# WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES ( DISTRIBUTION) 

## AUGUST 1975

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## WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION), AUGUST 1975

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

In August 1975 a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees".
2. This bulletin provides results of the survey, including final estimates of details shown in Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), August 1975 (Preliminary), Reference No. 6.50, issued on 3 February 1976.
3. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and covered about two-thirds of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information was obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, the interviews being carried out during a four-week period.
4. The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over who were employed as wage or salary earners in their main job, except members of the permanent armed forces, certain diplomatic personnel customarily excluded from census and estimated populations, and persons who were patients in hospitals and sanatoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling.

## Interpretation of results

5. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. (See Technical Note, page 20 , for further details.) In addition, they are subject to errors of response and reporting. In many cases the answer to the question on earnings was based on the knowledge of one person, generally the housewife. Some understatement in the estimates may be expected because of imperfect recall of minor or irregular sources of earnings. Other errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.
6. Other points which should be kept in mind in interpreting the results of this survey are as follows:
(i) For any person, the hours worked may not necessarily correspond with the hours actually paid for, although they normally will. (See paragraph 10.)
(ii) In making comparisons of earnings between groups of employees it must be remembered that there will be differences arising from the different age and occupation structures of these groups. This is particulariy important, for
example, when interpreting results in Table 10, which shows earnings according to birthplace and in Table 7, which compares earnings of employees in the private and government sectors.

## Definitions

7. Weekly earnings refers to gross weekly wages and salaries from all jobs (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent.
8. Median weekly earnings is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below it. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals in some cases being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.
9. Mean weekly earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.
10. Hours worked refers to actual hours worked during the survey week, not necessarily hours paid for. Thus, if a person had been on leave for the whole week, hours would have been recorded as nil.
11. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour were disregarded.
12. Occupations shown are the major groups as published in Classification and Classified List of Occupations, June 1971. A person who held more than one job as an employee was classified to the occupation of the main job.
13. Government employees comprise all civilian employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government). They include employees in services such as railways, road transport, banks, postal and telecommunication services, air transport, education (including universities), radio and television, police, public works, factories, departmental hospitals and institutions, etc. A person who held jobs in both the private and government sectors was classified to the sector of the main job.
14. For the purposes of the survey persons were
classified as having more than one job if, during the survey week, they :
(a) worked in a second job or held a second job from which they were temporarily absent; and
(b) were employed as a wage or salary earner in both of their jobs. Service in the reserve defence forces was not regarded as a second job. Persons who by the nature of their employment worked for more than one employer, e.g. domestics,
odd-job men, baby-sitters, etc., were not counted as multiple jobholders unless they also held another job of a different kind; nor were those who worked for more than one employer solely by reason of changing jobs during the survey week.

NOTE. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

TABLE 1. - ALL EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), AGE AND FULLTIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1975

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

TABLE 2 - ALL EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), AGE AND
FULLTIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1975
(Per cent)


PART-TIME WORKERS (b)
Weekly earnings (b) (\$)-

| Under 20 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 20 and under | 40 |  |
| 40 | $"$ | $"$ |
| 60 | 60 | $"$ |
| 80 | 80 |  |
| 100 | $"$ | $"$ |
| 110 | 100 |  |
| 120 | $"$ | 110 |
| 120 |  |  |


| 64.5 | 15.3 | 32.4 | 68.1 | 11.7 | 17.0 | 66.5 | 12.2 | 19.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 86.7 | 35.6 | 53.3 | 81.0 | 29.8 | 34.5 | 83.6 | 30.6 | 38.0 |
| 92.8 | 47.9 | 63.5 | 91.1 | 50.1 | 53.9 | 91.9 | 49.8 | 55.7 |
| 95.2 | 57.0 | 70.2 | 97.0 | 70.2 | 72.7 | 96.2 | 68.3 | 72.2 |
| 96.9 | 63.3 | 75.0 | 98.9 | 83.3 | 84.7 | 98.0 | 80.5 | 82.9 |
| 99.5 | 67.6 | 78.6 | 98.9 | 88.6 | 89.6 | 99.2 | 85.7 | 87.6 |
| 99.5 | 70.1 | 80.3 | 98.9 | 92.1 | 92.7 | 99.2 | 89.0 | 90.4 |
| 10.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

