

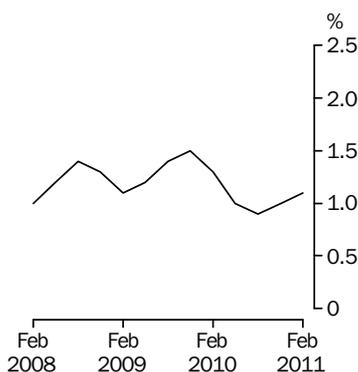
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

AUSTRALIA

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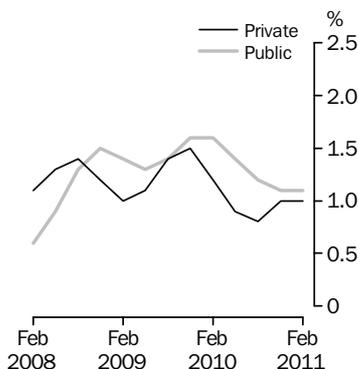
Full-time adult total earnings

Quarterly % change in trend estimates
All Sectors



Full-time adult total earnings

Quarterly % change in trend estimates
Private and Public



For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Francesco Tornatore on Perth (08) 9360 5304.

KEY FIGURES

	Feb 2011 \$	Nov 2010 to Feb 2011 % change	Feb 2010 to Feb 2011 % change
TREND ESTIMATES			
Private & public sectors			
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 288.10	1.1	3.9
Full-time adult total earnings	1 341.00	1.1	4.0
All employees total earnings	1 004.10	1.0	3.7
Private sector			
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 260.30	1.1	3.6
Full-time adult total earnings	1 313.90	1.0	3.7
Public sector			
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 384.70	1.0	4.6
Full-time adult total earnings	1 433.10	1.1	4.8

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

Private & public sectors			
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 288.80	1.0	3.8
Full-time adult total earnings	1 342.40	1.2	4.1
All employees total earnings	1 005.50	0.9	3.9
Private sector			
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 261.60	1.0	3.7
Full-time adult total earnings	1 315.90	1.2	3.9
Public sector			
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 383.00	0.9	4.2
Full-time adult total earnings	1 432.90	1.1	4.6

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

- Full-time adult ordinary time earnings rose by 3.8% for males and 4.3% for females in the twelve months to February 2011.
- In the twelve months to February 2011, full-time adult total earnings rose by 4.0% for males and 4.5% for females.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)	RELEASE DATE
May 2011	18 August 2011
August 2011	17 November 2011



IMPACT OF NATURAL DISASTERS

Due to the temporary suspension of data collection activities in a number of places declared official disaster areas, the Average Weekly Earnings Survey response rate for Queensland is slightly lower than usual. A response rate of 93% was achieved for Queensland, compared with the normal response rate of 96% or more. However, the February 2011 estimates for Queensland are of similar quality to those normally released. Estimates for other states have not been impacted and there is no significant impact on industry estimates for Australia.

RELEASE OF AVERAGE WEEKLY CASH EARNINGS SERIES

The average weekly cash earnings series inclusive of salary sacrifice is to be released on 18 August 2011. An information paper titled *Information Paper: Release of Average Weekly Cash Earnings Series* (cat. no. 6302.0.55.003) is to be released on 21 July 2011 outlining the background to the series, the classifications and time periods to be released, and where to find the data on the ABS website.

FREQUENCY CHANGE

The frequency of the average weekly earnings series will change from quarterly to biannual in 2012. It is intended that the May 2012 publication will be the last quarterly issue and the November 2012 publication the first produced on a biannual basis. From 2013 onwards, AWE data will be produced twice a year relating to May and November. A fifteen month notice period is being given to ensure AWE users have sufficient notice of the change.

NOTES ON ESTIMATES

COMPOSITIONAL EFFECTS. Movements in average weekly earnings can be affected by both changes in the level of earnings per employee and changes in the composition of the labour force. Refer to paragraphs 28 and 29 of the Explanatory Notes.

SAMPLING ERROR

For information on sampling error, see the Technical Note at the end of this publication. Standard errors for the original estimates contained in this publication are in tables 18 to 20.



ABBREVIATIONS

ABN	Australian Business Number
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
AWE	average weekly earnings
PAYGW	pay-as-you-go withholding
TAU	type of activity unit
WPI	wage price index

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AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: Trend

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 310.50	1 377.10	1 159.80	1 079.30	1 093.70	747.30	1 225.30	1 272.70	955.30
2010									
February	1 326.40	1 394.20	1 175.00	1 092.90	1 107.80	757.20	1 240.40	1 288.90	968.50
May	1 336.60	1 407.00	1 184.10	1 106.10	1 121.40	766.60	1 251.40	1 301.40	977.50
August	1 346.80	1 419.00	1 192.90	1 117.90	1 133.80	775.30	1 261.90	1 313.10	985.10
November	1 360.90	1 433.80	1 204.60	1 129.30	1 146.10	783.90	1 274.60	1 326.70	994.20
2011									
February	1 377.30	1 450.20	1 217.50	1 139.80	1 157.50	792.60	1 288.10	1 341.00	1 004.10
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.7
2010									
February	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4
May	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9
August	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
November	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
2011									
February	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	6.3	5.6	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.1	3.9
2010									
February	6.0	5.7	6.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.7	5.4	5.7
2011									
February	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.7

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: Seasonally adjusted

Reference Period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 312.00	1 378.40	1 161.70	1 081.30	1 096.30	746.40	1 227.80	1 275.20	955.90
2010									
February	1 330.10	1 396.20	1 173.80	1 092.30	1 107.00	757.80	1 241.70	1 289.50	967.80
May	1 336.30	1 407.50	1 191.30	1 106.50	1 122.20	768.60	1 251.60	1 302.00	983.00
August	1 341.80	1 415.80	1 181.70	1 117.40	1 132.80	772.10	1 258.60	1 310.60	977.80
November	1 362.30	1 433.40	1 209.60	1 130.50	1 147.50	786.10	1 276.20	1 326.90	996.90
2011									
February	1 379.20	1 452.80	1 219.00	1 139.00	1 156.80	792.20	1 288.80	1 342.40	1 005.50
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.8
2010									
February	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
May	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.0	1.6
August	0.4	0.6	-0.8	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	-0.5
November	1.5	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.9
2011									
February	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	6.2	5.3	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.6	4.9	3.9
2010									
February	6.4	6.1	6.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.7
2011									
February	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.9

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: Original

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 311.20	1 380.90	1 162.70	1 081.30	1 096.80	744.20	1 226.80	1 276.70	955.00
2010									
February	1 331.40	1 397.20	1 178.70	1 095.20	1 109.70	763.80	1 243.90	1 290.70	973.80
May	1 334.40	1 404.60	1 183.40	1 104.50	1 120.00	765.30	1 250.10	1 300.30	977.10
August	1 343.00	1 415.10	1 183.40	1 116.20	1 131.40	771.50	1 258.80	1 309.70	978.40
November	1 361.50	1 436.00	1 210.90	1 130.90	1 148.50	783.80	1 275.20	1 328.50	996.10
2011									
February	1 380.80	1 454.00	1 224.10	1 141.80	1 159.50	798.50	1 291.30	1 343.70	1 011.80
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.0	1.9	2.1	1.6
2010									
February	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.6	1.4	1.1	2.0
May	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3
August	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.1
November	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.8
2011									
February	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.9	1.3	1.1	1.6
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	6.2	5.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.0	3.9
2010									
February	6.4	6.1	6.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.7
2011									
February	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.9

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Private sector: Trend

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 294.20	1 361.00	1 129.90	1 020.00	1 032.80	677.00	1 203.00	1 251.70	916.70
2010									
February	1 308.50	1 376.50	1 144.10	1 031.30	1 044.70	685.50	1 216.50	1 266.60	929.00
May	1 316.70	1 387.20	1 151.00	1 042.90	1 056.90	694.00	1 225.70	1 277.50	936.30
August	1 325.50	1 398.00	1 158.40	1 054.50	1 069.00	702.10	1 234.90	1 287.80	942.80
November	1 339.10	1 412.10	1 169.50	1 065.80	1 080.90	710.00	1 247.00	1 300.40	951.30
2011									
February	1 355.30	1 428.30	1 182.30	1 075.80	1 091.50	717.60	1 260.30	1 313.90	960.90
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.8
2010									
February	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
May	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8
August	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7
November	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
2011									
February	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	6.5	5.7	4.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.8	5.1	3.6
2010									
February	5.9	5.6	6.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	5.5	5.2	5.7
2011									
February	3.6	3.8	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	3.6	3.7	3.4

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Private sector: **Seasonally adjusted**

