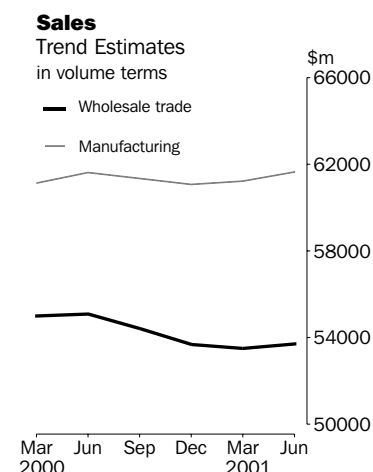
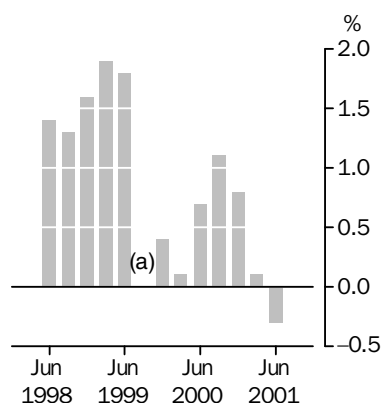


INVENTORIES AND SALES, SELECTED INDUSTRIES

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 10 SEPT 2001

Inventories % change
Trend Estimates
in volume terms



■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact Karen Young on 02 9268 4165, or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

JUNE QTR KEY FIGURES

TREND (b)

	Jun 2000	Mar 2001	Jun 2001	Mar 2001 to Jun 2001 % change	Jun 2000 to Jun 2001 % change
	\$m	\$m	\$m		
Inventories	87 211	88 938	88 644	-0.3	1.6
Sales					
Manufacturing	61 612	61 234	61 654	0.7	0.1
Wholesale trade	55 080	53 508	53 715	0.4	-2.5

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (b)

	Jun 2000	Mar 2001	Jun 2001	Mar 2001 to Jun 2001 % change	Jun 2000 to Jun 2001 % change
	\$m	\$m	\$m		
Inventories	86 454	88 519	88 603	0.1	2.5
Sales					
Manufacturing	61 582	60 872	62 208	2.2	1.0
Wholesale trade	55 549	53 714	54 035	0.6	-2.7

(a) A break in series occurred in Wholesale Trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Estimates for private businesses, in volume terms.

JUNE QTR KEY POINTS

INVENTORIES

- The trend estimate (in volume terms) of inventories held by private businesses for the June quarter 2001 is \$88,644m, a decrease of \$294m (-0.3%) from the revised March quarter 2001 estimate of \$88,938m. The decrease in the current quarter follows slowing growth rates in the previous two quarters. However, the June quarter 2001 estimate is 1.6% higher than the June quarter 2000 estimate.
- Wholesale trade (down \$238m, -0.8%) was the major contributor to the fall in inventories in the June quarter 2001, with decreases also recorded in the Manufacturing and Mining industries (down \$94m, -0.3%, and \$39m, -1.1% respectively).

SALES

- The trend estimate for Wholesale trade sales increased by \$207m (0.4%) after three quarters of decline. The trend estimate for Manufacturing sales has increased in the past two quarters, after decreasing in the previous two quarters.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)

RELEASE DATE

September 2001

3 December 2001



CHANGES TO THIS ISSUE

The ABS has implemented some major changes to selected ABS quarterly business indicators. These involve the integration of samples, questionnaires, data collection, data processing and data dissemination for three existing surveys (including the Survey of Inventories, Sales and Services) into a single Quarterly Economic Activity Survey, which is now the source for the statistics in this publication. These changes will improve the consistency and coherence of these statistics, particularly for compiling the quarterly Australian National Accounts. For more details, see the *Information Paper: Improvements to ABS Quarterly Business Indicators* (Cat. no. 5677.0).

With the introduction of the Quarterly Economic Activity Survey, inventories data are no longer collected from businesses with fewer than 20 employees. Instead estimates are now derived using quarterly sales information for small businesses and an estimated sales to inventories ratio. Refer to paragraph 7 of the explanatory notes for more information.