TOTAL
Weekly earnings (b) (\$)-

| Under 20 |  |  |  | 8.6 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 11.7 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 10.1 | 1.7 | 2.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 and under |  |  | 40 | 12.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 15.0 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| 40 | " | " | 60 | 31.2 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 35.1 | 17.2 | 20.0 | 33.0 | 7.2 | 10.3 |
| 60 | " | " | 80 | 54.7 | 3.0 | 8.1 | 65.1 | 25.7 | 32.0 | 59.7 | 10.7 | 16.6 |
| 80 | " | " | 100 | 75.8 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 87.5 | 41.2 | 48.7 | 81.4 | 18.5 | 26.1 |
| 100 | " | " | 110 | 85.4 | 14.5 | 21.5 | 93.0 | 55.7 | 61.8 | 89.0 | 28.5 | 35.8 |
| 110 | " | " | 120 | 90.6 | 24.0 | 30.6 | 95.6 | 67.4 | 72.0 | 93.0 | 38.8 | 45.3 |
| 120 | " | " | 130 | 93.9 | 36.1 | 41.8 | 97.5 | 77.6 | 80.8 | 95.6 | 50.2 | 55.7 |
| 130 | " | " | 140 | 95.5 | 46.5 | 51.4 | 98.4 | 84.4 | 86.7 | 96.9 | 59.4 | 63.9 |
| 140 | " | " | 150 | 97.1 | 55.6 | 59.7 | 98.7 | 88.5 | 90.2 | 97.9 | 66.8 | 70.5 |
| 150 | " | " | 160 | 98.0 | 64.5 | 67.8 | 99.3 | 91.8 | 93.0 | 98.6 | 73.8 | 76.8 |
| 160 | " | " | 170 | 98.5 | 70.6 | 73.3 | 99.6 | 93.8 | 94.7 | 99.0 | 78.4 | 80.9 |
| 170 | " | " | 180 | 98.8 | 74.8 | 77.1 | 99.7 | 95.2 | 95.9 | 99.2 | 81.7 | 83.8 |
| 180 | " | " | 190 | 99.2 | 78.7 | 80.7 | 99.8 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 99.5 | 84.7 | 86.5 |
| 190 | " | " | 200 | 99.4 | 81.8 | 83.5 | 99.8 | 97.3 | 97.7 | 99.6 | 87.1 | 88.6 |
| 200 | " | " | 220 | 99.5 | 87.5 | 88.7 | 99.9 | 98.3 | 98.6 | 99.7 | 91.2 | 92.2 |
| 220 | " | " | 240 | 99.7 | 90.6 | 91.5 | 99.9 | 99.0 | 99.2 | 99.8 | 93.5 | 94.2 |
| 240 | " | " | 260 | 99.9 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 99.9 | 99.4 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 95.7 | 96.2 |
| 260 | " | " | 300 | 99.9 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 97.8 |
| 300 | " | " | 340 | 99.9 | 98.1 | 98.2 | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 98.8 |
| 340 and over |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

For footnotes see Table 1.

TABLE 3. - ALL EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND FULLTIME OR
PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1975

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definition see page 2.

- Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See page 20, paragraph 6.

TABLE 4. - ALL EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND HOURS WORKED, AUGUST 1975

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See :page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2. (c) Includes persons paid while on leave, etc. see page 2, paragraph 10.

- Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

TABLE 5. - ALL EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND NUMBER OF JOBS HELD, AUGUST 1975

|  | One job |  | More than one job (c) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Weekly earnings (b) (\$)- | - $0000-$ |  |  |  |
| Under 20 | 41.9 | 88.5 | 5.8 | $\}_{4.1} 7.0$ |
| 20 and under 40 | 32.8 | 93.6 |  |  |
| 40 " " 60 | 74.0 | 155.2 |  |  |
| $60 \times>80$ | 95.7 | 202.9 |  |  |
| 80 " " 100 | 168.2 | 281.7 | $\int 5.9$ | 4.5 |
| 100 " . 110 | 239.2 | 223.6 |  |  |
| 110 " " 120 | 276.9 | 174.1 |  | $\} 6.0$ |
| 120 " " 130 | 339.1 | 150.4 | 6.3 |  |
| 130 " " 140 | 289.1 | 98.2 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| 140 " " 150 | 248.4 | 59.3 | 7.7 |  |
| 150 " " 160 | 241.9 | 46.7 | 8.2 | 4.1 |
| 160 " " 170 | 163.8 | 27.2 | 5.6 |  |
| 170 " " 180 | 110.7 | 20.1 | 6.1 |  |
| 180 " " 190 | 107.4 | 16.6 | $\} \begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 7.7\end{aligned}$ |  |
| 190 " " 200 | 81.5 | 14.2 |  | * |
| 200 " " 220 | 151.9 | 13.5 |  | * |
| 220 " " 240 | 80.9 | 9.6 | $\} \begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 7.4\end{aligned}$ |  |
| 240 " " 260 | 83.3 | 4.3 |  | * |
| 260 " " 300 | 69.7 | 4.9 |  | * |
| $300 ">340$ |  | 4.2 | 5.3 | * |
| 340 and over | 50.6 | $\int^{4.2}$ |  |  |
| Total | 2,989.4 | 1,688.9 | 87.7 | 33.3 |
|  | - dollars - |  |  |  |
| Median earnings | 137 | 101 | - 159 | 105 |
| Mean earnings | 148 | 98 | 172 | 110 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. This table excludes $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 0 0}$ males and 7,200 females who held more than one job but who were not wage and salary earners in both jobs. (b) For definitions see page 2. (c) See page 2 , paragraph 14.

- Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2. (c) Aged 60 years and over.

[^0]TABLE 7. - FULLTTME EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKIY EARNINGS (b), PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, AUGUST 1975

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 6(ii) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 8. - FULL TIME EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1975


For footnotes see next page.

TABLE 8. - FULLTLIME EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1975 - continued

|  | FEMALES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Manufacturing | Wholesale and retail trade | Transport and storage | Finance, insurance, real estate, etc. | Public administration and defence (c) |
| Weekly earnings (b)/(\$)- |  |  | - ${ }^{\circ} 000$ - |  |  |
| Under 60 | 9.2 | 26.6 | * | 7.1 | 4.2 |
| 60 and under 80 | 21.7 | 27.5 | * | 21.4 | 8.5 |
| $80 \times 100$ | 85.8 | 42.6 | 4.6 | 22.8 | 7.7 |
| 100 " " 110 | 50.8 | 52.3 | 4.4 | 21.3 | 9.5 |
| 110 " " 120 | 33.8 | 44.5 | 4.1 | 18.7 | 9.8 |
| 120 " " 130 | 29.3 | 33.2 | 5.3 | 20.0 | 12.1 |
| 130 " " 140 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 4.3 | 12.2 | 6.3 |
| 140 " " 150 | 7.5 | 6.1 | [ | 6.3 | 5.5 |
| 150 " " 160 | 4.1 | 4.6 | \} 4.5 | * | * |
| 160 and over | 6.5 | * |  | 6.4 | 12.6 |
| Total | 264.7 | 257.6 | 30.4 | 139.7 | 79.8 |

- dollars -

| Median earnings | 103 | 105 | 117 | 108 | 120 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 105 | 102 | 115 | 108 | 124 |


| Community <br> services | Entertainment, <br> recreation, etc. | Other (d) | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| Median earnings | 126 | 104 | 113 | 109 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 133 | 102 | 113 | 113 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2. (c) Excludes defence forces. (d) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.; mining; electricity, gas and water; construction; and communication.

