## WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES

## (DISTRIBUTION)

## AUGUST 1978

Catalogue No. 6310.0

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

## CONTENTS

Table ..... Page
. . Explanatory notes ..... 2
All employees : weekdy eamings in all jobs - Full-time or part-time status -
1 Age ..... 4
States and Territories ..... 6 ..... 6
Marital status ..... 8
All employees : weekly earnings in main job - Full-time or part-time status -
4 Age ..... 9 ..... 9
5 Hours paid for ..... 11
Industry ..... 12
7 All employees, mean weekly earnings in all jobs, full-time or part-time status, State capital cities and other areas ..... 14
Employees who worked in a second job -
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 ..... 15
10 Weekly earnings and hours worked in second job ..... 15
Full-time employees : weekly earnings in all jobs -
Age
Age ..... 16 ..... 16
11 Age ..... 17
Full-time employees : weekly earnings in main job -
Industry ..... 18
Occupation ..... 20
15 Principal occupations ..... 21
16 Full-time employees : number, mean weekly earnings in all jobs, birthplace and occupation ..... 23
Full-time employees born overseas -
17 Weekly earnings in all jobs and period of arrival in Australia ..... 24
18 Number, median and mean weekly eamings in all jobs, birthplace and period of ..... 25
19 Number, median and mean weekly eamings in main job, age, birthplace and period of arrival in Australia ..... 26
. . Technical note ..... 28

## Introduction

In August 1978 a sample household survey, based on the population survey, was conducted throughout Australia in order to obtain information about the weekly earnings of wage and salary earners. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees".
2. Preliminary results of the survey were published on 13 December 1978 in Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution), August 1978 (Preliminary), (6309.0). This bulletin contains final and more detailed information.

## The population survey

3. The survey was based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (about 30,000 houses, flats, 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

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) non-Australians on tour or 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 28, 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). 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:
(i) 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 12, 16, 18 and 19 , which show earnings according to birthplace.
(ii) 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 14 and 15 may not reflect the earnings of all persons in those occupations.

## Definitions

7. Weekly earnings refers to gross weckly wages and salaries (i.e. before taxation and other deductions have been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent.
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 eamings 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. 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 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 industries shown in Tables 6 and 13 refer to Australian Standard Industrial Classification, Preliminary Edition, 1969 Volume 1 - The Classification.

Comparability of estimates with those for previous years
16. Similar surveys 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 eamings from the main job as well as all jobs and statistics of hours paid for as well as hours worked.
17. 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 eamings would have been only slightly affected by the change.

## Related Publications

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

Weekly Earnings of Employees (Distribution) (Preliminary) (6309.0).

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 1973-74 Part I, (6502.0), Part 2 (6503.0) and Part 3 (6504.0).

Wage Rates Indexes (Preliminary) (6311.0) - monthly.
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 Technical Note, page 28.
. . Not applicable
n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.

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

## R. J. CAMERON <br> Australian Statistician

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


For footnotes see next page.

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

|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years |  |  | Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years |  |  | Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years |  |  |
|  | TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


(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 some 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, AUGUST 1978


MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (a)


For footnote see next page.

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR
PART-TIME STATUS, STATES AND TERRITORIES, AUGUST 1978 - continued

| N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | Tas | N.T. | A.C.T. | Australia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

FEMALE FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

- ’000 -


FEMALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (a)

(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 some school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND
FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1978


- dollars -

| Median earnings | 205 | 160 | 193 | 161 | 144 | 155 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings. | 227 | 169 | 210 | 172 | 152 | 162 |

## PART-TIME EMPLOYEES (c)


(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 some school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.

TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1978


For footnotes see next page.

TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AGE AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1978 (a) - continued

|  |  |  |  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  | Persons |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years years and over |  | Total | Aged 15-19 Aged 20 years years and over |  | Total | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aged 15-19 Aged } 20 \text { years } \\ & \text { years and over } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  | . |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - '000 - |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly earnings (\$) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unde | I 20 |  |  | 27.9 | 12.7 | 40.6 | 32.4 | 39.9 | 72.3 | 60.3 | 52.5 | 112.9 |
| 20 | and | nder | 40 | 14.1 | 17.7 | 31.8 | 20.8 | 65.6 | 86.4 | 34.9 | 83.3 | 118.2 |
| 40 | " | " |  | 12.0 | 17.1 | 29.0 | 10.0 | 73.2 | 83.2 | 22.0 | 90.3 | 112.2 |
| 60 | " | " | 80 | 54.2 | 19.8 | 74.1 | 42.6 | 98.2 | 140.9 | 96.9 | 118.1 | 214.9 |
|  | $"$ | " | 100 | 56.0 | 28.9 | 84.9 | 68.1 | 93.2 | 161.3 | 124.1 | 122.1 | 246.2 |
| 100 | " | " | 110 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 65.6 | 37.5 | 70.7 | 108.2 | 70.4 | 103.4 | 173.8 |
| 110 | " | " |  | 24.4 | 39.1 | 63.5 | 24.5 | 63.6 | 88.0 | 48.9 | 102.6 | 151.5 |
| 120 | $\cdots$ | " | 130 | 24.6 | 65.5 | 90.1 | 20.1 | 95.6 | 115.7 | 44.7 | 161.1 | 205.8 |
| 130 | " | " | 140 | 19.9 | 93.5 | 113.5 | 14.1 | 118.5 | 132.6 | 34.0 | 212.1 | 246.1 |
| 140 | " | " | 150 | 10.5 | 135.0 | 145.5 | 6.2 | 117.7 | 123.9 | 16.8 | 252.7 | 269.4 |
| 150 | $"$ | " | 160 | 12.0 | 204.4 | 216.4 | 5.5 | 128.4 | 133.9 | 17.5 | 332.8 | 350.4 |
| 160 | $\because$ | " |  | 6.7 | 213.9 | 220.6 |  | 128.4 | 131.3 | 9.6 | 342.2 | 351.9 |
| 170 | " | " | 180 | 5.4 | 195.3 | 200.7 | \} 5.5 | 85.8 | 86.9 | 6.5 | 281.1 | 287.6 |
| 180 | " | " |  | \} 7.3 | 206.3 | 209.2 |  | 74.8 | 76.2 | * | 281.1 | 285.4 |
| 190 | $\cdots$ | " |  | \} 7.3 | 181.2 | 185.5 | $\}$ | 60.1 | 61.4 | 5.7 | 241.3 | 246.9 |
| 200 | $\cdots$ | " | 210 | , | 220.0 | 222.0 |  | 61.1 | 61.3 | 7 | 281.1 | 283.2 |
| 210 | " | " |  |  | 142.4 | 143.7 |  | 37.7 | 37.8 | \} 4.7 | 180.1 | 181.4 |
|  | " | " |  |  | 118.8 | 119.7 |  | 27.5 | 27.8 |  | 146.3 | 147.4 |
| 230 | " | " |  | $\underline{1}$ | 102.9 | 104.1 |  | 22.6 | 22.7 |  | 125.5 | 126.8 |
|  | $\cdots$ | " |  | * | 91.7 | 92.1 |  | 16.5 | 16.5 |  | 108.2 | 108.7 |
| 250 | " | $"$ |  | * | 96.8 | 97.4 |  | 18.1 | 18.1 |  | 114.9 | 115.4 |
| 260 | " | " |  | * | 124.6 | 125.1 |  | 20.4 | 20.6 | \} 4.6 | 145.0 | 145.7 |
| 280 | " | " | 300 | * | 101.1 | 101.3 |  | 12.7 | 12.8 |  | 113.7 | 114.1 |
|  | " |  |  | * | 88.1 | 88.3 | \} 5.0 | 8.5 | 9.0 |  | 96.6 | 97.2 |
|  | $\cdots$ | " |  | * | 50.8 | 51.2 |  | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5 | 56.7 | 57.2 |
| 340 | " | $\cdots$ | 360 | * | 39.3 | 39.3 |  | \} 5.4 | 5.8 | $\{J:$ | 41.9 | 42.2 |
| 360 | , | - |  | * | 36.6 | 37.3 |  | 5.4 | 5.8 | L | 39.4 | 40.2 |
| 380 | " | " |  | * | 30.0 | 30.1 |  |  |  |  | 32.6 | 33.1 |
|  | $"$ | " |  | * | 39.0 | 39.1 |  | 6.0 |  |  | 42.4 | 42.6 |
|  | $\cdots$ | " |  | * | 20.0 | 20.1 |  | $\} 6.0$ |  | \{ * | 22.7 | 23.2 |
| 450 500 | " | " |  | * | 18.6 | 18.8 |  | $\int 6.0$ |  |  | 21.9 | 22.6 |
| 550 | and | over |  | * | 41.3 | 41.8 | J | 5.0 | 5.3 | * | 46.4 | 47.1 |
| Total |  |  |  | 317.0 | 2,825.2 | 3,142.2 | 292.4 | 1,567.0 | 1,859.3 | 609.3 | 4,392.2 | 5,001.5 |
|  |  |  |  | - dollars - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median earnings |  |  |  | 98 | 197 | 189 | 92 | 146 | 136 | 95 | 178 | 169 |
| Mcan earnings |  |  |  | 99 | 216 | 204 | 89 | 145 | 136 | 94 | 190 | 179 |

