

WORKING HOURS OF WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

QUEENSLAND

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 13 JUNE 2000

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■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information Service on 1300 135 070 or Lynne Peterson on Brisbane 07 3222 6207.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication contains results relating to the Survey of Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners conducted throughout Queensland in October 1999.

ABOUT THIS SURVEY

Information was obtained from wage and salary earners about the hours they usually work, the reasons they usually work those hours, whether paid or unpaid overtime is usually worked, whether they would prefer to work fewer hours and the reasons they do not do so. Membership of a trade union, educational qualifications, income level and sources of income were also collected.

See Explanatory Notes on pages 13 and 14 for more information.

ROUNDING

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Published percentages are calculated prior to rounding of the figures and therefore some discrepancy may occur between these percentages and percentages that could be calculated from the rounded figures.

Brian Doyle
Regional Director, Queensland

MAIN FEATURES

USUAL HOURS OF WORK

In October 1999 there were an estimated 1,256,200 Queensland wage and salary earners (or employees) who resided in private dwellings. There were 665,600 male employees who worked on average 41.5 hours per week, compared to the 30.9 hours per week worked by the 590,600 female employees. In total 384,800 employees (30.6%) usually work more than 40 hours per week. People with lower annual incomes work on average fewer hours than those with higher incomes.

When categorised by family relationship, husbands with dependants usually work the greatest number of hours on average, followed by husbands without dependants. Employees in the occupation category of MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS also reported working high average hours (48.1 hours per week). The industry in which employees reported working the highest number of hours per week was the mining industry, with an average 54.0 hours per week.

REASONS FOR USUAL HOURS OF WORK

The main reason given by people for working their usual number of hours was that they were 'standard, award or contract hours'. However for those working less than 16 hours per week, 'study commitments' was also a common reason. The two reasons 'expectation of the job' and 'to get the job done' were given commonly by those who worked 49 hours or more, and by those who usually worked some unpaid hours.

UNPAID HOURS OF WORK

Unpaid hours were usually worked by an estimated 242,200 (19.3%) employees. These employees worked on average 9.1 unpaid hours per week for males and 6.8 unpaid hours per week for females. Of those in the education industry, 46.7% usually worked some unpaid hours, on average 9.7 hours per week. When categorised by occupation, 50.6% of managers and administrators reported working unpaid hours, on average 11.2 hours per week, and 44.3% of professionals reported working an average 8.6 unpaid hours per week.

An estimated 18.5% of the 134,200 males and 9.5% of the 108,000 females who worked unpaid hours of work received an allowance for these hours in their salary package; a further 21.0% of males and 23.4% of females received time off in lieu.

Neither time off nor an allowance within their salary package was received by 149,200 (61.6%) of the wage and salary earners who usually work unpaid hours.

PAID OVERTIME

An average of 8.0 hours of paid overtime were included in the usual hours worked by 112,100 males, representing 16.8% of all male employees. Similarly an average 4.8 hours were worked by 36,300 (6.1%) females.

Approximately a quarter of persons in the occupation classifications of INTERMEDIATE PRODUCTION AND TRANSPORT WORKERS and TRADESPERSONS AND RELATED WORKERS usually work some paid overtime each week (25.3% and 23.8% respectively). The industries within which a high percentage of employees usually work overtime are TRANSPORT AND STORAGE (25.6%), MANUFACTURING (24.1%) and COMMUNICATION SERVICES (23.4%).

PREFER FEWER HOURS

A preference for working fewer hours each week was reported by 395,000 people (28.8% of women and 33.8% of men). Of those who usually work some unpaid hours, 62.2% would prefer to work fewer hours.

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MAIN FEATURES *continued*

PREFER FEWER HOURS
continued

The most common reason given for preferring to work fewer hours was categorised as 'leisure/ more time for self/ lifestyle'. The main reason employees gave for not working fewer hours was 'no control over working hours'.

