WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION) AUSTRALIA AUGUST 1981

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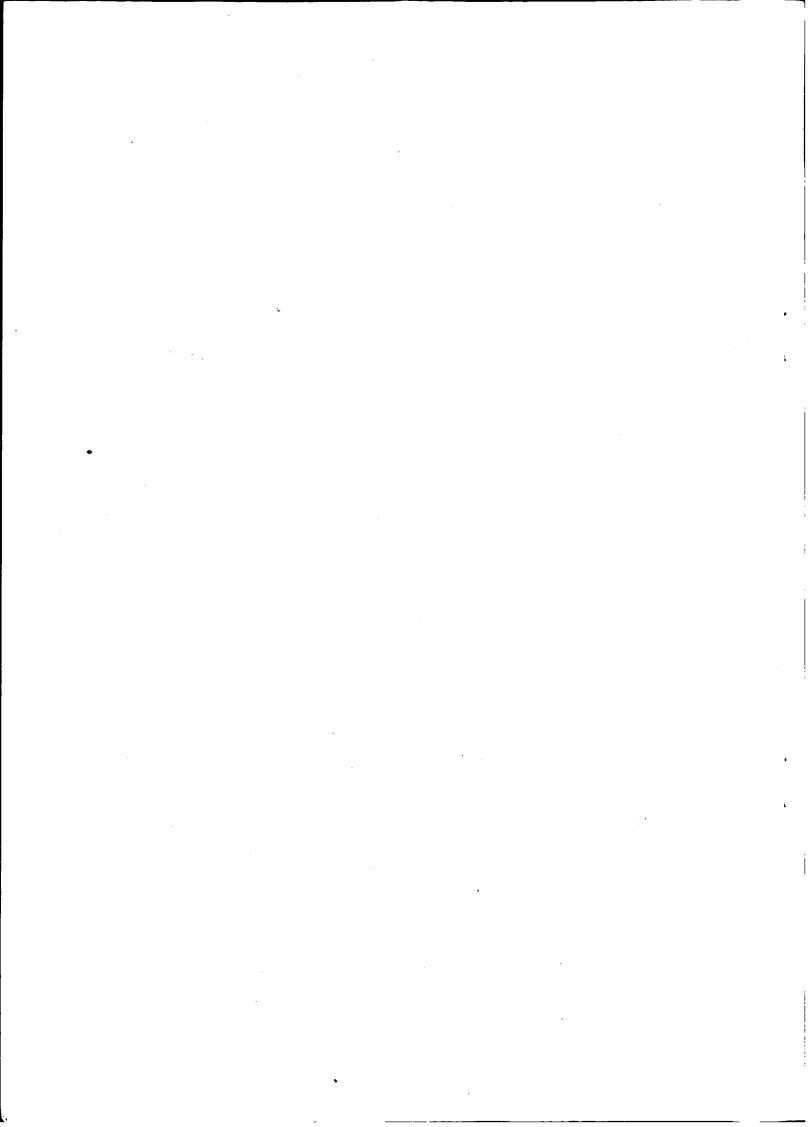
Australian Statistician

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CONTENTS

Table		Page
	Explanatory notes	1
1.	Full-time employees: deciles of weekly earnings in main job	3
2.	All employees mean weekly carnings in all jobs and full-time or part-time status, States and Territories, August 1977 to 1981	4
3.	Full-time employees aged 20 years and over: mean weekly earnings in main job and principal occupations. August 1978 to 1981	5
	All employees: weekly earnings in all jobs-	
4.	Age	8
5 .	Marital status	10
	All employees: weekly earnings in main job—	•
4	Full-time or part-time status—	11
6. 7.	Hours paid for	12
7.	Industry	12
	Employees who worked in a second job—	
8.	Weekly earnings in main job and weekly earnings in second job	14
9.	Number, median and mean weekly earnings in all jobs, hours worked in main job and hours	
	worked in second job	14
10.	Weekly earnings and hours worked in second job	14
	Full-time employees: weekly earnings in all jobs—	
11.	Birthplace	15
12.	Number, mean weekly earnings in all jobs, birthplace and occupation	16
	The state of the s	
	Full-time employees: weekly earnings in main job-	
13.	Industry	17
14.	Occupation	19
	Full-time employees born overseas—	
15.	Weekly earnings in all jobs and period of arrival in Australia	20
16.	Number, median and mean weekly earnings in all jobs, birthplace and period of arrival in	20
	Australia	21
	All employees: frequency of pay-	
17.	Occupation	22
18.	Industry	23
19.	States and Territories	24
	Technical note	25
	reminear note	23



EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

In August 1981 a sample household survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the weekly earnings and frequency of pay of wage and salary earners. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as 'employees'.

2. Some statistics of weekly earnings from this survey were published on 18 December 1981 in Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1981 (Preliminary), (6309.0).

The population survey

3. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, 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 conducted during the two weeks beginning 10 August 1981.

Scope

- 4. The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over who were employed as wage and salary earners in their main job, except:
 - (a) members of the permanent defence forces,
 - (b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations,
 - (c) overseas visitors holidaying in Australia,
 - (d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia,
 - (e) patients in hospitals and sanatoria or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and
 - (f) persons on workers' compensation.

Interpretation of results

5. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. (See Technical note, page 25, 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). Respondents were asked to indicate the amount of earnings in terms of ranges. (An indication of the earnings ranges used can be obtained from Table 4.) It is considered that there may be some understatement in the estimates 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:
 - (a) 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 11, 12 and 16 which show earnings according to birthplace.
 - (b) Because employers and self-employed 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 Tables 3, 12 and 14 may not reflect the earnings of all persons in those occupations.

Definitions

- 7. Weekly earnings refers to the amount of 'last total pay' prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment has been made for any back payment of wage increases or pre-payment of leave, etc.
- 8. 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.
- 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. The main job was defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week (i.e. the week before the interview week). The second job was defined to include all remaining jobs, in which some hours were worked during the survey week. A person who held more than one job as an employee was classified to the industry and occupation of the main job.
- 11. 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).
- 12. 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 worked would have been recorded as nil.

- 13. Full-time employees are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more (in all jobs) and others who, although usually part-time employees, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. It should be noted that some full-time employees may have worked or been paid for less than a full 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. 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; 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.

- 15. For a detailed description of occupations shown in Tables 3, 12, 14 and 17 reference should be made to Classification and Classified List of Occupations, June 1976 (1206.0).
- 16. For a detailed description of industries shown in Tables 7, 13 and 18 reference should be made to Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), 1978 Edition, Volume 1-The Classification (1201.0).

Comparability of estimates with those for previous years

- 17. Similar surveys of earnings have been conducted annually since August 1975. However, care must be taken in making comparison from one survey period to another as the 1975 survey data related to earnings from all jobs and hours worked, whereas subsequent survey publications contain tables on earnings from the main job as well as all jobs and statistics of hours paid for as well as hours worked.
- 18. Survey estimates from and including 1978 have been based on revised population benchmarks, derived from the 1976 Population Census, adjusted for underenumeration. Estimates of numbers of employees in these surveys are therefore not compatible with those from earlier surveys. Because of resource constraints it is not feasible to calculate estimates on the revised basis for earlier years. However, it is considered that the estimates of mean and median earnings would have been only slightly affected by the change.
- 19. Industry estimates from and including the 1980 survey have been classified according to the 1978 version of ASIC. (See paragraph 16.) Estimates from previous surveys were classified according to the 1969 classification. The main industry divisions affected by the change are mining; manufacturing; and finance, property and

business services. Although estimates for these industries are not strictly comparable with corresponding industries for previous surveys, the effect of the change is likely to be very small, particularly for estimates of mean and median earnings.

20. From and including the 1980 survey, occupations of employees have been classified according to the 1976 classification of occupations. (See paragraph 15.) In the previous surveys employees were classified according to the 1966 and 1971 classifications of occupations. Twenty-eight occupations (mainly in the field of medical care) were added to the 1971 classification to form the 1976 classification.

Reliability of the estimates

21. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from occupants of all dwellings. An indication of the likely differences is given in the Technical note, page 25. See also paragraph 12 of the Technical note regarding non-sampling errors.

Related publications

22. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are currently available on request. It should be noted however that changes are being made to the frequency and format of some of the surveys. For details of the new arrangements refer to *Information Paper: Review of ABS Employment Statistics*. (6239.0).

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1981 (Preliminary) (6309.0)

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, (Preliminary)—(6301.0), and final publication—(6302.0)—issued quarterly

Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition, Australia, May 1981 (Preliminary)—(6305.0), and final publication (6306.0)—sample survey conducted annually in May

Earnings and Hours of Employees, Australia, October 1980 (Preliminary)—(6303.0), and final publication—(6304.0)—sample survey conducted annually in October

Income Distribution, 1973-74—Part 1 (6502.0), Part 2 (6503.0) and Part 3 (6504.0)

Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79: Individuals (Preliminary) (6501.0), and final publication (6502.0)

Wage Rates Indexes, Australia, (Preliminary) (6311.0)—issued monthly

Wage Rates, Australia (6312.0)—issued monthly

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0)—issued monthly.

23. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0).

The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

* subject to sampling variability too high for most

practical uses. See paragraph 7 page 25 . . not applicable

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

24. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

TABLE 1. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: DECILES(a) OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

Per cent of individuals	Aged 20	0 years and over		Ta		
earning below the levels shown	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
			—dollars—			
10	181	153	169	153	125	141
20	205	175	196	193	154	177
30	222	191	210	211	175	201
40	241	204	227	231	192	216
50	259	215	247	252	206	236
60	287	230	268	277	219	257
70	317	250	299	309	240	288
80	362	277	339	353	265	328
90	447	324	419	437	314	404

⁽a) Calculated from grouped data using linear interpolation.