In the March quarter 2001, the ABS conducted the Quarterly Economic Activity Survey and the Survey of Inventories, Sales and Services in parallel, and has used this to link the estimates from the previous survey to the new survey. There are differences in the estimates which are mostly due to the different samples. For the March quarter 2001, the new level estimates for total inventories, Manufacturing sales and Wholesale trade sales are 0.9%, 2.2%, and 1.3% greater in original current price terms than those from the previous survey and 1.0%, 2.6%, and 1.9% greater in seasonally adjusted terms. The linking process has ensured that the movement estimates for earlier periods are largely unchanged.

As part of the changes associated with The New Tax System, the ABS has recently changed the way in which it updates its Business Register, which provides the population framework for ABS collections including the Quarterly Economic Activity Survey. Refer to paragraphs 8-9 of the explanatory notes for more information.

The quarterly chain volume data in this issue incorporate a new base year, 1999-2000, which has resulted in revisions to growth rates, small in most cases, for the last year. In addition, the reference year has been advanced to 1999-2000, which has resulted in revisions to levels, but not growth rates, for all periods. Revisions are also due to incorporating revised benchmarks from the annual supply and use tables into the derivation of the price deflators.

This issue incorporates new seasonal factors which take into account the latest available data. An interim analysis of the new series was undertaken, and a more detailed analysis will be done before the September quarter 2001 issue and this may result in further revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates. Refer to paragraphs 33-37 of the explanatory notes for more information.

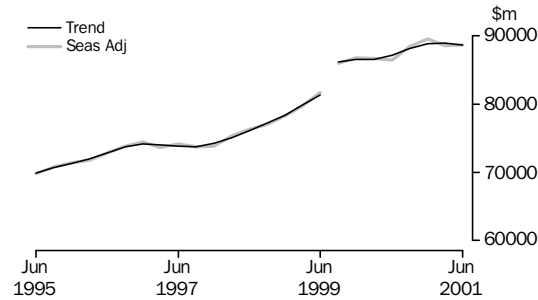


R. W. Edwards
Acting Australian Statistician

INVENTORIES: Trend estimates—Chain volume measures(a)

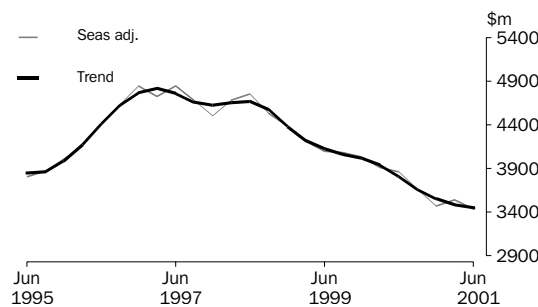
ALL SELECTED INDUSTRIES(b)

The trend estimate (in volume terms) of inventories held by private businesses has decreased in the current quarter following six quarters of increase since the trend break in September quarter 1999.



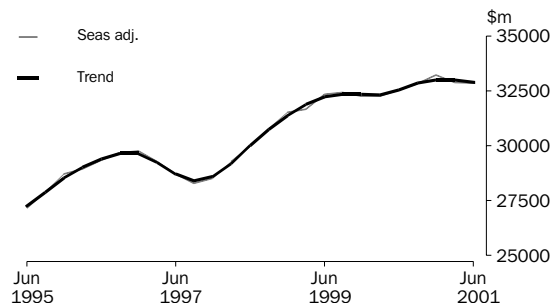
MINING

The trend estimate for Mining inventories has continued to fall from the most recent peak in June quarter 1998. Mining inventories are at the lowest level since September quarter 1989, however the rate of decline has slowed in the last three quarters.



MANUFACTURING

The trend estimate for Manufacturing inventories has declined in the past two quarters. The major contributor to the decrease in June quarter 2001 was Metal products (down \$188m, -4.1%). The June quarter 2001 trend estimate for Manufacturing inventories is slightly higher than June quarter 2000 (up \$337m, 1.0%).



