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## RESEARCH FINDING

## THE WAGE STRUCTURE OF HIGHLY QUALIFIED NON-WHITES AS AT 1 MARCH 1975

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Research finding M-N-29

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## SUMMARY

This investigation into the wage structure of highly qualified Non-Whites as at 1 March 1975 is being undertaken as part of the HSRC's research on the wage structure of highly qualified manpower and related aspects.

Of the 1276 persons who participated in this investigation, a survey group of 1173 was selected, consisting of economically active Non-White men up to and including the age of 64 years and who are resident in the RSA and SWA. The wage structure of this group is analysed according to population group, occupation, employer sector and, where appropriate, according to age as well.

Surveys on the wage structure of highly qualified man= power were undertaken by the Human Sciences Research Council during 1971 and 1973. These surveys were followed by a similar one in 1975, which was extended in such a way that Non-Whites were also included. An investigation into the wage structure of highly qualified Whites in 1975 has already been launched and the aim of this report will be to investigate the wage structure of highly qualified Non-Whites as at 1 March 1975.

2
THE SURVEY GROUP AND QUESTIONNAIRE

A National Register of Human and Social Scientists which records, inter alia, the names, addresses, sex, age and qualifications of graduates and similarly qualified persons is maintained by the HSRC. All Non-White males up to and including the age of 64 years who are resident in the RSA and SWA and whose names appear in the National Register were involved in this investigation. A questionnaire was sent to each of these persons (see Appendix). Of the 3693 questionnaires which were dispatched, 1276 (34,6\%) were returned. The latter group is referred to as the respondent group.

Data on the respondents' occupation, employer and salary which are analysed in this report were obtained by means of the above-mentioned questionnaire. Particulars of the respondents' age, language of correspondence and qualifications were obtained from the National Register. The anonymity of respondents was protected strictly through-out and there were no cases in which it was necessary to link a completed questionnaire to the name or address of a respondent.

For the purposes of this investigation, a survey group of 1173 persons ( $91,9 \%$ ), consisting of all economically active employees and self-employed persons, was selected from the 1276 questionnaires which were returned. Persons who are not economically active, such as pensioners, full-time students and the unemployed were conse= quently not included in this investigation.

A comparison is made between the National Register group and the respondent group in respect of age distribution, language distribution and highest qualification level in Tables 3.1-3.3, 3.4 - 3.6 and 3.7 - 3.9 for Coloureds, Asians and Bantu respectively. It appears from these tables that the percentual deviations between the National Register group and the respondent group as regards the aspects which are compared are generally fairly small and insignifi= cant. The respondent group may consequently be regarded as a representative sample of the National Register. As regards Coloureds and Asians, the respondent group may furthermore be regarded as to a considerable extent representative of the Non-White graduate population of the country, since the National Register, as it existed in 1970, was proved to be a representative sample of the graduate population of the country. (Ebersohn, D. Graduate Manpower of South Africa, HSRC, 1972).

4
DEFINITION OF CONCEPTS

Certain concepts which are used in this report will be described briefly for the purpose of clarity.

### 4.1 HIGHLY QUALIFIED

A highly qualified person is one who is in possession of at least a Bachelor's degree or another qualification which, for the purposes of the National Register of Natural and Social Scientists, is regarded as equivalent to a Bachelor's degree.
4.2 EMPLOYEES

For the purposes of this report, employees were classified in two employer sectors, viz. :
(a) Government sector These are employees of the Government, provincial administrations, local authorities and semigovernment, government-controlled or government-subsidised institutions such as the CSIR, SABS, SAREH, GPO, control boards and universities Provision was made in the questionnaire for the separate classifi= cation of employees of public corporations. The data of this group of employees were first analysed separately and then in conjunction with those of employees in the private sector.

