# aUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS Canberra 

WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION), AUGUST 1978 (PRELIMINARY)

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## MAIN FEATURES

In August 1978, the estimáted percentages of full-time employees aged 20 years and over earning less than various weekly amounts were as follows:

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


| 25 per | n | - | ess | th | 164 | 140 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | " | " |  | " | 200 | 163 |
| 75 | " | " | " | " | 251 | 195 |
| 90 | " | $"$ | " | " | 321 | 237 |

. Average weekly earnings of full-time employees were:

|  | Males <br> $(\$)$ | Females <br> $(\$)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Aged 20 years and over | 220 | 174 |
| Aged 15 to 19 years | 113 | 107 |

. 55.5 per cent of employees were paid weekly, 36.6 per cent fortnightly and 6.3 per cent monthly.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

In August 1978 a sample survey, based on the monthly population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the earnings of wage and salary earners and whether they were paid weekly, fortnightly, etc. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees".
2. Similar surveys relating to earnings have been conducted annually since August 1975 and results were published in Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) (6310.0). From 1976 the surveys obtained particulars of earnings from main and other jobs separately. In this publication all tables of earnings except Table 4 contain details of earnings aggregated for all jobs; Table 4 contains details of earnings from the main job cross-classified by earnings from the second job. Surveys relating to frequency of pay were conducted in respect of the year 1968 and in August 1974, 1976 and 1977, and results were published in Frequency of Pay (6320.0). The particulars in Tables 6 to 8 in this bulletin relate to persons who were employees in their main job.
3. This bulletin contains a summary of results of the survey. The earnings estimates shown are preliminary and subject to revision. Further estimates of earnings will be published in Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) (6310.0).

## The population survey

4. 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 on Monday 7 August 1978.

## Scope of the estimates

5. The estimates relate to all persons aged 15 years and over except:
(a) members of the permanent defence forces
(b) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations
(c) non-Australians on tour or holidaying in Australia
(d) members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia, and
(e) patients in hospitals and sanatoria, or inmates of gaols, reformatories, etc.

## Interpretation of results

6. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they are subject to sampling variability. (See Technical Note, page 12). 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), and it is possible that the estimates may be somewhat understated. Other errors may be due to genuine misunderstanding.

## Definitions

7. Weekly earnings refers to gross weekly wages and salaries before taxation and other deductions have been made.
8. The main job was defined as the job at which most hours were worked during the survey week. The second job was defined to include all remaining jobs.
9. Full-time employees are those who usually worked 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 employees are those who usually worked 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.
10. Median weekly earnings is the amount which divides the distribution of individuals into two equal groups, one having earnings above that amount 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.
11. Mean weekly earnings is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

Comparability of estimates with those for previous years 12. The results of this survey are based on revised population benchmarks derived from the 1976 Population Census, which have been adjusted for underenumeration. Hence, estimates of numbers of employees in this survey are not on the same basis as 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.

Reliability of the estimates
13. Since the estimates in this bulletin 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 12. See also paragraph 7 of the Technical Note regarding non-sampling errors.

## Related publications

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

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) (6310.0) - see paragraph 3.

Average Weekly Earnings, Quarterly, (Preliminary) - (6301.0), and Final Bulletin - (6302.0).

Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition (Preliminary) - (6305.0), and Final Bulletin (6306.0) - sample survey conducted annually in May.

Earnings and Hours of Employees (Preliminary) (6303.0), and Final Bulletin - (6304.0) - sample survey conducted annually in October.

Income Distribution Part 1, 1973-74 (6502.0), Part 2 (6503.0) and Part 3 (6504.0) - sample survey conducted in respect of 1973-74.
Wage Rates (6312.0) - monthly.
The Labour Force (6203.0) - monthly.
Symbols and other usages

* Subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses. See paragraph 13 above.
. . Not applicable
Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.


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TABLE 1. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1978
N.S.W. Vic. Qld S.A. W.A. Tas. N.T. A.C.T. Australia

MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a)

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


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Median earnings | 197 | 191 | 188 | 183 | 195 | 186 | 221 | 247 | 193 |
| Mean earnings | 214 | 209 | 206 | 197 | 212 | 197 | 241 | 263 | 210 |

## MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

- '000 -

-dollars-

| Median earnings | 85 | 68 | 54 | 49 | 60 | 100 | $*$ | 38 | 69 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings | 111 | 96 | 97 | 76 | 91 | 110 | $*$ | 86 | 100 |

For footnotes see next page.

