

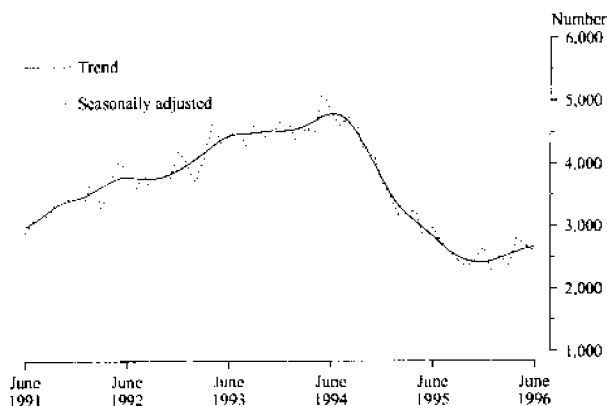
BUILDING APPROVALS, QUEENSLAND, JUNE 1996

MAIN FEATURES

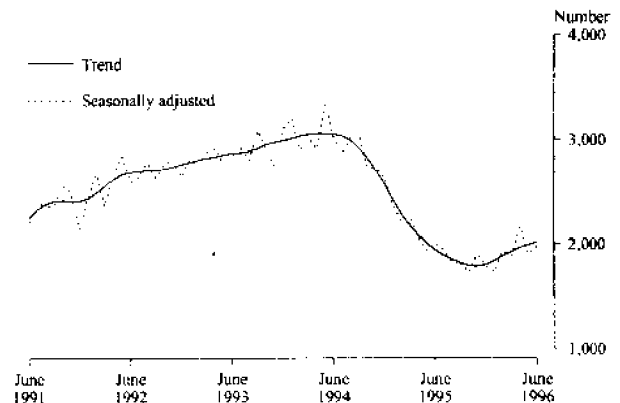
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS APPROVED

	June 1995	May 1996	June 1996	June 1995 to June 1996 change	May 1996 to June 1996 change
Original series	3,271	3,053	2,590	-20.8	-15.2
Seasonally adjusted	2,992	2,696	2,607	-12.9	-3.3
Trend estimate	2,850	2,642	2,676	-6.1	1.3

TOTAL DWELLING UNITS APPROVED



PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSES APPROVED



Residential building

- The trend for the total number of dwelling units approved continued to rise in June 1996 with a 1.3% increase on last month. This is the sixth consecutive monthly rise for this series.
- The trend for the number of private sector houses approved also continued to rise, increasing 1.2% on May.
- In original (unadjusted) terms the total number of dwelling units approved was 2,590 of which 1,858 were private sector new houses.
- In the year ended June 1996 there were 30,451 dwelling units approved in Queensland. This was 32.6% lower than the 45,196 approved in the previous year.

Non-residential building

- The value of non-residential building projects approved in June was \$204.4 million, with hotels accounting for \$48.7 million followed by educational buildings (\$39.6 million), other business premises (\$38.0 million) and shops (\$20.4 million). There were six projects valued at \$5 million and over, with 35 projects valued between \$1 million and \$5 million.
- The value of non-residential building approved in 1995-96 was \$2,326.0 million, a 12.7% increase on the previous year.

INQUIRIES

- for more information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Damian Sparkes on Adelaide (08) 237 7590 or any ABS State Office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back of this publication.

RELIABILITY OF CONTEMPORARY TREND ESTIMATES

The tables below present trend estimates of selected building approvals series for the six months January 1996 to June 1996.

Analysis of building approvals series has shown that the original series can be volatile and that the initial estimates of a month's trend value can be revised substantially. In particular, some months can elapse before a turning point in the trend series is identified reliably. Generally, the size of revisions to the trend estimates tends to be larger, the greater the volatility of the original series. Revisions to trend estimates will also occur with revisions to original data and re-estimation of seasonal adjustment factors. See paragraphs 21 to 23 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

To illustrate the possible impact of future months observations on the trend estimates for the latest months, the tables below show the revisions to the trend estimates which would result if the movements in the seasonally adjusted estimates for next month (July 1996) were to equal the average absolute monthly percentage change in the series over the last ten years.

For example, if the seasonally adjusted estimate for the number of private sector houses approved (the first table below) were to increase by 6% in July 1996, the trend estimate for that month would be 2,059, a movement of 1.1%. The movements in the trend estimates for April, May and June which are currently estimated to be 1.9%, 1.3% and 1.2% respectively, would be revised to 2.4%, 2.1% and 1.8%. On the other hand, a 6% seasonally adjusted decline in the number of private sector houses approved in July 1996 would produce a trend estimate for July of 1,958, a movement of -0.6%, with the movements in the trend estimates for April, May and June being revised to 1.4%, 0.5% and 0.1% respectively.

NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSES APPROVED RELIABILITY OF TREND ESTIMATES

	Trend estimate		Revised trend estimate if July 1996 seasonally adjusted estimate			
			is up 6% on June 1996		is down 6% on June 1996	
	No.	% change on previous month	No.	% change on previous month	No.	% change on previous month
1996---						
January	1,843	2.2	1,841	2.1	1,845	2.3
February	1,889	2.5	1,886	2.5	1,894	2.7
March	1,933	2.3	1,932	2.4	1,936	2.2
April	1,970	1.9	1,973	2.1	1,962	1.4
May	1,995	1.3	2,008	1.8	1,972	0.5
June	2,019	1.2	2,037	1.5	1,970	-0.1
July	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	2,059	1.1	1,958	-0.6

TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS APPROVED RELIABILITY OF TREND ESTIMATES

	Trend estimate		Revised trend estimate if July 1996 seasonally adjusted estimate			
			is up 7% on June 1996		is down 7% on June 1996	
	No.	% change on previous month	No.	% change on previous month	No.	% change on previous month
1996—						
January	2,452	1.3	2,448	1.1	2,455	1.4
February	2,497	1.8	2,491	1.8	2,504	2.0
March	2,547	2.0	2,545	2.1	2,551	1.9
April	2,598	2.0	2,603	2.3	2,586	1.4
May	2,643	1.7	2,663	2.3	2,607	0.8
June	2,676	1.3	2,714	1.9	2,610	0.1
July	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	2,773	2.2	2,615	0.2