(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 some school teachers, academic staff in universities, aircrew, etc.


(a) F.xcludes defence forces.

TABLE 6. ALL EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1978 - continued

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

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

TABLE 7. MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS : FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, STATE CAPITAL CITIES AND OTHER AREAS, AUGUST 1978

- $\$$ -

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

(a) Affected by industrial disputes.

TABLE 8. 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 |  |
|  | - 0000 | . '000 - | - $0000-$ | -\$- | - 0000 | - 0000 - | - $2000-$ | - \$ - |
| Weekly earnings in main job (\$) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | * | 7.9 | 12.0 | 52 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 17.7 | 34 |
| 140 and under 160 |  | * | 6.6 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| $160 \times 180$ | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 58 |  |  |  |  |
| 180 " " 200 |  |  | 6.3 | 54 | * | 6.1 | 10.2 | 40 |
| 200 " " 220 | * | * | 5.6 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

- dollars -

| Median earnings in <br> main job | 178 | 185 | 184 | $\ldots$ | 73 | 126 | 106 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mean earnings in <br> main job | 185 | 195 |  | 192 | $\ldots$ | 92 | 131 | 111 |

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, AUGUST 1978

| Hours worked in second job | Hours worked in main job |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under 35 |  |  | 35 and over |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number of employees ('000) | Median earnings (8) | Mean earnings (\$) | Number of employees ('000) | Median earnings (\$) | Mean earnings (\$) | Number of employees ('000) | Median earnings (\$) | Mean earnings (\$) |
| Males |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 | * | * | * | 9.8 | 237 | 248 | 12.5 | 232 | 239 |
| 5 and over | 4.6 | 182 | 165 | 34.7 | 252 | 259 | 39.5 | 243 | 248 |
| Total | 7.1 | 160 | 165 | 44.5 | 251 | 256 | 52.0 | 241 | 245 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 | 6.1 | 49 | 68 | * | * | * | 10.0 | 101 | 121 |
| 5 and over | 7.3 | 112 | 119 | 10.7 | 199 | 191 | 18.0 | 172 | 162 |
| Total | 13.4 | 88 | 96 | 14.5 | 206 | 195 | 27.9 | 161 | 147 |