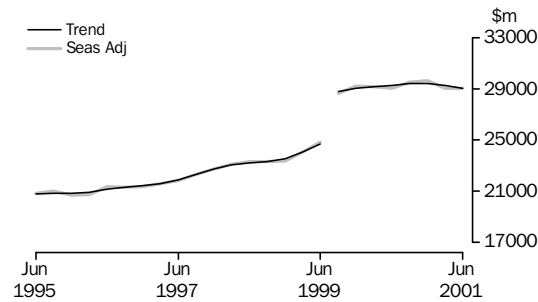
(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999–2000.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

INVENTORIES: Trend estimates—Chain volume measures(a)

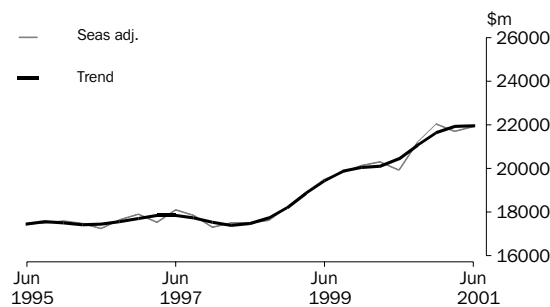
WHOLESALE TRADE(b)

The trend estimate for Wholesale trade inventories has declined for the second successive quarter after no growth in the previous quarter. The June quarter 2001 estimate is 0.9% lower than June quarter 2000.



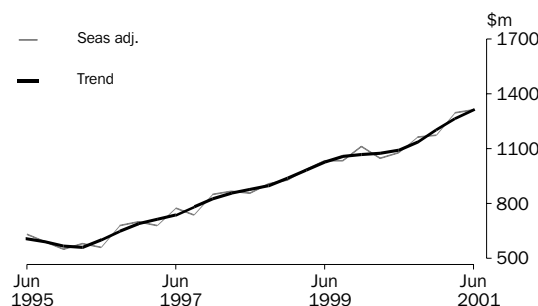
RETAIL TRADE

Growth in the trend estimate of inventories held by Retail trade has slowed in the past three quarters. The June quarter 2001 estimate is \$30m (0.1%) higher than the March quarter 2001 estimate and \$1,504m (7.4%) higher than June quarter 2000.



OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (Electricity and gas supply; accommodation, cafes and restaurants)

The trend estimate for inventories held by Other selected industries has recorded 21 successive quarters of growth. Growth rates in the last four quarters have been relatively strong (4.1%, 6.1%, 5.1%, and 3.6% respectively). The June quarter 2001 estimate of \$1,312m is \$221m (20.3%) higher than June quarter 2000.



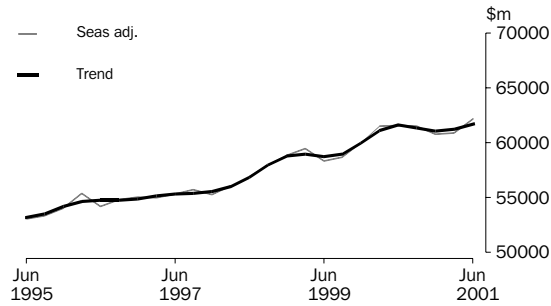
(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999–2000.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

SALES: Trend estimates—Chain volume measures(a)

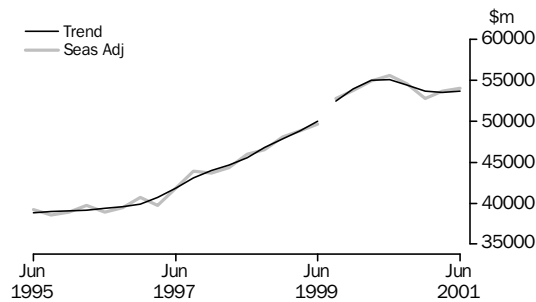
MANUFACTURING SALES

The trend estimate for Manufacturing sales has increased in the past two quarters, but the June quarter 2001 estimate is relatively unchanged from the estimate for June quarter 2000. The major contributor to the increase in the current quarter was Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products, continuing the increases recorded in the previous four quarters. Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather, and Non-metallic mineral products have recorded decreases in the past three quarters.



WHOLESALE TRADE SALES(b)

Wholesale trade sales have increased slightly in the current quarter after decreasing in the previous three quarters. The June quarter 2001 estimate of \$53,715m is \$1,365m (-2.5%) lower than June quarter 2000.



