# National Employment Survey 2003 

Published by the Stationery Office, Dublin, Ireland.
To be purchased from the:
Central Statistics Office, Information Section, Skehard Road, Cork,
Government Publications Sales Office, Sun Alliance House, Molesworth Street, Dublin 2,
or through any bookseller.
© Government of Ireland 2006
Material compiled and presented by Central Statistics Office.

Reproduction is authorised, except for commercial purposes, provided the source is acknowledged.

ISSN 1649-8445
ISBN 0-7557-7143-5

## Contents

## 2003 Results

## Tables

Mean and Median Hourly Earnings classified by NACE Economic Sector and sex ..... 10
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by NACE Economic Sector, full/part-time status and sex ..... 11
Median Hourly Earnings classified by NACE Economic Sector, full/part-time status and sex ..... 12
Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by NACE Economic Sector and sex ..... 13
Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage \% of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by NACE Economic Sector and full/part-time status ..... 14
Mean and Median Hourly Earnings classified by occupation and sex ..... 15
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by occupation, full/part-time status and sex ..... 16
Median Hourly Earnings classified by occupation, full/part-time status and sex ..... 17
Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by occupation and sex ..... 18
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status, occupation and sex ..... 19
Median Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status, occupation and sex ..... 20
Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by private/public sector status and occupation and occupation ..... 21
Mean and Median Hourly Earnings classified by age group and sex ..... 22
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by age group, full/part-time status and sex ..... 22
Median Hourly Earnings classified by age group, full/part-time status and sex ..... 23
Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by age group and sex ..... 23
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status1, age group and sex ..... 24
Median Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status2, age group and sex ..... 24
Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by private/public sector status and age group ..... 25
Mean and Median Hourly Earnings classified by educational attainment and sex ..... 25
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by educational attainment, full/part-time status and sex ..... 26
Median Hourly Earnings classified by educational attainment, full/part-time status and sex ..... 26

## Contents (continued)

Tables ..... Page
23 Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by educational attainment and sex ..... 27
24
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status 1, educational attainment and sex ..... 272526
Median Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status, educational attainment and sex ..... 28
Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by private/public sector status and educational attainment ..... 28
Mean and Median Hourly Earnings classified by total number of years in employment and sex ..... 29
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by total number of years in employment, full/part-time status and sex ..... 29
Median Hourly Earnings classified by total number of years in employment, full/part-time status and sex ..... 30
Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by total number of years in employment and sex ..... 30
Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status, total number of years in employmentand sex31
Median Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status, total number of years in employment and sex ..... 31
Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by private/public sector status and total number of years in employment ..... 32
Mean and Median Hourly Earnings in the private sector, classified by size of enterprise and sex ..... 32
Average number of years of service in current employment, classified by private/public sector status, educational attainment and sex ..... 33
Average number of years of service in all employment, classified by private/public sector status, educational attainment and sex ..... 33
Background Notes ..... 36

## Appendices

1 National Employment Survey Employment Totals and Sample Fraction ..... 43
2 National Employment Survey Employment - Employer Questionnaire ..... 47
3 National Employment Survey Employment - Employee Questionnaire ..... 55

## Summary of Results

This report contains the results of the National Employment Survey, 2003. This is a new survey designed to provide integrated information on a range of workplace questions. This report provides more detailed comparisons than previously available of the factors that influence individual employee earnings. The results relate to March 2003. The results have been compiled using a new survey methodology, on the basis of earnings data provided by employers and individual data collected directly from a sub-sample of employees. Further details are given in the Background Notes. This survey provides a more detailed analysis of earnings than the CSO's quarterly releases on individual sectors and the two sets of results are not directly comparable.

## Main Results by Sector and Gender

Across all sectors of the economy, employees earned an average of $€ 16.41$ per hour in March 2003. Men earned $€ 17.74$ and women earned $€ 14.93$. The survey results show that the median earnings figure was $€ 13.08$ per hour - i.e. half of all employees earned less than $€ 13.08$. For men, the median earnings figure was $€ 14.45$; and, for women, it was $€ 11.62$. See Table 1.

Average hourly earnings were highest in the Education sector, at $€ 27.24$ per hour. This was followed by the Financial sector, at $€ 24.50$; and Electricity, Gas and Water at $€ 22.88$. The lowest average hourly earnings were in Hotels and Restaurants, at $€ 10.30$ per hour. The average in the Wholesale and Retail sector was $€ 12.29$ per hour. See Table 1.

In all sectors, men earned more than women. The greatest percentage differences were in Financial Intermediation ( $€ 30.63$ for men compared with $€ 20.32$ for women). There was also a large difference in the Education Sector ( $€ 34.00$ for men and $€ 24.37$ for women). The smallest difference between male and female hourly earnings was in Hotels and Restaurants ( $€ 10.95$ for men and €9.86 for women). See Tables 1 and 5.

## Half of all employees earn between $€ 10$ and $€ 20$ per hour

Table A below gives information on the distribution of earnings. It shows that over three-quarters of employees earned less than $€ 20$ per hour: $28 \%$ earned less than $€ 10$ and $49 \%$ earned between $€ 10$ and $€ 20$. The median hourly earnings figure was $€ 13.08$. (See Table 1.) About one in every eight workers (13.4\%) was paid between $€ 20$ and $€ 30$ per hour; while one in twenty ( $5.1 \%$ ) were paid between $€ 30$ and $€ 40$ per hour. In the two highest categories, just $2.3 \%$ received between $€ 40$ and $€ 50$ per hour and $1.9 \%$ were paid $€ 50$ or more per hour.

In the two sectors with the lowest average earnings, upward of $90 \%$ of workers earned less than $€ 20$ per hour. In the Hotels and Restaurants sector, $61 \%$ of workers earned less than $€ 10$ per hour while another $35 \%$ earned between $€ 10$ and $€ 20$ per hour. The median figure for this sector was $€ 8.75$ per hour. (See Table 1.) In the Wholesale and Retail sector, $47 \%$ earned less than $€ 10$ per hour and $44 \%$ earned between $€ 10$ and $€ 20$ per hour.

Hourly earnings in the Education sector were more evenly distributed. About $50 \%$ of employees in the Education sector earned between $€ 10$ and $€ 30$ per hour; these were evenly split between the $€ 10$ to $€ 20$ and the $€ 20$ to $€ 30$ bands. Another $20 \%$ earned between $€ 30$ and $€ 40$ per hour; while $12.7 \%$ earned between $€ 40$ and $€ 50$ per hour. In the highest category, $5.4 \%$ of employees in Education earned $€ 50$ or more per hour. The mean earnings figure in the Education sector was $€ 27.24$ and the median was $€ 26.77$.

[^0]In Financial Services, 11\% of employees earned less than €10 per hour and $44 \%$ were in the $€ 10$ to $€ 20$ per hour earnings band. The median in this sector was $€ 18.53$ per hour but mean earnings were higher, at $€ 24.50$ per hour. (See Table 1.) This is explained by the percentages of employees in the higher earnings categories: 21\% earning between €20 and €30 per hour; 11\% between $€ 30$ and $€ 40$ per hour; $2.1 \%$ between $€ 40$ and $€ 50$ per hour; and $1.8 \%$ in the top category earning $€ 50$ or more per hour.

Table A Distribution of Employees by Hourly Earnings in each NACE Economic Sector (\%)

| NACE Economic Sector | Earnings per hour |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } € 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} € 10-< \\ € 20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} € 20-< \\ € 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} € 30-< \\ € 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} € 40-< \\ € 50 \end{gathered}$ | $€ 50$ or more |
|  | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% | \% |
| C-D Manufacturing, mining and quarrying | 28.4 | 53.1 | 11.9 | 3.6 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| E Electricity, gas and water supply | 3.1 | 39.2 | 41.3 | 9.8 | 4.6 | * |
| F Construction | 19.2 | 60.8 | 14.8 | 3.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade | 47.0 | 43.5 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| H Hotels and restaurants | 60.9 | 35.3 | 3.2 | * | * | * |
| I Transport, storage and communication | 15.9 | 61.3 | 16.8 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| J Financial intermediation | 10.8 | 44.3 | 21.2 | 10.8 | 5.4 | 7.6 |
| K Business services | 26.8 | 47.6 | 15.8 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 1.8 |
| L Public administration and defence | 14.6 | 66.8 | 13.2 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| M Education | 10.5 | 25.2 | 25.9 | 20.4 | 12.7 | 5.4 |
| $N$ Health | 24.0 | 54.7 | 14.8 | 3.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| O Other services | 43.8 | 37.8 | 8.6 | 5.5 | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| Total | 28.4 | 48.9 | 13.4 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 1.9 |

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation


## Full-time workers earn more per hour

Full-time workers earned more than part-time workers in almost all sectors. The overall average for full-time workers was $€ 17.53$ per hour, compared with $€ 11.32$ for part-time workers. The largest gap between full-time and part-time hourly rates was in the Financial sector ( $€ 25.65$ for full-time and $€ 13.60$ for part-time). In all sectors, full-time male workers had higher hourly earning than full-time female workers. However, female part-time workers had higher average hourly earnings than males in the two lowest-paid sectors - the Wholesale and Retail Trade, and Hotels and Restaurants. Female part-time workers also earned more than males in the Business Services and Other Services sectors. See Tables 2 and 5.

Figure 1 Distribution of employees by occupation (\%)


Figure 2 Distribution of employees by level of education (\%)


## Average working week of 33 hours

On a weekly basis, the survey shows an average working week of 33 hours across all employees, with men working an average of 36.2 hours and women 29.4 hours. The highest hours were in the Electricity, Gas and Water sector (38.6 hours), Public Administration and Defence ( 38.5 hours) and Construction (37.9 hours). The lowest weekly average hours were in Education (24.8 hours), Health (28.1 hours), and Hotels and Restaurants (28.6 hours). See Table 4.

Weekly earnings averaged $€ 566.51$ for all employees, with men earning $€ 665.05$ per week and women earning €456.49 per week. See Table 4.

## Largest enterprises pay almost $50 \%$ more per hour than small businesses

Workers in large enterprises receive higher hourly earnings compared to those in smaller companies. Private sector companies with 500 or more employees paid an average of over $€ 18$ per hour. This compares with $€ 12.65$ per hour in enterprises with less than 10 employees and $€ 13.53$ in enterprises with between 10 and 49 employees. See Table 34.

## Public Sector hourly earnings 40\% higher than private sector

Public sector hourly earnings exceeded the private sector by about $40 \%$. Hourly earnings in the public sector were €21.04, compared with $€ 15.03$ for private sector jobs. The difference between public and private sector hourly earnings was broadly similar for men and women. While men in the public and private sectors each worked an average of about 36 hours per week, women worked shorter hours, on average, in both the public and private sectors. The gap in working time was greater in the public sector, where women worked an average of 27.7 hours per week. This compares with 30.0 hours per week for women in the private sector. See Table 4.

