

# 6345.0

# **WAGE COST INDEX**

**AUSTRALIA** 

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 26 MAR 1998

# DECEMBER QUARTER 1997 KEY FIGURES

	% change	
Total hourly rates of pay, excluding bonuses	Sep Qtr 1997 to Dec Qtr 1997	
Australia	0.8	
Sector		
Private sector	0.8	_
Public sector	0.7	SERIES
0	0.7  NEW STATIST  First quarterly m  First quarterly m  First quarterly m  First quarterly m	ical straight
States and Territories	First quarterly "	ost Index.
New South Wales	0.7 NEW STATE OF THE WAGE CO. OF THE WAGE CO. See NOTES P.	age 2.
Victoria	0.7 See No	
Queensland	0.9	
South Australia	0.8	
Western Australia	0.9	
Tasmania	0.4	
Northern Territory	1.2	
Australian Capital Territory	0.2	

# **DECEMBER QUARTER 1997 KEY POINTS**

## QUARTERLY CHANGES

## INDEXES OF TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY EXCLUDING BONUSES

- The index of total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses for all employee jobs in Australia increased by 0.8%.
- The increases in the indexes at the industry level ranged from 0.3% for Wholesale trade to 1.2% for Electricity, gas and water supply.
- The increases in the indexes at the occupation level ranged from 0.7% for Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers and Intermediate production and transport workers to 1.1% for Managers and administrators.

## **OTHER INDEXES**

• The indexes of ordinary time hourly rates of pay (both excluding and including bonuses) for all employee jobs in Australia, and the index of total hourly rates of pay including bonuses, also increased by 0.8%.

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact Bob McCombe on Canberra 02 6252 6729 or Andrew Harvey on Perth 08 9360 5170, or any ABS office shown on the back of this publication.

# NOTES

	ISS	

This publication contains the first quarterly movements of a new statistical series, the Wage Cost Index (WCI). The WCI measures changes in wage and salary costs for employee jobs, unaffected by changes in the quality and quantity of work performed.

This issue shows movements in indexes of hourly rates of pay between September quarter 1997 and December quarter 1997 (with a base of September quarter 1997 = 100.0). Quarterly movements prior to December quarter 1997 have not been compiled.

For more information on the WCI, see the Explanatory Notes at the back of the publication.

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter) EXPECTED RELEASE DATE

March 1998 18 June 1998

June 1998 17 September 1998

FORTHCOMING CHANGES

The present content and table formats of this publication will continue for the next three issues, although the tables will expand as each new quarter's data become available. Following a review of users' publication requirements, the content and table formats may change. Any changes will be implemented in the December quarter 1998 issue of the publication.

DATA AVAILABILITY

Statistics published in this issue are available on PC Ausstats, the ABS's on-line data service.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

Indexes are compiled for various combinations of State/Territory, sector (private/public), broad industry group and broad occupation group. Indexes not included in this publication may be made available on request by telephoning Perth 08 9360 5170.

REVISIONS

Index numbers will be released as final figures at the time they are first published. Revisions will only occur in exceptional circumstances.

FURTHER INFORMATION

More detailed information on the WCI is available in *Information Paper:* Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6346.0).

W. McLennan Australian Statistician

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	INDEX NUMBERS(a)		PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
State or Territory	Sep Qtr 1997	Dec Qtr 1997	Sep Qtr 1997 to Dec Qtr 1997	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	PRI\	/ATE		
New South Wales	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Victoria	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Queensland	100.0	101.1	1.1	
South Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Western Australia	100.0	101.0	1.0	
Tasmania	100.0	100.3	0.3	
Northern Territory	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	PUE	BLIC		
New South Wales	100.0	101.0	1.0	
Victoria	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Queensland	100.0	100.5	0.5	
South Australia	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Western Australia	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Tasmania	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Northern Territory	100.0	102.4	2.4	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.1	0.1	
Australia	100.0	100.7	0.7	
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC				
New South Wales	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Victoria	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Queensland	100.0	100.9	0.9	
South Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Western Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Tasmania	100.0	100.4	0.4	
Northern Territory	100.0	101.2	1.2	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.2	0.2	
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	

