# WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES ( DISTRIBUTION) 

## AUGUST 1976

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

In August 1976 a sample 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. Preliminary results of the survey were published on 26 January 1977 in Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), August 1976 (Preliminary), (Reference No. 6.50). This bulletin contains final and more detailed information.
3. A similar survey was conducted in August 1975. That survey obtained details of weekly earnings from all jobs whereas the 1976 survey obtained earnings in the main and other jobs separately. In this publication Tables 1 and 2 contain details of earnings aggregated for all jobs, and most of the remaining tables show earnings in the main job. In Tables 10 and 11 information on earnings in second jobs is also given. Only the contents of Tables 1 and 2 are therefore directly comparable with information published from the 1975 survey. Hours of work collected in 1976 were hours paid for in the main job whereas in 1975 hours actually worked at all jobs were collected.
4. 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.
5. 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, persons on workers' compensation, 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

6. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. (See Technical Note, page 29, 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). It is considered that there may be some understatement in the estimates because of imperfect recall of minor or irregular sources of earnings. Cther errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.
7. Other points which should be kept in mind in interpreting the results of this survey are as follows:
(i) 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 particularly important, for example, when interpreting results in Tables 16 , 18 and 20 which show earnings according to birthplace and in Table 13, which compares earnings of employees in the private and government sectors.
(ii) Because employers and selfemployed persons were excluded from the survey the results should not be taken as representative of the earnings of all employed persons. In particular, earnings of employees in some occupation groups in Table 15 may not reflect the earnings of all persons in those occupations.

## Definitions

8. Weekly earnings refers to gross weekly wages and salaries (i.e: before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent.
9. Median weekly earnings is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above and the other below that amount. 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.
10. Mean weekly earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.
11. The main job was defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week. The second job was defined to include all remaining jobs.
12. Hours paid for refers to the number of hours for which an employee was paid and not necessarily to the number of hours actually worked (e.g., an employee on paid leave for the week was asked to report the number of hours for which he was paid).
13. Full-time employees are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time employees 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.
14. 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.
15. 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.
16. For the purposes of the survey persons were classified as having a second job if, during the survey week, they :
(a) worked in a second job-or hold-jeb -frem-whieh thoy-wero-temperarily-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.
17. For a detailed description of industries shown in Tables 8 and 14 refer to Australian Standard Industrial Classification, Preliminary Edition, Volume 1 - The Classification, 1969.

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

## Related Publications

Users may also wish to refer to the following earnings and income publications which are available on request :

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) (Reference No. 6.50) - see Explanatory Notes, paragraph 2.

Average Weekly Earnings, Quarterly, (Preliminary) (Reference No. 6.48), and Final Bulletin (Reference No. 6:18).

Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition (Preliminary) - (Reference No. 6.47), and Final Bulletin (Reference No. 6.52) - sample survey conducted annually in May.

Earnings and Hours of Employees (Preliminary) (Reference No. 6.36), and Final Bulletin (Reference No. 6.40) - sample survey conducted annually in October.

Income Distribution 1968-69 Consolidated and Revised Edition (Reference No. 17.17) - sample survey conducted in respect of 1968-69.

Income Distribution Part I, 1973-74 (Reference No. 17.6), and Part II (Reference No. 17.8).

Wage Rates Indexes (Preliminary) (Reference No. 6.37) - monthly.

All publications produced by the ABS are listed in Publications of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (Reference No. 1.8) which is available free of charge from any ABS office.

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## Australian Bureau of Statistics

Canberra, A.C.T.

TABLE 1. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS FROM ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1976 (a)

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 1. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS FROM ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1976 (a) - continued


- dollars -

| Median earnings | 84 | 164 | 158 | 79 | 119 | 112 | 81 | 149 | 141 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 85 | 180 | 171 | 1 | 76 | 120 | 112 | 81 | 159 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- 'Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS FROM ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULLTIME OR PART-TIME STATUS CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1976 (a) (Per cent)

| Weekly earnings <br> (\$) | Males |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years years and over | Total | Aged 15-1 years | Aged 20 ye and over | Total | Aged 15years | Aged $20 y$ and over | Total |
| FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 60 | 12.8 0.7 | 1.8 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 11.8 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| " 80 | 39.1 1.5 | 4.9 | 41.9 | 3.8 | 10.7 | 40.4 | 2.1 | 6.5 |
| " 100 | 61.4 | 8.3 | 71.0 | 9.2 | 20.3 | 65.7 | 4.7 | 11.7 |
| " 110 | 72.7 ( 6.2 | 12.2 | 84.8 | 19.0 | 30.9 | 78.2 | 9.6 | 17.5 |
| $\cdots 120$ | 80.0 10.3 | 16.6 | 92.1 | 31.6 | 42.5 | 85.4 | 16.0 | 24.0 |
| " 130 | 87.6 18.1 | 24.4 | 95.4 | 45.8 | 54.8 | 91.2 | 25.5 | 33.1 |
| " 140 | $92.0 \quad 27.3$ | 33.1 | 97.2 | 57.7 | 64.9 | 94.4 | 35.5 | 42.3 |
| " 150 | 94.4 36.5 | 41.7 | 98.3 | 67.9 | 73.4 | 96.2 | 44.9 | 50.9 |
| " 160 | 96.2 46.1 | 50.6 | 98.8 | 76.5 | 80.5 | 97.4 | 54.3 | 59.3 |
| $\cdots \cdot 170$ | 97.4 54.6 | 58.5 | 99.0 | 82.0 | 85.1 | 98.2 | 62.0 | 66.2 |
| $\cdots 180$ | 98.5 61.4 | 64.8 | 99.2 | 86.1 | 88.4 | 98.9 | 68.0 | 71.7 |
| " 190 | $99.0 \quad 67.2$ | 70.1 | 99.4 | 89.1 - | 91.0 | 99.2 | 73.1 | 76.2 |
| " 200 | $99.4 \quad 71.9$ | 74.4 | 99.5 | 91.3 | 92.8 | 99.5 | 77.1 | 79.8 |
| " 220 | $99.4 \quad 79.5$ | 81.3 | 99.7 | 94.6 | 95.5 | 99.6 | 83.5 | 85.5 |
| " 240 | 99.7 84.4 | 85.7 | 99.8 | 96.6 | 97.2 | 99.7 | 87.7 | 89.2 |
| " 260 | 99.7 88.4 | 89.5 | 99.8 | 97.5 | 98.0 | 99.8 | 90.9 | 92.1 |
| " 280 | 99.7 91.1 | 91.9 | 99.9 | 98.3 | 98.6 | 99.8 | 93.0 | 94.0 |
| $\cdots 300$ | - 99.9 93.3 | 93.9 | 99.9 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 99.9 | 94.8 | 95.5 |
| " 350 | 99.9 96.4 | 96.7 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.9 | 97.2 | 97.6 |
| " 400 | $99.9 \quad 97.9$ | 98.1 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 98.3 | 98.6 |
| " 450 | 100.098 .8 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.0 | 99.2 |
| Total | $100.0 \quad 100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