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

TABLE 10. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : WEEKLY EARNINGS AND HOURS WORKED IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1978

|  | Hours worked in second job |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
|  | Under 5 | 5 and over | Total | Under 5 | 5 and over | Total |
|  | - '000 - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weekly earnings in second job (\$) - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 30 | 9.2 | 6.1 | 15.3 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 14.4 |
| 30 and over | * | 33.4 | 36.7 | * | 11.7 | 13.5 |
| Total | 12.5 | 39.5 | 52.0 | 10.0 | 18.0 | 27.9 |
|  | - dollars - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Median earnings | 22 | 54 | 46 | 15 | 39 | 29 |
| Mean earnings | 28 | 61 | 53 | 19 | 46 | 36 |

TABLE 11. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1978

(a) Aged 60 years and over.

TABLE 12. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND BIRTHPLACE, AUGUST 1978


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

NOTE. See page 2 paragraph $6(i)$ and Technical Note, paragraph 5, regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 13. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1978
MALFS


(a) Excludes defence forces.

TABLE 13. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1978 - continued
FEMALES


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

(a) Includes miners and quarrymen.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 6(ii) regarding the interpretation of figures in this table.

TABLE 15. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AGED 20 YEARS AND OVER : MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, BY PR INCIPAL OCCUPATIONS, AUGUST 1978


TABLE 15. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES AGED 20 YEARS AND OVER : MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, BY PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS, AUGUST 1978 - continued

| Code no. <br> (a) | Occuparion | Mean weekly earnings (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FEMALES |  |  |
| 001-091 | Professional, technical and related workers | 222 |
| 023-027 | Nurses, including probationers or trainces | 203 |
| 028-037 | Professional medical workers, n.e.c. | 220 |
| 038-058 | Teachers | 239 |
| 066-078 | Draftsmen and technicians, n.e.c. | 178 |
| 100-119 | Administrative, executive and managerial workers | 201 |
| 110-119 | Directors and managers, n.e.c. | 199 |
| 150-155 | Clerical workers | 170 |
| 150 | Book-keepers and cashiers | 168 |
| $151$ | Stenographers and typists | 171 |
| $152-155$ | Other clerical workers | 170 |
| 200-211 | Sales workers | 154 |
| 203-211 | Saleswomen, shop assistants and related workers | 155 |
| 500-531 | Workers in transport and communication | 168 |
| 521-525 | Telephone, telegraph and related telecommunication operators | 171 |
| 600-747 | Tradeswomen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. | 142 |
| 600-606 | Spinners, weavers, knitters, dyers and related workers | 143 |
| 607-615 | Tailors, cutters, furriers and related workers | 137 |
| 632-649 | Machine toolmakers, metal machinists, mechanics, plumbers and related metal workers | 150 |
| 660-664 | Metal workers, metal and electrical production-process workers, n.e.c. | 139 |
| 699-707 | Millers, bakers, butchers, brewers, and related food and drink workers | 137 |
| $712-719$ | Paper products, rubber, plastic and production process workers, n.e.c. | 140 |
| $720$ | $\dot{P}_{\text {ackers, }}$ wrappers, labellers | 142 |
| 800-823 | Service, sport and recreation workers | 150 |
| 803-809 | Housekeepers, cooks, maids and related workers | 148 |
| 810-811 | Waitresses and bartenders | 146 |
| 812-813 | Caretakers, cleaners, buildings | 145 |
| 815 | Launderers, dry cleaners and piessers | 135 |
| 819-823 | Service, sport, recreation workers, n.e.c. . | 165 |

(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 for 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 5 .

