



WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION), AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1984 PRELIMINARY

PHONE INQUIRIES *for more information about these statistics*—contact Mr Geoff Winter on Canberra (062) 52 6661 or any of our State offices.

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MAIN FEATURES

Notes (i) *Caution should be exercised when comparing estimates in this publication with those included in the quarterly publication Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (6302.0). There are important differences in the purpose, scope and methodology of this household survey and the Average Weekly Earnings survey of employers. See paragraph 15 below.*

(ii) *Survey estimates are subject to sampling variability, as explained in paragraph 16 below.*

In August 1984, married males employed *full-time* had mean weekly earnings of \$396 compared with \$302 for married females. Amongst the full-time employed who were not married, mean weekly earnings were lower and the difference between males and females was less—\$310 for males and \$272 for females.

Mean weekly earnings for not-married males and females employed *part-time* were almost the same—\$107 for males and \$110 for females. Married males employed *part-time* had a much higher mean earnings of \$267, while the corresponding group of females had earnings at the intermediate level of \$149.

The peak of the earnings distribution for full-time male employees occurred at \$412 for the 35-44 years age group, considerably higher and later than for females (\$325 for the 25-34 years age group).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

In association with the August 1984 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia, employed wage and salary earners ('employees') were asked about their earnings in order to estimate the distribution of earnings.

2. During the two weeks beginning Monday 6 August 1984 specially trained interviewers asked the questions of those of the 72,000 respondents in August labour force survey who fell within the scope of this survey.

3. This publication contains only a summary of results of the survey. Estimates shown are preliminary and may be revised. Further information which will be published as soon as possible is available on request. Results of similar surveys, the first conducted in August 1975, have been published in *Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia* (6310.0).

Scope

4. This supplementary survey to the labour force survey included all civilians aged fifteen years and over

who were employed as wage and salary earners in their main job, except:

- (a) certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations;
- (b) overseas residents in Australia;
- (c) dependants of non-Australian defence forces stationed in Australia;
- (d) students boarding at school, persons permanently unable to work, some patients in hospitals and sanatoria and inmates of reformatories, jails, etc. and
- (e) persons on workers' compensation.

Definitions

5. *Weekly earnings* referred 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 rises or pre-payment of leave, etc.

6. *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.

7. *Mean weekly earnings* is the amount obtained by dividing the total earnings of a group by the number of units in that group.

8. 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 wage and salary earner jobs in which some hours were worked during the survey week. A person who held more than one job was classified to the industry and occupation of the main job. 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 having a second job 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. *All jobs* comprised main job and second job as defined above.

9. *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.

10. Persons are classified as *married* if they are reported as being married (including de facto) and their spouse was a usual resident of the household at the time of the survey. The *not-married* category includes persons who have never married, or are separated, widowed or divorced, as well as those who, although reported as being married, did not have a spouse who usually lived in the household. For effects on estimates of marital status, see paragraph 14.

11. Further definitions of labour force and demographic classifications appearing in this publication are given in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

Population benchmarks

12. Following the change in official population estimates to a place of usual residence basis after the 1981 Census, the population benchmarks used in this survey are compiled according to place of usual residence. For an explanation of the new conceptual basis of population estimates see *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).

13. The change from 1976 Population Census based benchmarks to 1981 Population Census based benchmarks has had little effect on the movement in the estimates between the August 1983 and August 1984 surveys.

Discontinuities in the series

14. Paragraph 10 outlines the definition of marital status now used in this survey. Consequently, estimates of marital status contained in this publication are not comparable with estimates published for this survey in previous years, which classified as married all respondents who reported that they were married or separated.

Comparability of series

15. This survey was conducted primarily to obtain statistics on the distribution of earnings of employees classified by characteristics such as marital status, sex, age and whether the earnings came from the main job or any second job. Caution should be exercised when comparing the means of distributions of earnings in this publication with estimates of average weekly earnings included in the quarterly publication *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0) which are compiled from a survey of employers. There are important differences in the scope of and methodology used in the two surveys. The quarterly survey of average weekly earnings excludes employees in the industries of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (ASIC Division A) and Private Households Employing Staff (ASIC Sub-division 94) both of which are included in the August household survey. Data from the quarterly survey of average weekly earnings are collected from employers who fill in a mailed questionnaire giving details of their employees' weekly earnings. For the August household

survey, respondents are either interviewed personally at their dwelling or another adult member of their household responds on their behalf.

