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WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES (DISTRIBUTION) AUSTRALIA

AUGUST 1985

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The monthly Population Survey (which is described in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)) comprises the monthly labour force survey and supplementary topics. This publication contains some results of a supplementary survey run in association with the August 1985 labour force survey conducted throughout Australia.

2. Of the respondents to the labour force survey, those who fell within the scope of the supplementary were asked additional questions. This subset of respondents was asked about their weekly earnings and frequency of pay.

Scope

3. The scope of this supplementary survey was the same as that used for the labour force survey (described in full in *The Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0)), except that it was restricted to persons who were employed as wage and salary earners ('employees') in their main job excluding persons on workers' compensation and persons who worked solely for payment in kind.

Definitions

4. Weekly earnings referred to the amount of 'last total pay' prior to the interview (i.e. before taxation and other deductions had been made). For persons paid other than weekly, earnings were converted to a weekly equivalent. No adjustment was made for any back payment of wage increases or pre-payment of leave, etc.

5. 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.

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

7. The main job was defined as the job in which most hours were usually worked. The second job was defined to include all remaining wage and salary earner jobs in which some hours were worked during the survey week (i.e. the week before the interview 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 workers, babysitters, 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.

8. Hours paid for referred 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).

9. *Hours worked* referred 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.

10. Full-time employees are those who usually worked 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 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.

11. 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.

12. Family status characteristics are explained in detail in The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0). It should be noted that they were not obtained for all persons included in the survey. Family information was not collected for the following persons (identified in tables as 'not family coded'):

- (a) all persons enumerated in non-private dwellings (including hotels, motels, hospitals and other institutions);
- (b) persons enumerated as visitors to, rather than usual residents of, private dwellings; and
- (c) where it was not possible to obtain family information relating to *all* the usual residents of a household, e.g. where one member of the family was a member of the permament defence forces and therefore outside the scope of the survey.

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

Results of the survey

14. Additional tables available but not included in this publication are listed on page 19. A preliminary publication (6309.0) containing a summary of the results of the survey was released on 29 November 1985.

15. Results of similar surveys, the first conducted in August 1975, have been given in previous issues of this publication.

Comparability of series

16. The 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 Subdivision 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

17. 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 and tables of estimated standard errors for this survey will be found in the Technical note;
- (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 3.) 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

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

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (6302.0)—issued quarterly

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

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

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

The Labour Force, Australia (6203.0) (\$1.20, \$2.10 incl. postage)—issued monthly.

19. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publication, 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 17 above
- .. not applicable
- n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

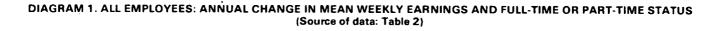
20. Because figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

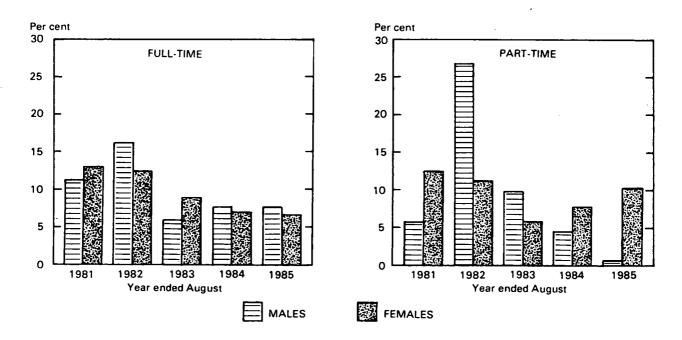
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

NOTE. Estimates from the Survey of Weekly Earnings shown in this publication enable valuable comparisons and analyses to be made of the distribution of earnings, especially in relation to demographic characteristics such as age, sex, marital status and family status and other characteristics such as hours paid for, full-time/part-time status and occupation. As mentioned in paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes (page 2), care should be exercised when comparing the means derived from distributions of earnings in this publication with estimates of average weekly earnings included in *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0). There are many factors which account for differences between the two series, including the lack of consultation of records by respondents to the household survey, misunderstanding of the type of earnings required (i.e. gross rather than net earnings), earnings being reported in ranges, lack of recognition of irregular sources of earnings and lack of awareness of earnings of other household members not answering for themselves.

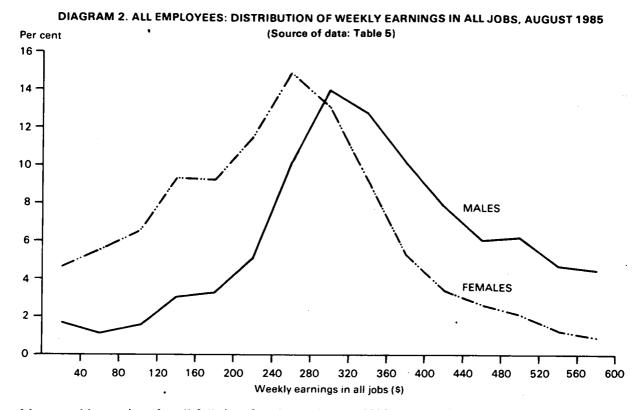
The mean weekly earnings in all jobs for the 3,298,800 male employees was \$382 compared with \$251 for the 2,214,200 female employees. There was little difference between earnings in main jobs only and all jobs — males earned \$381 per week in their main job and females \$249 per week.

In the twelve months to August 1985 mean weekly earnings in all jobs for all employees increased by 6.8 per cent to \$329. Full-time mean weekly earnings in all jobs for males increased by 7.6 per cent and for females by 6.6 per cent. The differential growth in earnings for part-time male and female employees was much greater, with male earnings increasing by only 0.6 per cent but female earnings by 10.2 per cent.





The distribution of weekly earnings varied considerably between males and females: more than one-third of females (35.4 per cent) earned less than \$200 per week in all jobs, compared with only 10.7 per cent of males whilst only 5.4 per cent of females, compared with 22.7 per cent of males earned \$480 per week or more in all jobs.



Mean weekly earnings for all full-time female employees (\$305) were 77.2 per cent of that for full-time male employees (\$395) but there was a marked variability depending on age. Whereas females aged 15-19 earned, on average, 93.5 per cent of male earnings in this age group, those aged 45-54 earned only 73.0 per cent of male earnings in that group.

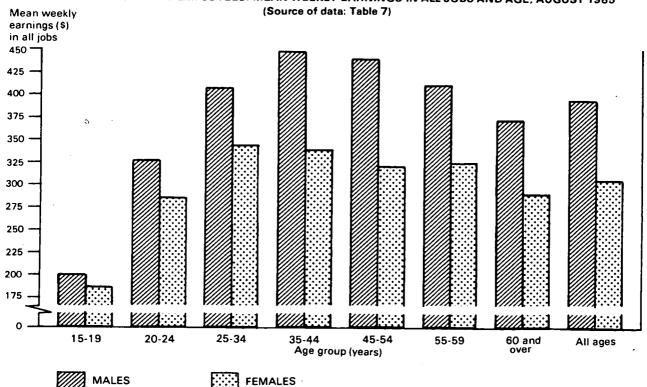
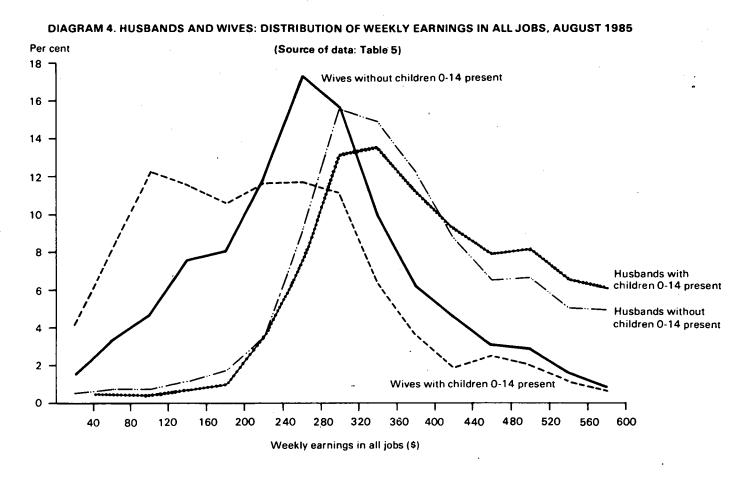


DIAGRAM 3. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1985

The distribution of weekly earnings differed not only according to sex and age, but also according to family status and whether there were children aged 0-14 present in the household. Mean weekly earnings in all jobs of husbands with children aged 0-14 present were \$429, higher than those of husbands without children aged 0-14 present (\$407). The reverse is true for wives—those with children aged 0-14 present earned \$225 per week, compared with \$278 per week for wives without children aged 0-14 present. For males, the category of family status with highest mean weekly earnings was husbands with children aged 0-14 present (\$429); females who were not members of families had the highest female mean weekly earnings at \$309.