TABLE 1—DWELLING UNITS APPROVED

Period	New houses			New other residential buildings			Conversions, etc.	Total (a)		
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total		Private sector	Public sector	Total
BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION										
1993-94	14,471	302	14,773	6,590	508	7,098	131	21,192	810	22,002
1994-95	12,385	208	12,593	5,777	543	6,320	78	18,240	751	18,991
1995-96	9,722	108	9,830	2,879	125	3,004	88	12,689	233	12,922
<i>1995—</i>										
April	691	10	701	532	27	559	1	1,224	37	1,261
May	868	24	892	284	47	331	3	1,155	71	1,226
June	884	47	931	626	53	679	10	1,520	100	1,620
July	936	7	943	145	4	149	74	1,155	11	1,166
August	890	3	893	283	6	289	3	1,176	9	1,185
September	774	9	783	338	7	345	—	1,112	16	1,128
October	850	21	871	131	26	157	1	982	47	1,029
November	848	7	855	329	8	337	1	1,178	15	1,193
December	612	15	627	243	19	262	5	860	34	894
<i>1996—</i>										
January	632	13	645	99	14	113	—	731	27	758
February	761	7	768	211	—	211	—	972	7	979
March	853	—	853	252	—	252	—	1,105	—	1,105
April	920	16	936	190	20	210	—	1,110	36	1,146
May	844	8	852	453	9	462	—	1,297	17	1,314
June	802	2	804	205	12	217	4	1,011	14	1,025
QUEENSLAND										
1993-94	35,979	612	36,591	17,193	1,143	18,336	265	53,427	1,765	55,192
1994-95	30,102	539	30,641	13,306	1,061	14,367	190	43,596	1,602	45,198
1995-96	22,492	329	22,821	6,897	543	7,440	190	29,579	872	30,451
<i>1995—</i>										
April	1,760	36	1,796	862	133	995	14	2,636	169	2,805
May	2,071	43	2,114	940	73	1,013	14	3,024	117	3,141
June	2,046	104	2,150	985	125	1,110	11	3,042	229	3,271
July	1,971	15	1,986	551	42	593	78	2,600	57	2,657
August	2,080	22	2,102	738	61	799	50	2,868	83	2,951
September	1,915	18	1,933	557	27	584	8	2,480	45	2,525
October	1,998	32	2,030	363	101	464	8	2,369	133	2,502
November	2,022	34	2,056	501	18	519	4	2,527	52	2,579
December	1,473	28	1,501	658	55	713	7	2,138	83	2,221
<i>1996—</i>										
January	1,479	48	1,527	293	45	338	2	1,774	93	1,867
February	1,749	40	1,789	528	83	611	5	2,282	123	2,405
March	1,913	8	1,921	483	14	497	2	2,398	22	2,420
April	2,033	63	2,096	493	76	569	16	2,542	139	2,681
May	2,001	18	2,019	1,020	9	1,029	5	3,026	27	3,053
June	1,858	3	1,861	712	12	724	5	2,575	15	2,590

(a) Including Conversions, etc. See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2 — VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED
(\$ million)

Period	New residential building									Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses			Other residential buildings			Total				Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total					
BRISBANE STATISTICAL DIVISION														
1993-94	1,334.1	26.1	1,360.2	445.5	32.2	477.7	1,779.6	58.3	1,837.9	125.2	797.6	1,074.0	2,702.4	3,037.2
1994-95	1,177.5	17.8	1,195.3	468.8	57.6	526.4	1,646.3	75.4	1,721.7	129.4	648.6	852.5	2,424.2	2,703.7
1995-96	948.5	10.2	958.8	293.1	9.8	302.9	1,241.6	20.0	1,261.6	129.6	674.3	852.7	2,045.3	2,243.9
1995—														
April	66.9	0.9	67.8	70.6	1.6	72.2	137.6	2.5	140.0	8.7	15.4	32.5	161.6	181.2
May	86.1	2.0	88.1	18.6	2.8	21.4	104.7	4.8	109.4	10.9	69.2	91.2	184.7	211.5
June	88.4	3.9	92.3	32.5	3.7	36.2	120.9	7.6	128.5	11.2	88.0	101.0	220.1	240.7
July	88.2	0.5	88.7	8.3	0.4	8.6	96.5	0.9	97.3	18.8	51.6	64.9	166.9	181.0
August	85.8	0.3	86.1	21.6	0.3	21.9	107.4	0.6	108.0	12.4	67.5	77.1	187.3	197.4
September	75.2	0.8	76.0	28.5	0.6	29.0	103.7	1.4	105.0	11.1	46.0	50.6	160.8	166.8
October	83.4	1.9	85.3	9.2	2.0	11.3	92.7	3.9	96.6	12.7	73.2	91.7	178.6	201.0
November	82.9	0.8	83.7	29.1	0.5	29.6	112.0	1.3	113.3	10.7	46.5	118.8	169.3	242.8
December	60.2	1.4	61.6	18.3	1.2	19.6	78.5	2.7	81.2	7.8	50.8	60.8	137.0	149.7
1996—														
January	62.2	1.0	63.2	6.7	1.4	8.1	68.9	2.4	71.3	7.8	41.4	48.3	118.1	127.4
February	73.3	0.7	74.0	17.1	—	17.1	90.4	0.7	91.1	9.0	61.0	70.2	160.4	170.3
March	83.0	—	83.0	16.0	—	16.0	99.0	—	99.0	9.0	49.0	50.1	157.0	158.1
April	89.3	1.6	90.8	17.5	2.2	19.6	106.7	3.7	110.5	10.3	99.2	114.2	216.1	234.9
May	82.0	0.9	82.9	107.9	0.5	108.4	189.9	1.4	191.3	10.4	51.3	51.7	251.4	253.3
June	83.1	0.3	83.5	12.9	0.7	13.6	96.0	1.0	97.1	9.6	36.9	54.3	142.5	161.0
QUEENSLAND														
1993-94	3,200.2	53.3	3,253.5	1,264.1	73.4	1,337.5	4,464.3	126.7	4,591.0	229.2	1,348.4	1,761.6	6,040.9	6,581.8
1994-95	2,841.5	50.0	2,891.5	1,015.2	94.1	1,109.3	3,856.7	144.1	4,000.7	240.9	1,570.9	2,063.5	5,667.5	6,305.1
1995-96	2,192.8	34.2	2,227.1	626.5	38.0	664.4	2,819.3	72.2	2,891.5	249.9	1,807.9	2,326.0	4,874.9	5,467.4
1995—														
April	171.0	3.4	174.4	92.0	9.2	101.3	263.0	12.6	275.7	16.8	43.8	78.7	323.1	371.1
May	205.8	3.7	209.5	71.1	4.7	75.8	276.8	8.4	285.3	22.0	194.5	256.8	493.2	564.1
June	204.5	9.7	214.2	64.5	9.7	74.2	269.0	19.4	288.4	19.7	313.6	398.3	602.4	706.4
July	188.7	1.2	189.9	39.3	2.8	42.1	228.0	4.0	232.0	28.2	120.8	147.9	377.1	408.1
August	199.5	2.7	202.2	67.2	4.3	71.5	266.7	7.0	273.7	22.5	162.2	290.8	451.4	587.1
September	185.1	1.7	186.8	55.9	1.9	57.7	240.9	3.6	244.5	23.0	179.9	222.8	443.8	490.3
October	190.6	3.4	194.1	27.5	7.2	34.7	218.1	10.7	228.8	23.9	156.1	188.2	397.8	440.9
November	195.6	3.6	199.2	42.3	1.1	43.4	237.9	4.7	242.6	22.9	130.0	226.1	390.4	491.6
December	145.3	2.7	147.9	53.4	3.8	57.2	198.7	6.4	205.1	15.0	94.3	142.8	308.0	362.9
1996—														
January	145.8	5.1	150.9	23.0	3.8	26.8	168.8	8.9	177.7	16.6	71.1	95.1	256.4	289.4
February	170.0	4.8	174.8	41.1	5.2	46.2	211.1	9.9	221.0	18.8	231.2	247.6	461.0	487.4
March	185.2	0.6	185.8	32.8	0.9	33.7	218.0	1.6	219.5	19.5	151.8	157.3	389.0	396.3
April	199.0	6.1	205.1	44.7	5.7	50.4	243.7	11.9	255.6	20.4	231.3	261.7	495.3	537.7
May	200.0	1.8	201.8	150.0	0.5	150.5	349.9	2.4	352.3	20.4	137.5	141.3	507.5	514.0
June	188.1	0.4	188.6	49.4	0.7	50.1	237.6	1.1	238.7	18.6	141.7	204.4	397.3	461.7