[^1]TABLE 9. - FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1975


FEMALES

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2. (c) Includes miners and quarrymen.

- Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

TABLE 10. - FULLTIME EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1975

## Born overseas



## MALES



## FEMALES

Weekly earnings (b)(\$) -

## Under 60



Total
880.7121 .7
8.311 .9
$11.9 \quad 12.7$
$12.7 \quad 20.7$

- dollars -

| Median earnings | 110 | 114 | 137 | 117 | 115 | 98 | 94 | 101 | 107 | 109 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 114 | 117 | 146 | 121 | 119 | 99 | 95 | 103 | 113 | 113 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 6(ii) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

* Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

TABLE 11. - PULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) : NUMBER AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) BY BIRTHPLACE AND AGE, AUGUST 1975

| Birthplace | Number ('000) |  |  |  | Per cent of total |  |  |  | Mean weekly earnings (\$) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15-19 years | $20.24$ years | 25 years and over | Total | 15.19 years | $20-24$ <br> years | 25 years and over | Total | $15.19$ <br> years | $20-24$ years | 25 years and over | Total |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 235.8 | 345.3 | 1,595.6 | 2,176.6 | 10.8 | 15.9 | 73.3 | 100.0 | 85 | 135 | 165 | 152 |
| U.K. and Ireland | 15.9 | 32.1 | 275.4 | 323.4 | 4.9 | 9.9 | 85.2 | 100.0 | 85 | 139 | 169 | 162 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa | * | * | 14.3 | 17.1 | * | * | 83.6 | 100.0 | * | * | 188 | 175 |
| New Zealand | * | * | 18.7 | 23.5 | * | * | 79.6 | 100.0 | * | * | 205 | 189 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | * | * | 23.0 | 26.7 | * | * | 86.1 | 100.0 | * | * | 173 | 166 |
| Greece | * | 4.9 | 43.3 | 49.5 | * | 10.0 | 87.5 | 100.0 | * | 133 | 128 | 127 |
| Italy | * | 6.7 | 86.4 | 95.6 | * | 7.0 | 90.4 | 100.0 | * | 123 | 140 | 138 |
| Yugoslavia | * | 4.8 | 46.6 | 52.6 | * | 9.1 | 88.6 | 100.0 | * | 127 | 142 | 139 |
| Other | 7.6 | 25.5 | 218.5 | 251.6 | 3.0 | 10.1 | 86.8 | 100.0 | 87 | 132 | 158 | 153 |
| Total | 268.4 | 426.4 | 2,321.8 | 3,016.6 | 8.9 | 14.1 | 77.0 | 100.0 | 85 | 135 | 163 | 152 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 198.7 | 227.6 | 454.4 | 880.7 | 22.6 | 25.8 | 51.6 | 100.0 | 77 | 119 | 127 | 114 |
| U.K. and Ireland | 14.0 | 18.1 | 89.7 | 121.7 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 73.7 | 100.0 | 77 | 119 | 123 | 117 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa | * | * | 5.1 | 8.3 | * | * | 61.4 | 100.0 | * | * | 156 | 146 |
| New Zealand | * | * | 7.1 | 11.9 | * | * | 59.7 | 100.0 | * | * | 135 | 121 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | * | * | 10.8 | 12.7 | * | * | 85.0 | 100.0 | * | * | 121 | 119 |
| Greece | * | * | 15.9 | 20.7 | * | * | 76.8 | 100.0 | * | * | 99 | 99 |
| Italy | 5.9 | 4.7 | 26.6 | 37.2 | 15.9 | 12.6 | 71.5 | 100.0 | 77 | 104 | 97 | 95 |
| Yugoslavia | * | 4.4 | 19.0 | 24.8 | * | 17.7 | 76.6 | 100.0 | * | 104 | 104 | 103 |
| Other | 7.4 | 18.4 | 77.3 | 103.1 | 7.2 | 17.8 | 75.0 | 100.0 | 81 | 108 | 117 | 113 |
| Total | 231.9 | 283.3 | 705.9 | 1,221.0 | 19.0 | 23.2 | 57.8 | 100.0 | 78 | 118 | 123 | 113 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 6 (ii) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

