Reference No. 6.18

## AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, JUNE QUARTER 1974

## MAIN FEATURES

- Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings per employed male unit were $\$ 126.30$ for the June quarter 1974. This was 18.8 per cent higher than for the same period of 1973 .
- Before seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings per employed male unit for the June quarter 1974 were $\$ 128.50$.
. New South Wales recorded the highest seasonally adjusted average earnings of $\$ 128.90$.
- Victoria was next with $\$ 125.90$ then Western Australia $\$ 125.10$, Queensland $\$ 122.50$, South Australia $\$ 120.50$, and Tasmania $\$ 118.90$.
- Seasonally adjusted estimates for States have been included for the first time.


## Introduction

This publication presents estimates of average weekly earnings of civilian wage and salary earners. Earnings figures are shown for June quarter 1974 and for preceding quarters back to September quarter 1966, as well as for the financial years 1966-67 to 1973.74. Estimates for New South Wales and South Australia now refer to those States alone, whereas previous issues have shown estimates for New South Wales including the Australian Capital Territory and South Australia including the Northern Territory. Data for the two Territories continue to be used in calculating estimates for Australia as a whole. Estimates for the States are not available for periods prior to September quarter 1966. All series for the period prior to September quarter 1971 have been revised in this issue to remove the discontinuity which previously existed because of the exclusion of trainee teachers as from September quarter 1971. The maximum effect of this revision was an increase of 30 cents for June quarter 1971.

## Definition of eamin:

2. The earnings iigures used in the calculation of the averages comprise awod and over-award wages and salaries. the earnines $0^{\circ}$ emplovees not covered by awards. overtime earnings. bonuses and allowances. commissions. direvors lees and payments made
retrospectively or in advance during the quarter. Earnings of part-time as well as full-time employees, and of juniors as well as adults, are included.

## Method of estimation

3. For industries other than agriculture and private domestic service, particulars of employment and wages and salaries are derived from payroll tax returns and from direct returns from government and other bodies. These returns account for approximately 90 per cent of wage and salary earners in these industries, as published monthly in the bulletin Employment and Unemployment (Reference No.6.4). Estimates are made for the unrecorded balance in terms of both numbers and earnings. The level of average earnings estimated for the unrecorded sector is approximately 80 per cent of the level shown by the direct returns. For agriculture and private domestic service, employment and earnings are estimated from other sources and are included in the calculations.
4. For employees reported on more than one payroll, all reported wage and salary earnings are included in calculation of the averages.

## Male units

5. Particulars of wages and salaries paid are not available for males and females separately from the sources used for this series; average weekly earnings have therefore been calculated in terms of male units, i.e. total male employees plus a proportion of female employees, the proportion being derived from the estimated ratio of female to male average earnings. Different ratios of female to male average earnings are used for individual States, based on information from the annual surveys of weekly earnings and hours, from: a sample survey carried out in November 1969 and from other sources. Ratios used for the current quarter are as follows: New South Wales 62 per cent, Victoria 62, Queensland 58. South Australia 56, Western Australia 55 and Tasmania 58. As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly carnings is the sum of the estimates for the States, a separate ratio for Australia is not used, but the weighted average of the State ratios is approximately 60 per cent. Changes in these ratios are necessary from time to time to reflect. for example the extension of equal pay provisions. or appreciable and sustained changes in the levels of male overtime earnings. However. small differences in these ratios have
relatively little effect on the earnings figures; a one per cent rise in the ratio reduces average weekly earnings of $\$ 125$ by about 40 cents.

## Seasonally adjusted estimates

6. Quarterly figures are affected by seasonal influences. For example, special payments, including prepayment for holiday periods, tend to raise the December quarter and to depress the March quarter averages. In addition, figures are affected by the varying number of pay-days in different quarters. Allowance for these variations, and for recurring seasonal influences, has been made in calculating the
seasonally adjusted estimates for all series shown in Table 2.
7. The seasonal adjustment factors were derived from a series from which the influence of major changes in awards and determinations and estimates of the effects of pay-day variations had first been removed. While the seasonally adjusted series retains the effect of the major award etc. changes, the pay-day effect is excluded. A detailed description of the methods of seasonal adjustment is given in Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, 1974 (Reference No. 1.10).

(a) For explanation see paragraph 5 on page 1.

TABLE 1. - AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a) : ORIGINAL SERIES I