TABLE 3—NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES (b)

Period	Houses				Total			
	Private sector		Total		Private sector		Total	
	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate
1995—								
April	2,066	2,088	2,075	2,148	2,985	2,937	3,253	3,076
May	1,936	2,010	2,000	2,063	2,724	2,848	2,784	2,968
June	2,007	1,947	2,087	1,993	2,940	2,744	2,992	2,850
July	1,943	1,896	1,975	1,935	2,645	2,627	2,740	2,724
August	1,817	1,852	1,834	1,885	2,486	2,510	2,608	2,608
September	1,814	1,818	1,842	1,848	2,380	2,414	2,465	2,519
October	1,726	1,794	1,757	1,822	2,160	2,345	2,346	2,459
November	1,903	1,786	1,939	1,816	2,428	2,306	2,446	2,425
December	1,781	1,804	1,792	1,840	2,490	2,306	2,673	2,421
1996—								
January	1,732	1,843	1,797	1,884	2,133	2,345	2,246	2,452
February	1,929	1,889	1,990	1,930	2,443	2,405	2,518	2,497
March	1,890	1,933	1,871	1,969	2,375	2,479	2,377	2,547
April	2,164	1,970	2,251	1,997	2,629	2,559	2,815	2,597
May	1,903	1,995	1,927	2,011	2,739	2,636	2,696	2,642
June	1,980	2,019	1,933	2,022	2,704	2,708	2,607	2,676

(a) Including Conversions, etc. See paragraphs 10 to 12 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraphs 21 to 23 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 4—VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES(a)
(\$ million)

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total							
1992-93	2,583.8	2,636.3	985.0	3,621.2	194.3	966.4	1,419.0	4,664.7	5,234.6
1993-94	2,869.4	2,917.2	1,377.3	4,294.5	205.5	1,360.8	1,777.3	5,747.7	6,277.4
1994-95	2,501.0	2,544.9	1,114.1	3,659.0	211.9	1,543.9	2,028.0	5,288.4	5,898.9
1994—									
Dec. qtr	665.2	670.7	242.6	913.3	57.6	333.1	470.6	1,288.3	1,441.5
1995—									
Mar. qtr	529.6	548.7	207.2	755.9	44.8	354.4	446.8	1,117.7	1,247.5
June qtr	507.2	521.9	248.6	770.5	51.0	537.4	714.5	1,323.4	1,536.0
Sept. qtr	499.8	504.7	168.5	673.2	64.2	448.1	640.4	1,175.8	1,377.9
Dec. qtr	461.4	469.8	132.5	602.3	53.6	366.8	537.2	1,004.9	1,193.2
1996—									
Mar. qtr	433.0	442.1	104.2	546.3	47.5	436.2	480.3	1,013.2	1,074.1

(a) See paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory Notes. Constant price estimates are subject to revision each quarter as more up-to-date information on prices and commodity compositions becomes available.

