



**June Quarter 1995**

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# **State Accounts**

## Australian National Accounts

ABS Catalogue No. 5242.0

## STATE ACCOUNTS NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
	5206.0 <i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product</i> , September quarter 1995	29 November 1995
	5242.0 <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts</i> , September quarter 1995	23 January 1996
*****		
REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE	<p>Quarterly estimates have been revised as a result of incorporating annual benchmark data. The most significant revisions relate to supplements to wages and salaries using data from the 1993-94 Survey of Major Labour Costs and to alterations and additions to dwellings (part of private gross fixed capital expenditure on dwellings) using data from the 1993-94 Household Expenditure Survey.</p> <p>In addition, where more complete survey data are available, they have been used to compile the estimates contained in this publication. In particular, estimates for private gross fixed capital expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction for March and June quarters 1995 have been revised since the release of the June quarter 1995 issue of <i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product</i> (5206.0), using later information from the Building Activity Survey and the Engineering Construction Survey.</p>	
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CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	<p>Major changes have been made to the format of this publication and some additional series have been included. For details see the Foreword.</p>	
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## FOREWORD

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The ABS commenced publishing quarterly State accounts, including current price estimates of gross State product (GSP), in respect of December quarter 1992. Quarterly constant price estimates of GSP were first published in respect of September quarter 1994 and have been continued since. The significant qualifications attached to these constant price statistics were spelt out in the September quarter 1994 issue of this publication.

Some statistics for the March quarter 1995 attracted strong criticism. Since then I have been considering very carefully, including consulting several times with State and Territory officials, whether or not the ABS should continue to keep producing and publishing the quarterly estimates of constant price GSP. During this consultation, most State and Territory officials confirmed a strong user need for these data. After considering the matter I have decided to continue producing them, but with some significant changes, until I can better assess their accuracy and reliability against the uses to which the statistics are put.

First, the presentation of this publication has been changed. The new layout is designed to emphasise to users that the accounts are based on less complete data, and consequently make greater use of derived estimates, than the national accounts. Improved data sources are under consideration, but the derivation of constant price estimates will remain more indirect than is usual for published ABS statistics. Consequently the constant price estimates are being labelled 'experimental' while the methodology continues to be evaluated.

Second, the data sets included in the publication have been extended to show each State's international trade in goods at both current and constant prices. Further, to allow users to better interpret the constant price GSP statistics, two new sets of estimates have been included: real gross State income (constant price GSP adjusted for changes in each State's terms of trade) and the overall terms of trade for each State. Details about these new estimates are provided in paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes.

Third, delaying the release of the State accounts by about 4 weeks for this and future quarters will enable more complete wages and salaries, and capital expenditure data to be used in their compilation. The lag between the end of the reference quarter and the publication of the quarterly State accounts, which was previously about 11 weeks, has now been extended to about 15 weeks.

In continuing to monitor the performance of the quarterly State accounts statistics we welcome comments from users which may be addressed to:

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## CONTENTS

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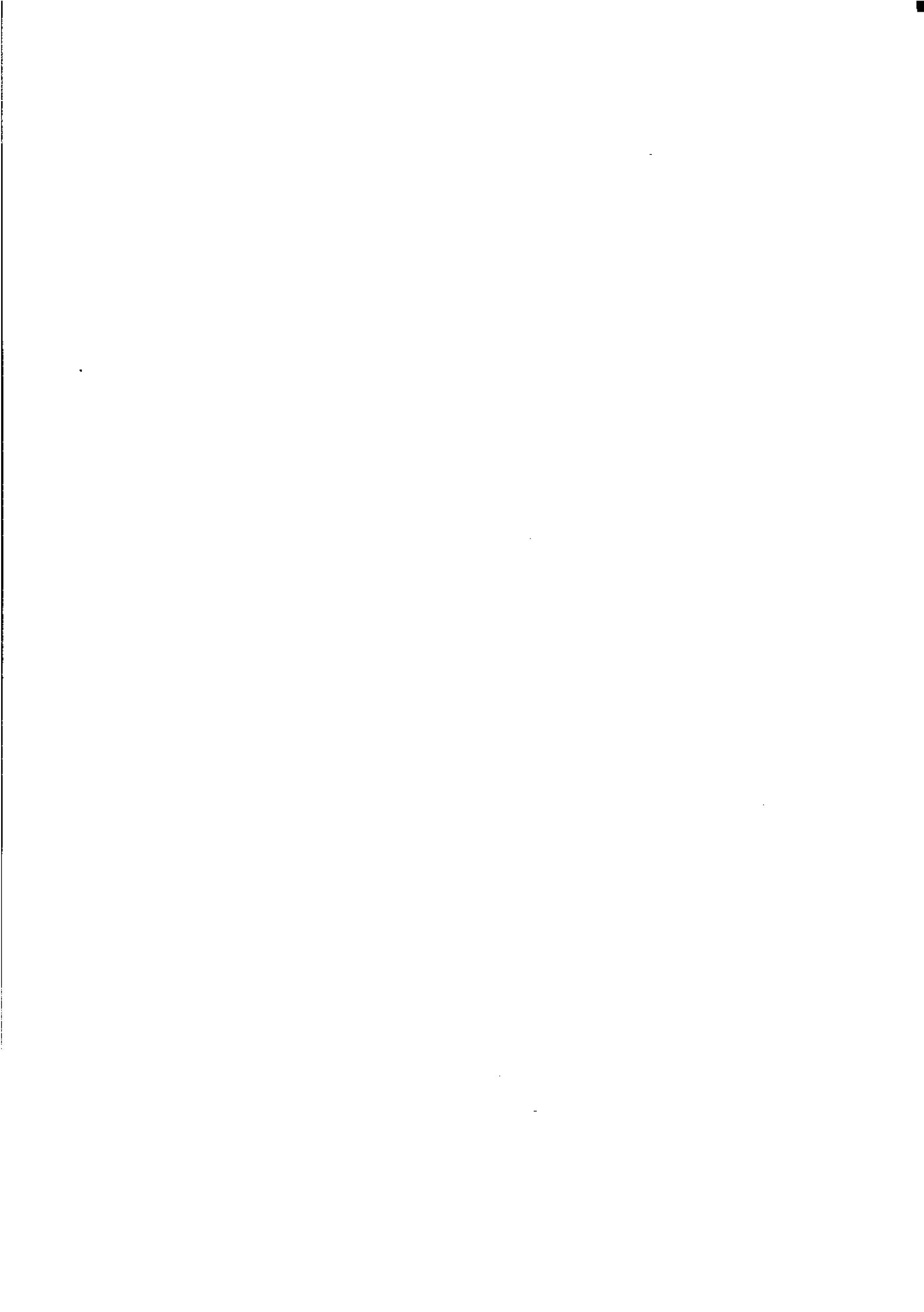
	Page	
Main Features	1	
Analyses and Comments	15	
 <b>PART A</b>		
<b>SELECTED STATE ACCOUNTS SERIES</b>		
<b>TABLE</b>	<b>Gross State product at current prices and State final demand at current and average 1989–90 prices — trend</b>	
<b>1</b>	— New South Wales	17
<b>2</b>	— Victoria	18
<b>3</b>	— Queensland	19
<b>4</b>	— South Australia	20
<b>5</b>	— Western Australia	21
<b>6</b>	— Tasmania	22
<b>7</b>	— Northern Territory	23
<b>8</b>	— Australian Capital Territory	24
<b>9</b>	% changes in gross State product and components — all States	25
<b>10</b>	% changes in State final demand and components at average 1989–90 prices — trend, all States	27
<b>TABLE</b>	<b>Gross State product at current prices and State final demand at current and average 1989–90 prices — seasonally adjusted</b>	
<b>11</b>	— New South Wales	29
<b>12</b>	— Victoria	30
<b>13</b>	— Queensland	31
<b>14</b>	— South Australia	32
<b>15</b>	— Western Australia	33
<b>16</b>	— Tasmania	34
<b>17</b>	— Northern Territory	35
<b>18</b>	— Australian Capital Territory	36
<b>TABLE</b>	<b>Gross State product at current prices and State final demand at current and average 1989–90 prices — original</b>	
<b>19</b>	— New South Wales	37
<b>20</b>	— Victoria	38
<b>21</b>	— Queensland	39
<b>22</b>	— South Australia	40
<b>23</b>	— Western Australia	41
<b>24</b>	— Tasmania	42
<b>25</b>	— Northern Territory	43
<b>26</b>	— Australian Capital Territory	44
<b>PART B</b>		
<b>EXPERIMENTAL SERIES</b>	<b>Gross State product at average 1989–90 prices and real gross State income — trend</b>	
<b>27</b>	— New South Wales	45
<b>28</b>	— Victoria	45
<b>29</b>	— Queensland	46
<b>30</b>	— South Australia	46
<b>31</b>	— Western Australia	47
<b>32</b>	— Tasmania	47
<b>33</b>	— Northern Territory	48
<b>34</b>	— Australian Capital Territory	48

---

## CONTENTS

---

	Page	
<b>PART B</b>		
EXPERIMENTAL SERIES (Continued)		
TABLE		
35	% changes in gross State product and State final demand at average 1989-90 prices and real gross State income — trend, all States	49
	Gross State product at average 1989-90 prices and real gross State income — seasonally adjusted	
36	— New South Wales	50
37	— Victoria	50
38	— Queensland	51
39	— South Australia	51
40	— Western Australia	52
41	— Tasmania	52
42	— Northern Territory	53
43	— Australian Capital Territory	53
	Gross State product at average 1989-90 prices and real gross State income — original	
44	— New South Wales	54
45	— Victoria	54
46	— Queensland	55
47	— South Australia	55
48	— Western Australia	56
49	— Tasmania	56
50	— Northern Territory	57
51	— Australian Capital Territory	57
	Explanatory Notes	58



## MAIN FEATURES TREND

DATA	Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).
QUALIFICATIONS	The constant price series for gross State product (GSP) have been labelled as 'experimental'. Users are cautioned that these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that, at times, movements that cannot be fully explained may be introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). The estimates of real gross State income (GSI) have also been labelled as 'experimental'. They are derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in each State's terms of trade (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES AT CURRENT PRICES June quarter 1995 (\$million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	25 458	18 775	12 227	5 583	6 768	1 668	679	1 359
Government	6 582	4 688	3 215	1 679	1 855	576	370	1 607
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure —</b>								
Private	6 559	3 992	3 779	1 171	2 861	372	177	206
Public	1 940	1 241	1 177	337	492	105	88	111
<b>State final demand</b>								
Wages, salaries and supplements	20 573	14 945	9 110	4 172	5 423	1 227	625	1 488
Gross operating surplus	13 822	11 327	7 458	3 446	5 486	975	530	728
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 103	4 071	2 198	981	1 361	235	97	175
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I))</b>								
	39 498	30 343	18 766	8 599	12 270	2 437	1 252	2 391

### MAJOR AGGREGATES AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES June quarter 1995 (\$million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	22 515	16 403	10 478	4 819	5 879	1 403	583	1 163
Government	5 844	4 105	2 794	1 456	1 641	507	328	1 416
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure —</b>								
Private	6 267	4 064	3 545	1 060	2 628	338	157	179
Public	1 819	1 229	1 118	315	469	98	79	114
<b>State final demand</b>								
Gross State product (GSP(I)) (a)	36 445	25 801	17 935	7 650	10 617	2 346	1 147	2 872
<b>Real gross State Income (a)</b>								
	35 383	27 562	17 150	7 462	11 622	2 110	1 180	2 064
	35 432	27 377	16 540	7 499	10 774	2 080	1 089	2 060

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications, above.

## MAIN FEATURES

## TREND

CURRENT PRICES  
Percentage change — March qtr 95 to June qtr 95

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.2	3.5	1.2
Government	1.5	4.0	4.7	2.8	2.0	1.4	3.4	1.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	0.2	-2.1	0.5	-6.9	-0.9	-1.1	1.1	-12.3
Public	6.5	7.8	2.6	3.4	4.9	1.0	3.5	-1.8
<b>State final demand</b>	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.4	0.9	3.1	0.2
Wages, salaries and supplements	2.2	2.7	1.8	0.7	2.2	3.2	2.8	2.1
Gross operating surplus	0.4	-0.3	0.4	2.0	1.7	-0.4	2.3	-2.4
Indirect taxes less subsidies	0.5	1.2	0.0	3.2	0.9	-2.5	1.0	2.3
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I))</b>	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.5	0.7

AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES  
Percentage change — March qtr 95 to June qtr 95

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.6	0.9	0.8	2.8	0.4
Government	0.9	3.4	3.6	2.6	1.5	0.6	2.8	0.6
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	0.0	-2.0	0.1	-7.6	-1.1	-0.9	0.6	-13.9
Public	4.8	7.5	2.2	2.9	4.2	0.0	0.0	-2.6
<b>State final demand</b>	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	2.3	-0.7
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.4
<b>Real gross State Income (a)</b>	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.3	0.1

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

## MAIN FEATURES

## TREND

CURRENT PRICES  
Percentage change — June qtr 94 to June qtr 95-

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	6.1	8.3	7.3	8.2	6.9	4.3	15.1	5.3
Government	3.6	6.8	8.8	-2.2	5.7	2.5	4.5	3.5
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure —</b>								
Private	4.7	-1.7	8.1	7.9	5.5	19.2	5.4	-29.7
Public	8.9	27.3	8.8	27.2	15.0	16.7	-1.1	-15.3
<b>State final demand</b>	5.6	7.2	7.7	6.6	6.7	6.2	9.4	0.5
Wages, salaries and supplements	8.1	8.8	7.6	2.3	6.4	7.8	18.4	7.9
Gross operating surplus	1.7	1.9	2.4	7.3	5.8	3.9	7.5	-3.4
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6.3	7.6	2.5	6.4	4.1	0.9	9.0	4.8
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I))</b>	5.5	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.9	5.5	12.8	4.0

AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES  
Percentage change — June qtr 94 to June qtr 95

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	3.7	6.2	4.1	6.2	3.4	2.1	12.8	2.7
Government	2.4	7.3	6.4	-0.6	5.3	2.4	2.5	1.4
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure</b>								
Private	4.9	-0.1	7.2	7.6	3.5	20.3	2.6	-31.2
Public	5.8	26.6	6.7	25.0	13.0	18.1	-6.0	-18.6
<b>State final demand</b>	3.8	6.1	5.2	5.6	4.1	5.1	6.8	-1.9
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	2.9	4.4	2.1	2.1	3.2	1.9	10.0	2.5
<b>Real gross State income (a)</b>	4.2	5.5	3.2	4.5	3.8	4.8	11.2	2.3

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

## MAIN FEATURES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

**DATA** Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to the same data qualifications that are outlined above on page 1.

### INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES AT CURRENT PRICES June quarter 1995 (\$million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	25 436	18 827	12 261	5 605	6 792	1 685	676	1 358
Government	6 579	4 789	3 251	1 753	1 851	584	393	1 593
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure —</b>								
Private	6 686	3 968	3 754	1 124	2 852	352	173	193
Public	2 008	1 230	1 221	301	480	101	93	131
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>40 709</b>	<b>28 814</b>	<b>20 487</b>	<b>8 783</b>	<b>11 975</b>	<b>2 722</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>3 275</b>
Wages, salaries and supplements	20 546	14 939	9 100	4 180	5 438	1 227	625	1 482
Gross operating surplus	13 714	11 284	7 433	3 448	5 480	959	532	725
Indirect Taxes less subsidies	5 091	4 102	2 280	1 011	1 405	236	102	184
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I))</b>	<b>39 351</b>	<b>30 325</b>	<b>18 813</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>12 323</b>	<b>2 422</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>2 391</b>

### MAJOR AGGREGATES AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES June quarter 1995 (\$million)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	22 460	16 469	10 518	4 844	5 901	1 412	585	1 165
Government	5 848	4 228	2 842	1 518	1 638	506	349	1 403
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure —</b>								
Private	6 392	4 038	3 519	1 009	2 611	318	152	167
Public	1 902	1 219	1 154	280	458	96	84	136
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>36 602</b>	<b>25 954</b>	<b>18 033</b>	<b>7 651</b>	<b>10 608</b>	<b>2 332</b>	<b>1 170</b>	<b>2 871</b>
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>35 166</b>	<b>27 568</b>	<b>17 228</b>	<b>7 545</b>	<b>11 615</b>	<b>2 095</b>	<b>1 189</b>	<b>2 074</b>
<b>Real gross State income (a)</b>	<b>35 288</b>	<b>27 414</b>	<b>16 622</b>	<b>7 566</b>	<b>10 849</b>	<b>2 076</b>	<b>1 101</b>	<b>2 069</b>

(a) Experimental series --- see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

**MAIN FEATURES**
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**CURRENT PRICES**  
Percentage change — March qtr 95 to June qtr 95

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	1.0	2.5	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.4	0.8
Government	1.3	7.1	4.6	12.9	0.7	5.0	16.3	-0.7
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure</b>								
Private	3.8	-4.4	-2.4	-4.7	2.2	-10.2	1.2	-19.6
Public	11.7	-1.6	10.2	-24.2	-3.4	-10.6	16.3	54.1
<b>State final demand</b>								
Wages, salaries and supplements	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.2	2.8	2.3	4.5	1.4
Gross operating surplus	0.0	0.8	-0.8	3.5	-0.1	-2.8	1.7	-3.3
Indirect taxes less subsidies	0.7	1.3	9.7	7.2	8.9	0.0	9.7	14.3
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I))</b>								
	0.9	1.5	1.3	2.8	2.1	0.0	3.7	0.8

**AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES**  
Percentage change — March qtr 95 to June qtr 95

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	0.0	2.1	1.7	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.6	0.6
Government	0.4	7.6	3.9	11.5	-0.1	1.8	15.9	-1.7
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure</b>								
Private	3.9	-3.7	-3.0	-5.8	0.7	-11.4	-2.6	-22.0
Public	11.1	-1.9	9.2	-24.7	-3.8	-9.4	13.5	61.9
<b>State final demand</b>								
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	-0.6	1.2	0.8	4.0	-0.5	-1.4	2.9	1.0
<b>Real gross State Income (a)</b>	0.3	1.7	1.0	3.3	1.4	0.1	3.5	0.8

a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

**MAIN FEATURES****SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

**CURRENT PRICES**  
Percentage change — June qtr 94 to June qtr 95

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	6.4	8.9	7.9	9.1	7.9	6.2	15.4	6.2
Government	2.8	10.2	6.1	-6.3	2.2	2.5	10.1	1.5
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure —</b>								
Private	4.0	0.5	8.0	9.1	-1.1	9.0	0.6	-34.4
Public	3.9	21.2	9.0	14.9	10.3	20.2	0.0	7.4
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Wages, salaries and supplements	7.4	7.2	6.9	2.1	6.5	4.8	19.5	7.0
Gross operating surplus	1.8	2.9	3.6	9.1	5.6	6.8	7.3	-2.3
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6.3	8.1	6.7	7.6	7.7	2.2	18.6	16.5
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I))</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>4.6</b>

**AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES**  
Percentage change — June qtr 94 to June qtr 95

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
<b>Final consumption expenditure —</b>								
Private	3.7	7.0	4.8	7.3	4.4	3.4	14.3	4.0
Government	1.4	11.4	4.2	-3.3	1.0	1.6	8.0	-0.8
<b>Gross fixed capital expenditure</b>								
Private	4.1	2.7	6.2	8.8	-3.5	9.7	-2.6	-36.3
Public	2.1	19.0	6.4	13.8	9.0	17.1	-2.3	3.8
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>-1.9</b>
<b>Gross State product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Real gross State income (a)</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

## MAIN FEATURES NEW SOUTH WALES: Trend

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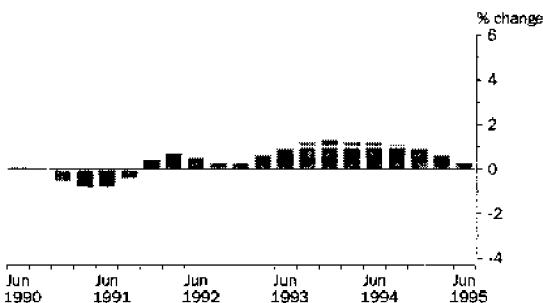
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP rose 1.3% in June quarter, matching the corresponding national rate, while growth of 5.5% was recorded through the year to June quarter 1995.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements exceeded the corresponding growth rate for Australia in each of the last seven quarters, with June quarter rising 2.2%.
- Following a quarter of no change, gross operating surplus rose marginally in June quarter, rising 0.4%, and 1.7% through the year to June quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies increased 0.5% in June quarter, following strong growth in the previous nine quarters.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

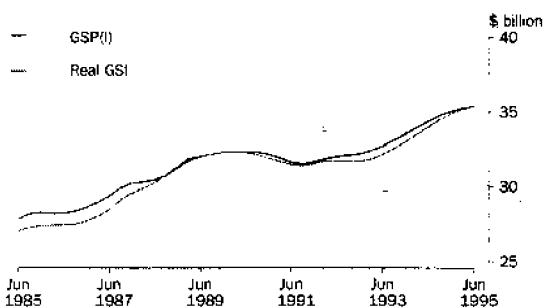
- SFD grew by 0.8% in June quarter 1995 and is now at a level 3.8% above that in June quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.8% in the June quarter and was the major contributor to growth.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure was flat in the June quarter.
- Public final demand grew by 1.8% in the June quarter; public trading enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure increased strongly while general government gross fixed capital expenditure fell.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.3% in the June quarter and by 2.9% through the year to June quarter 1995. The growth rate of GSP has declined in each of the last four quarters as can be seen in the following graph.