| Under | 20 | 59.3 | 11.2 | 26.3 | 55.6 | 9.0 | 13.3 | 57.2 | 9.3 | 15.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ' | 40 | 80.5 | 26.0 | 43.1 | 78.1 | 22.8 | 27.9 | 79.2 . | 23.3 | 30.7 |
| " | 60 | 90.0 | 42.7 | 57.6 | 87.5 | 40.1 | 44.4 | 88.6 | 40.4 | 46.8 |
| " | 80 | 93.1 | 51.5 | 65.6 | 94.6 | 60.8 | 63.8 | 94.0 | 59.4 | 64.0 |
| " | 100 | 96.3 | 59.8 | 71.2 | 97.6 | 76.7 | 78.6 | 97.0 | 74.2 | 77.2 |
| " | 110 | 97.6 | 63.7 | 74.3 | 98.4 | 83.7 | 85.0 | 98.0 | 80.7 | 83.0 |
| " | 120 | 98.4 | 65.6 | 75.8 | 98.6 | 87.9 | 88.8 | 98.4 | 84.5 | 86.4 |
| " | 130 | 98.9 | 67.4 | 77.3 | 99.3 | 91.1 | 91.9 | 99.1 | 87.6 | 89.2 |
| " | 140 | 99.4 | 69.7 | 79.0 | 99.3 | 93.3 | 93.8 | 99.3 | 89.8 | . 91.1 |
| " | 150 | 99.4 | 71.3 | 80.1 | 100.0 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 99.7 | 91.1 | 92.2 |
| " | 160 | 99.4 | 73.9 | 81.9 | 100.0 | 95.3 | 95.8 | 99.7 | 92.2 | 93.2 |
| " | 170 | 99.4 | 75.7 | 83.1 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 96.7 | 99.9 | 93,4 | 94.2 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS FROM ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1976 (a) - continued (Per cent)

|  |  |  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weekly earnings$\text { . }(5)$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aged } 15-15 \\ \text { years } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Aged 20 years and over | Total | Aged 15-1 years | Aged 20 years and over | Total | Aged 15 years | Aged 20 years and over | Total |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under | 20 |  | 8.0 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 10.7 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| " | 40 | : | 11.9 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 15.8 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 13.7 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| " | 60 |  | 22.7 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 25.1 | 14.7 | 16.3 | 23.8 | 6.4 | 8.5 |
| " | 80 |  | 46.1 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 51.8 | 22.9 | 27.4 | 48.8 | 10.0 | 14.6 |
| " | 100 |  | 65.9 | 4.8 | 10.8 | 75.9 | 31.8 | 38.6 | 70.6 | 14.2 | 20.9 |
|  | 110 |  | 76.0 | 8.0 | 14.7 | 87.3 | 40.6 | 47.8 | 81.3 | 19.4 | 26.7 |
|  | 120 | , | 82.4 | 12.0 | 19.0 | 93.3 | 50.4 | 57.0 | 87.5 | 25.4 | 32.8 |
|  | 130 |  | 89.1 | 19.6 | 26.5 | 96.1 | 61.0 | 66.4 | 92.4 . | 34.0 | 40.9 |
|  | 140 |  | 93.0 | 28.6 | 35.0 | 97.6 | 69.6 | 74.0 | 95.2 | 42.9 | 49.1 |
| " | 150 |  | 95.1 | 37.6 | 43.3 | 98.7 | 76.8 | 80.2 | 96.8 | 51.2 | 56.7 |
| " | 160 |  | 96.7 | 47.0 | 51.9 | 99.0 | 82.8 | 85.4 | 97.8 | 59.4 | 64.0 |
| " | 170 |  | 97.7 | 55.2 | 59.5 | 99.2 | 86.8 | 88.8 | 98.4 | 66.2 | 70.1 |
| " | 180 |  | 98.7 | 61.9 | 65.6 | 99.4 | 89.7 | 91.3 | 99.0 | 71.6 | 74.9 |
|  | 190 |  | 99.1 | 67.7. | 70.8 | 99.5 | 92.0 | 93.2 | 99.3 | 76.1 | 78.9 |
|  | 200 |  | 99.5 | 72.2 | 75.0 | 99.6 | 93.7 | 94.6 | 99.5 | 79.7 | 82.1 |
| " | 220 |  | 99.5 | 79.7 | 81.7 | 99.7 | 96.1 | 96.6 | 99.6 | 85.4 | 87.1 |
|  | 240 |  | 99.7 | 84.5 | 86.0 | 99.8 | 97.6 | 97.9 | 99.8 | 89.1 | 90.3 |
| " | 260 | . | 99.7 | 88.6 | 89.7 | 99.9 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 99.8 | 92.0 | 92.9 |
| " | 280 |  | 99.7 | 91.2 | 92.1 | 99.9 | 98.8 | 99.0 | 99.8 | 93.9 | 94.6 |
|  | 300 |  | 99.8 | 93.4 | 94.0 | 99.9 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 95.4 | 95.9 |
| " | 350 |  | 99.8 | 96.4 - | 96.8 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 97.5 | 97.8 |
|  | 400 |  | 99.8 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.7 | 99.9 | 98.5 | 98.7 |
| " | 450 |  | 99.9 | 98.8 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 99.2 |
| Total. |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AGE AND FULLTIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1976 (a)