TABLE 1. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1978 - continued

| N.S.W. Vic. $\quad$ Qld | S.A. W.A. T. T. Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a)


FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

| Weekly earnings (\$) - | - '000- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 | 15.5 | 18.4 | 15.2 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 1.9 | * | * | 68.3 |
| 20 and under 40 | 25.2 | 22.4 | 12.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 2.3 |  |  | 80.9 |
| 40 " " 60 | 23.5 | 17.0 | 12.3 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 3.4 | * | 4.7 | 73.3 |
| 60 " " 80 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 13.7 | 9.1 | 7.5 | 3.0 | , | 4.7 | 91.7 |
| 80 " " 100 | 27.6 | 21.8 | 6.9 | 10.9 | 8.0 | 3.4 |  |  | 80.1 |
| 100 " " 110 | 17.5 | 14.0 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 2.9 |  |  |  | 47.2 |
| 110 " " 120 | 12.1 | 5.9 | * | 3.1 |  |  |  |  | 27.1 |
| 120 " " 130 | 10.1 | 6.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | $\} 4.7\{$ |  |  |  | 28.4 |
| 130 " " 140 | 7.9 | * | 3.8 | * |  | 4.1 | * | 4.7 | 19.9 |
| 140 " " $\quad 150$ | 5.6 | $\} 4.9$ | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 f | 4.1 | * | 4.7 | 15.5 |
| 150 " " 160 | 8.5 | \} 4.9 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 |  |  |  | 15.1 |
| 160 and over | 21.9 | 12.9 | 6.6 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  | (b) 50.7 |
| Total | 203.7 | 156.4 | 87.5 | 65.4 | 53.0 | 18.0 | 3.6 | 10.6 | 598.3 |

- dollars -

|  | 87 | 75 | 65 | 79 | 66 | 70 | 96 | 90 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Median earnings | 93 | 80 | 79 | 82 | 70 | 73 | 103 | 100 |
| Mean earnings |  |  |  | 84 |  |  |  |  |

[^0] school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1978 (Per cent)

