

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, MARCH QUARTER 1972

Reference No. 6.18

The estimates of average weekly earnings shown below are derived from particulars of employment and wages and salaries recorded on pay-roll tax returns, from other direct collections and from estimates of the unrecorded balance. The figures relate to civilians only. In addition to salary and wage payments at award rates, the total earnings figures used in the calculation of average weekly earnings include the earnings of employees not covered by awards, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, payments made in advance or retrospectively during the period, etc.

2. 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, 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, have been used for individual States. The ratios are as follows: New South Wales (including the Australian Capital Territory) 54 per cent, Victoria 53, Queensland 52, South Australia (including the Northern Territory) 50, Western Australia 49 and Tasmania 49. As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly earnings is the sum of the estimates for the States, a separate ratio for Australia as a whole is not used, but the weighted average of the State ratios is approximately 52.5 per cent.

3. 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 for all quarters are affected by the varying incidence of pay-days in successive quarters. Allowance for the varying incidence of pay-days and for seasonal factors has been made in calculating the seasonally adjusted estimates shown in the tables. The series has been re-analysed since the previous issue in the light of more recent information. A table and graph showing the full series is shown overleaf.

4. Estimates for each State from September quarter 1966 to June quarter 1971 were published in the June 1971 issue of this statement. Particulars of the method of seasonal adjustment were published in the September 1971 issue.

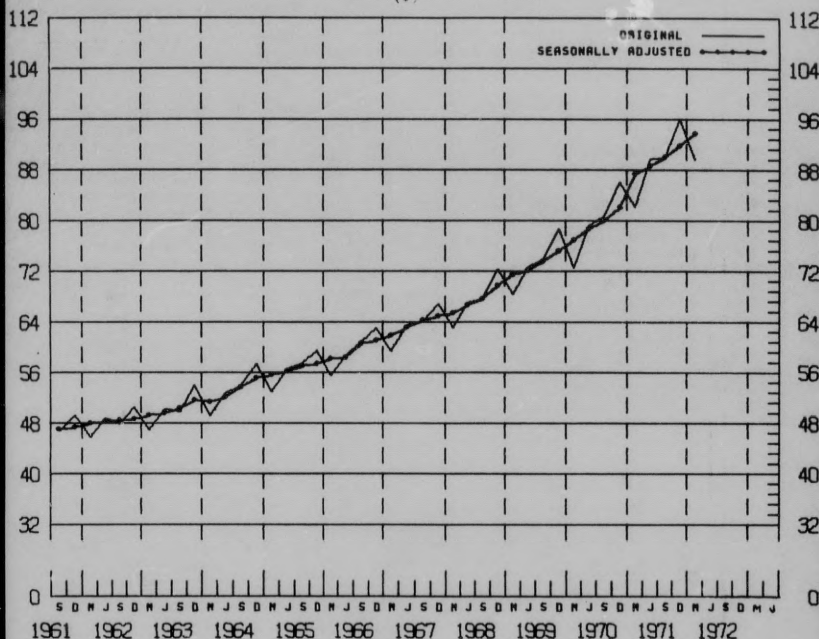
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a)

(\$)

Period	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia	
							Original	Seasonally Adjusted r
1969-70	78.80	78.10	69.20	70.90	75.50	70.80	75.10	..
1970-71	87.90	86.20	77.80	78.40	84.60	78.70	84.70	..
1970 - Dec. quarter	89.70	87.50	79.10	78.70	85.70	80.50	86.10	82.00
1971 - Mar. "	85.00	83.70	75.90	76.50	82.40	74.90	82.10	87.30
June "	93.20	91.50	82.70	82.20	89.50	85.00	89.80	83.60
Sept. "	92.70	91.40	83.10	85.00	92.30	82.30	90.00	90.00
Dec. " r	100.10	96.70	89.30	88.70	95.70	90.30	96.00	91.80
1972 - Mar. "	93.10	89.30	84.20	83.70	91.00	84.20	89.50	93.70

(a) See explanation in paragraph 2 above. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. r - revised.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT, AUSTRALIA
(£)