<sup>(</sup>a) Base of each index: September Quarter 1997 = 100.0

	INDEX NUMBERS(a)		PERCENTAGE CHANGE
	0.00	5 0	0 0 1007
Industry	Sep Qtr 1997	Dec Qtr 1997	Sep Qtr 1997 to Dec Qtr 1997
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	PRIVATE		
Mining	100.0	100.7	0.7
Manufacturing	100.0	101.0	1.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	100.0	100.7	0.7
Construction	100.0	101.0	1.0
Wholesale trade	100.0	100.3	0.3
Retail trade	100.0	101.0	1.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	100.0	100.7	0.7
Transport and storage	100.0	101.0	1.0
Communication services	100.0	100.3	0.3
Finance and insurance	100.0	101.0	1.0
Property and business services	100.0	100.7	0.7
Education	100.0	100.4	0.4
Health and community services	100.0	100.6	0.6
Cultural and recreational services	100.0	100.5	0.5
Personal and other services	100.0	100.3	0.3
All industries	100.0	100.8	0.8
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	PUBLIC		
Government administration and defence	100.0	100.4	0.4
Education	100.0	100.8	0.8
Health and community services	100.0	101.5	1.5
Cultural and recreational services	100.0	100.5	0.5
Personal and other services	100.0	100.4	0.4
All industries(b)	100.0	100.7	0.7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
PRIV	ATE AND PU	BLIC	
Mining	100.0	100.7	0.7
Manufacturing	100.0	101.0	1.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	100.0	101.2	1.2
Construction	100.0	101.0	1.0
Wholesale trade	100.0	100.3	0.3
Retail trade	100.0	100.9	0.9
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	100.0	100.7	0.7
Transport and storage	100.0	100.8	0.8
Communication services	100.0	100.7	0.7
Finance and insurance	100.0	101.0	1.0
Property and business services	100.0	100.7	0.7
Government administration and defence	100.0	100.4	0.4
Education	100.0	100.7	0.7
Health and community services	100.0	101.0	1.0
Cultural and recreational services	100.0	100.5	0.5
Personal and other services	100.0	100.4	0.4
All industries	100.0	100.8	0.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Base of each index: September Quarter 1997 = 100.0

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes Mining, Manufacturing, Electricity, gas and water supply, Construction, Wholesale trade, Retail trade, Accommodation, cafes and restaurants, Transport and storage, Communication services, Finance and insurance, Property and business services.

	INDEX NUMBERS(a)		PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
Occupation	Sep Qtr 1997	Dec Qtr 1997	Sep Qtr 1997 to Dec Qtr 1997	
	IVATE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	
Managers and administrators	100.0	101.1	1.1	
Professionals	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Associate professionals	100.0	101.1	1.1	
Tradespersons and related workers	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Advanced clerical and service workers	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Intermediate production and transport workers	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Labourers and related workers	100.0	100.8	0.8	
All occupations	100.0	100.8	0.8	
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	
PU	JBLIC			
Managers and administrators	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Professionals	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Associate professionals	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Tradespersons and related workers	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Advanced clerical and service workers	100.0	101.5	1.5	
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	100.0	100.6	0.6	
Intermediate production and transport workers	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	100.0	101.3	1.3	
Labourers and related workers	100.0	101.5	1.5	
All occupations	100.0	100.7	0.7	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • •	
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC				
Managers and administrators	100.0	101.1	1.1	
Professionals	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Associate professionals	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Tradespersons and related workers	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Advanced clerical and service workers	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Intermediate production and transport workers	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Labourers and related workers	100.0	100.9	0.9	
All occupations	100.0	100.8	0.8	

<sup>(</sup>a) Base of each index: September Quarter 1997 = 100.0

	INDEX NU	PERCENTAGE CHANGE		
State or Territory	Sep Qtr 1997	Dec Qtr 1997	Sep Qtr 1997 to Dec Qtr 1997	
•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	PRIV	ATE		
New South Wales	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Victoria	100.0	101.0	1.0	
Queensland	100.0	101.0	1.1	
South Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Western Australia	100.0	101.0	1.0	
Tasmania	100.0	100.4	0.4	
Northern Territory	100.0	100.4	0.3	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Additional Suprem Territory	100.0	100.7	0.1	
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	
•••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	PUB	LIC		
New South Wales	100.0	101.0	1.0	
Victoria	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Oueensland	100.0	100.5	0.5	
South Australia	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Western Australia	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Tasmania	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Northern Territory	100.0	102.4	2.4	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.1	0.1	
ractional Capital Territory	200.0	100.1	0.2	
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	
•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC				
New South Wales	100.0	100.6	0.6	
Victoria	100.0	101.0	1.0	
Queensland	100.0	100.9	0.9	
South Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Western Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Tasmania	100.0	100.4	0.4	
Northern Territory	100.0	101.1	1.1	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.3	0.3	
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	