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS, Wage and Salary Earners

	BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION			BALANCE OF QUEENSLAND			TOTAL		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Age groups									
15–19 years	28.0	32.8	60.8	31.9	36.8	68.7	59.9	69.6	129.5
20–24 years	47.7	44.5	92.2	43.5	37.2	80.6	91.2	81.6	172.8
25–34 years	88.3	82.7	171.0	88.1	68.2	156.3	176.4	150.9	327.3
35–44 years	76.1	72.3	148.4	82.5	71.4	153.9	158.7	143.7	302.3
45–54 years	62.8	62.0	124.9	58.5	54.4	112.9	121.3	116.5	237.8
55 years or more	30.3	16.5	46.7	27.8	11.9	39.7	58.1	28.3	86.4
Annual income									
\$0 to less than \$10,000	44.4	59.1	103.5	51.7	63.8	115.5	96.1	122.9	219.0
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	27.5	71.3	98.8	31.8	67.6	99.4	59.3	138.9	198.2
\$20,000 to less than \$30,000	73.6	73.1	146.7	79.2	81.7	160.9	152.8	154.8	307.6
\$30,000 to less than \$40,000	76.4	57.9	134.3	72.1	41.3	113.4	148.5	99.2	247.7
\$40,000 to less than \$50,000	40.3	27.4	67.7	41.0	14.6	55.6	81.3	42.0	123.3
\$50,000 or more	71.0	21.9	92.9	56.6	10.9	67.5	127.6	32.8	160.4
Trade union or other association									
Belong to a trade union	98.6	86.9	185.5	97.5	66.5	164.0	196.1	153.5	349.5
Belong to other employee association	10.9	12.3	23.2	11.3	9.5	20.8	22.3	21.8	44.0
Does not belong to either	218.7	206.0	424.7	213.4	199.0	412.5	432.1	405.0	837.1
Highest educational qualification									
Still at school	7.2	12.6	19.9	8.4	16.7	25.1	15.7	29.3	45.0
Did not complete secondary school	79.8	72.5	152.4	104.1	90.4	194.5	183.9	162.9	346.8
Completed secondary school	69.7	69.5	139.1	51.9	45.8	97.7	121.5	115.3	236.8
Nursing qualification	*1.5	16.4	17.9	**—	16.3	16.3	*1.5	32.7	34.2
Trade certificate/Apprenticeship	67.2	7.8	75.0	84.8	8.8	93.6	152.0	16.6	168.5
Technician's certificate/Advanced certificate	5.9	*2.0	8.0	6.9	**1.2	8.2	12.9	*3.3	16.1
Certificate other than above	17.9	43.8	61.6	26.2	47.4	73.6	44.1	91.1	135.2
Associate diploma	14.5	19.3	33.8	12.9	11.2	24.1	27.4	30.5	57.9
Undergraduate diploma	*4.2	4.6	8.8	*3.0	4.7	7.8	7.2	9.3	16.5
Bachelor degree	41.2	41.0	82.3	24.3	26.9	51.2	65.5	67.9	133.4
Postgraduate diploma	7.1	10.0	17.1	4.8	5.2	10.0	11.9	15.2	27.1
Masters degree/Doctorate	13.2	5.8	19.0	*3.6	*1.9	5.4	16.8	7.6	24.4
Other qualification	*3.8	5.4	9.2	*1.5	*3.3	4.8	5.3	8.7	14.0
Usual hours worked per week									
0–15 hours	19.7	51.4	71.1	19.8	57.5	77.3	39.5	108.9	148.5
16–34 hours	24.7	83.4	108.1	22.7	87.5	110.2	47.4	170.9	218.2
35–40 hours	151.0	116.2	267.2	144.5	92.9	237.5	295.6	209.1	504.7
41–48 hours	67.6	37.9	105.5	61.9	25.7	87.6	129.5	63.6	193.1
49 hours or more	70.2	21.9	92.1	83.4	16.2	99.6	153.6	38.1	191.7
Paid overtime									
Paid overtime usually worked	51.4	20.5	72.0	60.6	15.7	76.4	112.1	36.3	148.3
Paid overtime not usually worked	279.9	289.1	569.0	268.6	263.8	532.4	548.6	552.9	1 101.5
Unpaid hours									
Unpaid hours usually worked	69.9	59.2	129.1	64.2	48.8	113.1	134.2	108.0	242.2
Unpaid hours not usually worked	261.7	250.4	512.1	265.7	230.1	495.8	527.4	480.5	1 007.9
Prefer more/fewer hours									
Prefer more hours	13.8	22.7	36.6	16.5	28.7	45.3	30.3	51.5	81.8
Usual hours okay	195.6	184.7	380.3	198.8	174.9	373.7	394.4	359.6	754.0
Prefer fewer hours	119.0	98.4	217.4	106.0	71.6	177.6	225.0	170.0	395.0
Total (including "Don't know")	333.2	310.7	643.9	332.4	279.8	612.2	665.6	590.6	1 256.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