TABLE 16. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : NUMBER, MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS BIRTHPLACE AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1978

| Occupation | Males |  |  | Females |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) | Per cent of total | Mean weekly earnings (\$) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { ('000) } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent of total | Mean weekly earnings $\qquad$ |
| BORN IN AUSTRALIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 268.0 | 12.5 | 272 | 197.1 | 21.4 | 213 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 169.6 | 7.9 | 282 | 13.0 | 1.4 | 205 |
| Clerical | 243.8 | 11.3 | 201 | 405.4 | 44.1 | 154 |
| Sales | 137.2 | 6.4 | 197 | 91.9 | 10.0 | 132 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 108.2 | 5.0 | 153 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 92 160 |
| Transport and communication | 166.0 | 7.7 | 210 | 23.5 | 2.6 | 160 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.c.c. (a) | 946.4 | 44.1 | 187 | 90.7 93.2 | 9.9 10.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ |
| Service, sport and recreation | 108.9 | 5.1 | 206 | 93.2 919.8 | 10.1 100.0 | $138$ |
| Total | 2,148.1 | 100.0 | 209 | 919.8 | 100.0 | 162 |
| BORN IN MAIN ENGLISH-SPEAKING COUNTRIES (b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 58.8 | 15.8 | 296 | 31.3 | 20.7 | 224 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 36.5 | 9.8 | 288 | 61.7 | 40.8 | 171 |
| Clerical | 26.3 25.3 | 7.1 6.8 | 216 | 13.1 | 8.7 | 134 |
| Sales Farm workers, etc. | 25.3 6.6 | 6.8 1.8 | 150 | 13.1 | 8.7 | * |
| Transport and communication | 23.8 | 6.4 | 221 | * | * | + |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a) | 174.7 | 47.1 | 202 | 20.2 | 13.4 11.8 | 146 142 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 19.1 | 5.1 | 207 | 17.8 151.2 | 11.8 100.0 | 142 |
| Total | 371.3 | 100.0 | 228 | 151.2 | 100.0 | 173 |

BORN IN OTHER COUNTRIES

| Germany, Federal Republic of - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a) | 15.6 | 54.3 | 226 | 9.8 | 100.0 | * 166 |
| Total | 28.7 | 100.0 | 232 | 9.8 | 100.0 | 166 |
| Greece - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a) | 29.3 | 66.9 | 178 | 13.8 | 69.5 | 141 |
| Total | 43.7 | 100.0 | 183 | 19.9 | 100.0 | 143 |
| Italy - | * | * | * | 4.6 | 15.1 | 136 |
| Clerical | * | * |  | 4.6 |  |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a) | 65.3 | 73.4 | 178 | 17.3 | 57.2 | 136 $*$ |
| Transport and Communication | 5.7 | 6.4 | 183 | 5.7 | 18.8 | 133 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 6.1 89.0 | 6.9 100.0 | 185 | 30.2 | 100.0 | 137 |
| Total | 89.0 | 100.0 | 185 | 30.2 |  |  |
| Yugoslavia - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a) | 48.9 | 85.9 | 193 | 18.3 | 68.2 17.2 | 148 158 |
| Service, sport and recreation | * | * ${ }^{*}$ | * | 4.6 | 17.2 | 158 |
| Total | 56.9 | 100.0 | 194 | 26.9 | 100.0 | 151 |
| Other countries - |  |  | 272 | 17.1 | 16.6 | 222 |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 30.0 | 12.1 5.8 | 243 | 17. | 16.6 | , |
| Administrative, executive and managenal | 14.3 22.3 | 9.0 | 192. | 32.5 | 31.4 | 166 |
| Clerical | 22.7 | 3.5 | 209 | * | * | * |
| Sales | 8.7 17.8 | 7.2 | 206 | * | * | * |
| Transport and communication | 17.8 | 7.2 | 206 |  |  |  |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a) | 135.3 | 54.7 | 193 | 29.3 | 28.3 | 135 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 15.8 | 6.4 | 185 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 152 |
| Total | 247.3 | 100.0 | 206 | 103.3 | 100.0 | 163 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professional, technical, etc. | 365.5 | 12.2 | 275 | 249.4 | 19.8 | 215 |
| Administrative, executive and managerial | 229.1 | 7.7 | 281 | 18.2 | 1.4 | 201 |
| Clerical | 298.9 | 10.0 | 202 | 511.7 | 40.6 | 157 |
| Sales | 176.9 | 5.9 | 199 | 113.1 | 9.0 | 132 |
| Farm workers, etc. | 120.9 | 4.0 | 154 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 91 159 |
| Transport and comınunication | 219.6 | 7.4 | 210 | 28.6 | 2.3 | 159 |
| Tradesmen, production-process workers and labourers, n.e.c. (a) | 1,415.4 | 47.4 5 | 189 | 190.6 | 15.1 11.4 | 137 |
| Service, sport and recreation | 158.7 | 5.3 | 201 | 143.7 | 11.4 100.0 | 141 |
| Total | 2,985.0 | 100.0 | 209 | 1,261.1 | 100.0 | 162 |