| Period | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S. A. | W. $A$. | Tas. | Australia (b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966-67 | 63.30 | 64.10 | 57.30 | 57.30 | 59.40 | 58.50 | 61.90 |
| $1967-68$ | 66.70 | 67.80 | 60.30 | 60.60 | 64.10 | 62.00 | 65.50 |
| 1968-69 | 72.30 | 72.40 | 64.50 | 64.80 | 69.00 | 65.70 | 70.40 |
| 1969-70 | 78.50 | 78.40 | 69.40 | 70.30 | 75.70 | 70.90 | 76.30 |
| 1970-71 | 87.30 | 86.40 | 78.00 | 77.20 | 84.90 | 78.50 | 84.80 |
| 1971-72 | 95.90 | 93.60 | 87.00 | 85.30 | 93.70 | 86.80 | 93.00 |
| 1972-73 | 104.30 | 102.50 | 97.00 | 93.00 | 99.00 | 94.40 | 101.50 |
| 1973-74 | 120.80 | 118.40 | 112.60 | 110.80 | 115.40 | 110.30 | 118.00 |
| 1966 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sept qtr | 62.20 | 63.50 | 56.40 | 56.90 | 59.30 | 56.70 | 61.10 |
| Dec qtr | 64.50 | 65.70 | 59.10 | 58.20 | 60.60 | 60.40 | 63.30 |
| 1967 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mas qtr | 61.00 | 60.90 | 54.70 | 55.60 | 57.70 | 56.80 | 59.50 |
| June qtr | 65.30 | 66.30 | 58.80 | 58.30 | 60.10 | 60.10 | 63.70 |
| Sept qtr | 65.10 | 67.00 | 59.20 | 59.80 | 62.40 | 60.30 | 64.40 |
| Dec qu | 68.00 | 70.10 | 62.50 | 61.60 | 64.90 | 64.40 | 67.10 |
| 1968 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar qtr | 64.80 | 64.60 | 57.50 | 59.10 | 62.50 | 60.20 | 63.20 |
| June qtr | 68.90 | 69.60 | 62.00 | 61.90 | 66.60 | 63.20 | 67.30 |
| Sept qtr | 69.50 | 69.80 | 62.00 | 63.20 | 67.10 | 63.00 | 67.80 |
| Dec qti | 75.20 | 74.20 | 66.30 | 66.30 | 70.10 | 68.50 | 72.50 |
| 1969 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar qtr | 69.70 | 70.60 | 62.10 | 63.40 | 67.40 | 63.60 | 68.50 |
| June qtr | 74.90 | 74.80 | 67.50 | 66.30 | 71.30 | 67.70 | 72.80 |
| Sept qtr | 75.80 | 76.30 | 67.80 | 68.60 | 73.50 | 69.00 | 74.10 |
| Dec qti | 81.30 | 81.10 | 71.70 | 72.20 | 78.20 | 74.10 | 79.00 |
| 1970 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar qti | 74.70 | 74.60 | 66.10 | 67.40 | 72.90 | 66.30 | 72.70 |
| June qtr | 82.00 | 81.40 | 72.10 | 72.80 | 78.20 | 74.30 | 79.40 |
| Sept qtr | 83.10 | 82.40 | 74.20 | 75.30 | 80.70 | 74.40 | 80.90 |
| Dec qtr | 89.40 | 87.80 | 79.30 | 77.30 | 85.90 | 80.40 | 86.30 |
| 1971- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar qtr | 84.40 | 83.70 | 75.90 | 75.40 | 82.90 | 74.60 | 82.00 |
| June qtr | 92.40 | 91.50 | 82.70 | 80.90 | 90.00 | 84.70 | 89.80 |
| Sept qtr | 92.20 | 91.30 | 83.10 | 83.70 | 92.90 | 82.10 | 90.00 |
| Dec atr | 99.20 | 96.60 | 89.30 | 87.20 | 96.30 | 90.00 | 96.00 |
| 1972 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar qu | 92.30 | 88.90 | 84.00 | 82.00 | 91.00 | 83.70 | 89.20 |
| June qtir | 99.70 | 97.40 | 91.40 | 88.20 | 94.40 | 91.30 | 96.70 |
| Sept qtr | 98.80 | 99.00 | 92.60 | 88.20 | 95.30 | 90.30 | 96.80 |
| Dec qtr | 107.40 | 105.50 | 98.70 | 94.70 | 99.30 | 98.80 | 104.10 |
| 1973 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar qtr | 100.10 | 97.50 | 92.90 | 89.80 | 96.40 | 87.60 | 97.20 |
| June qtr | 110.90 | 107.90 | 103.50 | 99.10 | 104.90 | 100.90 | 107.80 |
| Sept qtr | 111.90 | 112.50 | 104.40 | 103.70 | 108.70 | 101.70 | 110.20 |
| Dec qti | 123.00 | 120.90 | 114.10 | 110.90 | 115.00 | (c) 116.10 | 119.90 |
| 1974 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mar qut | 116.70 | 112.50 | 108.00 | 106.60 | 111.80 | 101.50 | 113.30 |
| June qtr | 131.60 | 127.80 | 123.70 | 121.90 | 126.10 | 121.80 | 128.50 |

(a) See explanation in paragraph 5 on page 1. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Affected by increased holiday prepayments to teachers and retrospective State Public Service increases, as well as normal seasonal influences. r - revised.

TABLE 2. - AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a) : SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES (b)

(a) See explanation in paragraph 5 on page 1. (b) See paragraph 6 on page 2. (c) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capity Territory. (d) Percentage change over previous quarter in series for Australia. (e) Percentage change over same quarter of for Australia. (f) Affected by increased holiday prepayments to teachers and retrospective State Public Service increases.

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NOTE. Inquiries conceming these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr A. N. Gray on 639111 extension 2350 or in each State capita!, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