HOURS PER WEEK USUALLY WORKED, Wage and Salary Earners

	NUMBER OF PERSONS						
	<i>Usually work 0-15 hours</i>	<i>Usually work 16-34 hours</i>	<i>Usually work 35-40 hours</i>	<i>Usually work 41-48 hours</i>	<i>Usually work 49 hours or more</i>	<i>Total persons</i>	<i>Average time per week</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	hours
.....							
Males							
15-19 years	21.8	8.9	22.0	*3.5	*3.8	59.9	27.0
20-24 years	6.7	10.1	44.2	15.4	14.9	91.2	39.3
25-34 years	*4.1	6.1	80.5	39.1	46.6	176.4	43.7
35-44 years	*2.6	7.2	67.6	37.6	43.6	158.7	44.5
45-54 years	**0.6	8.0	54.8	24.6	33.4	121.3	44.0
55 years or more	*3.8	7.0	26.5	9.4	11.4	58.1	39.5
All ages	39.5	47.4	295.6	129.5	153.6	665.6	41.5
Females							
15-19 years	37.2	14.6	14.5	*2.0	**1.1	69.6	20.1
20-24 years	11.2	19.1	36.8	11.4	*3.1	81.6	32.9
25-34 years	20.2	36.9	58.0	20.8	15.0	150.9	33.8
35-44 years	19.4	50.2	48.7	15.2	10.2	143.7	31.5
45-54 years	14.5	40.7	43.3	10.2	7.8	116.5	32.0
55 years or more	6.4	9.2	7.7	*4.0	**0.9	28.3	27.9
All ages	108.9	170.9	209.1	63.6	38.1	590.6	30.9
Annual income							
\$0 to less than \$10,000	101.1	33.4	52.8	14.0	17.7	219.0	24.4
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	36.8	106.3	43.8	5.6	5.8	198.2	26.1
\$20,000 to less than \$30,000	7.0	53.5	182.9	46.1	18.1	307.6	37.9
\$30,000 to less than \$40,000	*2.4	17.6	131.4	52.9	43.4	247.7	41.9
\$40,000 to less than \$50,000	**0.9	*4.0	53.1	30.3	35.1	123.3	44.5
\$50,000 or more	**0.3	*3.5	40.7	44.2	71.7	160.4	48.6
Trade union or other association							
Belong to a trade union	18.9	59.3	162.7	65.8	42.8	349.5	38.1
Belong to other employee association	4.7	6.6	13.4	9.3	10.1	44.0	38.7
Does not belong to either	123.1	149.9	316.4	113.1	134.6	837.1	35.6
Highest educational qualification							
Still at school	42.0	*3.0	**—	**—	**—	45.0	9.4
Did not complete secondary school	34.2	72.9	156.5	38.1	45.2	346.8	36.1
Completed secondary school	36.5	43.2	96.9	33.1	27.1	236.8	34.5
Extra qualification since school	35.8	99.1	251.2	121.9	119.5	627.5	39.4
Paid overtime							
Paid overtime usually worked	**1.2	10.2	32.9	57.9	46.1	148.3	45.2
Paid overtime not usually worked	147.3	208.0	469.9	133.4	142.9	1 101.5	35.2
Unpaid hours							
Unpaid hours usually worked	*4.4	20.6	51.2	81.6	84.4	242.2	45.4
Unpaid hours not usually worked	144.0	197.1	451.6	110.6	104.5	1 007.9	34.3
Prefer more/fewer hours							
Prefer more hours	33.3	46.1	*1.8	**0.3	**0.3	81.8	18.8
Usual hours Okay	109.5	139.8	340.6	94.2	70.0	754.0	34.1
Prefer fewer hours	*3.8	28.4	152.1	93.7	117.0	395.0	44.5
Family relationship							
Person living alone	5.1	10.6	44.1	21.0	18.9	99.7	40.2
Single head with/without dependants or children	15.5	17.1	25.0	7.9	5.1	70.6	30.9
Husband with dependants	*3.2	6.8	96.4	54.4	68.8	229.5	45.1
Wife with dependants	31.7	72.6	50.2	10.7	9.3	174.6	28.7
Husband without dependants	*3.8	11.4	72.1	34.5	38.4	160.3	42.6
Wife without dependants	12.3	42.5	61.4	21.5	13.2	150.9	34.5
Son/daughter full-time student (aged 15-24)	55.8	11.7	*1.3	**—	**—	68.8	11.8
Other son/daughter (aged 15+)	7.3	24.7	79.0	18.9	17.0	146.9	37.8
Non-family member living with non-relatives	9.2	14.1	56.9	19.8	15.4	115.5	38.3
Other	4.6	6.6	18.2	*4.4	5.8	39.6	36.8

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** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

HOURS PER WEEK USUALLY WORKED, Wage and Salary Earners *continued*

NUMBER OF PERSONS

	Usually work 0-15 hours	Usually work 16-34 hours	Usually work 35-40 hours	Usually work 41-48 hours	Usually work 49 hours or more	Total persons	Average time per week
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	hours
Industry							
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*1.5	*2.9	8.3	*1.8	7.7	22.2	43.7
Mining	**—	**0.3	*1.8	5.7	8.9	16.7	54.0
Manufacturing	*3.5	6.9	78.6	31.5	22.1	142.7	41.2
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	**0.6	**0.3	7.8	**0.8	*1.8	11.4	39.6
Construction	**—	*4.0	34.8	14.2	18.9	71.8	44.1
Wholesale Trade	*2.3	5.2	27.0	15.6	13.1	63.3	41.6
Retail Trade	52.8	48.5	56.3	18.0	15.4	191.0	29.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	11.9	23.9	22.3	5.4	7.3	70.9	31.2
Transport and Storage	*1.7	4.6	26.3	8.5	12.9	54.0	42.5
Communication Services	**1.2	*3.2	11.5	*3.8	**0.6	20.4	36.8
Finance and Insurance	**0.9	5.4	11.6	6.6	*3.9	28.4	38.7
Property and Business Services	11.3	15.3	34.7	18.1	22.4	101.7	38.1
Government Administration and Defence	*2.6	5.4	36.5	9.7	5.6	59.8	38.2
Education	9.8	21.6	28.6	17.1	19.6	96.7	37.0
Health and Community Services	16.2	40.5	54.5	13.6	*4.5	129.2	32.3
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.3	5.5	10.0	4.7	*2.8	28.3	32.3
Personal and Other Services	*4.3	7.2	16.9	5.4	6.1	39.8	36.1
Unknown	22.6	17.3	37.3	12.7	18.0	107.8	34.0
Occupation							
Managers and Administrators	*3.1	**0.6	4.8	8.5	19.6	36.6	48.1
Professionals	9.2	31.2	61.2	43.1	37.6	182.2	39.8
Associate Professionals	*2.8	12.0	47.0	21.2	26.9	109.8	41.9
Tradespersons and Related Workers	*3.6	10.1	84.6	28.0	26.6	152.8	41.2
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	*4.4	7.8	22.2	5.3	*2.4	42.0	34.5
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	27.1	55.8	99.5	30.6	20.4	233.4	34.1
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	6.6	9.9	48.4	19.5	27.2	111.5	41.9
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	52.5	49.3	43.0	11.4	5.3	161.4	25.8
Labourers and Related Workers	19.1	24.9	56.8	13.0	8.0	121.9	33.2
Unknown	20.1	16.7	37.3	12.7	17.7	104.5	34.6
Total (including "Don't know")	148.5	218.2	504.7	193.1	191.7	1 256.2	36.5