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1977 TO 1981 (dollars)

			(dollars	<u> </u>					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
			MALES	3					
Full-time—						•			
1977(a)	194	190	186	183	197	179	217	246	192
1978	214	209	206	197	212	197	241	263	210
1979	230	223	216	214	227	208	279	285	225
1980	255	245	241	237	253	239	308	300	249
1981	282	273	271	259	283	266	342	334	277
Part-time-									
1977(a)	90	81	77	71	18	65	•	95	84
1978	111	96	97	76	91	110	•	86	100
1979	106	98	95	73	108	80	•	•	100
1980	108	102	109	84	121	116	•	101	106
1981	129	99	107	93	104	88	•	110	112
Total-									
1977(a)	190	185	182	178	192	176	216	- 237	187
1978	209	202	202	192	206	194	234	255	205
1979	223	217	211	207	221	204	271	278	219
1980	249	238	235	230	247	236	301	289	243
1981	274	264	265	251	274	260	337	320	269
			FEMALI	ES.					
									·
Full-time—	140	140	140	143	146	142	167	163	147
1977(a)	148	148	140						
1978	164	162	156	160	161	149	177	186	162
1979	177	174	166	169	173	168	182	200	174
1980	196	192	188	190	192	183	211	221	193
1981	220	216	211	216	214	211	253	263.	218
Part-time—							-		
1977(a)	80	76	70	73	67	70	93	. 88	76
1978	93	80	79	82	70	73	103	100	84
1979	96	88	84	85	82	85	108	108	90
1980	101	96	90	90	88	90	140	107	96
1981	114	105	104	102	100	102	136	122	108
Total-									
1977(a)	128	126	120	119	117	115	142	142	125
1978	143	137	129	131	129	120	155	162	137
1979	i51	147	141	138	139	139	162	171	146
1980	166	161	153	155	151	151	192	187	161
1981	185	184	173	174	169	173	219	218	181
			PERSON	J c					
			- LK301						
Full-time—							_		
1977(a)	180	177	173	171	183	170	204	218	178
1978	199	194	192	187	. 197	185	226	236	196
1979	214	208	202	201	212	197	256	257	210
1980	238	228	226	224	236	224	281	273	233
1981	264	255	255	246	263	251	318	310	259
Part-time									
1977(a)	82	77	71	72	70	69	117	90	77
1978	97	84	82	81	74	79	103	98	87
1979	98	90	86	83	86	84	105	115	93
1980	102	97	93	89	94	93	138	106	9
1981	117	104	105	100	101	100	143	. 119	108
Total—									
101ai— 1977(a)	167	163	160	156	164	155	192	199	164
	184	178	175	168	178	169	210	216	180
1978				181	178	180	240	235	
1979	197	191	186		210	206	264	233 247	212
1980	218	208	205	202		200	297	247	230
1981	241	233	231	222	234	449	271	211	230

⁽a) For comments on comparability of estimates, refer to paragraph 18, of the Explanatory notes. For standard errors on 1977 estimates, refer to Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1977 (6310.0) page 29.

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AGED 20 YEARS AND OVER: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, BY PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978 TO 1981

		·	Mean weekly	earnings (\$)		Movement in mean weekly earnings from Aug. 1978 to Aug. 1981	
Code no. (a)	Occupation	August 1981	August 1980	August 1979	August 1978	\$	9
	MALES						
001-091	Professional, technical and related workers	356	325	297	278	78	28.
001-011	Architects, engineers and surveyors, professional	405	373	338	318	87	27
012-016	Chemists, physicists, geologists and other physical scientists	407	377	343	316	91	28
023-027	Nurses, including probationers or trainees	269	266	220	213	56	20
028-037	Professional medical workers, n.e.c.	338	320	305	•		
038-058	Teachers, lecturers and related professions	362	339	301	287	75	20
059-060	Clergy and related members of religious orders	176	165	145	112	64	5
062-065	Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers	331	310	275	275	56	20
066-078	Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c.	304	274	250	231	73	3
079-091	Other professional, technical and related workers	360	327	302	•	• •	
100-119	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	362	330	299	281	81	21
100-109	Administrative and executive officials, government, n.e.c.	353	326	287	269	84	3
110-119	Directors and managers, n.e.c.	362	331	300	281	18	28
150-155	Clerical workers	282	251	232	210	72	3
150	Book-keepers and cashiers	268	234	228	201	67	3
152-155	Other clerical workers	284	252	232	- 211	73	3.
200-211	Sales workers	275	244	219	212	63	2
200-201	Insurance, real estate salesmen, auctioneers and valuers	303	277	244	243	60	2
202	Commercial travellers and manufacturers agents	284	254	231	217	67	3
203-211	Salesmen, shop assistants and related workers	262	229	204	202	60	2
300-337	Farmers, fishermen, hunters, timbergetters and related workers	215	196	167	162	53	3
317-331	Farm workers including farm foremen	209	190	167	159	50	3
400-414	Miners, quarrymen and related workers	390	342	276	265	125	. 4
400-411	Miners, mineral prospectors and quarrymen	394	344	279	270	124	4
500-531	Workers in transport and communication	277	254	228	212	65	3
505-507	Drivers and firemen, rail transport	296	258	250	237	59	2
508-513	Drivers, road transport	264	245	221	200	64	3
515-520	Inspectors, supervisors, traffic controllers and despatchers, transport	305	276	246	227	78	3
526-528	Postmasters, postmen and messengers	253	209	212	191	62	3
600-747	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	262	235	212	199	63	3
600-606	Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers	249	203	202	188	61	3
607-615	Tailors, cutters, furners and related workers	247	198	193	173	74	4
619-623	Furnacemen, rollers, drawers, moulders and related metal making and treating workers	255	242	219	193	62	3

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AGED 20 YEARS AND OVER: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, BY PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978 TO 1981—continued

			Mean weekly	earnings (\$)	·	Movement in mean weekly earnings from	
Code no.	\cdot	August	August	August	Augusi	Aug. 1978 to /	Aug. 19
(a)	Occupation	Ĭ981	1980	Ĭ <i>9</i> 79	1978	\$	
	MALES						
600-747	Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.ccontinued						
624-631	Precision instrument makers, watchmakers, jewellers and related workers	298	266	213	230	68	
632-649	Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and related metal workers	271	245	220	203	68	
650-659	Electricians and related electrical and electronic workers	28 1	259	228	219	62	
660-664	Metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	244	222	196	178	66	
665-675	Carpenters, woodworking machinists, cabinet makers and related workers	247	223	207	193	54	
676-677	Painters and decorators	248	216	204	189	59	
78-686	Bricklayers, plasterers and construction workers, n.e.c.	278	247	225	213	65	
87-692	Compositors, printing machinists, engravers, bookbinders and related workers	276	250	247	214	62	
93-698	Potters, kilnmen, glass and clay formers and related workers	270	237	•	•		
599-707	Millers, bekers, butchers, brewers and related food and drink workers	252	222	207	198	54	
708-710	Chemical, sugar and paper production-process workers	308	265	244	231	77	
712-719	Paper products, rubber, plastic and production-process workers, n.e.c.	244	215	192	184	60	
721-727	Stationary engine, excavating and lifting equipment operators	272	249	215	207	65	
	Storemen and freight handlers	248	217	192	183	65	
728-730	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	228	209	186	177	51 .	
731-743	Labourers, n.e.c.	220	207	100	• , ,	•	
300-823	Service, sport and recreation workers	273	251	221	206	67	
300-802	Fire brigade, police and other protective service workers	338	301	263	248	90	
303-809	Housekeepers, cooks, helpers and related workers	252	241	225	214	38	
810-811	Waiters, bartenders	232	207	. 191	174	58	
812-813	Caretakers, cleaners (offices and buildings)	225	198	178	165	60	
819-823	Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	252	232	214	187	65	
	FEMALES					,	
		285	257	231	222	63	
01-091	Professional, technical and related workers	254	227	210	203	51	
)23-027	Nurses, including probationers or trainees	289	264	250	220	69	
28-037	Professional medical workers, n.e.c.	315	284	248	239	76	
038-058	Teachers, lecturers and related professions	285	234	210	*	· -	
062-065	Artists, entertainers, writers and related workers	239	223	204	178	61	
066-078	Draftswomen and technicians, n.e.c.	282	262	204	. 176		
079-091	Other professional, technical and related workers	282	202		•	• •	
100-119	Administrative, executive and managerial workers	296	239	219	201	95	
110-119	Directors and managers, n.e.c.	289	239 .	217	199	90	
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				454		
150-155	Clerical workers	226	200	181	170	56	
150	Book-keepers and cashiers	218	196	179	168	50	
.151	Stenographers and typists	226	200	183	171	55	
152-155	Other clerical workers	227	201	180	170	57	

For footnote see end of table

TABLE 3. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AGED 20 YEARS AND OVER: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, BY PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978 TO 1981—continued

		<u></u>	Mean weekly	earnings (\$)		Movement in mea weekly earnings fron Aug. 1978 to Aug. 198		
Code no. (a)	Occupation	August 1981	August 1980	August 1979	August 1978	\$	9	
	FEMALES							
200-211	Sales workers	209	182	165	154	55	35.	
203-211	Saleswomen, shop assistants and related workers	202	177	164	155	47	30.	
300-337	Farmers, fisherwomen, hunters, timbergetters and related workers	162	133	129	•		•	
317-331	Farm workers including farm forewomen	159	146	130	•			
500-531	Workers in transport and communication	216	201	174	168	48	28.	
521-525	Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators	220	200	177	171	49	28	
600-747	Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c.	189	170	152	142	47	33	
600-606	Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers	187	157	152	143	44	30	
607-615	Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers	179 .	160	142	137	42	30	
616-618	Leather cutters, lasters, sewers (except gloves and garments) and related workers	171	155	•	•			
632-649	Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and related metal workers	187	167	163	150	37	2	
660- 6 64	Metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c.	190	186	149	139	51	3	
687-692	Compositors, printing machinists, engravers, bookbinders and related workers	199	179	•	•	::		
699-707	Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers, and related food and drink workers	193	177	164	137	56	4	
720	Packers, wrappers, labellers	191	171	152	142	49	3	
800-823	Service, sport and recreation workers	201	180	165	150	51	3	
803-809	Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers	189	173	158	148	41	2	
810-811	Waitresses and bartenders	202	188	176	146	5 6	3	
812-813	Caretakers, cleaners (offices and buildings)	188	184	158	145	43	2	
814	Hairdressers and beauticians	214	175	•	•	::		
815	Launderers, dry cleaners and pressers	194	164	144	135	59	4	
819-823	Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c.	229	191	183	165	64	3	

⁽a) According to the classification of occupations used for the 1976 Population Census.

NOTE. Care should be exercised in interpreting the estimates in this table, for the following reasons: (a). The estimates relate only to employees aged 20 years and over. Employers and self-employed persons are therefore excluded. (b) Because particulars of educational qualifications were not obtained in the survey the information on occupations cannot be checked, and certain groups, especially Professional, technical and related workers (001-091), may be subject to misreporting. (c) Some occupation groups shown cover a variety of activities. (d) The estimates are subject to sampling variability. See Technical note, paragraph 2. Standard errors vary according to the size of the population for which the mean has been obtained. Relative standard errors of means in this table are all approximately 9 per cent or less.

TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

	Males		· •	emales			Persons	
Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total ·	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
		FULL-T	IME EMPLO	YEES				
								_ -
					40.5		45.0	
42.4	28.3	70.6	31.6	17.0	48.5	73.9	45.2	119.2
30.8	14.7	45.5	22.1	8.8	30.9	52.9	23.5	76.4 66.6
								89.7
						42.7	38.5	81.2
20.9	24.7	45.6	20.9	24.7	45.6	41.8	49.5	91.3
18.0	44.8	62.7						125.8
								123.1 155.0
			6.5 6.5					165.9
								201.1
	203.3	216.3	} 9.5 {	109.7	115.2	18.5	313.0	331.6
6.3	148.1	154.3	1 54 8	84.6	87.6			241.9
5.1) 3.4 L			7.6		236.9
} 4.8 {] .[36.9 \$6.7		} 6.9 €		201.1 207.0
 			• _			1 }		228.8
4.7	170.0	. 172.0	} 4.8 {	54.0	33.7	} 6.6 ₹	20 1.0	
""	204.1	205.9	1 1	66.6	67.4	1 1	270.6	273.3
1 1	193.4	195.1	J (53.3	54.0	ן ו	246.7	249.1
1481			•			} 5.7 ₹		237.9
[7.0]						1 1		164.4 139.6
) . (•			1 1		108.6
•	83.1	83.4		9.0	9.0		92.1	92.4
•	136.2	136.7	•	13.0	13.3		149.1	150.0
•	87.9	89.1	•	7.4	7.9	٦ ٥.٥ ٦	95.3	96.9
•	61.6	61.6	•	5.7				67.3
•	39.3	39.4	•	4.8	4.8		44.1	44.3
•	93.3	94.2	•	12.1	12.5) (105.5	106.8
281.1	2,868.5	3,149.6	208.4	1,115.0	1,323.4	489.5	3,983.5	4,473.0
			-	dollars—				
136 149	260 289	252 277	131 140	215 232	206 218	134 145	248 273	237 259
	- 						-	
		24.4			44 0 .	40.0	20.5	71.3
								114.1
		13.9	9.5	52.4	61.9	13.3		75.9
} 7.8 {	4.6	8.6	5.3	60.3	65.6	9.3	64.9	74.2
l ſ	8.3	12.3	5.4	68.8	74.2	9.4	77.2	86.5
7.1 ና	€ 4	Q 4) (A2 5	46.2	٠,٥	40 n	54.8
ίţ	•	•	لعهإ) ‴ (39.4
] [} 6.4	8.3 ₹	1 " 1	39.9	40.8	} 5.5 ₹	44.4	46.5
	ر کر در	ر کر دے	•	23.0	23.4	Jl	26.0	27.1
} 5.1 {	{ 3.1	٥٠٠ }	•] [29.3	30.7
	l.a	ر . ا	•	28.0	28.2	}	30.7 20.5	31.8
1 1	6.2	7.8	•	18.6 14.2	19.1 - 14.3	i i	20.5 15.8	21.5 16.2
	ĺ	}		17.2	17.6	} 5.2 {	19.7	20.7
•	1	5 4 7	_	7.7	7.7	1 1	10.1	10.1
•	} 4.9	5.4 {	•	***] 1		
•	} 4.9 28.9	29.2	•	66.0	66.1] [94.9	95.4
61.7	,	•	78.8			140.5	94.9 675.6	95.4 816.1
61.7	28.9	29.2		66.0	66.1	140.5		
61.7 30 47	28.9	29.2		66.0 578.8	66.1	140.5 32 45		
	15-19 years 42.4 30.8 26.1 26.5 23.1 20.9 18.0 16.8 11.6 12.1 10.4 13.0 6.3 5.1 } 4.8 4.7 4.8 4.7 4.8 5.1 281.1	Aged 15-19 20 years years and over 42.4 28.3 30.8 14.7 26.1 11.6 26.5 20.3 23.1 19.8 20.9 24.7 18.0 44.8 16.8 47.6 11.6 64.8 12.1 80.1 10.4 108.1 13.0 203.3 6.3 148.1 5.1 160.9 4.8 { 140.9 4.8 { 140.9 4.8 { 140.9 4.8 { 140.9 4.8 { 140.9 4.8 { 143.0 170.0 204.1 193.4	Aged 15-19 20 years years and over Total	Aged 15-19 20 years Total 15-19 years	Aged 15-19 20 years Total years 20 years	Aged 15-19 20 years 20 ye	Aged 15-19 20 years and over Total years Total years	Aged JS-19 Zoyears Zoyears

TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981—continued

				Males			Females		Persons		
			Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total	Aged 15-19 years	Aged 20 years and over	Total
_				 		TOTAL				······	
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			—'000 —				
Weekly		s (\$)									
Under		40	21.0	8.0	29.0	20.6	25.8	46.4	41.6	33.8	75.4
	l under		21.2	13.6	34.7	31.1	54.6	85.6	52.2	68.1	120.3
40	••	60	5.3	15.5	20.9	10.6	54.9	65.5	15.9	70.5	86.4
60	••	80	12.6	11.7	24.2	10.3	65.4	75.7	22.9	77.0	99.9
80	**	100	35.0	19.1	54.1	30.3	74.7	105.0	65.3	93.8	159.1
100	••	110	34.0	20.1	54.1	24.8	52.3	77.2	58.8	72.5	131.3
110	••	120	26.8	13.5	40.3	21.5	44.2	65.7	48.2	57.8	106.0
120	••	130	27.7	24.8	52.5	29.1	54.6	83.7	56.8	79.4	136.2
130	**	140	23.8	22.9	46.6	20.0	41.6	61.7	43.8	64.5	108.3
140	••	150	21.8	26.9	48.7	21.4	51.9	73.2	43.2	78.8	121.9
150	••	160	18.8	47.5	66.3	17.3	74.0	91.3	36.1	121.5	157.6
160	••	170	17.4	49.5	66.8	12.4	65.3	77.8	29.8	114.8	144.6
170	,,	180	11.8	66.4	78.2	8.6	84.4	93.0	20.4	150.8	171.1
180	,,	190	12.6	82.6	95.3	7.0	84.3	91.3	19.6	166.9	186.6
190	••	200	10.4	110.4	120.8	} 9.6 {	86.4	90.3	14.4	196.8	211.2
200	••	210	13.0	205.7	218.7	3.0 {	125.6	131.3	18.7	331.3	350.0
210	••	220	6.3	149.4	155.8	أممأ	94.6	97.5	9.2	244.0	253.2
220	••	230	5.1	161.9	167.0	} 5.4 {	74.0	76.5	7.6	235.9	243.5
230	**	240) 40 (143.6	145.9) (59.7	60.7) (203.2	206.6
240	••	250	} 4.8 {	148.3	150.7	- 1 h	60.3	61.5	6.9	208.6	212.2
250	••	260	ĺ	173.6	176.4	1	59.7	60.8	íì	233.2	237.2
	**		} 4.7 ₹			} 4.8 {		00.0	6.6	233.2	231.2
260		280	1	206.4	208.2	- 1 1	70.2	71.0	"	276.6	279.3
280	••	300	ÌÌ	195.7	197.3	1 1	56.4	57.2	1 6	252.1	254.5
300	••	320		195.5	196.9	· · · ·	46.7	47.2	5.7	242.2	244.1
320	••	340	5.1 {	134.2	135.4	•	32.6	32.9	[]	166.8	168.3
340	••	360	1 1	119.9	120.8	•	24.1	24.1		144.1	145.0
360	••	380	· · · ·	92.0	92.7	•	20.2	20.6	1 1	112.2	113.4
380		400	•	84.1	84.4	•	9.6	9.6		93.6	94.0
400		450	•	138.2	138.7	•	14.1	14.4	.	152.2	153.1
450	**	500	•	88.6	89.7	•	8.3	8.8	} 6.3 ∤	96.9	98.5
500	**	550	•	62.1	62.1	•	5.8	5.8		90.9 67.9	98.5 67.9
550	••	600	•	39.6	39.7	•	5.4	5.4		44.9	45.0
600 and	over		•	94.1	94.9	•	12.3	12.7] [106.3	107.6
Total	,		342.8	2,965.2	3,308.0	287.2	1,693.9	1,981.1	630.0	4,659.0	5,289.0
	•					-	-dollars—				
Median	earning	s	126	258	249	117	192	179	122	234	221
Mean ea	arnings		131	285	269	113	193	181	123	251	236

⁽a) Since part-time employees are defined as those who usually work less than 35 hours and who did so during the survey week, these figures may include school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

TABLE 5. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

	Males			Females	
Married(a)	Not married(b)	Total	Married(a)	Not married(b)	Tota
	FULL-TIM	E EMPLOYEES			
		—, 000 —			
15.1	55.5	70.6	10.9	37.6	48.
8.1	37.4	45.5	5.5	25.5	30.9
					28.9
					42.9
10.6		42.9		30.2	38.3
15.1	30.6	45.6	. 16.0	29.6	45.0
25.6	37.2	62.7	28.2	34.9	63.
28.3	36.1	64.4	28.9	29.8	58.
42.3	34.1	76.4	46.7	31.9	78.0
51.7	40.5	92.2	39.2	34.5	73.
66.8	51.6	118.5		36.9	82.0
					115.3
					87.0
					71.0
					57.
					57.
132.9	39.9	172.8	29.7	26.2	55.
158.6	47.3	205.9	33.9	33.5	67.
					54.0
					43.0
					30.:
					20.
				8.0	17.:
70.7	12.7	83.4	5.0	•	9.0
120.2	16.6	136.7	6.7	6.6	13
	12.3)	ſ	7.9
			} 10.9	7.4 🗸	5.
33.6	5.9	39.4	J	į	4.9
78.9	15.3	94.2	. 7.1	5.4	12.:
2,136.9	1,012.6	3,149.6	654.1	669.3	1,323.
		—dollars—	-		
273 301	211	252 277	213	196 205	200 211
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	PART-TIME	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, 		
7.5	50.0	57.5	51.7	76.2	127.9
·) (10.4	13.9	43.0	18.9	61.9
} 8.5 ₹	6.7	8.6	54.3	11.3	65.0
Jl	9.2	12.3	62.1	12.1	74.3
4.8	6.4				83.
} 53 ∫	6.2	9.4	55.3		64.
Ì 2.2 }	4.5	6.6	50.1		55.3
} 5.7	* {	•		6.0	33.
J	Į.		•	•	25
21.0	8.3	29.2	53.3	12.8	66.
52.7	105.7	158.4	488.0	169.6	657.
•		—dollars—	-		
	15.1 8.1 6.6 12.5 10.6 12.5 10.6 15.1 25.6 28.3 42.3 51.7 66.8 133.6 98.8 109.7 99.0 108.5 132.9 158.6 147.4 150.3 105.5 97.7 79.1 70.7 120.2 76.7 53.1 33.6 78.9 2,136.9 273 301	Section Sect	Married(a) Not married(b) Total	Married(a) Not married(b) Total Married(a)	Married(a) Not married(b) Total Married(a) Not married(b)

⁽a) Includes permanently separated and de facto relationships. (b) Never married, widowed and divorced. (c) Since part-time employees are defined as those who usually work less than 35 hours and who did so during the survey week, these figures may include school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