For full-time employees, mean weekly earnings in the *main* job was \$394 for males and \$303 for females. However, 50 per cent of males earned less than \$357 per week and 50 per cent of females earned less than \$287 per week (the median earnings estimates). The highest-paid 10 per cent of males earned \$579 or more which was about 28 per cent more than the \$453 earned by the highest-paid 10 per cent of females. There was a similar difference between the weekly earnings of the lowest-paid 10 per cent of males (\$221 or less) and females (\$172 or less).

TABLE 1. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES: DECILES(a) OF WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB,
AUGUST 1985

Per cent of individuals	A	ged 20 years and c	Total all ages				
earning below the levels shown	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	
			do	llars			
10 ·	249	210	235	221	172	202	
20	286	243	267	269	217	249	
30	312	262	293	300	246	279	
40	339	281	317	327	266	304	
50	369	300	345	357	287	332	
60	403	320	377	392	309	364	
70	450	349	420	438	337	405	
80	509	391	480	501	378	468	
90	585	466	560	579	453	551	

(a) Calculated from group data using linear interpolation.

TABLE 2. ALL EMPLOYEES: FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS AND MEAN WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS,
AUGUST 1980 TO AUGUST 1985

(dollars)

N.S.W. Vic. Qld S.A. W.A. Tas. N.T.	A.C.T.	Australia
MALES		
Full-time—	200	A 40
1980 255 245 241 237 253 239 308 1981 282 273 271 259 283 266 342	300 334	249 277
1981 282 273 271 259 283 266 342 1982 328 317 315 304 326 292 375	394	322
1983 346 335 338 323 347 323 404	416	341
<u>1984</u> <u>377</u> <u>359</u> <u>353</u> <u>349</u> <u>379</u> <u>348</u> <u>449</u>	452 482	367 395
1985 399 392 389 378 403 358 471	402	393
Part-time-	101	104
1980 108 102 109 84 121 116 • 1981 129 99 107 93 104 88 •	· 101 110	106 112
1982 166 138 112 93 148 153 *	127	142
1983 177 147 145 144 125 141 *	131 186	156 163
1984 188 147 155 137 135 179 * 1985 185 177 132 140 142 170 *	115	164
<i>Total</i> — 1980 249 238 235 230 247 236 301	289	243
1981 274 264 265 251 274 260 337	320	269
1982 <u>319 307 305 293 317 288 371</u>	378 396	311 331
1983 336 325 328 314 335 313 398 1984 366 347 343 338 366 342 434	436	356
1984 366 347 343 338 366 342 434 1985 387 380 373 365 388 350 463	456	382
FEMALES		
1980 196 192 188 190 192 183 211	221	193
1981 220 216 211 216 214 211 253 1982 248 245 237 239 243 237 285	263 292	218 245
1982 248 245 237 239 243 237 285 1983 268 268 260 260 264 259 304	309	243
1984 293 283 269 284 290 274 320	324	286
1985 309 303 287 303 312 295 352	355	305
Part-time-		
1980 101 96 90 90 88 90 140 1981 114 105 104 102 100 102 136	107 122	96 108
1981 114 105 104 102 100 102 136 1982 126 117 118 116 112 107 137	149	120
1983 132 124 127 132 114 124 127	157	127
1984 147 136 127 131 126 116 159	165	137 151
1985 164 148 139 144 138 139 175	162	151
Total-	197	161
1980 166 161 153 155 151 151 192 1981 185 184 173 174 169 173 219	187 218	181
1982 208 204 198 193 192 189 239	244	202
1982 208 204 198 193 192 189 239 1983 223 221 214 209 207 207 271	259	219
198322322121420920720727119842452332192222292072781985261250232238243237305	265 292	234 251
PERSONS		<u> </u>
<i>Full-time</i>	273	233
1980 238 228 226 224 236 224 281 1981 264 255 255 246 263 251 318	310	259
1982 304 294 293 285 302 277 346	360	299
1983 321 314 315 305 323 305 369	- 377	318
1984 350 335 328 330 352 329 407 1985 370 364 358 355 375 340 432	409 433	342 367
Part-time— 1980 102, 97 93 89 94 93 138	106	97
<u>1981</u> <u>117</u> <u>104</u> <u>105</u> <u>100</u> <u>101</u> <u>100</u> <u>143</u>	119	108
1982 134 122 117 112 118 114 148 1983 142 128 131 134 116 127 150	145 151	125 133
1984 156 138 132 132 128 125 151	169	142
	153	153
1985 168 154 137 144 138 144 172		
Total—		
Total- 1980 218 208 205 202 210 206 264	247	212
Total— 1980 218 208 205 202 210 206 264 1981 241 233 231 222 234 229 297	277	236
Total— 1980 218 208 205 202 210 206 264 1980 218 208 205 202 210 206 264 1981 241 233 231 222 234 229 297 1982 278 267 265 255 268 252 319 1983 292 284 285 273 285 274 349	277 323 336	236 271 288
Total— 1980 218 208 205 202 210 206 264 1981 241 233 231 222 234 229 297 1982 278 267 265 255 268 252 319	277 323	236 271

.

		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	<i>S.A</i> .	W.A .	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
		· .	MALE I	FULL-TIME	EMPLOY	EES				
Weekly earnin	gs (S)—					-'000-				
Under 120		13.8	10.9	7.9	3.9	5.0	1.3	*	٠	43.9
120 and unde		24.0	23.9	15.1	9.2	7.4	2.4	٠	٠	83.3
160 "	200	29.2	23.4	14.5	10.3	9.3	4.2	•	1.6	93.4
200 "	240	54.8	46.4	23.5	13.8	13.7	5.7	•	2.3	161.5
240 "	280	101.3	92.6	56.2	29.2	30.3	9.1	2.9	2.9	324.6
280 "	320	157.7	117.4	74.3	39.4	41.7	14.5	3.3	3.8	452.1
320 "	360	148.7	117.2	62.7	32.4	34.4	14.2	3.5	4.9	418.0
360 "	400	120.7	95.5	52.0	31.1	27.3	9.7	3.1	5.0	344.4
400 "	440	93.8	68.6	41.5	20.8	21.2	6.5	3.4	3.9	259.7
440 "	480	67.3	56.8	27.7	15.2	18.7	4.4	2.0	3.0	195.2
180 "	520	68.2	58.2	27.8	14.8	17.0	5.2	3.3	4.2	199.2
20 "	560	54.9	42.0	20.1	11.1	15.1	3.0	2.4	3.2	151.8
560 "	600	55.7	39.3	19.6	8.9	11.3	3.4	*	3.2	142.9
500 and over		81.1	57.9	33.2	19.0	27.0	3.1	5.2	14.8	241.3
Total		1,071.3	850.1	476.2	259.1	279.3	86.9	33.8	54.0	3,110.7
						-dollars-	·			
Median carnir	gs	362	358	350	349	358	337	410	458	358
Mean earning	š	399	392	389	378	403	358	471	482	395
			FEMALE	FULL-TIM	E EMPLOY	'EES				
Weekly earning	rs (S)—					—'000 —				
Under 120		9.3	9.7	5.6	3.0	3.5	٠	٠	•	32.7
20 and under	160	26.5	17.4	15.6	5.6	7.6	2.7	•	•	76.5
60 "	200	30.9	27.3	19.8	8.9	7.9	2.3	*	*	98.1
200 "	240	54.5	58.5	21.8	14.7	14.9	4.6	*	2.8	173.3
40 "	280	108.1	73.4	41.8	22.2	22.6	6.8	1.8	5.0	281.7
280 "	320	96.7	69.0	38.8	19.6	21.9	5.7	4.1	6.5	262.3
20 "	360	62.0	46.7	21.9	13.9	13.8	3.6	2.3	5.0	169.1
60 "	400	40.5	29.7	12.9	7.0	9.1	2.6	2.2	2.6	106.6
00 "	440	22.2	24.3	9.0	3.7	5.4	1.3	*	2.2	69.6
	480	18.0	14.7	7.7	4.5	4.9	1.7	•	1.4	53.5
40 "		10.0		5.1	5.0	2.0	*		1.4	45.2
		16.7	133							4J.Z
	520	16.7 10.7	13.3 6.4	•		24				27.0
80 " 20 "		16.7 10.7 7.8	13.3 6.4 5.0		2.3 *	2.4	*	*	1.6	27.0 17.6
80 " 20 " 60 "	520 560	10.7	6.4	٠	2.3	2.4	*	* *	1.6 *	27.0
80 " 20 " 60 " 00 and over	520 560	10.7 7.8	6.4 5.0	*	2.3 *	2.4	* * 34.2	• • 16.6	1.6	27.0 17.6
80 " 20 " 60 " 00 and over	520 560	10.7 7.8 7.3	6.4 5.0	•	2.3 * 2.2 113.4	2.4 * 2.9	* * 34.2	•	1.6 * •1.9	27.0 17.6 20.2
80 " 20 "	520 560 600	10.7 7.8 7.3	6.4 5.0	•	2.3 * 2.2 113.4	2.4 * 2.9 120.7	* * <i>34.2</i> 279	•	1.6 * •1.9	27.0 17.6 20.2