| Weekly earnings (\$) |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under | 60 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.2 | * | * | * | 0.9 |
| " | 80 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | * | * | 2.9 |
| " | 100 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | * | * | 5.4 |
| " | 110 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.2 | * | * | 7.3 |
| " | 120 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 12.3 | * | * | 9.3 |
| " | 130 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 13.2 | 16.1 | * | * | 12.1 |
| " | 140 | 14.4 | 15.3 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 16.9 | 20.8 | * | * | 15.8 |
| " | 150 | 18.6 | 19.8 | 23.9 | 24.5 | 22.0 | 24.3 | 15.7 | 8.3 | 20.5 |
| " | 160 | 25.3 | 27.4 | 30.5 | 33.0 | 28.9 | 32.0 | 16.9 | 11.3 | 27.6 |
| " | 170 | 32.6 | 34.8 | 38.1 | 40.9 | 35.1 | 39.4 | 22.1 | 14.3 | 34.8 |
| " | 180 | 39.0 | 42.0 | 44.8 | 47.6 | 40.7 | 44.5 | 27.8 | 18.4 | 41.4 |
| " | 190 | 45.8 | 49.4 | 50.8 | 54.5 | 47.3 | 53.1 | 32.2 | 23.7 | 48.2 |
| " | 200 | 51.9 | 55.8 | 56.6 | 61.1 | 53.3 | 59.5 | 37.8 | 27.7 | 54.4 |
| " | 210 | 59.3 | 62.7 | 64.8 | 67.9 | 60.6 | 66.7 | 46.2 | 34.3 | 61.7 |
| " | 220 | 64.6 | 67.4 | 69.0 | 72.0 | 64.9 | 70.6 | 49.6 | 39.6 | 66.4 |
| " | 230 | 68.8 | 71.4 | 72.4 | 76.1 | 68.7 | 73.9 | 55.1 | 43.0 | 70.3 |
| " | 240 | 72.2 | 74.6 | 76.0 | 79.5 | 72.7 | 77.1 | 59.1 | 47.8 | 73.8 |
| " | 250 | 75.5 | 77.5 | 79.1 | 82.2 | 75.5 | 80.1 | 63.9 | 51.4 | 76.9 |
| " | 260 | 78.5 | 81.0 | 82.4 | 84.7 | 79.1 | 83.4 | 69.4 | 57.0 | 80.2 |
| " | 280 | 83.1 | 84.8 | 85.5 | 88.3 | 83.2 | 87.8 | 77.6 | 65.0 | 84.3 |
| " | 300 | 86.8 | 88.1 | 88.5 | 90.8 | 86.7 | 91.0 | 82.9 | 71.0 | 87.7 |
| " | 320 | 90.2 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 92.9 | 89.5 | 94.0 | 85.3 | 76.7 | 90.7 |
| " | 340 | 91.9 | 92.9 | 92.2 | 94.6 | 91.4 | 95.6 | 86.4 | 80.8 | 92.4 |
| " | 360 | 93.2 | 94.4 | 93.1 | 95.6 | 92.6 | 96.4 | 87.7 | 85.0 | 93.7 |
| " | 380 | 94.4 | 95.7 | 94.2 | 96.5 | 94.2 | 97.0 | 89.7 | 88.1 | 94.9 |
| " | 400 | 95.5 | 96.6 | 95.0 | 97.3 | 95.6 | 97.9 | 92.6 | 91.4 | 95.9 |
| " | 450 | 96.8 | 97.8 | 96.3 | 98.4 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 94.9 | 94.4 | 97.2 |
| " | 500 | 97.5 | 98.5 | 97.1 | 98.8 | 97.9 | 99.1 | 95.4 | 96.6 | 97.9 |
| " | 550 | 98.1 | 99.0 | 97.9 | 99.2 | 98.5 | 99.6 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 98.5 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

| Under | 20 | 17.6 | 22.6 | 30.8 | 34.2 | 24.9 | * | * | * | 22.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 40 | 34.4 | 36.7 | 40.7 | 45.6 | 43.6 | * | * | * | 37.8 |
| " | 60 | 42.3 | 46.0 | 53.8 | 55.5 | 50.1 | * | * | * | 46.6 |
| " | 80 | 48.1 | 56.3 | 59.3 | 62.8 | 63.2 | * | * | * | 54.5 |
| " | 100 | 55.7 | 61.9 | 65.0 | 72.9 | 70.4 | 50.1 | * | * | 61.2 |
| " | 200 | 81.1 | 85.6 | 83.9 | 90.5 | 84.8 | 86.1 | * | * | 84.1 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

[^1]TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR
PART-TIME STATUS, CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES, AUGUST 1978 -continued (Per cent)