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) rose by 0.7% in June quarter 1995. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to the improvement in New South Wales' terms of trade of 1.1%, with the major contributors being higher prices for wool and non-ferrous metal exports. The following graph compares the levels of constant price GSP and real GSI over the past decade.



## MAIN FEATURES VICTORIA: Trend

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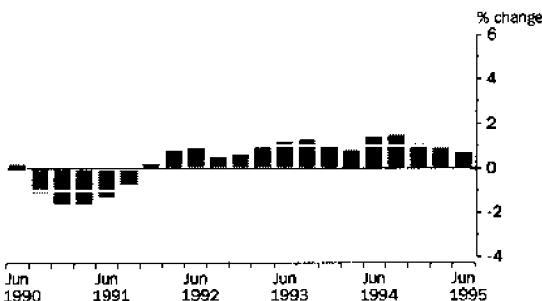
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 1.4% in June quarter, to be 6.0% higher than in June quarter 1994.
- Wages, salaries and supplements grew strongly in June quarter, rising 2.7%, and recorded an increase of 8.8% through the year to June quarter 1995.
- Following growth in the first two quarters of 1994-95, gross operating surplus declined for the second consecutive quarter, with a fall of 0.3% in June quarter.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies has exceeded the corresponding growth rate for Australia in each of the last five quarters, with June quarter rising 1.2%.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

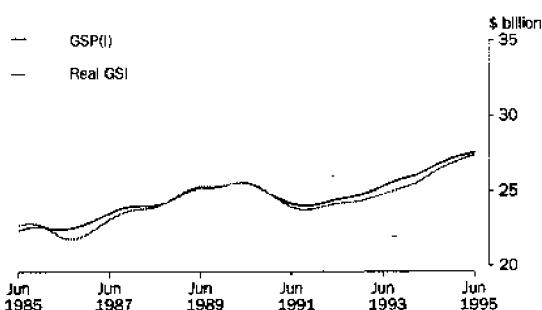
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 1.2% in June quarter 1995, contributing 0.7 percentage points of the 1.3% growth in SFD.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure declined by 2.0% due to large falls in both dwelling and non-dwelling construction.
- Public final demand showed a strong increase in the quarter with both government consumption expenditure and public gross fixed capital expenditure contributing.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.7%, outpacing the national growth of 0.3% (in GDP(I)), but not matching the growth in SFD of 1.3%. The following graph shows how the growth rate of GSP has declined since September quarter 1994.

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) rose by 1.0% in June quarter 1995. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to a turnaround in the terms of trade (up 0.5%) with the major contributors being higher export prices for wool, dairy products, iron and steel, and gold. The following graph compares the levels of constant price GSP and real GSI for the past decade.



## MAIN FEATURES QUEENSLAND: Trend

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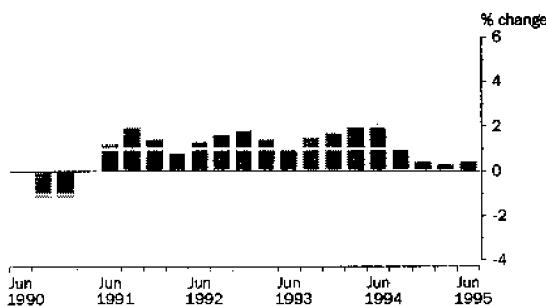
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Following strong growth during most of 1992, 1993 and 1994, the rate of growth in GSP has been more subdued over the last three quarters, with rises of 1.0%, 0.9% and 1.0% in December 1994, March 1995 and June 1995, respectively.
- Wages, salaries and supplements increased 1.8% in June quarter following similar rises in the two previous quarters.
- Gross operating surplus grew 0.4% in June quarter and is now 2.4% higher than in June quarter 1994.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies were unchanged in June quarter, but recorded growth of 2.5% through the year to June quarter 1995, well below the corresponding national increase of 5.1%.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

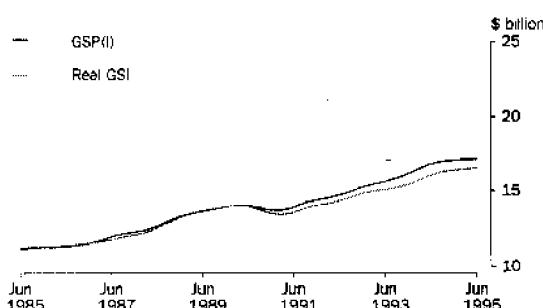
- Queensland SFD increased by 1.3% in the June quarter to a level 5.2% above that in June quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 1.0% and contributed 0.6 percentage points to growth in SFD.
- There was little change in private gross fixed capital expenditure, with increases in expenditure on non-dwelling construction and equipment being offset by a decline in expenditure on dwellings. The strong increase of 3.2% in public final demand in the June quarter resulted mainly from an increase of 3.6% in government final consumption expenditure.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.4% in the June quarter, which is similar to the national growth. The following graph shows how the growth rate of GSP has fallen significantly since a peak in March quarter 1994.

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) also rose by 0.4% in June quarter 1995, because there was no significant change in the terms of trade. The following graph compares the levels of constant price GSP and real GSI for the past decade.



## MAIN FEATURES SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Trend

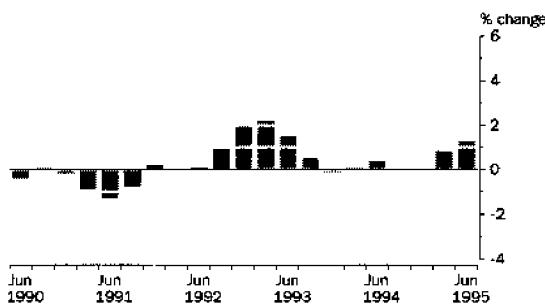
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP rose 1.5% in June quarter to be 4.7% higher than at the same time last year.
- Wages, salaries and supplements increased 0.7% in June quarter, and by only 2.3% since June quarter 1994, well below the corresponding national increase of 7.7%.
- Increases in gross operating surplus have exceeded the corresponding national growth rates since June quarter 1994, the rise in June quarter 1995 being 2.0%. This aggregate is now at a level 7.3% higher than at the same time last year.
- The rate of growth in indirect taxes less subsidies increased in June quarter, with a rise of 3.2%, while growth through the year to June quarter 1995 was 6.4%.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

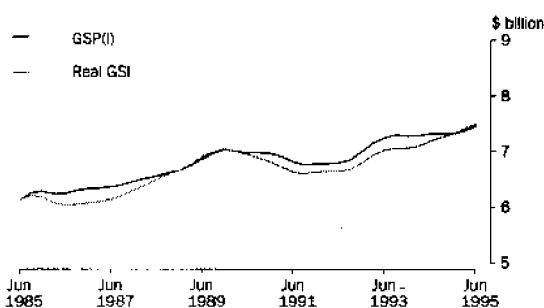
- South Australian SFD increased by 0.4% in the June quarter to a level 5.6% above that in June quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 1.6% in the June quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure declined by 7.6%, with expenditure on equipment being the major contributor to the decline. Private expenditure on dwellings fell for the third consecutive quarter.
- The increase of 2.7% for the quarter in public final demand was the largest increase for several years. Government consumption rose for the first time since June quarter 1994 and contributed 0.5 percentage points to the growth in SFD.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew 1.3% in the June quarter and 2.1% through the year. This is the first quarter since September 1993 that the increase in GSP outstripped that of State final demand (see note on page 15).

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) also rose by 1.4% in June quarter 1995. The terms of trade showed no change.



## MAIN FEATURES WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Trend

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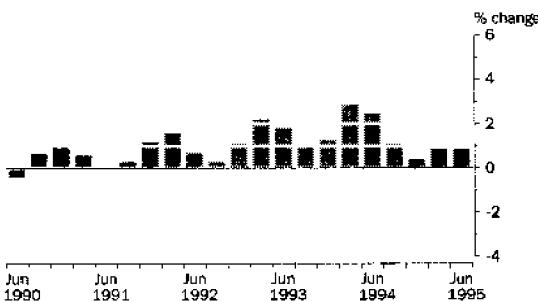
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- After moderate growth in the first two quarters of 1994-95, GSP increased 1.6% and 1.9% in March and June quarters 1995, respectively.
- The rate of growth in wages, salaries and supplements has increased since September quarter 1994, with a rise of 2.2% in this aggregate in June quarter 1995.
- Gross operating surplus maintained the generally strong growth evident since March quarter 1994, rising 1.7% in June quarter 1995.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies increased 0.9% in June quarter, following two quarters during which little growth was recorded.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

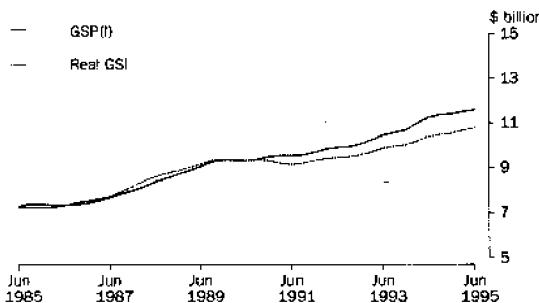
- June quarter growth of 0.6% in final demand is the lowest for Western Australia since September quarter 1993 and continues a slowdown in growth apparent over the past year.
- Private final consumption expenditure continued its steady growth, rising 0.9% in the June quarter.
- The decline of 1.1% in private gross fixed capital expenditure was due to small rises in non-dwelling construction and equipment being more than offset by a large decline in expenditure on dwellings.
- The increase of 2.1% in public final demand places it at a level 6.9% above that in June quarter 1994.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.9% in the June quarter and 3.2% through the year. The growth rate of final demand fell below that of GSP for the second consecutive quarter.

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) rose by 1.1% in June quarter 1995. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to a slight improvement in the terms of trade, up 0.6%, due largely to increased export prices for wheat, iron ore, petroleum and gas, and gold.



## MAIN FEATURES TASMANIA: Trend

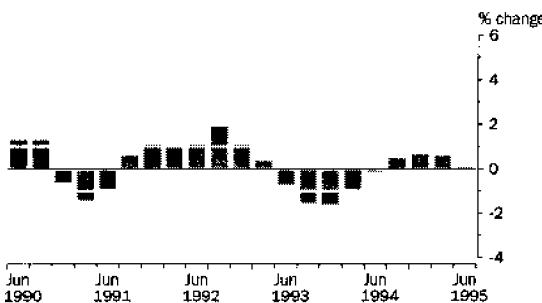
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP increased 1.2% in June quarter 1995, to be 5.5% higher than the same time last year.
- Wages, salaries and supplements continued to grow strongly in June quarter, rising 3.2%, considerably higher than the Australian growth rate of 2.1%.
- Following stronger than national growth rates since September quarter 1994, gross operating surplus declined 0.4% in June quarter 1995, while a rise of 3.9% was recorded through the year to June quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies declined during the last two quarters, resulting in growth of 0.9% over the year to June quarter, the lowest increase for any State.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

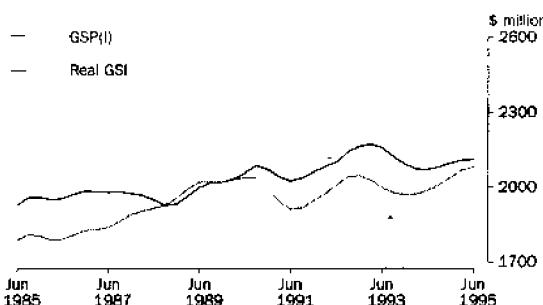
- SFD grew by 0.5% in the June quarter 1995, a somewhat lower rate than in the past few quarters.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.8% and was the major contributor to the growth in SFD.
- A fall of 0.9% in private gross fixed capital expenditure was the first fall since June quarter 1993 and was mainly due to a fall in dwelling construction.
- A modest increase of 0.5% in public final demand has taken it to a level 4.7% above that of the June quarter 1994.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by only 0.1% in the June quarter and 1.9% through the year. This was the smallest growth recorded for any State.

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) rose by 0.6% in June quarter 1995. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to strong growth in the terms of trade. This growth is largely due to a compositional shift in exports which led to a big increase in the IPD for exports. The following graph compares the levels of constant price GSP and real GSI for the past decade.



## MAIN FEATURES NORTHERN TERRITORY: Trend

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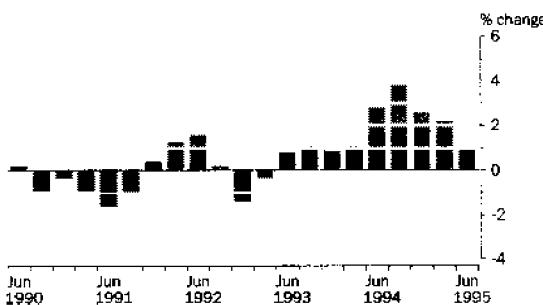
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Growth in GSP has exceeded the corresponding national growth rates for the past five quarters, with the June quarter rising 2.5%, the highest increase for any State.
- Strong growth in wages, salaries and supplements continued in June quarter (up 2.8%), contributing to strong growth of 18.4% through the year to June quarter (see note on page 16).
- With the exception of December quarter 1994, growth in gross operating surplus has exceeded the corresponding national rate since June quarter 1994, with June quarter 1995 rising 2.3%.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies rose 1.0% in the June quarter, and 9.0% through the year to June quarter 1995.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

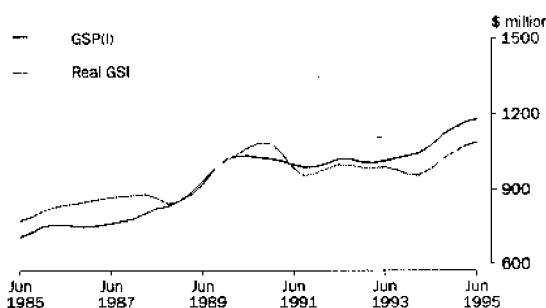
- Growth in SFD in the June quarter 1995 was stronger than in any of the States at 2.3%, and compares with a national rate of 0.5%.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 2.8% in the June quarter and by 12.8% through the year to June quarter 1995.
- The rise of 0.6% in private gross fixed capital expenditure for the quarter gives growth through the year of 2.6%.
- There was an increase of 2.3% in public final demand with gross fixed capital expenditure by general government declining and capital expenditure by public trading enterprises and government consumption growing.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 1.0% in the June quarter and 10.0% through the year. This is the largest annual increase for any State or Territory and far outpaces annual growth of 6.8% in SFD, but it is affected by the very strong growth in wages, salaries and supplements (see note on page 16).

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) rose by 1.3% in June quarter 1995. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP in June quarter is due to an improvement of 0.7% in the terms of trade.



## MAIN FEATURES AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: Trend

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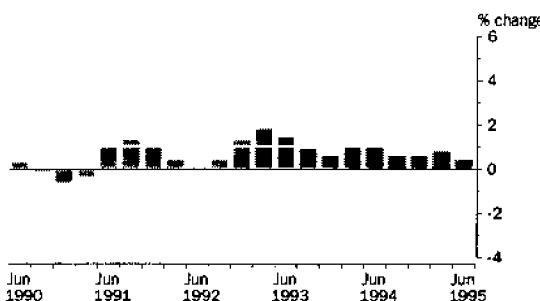
### CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- The rate of growth in GSP slowed a little in June quarter with a rise of 0.7%. An increase of 4.0% was recorded through the year to June quarter, the lowest increase for any State.
- Wages, salaries and supplements increased 2.1% in June quarter, equal to the corresponding increase for Australia.
- Following strong growth in the first three quarters of 1994, gross operating surplus has declined in each of the latest three quarters, with June quarter 1995 falling 2.4%.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew strongly in March and June quarters 1995, rising 2.4% and 2.3%, respectively.

### CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

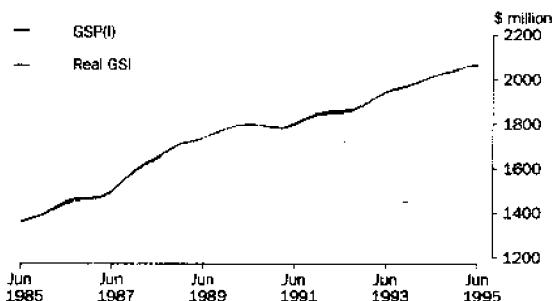
- The ACT was the only State or Territory to show a fall in final demand. The June quarter fall of 0.7% took it to a level 1.9% below that of June quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 0.4% in the June quarter.
- The large fall of 13.9% in private gross fixed capital expenditure in the June quarter was due to falls in expenditure on dwellings, non-dwelling construction and equipment, all of which have dropped significantly since June quarter 1994.
- The increase of 0.3% in public final demand was due to an increase in government final consumption expenditure.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew 0.4% in the June quarter and 2.5% through the year, showing similar rates to the national growth in GDP(I).

### PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- Experimental estimates of real gross State income (real GSI) rose by only 0.1% in June quarter 1995. Due to the terms of trade falling by 1.9% the ACT was the only State or Territory to show a larger increase in constant price GSP than in real GSI through the year to June quarter 1995.



## **ANALYSES AND COMMENTS**

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**GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES** Care should be taken when interpreting the movements in constant price GSP. The methods used to derive the deflators for the balance between current price GSP (I) and State final demand attempt to directly estimate the price changes of the major items making up that balance, most particularly interstate and international exports and imports. However, it is not possible to ensure that the corresponding effects on gross operating surplus are treated in an entirely consistent manner for quarters beyond those for which taxation data have been incorporated (that is from September quarter 1993). The impact of any such inconsistency is likely to be most marked for those States for which the changes in the GSP deflator differ most from the Australian average.

The implicit price deflators (IPDs) for SFD often move quite differently from the deflators for GSP, mainly because the international and interstate trade flows are relatively large and their associated prices can change at quite different rates. Differences can also arise if there are compositional changes, even if prices change uniformly throughout. In addition, SFD and GSP are seasonally adjusted independently of each other and the differences between the growth rates of the deflators in seasonally adjusted terms can be either greater or less than the differences between their original counterparts. For example, in June quarter 1995, the IPD for South Australian SFD increased by 0.6% and the deflator for GSP decreased by 0.6%. In seasonally adjusted terms, the movements were 0.9% and -1.1%, respectively.

**REVISIONS TO GSP (TREND) FOR SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

In the March quarter 1995 issue of this publication, the trend estimates of GSP at average 1989-90 prices for South Australia recorded a fall of 0.8% through the year to March quarter 1995. This was by far the weakest growth rate of any State or Territory over that period. In this issue, the growth rate through the year to March quarter 1995 for South Australia has been revised to 1.2% — a revision of 2.0 percentage points. About half of this revision is due to revisions to the current price estimates of GSP(I), following the incorporation of revised annual benchmark data and later survey data. The balance of the revision is attributable to the very strong growth in seasonally adjusted constant price GSP(I) in the June quarter 1995, which has boosted the trend estimate for the March quarter 1995.

**PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - EQUIPMENT**

Estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure on equipment for each State are derived largely from a national survey of businesses. The survey design aims to achieve a high degree of statistical accuracy at the national level, which requires having larger numbers of businesses in the samples in the larger States. However, as the accuracy of the estimates from this survey (in percentage terms) is roughly proportional to the size of the sample, the estimates for the smaller States are generally less accurate than those for the larger States. Hence, the estimates for the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania and South Australia are particularly prone to volatile movements.

As an illustration, the December quarter 1994 estimates of private capital expenditure on equipment for South Australia were significantly affected by two small businesses reporting large capital expenditure in the quarter which was expanded in the estimation system by large sample weights. As a result these two units contributed a significant part of the increase in expenditure on equipment for South Australia for the December quarter. This factor should be noted when interpreting the seasonally adjusted estimates of capital expenditure for South Australia for the December quarter 1994 (and also the corresponding trend estimates for recent quarters).

## **ANALYSES AND COMMENTS**

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### **WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS — NORTHERN TERRITORY**

Estimates of wages, salaries and supplements are mainly compiled using earnings and employment data from the Survey of Employment and Earnings, in conjunction with employment data from the Labour Force Survey. As indicated in paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes, survey results for the smaller States and Territories are subject to higher standard errors than those for the larger States. In particular, employment estimates for the Northern Territory from the Labour Force Survey are based on a relatively small sample and therefore sampling variability may have a substantial impact on quarter to quarter movements in estimates for the number of wage and salary earners. These issues should be taken into account when interpreting the very high growth in wages, salaries and supplements for the Northern Territory over the last few quarters.