TABLE 5 — VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED BY CLASS OF BUILDING AND OWNERSHIP
(\$ million)

Class of building	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996			
				March	April	May	June
PRIVATE SECTOR							
New houses	3,200.2	2,841.5	2,192.8	185.2	199.0	200.0	188.1
New other residential buildings	1,264.1	1,015.2	626.5	32.8	44.7	150.0	49.4
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>4,464.3</i>	<i>3,856.7</i>	<i>2,819.3</i>	<i>218.0</i>	<i>243.7</i>	<i>349.9</i>	<i>237.6</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	228.1	240.0	247.7	19.3	20.3	20.1	18.0
Hotels, etc.	302.1	186.6	232.3	13.1	5.8	47.1	48.7
Shops	332.1	540.9	511.8	36.9	85.0	14.4	19.7
Factories	109.8	110.7	251.7	23.5	86.3	5.0	14.2
Offices	160.9	148.2	186.3	16.9	9.9	29.3	9.5
Other business premises	153.0	243.5	261.9	12.2	12.7	19.8	26.4
Educational	66.4	62.5	68.0	11.5	4.3	1.2	8.6
Religious	14.3	14.0	13.5	0.2	2.5	1.0	2.7
Health	59.7	53.7	89.8	32.8	9.8	3.0	4.0
Entertainment and recreational	78.1	151.1	97.2	1.4	2.2	11.0	3.9
Miscellaneous	72.0	59.6	95.3	3.1	12.8	5.7	3.9
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>1,348.4</i>	<i>1,570.9</i>	<i>1,807.9</i>	<i>151.8</i>	<i>231.3</i>	<i>137.5</i>	<i>141.7</i>
Total	6,040.9	5,667.5	4,874.9	389.0	495.3	507.5	397.3
PUBLIC SECTOR							
New houses	53.3	50.0	34.2	0.6	6.1	1.8	0.4
New other residential buildings	73.4	94.1	38.0	0.9	5.7	0.5	0.7
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>126.7</i>	<i>144.1</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	1.1	0.9	2.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
Hotels, etc.	2.3	1.7	2.1	—	—	0.1	—
Shops	3.3	20.9	4.0	—	—	1.2	0.7
Factories	4.2	6.5	5.7	—	0.5	—	0.1
Offices	34.8	57.0	27.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	4.0
Other business premises	186.5	37.1	94.5	0.4	9.2	0.6	11.5
Educational	97.8	218.9	162.3	2.7	16.0	—	31.1
Religious	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—
Health	42.0	30.8	60.4	0.8	0.3	—	4.5
Entertainment and recreational	19.6	58.3	73.3	0.5	2.4	—	3.2
Miscellaneous	22.6	61.5	87.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	7.6
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>413.1</i>	<i>492.6</i>	<i>518.2</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>62.7</i>
Total	540.9	637.6	592.5	7.3	42.4	6.5	64.4
TOTAL							
New houses	3,253.5	2,891.5	2,227.1	185.8	205.1	201.8	188.6
New other residential buildings	1,337.5	1,109.3	664.4	33.7	50.4	150.5	50.1
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>4,591.0</i>	<i>4,000.7</i>	<i>2,891.5</i>	<i>219.5</i>	<i>255.6</i>	<i>352.3</i>	<i>238.7</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	229.2	240.9	249.9	19.5	20.4	20.4	18.6
Hotels, etc.	304.4	188.3	234.5	13.1	5.8	47.2	48.7
Shops	335.4	561.8	515.8	36.9	85.0	15.6	20.4
Factories	114.0	117.2	257.4	23.5	86.9	5.0	14.3
Offices	195.7	205.1	213.8	18.1	11.5	31.1	13.4
Other business premises	339.5	280.6	356.4	12.6	21.9	20.3	38.0
Educational	164.2	281.5	230.3	14.2	20.3	1.2	39.6
Religious	14.3	14.0	13.9	0.2	2.5	1.0	2.7
Health	101.7	84.5	150.3	33.6	10.1	3.0	8.5
Entertainment and recreational	97.7	209.4	170.5	1.9	4.6	11.0	7.2
Miscellaneous	94.6	121.1	183.1	3.2	13.1	5.9	11.6
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>1,761.6</i>	<i>2,063.5</i>	<i>2,326.0</i>	<i>157.3</i>	<i>261.7</i>	<i>141.3</i>	<i>204.4</i>
Total	6,581.8	6,305.1	5,467.4	396.3	537.7	514.0	461.7

TABLE 6 — NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING JOBS APPROVED BY CLASS OF BUILDING AND VALUE SIZE GROUPS

Period	\$50,000 to less than \$200,000		\$200,000 to less than \$500,000		\$500,000 to less than \$1m		\$1m to less than \$5m		\$5m and over		Total	
	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)
HOTELS, ETC.												
1996 — April	8	0.8	2	0.5	—	—	3	4.6	—	—	13	5.8
May	3	0.3	3	1.0	—	—	—	—	2	46.0	8	47.2
June	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	8.7	1	40.0	6	48.7
SHOPS												
1996 — April	51	4.8	14	4.0	7	5.2	5	8.2	4	62.7	81	85.0
May	53	5.4	14	4.4	3	1.8	3	4.0	—	—	73	15.6
June	53	5.2	11	3.0	8	5.2	5	7.0	—	—	77	20.4
FACTORIES												
1996 — April	13	1.4	9	2.6	4	2.4	1	3.0	2	77.5	29	86.9
May	14	1.5	10	2.9	1	0.7	—	—	—	—	25	5.0
June	17	1.9	12	3.3	4	3.0	2	6.1	—	—	35	14.3
OFFICES												
1996 — April	19	2.2	11	3.5	4	2.5	2	3.2	—	—	36	11.5
May	19	1.9	16	4.6	4	2.9	4	8.2	1	13.5	44	31.1
June	28	2.7	17	5.1	3	1.9	3	3.8	—	—	51	13.4
OTHER BUSINESS PREMISES												
1996 — April	27	2.6	15	4.8	5	3.7	5	10.8	—	—	52	21.9
May	32	3.1	24	7.3	10	6.7	2	3.2	—	—	68	20.3
June	25	2.8	20	5.8	4	2.4	7	14.0	2	13.0	58	38.0
EDUCATIONAL												
1996 — April	11	1.2	8	2.6	3	2.3	3	8.4	1	5.9	26	20.3
May	1	0.1	2	0.6	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	4	1.2
June	6	0.9	4	1.2	5	2.9	6	12.5	3	22.1	24	39.6
RELIGIOUS												
1996 — April	1	0.1	3	1.2	—	—	1	1.2	—	—	5	2.5
May	3	0.3	—	—	1	0.7	—	—	—	—	4	1.0
June	2	0.2	3	1.1	2	1.5	—	—	—	—	7	2.7
HEALTH												
1996 — April	4	0.4	3	1.0	2	1.3	2	2.5	1	5.0	12	10.1
May	3	0.3	1	0.5	1	0.6	1	1.7	—	—	6	3.0
June	4	0.4	3	0.7	2	1.4	2	6.0	—	—	11	8.5
ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL												
1996 — April	7	0.8	3	0.9	1	0.7	1	2.3	—	—	12	4.6
May	6	0.7	3	0.9	1	0.6	1	3.0	1	5.9	12	11.0
June	9	0.9	3	1.1	3	2.0	2	3.2	—	—	17	7.2
MISCELLANEOUS												
1996 — April	9	0.9	5	1.3	2	1.2	2	4.3	1	5.5	19	13.1
May	8	0.7	4	1.2	—	—	1	4.0	—	—	13	5.9
June	5	0.5	9	2.8	4	2.2	3	6.1	—	—	21	11.6
TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING												
1996 — April	150	15.2	73	22.3	28	19.3	25	48.4	9	156.6	285	261.7
May	142	14.2	77	23.3	22	14.4	12	24.1	4	65.3	257	141.3
June	149	15.5	82	24.0	35	22.4	35	67.4	6	75.1	307	204.4