Reliability of the estimates

16. Estimates in this publication are subject to two sources of error:

(a) *sampling error*: since the estimates 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*. More information about this topic will be found in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0). A table of estimated standard errors for this survey follows these notes. Estimates with a standard error of more than about 27 per cent have not been shown in this publication, as the degree of sampling variability would seriously detract from their value for most reasonable uses. Although figures for these small components can, in some cases, be derived by subtraction they should not be regarded as reliable.

(b) *non-sampling error*: inaccuracies may occur because of imperfections in reporting by interviewers and respondents and errors made in the coding and processing of data. These inaccuracies may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full count or 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. 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. (The earnings ranges used are those shown in Table 1.) 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.

Related publications

17. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), Australia, August 1983 (6310.0)

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

Earnings and Hours of Employees, Distribution and Composition, Australia (Preliminary) (6305.0), and final publication (6306.0)—*sample survey conducted in May (once every two years).*

Income Distribution, Australia, 1978-79:

Individuals (Preliminary) (6501.0), and final (6502.0)

Supplementary Tables (6504.0)

Income of Individuals, Australia, 1981-82 (6502.0)

Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia (6312.0)—issued monthly

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

18. 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 following 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 16 above.
- .. not applicable

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

R. J. CAMERON
Australian Statistician

TABLE A.—STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

Size of estimate (persons)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia	
									Per cent of estimate	
1,000						250	—	—		
1,500				460	490	300	410	390		
2,000				490	540	340	470	440		
2,500			630	510	540	380	510	480		
3,000			690	550	590	410	550	510	800	26.7
3,500	920	910	740	590	630	430	590	540	860	24.6
4,000	980	960	780	620	660	460	620	560	920	23.0
4,500	1,000	1,000	820	650	700	480	650	590	970	21.6
5,000	1,100	1,100	860	680	730	500	680	610	1,000	20.0
6,000	1,200	1,200	930	730	790	530	740	650	1,100	18.3
10,000	1,500	1,400	1,200	900	970	640	910	750	1,400	14.0
20,000	2,000	1,900	1,500	1,200	1,300	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	2,200	1,300		1,300	3,900	3.9
200,000	5,000	4,400	3,600	2,600	2,700	1,500			5,100	2.6
300,000	5,800	5,000	4,100	2,900	3,000				6,000	2.0
500,000	6,900	5,800	4,800	3,300	3,500				7,200	1.4
1,000,000	8,500	7,000	5,900						9,100	0.9
2,000,000	10,000	8,400							11,000	0.6
5,000,000									15,000	0.3

TABLE 1. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS
AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1984