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 295.80	1 362.00	1 132.20	1 023.10	1 036.30	676.00	1 205.90	1 254.30	917.70
2010									
February	1 312.00	1 378.70	1 142.60	1 029.40	1 042.70	685.80	1 217.10	1 266.40	927.90
May	1 317.50	1 388.10	1 159.40	1 044.00	1 058.40	696.60	1 227.40	1 279.60	942.80
August	1 318.60	1 393.60	1 144.90	1 052.60	1 066.60	697.70	1 229.80	1 284.10	933.60
November	1 341.10	1 412.20	1 175.40	1 069.00	1 084.20	713.80	1 248.90	1 300.70	955.10
2011									
February	1 357.80	1 431.10	1 184.20	1 073.90	1 089.70	716.20	1 261.60	1 315.90	962.40
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8
2010									
February	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.1
May	0.4	0.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	0.8	1.0	1.6
August	0.1	0.4	-1.3	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.3	-1.0
November	1.7	1.3	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.6	1.3	2.3
2011									
February	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.8
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	6.3	5.3	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.5	4.7	3.6
2010									
February	6.3	6.0	6.0	3.7	3.6	4.1	5.6	5.4	5.7
2011									
February	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.7

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Private sector: Original

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 294.60	1 364.30	1 133.30	1 022.00	1 036.40	674.30	1 204.70	1 256.20	917.10
2010									
February	1 312.90	1 378.50	1 144.40	1 032.90	1 046.00	691.30	1 219.20	1 267.10	931.80
May	1 315.90	1 386.00	1 152.90	1 042.30	1 056.20	693.10	1 225.70	1 277.20	937.70
August	1 320.30	1 393.60	1 148.20	1 051.80	1 065.30	697.30	1 230.50	1 283.80	935.20
November	1 339.80	1 414.40	1 177.00	1 067.90	1 084.40	712.10	1 247.80	1 302.70	954.60
2011									
February	1 359.10	1 431.00	1 186.00	1 077.70	1 093.20	721.90	1 263.90	1 316.70	966.40
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.8	1.8	2.0	1.6
2010									
February	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.5	1.2	0.9	1.6
May	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6
August	0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	-0.3
November	1.5	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.5	2.1
2011									
February	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	6.4	5.3	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.9	5.6	4.7	3.6
2010									
February	6.3	6.0	6.0	3.7	3.6	4.1	5.6	5.4	5.7
2011									
February	3.5	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	3.7	3.9	3.7

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Public sector: Trend

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 386.30	1 452.10	1 317.90	1 219.10	1 237.10	971.20	1 303.40	1 345.40	1 111.50
2010									
February	1 409.20	1 477.20	1 339.00	1 237.70	1 256.00	984.20	1 324.10	1 367.30	1 127.40
May	1 429.60	1 498.80	1 358.50	1 254.10	1 272.90	997.00	1 342.30	1 386.40	1 142.70
August	1 446.60	1 517.00	1 375.50	1 267.40	1 287.00	1 008.30	1 357.20	1 402.40	1 155.90
November	1 462.50	1 535.20	1 391.60	1 279.90	1 300.60	1 018.70	1 371.20	1 417.90	1 167.60
2011									
February	1 477.50	1 553.00	1 406.40	1 292.00	1 313.90	1 027.90	1 384.70	1 433.10	1 177.90
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4
2010									
February	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4
May	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
August	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
November	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
2011									
February	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.9
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	5.0	5.0	4.6	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.2	5.2	4.6
2010									
February	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.0	5.4
2011									
February	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Public sector: **Seasonally adjusted**

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 388.00	1 455.40	1 321.40	1 218.80	1 237.00	973.60	1 304.10	1 346.80	1 113.80
2010									
February	1 412.80	1 478.60	1 340.00	1 241.50	1 259.30	983.60	1 327.90	1 369.70	1 127.30
May	1 423.70	1 496.50	1 355.80	1 251.10	1 270.50	996.30	1 338.00	1 384.20	1 141.10
August	1 452.10	1 520.00	1 377.40	1 268.70	1 287.90	1 009.30	1 360.10	1 404.30	1 157.90
November	1 461.00	1 532.80	1 392.70	1 280.80	1 301.20	1 019.70	1 371.40	1 417.10	1 168.40
2011									
February	1 476.00	1 553.80	1 404.30	1 290.30	1 312.80	1 026.50	1 383.00	1 432.90	1 176.00
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9
2010									
February	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.2
May	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.2
August	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.5
November	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9
2011									
February	1.0	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	5.2	5.4	4.8	6.0	6.0	4.9	5.5	5.6	4.7
2010									
February	6.6	6.2	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.0	6.3	6.0	5.2
2011									
February	4.5	5.1	4.8	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.3

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Public sector: **Original**

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
DOLLARS									
2009									
November	1 388.90	1 458.80	1 317.50	1 219.60	1 237.80	966.10	1 304.80	1 348.90	1 107.60
2010									
February	1 418.10	1 484.80	1 363.60	1 243.50	1 261.50	999.40	1 331.30	1 373.80	1 146.90
May	1 421.00	1 491.90	1 344.10	1 250.00	1 269.50	992.10	1 336.20	1 381.50	1 134.50
August	1 448.30	1 514.60	1 368.80	1 266.80	1 285.90	1 005.10	1 357.60	1 400.30	1 150.80
November	1 461.80	1 536.20	1 388.80	1 281.20	1 301.40	1 011.70	1 371.70	1 419.10	1 161.90
2011									
February	1 482.30	1 561.10	1 429.60	1 293.50	1 316.30	1 043.10	1 387.50	1 438.20	1 196.80
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)									
2009									
November	2.4	2.9	2.6	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.1	2.4	1.9
2010									
February	2.1	1.8	3.5	2.0	1.9	3.5	2.0	1.8	3.5
May	0.2	0.5	-1.4	0.5	0.6	-0.7	0.4	0.6	-1.1
August	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4
November	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.0
2011									
February	1.4	1.6	2.9	1.0	1.1	3.1	1.2	1.3	3.0
CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)									
2009									
February	5.3	5.4	4.8	6.1	6.2	5.0	5.6	5.7	4.7
2010									
February	6.7	6.2	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.0	6.4	6.1	5.3
2011									
February	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.4

Industry	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	DOLLARS								
Mining	2 160.10	2 241.20	2 177.70	1 688.80	1 700.50	1 548.50	2 098.90	2 171.00	2 086.90
Manufacturing	1 195.70	1 295.40	1 210.70	1 006.70	1 049.70	819.70	1 156.70	1 244.60	1 102.90
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	1 560.60	1 772.40	1 713.50	1 277.90	1 311.90	1 186.90	1 507.20	1 685.40	1 596.00
Construction	1 364.30	1 496.30	1 364.10	1 135.70	1 168.10	854.70	1 336.80	1 456.80	1 274.30
Wholesale trade	1 286.60	1 330.20	1 203.60	1 015.30	1 024.60	882.30	1 211.40	1 245.60	1 105.90
Retail trade	979.70	1 010.00	723.70	895.90	903.10	536.40	943.00	963.10	614.00
Accommodation and food services	963.60	977.90	562.80	857.50	870.70	422.20	921.80	935.70	485.60
Transport, postal and warehousing	1 259.80	1 381.80	1 245.30	1 144.70	1 179.20	915.50	1 238.80	1 344.80	1 168.90
Information media and telecommunications	1 672.10	1 716.10	1 543.70	1 336.10	1 348.00	1 115.00	1 544.10	1 575.80	1 358.50
Financial and insurance services	1 840.20	1 878.50	1 748.00	1 235.80	1 244.60	1 038.20	1 549.20	1 573.40	1 356.50
Rental, hiring and real estate services	1 389.00	1 447.10	1 273.80	1 005.60	1 009.50	786.70	1 213.70	1 247.00	1 024.40
Professional, scientific and technical services	1 725.30	1 746.30	1 608.10	1 257.70	1 263.40	998.40	1 539.30	1 554.30	1 314.40
Administrative and support services	1 284.10	1 353.00	1 043.90	1 096.10	1 118.80	758.60	1 198.20	1 246.00	893.00
Public administration and safety	1 419.80	1 483.70	1 356.40	1 304.70	1 332.60	1 127.20	1 371.50	1 420.30	1 248.30
Education and training	1 464.60	1 470.40	1 202.40	1 328.30	1 330.10	938.90	1 380.90	1 384.30	1 019.10
Health care and social assistance	1 524.30	1 613.50	1 269.10	1 084.60	1 117.20	776.50	1 219.20	1 269.00	876.20
Arts and recreation services	1 262.40	1 283.00	876.30	1 010.90	1 022.40	586.80	1 158.40	1 175.20	725.10
Other services	1 093.10	1 167.40	1 020.80	953.30	965.10	687.70	1 038.40	1 088.20	841.70
All industries	1 380.80	1 454.00	1 224.10	1 141.80	1 159.50	798.50	1 291.30	1 343.70	1 011.80

CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR (%)