<sup>(</sup>a) Base of each index: September Quarter 1997 = 100.0

	INDEX NUMBERS(a)		PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
State or Territory	Sep Qtr 1997	Dec Qtr 1997	Sep Qtr 1997 to Dec Qtr 1997	
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	PRIVATE			
New South Wales	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Victoria	100.0 100.0	100.7 100.7	0.7 0.7	
Queensland	100.0	101.1	1.1	
South Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Western Australia	100.0	100.9	1.0	
Tasmania	100.0	100.3	0.3	
Northern Territory	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	
•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	
	PUBLIC			
Na Oa Ha Walaa	100.0	101.0	4.0	
New South Wales	100.0	101.0	1.0	
Victoria	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Queensland	100.0	100.5	0.5	
South Australia	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Western Australia	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Tasmania	100.0	100.5	0.5	
Northern Territory	100.0	102.4	2.4	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.1	0.1	
Australia	100.0	100.7	0.7	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	
PRIVATE AND PUBLIC				
New South Wales	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Victoria	100.0	100.7	0.7	
Queensland	100.0	100.9	0.9	
South Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	
Western Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9	
Tasmania	100.0	100.4	0.4	
Northern Territory	100.0	101.2	1.2	
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.2	0.2	
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8	

<sup>(</sup>a) Base of each index: September Quarter 1997 = 100.0

	INDEX NUMBERS(a)		PERCENTAGE CHANGE
State or Territory	Sep Qtr 1997	Dec Qtr 1997	Sep Qtr 1997 to Dec Qtr 1997
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	PRIVATE		
New South Wales	100.0	100.5	0.5
Victoria	100.0	101.0	1.0
Queensland	100.0	101.1	1.1
South Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9
Western Australia	100.0	101.1	1.1
Tasmania	100.0	100.4	0.4
Northern Territory	100.0	100.3	0.3
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.7	0.7
radianari dapitar romtory	100.0	100.1	0.1
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
	PUBLIC		
New South Wales	100.0	101.0	1.0
Victoria	100.0	100.8	0.8
Queensland	100.0	100.5	0.5
South Australia	100.0	100.7	0.7
Western Australia	100.0	100.7	0.5
Tasmania	100.0	100.5	0.5
Northern Territory	100.0	102.4	2.4
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.1	0.1
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.1	0.1
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •
	PRIVATE AND P	PUBLIC	
New South Wales	100.0	100.6	0.6
Victoria	100.0	101.0	1.0
Queensland	100.0	101.0	1.0
South Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8
Western Australia	100.0	100.9	0.9
Tasmania	100.0	100.4	0.4
Northern Territory	100.0	101.1	1.1
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	100.3	0.3
Australia	100.0	100.8	0.8

(a) Base of each index: September Quarter 1997 = 100.0

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- **1** This publication contains indexes measuring quarterly changes in wage and salary costs for employee jobs. These indexes were compiled for the first time for the December quarter 1997 (with a base of September quarter 1997 = 100.0).
- **2** The methodology used to construct the component indexes of the Wage Cost Index (WCI) is similar to that used for other price indexes such as the Consumer Price Index. In the WCI, index numbers are compiled from hourly wage and salary costs for a representative sample of employee jobs within a sample of employing organisations. Individual indexes are compiled for various combinations of State/Territory, sector (private/public), broad industry group and broad occupation group. For more detailed information on the methodology used in the construction of the WCI, refer to *Information Paper: Wage Cost Index, Australia* (Cat. no. 6346.0).

PUBLISHED INDEXES

- **3** There are four sets of quarterly fixed weighted indexes published in this bulletin:
  - ordinary time hourly rates of pay—excluding bonuses;
  - ordinary time hourly rates of pay—including bonuses;
  - total hourly rates of pay—excluding bonuses; and
  - total hourly rates of pay—including bonuses.

The four component sets of indexes together comprise the WCI.