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

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph $6(i)$ and Technical Note, paragraph 5 , regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 17. FULLTIME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978

Period of arrival in Australia


TABLE 18. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS : NUMBER, MEDLAN AND MEAN WEEKLY
EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978

| Birthplace | Period of arrival in Australia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Before 1958 |  |  | 1958-1967 |  |  | 1968-1972 |  |  |
|  | Number ('000) | Median weekly earnings (\$) | Mean weekly earnings (\$) | Number ('000) | Median weekly earnings (\$) | Mean weekly earnings (\$) | Number ('000) | Median weekly earnings (\$) | Mean weekly earnings (\$) |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 101.3 | 207 | 232 | 118.5 | 200 | 222 | 89.7 | 203 | 222 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 16.8 | 206 | 237 | 7.6 | 208 | 217 | * | * | * |
| Greece | 13.7 | 172 | 185 | 19.3 | 169 | 179 | 8.1 | 176 | 196 |
| Italy | 44.6 | 172 | 190 | 32.6 | 170 | 183 | 8.2 | 167 | 169 |
| Yugoslavia | 7.7 | 194 | 209 | 21.5 | 185 | 198 | 21.1 | 177 | 182 |
| Other | 94.8 | 198 | 218 | 59.3 | 189 | 204 | 50.1 | 185 | 202 |
| Total | 278.9 | 198 | 218 | 259.0 | 188 | 207 | 180.1 | 190 | 211 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 25.6 | 166 | 177 | 56.9 | 159 | 174 | 36.7 | 162 | 165 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 5.2 | 164 | 173 | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Greece | * | * | * | 11.1 | 139 135 | 145 138 | 60 | 132 | 131 |
| Italy | 11.0 | 137 | 139 | 11.4 | 135 | 138 | 6.0 | 132 | 131 |
| Yugoslavia | * | * | ${ }^{*}{ }^{*}$ | 6.9 | 144 | 161 | 14.4 | 138 | 148 |
| Other | 28.1 | 162 | 180 | 22.7 | 157 | 166 | 29.2 | 148 | 155 |
| Total | 75.9 | 155 | 170 | 111.8 | 151 | 165 | 90.7 | 147 | 155 |
|  | 1973 - August 1978 |  |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
|  | Num $1,00$ |  | ian weekly arnings $\text { ( } 8 \text { ) }$ | Mean we earnin (\$) |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { ('000) } \end{gathered}$ | Median earni (\$) |  | an weekly arnings (\$) |
| MALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61 |  | 211 | 232 |  | 371.3 | 20 |  | 228 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of |  |  | * |  |  | 28.7 | 208 |  | 233 |
| Greece |  |  | * |  |  | 43.7 | 17 |  | 183 |
| Italy |  |  | * |  |  | 89.0 | 17 |  | 185 |
| Yugoslavia | 6 |  | 191 | 206 |  | 56.9 247.3 | 18 |  | 194 |
| Other | 43 |  | 174 | 19 |  | 247.3 | 18 |  | 207 |
| Total | 119. |  | 190 | 21 |  | 836.9 | 19 |  | 213 |
| FEMALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 32 |  | 164 | 17 |  | 151.2 | 16 |  | 173 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of |  |  | * |  |  | 9.8 19.9 | 15 |  | 166 |
| Greece |  |  | * |  |  | 19.9 | 13 |  | 143 |
| Italy |  |  | * |  |  | 30.2 | 13 |  | 137 |
| Yugoslavia |  |  | 148 |  |  | 26.9 103.3 | 13 |  | 151 163 |
| Other | 23 |  | 148 | 15 |  | 103.3 | 15 |  | 163 |
| Total | 62 |  | 155 | 16 |  | 341.2 | 15 |  | 163 |