TABLE 3.1

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : COLOUREDS

| Age | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | N | $\%$ |
| $20-24$ | 53 | 9,23 | 30 | 15,46 |
| $25-29$ | 140 | 24,39 | 42 | 21,65 |
| $30-34$ | 111 | 19,34 | 31 | 15,98 |
| $35-39$ | 83 | 14,46 | 30 | 15,46 |
| $40-44$ | 52 | 9,06 | 20 | 10,31 |
| $45-49$ | 53 | 9,23 | 17 | 8,76 |
| $50-54$ | 41 | 7,14 | 12 | 6,19 |
| $55-59$ | 25 | 4,36 | 9 | 4,64 |
| $60-64$ | 16 | 2,79 | 3 | 1,55 |
| TOTAL | 574 | 100 | 194 | 100 |

TABLE 3.2
LANGUAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : COLOUREDS

| Language | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | N | $\%$ |
| Afrikaans | 208 | 36,24 | 69 | 35,57 |
| English | 366 | 63,76 | 125 | 64,43 |
| TOTAL | 574 | 100 | 194 | 100 |

TABLE 3.3
HIGHEST QUALIFICATION LEVEL OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : COLOUREDS

| Highest qualification <br> obtained | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | N | $\%$ |
| Diploma equivalent to <br> Bachelor's degree <br> Bachelor's degree <br> Post-graduate diploma | 5 | 0,87 | 1 | 0,52 |
| B. Hons. degree | 338 | 58,89 | 112 | 57,73 |
| Master's degree | 134 | 23,34 | 40 | 20,62 |
| Doctor's degree | 77 | 13,41 | 32 | 16,49 |
| TOTAL | 15 | 2,61 | 7 | 3,61 |

TABLE 3.4

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : ASIANS

| Age | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | $N$ | $\%$ |
| $20-24$ | 89 | 5,13 | 44 | 6,59 |
| $25-29$ | 338 | 19,48 | 125 | 18,71 |
| $30-34$ | 356 | 20,52 | 122 | 18,26 |
| $35-39$ | 357 | 20,58 | 138 | 20,56 |
| $40-44$ | 266 | 15,33 | 107 | 16,02 |
| $45-49$ | 161 | 9,28 | 71 | 10,63 |
| $50-54$ | 77 | 4,44 | 26 | 3,89 |
| $55-59$ | 62 | 3,57 | 20 | 2,99 |
| $60-64$ | 29 | 1,67 | 15 | 2,25 |
| TOTAL | 1735 | 100 | 668 | 100 |

TABLE 3.5

LANGUAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : ASIANS

| Language | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $N$ | $\%$ | $N$ | $\%$ |
| Afrikaans <br> English | 10 <br> 1725 | 0,58 <br> 99,42 | 3 <br> 665 | 0,45 <br> 99,55 |
| TOTAL | 1735 | 100 | 668 | 100 |

TABLE 3.6
HIGHEST QUALIFICATION LEVEL OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : ASIANS

| Highest qualification <br> obtained | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | $N$ | $\%$ |
| Diploma equivalent to <br> Bachelor's degree | 12 | 0,69 | 2 | 0,30 |
| Bachelor's degree | 1090 | 62,82 | 393 | 58,83 |
| Post-graduate diploma | 299 | 17,23 | 119 | 17,81 |
| B. Hons. degree | 278 | 16,02 | 133 | 19,91 |
| Master's degree | 48 | 2,77 | 18 | 2,70 |
| Doctor's degree | 8 | 0,46 | 3 | 0,45 |
| TOTAL | 1735 | 100 | 668 | 100 |

TABLE 3.7
AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : BANTU

| Age | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | $N$ | $\%$ |
| $20-24$ | 16 | 1,16 | 6 | 1,45 |
| $25-29$ | 290 | 20,95 | 100 | 24,15 |
| $30-34$ | 301 | 21,75 | 74 | 17,87 |
| $35-39$ | 222 | 16,04 | 58 | 14,01 |
| $40-44$ | 186 | 13,44 | 63 | 15,22 |
| $45-49$ | 133 | 9,61 | 49 | 11,84 |
| $50-54$ | 104 | 7,51 | 29 | 7,00 |
| $55-59$ | 86 | 6,21 | 20 | 4,83 |
| $60-64$ | 46 | 3,32 | 15 | 3,62 |
| TOTAL | 1384 | 100 | 414 | 100 |

TABLE 3.8
LANGUAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : BANTU

| Language | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | $N$ | $\%$ |
| Afrikaans <br> English | 52 <br> 1332 | 3,76 <br> 96,24 | 13 <br> 401 | 3,14 <br> 96,86 |
| TOTAL | 1384 | 100 | 414 | 100 |