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total	Married	Not married	Total
FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
Weekly earnings (\$)—									
	—'000—								
Under 120	21.3	47.3	68.6	15.5	32.2	47.7	36.8	79.5	116.3
120 and under 160	18.9	80.1	99.0	15.7	74.2	89.8	34.6	154.3	188.9
160 " 200	33.8	83.4	117.3	41.5	87.1	128.6	75.3	170.5	245.8
200 " 240	122.9	114.4	237.3	113.3	104.0	217.3	236.2	218.4	454.6
240 " 280	252.0	164.3	416.3	141.9	129.1	271.1	394.0	293.4	687.4
280 " 320	312.9	147.2	460.1	122.6	105.1	227.7	435.6	252.3	687.9
320 " 360	285.6	110.2	395.7	71.3	63.1	134.5	356.9	173.3	530.2
360 " 400	211.0	80.3	291.2	41.6	38.6	80.1	252.5	118.8	371.4
400 " 440	183.4	52.0	235.5	28.2	30.1	58.4	211.6	82.2	293.8
440 " 480	118.5	36.7	155.3	23.8	17.9	41.7	142.3	54.7	197.0
480 " 520	135.2	35.0	170.2	18.6	15.0	33.6	153.9	50.0	203.9
520 " 560	95.9	22.2	118.1	10.7	7.1	17.8	106.6	29.3	135.9
560 " 600	90.6	17.2	107.9	8.2	5.0	13.2	98.9	22.2	121.1
600 and over	159.3	32.6	191.9	9.1	8.4	17.5	168.4	40.9	209.3
Total	2,041.6	1,022.8	3,064.4	662.1	716.9	1,379.0	2,703.7	1,739.7	4,443.4
—dollars—									
Median earnings	356	286	334	281	259	270	336	274	311
Mean earnings	396	310	367	302	272	286	373	294	342
Standard error of mean	1.30	1.70	0.90	2.20	1.80	1.30	1.00	1.10	0.70
PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a)									
Weekly earnings (\$)—									
	—'000—								
Under 40	5.7	41.9	47.6	41.1	73.3	114.4	46.8	115.2	162.0
40 and under 80	6.4	22.4	28.7	70.4	43.3	113.7	76.8	65.6	142.4
80 " 120	5.9	14.7	20.6	102.5	29.9	132.3	108.4	44.6	153.0
120 " 160	5.6	11.0	16.5	105.5	23.0	128.5	111.1	33.9	145.0
160 " 200	5.7	7.6	13.3	79.5	18.5	98.0	85.2	26.1	111.2
200 " 240	7.2	4.2	11.4	52.3	11.5	63.7	59.5	15.6	75.1
240 " 280	3.0	3.5	6.5	32.0	7.7	39.6	34.9	11.2	46.1
280 " 320	*	3.0	5.6	15.6	5.6	21.3	18.2	8.6	26.9
320 " 360	3.4	*	5.4	4.6	*	7.3	8.1	4.6	12.7
360 and over	15.6	4.8	20.3	12.0	8.0	20.0	27.6	12.7	40.3
Total	61.1	114.9	176.0	515.5	223.3	738.8	576.6	338.2	914.7
—dollars—									
Median earnings	207	68	103	137	75	123	140	73	120
Mean earnings	267	107	163	149	110	137	162	109	142
Standard error of mean	12.60	3.50	4.10	1.90	2.40	1.40	1.90	1.80	1.20

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

TABLE 2. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1984

	Age group (years)							60 and over	Total 20 and over	Total
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59				
MALES										
Weekly earnings (\$)— — '000 —										
Under 120	31.3	7.8	8.0	11.2	5.7	*	*	37.3	68.6	
120 and under 160	61.9	12.8	10.2	5.8	5.4	*	*	37.1	99.0	
160 " 200	52.2	23.3	15.7	10.5	8.1	3.7	3.8	65.1	117.3	
200 " 240	31.0	61.8	58.0	30.9	31.9	16.5	7.2	206.3	237.3	
240 " 280	21.7	98.5	115.9	73.4	60.2	30.7	16.0	394.6	416.3	
280 " 320	11.4	74.1	145.3	102.2	72.2	37.2	17.8	448.8	460.1	
320 " 360	5.4	57.9	133.8	91.0	64.8	28.1	14.8	390.4	395.7	
360 " 400	*	34.9	100.2	79.9	44.7	20.7	8.3	288.8	291.2	
400 " 440	*	20.2	85.9	69.8	39.4	13.7	4.6	233.6	235.5	
440 " 480	*	10.7	53.5	50.2	28.3	8.9	*	154.3	155.3	
480 " 520	*	8.2	59.0	60.0	28.4	8.7	5.3	169.7	170.2	
520 " 560	*	6.0	38.4	38.0	22.9	9.4	*	116.9	118.1	
560 " 600	*	5.2	30.9	40.2	22.1	6.1	3.5	107.8	107.9	
600 and over	*	6.5	52.8	67.8	43.2	16.9	3.9	191.0	191.9	
Total	222.8	428.0	907.6	730.8	477.3	203.5	94.5	2,841.6	3,064.4	
—dollars—										
Median earnings	174	285	350	380	354	335	315	344	334	
Mean earnings	191	305	384	412	402	383	352	381	367	
Standard error of mean	2.70	2.90	2.20	2.80	3.60	5.80	8.60	1.00	0.90	
FEMALES										
Weekly earnings (\$)— — '000 —										
Under 120	21.3	5.9	6.6	5.9	5.4	*	*	26.4	47.7	
120 and under 160	59.5	12.0	7.3	4.6	3.8	*	*	30.3	89.8	
160 " 200	51.5	32.3	15.0	15.4	9.4	3.6	*	77.0	128.6	
200 " 240	26.9	70.7	47.1	38.4	24.5	7.1	*	190.4	217.3	
240 " 280	11.5	92.4	70.1	50.7	34.1	9.9	*	259.6	271.1	
280 " 320	4.4	60.1	76.9	45.5	29.5	8.1	3.3	223.3	227.7	
320 " 360	*	30.1	47.6	29.6	19.4	3.7	*	132.9	134.5	
360 " 400	*	15.1	33.1	17.5	10.9	*	*	79.8	80.1	
400 " 440	*	9.4	24.6	12.9	7.5	*	*	57.9	58.4	
440 and over	*	9.8	52.9	35.9	18.1	5.7	*	123.0	123.8	
Total	178.3	338.0	381.1	256.2	162.7	44.6	18.1	1,200.7	1,379.0	
—dollars—										
Median earnings	166	261	303	292	286	275	285	283	270	
Mean earnings	175	271	325	315	304	299	278	303	286	
Standard error of mean	2.90	3.00	3.30	4.10	5.30	11.30	17.40	1.50	1.30	