About one third of the public sector workforce is in the professional occupations and another 20\% work are in the associate professional or technical occupation categories. Overall, these occupations represent about half of the public sector workforce compared with about one-eighth in the private sector. This is also reflected in the profile of educational qualifications in the two sectors. About half of public sector workers have third-level qualifications, compared with a quarter in the private sector. The mix of jobs in the private sector is fairly evenly distributed across a range of categories: clerical and secretarial, craft occupations, plant and machine operatives, sales, personal services and managers. See Figures 1 and 2.

## Professional jobs have lowest gender pay gap

The highest earning occupational groupings are Professional employees, with mean earnings of $€ 26.31$ per hour; and Managers and Administrators, on $€ 26.17$ per hour. Women in professional occupations earned $€ 25.57$ per hour on average. This was $94.6 \%$ of the corresponding hourly earnings figure for men, of $€ 27.04$ per hour, and represented the lowest gender pay gap in any of the occupational groupings. See Tables 6 and 12.

Sales workers had the lowest hourly earnings, at $€ 10.83$. Half of all Sales workers earned less than $€ 9.11$ per hour. Workers in Personal and Protective Service occupations earned $€ 11.57$ per hour and workers in Other occupations (mainly manual labour) earned $€ 11.70$ per hour. Plant and Machine Operatives earned $€ 12.71$ per hour. See Table 6.

In Craft occupations, women's hourly earnings were two thirds of those for men ( $€ 10.04$ per hour compared with $€ 14.91$ ). For Sales occupations, Plant and Machine Operatives, and Associate Professional and Technical jobs, women earned about three-quarters of the amount earned per hour by men. Hourly
earnings for women Managers and Administrators were 78.3\% of the corresponding figure for men. See Tables 6 and 12.

## Gender pay gap is lower for younger workers

The survey shows higher average earnings as age increases, up to 60. Employees under 25 had mean hourly earnings of $€ 10.44$. This rose to $€ 14.85$ for those aged 25 to 29 and to $€ 17.99$ per hour for workers in their thirties. Those in their forties or fifties had the highest earnings, at slightly over $€ 19$ per hour. Workers over 60 earned $€ 17.13$ per hour. See Table 13.

There is evidence that the gender pay gap is narrower for younger workers. For those aged under 24, males earned €10.56; earnings for females were 2.5\% lower at $€ 10.30$ per hour. For those aged 25 to 29 , the difference was $6 \%$, with men earning €15.31 per hour and women earning €14.39 per hour. The difference between male and female earnings was $16 \%$ for employees in their thirties, and over 20\% for older employees. See Tables 13 and 19.

In the public sector, earnings were higher for female workers aged under 30 than for men. For public sector workers aged 30 or over, men earned more than women. The difference was $5 \%$ for those in their thirties and $7.5 \%$ for those in their forties. However, there was a $20 \%$ difference between mean hourly earnings for women and men in their fifties working in the public sector. See table 19.

## Graduates' earnings twice those of early school leavers

Educational qualifications have a strong influence on earnings potential, with graduates earning twice as much per hour as those with primary or lower secondary education. Third level graduates earned an average of $€ 25.61$ per hour, compared with about $€ 12.61$ for persons with primary or lower secondary education. Those with higher secondary (Leaving Certificate or equivalent) education earned an average of $€ 13.72$ per hour, while persons with a third level non-degree qualification earned an average of $€ 16.69$ per hour. See Table 20.

## Earnings also increase with greater experience

The survey confirms that workers with more experience generally have higher earnings. In terms of total years in employment, those who had been working over 20 years earned an average of about $€ 20$ per hour. This contrasts with the figure of $€ 10.86$ for employees with less than 5 years of work experience. Those working for between five and nine years had earnings of $€ 14.14$ per hour, increasing to $€ 17.59$ for those at work for between 10 and 19 years. See Table 27.

The gender pay gap was just $1.8 \%$ for workers who were less than five years in employment. For those working between 5 and 9 years, the difference between women's and men's earnings was $8.6 \%$. This is similar to the findings for younger workers reported in Table 19. Hourly earnings for women with between 10 and 19 years of job experience were $81.4 \%$ of those for men; while women working between 20 and 29 years earned $85.9 \%$ of the corresponding average figure for men. The gap was narrower than this for workers with 30 or more years of job experience: in this category women earned $10.3 \%$ less than men. See Table 33.

## Average of $81 / 2$ years in current employment

The average employee has been at work for slightly over 15 years and has spent an average of $81 / 2$ years in their current employment. On average, male employees have spent a total of 17 years at work while women have spent 13.4 years in employment. Public sector workers have spent an average of 12.6 years in their current employment and 18.8 years in all jobs. In the private sector, employees have spent an average of 7.3 years in their current job and have been at work, in total, for just over 14 years. See Tables 35 and 36.

Detailed Tables

Table 1 Mean and Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by NACE Economic Sector and sex

| NACE Economic Activity | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean Hourly Earnings | Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings | Employees | Mean Hourly Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median }^{1} \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{array}$ | Employees | Mean Hourly Earnings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median }^{1} \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{gathered}$ | Employees |
|  | € | € |  | € | € |  | € | € |  |
| C-D Manufacturing, mining and quarrying | 16.45 | 13.46 | 186,000 | 13.38 | 10.58 | 83,100 | 15.50 | 12.50 | 269,100 |
| E Electricity, gas and water supply | 23.70 | 22.57 | 10,500 | 18.07 | 16.33 | 1,800 | 22.88 | 21.57 | 12,300 |
| F Construction | 16.29 | 15.00 | 129,100 | 13.93 | 11.73 | 7,700 | 16.15 | 14.89 | 136,800 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade | 14.17 | 11.25 | 96,500 | 10.72 | 9.52 | 114,800 | 12.29 | 10.17 | 211,300 |
| H Hotels and restaurants | 10.95 | 9.00 | 40,000 | 9.86 | 8.54 | 59,100 | 10.30 | 8.75 | 99,100 |
| I Transport, storage and communication | 17.56 | 15.67 | 65,700 | 14.52 | 13.31 | 24,900 | 16.72 | 14.98 | 90,600 |
| $J$ Financial intermediation | 30.63 | 23.32 | 28,400 | 20.32 | 16.68 | 41,700 | 24.50 | 18.53 | 70,000 |
| K Business services | 19.08 | 15.43 | 63,100 | 14.88 | 12.53 | 61,700 | 17.00 | 13.55 | 124,700 |
| L Public administration and defence | 17.24 | 15.47 | 51,200 | 14.79 | 13.35 | 40,900 | 16.15 | 14.70 | 92,200 |
| M Education | 34.00 | 33.10 | 33,300 | 24.37 | 23.66 | 78,400 | 27.24 | 26.77 | 111,700 |
| $N$ Health | 19.20 | 15.75 | 29,400 | 15.13 | 12.43 | 131,500 | 15.88 | 12.98 | 160,800 |
| O Other services | 17.06 | 12.22 | 26,700 | 13.21 | 9.49 | 35,000 | 14.88 | 10.83 | 61,700 |
| Total | 17.74 | 14.45 | 759,800 | 14.93 | 11.62 | 680,600 | 16.41 | 13.08 | 1,440,400 |

${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

Table 2 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by NACE Economic Sector, full/part-time status and sex

| NACE Economic Activity | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time € | Part-time $€$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ | Full-time $€$ | Part-time € | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Full-time <br> $€$ | Part-time $€$ | Total $€$ |
| C-D Manufacturing, mining and quarrying | 16.61 | 10.01 | 16.45 | 13.95 | 9.84 | 13.38 | 15.86 | 9.89 | 15.50 |
| E Electricity, gas and water supply | 23.78 | * | 23.70 | 19.21 | * | 18.07 | 23.25 | * | 22.88 |
| F Construction | 16.26 | 18.41 | 16.29 | 14.58 | 11.75 | 13.93 | 16.18 | 15.11 | 16.15 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade | 15.26 | 8.22 | 14.17 | 11.96 | 9.07 | 10.72 | 13.79 | 8.88 | 12.29 |
| H Hotels and restaurants | 12.10 | 7.64 | 10.95 | 11.06 | 8.13 | 9.86 | 11.54 | 7.98 | 10.30 |
| I Transport, storage and communication | 17.76 | 13.32 | 17.56 | 14.82 | 13.20 | 14.52 | 17.04 | 13.25 | 16.72 |
| $J$ Financial intermediation | 31.01 | * | 30.63 | 21.47 | 13.55 | 20.32 | 25.65 | 13.60 | 24.50 |
| K Business services | 19.49 | 9.84 | 19.08 | 15.77 | 11.93 | 14.88 | 17.85 | 11.60 | 17.00 |
| L Public administration and defence | 17.29 | 15.65 | 17.24 | 15.21 | 13.30 | 14.79 | 16.48 | 13.63 | 16.15 |
| M Education | 34.79 | 25.41 | 34.00 | 26.72 | 16.58 | 24.37 | 29.43 | 17.77 | 27.24 |
| $N$ Health | 19.84 | 14.83 | 19.20 | 17.13 | 12.58 | 15.13 | 17.83 | 12.72 | 15.88 |
| O Other services | 18.29 | 11.01 | 17.06 | 14.05 | 11.51 | 13.21 | 16.11 | 11.37 | 14.88 |
| Total | 18.22 | 11.03 | 17.74 | 16.49 | 11.39 | 14.93 | 17.53 | 11.32 | 16.41 |

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

Table 3 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by NACE Economic Sector, full/part-time status and sex

| NACE Economic Activity | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
|  | $€$ | € | € | € | € | € | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ |
| C-D Manufacturing, mining and quarrying | 13.51 | 8.95 | 13.46 | 10.87 | 9.19 | 10.58 | 12.75 | 9.17 | 12.50 |
| E Electricity, gas and water supply | 22.65 | * | 22.57 | 16.68 | * | 16.33 | 21.88 | * | 21.57 |
| F Construction | 15.06 | 9.74 | 15.00 | 12.20 | 10.73 | 11.73 | 14.93 | 10.15 | 14.89 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade | 11.98 | 7.53 | 11.25 | 10.34 | 8.47 | 9.52 | 11.07 | 8.15 | 10.17 |
| H Hotels and restaurants | 10.64 | 7.00 | 9.00 | 9.98 | 7.51 | 8.54 | 10.28 | 7.50 | 8.75 |
| I Transport, storage and communication | 15.90 | 11.50 | 15.67 | 13.43 | 12.46 | 13.31 | 15.34 | 12.02 | 14.98 |
| $J$ Financial intermediation | 23.45 | * | 23.32 | 17.43 | 12.22 | 16.68 | 19.39 | 11.99 | 18.53 |
| K Business services | 15.87 | 8.86 | 15.43 | 13.19 | 9.39 | 12.53 | 14.49 | 9.21 | 13.55 |
| L Public administration and defence | 15.47 | 12.64 | 15.47 | 13.64 | 12.75 | 13.35 | 14.93 | 12.75 | 14.70 |
| M Education | 33.99 | 26.39 | 33.10 | 26.51 | 12.62 | 23.66 | 28.55 | 13.32 | 26.77 |
| $N$ Health | 16.62 | 10.92 | 15.75 | 14.55 | 10.26 | 12.43 | 15.26 | 10.32 | 12.98 |
| O Other services | 13.18 | 7.42 | 12.22 | 11.11 | 8.41 | 9.49 | 12.28 | 8.00 | 10.83 |
| Total | 14.88 | 8.36 | 14.45 | 12.96 | 9.53 | 11.62 | 14.17 | 9.38 | 13.08 |