(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999–2000.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

1

INVENTORIES, By Industry—Current prices

At end of	Mining	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade(a)	Retail trade	Other selected industries(b)	Total selected industries(a)
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL						
June 1999	3 786	31 305	24 508	18 857	1 036	79 492
June 2000	4 081	34 093	28 886	19 652	1 172	87 884
June 2001	3 722	35 930	30 901	21 404	1 322	93 279
1998–1999						
June	3 786	31 305	24 508	18 857	1 036	79 492
1999–2000						
September	3 972	31 658	27 235	19 679	1 093	83 637
December	4 015	31 510	30 114	20 450	1 259	87 348
March	4 097	33 324	29 433	20 588	1 142	88 584
June	4 081	34 093	28 886	19 652	1 172	87 884
2000–2001						
September	4 063	34 719	29 761	20 520	1 121	90 185
December	3 879	34 918	33 012	21 915	1 248	94 972
March	3 904	35 830	31 535	21 742	1 306	94 316
June	3 722	35 930	30 901	21 404	1 322	93 279
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						
June 1999	3 798	31 156	25 485	19 339	1 067	80 845
June 2000	4 097	33 922	29 542	20 146	1 205	88 912
June 2001	3 739	35 708	31 917	21 947	1 359	94 670
1998–1999						
June	3 798	31 156	25 485	19 339	1 067	80 845
1999–2000						
September	3 939	31 641	27 607	19 722	1 125	84 034
December	4 056	32 070	28 640	20 123	1 181	86 070
March	4 075	32 932	28 991	20 360	1 153	87 511
June	4 097	33 922	29 542	20 146	1 205	88 912
2000–2001						
September	4 028	34 679	30 442	20 591	1 156	90 896
December	3 920	35 560	31 449	21 559	1 170	93 658
March	3 880	35 412	31 205	21 490	1 317	93 304
June	3 739	35 708	31 917	21 947	1 359	94 670
TREND ESTIMATES						
June 1999	3 851	31 161	25 372	19 285	1 080	80 749
June 2000	4 079	33 860	29 640	20 367	1 170	89 116
June 2001	3 759	35 715	31 813	21 953	1 357	94 597
1998–1999						
June	3 851	31 161	25 372	19 285	1 080	80 749
1999–2000						
September	3 918	31 558	27 939	19 786	1 126	84 327
December	4 027	32 177	28 431	20 086	1 161	85 882
March	4 090	32 972	28 979	20 193	1 179	87 413
June	4 079	33 860	29 640	20 367	1 170	89 116
2000–2001						
September	4 026	34 619	30 514	20 732	1 171	91 062
December	3 943	35 090	31 076	21 223	1 213	92 545
March	3 851	35 433	31 499	21 645	1 281	93 709
June	3 759	35 715	31 813	21 953	1 357	94 597

(a) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes Electricity and gas supply and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants.

INVENTORIES, By Industry—Chain volume measures(a)