### **PUBLIC GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**

Trend estimates for public gross fixed capital expenditure at average 1989-90 prices declined 2.6% in June quarter 1995, while the seasonally adjusted estimate rose 61.9%. The corresponding movements from June quarter 1994 to June quarter 1995 were also quite different — a decline of 18.6% on a trend basis, but a rise of 3.8% on a seasonally adjusted basis. The reason for these divergent movements is that a particularly low value was recorded for this aggregate in March quarter 1995. As shown in Table 18, the seasonally adjusted estimates for this aggregate for the last three quarters are \$141 million, \$84 million and \$136 million, respectively. The decline in March quarter 1995 was largely due to low capital expenditure in that quarter by the Commonwealth general government sector.

### **GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS**

Although there were only minor revisions to gross operating surplus in total for Australia, the incorporation of revised survey data and initial annual estimates for 1994-95 for some components of gross operating surplus has resulted in more significant revisions at the State level. In particular, trend estimates for gross operating surplus for December quarter 1994 and March quarter 1995 have been increased for New South Wales and South Australia, but reduced for Queensland, Western Australia and the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE I.—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
<b>Final consumption expenditure—</b>													
Private													
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	1,624	1,663	1,687	1,714	1,749	1,773	1,803	1,868	1,963	2,060	2,089	2,073	2,043
Non-dwelling construction	997	935	872	823	794	774	791	834	903	964	1,012	1,052	1,100
Equipment	2,070	2,176	2,267	2,319	2,318	2,288	2,340	2,556	2,834	2,978	2,954	2,935	2,974
Real estate transfer expenses	411	420	430	433	438	459	496	538	563	531	486	442	442
Total private	5,102	5,194	5,256	5,289	5,299	5,294	5,430	5,796	6,264	6,565	6,586	6,546	6,559
Public	1,789	1,786	1,779	1,742	1,665	1,596	1,625	1,721	1,781	1,744	1,737	1,821	1,940
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>35,291</b>	<b>35,534</b>	<b>35,656</b>	<b>35,638</b>	<b>35,732</b>	<b>36,522</b>	<b>37,375</b>	<b>38,389</b>	<b>38,942</b>	<b>39,359</b>	<b>39,907</b>	<b>40,539</b>	
International trade in goods...													
Exports	3,175	3,297	3,404	3,502	3,609	3,703	3,828	3,948	4,000	3,987	3,985	4,041	4,142
less Imports	6,124	6,394	6,564	6,626	6,708	6,838	6,997	7,244	7,509	7,760	8,090	8,479	8,876
Balancing item (a)	2,031	1,969	1,933	2,090	2,482	2,891	2,923	2,665	2,542	2,848	3,250	3,512	3,693
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)</b>	<b>34,087</b>	<b>34,163</b>	<b>34,307</b>	<b>34,622</b>	<b>35,011</b>	<b>35,488</b>	<b>36,076</b>	<b>36,744</b>	<b>37,422</b>	<b>38,017</b>	<b>38,504</b>	<b>38,981</b>	<b>39,498</b>
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,610	17,590	17,644	17,803	17,966	18,115	18,340	18,683	19,033	19,350	19,715	20,133	20,573
Gross operating surplus (b)	12,338	12,455	12,520	12,613	12,761	13,002	13,245	13,420	13,587	13,730	13,766	13,771	13,822
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,139	4,118	4,143	4,206	4,284	4,371	4,491	4,641	4,802	4,937	5,023	5,077	5,103
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
<b>Final consumption expenditure....</b>													
Private	20,817	20,891	20,923	20,901	20,887	20,958	21,148	21,442	21,710	21,911	22,132	22,343	22,515
Government	5,104	5,146	5,150	5,171	5,191	5,269	5,420	5,587	5,709	5,711	5,726	5,793	5,844
Gross fixed capital expenditure....													
Private													
Dwellings	1,565	1,607	1,631	1,655	1,685	1,703	1,725	1,777	1,859	1,942	1,963	1,940	1,906
Non-dwelling construction	1,002	941	879	829	800	778	791	827	890	945	986	986	1,018
Equipment	2,002	2,069	2,118	2,138	2,119	2,078	2,123	2,352	2,670	2,853	2,846	2,821	2,848
Real estate transfer expenses	479	470	471	476	481	487	504	532	558	563	534	491	451
Total private	5,048	5,087	5,099	5,098	5,085	5,046	5,143	5,488	5,977	6,303	6,329	6,270	6,267
Public	1,741	1,729	1,721	1,689	1,614	1,540	1,567	1,660	1,719	1,680	1,664	1,735	1,819
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>32,710</b>	<b>32,853</b>	<b>32,893</b>	<b>32,777</b>	<b>32,813</b>	<b>33,278</b>	<b>34,177</b>	<b>35,115</b>	<b>35,605</b>	<b>35,851</b>	<b>36,141</b>	<b>36,445</b>	

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net international trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 2—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—VICTORIA

	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES									
Final consumption expenditure—									
Private									
Government	15,690	15,865	16,077	16,291	16,466	16,605	16,754	16,995	17,341
Gross fixed capital expenditure—	4,345	4,348	4,450	4,575	4,586	4,521	4,460	4,432	4,390
Private—									
Dwellings	911	957	990	1,009	1,040	1,087	1,145	1,205	1,255
Non-dwelling construction	577	555	576	588	585	593	610	605	588
Equipment	1,361	1,417	1,491	1,617	1,774	1,887	1,913	1,892	1,915
Real estate transfer expenses	277	274	259	250	259	285	310	317	303
Total private	3,126	3,203	3,295	3,452	3,667	3,844	3,953	4,007	4,114
Public	1,088	1,110	1,087	991	881	843	908	979	975
State final demand	24,249	24,526	24,909	25,309	25,594	25,873	26,075	26,413	26,768
International trade in goods—									
Exports	2,558	2,704	2,808	2,872	2,964	3,088	3,188	3,195	3,139
Less Imports	4,092	4,261	4,435	4,635	4,858	5,054	5,150	5,223	5,388
Balancing item (a)	3,002	2,924	2,966	3,201	3,502	3,665	3,647	3,723	4,115
Gross State product(GSP)(1) (b)	25,717	25,893	26,248	26,747	27,202	27,512	27,760	28,108	28,634
of which:									
Wages, salaries and supplements	12,721	12,882	13,107	13,290	13,364	13,391	13,537	13,732	13,953
Gross operating surplus (b)	9,873	9,939	10,093	10,330	10,541	10,717	10,952	11,119	11,292
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,123	3,072	3,048	3,127	3,297	3,442	3,516	3,619	3,783
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES									
Final consumption expenditure									
Private	14,445	14,575	14,691	14,788	14,849	14,904	14,985	15,159	15,443
Government	3,962	3,928	3,892	3,883	3,853	3,831	3,845	3,847	3,825
Gross fixed capital expenditure—									
Private—									
Dwellings	873	921	958	982	1,014	1,056	1,103	1,154	1,195
Non-dwelling construction	663	640	644	676	695	687	679	683	704
Equipment	1,122	1,352	1,389	1,481	1,606	1,696	1,720	1,721	1,746
Real estate transfer expenses	405	409	389	370	376	409	433	431	425
Total private	3,263	3,322	3,389	3,509	3,691	3,848	3,935	3,989	4,070
Public	1,088	1,094	1,063	975	873	837	908	978	971
State final demand	22,758	22,919	23,026	23,155	23,266	23,420	23,673	23,973	24,309

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price (GSP(1)) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 3—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—QUEENSLAND

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Government</i>													
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure</i>													
<i>Private</i> —													
Dwellings													
Non-dwelling construction													
Equipment													
Real estate transfer expenses													
<i>Total private</i>													
<i>Public</i>													
<i>State final demand</i>													
<i>International trade in goods—</i>													
<i>Exports</i>													
<i>less Imports</i>													
<i>Balancing item (a)</i>													
<i>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)</i>													
of which													
<i>Wages, salaries and supplements</i>													
<i>Gross operating surplus (b)</i>													
<i>Indirect taxes less subsidies</i>													
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Government</i>													
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure</i>													
<i>Private</i> —													
Dwellings													
Non-dwelling construction													
Equipment													
Real estate transfer expenses													
<i>Total private</i>													
<i>Public</i>													
<i>State final demand</i>													

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 4—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1993-94	1994-95
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	4,797	4,830	4,856	4,888	4,937	4,996	5,044	5,092	5,160	5,242	5,348	5,463	5,583
Government	1,495	1,514	1,513	1,514	1,545	1,567	1,619	1,677	1,717	1,895	1,646	1,634	1,679
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	324	320	318	331	357	376	379	371	373	380	370	346	316
Non-dwelling construction	156	142	135	134	134	135	132	129	133	133	134	138	146
Equipment	431	447	462	456	428	401	401	408	481	613	692	683	620
Real estate transfer expenses	75	78	82	88	91	91	90	92	98	98	95	91	89
Total private	986	987	997	1,009	1,010	1,003	1,002	1,000	1,085	1,224	1,291	1,258	1,177
Public	331	331	341	342	326	298	277	274	265	271	298	326	337
State final demand	7,609	7,662	7,707	7,753	7,818	7,864	7,942	8,043	8,227	8,432	8,583	8,681	8,770
International trade in goods—													
Exports	934	967	976	974	973	985	1,008	1,017	1,021	1,009	991	977	971
less imports	649	723	777	790	769	731	695	681	694	728	767	802	836
Balancing item (a)	-653	-585	-425	-263	-208	-228	-298	-313	-342	394	423	-381	-306
Gross State product(GSP)(b) (b)													
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,674	3,702	3,770	3,850	3,917	3,962	3,998	4,034	4,077	4,107	4,122	4,145	4,172
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,778	2,832	2,920	3,017	3,069	3,087	3,106	3,147	3,213	3,280	3,328	3,379	3,446
Indirect taxes less subsidies	789	787	791	807	828	841	853	885	922	932	934	951	981
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	4,381	4,381	4,375	4,377	4,397	4,432	4,462	4,494	4,539	4,592	4,661	4,744	4,819
Government	1,357	1,372	1,368	1,363	1,373	1,375	1,403	1,441	1,465	1,448	1,419	1,419	1,456
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	304	301	300	312	335	351	348	336	333	334	324	301	275
Non-dwelling construction	144	130	123	122	124	124	121	117	120	120	120	123	131
Equipment	414	420	423	410	384	360	367	367	445	581	660	647	579
Real estate transfer expenses	82	84	84	84	85	86	88	87	87	84	79	76	75
Total private	944	935	930	928	927	917	908	908	1,119	1,183	1,147	1,060	1,060
Public	315	314	321	322	306	280	261	258	252	256	281	306	315
State final demand	6,997	7,002	6,994	6,990	7,004	7,008	7,043	7,101	7,241	7,415	7,544	7,616	7,650

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 5—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—WESTERN AUSTRALIA

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
CURRENT PRICES																			
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>																			
Private	5,538	5,647	5,740	5,822	5,928	6,060	6,174	6,261	6,331	6,406	6,517	6,641	6,768						
Government	1,625	1,642	1,652	1,644	1,654	1,679	1,714	1,746	1,755	1,757	1,783	1,818	1,855						
Gross fixed capital expenditure																			
Private																			
Dwellings	427	457	494	528	554	578	610	652	694	728	729	712	683						
Non-dwelling construction	308	315	328	343	371	413	457	474	456	423	404	402	408						
Equipment	889	1,050	1,228	1,301	1,235	1,096	1,075	1,169	1,350	1,526	1,598	1,604	1,609						
Real estate transfer expenses	123	130	136	141	150	166	187	206	212	201	183	170	161						
Total private	1,747	1,952	2,186	2,313	2,370	2,253	2,329	2,501	2,712	2,878	2,914	2,888	2,867						
Public	474	496	520	515	480	443	427	432	428	419	437	469	492						
<i>State final demand</i>	9,384	9,737	10,098	10,294	10,372	10,435	10,644	10,940	11,226	11,460	11,651	11,816	11,976						
<i>International trade in goods—</i>																			
Exports less imports	3,753	3,864	3,885	3,901	3,941	4,005	4,031	4,011	4,017	4,054	4,125	4,309	4,531						
1,003	1,145	1,260	1,300	1,269	1,211	1,171	1,167	1,220	1,318	1,415	1,500	1,577							
Balancing item (a)	2,053	2,269	2,362	2,286	2,255	2,339	2,478	2,488	2,436	2,445	2,503	2,580	2,660						
<i>Gross State product(GSP)(1) (b)</i>	10,681	10,187	10,361	10,609	10,789	10,890	11,026	11,296	11,587	11,751	11,858	12,045	12,270						
of which:																			
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,489	4,488	4,516	4,613	4,763	4,903	5,001	5,058	5,095	5,129	5,198	5,304	5,423						
4,327	4,630	4,777	4,916	4,915	4,848	4,845	4,997	5,184	5,280	5,314	5,392	5,486							
1,065	1,069	1,068	1,080	1,111	1,139	1,180	1,241	1,308	1,342	1,346	1,349	1,361							
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																			
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>																			
Private	5,164	5,242	5,305	5,354	5,420	5,505	5,583	5,640	5,685	5,722	5,774	5,829	5,879						
Government	1,483	1,498	1,505	1,494	1,503	1,515	1,533	1,550	1,559	1,568	1,592	1,617	1,641						
Gross fixed capital expenditure																			
Private																			
Dwellings	476	508	545	579	604	627	657	697	733	759	752	728	696						
Non-dwelling construction	289	295	307	321	346	384	425	442	427	395	375	369	373						
Equipment	851	964	1,078	1,115	1,059	950	941	1,028	1,195	1,349	1,409	1,417	1,428						
Real estate transfer expenses	121	126	129	132	140	154	171	183	184	173	157	143	131						
Total private	1,737	1,893	2,059	2,147	2,115	2,194	2,350	2,539	2,676	2,693	2,657	2,628							
Public	458	476	499	494	461	426	412	419	415	408	422	450	469						
<i>State final demand</i>	8,842	9,109	9,368	9,489	9,533	9,561	9,722	9,959	10,198	10,374	10,481	10,553	10,617						

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks; net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy.

(b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 6—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
CURRENT PRICES																		
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>																		
Private	1,460	1,480	1,494	1,505	1,522	1,543	1,558	1,575	1,599	1,617	1,632	1,649	1,668					
Government	511	516	519	524	534	545	554	558	562	558	560	568	576					
Gross fixed capital expenditure—																		
Private—																		
Dwellings	102	109	111	110	115	121	121	120	124	125	121	121	114					
Non-dwelling construction	65	56	45	35	31	34	37	38	39	39	39	39	39					
Equipment	128	136	133	128	123	121	125	123	131	156	179	192	195					
Real estate transfer expenses	21	21	22	23	22	22	22	22	23	24	24	24	24					
Total private	316	322	317	295	287	289	302	303	312	343	367	376	372					
Public	112	112	110	109	108	108	92	90	93	99	104	105	105					
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>2,399</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>2,434</b>	<b>2,433</b>	<b>2,452</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>2,563</b>	<b>2,611</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>2,697</b>	<b>2,721</b>					
<i>International trade in goods—</i>																		
Exports	409	405	392	393	409	418	414	392	372	388	420	442	451					
Less Imports	72	68	66	95	133	143	118	78	64	78	88	95	95					
Balancing item (a)	532	528	-501	-468	-479	-518	-556	-559	-562	-583	-617	635	640					
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>2,338</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>2,409</b>	<b>2,437</b>					
of which																		
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,128	1,141	1,155	1,159	1,148	1,130	1,121	1,129	1,138	1,141	1,157	1,189	1,227					
Gross operating surplus (b)	862	886	897	895	884	890	910	929	938	953	970	979	975					
Indirect taxes less subsidies	214	212	207	209	217	222	223	225	233	244	246	241	235					
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																		
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>																		
Private	1,331	1,340	1,345	1,346	1,343	1,344	1,347	1,360	1,374	1,379	1,384	1,392	1,403					
Government	456	461	466	467	470	479	490	495	495	494	498	504	507					
Gross fixed capital expenditure—																		
Private—																		
Dwellings	91	98	98	97	96	100	103	103	101	104	103	100	94					
Non-dwelling construction	63	55	44	34	31	33	36	38	38	39	38	38	38					
Equipment	122	126	121	115	110	109	114	112	119	144	167	180	183					
Real estate transfer expenses	25	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	24	24	23	23					
Total private	307	303	287	270	267	264	273	274	281	310	333	347	338					
Public	108	109	102	110	126	132	115	92	83	89	94	98	98					
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>2,213</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,193</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,219</b>	<b>2,225</b>	<b>2,221</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>2,272</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>2,346</b>					

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 7—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	537	546	554	556	555	559	570	580	590	604	629	656	679
Government	326	332	335	330	325	330	339	347	354	351	350	358	370
Gross fixed capital expenditure													
Private—													
Dwellings	47	45	42	43	46	50	52	52	53	55	58	63	70
Non-dwelling construction	17	19	24	29	36	44	47	45	39	39	41	41	38
Equipment	44	39	40	53	69	76	75	69	66	64	62	61	58
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11
Total private	117	112	115	134	160	179	183	175	168	168	171	175	177
Public	96	92	82	71	64	65	73	81	89	88	85	85	88
State final demand	1,076	1,082	1,086	1,091	1,104	1,133	1,165	1,183	1,201	1,211	1,235	1,274	1,314
International trade in goods—													
Exports	377	357	331	332	350	345	307	262	240	245	262	285	299
less Imports	83	79	75	68	61	58	63	74	82	82	79	81	84
Balancing item (a)	293	-279	-268	274	-303	-333	332	-291	-249	222	232	256	277
<b>Gross State product(GSP)(1) (b)</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,087</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>1,110</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,252</b>
of which													
Wages, salaries and supplements	513	503	492	497	515	529	530	522	528	553	583	608	625
Gross operating surplus (b)	519	527	526	524	510	485	469	476	493	505	508	518	530
Indirect taxes less subsidies	45	51	56	60	65	73	78	82	89	94	95	96	97
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	492	499	502	502	499	500	505	509	517	530	547	567	583
Government	300	305	305	301	295	300	308	314	320	317	314	319	328
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private—													
Dwellings	40	39	36	37	39	43	44	43	43	45	47	51	56
Non-dwelling construction	15	17	21	26	33	39	43	41	37	36	39	38	35
Equipment	41	37	37	48	60	66	66	61	60	59	56	54	53
Real estate transfer expenses	14	15	15	14	14	14	15	14	13	13	13	13	13
Total private	119	108	109	125	146	162	168	159	153	153	155	156	157
Public	91	87	77	67	61	60	67	76	84	81	79	79	79
State final demand	993	999	993	995	1,001	1,022	1,048	1,058	1,074	1,081	1,095	1,121	1,147

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 8—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92	1992-93	1992-93	1993-94	1993-94	1994-95
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES						
Final consumption expenditure						
Private	1,168	1,196	1,218	1,234	1,252	1,273
Government	1,421	1,429	1,467	1,502	1,509	1,498
Gross fixed capital expenditure—						
Private—						
Dwellings	132	130	126	128	132	133
Non-dwelling construction	56	55	57	56	50	44
Equipment	68	63	65	74	85	94
Real estate transfer expenses	29	30	29	26	25	27
Total private	285	278	277	284	292	297
Public	156	147	141	132	124	119
State final demand	3,030	3,050	3,103	3,152	3,177	3,187
International trade in goods—						
Exports	3	3	2	2	3	3
less Imports	7	5	4	4	5	7
Balancing item (a)	967	-973	-995	-1,003	993	976
Gross State product(GSP)(1) (b)	2,059	2,075	2,106	2,147	2,182	2,207
of which						
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,230	1,233	1,256	1,288	1,323	1,348
Gross operating surplus (b)	685	695	707	719	715	703
Indirect taxes less subsidies	144	147	143	140	144	156
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES						
Final consumption expenditure—						
Private	1,064	1,080	1,093	1,101	1,109	1,121
Government	1,311	1,312	1,341	1,370	1,371	1,353
Gross Fixed capital expenditure—						
Private						
Dwellings	110	107	102	105	106	105
Non-dwelling construction	52	51	54	51	46	41
Equipment	69	62	63	73	83	91
Real estate transfer expenses	32	33	32	29	29	30
Total private	263	253	251	255	263	268
Public	155	144	138	131	124	121
State final demand	2,793	2,789	2,823	2,857	2,867	2,863

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 9—PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND COMPONENTS—TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												June qr 1994 to June qr 1995	
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		
WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS														
New South Wales	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.2	
Victoria	0.4	1.3	1.7	1.4	0.6	-0.1	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.7	
Queensland	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.0	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.8	7.6	
South Australia	0.1	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	
Western Australia	0.3	0.0	0.6	2.1	3.3	2.9	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.0	2.2	
Tasmania	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.3	-0.9	1.6	-0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	1.4	2.8	3.2	
Northern Territory	0.4	-1.9	2.2	1.0	3.6	2.7	0.2	-1.5	1.1	4.7	5.4	4.3	2.8	
Australian Capital Territory	-0.7	0.2	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.1	
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS														
New South Wales	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	
Victoria	1.1	0.7	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.1	-0.3	
Queensland	1.5	2.5	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	
South Australia	0.4	1.9	3.1	3.3	1.7	0.6	0.6	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.5	2.0	7.3	
Western Australia	1.5	2.3	3.2	2.9	0.0	-1.4	0.1	3.1	3.7	1.9	0.6	1.5	1.7	
Tasmania	2.6	2.8	1.2	-0.2	1.2	0.7	2.2	2.1	1.0	1.6	1.8	0.9	-0.4	
Northern Territory	4.2	1.5	0.2	-0.4	-2.7	-4.9	-3.3	1.5	3.6	2.4	0.6	2.0	2.3	
Australian Capital Territory	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	-0.6	-1.7	0.1	3.1	3.9	1.7	1.0	1.7	-2.4	