| Males |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years years and over | Total | Aged 15.1 years | Aged 20 years and over | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged } 15-19 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | Aged 20 years and over | Total |

FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES


PART-TIME EMPLOYEES


(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1976 (a) - contirued


TOTAL

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB,
AGE AND FULLTIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1976 (a) (Per cent)

| Weekly earnings (\$) | Males |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years years and over | Total | Aged $15-1$ years | Aged 20 ye and over | Total | Aged 15-19 years | Aged $20 y$ and over | Total |
| FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 60 | 12.9 0.7 | 1.8 | 10.6 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 11.9 | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \quad 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 39.5 1.5 | 5.0 | 42.0 | 4.0 | 10.8 | 40.6 | 2.2 | 6.7 |
| " 100 | $61.5 \quad 3.1$ | 8.4 | 71.3 | 9.3 | 20.5 | 65.9 | 4.7 | 11.9 |
| " 110 | 72.9 6.2 | 12.3 | 84.9 | 19.1 | 31.0 | 78.3 | 9.7 | 17.7 |
| " 120 | 80.410 .4 | 16.7 | 92.2 | 31.8 | 42.7 | 85.7 | $16.2$ | 24.3 |
| " 130 | 88.1 18.3 | 24.6 | 95.6 | 46.2 | 55.1 | 91.4 | 25.8 | 33.4 |
| $\cdots 140$ | $92.3 \quad 27.7$ | 33.5 | 97.3 | 58.2 | 65.3 | 94.5 | 35.9 | 42.7 |
| $\cdots 150$ | $94.7 \quad 37.0$ | 42.3 | 98.5 | 68.4 | 73.8 | 96.4 | 45.5 | 51.4 |
| $" 160$ | $96.5 \quad 46.7$ | 51.2 | 98.9 | 76.9 | 80.9 | 97.5 | 54.8 | 59.8 |
| " 170 | 97.7 S5.3 | 59.1 | 99.0 | 82.4 | 85.4 | 98.3 | 62.5 | 66.7 |
| - 180 | 98.6 62.1 | 65.4 | 99.2 | 86.3 | 88.6 | 98.9 | 68.6 | 72.1 |
| " 190 | $99.1 \quad 67.9$ | 70.7 | 99.4 | 89.3 | 91.1 | 99.2 | 73.6 | 76.6 |
| " 200 | $99.5 \quad 72.5$ | 75.0 | 99.5 | 91.4 | 92.9 | 99.5 | 77.6 | 80.2 |
| " 220 | 99.679 .9 | 81.7 | 99.7 | 94.7 | 95.6 | 99.6 | $83.9$ | $85.7$ |
| - 240 | $\begin{array}{ll}99.7 & 84.6\end{array}$ | 86.0 | 99.8 | 96.7 | 97.3 | $99.7$ | $87.9$ | $89.2$ |
| $\cdots 260$ | 99.7 88.6 | 89.6 | 99.8 | 97.6 | 98.0 | 99.8 | 91.0 | 92.1 |
| $\cdots 280$ | 99.7 91.3 | 92.0 | 99.9 | 98.4 | 98.7 | $99.8$ | 93.2 | 94.0 |
| " 300 | $99.9 \quad 93.5$ | 94.0 | 99.9 | 98.9 | 99.1 | 99.9 | 94.9 | 95.5 |
| " 350 | 99.9 96.4 | 96.8 | 99.9 |  |  | $99.9$ | $97.2$ |  |
| $" 400$ | 99.9 97.9 | 98.1 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 98.4 | $98.5$ |
| $\because \quad 450$ | 100.0 98.8 | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.1 | 99.2 |
| Total | $100.0 \quad 100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 | 59.511 .2 | 26.4 | $56.0$ | 9.0 | 13.3 | 57.5 | 9.4 | 15.8 |
| $40$ | $80.5 \quad 26.2$ | 43.3 | 78.7 | 23.2 | 28.3 | 79.5 | 23.7 | 31.1 |
| " 60 | 90.2 43.5 | 58.1 | 87.7 | 40.4 | 44.8 | 88.8 | 40.9 | 47.2 |
| $\because \quad 80$ | 93.3 52.2 | 65.1 | 94.9 | 61.2 | 64.3 | 94.2 | 59.8 | 64.4 |
| " 100 | 96.4 60.3 | 71.7 | 97.6 | 77.1 | 79.0 | 97.1 | 74.7 | 77.7 |
| $\cdots 110$ | 97.6 63.9 | 74.5 | 98.4 | 84.1 | 85.4 | 98.0 | $81.1$ |  |
| " 120 | $99.0 \quad 65.8$ | 76.2 | 98.6 | $88.1$ | $89.1$ | $98.8$ | $84.8$ | $86.7$ |
| " 130 | $99.5 \quad 67.7$ | 77.7 | 99.3 | 91.4 | 92.1 | 99.4 | 87.9 | 89.5 |
| $\cdots 140$ | 100.0 | 79.4 | 99.3 | 93.5 | 94.0 | 99.6 | 90.0 | 91.3 |
| $\cdots 150$ | $100.0 \quad 71.3$ | 80.3 | 100.0 | 94.6 | 95.1 | 100.0 | 91.2 | 92.4 |