- Less than $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ or based on a figure of less than $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$. See page 20, paragraph 6.


## TABLE 12. - MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) : NUMBER AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), BY BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1975

| Occupation A | Born in Australia | Born overseas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | U.K. and Ireland | Canada, U.S.A., South Africa | New Zealand | Germany, Federal Republic of | Greece | Italy | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yugo- } \\ & \text { slavia } \end{aligned}$ | Other |  |
| NUMBER ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 246.6 | 40.2 | 5.5 | 4.8 | * | * | * | * | 28.4 | 334.0 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 172.7 | 26.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 16.2 | 225.6 |
| Clerical | 248.0 | 29.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 20.7 | 307.5 |
| Sales | 129.4 | 19.0 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 9.3 | 167.0 |
| Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc. | 108.2 | 4.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 122.0 |
| Transport and communication | 184.2 | 25.0 | * | * | * | 4.5 | 5.2 | * | 11.3 | 237.5 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers and n.e.c. (c) | $986.0$ | 159.2 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 14.5 | 34.9 | 72.6 | 45.4 | 145.7 | 1,470.9 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 101.4 | 19.0 | * | * | * | 5.4 | 4.7 | * | 16.6 | 152.1 |
| Total 2 | 2,176.6 | 323.4 | 17.1 | 23.5 | 26.7 | 49.5 | 95.6 | 52.6 | 251.6 | 3,016.6 |
| PER CENT OF TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 11.3 | 12.4 | 32.2 | 20.4 | * | * | * | * | 11.3 | 11.1 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 7.9 | 8.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 6.4 | 7.5 |
| Clerical | 11.4 | 9.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 8.2 | 10.2 |
| Sales | 5.9 | 5.9 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 3.7 | 5.5 |
| Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc. | 5.0 | 1.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 4.0 |
| Transport and communication | 8.5 | 7.7 | * | * | * | 9.1 | 5.4 | * | 4.5 | 7.9 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers and n.e.c. (c) | ) 45.3 | 49.2 | 26.3 | 34.5 | 54.3 | 70.5 | 75.9 | 86.3 | 57.9 | 48.8 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 4.7 | 5.9 | * | * | * | 10.9 | 4.9 | * | 6.6 | 5.0 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 202 | 214 | 210 | 230 | * | * | * | * | 202 | 203 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 210 | 207 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 220 | 211 |
| Clerical | 150 | 156 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 150 | 151 |
| Sales | 146 | 155 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 170 | 148 |
| Farmers, fishermen, timbergetters, etc. | 113 | 125 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 115 |
| Transport and communication | 149 | 154 | * | * | * | 133 | 143 | * | 150 | 149 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers and n.e.c. (c) | ) 136 | 148 | 136 | 164 | 146 | 125 | 135 | 139 | 139 | 138 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 145 | 142 | * | * | * | 118 | 135 | * | 132 | 141 |
| Total | 152 | 162 | 175 | 189 | 166 | 127 | 138 | 139 | 153 | 152 |

For footnotes see next page.

