

## Award-reliant employees in the household income distribution of employees – an update

#### Presentation for the Australian Conference of Economists

The contents of this report remain the responsibility of the authors and the research has been conducted without the involvement of members of the Fair Work Commission.

Presented by

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# Background, data and research method



## **Research context – The Annual Wage Review**

#### The Commission's wage setting role

- Fair Work Commission sets the national minimum wage and wages specified in modern awards effectively industry and occupation-specific minimum wages
- Must account for several considerations specified in the Fair Work Act

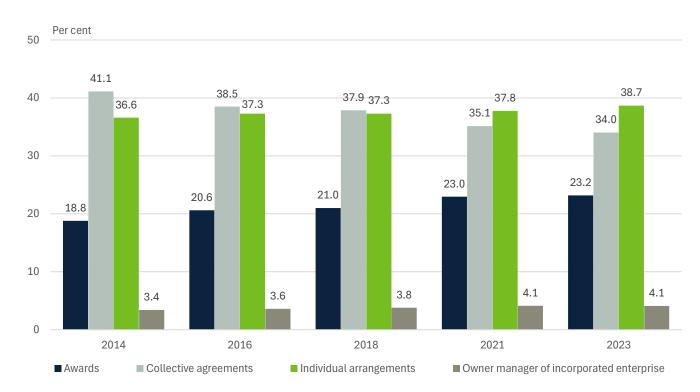
#### The Review

- Conducted by an expert panel decision usually handed down in June
- Considers submissions from stakeholders
- Research program set by the expert panel + endorsed by Minimum Wages Research group of stakeholders



### Award-reliant employees

- 23% of all employees share is increasing
- Disproportionately women
- Mostly part-time, about half casual
- Concentrated in a few industries
- Lower incomes





## **Research questions**

- Where are award-reliant employees positioned in terms of household income, relative to *other employees*?
  - How does this differ for *low-paid* award-reliant employees?
- How do different employee characteristics vary across the household income distribution?



## **Motivation**

Why household income? Why low-paid employees?

'In determining this level of increase, a primary consideration has been the cost-of-living pressures that modern award-reliant employees, particularly those who are low paid and live in low-income households, continue to experience...' <sup>1</sup>

#### Why compare to employees only?

'There is little basis for comparing the household income of the low paid and the award reliant with that of households that are principally reliant on social welfare benefits or private savings, when the purpose is to identify whether an increase in the NMW and modern award minimum wages will assist the relative standard of living of the low paid.' <sup>2</sup>



## **Basic methodology**

- Based on previous Commission research from 2017
- 2023 HILDA survey data
- Take the distribution of household income for all employees, then find where award-reliant employees (and separately low-paid ones) are situated
- Cut the award-reliant employee cohorts by different sets of characteristics using same distributions



#### Data

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	Two challenges:	Our strategies:
Panel survey of individuals and households going back to 2001	Over-reporting of award reliance for	Re-classify all public sector employees as
The only data source linking award-reliance to household income plus many individual characteristics	public sector employees	not award-reliant
But does not identify <i>modern</i> awards	Household income is from the previous financial year	Alternative distributions only including people who were continuously employed



## What's new in our paper?

- The low-paid award-reliant cohort
- Time series analysis
- Financial stress characteristics
- Alternative distribution to deal with lagged household income data
- Household income distributions are based on individual employees rather than *households* with employees



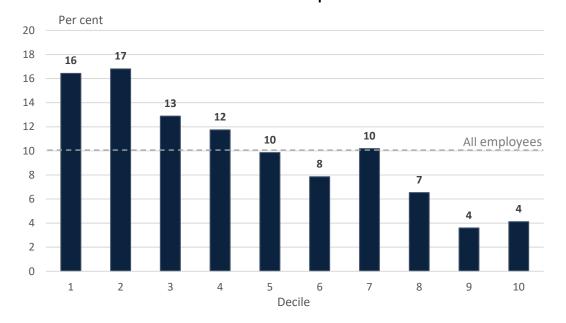
## **Employee samples**

- 17.8% of employees are award-reliant
  - Drops to 13.5% of the adult employee sample
  - Lower than the respective EEH figure
- 43.5% of adult award-reliant employees are also low paid
  - Higher relative to 2018 results from other research (Wilkins and Wooden 2021)

	Employees		Adult employees	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Award reliance				
Award reliant	1519	17.8	1079	13.5
Not award reliant	7240	82.2	6902	86.5
	8759	100.0	7981	100.0
Low-paid award-reliant	-	-	463	5.9
Not low-paid award-reliant	-	-	7518	94.1
			7981	100.0



## Distribution of award-reliant employees along the household income distribution of employees



Main sample

Fair Work Commission

• **67.7 per cent** of **award-reliant employees** were in the **bottom half** of the distribution.