[^1]Table 4 Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by NACE Economic Sector and sex

| NACE Economic Activity | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours |
|  | $€$ | $€$ |  | $€$ | $€$ |  | $€$ | $€$ |  |
| C-D Manufacturing, mining and quarrying | 16.45 | 648.52 | 37.6 | 13.38 | 481.23 | 34.0 | 15.50 | 596.86 | 36.5 |
| E Electricity, gas and water supply | 23.70 | 988.74 | 40.0 | 18.07 | 592.95 | 30.6 | 22.88 | 931.01 | 38.6 |
| F Construction | 16.29 | 665.50 | 38.2 | 13.93 | 484.93 | 32.7 | 16.15 | 655.31 | 37.9 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade | 14.17 | 520.05 | 33.9 | 10.72 | 331.80 | 28.1 | 12.29 | 417.79 | 30.7 |
| H Hotels and restaurants | 10.95 | 377.36 | 30.7 | 9.86 | 300.25 | 27.2 | 10.30 | 331.37 | 28.6 |
| I Transport, storage and communication | 17.56 | 704.60 | 38.5 | 14.52 | 506.68 | 33.7 | 16.72 | 650.27 | 37.2 |
| $J$ Financial intermediation | 30.63 | 1,063.00 | 34.6 | 20.32 | 682.82 | 33.2 | 24.50 | 836.84 | 33.8 |
| K Business services | 19.08 | 725.47 | 37.2 | 14.88 | 497.33 | 31.6 | 17.00 | 612.69 | 34.4 |
| $L$ Public administration and defence | 17.24 | 761.78 | 42.2 | 14.79 | 532.14 | 33.9 | 16.15 | 659.82 | 38.5 |
| M Education | 34.00 | 824.20 | 24.4 | 24.37 | 619.38 | 25.0 | 27.24 | 680.46 | 24.8 |
| $N$ Health | 19.20 | 642.86 | 32.9 | 15.13 | 419.69 | 27.1 | 15.88 | 460.41 | 28.1 |
| O Other services | 17.06 | 583.12 | 33.0 | 13.21 | 365.20 | 28.2 | 14.88 | 459.35 | 30.2 |
| Total | 17.74 | 665.05 | 36.2 | 14.93 | 456.49 | 29.4 | 16.41 | 566.51 | 33.0 |
| Of which: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private Sector | 16.61 | 634.46 | 36.2 | 13.08 | 419.93 | 30.0 | 15.03 | 538.52 | 33.4 |
| Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ | 22.46 | 793.87 | 36.4 | 19.92 | 555.30 | 27.7 | 21.04 | 660.82 | 31.6 |

[^2]Table 5 Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by NACE Economic Sector

| NACE Economic Activity | Full-time |  | Part-time |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean \% | Median \% | Mean \% | Median \% | Mean \% | Median \% |
| C-D Manufacturing, mining and quarrying | 84.0 | 80.5 | 98.3 | 102.7 | 81.3 | 78.6 |
| E Electricity, gas and water supply | 80.8 | 73.6 | * | * | 76.2 | 72.4 |
| F Construction | 89.7 | 81.0 | 63.8 | 110.2 | 85.5 | 78.2 |
| G Wholesale and retail trade | 78.4 | 86.3 | 110.3 | 112.5 | 75.7 | 84.6 |
| H Hotels and restaurants | 91.4 | 93.8 | 106.4 | 107.3 | 90.0 | 94.9 |
| I Transport, storage and communication | 83.4 | 84.5 | 99.1 | 108.3 | 82.7 | 84.9 |
| $J$ Financial intermediation | 69.2 | 74.3 | * | * | 66.3 | 71.5 |
| K Business services | 80.9 | 83.1 | 121.2 | 106.0 | 78.0 | 81.2 |
| L Public administration and defence | 88.0 | 88.2 | 85.0 | 100.9 | 85.8 | 86.3 |
| M Education | 76.8 | 78.0 | 65.2 | 47.8 | 71.7 | 71.5 |
| $N$ Health | 86.3 | 87.5 | 84.8 | 94.0 | 78.8 | 78.9 |
| O Other services | 76.8 | 84.3 | 104.5 | 113.3 | 77.4 | 77.7 |
| Total | 90.5 | 87.1 | 103.3 | 114.0 | 84.2 | 80.4 |

[^3]Table 6 Mean and Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by occupation and sex

| Occupation | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean Hourly Earnings $€$ | Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings € | Employees | Mean Hourly Earnings $€$ | Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings $€$ | Employees | Mean <br> Hourly Earnings € | Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings € | Employees |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 28.82 | 23.53 | 91,300 | 22.58 | 18.12 | 67,300 | 26.17 | 20.92 | 158,600 |
| 2 Professional | 27.04 | 23.98 | 86,600 | 25.57 | 24.09 | 85,900 | 26.31 | 24.05 | 172,500 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 21.36 | 18.75 | 57,200 | 16.40 | 14.38 | 86,800 | 18.37 | 16.09 | 144,000 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 15.75 | 13.78 | 49,600 | 13.48 | 11.85 | 159,200 | 14.02 | 12.17 | 208,800 |
| 5 Craft and related | 14.91 | 13.55 | 166,400 | 10.04 | 9.07 | 11,800 | 14.58 | 13.25 | 178,200 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 12.89 | 12.69 | 69,900 | 10.63 | 9.49 | 98,200 | 11.57 | 10.19 | 168,100 |
| 7 Sales | 12.95 | 10.46 | 48,000 | 9.68 | 8.77 | 89,000 | 10.83 | 9.11 | 137,000 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 13.45 | 12.11 | 116,400 | 10.16 | 9.45 | 34,300 | 12.71 | 11.41 | 150,700 |
| 9 Other | 12.52 | 11.11 | 74,400 | 10.42 | 8.50 | 48,200 | 11.70 | 10.14 | 122,700 |
| Total | 17.74 | 14.45 | 759,800 | 14.93 | 11.62 | 680,600 | 16.41 | 13.08 | 1,440,400 |

${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

Table 7 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by occupation, full/part-time status and sex

| Occupation | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time € | Part-time € | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ | Full-time € | Part-time € | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ | Full-time <br> € | Part-time € | Total € |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 28.83 | * | 28.82 | 23.50 | 14.07 | 22.58 | 26.69 | 15.44 | 26.17 |
| 2 Professional | 27.10 | 25.27 | 27.04 | 26.51 | 20.82 | 25.57 | 26.83 | 21.61 | 26.31 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 21.35 | 21.68 | 21.36 | 17.17 | 14.61 | 16.40 | 19.16 | 15.01 | 18.37 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 16.19 | 10.48 | 15.75 | 13.79 | 12.51 | 13.48 | 14.46 | 12.33 | 14.02 |
| 5 Craft and related | 14.98 | 11.25 | 14.91 | 10.14 | 9.56 | 10.04 | 14.71 | 10.64 | 14.58 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 13.81 | 8.71 | 12.89 | 11.44 | 9.58 | 10.63 | 12.65 | 9.38 | 11.57 |
| 7 Sales | 14.57 | 8.41 | 12.95 | 10.78 | 8.60 | 9.68 | 12.47 | 8.55 | 10.83 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 13.53 | 11.78 | 13.45 | 10.37 | 8.94 | 10.16 | 12.87 | 10.32 | 12.71 |
| 9 Other | 12.90 | 9.32 | 12.52 | 11.96 | 9.33 | 10.42 | 12.68 | 9.32 | 11.70 |
| Total | 18.22 | 11.03 | 17.74 | 16.49 | 11.39 | 14.93 | 17.53 | 11.32 | 16.41 |

[^4]Table 8 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by occupation, full/part-time status and sex

| Occupation | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time € | Part-time $€$ | Total $€$ | Full-time $€$ | Part-time $€$ | Total € | Full-time <br> $€$ | Part-time $€$ | Total $€$ |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 23.67 | * | 23.53 | 18.66 | 13.00 | 18.12 | 21.62 | 12.68 | 20.92 |
| 2 Professional | 23.92 | 26.25 | 23.98 | 25.34 | 17.80 | 24.09 | 24.56 | 19.30 | 24.05 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 18.79 | 13.71 | 18.75 | 15.27 | 12.63 | 14.38 | 17.01 | 12.72 | 16.09 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 14.18 | 8.60 | 13.78 | 12.17 | 11.00 | 11.85 | 12.59 | 10.90 | 12.17 |
| 5 Craft and related | 13.74 | 9.70 | 13.55 | 8.80 | 9.51 | 9.07 | 13.44 | 9.70 | 13.25 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 13.76 | 7.73 | 12.69 | 10.43 | 8.78 | 9.49 | 12.01 | 8.56 | 10.19 |
| 7 Sales | 12.00 | 7.50 | 10.46 | 9.53 | 8.00 | 8.77 | 10.49 | 7.83 | 9.11 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 12.18 | 10.92 | 12.11 | 9.49 | 9.08 | 9.45 | 11.57 | 9.52 | 11.41 |
| 9 Other | 11.45 | 7.68 | 11.11 | 9.95 | 7.36 | 8.50 | 11.11 | 7.49 | 10.14 |
| Total | 14.88 | 8.36 | 14.45 | 12.96 | 9.53 | 11.62 | 14.17 | 9.38 | 13.08 |