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

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph $6(i)$ and Technical Note, paragraph 5 , regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

TABLE 19. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES BORN OVERSEAS : NUMBER, MEDIAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AGE, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978

## MALES



Period of arrival in Australia

|  | 1968-1972 |  |  | 1973 - August 1978 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ('000) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { weekly earnings } \\ (\$) \end{gathered}$ | Mean weekly earnings (\$) | Number ('000) | Median weekly earning (\$) | Mean weekly earnings (\$) |
| 15-24 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 16.2 | 140 | 150 | 15.5 | 168 | 187 |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) Other countries | 6.0 5.7 | 147 | 149 | 7.9 | 150 | 153 |
| Total | 27.9 | 145 | 152 | 25.4 | 159 | 176 |
| $25-34$ years 21323829.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 27.6 | 213 | 238 | 29.1 | 220 | 245 |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) | 20.8 | 190 | 207 | 12.0 | 187 173 | 197 |
| Other countries | 15.4 | 183 | 213 | 13.7 54.9 | 173 203 | ${ }_{221}^{192}$ |
| Total | 63.7 | 201 | 222 | 54.9 | 203 | 221 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) | 36.0 21.4 | 177 | 184 | 14.2 7.4 | 176 | 210 |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) Other countries | 21.4 15.2 | 193 | 208 | 9.6 | 188 | 210 |
| Total | 72.6 | 199 | 222 | 31.3 | 198 | 239 |
| 50 years and over 231 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 10.0 | 198 | 231 |  | * |  |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other countries Total | 15.8 | 188 | 215 | 7.4 | 186 | 235 |

[^0]TABLE 19. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES FORN OVERSEAS : NUMBER, MEDIAN AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB, AGE, BIRTHPLACE AND PERIOD OF ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA, AUGUST 1978 - continued

FEMALES


| - | Period of arrival in Australia |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1968-1972 |  |  | 1973-August 1978 |  |  |
|  | Number ('000) | Median weekly earnings (\$) | Mean weekly earnings (\$) | Number ('000) | Median weekly earnings (\$) | Mean weekly earnings. (\$) |
| 15-24 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 11.2 | 129 | 130 | 12.6 | 143 | 147 |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) | 7.2 | 132 | 125 | * | * | * |
| Other countries | 5.8 | 138 | 153 | 7.0 | 136 | 140 |
| Total | 24.2 | 133 | 134 | 22.5 | 138 | 144 |
| 25-34 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 9.8 | 185 | 198 | 13.9 | 182 | 195 |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) | 8.6 | 136 | 152 | * | * | * |
| Other countries | 10.5 | 160 | 166 | 7.7 | 159 | 164 |
| Total | 28.9 | 166 | 172 | 26.1 | 167 | 179 |
| 35-49 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | 13.7 | 167 | 173 | 5.1 | 175 | 188 |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) | 12.9 | 137 | 147 | * | * | * |
| Other countries | 6.4 | 139 | 148 | * | * | * |
| Total | 32.9 | 148 | 158 | 13.1 | 154 | 164 |
| 50 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main English-speaking countries (a) | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Europe (excluding U.K. and Ireland) (b) | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Other countries | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Total | 4.7 | 140 | 139 | - | - | * |

(a) Includes United Kingdom, Ireland, Canada, South Africa, U.S.A. and New Zealand. (b) Includes countries in mainland Europe, Scandinavia, islands in the Atlantic Ocean in the vicinity of the European continent, all islands in the Mediterranean Sea, European Turkey and European U.S.S.R.