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— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

MAIN REASON FOR WORKING USUAL HOURS, Wage and Salary Earners

NUMBER OF PERSONS

	<i>Standard/ award/ contract hours</i>	<i>Expectation of the job</i>	<i>To get the job done</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Study com- mitments</i>	<i>Own choice</i>	<i>Family com- mitments</i>	<i>Other reason</i>	<i>Total (including "Don't know")</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Sex									
Male	349.5	111.4	115.3	37.6	15.9	12.5	**0.8	21.9	665.6
Female	314.9	59.0	63.3	37.5	35.2	31.8	28.2	20.4	590.6
Annual income									
\$0 to less than \$10,000	107.9	22.8	10.5	14.9	35.5	10.1	4.7	11.9	219.0
\$10,000 to less than \$20,000	111.5	17.3	6.2	13.4	14.0	14.1	11.4	10.3	198.2
\$20,000 to less than \$30,000	198.0	32.9	28.4	23.3	**1.0	7.6	8.8	7.6	307.6
\$30,000 to less than \$40,000	140.1	35.1	46.3	11.5	**0.6	6.1	*2.0	5.7	247.7
\$40,000 to less than \$50,000	54.2	20.4	36.3	4.8	**—	*3.8	*1.8	*2.2	123.3
\$50,000 or more	52.7	41.9	51.0	7.2	**—	*2.6	**0.3	4.7	160.4
Trade union or other association									
Belong to a trade union	208.2	40.9	49.5	18.3	7.8	10.0	8.0	6.9	349.5
Belong to other employee association	17.8	8.2	5.6	*3.8	*1.5	*2.0	*2.1	*3.1	44.0
Does not belong to either	421.8	118.5	119.7	52.0	41.8	31.9	19.0	31.8	837.1
Highest educational qualification									
Still at school	17.3	*2.4	**1.0	*3.8	18.7	**0.9	**—	**0.8	45.0
Did not complete secondary school	210.4	39.2	37.1	22.0	*2.4	15.0	7.5	12.9	346.8
Completed secondary school	129.8	26.5	22.3	14.8	23.5	8.6	5.0	5.9	236.8
Extra qualification since school	306.9	102.3	118.2	34.5	6.5	19.7	16.6	22.6	627.5
Usual hours worked per week									
0–15 hours	53.4	10.6	*2.1	12.9	38.1	11.3	9.3	10.8	148.5
16–34 hours	119.0	16.4	6.5	15.6	12.4	19.2	17.7	11.1	218.2
35–40 hours	400.2	38.5	30.2	22.8	**0.6	5.3	*1.4	5.3	504.7
41–48 hours	62.5	42.6	64.3	11.2	**—	4.9	**0.6	6.8	193.1
49 hours or more	29.3	62.4	75.4	12.6	**—	*3.6	**—	8.3	191.7
Paid overtime									
Paid overtime usually worked	55.1	30.6	35.6	17.0	**0.6	*3.4	*1.4	4.7	148.3
Paid overtime not usually worked	606.9	138.0	142.1	57.7	50.5	40.8	27.4	37.3	1 101.5
Unpaid hours									
Unpaid hours usually worked	57.1	63.7	94.0	7.7	*1.8	6.1	*3.5	8.3	242.2
Unpaid hours not usually worked	604.6	105.8	83.2	67.4	49.3	38.1	25.5	33.5	1 007.9
Prefer more/fewer hours									
Prefer more hours	47.9	9.2	*1.8	5.0	6.5	**0.8	**0.9	9.7	81.8
Usual hours okay	439.9	79.1	73.0	41.0	41.6	33.2	23.2	22.5	754.0
Prefer fewer hours	160.7	78.5	101.4	28.7	*2.4	9.9	*3.8	9.5	395.0
Total (including "Don't know")	664.4	170.5	178.6	75.1	51.1	44.2	29.0	42.3	1 256.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