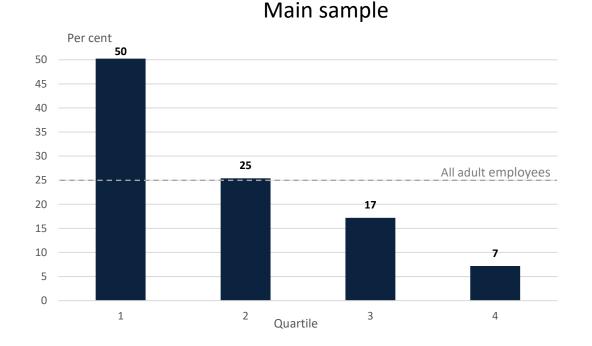
#### Per cent All employees Λ Decile

Only continuously employed\*

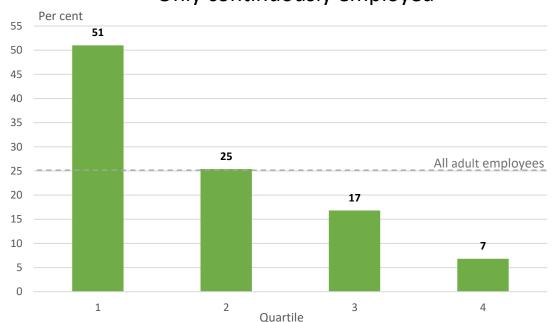
67.1 per cent of award-reliant employees were in the bottom half of the distribution.



## Distribution of low-paid award-reliant employees along the household income distribution of adult employees



• **75.6 per cent** of **low-paid award-reliant employees** were in the **bottom half** of the adult distribution.

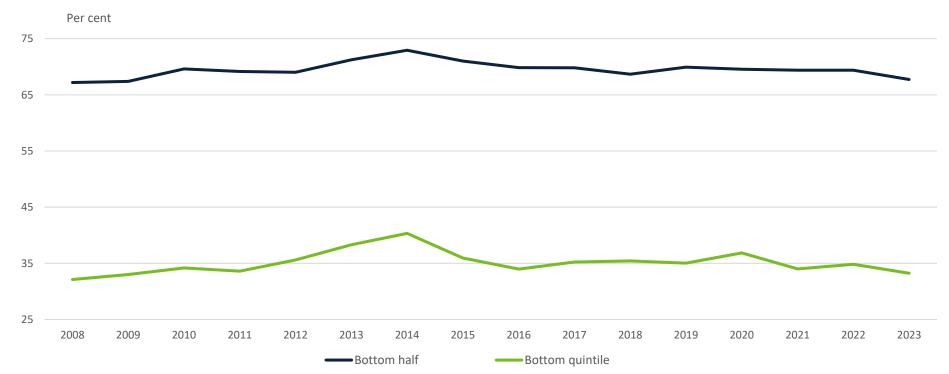


• **76.4 per cent** of **low-paid award-reliant employees** were in the **bottom half** of the adult distribution.

#### Only continuously employed\*



## Proportion of award-reliant employees in the bottom half and bottom quintile of the employee household income distribution



- The proportion of award-reliant employees in both the **bottom half** and **bottom quintile** peaked in **2014** at **73** and **40** per cent, respectively.
- Both have been relatively stable since 2016.



## **Characteristics examined**

#### Individual

- Sex
- Age
- Location

#### Work

- Hours of work
- Preferred hours

of work

- Industry
- Occupation

#### Household

- Household
- earner status
- Dependent children
- Student status

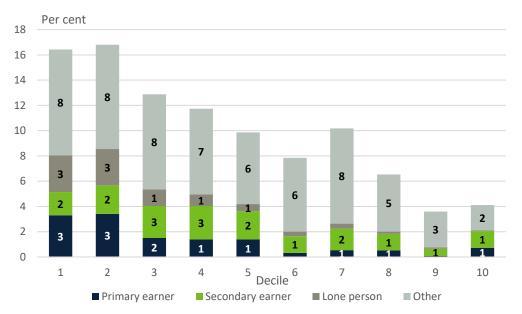
#### **Financial stress**

- Asked for financial help from friends or family
- Could not pay bills on time



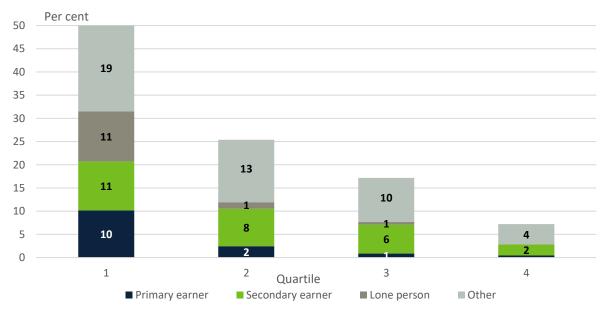
## Household earner status

#### Award-reliant employees



- About 16 per cent of award-reliant employees in the bottom half were primary earners compared to about 7 per cent in the top half.
- Similarly, **13 per cent** of **award-reliant employees** in the **bottom half** were **lone persons** compared to **3 per cent** of the **top half**.