- **4** The *ordinary time* indexes that exclude bonuses measure quarterly changes in ordinary time hourly wage and salary rates. These indexes are not affected by changes in penalty payments (which fluctuate depending on the number of hours paid at penalty rates) and allowances (which fluctuate according to how much work is performed under special work conditions e.g. height, dirt, heat allowances). Specifically, the following effects are excluded:
  - changes in penalty rates for overtime, shifts, weekends and public holidays;
  - changes in the amount of work undertaken at penalty rates (e.g. less night shift, more overtime);
  - changes in allowances paid; and
  - rolling of penalty payments (other than overtime) and allowances into the ordinary time hourly rate.
- **5** The *total hourly* indexes that exclude bonuses combine ordinary time and overtime hourly rates. They are similar to the ordinary time indexes, but include the effect of any changes in overtime penalty rates. Effects of changes in the *amount* of overtime are excluded. When overtime penalty payments are rolled into ordinary time hourly rates, the effect on the total hours indexes will be minimal, since the increase in the ordinary time hourly rate will tend to be offset by the elimination of overtime penalty payments.
- **6** The indexes that *include bonuses* will tend to be more volatile than those that exclude bonuses owing to quarterly changes in performance-based payments that are a feature of many collective and individual wage agreements. Bonus payments are converted to an hourly rate based on the relevant period of work. This hourly rate is then added to the respective hourly wage and salary rates (ordinary time and total hours) to construct the indexes that include bonuses.

### DESIGN OF THE INDEXES

- BROAD DESCRIPTION 7 The component indexes of the WCI are 'pure' price indexes: i.e. they aim to measure changes in the wage and salary cost of a representative 'basket' of jobs over time, unaffected by changes in the quality or quantity of work performed. This is referred to as 'pricing to constant quality'. By following a 'basket' of jobs over time, and by maintaining a fixed weighting pattern at the level of elementary aggregates (see Glossary), these indexes will be unaffected by, for example, shifts in the distribution of employees by occupation and industry, and between full-time and part-time jobs. Thus, unlike other ABS earnings measures such as the quarterly average weekly earnings series, the WCI will not measure changes in average (per employee) wage payments.
  - **8** Genuine changes in rates of pay (i.e. price changes) arise from a range of sources including award variations, enterprise and workplace agreements, centralised wage fixation, individual contracts and informal agreements. Agreements often provide for bonus payments, with the size of the bonuses depending on certain performance-related outcomes. Changes in these payments will be reflected in the two sets of indexes that include bonuses (see paragraph 6).
  - **9** Every effort is made to price to constant quality in the WCI, in spite of difficulties in defining the quality of job performance in a measurable sense. Characteristics of the jobs being priced (e.g. title, grade, location, tasks) are specified in detail, and a range of quality adjustment procedures have been put in place which are designed to prevent any significant long-term bias in the indexes. For example, pay changes due to age increments, change in qualification level, change in apprenticeship year, successful completion of training, and completion of probationary periods do not affect the indexes. Likewise, the effects of salary increments, paid for length of service and work performance of individual employees, are removed from the indexes provided there is no change in the underlying salary range. A change in the salary range for a selected employee job is treated as a genuine price change, whereas incremental pay movements within fixed salary ranges, and pay changes related to training and qualifications, are treated as proxies for measurable quality change and are, therefore, precluded from measures of price change.
  - **10** Wage and salary payments to employees are computed on an hourly basis, whether or not this is the actual basis of payment. For workers paid by the hour, the reported wage for the reference pay period is divided by the number of paid hours. For salaried workers who are paid to perform a job regardless of the number of hours worked, the reported salary is converted to an equivalent hourly basis using information provided by the employer.

- SCOPE AND COVERAGE 11 The target population of employers for the WCI is all employing organisations in Australia (private and public sectors) except:
  - enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry or fishing;
  - private households employing staff; and
  - overseas embassies, consulates etc.

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

SCOPE AND COVERAGE 12 All employee jobs in the target population of employers are in scope of the continued WCI, except the following:

- Australian permanent defence force jobs;
- 'non-maintainable' jobs (i.e. jobs that are expected to be occupied for less than six months of a year); and
- jobs for which wages and salaries are not determined by the Australian labour market: e.g. working proprietors of small incorporated enterprises; most employees of Community Development Employment Programs; jobs where the remuneration is set in a foreign country.
- 13 As such, full-time and part-time, permanent and casual, and managerial and non-managerial jobs are in scope of the WCI. Costs incurred by employers for work undertaken by self-employed persons such as consultants and subcontractors are out of scope of the WCI, as they do not relate to employee jobs.