[^5]Table 9 Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by occupation and sex

| Occupation | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | WeeklyPaid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly <br> Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours |
|  | € | € |  | € | € |  | € | € |  |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 28.82 | * | 36.4 | 22.58 | 783.73 | 34.0 | 26.17 | 944.35 | 35.4 |
| 2 Professional | 27.04 | 855.68 | 32.3 | 25.57 | 698.77 | 27.3 | 26.31 | 777.55 | 29.8 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 21.36 | 767.62 | 35.7 | 16.40 | 499.34 | 29.8 | 18.37 | 605.85 | 32.1 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 15.75 | 573.76 | 34.8 | 13.48 | 428.37 | 31.2 | 14.02 | 462.92 | 32.1 |
| 5 Craft and related | 14.91 | 602.57 | 37.5 | 10.04 | 356.18 | 33.4 | 14.58 | 586.29 | 37.2 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 12.89 | 560.33 | 38.5 | 10.63 | 318.15 | 27.6 | 11.57 | 418.82 | 32.2 |
| 7 Sales | 12.95 | 447.70 | 31.1 | 9.68 | 280.83 | 26.3 | 10.83 | 339.31 | 28.0 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 13.45 | 561.72 | 39.2 | 10.16 | 379.68 | 34.7 | 12.71 | 520.32 | 38.1 |
| 9 Other | 12.52 | 477.07 | 35.7 | 10.42 | 268.75 | 24.8 | 11.70 | 395.17 | 31.4 |
| Total | 17.74 | 665.05 | 36.2 | 14.93 | 456.49 | 29.4 | 16.41 | 566.51 | 33.0 |

[^6]Table 10 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{1}$, occupation and sex

| Occupation | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male $€$ | Female $€$ | Total | Male <br> € | Female <br> € | Total | Male $€$ | Female $€$ | Total $€$ |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 28.29 | 21.85 | 25.57 | 35.53 | 30.73 | 33.37 | 28.82 | 22.58 | 26.17 |
| 2 Professional | 23.73 | 19.40 | 22.28 | 30.08 | 27.56 | 28.60 | 27.04 | 25.57 | 26.31 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 20.81 | 16.57 | 18.57 | 22.16 | 16.27 | 18.17 | 21.36 | 16.40 | 18.37 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 15.16 | 12.96 | 13.48 | 18.74 | 16.36 | 16.96 | 15.75 | 13.48 | 14.02 |
| 5 Craft and related | 14.82 | 9.64 | 14.50 | 16.46 | 13.15 | 16.02 | 14.91 | 10.04 | 14.58 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 10.78 | 9.92 | 10.22 | 15.92 | 13.61 | 15.01 | 12.89 | 10.63 | 11.57 |
| 7 Sales | 12.96 | 9.68 | 10.82 | * | * | * | 12.95 | 9.68 | 10.83 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 12.94 | 10.07 | 12.24 | 17.37 | * | 17.29 | 13.45 | 10.16 | 12.71 |
| 9 Other | 12.04 | 9.47 | 11.24 | 15.19 | 11.79 | 13.04 | 12.52 | 10.42 | 11.70 |
| Total | 16.61 | 13.08 | 15.03 | 22.46 | 19.92 | 21.04 | 17.74 | 14.93 | 16.41 |

${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

* Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

Table 11 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{2}$, occupation and sex

| Occupation | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Male } \\ € \end{array}$ | Female <br> € | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ | Male $€$ | Female <br> $€$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Male } \\ € \end{array}$ | Female <br> $€$ | Total $€$ |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 22.78 | 17.57 | 20.33 | 30.74 | 25.80 | 27.50 | 23.53 | 18.12 | 20.92 |
| 2 Professional | 20.94 | 17.12 | 19.73 | 28.07 | 27.12 | 27.14 | 23.98 | 24.09 | 24.05 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 18.33 | 15.07 | 16.63 | 19.50 | 13.68 | 15.45 | 18.75 | 14.38 | 16.09 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 12.98 | 11.50 | 11.79 | 17.80 | 15.20 | 15.87 | 13.78 | 11.85 | 12.17 |
| 5 Craft and related | 13.50 | 8.44 | 13.17 | 15.29 | 11.27 | 14.63 | 13.55 | 9.07 | 13.25 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 9.47 | 8.79 | 9.00 | 14.95 | 12.46 | 14.39 | 12.69 | 9.49 | 10.19 |
| 7 Sales | 10.46 | 8.77 | 9.11 | * | * | * | 10.46 | 8.77 | 9.11 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 11.68 | 9.44 | 11.09 | 16.89 | * | 16.64 | 12.11 | 9.45 | 11.41 |
| 9 Other | 10.66 | 8.25 | 9.80 | 13.42 | 9.57 | 11.07 | 11.11 | 8.50 | 10.14 |
| Total | 13.45 | 10.66 | 12.02 | 18.21 | 16.70 | 17.53 | 14.45 | 11.62 | 13.08 |

[^7]Table 12 Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by private/public

| Occupation | Private Sector |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Mean } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Median $\%$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Mean } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Median \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mean } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Median \% |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 77.2 | 77.1 | 86.5 | 83.9 | 78.3 | 77.0 |
| 2 Professional | 81.8 | 81.8 | 91.6 | 96.6 | 94.6 | 100.5 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 79.6 | 82.2 | 73.4 | 70.2 | 76.8 | 76.7 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 85.5 | 88.6 | 87.3 | 85.4 | 85.6 | 86.0 |
| 5 Craft and related | 65.0 | 62.5 | 79.9 | 73.7 | 67.3 | 66.9 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 92.0 | 92.8 | 85.5 | 83.3 | 82.5 | 74.8 |
| 7 Sales | 74.7 | 83.8 | * | * | 74.7 | 83.8 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 77.8 | 80.8 | * | * | 75.5 | 78.0 |
| 9 Other | 78.7 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 71.3 | 83.2 | 76.5 |
| Total | 78.7 | 79.3 | 88.7 | 91.7 | 84.2 | 80.4 |

[^8]Table 13 Mean and Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by age group and sex

| Age Group | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean <br> Hourly Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median }^{1} \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{array}$ | Employees | Mean <br> Hourly Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median }^{1} \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{array}$ | Employees | Mean <br> Hourly Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median }^{1} \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{array}$ | Employees |
|  | $€$ | $€$ |  | $€$ | $€$ |  | $€$ | $€$ |  |
| 15-24 | 10.56 | 9.63 | 145,000 | 10.30 | 8.97 | 130,300 | 10.44 | 9.30 | 275,300 |
| 25-29 | 15.31 | 13.76 | 118,600 | 14.39 | 12.40 | 116,500 | 14.85 | 13.09 | 235,000 |
| 30-39 | 19.45 | 16.06 | 204,800 | 16.35 | 13.09 | 182,900 | 17.99 | 14.83 | 387,700 |
| 40-49 | 21.29 | 16.91 | 154,700 | 16.87 | 12.72 | 145,100 | 19.15 | 15.10 | 299,800 |
| 50-59 | 21.41 | 16.78 | 105,900 | 16.49 | 11.88 | 85,800 | 19.21 | 14.80 | 191,700 |
| 60 and over | 18.97 | 14.85 | 30,800 | 14.31 | 10.17 | 20,100 | 17.13 | 12.81 | 50,900 |
| Total | 17.74 | 14.45 | 759,800 | 14.93 | 11.62 | 680,600 | 16.41 | 13.08 | 1,440,400 |

Table 14 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by age group, full/part-time status and sex

| Age Group | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
|  | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ |
| 15-24 | 11.17 | 7.83 | 10.56 | 11.09 | 8.36 | 10.30 | 11.14 | 8.14 | 10.44 |
| 25-29 | 15.44 | 11.40 | 15.31 | 14.85 | 11.28 | 14.39 | 15.16 | 11.30 | 14.85 |
| 30-39 | 19.57 | 14.67 | 19.45 | 17.96 | 12.36 | 16.35 | 18.93 | 12.55 | 17.99 |
| 40-49 | 21.50 | 15.02 | 21.29 | 19.58 | 12.50 | 16.87 | 20.78 | 12.71 | 19.15 |
| 50-59 | 21.73 | 16.15 | 21.41 | 20.25 | 11.56 | 16.49 | 21.24 | 12.20 | 19.21 |
| 60 and over | 19.85 | 14.16 | 18.97 | 18.33 | 11.16 | 14.31 | 19.47 | 12.05 | 17.13 |
| Total | 18.22 | 11.03 | 17.74 | 16.49 | 11.39 | 14.93 | 17.53 | 11.32 | 16.41 |

Table 15 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by age group, full/part-time status and sex

| Age Group | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time $€$ | Part-time $€$ | Total € | Full-time $€$ | Part-time $€$ | Total € | Full-time € | Part-time € | Total $\epsilon$ |
| 15-24 | 10.31 | 7.19 | 9.63 | 9.76 | 7.14 | 8.97 | 10.05 | 7.14 | 9.30 |
| 25-29 | 13.97 | 9.47 | 13.76 | 12.89 | 8.95 | 12.40 | 13.46 | 9.07 | 13.09 |
| 30-39 | 16.23 | 12.18 | 16.06 | 14.72 | 10.24 | 13.09 | 15.71 | 10.31 | 14.83 |
| 40-49 | 17.18 | 10.75 | 16.91 | 15.33 | 10.26 | 12.72 | 16.55 | 10.28 | 15.10 |
| 50-59 | 17.05 | 11.55 | 16.78 | 15.33 | 9.86 | 11.88 | 16.62 | 9.99 | 14.80 |
| 60 and over | 16.35 | 10.60 | 14.85 | 12.93 | 9.78 | 10.17 | 15.41 | 9.91 | 12.81 |
| Total | 14.88 | 8.36 | 14.45 | 12.96 | 9.53 | 11.62 | 14.17 | 9.38 | 13.08 |

${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

Table 16 Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by age group and sex

| Age Group | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly <br> Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours |
|  | € | $€$ |  | $€$ | $€$ |  | € | $€$ |  |
| 15-24 | 10.56 | 375.91 | 32.6 | 10.30 | 314.38 | 28.7 | 10.44 | 346.80 | 30.7 |
| 25-29 | 15.31 | 585.43 | 36.7 | 14.39 | 489.63 | 33.2 | 14.85 | 537.96 | 35.0 |
| 30-39 | 19.45 | 749.88 | 37.6 | 16.35 | 514.78 | 30.3 | 17.99 | 638.97 | 34.2 |
| 40-49 | 21.29 | 807.62 | 37.6 | 16.87 | 490.14 | 28.0 | 19.15 | 654.00 | 32.9 |
| 50-59 | 21.41 | 780.05 | 36.6 | 16.49 | 467.77 | 27.1 | 19.21 | 640.27 | 32.3 |
| 60 and over | 18.97 | 657.77 | 34.3 | 14.31 | 364.06 | 24.6 | 17.13 | 541.88 | 30.5 |
| Total | 17.74 | 665.05 | 36.2 | 14.93 | 456.49 | 29.4 | 16.41 | 566.51 | 33.0 |