#### Low-paid award-reliant employees

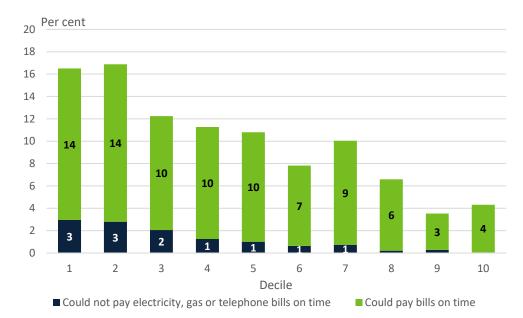


**73 per cent** of **low-paid award-reliant primary earners** were located in the **bottom quartile**, while only **39 per cent** of **secondary earners** were in the **bottom quartile**.



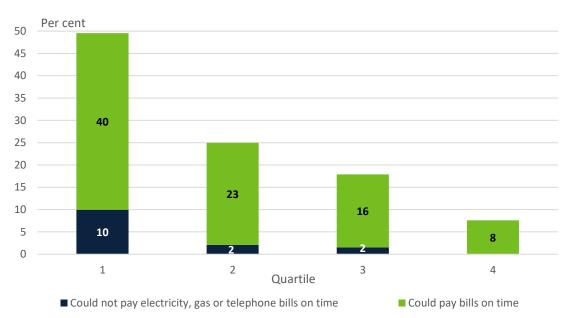
## Ability to pay gas, electricity or phone bills on time

#### Award-reliant employees



## • Employees who could not pay gas, electricity or phone bills on time were more concentrated at the bottom of the distribution, accounting for 15 per cent of award-reliant employees in the bottom half of the distribution compared with 12 per cent for the full cohort.

#### Low-paid award-reliant employees



73 per cent of low-paid award-reliant employees who could not pay gas, electricity or phone bills on time were in the bottom quartile.



#### **Overview of characteristics results for award-reliant employees**

## Relatively *more* concentrated at bottom of the distribution:

- Living in regional areas
- Labourers
- Either primary earners or lone persons
- Parents with dependent children
- Those unable to pay gas, electricity or phone bills on time

Relatively *less* concentrated at the bottom of the distribution:

- Women
- Employees aged 25 years and under
- Dependent students



## Summing up

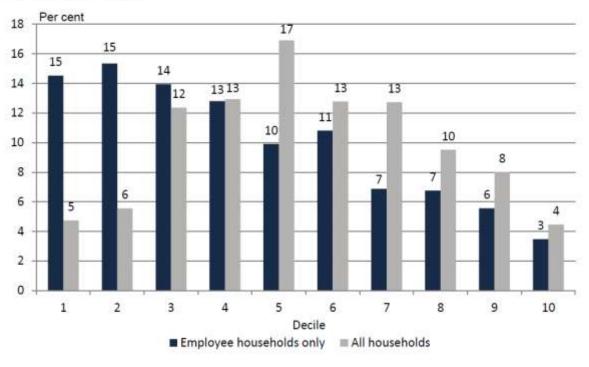
- Award-reliant employees were concentrated in the bottom half of the household income distribution of employees, with a little over 2 in 3 award-reliant employees located in the bottom five deciles in 2023.
- Low-paid award-reliant employees were even more concentrated in the bottom half of the household income distribution of adult employees at about 3 in 4.
- The proportion of award-reliant employees in lower income households peaked in 2014 and has been relatively stable since 2016.
- A number of different characteristics were concentrated at either the top or the bottom of the household income distribution of employees.





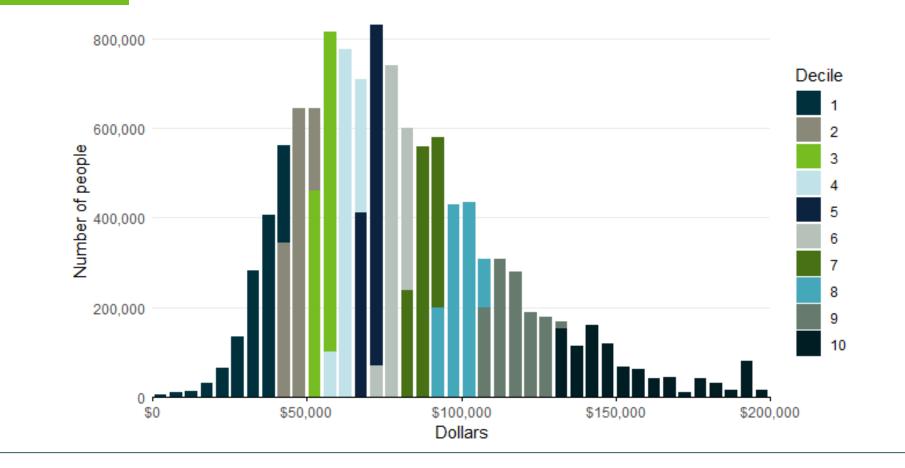
### Back in 2015...

Figure 1: Distribution of award reliant across household income for all households and employee households





### **Employee samples**



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