| Weekly earnings (\$) |  | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Australia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under | 60 | 1.0 | 1.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 1.3 |
| " | 80 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 9.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 8.0 | * | * | 5.0 |
| $"$ | 100 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 17.7 | 13.9 | 13.4 | 15.8 | * | * | 11.4 |
| " | 110 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 23.4 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 21.9 | * | * | 16.2 |
| " | 120 | 20.5 | 17.6 | 28.0 | 25.0 | 22.3 | 28.6 | * | * | 21.0 |
| " | 130 | 26.8 | 25.5 | 34.6 | 32.8 | 29.0 | 36.8 | * | * | 27.9 |
| " | 140 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 35.5 | 42.8 | 28.1 | 17.2 | 36.9 |
| " | 150 | 44.3 | 44.8 | 51.9 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 51.0 | 37.0 | 25.0 | 45.5 |
| " | 160 | 53.3 | 54.2 | 61.9 | 56.0 | 56.2 | 61.5 | 43.3 | 34.2 | 54.9 |
| " | 170 | 63.5 | 63.5 | 71.0 | 64.9 | 65.2 | 70.8 | 50.6 | 43.1 | 64.4 |
| " | 180 | 69.9 | 70.8 | 76.0 | 71.3 | 71.7 | 77.5 | 54.8 | 50.7 | 70.9 |
| " | 190 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 80.5 | 77.2 | 76.4 | 81.9 | 63.1 | 57.3 | 76.6 |
| " | 200 | 81.1 | 81.4 | 83.6 | 80.4 | 81.2 | 86.1 | 68.9 | 63.8 | 81.1 |
| " | 210 | 85.0 | 85.7 | 87.4 | 84.4 | 85.6 | 91.1 | 76.9 | 72.3 | 85.3 |
| " | 220 | 87.6 | 88.2 | 89.9 | 87.2 | 89.6 | 92.3 | 87.2 | 76.8 | 88.0 |
| " | 230 | 89.6 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 89.3 | 92.1 | 94.1 | 88.5 | 81.4 | 90.2 |
| " | 240 | 91.4 | 92.9 | 92.0 | 91.2 | 93.2 | 95.1 | 96.7 | 86.2 | 92.0 |
| " | 250 | 92.6 | 94.2 | 93.1 | 92.2 | 94.3 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 88.3 | 93.2 |
| $"$ | 260 | 93.8 | 95.7 | 94.1 | 94.7 | 95.3 | 97.5 | 96.7 | 90.3 | 94.6 |
| $"$ | 280 | 95.5 | 96.7 | 95.6 | 96.7 | 96.4 | 98.2 | 98.2 | 93.2 | 96.1 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES

| Under | 20 | 7.6 | 11.7 | 17.4 | 11.8 | 15.8 | 10.3 | * | * | 11.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 40 | 20.0 | 26.0 | 31.8 | 24.8 | 32.2 | 23.2 | * | * | 24.9 |
| " | 60 | 31.5 | 36.9 | 45.9 | 37.0 | 46.0 | 41.9 | * | * | 37.2 |
| " | 80 | 45.4 | 54.9 | 61.6 | 50.9 | 60.1 | 58.7 | * | * | 52.5 |
| " | 100 | 58.9 | 68.9 | 69.5 | 67.6 | 75.3 | 77.4 | * | 55.3 | 65.9 |
| " | 110 | 67.5 | 77.9 | 75.7 | 75.1 | 80.8 | 83.5 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 73.8 |
| " | 120 | 73.4 | 81.7 | 78.7 | 79.9 | 85.2 | 87.1 | 63.2 | 67.3 | 78.3 |
| " | 130 | 78.3 | 86.1 | 83.4 | 85.3 | 89.7 | 90.6 | 69.5 | 72.5 | 83.0 |
| " | 140 | 82.2 | 88.8 | 87.7 | 88.8 | 91.7 | 93.5 | 69.5 | 74.7 | 86.3 |
| " | 150 | 84.9 | 90.7 | 90.3 | 91.9 | 95.2 | 94.2 | 76.9 | 77.8 | 88.9 |
| " | 160 | 89.1 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 93.0 | 96.5 | 95.7 | 84.0 | 85.2 | 91.4 |
| Total |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) See note (a) to Table 1.

TABLE 3. MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS, AUGUST 1978

- \$ -

|  | N.S. W. | Vic. | Qld | S. $A$. | W.A. | Tas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital city | 220 | 214 | 209 | 202 | 209 | 207 |
| Other areas | 202 | 192 | 202 | (b) 184 | 218 | 191 |
| Part-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital city | 108 | 89 | 110 | 77 | 91 | * |
| Other areas | 117 | 117 | 85 | (b) 72 | * | 77 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time (a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital city | 168 | 163 | 158 | 164 | 161 | 152 |
| Other areas | 154 | 159 | 152 | 147 | 157 | 145 |
| Part-time |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital city | 98 | 83 | 88 | 84 | 70 | 72 |
| Other areas | 84 | 72 | 70 | 75 | 70 | 74 |

(a) See note (a) to Table 1. (b) Affected by industrial disputes.

TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1978

|  | Males |  |  |  | Females |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekly earnings in second job |  |  | Mean weekly earnings in second job | Weekly earnings in second job |  |  | Mean weekly earnings in second job |
|  | Under $\$ 30$ | Over \$30 | Total |  | Under \$30 | Over \$30 | Total |  |
|  | '000 | '000 | '000 | \$ | '000 | '000 | '000 | \$ |
| Weekly earnings in main job (\$) Under 140 | * | 7.9 | 12.0 | 52 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 17.7 | 34 |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 140, & \text { and under } 160 \\ 160 & " & " \\ 180 \\ 180 & " & " \\ 200 \\ 200 & " & " \\ 220 \end{array}$ | $\}_{*} 5.3$ | $*$ 4.5 4.8 $*$ | 6.6 5.9 6.3 5.6 | 50 58 54 54 | * | 6.1 | 10.2 | 40 |
| 220 and over | 4.7 | 10.9 | 15.6 | 52 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 15.3 | 36.7 | 52.0 | 53 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 27.9 | 36 |

[^2]| Median earnings in <br> main job <br> Mean earnings in <br> main job | 178 | 185 | 184 | $\ldots$ | 73 | 126 | 106 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



FEMALES

(a) For definition, see paragraph 9. Some of the full-time employees shown in this table may not have worked, or been paid for, a full week. (b) Aged 60 years and over.

TABLE 6. ALL EMPLOYEES : INDUSTRY AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978

| Industry | Frequency of pay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Weekly |  | Fortnightly |  | Monthly |  | Total (a) |  |
|  | '000 | Per cent | '000 | Per cent | '000 | Per cent | '000 | Per cent |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc. | 32.4 | 32.9 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 21.7 | 22.0 | 98.5 | 100.0 |
| Mining and quarrying | 34.3 | 50.3 | 24.5 | 35.9 | 8.5 | 12.5 | 68.2 | 100.0 |
| Manufacturing | 655.7 | 78.2 | 104.3 | 12.4 | 74.9 | 8.9 | 838.3 | 100.0 |
| Electricity, gas and water | 54.7 | 51.6 | 50.3 | 47.4 | * | * | 106.2 | 100.0 |
| Construction | 215.4 | 68.9 | 81.9 | 26.2 | 11.4 | 3.6 | 312.5 | 100.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 455.5 | 79.5 | 43.6 | 7.6 | 67.1 | 11.7 | 572.6 | 100.0 |
| Transport and storage | 99.3 | 43.6 | 113.3 | 49.8 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 227.6 | 100.0 |
| Communication | * | * | 99.4 | 98.1 | * | * | 101.3 | 100.0 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and business services | 51.2 | 26.0 | 116.9 | 59.3 | 26.0 | 13.2 | 197.0 | 100.0 |
| Public administration and defence (b) | 40.1 | 20.7 | 151.0 | 77.8 | * | * | 193.9 | 100.0 |
| Community services | 41.7 | 12.9 | 258.9 | 79.9 | 21.2 | 6.5 | 324.0 | 100.0 |
| Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | 83.5 | 77.3 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 108.0 | 100.0 |
| Total | 1,764.7 | 56.1 | 1,086.0 | 34.5 | 249.6 | 7.9 | 3,148.1 | 100.0 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc. | 7.3 | 45.1 | * | * | * | * | 16.2 | 100.0 |
| Mining and quarrying | * | * | * | * | * | * | 4.4 | 100.0 |
| Manufacturing | 270.1 | 90.8 | 15.9 | 5.4 | 8.5 | 2.9 | 297.5 | 100.0 |
| Electricity, gas and water | * | * | 4.6 | 59.7 | * | * | 7.7 | 100.0 |
| Construction | 17.5 | 64.1 | 6.3 | 23.3 | * | * | 27.2 | 100.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 374.4 | 90.9 | 20.4 | 4.9 | 11.6 | 2.8 | 411.9 | 100.0 |
| Transport and storage | 18.9 | 53.1 | 14.2 | 39.9 | * | * | 35.7 | 100.0 |
| Communication | * | * | 27.7 | 95.7 | * | * | 28.9 | 100.0 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and business services | 83.9 | 40.6 | 107.3 | 52.0 | 11.1 | 5.4 | 206.5 | 100.0 |
| Public administration and defence (b) | 8.2 | 9.2 | 78.5 | 88.5 | , | * | 88.6 | 100.0 |
| Community services | 81.9 | 14.7 | 447.4 | 80.2 | 19.7 | 3.2 | 558.0 | 100.0 |
| Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | 146.8 | 82.7 | 18.1 | 10.2 | * | * | 177.5 | 100.0 |
| Total | 1,013.5 | 54.5 | 746.1 | 40.1 | 65.9 | 3.5 | 1,860.1 | 100.0 |
| PERSONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc. | 39.7 | 34.6 | 31.4 | 27.4 | 25.4 | 22.1 | 114.7 | 100.0 |
| Mining and quarrying | 35.5 | 48.9 | 26.6 | 36.6 | 9.3 | 12.8 | 72.7 | 100.0 |
| Manufacturing | 925.8 | 81.5 | 120.2 | 10.6 | 83.4 | 7.3 | 1,135.8 | 100.0 |
| Electricity, gas and water | 57.9 | 50.8 | 54.9 | 48.2 | , | * | 113.9 | 100.0 |
| Construction | 232.9 | 68.6 | 88.2 | 26.0 | 14.0 | 4.1 | 339.7 | 100.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 829.9 | 84.3 | 64.0 | 6.5 | 78.7 | 8.0 | 984.5 | 100.0 |
| Transport and storage | 118.2 | 44.9 | 127.5 | 48.4 | 12.3 | 4.7 | 263.3 | 100.0 |
| Communication | * | * | 127.1 | 97.6 | , | * | 130.2 | 100.0 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and business services | 135.1 | 33.5 | 224.2 | 55.6 | 37.2 | 9.2 | 403.5 | 100.0 |
| Public administration and defence (b) | 48.3 | 17.1 | 229.4 | 81.2 | * | * | 282.6 | 100.0 |
| Community services | 123.6 | 14.0 | 706.3 | 80.1 | 40.9 | 4.6 | 882.0 | 100.0 |
| Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services | 230.3 | 80.7 | 32.3 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 285.5 | 100.0 |
| Total | 2,778.2 | 55.5 | 1,832.1 | 36.6 | 315.5 | 6.3 | 5,008.3 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes 47,800 males ( 1.5 per cent) and 34,700 females ( 1.9 per cent) paid at other intervals. (b) Excludes permanent defence forces.