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1985

N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	<i>S.A</i> .	<i>W.A.</i>	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Australia
	MALE PAR	RT-TIME E	MPLOYEE	S(a)				<u> </u>
14.2	12.3	10.6	5.3	5.7	*	*	*	49.7
9.3	7.6	4.9	2.4	3.1	*	•	*	29.6 21.2
	5.9	3.4	1.9	2.1 *	•	•	•	16.9
6.3	*	*	•	٠	*	*	*	14.1
8.1	6.3	3.7	•	*	+	•	•	21.5
14.4	11.5	3.6	2.0	2.5	•	•	*	35.2
64.8	51.3	31.1	15.2	17.0	3.8	•	4.1	188.1
			_	-dollars—				
134 185	119 177	80 132	79 140	77 142	109 170	*	76 115	108 164
				·			_,,	
24.1	27.0	20.5			2.2	•	2.1	97.8
•						•		115.7
		17.3	12.2	13.7	2.6	*	1.7	122.9
39.4	35.9	21.2	14.0	14.8	3.9			132.0
38.5	25.8	16.6	9.2			*		107.1 82.8
30.0 20.5	19.7 8.5	12.3 8.1	7.6 5.2	7.1 3.2	2.4 1.0	•	2.4 *	82.8 48.1
29.0	20.8	7.9	6.5	6.1	1.0	•	2.0	74.2
256.4	204.3	121.3	77.9	78.2	20.5	5.9	16.2	780.7
			_	-dollars—				
150	130	130	130	125	136	181	160	136 151
164				138	139		102	
	A		~			·		
42.1	41.6	33.2	17.1			•		159.4
45.8 64 7	45.3 53.1	24.4 30.0	16.0 18.7	16.5 21.5	5.1 4.8	*	3.6 2.3	157.9 196.4
				31.4	9.3	٠	4.4	308.7
104.8	79.0	53.6	29.4	27.8	10.4	2.3	5.3	312.6
142.8	127.1	59.6	36.7			4.1		427.3
	178.4 197.2	107.8 117.8	57.1 62.4	56.6 67.0	17.2 21.1	5.1 7.9	9.4 11.6	666.0 753.4
				49.5	17.9	6.3	10.4	604.6
	129.0	66.2	39.1	37.3	12.4	5.2	7.8	463.6
119.2	96.1	51.1	24.9	26.9	8.0			337.4
88.0 87.4	74.8 75.0	36.8 33.7	20.0 20.2	24.6 19.6	6.3 6.1	2.8	4.5 5.8	257.7 251.8
	50.3		13.4	18.0	3.8	· 2.5	4.8	184.2
66.4	44.9	20.5	10.0	13.2	3.6	1.8		164.4
90.9	63.3	34.7	22.1	30.3	3.6	5.8	16.8	267.0
1,903.4	1,504.7	833.7	465.6	495.2	145.4	57.2	108.0	5,513.
			-	-dollars				
				303	299	350	344	30) 329
	14.2 9.3 7.0 5.5 6.3 8.1 14.4 64.8 134 185 24.1 33.3 41.7 39.4 38.5 30.0 20.5 29.0 256.4 150 164 42.1 45.8 64.7 95.4 104.8 142.8 234.4 268.4 218.5 166.5 119.2 88.0 87.4 90.9	MALE PAI14.212.39.37.67.05.95.55.36.3 \bullet 8.16.314.411.564.851.3134119185177FEMALE P.24.127.033.334.041.732.639.435.938.525.830.019.720.58.529.020.8256.4204.315013016414842.141.645.845.364.753.195.482.4104.879.0142.8127.1234.4178.4268.4197.2218.5167.3166.5129.0119.296.188.074.887.475.067.950.366.444.990.963.3	MALE PART-TIME E 14.2 12.3 10.6 9.3 7.6 4.9 7.0 5.9 3.4 5.5 5.3 • 6.3 • • 8.1 6.3 3.7 14.4 11.5 3.6 64.8 51.3 31.1 134 119 80 185 177 132 FEMALE PART-TIME 24.1 27.0 20.5 33.3 34.0 17.3 39.4 35.9 21.2 38.5 25.8 16.6 30.0 19.7 12.3 20.5 8.5 8.1 29.0 20.8 7.9 256.4 204.3 121.3 150 130 130 150 130 130 150 130 130 164 75.1 30.0 95.4 82.4 54.1	MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEE 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 7.0 5.9 3.4 1.9 5.5 5.3 * * 6.3 * * * 8.1 6.3 3.7 * 14.4 11.5 3.6 2.0 64.8 51.3 31.1 15.2	MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a) -''000- 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 5.7 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 3.1 70 5.9 3.4 1.9 2.1 5.5 5.3 • • • 6.3 • • • • 8.1 6.3 3.7 • • 8.1 6.3 3.7 • • 14.4 11.5 3.6 2.0 2.5 64.8 51.3 31.1 15.2 17.0 dollars- 134 119 80 79 77 185 177 132 140 142 '000- 24.1 27.0 20.5 10.4 11.1 33.3 34.0 17.3 12.2 13.2 21.1 31.6 6.6 9.2 9.9 30.0 19.7 <td< td=""><td>Image: Colspan="2">Image: Colspan="2" Image: Colspan="2" <t< td=""><td>MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a) -'000 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 5.7 • 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 3.1 • • 5.5 5.3 3.4 1.9 2.1 • • • 6.3 •</td><td>MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a) -''000- 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 5.7 • • 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 3.1 • • • 5.3 3.3 • • • • • • • 6.3 • <td< td=""></td<></td></t<></td></td<>	Image: Colspan="2">Image: Colspan="2" Image: Colspan="2" <t< td=""><td>MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a) -'000 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 5.7 • 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 3.1 • • 5.5 5.3 3.4 1.9 2.1 • • • 6.3 •</td><td>MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a) -''000- 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 5.7 • • 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 3.1 • • • 5.3 3.3 • • • • • • • 6.3 • <td< td=""></td<></td></t<>	MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a) -'000 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 5.7 • 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 3.1 • • 5.5 5.3 3.4 1.9 2.1 • • • 6.3 •	MALE PART-TIME EMPLOYEES(a) -''000- 14.2 12.3 10.6 5.3 5.7 • • 9.3 7.6 4.9 2.4 3.1 • • • 5.3 3.3 • • • • • • • 6.3 • <td< td=""></td<>

TABLE 3. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1985—continued

(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.