TABLE 9—PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND COMPONENTS—TREND—*continued*

	Change from preceding quarter												June qtr 1994 to June qtr 1995	
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		
<b>INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES</b>														
New South Wales	0.6	-0.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.7	3.3	3.5	2.8	1.7	1.1	0.5	
Victoria	1.3	-1.6	0.8	2.6	5.4	4.4	2.1	2.9	4.5	3.5	1.6	1.1	1.2	
Queensland	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	2.5	3.3	3.9	4.1	5.3	3.0	0.1	-0.6	0.0	
South Australia	1.5	-0.3	0.5	2.0	2.6	1.6	1.4	3.8	4.2	1.1	0.2	1.8	3.2	
Western Australia	2.2	0.4	-0.1	1.1	2.9	2.5	3.6	5.2	5.4	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.9	
Tasmania	2.4	0.9	2.4	1.0	3.8	2.3	0.5	0.9	3.6	4.7	0.8	2.0	-2.5	
Northern Territory	12.5	13.3	9.8	7.1	8.3	12.3	6.8	5.1	8.5	5.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	
Australian Capital Territory	5.9	2.1	-2.7	2.1	2.9	8.3	5.1	1.2	0.6	—	—	2.4	2.3	
<b>GROSS STATE PRODUCT</b>														
New South Wales	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.3	
Victoria	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	
Queensland	1.5	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.0	0.9	4.9	
South Australia	0.3	1.1	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.5	
Western Australia	1.0	1.1	1.7	2.4	1.7	0.9	1.2	2.4	2.6	1.4	0.9	1.6	4.7	
Tasmania	1.7	1.6	0.9	0.2	-0.6	-0.3	0.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	5.9	
Northern Territory	2.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	-0.3	-0.9	0.3	2.8	3.8	3.0	2.5	12.8	
Australian Capital Territory	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	

TABLE 10.—PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN STATE FINANCIAL REMAINDER AND COMPOSITIONS AT AVERAGE 1984-90 PRICES...—TREND

	Change from preceding quarter						June qtr 1995						
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June
<b>PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>													
New South Wales	0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8
Victoria	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
Queensland	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0
South Australia	0.2	—	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6
Western Australia	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.4
Tasmania	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8
Northern Territory	1.2	1.4	0.6	—	-0.6	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.7	2.8
Australian Capital Territory	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.4
<b>PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>													
New South Wales	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.8	1.9	6.7	8.9	5.5	0.4	-0.9	0.0
Victoria	1.9	1.8	1.7	3.8	5.2	4.3	2.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	0.7	1.0	2.0
Queensland	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.6	1.8	0.7	1.8	4.0	5.1	4.0	1.9	1.0	7.2
South Australia	0.5	-1.0	-0.5	0.2	—	-0.8	-0.4	-1.0	8.5	13.6	5.7	-3.0	-7.6
Western Australia	4.2	9.0	8.8	4.3	0.1	-1.6	3.7	7.1	8.0	5.4	0.6	-1.3	-1.1
Tasmania	3.1	0.7	-5.3	-5.9	3.3	1.1	3.4	0.4	2.6	10.3	7.4	2.4	0.9
Northern Territory	-1.8	-1.8	0.9	14.7	16.8	11.0	3.7	-5.4	-3.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.6
Australian Capital Territory	-0.4	-3.8	-0.8	1.6	3.1	1.9	1.1	-1.8	-2.3	3.1	7.1	11.1	13.9

TABLE 10—PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN STATE FINAL DEMAND COMPONENTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—TREND—*continued*

	Change from preceding quarter												June qtr 1994 to June qtr 1995	
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		
<b>PUBLIC FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>														
New South Wales	0.9	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.1	2.6	3.7	2.5	-0.5	0.0	1.9	1.8	
Victoria	0.0	-0.6	-1.3	-2.0	2.7	-1.2	1.8	1.5	-0.6	-1.2	2.4	5.4	4.3	
Queensland	-1.1	0.1	1.5	—	-0.9	-1.0	1.3	3.5	1.6	-0.4	0.8	2.9	3.2	
South Australia	0.7	0.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	-1.4	0.5	2.1	1.1	-0.8	-0.2	1.5	2.7	
Western Australia	0.8	1.7	1.5	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	1.9	2.6	2.1	
Tasmania	2.0	1.1	-0.4	1.6	3.3	2.5	-1.0	-3.0	-1.5	0.9	1.5	1.7	0.5	
Northern Territory	---	0.3	-2.6	-3.7	-3.3	1.1	4.2	4.0	3.6	-1.5	-1.3	1.3	2.3	
Australian Capital Territory	0.8	-0.7	1.6	1.5	0.4	-1.4	—	2.0	2.3	0.3	0.5	—	0.7	
<b>STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>														
New South Wales	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	1.4	2.7	2.7	1.4	0.7	0.8	3.8	
Victoria	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.8	6.1	
Queensland	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	5.2	
South Australia	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.4	
Western Australia	1.9	3.0	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	5.6	
Tasmania	1.4	0.8	-0.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	-0.2	0.5	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	
Northern Territory	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.3	2.4	6.8	
Australian Capital Territory	0.1	-0.1	1.2	1.2	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	
											0.3	-0.5	-1.9	

TABLE 111—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Government</i>	22,429	22,589	22,627	22,825	23,000	22,669	23,342	23,742	23,903	24,372	24,487	25,182	25,436
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure—</i>	5,653	5,818	5,804	5,663	6,134	5,672	5,939	6,363	6,397	6,243	6,407	6,497	6,579
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Dwellings</i>	1,631	1,651	1,701	1,712	1,724	1,810	1,806	1,807	1,995	2,082	2,072	2,110	2,005
<i>Non-dwelling construction</i>	1,006	906	898	807	755	826	771	965	926	1,048	1,048	1,016	1,121
<i>Equipment</i>	2,085	2,111	2,357	2,311	2,266	2,385	2,272	2,450	2,899	3,153	2,829	2,849	3,114
<i>Real estate transfer expenses</i>	402	425	426	448	426	450	509	530	567	568	543	469	446
<i>Total private</i>	5,124	5,093	5,382	5,278	5,222	5,400	5,473	5,558	6,426	6,729	6,492	6,444	6,686
<i>Public</i>	1,750	1,859	1,740	1,713	1,765	1,539	1,552	1,741	1,932	1,619	1,735	1,798	2,008
<i>State final demand</i>	34,956	35,359	35,553	35,479	36,121	35,280	36,246	37,404	38,658	38,963	39,121	39,921	40,709
<i>International trade in goods</i>													
<i>Exports</i>	3,198	3,271	3,448	3,470	3,607	3,721	3,829	3,862	4,155	3,941	3,887	4,104	4,151
<i>less Imports</i>	6,074	6,563	6,538	6,517	6,839	6,732	7,079	7,139	7,576	7,804	7,854	8,596	8,944
<i>Balancing item (a)</i>													
<i>Gross State product(GSP(1)) (b)</i>	34,109	34,151	34,260	34,566	35,154	35,430	35,934	36,919	37,382	37,957	38,614	38,988	39,351
<i>of which,</i>													
<i>Wages, salaries and supplements</i>	17,625	17,612	17,526	17,830	18,103	18,010	18,296	18,710	19,124	19,284	19,654	20,211	20,546
<i>Gross operating surplus (b)</i>	12,311	12,435	12,625	12,506	12,747	13,067	13,177	13,528	13,469	13,758	13,882	13,719	13,714
<i>Indirect taxes less subsidies</i>	4,173	4,104	4,109	4,230	4,304	4,353	4,461	4,681	4,789	4,915	5,078	5,058	5,091
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private</i>	20,911	20,919	20,849	20,889	21,077	20,690	21,231	21,515	21,649	21,961	22,045	22,456	22,460
<i>Government</i>	5,039	5,247	5,180	4,948	5,479	5,115	5,337	5,706	5,765	5,609	5,728	5,824	5,848
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Dwellings</i>	1,574	1,595	1,646	1,651	1,662	1,739	1,729	1,719	1,890	1,963	1,946	1,976	1,870
<i>Non-dwelling construction</i>	1,009	912	908	812	810	761	829	759	952	913	1,017	985	1,080
<i>Equipment</i>	2,018	2,017	2,190	2,128	2,080	2,168	2,060	2,236	2,733	3,030	2,742	2,721	2,984
<i>Real estate transfer expenses</i>	479	459	472	490	469	487	510	517	564	573	544	472	458
<i>Total private</i>	5,089	4,983	5,216	5,087	5,021	5,155	5,128	5,237	6,139	6,479	6,249	6,154	6,392
<i>Public</i>	1,710	1,792	1,681	1,665	1,714	1,480	1,493	1,684	1,862	1,560	1,666	1,712	1,902
<i>State final demand</i>	32,740	32,941	32,926	32,583	33,291	32,440	33,189	34,136	35,415	35,609	35,688	36,146	36,602

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 12.—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—VICTORIA

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
CURRENT PRICES																			
<b>Final consumption expenditure—</b>																			
Private	15,705	15,889	16,031	16,273	16,584	16,521	16,748	17,025	17,282	17,748	18,092	18,363	18,827						
Government	4,330	4,315	4,431	4,573	4,709	4,447	4,362	4,577	4,347	4,315	4,300	4,471	4,789						
Gross fixed capital expenditure																			
Private																			
Dwellings	931	953	989	1,030	1,005	1,099	1,155	1,192	1,250	1,303	1,277	1,217	1,068						
Non-dwelling construction	629	527	660	556	648	556	541	665	569	349	626	541	545						
Equipment	1,432	1,279	2,200	1,509	1,812	1,878	2,004	1,809	1,830	2,079	1,807	2,136	2,122						
Real estate transfer expenses	288	270	260	253	243	291	316	322	301	302	302	257	233						
Total private	3,280	3,029	4,169	3,348	3,768	3,824	4,016	3,988	3,950	4,033	4,012	4,151	3,968						
Public	1,105	1,072	465	1,003	846	816	905	1,017	1,015	1,168	963	1,250	1,230						
State final demand	24,420	24,305	25,036	25,197	25,847	25,608	26,031	26,607	26,594	27,264	27,367	28,235	28,814						
 International trade in goods —																			
Exports	2,549	2,735	2,839	2,846	2,923	3,119	3,204	3,202	3,174	3,082	3,259	3,621	3,398						
Less Imports	4,028	4,294	4,505	4,509	4,886	5,141	5,126	5,196	5,331	5,720	5,845	6,127	6,438						
Balancing item (a)	2,676	3,116	2,920	3,088	3,485	3,933	3,608	3,399	4,255	4,565	4,833	4,150	4,551						
 <b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)</b>																			
of which:	25,617	25,862	26,290	26,622	27,369	27,519	27,717	28,012	28,692	29,191	29,614	29,879	30,325						
Wages, salaries and supplements	12,597	12,899	13,141	13,304	13,347	13,409	13,354	13,408	13,932	13,895	14,103	14,640	14,939						
Gross operating surplus (b)	9,883	9,872	10,082	10,336	10,616	10,640	10,836	11,063	10,967	11,255	11,645	11,189	11,284						
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,137	3,091	3,067	2,982	3,406	3,470	3,507	3,541	3,793	4,041	3,866	4,050	4,102						
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																			
 Final consumption expenditure—																			
Private	14,449	14,615	14,681	14,720	14,979	14,833	14,957	15,200	15,385	15,763	16,034	16,137	16,469						
Government	3,983	3,853	3,979	3,801	3,906	3,847	3,732	3,977	3,796	3,766	3,791	3,931	4,228						
Gross fixed capital expenditure																			
Private																			
Dwellings	891	917	956	1,004	978	1,071	1,114	1,136	1,193	1,238	1,197	1,135	991						
Non-dwelling construction	725	607	762	651	769	654	631	752	668	404	728	628	639						
Equipment	1,390	1,230	2,037	1,382	1,638	1,707	1,775	1,654	1,699	1,951	1,707	2,008	1,992						
Real estate transfer expenses	429	397	392	383	346	411	454	449	372	457	464	423	416						
Total private	3,435	3,151	4,147	3,420	3,731	3,843	3,974	3,997	3,932	4,050	4,096	4,194	4,038						
Public	1,112	1,043	472	982	845	809	896	1,021	1,024	1,172	969	1,242	1,219						
State final demand	22,979	22,662	23,279	22,923	23,461	23,332	23,559	24,189	24,137	24,751	24,890	25,504	25,954						

(a) Comprises increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 13—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	10,009	10,197	10,377	10,525	10,598	10,783	11,040	11,185	11,366	11,649	11,746	12,003	12,261
Government	2,666	2,703	2,707	2,923	2,784	2,742	2,775	2,963	3,063	2,836	2,892	3,107	3,251
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private—													
Dwellings	1,011	1,093	1,228	1,227	1,314	1,347	1,409	1,434	1,556	1,563	1,499	1,568	1,417
Non-dwelling construction	482	462	513	498	560	528	538	550	601	646	724	728	803
Equipment	889	822	1,014	928	983	990	898	1,812	1,017	1,192	1,098	1,293	1,285
Real estate transfer expenses	236	244	256	257	267	266	278	294	302	297	290	249	249
Total private	2,618	2,621	3,011	2,910	3,124	3,131	3,123	4,090	3,476	3,598	3,611	3,868	3,754
Public	1,064	1,137	987	1,031	1,045	968	1,044	281	1,120	1,091	1,137	1,108	1,221
State final demand	16,357	16,658	17,082	17,389	17,551	17,624	17,982	18,519	19,025	19,274	19,386	20,066	20,487
International trade in goods—													
Exports	2,957	2,991	3,088	3,141	3,021	2,999	3,320	3,052	3,036	3,238	3,185	3,178	3,304
less imports	1,423	1,597	1,482	1,581	1,694	1,713	1,702	1,691	1,774	1,865	1,893	2,025	2,072
Balancing item (a)	2,800	2,354	2,489	2,813	2,204	2,229	2,592	2,466	2,464	2,173	2,437	2,446	2,906
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)													
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	15,091	15,698	16,199	16,136	16,674	16,681	17,008	17,414	17,823	18,474	18,241	18,573	18,813
Gross operating surplus (b)	7,357	7,656	7,782	7,797	8,085	7,941	8,030	8,248	8,512	8,669	8,718	9,000	9,100
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6,033	6,342	6,607	6,594	6,777	6,838	7,902	7,166	7,175	7,554	7,266	7,494	7,433
	1,701	1,700	1,810	1,745	1,812	1,902	1,976	2,000	2,136	2,251	2,257	2,079	2,280
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	9,230	9,414	9,447	9,502	9,535	9,664	9,836	9,910	10,035	10,242	10,259	10,347	10,518
Government	2,431	2,449	2,449	2,615	2,496	2,454	2,473	2,625	2,728	2,518	2,548	2,735	2,842
Gross fixed capital expenditure													
Private—													
Dwellings	953	1,030	1,140	1,133	1,208	1,235	1,290	1,314	1,422	1,422	1,352	1,404	1,262
Non-dwelling construction	479	454	503	488	547	511	521	529	579	621	689	692	766
Equipment	854	782	929	839	889	879	800	1,669	920	1,094	1,097	1,205	1,198
Real estate transfer expenses	330	330	347	357	356	362	368	379	392	376	363	326	299
Total private	2,616	2,596	2,919	2,817	3,060	2,987	2,979	3,831	3,373	3,513	3,411	3,627	3,519
Public	1,034	1,091	947	995	1,002	934	1,009	274	1,085	1,056	1,093	1,057	1,154
State final demand	15,311	15,550	15,762	15,929	16,033	16,039	16,297	16,640	17,161	17,329	17,311	17,766	18,033

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net; international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 14—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	4,789	4,846	4,864	4,855	4,961	4,989	5,054	5,090	5,139	5,270	5,330	5,454	5,605
Government	1,515	1,499	1,527	1,516	1,509	1,603	1,638	1,560	1,870	1,627	1,672	1,553	1,753
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	343	305	328	315	363	383	379	372	357	390	383	339	310
Non-dwelling construction	149	142	142	120	146	133	130	131	127	138	141	117	164
Equipment	457	401	490	479	397	410	399	429	450	536	860	639	556
Real estate transfer expenses	74	80	82	81	102	86	88	93	96	102	97	84	94
Total private	1,023	928	1,042	995	1,008	1,012	996	1,025	1,030	1,166	1,487	1,179	1,124
Public	350	330	321	361	339	276	274	289	262	275	251	397	301
State final demand	7,677	7,603	7,754	7,727	7,817	7,880	7,962	7,964	8,301	8,338	8,734	8,583	8,783
International trade in goods—													
Exports	940	931	1,050	910	991	993	993	1,029	1,013	1,025	975	980	972
Less imports	625	736	789	793	758	740	702	649	714	728	758	811	836
Balancing item (a)	-744	-517	521	-170	214	208	376	242	404	281	556	348	280
Gross State product(GSP(1)) (b)	7,248	7,281	7,494	7,674	7,836	7,925	7,877	8,102	8,196	8,354	8,395	8,404	8,639
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,650	3,714	3,777	3,830	3,930	3,995	3,946	4,052	4,095	4,085	4,137	4,131	4,180
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,807	2,770	2,932	3,056	3,053	3,087	3,092	3,177	3,161	3,315	3,357	3,330	3,448
Indirect taxes less subsidies	791	797	785	788	853	843	839	873	940	954	901	943	1,011
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	4,375	4,397	4,374	4,352	4,418	4,427	4,457	4,509	4,515	4,616	4,645	4,736	4,844
Government	1,379	1,353	1,381	1,362	1,354	1,397	1,412	1,366	1,570	1,400	1,435	1,361	1,518
Gross fixed capital expenditure													
Private													
Dwellings	322	286	309	297	340	359	348	335	319	345	334	295	269
Non-dwelling construction	137	131	129	109	135	122	118	118	116	124	127	105	146
Equipment	441	379	448	428	358	366	361	387	405	513	831	596	518
Real estate transfer expenses	83	84	85	81	85	89	84	90	87	84	79	75	76
Total private	983	880	971	915	978	936	911	930	927	1,066	1,371	1,071	1,009
Public	335	311	300	342	319	258	256	276	246	260	239	372	280
State final demand	7,072	6,941	7,026	6,971	7,009	7,018	7,036	7,258	7,342	7,690	7,540	7,651	

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 15—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure</i> ..													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Government</i>													
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure</i> —													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Dwellings</i>													
<i>Non-dwelling construction</i>													
<i>Equipment</i>													
<i>Real estate transfer expenses</i>													
<i>Total private</i>													
<i>Public</i>													
<i>State final demand</i>													
International trade in goods ..													
<i>Exports</i>													
<i>less Imports</i>													
Balancing item (a) ..													
<i>Gross State Product(GSP)(1)(b)</i> of which—													
<i>Wages, salaries and supplements</i>													
<i>Gross operating surplus</i> (b)													
<i>Indirect taxes less subsidies</i>													
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure</i>													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Government</i>													
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure</i> —													
<i>Private</i>													
<i>Dwellings</i>													
<i>Non-dwelling construction</i>													
<i>Equipment</i>													
<i>Real estate transfer expenses</i>													
<i>Total private</i>													
<i>Public</i>													
<i>State final demand</i>													

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 16—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—TASMANIA