TABLE 3.9
HIGHEST QUALIFICATION LEVEL OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER GROUP AND OF THE RESPONDENT GROUP : BANTU

| Highest qualification <br> obtained | National Register <br> group |  | Respondent group |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | $\%$ | $N$ | $\%$ |
| Diploma equivalent to <br> Bachelor's degree | 8 | 0,58 |  |  |
| Bachelor's degree | 860 | 62,14 | 264 | 63,77 |
| Post-graduate diploma | 266 | 19,22 | 73 | 17,63 |
| B. Hons. degree | 205 | 14,81 | 59 | 14,25 |
| Master's degree | 34 | 2,46 | 12 | 2,90 |
| Doctor's degree | 11 | 0,79 | 6 | 1,45 |
| TOTAL | 1384 | 100 | 414 | 100 |

In previous investigations employees of public corporations were classified in the government sector but since, in view of the nature of and the way in which conditions of service are determined in public corporations, they should rather fall under the private sector, a thorough study was made of the influence which such a shift would have on the wage structures of the two employer sectors. It was found that this influence is insignificant and, in contrast with previous investigations, employees of public corporations were consequently classified in the private sector in this report.
(b) Private sector. Employees of public corporations, private firms, organizations, undertakings, etc. were included in this sector.

### 4.3 SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS

Self-employed persons are those who work for themselves in their own businesses or practices, including partners in professional undertakings and managing directors who own more than 50 per cent of the shares of a company.

The gross salary of an employee is his annual salary which he receives as a result of the direct pursuit of his occu= pation, before any deductions. Overtime earnings, bonuses, allowances and income from other sources are not included in gross salary.

### 4.5 NET PROFIT OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS

The net profit of a self-employed person is the net profit which such a person receives from the direct pursuit of his occupation prior to taxation. Income derived from related salaried work after hours is not included.

### 4.6 ADDITONAL EARNINGS

In the case of employees, additonal earnings consist of income (prior to taxation) which persons receive as a result of cash bonuses, income earned by means of overtime, part-time instruction and consultation. In the case of self-employed persons, additional earnings consist of income (prior to taxation) derived from related salaried work after hours. Additional earnings are analysed separately in this report.
4.7 WAGE STRUCTURE AS AT 1 MARCH 1975

The term wage structure is used to refer jointly to the gross salary of employees and the net profit of self-employed persons, as well as in cases where additional earnings are indicated together with gross salary or net profit. The wage structure analysed in this report refers throughout to the situation as it was at 1 March 1975.

### 4.8 MEDIAN AND QUARTILES

The median wage (Me) means that 50 per cent of the persons
in the group concerned receive more and 50 per cent less than the indicated wage. The first quartile (Q1) indicates that 25 per cent of the group of persons earn less and 75 per cent more than the Q1 wage. The third quartile (Q3) indicates that 75 per cent of the group of persons receive less and 25 per cent more than the Q3 wage. From this it follows that 50 per cent of the persons earn more than the Q1 wage but less than the Q3 wage.

In this report, median and quartile wages are not indicated where there are fewer than five persons in a particular group, in order to ensure the anonymity of such persons.

## 5 FINDINGS

Since the tables used in this analysis are largely selfexplanatory, they will be discussed in broad outline only. The tables are grouped together after this discussion.
5.1 WAGE STRUCTURE ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER SECTOR

In Tables 7.1, 7.2 and 7.3, wage structure is indicated according to occupation and employer sector for Coloureds, Asians and Bantu respectively. As has already been mentioned, the indicated wage refers to gross income of employees and net profit of selfemployed persons only. Additional earnings are not included. It is striking that, particularly as regards Coloureds and Bantu, the majority of persons are employed in the government sector; 84,5 per cent and 83,5 per cent in the case of Coloureds and Bantu respectively, as against the 68,5 per cent in respect of Indians. The median wage for the government sector as a whole is higher than that for the private sector in the case of all three population groups. In the government sector, as well as the private sector, the highest sectoral median wage is earned by Coloureds, followed by Asians and then Bantu. As regards self-employed persons as a groups the highest median wage is received by Asians, followed by Bantu and Coloureds, in that order. Although the median wages of self-employed persons in all three population groups are considerably higher than the median wages of
employees, it should be remembered that a self-employed person's remuneration does not include salary only but also entrepreneurial wage and a risk premium.

