as completion and, cancellation or withdrawal. It is reported in age ranges.   | 19 years and under<br>20 to 24 years<br>25 to 44 years<br>45 years and over |
| Apprentice or trainee   | A person who undertook a contract of training with an employer and a training provider.  | N/A   |
| Cancellations and withdrawals                                   | Training contracts that were terminated prior to successful completion between April and June 2009.  | N/A   |
| Completions   | Training contracts that were successfully completed between April and June 2009.   | N/A   |
| Completers  | Those apprentices/trainees who are reported as completing all of the prescribed requirements of their apprenticeship or traineeship contract or those who self-identify as completing all requirements between April and June 2009.  | N/A   |
| Confidence interval   | A specified interval, with the sample statistic at its centre, within which the corresponding population value is said to lie with a given level of confidence (ABS, 1998)   | N/A   |
| Contract status   | Refers to the key stages within the life of an apprenticeship/traineeship training contract. For this survey only two contract statuses were included.   | Completion<br>Cancellation or withdrawal                                    |
| Disability status (including impairment or long-term condition) | <p>A disability is a physical or mental incapacity, either congenital or resulting from an injury or illness. A disability is considered to be both significant and permanent, and it may affect the student's training performance.</p> <p>A person was classified as having a disability, impairment or long-term condition, if they reported one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hearing/deaf</li> <li>• Physical</li> <li>• Intellectual</li> <li>• Learning</li> <li>• Mental illness</li> <li>• Acquired brain impairment</li> <li>• Vision</li> <li>• Medical condition</li> </ul> | Yes<br>No<br>Not stated   |
| Employed in same occupation                                     | Compares the occupation of the apprenticeship/traineeship and the occupation after training (as at 19 March 2010) at the ANZSCO sub-major group level.   | Employed in same occupation<br>Employed in different occupation             |

| <b>Term</b>                 | <b>Definition</b>  | <b>Classification categories</b>   |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Employed with same employer | Whether the apprentice/trainee is employed with the same employer as when they undertook their apprenticeship/traineeship. Refers to 'host' employer for those apprentices and trainees employed through a group training company.   | Employed with same employer<br>Employed with different employer  |
| Indigenous status           | Persons who identify themselves as being of Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin or both.   | Indigenous<br>Non-Indigenous<br>Not stated   |
| Labour force status         | <p><b>EMPLOYED</b></p> <p>Persons who, during the reference period(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in-kind in a job or business or on a farm (including employees, employers and self-employed persons), or</li> <li>• Worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. unpaid family helpers), or</li> <li>• Who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.</li> </ul> <p><b>UNEMPLOYED</b></p> <p>People who were not employed during the reference period and who had actively looked for work at any time during that period.</p> <p><b>NOT IN LABOUR FORCE</b></p> <p>People who were neither employed, nor unemployed, as defined above.</p> <p><b>NOT EMPLOYED</b></p> <p>The sum of those unemployed and not in the labour force, as defined above, and includes those not employed where no further information is supplied.</p> <p><b>EMPLOYED FULL-TIME</b></p> <p>A person was employed full-time if they usually worked 35 hours or more per week in their main job during the reference period(s).</p> <p><b>EMPLOYED PART-TIME</b></p> <p>A person was employed part-time if they usually worked less than 35 hours per week in their main job during the reference period(s).</p> | <p>Employed</p> <p>Employed full-time</p> <p>Employed part-time</p> <p>Not employed</p> <p>Unemployed</p> <p>Not in labour force</p> <p>Not stated</p> |

| <b>Term</b>                  | <b>Definition</b>  | <b>Classification categories</b>                              |
|------------------------------|--|---|
| Looking for work             | Apprentices/trainees were asked if they were actively looking for work according to the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• being registered with Centrelink as a job seeker</li> <li>• checking or registering with any other employment agency</li> <li>• writing, telephoning or applying in person to an employer for work or</li> <li>• advertising for work.</li> </ul> | Yes<br>No<br>Not stated                                       |
| Main language spoken at home | Whether the apprentice/trainee speaks a language other than English at home.   | Non-English speaking background<br>English only<br>Not stated |
| Main job                     | The job in which the apprentice/trainee usually worked the most hours during the reference period(s).  | N/A   |
| Non-completers               | Those apprentices and trainees who cancelled or withdrew from their contract of training prior to completing all prescribed requirements and did not re-commence in the same qualification before being interviewed or those who self-identify as cancelling or withdrawing between April and June 2009.   | N/A   |
| Non-sampling error           | Non-sampling errors (as distinct from sampling errors, see below) may occur because of non-response bias, incorrect responses, interviewer errors, and processing errors.  | N/A   |
| Non-trade occupations        | Occupations that are not classified as <i>Technicians and Trades Workers</i> . Occupations are classified using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). See definition for Occupation. Examples of non-trade occupations include sales assistants, waiters, child carers, commercial cleaners, store persons and clerks.                                       | N/A   |
| Not stated                   | This is also known as question or partial non-response. Where particular questions have not been answered, but a questionnaire would otherwise be useable, a code has been allocated to indicate that a response was not given for that particular question. Not stated responses are those where respondents were sequenced to answer a question, but did not provide a response.                     | N/A   |