## TABLE 13. - FEMALE FULLTIME EMPLOYEES (a) : NUMBER AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), BY BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1975

| Occupation A | Born in Australia | Born overseas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | U.K. and Ireland | Canada, <br> U.S.A., <br> South <br> Africa | New Zealand | Germany, Federal Republic of | Greece | Italy | Yugoslavia | Other |  |
| NUMBER ('000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 158.6 | 18.5 | 4.3 | * | * | * | * | * | 12.9 | 200.9 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 11.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 16.3 |
| Clerical | 389.6 | 49.8 | * | 6.3 | 4.1 | * | 5.0 | * | 31.7 | 492.4 |
| Sales | 92.2 | 11.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 4.1 | 113.7 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 5.3 | - | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 6.0 |
| Transport and communication | 28.4 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 32.6 |
| Tradeswomen, production-process workers and tabourers and n.e.c. (c) | ) 87.8 | 18.6 | * | * | * | 14.2 | 22.2 | 17.1 | 38.3 | 202.1 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 107.4 | 16.9 | * | * | * | 4.0 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 13.9 | 156.9 |
| Total | 880.7 | 121.7 | 8.3 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 20.7 | 37.2 | 24.8 | 103.1 | 1,221.0 |
| PER CENT OF TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 18.0 | 15.2 | 51.8 | * | * | * | * | * | 12.5 | 16.5 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 1.3 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1.3 |
| Clerical | 44.2 | 40.9 | * | 52.9 | 32.3 | * | 13.4 | - | 30.7 | 40.3 |
| Sales | 10.5 | 9.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 4.0 | 9.3 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 0.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 0.5 |
| Transport and communication | 3.2 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 2.7 |
| Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers and n.e.c. (c) | c) 10.0 | 15.3 | * | * | * | 68.6 | 60.0 | 69.0 | 37.1 | 16.6 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 12.2 | 13.9 | * | * | * | 19.3 | 15.6 | 19.0 | 13.5 | 12.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS (\$) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 149 | 152 | 170 | * | * | * | * | * | 147 | 149 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 147 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 145 |
| Clerical | 111 | 118 | * | 117 | 110 | * | 100 | * | 117 | 112 |
| Sales | 97 | 101 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 99 | 98 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 88 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 88 |
| Transport and communication | 112 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 112 |
| Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers and n.e.c. (c) | c) 96 | 104 | * | * | * | 97 | ' 93 | 100 | 100 | 98 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 101 | 99 | * | * | * | 99 | 100 | 100 | 110 | 102 |
| Total | 114 | 117 | 146 | 121 | 119 | 99 | 95 | 103 | 113 | 113 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2. (c) Includes miners and quarrymen.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 6 (ii) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

[^2]TABLE 14. - FULLTMME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1975

| Period of arrival in Australia |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Before 1955 | $1955-1961$ | $1962-1967$ | $1968-$ Aug. 1975 |

## MALES

## Weekly earnings (b) (\$) -

Under 20

|  |  |  |  | Under 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | and | der | 40 | * | 6.1 |
| 40 | " | " | 60 | * |  |
|  | " | " | 80 | * |  |
|  | " | " | 100 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| 100 | " | " | 110 | 22.8 | 14.6 |
| 110 | " | " | 120 | 23.7 | 17.8 |
| 120 | " | " | 130 | 33.3 | 21.1 |
| 130 | " | " | 140 | 26.1 | 17.2 |
| 140 | " | " | 150 | 25.6 | 17.8 |
| 150 | " | " | 160 | 20.8 | 15.1 |
| 160 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 180 | 23.3 | 20.1 |
| 180 | " | " | 200 | 14.2 | 11.9 |
| 200 | " | " | 260 | 28.3 | 19.9 |
| 260 and over |  |  |  | 16.1 | 9.7 |
| Total |  |  |  | 244.5 | 178.9 |

- '000 -

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.1 | 6.0 |  |
|  |  |  |
| 7.7 | 7.0 | 4.4 |
| 14.6 | 14.5 | 11.1 |
| 17.8 | 21.9 | 23.9 |
| 21.1 | 20.0 | 28.3 |
| 17.2 | 17.2 | 32.2 |
| 17.8 | 14.3 | 26.3 |
| 15.1 | 16.0 | 22.8 |
| 20.1 | 16.0 | 18.6 |
| 11.9 | 8.9 | 21.7 |
| 19.9 | 15.4 | 13.0 |
| 9.7 | 8.4 | 25.8 |
|  |  | 16.9 |