### 5.2 GROSS SALARY OF EMPLOYEES AND NET PROFIT OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION AND AGE

As regards employees, only the teaching professions, and in the case of self-employed persons, only Asian medical practitioners provided a sufficient number of persons who pursue the occupations to make possible an analysis of income according to age. These analyses are indicated in Tables 7.4 to 7.7.

### 5.3 GROSS SALARY AND ADDITONAL EARNINGS

The gross salary and additional earnings of employees according to occupation are indicated in Tables 7.8, 7.9 and 7.10 for Coloureds, Asians and Bantu resprectively. In all the indicated occupations, with the exception of minister of religion in the case of Bantu, a comparatively large proportion of the persons in the occupations concerned receive a cash bonus. Gross salary is angmented by overtime remuneration and part-time instruction in a few cases only, whereas nobody indicated that an income $\dot{\ddagger}$ derived from consultation.

### 5.4 NET PROFIT AND ADDITIONAL EARNINGS

Data on the net profit and additional earnings of selfemployed persons are indicated in Table 7.11. With the exception of Bantu medical practitioners, it was only in the case of Asians that the numbers of persons in the indicated professions were sufficient to provide the data as shown. Table 7.11 reveals that the highest median wage is earned by Bantu medical practitioners and Asian medical specialists (R18 000 each), followed by medical practitioners, pharmacists and attorneys in the case of Indians.

It is proposed to repeat this survey every two years in order to be able to describe changes in wage levels over the course of time. As soon as the size of the respondent group has revealed an adequate increase, and income data on a larger number of persons in each occupation become available, more significant analyses will be done, e.g. the profitability of the various professions.

7 TABLES

TABLE 7.1
WAGE STRUCTURE ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER SECTOR : COLOUREDS


TABLE 7.2
WAGE STRUCTURE ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER SECTOR : ASIANS


TABLE 7.2 (CONTINUED)


TABLE 7.3
WAGE STRUCTURE ACCORDING IO OCCUPATION AND EMPLOYER SECTOR : BANTU


TABLE 7.4
GROSS SALARY OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION AND AGE : COLOUREDS


TABLE 7.5
GROSS SALARY OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION AND AGE : ASIANS

| Occupation |  | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 |  |
| Teacher | N | 5 | 33 | 54 | 81 | 63 | 49 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 319 |
|  | Q1 | 3060 | 3380 | 4430 | 4830 | 6070 | 6640 | 6940 | 7630 | 8130 | 4660 |
|  | Me | 3380 | 3820 | 4930 | 6050 | 6700 | 7580 | 7700 | 8290 | 8750 | 6260 |
|  | Q3 | 3690 | 4430 | 5770 | 6730 | 7520 | 8450 | 8560 | 8790 | 9380 | 7390 |
| Lecturer | N |  | 4 | 11 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 50 |
|  | Q1 |  | - | 5190 | 6250 | 6000 | 7250 | - | - | - | 6040 |
|  | Me |  | - | 5880 | 6750 | 7500 | 8500 | - | - | - | 7000 |
|  | Q3 |  | - | 7250 | 7670 | 8500 | 9750 | - | - | - | 9130 |

TABLE 7.6
GROSS SALARY OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION AND AGE : BANTU

| Occupation |  | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 |  |
| Teacher | $N$ | 1 | 29 | 31 | 17 | 28 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 145 |
|  | Q1 | - | 2210 | 2560 | 3130 | 4000 | 3700 | 3670 | 2500 | - | 2690 |
|  | Me | - | 2500 | 4300 | 5230 | 5000 | 5090 | 5330 | 3500 | - | 4030 |
|  | Q3 | - | 2790 | 5360 | 5610 | 5500 | 5590 | 6000 | 4500 | - | 5390 |
| Lecturer | N |  | 9 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 49 |
|  | Q1 |  | 2450 | 4750 | 5320 | 6250 | 7250 | - | - | - | 5020 |
|  | Me |  | 2900 | 5300 | 5640 | 7200 | 8000 | - | - | - | 5740 |
|  | Q3 |  | 4750 | 5650 | 5970 | 7700 | 8750 | - | - | - | 7470 |
| Inspector of education | N |  |  |  | 4 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 45 |
|  | Q1 |  |  |  | - | 5330 | 5080 | 6220 | 5630 | - | 5420 |
|  | Me |  |  |  | - | 5670 | 5500 | 6570 | 6250 | - | 5930 |
|  | Q3 |  |  |  | - | 6000 | 5920 | 6930 | 6880 | - | 6650 |