Mining	6.0	7.2	6.4	5.9	5.7	3.7	5.9	6.9	5.9
Manufacturing	3.1	4.0	2.9	4.0	5.9	5.6	3.2	4.3	3.3
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	10.3	10.9	11.8	4.6	5.3	6.2	9.5	10.3	11.1
Construction	5.8	4.7	7.1	9.0	9.7	11.0	5.6	4.5	6.2
Wholesale trade	0.4	0.1	-1.3	1.7	1.4	2.8	0.9	0.6	0.3
Retail trade	-1.5	-1.1	0.7	4.8	4.0	7.4	0.7	0.6	3.2
Accommodation and food services	0.7	0.7	5.8	5.6	5.9	-1.7	3.5	3.7	2.2
Transport, postal and warehousing	7.9	7.8	5.4	4.8	4.1	5.7	7.3	7.1	5.3
Information media and telecommunications	4.0	4.4	4.8	3.5	3.7	5.0	4.2	4.6	5.5
Financial and insurance services	7.9	8.7	6.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	5.3	5.9	4.7
Rental, hiring and real estate services	0.3	0.2	-1.0	1.3	1.0	2.3	-0.1	-0.4	0.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	3.6	3.7	5.5	4.3	4.3	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0
Administrative and support services	-5.1	-3.1	-1.8	2.3	2.8	-2.7	-0.9	0.6	-1.5
Public administration and safety	4.4	4.9	3.4	5.0	6.0	7.1	4.6	5.3	5.1
Education and training	3.8	3.8	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5
Health care and social assistance	2.0	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.6	5.1	2.2	2.4	4.3
Arts and recreation services	7.8	7.6	3.0	4.4	4.6	11.1	5.7	5.7	6.5
Other services	4.1	4.8	5.7	9.7	9.6	11.4	6.4	6.9	7.9
All industries	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.1	3.9

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NEW SOUTH WALES									
2009									
November	1 321.80	1 387.20	1 157.80	1 116.70	1 132.70	777.40	1 245.10	1 291.80	971.70
2010									
February	1 338.20	1 406.20	1 169.60	1 131.80	1 148.30	787.70	1 260.20	1 308.80	982.10
May	1 345.50	1 416.30	1 172.50	1 144.70	1 161.40	796.80	1 268.70	1 318.90	987.30
August	1 350.30	1 421.40	1 173.60	1 157.60	1 174.00	806.00	1 276.50	1 326.50	992.20
November	1 360.30	1 429.90	1 179.20	1 172.60	1 189.20	816.00	1 288.90	1 338.00	1 000.30
2011									
February	1 374.60	1 441.80	1 189.00	1 188.10	1 204.80	826.00	1 304.30	1 352.40	1 010.90
VICTORIA									
2009									
November	1 274.70	1 337.10	1 104.30	1 047.90	1 060.50	714.10	1 190.10	1 233.60	906.80
2010									
February	1 292.00	1 355.50	1 129.00	1 058.30	1 071.40	725.60	1 206.40	1 250.90	926.80
May	1 306.30	1 370.10	1 148.20	1 071.80	1 084.90	738.00	1 221.00	1 266.70	943.00
August	1 314.30	1 378.10	1 160.80	1 084.70	1 097.80	749.20	1 230.30	1 276.30	953.30
November	1 319.00	1 383.50	1 170.00	1 096.10	1 109.60	759.30	1 236.80	1 282.30	961.20
2011									
February	1 321.80	1 387.90	1 175.40	1 105.20	1 119.50	767.20	1 241.60	1 286.10	966.80
QUEENSLAND									
2009									
November	1 301.60	1 369.50	1 192.30	1 050.20	1 064.20	755.30	1 208.90	1 257.30	977.70
2010									
February	1 317.00	1 384.60	1 200.90	1 064.40	1 079.00	761.30	1 223.30	1 271.30	984.30
May	1 327.00	1 394.00	1 200.60	1 074.00	1 089.00	767.10	1 232.70	1 280.00	986.20
August	1 340.20	1 410.40	1 209.90	1 082.60	1 100.10	774.70	1 243.50	1 293.80	993.60
November	1 356.60	1 433.30	1 225.90	1 091.70	1 112.80	782.20	1 256.20	1 312.10	1 004.20
2011									
February	1 372.20	1 456.40	1 241.70	1 100.20	1 125.40	789.50	1 268.60	1 330.90	1 014.70
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
2009									
November	1 195.10	1 246.30	1 030.00	1 006.70	1 021.90	692.00	1 126.90	1 164.80	857.70
2010									
February	1 195.10	1 249.60	1 040.60	1 015.70	1 031.10	698.90	1 131.50	1 172.10	867.50
May	1 198.20	1 259.20	1 053.20	1 032.10	1 047.30	707.30	1 139.70	1 184.90	878.50
August	1 208.10	1 274.30	1 067.40	1 044.50	1 059.10	712.70	1 150.20	1 198.20	888.10
November	1 222.60	1 291.00	1 082.70	1 050.80	1 064.90	717.10	1 161.50	1 210.20	897.10
2011									
February	1 239.70	1 306.70	1 097.30	1 052.80	1 066.50	720.60	1 173.50	1 221.20	905.30

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
2009									
November	1 445.30	1 540.10	1 335.80	1 097.90	1 113.90	721.40	1 332.10	1 401.20	1 038.40
2010									
February	1 461.10	1 555.90	1 343.30	1 113.20	1 130.00	732.50	1 349.70	1 419.30	1 052.30
May	1 478.30	1 580.00	1 353.40	1 125.80	1 143.60	740.60	1 364.00	1 438.70	1 060.70
August	1 508.90	1 616.00	1 377.80	1 137.50	1 156.40	745.50	1 384.90	1 462.90	1 069.20
November	1 549.80	1 657.20	1 410.70	1 150.00	1 169.90	751.00	1 413.50	1 491.10	1 081.80
2011									
February	1 595.20	1 699.50	1 445.90	1 162.30	1 183.10	757.80	1 446.00	1 520.90	1 097.40
TASMANIA									
2009									
November	1 091.30	1 144.00	933.30	980.10	994.10	642.80	1 054.00	1 093.70	789.30
2010									
February	1 106.10	1 157.20	938.20	998.40	1 013.80	654.70	1 070.30	1 109.30	799.30
May	1 119.30	1 168.40	944.60	1 014.80	1 031.50	665.70	1 084.50	1 122.80	808.90
August	1 137.20	1 186.90	963.30	1 029.50	1 047.70	676.20	1 101.00	1 140.40	823.70
November	1 155.60	1 206.50	987.60	1 041.60	1 061.20	686.50	1 117.20	1 157.80	840.90
2011									
February	1 173.40	1 224.60	1 012.50	1 050.50	1 071.50	696.50	1 132.20	1 172.80	857.90
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
2009									
November	1 263.10	1 354.20	1 151.60	1 074.90	1 093.40	876.50	1 175.10	1 232.00	1 011.70
2010									
February	1 292.60	1 384.10	1 173.00	1 086.80	1 106.10	883.30	1 196.10	1 254.10	1 026.50
May	1 325.60	1 415.60	1 191.70	1 099.70	1 120.10	887.80	1 221.00	1 278.90	1 039.20
August	1 351.10	1 441.80	1 213.40	1 118.30	1 140.60	894.40	1 245.50	1 305.00	1 054.40
November	1 370.50	1 461.40	1 243.90	1 138.80	1 163.00	902.40	1 267.50	1 328.30	1 074.00
2011									
February	1 383.50	1 473.10	1 278.20	1 157.90	1 184.30	910.10	1 284.70	1 346.50	1 095.00
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
2009									
November	1 491.50	1 521.30	1 310.40	1 302.20	1 310.80	985.50	1 407.50	1 427.80	1 141.50
2010									
February	1 529.20	1 565.20	1 348.60	1 327.40	1 336.50	1 001.80	1 440.70	1 464.40	1 169.10
May	1 547.20	1 588.40	1 370.60	1 347.50	1 357.00	1 025.70	1 459.20	1 486.40	1 192.60
August	1 549.90	1 594.60	1 382.10	1 359.10	1 369.10	1 049.80	1 464.90	1 494.70	1 210.80
November	1 552.60	1 600.10	1 395.60	1 368.00	1 378.80	1 069.70	1 470.60	1 501.70	1 228.00
2011									
February	1 557.60	1 607.20	1 410.80	1 374.80	1 386.60	1 084.70	1 477.50	1 509.30	1 243.90