YEAR	MAR. QTR	JUNE QTR	SEPT. QTR	DEC. QTR
ORIGINAL				
1961			46.70	49.20
1962	45.70	48.80	47.90	50.50
1963	46.90	50.30	49.80	54.10
1964	49.10	52.80	54.10	57.50
1965	53.00	56.60	57.60	59.60
1966	55.50	58.70	60.90	63.10
1967	59.30	63.50	64.20	66.90
1968	63.00	67.10	67.60	72.30
1969	68.30	72.60	73.90	78.70
1970	72.50	79.10	80.70	86.10
1971	82.10	89.80	90.00	96.00
1972	89.50			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (r)				
1961			47.10	47.40
1962	48.00	48.30	48.40	48.60
1963	49.30	49.70	50.30	51.70
1964	51.30	52.10	53.80	55.20
1965	55.80	56.30	57.10	57.50
1966	58.20	58.40	60.70	61.20
1967	62.00	63.20	64.30	64.90
1968	65.40	66.80	67.70	69.80
1969	71.60	72.20	73.60	75.10
1970	77.00	78.80	80.00	82.00
1971	87.30	88.60	90.00	91.80
1972	93.70			

r - revised.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600

30 MAY 1972

J. P. O'NEILL

COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these STATISTICS may be made in Canberra by telephoning 63 9111 extension 2347 or, in each

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, JUNE QUARTER 1972

(To replace Statement issued 18 August 1972)

Reference No. 6.18

The estimates of average weekly earnings shown below are derived from particulars of employment and wages and salaries recorded on payroll tax returns, from other direct collections and from estimates of the unrecorded balance. The figures relate to civilians only. In addition to salary and wage payments at award rates, the total earnings figures used in the calculation of average weekly earnings include the earnings of employees not covered by awards, overtime earnings, over-award and bonus payments, payments made in advance or retrospectively during the period, etc.

2. 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, 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, have been used for individual States. The ratios are as follows: New South Wales (including the Australian Capital Territory) 54 per cent, Victoria 53, Queensland 52, South Australia (including the Northern Territory) 50, Western Australia 49 and Tasmania 49. As the number of male units used in calculating Australian average weekly earnings is the sum of the estimates for the States, a separate ratio for Australia as a whole is not used, but the weighted average of the State ratios is approximately 52.5 per cent.

3. 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 for all quarters are affected by the varying incidence of pay-days in successive quarters. Allowance for the varying incidence of pay-days and for seasonal factors has been made in calculating the seasonally adjusted estimates shown in the table.

4. Estimates for each State from September quarter 1966 to June quarter 1971 were published in the June 1971 issue of this statement. Particulars of the method of seasonal adjustment were published in the September 1971 issue.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS PER EMPLOYED MALE UNIT (a)

(\$)

Period	N.S.W. (b)	Vic.	Qld	S.A. (c)	W.A.	Tas.	Australia	
							Original	Seasonally adjusted
1969-70	78.80	78.10	69.20	70.90	75.50	70.80	76.10	..
1970-71	87.90	86.20	77.80	78.40	84.60	78.70	84.70	..
1971-72	96.70	86.20	87.00	86.80	93.60	87.20	93.20	..
		*93.80						
1971 - Mar. quarter	85.00	83.70	75.90	76.50	82.40	74.90	82.10	87.30
June "	93.20	91.50	82.70	82.20	89.50	85.00	89.80	88.60
Sept. "	92.70	91.40	83.10	85.00	92.30	82.30	90.00	90.00
Dec. "	100.10	96.70	89.30	88.70	95.70	90.30	96.00	91.80
1972 - Mar. "	93.10	89.30	84.20	83.70	91.00	84.20	89.50	93.70
June "	101.00	97.80	91.60	90.00	95.40	91.80	97.10	95.60

(a) See explanation in paragraph 2 above. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. * Amended.

COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF CENSUS AND STATISTICS
CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600 21 AUGUST 1972

J. P. O'NEILL
COMMONWEALTH STATISTICIAN

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning 63 9111 extension 2347 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Bureau of Census and Statistics.