TABLE 7.7
NET PROFIT OF ASIAN MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS (SELF-EMPLOYED) ACCORDING TO AGE

|  | Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20-24 | 25-29 | 30-34 | 35-39 | 40-44 | 45-49 | 50-54 | 55-59 | 60-64 |  |
| $N$ |  | 2 | 6 | 18 | 12 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 57 |
| Q1 |  | - | 10500 | 7830 | 10000 | 14000 | - | - | - | 8950 |
| Me |  | - | 12000 | 13000 | 13000 | 16000 | - | - | - | 13380 |
| Q3 |  | - | 13500 | 14880 | 15500 | 18500 | - | - | - | 15780 |

TABLE 7.8
GROSS SALARY AND ADDITONAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION : COLOUREDS

| Occupation |  | Wage structure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross salary | Cash bonus | Overtime remuneration | Part-time instruction | Consultation |
| Medical practitioner | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $$ | $2(33,3 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| Teacher | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62(71,3 \%) \\ & 210 \\ & 240 \\ & 270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 16(18,4 \%) \\ & 230 \\ & 300 \\ & 380 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Lecturer | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 6020 \\ & 6 \quad 650 \\ & 7940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18(54,5 \%) \\ & 190 \\ & 230 \\ & 270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8(24,2 \%) \\ & 250 \\ & 400 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Inspector of education | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | 10 <br> 8830 <br> 10170 <br> 10580 | $\begin{aligned} & 9(90,0 \%) \\ & 230 \\ & 250 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

TABLE 7.9
GROSS SALARY AND ADDITIONAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION : ASIANS

| Occupation |  | Wage structure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross salary | Cash bonus | Overtime remuneration | Part-time instruction | Consultation |
| Engineer | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 6600 \\ 7670 \\ 10 \quad 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11(68,8 \%) \\ & 520 \\ & 570 \\ & 830 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Chemist | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 8 \\ 3 & 670 \\ 4 & 330 \\ 5 & 000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6(75,0 \%) \\ & 150 \\ & 200 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2(25,0 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Medical practitioner | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 |  18 <br> 6540  <br> 7 380 <br> 8 880 | $\begin{aligned} & 8(44,4 \%) \\ & 150 \\ & 200 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5(27,8 \%) \\ & 1310 \\ & 1750 \\ & 3380 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Medical specialist | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 |  5 <br> 11080  <br> 11500  <br> 11 920 | $\begin{aligned} & 4(80,0 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4(80,0 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Pharmacist | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $\begin{array}{lc}  & 5 \\ 4 & 630 \\ 5 & 500 \\ 7 & 380 \end{array}$ | $2(40,0 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| Teacher | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | 319 $4 \quad 660$ 6260 $7 \quad 390$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261(81,8 \%) \\ & 220 \\ & 240 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9(2,8 \%) \\ & 210 \\ & 320 \\ & 390 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Lecturer | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \mathrm{Q} 1 \\ & \mathrm{Me} \\ & \mathrm{Q} 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 50 \\ 6 & 040 \\ 7 & 000 \\ 9 & 130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35(70,0 \%) \\ & 210 \\ & 240 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rl}  & 5(10,0 \%) \\ 1 & 130 \\ 1750 \\ 2380 \end{array}$ | $3(6,0 \%)$ |  |
| Inspector of education | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ |  5 <br> 6 630 <br> 10 170 <br> 10 580 | $4(80,0 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| Attorney's clerk (articled) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lc}  & 7 \\ 1 & 580 \\ 2 & 250 \\ 3 & 130 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3(42,9 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Social worker | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lc}  & 5 \\ 3 & 060 \\ 3 & 380 \\ 3 & 690 \end{array}$ | $3(60,0 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| Educationist/subject adviser/ education planner | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 |  5 <br> 8 130 <br> 8 750 <br> 9 750 | $\begin{aligned} & 4(80,0 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Accountant/auditor (non-chartered) | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 8 \\ 4 & 000 \\ 6 & 250 \\ 6 & 750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6(75,0 \%) \\ 80 \\ 150 \\ 250 \end{array}$ | $2(25,0 \%)$ |  |  |
| Accountant/auditor's clerk (articled) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 23 \\ 2 & 960 \\ 3 & 610 \\ 4 & 450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17(73,9 \%) \\ 40 \\ 70 \\ 140 \end{array}$ | $2(8,7 \%)$ |  |  |
| Technician | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 12 \\ 3 & 500 \\ 4 & 170 \\ 4 & 670 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9(75,0 \%) \\ & 160 \\ & 230 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Manager/superintendent | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 6 \\ 3 & 500 \\ 7 & 500 \\ 8 & 500 \end{array}$ | $3(50,0 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| Sales and related workers | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 5 \\ 2 & 250 \\ 5 & 250 \\ 5 & 880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2(40,0 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

