## Glossary

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics—the central statistical authority for the Australian Government. The ABS provide the official national source of statistics for use by the government and the community.
ANZSCO	Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations—a hierarchical occupation classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSCO assigns individuals to an occupation based on the set of tasks that they perform for an employer.
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification—a hierarchical industry classification which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ANZSIC assigns businesses to an industry based on their predominant activities.
Apprenticeship	A legally-binding training arrangement between an employer and an apprentice that combines structured training with paid employment. Apprenticeships usually take four years to complete, with training taking place both at the workplace and with a training organisation.
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education—a classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. ASCED comprises two component classifications, Level of Education and Field of Education.
ASGS	Australian Statistical Geography Standard—a hierarchical geographical classification, defined by the ABS, which is used in the collection and dissemination of official statistics. The ASGS provides a common framework of statistical geography and thereby enables the production of statistics which are comparable and can be spatially integrated.
ATAR	Australian Tertiary Admission Rank. ATAR is the primary mechanism used nationally for tertiary admissions and indicates a student's position relative to other students. Replaced OP (Overall Position) in 2020. Refer to the QTAC website (https://www.qtac.edu.au/atar/) for more information.
Campus-based study	Refers to Bachelor Degree and Campus-based VET study; including study undertaken externally or online.
Campus-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is predominantly undertaken at a study institution such as a TAFE. Included in this category are VET certificate levels I–IV, diplomas, advanced diplomas and associate degrees.
Casual work	Casual workers do not have permanency or paid leave entitlements (such as sick or annual leave). They usually receive a higher rate of pay to compensate for this.
CATI	Computer-assisted telephone interviewing—a type of telephone interviewing in which the interviewer keys answers to questions as they are received onto a data entry keyboard.
DoE	Department of Education
Employment-based VET	VET courses where the study or training is undertaken in conjunction with an apprenticeship or traineeship.
Full-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs).
IBD	International Baccalaureate Diploma—a two-year international curriculum resulting in a qualification that is widely recognised by the world's leading universities. In order to obtain an IBD, a student must meet defined standards and conditions set out by the International Baccalaureate



	Organisation. For further information regarding IBDs, go to the International Baccalaureate Organisation website: www.ibo.org/diploma/
Indigenous	Refers to people who identified as an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person.
Labour force	Refers to people who are either working or looking for work.
LBOTE	Language background other than English—for the purpose of this report, international visa students have been excluded from LBOTE analysis.
Main destination	A structured grouping of young people which outlines their main study and labour market destinations. Young people were grouped as follows:
	students were assigned to the education categories regardless of their labour force status
	apprentices and trainees were assigned to their respective training categories
	those grouped in a labour market destination (employed or seeking work) were not in education or training
	See <u>main destination categories</u> .
nfd	Not further defined.
NILF	Not in the labour force—refers to people who were not working and not seeking work.
NILFET	Not in the labour force, education or training—refers to people who were not working, not seeking work and not undertaking any education or training.
OP	Overall Position—a student's position in a statewide rank order based on overall achievement in QCAA approved subjects. It was replaced by the Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR) in 2020.
Part-time employment	The ABS definition of an employed person who usually works less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs).
QCAA	Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority—formerly the Queensland Studies Authority. A statutory body of the Queensland Government that provides Kindergarten to Year 12 syllabuses, guidelines, assessment, reporting, testing, accreditation and certification services for Queensland schools.
QCE	Queensland Certificate of Education—Queensland's senior school qualification, which is awarded to eligible students, usually at the end of Year 12. The QCE recognises broad learning options and offers flexibility in what, where and when learning occurs. For further information regarding the QCE, go to the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority website www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior
QCIA	Queensland Certificate of Individual Achievement—recognises the learning achievements of students who undertake individual learning programs. To be eligible, students must have impairments or difficulties in learning that are not primarily due to socioeconomic, cultural or linguistic factors. For further information regarding the QCIA, go to the Queensland Curriculum and Assessment Authority website www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/senior
QGSO	Queensland Government Statistician's Office—the Queensland Government's statistical agency, which regularly conducts surveys with individuals, households and businesses to collect official statistics about issues of interest to government and to people in Queensland.
Regional Queensland	Includes the ABS Statistical Area Level 4s of Cairns, Darling Downs – Maranoa, Fitzroy, Mackay, Queensland – Outback, Townsville and Wide Bay. See Australian Bureau of Statistics maps.

SA4	Statistical Area Level 4—an area which represents the largest sub-State regions in the Main Structure of the ASGS. SA4s provide the best sub-state socio-economic breakdown in the ASGS and have been designed to reflect labour markets within each State and Territory. In aggregate, SA4s cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.
SAT	School-based apprenticeships and traineeships—allow high school students—typically those in
	Years 11 and 12—to undertake a training qualification and work with an employer as a paid employee while studying for their senior statement.
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas—a group of four indexes, developed by the ABS, as a way of assessing socioeconomic status across the population. SEIFA enable areas in Australia to be ranked according to four different indexes. One of these is the Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage, which provides a method of determining and comparing levels of social and economic disadvantage in given areas at a given point in time.
Senior Education Profile	Students in Queensland are issued with a senior education profile upon completion of Year 12. Included in this profile could be a Senior Statement, QCE, Tertiary Entrance Statement (OP) or QCIA.
Senior Statement	A transcript of the learning account for all students completing Year 12 at a Queensland school. The Senior Statement shows all studies and the results achieved that may contribute to the award of a QCE or Tertiary Entrance Statement.
SES	Socioeconomic status—a relative position in the community determined by occupation, income and amount of education.
South East Queensland	Includes the ABS Statistical Area Level 4s of Brisbane – East, Brisbane – North, Brisbane – South, Brisbane – West, Brisbane Inner City, Gold Coast, Ipswich, Logan – Beaudesert, Moreton Bay – North, Moreton Bay – South, Sunshine Coast and Toowoomba. See Australian Bureau of Statistics maps.
TAFE	Technical and further education—a publicly funded post-secondary organisation that provides a range of technical and vocational education and training courses, and other programs.
Traineeship	A structured training and paid employment arrangement that involves a contract between the employer and the trainee. Traineeships vary in length from 12 months to three years.
VET	Vocational education and training—tertiary education and training, excluding degree and higher level programs delivered by further education institutions, which provide people with occupational or work-related knowledge and skills. VET also includes programs which provide the basis for subsequent vocational programs.
VETiS	Vocational education and training in schools—vocational education and training courses undertaken by students as part of their school studies.