Table 17 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{1}$, age group and sex

| Age Group | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male $€$ | Female $€$ | Total $€$ | Male $€$ | Female $€$ | Total $€$ | Male € | Female $€$ | Total $€$ |
| 15-24 | 10.33 | 9.61 | 10.00 | 14.01 | 15.26 | 14.80 | 10.56 | 10.30 | 10.44 |
| 25-29 | 14.99 | 13.41 | 14.24 | 18.01 | 18.39 | 18.25 | 15.31 | 14.39 | 14.85 |
| 30-39 | 19.20 | 15.19 | 17.42 | 20.60 | 19.57 | 20.01 | 19.45 | 16.35 | 17.99 |
| 40-49 | 20.56 | 14.08 | 17.65 | 23.05 | 21.33 | 22.10 | 21.29 | 16.87 | 19.15 |
| 50-59 | 19.03 | 13.43 | 16.67 | 26.64 | 21.43 | 24.04 | 21.41 | 16.49 | 19.21 |
| 60 and over | 15.81 | 11.06 | 14.07 | 26.43 | 19.73 | 23.41 | 18.97 | 14.31 | 17.13 |
| Total | 16.61 | 13.08 | 15.03 | 22.46 | 19.92 | 21.04 | 17.74 | 14.93 | 16.41 |

${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

Table 18 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{2}$, age group and sex

| Age Group | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male € | Female $€$ | Total € | Male € | Female $€$ | Total € | Male € | Female $€$ | Total € |
| 15-24 | 9.46 | 8.59 | 8.98 | 12.48 | 13.27 | 13.03 | 9.63 | 8.97 | 9.30 |
| 25-29 | 13.50 | 11.69 | 12.64 | 16.26 | 16.68 | 16.51 | 13.76 | 12.40 | 13.09 |
| 30-39 | 15.66 | 12.20 | 14.05 | 17.62 | 16.69 | 17.27 | 16.06 | 13.09 | 14.83 |
| 40-49 | 16.21 | 11.04 | 13.34 | 18.69 | 18.05 | 18.28 | 16.91 | 12.72 | 15.10 |
| 50-59 | 15.10 | 10.40 | 12.96 | 21.61 | 17.25 | 19.88 | 16.78 | 11.88 | 14.80 |
| 60 and over | 13.02 | 9.60 | 11.45 | 20.92 | 14.44 | 18.72 | 14.85 | 10.17 | 12.81 |
| Total | 13.45 | 10.66 | 12.02 | 18.21 | 16.70 | 17.53 | 14.45 | 11.62 | 13.08 |

[^9]Table 19 Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{1}$ and age group

| Age Group | Private Sector |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean \% | Median \% | Mean \% | Median \% | Mean \% | Median \% |
| 15-24 | 93.0 | 90.8 | 108.9 | 106.3 | 97.5 | 93.1 |
| 25-29 | 89.5 | 86.6 | 102.1 | 102.6 | 94.0 | 90.1 |
| 30-39 | 79.1 | 77.9 | 95.0 | 94.7 | 84.1 | 81.5 |
| 40-49 | 68.5 | 68.1 | 92.5 | 96.6 | 79.2 | 75.2 |
| 50-59 | 70.6 | 68.9 | 80.4 | 79.8 | 77.0 | 70.8 |
| 60 and over | 70.0 | 73.7 | 74.7 | 69.0 | 75.4 | 68.5 |
| Total | 78.7 | 79.3 | 88.7 | 91.7 | 84.2 | 80.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

Table 20 Mean and Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by educational attainment and sex

| Level of Educational Attainment | Male |  | Female |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean Hourly Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median }^{1} \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{array}$ | Mean Hourly Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median } \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{array}$ | Mean Hourly Earnings |  |
|  | $€$ | $€$ | € | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ |
| Primary or lower secondary | 13.88 | 12.41 | 10.72 | 9.34 | 12.61 | 10.92 |
| Higher secondary | 14.99 | 12.70 | 12.42 | 10.65 | 13.72 | 11.47 |
| Post leaving certificate | 16.96 | 15.47 | 12.35 | 10.79 | 15.34 | 13.58 |
| Third level non degree | 19.08 | 16.25 | 15.05 | 12.83 | 16.69 | 14.04 |
| Third level degree or above | 28.17 | 24.23 | 23.35 | 20.38 | 25.61 | 21.91 |
| Total | 17.74 | 14.45 | 14.93 | 11.62 | 16.41 | 13.08 |

[^10]Table 21 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by educational attainment, full/part-time status and sex

| Level of Educational Attainment | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time € | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time $\qquad$ | Total |
| Primary or lower secondary | 14.29 | 9.39 | 13.88 | 12.03 | 9.56 | 10.72 | 13.71 | 9.53 | 12.61 |
| Higher secondary | 15.43 | 10.18 | 14.99 | 13.08 | 11.02 | 12.42 | 14.45 | 10.84 | 13.72 |
| Post leaving certificate | 17.18 | 11.22 | 16.96 | 13.06 | 10.41 | 12.35 | 15.97 | 10.57 | 15.34 |
| Third level non degree | 19.57 | 11.53 | 19.08 | 15.56 | 13.32 | 15.05 | 17.40 | 13.04 | 16.69 |
| Third level degree or above | 28.59 | 18.44 | 28.17 | 24.32 | 17.59 | 23.35 | 26.45 | 17.77 | 25.61 |
| Total | 18.22 | 11.03 | 17.74 | 16.49 | 11.39 | 14.93 | 17.53 | 11.32 | 16.41 |

Table 22 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by educational attainment, full/part-time status and sex

| Level of Educational Attainment | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time $€$ | Part-time <br> $€$ | Total $€$ | Full-time <br> $€$ | Part-time <br> € | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \epsilon \end{array}$ | Full-time <br> $€$ | Part-time <br> $€$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Total } \\ € \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Primary or lower secondary | 12.83 | 7.91 | 12.41 | 10.17 | 8.50 | 9.34 | 12.08 | 8.40 | 10.92 |
| Higher secondary | 13.10 | 7.73 | 12.70 | 11.23 | 9.52 | 10.65 | 12.21 | 9.19 | 11.47 |
| Post leaving certificate | 15.74 | 10.32 | 15.47 | 11.38 | 9.39 | 10.79 | 14.28 | 9.50 | 13.58 |
| Third level non degree | 16.62 | 8.95 | 16.25 | 13.37 | 11.00 | 12.83 | 14.64 | 10.49 | 14.04 |
| Third level degree or above | 24.63 | 13.16 | 24.23 | 21.28 | 15.08 | 20.38 | 22.64 | 14.75 | 21.91 |
| Total | 14.88 | 8.36 | 14.45 | 12.96 | 9.53 | 11.62 | 14.17 | 9.38 | 13.08 |

[^11]Table 23 Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by educational attainment and sex

| Level of Educational Attainment | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours |
|  | € | € |  | $€$ | $€$ |  | $€$ | $€$ |  |
| Primary or lower secondary | 13.89 | 552.23 | 36.9 | 10.72 | 297.86 | 25.8 | 12.61 | 449.57 | 32.4 |
| Higher secondary | 14.99 | 585.80 | 36.7 | 12.42 | 390.59 | 29.8 | 13.72 | 489.50 | 33.3 |
| Post leaving certificate | 16.96 | 676.59 | 37.6 | 12.35 | 401.39 | 31.3 | 15.34 | 579.49 | 35.4 |
| Third level non degree | 19.08 | 711.21 | 36.2 | 15.05 | 483.72 | 31.4 | 16.69 | 576.65 | 33.4 |
| Third level degree or above | 28.17 | 934.66 | 33.3 | 23.35 | 701.76 | 30.1 | 25.61 | 811.06 | 31.6 |
| Total | 17.74 | 665.05 | 36.2 | 14.93 | 456.49 | 29.4 | 16.41 | 566.51 | 33.0 |

Table 24 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{1}$, educational attainment and sex

| Level of Educational Attainment | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male $€$ | Female <br> $€$ | Total € | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Male } \\ \epsilon \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Female | Total $\epsilon$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Male } \\ € \end{array}$ | Female € | Total $€$ |
| Primary or lower secondary | 13.35 | 10.38 | 12.18 | 16.45 | 12.01 | 14.45 | 13.88 | 10.72 | 12.61 |
| Higher secondary | 14.47 | 11.85 | 13.20 | 17.53 | 14.77 | 16.06 | 14.99 | 12.42 | 13.72 |
| Post leaving certificate | 16.61 | 11.74 | 14.97 | 19.24 | 14.79 | 17.26 | 16.96 | 12.35 | 15.34 |
| Third level non degree | 18.63 | 13.86 | 15.90 | 20.99 | 18.56 | 19.40 | 19.08 | 15.05 | 16.69 |
| Third level degree or above | 25.65 | 19.55 | 22.82 | 33.77 | 27.61 | 29.88 | 28.17 | 23.35 | 25.61 |
| Total | 16.61 | 13.08 | 15.03 | 22.46 | 19.92 | 21.04 | 17.74 | 14.93 | 16.41 |

[^12]Table 25 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{2}$, educational attainment and sex

| Level of Educational Attainment | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male $€$ | Female <br> € | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \epsilon \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Male } \\ € \end{array}$ | Female <br> $€$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ | Male € | Female | Total $€$ |
| Primary or lower secondary | 11.69 | 8.92 | 10.52 | 15.20 | 10.13 | 13.40 | 12.41 | 9.34 | 10.92 |
| Higher secondary | 11.81 | 10.19 | 10.89 | 15.96 | 13.34 | 14.91 | 12.70 | 10.65 | 11.47 |
| Post leaving certificate | 15.06 | 10.13 | 13.33 | 17.30 | 12.91 | 15.33 | 15.47 | 10.79 | 13.58 |
| Third level non degree | 15.72 | 12.05 | 13.20 | 17.92 | 15.89 | 16.63 | 16.25 | 12.83 | 14.04 |
| Third level degree or above | 21.03 | 16.51 | 18.77 | 31.90 | 26.18 | 27.78 | 24.23 | 20.38 | 21.91 |
| Total | 13.45 | 10.66 | 12.02 | 18.21 | 16.70 | 17.53 | 14.45 | 11.62 | 13.08 |

${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.
${ }^{2}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

Table 26 Female Hourly Earnings as a percentage of Male Hourly Earnings, classified by

| Level of Educational Attainment | Private Sector |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean \% | Median \% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mean } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Median \% | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mean } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Median \% |
| Primary or lower secondary | 77.8 | 76.3 | 73.0 | 66.6 | 77.2 | 75.3 |
| Higher secondary | 81.9 | 86.3 | 84.3 | 83.6 | 82.9 | 83.9 |
| Post leaving certificate | 70.7 | 67.3 | 76.9 | 74.6 | 72.8 | 69.7 |
| Third level non degree | 74.4 | 76.7 | 88.4 | 88.7 | 78.9 | 79.0 |
| Third level degree or above | 76.2 | 78.5 | 81.8 | 82.1 | 82.9 | 84.1 |
| Total | 78.7 | 79.3 | 88.7 | 91.7 | 84.2 | 80.4 |