TABLE 6. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

				Hours paid	for—				
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Tota
•				MALES			• •		
Veekly earnings (\$)—				_	-'000				,
Under 100	89.7	8.0	6.5	5.9	39.4	•	•	10.5	166.1
100 and under 110)				31.0	1		ſ	55.6
110 ,, 120	9.4	11.9	6.0	6.1 7.2	24.1 27.4	} 10.3	6.6	12.0 ₹	41.7
120 ,, 130 130 ,, 140	,	1	Ļ	6.5	28.2			ļ	51.9 47.5
140 " 150	1	} 4.8	• {	5.0	29.8	í		ì	47.5
150 ,, 150	} 5.3 {	1	}	7.1	41.2	7.0	6.6	14.8 ₹	67.4
160 ,, 170	J	} 4.9	4.8 {	5.9	46.6]	• • •	1	66.4
170 180) (5.1	5.1 ₹	8.4	52.0	9.9	8.6	9.3 }	78.3
180 ,, 190		ر ع	2.1	9.6	64.0	J		٦.5 ر	95.4
190 ,, 200	} 5.5 {)	ſ	18.7	83.7	6.7	5.4	•	122.4
200 ,, 210	i i	> 5.5	8.0 ⋠	25.4	149.7	12.7	9.3	15.5	221.2
210 ,, 220	Į (į	ļ	19.8	105.4	10.0	9.1	7.5	156.6
220 ,, 230] [},	0.6	24.1	108.2	11.6	7.4	8.7	166.6
230 240		6.1	9.6	20.1	86.1	12.7	11.9	11.0	147.5
240 ,, 250 250 ,, 260	} 4.8 ₹	₹	}	27.8 30.1	84.3 98.7	11.7 14.1	10.9 14.3	9.5 14.9	150.6 178.1
250 ,, 260	1 1	4.6	5.1	30.1	70.7	14.1	14.5	14.7	176.1
260 280	1 1	, 4. 0	}	35.9	113.0	18.1	16.4	16.4	205.3
200 200	1 7	1	}	41.2	91.7	18.7	19.2	20.5	197.2
300 , 320		4.9	8.0 ₹	42.3	83.5	12.5	21.8	27.9	195.5
320 ,, 340	ایما]	1	31.1	52.8	10.2	16.1	21.2	134.2
340 ,, 360	5.6	ĺ	Ĭ	26.9	41.3	8.4	12.4	25.3	120.8
360 ,, 380	1 1	> 5.6	6.9 {	22.8	28.3	6.1	12.4	17.4	92.6
380 ,, 400) (, J		20.0	23.9	10.3	10.3	15.2	82.4
400 and over	•	•	8.4	88.8	93.1	32.3	46.8	144.6	419.5
Total	122.4	64.8	72.6	539.9	1,627.5	226.9	248.1	405.9	3,308.0
					dollars—				
Median earnings	46	181	225	282	228	263	296	340	248
Mean earnings	85	203	244	298	243	289	313	359	268
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	FEMALES	<u> </u>				
Weekly earnings(\$)—				-	-0007-			,	
Under 100	298.5	33.3	8.9	7.2	24.9	•	`]	5.9	382.8
100 and under 110	22.4	23.1	•	8.0	18.2) (1	1 n	78.2
110 ,, 120	17.7	18.7	4.1	8.3	15.5	6.2	6.0)	66.8
120 ,, 130	12.7	25.7	6.0	12.7	24.3	[0.2]	0.0	4.6	84.5
130 ,, 140	6.0	14.5	5.1	9.9	23.0	ί	ļ	["]	61.4
140 ,, 150	6.6	16.6	5.8	11.9	27.6	6.7	1	1 1 1	72.8
150 ,, 160	6.3	14.7	10.7	16.2	37.4	{ } }	ì	, , ,	91.7
160 ,, 170	6.2	9.7	7.7	12.6	39.0	6.7 {	- 1	i	76.2
170 180	{ }	7.9 7.6	4.8 9.7	16.9 17.9	53.6 46.6	1 6	6.8	4.6 ₹	93.8 . 91.7
180 ., 190 190 ., 200	} 4.6 {	7.0 •	5.3	17.9	55.2	8.5 {		ł.	90.6
200 ,, 210	1 h	8.0	8.8	38.3	61.9	5.9)		131.7
210 ,, 220		າ ິ	0.0	27.9	48.3	5.2	} 4.8	4.7 {	97.5
220 ,, 230	1 1	7.1	11.9	25.6	34.5	1	· .	• }	75.9
230 ., 240	[، ا	J	1	27.2	22.7	7.1	5.1	- {	60.1
240 250	} 8.6 ₹	i	ŕ	20.8	26.9	ì		í	61.1
250 ,, 260	1 1	6.4	8.0	21.0	22.6	}11.4	7.4	7.5	, 60.0
260 ., 280		5 0.4	0.0	26.6	30.4]			70.1
280 and over	•	7.0	20.0	75.3	70.1	12.1	10.8	34.8	234.0
	202 /					72.4	40.9	65.9	1,981.1
Total	393.6	203.3	120.6	401.7	682.8	14.4	40.7		1,701.1
					dollars—	•			
Median earnings	64	131	184	218	196 201	209 217	231 244	293 324	178 180
Mean earnings	74	143	198	226	201	21/	294	324	190

TABLE 7. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

•	·		MALES				
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	Mining M	l anufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transpor and storag
				-,000-			
Weekly earnings (\$)— Under 100	14.9	•	27.5	•	10.9	61.0	١.
100 and under 110	147) (13.6)	6.3	16.5	6.
110 ,, 120	6.7		8.8 13.5]	5.5	10.0 12.4	3 4.9
120 ,, 130 130 ,, 140	} 6.3 {		10.6	8.5	5.3	11.4	} 5.:
140 ,, 150	4.5	1	11.4		5.0	9.8	
150 ,, 160 160 ., 170	6.8 4.6	7.3	17.4 18.9	}	4.7 4.9	12.4 13.5	5.5
170 ,, 180	5.7	1 1	25.1	} 4.6	4.6	15.7	4.9
180 ,, 190 190 ,, 200	5.0		28.6 39.7	5.5	7.2 6.2	18.7 26.9	6.2 8.6
200 ,, 210	7.0	J	64.1	7.7	20.0	44.9	15.7
210 220 220 230	}12.6	4.7	50.6 50.5	4.5 5.6	9.2 13.7	29.9 32.3	10.5 11.9
230 ,, 240	∫12.0	₹./ }	46.5	4.5	12.3	24.0	12.9
240 ,, 250	7.2	5.4 {	44.1	8.8	11.4	27.1	11.2 14.8
250 ,, 260	J	(50.1	7.0	21.4	27.6	14.8
260 ,, 280	} 6.3	9.0 {	65.7	6.0	21.2	30.8	17.5
280 ,, 300 300 ,, 320	ξ ,	5.1	55.0 51.1	7.0 10.3	23.5 19.6	30.4 26.9	16.0 12.8
320 ,, 340	} 4.7 {	5.2	34.8	5.4	11.2	19.4	8.0
340 400	5.0	11.2	71.3	8.7	21.4	35.3	28.9
400 and over	•	37.7	82.6	15.5	25.8	47.0	34.5
Total	104.8	85.8	881.5	110.9	275.6	584.0	240.3
				dollars			
Median earnings	186	371	243	257	253	223	258
Mean earnings	199	384	262	283	262	234	285
	Communication	Finance, property and business services	administi and defer		mmunity services	Recreation, personal and other services	Tota
•				-'000-			
Weekly earnings(\$)— Under 100	•	5.4		•	18.6	18.9	166.1
100 and under 110) (5.3) (} 6.9	4.6 {	55.6
110 ,, 120	5.1	*		7.2	{0.9	7.0 }	41.7 51.9
120 ,, 130 130 ,, 140	}3.1	4.5 *		['.2]	8.2	7.0	47.5
140 ,, 150	\ \ \ \ \	5.9 7.0		}	[}] 5.0	, }	47.5 47.5 67.4
150 ,, 160 160 ,, 170	5.7 ₹	5.0 •		6.4 {	5.2	10.0	66.4
170 ., 180	{ }	* 7.0		4.6 4.6	4.6 7.6	ا 5.7	78.3 95.4
180 ,, 190 190 ,, 200	6.5	6.7		6.3	9.5	5.1	122.4
200 210	7.2 6.9	12.3 9.9		15.1 11.9	13.8 12.8	11.4 6.0	221.2 156.6
210 , 220 220 , 230	8.7	7.8 7.8		12.3	13.9	} 8.4 {	166.6
230 ,, 240	6.2	7.6	•	9.9	12.2	∫ ^{8.4}	147.5
240 ,, 250 250 ,, 260	6.5 6.6	7.5 12.4		10.3 8.3	11.4 17.0	6.6	150.6 178.1
260 ,, 280	6.9	11.8		11.3	19.1	7.5	205.3
280 ,, 300	5.1	14.0		13.0	17.8	7.2	197.2 195.5
300 ,, 320 320 ,, 340	6.8	17.7 10.0		10.2 8.2	25.6 22.9	6.2 4.6	195.3
340 ,, 400	7.1	27.7		21.7	50.8	6.7	295.7
400 and over	7.1	44.3		35.2	77.5	8.1	419.5
Total	97.0	239.0	. <u> </u>	198.6	360.6	129.9	3,308.0
	_		•	—dollars—			

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 7. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981—continued

	····	FEMALES	<u></u>		
•					Finance, property and
	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport and storage	Communication	business services
			-,000-		
Weekly earnings (\$)— Under 100	25.3	130.1	}	ſ	25.0
100 and under 110	6.0	22.4	6.3	4.5 ₹	9.3
110 ., 120	8.2	18.2		1	7.4
120 , 130	10.0	22.5	{	}	11:5
130 ,, 140	11.2	17.0		!	7.7
140 ., 150	14.3	16.4	5.4	7.6 {	10.5
150 160	15.4	25.4	ŀ	Į.	10.0
160 ,, 170	19.4	16.2	J	Į.	9.2
170 ., 180	31.1	18.2)	ſ	7.1
180 ,, 190	21.5	17.1	} 6.2	5.7 🕇	12.2
190 ,, 200	16.7	25.5	إ	Ĺ	9.1
200 ., 210	23.6	24.3	} 5.6	5.3 {	19.0
210	19.3	16.4) 3.0	3.3 (16.3
220 ,, 240	27.7	20.9	, , , , ,		23.6
			11.2	5.8	
240 ,, 280	24.0	22.4	J	į	28.1
280 and over	17.5	19.9	6.3	•	21.7
Total	291.4	433.0	41.0	32.5	227.9
			—dollars—		
	100	144		104	
Median earnings Mean earnings	182 185	144 145	211 210	194 193	194 192
			Recreation,		
	Public		personal		
	administration	Community	and other		
	and defence(a)	services	services	Other(b)	Total
			,000		
Weekly earnings (\$)— Under 100	11.4	99.3	67.4	16.8	382.8
Oliger 100	11.4	77.3	07.4	10.0	302.0
100 and under 110	1 (20.6	11.4	· } 7.2 {	78.2
110 ., 120	} 9.3 ∤	16.3	8.2	<i>} '.</i> 2 (66.8
120 ., 130	·	23.9	7.6	} 6.4 {	84.5
130 ., 140	} 5.0 {	13.5	4.5) a., f	61.4
140 150	اً من اً	15.9	7.7	} 6.2 {	72.8
150 160	5.8 {	25.0	6.9	j (91.7
160 ,, 170	ا ا	17.8	6.0	} 4.8 {	76.2
170 180	- } 6.9 {	20.6	7.2	, j , j	93.8
180 190	, (23.3	7.6	} 5.0 ₹	91.7
190 200	4.9	21.2	6.0	J (90.6
200 210	8.8	35.6	9.8	4.9	131.7
210 ,. 220	7.1	25.5	6.1	6.0	97.5
220 ., 240	9.3	36.6	6.7	J (136.1
240 280	12.5	75.0	9.6	9.3	191.1
280 and over	16.8	135.1	7.5	5.4	234.0
Total	97.8	605.2	180.2	72.0	1,981.1
			-dollars-		
Median earnings	206	201	124	158	178
Mean earnings	210	206	134	165	180

⁽a) Excludes defence forces. (b) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.; mining; electricity, gas and water; and construction.