| Term                                    | Definition  | Classification categories  |
|---|---|--|
| Occupation                              | The Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO), First Edition, is used for occupation. This is an Australian Bureau of Statistics classification that identifies occupations according to their primary purpose (ABS Catalogue No 1220.0, September 2006). Occupation is defined based on survey responses.   | Managers<br>Professionals<br>Technicians and trades workers<br>Community and personal service workers<br>Clerical and administrative workers<br>Sales workers<br>Machinery operators and drivers<br>Labourers<br>Not known<br>Not stated |
| Off-the-job training                    | Training which takes place away from a person's job, usually off the premises (for example, at TAFE) but may be on the premises (for example, in a special training area).  | N/A  |
| Reference periods                       | Apprentices/trainees were asked to respond to questions regarding their labour force status during the two reference periods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the last week of their apprenticeship/traineeship</li> <li>• 19 March 2010</li> </ul>  | N/A  |
| Relevance of apprenticeship/traineeship | How relevant the apprenticeship/traineeship was to the person's main job as at 19 March 2010.   | Relevant<br>Highly relevant<br>Some relevance<br>Not relevant<br>Very little relevance<br>Not at all relevant  |
| Remoteness (ARIA+) Region               | Access/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA+) was developed by the National Centre for Applications of Geographic Information Systems (GISCA) based on ARIA. ARIA + is now the standard ABS endorsed measure of remoteness. It is an index of remoteness derived from measures of road distances between populated localities and service centres. These road distances are then used to generate a remoteness score for any locations in Australia. ARIA+ forms the basis for the ABS 'Remoteness Structure' component of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification. For more details refer to < <a href="http://www.gisca.adelaide.edu.au">http://www.gisca.adelaide.edu.au</a> >. | Major cities<br>Inner regional / Outer regional<br>Inner regional<br>Outer regional<br>Remote / very remote<br>Remote<br>Very remote<br>Not known<br>Not stated  |

| <b>Term</b>       | <b>Definition</b>  | <b>Classification categories</b>   |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Response rate     | The number of fully responding interviews out of the attempted numbers.  | N/A  |
| Sampling error    | <p>Estimates calculated from the Apprentice and Trainee Destinations Survey are based on information collected from a sample. As a result, they are subject to sampling error (that is, an estimate from a sample may not be equal to the true population value).</p> <p>The most commonly used measure of sampling error is the standard error. For a definition of a standard error see below.</p> | N/A  |
| Satisfaction      | Apprentice/trainee satisfaction with various aspects of their apprenticeship/traineeship, including off-the-job training, employment and apprenticeship/traineeship overall.   | Satisfied<br>Very satisfied<br>Satisfied<br>Neither satisfied or dissatisfied<br>Dissatisfied<br>Dissatisfied<br>Very dissatisfied |
| Standard error    | There are nineteen chances in twenty that the estimate obtained from a sample will be within two standard errors of the true population value (that is, the value if everyone in the population had been included and responded to the survey).  | N/A  |
| Trade occupations | Occupations that are classified as <i>Technicians and trades workers</i> . Occupations are classified using the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). See definition for Occupation. Examples of trade occupations include hairdressers, plumbers, motor mechanics and chefs.  | N/A  |

# References

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- Australian Bureau of Statistics (1998). Statistics – a powerful edge (2nd Edition), Cat. No. 1331.0. ABS, Canberra. Available free of charge from:  
<http://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/D3310116.NSF/0/5B6A2B726A507A1F4A2567AC00141FDD?Open> (accessed November 2006).
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[http://www.gisca.adelaide.edu.au/products\\_services/ariav2\\_about.html](http://www.gisca.adelaide.edu.au/products_services/ariav2_about.html)