[^13]Table 27 Mean and Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by total number of years in employment and sex

| Total number of years in employment | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean Hourly Earnings $€$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median }^{1} \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \\ € \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Employees | Mean Hourly Earnings $€$ | Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings € | Employees | Mean Hourly Earnings $€$ | Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings $\epsilon$ | Employees |
| Less than 5 years | 10.96 | 9.39 | 125,800 | 10.76 | 9.12 | 133,200 | 10.86 | 9.25 | 259,000 |
| 5 to 9 years | 14.81 | 13.05 | 146,500 | 13.53 | 11.05 | 161,300 | 14.14 | 11.85 | 307,700 |
| 10 to 19 years | 19.49 | 15.72 | 186,800 | 15.86 | 12.55 | 205,200 | 17.59 | 14.17 | 392,100 |
| 20 to 29 years | 20.88 | 16.57 | 156,200 | 17.93 | 13.75 | 130,700 | 19.53 | 15.50 | 286,900 |
| 30 years or more | 20.95 | 16.88 | 144,400 | 18.80 | 15.01 | 50,200 | 20.40 | 16.57 | 194,600 |
| Total | 17.74 | 14.45 | 759,800 | 14.93 | 11.62 | 680,600 | 16.41 | 13.08 | 1,440,400 |

${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

Table 28 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by total number of years in employment, full/part-time status and sex

| Total number of years in employment | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
|  | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ |
| Less than 5 years | 11.68 | 8.10 | 10.96 | 11.95 | 8.90 | 10.76 | 11.81 | 8.63 | 10.86 |
| 5 to 9 years | 15.05 | 10.29 | 14.81 | 14.33 | 10.68 | 13.53 | 14.71 | 10.61 | 14.14 |
| 10 to 19 years | 19.56 | 16.84 | 19.49 | 17.39 | 12.33 | 15.86 | 18.60 | 12.66 | 17.59 |
| 20 to 29 years | 21.03 | 16.30 | 20.88 | 20.39 | 13.29 | 17.93 | 20.80 | 13.59 | 19.53 |
| 30 years or more | 21.33 | 14.33 | 20.95 | 21.48 | 12.15 | 18.80 | 21.36 | 12.92 | 20.40 |
| Total | 18.22 | 11.03 | 17.74 | 16.49 | 11.39 | 14.93 | 17.53 | 11.32 | 16.41 |

Table 29 Median $^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by total number of years in employment, full/part-time status and sex

| Total number of years in employment | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Full-time $€$ | Part-time <br> $€$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \quad € \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Full-time <br> € | Part-time € | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ | Full-time $€$ | Part-time $€$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ € \end{array}$ |
| Less than 5 years | 10.19 | 7.00 | 9.39 | 10.29 | 7.60 | 9.12 | 10.24 | 7.50 | 9.25 |
| 5 to 9 years | 13.23 | 9.12 | 13.05 | 11.70 | 8.91 | 11.05 | 12.52 | 8.96 | 11.85 |
| 10 to 19 years | 15.84 | 12.39 | 15.72 | 13.89 | 10.02 | 12.55 | 15.05 | 10.09 | 14.17 |
| 20 to 29 years | 16.73 | 11.55 | 16.57 | 16.13 | 11.40 | 13.75 | 16.56 | 11.44 | 15.50 |
| 30 years or more | 17.19 | 11.16 | 16.88 | 17.77 | 10.25 | 15.01 | 17.31 | 10.26 | 16.57 |
| Total | 14.88 | 8.36 | 14.45 | 12.96 | 9.53 | 11.62 | 14.17 | 9.38 | 13.08 |

${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

Table 30 Mean Hourly Earnings, Weekly Earnings and Weekly Paid Hours classified by total number of years in employment and sex

| Total number of years in employment | Male |  |  | Female |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly <br> Paid <br> Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly Paid Hours | Earnings per hour | Earnings per week | Weekly <br> Paid Hours |
|  | € | € |  | $\epsilon$ | € |  | $\epsilon$ | $€$ |  |
| Less than 5 years | 10.96 | 381.69 | 32.2 | 10.76 | 307.04 | 26.8 | 10.86 | 343.50 | 29.4 |
| 5 to 9 years | 14.81 | 561.65 | 36.2 | 13.53 | 437.51 | 21.3 | 14.14 | 496.60 | 33.6 |
| 10 to 19 years | 19.49 | 741.62 | 37.3 | 15.86 | 492.40 | 30.0 | 17.59 | 611.15 | 33.5 |
| 20 to 29 years | 20.88 | 796.22 | 37.8 | 17.93 | 530.33 | 28.8 | 19.53 | 675.12 | 33.7 |
| 30 years or more | 20.95 | 775.79 | 36.8 | 18.80 | 574.94 | 29.6 | 20.40 | 723.99 | 34.9 |
| Total | 17.74 | 665.05 | 36.2 | 14.93 | 456.49 | 29.4 | 16.41 | 566.51 | 33.0 |

Table 31 Mean Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{1}$, total number of years in employment and sex

| Total number of years in employment | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male € | Female € | Total € | Male $€$ | Female € | Total € | Male $€$ | Female € | Total $€$ |
| Less than 5 years | 10.38 | 9.72 | 10.07 | 16.74 | 14.86 | 15.42 | 10.96 | 10.76 | 10.86 |
| 5 to 9 years | 14.43 | 12.58 | 13.51 | 18.10 | 17.46 | 17.67 | 14.81 | 13.53 | 14.14 |
| 10 to 19 years | 19.18 | 14.68 | 16.97 | 20.01 | 19.12 | 19.81 | 19.49 | 15.86 | 17.59 |
| 20 to 29 years | 19.97 | 14.83 | 17.82 | 23.15 | 22.81 | 22.97 | 20.88 | 17.93 | 19.53 |
| 30 years or more | 18.87 | 14.40 | 17.83 | 25.74 | 25.50 | 25.66 | 20.95 | 18.80 | 20.40 |
| Total | 16.61 | 13.08 | 15.03 | 22.46 | 19.92 | 21.04 | 17.74 | 14.93 | 16.41 |

${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

Table 32 Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{2}$, total number of years in employment and sex

| Length of employment | Private Sector |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Mean } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Median | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { Mean } \\ \% \end{array}$ | Median | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mean } \\ \% \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Median \% |
| Less than 5 years | 93.6 | 93.2 | 88.8 | 88.1 | 98.2 | 97.1 |
| 5 to 9 years | 87.2 | 83.0 | 96.5 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 84.7 |
| 10 to 19 years | 76.5 | 77.3 | 95.6 | 91.8 | 81.4 | 79.8 |
| 20 to 29 years | 74.3 | 73.7 | 98.5 | 103.9 | 85.9 | 83.0 |
| 30 years or more | 76.3 | 74.5 | 99.1 | 109.3 | 89.7 | 88.9 |
| Total | 78.7 | 79.3 | 88.7 | 91.7 | 84.2 | 80.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

Table 34 Mean and Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings in the private sector, classified by size of enterprise and sex

| Size of Enterprise (private sector) | Male |  | Female |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mean <br> Hourly Earnings | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median } \\ \text { Hourly } \\ \text { Earnings } \end{array}$ | Mean Hourly Earnings | Median ${ }^{1}$ Hourly Earnings | Mean Hourly Earnings | Median Hourly Earnings |
| 1-9 employees | 14.13 | 11.54 | 11.19 | 9.11 | 12.65 | 10.24 |
| 10-49 employees | 14.82 | 11.96 | 11.91 | 9.71 | 13.53 | 10.94 |
| 50-249 employees | 17.12 | 14.39 | 12.88 | 10.56 | 15.41 | 12.66 |
| 250-499 employees | 18.32 | 15.88 | 14.79 | 12.60 | 16.89 | 14.37 |
| 500-999 employees | 20.14 | 16.78 | 16.80 | 13.38 | 18.61 | 15.19 |
| 1000+ employees | 21.04 | 16.71 | 15.76 | 11.78 | 18.23 | 13.41 |
| Total | 16.61 | 13.45 | 13.08 | 10.66 | 15.03 | 12.02 |

[^14]Table 35 Average number of years of service in current employment, classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{1}$,

| Level of Educational Attainment | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |


|  | Years in current employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary or lower secondary | 10.1 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 17.9 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 11.4 | 7.9 | 10.0 |
| Higher secondary | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 14.8 | 11.4 | 13.0 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 8.0 |
| Post leaving certificate | 9.3 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 17.1 | 8.5 | 13.3 | 10.3 | 6.7 | 9.0 |
| Third level non degree | 6.8 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 13.5 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 7.0 |
| Third level degree or above | 5.7 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 14.6 | 10.9 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 8.0 |
| Total | 8.1 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 15.7 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 9.6 | 7.3 | 8.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

Table 36 Average number of years of service in all employment, classified by private/public sector status ${ }^{1}$,

| Level of Educational Attainment | Private Sector |  |  | Public Sector ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
|  | Years in employment (all jobs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary or lower secondary | 20.0 | 15.2 | 18.1 | 26.6 | 15.5 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 15.3 | 18.8 |
| Higher secondary | 13.0 | 12.2 | 12.6 | 20.0 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 14.2 | 13.2 | 13.7 |
| Post leaving certificate | 17.8 | 12.9 | 16.2 | 26.0 | 15.1 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 13.3 | 17.0 |
| Third level non degree | 13.4 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 19.1 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 13.1 |
| Third level degree or above | 12.1 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 20.3 | 16.0 | 17.6 | 14.6 | 12.7 | 13.6 |
| Total | 15.7 | 12.4 | 14.2 | 22.4 | 16.0 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 13.4 | 15.3 |

[^15]Background Notes

## Background Notes

Introduction The National Employment Survey (NES) is a major new workplace survey conducted by the CSO. Results from the 2003 survey are presented in this report. They relate to hourly earnings across the economy in the reference period March 2003. Tables are provided by sector of activity, occupation, educational attainment as well as other factors which go to explain differences in rates of hourly earnings. The survey covers both the public and private sectors using the same methodology. The only excluded sectors are agriculture, forestry and fishing. The NES replaces the Structure of Earnings Survey, which had been conducted periodically to fulfil EU requirements and which did not include the public sector.

The purpose of the NES is to provide more detailed structural information than before on workplace issues, including earnings and factors influencing earnings. The NES is being carried out again in 2006 and will become an annual survey thereafter. It has been designed as an integrated survey that addresses issues of national interest, while simultaneously fulfilling requirements under EU law.