| $\cdots \quad 160$ | 100.0 74.2 | 82.3 | 100.0 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 100.0 | 92.3 | 93.4 |
| $\because \quad 170$ | 100.0 ll 75.9 | 83.5 | 100.0 | 96.5 | 96.8 | 100.0 | 93.5 | 94.4 |
| Total | $100.0 \quad 100.0^{\circ}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | $\begin{array}{lll}100.0 & 100.0 & 100.0\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.10 .5 | 1.2 | 10.8 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 9.3 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| $40$ | - 11.9 1.1 | 2.2 | 15.9 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 13.8 | 3.7 | 4.9 |
| " 60 | 22.8 2.0 | 4.1 | 25.1 | 14.8 | 16.4 | 23.8 | 6.5 | 8.5 |
| $" \quad 80$ | 46.3 ll 3.1 | 7.4 | 51.9 | 23.1 | 27.5 | 48.9 | 10.1 | $14.7$ |
| " 100 | 66.0 4.8 | 10.9 | 76.2 | 32.0 | 38.8 | 70.7 | 14.3 | 21.0 |
| " 110 | 76.1 8.0 | 14.8 | 87.4 | 40.9 | 48.0 | 81.4 | 19.5 | 26.8 |
| " 120 | 82.8 12.1 | 19.1 | 93.4 | 50.7 | 57.2 | 87.7 | 25.6 | 32.9 |
| " 130 | 89.519 .8 | 26.7 | 96.3 | 61.3 | 66.7 | 92.7 | 34.3 | 41.2 |
| " 140 | $\begin{array}{ll}93.3 & 29.0 \\ 95.4\end{array}$ | 35.4 | 97.7 98.8 | 70.0 | 74.3 80.5 | 95.3 97.0 | 43.3 51.7 | 49.5 57.1 |
| $" 150$ | 95.4 [ 38.1 | 43.8 | 98.8 | 77.2 | 80.5 | 97.0 97.9 | 51.7 59.9 | 57.1 64.5 |
| " 160 | 96.9 ( 47.6 | 52.5 | 99.1 | 83.1 | 85.5 | 97.9 98.6 | 59.9 66.8 | 64.5 70.6 |
| " 170 | 98.0 - 55.9 | 60.1 | 99.2 | 87.1 | 89.0 | 98.6 | 66.8 | 70.6 |
| $" 180$ | 98.8 ( 62.6 | 66.2 | 99.4 | 89.9 | 91.4 | 99.1 | 72.1 | 79.3 |
| " 190 | 99.2 68.4 | 71.4 | 99.5 | 92.1 93.8 | 93.3 | $99.4$ | $76.6$ $80.2$ | 79.3 82.5 |
| " 200 | 99.6 | 75.5 | 99.6 | 93.8 | 94.7 | 99.6 | 80.2 | 82.5 |
| " 220 | 99.6 - 80.2 | 82.1 | 99.8 | 96.2 | 96.7 | 99.7 | 85.8 | $87.4$ |
| $\because \quad 240$ | $\begin{array}{ll}99.7 & 84.8\end{array}$ | 86.3 | $99.8$ | $97.7$ | $98.0$ | $99.8$ | $89.3$ | $90.5$ |
| $" 260$ | 99.8 88.8 | 89.9 | 99.9 | $98.3$ $98.9$ | $98.6$ $99.0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.8 \\ & 99.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.1 \\ & 94.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.0 \\ & 94.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| $" 280$ | $\begin{array}{ll}99.8 & 91.4 \\ 99.9 & 93.5\end{array}$ | 92.2 94.2 | 99.9 99.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.9 \\ & 99.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.0 \\ & 99.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99.9 \\ & 99.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & 95.5 \end{aligned}$ | 94.7 96.0 |
| " 300 | 99.9 93.5 | 94.2 | 99.9 | 99.2 | 99.3 | 99.9 | 95.5 | 96.0 |
| " 350 | 97.9 06.5 | 96.8 | 99.9 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 99.9 | $97.5$ |  |
| $" 400$ | 99.9 | 98.1 | 99.9 100.0 | 99.7 99.8 | 99.7 99.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 99.9 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.5 \\ & 99.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.7 \\ & 99.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| $" 450$ | $100.0 \quad 98.8$ | 98.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 99.8 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 99.3 |
| Total | $100.0 \quad 100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

TABLE 5. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNDNGS IN MAN JOB AND FULLTTME OR PART-TIME STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1976 (a)

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 5. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1976 (a) - continued


FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) For definition see page $i$.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 6. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1976 (a) (Per cent)

| Weekly earnings (\$) | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.CT. | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 40 | 0.4 | * | * | * | 0.8 | * | * | * | 0.5 |
| $" 60$ | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | * | - | 1.8 |
| " 80 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.9 | * | * | 5.0 8.4 |
| $\cdots 100$ | 7.4 | 7.8 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 11.3 | * | 4.9 | 8.4 |
| " 110 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 14.6 | 13.6 | 13.0 | 16.4 | 13.3 | 7.2 | 12.3 |
| $\cdots 120$ | 15.2 | 15.8 | 20.3 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 22.7 | 14.2 | 9.9 | 16.7 |
| $\cdots 130$ | 22.8 | 23.8 | 29.8 | 27.1 | 25.7 | 30.6 | 18.9 | 12.8 | 24.6 33.5 |
| $\cdots 140$ | 31.3 | 32.6 | 38.6 | 37.8 47.4 | 33.9 42.1 | 39.5 | 26.1 33.6 | 16.7 21.7 | 42.2 |
| ". 150 | 39.5 | 41.8 508 | 48.3 56.1 | 47.4 56.7 | 42.1 49.8 | 47.1 57.0 | 33.6 41.0 | 21.7 24.8 | 51.2 |
| $" 160$ $\cdots \quad 170$ | 49.3 57.5 | 50.8 59.0 | 56.1 63.4 | 56.7 64.4 | 49.8 56.8 | 64.8 | 49.7 | 30.8 | 59.1 |
| $\cdots 180$ | 63.9 | 65.5 | 68.4 | 71.1 | 63.2 | 70.5 | 58.0 | 39.8 | 65.4 |
| $\cdots \quad 190$ | 69.3 | 71.4 | 73.0 | 76.2 | 68.7 | 75.4 | 62.6 | 43.9 | 70.7 |
| " 200 | 73.8 | 75.8 | 76.2 | 80.6 | 72.5 | 79.5 | 65.5 | 51.2 | 74.9 |
| $\cdots 220$ | 80.8 | 81.8 | 83.2 | 86.9 | 80.2 | 85.4 | 71.2 | 61.0 | 81.7 |
| $\cdots 240$ | 85.6 | 85.8 | 87.4 | 90.0 | 84.5 | 89.0 | 75.9 | 65.8 | 86.0 |
| " 260 | 89.4 | 89.6 | 90.3 | 93.1 | 89.0 | 91.8 | 83.9 | 70.8 | 89.6 |
| $\cdots 280$ | 91.7 | 92.2 | 93.0 | 94.7 | 91.2 | 93.8 | 88.3 | 74.0 81.4 | 92.0 94.0 |
| " 300 | 93.9 | 94.1 | 94.8 | 96.1 | 92.8 | 95.7 | 93.7 |  |  |
| " 350 | 96.9 | 96.3 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 96.1 | 98.1 | 97.8 | 92.2 | 96.8 |
| " 400 | 98.2 | 97.9 | 98.2 | 98.9 | 97.4 | 99.0 | 98.5 | 95.8 | 98.1 |
| " 450 | 98.9 | 98.8 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 98.7 | 99.6 | 100.0 | 98.2 | 98.9 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 | 28.6 | 23.3 | 22.5 | * | 31.9 | * | * | 46.6 | 26.4 |
| " 40 | 44.3 | 42.3 | 33.0 | 48.4 | 50.5 | * |  | 58.2 | 3 3 |
| $\cdots 60$ | 60.1 | 57.8 | 51.9 | 61.1 | 61.3 | 52.4 | * | 68.6 | 58.1 |
| $\cdots 80$ | 64.9 | 65.5 | 62.9 | 70.8 | 66.9 | 61.5 | * | 74.2 | 65.1 |
| $\cdots 100$ | 70.7 | 73.8 | 68.7 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 69.2 | * | 74.2 | 71.7 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | * | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 60 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 7.8 | 23.6 | * | 3.5 |
| $\cdots 80$ | 10.5 | 8.0 | 14.5 | 12.2 | 13.4 | 18.0 | 25.4 | * | 10.8 |
| $\cdots 100$ | 18.7 | 18.1 | 25.5 | 24.4 | 23.5 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 9.8 | 20.5 |
| $\cdots 110$ | 29.2 | 30.6 | 35.4 | 32.6 | 33.2 | 39.0 | 33.4 | 13.0 | 31.0 |
| " 120 | 41.1 | 43.7 | 47.2 | 44.3 | 41.4 | 48.3 | 39.6 | 16.8 | 42.7 55.1 |
| $\cdots 130$ | 53.4 | 54.2 | 60.7 | 58.2 | 56.2 | 62.1 | 58.0 | 31.3 | 55.1 |
| $\cdots 140$ | 64.4 | 62.9 | 71.9 | 68.6 | 67.4 74.5 | 72.3 | 61.8 73.8 | 40.0 51.7 | 65.3 73.8 |
| $\cdots 150$ | 72.5 | 72.8 81.4 | 79.4 | 76.6 82.4 | 74.5 | 79.6 84.2 | 73.8 82.6 | 51.7 62.3 | 73.8 80.9 |
| $" 160$ $" \quad 170$ | 79.7 | 81.4 86.4 | 84.7 87.4 | 82.4 86.3 | 79.0 83.2 | 84.2 86.9 | 82.6 86.4 | 62.3 71.2 | 85.3 |
| " 7170 | 84.6 88.5 | 86.4 89.2 | 87.4 90.4 | 86.3 89.5 | 83.2 85.8 | 90.6 | 87.4 | 76.9 | 88.6 |
| $\cdots 190$ | 90.9 | 91.4 | 92.2 | 92.6 | 88.7 | 93.2 | 91.4 | 80.3 | 91.1 |
| - 200 | 93.2 | 92.8 | 93.5 | 94.5 | 90.8 | 94.6 | 93.3 | 82.0 | 92.9 |
| " 220 | 95.9 | 95.4 | 95.2 | 97.4 | 94.7 | 97.2 | 95.0 | 88.3 | 95.6 |
| " 240 | 97.4 | 97.1 | 97.3 | 98.3 | 97.1 | 98.3 | 96.0 | 91.9 | 97.3 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 17.6 | 11.2 | * | 22.7 | 13.3 |
| " 40 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 32.2 | 30.8 | 35.2 | 26.0 | * | 37.3 | 28.3 |
| " 60 | 41.0 | 42.8 | 50.9 | 48.8 | 53.6 | 47.2 | * | 43.4 | 44.8 |
| $\cdots 80$ | 59.7 | 64.0 | 69.4 | 68.1 | 72.1 | 69.5 | 56. | 57.1 | 64.3 |
| " 100 | 73.9 | 81.1 | 80.7 | 82.7 | 85.5 | 86.9 | 56.4 | 75.8 | 79.0 |
| $\cdots 110$ | 81.2 | 87.3 | 86.2 | 89.2 | 89.9 | 93.8 | 61.1 | 80.0 | 85.4 |
| " $120^{\circ}$ | 86.1 | 90.3 | 90.0 | 92.0 | 91.8 | 96.4 | 68.9 | 84.6 | 89.1 |
| $\cdots 130$ | 89.6 | 93.1 | 92.4 | 95.0 | 93.8 | 96.8 | 86.6 | 93.4 | 92.1 |
| $\cdots 140$ | 92.0 | 94.2 | 94.3 | 97.5 | 95.0 | 96.8 | 91.7 | 97.5 | 94.0 |
| $" 150$ | 93.3 | 95.5 | 95.1 | 97.7 | 95.9 | 98.0 | 100.0 | 97.5 | 95.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) For definition see page 2.