TABLE 8. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

	•	Males				Females		
	Weekly ear	Weekly earnings in second job			Weekly e	Mean		
	Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total	weekly earnings in second job	Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total	weekly earnings in second job
	,000	. 000	,000	\$,000	. 000	, 000	\$
Weekly earnings in main job (\$)— Under 140	4.5	6.5	11.0	55	6.6	9.5	16.1	47
140 and under 200	•	•	6.0	56	•	5.4	7.1	58
200 ,, 220 220 ,, 240	5.4	7.9 {	5.0	62		7.0	} 4.8	63
240 and over] {	16.4	20.6	63	*	J {	4.5	85
Total	11.5	35.1	46.6	60	10.6	21.9	32.5	57
		-	-	dolla	rs	-		
Median earnings in main job Mean earnings in main job	194 196	235 241	230 230		79 118	158 . 170	141 153	

TABLE 9. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB: NUMBER, MEDIAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS(a), HOURS WORKED IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

	Hours worked in main job												
		Under 35	· - · ·	3.	5 and over			Total					
Hours worked in second job	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)	Number of employees ('000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)	Number of employees (*000)	Median earnings (\$)	Mean earnings (\$)				
			•	MALES									
Under 5 5 and over	* 12.0	* 244	245	9.8 20.7	302 312	319 320	13.9 32.7	278 290	282 293				
Total	16.1	241	233	30.5	309	320	46.6	287	289				
				FEMALES									
Under 5 5 and over	8.9 14.6	123 187	150 201	5.6	290	304	12.3 20.2	165 221	177 229				
Total	23.5	166	181	9.0	273	283	32.5	203	210				

⁽a) Includes earnings in main job whether employee actually worked or was on paid leave at any time during the survey week.

TABLE 10. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB: WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

		Н	ours worked in s	econd job				
		Under 5 5 and over Total Under 5 5 and over -*000- -*000- * * * 6.6 28.5 35.1 4.8 17.1 13.9 32.7 46.6 12.3 20.2						
	Under 5	5 and over	Total	Under 5	5 and over	Total		
			-,000-	 				
Weekly earnings in second job (\$)— Under 30 30 and over		=			• 17.1	10.6 21.9		
Total	13.9	32.7	46.6	12.3	20.2	32.5		
			-dollars-	_				
Median earnings Mean earnings	29 35	66 71	53 60	26 31	64 72	42 56		

TABLE 11. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND BIRTHPLACE, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

		Australia	Main English- speaking countries(a)	Germany, Federal Republic of	Greece	Italy	Yugoslavia	Other	Total
-		·		MALES	• • • • •				_
					-,000-			. — —	
Weekly earning	gs (\$) —								
Under 100		58.6	6.0	•	•	•	•	•	70.6
100 and unde		37.4	} 7.7		•)	ſ) (45.5
110 .,	120	32.3	,	•	•				37.7
120 .,	130	38.0	5.7	•	•	1		9.2	46.8
130	140	35.8	4.7	•	•	5.9	7.1 🗸		42.9
140	150	37.6		•	•	ŀ) (45.6
150	160	48.9	5.5	•	*	1		5.2	62.7
160 ,,	170	48.4	5.7	•	•	J	Ĺ	•	64.4
170 .,	180	54.1	7.2	•) ſ	5.0) [6.3	76.4
180 .,	190	67.1	7.8	•	} 7.9 ₹	4.5	12.0	7.6	92.2
190 ,,	200	84.4	11.5	•) (4.6	ر ۳۰۰۰)	10.5	118.5
200	210	149.8	25.1	}	ŕ	7.8	J	20.4	216.3
210 .,	220	106.1	18.9	> 5.2	14.8 ⊀	4.8	ז ו	15.9	154.3
220 .,	230	112.7	21.1	J	· (9.0	} 6.9 ₹	16.0	166.0
230 .,	240	98.8	18.9) .	ſ	6.9	J	12.3	143.2
240	250	103.0	19.4	> 6.1	8.8 ⊀	} 8.6	ا م	13.7	149.1
250	260	119.8	25.1	J	l	} 8.0	8.6 {	13.1	172.8
260	300	285.0	51.4	5.3	5.2	9.4	7.6	37.0	401.0
300 and over		742.9	161.1	16.3	6.7	16.1	9.9	90.3	1,043.3
Total		2,260.8	405.1	35.0	47.2	83.5	53.3	264.7	3,149.6
	-				—dollars—	-			
Median earnin	gs	251	267	292	221	229	237	256	252
Mean earnings	; 	275	296	320	240	249	242	283	277
		 		FEMALES					· · ·
Weekly earning	× (5)—				000-				
Under 100	,	38.9	5.6	•	. •	•	• `	•	48.5
100 and under	110	26.4	1	•)		ſ) (30.9
110	120	24.3	} 4.3 ₹	•			1	} 6.3 ₹	28.9
120	130	34.7	ĺ	•					42.9
130	140	28.7	6.6 {	•	} 4.7	6.4	6.5	j (38.3
140 .,	150	33.3	. i					} 6.3 {	45.6
150	160	45.7	} 8.2 {	•				5.6	63.1
140	170	38.5	6.9	•	1		}	6.7	58.7
170	180	49.2	9.4	, •	} 5.0	5.6	5.5 {	9.6	78.6
180	200	109.2	16.2	•) (4.8	7.0	14.8	156.3
200 and over		547.3	99.2	7.4	6.1	8.1	8.0	58.7	731.7
Total		976.1	156.4	11.4	16.6	25.3	27.4	110.3	1,323.4
					-dollars				,,
					uonars-	-			
Median earnin Mean earnings		207 218	218 227	216 227	174 178	181 189	184 183	203 216	206 218

⁽a) Comprises U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

NOTE. See paragraph 6(a) of the Explanatory notes and paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Technical note, regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 12. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

		Males			Females	
Occupation	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Mear weekl) earning: (\$
	ORN IN AUSTR				0, 10.4.	. (0.
Professional, technical, etc.	305.8	13.5	350	215.6	22.1	279
Administrative, executive and managerial	187.1	8.3	364	16.7	1.7	300
Clerical	248.4	11.0	274	437.9	44.9	209
Sales Farm workers, etc.	146.8 112.1	6.5 5.0	258 205	97.8 9.2	10.0 0.9	171 161
Transport and communication	167.5	7. 4	203	20.9	2.1	210
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,				20.7		•••
n.e.c.(a)	979.1	43.3	245	82.8	8.5	18:
Service, sport and recreation Total	113.9 2.260.8	5.0 100.0	272 275	95.2 976.1	9.7 100.0	191 218
BORN IN MAIN E						
<u>· </u>						
Professional, technical, etc. Administrative, executive and managerial	70.3 34.3	17.3 8.5	373 370	32.5	20.8	281
Clerical	35.0	8.6	274	65.5	41.9	226
Sales	24.7	6.1	268	12.1	7.7	204
Farm workers, etc. Transport and communication	7.4 23.2	1.8 5.7	207 285	:	•	•
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,	23.2	3.7	283	•	•	•
n.e.c.(a)	186.8	46.1	270	21.5	13.7	180
Service, sport and recreation	23.5	5.8	276	16.5	10.6	195
Total	405.1	100.0	296	156.4	100.0	227
BORN	IN OTHER CO	UNTRIES				
Germany, Federal Republic of—	4.7	10.2	264	•		
Professional, technical, etc. Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,	6.7	19.2	364	•	•	•
n.e.c.(a)	18.2	52.1	301	•	•	•
Total	35.0	100.0	320	11.4	100.0	227
Greece—						
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,						
n.e.c.(a)	35.4	75.1	238	11.3	67.7	168
Service, sport and recreation Total	4.7 47.2	10.0 <i>100.0</i>	220 <i>240</i>	16.6	100.0	178
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	100.0	-70	10.0		.,,
Italy—	4.0	6.2	206	•	•	
Professional, technical, etc. Clerical	4.8	5.7	305	5.8	22.9	200
Transport and communication	6.2	7.4	268	*	•	
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,	£0.£	71.0	242	12.4	40.6	
n.e.c.(a) Service, sport and recreation	59.5	71.2	243	12.6 5.6	49.6 22.3	178 193
Total	<i>83.5</i>	100.0	249	25.3	100.0	189
V I						
Yugoslavia— Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,						
n.e.c.(a)	42.0	78.9	238	18.3	66.7	184
Total	53.3	100.0	242	27.4	100.0	183
Other countries—						
Professional, technical, etc.	38.6	14.6	365	21.2	19.3	285
Administrative, executive and managerial	17.3	6.5	342	20.0	27.0	*
Clerical Sales	21.2 9.0	8.0 3.4	272 293	29.8	27.0	213
Transport and communication	15.2	5.7	288	•	•	•
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,						
n.e.c.(a) Service, sport and recreation	141.8 18.2	53.6 6.9	261 241	36.2 16.1	32.8 14.6	184 203
Total	26 4 .7	100.0	283	110.3	100.0	216
	TOTAL			·		
Professional, technical, etc.	428.9	13.6	355	272.8	20.6	279
Administrative, executive and managerial	246.8	7.8	363	24.4	1.8	295
Clerical	311.2	9.9	273	547.3	41.4	211
Sales	186.1	5.9	261 204	114.8	8.7	180
Farm workers, etc. Transport and communication	125.4 219.2	4.0 7.0	206 276	11.1 26.7	0.8 2.0	163 211
Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers,	217.2	7.0	270	40.7	2.0	211
n.e.c.(a)	1,462.8	46.4	250 266	185.2 141.2	14.0 10.7	182 193
Service, sport and recreation	169.I	5.4				

⁽a) Includes miners and quarrymen. (b) Comprises U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand.