178.9
165.6
250.7

- dollars -

| Median earnings | 142 | 142 | 137 | 137 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnigs | 158 | 155 | 150 | 153 |

FEMALES

| Weekly earnings (b) (\$) - | - '000-. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under 20 \% | * | * | * |  |
| 20 and under 40 | * | * | 0 | 4.6 |
| 40 " $\quad 60$ | * | - | $\int^{4.0}$ |  |
| 60 " " 80 | * | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| $80 \times$ " 100 | 13.2 | 16.8 | 20.3 | 35.4 |
| 100 " " 110 | 11.6 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 25.0 |
| 110 " " 120 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 6.9 | 19.0 |
| 120 " " 130 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 9.5 | 15.0 |
| $130 \times 140$ | 4.2 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 10.4 |
| 140 " " 160 | 6.5 |  | 4.1 | 9.1 |
| 160 " $\quad 200$ | 4.1 | \} 4.2 | * | 7.3 |
| 200 " " 260 | * | $\int^{4.2}$ | * | * |
| 260 and over | * | * | * | * |
| Total | 63.9 | 67.1 | 74.2 | 135.1 |

- dollars -

| Median earnings | 113 | 106 | 104 | 108 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 120 | 109 | 108 | 113 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

TABLE 15. - FULLTIME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS (a) : MEDAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1975

| Birthplace | Period of arrival in Australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Before 1955 |  | 1955-61 |  | 1962-67 |  | 1968-August 1975 |  |
|  | Median | Mean | Medion | Mean | Median | Mean | Median | Mean |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - dollars - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.K. and Ireland | 147 | 162 | 150 | 162 | 149 | 163 | 145 | 162 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa | * | * | * | * | * | * | 159 | 176 |
| New Zealand | 176 | 208 | * | * | * | * | 165 | 182 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 148 | 177 | 148 | 167 | * | * | 137 | 149 |
| Greece | 125 | 133 | 122 | 127 | 120 | 125 | 119 | 126 |
| Italy | 128 | 143 | 130 | 136 | 133 | 134 | 128 | 133 |
| Yugoslavia | 130 | 142 | 141 | 149 | 128 | 140 | 128 | 137 |
| Other | 142 | 158 | 149 | 161 | 131 | 143 | 131 | 145 |
| Total | 142 | 158 | 142 | 155 | 137 | 150 | 137 | 153 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - dollars - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.K. and Ireland | 116 | 126 | 111 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 116 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa | * | * | * | * | * | * | 146 | 152 |
| New Zealand | * | * | * | * | * | * | 115 | 119 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 117 | 122 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Greece | * | * | 99 | 100 | 98 | 100 | 97 | 95 |
| Italy | 98 | 103 | 95 | 97 | 89 | 90 | 94 | 93 |
| Yugoslavia | * | * | * | * | * | * | 102 | 101 |
| Other | 114 | 120 | 111 | 115 | 104 | 108 | 105 | 110 |
| Total | 113 | 120 | 106 | 109 | 104 | 108 | 108 | 113 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 6 (ii) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

- Based on a figure of less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6 .