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 7. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1976 (a)
Hours paid for -

| $1-19$ | $20-29$ | $30-34$ | $35-39$ | 40 | $41-44$ | $45-48$ | 49 and over Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

MALES
 - dollars -


- dollars -

| Median earnings | 42 | 85 | 111 | 136 | 121 | 129 | 135 | 147 | 112 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 48 | 90 | 119 | 140 | 125 | 136 | 143 | 161 | 112 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 8. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1976 (a)



TABLE 8. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1976 (a) - continued
FEMALES


|  | Public <br> administration <br> and defence $(b)$ | Community <br> services | Entertainment, <br> recreation, etc. | Other (c) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Excludes defence forces. (c) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.; mining; electricity, gas and water; and construction.

* Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 9. ALL EMPLOYEES : MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS, AUGUST 1976 (a)

|  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | $S . A$ | W.A. | Tas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital city | 181 | 180 | 168 | 167 | 174 | 168 |
| Other areas | 166 | 155 | 168 | 152 | 180 |  |
| Part-time |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| Capital city | 85 62 | 82 76 | 102 93 | 68 | 69 | * |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital city | 134 | 135 | 129 | 129 | 129 | 121 |
| Other areas | 128 | 125 | 123 | 120 | 137 | 121 |
| Part-ime |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |
| Capital city Other areas | 78 68 | 72 61 | 65 | 65 59 | 63 58 | 64 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See Technical Note, page 31.

TABLE 10. EMPLOYEES WITH A SECOND JOB (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1976 (b)

(a) See page 2, paragraph 11 . (b) For definitions see page 2.

* Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 31. . . Not applicable.

TABLE 11. EMPLOYEES WITH A SECOND JOB (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB,
AND INDUSTRY OF SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1976

(a) See paragraph 2, paragraph 11. (b) Excludes defence forces. (c) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing etc.; mining; electricity, gas and water; construction; and communication.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 12. FULLTIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MANN JOB AND AGE, AUGUST 1976 (a)
Age group (years)

(a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Aged 60 years and over.

* Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 13. FULLTIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, PRIVATE AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT, AUGUST 1976 (a)

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 7(i) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 14. FULLTIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1976 (a)
MALES

(a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Excludes defence forces.

* Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 14. FULL-TMME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1976 (a) - continued

## FEMALES

|  | Manufacturing | Wholesale and retail trade | Transport and storage | Communication | Finance, insurance, real estate, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - '000 - |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly earnings (\$) - Under 60 | 4.9 | 12.7 |  | 1 | * |
| 60 and under 80 | 12.2 | 34.2 |  | 4.1 | 16.2 |
| $80 \times 100$ | 27.5 | 27.0 |  |  | 18.8 |
| 100 " " 110 | 44.5 | 21.1 | * | ] | 15.5 |
| $110 \because \quad$ " 120 | 50.3 | 22.1 |  | 7.3 | 15.4 |
| 120 " " 130 | 37.7 | 38.7 | $\bigcirc 4$. | 7.3 \{ | 14.7 |
| 130 " " 140 | 26.4 | 28.1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 15.7 |
| $140 \times \cdots 150$ | 21.3 | 18.7 |  |  | 14.5 |
| 150 " " 160 | 15.0 | 13.2 |  |  | 16.2 |
| 160 " " 170 | 7.9 | 8.0 |  |  | 8.8 |
| $170 \times 180$ | 4.7 |  | 4.1 |  | 4.3 |
| 180 " " 200 | 7 I |  |  | * | * |
| 200 and over |  | 6.8 | * | * | 4.3 |
| Total | 258.3 | 236.0 | 27.5 | 21.6 | 149.0 |
| - dollars - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median earnings | 118 | 120 | 136 | 128 | 124 |
| Mean earnings | 120 | 117 | 140 | 133 | 126 |


|  | Public <br> administration <br> and defence (b) | Community <br> services | Entertainment, <br> recreation, etc. | Other (c) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Excludes defence forces. (c) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.; mining; electricity, gas and water; and construction.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 15. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1976 (a)


[^0]* Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29. n.e.c. Not elsewhere ciassiried.