The survey forms part of a wider strategy to improve the coverage and utility of earnings statistics in Ireland. It complements another new survey: the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS). This new quarterly inquiry is currently being introduced and will ultimately replace all existing CSO short-term earnings inquiries. The quarterly survey results will be comparable across sectors and will include more detail on components of earnings than is currently available. They will also include indicators of job turnover and vacancies, in response to national data needs and in anticipation of future EU requirements.

A novel feature of the NES is that information is collected in a linked and integrated way from a sample of employers and employees.

Survey Strategy The information required was divided into that most suitable to collect from employers (e.g. earnings, hours worked) and information best supplied by individual employees (educational attainment, duration in employment etc.). A sample of employers was selected initially and then, in a second stage, a sample of employees was selected from within the selected enterprises. Employers facilitated this approach by selecting a systematic sample from their payrolls, using set criteria, and forwarding the selection to the CSO. This two-stage strategy was used for practical purposes to optimise the quality of the information collected. It also had the desirable effect of spreading the burden of response between employers and employees.

Employer Questionnaire - This was distributed to a sample of employers. It requested information on earnings, hours worked and occupational details, for a sample of employees. Some information relating to business structure, ownership and other employer details was also requested.

Employee Questionnaire - This was distributed to the sample of employees chosen in the second stage of the sampling process. The employees were asked to supply information such as age, gender, educational attainment, family status, length of time in paid employment, time taken to travel to work as well as other job-related characteristics.

Coverage About 6,500 private sector employers and 300 public sector bodies were surveyed across the economy. Only employers with more than three employees were surveyed and the data was collected at enterprise level. Employers were required to have been trading in the reference month of March in 2003.

Sample Design The NES sample of employers was selected from the CSO Central Business Register (CBR). The sample was selected based on the proportion of companies in each economic sector and in each size class. The employers were asked to select a
systematic sample of employees from their payrolls. The table below outlines the number of employees sampled for each size group of business unit. To reduce the burden on larger employers a smaller proportion of their employees was requested.

The respondent employers forwarded a list of the names of sampled employees to the CSO, together with the employee PPS number. The names and PPS numbers were then pre-printed on the employee questionnaires and distributed via the employer address, or by other means where this was the most appropriate approach. A total sample size of 60,000 employees was included from the private sector and 29,000 employees from the public sector.

| Size of <br> Enterprise | No. Employees <br> sampled |
| :--- | :--- |
| $3-9$ | all |
| $10-19$ | all |
| $20-49$ | $20-25$ |
| $50-249$ | $26-80$ |
| $250-499$ | $81-125$ |
| $500+$ | $126-200$ |

## Survey Planning

## Collection of Data and Non-response

The CSO consulted with various interests in advance of the introduction of the survey. A series of meetings was arranged through employer representative groups, which proved to be highly productive. The questionnaires were fine-tuned during this process. The Earnings Statistics Liaison Group - an advisory group including social partners, government departments and academic interests - was also briefed about the NES and the then-evolving more integrated approach to earnings and workplace information.

Organisations selected for the NES were informed well in advance of the survey launch, so that they would know what information was going to be collected and when.

Information leaflets were prepared for the selected employers and employees. The survey strategy involved a high degree of co-operation from both employers and employees.

Information about the survey was posted on the CSO website and all questionnaires and instructions were available electronically there.

The electronic version of the employer questionnaire was in a customised spreadsheet format, and some employers availed of the facility to download, complete and return an electronic copy using a secure channel to the CSO. This information was transferred by the CSO directly into a database environment. However, the vast majority of employer questionnaires were returned on paper and were manually keyed.

The employee questionnaire was available to download but could not be completed and returned electronically. It was designed as a one page, "tick-box" questionnaire for ease of completion and to render it suitable for data capture using scanning technology.

A vital component of the data collection from employees was the method of questionnaire return. While customised and otherwise blank questionnaires were distributed via the employer, the questionnaires were not returned via this route. Pre-paid envelopes were supplied to each employee in the sample and the questionnaires were thus returned directly to the CSO. This was to guarantee the confidentiality of information supplied by employees.

Response rates for business units and employees are given in the tables below.

| Response Rate for National Employment Survey 2003 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Private Sector |  |
| Employers Questionnaire | 6,497 |
| Effective sample | 4,198 |
| Respondant enterprises | 2,299 |
| Non-respondant enterprises | $65 \%$ |
| Response Rate |  |
| Employees Questionnaire |  |
| Effective sample | 54,933 |
| Number of returns | 34,923 |
| Non-respondant employees | 20,010 |
| Response Rate | $64 \%$ |
|  |  |
| Public Sector | 320 |
| Employers Questionnaire | 231 |
| Effective sample | 89 |
| Respondant enterprises | $\mathbf{7 2 \%}$ |
| Non-respondant enterprises |  |
| Response Rate | 22,165 |
|  | 15,310 |
| Employees Questionnaire | 6,855 |
| Effective sample | $69 \%$ |
| Number of returns |  |

Survey Grossing Survey responses to the NES were weighted to the population of employees recorded by the Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). The weights were calculated by calibrating the survey responses to the totals from QNHS by sector, occupation, full/part-time status, age group and sex. The weight is the product of a design-weight based on the stratification at the time of sample selection and a calibration-weight based on the post-stratification resulting from the survey responses. This approach takes into account as fully as possible the characteristics of the sample observations in terms of auxiliary variables and their known totals.

The employee total and calibration totals are those as measured by the QNHS in quarter 2 of 2003 as illustrated in the following table:

## Persons in employment (ILO) aged 15 years and over for NACE 2 digit

 classified by employment status, QNHS q2 2003| NACE economic sector | QNHS Total | Employees <br> only (incl. <br> schemes) | Employee <br> Totals within <br> scope of NES |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| A-B Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 116.6 | 22.1 |  |
| C-E Other Production Industries | 306.1 | 281.4 | 281.4 |
| F Construction | 191.4 | 136.8 | 136.8 |
| G Wholesale and Retail | 251.6 | 211.3 | 211.3 |
| H Hotels and Restaurants | 114.4 | 99.1 | 99.1 |
| I Transport, Storage, Communication | 112.1 | 90.6 | 90.6 |
| J - K Financial and Other Services | 227.1 | 194.8 | 194.8 |
| L Public Administration; Defence | 92.4 | 92.2 | 92.2 |
| M Education | 116.1 | 111.7 | 111.7 |
| N Health | 169.9 | 160.8 | 160.8 |
| O-Q Other | 95.7 | 75.6 | 61.7 |
| Total in employment | $1,793.4$ | $1,476.4$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 4 0 . 4}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Unemployed | 82.1 |  |  |
| Total Labour Force | $1,875.5$ |  |  |
| Not in Labour Force | $1,269.6$ |  |  |
| Population 15 years or over | $3,145.1$ |  |  |

Note: Data may be subject to future revision.
Note: Data may be subject to sampling or other survey errors, which are greater in respect of smaller values or estimates of change.
Reference period: q2=Mar-May
Source: Quarterly National Houehold Survey, Central Statistics Office.

## Definitions Average / Mean

The arithmetic mean is the most commonly used "average" or measure of central tendency. It is calculated by summing the values of an item for all observations in a category of data and then dividing the total by the number of observations in the category. There are other measures of central tendency. The tables in this report present information using the mean and the median.

## Median

The median is the "middle value" in an ordered sequence of data. Approximately $50 \%$ of the observations lie above the median and $50 \%$ below. The median is unaffected by any extreme observations. For instance, the size of an extremely large value will not affect the position of the median whereas it would affect the position of the mean. In this sense, the median is a more robust measure than the mean.

Earnings Earnings represent the gross monthly amount (before deduction of tax, PRSI, superannuation) payable by the organisation to its employees. It includes normal wages, salaries and overtime; taxable allowances, regular bonuses and commissions; holiday or sick pay for the period in question. It excludes employer's PRSI, redundancy payments and back pay.

## Average Hourly Earnings

Estimates of average hourly earnings are derived by dividing estimates of the gross monthly earnings by estimates of the total hours paid in the month at the level of the individual employee.

Public Sector Employees include:
Civil Service
Defence Forces
Garda Siochana
Local Authorities
Education (excluding private institutions)
Regional Bodies
Health (excluding private institutions)
Semi-State Bodies (excluding their subsidiary companies).

## Appendices

Appendix 1

## Appendix 1

## National Employment Survey Employment Totals and Sample Fraction

| Nace Rev.1.1 Section | Population <br> (thousands) | NES <br> (thousands) | Sample Fraction <br> \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| C - Mining \& Quarrying |  |  |  |
| D - Manufacturing | 6.3 | 0.2 | 3.8 |
| E - Electricity, Gas \& Water Supply | 262.8 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
| F - Construction | 12.3 | 0.7 | 6.0 |
| G - Wholesale \& Retail | 136.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| H - Hotels \& Restaurants | 211.3 | 7.5 | 3.5 |
| I - Trans., Storage \& Comm. | 99.1 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| J - Financial Intermediation | 90.6 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| K - Business Services | 70.0 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| L - Public Admin. \& Defence | 124.7 | 5.6 | 4.5 |
| M - Education | 92.2 | 6.3 | 6.9 |
| N - Health \& Social Work | 111.7 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| O - Other Services | 160.8 | 4.8 | 3.0 |
| Total | 61.7 | 1.9 | 3.0 |


| Occupation | Population <br> (thousands) | NES <br> (thousands) | Sample Fraction <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 Managers and administrators | 158.6 | 3.8 | 2.4 |
| 2 Professional | 172.5 | 11.1 | 6.4 |
| 3 Associate professional and technical | 144.0 | 6.9 | 4.8 |
| 4 Clerical and secretarial | 208.8 | 9.9 | 4.8 |
| 5 Craft and related | 178.2 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| 6 Personal and protective services | 168.1 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| 7 Sales | 136.9 | 3.8 | 2.8 |
| 8 Plant and machine operatives | 150.7 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| 9 Other | 122.7 | 5.4 | 4.4 |
| Total | $1,440.4$ | 50.2 | 3.5 |


| Age Group | Population <br> (thousands) | NES <br> (thousands) | Sample Fraction <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $15-24$ | 275.3 | 6.2 | 2.2 |
| $25-29$ | 235.0 | 8.3 | 3.5 |
| $30-39$ | 387.7 | 14.5 | 3.7 |
| $40-49$ | 299.8 | 11.4 | 3.8 |
| $50-59$ | 191.7 | 7.8 | 4.0 |
| $60+$ | 50.9 | 2.1 | 4.1 |
| Total | $1,440.4$ | 50.2 | 3.5 |


| Full-time/Part-time Status | Population <br> (thousands) | NES <br> (thousands) | Sample Fraction <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Full-time | $1,180.7$ | 42.4 | 3.6 |
| Part-time | 259.6 | 7.8 | 3.0 |
| Total | $1,440.4$ | 50.2 | 3.5 |


| Sex | Population <br> (thousands) | NES <br> (thousands) | Sample Fraction |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 759.8 | 25.4 | 3.3 |
| Male | 680.6 | 24.8 | 3.6 |
| Female | $1,440.4$ | 50.2 | 3.5 |
| Total |  |  |  |

Appendix 2

## NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SURVEY 2003 <br> Carried out under Statistics (National Employment Survey) Order, 2003

The information sought by the Central Statistics Office in this questionnaire comes under the terms of the Statistics (National Employment Survey) Order, 2003. The information you supply will be treated as strictly confidential under the provisions of the Statistics Act 1993 and Council Regulation (EC) No. 530/1999.