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
CURRENT PRICES																			
1993-94																			
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>																			
<i>Private</i>																			
Government	1,458	1,492	1,492	1,493	1,493	1,534	1,537	1,564	1,572	1,587	1,640	1,622	1,637	1,685					
Gross fixed capital expenditure	503	539	506	510	556	535	550	564	570	574	541	574	556	584					
<i>Private</i>																			
Dwellings	104	104	114	117	97	120	124	124	112	125	132	117	112						
Non-dwelling construction	72	53	42	40	26	32	35	36	40	38	39	41	38						
Equipment	117	111	183	98	111	147	119	108	148	141	181	211	178						
Real estate transfer expenses	21	21	22	22	23	23	22	23	21	23	24	24	23	24					
<i>Total private</i>	374	289	567	277	257	327	307	289	323	328	376	392	352						
Public	108	121	110	94	122	270	95	95	84	100	91	113	101						
<i>State final demand</i>	2,383	2,441	2,469	2,374	2,469	2,663	2,510	2,520	2,564	2,609	2,663	2,698	2,722						
<i>International trade in goods—</i>																			
Exports	394	409	393	391	391	439	432	437	423	339	427	484	418						
Less Imports	75	68	66	80	122	202	77	82	67	63	109	89	92						
<i>Balancing item (a)</i>																			
<i>Gross State product(GSP)(1) (b)</i>	2,193	2,257	2,246	2,272	2,264	2,218	2,248	2,308	2,300	2,330	2,377	2,423	2,422						
<i>of which—</i>																			
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,103	1,176	1,137	1,149	1,183	1,108	1,115	1,124	1,171	1,115	1,150	1,200	1,227						
Gross operating surplus (b)	870	880	896	913	873	878	906	969	898	961	980	987	959						
Indirect taxes less subsidies	220	201	213	210	208	232	227	215	231	254	247	236	236						
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																			
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>																			
<i>Private</i>	1,332	1,344	1,342	1,341	1,358	1,331	1,349	1,365	1,365	1,393	1,375	1,387	1,412						
Government	447	479	460	458	483	467	489	504	498	474	518	497	506						
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure</i>																			
<i>Private</i>																			
Dwellings	94	93	100	104	84	104	106	105	95	104	109	97	92						
Non-dwelling construction	70	51	41	39	26	32	34	35	39	38	38	39	36						
Equipment	111	103	166	88	100	132	110	98	134	130	169	200	167						
Real estate transfer expenses	24	25	23	25	24	24	24	22	22	25	24	23	23						
<i>Total private</i>	299	272	330	256	234	292	274	260	297	297	340	359	318						
Public	106	117	105	91	121	258	91	92	82	94	86	106	96						
<i>State final demand</i>	2,184	2,212	2,237	2,146	2,196	2,348	2,203	2,235	2,258	2,319	2,349	2,332							

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surpluses for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 17—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	536	542	559	556	557	550	573	587	586	599	631	660	676
Government	305	342	346	318	326	331	340	345	357	354	352	338	393
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	47	44	40	47	41	53	55	48	55	51	66	52	78
Non-dwelling construction	14	22	20	33	34	41	54	43	39	34	44	47	30
Equipment	43	41	39	44	75	88	59	77	68	56	67	62	54
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11
Total private	113	116	108	133	159	191	177	177	172	151	187	171	173
Public	92	94	94	51	78	60	69	84	93	86	85	80	93
State final demand	1,046	1,094	1,107	1,058	1,120	1,132	1,159	1,193	1,208	1,190	1,255	1,249	1,335
International trade in goods—													
Exports	433	334	323	329	347	378	282	277	216	256	270	264	323
less Imports	96	76	70	80	52	61	57	83	74	89	83	63	100
Balancing item (a)	-300	-261	-298	-232	-328	-319	-357	-288	-245	-205	-249	236	299
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)	1,083	1,091	1,062	1,075	1,087	1,130	1,027	1,099	1,105	1,152	1,193	1,214	1,259
of which													
Wages, salaries and supplements	525	505	479	500	509	545	523	525	523	541	606	598	625
Gross operating surplus (b)	526	529	519	526	510	509	426	495	496	509	496	523	532
Indirect taxes less subsidies	32	57	64	49	68	76	78	79	86	102	91	93	102
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	490	499	505	500	502	497	502	516	512	529	549	570	585
Government	282	313	316	289	297	302	307	311	323	320	315	301	349
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	39	39	34	39	35	46	45	40	45	42	53	42	62
Non-dwelling construction	12	20	18	30	30	38	49	40	36	31	42	45	27
Equipment	41	38	36	41	65	75	52	69	62	62	55	55	50
Real estate transfer expenses	14	15	16	14	12	15	16	13	13	14	12	14	13
Total private	106	112	104	124	142	174	162	162	156	137	169	156	152
Public	88	87	89	49	72	56	63	79	86	79	80	74	84
State final demand	966	1,011	1,014	962	1,013	1,029	1,034	1,068	1,077	1,065	1,113	1,101	1,170

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 18 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,163	1,198	1,225	1,233	1,242	1,277	1,296	1,289	1,279	1,312	1,321	1,347	1,358
Government	1,426	1,432	1,458	1,479	1,588	1,436	1,491	1,561	1,569	1,518	1,570	1,604	1,593
Gross fixed capital expenditure ...													
Private —													
Dwellings	142	119	130	126	133	134	128	134	128	158	127	113	88
Non-dwelling construction	56	54	57	60	48	43	42	47	59	54	56	43	37
Equipment	65	53	74	69	85	95	100	87	75	51	59	60	43
Real estate transfer expenses	29	31	30	24	26	23	31	24	26	27	22	24	25
Total private	292	257	291	279	292	294	307	286	294	290	264	240	193
Public	161	142	145	126	138	98	133	121	122	137	132	85	131
State final demand	3,042	3,029	3,119	3,117	3,260	3,105	3,227	3,257	3,264	3,257	3,287	3,276	3,275
INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS													
Exports	4	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	7	4
less Imports	9	5	3	3	7	4	10	4	3	9	4	4	2
Balancing item (a)	-975	-931	-1,040	-966	-1,056	-891	-1,028	-958	-980	-923	-933	-904	886
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,062	2,095	2,078	2,151	2,199	2,213	2,192	2,298	2,285	2,330	2,357	2,372	2,391
of which													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,225	1,236	1,291	1,332	1,350	1,352	1,379	1,385	1,374	1,437	1,461	1,482	
Gross operating surplus (b)	702	682	702	728	722	703	678	748	742	782	752	750	725
Indirect taxes less subsidies	135	162	140	132	145	160	162	171	158	174	168	161	184
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,064	1,079	1,099	1,096	1,105	1,121	1,135	1,128	1,120	1,149	1,145	1,158	1,165
Government	1,325	1,307	1,335	1,349	1,446	1,298	1,335	1,398	1,414	1,369	1,396	1,427	1,403
Gross fixed capital expenditure ...													
Private —													
Dwellings	118	98	105	100	106	107	103	107	103	107	128	104	91
Non-dwelling construction	51	50	54	55	44	40	40	43	55	49	52	39	34
Equipment	65	53	71	68	84	93	96	86	74	49	54	57	42
Real estate transfer expenses	32	34	33	28	29	26	38	24	26	26	26	27	21
Total private	266	235	263	251	263	266	287	256	262	252	236	214	167
Public	159	140	142	125	139	99	136	129	131	146	141	84	136
State final demand	2,814	2,761	2,839	2,821	2,953	2,784	2,887	2,911	2,927	2,916	2,918	2,883	2,871

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 19.—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	22,123	22,791	23,857	21,948	22,699	22,873	24,617	22,799	23,611	24,580	25,870	24,124	25,127
Government	5,736	6,023	5,840	5,336	6,238	5,874	5,956	6,007	6,630	6,333	6,416	6,139	6,828
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	1,571	1,696	1,840	1,587	1,661	1,862	1,952	1,672	1,919	2,146	2,239	1,952	1,928
Dwellings	980	933	956	750	788	775	881	716	943	949	1,121	943	1,094
Non-dwelling construction	2,267	2,080	2,576	2,061	2,457	2,269	2,429	2,178	3,151	3,014	3,024	2,536	3,381
Equipment	414	440	431	416	435	470	511	495	575	596	544	439	451
Real estate transfer expenses	5,332	5,069	5,753	4,814	5,341	5,376	5,773	5,061	6,588	6,705	6,928	5,870	6,854
Total private	2,170	1,639	1,798	1,450	2,181	1,310	1,606	1,473	2,375	1,387	1,793	1,479	2,489
Public													
State final demand	35,261	35,522	37,248	33,548	36,459	35,433	37,952	35,340	39,204	39,005	41,007	37,612	41,298
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,204	3,316	3,652	3,195	3,637	3,765	4,061	3,540	4,204	3,984	4,124	3,757	4,207
Less imports	5,802	6,849	6,920	6,105	6,563	7,065	7,480	6,635	7,309	8,266	8,294	7,961	8,659
Balancing item (a)	1,354	1,679	2,076	2,829	1,380	2,703	3,590	3,255	1,444	2,542	3,290	4,136	3,160
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)	34,017	33,668	36,056	33,466	34,914	34,836	38,124	35,500	37,543	37,265	40,127	37,543	40,007
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,741	17,558	18,254	17,001	18,203	17,958	19,016	17,867	19,616	18,923	20,369	19,347	21,092
Gross operating surplus (b)	11,746	12,157	14,080	12,042	12,033	12,695	15,067	12,736	12,720	13,620	15,160	12,904	13,379
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,530	3,953	3,722	4,423	4,678	4,183	4,041	4,897	5,207	4,722	4,598	5,292	5,536
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	20,585	21,051	21,952	20,078	20,761	20,832	22,357	20,658	21,351	22,102	23,243	21,511	22,150
Government	5,183	5,388	5,161	4,711	5,642	5,220	5,300	5,436	5,938	5,726	5,693	5,543	6,024
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —	1,516	1,639	1,780	1,530	1,600	1,789	1,867	1,592	1,819	2,024	2,102	1,829	1,799
Dwellings	983	940	967	754	792	781	884	705	930	935	1,087	914	1,054
Non-dwelling construction	2,193	1,910	2,347	1,898	2,255	2,063	2,202	1,988	2,971	2,896	2,931	2,423	3,240
Equipment	487	481	471	461	475	505	513	482	570	604	541	445	462
Real estate transfer expenses	5,179	4,970	5,565	4,643	5,122	5,138	5,466	4,767	6,290	6,459	6,661	5,611	6,555
Total private	2,121	1,579	1,737	1,408	2,118	1,261	1,545	1,424	2,291	1,336	1,723	1,404	2,358
Public													
State final demand	33,068	32,988	34,415	30,840	33,643	32,451	34,668	32,285	35,870	35,623	37,320	34,069	37,087

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 20 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—VICTORIA

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
<b>CURRENT PRICES</b>													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	15,386	15,906	16,890	15,549	16,251	16,541	17,665	16,243	16,931	17,807	19,082	17,526	18,457
Government	4,258	4,488	4,537	4,348	4,638	4,619	4,464	4,354	4,382	4,399	4,256	4,256	4,829
Gross fixed capital expenditure													
Private —													
Dwellings	939	947	1,048	965	1,012	1,091	1,229	1,117	1,257	1,292	1,361	1,142	1,074
Non-dwelling construction	687	519	662	508	704	544	608	626	334	629	492	606	606
Equipment	1,479	1,279	2,335	1,328	1,861	1,886	2,190	1,584	1,883	2,077	1,997	1,861	2,182
Real estate transfer expenses	280	280	262	249	235	303	318	317	291	314	304	253	225
Total private	3,385	3,025	4,307	3,050	3,812	4,287	3,626	4,057	4,017	4,297	3,748	4,087	4,087
Public	1,296	1,046	451	866	1,016	805	883	875	1,166	1,156	943	1,074	1,413
State final demand	24,325	24,465	26,185	23,873	25,717	25,789	27,293	25,098	26,516	27,362	28,715	26,604	28,786
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,573	2,632	2,988	2,784	2,938	3,002	3,386	3,128	3,183	2,966	3,451	3,535	3,403
less Imports	3,831	4,484	4,664	4,370	4,630	5,388	5,329	5,003	5,053	6,006	6,089	5,880	6,103
Balancing item (a)	2,223	2,897	3,457	3,379	2,916	3,773	4,164	3,659	3,776	4,517	5,345	4,407	4,003
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)	25,290	25,510	27,967	25,606	26,941	27,176	29,514	26,883	28,442	28,839	31,422	28,667	30,089
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	12,729	12,725	13,798	12,631	13,430	13,274	14,006	12,756	14,121	13,682	14,805	13,913	15,151
Gross operating surplus (b)	9,127	9,918	11,250	9,928	9,767	10,677	12,176	10,519	10,143	11,396	12,949	10,633	10,415
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,434	2,867	2,919	3,047	3,744	3,225	3,332	3,608	4,178	3,761	3,668	4,121	4,523
<b>AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	14,136	14,609	15,468	14,060	14,661	14,830	15,788	14,495	15,060	15,783	16,926	15,384	16,128
Government	3,924	4,043	4,045	3,630	3,850	4,011	3,790	3,796	3,738	3,923	3,852	3,752	4,154
Gross fixed capital expenditure													
Private —													
Dwellings	899	912	1,015	941	985	1,064	1,185	1,065	1,200	1,227	1,277	1,064	996
Non-dwelling construction	792	597	765	595	836	640	634	687	735	387	731	571	711
Equipment	1,436	1,229	2,162	1,216	1,682	1,715	1,940	1,449	1,748	1,949	1,887	1,749	2,048
Real estate transfer expenses	402	426	395	378	321	442	460	443	344	490	472	418	384
Total private	3,529	3,164	4,317	3,130	3,874	3,867	4,219	3,644	4,027	4,053	4,367	3,802	4,139
Public	1,305	1,017	458	846	1,015	797	875	878	1,178	1,157	949	1,066	1,403
State final demand	22,894	22,833	24,308	21,666	23,350	23,499	24,672	22,813	24,003	24,916	26,094	24,004	25,824

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks; net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 21—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private</i>	9,767	10,233	10,996	10,045	10,340	10,835	11,691	10,662	11,094	11,717	12,455	11,428	11,972
<i>Government</i>	2,594	2,887	2,829	2,667	2,712	2,928	2,895	2,709	3,034	2,973	3,006	2,836	3,226
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private—</i>	955	1,142	1,349	1,121	1,238	1,411	1,547	1,309	1,462	1,640	1,649	1,431	1,334
Dwellings	448	493	554	460	522	561	581	510	562	684	784	672	750
Non-dwelling construction	987	746	1,111	822	1,079	917	982	1,684	1,121	1,09	1,198	1,141	1,414
Equipment	230	257	260	245	261	279	283	281	296	311	295	248	245
Real estate transfer expenses	2,610	2,638	3,274	2,648	3,160	3,168	3,393	3,784	3,447	3,744	3,926	3,492	3,743
<i>Total private</i>	1,254	1,054	1,005	904	1,239	884	1,062	1,53	1,305	1,001	1,156	960	1,440
<i>Public</i>													
<i>State final demand</i>	16,235	16,812	18,104	16,264	17,391	17,815	19,041	17,308	18,874	19,435	20,543	18,716	20,381
<i>International trade in goods</i>													
<i>Exports less Imports</i>	2,923	3,303	3,171	2,765	2,982	3,317	3,411	2,685	2,995	3,584	3,271	2,795	3,257
<i>Balancing item (a)</i>	1,350	1,661	1,583	1,487	1,604	1,802	1,808	1,584	1,678	1,980	1,998	1,898	1,959
<i>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)</i>													
<i>of which—</i>	14,734	15,860	17,382	15,266	16,193	16,831	18,316	16,448	17,348	18,898	19,424	17,616	18,144
Wages, salaries and supplements	7,413	7,603	8,175	7,395	8,159	7,872	8,435	7,823	8,649	8,651	9,042	8,647	9,151
Gross operating surplus (b)	5,725	6,584	7,255	6,126	6,335	7,092	7,741	6,628	6,698	8,039	7,934	6,894	6,838
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,596	1,673	1,952	1,745	1,699	1,867	2,140	1,997	2,001	2,208	2,448	2,075	2,135
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private</i>	9,007	9,418	10,013	9,064	9,305	9,689	10,421	9,439	9,798	10,279	10,877	9,840	10,271
<i>Government</i>	2,403	2,590	2,533	2,408	2,470	2,580	2,555	2,422	2,694	2,650	2,628	2,515	2,807
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure—</i>													
<i>Private—</i>	900	1,076	1,252	1,035	1,138	1,294	1,416	1,199	1,337	1,493	1,487	1,281	1,188
Dwellings	445	484	543	451	510	543	562	491	541	657	746	639	710
Non-dwelling construction	949	709	1,018	743	976	815	875	1,496	1,014	1,017	1,099	1,063	1,318
Equipment	316	354	348	346	341	387	369	368	376	402	364	317	286
Real estate transfer expenses	2,610	2,623	3,161	2,575	2,965	3,039	3,222	3,554	3,268	3,569	3,696	3,309	3,502
<i>Total private</i>	1,218	1,012	963	871	1,188	853	1,027	149	1,265	969	1,111	913	1,363
<i>Public</i>													
<i>State final demand</i>	15,238	15,643	16,670	14,918	15,928	16,161	17,225	15,564	17,025	17,467	18,312	16,568	17,943

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 22—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—SOUTH AUSTRALIA

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
CURRENT PRICES																			
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>																			
Private	4,676	4,846	5,116	4,679	4,838	4,989	5,331	4,895	5,011	5,282	5,617	5,251	5,463						
Government	1,571	1,523	1,517	1,441	1,563	1,629	1,624	1,481	1,986	1,620	1,655	1,477	1,862						
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure—</i>																			
Private—																			
Dwellings	338	306	343	305	357	386	395	358	353	394	398	326	307						
Non-dwelling construction	143	144	150	117	139	135	138	128	121	140	149	115	154						
Equipment	511	375	527	422	438	387	429	379	492	508	926	565	605						
Real estate transfer expenses	73	84	79	81	99	92	84	93	93	109	92	85	91						
Total private	1,065	999	1,099	925	1,033	1,000	1,046	958	1,059	1,151	1,165	1,091	1,157						
Public	443	292	332	298	429	238	285	234	333	240	261	321	383						
<i>State final demand</i>	7,755	7,570	8,064	7,343	7,863	7,856	8,286	7,568	8,389	8,293	9,098	8,140	8,865						
<i>International trade in goods</i>																			
Exports	981	855	1,108	891	1,035	917	1,048	1,004	1,061	945	1,029	956	1,017						
less imports	599	782	768	797	721	792	686	650	677	783	742	809	793						
<i>Balancing item (a)</i>	-1,096	503	433	148	620	-189	179	81	-722	-238	-413	-143	-640						
<i>Gross State product(GSP)(I) (b)</i> of which—	7,041	7,140	7,972	7,585	7,557	7,792	8,469	7,841	8,051	8,217	8,972	8,145	8,448						
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,651	3,747	3,896	3,682	3,905	4,034	4,071	3,891	4,162	4,081	4,238	3,998	4,216						
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,701	2,508	3,253	3,142	2,907	2,815	3,523	3,112	3,065	3,065	3,798	3,244	3,344						
Indirect taxes less subsidies	689	885	823	761	745	943	875	838	824	1,071	936	903	888						
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																			
<i>Final consumption expenditure</i>																			
Private	4,272	4,393	4,606	4,180	4,310	4,423	4,709	4,319	4,405	4,623	4,903	4,543	4,721						
Government	1,446	1,367	1,359	1,308	1,420	1,402	1,386	1,311	1,653	1,406	1,409	1,306	1,597						
<i>Gross fixed capital expenditure—</i>																			
Private—																			
Dwellings	317	287	323	287	336	362	322	315	348	348	348	283	266						
Non-dwelling construction	132	133	137	106	128	124	125	116	110	126	134	103	137						
Equipment	493	355	482	378	395	345	388	342	442	486	895	527	564						
Real estate transfer expenses	86	88	82	79	88	92	81	88	90	87	76	73	78						
Total private	1,028	861	1,024	850	947	923	956	868	957	1,047	1,153	986	1,045						
Public	424	276	311	281	404	223	266	224	313	226	248	300	357						
<i>State final demand</i>	7,170	6,897	7,300	6,619	7,081	6,971	7,317	6,722	7,302	8,013	7,135	7,720							

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks; net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at 1984-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 23—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure													
Private	5,430	5,662	6,083	5,505	5,813	6,053	6,591	5,931	6,160	6,471	6,890	6,283	6,642
Government	1,571	1,749	1,674	1,568	1,637	1,682	1,840	1,615	1,800	1,727	1,870	1,734	1,845
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	414	469	516	505	540	607	618	615	699	738	760	695	651
Dwellings	313	316	349	324	357	423	484	449	459	428	408	379	412
Non-dwelling construction	885	929	1,378	1,342	1,137	1,052	1,201	992	1,497	1,301	2,101	1,321	1,614
Equipment	125	129	144	134	151	163	192	200	220	197	187	160	166
Real estate transfer expenses	1,737	1,843	2,387	2,305	2,185	2,245	2,495	2,256	2,875	2,664	3,456	2,555	2,843
Total private	586	422	490	506	653	305	427	437	547	312	430	468	604
Public													
State final demand	9,324	9,676	10,634	9,884	10,288	10,285	11,353	10,239	11,382	11,174	12,646	11,040	11,934
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,582	3,735	4,074	3,965	3,748	4,075	3,943	4,146	4,085	3,768	4,276	4,203	4,686
Less imports	903	1,110	1,396	1,380	1,080	1,203	1,343	1,07	1,137	1,242	1,695	1,287	1,512
Balancing item (a)	2,468	-2,147	-1,990	2,309	-2,650	-2,201	1,956	2,480	-3,269	-1,901	-2,283	-2,533	3,341
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)	9,535	10,154	11,322	10,160	10,305	10,956	11,998	10,798	11,061	11,799	12,944	11,423	11,768
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,500	4,507	4,688	4,355	4,787	4,978	5,176	4,847	5,186	5,047	5,394	5,074	5,527
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,037	4,501	5,543	4,728	4,538	4,732	5,596	4,743	4,717	5,265	6,126	5,093	4,993
Indirect taxes less subsidies	998	1,146	1,091	1,077	980	1,246	1,226	1,208	1,158	1,487	1,424	1,356	1,248