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1976 (a)


(a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Includes U.K. Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

* Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 7(i) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 17. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND TIME WITH CURRENT EMPLOYER, AUGUST 1976 (a)


- dollars -

| Median earnings | 142 | 141 | 148 | 156 | 167 | 173 | 176 | 179 | 159 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 151 | 148 | 161 | 169 | 184 | 190 | 194 | 204 | 174 |

FEMALES


| Median earnings | 115 | 120 | 122 | 128 | 137 | 137 | 150 | 146 | 126 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 116 | 124 | 127 | 135 | 145 | 148 | 161 | 155 | 131 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 18. FULLTIME EMPLOYEES : NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1976 (a)

| Occupation | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) | Per cent of total | Mean weekly earnings (\$) | Number ('000) | Per cent of total | Mean weekly earnings (\$) |
| BORN IN AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 253.2 | 11.8 | 237 | 176.0 | 19.9 | 170 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 179.1 | 8.3 | 242 | 10.8 | 1.2 | 180 |
| Clerical | 253.5 | 11.8 | 169 | 383.7 | 43.3 | 127 |
| Sales | 133.8 | 6.2 | 159 | 90.5 | 10.2 | 104 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 95.8 | 4.5 | 127 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 99 124 |
| Transport and communication | 173.2 | 8.1 | 171 | 26.8 | 3.0 | 124 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 955.5 | 44.5 | 152 | 93.4 1008 | 10.5 | 111 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 102.6 | 4.8 100.0 | 164 | 100.8 | 11.4 100.0 | 115 131 |
| Total | 2,146.9 | 100.0 | 173 | 886.6 | 100.0 | 131 |

BORN IN MAIN ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES (c)

| Professional, technical, etc. | 53.1 | 15.0 | 240 | 30.8 | 20.9 | 176 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administrative, executive and manager | 33.1 | 9.4 | 246 | * | * | * |
| Clerical | 33.6 | 9.5 | 171 | 61.9 | 42.0 | 138 |
| Sales | 21.2 | 6.0 | 175 | 11.6 | 7.9 | 118 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 7.1 | 2.0 | 137 | * | * |  |
| Transport and communication | 21.7 | 6.2 | 183 | * | * |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 162.3 | 46.0 | 169 | 20.0 | 13.5 | 118 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 20.9 | 5.9 | 167 | 17.1 | 11.6 | 116 |
| Total | 353.0 | 100.0 | 188 | 147.3 | 100.0 | 140 |

BORN IN OTHER COUNTRIES

| Germany, Federal Republic of Clerical | * | * | * | 4.2 | 38.4 | 153 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 14.5 | 53.0 | 167 | * | * | * |
| Total | 27.3 | 100.0 | 191 | 10.9 | 100.0 | 141 |
| Greece - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 30.2 | 69.5 | 151 | 11.8 | 63.5 | 111 |
| Total | 43.4 | 100.0 | 152 | 18.6 | 100.0 | 114 |
| Italy - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleical | * | * | * | 5.9 | 19.9 | 115 |
| Transport and communication | 4.4 | 5.1 | 142 | * | * |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 67.8 | 77.7 | 151 | 15.9 | 53.3 | 110 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 4.1 | 4.7 | 138 | 5.3 | 17.8 | 114 |
| Total | 87.2 | 100.0 | 152 | 29.8 | 100.0 | 111 |
| Yugoslavia - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 43.6 | 80.2 | 152 | 16.5 | 62.0 | 119 |
| Service, sport and recreation | * | * | * | 5.6 | 21.2 | 123 |
| Total | 54.4 | 100.0 | 155 | 26.6 | 100.0 | 122 |
| Other countries - 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 31.5 | 12.5 | 234 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 192 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 13.7 | 5.5 | 249 | 27.7 | * | * |
| Clerical | 23.8 | 9.5 | 176 | 27.7 | 31.6 | 134 |
| Sales | 9.7 | 3.9 | 164 | * | ' | * |
| Transport and communication | 13.2 | 5.2 | 160 | * | 1 | * |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 141.2 | 56.2 | 159 | 29.8 | 33.9 | 116 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 15.0 | 6.0 | 144 | 11.6 | 13.2 100.0 | 121 |
| Total | 251.3 | 1000 | 174 | 87.7 | 100.0 | 136 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 348.0 | 11.7 | 237 | 224.2 | 18.6 | 172 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 230.2 | 7.8 | 242 | 16.9 | 1.4 | 185 |
| Clerical | 319.6 | 10.8 | 169 | 487.0 | 40.3 | 129 |
| Sales | 170.9 | 5.8 | 161 | 108.3 | 9.0 | 106 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 108.6 | 3.7 | 128 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 100 |
| Transport and communication | 220.5 | 7.4 | 171 | 29.8 | 2.5 | 125 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (b) | 1,415.0 | 47.7 | 155 | 189.3 | 15.7 | 113 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 150.6 | 5.1 | 161 | 146.4 | 12.1 | 116 |
| Total | $2,963.4$ | 100:0 | 174 | 1,207.4 | 100.0 | 131 | Total

rt and recreation
(a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Includes miners and quarrymen. (c) Includes U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See Technical Note, page 29.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 7 (i) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1976 (a)

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.