		Males			Females			Persons	
	Married	Not-married	Total	Married N	ot-married	Total	Married 1	Not-married	Tota
			FULL	TIME EMPL	OYEES				
Weekly earnings (\$)—					`000				
Under 120	11.0	32.9	43.9	10.8	21.9	32.7	21.8	54.8	76.0
120 and under 160	12.6	70.7	83.3	10.8	65.7	76.5	23.4	136.4	159.8
160 " 200	22.5	70.8	93.4	23.1	75.0	98.1	45.7	145.8	191.4
200 " 240	68.3	93.1	161.5	77.4	95.9	173.3	145.7	189.0	334.8
240 " 280	170.8	153.8	324.6	139.7	142.0	281.7	310.5	295.7	606.2
280 " 320	291.2	160.8	452.1	138.8	123.5	262.3	430.1	284.3	714.4
320 " 360	292.6	125.4	418.0	87.4	81.7	169.1	380.0	207.1	587.1
360 * 400	242.7	101.8	344.4	53.0	53.6	106.6	295.7	155.4	451.1
400 " 440	187.4	72.3	259.7	34.2	35.4	69.6	221.6	107.7	329.3
						07.0	221.0	107.7	529.5
440 " 480	149.9	45.2	195.2	29.4	24.2	53.5	179.3	69.4	248.7
480 " 520	154.7	44.1	198.8	27.5	17.8	45.2	182.2	61.9	244.1
520 " 560	121.5	30.2	151.8	15.6	11.4	27.0	137.1	41.6	178.7
560 " 600	114.9	28.0	142.9	8.4	9.2	17.6	123.3	37.2	160.5
600 and over	195.6	45.6	241.3	11.3	8.8	20.2	207.0	54.5	261.4
Total	2,035.9	1,074.8	3,110.7	667.5	766.0	1,433.5	2,703.4	1,840.8	4,544.2
					-dollars-				
Median earnings	385	309	358	301	275	288	359	294	333
Mean earnings	426	336	395	323	289	305	401	317	367
	<u></u>		PART-T	IME EMPLO	YEES(a)				
Weekly earnings (\$)—				-	-' 000				
Under 40	4.1	45.6	49.7	32.9 。	64.9	97.8	37.0	110.5	147.5
40 and under 80	6.2	23.4	29.6	66.2	49.5	115.7	72.5	72.9	145.3
80 ^m 120	5.0	16.2	21.2	95.1	27.8	122.9	100.1	44.0	144.1
120 " 160	5.7	11.1	16.9	105.1	27.0	132.0	110.8	38.1	148.9
160 " 200	5.2	8.8	14.1	88.4	18.7	107.1	93.7	27.5	121.2
200 " 240	5.4	4.4	9.8	65.1	17.6	82.8	70.6	22.0	92.6
240 " 280	5.7	6.0	11.7	36.9	11.2	48.1	42.6	17.2	59.8
280 " 320	4.2	4.6	. 8.8	24.6	5.7	30.2	28.8	10.3	39.1
320 " 360	*	*	4.1	11.2	*	13.4	13.7	3.8	17.5
360 and over	15.4	6.9	22.3	21.2	9.3	30.5	36.6	16.2	52.9
Fotal	59.6	128.5	188.1	546.7	234.0	780.7	606.3	362.5	968.8
					dollars				
Median earnings	226	72	108	150	84	136	154	79	133
Mean earnings	264	118	164	165	118	151	174	118	153

TABLE 4. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS, MARITAL STATUS AND FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME STATUS, AUGUST 1985

(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.

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	-					<i>H</i>	Family statu	s				
			·		Men	nber of a fan	nily					
		٩	Н	usband or wife	e			·····				
			With children aged 0-14 present	Without children aged 0-14 present	Total	Not- married family head	Child of family head	Other relative of family head	Total	Not a member of a family	Not family coded	Total
			•			MALI	ES					
Weekly e	arnings	; (\$)			<u>-</u>			· 000				
Under 40			•	3.8	5.6	•	40.7	٠	47.4	5.3	4.4	57.2
40 and	under	80	•	5.8	8.9	٠	20.1	٠	29.9	3.6	•	35.5
80	*	120	5.2	5.5	10.6	*	28.8	•	40.8	8.6	•	51.7
120	n	160	8.4	9.5	18.0	•	63.7	•	85.3	10.5	4.3	100.1
60	*	200	11.9	15.0	26.9	*	58.3	* 5.5	89.1 139.2	13.4 22.4	4.9 9.6	107.4 171.2
200	*	240	42.6	29.5	72.1		60.0 89.9	5.5 5.8	272.6	52.0	11.7	336.3
240	"	280	97.3	75.6	172.9	4.0	89.9 77.1	5.8 5.9	379.5	65.2	16.1	460.9
280	"	320	159.4	129.4	288.8	7.7	//.1	3.7	317.3	05.2	10.1	+00.9
220	"	260	143 0	124.1	286.9	4.7	49.7	5.5	346.7	56.1	19.2	422.1
320	*	360	162.8 134.9	101.9	236.8	4.4	34.9	*	279.2	52.0	16.0	347.2
360 400	*	400 440	111.4	72.3	183.8	4.1	21.0	•	210.3	42.3	9.2	261.8
						*	10.7	•	166.1	27.3	5.2	198.5
140	*	480	94.9	54.5	149.4		12.7		171.1	27.3	7.5	203.3
480	**	520	98.2	55.5	153.7	3.5	12.5	*	131.2	24.7	3.8	155.2
520	n	560	80.7	41.9	122.7	3.7	4.6	•	120.0	20.2	5.2	145.3
560	m	600	72.0	40.8	112.8	•	4.0	•	120.0	20.1	J.2	
500 and	over		123.4	67.1	190.5	3.5	7.0	•	201.9	31.8	11.4	245.1
Total			1,208.2	832.2	2,040.4	45.5	585.1	39.3	2,710.3	455.6	132.9	3,298.8
							—d	iollars—				
Median	carning	zs	393	367	382	380	249	281	351	353	343	351 382
Mean ea	arnings		429	407	420	408	251	305	382	382	382	
						FEMA						
Weekly e	earning	s (\$)—						·' 000—				
Under 4	0		24.6	9.2	33.8	5.7	50.2	*	90.1	7.2	4.8	102.2
40 and	under	80	48.2	19.0	67.1	10.1	32.0	•	110.0	5.9	6.5	122.3
80	'n	120	72.0	26.5	98.6	6.0	23.2	٠	128.6	9.0	7.0	144.6
120		160	67.4	43.9	111.3	7.6	63.2	*	183.1	15.9	9.6	208.0
160	n	200	62.0	46.2	108.1	7.5	59.5	+	177.4	18.4	9.4	205.2
200	n	240	68.6	69.1	137.6	13.6	59.9	*	213.0		14.1	256.1
240	*	280	68.6	99.6	168.2	21.6	59.3	5.4	254.5	59.5	15.8	329.8
280	•	320	65.0		155.4	19.4	43.1	+	221.2	56.3	15.1	292.0
220	m	360	36.8	57.1	93.9	13.7	20.8	•	131.4	41.8	9,3	182.6
320	*	400	21.3		56.8	10.6	10.6		78.7		5.3	116.5
360 400	"	400	11.1	26.7	37.8	6.1	6.5	*	51.5	22.4	*	75.0
	_					2.0	4.3	•	41.0	15.3	•	59.2
440	n n	480	14.6		31.8	3.9	4.3	•	34.8		•	s 59.2 48.3
480	"	520	- 11.8		28.8 16.2	*	*	*	20.1		*	29.0
520 560	*	560 600	6.6 3.6		8.2	•	•	•	11.2		•	19.1
600 and	over		5.6		12.7	•	•	•	15.9	5.2	•	22.4
Total	••		587.6		1,166.3	134.3	439.2	22.8	1,762.5	343.2	108.5	2,214.
					•			dollars—				
Median	carnin	25	211	270	246 251	271 267	194 198		236 239		247 251	244 25

TABLE 5. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND FAMILY STATUS, AUGUST 1985

		Hours paid for-								
	1-19	20-29	30-34	35-39	40	41-44	45-48	49 and over	Tota	
			<u> </u>	MALES						
Weekly earnings (\$)—					-' 000-					
Under 120	95.8	8.4	3.5	10.2	15.1	•	•	9.1	146.6	
120 and under 160	12.0	7.1	7.2	24.5	36.9	4.7	•	6.9	102.3	
160 " 200 200 " 240	6.7	9.3	4.9	31.4	41.6	3.7	4.3	5.5	107.4	
200 " 240 240 " 280	4.0 4.6	10.1 12.2	8.2	49.6	70.1	8.5	9.6	11.9	171.9	
280 " 320	4.0 3.5	9.1	8.6 8.4	117.2	143.1	18.9	13.8	17.9	336.2	
		9.1	8.4	178.0	189.3	26.1	22.5	26.9	463.9	
320 " 360	•	6.4	9.3	160.8	154.2	31.0	26.1	32.8	423.9	
360 " 400	•	3.8	6.3	135.0	111.4	30.2	30.8	28.1	348.1	
400 " 440	•	5.8	7.0	92.4	71.5	22.5	28.3	31.9	261.7	
440 " 480	٠	٠	7.0	70.4	49.6	19.5	18.5	27.7	198.1	
400 520	•	4.7	7.7	75.9	39.7	16.0	24.6	33.0	202.8	
520 500	•		8.7	53.9	31.5	12.2	16.8	26.6	153.5	
560 " 600	• 0	*	8.3	47.8	25.1	12.7	16.0	29.2	143.2	
600 and over	٠	*	9.1	72.2	32.8	21.2	28.9	70.4	239.2	
Total	142.4	88.6	104.1 - (1,119.1	1,011.9	228.7	246.1	357.9	3,298.8	
					-dollars-					
Median earnings	72	272	375	358	323	388	415	453	350	
Mean earnings	127	299	388	384	343	414	446	528	381	
	<u></u>			FEMALES						
Weekly earnings (\$)—					-'000-					
Under 120	321.9	25.2	6.4	7.8	10.2	*	٠	*	379.2	
120 and under 160	78.3	54.0	8.6	25.1	35.4	٠	•	•	210.2	
160 " 200	33.2	63.0	17.6	41.4	39.7	3.8	+	*	202.9	
200 " 240	17.0	51.1	29.7	76.3	67.2	6.7	3.5	4.1	255.5	
240 " 280	7.7	25.2	31.7	129.7	114.7	12.0	5.4	6.0	332.4	
280 ° " 320	9.1	13.3	19.4	129.2	94.2	13.1	5.9	5.9	290.2	
320 ° 360	۲	6.4	11.9	76.0	62.2	8.2	6.9	6.9	182.0	
300 400	*	4.9	8.2	52.2	31.6	6.0	5.6	4.7	114.9	
400 " 440 440 " 480	*	*	5.1 8.4	31.5 19.9	22.1 17.3	• 4.1	4.1 3.5	•	72.4 58.6	
		• •								
480 and over	•	3.6	9.9	48.6	22.5	6.1	6.3	16.1	115.8	
Total	476.0	252.1	156.9	637.8	517.2	67.8	48.3	58.2	2,214.2	
					-dollars-					
Median earnings	91	191	261	293	278	300	334	346	247	
Mean earnings	103	204	281	307	287	313	338	432	249	