At end of	Mining \$m	Manufacturing \$m	Wholesale trade(b) \$m	Retail trade \$m	Other selected industries(c) \$m	Total selected industries(b) \$m
ORIGINAL						
June 1999	4 083	32 497	24 538	19 018	1 005	81 043
June 2000	3 847	32 719	28 468	19 439	1 049	85 521
June 2001	3 418	33 055	28 345	21 386	1 276	87 480
1998–1999						
June	4 083	32 497	24 538	19 018	1 005	81 043
1999–2000						
September	4 120	32 440	27 601	19 770	1 006	84 906
December	3 988	31 682	31 060	20 468	1 186	88 442
March	3 933	32 631	29 616	20 527	1 037	87 765
June	3 847	32 719	28 468	19 439	1 049	85 521
2000–2001						
September	3 691	32 864	28 840	21 134	1 128	87 657
December	3 434	32 616	31 422	22 407	1 252	91 131
March	3 561	33 266	29 432	21 968	1 283	89 511
June	3 418	33 055	28 345	21 386	1 276	87 480
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						
June 1999	4 096	32 348	24 840	19 503	1 034	81 717
June 2000	3 861	32 542	29 046	19 927	1 078	86 454
June 2001	3 434	32 846	29 083	21 928	1 312	88 603
1998–1999						
June	4 096	32 348	24 840	19 503	1 034	81 717
1999–2000						
September	4 085	32 435	28 666	19 814	1 035	86 017
December	4 029	32 254	29 231	20 141	1 112	86 764
March	3 911	32 258	29 188	20 300	1 047	86 710
June	3 861	32 542	29 046	19 927	1 078	86 454
2000–2001						
September	3 660	32 833	29 565	21 207	1 163	88 428
December	3 470	33 218	29 639	22 043	1 174	89 544
March	3 540	32 884	29 087	21 714	1 295	88 519
June	3 434	32 846	29 083	21 928	1 312	88 603
TREND ESTIMATES						
June 1999	4 125	32 220	24 691	19 444	1 026	81 378
June 2000	3 810	32 553	29 306	20 451	1 091	87 211
June 2001	3 443	32 890	29 043	21 955	1 312	88 644
1998–1999						
June	4 125	32 220	24 691	19 444	1 026	81 378
1999–2000						
September	4 064	32 348	28 804	19 882	1 059	86 166
December	4 016	32 331	29 074	20 051	1 068	86 534
March	3 942	32 323	29 171	20 113	1 075	86 619
June	3 810	32 553	29 306	20 451	1 091	87 211
2000–2001						
September	3 663	32 863	29 432	21 074	1 136	88 168
December	3 551	33 003	29 438	21 643	1 205	88 841
March	3 482	32 984	29 281	21 925	1 266	88 938
June	3 443	32 890	29 043	21 955	1 312	88 644

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999–2000.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes Electricity and gas supply and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants.

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN INVENTORIES, By Industry—Chain volume measures(a)

Year to/Quarter to	Mining %	Manufacturing %	Wholesale trade(b) %	Retail trade %	Other selected industries(c) %	Total selected industries(b) %
ORIGINAL						
June 1999	-13.8	8.0	6.5	11.5	20.9	7.1
June 2000	-5.8	0.7	16.0	2.2	4.4	5.5
June 2001	-11.1	1.0	-0.4	10.0	21.7	2.3
1998-1999						
June	-3.4	1.4	2.8	-0.5	2.9	1.1
1999-2000						
September	0.9	-0.2	12.5	4.0	0.2	4.8
December	-3.2	-2.3	12.5	3.5	17.9	4.2
March	-1.4	3.0	-4.7	0.3	-12.5	-0.8
June	-2.2	0.3	-3.9	-5.3	1.1	-2.6
2000-2001						
September	-4.0	0.4	1.3	8.7	7.5	2.5
December	-7.0	-0.8	9.0	6.0	11.0	4.0
March	3.7	2.0	-6.3	-2.0	2.5	-1.8
June	-4.0	-0.6	-3.7	-2.7	-0.5	-2.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						
June 1999	-13.9	8.0	6.5	11.5	20.8	7.1
June 2000	-5.7	0.6	16.9	2.2	4.2	5.8
June 2001	-11.1	0.9	0.1	10.0	21.7	2.5
1998-1999						
June	-2.7	2.1	3.2	3.1	4.9	2.5
1999-2000						
September	-0.3	0.3	15.4	1.6	0.1	5.3
December	-1.4	-0.6	2.0	1.6	7.4	0.9
March	-2.9	0.0	-0.1	0.8	-5.8	-0.1
June	-1.3	0.9	-0.5	-1.8	2.9	-0.3
2000-2001						
September	-5.2	0.9	1.8	6.4	7.9	2.3
December	-5.2	1.2	0.3	3.9	0.9	1.3
March	2.0	-1.0	-1.9	-1.5	10.3	-1.1
June	-3.0	-0.1	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.1
TREND ESTIMATES						
June 1999	-11.7	7.4	6.2	11.4	16.9	6.9
June 2000	-7.6	1.0	18.7	5.2	6.4	7.2
June 2001	-9.6	1.0	-0.9	7.4	20.2	1.6
1998-1999						
June	-2.2	1.0	2.6	3.1	4.5	1.8
1999-2000						
September	-1.5	0.4	16.7	2.2	3.3	5.9
December	-1.2	-0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4
March	-1.8	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1
June	-3.4	0.7	0.5	1.7	1.5	0.7
2000-2001						
September	-3.9	1.0	0.4	3.0	4.1	1.1
December	-3.0	0.4	0.0	2.7	6.1	0.8
March	-2.0	-0.1	-0.5	1.3	5.1	0.1
June	-1.1	-0.3	-0.8	0.1	3.6	-0.3

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes Electricity and gas supply and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants.