NOTE. See paragraph 6(a) of the Explanatory notes and paragraphs 5 to 9 inclusive of the Technical note, regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 13. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

			MALES	_			
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transpor and storag
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				000-			
Weekly earnings (\$)— Jnder 110	13.6	•	32.9	•	13.0	32.0	١
	3 6			_			6.
110 and under 120 120 130	8.6	:	8.5 12.4]	4.9	9.3 11.5	1 -
120 ,. 130 130 ,, 140	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	•	9.9	. م ح ا	5.3	10.8	1,
140 ,, 150	4.5) (11.2	7.4	4.8	9.0	} 4.
150 ,, 160 160 ., 170	6.7 4. 6		16.4 18.8	İ	4.5	12.2 13.3	5 .
170 ., 170	5.7	> 5.5 ₹	24.7		***	15.0	4.
180 190	5.0	1 1	28.0	4.6	6.6	18.3	6.
190 200 200 210	7.0	1 1	39.6 63.8	5.5 7.7	5.9 19.7	26.9 44.9	8. 15.
200 210 210 ., 220	ን "	, , ,	50.5	4.5	9.0	29.6	10.
220 230	}12.6	4.7 {	50.5	5.6	13.7	32.2	11.
230 240	}	Ļ	45.7	4.5	12.3	23.9	12.
240 250 250 260	} 7.1	5.4	43.8 50.0	8.8 6.8	11.4 21.4	26.5 27.4	11. 14.0
	,	·					
260 ., 280	} 6.3 {	.	65.I	6.0	21.1	30.5 30.4	17.
280 300 300 320	{ }	4.9 5.1	54.8 51.1	7.0 10.3	23.3 19.6	30.4 26.5	16. 12.
320 ., 340	} 4.7 {	5.2	34.8	5.4	11.2	19.4	7.
340 ., 400	4.7	11.2	70.7	8.7	21.2	35.3	28.
400 and over	•	37.7	82.0	15.2	25.5	46.8	34.0
Total	98.7	85.4	865.2	110.0	267.7	531.8	232.
		•		—dollars—			
Median earnings	192	373	245	257	254	230	260
Mean earnings	208	386	265	283	266	252	290
	Communication	Finance, property and business services	administr and defer		mmunity services	Recreation, personal and other services	Tota
				'000			
Weekly earnings (\$)— Under 110) (6.2		•	10.8	•	119.5
110 and under 120		1				ſ	38.6
120 ., 130	5.3	14.8		6.0	10.4	7.2	46.4
130 ., 140 140 ., 150		[14.8		0.0	10.4	′]	43.1
140 ., 150 150 ., 160	1 1	7.0	-	1		}	45.0 63.0
160 ., 170	} 5.7 ₹	4.7		} 10.9	12.9	8.4 ⊀	64.2
170 180 180 190	}	6.4		J 4.6	7.4	5.1	76.: 92.
190 200	} 6.5 {	6.7		6.3	8.9	4.6	120
200 ., 210	7.2	12.1		15.1	13.0	11.1	218.9
210 220	6.9	9.9		11.9	12.4	5.7	155
220 230 230 240	8.5 6.1	7.8 7.1		12.3 9.7	13.4 11.5	8.2 {	165.: 145.
230 ., 240 240 ., 250	6.5	7.5		10.3	11.2	5.8	149.
250 260	6.5	12.4		8.1	15.2	6.3	174.9
260 280	6.9	11.3		11.3	18.6	7.3	203.2
280 300	5.0	14.0		13.0	16.5	6.9	194.9
300 320 320 340	6.8	17.6 9.8		10.0 8.2	24.7 22.3	5.7 4.5	193.4 133.0
				21.7	48.1	6.5	
	7.1	27.2			•		291.1
100 and over	7.1	44.3		35.2	75.4	7.9	415.
Total	95.1	229.1		195.9	332.6	105.5	3,149.6
Madian and	242	222	•	-dollars-	202	224	265
Median earnings Mean earnings	242 261	277 300		263 298	303 315	236 252	252 276
		r		of soble			

For footnote see end of table.

TABLE 13. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981—continued

		FEMALES	<u> </u>	·	
	Manufacturing	Wholesale and retail trade	Transport and storage	Communication	Finance property and business services
			- '000-		
Weekly earnings (\$)— Under 100	6.1	14.2	•	•	
Onder 100	0.1	16.3	•	•	5.3
100 and under 110	•	10.9)		•
110 ,, 120	4.7	9.4			5.5
120 ,, 130	7.3	13.3		1	7.9
130 ,, 140	8.5	10.6	} 4.5	5.2 ₹	6.1
140 ,, 150	12.0	11.8	i		8.7
150 ,, 160	13.6	. 17.8	İ	i	7.3
160 ,, 170	17.4	13.3	J	Į.	7.0
170 ,, 180	30.1	15.4	ì	ſ	6.1
180 ,, 190	19.3	13.8	> 5.9	5.1	. 11.2
190 ,, 200	16.7	24.2	J - ''	t	8.1
200 ,, 210	21.9	22.4	, 5	أمد	16.5
210 ,, 220	18.6	15.8	5.3 -	4.5 {	14.8
··				•	. 4.0
220 ,, 240	26.7	19.4	٦	•	21.9
			}11.2	5.7	
240 ,, 280	23.4	21.7	J	· · ·)	26.5
,,			•		20.5
280 and over	17.4	18.8	5.1	•	21.3
				•	
Total	247.1	255.0	32.8	24.3	178.4
			—dollars—		
Median carnings	191	186	220	205	207
Mean earnings	198	189	230	213	212
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>
•	Public		D		
		Community	Recreation,	•	
	administration		personal and	0441	T
	and defence(a)	services	other services	Other(b)	Total
•			_'000_		
Weekly earnings (\$)					
Under 100) (10.6	5.1	•	49.7
	1				.,,,
100 and under 110	} 5.4 ₹	6.3	1	r	31.8
110 ,, 120	; j	4.6	> 5.9	5.0 ₹	29.9
120 ,, 130	3 2	8.3	, ,,,	3.0 }	43.6
130 140	} 5.9 ∤	5.7	í	č	38.4
140 " 150	()	5.8	} 7.9	6.7	46.0
160 160	ና እ	14.4	1 "	۷., ا	63.5
160 170	} 4.7 {	10.4	í (` ` `	58.0
130 100	1 6	14.2	} 8.4 {	لمما	J0.U
100 100	} 6.3 {	14.2	,	} 6.4 }	78.8
180 ,, 190	, (15.2	5.3	γ ,	73.8
190 ,, 200	4.6	17.6	5.6	} 5.4 {	82.9
200 ,, 210	8.5	29.3	8.4	ي ر	115.9
210 ,, 220	7.0	21.1	4.9	ا ء ء ا	88.3
220 ,, 240	9.1	34.2	6.1	} 5.5 {	128.3
	12.5	68.4	8.3	8.4	179.5
240 280	12.3	06.4			
280 and over	16.6	120.5	6.8	5.2	215.0
280 and over	16.6 80.6	120.5 386.7	6.8 72.6	5.2 45.8	215.0 1,323.4
		-			
280 and over		-	72.6		

⁽a) Excludes defence forces. (b) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.; mining; electricity, gas and water; and construction.

TABLE 14. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND OCCUPATION, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

Professional and technical, etc.	Adminis- trative, executive and managerial	Clerical	* Sales	Farmers, fishermen, timber- getters, etc.	Transport and communi- cation	Tradesmen, production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	Service, sport and recreation	Tota
			MALES					
				`000				
6.8	5.4	6.0	7.6	14.4	•	72.3	1	119.5
],,∫) [} 8.4	6.1	6.0 ₹) (21.2	3.4	38.6
<i>ຼ</i> የ.°` ኒ	5.9) }10.1	7.0	81 {	} 8.6 ₹	24.0	} 4.5 {	46.4 43.7
} 6.8 {	J	,	•		{ }	22.5 32.9	} 5.4 {	45.0 63.6
l ,,	705	6.5	4.6	5.8) (35.3	5:2	64.2
}	ĺ	8.5	5.8	8.1 7.3	5.3 6.5	45.3 50.7	7.3	76.3 92 .4
	=		6.4 16.1	5.8	9.6	70.0	8.2	120.3
7.3	•	18.3	9.2	7.2	14.7	85.4	9.1	218.9 155.2
11.4 8.7	5.1 5.4							165.5 145.1
11.5 17.8	5.5 12.4	15.9	10.3		12.6	80.7	8.3	149.1
				, (174.9
23.6 25.9				} 7.6 {				203.2 194.9
36.6	21.0	24.5	13.7	\ }	13.1	71.8	8.8	193.4
31.0	13.8	13.4	6.4	\ \frac{1}{2}\left\{ \text{1.9}\}	9.0 9.0			133.0 118.6
23.7 23.3	12.0 13.2	9.2 8.7	5.1		5.4 4.8	29.7 23.5	} 8.4 {	90.9 81.6
45.0	20.2	11.2	5.0				-	
27.9	17.3	6.1		6.1	5.3	23.0	٠ .	135.5 86.3
20.9 14.3	12.2 8.7	} 5.5 {	{		} 5.0 {		7 3.0 1	61.2 38.7
26.5	25.2	6.1	} 4.7 {		6.6	22.4	} 4.5 {	93.7
428.9	246.8	311.2	186.1	125.4	219.2	1,462.8	169.1	3,149.6
			_	dollars—				
339 353	339 362	255 272	244 259	199 205	246 275	234 250	241 265	252 276
			FEMALES					
	-			-'000—				
\ ,, \) [16.6	8.9)	ſ	6.4	10.2	49.7
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		12.8	6.7			\ 74 f	5.0	31.8
} 5.4 {		14.4 20.6	5.9 7.0	5.9	4.8 ◀	, ,		29.9
	} 5.4 ₹	16.3	7.3			7.1	- \	43.6 38.4
7.2		17.3 23.7			· ·			46.0 63.5
		17.7	6.6	•] [18.3	10.5	58.0
7.5		25.3	7.4	•	} 6.4 ₹	17.4	13.2	78.8 73.8
	}	30.3 59.0		•	- 		14.5 15.3	82.9 115.9
11.4	} 5.4 ₹	49.4) (•	9.5 ₹	10.7	8.7	88.3
10.8	} {	42.5 34.4	} 9.4 {	:	J	7.1	5.9	70.7 57.6
55.6	•	91.9	5.6	•](7.5	12.1	179.5
123.1	11.0	53.7	8.7	*	} 3.9{	7.4	8.4	215.0
272.8	24.4	547.3	114.8	11.1	26.7	185.2	141.2	1,323.4
								
				dollars—				
	and technical, etc. 6.8 6.8 6.6 6.8 7.7 6.6 9.8 7.3 11.4 8.7 11.5 17.8 23.6 25.9 36.6 29.3 31.0 23.7 23.3 45.0 27.9 20.9 14.3 26.5 428.9 339 353 6.3 7.9 7.9 1.1.4 9.2 10.8 55.6 123.1	### Professional and rechnical, etc.	Professional and technical. executive and managerial	Professional and rechnical. executive and rechnical.	Professional and rechnical, and rechnical and rechnical and rechnical and rechnical and rechnical and rechnical and rechnical and rechnical and rechnical	Professional and technical Professional and technical and	Professional and itention Professional itention	Professional technical t