TABLE 7.10
GROSS SALARY AND ADOITIONAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION : BANTU

| Occupation |  | Wage structure |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross salary | Cash bonus | Overtime ramuneration | Part-time instruction | Consultation |
| Teacher | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 145 \\ 2 & 690 \\ 4 & 030 \\ 5 & 390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91(62,8 \%) \\ & 160 \\ & 220 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ |  | $2(1,4 \%)$ |  |
| Lecturer | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ |  49 <br> 5 020 <br> 5 740 <br> 7 470 | $\begin{aligned} & 31(63,3 \%) \\ & 210 \\ & 240 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ | $3(6,1 \%)$ | $4(8,2 \%)$ |  |
| Inspector of education | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ |  45 <br> 5420  <br> 5 930 <br> 6 650 | $\begin{aligned} & 32(71,1 \%) \\ & 220 \\ & 240 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Training officer/instructor | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 8 \\ 2 & 500 \\ 3 & 500 \\ 5 & 000 \end{array}$ | $4(50,0 \%)$ |  |  |  |
| Minister of religion | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}  & 6 \\ 1 & 250 \\ 1 & 500 \\ 1 & 750 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Attorney's clerk (articled) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lc}  & 8 \\ 1 & 000 \\ 2 & 000 \\ 2 & 670 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4(50,0 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Social worker | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 |  14 <br> 2 250 <br> 2600  <br> 2 950 | $\begin{aligned} & 7(50,0 \%) \\ & 90 \\ & 180 \\ & 260 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Educationist/subject adviser/ education planner | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 |  6 <br> 5 500 <br> 6 330 <br> 6 830 | $\begin{aligned} & 3(50,0 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Manager/superintendent | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 |  19 <br> 3 380 <br> 4 440 <br> 5 130 | $\begin{aligned} & 14(73,7 \%) \\ & 230 \\ & 370 \\ & 530 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Administrative officer | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | 8  <br> 5000  <br> 7 000 <br> 8 000 | $\begin{aligned} & 5(62,5 \%) \\ & 230 \\ & 250 \\ & 280 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Clerk | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 27 \\ 2 & 260 \\ 2 & 640 \\ 3 & 040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16(59,3 \%) \\ & 160 \\ & 230 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

TABLE 7.11
NET PROFIT AND ADDITIONAL EARNINGS OF SELF-EMPLOYED PERSONS ACCORDING TO OCCUPATION : ASIANS AND BANTU

| Occupation |  | Wage structure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Net profit | Salaried work after hours |
| $\frac{\text { Asians }}{\text { Medical practitioner }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \\ \\ 57 \\ 8950 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 15780 \end{array}$ | $2(3,5 \%)$ |
| Medical specialist | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | 6 <br> 15500 <br> 18000 <br> 20500 | $2(33,3 \%)$ |
| Pharmacist | N <br> Q1 <br> Me <br> Q3 | 6 <br> 5250 <br> 10500 <br> 15750 | $\begin{aligned} & 2(33,3 \%) \\ & - \\ & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |
| Attorney | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | 11  <br> 6 250 <br> 8 170 <br> 9 250 |  |
| Bantu <br> Medical practitioner | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{N} \\ & \text { Q1 } \\ & \text { Me } \\ & \text { Q3 } \end{aligned}$ | $$ |  |

- 


## HUMAN SCIENCES RESEARCH COUNCIL

INSTITUTE FOR MANPOWER RESEARCH

Telegrams : "RAGEN"
PRIVATE BAG X41
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PRETORIA
Enquiries : D de Klerk
0001
D. Ebersohn

Ref. : N/2/2/6

Dear Sir

## THE SALARY STRUCTURE OF HIGHLY QUALIFIED MANPOWER

The Institute for Manpower Research has the task of investigating the job situation and salary structure in certain occupational fields of highly qualified persons. Studies of this nature are not only valuable for the purposes of planning (for example of training facilities) but also for vocational guidance at both school and university level.