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TABLE 6. ALL EMPLOYEES: WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND HOURS PAID FOR, AUGUST 1985

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				Age grou	up (years)				
	15-19	20-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60 and over	Total 20 and over	Total
				MALES					
Weekly earnings (\$)—					-'000				
Under 120	22.2	5.2	4.9	3.9	4.1	•	*	21.8	43.9
120 and under 160	59.2	8.4	4.7	4.6	4.6 5.2	*	*	24.1 42.3	83.3 93.4
160 " 200 200 " 240	51.1 34.4	15.0 41.0	10.8 31.8	6.9 22.4	18.2	8.3	5.4	127.1	161.5
240 " 280 280 " 320	26.6 17.8	87.5 91.2	82.8 130.6	52.3 88.7	43.8 67.3	19.5 35.7	12.0 20.9	297.9 434.3	324.6 452.1
320 " 360	5.5	64.2	138.5	96.8	65.4	30.7	16. 9	412.5	418.0
360 " 400 400 " 440	*	48.4 27.7	112.9 94.5	86.8 67.7	56.2 43.9	25.9 17.7	11.6 6.5	341.8 257.9	344.4 259.7
440 " 480	•	15.6	74.2	59.0	29.6	12.3	3.5	194.2	195.2
480 " 520	•	13.9	63.2	66.7	39.0	10.8	4.5	198.2	198.8
520	*	· 8.0 · 6.6	56.3 38.6	52.7 55.0	23.9 29.0	7.6 9.3	3.9	151.3 142.4	151.8 142.9
600 and over	•	8.7	63.2	88.2	56.2	17.8	ି 6.0	240.3	241.3
Total	224.6	441.4	907.1	751.7	486.4	199.9	99.6	2,886.1	3,110.7
					dollars				
Median earnings	184	308	377	408	385	362	335	370	358
Mean earnings	200	327	408	447	440	411	372	410	
				FEMALES					
Weekly earnings (\$)—					`000				
Under 120	15.0	3.6	4.3	5.1	. •	*	*	17.7	32.7
120 and under 160 160 " 200	53.5 53.3	9.5 17.5	5.8 7.9	3.8 9.4	* 5.6	*	*	23.1 44.8	76.5 98.1
200 " 240	36.8	52.6	28.0	30.4	20.4	4.3	*	136.5	173.3 281.7
240 " 280 280 " 320	16.4 5.7	94.5 78.1	67.8 79.1	53.7 53.8	34.2 33.6	10.3 9.0	4.8 •	265.3 256.6	262.3
320 " 360	٠	45.9	60.5	30.6	22.2	5.4	•	166.8	169.1
360 " 400 400 " 440	*	25.7 9.9	38.4 32.3	25.0 15.4	11.3 8.3	*	*	105.4 68.6	106.6
440 and over	•	13.6	65.2	51.4	24.2	7.5	· •	162.8	163.6
Total	186.1	350.8	389.3	278.8	165.7	45.6	17.1	1,247.4	1,433.5
					-dollars-				
Median earnings	178	279	321	307	300	298	281	301	288
Mean earnings	187	289	344	338	321	329	289	323	305
			<u> </u>	PERSONS			<u></u>		
Weekly earnings (\$)—					-' 000-				
Under 120	37.2	8.8	9.3	9.0	6.7	•	3.9	39.4	76.6
120 and under 160	112.7	17.9	10.5	8.4	8.0	*	*	47.1 87.1	159.8 191.4
160 " 200 200 " 240	104.4 71.2	32.5 93.6	18.7 59.8	16.4 52.8	10.8 38.6	5.7 12.6	[.] 6.1	263.6	334.8
240 " 280 280 " 320	43.1 23.5	182.0 169.3	150.7 209.7	106.0 142.6	78.0 100.9	29.7 44.7	16.8 23.7	563.2 690.9	606.2 714.4
320 ° 360	7.8	110.1	199.0	142.0	87.6	36.2	19.1	579.3	587.1
360 " 400	3.9	74.1	151.3	111.9 83.1	67.5 52.3	29.0 19.5	13.6 7.4	447.2 326.5	451.1 329.3
+00 +10	•	37.6	126.7 95.7	63.1 74.4	38.6	19.5 14.1	3.5	247.7	248.7
480 " 520	•	21.4 16.6	82.5	80.6	45.8	13.1	4.8	243.5	244.1
520 ⁿ 560 560 ⁿ 600	*	9.3 8.6	67.6 44.3	62.4 60.6	27.3 31.8	8.5 10.4	4.2	178.1 159.8	178.7 160.5
600 and over	٠	10.6	70.7	95.1	58.3	19.2	6.3	260.1	261.4
Total	410.7	792.2	1,296.5	1,030.6	652.1	245.5	116.7	4,133.5	4,544.2
					-dollars-				
Median earnings	181	294	358	379	358	350	327	346	333
Mean earnings	194	310	389	417	410	396	360	384	367

TABLE 7. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN ALL JOBS AND AGE, AUGUST 1985

				MALES				
		Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Construction	Wholesale and retail trade	Transpo and stora
eekly earning?	: (\$) —				-'000-			
nder 120		8.2	• '	8.7	•	*	11.4	
20 and under 50 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 20 " 10 " 10 " 10 " 10 "	200 240 280 320 360 400 440 480	5.0 7.7 13.8 13.7 13.3 7.6 4.2 3.5	* * 5.1 5.2 6.3 6.3 7.0	21.9 21.6 39.6 92.7 129.2 119.9 88.8 64.2 40.2	* 5.9 8.9 13.2 21.6 20.2 12.5 9.3	10.8 8.5 11.9 18.6 32.9 40.4 43.1 27.2 16.3	25.3 23.9 33.9 73.8 92.9 75.2 53.6 36.6 19.6	4 9 22 32 35 26 25 20
30 " 20 " 50 "	520 560 600	* * *	9.3 6.5 10.7	35.0 30.8 23.6	8.3 5.4 6.0	16.8 10.3 9.7	18.1 14.3 16.9	19 12 11
00 and over		•	27.1	34.6	10.3	12.1	22.4	21
otal		86.4	89.4	750.9	125.7	261.6	518.0	246
					-dollars-			
edian earning lean earnings	S	265 284	519 580	341 369	378 409	364 382	319 348	38 4
			Finance property and			mmunity	Recreation, personal and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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TABLE 8. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1985