TABLE 7 — NEW DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED, BY TYPE AND STATISTICAL DIVISION, JUNE 1996

Statistical division	New other residential building									Total new residential building
	New houses	Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses, etc. of			Flats, units or apartments in a building of				Total	
		1 storey	2 or more storeys	Total	1-2 storeys	3 storeys	4 or more storeys	Total		
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS										
Brisbane	804	21	40	61	109	5	42	156	217	1,021
Moreton	526	74	45	119	55	68	102	225	344	870
Wide Bay-Burnett	138	6	—	6	15	—	—	15	21	159
Darling Downs	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47
South West	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fitzroy	80	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	82
Central West	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Mackay	77	18	—	18	11	—	—	11	29	106
Northern	64	17	—	17	39	—	—	39	56	120
Far North	116	13	6	19	15	17	—	32	51	167
North West	4	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	8
Queensland	1,861	155	91	246	244	90	144	478	724	2,585
VALUE (\$'000)										
Brisbane	83,457	1,214	2,380	3,594	6,530	300	3,190	10,020	13,614	97,071
Moreton	54,539	4,890	4,544	9,433	3,921	4,300	7,300	15,521	24,954	79,493
Wide Bay-Burnett	11,477	349	—	349	950	—	—	950	1,299	12,776
Darling Downs	4,662	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,662
South West	186	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	186
Fitzroy	7,702	98	—	98	—	—	—	—	98	7,800
Central West	334	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	334
Mackay	7,919	1,586	—	1,586	631	—	—	631	2,217	10,136
Northern	6,952	1,060	—	1,060	3,290	—	—	3,290	4,350	11,302
Far North	11,020	876	300	1,176	1,098	1,075	—	2,173	3,349	14,369
North West	319	240	—	240	—	—	—	—	240	559
Queensland	188,567	10,313	7,224	17,537	16,420	5,675	10,490	32,585	50,122	238,689

(a) Excluding Conversions, etc.

TABLE 8 — NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES (a) APPROVED BY MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS

Period	Double brick (b) (c)	Brick veneer (b)	Timber	Fibre cement	Other	Total
1993-94	2,156	28,884	3,163	1,540	848	36,591
1994-95	2,485	23,390	2,626	1,287	853	30,641
1995-96	4,894	13,936	1,739	1,003	1,249	22,821
1995—						
April	130	1,384	142	83	57	1,796
May	301	1,376	191	117	129	2,114
June	229	1,550	166	103	102	2,150
July	275	1,331	161	107	112	1,986
August	548	1,174	175	87	118	2,102
September	469	1,086	141	106	131	1,933
October	407	1,269	173	100	81	2,030
November	608	1,078	175	89	106	2,056
December	404	817	126	77	77	1,501
1996—						
January	505	780	99	62	81	1,527
February	408	1,066	136	92	87	1,789
March	494	1,098	124	86	119	1,921
April	288	1,488	150	63	107	2,096
May	259	1,407	189	69	95	2,019
June	229	1,342	90	65	135	1,861

(a) Excluding Conversions, etc. (b) Including bricks or blocks of clay, concrete or calcium silicate. (c) Including concrete poured on site, prefabricated steel-reinforced concrete and stone.

TABLE 9—TYPE OF BUILDING APPROVED IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS AND STATISTICAL DISTRICTS,
JUNE 1996

Statistical division and statistical district	Dwelling units in new residential buildings (a)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non- residential building (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
	Houses		Other residential buildings		Total				
	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)			
STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Brisbane	804	83,457	217	13,614	1,021	97,071	9,615	54,274	160,960
Moreton	526	54,539	344	24,954	870	79,493	3,086	68,714	151,294
Wide Bay-Burnett	138	11,477	21	1,299	159	12,776	630	5,401	18,807
Darling Downs	47	4,662	—	—	47	4,662	963	12,746	18,371
South West	2	186	—	—	2	186	49	1,378	1,613
Fitzroy	80	7,702	2	98	82	7,800	790	16,131	24,721
Central West	3	334	—	—	3	334	53	780	1,167
Mackay	77	7,919	29	2,217	106	10,136	490	5,738	16,364
Northern	64	6,952	56	4,350	120	11,302	1,566	18,832	31,701
Far North	116	11,020	51	3,349	167	14,369	1,296	13,888	29,553
North West	4	319	4	240	8	559	39	6,552	7,150
Queensland	1,861	188,567	724	50,122	2,585	238,689	18,578	204,435	461,702
STATISTICAL DISTRICT									
Gold Coast-Tweed (b)	285	29,521	276	19,622	561	49,143	1,343	53,666	104,152
Sunshine Coast	140	15,423	68	5,332	208	20,756	719	12,643	34,118
Bundaberg (c)	38	3,209	4	234	42	3,443	208	1,632	5,283
Gladstone	27	2,383	—	—	27	2,383	168	11,784	14,335
Rockhampton	20	2,019	—	—	20	2,019	121	2,880	5,020
Mackay	43	4,507	15	957	58	5,464	177	5,352	10,993
Townsville (c)	17	2,077	6	770	23	2,847	1,166	7,755	11,768
Cairns	83	8,280	26	1,671	109	9,951	563	9,449	19,963