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NEW SOUTH WALES									
2009									
November	1 323.10	1 388.10	1 155.90	1 122.10	1 139.10	777.50	1 248.50	1 294.60	971.10
2010									
February	1 341.10	1 407.80	1 170.00	1 130.80	1 146.90	788.40	1 261.10	1 309.10	981.50
May	1 348.00	1 420.50	1 181.50	1 144.00	1 161.60	797.90	1 269.60	1 321.70	993.70
August	1 347.10	1 418.40	1 163.90	1 158.10	1 173.50	803.40	1 275.10	1 324.80	985.60
November	1 353.20	1 423.20	1 175.90	1 170.60	1 187.40	816.90	1 283.10	1 331.30	998.20
2011									
February	1 383.70	1 450.10	1 197.70	1 190.20	1 207.30	827.20	1 311.20	1 360.10	1 016.80
VICTORIA									
2009									
November	1 271.90	1 333.10	1 108.60	1 049.40	1 062.00	713.60	1 189.00	1 231.80	908.10
2010									
February	1 295.00	1 359.60	1 126.40	1 057.80	1 071.20	724.50	1 208.70	1 252.00	925.80
May	1 308.80	1 371.40	1 156.00	1 071.10	1 084.50	742.30	1 222.00	1 268.20	949.30
August	1 308.20	1 374.60	1 148.90	1 085.10	1 097.80	743.40	1 227.30	1 275.70	945.30
November	1 327.70	1 388.10	1 183.80	1 098.70	1 111.80	764.70	1 242.40	1 284.80	968.90
2011									
February	1 316.20	1 385.10	1 167.90	1 102.90	1 117.80	765.90	1 237.30	1 283.50	963.30
QUEENSLAND									
2009									
November	1 308.50	1 380.50	1 202.60	1 051.50	1 065.90	751.90	1 213.60	1 265.50	980.80
2010									
February	1 321.20	1 385.00	1 203.00	1 067.60	1 083.00	762.90	1 226.30	1 272.00	984.30
May	1 318.70	1 388.80	1 194.90	1 073.20	1 086.80	767.30	1 228.10	1 276.40	986.60
August	1 337.90	1 405.70	1 197.70	1 077.10	1 094.20	771.80	1 239.80	1 288.30	984.30
November	1 364.90	1 438.90	1 243.00	1 099.00	1 120.60	785.40	1 264.30	1 319.60	1 014.10
2011									
February	1 367.00	1 455.90	1 233.60	1 096.50	1 122.10	788.40	1 263.20	1 327.60	1 011.20
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
2009									
November	1 188.60	1 245.50	1 022.90	1 003.00	1 019.20	691.20	1 121.00	1 160.60	854.90
2010									
February	1 202.10	1 249.20	1 048.40	1 017.10	1 032.80	705.30	1 136.90	1 174.20	873.80
May	1 194.60	1 257.80	1 052.00	1 032.00	1 046.50	700.10	1 137.20	1 183.80	873.70
August	1 203.50	1 272.10	1 059.50	1 044.00	1 059.90	716.70	1 147.40	1 197.70	887.70
November	1 225.60	1 295.10	1 091.50	1 059.50	1 072.20	718.60	1 165.90	1 213.60	901.70
2011									
February	1 241.20	1 305.40	1 095.10	1 043.90	1 058.50	717.10	1 171.10	1 218.20	901.60

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
2009									
November	1 451.20	1 542.80	1 345.50	1 101.10	1 117.20	721.70	1 336.30	1 402.90	1 041.80
2010									
February	1 460.00	1 557.20	1 333.60	1 109.80	1 127.10	731.50	1 350.20	1 421.70	1 050.50
May	1 475.80	1 572.50	1 357.30	1 128.50	1 146.20	744.10	1 363.20	1 434.80	1 063.40
August	1 506.60	1 618.40	1 372.30	1 136.30	1 154.70	746.10	1 382.30	1 463.20	1 069.60
November	1 545.10	1 657.40	1 408.90	1 148.70	1 169.20	744.60	1 408.70	1 489.80	1 072.70
2011									
February	1 603.60	1 700.00	1 452.70	1 164.30	1 184.80	763.60	1 453.70	1 523.20	1 106.60
TASMANIA									
2009									
November	1 092.50	1 150.60	938.30	984.20	998.20	639.00	1 055.80	1 099.80	791.00
2010									
February	1 096.70	1 142.40	928.70	991.30	1 006.50	654.90	1 062.30	1 097.40	795.40
May	1 126.50	1 176.30	951.10	1 020.20	1 036.90	670.30	1 091.10	1 129.50	812.40
August	1 136.90	1 187.10	956.30	1 027.40	1 045.90	671.20	1 099.60	1 139.90	819.10
November	1 149.40	1 200.30	987.40	1 043.60	1 063.10	687.50	1 114.10	1 154.90	842.00
2011									
February	1 180.80	1 231.80	1 019.00	1 049.70	1 070.80	699.30	1 136.80	1 176.70	860.60
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
2009									
November	1 270.60	1 367.40	1 156.90	1 079.70	1 097.50	878.70	1 182.60	1 241.50	1 015.70
2010									
February	1 290.10	1 378.60	1 172.50	1 078.90	1 097.80	875.80	1 189.10	1 245.50	1 021.00
May	1 325.20	1 409.40	1 195.80	1 103.40	1 125.00	896.10	1 223.30	1 279.00	1 046.80
August	1 354.30	1 451.80	1 210.20	1 117.20	1 138.70	889.30	1 246.70	1 309.40	1 049.60
November	1 375.50	1 464.80	1 232.90	1 136.80	1 160.80	900.50	1 269.70	1 328.70	1 068.50
2011									
February	1 377.00	1 464.40	1 293.60	1 161.90	1 189.20	915.50	1 282.80	1 344.70	1 104.50
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
2009									
November	1 490.30	1 520.90	1 313.60	1 306.40	1 314.90	984.90	1 409.40	1 429.80	1 142.80
2010									
February	1 541.10	1 576.40	1 354.50	1 328.90	1 338.30	1 004.80	1 448.40	1 470.90	1 173.30
May	1 549.30	1 593.30	1 376.00	1 346.40	1 356.30	1 018.50	1 460.20	1 489.40	1 191.70
August	1 541.20	1 583.10	1 371.80	1 362.00	1 370.70	1 053.80	1 461.20	1 490.10	1 208.90
November	1 556.20	1 605.80	1 398.30	1 367.00	1 378.70	1 077.40	1 470.10	1 502.20	1 230.80
2011									
February	1 558.10	1 607.20	1 414.10	1 373.90	1 385.60	1 075.90	1 479.60	1 510.90	1 242.80

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
NEW SOUTH WALES									
2009									
November	1 322.60	1 389.80	1 155.00	1 118.50	1 136.50	775.10	1 246.80	1 295.70	969.40
2010									
February	1 347.80	1 411.70	1 178.20	1 135.60	1 151.10	795.80	1 266.60	1 312.00	989.90
May	1 345.60	1 417.80	1 174.70	1 142.10	1 159.00	793.40	1 268.30	1 319.50	986.90
August	1 342.90	1 415.40	1 163.10	1 158.70	1 174.50	803.10	1 272.10	1 322.90	985.50
November	1 353.10	1 424.70	1 175.10	1 166.60	1 184.40	814.20	1 281.40	1 332.30	996.40
2011									
February	1 390.90	1 454.60	1 206.40	1 195.80	1 212.20	835.10	1 317.60	1 363.50	1 025.90
VICTORIA									
2009									
November	1 266.20	1 332.90	1 103.00	1 048.40	1 062.10	709.40	1 185.10	1 232.10	902.60
2010									
February	1 296.80	1 361.70	1 129.70	1 058.60	1 072.30	730.00	1 208.60	1 254.50	930.00
May	1 309.50	1 369.70	1 152.40	1 073.30	1 086.30	741.60	1 224.90	1 268.20	949.00
August	1 311.80	1 374.90	1 155.00	1 083.20	1 094.90	742.60	1 228.60	1 273.10	946.80
November	1 321.40	1 387.30	1 177.90	1 097.40	1 111.70	760.60	1 238.20	1 284.90	963.80
2011									
February	1 317.70	1 386.90	1 170.90	1 103.80	1 119.00	771.60	1 237.10	1 286.00	966.90
QUEENSLAND									
2009									
November	1 308.80	1 382.80	1 201.80	1 051.20	1 065.20	752.80	1 215.10	1 267.30	982.50
2010									
February	1 320.10	1 379.40	1 202.30	1 072.20	1 085.50	770.40	1 227.70	1 269.90	988.50
May	1 316.80	1 388.80	1 195.60	1 065.30	1 081.80	760.60	1 222.70	1 274.00	980.80
August	1 340.40	1 408.70	1 198.00	1 080.30	1 097.10	770.00	1 242.00	1 290.80	983.70
November	1 365.60	1 441.80	1 243.10	1 099.10	1 120.30	786.60	1 266.20	1 321.90	1 016.40
2011									
February	1 366.20	1 450.30	1 232.90	1 101.80	1 124.90	795.80	1 265.00	1 325.70	1 015.60
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
2009									
November	1 193.70	1 252.20	1 025.50	1 004.90	1 022.30	690.30	1 125.30	1 168.90	855.10
2010									
February	1 204.10	1 254.20	1 053.10	1 018.40	1 033.50	708.80	1 138.00	1 175.60	878.90
May	1 190.80	1 252.00	1 049.10	1 033.70	1 046.70	701.90	1 135.20	1 179.40	873.00
August	1 200.00	1 265.60	1 054.70	1 039.30	1 055.70	712.30	1 143.90	1 192.40	883.10
November	1 231.10	1 303.10	1 094.80	1 061.20	1 075.70	717.60	1 170.70	1 222.10	901.90
2011									
February	1 243.20	1 309.90	1 099.80	1 045.30	1 059.10	720.70	1 172.00	1 219.60	906.70