			Communication	Finance, property and business services	Public administration and defence	Community services	Recreation, personal and other services	Total
Weekly	earning.	s (S)			_'	000—	······	····
Under 1	20		•	٠	*	6.1	٠	44.9
120 and	under	160	•	5.5	•	4.5	4.5	85.2
160	**	200	*	8.6	4.4	6.1	•	94.0
200	*	240	4.2	12.9	8.9	10.9	9.0	162.3
240	**	280	9.3	18.8	24.2	24.0	15.1	324.9
280	*	320	18.0	30.8	34.1	39.1	14.1	455.0
320	*	360	17.8	25.1	27.2	32.4	12.3	419.9
360	*	400	18.4	24.5	16.6	31.4	12.3	345.6
400	*	440	9.6	25.0	12.7	29.8	7.1	259.6
440	-	480	9.3	19.9	14.2	31.0	5.5	194.5
480	*	5 20	6.4	24.2	14.6	39.9	•	198.3
520	*	560	5.3	14.9	11.3	31.9	4.5	149.8
560	*	600	4.4	16.4	7.4	31.3	*	141.1
600 and	over		5.1	26.4	21.3	45.9	6.0	235.5
Total			111.1	256.2	199.8	364.3	100.9	3,110.7
					do	llars		
Median Mean ea		s	367 387	398 427	357 407	437 456	329 361	357 394

TABLE 8. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND INDUSTRY, AUGUST 1985-continued

FEMALES									
Finance property and business service	Communication	Transport and storage	Wholesale and retail trade	Manufacturing					
,		_`000—	_`000—				Weekly earnings (\$)—		
4.	٠	•	7.4	٠		20	Jnder 12		
13.	*	•	27.2	8.4	160	under	20 and		
17.	•	•	26.2	16.3	200	"	60		
23.	•	•	37.7	52.2	240	**	200		
39.	5.5	6.4	62.8	59.9	280	*	240		
41.	7.9	7.9	42.8	41.3	320	"	280		
28.	4.0	6.9	23.8	22.3	360	77	320		
16.	•	•	11.6	10.3	400	"	360		
8.	•	*	4.1	7.2	440	n	100		
13.	•	3.5	9.4	7.4		over	140 and		
207.	27.4	36.8	253.2	227.6			Fotal		
		-dollars-							
28	300	304	258	263	IS	earning	Median		
29	310	309	260	274	•		Mean ea		

		Public administration and defence	Community services	Recreation, personal and other services	Other(a)	Total
Weekly earni	kly earnings (\$)—			'000		
Under 120		•	7.5	6.5	3.8	34.5
120 and und	er 160	•	13.2	7.9	•	78.2
160 "	200	4.7	19.2	7.5	4.4	99.8
200 "	240	9.6	30.6	10.8	5.2	173.8
240 "	280	17.7	61.0	24.5	6.7	283.9
280 "	320	23.1	76.1	11.6	8.7	261.4
320 "	360	14.6	52.7	7.6	8.2	168.4
360 "	400	10.6	40.8	6.3	4.6	105.6
400 "	440	3.7	35.5	*	× •	67.2
440 and ove	r	11.7	103.2	4.8	4.1	160.5
Total		99. 7	439.8	90.2	51.5	1,433.5
				-dollars-		
Median earn	ings	304	329	260	292	287
Mean earnin		322	351	264	288	303

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

					Occupatio	on group		•		
		Professional, technical, etc.	Adminis- trative, executive and managerial	Clerical	Sales	Farmers, fisher- persons and timber- getters, etc.	Transport and communi- cation	Trades and production- process workers and labourers, n.e.c.(a)	Service, sport and	T .
·					MALES			n.e.c.(a)	recreation	Tota
Weekly earning	s (S)-	-				-`000-				
Under 120		•	٠	•	4.1	9.0	•	20.8	•	44.9
120 and under	160	•	•	6.9	7.2		•			
160 "	200	6.3		13.0		7.1		55.4	*	85.2
200 "	240	10.0			8.4	8.5		47.1	5.1	94.0
240 "			5.0	20.0	12.1	16.4	7.6	79.4	11.7	162.3
	280	15.2	10.0	31.6	22.5	22.2	23.7	176.7	22.8 ·	324.9
280 "	320	26.9	19.6	40.7	29.9	22.4	37.0	250.4	27.9	455.0
320 "	360	36.2	26.3	37.4	25.2	11.1	38.1	226.5	19.1	419.9
360 "	400	39.7	28.1	42.8	22.2	6.1	22.7	169.8	14.2	
400 "	440	38.3	26.2	34.6	15.2	*	16.7	114.7	14.2	345.6 259.6
440 "	480	46.8	22.0	24.6						
480 "	520		22.0	24.6	8.6	•	15.1	65.2	10.2	194.5
400		57.4	26.8	19.7	5.7	*	14.4	60.3	10.8	198.3
520	560	50.4	22.8	13.2	5.8	•	7.3	40.6	8.8	149.8
560 "	600	51.6	25.0	11.0	3.8	•	7.1	36.2	5.9	141.1
600 and over		82.7	46.8	12.2	9.1	٠	16.0	58.6	7.6	235.5
Total		467.3	265.2	309.4	180.0	115.3	212.0	1,401.9	159.6	3,110.7
						-dollars-				
Median earning	s	486	460	363	329	270	353	333	336	357
Mean earnings		499	495	379	360	280	406	357	375	394
					FEMALES	5			· · ·	
Weekly earnings	; (\$)					-'000-				
Under 120		3.6	٠	8.6	5.3	٠	*	3.7	9.0	34.5
120 and under		4.8	٠	32.1	16.0	•	•	9.5	12.3	78.2
160 "	200	8.5	•	46.5	15.4	*	+	13.6	12.5	99.8
200 "	240	14.3	*	61.7	20.1	*	•	47.9	23.6	173.8
740 "	280	23.9	4.5	119.2	33.4	•	5.3	53.1	42.9	283.9
240 "	320	33.3	6.5	149.8	13.8	•	6.6	21.5	29.3	261.4
240	320	55.5								
280 "				00 6		▲	-			
280 " 320 "	360	37.1	6.3	89.5	5.6	•	•	10.6	14.3	168.4
280 " 320 " 360 "	360 400	37.1 36.2		50.1	5.6 3.6	*	*	10.6 4.0	14.3 6.8	105.6
280 " 320 " 360 " 400 "	360	37.1 36.2 33.8	6.3 4.0	50.1 22.5	3.6	*				
280 " 320 " 360 " 400 " 440 and over	360 400	37.1 36.2	6.3 4.0	50.1	3.6	* * *				105.6
280 " 320 " 360 " 400 " 440 and over	360 400	37.1 36.2 33.8	6.3 4.0	50.1 22.5	3.6	* * 12.7	:	4.0 *	6.8	105.6 67.2
280 " 320 " 360 "	360 400	37.1 36.2 33.8 109.2	6.3 4.0 • 10.3	50.1 22.5 28.6	3.6 • 3.8		* * *	4.0 *	6.8 • 5.1	105.6 67.2 160.5
280 " 320 " 360 " 400 " 440 and over	360 400 440	37.1 36.2 33.8 109.2	6.3 4.0 • 10.3	50.1 22.5 28.6	3.6 • 3.8	12.7	* * *	4.0 *	6.8 • 5.1	105.6 67.2 160.5

TABLE 9. FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND OCCUPATION, AUGUST 1985

(a) Includes miners and quarry workers.

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		Males				Females				
	Weekly earnings in second job		Mean	We	ekly earnings	in second job		Mean weekly		
	Under \$30	\$30 and over	Total	weekly earnings in second job	Under \$30	\$30 and under \$80	\$80 and over	Total	earnings in second job	
Weekly earnings in main job (\$)-	· 000	.000	,000	S	·000	'000	· 000	·000	S	
Under 120	•	•	5.0	59	5.6	7.9	4.7	18.2	61	
120 and under 200 200 " 240 240 " 320	* * *	4.0 * 7.8	6.1 • 9.0	79 61 87	* *	4.8 * 3.7	4.0 • 4.5	11.3 5.8 8.9	73 74 93	
320 and over	4.6	27.0	31.6	95	•	•	4.8	9.6	93	
Total	11.2	43.2	54.4	87	12.3	21.5	20.0	53.8	76	
					dollars	—				
Median carnings in main job, Mean earnings in main job	268 288	370 381	358 362		157	170 188	227 235	178 199		

TABLE 10. EMPLOYEES WHO WORKED IN A SECOND JOB : WEEKLY EARNINGS IN MAIN JOB AND WEEKLY EARNINGS IN SECOND JOB, AUGUST 1985