NOTE. See page 2, paragraph 6(i) and Technical Note, paragraph 5, regarding interpretation of the figures in this table.

## TECHNICAL NOTE

## Estimation procedure

Estimates derived from the population 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 bulletin 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 error 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 but they will provide an indication of its magnitude. An example of the calculation and use of standard errors is as follows: Table 11 shows that 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 numerators can be obtained from the table below.
5. Means and medians published in this bulletin are also subject to sampling variability. Standard errors vary according to the size and distribution of the population for which the mean or median has been obtained. Standard errors of means could generally be expected to be below 7 per cent and of medians below 8 per cent. For populations of 100,000 the standard errors of the mean and median would both be about 1.5 per cent. It is important to note that if an estimate of mean earnings is $\$ 200$ and the standard error is 5 per cent, there are about nineteen chances in twenty that the true value is between $\$ 180$ and $\$ 220$. This should be taken into account when comparing means and medians for different categories of employees.
6. As the standard errors in the table show, the smaller the estimate the higher is the relative standard error. Very small estimates would thus be 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 below the levels shown in the table below have not been shown. 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. See page 2, paragraph 5.

TABLE A - STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

| Size of estimate | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W. ${ }_{\text {A }}$ | Tas. | N.T. | A.C.T. | Australia |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent of estimate |  |
| 1,500 |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | $\square$ | - |  |  |
| 2,000 |  |  |  | $\overrightarrow{510}$ |  | 340 | 470 | 440 |  |  |
| 2,500 |  |  |  | 510 | 510 | 380 | 510 550 | 480 |  |  |
| 3,000 |  |  | - | 550 | 560 | 410 | 550 | 510 |  |  |
| 3,500 |  |  | 740 | 590 | 590 | 430 | 590 | 540 |  |  |
| 4,000 |  |  | 780 | 620 | 630 | 460 | 620 | 560 |  |  |
| 4,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 820 | 650 | 660 | 480 | 650 | 590 | 970 | 21.6 |
| 5,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 860 | 680 | 690 | 500 | 680 | 610 | 1,000 | 20.0 |
| 6,000 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 930 1 | 730 | 750 | 530 640 | 740 910 | 650 750 | 1,100 1,400 | 18.0 14.0 |
| 10,000 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,200 1,500 | 900 1,200 | 920 +1200 | 640 810 | 910 1,200 | 750 910 | 1,400 2,000 | 14.0 10.0 |
| 20,000 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 810 | 1,200 | +100 | 2,000 | 10.0 |
| 50,000 | 3,000 | 2,700 | 2,200 | 1,600 | 1,700 2,100 | 1,100 1 | 1,700 | 1,100 1,300 | 2,900 3,900 | 5.8 3.9 |
| 100,000 | 3,900 | 3,500 | 2,800 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 1,300 |  | 1,300 | 3,900 5,100 | 3.9 2.6 |
| 200,000 | 5,000 | 4,400 | 3,600 | 2,600 | 2.600 | 1,500 |  |  | 5,100 6,000 | 2.6 |
| 300,000 | 5,800 | 5,000 | 4,100 | 2,900 | 2,900 |  |  |  | 6.000 7.200 | 2.0 1.4 |
| 500,000 1000000 | 6.900 8.500 | 5,800 | 4,800 5 | 3,300 | 3,300 |  |  |  | 7,200 9,100 | 1.4 0.9 |
| 1,000,000 | 8,500 10,000 | 7,000 8,400 | 5,900 |  |  |  |  |  | 9,100 11,000 | 0.9 |
| $2,000,000$ $5,000,000$ | 10,000 | 8,400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,000 | 0.3 |


[^0]:    For footnotes see next page.