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1984

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
MALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)—</i>					<i>—'000—</i>				
Under 120	25.0	15.9	11.8	5.9	7.3	2.4	*	*	68.6
120 and under 160	28.7	27.9	17.4	9.5	10.5	2.5	*	1.5	99.0
160 " 200	39.5	32.3	19.8	11.8	8.9	3.0	*	*	117.3
200 " 240	74.3	66.0	39.1	24.6	21.4	8.9	*	2.2	237.3
240 " 280	128.2	123.0	70.2	39.6	35.6	12.9	2.5	4.4	416.3
280 " 320	153.6	127.2	73.1	41.9	42.2	13.5	2.8	5.8	460.1
320 " 360	146.1	103.4	62.0	32.5	30.8	12.4	2.7	5.9	395.7
360 " 400	106.3	80.1	44.4	22.1	22.5	7.9	3.1	4.7	291.2
400 " 440	88.1	62.0	36.4	19.0	18.3	6.3	*	4.1	235.5
440 " 480	54.9	40.1	23.7	12.4	15.6	4.4	1.5	2.7	155.3
480 " 520	57.6	53.1	21.8	11.8	15.3	3.6	2.5	4.4	170.2
520 " 560	48.6	25.9	14.2	8.0	13.6	3.3	1.9	2.7	118.1
560 " 600	42.2	23.3	11.1	10.2	10.0	2.4	3.3	5.3	107.9
600 and over	70.6	44.2	26.5	11.4	22.4	3.4	3.8	9.7	191.9
Total	1,063.7	824.4	471.5	260.7	274.5	87.1	27.4	55.1	3,064.4
					<i>—dollars—</i>				
Median earnings	343	328	323	317	335	321	419	413	334
Mean earnings	377	359	353	349	379	348	449	452	367
Standard error of mean	1.80	1.70	2.10	2.20	2.30	3.00	13.10	5.60	0.90
FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES									
<i>Weekly earnings (\$)—</i>					<i>—'000—</i>				
Under 120	11.0	15.0	10.1	3.1	6.4	1.0			47.7
120 and under 160	29.4	18.5	20.7	7.7	9.3	2.2	1.7	3.5	89.8
160 " 200	43.9	38.1	22.4	9.3	8.7	4.0			
200 " 240	73.5	68.1	29.0	19.2	16.7	5.5				*	3.8	128.6
240 " 280	103.2	67.9	38.9	24.0	24.7	5.4	1.7	5.4	217.3
280 " 320	90.9	59.2	30.3	17.2	17.5	4.4	3.0	5.2	271.1
320 " 360	56.6	35.5	17.1	8.8	9.7	2.7	1.6	2.5	134.5
360 " 400	28.8	23.4	11.6	4.3	7.7	1.5			
400 " 440	20.4	14.1	9.4	5.1	6.0	1.4				1.6	3.2	80.1
440 " 480	17.0	9.6	4.8	3.9	3.8	1.3	*	2.6	41.7
480 " 520	11.6	12.0	3.4	2.1	2.1				
520 " 560	7.2	4.6	4.1	3.3	6.5					*	*	2.4	33.6
560 " 600	4.7	4.2							
600 and over	6.2	*							
Total	504.3	373.6	201.9	108.2	119.0	30.3	13.2	28.5	1,379.0
					<i>—dollars—</i>				
Median earnings	277	268	259	264	270	258	305	293	270
Mean earnings	293	283	269	284	290	274	320	324	286
Standard error of mean	2.40	2.40	2.90	3.30	3.20	5.00	14.70	6.80	1.30