WHETHER UNPAID HOURS USUALLY WORKED, Wage and Salary Earners

NUMBER OF PERSONS					
	<i>Usually worked unpaid hours</i>	<i>Not usually worked unpaid hours</i>	<i>Total (including "Don't know")</i>	<i>Usually worked unpaid hours</i>	<i>Average unpaid hours worked per week(a)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	hours
.....					
Sex					
Male	134.2	527.4	665.6	20.2	9.1
Female	108.0	480.5	590.6	18.3	6.8
Family relationship					
Person living alone	23.7	75.7	99.7	23.8	8.3
Single head with/without dependants or children	8.7	61.0	70.6	12.3	8.4
Husband with dependants	64.2	164.1	229.5	28.0	9.3
Wife with dependants	31.0	143.0	174.6	17.8	7.0
Husband without dependants	36.7	123.5	160.3	22.9	9.1
Wife without dependants	37.8	113.1	150.9	25.0	7.1
Son/daughter full-time student (aged 15-24)	**0.9	67.9	68.8	**1.3	**3.0
Other son/daughter (aged 15+)	13.7	130.6	146.9	9.3	6.4
Other relative	**1.2	18.2	19.4	**6.2	**3.0
Non-family member living with non-relatives	19.8	95.1	115.5	17.1	7.1
Other	*4.4	15.7	20.2	*22.0	*7.7
Industry					
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*2.1	20.1	22.2	*9.4	*9.8
Mining	*3.5	13.1	16.7	*21.1	*11.5
Manufacturing	19.6	123.1	142.7	13.8	8.5
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	*2.1	9.3	11.4	*18.2	*7.2
Construction	9.3	61.9	71.8	12.9	8.7
Wholesale Trade	17.6	45.7	63.3	27.7	8.2
Retail Trade	23.2	166.3	191.0	12.1	6.6
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	6.7	63.6	70.9	9.4	10.1
Transport and Storage	5.7	48.3	54.0	10.6	11.5
Communication Services	*2.7	17.6	20.4	*13.3	*4.1
Finance and Insurance	8.4	20.0	28.4	29.7	8.3
Property and Business Services	27.9	73.8	101.7	27.4	9.5
Government Administration and Defence	13.1	46.7	59.8	22.0	6.7
Education	45.2	50.1	96.7	46.7	9.7
Health and Community Services	24.5	104.2	129.2	18.9	4.0
Cultural and Recreational Services	5.5	22.8	28.3	19.5	5.2
Personal and Other Services	7.9	31.6	39.8	19.9	7.6
Unknown	17.1	89.7	107.8	15.9	8.4
Occupation					
Managers and Administrators	18.5	18.1	36.6	50.6	11.2
Professionals	80.7	99.7	182.2	44.3	8.6
Associate Professionals	30.7	79.0	109.8	28.0	9.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	15.0	136.2	152.8	9.8	8.9
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	8.5	33.5	42.0	20.3	4.7
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	45.1	187.7	233.4	19.3	6.5
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	9.1	102.4	111.5	8.2	6.6
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	12.6	147.9	161.4	7.8	4.9
Labourers and Related Workers	4.9	116.7	121.9	4.0	8.3
Unknown	16.9	86.7	104.5	16.1	8.4
Total	242.2	1 007.9	1 256.2	19.3	8.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Per person who usually works unpaid hours, excluding those with unknown number of hours.