(a) Excluding Conversions, etc. (b) Excluding that part of the Gold Coast-Tweed Statistical District in New South Wales. (c) See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 10 — TYPE OF BUILDING APPROVED IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (a), JUNE 1996

Local government area	Dwelling units in new residential buildings (b)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
	Houses		Other residential buildings		Total				
	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)			
BRISBANE AND MORETON STATISTICAL DIVISIONS (c)									
Beaudesert (S)	36	3,308			36	3,308	319	1,400	5,027
Boonah (S)	1	140			1	140	47		187
Brisbane (C)	373	42,296	184	12,014	557	54,310	7,758	36,915	98,982
Caboolture (S)	96	8,712	2	70	98	8,782	505	1,823	11,110
Caloundra (C)	48	4,982	50	3,768	98	8,750	206	1,668	10,623
Esk (S)	10	750			10	750		50	800
Gatton (S)	6	572			6	572	90	130	793
Gold Coast (C)	336	33,299	276	19,622	612	52,921	1,446	59,202	113,568
Ipswich (C)	49	4,168			49	4,168	350	5,968	10,487
Kilcoy (S)							34		34
Laidley (S)	3	207			3	207	183	98	488
Logan (C)	60	5,801	20	1,000	80	6,801	346	2,353	9,499
Maroochy (S)	92	9,171	16	1,384	108	10,556	307	9,324	20,187
Noosa (S)	49	6,303	2	180	51	6,483	558	2,057	9,097
Pine Rivers (S)	84	8,887			84	8,887	68	200	9,155
Redcliffe (C)	10	1,113	11	530	21	1,643	161	508	2,312
Redland (S)	77	8,286			77	8,286	323	1,294	9,902
Brisbane and Moreton (SDs)	1,330	137,996	561	38,569	1,891	176,565	12,701	122,988	312,254
WIDE BAY-BURNETT STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Bundaberg (C)	20	1,713	4	234	24	1,947	50	1,632	3,629
Burnett (S)	21	1,813			21	1,813	158	---	1,971
Cooloola (S)	13	1,005	15	950	28	1,955	129	1,050	3,134
Gayndah (S)									---
Hervey Bay (C)	37	3,457	2	115	39	3,573	111	589	4,273
Isis (S)	7	579			7	579	12		591
Kingaroy (S)	4	356			4	356	30	150	536
Kolan (S)	6	387			6	387	---		387
Maryborough (C)	6	411			6	411	37	1,980	2,428
Minnam Vale (S)	7	645			7	645	12		656
Mundubbera (S)	---				---		---		---
Nanango (S)	2	155			2	155			155
Tiaro (S)	6	308			6	308	46	---	354
Other areas	9	647			9	647	46		693
Wide Bay-Burnett (SD)	138	11,477	21	1,299	159	12,776	630	5,401	18,807

TABLE 10 — TYPE OF BUILDING APPROVED IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (a), JUNE 1996—continued

Local government area	Dwelling units in new residential buildings (b)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
	Houses		Other residential buildings		Total				
	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)			
DARLING DOWNS STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Cambooya (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinchilla (S)	2	808	—	—	2	808	19	—	826
Clifton (S)	1	25	—	—	1	25	—	—	25
Crow's Nest (S)	8	783	—	—	8	783	32	480	1,295
Dalby (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	700	771
Goondiwindi (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	64
Jondaryan (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	68	250	318
Millmerran (S)	1	30	—	—	1	30	44	—	74
Pittsworth (S)	1	80	—	—	1	80	76	—	156
Rosalie (S)	3	237	—	—	3	237	32	—	269
Stanthorpe (S)	8	617	—	—	8	617	97	500	1,214
Tara (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11
Toowoomba (C)	18	1,600	—	—	18	1,600	371	10,199	12,170
Wambo (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warwick (S)	4	337	—	—	4	337	53	617	1,007
Other areas	1	145	—	—	1	145	25	—	170
Darling Downs (SD)	47	4,662	—	—	47	4,662	963	12,746	18,371
SOUTH WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Balonne (S)	1	46	—	—	1	46	36	—	82
Roma (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	80	93
Other areas	1	140	—	—	1	140	—	1,298	1,438
South West (SD)	2	186	—	—	2	186	49	1,378	1,613
FITZROY STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Banana (S)	3	295	—	—	3	295	81	880	1,256
Calliope (S)	12	899	—	—	12	899	102	11,101	12,102
Duaringa (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	—	61
Emerald (S)	5	487	—	—	5	487	124	587	1,198
Fitzroy (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20
Gladstone (C)	16	1,529	—	—	16	1,529	65	683	2,278
Livingstone (S)	21	2,102	2	98	23	2,199	144	—	2,343
Peak Downs (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rockhampton (C)	20	2,019	—	—	20	2,019	101	2,880	5,000
Other areas	3	372	—	—	3	372	91	—	463
Fitzroy (SD)	80	7,702	2	98	82	7,800	790	16,131	24,721
CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Longreach (S)	2	245	—	—	2	245	41	—	286
Other areas	1	89	—	—	1	89	12	780	881
Central West (SD)	3	334	—	—	3	334	53	780	1,167

TABLE 10 — TYPE OF BUILDING APPROVED IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS (a), JUNE 1996—continued