INVENTORIES, By Manufacturing industries—Current prices

At end of	Food, beverage and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather(a)	Wood and paper products	Printing, publishing and recorded media	Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products	Non- metallic mineral product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other manu- facturing	Total manu- facturing
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL										
June 1999	7 090	1 830	2 134	792	5 901	1 353	5 059	6 374	771	31 305
June 2000	7 881	1 699	2 044	878	6 822	1 214	4 685	7 983	889	34 093
June 2001	8 805	1 778	2 069	782	7 441	1 306	4 560	8 367	822	35 930
1998–1999										
June	7 090	1 830	2 134	792	5 901	1 353	5 059	6 374	771	31 305
1999–2000										
September	6 923	1 771	2 026	864	6 025	1 132	4 928	7 112	877	31 658
December	6 795	1 868	2 043	801	6 119	1 022	4 648	7 379	836	31 510
March	7 386	1 861	2 044	829	6 786	1 128	4 815	7 547	930	33 324
June	7 881	1 699	2 044	878	6 822	1 214	4 685	7 983	889	34 093
2000–2001										
September	7 563	1 786	1 773	895	7 562	1 355	4 779	8 098	908	34 719
December	7 624	1 797	1 901	849	7 185	1 262	5 335	8 066	898	34 918
March	8 327	1 875	2 067	808	7 621	1 170	4 947	8 220	795	35 830
June	8 805	1 778	2 069	782	7 441	1 306	4 560	8 367	822	35 930
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
June 1999	6 790	1 873	2 104	806	5 936	1 338	5 111	6 404	794	31 156
June 2000	7 540	1 746	2 017	895	6 866	1 198	4 733	8 008	919	33 922
June 2001	8 419	1 831	2 042	796	7 489	1 286	4 606	8 388	851	35 708
1998–1999										
June	6 790	1 873	2 104	806	5 936	1 338	5 111	6 404	794	31 156
1999–2000										
September	6 996	1 753	2 049	855	5 971	1 115	4 919	7 114	869	31 641
December	7 084	1 866	2 085	799	6 266	1 051	4 678	7 409	832	32 070
March	7 337	1 836	2 007	825	6 649	1 129	4 741	7 492	916	32 932
June	7 540	1 746	2 017	895	6 866	1 198	4 733	8 008	919	33 922
2000–2001										
September	7 646	1 764	1 792	885	7 487	1 333	4 774	8 100	898	34 679
December	7 952	1 797	1 944	848	7 368	1 299	5 374	8 087	891	35 560
March	8 270	1 847	2 026	804	7 462	1 174	4 867	8 177	785	35 412
June	8 419	1 831	2 042	796	7 489	1 286	4 606	8 388	851	35 708
TREND ESTIMATES										
June 1999	6 775	1 844	2 093	846	5 903	1 267	4 992	6 607	834	31 161
June 2000	7 498	1 781	1 945	870	6 996	1 221	4 737	7 896	916	33 860
June 2001	8 453	1 847	2 070	789	7 469	1 231	4 712	8 325	819	35 715
1998–1999										
June	6 775	1 844	2 093	846	5 903	1 267	4 992	6 607	834	31 161
1999–2000										
September	6 942	1 826	2 082	819	6 042	1 157	4 903	6 954	833	31 558
December	7 141	1 821	2 064	818	6 260	1 086	4 779	7 343	865	32 177
March	7 316	1 809	2 021	843	6 609	1 115	4 700	7 662	897	32 972
June	7 498	1 781	1 945	870	6 996	1 221	4 737	7 896	916	33 860
2000–2001										
September	7 711	1 768	1 897	879	7 291	1 281	4 827	8 062	903	34 619
December	7 955	1 797	1 926	850	7 426	1 275	4 856	8 140	865	35 090
March	8 214	1 827	1 992	816	7 472	1 251	4 812	8 213	836	35 433
June	8 453	1 847	2 070	789	7 469	1 231	4 712	8 325	819	35 715

(a) In using the seasonally adjusted series extra care should be exercised because of the difficulties associated with reliably estimating its seasonal pattern.