TABLE 16. - PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND MARITAL STATUS, AUGUST 1975

|  | Married (c) |  | Not married (d) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Weekly earnings (b) (\$) |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 | 4.6 | 41.5 | 31.9 | 44.6 |
| 20 and under 40 | 9.4 | 72.3 | 14.2 | 16.9 |
| 40 " " 60 | 4.8 | 86.0 | 6.8 | 12.3 |
| 60 " " 80 | 4.0 | 84.1 |  | 11.0 |
| 80 " " 100 |  | 54.0 | $\} 5.5$ | 7.2 |
| 100 " " 110 | -5.6 | 21.5 |  | 7. 5.4 \{ |
| 110 " " 120 |  | 13.6 |  | f 5.4 \{ |
| 120 " " 130 | 4.7 | 7.5 | 4.5 | ) |
| 130 " " 140 | J | 5.3 |  | * |
| 140 " " 180 | 4.4 | 7.7 | * | 4.6 |
| 180 and over | 9.6 | 7.1 | * | * |
| Total | 47.1 | 400.7 | 65.6 | 107.0 |
| - dollars - |  |  |  |  |
| Median earnings | 84 | 60 | 21 | 30 |
| Mean earnings | 106 | 64 | 39 | 48 |

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 2, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 2. (c) Include de facto relationships. (d) Never married, widowed and divorced.

[^3]
## TECHNICAL NOTE

## Estimation procedure

Estimates derived from the quarterly population survey are obtained by using a ratio estimation procedure. This procedure ensures that survey estimates conform to the independently estimated distribution of the pupulation by age and sex, rather than the age and sex distribution within the sample itself.

## Reliability of the estimates

2. Since the estimates in this bulletin are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample, and not the whole population, was enumerated. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figures that would have been obtained from a comparable complete enumeration, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors.
3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. A table of standard errors for general application is given below. These figures will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate but they will provide an indication of its magnitude. An example of the use of the table is as follows : if the estimate for Australia obtained from the sample is 100,000 the standard error is 3,000 ; i.e. there are about two chances in three that the true figure is within the range 97,000 to 103,000 and about nineteen chances in twenty that this figure is between 94,000 and 106,000 .
4. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the per cent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from the table below.
5. Medians and means published in this bulletin are also subject to sampling variability. Estimated relative standard errors of these medians and means are all less than five per cent.
6. As the standard errors in the table show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates would thus be subject to such high standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. In the tables in this bulletin, estimates below the levels shown in the table below have not been shown. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.
7. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only 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 operating procedures.

APPROXIMATE STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES (a)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Australia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of estimate (persons) | $\begin{gathered} \text { N.S.W. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | Vic. No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qld } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | S.A. No. | W.A. No. | Tas. <br> No. | N.T. <br> No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { A.C.T. } \\ \text { No. } \end{gathered}$ | No. | Per cent of estimate |
| 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  | 250 | 300 | 300 |  |  |
| 2,000 |  |  |  |  | 400 | 250 | 350 | 350 |  |  |
| 2,500 |  |  |  | 500 | 450 | 250 | 400 | 400 | - |  |
| 3,000 |  |  | 600 | 500 | 450 | 300 | 400 | 450 |  |  |
| 4,000 | 900 | 900 | 700 | 500 | 500 | 300 | 450 | 550 | 800 | 20.0 |
| 5,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 750 | 550 | 550 | 350 | 500 | 600 | 900 | 18.0 |
| 10,000 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 900 | 600 | 700 | 400 | 650 | 900 | 1,200 | 12.0 |
| 20,000 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,200 | 800 | 1,000 | 400 | 900 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 8.0 |
| 50,000 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 1,500 | 500 | 1,300 | 2,000 | 2,300 | 4.6 |
| 100,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 1,100 | 2,000 | 600 |  | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3.0 |
| 200,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 2,000 | 1,200 | 2,000 |  |  |  | 4,000 | 2.0 |
| 500,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 3,500 | 1,500 | 3,000 |  |  |  | 6,000 | 1.2 |
| 1,000,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |  | 1,50 |  |  |  |  | 8,000 | 0.8 |
| 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 | 0.5 |

(a) Estimates below the levels indicated have not been shown - see paragraph 6 above.

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr A. Abrahart on 526570 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.


[^0]:    - Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

[^1]:    - Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

[^2]:    - Less than 4,000 or based on a figure of less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

[^3]:    * Less than 4,000. See page 20, paragraph 6.