TABLE 11. ALL EMPLOYEES : STATES AND TERRITORIES AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1985

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			Frequenc	y of pay		۵		
	Weel	kly	Fortni	ghtly	Mont	hly	Tota	(a)
State or Territory	('000)	(Per cent)	('000)	(Per cent)	(*000)	(Per cent)	('000)	(Per cent)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	MALE	es					
New South Wales	614.9	54.1	398.5	35.1	104.2	9.2	1,136.0	100.0
Victoria	498.2	55.3	294.3	32.7	95.3	10.6	901.4	100.0
	271.2	53.5	190.3	37.5	38.0	7.5	507.3	100.0
Queensland	129.3	47.1	118.6	43.2	22.8	8.3	274.3	100.0
South Australia	130.5	44.0	133.3	45.0	27.7	9.3	296.3	100.0
Western Australia		40.4	47.7	52.6	5.3	5.8	90.7	100.0
Fasmania	36.6			54.1	2.2	6.3	34.7	100.0
Northern Territory	13.0	37.3	18.8				58.1	100.0
Australian Capital Territory	14.7	25.4	37.8	65.1	4.4	7.5	30.1	100.0
Australia	1,708.3	51.8	1,239.2	37.6	299.8	9.1	3,298.8	100.0
	<u> </u>	FEMAI	LES					
New South Wales	401.0	52.3	320.5	41.8	37.7	4.9	767.4	100.0
Victoria	308.7	51.2	250.8	41.6	31.0	5.1	603.3	100.0
	164.1	50.3	146.5	44.9	11.5	3.5	326.3	100.0
Queensland	89.5	46.8	90.6	47.4	7.9	4.1	191.3	100.0
South Australia	86.7	43.6	97.9	49.2	9.6	4.8	198.9	100.0
Western Australia			29.2	53.4	1.8	3.4	54.7	100.0
Tasmania	22.9	41.9			1.0		22.5	100.0
Northern Territory	8.5	37.8	12.7	56.6			49.9	100.0
Australian Capital Territory	13.8	27.6	34.4	68.8	•	•	47.7	100.0
Australia	1,095.2	49.5	982.6	44.4	101.8	4.6	2,214.2	100.0
		PERSC	ONS					<u> </u>
New South Wales	1,016.0	53.4	718.9	37.8	141.9	7.5	1,903.4	100.0
	806.9	53.6	545.2	36.2	126.3	8.4	1,504.7	100.0
Victoria	435.3	52.2	336.8	40.4	49.5	5.9	833.7	100.0
Queensland	435.5 218.7	47.0	209.2	44.9	30.7	6.6	465.6	100.
South Australia			231.2	46.7	37.3	7.5	495.2	100.0
Western Australia	217.2	43.9			7.1	4.9	145.4	100.0
Tasmania	59.5	40.9	76.9	52.9		4. 5 5.4	57.2	100.
Northern Territory	21.4	37.5	31.5		3.1			
Australian Capital Territory	28.5	26.4	72.2	66.8	5.6	5.2	108.0	100.0
Australia	2,803.5	50.9	2,221.9	40.3	401.6	7.3	5,513.0	100.

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

·	И	'eekly	For	tnightly	M	onthly	Total(a)	
Occupation	(*000)	(Per cent)	('000)	(Per cent)	(*000)	(Per cent)	(*000)	(Per cent
		MALE	ES					
Professional, technical, etc.	74.9	15.1	322.0	65.1	90.7	18.3	494.4	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	100.9	37.4	74.2	27.5	89.7	33.2	270.0	100.0
Clerical	81.5	25.6	211.0	66.2	24.1	7.6	318.8	100.0
Sales	144.9	67.6	29.4	13.7	35.3	16.5	214.4	100.0
Farmers, fisherpersons and timbergetters, etc.	58.1	45.7	41.2	32.4	15.0	11.8	127.1	100.0
Transport and communication	111.7	50.5	100.4	45.4	3.8	1.7	221.1	100.0
Trades and production-process workers and								
labourers, n.e.c.(b)	1,040.4	71.7	361.3	24.9	39.2	2.7	1,451.5	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	96.0	47.6	99 .7	49.5	•	•	201.6	100.0
Total	1,708.3	51.8	1,239.2	37.6	299 .8	9.1	3,298.8	100.0
		FEMAI	.ES					
Professional, technical, etc.	56.3	12.6	354.4	79.4	27.2	6.1	446.6	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	27.1	60.5	10.6	22.0	8.8	18.3	48.1	100.0
Clerical	383.4	47.1	377.0	46.3	47.2	5.8	814.8	100.0
Sales	229.2	90.5	13.9	5.5	5.9	2.3	253.3	100.0
Farmers, fisherpersons and timbergetters, etc.	14.6	65.5	3.6	16.1	*		22.3	100.0
Transport and communication	12.1	31.7	22.9	59.9	•	•	38.2	100.0
Trades and production-process workers and		01		57.7			50.2	100.0
labourers, n.e.c.(b)	192.1	91.3	15.5	7.4	•	•	210.4	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	180.4	47.4	184.8	48.6	6.6	1.7	380.5	100.0
Total	1,095.2	49.5	982.6	44.4	101.8	4.6	2,214.2	100.0
		PERSO	NS					
		•						
Professional, technical, etc.	131.2	13.9	676.4	71.9	117.9	12.5	941.0	100.0
Administrative, executive and managerial	128.0	40.2	84.8	26.7	98.5	31.0	318.1	100.0
Clerical	464.9	41.0	588.0	51.9	71.3	6.3	1,133.6	100.0
Sales	374.1	80.0	43.2	9.2	41.2	8.8	467.6	100.0
Farmers, fisherpersons and timbergetters, etc.	72.7	48.7	44.8	30.0	17.1	11.4	149.4	100.0
Transport and communication Trades and production-process workers and	123.8	47.7	123.3	47.6	6.3	2.4	259.3	100.0
labourers, n.e.c.(b)	1,232.5	74.2	376.8	22.7	40.8	2.5	1,661.9	100.0
Service, sport and recreation	276.4	47.5	⁻ 284.6	48.9	8.6	1.5	582.1	100.0
Total	2,803.5	50.9	2,221.9	40.3	401.6	7.3	5,513.0	100.0

TABLE 12. ALL EMPLOYEES : OCCUPATION	N AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1985
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(a) Includes individuals paid at intervals other than those indicated. (b) Includes miners and quarry workers.

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	Frequency of pay							
	Wee	kly	Fortni	ghtly	Mon	hly	Tota	l(a)
Industry	('000)	(Per cent)	('000)	(Per cent)	('000)	(Per cent)	('000)	(Per cent)
		MALE	s					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	36.6	39.2	29.1	31.2	15.4	16.5	93.4	100.0
Mining	38.5	43.1	36.8	41.2	12.6	14.1	89.4	100.0
Manufacturing	562.2	73.1	118.7	15.4	83.6	10.9	768.8	100.0
Electricity, gas and water	55.0	43.5	70.7	55.9	•	•	126.4	100.0
Construction	199.8	74.6	45.6	17.0	16.7	6.2	267.9	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	444.1	76.9	47.5	8.2	79.1	13.7	577.9	100.0
Transport and storage	100.5	39.4	138.9	54.4	10.3	4.0	255.2	100.0
Communication	*	•	111.2	98.5	+	*	113.0	100.0
Finance, property and business services	67.6	24.8	146.3	53.6	51.9	19.0	272.7	100.0
Public administration and defence	57.9	28.5	143.7	70.8	*	*	203.0	100.0
Community services	47.3	11.9	325.4	81.9	21.8	5.5	397.5	100.0
Recreation, personal and other services	97.8	73.1	25.3	18.9	6.1	4.6	133.7	100.0
Total	1,708.3	51.8	1,239.2	37.6	299.8	9.1	3,298.8	100.0
		FEMAI	LES					_
Manufacturing	245.7	86.7	19.7	7.0	14.8	5.2	283.2	
Wholesale and retail trade	404.1	87.5	34.3	7.4	18.0	3.9	461.6	100.0
Transport and storage	25.1	53.2	19.1	40.4	+	•	47.2	100.0
Communication	*	•	33.1	92.4	•	•	35.8	100.0
Finance, property and business services	99.7	35.6	151.8	54.2	24.1	8.6	279.9	100.0
Public administration and defence	20.3	16.6	98.5	80.7	•	*	122.1	100.0
Community services	94.9	13.4	579.3	81.7	24.7	3.5	709.1	100.0
Recreation, personal and other services	160.0	82.3	23.4	12.1	4.7	2.4	194.3	100.0
Other(b)	44.6	55.1	23.4	28.9	9.6	11.8	80.9	100.0
Total	1,095.2	49.5	982.6	44.4	101.8	4.6	2,214.2	100.0
		PERSC	INS					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, etc.	51.2	43.0	34.1	28.6	19.1		11 9 .0	
Mining	40.2	41.0	41.1		15.0		97.9	
Manufacturing	807.9	76.8	138.4	13.2	98.4		1,052.0	
Electricity, gas and water	58.7	42.9	77.5	56.6	*	•	137.0	
Construction	224.4	73.8	52.9	17.4	20.2		304.1	100.0
Wholesale and retail trade	848.2	81.6	81.8		9 7.1		1,039.5	
Transport and storage	125.6		158.0	52.2	12.9		302.5	
Communication	•	*	144.3	97.0	*	*	148.7	
Finance, property and business services	´ 167.3	30.3	298.2	54.0	76.0		552.6	
Public administration and defence	78.2		242.2	74.5	•	+	325.1	
Community services	142.2		904.7	81.8	46.4		1,106.6	
Recreation, personal and other services	257.8		48.7	14.9	10.8	3.3	328.0	100.0
Total	2,803.5	50.9	2,221.9	40.3	401.6	7.3	5,513.0	100.