Local government area	Dwelling units in new residential buildings (b)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)
	Houses		Other residential buildings		Total				
	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)			
MACKAY STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Belyando (S)	1	41	14	1,260	15	1,301	53	—	1,354
Broadsound (S)	3	62	—	—	3	62	—	—	62
Mackay (C)	49	5,048	15	957	64	6,005	289	5,352	11,646
Sarina (S)	5	427	—	—	5	427	96	77	600
Whitsunday (S)	18	2,306	—	—	18	2,306	53	309	2,668
Other areas	1	35	—	—	1	35	—	—	35
Mackay (SD)	77	7,919	29	2,217	106	10,136	490	5,738	16,364
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Bowen (S)	3	153	—	—	3	153	41	—	194
Burdekin (S)	4	378	5	250	9	628	58	397	1,083
Charters Towers (C)	3	310	—	—	3	310	33	448	791
Dalrymple (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	59
Hinchinbrook (S)	8	1,031	—	—	8	1,031	167	1,580	2,777
Thuringowa (C)	27	2,824	45	3,330	72	6,154	101	8,594	14,849
Townsville (C)	19	2,257	6	770	25	3,027	1,166	7,755	11,948
Northern (SD)	64	6,952	56	4,350	120	11,302	1,566	18,832	31,701
FAR NORTH STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Atherton (S)	2	266	—	—	2	266	284	446	995
Cairns (C)	85	8,460	26	1,671	111	10,131	676	9,449	20,255
Cardwell (S)	5	581	8	593	13	1,174	71	148	1,393
Cook (S) (including Weipa)	2	210	6	410	8	620	—	180	800
Douglas (S)	8	576	—	—	8	576	38	2,440	3,054
Eacham (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	70	169
Johnstone (S)	6	422	6	300	12	722	41	455	1,218
Mareeba (S)	4	350	—	—	4	350	88	80	518
Torres (S)	—	—	5	375	5	375	—	620	995
Other areas	4	156	—	—	4	156	—	—	156
Far North (SD)	116	11,020	51	3,349	167	14,369	1,296	13,888	29,553
NORTH WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION									
Carpentaria (S)	1	69	—	—	1	69	—	—	69
Cloncurry (S)	2	150	—	—	2	150	—	2,646	2,796
Mount Isa (C)	1	100	4	240	5	340	39	167	546
Other areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,739	3,739
North West (SD)	4	319	4	240	8	559	39	6,552	7,150
QUEENSLAND									
Queensland	1,861	188,567	724	50,122	2,585	238,689	18,578	204,435	461,702

(a) See paragraph 32 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Excluding *Conversions, etc.* (c) See paragraph 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (C) City. (T) Town. (S) Shire. (SD) Statistical division.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains monthly details of building work approved.

2. For purposes of comparison, it should be noted that statistics of building approvals are affected from month to month by large projects (*e.g.* blocks of flats, multi-storey office buildings) approved in particular months and also by the administrative arrangements of government authorities.

Scope and Coverage

3. Statistics of building work approved are compiled from:

- (a) permits issued by local authorities in areas subject to building control by those authorities; and
- (b) contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth, State, semi-government and local government authorities;
- (c) major building activity which takes place in areas not subject to the normal administrative approval processes (*e.g.* buildings on remote mine sites).

4. The statistics relate to building activity which includes construction of new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings. Construction activity not defined as building (*e.g.* construction of roads, bridges, railways, earthworks etc.) is excluded from this publication, but can be found in the ABS publication *Engineering Construction Survey* (8762.0).

5. In relation to work carried out on existing buildings, the statistics include details of non-structural renovation and refurbishment work and the installation of integral building fixtures for which building approval was obtained.

6. From July 1990, the statistics cover:

- (a) all approved new residential building jobs valued at \$10,000 or more (previously \$5,000 or more)
- (b) approved alterations and additions to residential buildings valued at \$10,000 or more
- (c) all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more (previously \$30,000 or more).

These changes in coverage do not have a statistically significant effect on broad building approvals aggregate data. However, care should be taken in interpreting data for specific classes of non-residential building.

Definitions

7. A *building* is defined as a rigid, fixed and permanent structure which has a roof. Its intended purpose is primarily to house people, plant, machinery, vehicles, goods or livestock. An integral feature of a building's design, to satisfy its intended use, is the provision for regular access by persons.

8. A *dwelling unit* is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for long term residential use. Units (whether self-contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care such as hospitals or temporary accommodation, such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments are not defined as dwelling units. The value of units of this type is included in the appropriate category of non-residential buildings' approved.

9. A *residential building* is defined as a building predominantly consisting of one or more dwelling units. Residential buildings can be either houses or other residential buildings.

- (a) A *house* is defined as a detached building predominantly used for long term residential purposes and consisting of only one dwelling unit. Thus detached granny flats and detached dwelling units such as caretaker's residences associated with non-residential buildings are defined as houses for the purpose of these statistics.
- (b) An *other residential building* is defined as a building which is predominantly used for long term residential purposes and which contains (or has attached to it) more than one dwelling unit (*e.g.* includes townhouses, duplexes, apartment buildings etc.).

10. From the January 1995 issue of this publication, the number of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building is shown separately in Table 1 under the heading of 'Conversions, etc.', and is included in the total number of dwelling units shown in the table. Previously, such dwellings were only included as a footnote.

11. In addition, from the January 1995 issue, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the number of dwelling units approved, shown in Table 3, include these conversions, etc. Previously, only dwelling units approved as part of the construction of new residential buildings were included in these estimates.

12. The value of new residential building approved continues to exclude the value of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building. Approved building work represented by these conversions, etc. jobs continues to be included in the value of alterations and additions to residential buildings or in the value of non-residential building as appropriate.

13. Value data are derived by aggregation of the estimated value (when completed) of building work (excluding value of land and landscaping but including site preparation) *as reported on approval documents*. For 'houses', these estimates are usually a reliable indicator of the completed value of the building. However, for 'other residential buildings' and 'non-residential buildings' these estimates can differ significantly from the completed value of the building.

Building Classification

14. *Ownership of a building* is classified as either Public Sector or Private Sector according to the sector of the intended owner of the completed building as evident at the time of approval. Residential buildings being constructed by private sector builders under government housing authority schemes whereby the authority has contracted, or intends to contract, to purchase the buildings on or before completion, are classified as public sector.

15. *Functional classification of buildings*: building is classified according to its intended major function. Hence a building which is ancillary to other buildings or forms a part of a group of related buildings is classified to the function of the building and not to the function of the group as a whole. An example of this can be seen in the treatment of building work approved for a factory complex. In this case a detached admini-

cafeteria building to Shops, while factory buildings would be classified to Factories. An exception to this rule is the treatment of group accommodation buildings e.g. a student accommodation building on a university campus would be classified to Educational.

Seasonal Adjustment

16. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised.

17. Table 3 shows seasonally adjusted estimates for both private and total dwellings. For the four series shown, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months.

18. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month, such as the effect of the approval of large projects or as a consequence of the administrative arrangements of approving authorities. These irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

19. Most of the component series have been seasonally adjusted independently. Therefore, the adjusted components may not add to the adjusted totals. Further, the difference between independently seasonally adjusted series does not necessarily produce series which are optimum or even adequate adjustments of the similarly derived original series. Thus the figures which can be derived by subtracting seasonally adjusted private sector dwelling units from the seasonally adjusted total should not be used to represent seasonally adjusted public sector dwelling units.

20. As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's data. For Building Approvals, the results of the latest review are shown in the July issue each year. Further information about seasonal adjustment can be obtained from the Assistant Director of Time Series Analysis, Canberra, on (06) 252 6345.

21. Seasonally adjusted series can be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. This smoothed seasonally adjusted series is called a trend estimate.

22. Table 3 shows trend estimates for both private and total dwellings. These are obtained by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months of the respective seasonally adjusted series except the last six months. Trend series are created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted time series. For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview* (1348.0).

23. While the smoothing technique described in paragraphs 21 and 22 enables trend estimates to be produced for the latest few months, it does result in revisions to the trend estimates as new data become available. Generally, revisions become smaller over time and, after three months, usually have a negligible impact on the series. Revisions to the original data and re-analysis of seasonal factors may also lead to revisions to the trend.

Estimates at Constant Prices

24. Estimates of the quarterly value of building approvals at average 1989–90 prices are presented in Table 4. (Note: monthly value data at constant prices are not available.)

25. Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. The deflators used to revalue the current price estimates are derived from the same price data underlying the deflators compiled for the dwelling and non-dwelling construction components of the national accounts aggregate 'Gross fixed capital expenditure'.

26. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

Australian Standard Geographical Classification

27. Area statistics are now being classified to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, Edition 2.5* (1216.0) and ASGC terminology has been adopted in the presentation of building statistics.

28. The legal local government area structure has been cross-classified with the statistical division level of the main structure. The use of this cross-classification requires the combination of the Brisbane and Moreton Statistical Divisions, as some legal local government areas cross the contiguous boundary of these two statistical divisions.

29. *Legal local government areas* (LGAs), as defined under the Local Government Act 1936, are spatial units which represent the geographical areas of incorporated local government councils, such as cities (C), towns (T) and shires (S).

30. *Statistical divisions*, which are groupings of whole or part of LGAs, are designed to be relatively homogeneous regions characterised by identifiable social and economic units within the region.

31. *Statistical districts* have been defined around selected urban areas to provide comparable statistics over a period of time. These districts, which are intended to contain the anticipated urban spread for at least 20 years, are generally defined as having a population of 25,000 or more and experiencing urban growth beyond the LGA boundaries.

32. From July 1995 the statistics reflect the changes made to the ASGC spatial units. A new City of Gold Coast, comprising the combined areas of the former Shire of Albert and the former City of Gold Coast, and including / excluding small parts of the Shire of Beaudesert has been created. A new City of Cairns, comprising the combined areas of the former City of Cairns, the former Mulgrave Shire, a small part of Douglas Shire, and small parts of Marceba Shire has been created. Further details are:

- (a) The existing SLA's of Berrinba and Karawatha are being amalgamated to form the new SLA of Berrinba-Karawatha.
- (b) The existing SLA of Albert (S) Bal in BSD is being split and abolished, the major part forming the new SLA of Gold Coast (C) Bal in BSD and a very small part becoming part of the existing SLA of Beaudesert (S) Bal in BSD.
- (c) Part of the existing SLA of Beaudesert (S) Bal in BSD is being transferred to the new SLA of Gold Coast (S) Bal in BSD.

- (d) Part of the existing SLA of Beaudesert (S) – Pt B is being transferred to the new SLA of Gold Coast (S) – Pt B Bal. The existing SLA of Beaudesert (S) – Pt B is to also include parts of the existing SLA of Albert (S) – Pt B Bal.
- (e) The remaining portion of the existing SLA of Albert (S) – Pt B Bal has been renamed Gold Coast (C) – Pt B Bal.
- (f) The existing SLA's of Cairns (C) and Mulgrave (S) – Pt A are being amalgamated to form the new SLA of Cairns (C) – Pt A. The new SLA will also include parts of the existing SLA's of Douglas (S) and Mareeba (S).
- (g) The existing SLA of Mulgrave (S) – Pt B has been renamed Cairns (C) – Pt B.
- (h) The existing SLA of Ipswich (C) has been renamed Ipswich (C) – Central and a small part of Ipswich (C) has been transferred to the SLA of Wacol as well as small part of the SLA of Carole Park.
- (i) The boundary of the existing SLA of Camira has also been altered slightly to include part of the SLA of Greenbank – Pt B and the major part of the SLA of Carole Park, which has been abolished.
- (j) The existing SLA of Moreton (S) Bal in BSD – Nth has been renamed Ipswich (C) Bal in BSD – Nth. The new SLA also includes part of the old SLA of Moreton (S) – Pt B, and excludes part of the existing SLA of Moreton (S) Bal in BSD – Nth, which has been transferred to the existing SLA of Esk (S).
- (k) The existing SLA of Moreton (S) Bal in BSD – Sth has been renamed Ipswich (C) Bal in BSD – Sth.
- (l) The area covered by the existing SLA of Esk (S) has been enlarged to include parts of the old SLA's of Moreton (S) Bal in BSD – Nth and Moreton (S) – Pt B.
- (m) Those areas of the old SLA of Moreton (S) – Pt A not transferred to either the SLA's of Esk (S) or Ipswich (C) Bal in BSD – Nth now make up the new SLA of Ipswich (S) – Pt B. For further details, inquiries should be made to your local ABS office listed at the back of this publication.

Unpublished Data and Related Publications

33. The ABS can also make available certain building approvals data which are not published. Where it is not practicable to provide the required information by telephone, data can be provided in the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, computer printout and clerically extracted tabulation. A charge may be made for providing unpublished information in these forms.

34. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0) – issued monthly
Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities, Queensland (8741.3) – issued monthly
Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary (8750.0) – issued quarterly
Building Activity, Queensland (8752.3) – issued quarterly

35. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and Other Usages

— nil or rounded to zero
 r figure or series revised since previous issue
 n.a. not available

36. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

BRIAN DOYLE
Acting Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

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