	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES			AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES			AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES			AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES			AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES		
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
Final consumption expenditure—															
Private	5,056	5,253	5,609	5,059	5,317	5,492	5,941	5,349	5,528	5,758	6,117	5,497	5,765		
Government	1,451	1,586	1,517	1,436	1,504	1,503	1,644	1,424	1,602	1,552	1,651	1,557	1,621		
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private	463	521	569	554	589	657	664	657	740	768	780	711	662		
Dwellings	292	297	327	303	333	392	451	418	431	400	379	347	376		
Non-dwelling construction	842	862	1,242	1,092	1,010	917	1,046	859	1,342	1,158	1,818	1,185	1,431		
Equipment	127	126	131	126	143	152	173	177	189	175	155	135	138		
Real estate transfer expenses	1,724	1,806	2,269	2,075	2,118	2,334	2,111	2,702	2,501	3,132	2,378	2,607			
Total private	567	405	468	486	628	293	411	425	528	304	417	447	576		
Public															
State final demand	8,798	9,050	9,863	9,056	9,524	9,406	10,330	9,309	10,360	10,115	11,317	9,879	10,569		

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade in services, total net international trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 24—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
Private	1,419	1,481	1,589	1,429	1,493	1,531	1,659	1,513	1,545	1,632	1,715	1,575	1,642
Government	493	550	538	478	545	544	585	528	570	538	612	522	585
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	104	104	117	115	97	119	127	122	112	123	135	117	112
Non-dwelling construction	73	53	44	37	26	32	37	34	40	38	41	39	38
Equipment	139	98	189	88	134	133	122	95	174	128	185	185	211
Real estate transfer expenses	21	22	21	23	23	23	20	23	23	25	24	22	24
<i>Total private</i>	337	277	372	261	280	307	309	271	349	314	385	363	385
Public	140	95	105	86	162	229	92	87	113	78	86	101	134
<i>State final demand</i>	2,389	2,403	2,604	2,254	2,480	2,611	2,645	2,399	2,577	2,562	2,798	2,561	2,746
<i>International trade in goods—</i>													
Exports	418	395	384	392	412	422	424	350	443	327	419	490	434
less imports	75	79	62	71	123	236	74	70	68	74	105	75	94
Balancing item (a)	-561	517	554	349	520	-657	-614	-427	-656	559	600	608	-673
<b>Gross State product(GSP)(1) (b)</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>2,202</b>	<b>2,372</b>	<b>2,226</b>	<b>2,249</b>	<b>2,140</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>2,252</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>2,368</b>	<b>2,413</b>
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,080	1,190	1,188	1,107	1,169	1,102	1,174	1,074	1,167	1,108	1,206	1,150	1,224
Gross operating surplus (b)	881	813	980	887	883	807	990	941	911	894	1,070	957	967
Indirect taxes less subsidies	210	199	204	232	197	231	217	237	218	254	236	261	222
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICFS													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
Private	1,297	1,337	1,433	1,274	1,320	1,329	1,437	1,304	1,330	1,390	1,459	1,327	1,375
Government	449	492	474	430	485	477	507	472	500	484	539	465	507
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private													
Dwellings	94	93	103	102	85	103	109	103	95	103	112	96	92
Non-dwelling construction	71	51	43	36	26	32	36	33	39	38	40	37	36
Equipment	132	91	172	79	120	119	113	86	157	118	173	175	198
Real estate transfer expenses	24	26	23	24	25	24	24	22	22	26	24	23	23
<i>Total private</i>	321	261	341	241	255	279	282	244	313	285	349	337	349
Public	137	92	101	83	160	218	88	84	110	73	82	95	127
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>2,182</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>2,028</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>2,314</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>2,253</b>	<b>2,232</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>2,218</b>	<b>2,358</b>

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 25—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ...													
Private	529	569	569	512	550	581	588	540	580	636	649	605	668
Government	304	347	351	311	324	336	346	338	359	353	359	330	395
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private													
Dwellings	44	48	42	44	39	57	57	46	52	55	68	50	74
Non-dwelling construction	14	22	22	30	34	42	59	39	38	34	49	43	29
Equipment	44	46	44	33	77	102	65	55	71	66	73	45	57
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11
Total private	111	125	117	116	159	210	190	149	171	165	200	148	177
Public	105	91	102	41	89	55	75	69	106	81	91	63	106
State final demand	1,049	1,132	1,139	980	1,122	1,182	1,199	1,096	1,216	1,235	1,299	1,146	1,340
International trade in goods													
Exports	380	367	379	276	308	420	328	229	194	286	312	218	292
less imports	99	71	84	63	54	59	67	66	78	88	96	51	105
Balancing item (a)	-294	290	-311	-187	320	-390	-373	248	221	-258	-266	-185	268
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (b)	1,036	1,138	1,123	1,006	1,056	1,153	1,087	1,012	1,111	1,175	1,249	1,128	1,259
of which:													
Wages, salaries and supplements	510	526	506	458	521	549	549	481	546	544	624	557	643
Gross operating surplus (b)	505	543	566	482	490	528	460	452	479	529	534	478	514
Indirect taxes less subsidies	21	69	51	66	45	76	78	79	86	102	91	93	102
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	483	519	516	463	494	519	518	477	507	557	564	524	577
Government	285	314	318	285	299	301	310	307	324	319	319	296	350
Gross fixed capital expenditure ...													
Private —													
Dwellings	38	42	36	37	34	49	47	38	42	44	55	40	58
Non-dwelling construction	12	20	19	27	30	39	54	36	35	31	46	41	26
Equipment	42	43	40	31	67	87	57	49	64	59	67	40	52
Real estate transfer expenses	14	15	16	14	12	15	16	13	13	14	12	14	13
Total private	106	120	111	109	143	190	174	136	154	148	180	135	149
Public	102	84	96	39	83	52	68	64	97	74	85	58	97
State final demand	976	1,037	1,041	896	1,019	1,062	1,070	984	1,082	1,098	1,148	1,013	1,173

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 26—STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES—ORIGINAL—AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
Private	1,144	1,202	1,281	1,172	1,225	1,277	1,362	1,217	1,261	1,318	1,387	1,268	1,342
Government	1,405	1,526	1,474	1,380	1,572	1,527	1,506	1,455	1,654	1,510	1,586	1,501	1,680
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private—													
Dwellings	140	125	139	113	132	139	143	114	134	164	137	99	89
Non-dwelling construction	56	60	62	49	49	47	46	38	60	58	61	35	38
Equipment	80	44	86	54	106	76	117	68	94	41	69	47	53
Real estate transfer expenses	29	34	30	22	26	25	31	21	26	30	22	21	25
Total private	305	317	317	238	313	287	337	247	314	293	289	202	205
Public	207	150	106	176	85	137	99	156	117	138	70	66	
<i>State final demand</i>	3,067	3,222	2,896	3,286	3,176	3,342	3,012	3,385	3,238	3,400	3,041	3,393	
<i>International trade in goods ...</i>													
Exports	4	2	2	2	3	4	3	3	5	6	6	3	4
less imports	10	4	4	3	8	4	11	4	4	8	4	4	2
Balancing item (a)	-1,056	-951	-1,017	877	-1,148	998	1,015	-854	1,053	951	.917	816	.957
<b>Gross State product(GSP1) (b)</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>2,162</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>2,224</b>	<b>2,438</b>
of which													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,173	1,308	1,315	1,200	1,276	1,406	1,437	1,284	1,443	1,323	1,517	1,358	1,339
Gross operating surplus (b)	697	663	758	693	720	682	733	712	741	757	812	714	725
Indirect taxes less subsidies	129	191	130	125	137	190	150	161	149	206	156	152	174
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
<i>Final consumption expenditure—</i>													
Private	1,044	1,081	1,150	1,039	1,090	1,120	1,195	1,065	1,103	1,152	1,205	1,088	1,151
Government	1,353	1,362	1,317	1,294	1,481	1,330	1,312	1,346	1,448	1,396	1,372	1,373	1,438
Gross fixed capital expenditure													
Private—													
Dwellings	116	103	112	90	105	111	114	92	107	132	111	80	71
Non-dwelling construction	51	55	58	45	45	43	35	56	53	56	32	35	
Equipment	79	44	83	53	105	75	112	67	93	39	63	45	52
Real estate transfer expenses	32	36	33	26	29	27	39	22	26	27	27	25	21
Total private	278	238	286	214	284	256	308	216	282	257	257	182	179
Public	205	122	147	104	178	86	140	106	169	123	146	69	75
<i>State final demand</i>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>3,033</b>	<b>2,792</b>	<b>2,955</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>2,922</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>2,712</b>	<b>2,943</b>

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP1 being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP1 for those States will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 27 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	32,710	32,853	32,893	32,859	32,777	32,813	33,278	34,177	35,115	35,605	35,851	36,141	36,445
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,472	3,571	3,678	3,782	3,899	4,044	4,255	4,470	4,594	4,598	4,532	4,465	4,410
less Imports	6,067	6,205	6,274	6,283	6,325	6,447	6,723	7,182	7,663	8,048	8,413	8,807	9,187
Total	30,115	30,297	30,358	30,351	30,410	30,810	31,465	32,046	32,155	31,970	31,799	31,668	
Balancing item	1,938	1,920	1,932	2,072	2,374	2,715	2,743	2,502	2,329	2,615	3,103	3,475	3,715
Gross State product(GSPI) (a)	32,053	32,139	32,229	32,430	32,725	33,125	33,553	33,967	34,375	34,770	35,073	35,274	35,383
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.4	96.5	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.8	96.4	97.4	98.0	98.6	99.3	100.4
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>31,764</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>31,734</b>	<b>31,893</b>	<b>32,184</b>	<b>32,567</b>	<b>33,032</b>	<b>33,503</b>	<b>34,019</b>	<b>34,508</b>	<b>34,893</b>	<b>35,184</b>	<b>35,432</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSPI series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSPI estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 28 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	22,758	22,919	23,026	23,155	23,266	23,420	23,673	23,973	24,309	24,623	25,021	25,472	25,801
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,812	2,930	3,025	3,074	3,144	3,267	3,390	3,428	3,378	3,368	3,412	3,434	3,392
less Imports	3,925	3,996	4,071	4,175	4,305	4,438	4,551	4,695	4,934	5,212	5,427	5,577	5,669
Total	21,645	21,853	21,980	22,054	22,105	22,249	22,512	22,706	22,753	22,779	23,006	23,329	23,574
Balancing item	2,781	2,706	2,733	2,895	3,152	3,332	3,327	3,344	3,660	4,036	4,117	4,033	4,038
Gross State product(GSPI) (a)	24,426	24,559	24,713	24,949	25,257	25,581	25,839	26,050	26,413	26,815	27,123	27,362	27,562
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.2	96.8	96.3	95.9	95.3	94.7	94.7	95.3	96.1	96.9	97.5	98.0	98.5
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>24,136</b>	<b>24,217</b>	<b>24,316</b>	<b>24,509</b>	<b>24,746</b>	<b>24,984</b>	<b>25,223</b>	<b>25,498</b>	<b>25,956</b>	<b>26,448</b>	<b>26,814</b>	<b>27,114</b>	<b>27,377</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSPI series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSPI estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 29—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—TREND—QUEENSLAND

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
State final demand	15,312	15,530	15,766	15,909	15,997	16,094	16,319	16,694	17,046	17,278	17,474	17,710	17,935					
International trade in goods																		
Exports	3,071	3,146	3,171	3,198	3,290	3,392	3,473	3,504	3,493	3,448	3,361	3,286						
Less imports	1,427	1,397	1,399	1,416	1,442	1,457	1,462	1,503	1,576	1,656	1,706	1,726	1,728					
Total	16,956	17,279	17,538	17,654	17,753	17,927	18,249	18,664	18,974	19,115	19,216	19,345	19,493					
Balancing item	-2,245	2,329	2,318	2,223	-2,151	2,086	-2,141	2,216	-2,184	-2,139	-2,179	2,264	-2,343					
Gross State product(GSP(1)) (a)	14,711	14,950	15,220	15,431	15,602	15,841	16,108	16,448	16,790	16,976	17,037	17,081	17,150					
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.9	91.6	91.5	90.6	89.1	87.5	86.6	86.0	86.2	87.2	88.4	89.0	89.1					
Real gross State income (b)	14,329	14,551	14,805	14,964	15,047	15,190	15,389	15,686	16,030	16,273	16,395	16,472	16,540					

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(1) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(1) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 30—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—TREND—SOUTH AUSTRALIA

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	
State final demand	6,997	7,002	6,994	6,990	7,004	7,008	7,043	7,101	7,241	7,415	7,544	7,650						
International trade in goods																		
Exports	1,010	1,041	1,056	1,051	1,042	1,058	1,092	1,118	1,125	1,088	1,019	955						
Less imports	610	657	688	688	662	625	597	592	609	642	670	687	696					
Total	7,397	7,486	7,362	7,353	7,384	7,441	7,538	7,627	7,757	7,861	7,893	7,884	7,859					
Balancing item	612	540	-378	-214	-135	-155	-262	347	448	553	583	519	397					
Gross State product(GSP(1)) (a)	6,785	6,846	6,984	7,139	7,249	7,286	7,276	7,280	7,309	7,308	7,310	7,365	7,462					
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.9	95.1	94.4	94.0	93.7	93.7	94.0	94.9	96.4	98.4	100.2	101.1	101.1					
Real gross State income (b)	6,642	6,676	6,785	6,922	7,021	7,055	7,454	7,090	7,174	7,249	7,317	7,405	7,499					

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(1) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(1) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 31 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
<b>State final demand</b>	8,842	9,109	9,368	9,489	9,533	9,561	9,722	9,959	10,198	10,374	10,481	10,533	10,617
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,937	3,963	3,933	3,948	3,980	4,051	4,174	4,324	4,444	4,481	4,451	4,500	4,582
Less Imports	966	1,064	1,136	1,148	1,119	1,089	1,082	1,100	1,174	1,273	1,347	1,393	1,431
<i>Total</i>	11,813	12,008	12,165	12,289	12,394	12,523	12,814	13,183	13,468	13,582	13,585	13,669	13,768
Balancing item	-1,918	-2,079	-2,129	-2,036	-1,955	-1,980	-2,134	-2,196	-2,211	-2,205	-2,165	-2,139	-2,146
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	9,895	9,929	10,036	10,253	10,439	10,543	10,680	10,987	11,257	11,377	11,420	11,521	11,622
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	90.9	91.0	90.4	89.2	88.6	88.6	87.7	85.7	84.6	84.3	84.6	85.2	85.7
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	9,446	9,482	9,565	9,714	9,859	9,946	10,013	10,191	10,376	10,469	10,536	10,658	10,774

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 32 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
<b>State final demand</b>	2,196	2,213	2,200	2,193	2,200	2,219	2,225	2,221	2,233	2,272	2,309	2,335	2,346
International trade in goods —													
Exports	473	466	456	459	456	459	445	425	409	420	436	438	428
Less Imports	71	66	65	84	107	113	97	73	64	74	81	84	82
<i>Total</i>	2,598	2,613	2,591	2,565	2,552	2,562	2,573	2,573	2,578	2,618	2,664	2,689	2,692
Balancing item	-497	-472	-426	391	-393	435	-481	-500	508	-537	569	-581	-582
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	2,101	2,141	2,165	2,174	2,159	2,127	2,092	2,070	2,070	2,081	2,095	2,108	2,110
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.3	93.0	91.7	89.7	88.7	89.4	90.9	92.5	93.7	94.7	96.0	97.1	97.9
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	2,006	2,042	2,048	2,029	1,999	1,978	1,967	1,971	1,985	2,008	2,039	2,067	2,080

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 33—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—TREND—NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	993	999	993	995	1,001	1,022	1,048	1,058	1,074	1,081	1,095	1,121	1,147
International trade in goods													
Exports	376	357	326	320	339	350	336	309	297	305	318	333	342
less Imports	76	71	67	61	55	54	62	75	86	86	79	75	75
Total	1,293	1,285	1,252	1,254	1,285	1,318	1,322	1,292	1,285	1,300	1,334	1,379	1,414
Balancing item	273	263	244	249	272	-294	-289	-248	-212	-186	-191	211	234
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,020	1,022	1,008	1,005	1,013	1,024	1,033	1,044	1,073	1,114	1,143	1,168	1,180
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.7	95.7	96.1	96.8	95.9	92.9	89.1	86.5	85.7	85.6	86.0	86.9	87.5
Real gross State income (b)	997	995	984	986	987	977	961	955	979	1,018	1,047	1,075	1,089

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price (GSP(I)) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price (GSP(I)) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 34—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—TREND—AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,793	2,789	2,823	2,857	2,867	2,863	2,872	2,897	2,929	2,923	2,908	2,891	2,872
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	5	6	6	5	5	5
less Imports	7	5	4	3	5	6	5	5	5	5	4	3	3
Total	2,789	2,787	2,821	2,856	2,865	2,860	2,869	2,896	2,929	2,924	2,909	2,892	2,874
Balancing item	939	-929	939	940	922	899	897	904	-915	-898	870	-836	-810
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,850	1,858	1,882	1,916	1,943	1,961	1,972	1,992	2,014	2,026	2,039	2,056	2,064
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	104.2	102.7	100.9	99.4	98.4	98.0	98.5	98.7	100.0	100.8	101.1	100.1	98.2
Real gross State income (b)	1,858	1,863	1,884	1,915	1,940	1,957	1,969	1,989	2,014	2,028	2,042	2,057	2,060

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price (GSP(I)) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price (GSP(I)) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 35—PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—TREND

	Change from preceding quarter														
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95					
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
New South Wales	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.9	
Victoria	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	4.4	
Queensland	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.1	
South Australia	0.1	0.9	2.0	2.2	1.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.3	2.1	
Western Australia	0.7	0.3	1.1	2.2	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.9	2.5	1.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	3.2	
Tasmania	1.1	1.9	1.1	0.4	-0.7	1.5	-1.6	-0.9	-0.1	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.1	1.9	
Northern Territory	1.6	0.2	-1.4	-0.3	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.1	2.8	3.8	2.6	2.2	1.0	10.0	
Australian Capital Territory	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	2.5	
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
New South Wales	0.6	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	1.4	2.7	2.7	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.8	
Victoria	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	6.1	
Queensland	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	5.2	
South Australia	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	2.0	2.4	1.7	1.0	5.6	
Western Australia	1.9	3.0	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.7	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.6	4.1	
Tasmania	1.4	0.8	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.9	0.3	-0.2	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.6	1.1	5.1	
Northern Territory	0.4	0.6	-0.6	0.2	0.6	2.1	2.5	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.3	2.4	2.3	6.8	
Australian Capital Territory	0.1	-0.1	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.6	0.7	-1.9	
REAL GROSS STATE INCOME															
New South Wales	0.2	0.1	-	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.7	4.2	
Victoria	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	5.5	
Queensland	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	3.2	
South Australia	0.0	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	4.5	
Western Australia	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.8	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	1.1	3.8	
Tasmania	1.7	1.8	0.3	0.9	-1.5	-1.1	-0.6	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.4	0.6	4.8	
Northern Territory	1.5	-0.2	-1.1	0.2	0.1	-1.0	-1.6	-0.6	2.5	4.0	2.8	2.7	1.3	11.2	
Australian Capital Territory	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	2.3	

