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

## MAIN FEATURES

In August 1975, the percentages of full-time wage and salary earners aged 20 years and over earning less than various weekly amounts were:

|  |  | Males |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(\$)$ | Females |  |
| $(\$)$ |  |  |

Average weekly earnings of all full-time wage and salary earners were:

|  | Males | Females |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(\$)$ | $(\$)$ |

Average weekly earnings of part-time employees aged 20 years and over were $\$ 90$ for males and $\$ 65$ for females.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

In August 1975, a survey, based on the quarterly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about weekly earnings of wage and salary earners.
2. This statement contains a summary of results of the survey. More detailed estimates, which will be published in a bulletin to be issued as soon as possible, are available on request. The estimates shown are preliminary and subject to revision.
3. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 20,000 houses, flats etc.) and covered slightly less than one-half of one per cent of the population of Australia. The information was obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by carefully chosen and specially trained interviewers, the interviews being carried out during a four-week period.
4. The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over who were employed as wage or salary earners in their main job, except members of the permanent armed forces, certain diplomatic personnel customarily
excluded from census and estimated populations, and persons who were patients in hospitals and sanatoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc., and for whom, for the purposes of the survey, the institution was regarded as their dwelling.

## Interpretation of results

5. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. (See paragraph 11). 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. For this reason the estimates may be somewhat understated. Other errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.

## Definitions

6. Weekly earnings refers to gross weekly wages and salaries from all jobs (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made)
7. Hours worked refers to actual hours worked during the survey week, not necessarily hours paid for.
8. Full-time workers are those who usually work 35 hours a week or more and others who, although usually part-time workers, worked 35 hours or more during the survey week. Part-time workers are those who usually work less than 35 hours a week and who did so during the survey week. When recording hours of work, fractions of an hour are disregarded.
9. Median weekly earnings is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above the median and the other having earnings below it. Medians were calculated from grouped data, the class intervals being finer than those published in the tables. Linear interpolation was used within the class interval in which the median fell.
10. Mean weekly earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

## Reliability of the estimates

11. Since the estimates in this statement are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaire and procedures. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which
indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample and not the whole population was enumerated. Estimates less than 4,000 have not been shown as they would be subject to such high standard errors as to detract seriously from their value for most reasonable uses. More information
on this topic, together with a table of estimated standard errors, is given in the quarterly bulletin The Labour Force (Reference No. 6.20).

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

TABLE 1. - WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), AGE AND
FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1975

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 1, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 1.

* Less than 4,000. See page 1, paragraph 11 .

TABLE 2. - WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1975 (Per cent)


For footnotes, see Table 1.

TABLE 3. - WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b) AND HOURS WORKED, AUGUST 1975

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 1, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 1. (c) Includes persons paid while on leave, etc. see page 1 , paragraph 7.

* Less than 4,000. See page 1, paragraph 11.

TABLE 4. - FULL-TIME WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS (a) : WEEKLY EARNINGS (b), COUNTRY OF BIRTH AND YEAR OF ARRIVAL, AUGUST 1975

(a) Civilian non-institutional population aged 15 years and over. See page 1, paragraph 4. (b) For definitions see page 1.

* Less than 4,000. See page 1, paragraph 11.

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