TABLE 7. ALL EMPLOYEES : OCCUPATION AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978

(a) Includes 47,800 males ( 1.5 per cent) and 34,700 females ( 1.9 per cent) paid at other intervals.

TABLE 8. ALL EMPLOYEES : FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1978


FEMALES

| New South Wales | 386.6 | 58.4 | 244.5 | 36.9 | 21.6 | 3.3 | 662.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Victoria | 303.5 | 58.7 | 180.4 | 34.9 | 21.5 | 4.2 | 517.3 |
| Queensland | 130.9 | 51.5 | 109.2 | 43.0 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 254.2 |
| South Australia | 84.6 | 48.0 | 82.7 | 46.9 | 5.8 | 3.3 | 100.0 |
| Western Australia | 72.2 | 47.3 | 72.8 | 47.7 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 176.3 |
| Tasmania | 20.9 | 43.7 | 23.9 | 50.1 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| Northern Territory | 5.0 | 40.6 | 6.9 | 56.3 | $*$ | 4.6 | 100.0 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 9.8 | 26.3 | 25.7 | 68.9 | $*$ | $*$ | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 47.7 | 12.2 | 100.0 |
| Australia | $1,013.5$ | 54.5 | 746.1 | 40.1 | 65.9 | 3.5 | $1,860.1$ |

PERSONS

| New South Wales | 1,035.4 | 58.3 | 598.9 | 33.7 | 115.4 | 6.5 | 1,775.6 | 100.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria | 828.4 | 60.2 | 428.4 | 31.1 | 95.7 | 7.0 | 1,375.9 | 100.0 |
| Queensland | 379.3 | 53.7 | 269.9 | 38.2 | 43.5 | 6.2 | 706.9 | 100.0 |
| South Australia | 227.8 | 49.5 | 202.2 | 44.0 | 23.1 | 5.0 | 459.8 | 100.0 |
| Western Australia | 204.3 | 48.7 | 180.5 | 43.1 | 25.6 | 6.1 | 419.0 | 100.0 |
| Tasmania | 60.6 | 43.0 | 70.2 | 50.0 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 140.8 | 100.0 |
| Northern Territory | 17.2 | 41.6 | 22.6 | 54.7 | * | * | 41.3 | 100.0 |
| Australian Capital Territory | 25.3 | 28.5 | 59.3 | 66.7 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 89.0 | 100.0 |
| Australia | 2,778.2 | 55.5 | 1,832.1 | 36.6 | 315.5 | 6.3 | 5,008.3 | 100.0 |