TABLE 36—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	32,740	32,941	32,926	32,583	33,291	32,440	33,189	34,136	35,415	35,609	35,688	36,146	36,602
International trade in goods—													
Exports	3,492	3,574	3,699	3,727	3,969	4,223	4,474	4,698	4,536	4,493	4,550	4,338	
less Imports	6,105	6,305	6,236	6,196	6,488	6,327	6,708	7,145	7,770	8,091	8,239	8,921	9,218
Total	30,127	30,210	30,389	30,114	30,772	30,112	30,704	31,465	32,343	32,054	31,942	31,775	31,722
Balancing item	1,900	2,038	1,750	2,221	2,144	2,877	2,817	2,656	1,952	2,610	3,290	3,604	3,444
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	32,027	32,248	32,139	32,335	32,916	32,989	33,521	34,121	34,295	34,664	35,232	35,379	35,166
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	98.2	95.3	96.1	95.6	95.0	95.7	95.9	96.0	97.8	97.7	99.2	98.5	100.9
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>31,829</b>	<b>31,721</b>	<b>31,688</b>	<b>31,828</b>	<b>32,321</b>	<b>32,466</b>	<b>32,994</b>	<b>33,601</b>	<b>34,001</b>	<b>34,356</b>	<b>35,125</b>	<b>35,187</b>	<b>35,288</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 37—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	22,979	22,662	23,279	22,923	23,461	23,332	23,559	24,189	24,137	24,751	24,890	25,504	25,954
International trade in goods—													
Exports	2,808	3,002	3,025	3,014	3,201	3,216	3,379	3,519	3,374	3,260	3,395	3,647	3,196
less Imports	3,906	4,014	4,113	4,081	4,345	4,498	4,489	4,711	4,888	5,252	5,449	5,587	5,652
Total	21,881	21,650	22,191	21,856	22,317	22,050	22,449	22,987	22,623	22,759	22,836	23,564	23,498
Balancing item	2,447	2,910	2,705	2,794	3,095	3,573	3,358	3,036	3,748	4,046	4,458	3,673	4,070
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	24,328	24,560	24,896	24,650	25,412	25,623	25,807	26,033	26,371	26,805	27,294	27,237	27,568
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.8	96.1	96.3	96.6	94.8	95.0	94.3	95.1	96.7	96.7	97.5	97.8	98.8
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>24,102</b>	<b>24,148</b>	<b>24,493</b>	<b>24,279</b>	<b>24,843</b>	<b>25,061</b>	<b>25,153</b>	<b>25,453</b>	<b>25,973</b>	<b>26,408</b>	<b>26,990</b>	<b>26,959</b>	<b>27,414</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 38—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	15,311	15,550	15,762	15,929	16,033	16,039	16,297	16,640	17,161	17,329	17,311	17,766	18,033
International trade in goods—													
Exports	3,167	3,102	3,166	3,207	3,174	3,188	3,540	3,431	3,424	3,602	3,419	3,342	3,285
less Imports	1,394	1,459	1,342	1,416	1,479	1,446	1,454	1,494	1,580	1,659	1,711	1,745	1,705
Total	17,084	17,193	17,586	17,720	17,728	17,781	18,383	18,577	19,005	19,272	19,019	19,363	19,613
Balancing item	-2,601	-2,157	-2,231	-2,483	-1,968	-2,059	-2,200	-2,195	-2,270	-2,039	-2,176	-2,277	-2,385
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	14,483	15,036	15,355	15,237	15,760	15,722	16,183	16,382	16,735	17,233	16,843	17,086	17,228
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.8	91.3	91.8	91.2	88.9	87.1	87.1	85.9	86.1	86.5	89.7	88.8	89.2
Real gross State income (b)	14,090	14,623	14,955	14,793	15,193	15,070	15,466	15,616	15,988	16,471	16,276	16,463	16,622

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 39—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	7,072	6,941	7,026	6,971	7,009	7,018	7,036	7,081	7,258	7,342	7,690	7,540	7,651
International trade in goods—													
Exports	998	1,032	1,123	976	1,077	1,060	1,057	1,152	1,114	1,103	1,008	957	891
less Imports	601	662	696	691	657	628	600	570	628	634	670	704	682
Total	7,469	7,311	7,453	7,256	7,429	7,450	7,493	7,663	7,744	7,811	8,028	7,793	7,860
Balancing item	-663	468	-508	-97	140	-173	-253	-344	-484	-451	-703	-536	-315
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	6,806	6,843	6,945	7,159	7,289	7,277	7,240	7,319	7,260	7,360	7,325	7,257	7,545
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.7	94.1	94.2	94.8	93.1	93.7	94.3	94.9	96.0	98.4	100.6	101.7	100.6
Real gross State income (b)	6,693	6,639	6,738	6,973	7,039	7,045	7,032	7,123	7,112	7,301	7,347	7,321	7,566

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 40—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	8,821	9,129	9,375	9,541	9,534	9,476	9,793	9,827	10,400	10,208	10,583	10,523	10,608
International trade in goods													
Exports	3,859	4,049	3,927	3,917	3,891	4,302	3,884	4,430	4,543	4,402	4,459	4,453	4,638
less Imports	931	1,077	1,139	1,198	1,056	1,110	1,102	1,069	1,173	1,248	1,453	1,286	1,480
Total	11,749	12,101	12,163	12,260	12,369	12,668	12,575	13,188	13,770	13,362	13,589	13,690	13,766
Balancing item	-1,763	-2,122	-2,316	-1,952	-1,803	-2,121	2,117	-2,080	-2,477	-1,893	-2,398	-2,017	-2,151
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	9,986	9,979	9,847	10,308	10,566	10,547	10,458	11,108	11,293	11,469	11,191	11,673	11,615
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	89.5	91.5	92.2	87.6	88.1	89.1	88.9	84.7	84.1	84.7	85.6	83.2	87.2
Real gross State income (b)	9,479	9,552	9,461	9,694	9,972	9,949	9,888	10,246	10,368	10,594	10,360	10,704	10,849

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 41—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED—TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,184	2,212	2,237	2,146	2,196	2,348	2,203	2,221	2,235	2,258	2,319	2,349	2,332
International trade in goods—													
Exports	449	478	451	458	464	449	405	442	376	450	479	382	
less Imports	74	66	64	74	105	144	73	78	65	60	101	79	77
Total	2,559	2,624	2,624	2,523	2,549	2,668	2,579	2,548	2,612	2,574	2,668	2,749	2,637
Balancing item	462	-462	-473	-351	-376	-533	517	-459	-534	514	-566	624	-542
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,097	2,162	2,151	2,172	2,173	2,135	2,062	2,089	2,078	2,060	2,102	2,125	2,095
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.6	93.2	91.8	90.0	88.4	88.5	92.9	91.3	94.2	94.2	96.6	96.5	98.7
Real gross State income (b)	2,064	2,036	2,031	2,007	1,972	1,963	1,974	1,998	1,982	2,053	2,073	2,076	

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 42 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)**

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						1994-95					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June			
State final demand	966	1,011	1,014	962	1,013	1,029	1,034	1,068	1,077	1,065	1,113	1,101	1,170											
International trade in goods —																								
Exports	424	337	325	319	317	396	310	321	278	313	329	313	361											
less Imports	88	67	63	72	48	54	56	86	75	96	83	56	90											
Total	1,302	1,281	1,276	1,209	1,282	1,371	1,288	1,303	1,280	1,282	1,359	1,358	1,441											
Balancing item	-279	-253	-266	-211	-291	-294	-300	-244	-206	-179	-197	-202	-252											
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,023	1,028	1,010	998	991	1,077	988	1,059	1,074	1,103	1,162	1,156	1,189											
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	98.0	95.2	94.5	96.9	99.6	90.6	88.6	87.7	84.1	86.6	85.5	86.6	88.2											
Real gross State income (b)	1,008	997	975	979	989	1,009	917	978	969	1,015	1,060	1,064	1,101											

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 43 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)**

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						1994-95					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June			
State final demand	2,814	2,761	2,839	2,821	2,953	2,784	2,887	2,911	2,927	2,916	2,918	2,883	2,871											
International trade in goods —																								
Exports	4	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	4	3	5	5	4											
less Imports	10	4	3	3	6	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2											
Total	2,808	2,759	2,838	2,821	2,949	2,783	2,882	2,911	2,928	2,914	2,921	2,884	2,873											
Balancing item	960	-880	-981	-906	-984	-821	-942	-888	-924	-888	-884	-830	-799											
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,848	1,857	1,915	1,965	1,962	1,940	2,023	2,004	2,026	2,037	2,054	2,074												
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	104.7	101.9	101.1	99.6	98.3	97.5	98.1	99.6	99.2	101.7	101.9	99.7	97.9											
Real gross State income (b)	1,857	1,859	1,914	1,962	1,957	1,936	2,022	2,002	2,030	2,041	2,053	2,069												

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 44—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	33,068	32,988	34,415	30,840	33,643	32,451	34,668	32,285	35,870	35,623	37,320	34,069	37,087
International trade in goods—													
Exports	3,541	3,593	3,918	3,417	4,060	4,001	4,478	4,093	4,821	4,527	4,767	4,160	4,457
less Imports	5,900	6,589	6,528	5,788	6,329	6,629	7,000	6,629	7,639	8,472	8,589	8,252	9,102
Total	30,709	29,992	31,805	28,469	31,374	29,823	32,146	29,749	33,052	31,678	33,498	29,977	32,442
Balancing item	1,202	1,800	2,178	2,691	1,286	2,613	3,618	2,910	1,360	2,354	3,316	3,937	3,279
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	31,911	31,792	33,983	31,160	32,660	32,436	35,764	32,659	34,412	34,032	36,814	33,914	35,721
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	98.2	95.6	95.2	96.2	95.1	96.0	94.9	96.8	97.8	97.9	98.2	99.2	101.1
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>31,709</b>	<b>31,295</b>	<b>33,407</b>	<b>30,745</b>	<b>32,069</b>	<b>31,951</b>	<b>35,090</b>	<b>32,759</b>	<b>34,122</b>	<b>33,759</b>	<b>36,572</b>	<b>33,808</b>	<b>35,868</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 45—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	22,894	22,833	24,308	21,666	23,350	23,499	24,672	22,813	24,003	24,916	26,094	24,004	25,324
International trade in goods—													
Exports	2,868	2,883	3,169	2,927	3,271	3,079	3,549	3,415	3,449	3,115	3,572	3,539	3,266
less Imports	3,745	4,195	4,227	3,952	4,152	4,717	4,626	4,542	4,671	5,513	5,625	5,375	5,399
Total	22,017	21,521	23,250	20,641	22,469	21,861	23,595	21,686	22,781	22,518	24,041	22,168	23,691
Balancing item	1,955	2,774	3,234	3,046	2,476	3,513	3,911	3,275	3,289	4,037	4,946	3,917	3,588
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	23,972	24,295	26,484	23,687	24,945	25,374	27,506	24,961	26,070	26,555	28,987	26,085	27,279
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.6	96.6	96.2	96.5	94.8	95.4	94.2	95.2	96.5	97.1	97.3	97.9	98.7
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>23,726</b>	<b>23,938</b>	<b>26,052</b>	<b>23,317</b>	<b>24,368</b>	<b>24,858</b>	<b>26,801</b>	<b>24,401</b>	<b>25,658</b>	<b>26,213</b>	<b>28,641</b>	<b>25,826</b>	<b>27,114</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 46—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
<b>State final demand</b>	15,238	15,643	16,670	14,918	15,928	16,161	17,225	15,564	17,025	17,467	18,312	16,568	17,943
International trade in goods—													
Exports	3,107	3,416	3,280	2,830	3,106	3,514	3,675	3,024	3,346	3,969	3,556	2,945	3,206
less Imports	1,324	1,535	1,413	1,334	1,405	1,532	1,525	1,404	1,500	1,768	1,786	1,642	1,619
<b>Total</b>	17,021	17,524	18,537	16,414	17,629	18,143	19,375	17,184	18,871	19,668	20,082	17,871	19,530
Balancing item	-2,935	-2,215	-2,014	-2,107	-2,381	-2,129	-1,915	-1,826	-2,628	-1,873	-2,113	-1,783	-2,960
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	14,086	15,309	16,573	14,307	15,248	16,014	17,460	15,358	16,243	17,795	17,969	16,088	16,570
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	92.3	91.4	90.9	91.7	89.3	86.9	86.2	86.8	86.4	86.1	88.8	89.7	89.6
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	13,723	14,870	16,066	13,919	14,721	15,302	16,672	14,696	15,537	16,959	17,335	15,555	16,006

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 5). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 47—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
<b>State final demand</b>	7,170	6,897	7,300	6,619	7,081	6,971	7,317	6,722	7,328	7,302	8,013	7,135	7,720
International trade in goods—													
Exports	1,075	927	1,170	961	1,150	961	1,104	1,129	1,188	1,002	1,055	937	949
less Imports	577	707	666	701	628	673	576	576	599	681	645	710	651
<b>Total</b>	7,663	7,117	7,804	6,879	7,603	7,259	7,845	7,275	7,917	7,623	8,423	7,362	8,018
Balancing item	-1,100	-457	-297	190	-619	-156	63	-205	-836	-434	-469	-340	-691
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	6,568	6,660	7,507	7,069	6,984	7,103	7,908	7,070	7,031	7,189	7,954	7,022	7,327
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.1	94.7	94.1	94.8	92.9	94.0	94.1	94.9	95.8	98.8	100.4	101.8	100.8
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	6,435	6,485	7,281	6,887	6,724	6,894	7,677	6,880	6,924	7,146	7,957	7,088	7,354

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 5). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 48—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	8,793	9,050	9,863	9,056	9,524	9,406	10,330	9,309	10,360	10,115	11,317	9,879	10,569
International trade in goods—													
Exports	3,843	3,839	4,094	3,965	3,880	4,079	4,049	4,482	4,533	4,178	4,642	4,506	4,631
less Imports	891	1,047	1,238	1,189	996	1,079	1,207	1,063	1,094	1,219	1,594	1,278	1,376
Total	11,750	11,842	12,719	11,832	12,408	12,406	13,172	12,728	13,799	13,074	14,365	13,107	13,824
Balancing item	-2,393	-1,984	-1,673	-1,987	-2,490	-1,942	-1,257	2,335	3,081	-1,729	-1,737	2,155	-2,785
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	9,357	9,858	11,046	9,845	9,918	10,464	11,915	10,393	10,718	11,345	12,628	10,952	11,139
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	90.1	91.2	90.2	89.5	88.4	89.0	87.0	86.6	84.1	84.7	83.8	85.0	87.2
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>8,884</b>	<b>9,434</b>	<b>10,537</b>	<b>9,314</b>	<b>9,348</b>	<b>9,891</b>	<b>11,220</b>	<b>9,624</b>	<b>9,805</b>	<b>10,514</b>	<b>11,654</b>	<b>10,073</b>	<b>10,286</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 49—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,204	2,182	2,349	2,028	2,220	2,303	2,314	2,104	2,253	2,232	2,429	2,218	2,258
International trade in goods—													
Exports	485	455	448	441	492	441	448	397	475	356	450	471	408
less Imports	76	75	59	67	108	165	68	69	67	69	95	69	80
Total	2,613	2,562	2,738	2,402	2,604	2,579	2,694	2,432	2,661	2,519	2,784	2,620	2,686
Balancing item	541	-439	470	284	-446	-505	-514	-407	583	-512	-567	-559	-593
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,072	2,123	2,268	2,118	2,158	2,074	2,180	2,025	2,078	2,007	2,217	2,061	2,093
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.3	93.5	91.0	91.1	87.8	88.2	92.2	92.5	93.5	94.4	96.0	97.9	97.9
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2,063</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 50—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						1994-95					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June							
State final demand	976	1,037	1,041	896	1,019	1,062	1,070	984	1,082	1,098	1,148	1,013	1,173											
International trade in goods—																								
Exports	384	368	374	268	292	434	355	267	258	343	376	259	337											
less Imports	91	64	76	58	50	53	65	69	79	95	95	46	93											
Total	1,269	1,341	1,339	1,106	1,261	1,443	1,360	1,182	1,261	1,346	1,429	1,226	1,417											
Balancing item	-284	-265	-282	-170	-292	343	-323	-206	-175	-219	-220	-151	223											
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	985	1,076	1,057	936	969	1,100	1,037	976	1,086	1,127	1,209	1,075	1,194											
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.3	95.6	95.7	96.8	97.7	91.2	89.5	87.3	83.3	86.9	86.1	86.5	87.0											
Real gross State income (b)	960	1,046	1,027	918	956	1,032	965	911	981	1,035	1,103	992	1,102											

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 51—GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME—ORIGINAL—AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1991-92						1992-93						1993-94						1994-95					
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June							
State final demand	2,880	2,803	2,900	2,651	3,033	2,792	2,955	2,733	3,002	2,922	2,980	2,712	2,943											
International trade in goods—																								
Exports	5	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	5	7	6	4	4											
less Imports	11	4	3	3	7	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2											
Total	2,874	2,801	2,899	2,650	3,029	2,792	2,949	2,732	3,003	2,922	2,982	2,712	2,945											
Balancing item	1,078	-865	-920	-866	-1,114	-778	-883	-848	-947	-939	-821	-801	-821											
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,796	1,936	1,979	1,784	1,915	2,014	2,066	1,834	2,056	1,983	2,161	1,911	2,124											
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	105.4	101.1	100.6	99.9	99.3	96.6	98.2	100.7	100.1	100.5	101.2	100.6	98.9											
Real gross State income (b)	1,806	1,938	1,980	1,784	1,914	2,007	2,062	1,836	2,057	1,984	2,164	1,912	2,121											

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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### INTRODUCTION

**1** Part A of this publication contains estimates of gross State product and State final demand and its major components at current and average 1989–90 prices for each State and Territory for the last thirteen quarters. In addition, Part B of this publication provides experimental estimates of gross State product at average 1989–90 prices and real gross State income for the last thirteen quarters. Estimates for all aggregates are presented in trend, seasonally adjusted and original terms.

**2** The term *gross State product* (GSP) is used to denote GDP(I) by State/Territory. Conceptually, GSP and GDP(I) are identical. Likewise, the term *State final demand* (SFD) is conceptually identical to domestic final demand at the national level (i.e. the sum of private and government final consumption expenditure and private and public gross fixed capital expenditure). Where *State* is referred to in the text, it is also meant to encompass the two Territories.

### CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**3** Information on concepts, definitions, data sources and methodology for the Australian national accounts in general is contained in the current edition of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). Although annual estimates of State Accounts are covered in that publication, information relating to quarterly estimates by State is not currently included. However, conceptual issues relevant to annual State accounts also apply to the quarterly estimates.

**4** National estimates are based on the concepts and conventions embodied in the United Nations publication, *A System of National Accounts* (SNA) 1968. No such standard is available for sub-national (regional/State) accounts. In the main, the national concepts are applicable to State accounts, but there remain a number of conceptual and measurement issues that either do not apply or are insignificant at the national level. These are discussed in detail in *State Accounts, Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates*, ABS Occasional Paper 1984/4.

**5** While it is possible in some cases to derive quarterly estimates by State using the same data sources as used for the Australian estimates (or to derive the Australian estimates as the sum of the States), it is often necessary to derive dissections of the Australian estimate using a variety of allocators. These allocators vary from being fairly closely related to the aggregate being measured to being only indirectly related. Information on some of the more important conceptual, methodological and data issues relating to quarterly estimates by State are provided below.

### ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

**6** The estimates contained in this publication generally represent allocations of quarterly estimates published for Australia in 5206.0. Therefore, they will reflect any inaccuracies in those estimates as well as inaccuracies introduced by the particular conceptual, methodological and data problems inherent in the allocation of Australian estimates to States and Territories. As such, the degree of accuracy and reliability will necessarily be lower than that for the counterpart Australian estimates. Some components by State are particularly deficient compared with the corresponding Australian estimates and are subject to potentially large revisions.

**7** Estimates of GOS by State are especially deficient as a result of both conceptual issues in some industries and the lack of appropriate State data in some instances. The accuracy of the quarterly estimates is linked to the accuracy of the annual State estimates. For some industries, it is only possible to derive annual State estimates of GOS on the basis of fairly crude allocations of national estimates, or on conceptual bases that have particular limitations for some uses. As a result, the accuracy of annual State estimates is poorer, and sometimes significantly so, than that of the corresponding national estimates. By necessity, the quarterly State GOS estimates are substantially based on indirect indicators that do not necessarily have a direct relationship with GOS. While these indicators are

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ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY  
ESTIMATES (continued)

benchmarked to both the annual State estimates in 5220.0 and the quarterly Australian estimates in 5206.0, the accuracy of the quarterly estimates by State is considered to be significantly poorer than the corresponding 'benchmark' estimates. Therefore, they should be regarded as indicative only. Despite this qualification, it is considered that useful information is provided by these estimates as they draw together the various partial indicators of State economic activity within a consistent national accounting framework. It is expected that the quality of estimates will improve over time as new data sources and methodologies are developed.

**8** Estimates for wages, salaries and supplements, private final consumption expenditure and private gross fixed capital expenditure are based on the results of sample surveys. By their nature, survey results become less accurate as they are disaggregated (for example into States and/or industries). Generally, the ABS surveys used to derive these aggregates are designed to provide accurate estimates at the Australian total level and individual State estimates that are less accurate but still of an acceptable quality. However, it should be noted that relative standard errors are generally higher for the smaller States and Territories than they are for the larger States. This may result in greater volatility in the quarterly estimates for the smaller States and the two Territories.

**9** Estimates of indirect taxes less subsidies, government final consumption expenditure, and general government and public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure can be substantially affected by the indicators chosen to apportion the Commonwealth government component to States and Territories. Care is required when interpreting these estimates.

REVISIONS

**10** Most figures are subject to revision as more complete and accurate information becomes available. Revisions are of two types: those made to recent quarters and those made as a consequence of a redistribution across all quarters within a year following revisions to annual totals. In addition, the sources and methods used to compile these estimates will be further developed to improve the quality and scope of the estimates presented. Such developments may result in significant revisions to previously published estimates, particularly as experience is gained in assessing any biases which may be present in the estimates projected forward from the last annual benchmark available.

TREND ESTIMATES

**11** Given the qualifications regarding the accuracy and reliability of the quarterly national accounts, the ABS considers that trend estimates provide the best guide to the underlying movements, and are more suitable than either the seasonally adjusted or original data for most business decisions and policy advice.

**12** A trend estimate is obtained by removing the irregular component from the seasonally adjusted series. For estimates in this publication, it is 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, even if none of the original data for earlier quarters has changed.

**13** If a series has a high 'irregular' component, then the trend estimates will be subject to greater revision than would otherwise be the case for the latest few quarters as data become available for subsequent quarters. However, it is important to note that this does not make the trend series inferior to the seasonally adjusted or original series. In fact, in such cases the effect of the irregular component on overall movements is likely to be even more marked in the seasonally adjusted and the original estimates than in the trend series.