- DATA COLLECTION 14 Information for the WCI is collected each quarter by mail questionnaires from a sample survey of approximately 3,500 private and public sector employers selected from the ABS Business Register. In the first quarter they participate in the survey, each employer selects a small sample of jobs from their workplace(s) using sampling instructions provided by the ABS, and provides information for these jobs, including job descriptions. In subsequent quarters they are asked to provide updated information about the same jobs, using tailored forms containing the preprinted job descriptions previously provided. It is essential that the same jobs are compared in successive quarters, whether the individual employees occupying the designated jobs are the same or not. Approximately 19,000 matched jobs are surveyed each quarter from the selected employers.
  - 15 The sampling scheme retains the highest possible common sample of employers over time, and retains the same sampled jobs within those selected employers in the sample, where possible. However, it is also necessary to maintain representativeness of the index over time, as well as to limit the length of time that small businesses are included in the sample. For these reasons, the employer sample is reselected annually (for the September quarter) in a way that ensures a high proportion of common selections while allowing new employers to be represented in the index sample.
  - **16** Between annual reselections of the employer sample, a small number of employee jobs will be lost from the index sample because of the closure of some (mainly small) organisations. In addition, some jobs in continuing organisations will be replaced in the sample because of restructuring and other job changes.

- WEIGHTING 17 In the WCI, as with other price indexes, base period 'expenditure' weights are used to combine elementary aggregate indexes into publication indexes. The fixed expenditure weights are derived from independent estimates of total weekly wages and salaries relating to the base quarter (September 1997).
  - 18 The WCI will be reweighted approximately every five years to take account of changing wage and salary expenditure patterns among the elementary aggregates. These changes result from changes in the distribution of the number of employee jobs among occupation groups, industries, States and sectors, as well as changes in wage rate relativities.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE AND ROUNDING

**19** The published index numbers have been rounded to one decimal place, and the percentage changes (also rounded to one decimal place) are calculated from the rounded index numbers.

INTERPRETATION OF INDEX NUMBERS

**20** Index numbers measure changes in hourly rates of pay between the base quarter (September 1997) and a later quarter. Differences in index numbers across States do not provide comparative information on hourly rates of pay for the States. Similarly, index numbers cannot be compared across sectors, across industries, or across occupations.

**REVISIONS TO INDEXES** 

**21** Index numbers will be released as final figures at the time they are first published. Revisions will only occur in exceptional circumstances.

RELIABILITY OF THE INDEXES

- **22** Since the index numbers are based on information relating to a sample of employee jobs, they are subject to *sampling error*. That is, they may differ from figures that would have been produced if all employee jobs had been included. Estimates of the magnitude of sampling error of index numbers will not be available until the WCI has been operating for a number of quarters.
- **23** Inaccuracies may also occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents or in processing by the ABS. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as *non-sampling errors*. Every effort has been made to reduce non-sampling error, for example:
  - by careful design and testing of questionnaires and processing systems;
  - by providing instructions to employers on how to select a sample of employee jobs;
  - by detailed checking of completed survey forms; and
  - by instituting a range of procedures for ensuring constant quality pricing of employee jobs.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**24** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available on request:

Information Paper: Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6346.0)

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6301.0)—issued quarterly

Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0)—issued quarterly

**25** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**26** As well as the statistics included in this publication, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. This information may be made available in one or more forms: photocopy, data tape, floppy disk, computer printout or clerically extracted tabulation. Generally, a charge is made for providing unpublished information. Inquiries should be made to Andrew Harvey on Perth 08 9360 5170 or Information Services in the nearest ABS office.

# GLOSSARY

**Bonuses** Payments made to an employee that are in addition to regular wages and salaries

and which generally relate to the employee's, or their organisation's, performance.

**Elementary aggregates** The finest aggregations of jobs, in terms of State, sector, industry group and

occupation group, for which base period expenditure weights are available.

Employee job A job for which the occupant receives remuneration in wages, salary, payment in

kind, or piece rates.

Employer Organisation with one or more employees.

Index number Measures change in hourly rates of pay between the base quarter and a later

quarter. The index number for the base quarter = 100.0.

Industry Classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial

Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (Cat. no. 1292.0).

Occupation Classified according to ASCO — Australian Standard Classification of

Occupations, Second Edition (Cat. no. 1220.0).

Ordinary time hourly rates of Measures quarterly change in ordinary time hourly rates of pay (see Explanatory

pay index Notes paragraph 4).

Ordinary time hours Award, standard or agreed hours of work paid for at the ordinary rate.

Overtime hours Hours paid for in excess of ordinary time hours.

Sector Public sector comprises local government authorities and all government

departments and agencies created by, or reporting to, the Commonwealth, or State/Territory Parliaments. The private sector comprises all organisations not

classified as public sector.

Total hourly rates of pay index Measures quarterly change in combined ordinary time and overtime hourly rates

of pay (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 5).

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