NOTE. See paragraph 6(b) of the Explanatory notes regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 15. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

		Period of	arrival in Australia		
	Before 1961	1961-1970	1971-1975	1976- Aug. 1981	Total
		MALES			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		000-		
Weekly earnings (\$)— Jnder 120	١ (13.6	4.7) (25.6
Dilder 120	} 7.3 ₹	15.0	•••		
20 and under 140	}	9.7	•	6.6	16.0
140 ,, 160	4.5	9.3	5.8	J	21.9
160 ,, 170	5.7	5.6	•	•	16.0
170 , 180	6.7	7.1	} 6.3 {	5.6	22.2
180 ,, 190	7.1	9.7	J	4.7	25.1
190 ,, 200	12.0	12.6	5.1	•	34.1
200 ,, 210	24.2	22.4	10.0	9.9	66.5
210 ,, 220	17.7	17.5	7.8	5.2	48.2
220 ,, 230	19.3	20.4	7.2	6.5	53.3
230 ,, 240	13.6	16.6	7.5	6.7	44.4
240 ,, 250	13.2	19.4	7.1	6.4	46.1
250 ,, 260	20.0	19.9	6.6	6.6	53.1
260 ., 280	21.0	26.1	7.3	8.8	63.3
280 ., 280 280 ., 300	17.7	20.6	7.4	6.9	52.7
300 ,, 320	23.2	18.8	6.0	7.1	55.1
320 ,, 360	25.5	25.3	10.8	12.1	73.6
320 ,, 360 360 ,, 400	21.5	16.5	5.8	7.0	50.8
400 and over	47.5	35.5	20.6	17.4	121.0
Total	307.6	326.5	130.0	124.6	888.8
		-	—dollars—		
Median earnings	262	250	249	255	255
Mean earnings	294	270	283	286	283
		FEMALES			
			-,000-		
Weekly earnings (\$)— Under 140	7.6	16.3	5.5	6.9	36.5
140 and under 150	•	5.6	٦	(12.3
	•	10.2	8.5	7.3	17.4
150 ,, 160 160 ,, 170	4.5	9.3	} •	· · ·	20.2
170 , 180	4.8	12.3	6.1	6.3	29.4
	10.1	19.7	7.9	9.4	47.1
	11.7	19.7	12.3	9.7	53.4
200 ,, 220 220 ,, 240	11.7	10.7	5.1	6.6	33.5
240 ,, 280	14.4	18.2	8.1	8.2	48.9
280 and over	14.0	16.3	9.8	8.5	48.6
	82.6	138.4	63.3	63.0	347.3
TOUR					
Total		•	-dollars		
Median earnings	217	195	—dollars— 205	203	204

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS : NUMBER, MEDIAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

							Period of	arrival in /	Australia						
	Before 1961 1961-1970 1971-1975 1976-A						76-August 1981		Total						
Birthplace	Numher (1000)	Median weekly earnings (\$)	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number ('000)	Median weekly earnings (\$)	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number ('000)	Median weekly earnings (\$)	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number (000)	Median weekly earnings (\$)	Mean weekly earnings (\$)	Number (1900)	- 17	Mean weekly earnings (\$)
					N	1ALES				_					
Main English-speaking countries(a) Germany, Federal Republic of Greece	107.2 24.5 16.1	274 302 217	306 329 248	169.4 7.2 24.9	259 259 222	282 297 232	62.2 • 5.4	262 • 223	303 * 256	66.2	284	313	405.1 35.0 47.2	267 292 221	296 320 240
Italy Yugoslavia	50.8 14.3	233 259	256 274	28.4 26.8	226 235	235 234	10.5	* 212	* 217	*	•	•	83.5 53.3	229 237	249 242
Other	94.7 307.6	278 262	304 294	69.8 326.5	258 250	281 270	47.1 130.0	247 249	275 283	53.0 124.6	233 255	255 286	264.7 888.8	256 255	283 283
		•	·		FE	MALES									
Main English-speaking countries(a) Germany, Federal Republic of Greece Italy Yugoslavia Other	30.8 7.6 * 12.0 * 24.9	232 218 + 186 + 224	244 232 + 195 + 232	67.3 10.5 11.5 15.3 31.7	209 * 173 178 184 201	217 • 172 186 183 212	28.3 * * * 7.1 24.4	216 * * 183 204	231 * * 182 221	30.1	224	231	156.4 11.4 16.6 25.3 27.4 110.3	218 216 174 181 184 203	227 227 178 189 183 216
Total	82.6	217	228	138.4	195	206	63.3	205	219	63.0	203	214	347.3	204	215

⁽a) Comprises U.K., Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A., and New Zealand.

NOTE. See paragraph 6(a) of the Explanatory notes and paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Technical note, regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 17. ALL EMPLOYEES: OCCUPATION AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

			Frequency	of pay				
_	Week	ly	Forinig	htly:	Month	h/y	Total	(a)
Occupation	000	Per cent	000	Per cent	000	Per cent	000	Per cent
		MALI	S			-		
Professional, technical, etc.	73.5	16.3	280.1	62.1	88.5	19.6	451.4	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	105.0	41.7	62.2	24.7	78.6	31.3	251.6	100.0
Clerical	85.6	26.8	204.4	64.1	26.8	8.4	318.9	100.0
Sales	144.0	67.8	30.7	14.5	33.5	15.8	212.2	100.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	59.1	43.4	37.8	27.7	19.2	14.1	136.2	100.0
Transport and communication	115.6	50.5	103.2	45.1	6.6	2.9	228.6	100.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers and								
labourers, n.e.c.(b)	1,144.7	75.8	311.8	20.6	40.6	2.7	1.510.9	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	101.6	51.2	89.2	45.0	•	•	198.3	100.0
Total	1,828.9	55.3	1,119.2	33.8	297.3	9.0	3,308.0	100.0
		FEMAI	.ES					
Professional, technical, etc.	44.2	11.3	314.2	80.7	21.1	5.4	389.4	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	17.3	54.7	8.3	26.2	5.6	17.8	31.6	100.0
Clerical	357.9	50.3	298.5	42.0	44.0	6.2	711.1	100.0
Sales	201.6	90.7	10.3	4.6	5.0	2.3	222.3	100.0
Farmers, fisherwomen, timber-getters, etc.	13.5	60.7		•	•	•	22.2	100.0
Transport and communication	14.7	36.9	22.0	55.2	•	•	39.8	100.0
Tradeswomen, production-process workers and		20.7					•	
labourers, n.e.c.(b)	212.3	94.8	8.3	3.7			223.9	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	170.9	50.1	153.3	45.0	6.6	1.9	340.8	100.0
Total	1,032.3	52.1	817.6	41.3	90.3	4.6	1,981.1	100.0
		PERSO	NS					
Professional, technical, etc.	117.7	14.0	594.3	70.7	109.5	. 13.0	840.7	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	122.3	43.2	70.5	24.9	84.3	29.7	283.3	100.0
Clerical	443.5	43.1	502.9	48.8	70.9	6.9	1,030.0	100.0
Sales	345.6	79.5	41.0	9.4	38.5	8.9	434.5	100.0
Farmers, fishermen, timber-getters, etc.	72.5	45.8	40.5	25.6	22.5	14.2	158.3	100.0
Transport and communication	130.2	48.5	125.1	46.6	9.7	3.6	268.5	100.0
Tradesmen, production-process workers and		10.5				2.0	200.5	
labourers, n.e.c.(b)	1,357.0	78.2	320.1	18.5	42.1	2.4	1.734.7	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	272.5	50.5	242.4	45.0	10.1	1.9	539.0	100.0
Total	2,861.2	54.1	1,936.9	36.6	387.6	7.3	5,289.0	100.0

⁽a) Includes individuals paid at intervals other than those indicated. (b) Includes miners and quarrymen.

TABLE 18. ALL EMPLOYEES: INDUSTRY AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1981

•	Frequency of pay							
	Weekly		Fortnightly		Monthly		Total(a)	
Industry	000	Per cent	000	Per cent	000	Per cent	000	Per cent
		MALI	ES					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	37.4	35.7	29.0	27.7	19.1	18.2	104.8	100.0
Mining .	39.6	46.2	27.9	32.6	16.5	19.2	85.8	100.0
Manufacturing	663.8	75.3	120.8	13.7	92.0	10.4	881.5	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	50.5	45.5	59.8	53.9	•	•	110.9	100.0
Construction	204.5	74.2	49.0	17.8	14.6	5.3	275.6	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	459.4	78.7	46.1	7.9	70.9	12.1	584.0	100.0
Transport and storage	107.9	44.9	116.9	48.6	12.0	5.0	240.3	100.0
Communication	•	•	96.1	99.1	*	•	97.0	100.0
Finance, property and business services	63.9	26.7	132.2	55.3	37.9	15.9	239.0	100.0
Public administration and defence(b)	56.1	28.3	141.2	71.1	•	•	198.6,	100.0
Community services	47.0	13.0	282.0	78.2	26.7	7.4	360.6	100.0
Recreation, personal and other services	98.3	75.7	18.3	14.1	5.5	4.2	129.9	,100.0
Total	1,828.9	55.3	1,119.2	33.8	297.3	9.0	3,308.0	100.0
		FEMAL	ES	-				
Manufacturing	257.5	88.4	18.7	6.4	12.6	4.3	291.4	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	385.2	89.0	24.7	5.7	16.1	3.7	433.0	100.0
Transport and storage	21.3	52.0	16.1	39.2	•	•	41.0	100.0
Communication	•	•	30.3	93.1	•	•	32.5	100.0
Finance, property and business services	86.1	37.8	119.6	52.5	17.2	7.5	227.9	100.0
Public administration and defence(b)	10.7	10.9	84.3	86.2	•	•	97.8	100.0
Community services	85.3	14.1	485.1	80.2	25.0	4.1	605.2	100.0
Recreation, personal and other services	150.8	83.7	16.2	9.0	•	•	180.2	100.0
Other(c)	34.9	48.5	22.6	31.5	9.2	12.7	72.0	100.0
Total	1,032.3	52.1	817.6	41.3	90.3	4.6	1,981.1	100.0
		PERSO	NS					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	49.1	38.1	33.7	26.1	23.4	18.2	128.9	100.0
Mining	42.0	44.9	30.7	32.9	18.9	20.2	93.6	100.0
Manufacturing	921.4	78.6	139.4	11.9	104.6	8.9	1.173.0	0.001
Electricity, gas and water	54.9	44.3	68.5	55.2		•	124.0	100.0
Construction	220.9	73.0	55.4	18.3	17.1	5.6	302.6	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	844.6	83.1	70.8	7.0	87.1	8.6	1.017.0	100.0
Transport and storage	129.2	45.9	132.9	47.2	15.2	5.4	281.3	100.0
Communication	•	•	126.4	97.6	•	•	129.5	100.0
Finance, property and business services	150.1	32.1	251.8	53.9	55.1	11.8	466.9	100.0
Public administration and defence(b)	66.8	22.5	225.5	76.1	•	•	296.4	100.0
Community services	132.3	13.7	767.1	79.4	51.8	5.4	965.8	100.0
Recreation, personal and other services	249.2	80.3	34.5	11.1	8.6	2.8	310.1	100.0
Total	2,861.2	54.1	1,936.9	36.6	387.6	7.3	5,289.0	100.0

⁽a) Includes individuals paid at intervals other than those indicated. (b) Excludes defence forces. (c) Comprises agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc; mining; electricity, gas and water; and construction.