TREND ESTIMATES (continued)

**14** For more information about ABS procedures for deriving trend estimates and an analysis of the advantages of using them over alternative techniques for monitoring trends, refer to *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trends: an Overview* (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

Two Feature Articles which have appeared in the ABS monthly publication *Australian Economic Indicators* (1350.0) may also be of interest:

- *Picking Turning Points in the Economy* (April 1991), and
- *Smarter Data Use* (March 1992).

**15** Data that are affected by seasonal factors are adjusted to remove the effects of these factors. The general methods for doing so are described in Appendix I of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). Three important points should be noted here :

- The methods used in seasonal adjustment do not force the sum of the adjusted estimates for each quarter of a year to equal the original annual total.
- Where constant price estimates have no apparent seasonality in their implicit price deflators, the estimates are adjusted using the corresponding factors for current price estimates.
- Special methods have been used to adjust some components of gross farm product. These concern the adjustment of crop production where production/harvest only occurs in one or two quarters each year. In these instances, the output for each financial year is distributed equally over the four quarters.

STATE AND TERRITORY  
VERSUS AUSTRALIAN SERIES

**16** For trend and seasonally adjusted series, the sum of the States and Territories generally does not equal the corresponding estimate for 'total Australia', nor are the quarter-to-quarter movements identical. On a few occasions, these differences have been significant, particularly for the seasonally adjusted series. This reflects both the relatively short span of data available for seasonal analysis at the State level and the fact that seasonal analysis was generally carried out at a more aggregated level than for the 'total Australia' series. The State and Territory trend and seasonally adjusted series are less accurate than the Australian data. However, as the State and Territory time series lengthen, the quarterly movements in the sum of the State estimates should more closely match those in the Australian series.

**17** For private final consumption expenditure an interim means of producing closer alignment between State seasonally adjusted series and the Australian total has been adopted. It involves using the quarterly movements in the total Australian series prior to September quarter 1984 to extrapolate back each of the individual State series before analysing the seasonal pattern of the series. This process has enabled account to be taken of the effects on trading patterns of the changing incidence of Easter on the assumption that there are no significant differences between States in this effect.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT  
AT CONSTANT PRICES

**18** Estimates of GSP at constant prices are derived by directly deflating the current price estimates of GSP (see previous paragraph). The deflator for each State and Territory is obtained by compiling the best possible current and constant price estimates for as many components as possible (given the available data) of GSP using the expenditure approach and then deriving the implicit price deflator of the aggregate. For further details refer to the technical note appearing in both the September and December quarter 1994 issues of this publication.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS,  
BY STATE

**19** Detailed current price estimates of exports of goods on a recorded trade basis at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) are revalued using national deflators to produce constant price estimates of this component. These data are on the basis of State of origin, that is, the State in which the final stage of manufacture or production occurs. For most exports this should correspond to the required basis for State allocation, that is, the State of final resident ownership. There is an assumption that the national deflators will provide a reasonable measure of change in price at the State level. Revaluation at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) is a compromise giving a reasonable level of disaggregation by commodity type without increasing the volume of the revaluation exercise too significantly. There are a very limited number of cases where more specific deflators have been used to replace the national deflator at the SITC division level. This is true in cases where the composition of a particular division is known to be very variable between States and the division includes commodities with price movements which deviate significantly from the division average. Mineral and agricultural commodities are likely to be significant in this regard.

**20** The current price estimates differ from those published in *International Merchandise Trade, Australia* (5422.0) for several reasons. First, re-exports, which are not available on a State basis in the latter publication, have been allocated to the States and included in the State figures. Second, ships' stores, which are included in the trade publication, are excluded here, because in the Australian National Accounts and Balance of Payments Systems exports of ships' stores are classified as exports of services, not of goods. Those commodities which are subject to a confidentiality restriction and which are not available by State in the trade publication are excluded from the State export figures here, too.

**21** For imports a similar approach has been adopted to that employed in the derivation of current and constant price estimates for the corresponding exports item (see above). The level of revaluation corresponds broadly to the commodity sub-group level of the balance of payments merchandise imports end-use classification of imports, that is, two-digit Broad Economic Classification (BEC) by three-digit level of the SITC. These data are on the basis of the State in which the imports were released from Australian Customs Service control. In most cases this will correspond to the State of initial resident ownership which is the required basis of State allocation. No information is available on which to base an adjustment for goods which are released from Customs' control in a State other than that in which their owner resides.

TERMS OF TRADE, BY STATE

**22** The terms of trade for each State are derived as the quotient of the implicit price deflator for all identified exports and the implicit price deflator for all identified imports. Identified exports and imports comprise: international and interstate trade in goods, international trade in services and those parts of the interstate trade in services captured in the adjustment made to put private final consumption expenditure onto a residential basis, rather than a territorial basis. (See previous two paragraphs for details of international trade in goods and the technical note referred to in paragraph 18 for details of the other identified trade items.)

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME

**23** GSP at constant prices is a measure of the volume of goods and services produced in a State. If the terms of trade change significantly over the period of comparison, then this measure of real GSP will not accurately reflect the change in real purchasing power of the income generated by domestic production. (See the technical note included in the September quarter 1993 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5206.0) for a more detailed discussion.) A better measure of the real purchasing power of income generated by State production is GSP(I) at average

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME

(continued)

1989-90 prices adjusted for the terms of trade effect, which is referred to as *real gross State income* (or real GSI). The following adjustment is made to GSP(I) at constant prices to obtain an estimate of real GSI:

- the identified (see previous paragraph) exports of goods and services at current prices are deflated by the implicit price deflator for identified imports of goods and services,
- the actual constant price value of identified exports is then deducted from this value, and
- the resultant terms of trade adjustment is then added to GSP(I) at constant prices to give real GSI.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT

**24** GSP is produced by summing factor incomes i.e. wages, salaries and supplements, and gross operating surplus (GOS), plus indirect taxes less subsidies. An expenditure based estimate of GSP is not available. Although domestic final demand and its components and international trade in goods are available by State, estimates of international trade in services, interstate trade in goods and services and increase in stocks by State are required to complete an expenditure-based estimate of GSP. These missing components, combined with the statistical discrepancy, are included as a balancing item in the trend and seasonally adjusted tables.

WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS

**25** Quarterly estimates of wages and salaries by State are obtained from the same data sources as those used for the Australian estimates (i.e. the ABS Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings, both of which are designed to produce State data). However, it is generally the case that survey results for the smaller States and the Territories are subject to higher standard errors than those for the larger States. Estimates for supplements are essentially quarterly allocations and extrapolations of annual State totals, using wages and salaries by State as an indicator.

GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS

**26** The ABS Survey of Company Profits (SCP) is the major data source used to derive quarterly estimates of the gross operating surplus (GOS) of non-farm trading enterprise companies at the Australian level. From March quarter 1994 the SCP commenced collecting State dissections for non-farm trading enterprise companies. These State dissections have not yet been fully incorporated into the national accounts estimates of GOS by State for two reasons. First, the sample design for the SCP has not, as yet, been stratified by State, so that some industries in some States may be inadequately represented in the survey sample. Second, the relatively short time series of State data currently available from the SCP does not enable a detailed analysis to be undertaken of quarterly movements by State, especially in relation to the seasonality displayed by the existing estimates. Investigations into the current methodology used to compile GOS by State for corporate trading enterprises and the quality of State data from the SCP are being undertaken with a view to increasing the use of the State data collected from the SCP. In the meantime, the approach adopted is to derive estimates of GOS by State using various activity data available from the ABS and other sources as indicators, together with State data from the SCP for the mining industry.

**27** Data from the quarterly *Survey of Company Profits* are used to derive quarterly State estimates of GOS for the mining industry from September quarter 1989. The relatively low number of respondents combined with the relatively high degree of coverage in the survey of mining enterprises made it feasible to allocate GOS to State individually for each respondent. In most cases, large multi-State enterprises already provide details of GOS for their separate mining divisions making direct allocation to State possible. Otherwise multi-State mining enterprise GOS was allocated to States using the number of employees in each State. (Quarters prior to September 1989 were estimated using mining activity data by State and mineral price data, both published by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics.)

GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS (continued)	<p><b>28</b> Quarterly estimates of ownership of dwellings GOS are derived from essentially the same sources used to produce the Australian estimates. Quarterly estimates of GOS by State for the remaining private sector non-farm enterprises and Commonwealth public trading enterprises and Commonwealth public trading enterprises together were derived by weighting together a variety of general activity indicators. It should be emphasised that some of these general activity indicators are not directly related to GOS, and therefore can only be regarded as indicative (see 'Accuracy of Quarterly Estimates' above).</p> <p><b>29</b> State indicators include turnover for retail and selected service enterprises, building and construction work done, selected manufactured commodities produced combined with data on price movements, airline passenger movements through major airports, road freight movements between capital cities, tourist accommodation statistics and health insurance statistics. These indicators are weighted together (benchmarked) according to their contribution to annual industry estimates of GOS by State published in <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts</i> (5220.0).</p> <p><b>30</b> The GOS of State and Local public trading enterprises is available directly from ABS collections. Quarterly estimates of GOS by State for the farm sector were prepared from essentially the same sources as those used to provide the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation was required in the estimation of farm costs.</p> <p><b>31</b> Once a year (the December quarter issue), the composite quarterly indicator derived in the manner described above is balanced to both the quarterly estimates of GOS for Australia published in 5206.0 and the annual estimates for individual States published in 5220.0. It involves alternately balancing the rows and columns. A similar process is followed for the columns (the control totals are derived from the annual State data contained in 5220.0). The rows and columns continue to be balanced alternately until the matrix is completely balanced. In issues subsequent to the December quarter, the fully balanced estimates for each State are extrapolated on the basis of the indicators and balanced to the quarterly estimates for Australia published in 5206.0.</p>
INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES	<p><b>32</b> Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by State and Local governments are available quarterly from government financial records. Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by the Commonwealth government are allocated to State using production data where available, but mainly by applying annual State proportions to the quarterly totals.</p>
PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION AND GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	<p><b>33</b> State estimates of private final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital expenditure are derived largely from the same sources as used for the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation is required. In the case of private final consumption expenditure, data sources for major components such as household goods, dwelling rent, purchase of motor vehicles, fares, and purchases of gas, electricity and fuel are available quarterly by State.</p> <p><b>34</b> State and Territory estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction are derived using data from the ABS quarterly surveys of Building Activity and Engineering Construction, while expenditure on equipment is derived from the quarterly Survey of Private New Capital Expenditure. Real estate transfer expenses are derived from data supplied by the various State Stamp Duty Offices, and various other data such as the number of real estate property transfers by State and Territory. Essentially, these are the same data sources used to prepare the Australian estimates.</p>

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COMMONWEALTH  
GOVERNMENT FINAL  
CONSUMPTION AND GROSS  
FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

**35** The treatment of Commonwealth government final expenditures in regional accounting is rather problematic. Alternative treatments are to attribute final expenditures to the region in which the expenditure was incurred, or to the region in which the beneficiaries reside, or even to consider the Commonwealth government consumer unit as extra-territorial and therefore to exclude it from all regions. For practical reasons the first approach has been adopted in this publication, although it still required extensive use of indirect indicators. An implication is that a large proportion of the consumption of Commonwealth Government services is included in SFD for the ACT, inflating the balancing item for that territory. If data had been available to allocate Commonwealth final consumption expenditure to end users, the balancing item for the ACT would be a much smaller negative because the provision of the services would be regarded as an interstate export instead. Estimates for Commonwealth government expenditures in the States on both an annual and a quarterly basis therefore have to be treated with considerable caution.

**36** The wages and salaries component of Commonwealth government final consumption expenditure was directly apportioned to States using data from the ABS Survey of Employment and Earnings and information supplied by the Department of Defence. Expenditures on goods and services classified to defence were allocated according to population while non-defence purchases were allocated on the basis of Commonwealth general government employment by State and Territory.

**37** For Commonwealth general government gross fixed capital expenditure, Australian estimates were first subdivided into expenditure on construction and expenditure on equipment. The construction expenditure component was allocated to States and Territories using annual State dissections for projected construction expenditure in each State and Territory, published jointly by the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce. Expenditure on equipment has been allocated using Commonwealth general government employment by State and Territory.

COMMONWEALTH  
ENTERPRISES GROSS FIXED  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

**38** A variety of allocators has been applied at the individual enterprise level for Commonwealth public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure. Direct allocators have been used in a few cases where enterprises operated wholly in one State or Territory. For Telstra, State data for construction activity were available by quarter from the ABS Building Activity and Engineering Construction Surveys. Indirect indicators derived from annual estimates were used to allocate gross fixed capital expenditure of the remaining Commonwealth enterprises by State. For example, purchases of ships and aircraft were allocated using annual State shares for general freight and passenger activity through ports and airports in each State and Territory (consistent with the allocation of GOS).

OCCASIONAL PAPER

**39** The following Occasional Paper, which discusses issues specific to State Accounts, is available at ABS offices:

- *State Accounts, Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates* — S. Burrell, J. Daniel, A. Johnson and R. Walters (1984/4)

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**40** In addition to the publications already mentioned, others of interest include:

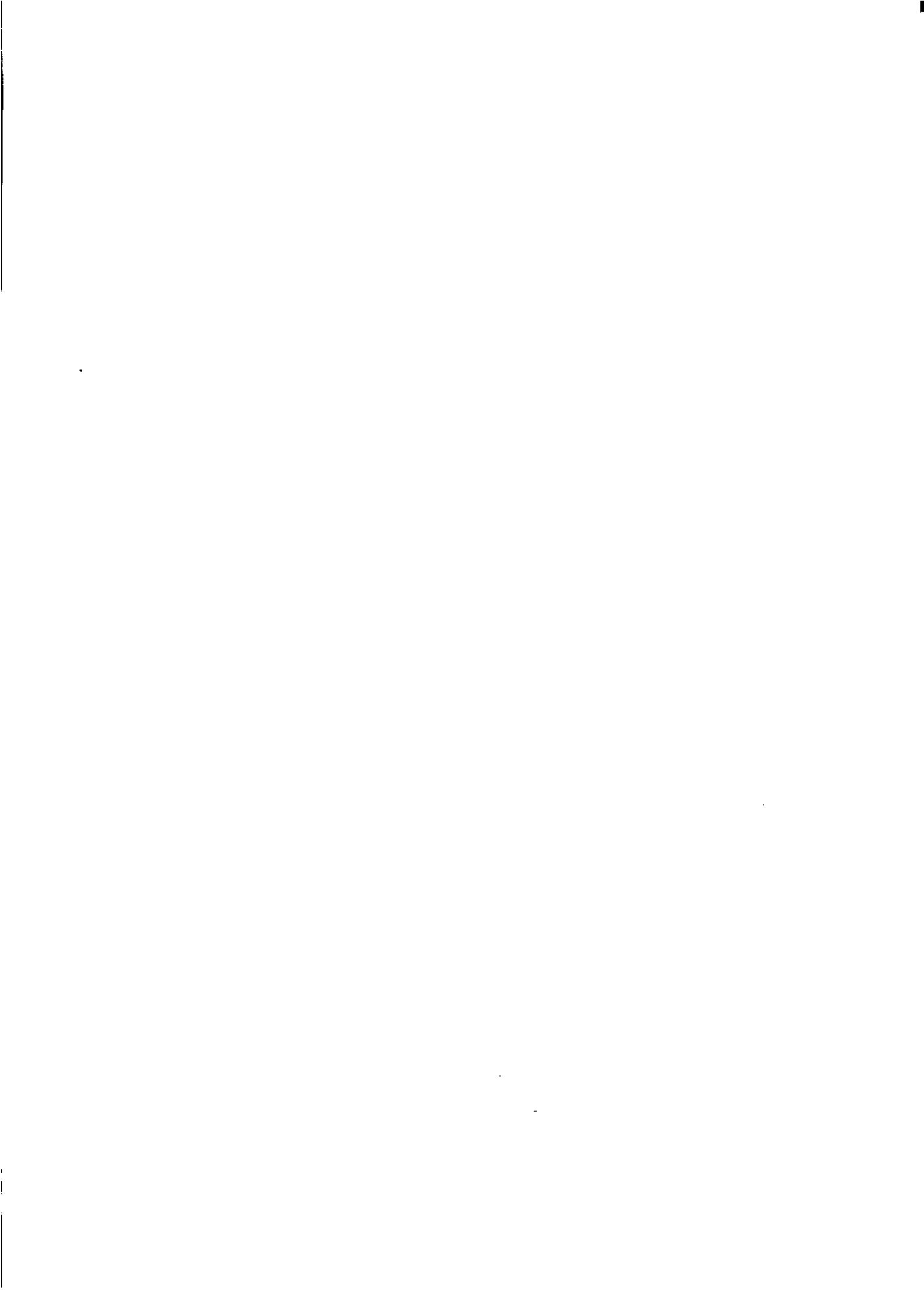
- *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5204.0) — annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Capital Stock* (5221.0) — annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Multifactor Productivity* (5234.0) — annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts* (5232.0) — quarterly
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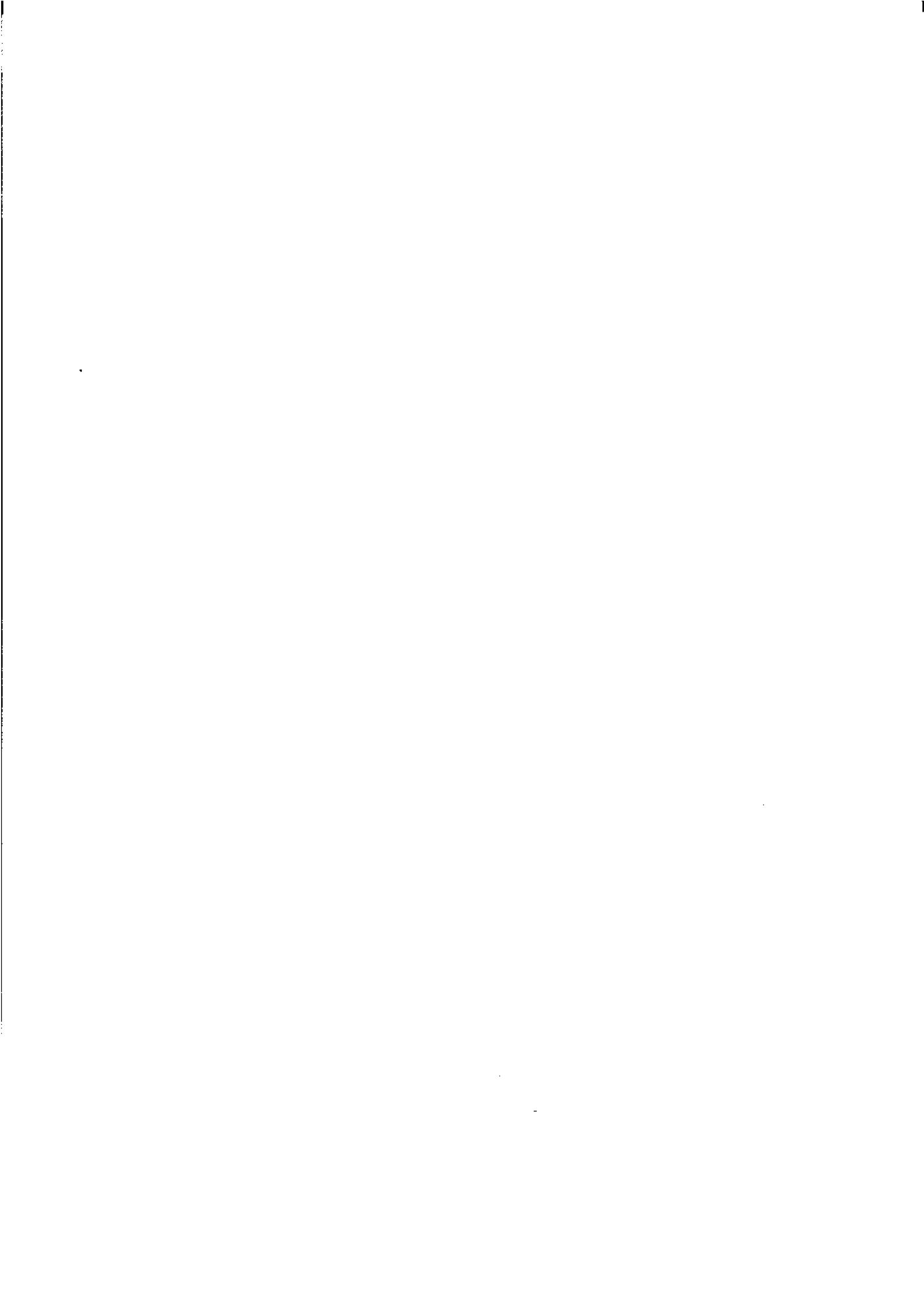
**41** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

SYMBOLS & OTHER USAGES

na	not available
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#### INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact John Jeffery on 06 252 6811 for current price estimates, and Jo Jackson on 06 252 6708 for constant price estimates.

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