WHETHER PAID OVERTIME HOURS USUALLY WORKED, Wage and Salary Earners

	NUMBER OF PERSONS				
	<i>Usually worked paid overtime</i>	<i>Not usually worked paid overtime</i>	<i>Total (including "Don't know")</i>	<i>Usually worked paid overtime</i>	<i>Average paid overtime worked per week(a)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	%	hours
.....					
Sex					
Male	112.1	548.6	665.6	16.8	8.0
Female	36.3	552.9	590.6	6.1	4.8
Family relationship					
Person living alone	16.0	83.4	99.7	16.0	8.5
Single head with/without dependants or children	6.7	63.6	70.6	9.4	8.0
Husband with dependants	34.8	193.5	229.5	15.1	8.0
Wife with dependants	6.2	168.4	174.6	3.5	3.8
Husband without dependants	27.0	132.7	160.3	16.8	7.2
Wife without dependants	11.8	138.8	150.9	7.8	5.4
Son/daughter full-time student (aged 15-24)	*1.5	67.3	68.8	*2.2	*2.7
Other son/daughter (aged 15+)	18.9	124.7	146.9	12.9	7.8
Other relative	*1.8	17.6	19.4	*9.0	*5.4
Non-family member living with non-relatives	21.6	93.6	115.5	18.7	6.7
Other	*2.2	18.0	20.2	*11.0	*8.8
Industry					
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	*2.4	19.2	22.2	*10.9	*13.6
Mining	*3.3	13.3	16.7	*19.9	*12.8
Manufacturing	34.4	108.0	142.7	24.1	7.0
Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	**1.2	10.2	11.4	**10.2	**10.4
Construction	15.1	56.1	71.8	21.0	9.4
Wholesale Trade	8.9	54.4	63.3	14.0	6.5
Retail Trade	13.2	176.6	191.0	6.9	6.0
Accommodation, Cafes and Restaurants	7.7	62.6	70.9	10.9	6.2
Transport and Storage	13.8	38.9	54.0	25.6	9.5
Communication Services	4.8	15.6	20.4	23.4	7.1
Finance and Insurance	*2.4	26.0	28.4	*8.3	*5.4
Property and Business Services	6.9	94.8	101.7	6.8	6.4
Government Administration and Defence	*3.9	55.9	59.8	*6.5	*3.7
Education	*1.4	95.3	96.7	*1.5	*4.7
Health and Community Services	9.0	119.4	129.2	7.0	5.1
Cultural and Recreational Services	*2.5	25.8	28.3	*8.9	*4.4
Personal and Other Services	4.8	35.1	39.8	12.0	4.4
Unknown	12.8	94.1	107.8	11.9	7.5
Occupation					
Managers and Administrators	**0.9	35.3	36.6	**2.5	**10.0
Professionals	12.0	169.3	182.2	6.6	5.6
Associate Professionals	9.1	100.6	109.8	8.3	7.2
Tradespersons and Related Workers	36.4	115.2	152.8	23.8	7.8
Advanced Clerical and Service Workers	*3.5	38.5	42.0	*8.4	*5.1
Intermediate Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	16.3	216.3	233.4	7.0	5.3
Intermediate Production and Transport Workers	28.3	82.3	111.5	25.3	9.7
Elementary Clerical, Sales and Service Workers	13.3	147.6	161.4	8.2	5.2
Labourers and Related Workers	15.8	105.5	121.9	12.9	6.5
Unknown	12.8	90.7	104.5	12.2	7.5
Total	148.3	1 101.5	1 256.2	11.8	7.2

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

(a) Per person who usually works paid overtime hours, excluding those with unknown number of hours.

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS WHO WOULD PREFER TO WORK FEWER HOURS

	NUMBER OF PERSONS				
	<i>Usually work 0-34 hours</i>	<i>Usually work 35-40 hours</i>	<i>Usually work 41-48 hours</i>	<i>Usually work 49 hours or more</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
.....					
Main reason would prefer fewer hours					
Job is too stressful/ too much work	**0.9	8.9	9.9	12.1	31.8
Other work related reason	*1.5	6.8	*4.3	*3.7	16.2
Prefer to look after child(ren)	5.0	14.7	*2.9	*1.8	24.4
Other family/ childcare reason	*2.0	18.3	17.2	24.4	61.9
Attending an educational institution	*3.8	*3.6	**0.9	**0.6	8.9
Leisure/ more time for self/lifestyle	17.5	91.9	56.8	72.2	238.4
Other reason	*1.5	7.0	*1.7	*2.3	12.5
Main reason does not work fewer hours					
No control over working hours	9.2	75.5	56.7	69.8	211.2
Income needs	18.2	67.2	21.4	23.6	130.4
Other reason	4.8	8.2	14.4	23.3	50.7
Work fewer hours for less pay					
Would work fewer hours for less pay	8.0	34.8	22.2	23.4	88.4
Would not work fewer hours for less pay	5.7	46.8	48.0	66.7	167.2
Not applicable (need income)	18.2	67.2	21.4	23.6	130.4
Sex					
Male	5.6	72.4	55.7	91.4	225.0
Female	26.6	79.7	38.0	25.6	170.0
Total employees who would prefer to work fewer hours	32.2	152.1	93.7	117.0	395.0

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

COMPENSATION RECEIVED FOR UNPAID HOURS WORKED, Wage and Salary Earners

	NUMBER OF PERSONS			AVERAGE UNPAID HOURS WORKED PER WEEK(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000	hours	hours	hours
.....						
Time off in lieu received						
Allowance received for unpaid hours	7.4	*3.8	11.2	10.1	*7.7	9.3
Allowance not received for unpaid hours	28.1	25.2	53.4	7.0	5.2	6.1
Total (including "Don't know")	35.6	29.6	65.2	7.6	5.5	6.7
Time off in lieu not received						
Allowance received for unpaid hours	17.4	6.5	23.8	10.3	9.3	10.0
Allowance not received for unpaid hours	78.6	70.6	149.2	9.5	7.1	8.4
Total (including "Don't know")	98.3	77.9	176.1	9.6	7.3	8.6
Total who usually work unpaid hours (including "Don't know")						
Allowance received for unpaid hours	24.8	10.3	35.1	10.3	8.7	9.8
Allowance not received for unpaid hours	107.0	96.4	203.4	8.9	6.6	7.8
Total (including "Don't know")	134.2	108.0	242.2	9.1	6.8	8.1

* estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and 50% and should be used with caution

(a) Per person who usually works unpaid hours, excluding those with unknown number of hours.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication summarises the results of a survey of Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners. It was conducted throughout Queensland during October 1999 as a supplement to the Australia-wide Monthly Population Survey (MPS) which is described in *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

2 Information was obtained only for persons who were usual residents of private dwellings within Queensland and were wage and salary earners (or employees). If they had more than one job, only those who were a wage or salary earner in all of their jobs were included.