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
2009									
November	1 453.50	1 541.90	1 350.10	1 103.60	1 120.30	719.50	1 338.90	1 403.80	1 042.20
2010									
February	1 461.50	1 562.40	1 340.30	1 106.40	1 123.10	734.10	1 348.10	1 422.10	1 055.80
May	1 472.60	1 569.50	1 348.90	1 134.40	1 152.00	745.40	1 364.10	1 435.60	1 060.00
August	1 505.50	1 616.70	1 368.60	1 130.90	1 149.40	744.40	1 380.70	1 461.00	1 067.00
November	1 547.90	1 656.80	1 414.00	1 151.80	1 173.10	741.40	1 411.40	1 490.10	1 072.70
2011									
February	1 605.70	1 706.60	1 461.20	1 160.40	1 180.30	767.20	1 451.90	1 524.80	1 113.50
TASMANIA									
2009									
November	1 095.20	1 156.80	944.10	986.30	1 000.20	635.90	1 059.20	1 105.00	791.80
2010									
February	1 099.00	1 147.90	935.80	989.10	1 005.20	662.10	1 062.60	1 100.60	803.10
May	1 122.30	1 171.10	947.70	1 020.00	1 036.60	671.30	1 087.50	1 125.40	812.70
August	1 135.70	1 180.00	945.90	1 027.10	1 044.90	666.10	1 099.50	1 134.90	809.80
November	1 152.30	1 207.20	994.00	1 046.80	1 066.20	684.10	1 117.50	1 160.70	843.20
2011									
February	1 183.70	1 238.00	1 027.10	1 047.10	1 069.00	707.00	1 137.30	1 180.50	869.10
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
2009									
November	1 270.10	1 366.20	1 155.00	1 081.40	1 097.90	872.40	1 182.20	1 241.20	1 011.20
2010									
February	1 287.80	1 369.60	1 161.40	1 082.20	1 100.30	885.10	1 189.80	1 241.30	1 020.40
May	1 326.40	1 417.40	1 202.20	1 101.70	1 123.10	887.00	1 224.20	1 283.50	1 045.30
August	1 355.70	1 454.30	1 217.00	1 113.90	1 137.80	895.50	1 245.30	1 309.80	1 056.30
November	1 375.40	1 463.90	1 230.00	1 138.40	1 160.80	893.60	1 269.30	1 328.20	1 063.20
2011									
February	1 374.70	1 454.60	1 283.00	1 165.90	1 192.40	925.50	1 283.70	1 340.30	1 104.60
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
2009									
November	1 496.60	1 528.70	1 323.10	1 312.40	1 320.70	987.10	1 415.90	1 437.50	1 149.40
2010									
February	1 546.40	1 579.60	1 363.10	1 332.20	1 341.30	1 013.90	1 452.20	1 474.80	1 183.30
May	1 540.20	1 585.10	1 359.20	1 335.50	1 346.30	1 008.90	1 450.10	1 479.90	1 178.10
August	1 537.80	1 579.10	1 368.70	1 363.30	1 371.50	1 051.40	1 460.20	1 486.90	1 204.50
November	1 563.40	1 614.80	1 410.20	1 373.10	1 384.80	1 080.40	1 477.50	1 510.90	1 239.30
2011									
February	1 563.70	1 610.70	1 422.40	1 377.70	1 389.20	1 085.40	1 483.60	1 515.20	1 252.70

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
NEW SOUTH WALES									
2010									
August	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.5
November	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8
2011									
February	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
VICTORIA									
2010									
August	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.8	0.8	1.1
November	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.5	0.8
2011									
February	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.6
QUEENSLAND									
2010									
August	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7
November	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.1
2011									
February	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
2010									
August	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1
November	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
2011									
February	1.4	1.2	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.9
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
2010									
August	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.7	0.8
November	2.7	2.5	2.4	1.1	1.2	0.7	2.1	1.9	1.2
2011									
February	2.9	2.6	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.9	2.3	2.0	1.4
TASMANIA									
2010									
August	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
November	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1
2011									
February	1.5	1.5	2.5	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	2.0
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
2010									
August	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	0.7	2.0	2.0	1.5
November	1.4	1.4	2.5	1.8	2.0	0.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
2011									
February	0.9	0.8	2.8	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.4	2.0
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
2010									
August	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	2.4	0.4	0.6	1.5
November	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.4
2011									
February	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.4	0.5	0.5	1.3

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
NEW SOUTH WALES									
2010									
August	-0.1	-0.1	-1.5	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.8
November	0.5	0.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.7	0.6	0.5	1.3
2011									
February	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.9
VICTORIA									
2010									
August	0.0	0.2	-0.6	1.3	1.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	-0.4
November	1.5	1.0	3.0	1.2	1.3	2.9	1.2	0.7	2.5
2011									
February	-0.9	-0.2	-1.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.1	-0.6
QUEENSLAND									
2010									
August	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.9	-0.2
November	2.0	2.4	3.8	2.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.4	3.0
2011									
February	0.2	1.2	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.3
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
2010									
August	0.7	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.3	2.4	0.9	1.2	1.6
November	1.8	1.8	3.0	1.5	1.2	0.3	1.6	1.3	1.6
2011									
February	1.3	0.8	0.3	-1.5	-1.3	-0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
2010									
August	2.1	2.9	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.4	2.0	0.6
November	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.1	1.3	-0.2	1.9	1.8	0.3
2011									
February	3.8	2.6	3.1	1.4	1.3	2.5	3.2	2.2	3.2
TASMANIA									
2010									
August	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.8
November	1.1	1.1	3.3	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.3	1.3	2.8
2011									
February	2.7	2.6	3.2	0.6	0.7	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.2
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
2010									
August	2.2	3.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.8	1.9	2.4	0.3
November	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.8
2011									
February	0.1	0.0	4.9	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.0	1.2	3.4
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
2010									
August	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	1.2	1.1	3.5	0.1	0.0	1.4
November	1.0	1.4	1.9	0.4	0.6	2.2	0.6	0.8	1.8
2011									
February	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.6	1.0

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
NEW SOUTH WALES									
2010									
August	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1
November	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.7	1.1
2011									
February	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.3	3.0
VICTORIA									
2010									
August	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	-0.2
November	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.3	1.5	2.4	0.8	0.9	1.8
2011									
February	-0.3	0.0	-0.6	0.6	0.7	1.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3
QUEENSLAND									
2010									
August	1.8	1.4	0.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.3
November	1.9	2.4	3.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	3.3
2011									
February	0.0	0.6	-0.8	0.3	0.4	1.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
2010									
August	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.2
November	2.6	3.0	3.8	2.1	1.9	0.7	2.3	2.5	2.1
2011									
February	1.0	0.5	0.5	-1.5	-1.5	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.5
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
2010									
August	2.2	3.0	1.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	1.2	1.8	0.7
November	2.8	2.5	3.3	1.8	2.1	-0.4	2.2	2.0	0.5
2011									
February	3.7	3.0	3.3	0.8	0.6	3.5	2.9	2.3	3.8
TASMANIA									
2010									
August	1.2	0.8	-0.2	0.7	0.8	-0.8	1.1	0.8	-0.3
November	1.5	2.3	5.1	1.9	2.0	2.7	1.6	2.3	4.1
2011									
February	2.7	2.6	3.3	0.0	0.3	3.3	1.8	1.7	3.1
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
2010									
August	2.2	2.6	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.0	1.0
November	1.5	0.7	1.1	2.2	2.0	-0.2	1.9	1.4	0.7
2011									
February	0.0	-0.6	4.3	2.4	2.7	3.6	1.1	0.9	3.9
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
2010									
August	-0.2	-0.4	0.7	2.1	1.9	4.2	0.7	0.5	2.2
November	1.7	2.3	3.0	0.7	1.0	2.8	1.2	1.6	2.9
2011									
February	0.0	-0.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.1

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Annual percentage change: Trend

Reference period	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
NEW SOUTH WALES									
February									
2009	4.9	4.1	1.4	4.0	3.9	2.5	4.4	3.8	1.2
2010	6.0	5.8	4.6	5.7	5.5	4.0	5.9	5.7	4.4
2011	2.7	2.5	1.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	3.5	3.3	2.9
VICTORIA									
February									
2009	6.6	5.4	3.3	5.2	5.1	6.7	5.7	4.7	3.6
2010	6.1	6.4	8.3	2.6	2.4	5.4	4.9	5.1	7.4
2011	2.3	2.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	5.7	2.9	2.8	4.3
QUEENSLAND									
February									
2009	8.2	7.8	8.6	4.4	4.5	5.5	7.3	7.1	7.9
2010	7.4	6.8	7.1	5.5	5.6	4.6	6.7	6.3	5.9
2011	4.2	5.2	3.4	3.4	4.3	3.7	3.7	4.7	3.1
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
February									
2009	7.0	6.5	5.5	7.1	6.4	5.0	7.1	6.5	5.3
2010	2.5	2.9	4.1	0.1	0.0	2.9	2.0	2.3	4.2
2011	3.7	4.6	5.4	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.4
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
February									
2009	7.0	7.0	6.8	8.1	7.9	6.7	6.8	6.7	5.0
2010	5.5	3.6	4.2	7.8	7.7	4.8	6.7	5.3	5.6
2011	9.2	9.2	7.6	4.4	4.7	3.4	7.1	7.2	4.3
TASMANIA									
February									
2009	5.0	3.5	1.5	4.3	4.3	1.0	4.7	3.6	0.9
2010	6.6	7.0	5.2	8.9	9.2	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.2
2011	6.1	5.8	7.9	5.2	5.7	6.4	5.8	5.7	7.3
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
February									
2009	5.8	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.2	3.7	4.4	3.4	3.3
2010	4.1	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.2	6.0	4.6	5.4	6.3
2011	7.0	6.4	9.0	6.5	7.1	3.0	7.4	7.4	6.7
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
February									
2009	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.9	7.7	5.1	5.3	7.0
2010	7.8	8.0	8.7	5.9	6.0	4.9	7.2	7.3	7.3
2011	1.9	2.7	4.6	3.6	3.7	8.3	2.6	3.1	6.4