TABLE 13. ALL EMPLOYEES : INDUSTRY AND FREQUENCY OF PAY, AUGUST 1985

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

ADDITIONAL TABLES

The following is a list of additional tables of results from this survey which are available to users on request. These tables show a selection of estimates on an Australia-wide basis. Tables disaggregated by State/Territory and other tables may also be available. All tables are dissected by sex.

Employed wage and salary earners in main job

Weekly earnings in all jobs and age

Weekly earnings in main job-

Industry, age and full-time or part-time status Industry, birthplace and frequency of pay in main job Occupation, age and full-time or part-time status Occupation, birthplace and frequency of pay in main job Occupation and hours paid for in main job Age, region and frequency of pay in main job Age, family status and full-time or part-time status

Hours paid for in main job-

Industry Occupation Age and region Weekly earnings in all jobs, birthplace and period of arrival (for persons born overseas) Hours worked in all jobs and full-time or part-time status Whether government or non-government employee

Hours worked in main job, industry, occupation and age

Frequency of pay in main job, age and marital status

Full-time employees

Weekly earnings in all jobs— Occupation and birthplace Birthplace and period of arrival (for persons born overseas)

Employed wage and salary earners in both jobs who worked in second job in survey week

Hours worked in second job—

Industry and whether government or non-government employee

Occupation Hours worked in main job and weekly earnings in all jobs Age and weekly earnings in second job Weekly earnings in main job Region Birthplace

Weekly earnings in second job-Region Birthplace Weekly earnings in main job and whether government or non-government employee

Estimation procedure

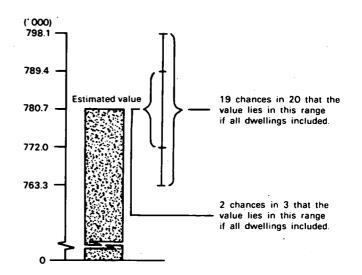
The estimates are derived from the population survey by use of a ratio estimation procedure which ensures that the estimates conform to an independently estimated distribution of the population for each capital city and remainder of State by age and sex, rather than to the corresponding distribution within the sample itself.

Reliability of the estimates

Since the estimates in this publication are based on 2. information obtained from occupants of a sample of dwellings, they are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all dwellings had been included in the survey. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because only a sample of dwellings was included. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Another measure of the likely difference is the relative standard error, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

3. . Space does not allow for the separate indication of the standard errors of all estimates in this publication. A table of standard errors applicable to persons estimates is given on the following page (Table A). Since they are averages based on calculations for a limited number of past surveys over a wide range of labour force characteristics, 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 the use of 4. standard errors in relation to estimates of persons is as follows. From Table 3 on page 8, the estimated number of females who, in August 1985, were part-time employees is 780,700. Since this estimate is between 500,000 and 1,000,000 in Table A, the standard error for Australia will be between 7,500 and 9,700 and can be approximated as 8,700 (rounded to the nearest 100). 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 in the range 772,000 to 789,400 and about nineteen chances in twenty that the value will fall within the range 763,320 to 798,100. This example is illustrated in the following diagram.



5. The relative standard errors of estimates of mean and median weekly earnings are obtained by first finding the relative standard error of the estimate of the total number of persons contributing to the estimate (see Table A) and then multiplying the figure by the following relevant factors:

Mean weekly earnings

-Part-time employees	1.0
-Full-time employees	0.7
-All employees	0.9
ledian weekly earnings	
-Part-time employees	1.4

Μ

—Part-time employees	1.4
-Full-time employees	0.7
-All employees	1.0

An example of the calculation of standard errors by 6. the use of the above factors is as follows:

From Table 3 on page 7, the estimate of median weekly earnings of female full-time employees in New South Wales in August 1985 was \$291 and the estimate of total number of employees contributing to this estimate was 510,900. From Table A, the standard error of this figure (510,900) is about 7,200 and therefore a relative standard error of about 1.4 per cent. The relative standard error of the estimate of median weekly earnings is calculated by multiplying this figure (1.4) by the appropriate factor shown in the previous paragraph (in this case 0.7): 1.4 x 0.7 = 0.98 per cent. The standard error of this estimate of median weekly earnings is therefore 0.98 per cent of \$291, i.e. about \$2.85. Therefore, there are about two chances in three that the median weekly earnings of female fulltime employees in New South Wales would fall within the range \$288.15 to \$293.85, and about nineteen chances in twenty that they would fall within the range \$285.30 to \$296.70.

7. As can be seen from the standard error tables, 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 publication, estimates less than the lowest levels shown in the standard error table have not been published. Although figures for these small components can in some cases be derived by subtraction, they should not be regarded as reliable.

8. Proportions and percentages formed from the ratio of two estimates are also subject to sampling error. The size of the error depends on the accuracy of both the numerator and the denominator. An approximate relative standard error (RSE) of a proportion may be calculated by the following formula:

RSE $(x-y)=\sqrt{[RSE(x)]^2 - [RSE(y)]^2}$

9. Considering the example from paragraph 4, the 780,700 females employed part-time represented 35.3 per cent of all 2,214,200 female employees in August 1985. The standard error of 2,214,200 is approximately 12,500 so the relative standard error is 0.6 per cent. The relative standard error for 780,700 is 1.1 per cent. Applying the above formula, the relative standard error of the proportion is $\sqrt{(1.1)^2 - (0.6)^2}$ or 0.9 per cent, giving a standard error for the proportion (35.3 per cent) of 0.3 percentage points. Therefore, there are about two chances in three

that the proportion of females who were part-time employees is between 35.0 per cent and 35.6 per cent and nineteen chances in twenty the proportion is within the range 34.7 per cent to 35.9 per cent.

10. Published figures may also be used to estimate the difference between two survey estimates (of numbers or percentages). Such a figure is itself an estimate and is therefore subject to sampling error. The sampling error of the difference between two estimates depends on their standard errors and the relationship (correlation) between them. An approximate standard error (SE) of the difference between two estimates (x-y) may be calculated by the following formula:

SE
$$(x-y)=\sqrt{[SE(x)]^2 + [SE(y)]^2}$$

While this formula will only be exact for differences between separate and uncorrelated characteristics or subpopulations it is expected to provide a good approximation for all differences likely to be of interest in this publication.

11. 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 and errors made in the coding and processing of data. 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.

Size of estimate (persons) 1,000 1,300 1,500 1,800 2,000 2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000 4,000 4,000 4,500 5,000 10,000 20,000 50,000 100,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	6.4	147 4	T	N. T.		Australia Per cent of estimate	
				S.A.	W.A. —number-	Tas.		A.C.T		
	950 1,000 1,050 1,150 1,450 2,000 2,900 3,850 5,100 5,900 7,200 9,200 11,600	960 1,000 1,050 1,150 1,450 1,450 1,950 2,850 3,700 4,750 5,500 6,500 8,100 9,900	690 750 800 840 880 960 1,650 2,350 3,050 3,950 3,950 4,500 5,300 6,600	430 460 500 550 620 650 690 740 920 1,200 1,200 2,750 3,100 3,650	480 530 580 620 660 690 720 780 970 1,300 1,800 2,300 2,950 3,350 3,900	250 280 300 330 340 380 410 440 460 480 500 540 660 860 1,150 1,450 1,750	410 430 470 500 530 550 610 650 790 1,050 1,450	310 330 350 400 430 430 450 500 510 550 650 810 1,050 1,250	820 880 930 980 1,100 1,950 2,950 3,950 5,300 6,200 7,500 9,700 12,300 16,500 20,300	23.4 21.9 20.7 19.6 17.9 9.7 5.9 4.0 2.1 1.5 1.0 0.6 0.3 0.2

TABLE A.-STANDARD ERRORS OF ESTIMATES

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