This survey addresses the growing importance of comprehensive and reliable data on the structure and distribution of earnings.

This survey is being conducted in two parts.
Employer Questionnaire - Two types of information are required. Questions 1 to 5 relate to information at the level of the business. Question 6 relates to selected individual employee details.

Employee Questionnaire - This questionnaire will be forwarded to each employee covered in Question 6 of this questionnaire (see covering letter).

Both the employer questionnaire and the employee questionnaire are available to view at www.cso.ie under 'Survey Forms'. The employer questionnaire can be downloaded, completed and returned electronically using the secure deposit box facility (details enclosed).

The completed form should be returned (either on paper or electronically) by Friday 9th May at the latest. In any event, details of the individual employees (name, PPS number, work address) should be returned by Monday 21st April at the latest (Please see covering letter).

Please read the accompanying instructions. A more detailed glossary of occupations (which may be necessary to accurately complete Question 5) is available at www.cso.ie, again under 'Survey Forms'. This glossary can be sent to you on paper, should you require.

If you are unsure of any detail, or if you have any difficulty with the questions on this form, please contact NES section at LoCall 1890313414 - Extensions 5314 or 5348, or by e-mail to nes@cso.ie.

Thank you for your co-operation.


Donal Garvey
Director General

## DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the particulars provided are complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Signature:
Phone: $\qquad$ E-mail: $\qquad$
NAME:
Position within the business:


Date:

Please note that this is a statutory inquiry under Statistics (National Employment Survey) Order, 2003 which you are obliged to complete.

## Q. 1 Ownership and legal form of the business

(Please answer parts (a) and (b))
(a) Is the business (please tick one box only)
$\square$ Part of government (central or local) or public administration


$\square$Commercial company: owned by government (central or local) $\square$ Commercial company: subsidiary (direct or indirect) of a foreign company or branch of a foreign company

$\square$ stCommercial company: quoted on (Irish) stock exchange, or subsidiary of same $\square$ Commercial company: co-operative
$\square$ Other commercial business, incorporated $\square$ Unincorporated business
$\square$ Other (please specify) $\qquad$
(b) Does the business operate as a foreign franchise in Ireland? $\square$ Yes $\square$
Q. $2 \quad$ Pay Agreements
(Please answer parts (a) and (b))
(a) What agreements / procedures are used in the business for pay determination and approximately what percentage of employees are covered by each ?
You may tick $(\checkmark)$ more than one box. Please give corresponding percentages for each ticked box.

1. National level agreement (ie national wage agreement)

2. Individual / employee level only $\square \square$
3. Other (Please specify below)

(b) Estimated percentage of staff who are members of a Trade Union $\square$
Q. 3 Market for Company Product(s) / Service(s) and ESTIMATED \% of Turnover From Each Source

You may tick more than one box. Please enter a \% Turnover estimate for each market ticked

|  | \% Turnover |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dometic Market | $\square$ | $\square$ | Not applicable |
| UK Market | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Other EU Market | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| USA Market | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Other | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

## Q. 4 Employee benefits / conditions

Do you as an employer provide any of the following to staff? (Please tick as appropriate)

| Company contrib partially | Pension Scheme where ions are funded either or fully by the employer | Career Breaks |  | Work Sharing and/or Part-time work |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yes $\square$ | Approximate percentage of employees covered by the scheme $\square$ \% | Yes $\square$ | Numbers currently on Career Break of 1 years duration or more <br> Males $\square$ <br> Females $\square$ | Yes $\square$ | Numbers currently Work sharing / on part-time work <br> Males $\square$ <br> Females $\square$ |
| No $\square$ |  | No $\square$ |  | No $\square$ |  |

(a)

| Occupation | Code | Full-time |  | Part-time |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |
| Legislators and senior officials | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate managers | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managers of small enterprises | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legislators, Senior Officials \& Managers | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical, mathematical and engineering science professionals | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life science and health professionals | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching professionals | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other professionals | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Professionals | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Physical and engineering science associate professionals | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Life science and health associate professionals | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teaching associate professionals | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other associate professionals | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Technicians \& Associate Professionals | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Office clerks | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer services clerks | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clerical Workers | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal and protective services workers | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Models, salespersons and demonstrators | 52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales \& Service Workers | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled agricultural and fishery workers | 61 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extraction and building trades workers | 71 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal, machinery and related trades workers | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Precision, handicraft, craft printing and related trades workers | 73 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other craft and related trades workers | 74 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Craft \& Related Trades Workers | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stationary plant and related operators | 81 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machine operators and assemblers | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drivers and mobile plant operators | 83 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant and Machine Operators \& Assemblers | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales and services elementary occupations | 91 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agricultural, fishery and related labourers | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport | 93 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Manual Occupations | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1 to 9 |  |  |  |  |  |

(b)

| Employees earning the National Minimum Wage of $€ 6.35$ per hour or permitted lower rates. |  | Full-time |  | Part-time |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female | Male | Female |  |
| Employees earning $€ 6.35$ per hour | Total earning minimum wage of $€ 6.35$ per hour |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employees earning < $€ 6.35$ per hour. ie where the employee is: | Under 18 years or in $1^{\text {st }} 2$ years of employment over age 18 or undergoing structured training |  |  |  |  |  |

## Q.6(a) Individual Employee Data for a Reference Period (4 weeks or 1 month) in March 2003

Please complete the following table for all employees selected in your sample. The data should refer to either the 4 week period ending 30/03/2003 or the month ending $31 / 03 / 03$.

|  |  | PPS No. | Occupational Status Code of the job (see Q.5) | Type of Employment contract (1-4) | DATA FOR REFERENCE PERIOD IN MARCH 2003 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  | HOURS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Reference } \\ & \text { Period } \\ & (4 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { or } \mathrm{M}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total <br> gross <br> earnings <br> in <br> reference <br> period | Overtime earnings included in (F) | Shift allowances included in (F) | Amount paid sick leave (incl. amounts refunded to employer) | Total Commission / Bonus incl. in (F) | PRSI <br> Class | Total paid hours in reference period | Paid overtime hours included in (L) | Paid sick hours included in (L) |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) | (M) | (N) |
| 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Q.6(b) Individual Employee Data for the Tax Year 2002

Please complete the following table for all employees selected in your sample. The data should refer to the tax year ending 31/12/2002.

|  | Employee Name | PPS No. | Occupational Status Code of the job (see Q.5) | DATA FOR TAX YEAR 2002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | EARNINGS |  |  |  | DAYS OF ABSENCE |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total gross annual earnings for the tax year 2002 | Total annual bonuses included in (E) | Annual value of benefit-in-kind included in (E) | Number of weeks to which the gross annual earnings relate | Total days of absence for the tax year 2002 | Normal paid annual leave days | Paid sick leave included in (I) | Unpaid sick leave included in (I) |
|  | (A) | (B) | (C) | (E) | (F) | (G) | (H) | (I) | (J) | (K) | (L) |
| 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix 3

I Statistics Office An Phríomh-Oifig Staidrimh

Phone enquiries to:
LoCall 1890313414
Ext. 5314, 5348, 5352

E-mail enquiries to:
National Employment Survey 2003
NES@cso.ie

Central Statistics Office Skehard Road
Cork

Q. 4 Please indicate those with whom you live : (Please mark all that apply)Spouse/partnerParent(s)Other relative(s)Other (non-relative)Nobody - live alone
Q. 5 Is your spouse/partner (referred to in Q4) in paid employment (or self employment)?Yes, full-timeYes, part-time NoNot applicable (Spouse/partner not chosen at Q4)
Q. 6 Do you have dependant children living with you? (Include those children temporarily living elsewhere, e.g. students/pupils away during term)
(a)No (proceed to Q7)Yes - Number of children

(b) Age in years of eldest child (if not yet 1 enter 00 ) $\square$
(c) If more than 1 child, age in years of youngest (if not yet 1 enter 00) $\square$
Q. 7 What is the nature of occupancy of your accommodation? (Please mark one box only)
$\square$ Owner Occupied (incl. where mortgage repayments are being made)
$\square$ Purchasing from Local Authority under a tenant purchase scheme

Renting from Local AuthorityRenting other than from a Local Authority

Occupied free of rent (caretaker, with parents etc.) PPS Number

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

Q. 8 (a) How do you usually travel to work?On foot/bicyclePublic TransportPrivate transport (car, motor cycle, car pool)Other meansNot applicable (e.g. mainly from home)
(b) What distance is your journey from home to work and how long does it usually take? (incl. time taken for school runs, leaving partner to work, etc.)

Distance, to nearest mile

(c) Does the journey time include a school run/leaving a person to work?
Q. 9 (a) Are you currently employed on a full-time or part-time basis?Full-timePart-time
(b) If part-time, why do you work part-time? (Please mark one box only)
$\square$ You are a student/pupilYou want or need to attend to family commitmentsYou have another jobYou are financially secure, but work because you want toYou are illYou consider you earn enough working part-timeYou are disabledSome other reasonYou cannot find a full-time job

## Q. 10 Employment History

(a) Length of time in paid employment :
(Please enter number of years)

(Total of all periods in paid employment to nearest full year)
(b) Length of service with current employer:
(Please enter number of years)

(To nearest full year - exclude periods of unpaid leave)
Q. 11 Current job characteristics :


## Q. 12 Job Flexibility \& Attendance Patterns

Do you work :Fixed hours
(Mark as appropriate)Flexi-timeOther flexible working arrangements


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The National Employment Survey is being repeated in 2006, with a special focus on vocational training.
    ${ }^{2}$ The quarterly releases on earnings in a range of sectors are currently being replaced by a new economy-wide quarterly survey - the Earnings, Hours and Employment Costs Survey (EHECS).

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less

    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

[^3]:    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

[^4]:    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less

    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

[^6]:    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.
    ${ }^{2}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

    * Sample occurrence too small for estimation.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.
    ${ }^{2}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Median Hourly Earnings: Half of the employees earn more than this amount and half earn less.

[^15]:    ${ }^{1}$ Public Sector including semi-State companies. See background notes for further information.