States & territories	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LEVEL									
New South Wales	22.60	23.40	21.10	12.90	12.80	13.20	16.20	16.60	15.20
Victoria	25.20	25.60	23.90	14.70	14.70	13.50	18.50	19.20	17.40
Queensland	24.80	24.80	22.20	14.10	14.40	15.60	17.50	17.40	17.40
South Australia	29.50	30.50	23.70	16.00	16.00	15.00	19.70	20.30	17.60
Western Australia	32.60	34.90	30.00	18.10	18.30	22.10	23.30	25.10	23.30
Tasmania	28.40	26.80	29.20	15.80	17.00	19.50	21.00	19.60	23.10
Northern Territory	27.50	29.80	22.20	13.20	13.70	21.40	17.10	18.00	18.50
Australian Capital Territory	31.80	32.30	30.60	20.10	20.30	21.20	23.00	24.00	22.80
Australia	11.50	11.40	10.40	6.40	6.50	6.60	8.00	8.10	7.80
QUARTERLY MOVEMENT									
New South Wales	12.10	11.80	11.90	8.20	8.30	8.60	8.60	8.40	9.30
Victoria	7.50	8.10	9.90	9.60	9.80	8.00	6.80	7.10	7.70
Queensland	22.30	20.30	25.10	11.30	11.00	11.20	18.50	17.50	19.10
South Australia	9.80	13.70	12.60	7.20	7.30	6.80	7.20	9.70	8.20
Western Australia	21.80	20.50	21.70	8.90	8.70	11.70	15.50	14.00	15.00
Tasmania	10.30	11.80	9.10	14.00	15.80	9.40	10.40	12.10	6.90
Northern Territory	13.50	13.70	15.20	7.60	7.80	11.30	10.40	10.50	11.50
Australian Capital Territory	25.20	15.10	16.80	10.60	10.60	10.60	14.70	11.60	12.00
Australia	6.80	6.60	7.10	5.10	5.10	4.40	5.30	5.10	5.60

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Standard errors—Sector

Sector	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LEVEL									
Private sector	14.00	13.90	12.40	8.70	8.70	8.00	10.40	10.50	9.50
Public sector	6.50	5.80	6.80	3.80	3.70	7.10	4.60	4.10	6.70
All sectors	11.50	11.40	10.40	6.40	6.50	6.60	8.00	8.10	7.80
QUARTERLY MOVEMENT									
Private sector	8.30	8.10	8.40	6.80	6.80	5.10	6.90	6.70	6.90
Public sector	1.70	1.80	2.20	0.90	1.00	1.30	1.00	1.20	1.50
All sectors	6.80	6.60	7.10	5.10	5.10	4.40	5.30	5.10	5.60

	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
Industry	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

LEVEL

Mining	56.50	58.90	45.60	39.10	38.30	48.10	49.40	51.00	40.40
Manufacturing	28.70	32.70	32.40	30.30	30.20	48.10	26.10	29.00	34.40
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	30.00	31.80	30.80	18.40	19.40	32.10	26.60	28.40	30.30
Construction	33.70	37.90	33.20	34.30	38.30	34.80	31.00	35.50	29.20
Wholesale trade	38.30	38.90	38.30	42.70	42.30	38.40	33.50	34.00	33.70
Retail trade	24.20	24.40	22.20	21.80	21.50	16.10	19.20	19.00	17.40
Accommodation and food services	17.90	18.50	21.10	19.60	20.70	16.20	16.40	17.10	17.90
Transport, postal and warehousing	38.10	38.70	37.90	17.50	16.60	30.30	31.40	31.30	32.80
Information media and telecommunications	27.50	26.10	36.90	22.00	22.60	23.30	21.00	20.80	30.20
Financial and insurance services	54.70	51.80	54.90	22.70	22.40	30.00	36.20	37.50	42.90
Rental, hiring and real estate services	67.80	88.70	88.80	39.80	39.90	39.20	46.70	58.90	58.30
Professional, scientific and technical services	56.00	55.70	57.50	32.50	32.20	40.00	41.90	41.60	46.20
Administrative and support services	63.40	54.80	40.00	33.50	33.80	36.40	40.00	36.10	32.60
Public administration and safety	14.90	13.50	21.50	11.20	10.70	23.00	11.60	10.20	18.80
Education and training	16.60	16.30	21.90	7.20	7.20	14.80	8.40	8.30	15.40
Health care and social assistance	70.80	70.80	55.30	16.30	17.20	12.10	27.40	28.00	16.50
Arts and recreation services	49.00	47.80	60.00	26.30	26.30	26.10	40.00	39.40	40.00
Other services	32.70	39.70	44.10	30.40	30.30	34.20	26.40	32.00	37.60
All industries	11.50	11.40	10.40	6.40	6.50	6.60	8.00	8.10	7.80

QUARTERLY MOVEMENT

Mining	27.10	23.50	20.70	16.30	15.90	17.40	22.00	18.60	16.30
Manufacturing	13.70	15.00	16.40	13.40	14.60	20.80	11.70	12.90	16.10
Electricity, gas, water and waste services	7.00	7.60	7.70	4.70	5.20	4.90	6.80	7.00	6.70
Construction	19.90	22.00	21.00	26.20	23.30	30.30	18.60	19.40	20.80
Wholesale trade	14.10	15.00	16.10	14.20	13.60	14.10	12.10	12.50	13.50
Retail trade	11.20	11.70	10.90	11.60	11.30	9.00	8.10	8.10	6.50
Accommodation and food services	9.30	9.70	11.70	9.90	10.70	9.20	7.80	8.10	8.30
Transport, postal and warehousing	15.20	16.10	21.90	10.00	12.00	16.50	12.70	13.30	17.60
Information media and telecommunications	10.60	10.20	11.30	11.20	10.80	14.80	10.10	9.80	11.60
Financial and insurance services	20.50	20.30	25.70	7.10	7.10	12.50	11.60	11.50	15.40
Rental, hiring and real estate services	39.90	40.00	48.00	21.10	23.80	19.40	38.30	40.20	37.70
Professional, scientific and technical services	27.60	27.60	34.10	24.20	23.20	30.10	27.10	26.60	35.80
Administrative and support services	38.40	34.40	32.50	25.00	23.30	24.40	24.30	21.40	20.90
Public administration and safety	4.50	4.60	6.40	3.30	3.80	3.90	2.90	3.50	3.40
Education and training	4.00	4.10	8.40	5.40	5.60	7.50	4.00	4.10	7.40
Health care and social assistance	31.30	30.70	22.10	9.70	10.60	8.20	12.90	13.50	9.60
Arts and recreation services	17.50	17.10	20.60	10.10	10.20	31.40	13.80	13.70	24.50
Other services	18.20	23.00	28.30	17.30	17.70	18.90	13.20	15.50	20.10
All industries	6.80	6.60	7.10	5.10	5.10	4.40	5.30	5.10	5.60

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- INTRODUCTION
- 1 This publication contains quarterly estimates of average weekly earnings based on information obtained from a sample survey of employers.
- CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS
- 2 Descriptions of the underlying concepts of Australia's average weekly earnings statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling these estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.
- SCOPE AND COVERAGE
- 3 All wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period are represented in the Survey of Average Weekly Earnings (AWE), except:
- members of the Australian permanent defence forces;
 - employees of enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing;
 - employees of private households;
 - employees of overseas embassies, consulates, etc.;
 - employees based outside Australia; and
 - employees on workers' compensation who are not paid through the payroll.
- 4 Also excluded are the following persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of this survey:
- casual employees who did not receive pay during the reference period;
 - employees on leave without pay who did not receive pay during the reference period;
 - employees on strike, or stood down, who did not receive pay during the reference period;
 - directors who are not paid a salary;
 - proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses;
 - self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owner/drivers, consultants;
 - persons paid solely by commission without a retainer; and
 - employees paid under the Australian Government's Paid Parental Leave Scheme.
- 5 The sample for AWE, like most Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) business surveys, is selected from the ABS Business Register which is primarily based on registrations to the Australian Taxation Office's (ATO) Pay As You Go Withholding (PAYGW) scheme. The population is updated quarterly to take account of:
- new businesses;
 - businesses which have ceased employing;
 - changes in employment levels;
 - changes in industry; and
 - other general business changes.
- 6 The estimates include an allowance for the time it takes newly registered businesses to be added to the survey population.
- 7 Businesses which have ceased employing are identified when the ATO cancels their PAYGW registration. In addition, businesses which have not remitted under the PAYGW scheme for the previous five quarters are removed from the frame.
- SURVEY DESIGN
- 8 A sample of employer units is selected from the ABS Business Register to ensure adequate state and industry representation. The sample is updated each quarter to reflect changes in the ABS Business Register. These changes arise from the emergence of new businesses, takeovers and mergers, changes to industry classification, changes in the number of employees, and businesses which have ceased operations. Such updating of the register can contribute to changes in the estimates of average weekly earnings.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SURVEY DESIGN *continued*

9 A sample redesign of the AWE was undertaken to incorporate the new *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) 2006*, used in the survey from August 2009. Because of the improved groupings of businesses for sampling purposes under ANZSIC 2006, the sample size decreased from around 5,500 to around 5,200 businesses, with no loss to survey accuracy.