TABLE 19. ALL EMPLOYEES: FREQUENCY OF PAY, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1981

	Frequency of pay						•	•
State or Territory	Weekly		Fortnightly		Monthly		Total(a)	
	7000	Per cent	7000	Per cent	000	Per cent	000	Per cent
		MALI	ES				-	
New South Wales	698.2	58.7	364.5	30.7	109.9	9.2	1.188.6	100.0
Victoria	522.3	58.5	260.8	29.2	93.1	10.4	892.7	0.001
Oueensland	271.2	56.0	163.8	33.8	35.6	7.4	483.8	100.0
South Australia	139.9	49.6	116.2	41.2	20.0	7.1	282.0	100.0
Western Australia	135.3	48.1	108.5	38.6	29.1	10.4	281.1	0.001
Tasmania	37.9	41.4	46.0	50.2	6.2	6.8	91.6	100.0
Northern Territory	10.3	32.0	20.2	62.5		•	32.3	100.0
Australian Capital Territory	13.9	24.8	39.2	70.2	2.0	3.5	55.9	100.0
Australia	1,828.9	55.3	1,119.2	33.8	297.3	9.0	3,308.0	100.0
		FEMAI	ES					
New South Wales	395.2	56.6	258.5	37.0	32.3	4.6	698.1	100.0
Victoria	299.4	54.0	214.1	38.6	29.8	5.4	554.3	100.0
Queensland	139.6	49.9	121.9	43.6	10.4	3.7	279.6	100.0
South Australia	79.9	47.0	79.2	46.6	7.1	4.2	169.9	100.0
Western Australia	79.6	46.5	79.6	46.4	7.6	4.5	171.3	. 100.0
Tasmania	20.5	40.0	27.6	53.9	2.1	4.1	51.3	100.0
Northern Territory	6.8	41.8	8.9	54.5	•	•	16.3	100.0
Australian Capital Territory	11.2	27.8	27.8	69.0	•	•	40.2	100.0
Australia	1,032.3	52.1	817.6	41.3	90.3	4.6	1.981.1	100.0
		PERSO	NS				_	
New South Wales	1,093.4	58.0	623.0	33.0	142.2	7.5	1,886.6	100.0
Victoria	821.7	56.8	474.9	32.8	122.9	8.5	1,447.0	100.0
Queensland	410.8	53.8	285.7	37.4	46.0	6.0	763.4	100.0
South Australia	219.8	48.6	195.4	43.2	27.2	6.0	451.9	100.0
Western Australia	214.9	47.5	188.1	41.6	36.8	8.1	452.5	100.0
Tasmania	58.4	40.9	73.7	51.5	8.3	5.8	142.9	100.0
Northern Territory	17.2	35.3	29.1	59.8	•	•	48.6	100.0
Australian Capital Territory	25.0	26.1	67.0	69.7	2.5	2.6	96.1	100.0
Australia	2,861.2	54.1	1,936.9	36.6	387.6	7.3	5,289.0	100.0

⁽a) Includes individuals paid at intervals other than those indicated.

TECHNICAL NOTE

Estimation procedure

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

Reliability of the estimates

- 2. Since the estimates in this publication are based on information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. 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 of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure is the relative standard error, which expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.
- 3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard error of all estimates in this publication. Table A shows standard errors of estimates of numbers of employees for a range of estimate sizes, while Table B shows relative standard errors of estimates of mean and median earnings for different numbers of employees. 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.
- 4. An example of the use of Table A is as follows: Table 4 shows that the estimated number of male full-time employees in Australia whose weekly earnings were between \$200 and \$210 was 216,300. Table A shows the standard errors of Australian estimates of 200,000 and 300,000 to be 5,100 and 6,000 respectively. By interpolation the standard error of an estimate of 216,300 is approximately 5,300. Therefore there are about two chances in three that the number of employees whose weekly earnings were between \$200 and \$210 would be between 211,000 and 221,600, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the number would be between 205,700 and 226,900 if all dwellings had been included in the survey.
- 5. The procedure for obtaining the standard error of an estimated mean or median is as follows: from the table containing the mean or median obtain the number of employees to which it refers, from Table B obtain the percentage standard error appropriate to that number, interpolating where necessary, and apply this percentage to the estimated mean or median. If the estimate relates to part-time employees the standard error should be multiplied by 2 for males and 1.4 for females and persons.

- 6. An example of the use of Table B is as follows: Table 4 shows the mean weekly earnings of all female full-time employees in Australia as \$218 and the number of such employees as 1,323,400. Table B shows the relative standard errors of estimates based on 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 employees to be 0.64 per cent and 0.52 per cent respectively. By interpolation the relative standard error of the estimate is about 0.55 per cent, or \$1.20 (0.55 per cent of \$218). Therefore there are about two chances in three that the mean weekly earnings of female full-time employees would fall within the range \$216.80 to \$219.20, and about nineteen chances in twenty that they would fall within the range \$215.60 to \$220.40, if all dwellings had been included in the survey.
- 7. As the standard errors in the tables show, the smaller the estimated number of employees the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates are thus 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 this publication estimates below the levels shown in Table A, and means, medians and other derived values based on such estimates, have not been included. Although figures for numbers of employees can in some cases be derived by subtraction they should not be regarded as reliable.
- 8. 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 relative standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the relative standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The relative standard errors of the numerators can be obtained from Table A.
- The procedure for obtaining approximate standard Q errors of percentages is shown by the following example: in Table 12 the percentage of Australian-born male fulltime employees in clerical occupations is shown as 11.0 and the numerator (i.e. the number of such employees) as 248,400. By interpolation from Table A the standard error of the numerator is approximately 5,700, the relative standard error is therefore 2.3 per cent (since 5,700 is 2.3 per cent of 248,400). The standard error of the percentage in clerical occupations is therefore approximately 2.3 per cent of 11.0, i.e. 0.3. Thus there are about two chances in three that the percentage that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey is in the range 10.7 to 11.3 per cent and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is in the range 10.4 to 11.6 per cent.
- 10. Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between two survey estimates (estimates of numbers, means, medians and percentages). Such figures are themselves estimates and therefore subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two survey estimates depends on the standard errors of the original estimates and on the relationship (correlation)

between the estimates. An approximate standard error of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

Standard error (x-y)

=
$$\sqrt{\text{Standard error (x)}}^2 + \{\text{Standard error (y)}\}^2$$

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

11. An example of the use of the above formula is as follows: Table 5 shows that for full-time employees the difference between the estimates of the mean weekly earnings of all married females and all not married females was \$26 (\$231-\$205). By using the procedure outlined in paragraph 5 the standard errors of the two

original estimates can be approximated as \$1.80 and \$1.60 respectively. Therefore the standard error of the difference of \$26 is $\sqrt{(\$1.80)^2 + (\$1.60)^2}$, or \$2.40 (rounded to the nearest 10 cents). Therefore there are about two chances in three that the difference that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey is between \$23.60 to \$28.40 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it is between \$21.20 and \$30.80.

12. 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. See page 1, paragraph 5.

TABLE A-STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate	V 0 W	***	011		127.4	Tas.	VT		Australia	
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld		S.A. W.A. -number-		<i>N.T.</i>	A.C.T.	Per cent of estimate	
1,500 2,000 2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000 4,500 5,000 6,000 10,000 20,000 50,000 100,000 200,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 1,000,000 2,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000	1,000 1,100 1,200 1,500 2,000 3,000 3,900 5,000 5,800 6,900 8,500	1,000 1,100 1,200 1,400 1,900 2,700 3,500 4,400 5,000 5,800 7,000 8,400	740 780 820 860 930 1,200 1,500 2,200 2,800 3,600 4,100 4,800 5,900	510 550 590 620 650 680 730 900 1,200 1,600 2,100 2,600 2,900 3,300	510 560 590 630 660 690 750 920 1,200 1,700 2,100 2,600 2,900 3,300	300 340 380 410 430 460 480 500 530 640 810 1.100 1,300	470 510 550 590 620 650 680 740 910 1,200 1,700	440 480 510 540 560 590 610 650 750 910 1,100 1,300	970 1,000 1,100 1,400 2,000 2,900 3,900 5,100 6,000 7,200 9,100 11,000 15,000	21.6 20.0 18.0 14.0 10.0 5.8 3.9 2.6 2.0 1.4 0.9 0.6

TABLE B-ESTIMATES OF RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS OF MEANS AND MEDIANS (PER CENT)

Number of employees	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
1,000	23.45	23.45	19.62	16.58	15.73	12.86	16.58	16.58	20.31
1,500	19.15	19.15	16.02	13.54	12.85	10.49	13.54	13.54	16.58
2,000	16.58	16.58	13.87	11.73	11.12	9.08	11.73	11.73	14.36
3,000	13.54	13.54	11.33	9.57	9.08	7.42	9.57	9.57	11.73
5,000	10.49	10.49	8.78	7.42	7.04	5.75	7.42	7.42	9.08
7,000	8.86	8.86	7.42	6.27	5.95	4.86	6.27	6.27	7.68
10,000	7.42	7.42	6.21	5.24	4.98	4.06	5.24	5.24	6.42
15,000	6.06	6.06	5.07	4.28	4.06	3.32	4.28	4.28	5.24
20,000	5.24	5.24	4.39	3.71	3.52	2.87	3.71	3.71	4.54
30,000	4.28	4.28	3.58	3.03	2.87	2.35	3.03	3.03	3,71
50,000	3.32	3.32	2.78	2.35	2.23	1.82		2.35	2.87
70,000	2.80	2.80	2.35	1.98	1.88	1.54			2.43
100,000	2.35	2.35	1.96	1.66	1.57	1.29			2.03
150,000	1.91	1.91	1.60	1.35	1.28				1.66
200,000	1.66	1.66	1.39	1.17	1.11				1.44
300,000	1.35	1.35	1.13	0.96	0.91				1.17
500,000	1.05	1.05	0.88						0.91
700,000	0.89	0.89							0.77
1,000,000	0.74	0.74							0.64
1,500,000	0.61								0.52
2,000,000									0.45
3,000,000									0.37
5,000,000									0.29

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