TABLE 20. FULL-TLME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS : NUMBER, MEDLAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1976 (a)

| Birthplace | Period of arrival in Australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Before 1956 |  |  | 1956-1965 |  |  | 1966-1970 |  |  |
|  | Number ('000) | Median earnings (\$) | Mean earnings (\$) | Number ('000) | Median earnings <br> (\$) | Mean earnings (\$) | Number ('000) | Median earnings (\$) | Mean earnings (\$) |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.K. and Ireland | 81.6 | 169 | 188 | 99.0 | 169 | 183 | 72.5 | 170 | 181 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa, New Zealand | 6.3 | 171 | 193 | 6.3 | 184 | 211 | 11.2 | 193 | 209 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 14.8 | 181 | 203 | 9.5 | 161 | 178 | * | * | * |
| Greece | 7.9 | 139 | 154 | 19.4 | 146 | 154 | 11.0 | 133 | 145 |
| Italy | 34.5 | 149 | 156 | 38.1 | 144 | 150 | 11.3 | 147 | 145 |
| Yugoslavia | 9.0 | 154 | 172 | 15.5 | 148 | 159 | 17.7 | 141 | 147 |
| Other | 94.4 | 159 | 176 | 65.1 | 159 | 174 | 44.0 | 155 | 173 |
| Total | 248.5 | 161 | 179 | 252.9 | 158 | 172 | 169.0 | 156 | 173 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.K. and Ireland | 25.5 | 140 | 142 | 43.5 | 126 | 129 | 31.0 | 132 | 138 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa, New Zealand | * | * | * | * | * | * | 4.0 | 134 | 136 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 6.4 | 141 | 145 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Greece | * | * | * | 9.8 | 111 | 113 | 4.2 | 115 | 115 |
| Italy | 6.9 | 123 | 116 | 17.8 | 110 | 109 | * | * | * |
| Yugoslavia | * | * | * | 6.0 | 123 | 128 | 10.3 | 114 | 120 |
| Other | 19.9 | 136 | 159 | 25.2 | 125 | 129 | 19.0 | 126 | 132 |
| Total | 65.2 | 142 | 144 | 107.6 | 120 | 125 | 72.7 | 124 | 131 |
|  | 1971-August 1976 |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | Numb r'000 |  | an earnings <br> (\$) | Mean earn <br> (\$) |  | Number ('000) | Median <br> (\$) | nings Me | on earnings <br> (\$) |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.K. and Ireland | 54. |  | 171 | 193 |  | 307.1 | 170 |  | 186 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa, New Zealand | 22. |  | 173 | 192 |  | 45.9 | 17 |  | 199 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of |  |  | * | * |  | 27.3 | 17 |  | 191 |
| Greece | 5. |  | 145 | 156 |  | 43.4 | 14 |  | 152 |
| Italy |  |  | * | * |  | 87.2 | 14 |  | 152 |
| Yugoslavia | 12. |  | 145 | 150 |  | 54.4 | 14 |  | 155 |
| Other | 47. |  | 152 | 171 |  | 251.3 | 15 |  | 174 |
| Total | 146. |  | 158 | 180 |  | 816.6 | 15 |  | 176 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.K. and Ireland | 27. |  | 135 | 143 |  | 127.7 | 13 |  | 137 |
| Canada, U.S.A., South Africa, New Zealand | - 10.7 |  | 158 | 170 |  | 19.5 | 15 |  | 162 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of |  |  | * | * |  | 10.9 | 13 |  | 141 |
| Greece |  |  | * |  |  | 18.6 | 11 |  | 114 |
| Italy |  | * | * | * |  | 29.8 | 11 |  | 111 |
| Yugoslavia |  |  | 120 | 121 |  | 26.6 | 11 |  | 122 |
| Other | 23. |  | 123 | 127 |  | 87.7 | 12 |  | 136 |
| Total | 75. |  | 129 | 138 |  | 320.8 | 12 |  | 133 |

(a) For definitions see page 2.

- Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See Technical Note, page 29.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 7(i) regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 21. PART-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND MARITAL STATUS, AUGUST 1976 (a)

(a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Includes de facto relationships. (c) Never married, widowed and divorced.

* Less than 4,000. See Technical Note, page 29.


## 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 population 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 error 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 thy 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. Means and medians published in this bulletin are also subject to sampling variability. Standard errors vary depending on the size and distribution of the population for which the mean or median has been obtained. Standard errors on means in this publication could generally be expected to be below $7 \%$ and for medians below $8 \%$. For populations of 100,000 the standard errors of the mean and median would both be about 1.5\%.
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. | Qld No. | S.A. No. | W.A. No. | Tas. No. | N.T. No. | A.C.T. <br> No. | 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 | 450 500 | 300 300 | 400 | 550 | 800 | 20.0 |
| 4,000 | 900 | 900 1000 | 700 | 500 550 | 500 550 | 300 350 | 450 500 | 600 | 900 | 18.0 |
| 5,000 | 1,000 1,300 | 1,000 1,300 | 750 900 | 550 600 | S50 700 | 350 400 | 650 | 900 | 1,200 | 12.0 |
| 10,000 20,000 | 1,300 1,600 | 1,300 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 8,000 | 1.2 0.8 |
| 1,000,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,000 10,000 | 0.8 0.5 |
| 2,000,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 | 0.5 |

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


[^0]:    (a) For definitions see page 2. (b) Includes miners and quarrymen.