3 Information was obtained about number of hours usually worked; reasons for working these hours; number of paid hours of overtime worked; number of unpaid hours worked; if they receive any time off in lieu for these unpaid hours and/or a salary package allowance for these unpaid hours; the number of hours they would prefer to work; reasons for preferring to work fewer hours; reasons for not working fewer hours; and if they would be prepared to work fewer hours for less pay. Also collected was whether they were a member of a trade union or other employee association; age of leaving school and whether they completed secondary school; highest qualification completed since leaving school; annual income; sources of income and main source of income.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

4 The survey was conducted throughout Queensland except in sparsely populated areas, using a multi-stage area sample of approximately 4,540 private dwellings. Non-private dwellings such as hotels, hospitals, etc were excluded.

SCOPE

5 The survey questions were asked of all persons within the selected households who were aged 15 years or more and were wage and salary earners in all of their jobs, with the following exceptions:

- visitors to the selected dwelling;
- members of permanent defence forces;
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from censuses and surveys;
- overseas residents in Australia; and
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependents) stationed in Australia.

COVERAGE

6 For the survey, coverage rules were applied which aimed to ensure that each person was associated with only one dwelling, and hence had only one chance of selection in the survey.

DATA COLLECTION

7 Information was obtained for the occupants of selected dwellings by personal or telephone interviews, conducted during the 2 weeks commencing 11 October 1999. Interviewers for the survey were obtained from a panel of trained interviewers who have extensive experience in conducting household surveys.

8 One responsible adult member of each selected household was interviewed, answering questions regarding themselves and/or other persons in scope within that household. It is possible that some answers supplied by the responding person may be different to what would have been answered by the in-scope person themselves. Therefore, care should be taken when interpreting the results of this survey, for although it is estimated this error is small, its impact has not been quantified. See Technical Notes paragraph 2 regarding non-sampling error.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DATA COLLECTION

continued

9 Industry and occupation of employment were not collected in this survey nor in the October 1999 labour force survey. However records from this supplementary survey were matched with the November 1999 labour force survey when questions regarding industry and occupation of employment were asked. Where there was no matching November record, industry and occupation were coded as 'unknown'.

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

10 Survey results were weighted to obtain estimates for all wage and salary earners who are usually resident in private dwellings in Queensland. Estimates obtained from the survey are derived using a complex ratio estimation procedure that ensures that the survey estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the total population by age, sex and area, rather than to the age-sex-area distribution within the sample itself. This procedure compensates for under-enumeration in the survey and leads to more reliable estimates.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

11 Figures have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

12 Other ABS publications which include information on Wage and Salary Earners include:

Working Arrangements, Australia, August 1997 (6342.0)

Wage and Salary Earners, Australia, December 1999 (6248.0)

Underemployed Workers, Australia, September 1999 (6265.0)

Labour Force, Queensland, August 1999 (6201.3)

Labour Force, Australia, October 1999 (6203.0)

ADDITIONAL DATA

13 Additional available data for this survey of working hours of wage and salary earners include:

- number of hours preferred to be worked;
- sources of income (multiple response possible);
- main source of income;
- reasons for working usual hours (multiple response possible);
- age left school; and
- type of post-school qualification.

14 Subject to confidentiality and data quality restrictions, all data items can be cross-classified with person items available from the Monthly Population Survey, such as labour force region, household type and country of birth.

15 This additional data is available on a fee-for-service basis. For further information about this service, please contact ABS Queensland Statistical Consultancy on 07 3222 6155.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA RELIABILITY

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

1 The estimates provided in this publication are based on information obtained from the occupants of a sample of dwellings, and may be subject to two types of error: sampling and non-sampling error.

NON-SAMPLING ERROR

2 Inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents, and errors made in the processing and coding of the data. These errors can occur whether the estimates are derived from a sample or a complete enumeration. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and effective operating procedures.

3 The methodology employed for this survey of asking questions of one adult only within a household, who answers for all in-scope members of the household, is one possible source of non-sampling error. It is possible that some answers supplied by the responding person may be different to what would have been answered by the in-scope person themselves. Therefore, care should be taken when interpreting the results of this survey, for although it is estimated this error is small, its impact on each question has not been quantified.

SAMPLING ERROR

4 This is the difference which would be expected between the estimate and the corresponding figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, using the same questionnaires and procedures.

ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERROR

5 One measure of the sampling error of a survey is given by the standard error (SE), which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings had been included. There are about two chances in three that the sample estimate will differ by less than one SE from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two SEs.

6 A standard error expressed as a percentage of the estimate is known as the relative standard error (RSE). For example if an estimate of 50,000 persons had a SE of 3,200 then the estimate has a RSE of $(3,200/50,000) \times 100 = 6.4\%$.

7 The following table gives approximate SEs for this survey, for general application to estimates of numbers of persons. These figures will not give a precise measure of the SE of a particular estimate, but they will provide an indication of its magnitude.