(a) Includes 47,800 males and 34,700 females paid at other intervals.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

## Estimation procedure

The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of 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.
3. Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this bulletin. A table of standard errors for general application is given below. These figures will not give a precise measure of the standard error of a particular estimate since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of labour force surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics. However, they will provide an indication of the magnitude of the standard error. An example of the calculation and use of standard errors is as follows:

The estimated number of male full-time employees in the weekly earnings range $\$ 280$-300 in Australia is 101,900 . From the table below it will be seen that the estimate has a standard error of about 3,900 and therefore there are about two chances in three that the value that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey will fall within the range 98,000 to 105,800 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 94,100 to 109,700 .
4. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed by using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the numerator and the size of the denominator. However, the per cent standard error of the estimated percentage will generally be lower than the per cent standard error of the estimate of the numerator. The per cent standard errors of the numerator can be obtained from the table below.
5. Means and medians published in this bulletin are also subject to sampling variability. Standard errors vary depending on the size and distribution of the population for which the mean or median has been obtained. Standard errors on means in this publication could generally be expected to be below $7 \%$ and for medians below $8 \%$. For populations of 100,000 the standard errors of the mean and median would both be about $1.5 \%$.
6. As the standard errors in the table below show the smaller the estimate 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 the tables in this bulletin, estimates less than the lowest levels shown in the table below have not been included. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.
7. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as the non-sampling error, and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce the non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers and efficient operating procedures.

STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

| Size of estimate | N.S. W. | Vic. | Qld | S. A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { W.A. } \\ & \text { number } \end{aligned}$ | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Australia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cent timate |
| 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 340 | 470 | 440 |  |  |
| 2,500 |  |  |  | 510 | 510 | 380 | 510 | 480 |  |  |
| 3,000 |  |  |  | 550 | 560 | 410 | 550 | 510 |  |  |
| 3,500 |  |  | 740 | 590 | 590 | 430 | 590 | 540 |  |  |
| 4,000 | , |  | 780 | 620 | 630 | 460 | 620 | 560 | 970 | 21.6 |
| 4,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 820 | 650 | 660 | 480 | 650 | 610 | 1,000 | 20.0 |
| 5,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 860 | 680 | 690 750 | 500 530 | 680 740 | 650 | 1,100 | 18.0 |
| 6,000 10,000 | 1,200 1,500 | 1,200 1,400 | 930 1,200 | 730 900 | 750 920 | 530 640 | 9 | 750 | 1,400 | 14.0 |
| 20,000 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 810 | 1,200 | 910 | 2,000 | 10.0 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | 2,700 | 2,200 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 2,900 | 5.8 |
| 100,000 | 3,900 | 3,500 | 2,800 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 1,300 |  | 1,300 | 3,900 | 3.9 |
| 200,000 | 5,000 | 4,400 | 3,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,500 |  |  | 5,100 | 2.6 |
| 300,000 | 5,800 | 5,000 | 4,100 | 2,900 | 2,900 |  |  |  | 6,000 7,200 | 1.4 |
| 500,000 | 6,900 | 5,800 | 4,800 | 3,300 | 3,300 |  |  |  | 9,100 | 0.9 |
| 1,000,000 | 8,500 | 7,000 | 5,900 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,000 | 0.6 |
| $2,000,000$ $5,000,000$ | 10,000 | 8,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 | 0.3 |


[^0]:    (a) For definition, see paragraph 9. Some of the full-time employees shown in this table may not have worked, or been paid for, a full week.
    (b) Since part-time employees are defined as those who usually work less than 35 hours and who did so in the survey week, this figure may include

[^1]:    (a) See note (a) to Table 1.

[^2]:    - dollars -