10 The statistical unit for the survey comprises all the activities of an employer in a particular state or territory based on the Australian Business Number (ABN) unit or Type of Activity Unit (TAU). Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the business. The statistical units are stratified by state, sector, industry and employment size, and within each stratum, statistical units are selected with equal probability.

STATISTICAL CHANGES IMPLEMENTED IN AUGUST 2009

11 With effect from the August 2009 edition, this publication presents data on the basis of the 2006 edition of the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (cat. no. 1292.0). The ABS implemented some other statistical changes to improve the business survey frame at the same time. These changes are outlined in paragraph 19.

12 The sample redesign, new industry classification and the statistical changes affecting the survey frame impacted on:

- the population of businesses included in the sample;
- the way these businesses are grouped together for sampling purposes;
- the sample selected;
- the weighting of individual units; and
- the industries used to present the statistics.

IMPACT OF STATISTICAL CHANGES ON AWE ESTIMATES

13 The survey frame changes and sample redesign introduced have resulted in a shift in the level of the series from ANZSIC 1993 to ANZSIC 2006 estimates. The difference in the level of the two series was measured and backcast into the historical series to make a time series of estimates on an ANZSIC 2006 basis. Because of the changes to level estimates, quarterly and annual percentage change movements for the ANZSIC 2006 AWE series are not identical to those under ANZSIC 1993. Differences at the State, Sector and Australia levels are generally insignificant and within current released standard errors for each series.

INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION

14 The introduction of the 2006 edition of the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* replaced the 1993 edition of ANZSIC in the August 2009 issue of this publication. The previous edition of ANZSIC had been in use since 1994.

15 The 2006 edition of ANZSIC was developed to provide a more contemporary industrial classification system, taking into account issues such as changes in the structure and composition of the economy, changing user demands and compatibility with major international classification standards.

16 With the introduction of the new edition of ANZSIC, industry data from August 2009 onwards are only available on an ANZSIC 2006 basis. Published industry series have been backcast and data from August 1994 to May 2009 are available on the basis of both editions of ANZSIC on the ABS website.

17 For more information on the new industry classification, refer to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006* (cat. no. 1292.0). Additional details about the implementation of ANZSIC 2006 in AWE can be found in the *Information Paper: Changes to Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, Aug 2009* (ABS cat. no. 6302.0.55.002).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CHANGES TO THE ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

18 The introduction of The New Tax System in July 2000 had a number of significant implications for ABS business statistics, including changes to the populations for most business surveys. These implications are discussed in general terms in the *Information Papers: ABS Statistics and The New Tax System* (cat. no. 1358.0) and *Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* (cat. no. 1372.0). In relation to the AWE survey, these changes caused a greater than normal rotation of businesses included in the sample for the May 2001 and August 2002 surveys.

19 The ABS implemented some statistical changes to improve survey frames at the same time as surveys adopted ANZSIC 2006. Employment benchmarks on the business survey frame have been updated to reflect more up-to-date information for use in stratification and estimation. There were also some changes to the Standard Institutional Section Classification, (SISCA) Public/Private and level of Government classifications, and invalid industry and SISCA codes have been corrected for the ANZSIC 2006 frame.

STATISTICAL UNITS DEFINED ON THE ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

20 The ABS uses an economic statistics units model of the ABS Business Register to describe the characteristics of businesses, and the structural relationships between related businesses. The units model is also used to break groups of related businesses into relatively homogeneous components that can provide data to the ABS.

21 In mid-2002, to better use the information available as a result of The New Tax System, the ABS changed its economic statistics units model. The new units model allocates businesses to one of two sub-populations. The vast majority of businesses are in what is called the ATO Maintained Population, while the remaining businesses are in the ABS Maintained Population. Together, these two sub-populations make up the ABS Business Register population.

ATO Maintained Population

22 Most businesses and organisations in Australia need to obtain an Australian Business Number, and are then included on the ATO Australian Business Register. Most of these businesses have simple structures; therefore the unit registered for an ABN will satisfy ABS statistical requirements. For these businesses, the ABS has aligned its statistical units structure with the ABN unit. The businesses with simple structures constitute the ATO Maintained Population, and the ABN unit is used as the economic statistics unit in economic collections.

ABS Maintained Population

23 For the population of businesses where the ABN unit is not suitable for ABS statistical requirements, the ABS maintains its own units structure through direct contact with businesses. These businesses constitute the ABS Maintained Population. This population consists typically of large, complex and diverse businesses. The new statistical units model described below has been introduced to cover such businesses.

24 Enterprise Group: This is a unit covering all the operations in Australia of one or more legal entities under common ownership and/or control. It covers all the operations in Australia of legal entities which are related in terms of the current Corporations Law (as amended by the *Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991*), including legal entities such as companies, trusts, and partnerships. Majority ownership is not required for control to be exercised.

25 Enterprise: The enterprise is an institutional unit comprising (i) a single legal entity or business entity, or (ii) more than one legal entity or business entity within the same Enterprise Group and in the same institutional subsector (i.e. they are all classified to a single Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia subsector).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ABS Maintained Population
continued

26 Type of Activity Unit (TAU): The TAU comprises one or more business entities, sub-entities or branches of a business entity within an Enterprise Group that can report production and employment data for similar economic activities. When a minimum set of data items is available, a TAU is created which covers all the operations within an industry subdivision (and the TAU is classified to the relevant subdivision of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification [ANZSIC]). Where a business cannot supply adequate data for each industry, a TAU is formed which contains activity in more than one industry subdivision.

27 For more information on the impacts of the introduction of the new economic statistics units model, refer to *Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* (cat. no. 1372.0).

GENERAL NOTES ON
ESTIMATES

28 Average weekly earnings statistics represent average gross (before tax) earnings of employees and do not relate to average award rates or to the earnings of the 'average person'. Estimates of average weekly earnings are derived by dividing estimates of weekly total earnings by estimates of the number of employees. Changes in the averages may be affected not only by changes in the level of earnings of employees but also by changes in the overall composition of the wage and salary earner segment of the labour force.

29 There are several factors which can contribute to compositional changes, including variations over time in the proportions of full-time, part-time, casual and junior employees; variations in the occupational distribution within and across industries; variations in the distribution of employment between industries; and variations in the proportion of male and female employees. Such effects may apply differently within different states and territories, and over time.

30 The definition of earnings currently used in the AWE survey is, broadly, current and regular payments in cash to employees for work done. Thus, earnings series from the AWE survey have historically excluded amounts salary sacrificed, as these have been considered conceptually as payments in kind. However, under the revised conceptual framework for measures of employee remuneration, as presented in *Information Paper: Changes to ABS Measures of Employee Remuneration* (cat. no. 6313.0), amounts salary sacrificed are now considered conceptually to be wages and salaries in cash. Accordingly, the AWE survey was redeveloped, and from August 2007, the collection of information on amounts salary sacrificed by employees commenced. However, the AWE series has continued to be published on the old conceptual basis (i.e. exclusive of amounts salary sacrificed) to maintain long term comparability of the time series.

31 Although the AWE survey has conceptually excluded amounts salary sacrificed, in practice, there was evidence that earnings series from the AWE survey had inadvertently included some amounts salary sacrificed. The ABS worked closely with data providers to identify any instances of mis-reporting, and to amend their reporting practices where necessary.

32 As a result of the separate collection of salary sacrificed amounts from August 2007, and other analyses, the ABS was able to quantify the extent of mis-reporting that had occurred, and to estimate the impact of this mis-reporting on the historical series. As a result, AWE data series for August 1996 through to May 2008 were revised to exclude all amounts salary sacrificed. For further information see *Information Paper: Revisions to the Average Weekly Earnings Series* (cat. no. 6302.0.55.001) released 11 November 2008.

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

33 The current AWE series, based on information obtained from a sample survey of employers, was introduced in August 1981. Prior to August 1981, the AWE series was based principally on information from payroll tax returns. Revised estimates of average weekly earnings for the period August 1981, to November 1983 were included in *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia, March Quarter 1984* (cat. no. 6302.0) published

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

continued

on 12 July 1984. Users who need a measure of the movement in earnings for a period which spans both the payroll tax based and employer survey series should refer to table 3 in that publication which presents both series linked to a common index base (August 1981 = 100.0).

COMPARABILITY WITH WAGE PRICE INDEX

34 Period-to-period movements for the Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) series are not comparable with those for the Wage Price Index (WPI). It is important to recognise that the two series have different purposes and concepts and use different sample selection and estimation methodologies.