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1984—continued

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a)									
Weekly earnings (\$)— —'000—									
Under 40	14.1	15.8	7.3	3.0	5.6				47.6
40 and under 80	9.1	7.8	4.8	3.4	2.8	1.4	*	1.9	28.7
80 " 120	6.8	5.8	2.9	2.4	*				20.6
120 " 160	6.0	3.7	3.6	2.4	2.8	1.0	*	*	16.5
160 " 200	4.8	4.4							
200 " 280	9.3	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	17.9
280 and over	14.6	6.9	4.0	*	2.1	*	*	*	31.4
Total	64.7	47.6	24.8	13.9	16.5	3.5	*	3.6	176.0
—dollars—									
Median earnings	136	81	84	89	77	144	*	112	103
Mean earnings	188	147	155	137	135	179	*	186	163
Standard error of mean	8.60	7.40	9.40	9.00	8.20	19.90	*	25.20	4.10
FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a)									
Weekly earnings (\$)— —'000—									
Under 40	38.4	30.4	19.4	10.7	10.7	3.1	*	*	114.4
40 and under 80	35.3	29.8	15.9	13.2	11.8	4.8	*	1.9	113.7
80 " 120	39.0	37.9	20.8	12.1	14.9	4.9	*	1.9	132.3
120 " 160	45.5	29.9	18.5	13.2	13.6	4.2	*	3.1	128.5
160 " 200	33.6	25.2	14.9	10.0	6.9	2.9	*	4.1	98.0
200 " 240	22.8	18.5	7.2	6.2	5.8	1.3	*	*	63.7
240 " 280	15.6	9.2	5.2	4.1	3.1	*	*	1.5	39.6
280 and over	19.6	13.7	5.5	3.8	3.1	*	*	1.5	48.5
Total	249.9	194.5	107.4	73.3	70.0	22.3	4.6	16.7	738.8
—dollars—									
Median earnings	131	119	115	122	113	107	139	161	123
Mean earnings	147	136	127	131	126	116	159	165	137
Standard error of mean	2.90	2.70	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.90	20.50	7.80	1.40

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

TABLE 4. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1984

Weekly earnings in main job (\$)—	Males					Females				
	Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job	Standard error of mean	Weekly earnings in second job			Mean weekly earnings in second job	Standard error of mean
	Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total			Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	\$	\$	'000	'000	'000	\$	\$
Under 120	*	*	5.3	44	5.30	4.7	9.0	13.6	52	3.80
120 and under 200	*	4.2	4.9	74	9.20	*	7.6	10.3	74	6.30
200 " 240	*	4.7	5.7	66	7.60	*	3.5	5.3	63	7.50
240 " 320	3.1	11.9	15.0	73	5.10	*	5.1	6.0	78	8.80
320 and over	3.5	23.9	27.4	88	4.40	*	3.9	5.6	73	8.50
Total	11.3	47.0	58.3	77	2.50	11.6	29.1	40.8	66	2.60
—dollars—										
Median earnings in main job	275	323	312	..	..	145	174	164	..	..
Mean earnings in main job	285	342	331	..	..	172	199	191	..	..
Standard error of mean	23.00	12.50	10.70	..	..	13.70	9.50	7.60	..	..