On the strength of your academic and/or professional qualifications, you are part of the country's population which can be described as highly qualified. You are thus cordially requested to com= plete and return the attached questionnaire. A stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for this purpose. It is possible that, in 1973, you completed a questionnaire which was more or less similar to this one. However, it is necessary to repeat studies of this nature from time to time in order to obtain essential information in connection with changes and trends in the job situation and salary structures.

The information supplied is confidential and will be treated as such throughout. The number appearing on the questionnaire provides access to information on age and educational qualifications recorded in the National Register. The questionnaire should be completed by the person to whom it is addressed.

Your co-operation in this extremely important matter is highly appreciated.

Yours faithfully

## QUESTIONNAIRE

## THE SALARY STRUCTURE OF HIGHLY QUALIFIED MANPOWER

$\square$
(Reference number)

## PLEASE ANSWER THE QUESTIONS AS FAR AS POSSIBLE BY MERELY MAKING A CROSS IN THE APPLICABLE SQUARE

## (b)

If you are a teacher, lecturer or professor, please indicate the subject which you mainly teach
Lecturer (professor, lecturer, etc.) All teaching personnel attached to a higher training institution

Teacher (primary and secondary schools)
Other - specify. Please give a functional occupational description, irrespective of your training, qualifications or rank, for example, "chemical engineer" and not "professional officer", "researcher" or "civil servant".
$\qquad$
(a) WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT (1 MARCH 1975) OCCUPATION?

Student


Retired person

## WHICH ONE OF THE STATENENTS BELOW IS APPLICABLE TO YOU?

 -I am self-employed in my own business undertaking or practice (including
(i) partners in professional undertakings or (ii) managing directors who own more than $50 \%$ of a company's shares)

I work for the Government or a provincial administration
I work for a local authority (e.g. city or town council)
I work for a semi-government, government-controlled or governmentsubsidised organization (CSIR, boards of control, universities, SAR \& $H$, GPO, SABS etc.)
I work for a public corporation (e.g. ISCOR, SASOL, ESCOM)
My employer is a member of the private sector (private firms, organizations, undertakings, etc.)

I am unemployed but seeking employment
I am voluntarily outside the labour market (housewives, students, retired persons, etc.)

None of the above (please specify type of employer) :
........................................................................................

IF YOU ARE UNEMPLOYED OR VOLUNTARILY OUTSIDE THE LABOUR MARKET (THAT IS IF YOU HAVE MARKED 7 OR 8 IN QUESTION 2 ABOVE) IGNORE THE OTHER QUESTIONS IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. KINDLY RETURN THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE STAMPED AND ADDRESSED ENVELOPE. YOUR PARTICIPATION IN THIS SURVEY IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT.

### 3.1 Employees

(a) Please supply your annual salary before any deductions are made. Overtime earnings, bonuses, allowances and other fringe benefits are excluded. You should indicate only the salary which you receive in connection with the direct pursuit of your present occupation.
(b) Cash bonuses (prior to taxation) (e.g.christmas, holiday bonus) R
(c) Income (prior to taxation) derived from
Overtime
Lecturing in a part-time capacity
Consultation
$\qquad$ per annum
3.2 Persons with their own business undertaking or practice
(a) Not profit derived from the direct pursuit of your occupation (prior to taxation)

R $\qquad$ per annum
(b) Income (prior to taxation) derived from salaried work of the same nature after hours $R$ $\qquad$ per annum
3.3 Total income $(3.1(a)+(b)+(c)+3.2(a)+(b)$ $\square$ per annum

4 REQUESTS FOR LISTS OF NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE OFTEN RECEIVED FROM UNIVERSITIES AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES. DO YOU GIVE PERMISSION THAT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS MAY BE SUPPLIED TO YOUR ALMA MATER OR TO THE APPROPRIATE SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY?


5 FOR PERSONS WITH QUALIFICATIONS IN ENGINEERING ONLY

ARE YOU REGISTERED WITH SACPE AS A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER?


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