35 The AWE survey is designed to measure the level of average earnings in Australia at a point in time. It does this by collecting information from businesses on their number of employees and their total gross weekly earnings for a specific pay period each quarter. The WPI is a price index designed to measure the change over time in the price of labour. It does this by pricing specific jobs, in terms of wage and salary payments to employees occupying the jobs, and collecting information from businesses each quarter on price changes in those jobs. It is unaffected by changes in the quality and quantity of labour purchased by employers.

36 In addition to changes in the price of labour, AWE estimates are affected by changes in hours worked and by compositional changes in the employee workforce (see paragraphs 28 and 29). The WPI prices a fixed quantum of labour services for each job, and hence changes to base earnings resulting from increases in hours worked or from changes in the composition of the employee workforce will not be reflected in the index.

37 For further information on the WPI, please refer to the Explanatory Notes of *Labour Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6345.0) and *Labour Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6351.0.55.001) which are available on the ABS web site.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

38 Estimates of average weekly earnings are rounded to the nearest 10 cents.

39 Percentage changes are calculated on the actual values and may differ from calculations based on rounded estimates.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

40 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular series. Influences that are volatile or unsystematic can still make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation. This means that quarter-to-quarter movements of seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

41 AWE uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to and including the current quarter to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous quarters. This process can result in revisions each quarter to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous quarter and one year prior to the current quarter.

42 AWE also uses Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling, which generally results in a reduction in revisions to seasonally adjusted and trend estimates when subsequent data become available. For more information on ARIMA modelling see *Feature article: Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions* in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

continued

43 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each quarter, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. The annual review is conducted on data up to and including November each year with the results reflected in estimates released in the February issue of this publication.

TREND ESTIMATES

44 Seasonally adjusted estimates can be smoothed to reduce the impact of irregular or non-seasonal influences. Smoothed seasonally adjusted series are called trend estimates.

45 The ABS considers that trend estimates provide a more reliable guide to the underlying direction of the original estimates and are more suitable than either the seasonally adjusted or original estimates for most business decisions and policy advice.

46 The trend estimates in this publication, obtained by dampening out the irregular component from the seasonally adjusted series, are calculated using a centred 7-term Henderson moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. Estimates for the three most recent quarters cannot be calculated using this centred average method; instead an asymmetric average is used. This can lead to revisions in the trend estimates for the last three quarters when data become available for later quarters. Revisions of trend estimates will also occur with revisions to the original data and re-estimation of seasonal adjustment factors.

47 If a series is highly volatile then the trend estimates will be subject to greater revision for the latest few quarters as new data become available. However, it is important to note that this does not make the trend series inferior to the seasonally adjusted or original series.

48 For more information, refer to *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) which is available on the ABS web site.

49 Five feature articles which have appeared in the ABS monthly publication *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0) may also be of interest:

- Picking Turning Points in the Economy (April 1991);
- Smarter Data Use (March 1992);
- When it's not "business-as-usual": Implication for ABS Time Series (Aug 2009);
- Use of ARIMA Modelling to Reduce Revisions (Oct 2004); and
- Trend Estimates and Unusual Real Events in ABS Statistics (Aug 2003).

50 The privatisation of Telstra Corporation in November 2006 impacted on the private sector and public sector average weekly earnings series. For the purposes of ABS statistics, this change from public sector to private sector was effective from March quarter 2007. The effect of this change was significant for both the private sector and public sector series. As a result, a trend break was applied to both series between November 2006 and February 2007. For more information please see *Information Paper: Future Treatment of Telstra in ABS Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 8102.0), released 26 February 2007.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

51 The following publications contain related information:

- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0)—issued quarterly;
- *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia 1941–1990* (cat. no. 6350.0);
- *Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia* (cat. no. 6310.0)—issued annually;
- *Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia* (cat. no. 6306.0)—issued biennially;
- *Employment and Earnings, Public Sector, Australia* (cat. no. 6248.0.55.002)—issued annually;
- *Information Paper: Changes to ABS Measures of Employee Remuneration* (cat. no. 6313.0)—issued 14 November 2006;
- *Information Paper: Changes to Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, Aug 2009* (cat. no. 6302.0.55.002)—issued 5 November 2009;
- *Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* (cat. no. 1372.0)—issued 6 May 2002;
- *Information Paper: Revisions to Average Weekly Earnings Series* (cat. no. 6302.0.55.001)—issued 11 November 2008;
- *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0)—issued monthly;
- *Labour Force Projections, Australia 1999–2016* (cat. no. 6260.0);
- *Labour Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6345.0)—issued quarterly; and
- *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001).

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

52 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Details of additional data available are shown in the Appendix on page 34 of this publication.

APPENDIX ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

INTRODUCTION

As well as the statistics included in this publication, other data are available from the Survey of Average Weekly Earnings on request. These data can be produced for clients as customised reports.

VARIABLES

The following variables are available from this survey.

Note: The more variables included in any one tabulation, the more likely it is that confidentiality provisions associated with the data will be invoked and some data suppressed.

Type of estimate

- Original
- Seasonally adjusted
- Trend

Composition of earnings

- Full-time adult ordinary time earnings
- Full-time adult total earnings
- All employees total earnings

States and territories

- New South Wales
- Victoria
- Queensland
- South Australia
- Western Australia
- Tasmania
- Northern Territory
- Australian Capital Territory

Sector

- Private sector
- Public sector

Sex

- Males
- Females
- Persons

Industry (ANZSIC classification)

- ANZSIC Division (1-digit code)—as shown in table 10

TECHNICAL NOTE SAMPLING ERROR

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

1 As the estimates in this publication are based on information relating to a sample of employers, they are subject to sampling variability. That is, they may differ from the estimates that would have been produced if the information had been obtained from all employers. This difference, called *sampling error*, should not be confused with inaccuracy that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents or in processing by the ABS. Such inaccuracy is referred to as *non-sampling error* and may occur in any enumeration whether it be a full count or a sample. Efforts have been made to reduce non-sampling error by careful design of questionnaires, detailed checking of returns and quality control of processing.

2 The sampling error associated with any estimate can be estimated from the sample results. One measure of sampling error is given by the *standard error* which indicates the degree to which an estimate may vary from the value which would have been obtained from a full enumeration (the 'true value'). There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate differs from the true value by less than one standard error, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors are provided in tables 18-20.

3 An example of the use of a standard error is as follows. If the estimated average earnings were \$900.00 with a standard error of \$7.00, then there would be about two chances in three that a full enumeration would have given an estimate in the range \$893.00 to \$907.00 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would be in the range \$886.00 to \$914.00.

4 An example of the use of a standard error for a quarterly change estimate is as follows. If the estimate of quarterly change between two quarters were \$6.00 and the standard error on this estimate was \$5.00, then there would be about two chances in three that a full enumeration would have given a quarterly change estimate in the range +\$1.00 to +\$11.00 and about nineteen chances in twenty that it would be in the range -\$4.00 to +\$16.00.

5 Quarterly movements in estimates of average weekly earnings are considered to be statistically significant where they exceed two standard errors.

6 Another measure of the sampling error is the *relative standard error*, which is obtained by expressing the standard error as a percentage of the estimate.

GLOSSARY

Adult employees	Adult employees are those employees 21 years of age or over and those employees who, although under 21 years of age, are paid at the full adult rate for their occupation.
Average weekly earnings	Average Weekly Earnings statistics represent average gross (before tax) earnings of employees and do not relate to average award rates nor to the earnings of the 'average person'. Estimates of average weekly earnings are derived by dividing estimates of weekly total earnings by estimates of number of employees.
Employees	Employees refer to all wage and salary earners (as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Explanatory Notes) who received pay for any part of the reference period.
Full-time employees	Full-time employees are permanent, temporary and casual employees who normally work the agreed or award hours for a full-time employee in their occupation and received pay for any part of the reference period. If agreed or award hours do not apply, employees are regarded as full-time if they ordinarily work 35 hours or more per week.
Reference period	The reference period for the survey refers to the last pay period ending on or before the third Friday of the middle month of the quarter. Where a pay period is fortnightly or monthly, etc., the employer is requested to report only one week's proportion. The reference period for the current survey is the week ending 18 February 2011.
Sector	Public sector includes all local government authorities and government departments, agencies and authorities created by, or reporting to the Commonwealth and State parliaments. All remaining employees are classified as private sector.
Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings refers to one week's earnings of employees for the reference period, attributable to award, standard or agreed hours of work. It is calculated before taxation and any other deductions (e.g. superannuation, board and lodging) have been made. Included in ordinary time earnings are award, workplace and enterprise bargaining payments, and other agreed base rates of pay, over-award and over-agreed payments, penalty payments, shift and other allowances; commissions and retainers; bonuses and similar payments related to the reference period; payments under incentive or piecework; payments under profit sharing schemes normally paid each pay period; payment for leave taken during the reference period; all workers' compensation payments made through the payroll; and salary payments made to directors. Excluded are amounts salary sacrificed, non-cash components of salary packages, overtime payments, retrospective pay, pay in advance, leave loadings, severance, termination and redundancy payments, and other payments not related to the reference period.
Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings of employees is equal to weekly ordinary time earnings plus weekly overtime earnings.

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