8 The size of the SE increases with the level of the estimate, so that the larger the estimate the larger is the SE. However, it should be noted that the larger the sampling estimate, the smaller will be the SE in percentage terms (RSE). Thus, estimates derived from a larger sample will be relatively more reliable than estimates derived from a smaller sample.

9 Estimates derived from very small sample sizes are subject to such high RSEs as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. Only estimates with an RSE less than 25% are considered sufficiently reliable for most purposes. In this survey, estimates between 4,536 and 1,287 have a RSE between 25% and 50% and have been indicated with the symbol *. Estimates with a RSE greater than 50% have been indicated with the symbol **.

10 The following is an example of the calculation and use of standard errors from table 1 (see page 5), an estimated 122,900 female employees in Queensland have an annual income less than \$10,000. Using the table of standard errors, this estimate of 122,900 (X_c) is between 100,000 (X_l) and 150,000 (X_u) and so has a SE

ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING ERROR *continued*

between 4,250 and 5,000. Using linear interpolation, the estimate has a SE of about 4,600.

11 This standard error of the estimate was determined as follows:

- Firstly calculate the interpolation fraction

$$\begin{aligned} F &= \frac{x_e - x_l}{x_u - x_l} \\ &= \frac{122,900 - 100,000}{150,000 - 100,000} \\ &= 0.458 \end{aligned}$$

- Secondly, use this result in the calculation of the standard error $SE(X_e)$

$$\begin{aligned} SE(X_e) &= SE(X_l) + F[SE(X_u) - SE(X_l)] \\ &= 4,250 + 0.458[5,000 - 4,250] \\ &= 4,593.5 \text{ (approximately 4,600)} \end{aligned}$$

12 Thus the figure of 122,900 from Table 1 means there are about 2 chances in 3 (66.7%) that the number that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey lies between $(122,900 - 4,600)$ and $(122,900 + 4,600)$ i.e. in the range 118,300 to 127,500. There are about 19 chances in 20 (95%) that the number lies between $(122,900 - 2 \times 4,600)$ and $(122,900 + 2 \times 4,600)$ i.e. in the range 113,700 to 132,100.

13 Particular care should be taken when comparing figures. It is not correct to assume that an apparent difference between figures is actually significant. Such an estimate is subject to sampling error. An approximate SE of the difference between two estimates $(x-y)$ may be calculated by the following formula:

$$SE(x-y) = \sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

14 While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics of sub-populations, it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

15 Percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates of the same type (such as proportions) are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator (x) and the denominator (y) . The formula for the RSE of a percentage is given below.

$$RSE\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 + [RSE(y)]^2}$$

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA RELIABILITY *continued*

ESTIMATES OF SAMPLING

ERROR *continued*

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	Standard error	Relative standard error
		no. %
1,000	570	57.3
1,500	690	46.0
2,000	790	39.3
2,500	850	34.8
3,000	950	31.4
3,500	1 000	28.9
4,000	1 050	26.8
5,000	1 200	23.7
7,000	1 350	19.6
10,000	1 600	16.0
15,000	1 900	12.7
20,000	2 150	10.8
30,000	2 550	8.6
40,000	2 900	7.3
50,000	3 200	6.4
100,000	4 250	4.2
150,000	5 000	3.3
200,000	5 650	2.8
300,000	6 650	2.2
500,000	8 100	1.6
1,000,000	10 650	1.1
2,000,000	13 850	0.7

GLOSSARY

Don't know	On occasions when the 'any responsible adult' is unable to provide an answer to a question on behalf of another resident in the household 'don't know' is recorded.
Employee	Wage and salary earner.
Full-time workers	Employed persons who usually work 35 hours or more per week.
Hours usually worked	Number of hours in total usually worked in a week, in all present jobs, including paid overtime, unpaid hours, work taken home and/or weekend work
Industry	Classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 1993</i> (1292.0)
Occupation	Classified according to the <i>Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, Second Edition 1996</i> (1220.0)
Paid overtime	Those hours that an employee works in excess of his/her perception of what they should be expected to work on a regular basis as a normal part of their job. They are specifically paid for these extra hours.
Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually work less than 35 hours a week.
Son/daughter full-time student	Son or daughter within the family who is either aged 15–19 and attending school or is aged 15–24 years and attending full-time tertiary education.
Trade union or other association	Persons who did not belong to a trade union were asked if they belong to 'any other union or employee association'.
Unknown	Industry and occupation of employment were not collected in this survey nor the October 1999 labour force survey. However records from this supplementary survey were matched with the November 1999 labour force survey when questions regarding industry and occupation of employment were asked. Where there was no matching November record, industry and occupation were coded as 'unknown'.
Unpaid hours	Those hours that an employee works in excess of his/her perception of what they should be expected to work on a regular basis as a normal part of their job. They are not specifically paid for these hours, although they may receive an allowance in their salary package or time off in lieu of these extra hours.
Wage and salary earner	Persons who worked for an employer for wages or salary. Multiple job holders were included in this survey only if they were a wage or salary earner in all of their jobs.

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