INVENTORIES, By Manufacturing industries—Chain volume measures(a)

At end of	Food, beverage and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather(b)	Wood and paper products	Printing, publishing and recorded media	Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products	Non- metallic mineral product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other manu- facturing	Total manu- facturing
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL										
June 1999	7 216	1 827	2 203	785	6 684	1 368	5 224	6 472	777	32 497
June 2000	7 749	1 664	1 951	876	6 117	1 193	4 447	7 845	877	32 719
June 2001	8 118	1 646	1 949	730	6 404	1 246	4 187	8 021	755	33 055
1998–1999										
June	7 216	1 827	2 203	785	6 684	1 368	5 224	6 472	777	32 497
1999–2000										
September	7 005	1 793	2 092	864	6 458	1 137	5 078	7 170	884	32 440
December	6 771	1 901	2 066	804	6 221	1 024	4 707	7 384	838	31 682
March	7 324	1 868	1 989	833	6 390	1 118	4 711	7 497	929	32 631
June	7 749	1 664	1 951	876	6 117	1 193	4 447	7 845	877	32 719
2000–2001										
September	7 411	1 721	1 651	872	6 550	1 319	4 458	8 002	879	32 864
December	7 374	1 710	1 748	810	6 130	1 221	4 916	7 869	838	32 616
March	7 922	1 749	1 906	760	6 557	1 129	4 549	7 953	742	33 266
June	8 118	1 646	1 949	730	6 404	1 246	4 187	8 021	755	33 055
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
June 1999	6 911	1 870	2 172	799	6 724	1 353	5 278	6 502	798	32 348
June 2000	7 414	1 710	1 925	893	6 156	1 177	4 493	7 870	904	32 542
June 2001	7 762	1 695	1 923	744	6 446	1 227	4 229	8 040	779	32 846
1998–1999										
June	6 911	1 870	2 172	799	6 724	1 353	5 278	6 502	798	32 348
1999–2000										
September	7 079	1 775	2 116	855	6 400	1 120	5 069	7 172	877	32 435
December	7 059	1 899	2 109	802	6 370	1 053	4 738	7 414	839	32 254
March	7 275	1 843	1 954	829	6 261	1 119	4 639	7 442	911	32 258
June	7 414	1 710	1 925	893	6 156	1 177	4 493	7 870	904	32 542
2000–2001										
September	7 493	1 700	1 670	862	6 485	1 297	4 454	8 004	869	32 833
December	7 692	1 710	1 787	809	6 286	1 257	4 952	7 889	837	33 218
March	7 868	1 723	1 869	756	6 420	1 132	4 475	7 912	729	32 884
June	7 762	1 695	1 923	744	6 446	1 227	4 229	8 040	779	32 846
TREND ESTIMATES										
June 1999	6 860	1 844	2 158	837	6 616	1 277	5 149	6 696	838	32 220
June 2000	7 385	1 752	1 853	865	6 274	1 199	4 533	7 797	900	32 553
June 2001	7 842	1 707	1 922	744	6 417	1 185	4 355	7 980	758	32 890
1998–1999										
June	6 860	1 844	2 158	837	6 616	1 277	5 149	6 696	838	32 220
1999–2000										
September	7 009	1 847	2 141	819	6 506	1 165	5 046	7 015	840	32 348
December	7 145	1 846	2 081	822	6 333	1 087	4 826	7 345	870	32 331
March	7 251	1 814	1 980	846	6 255	1 106	4 584	7 606	894	32 323
June	7 385	1 752	1 853	865	6 274	1 199	4 533	7 797	900	32 553
2000–2001										
September	7 547	1 704	1 767	858	6 322	1 248	4 620	7 925	871	32 863
December	7 682	1 704	1 780	812	6 375	1 235	4 648	7 949	816	33 003
March	7 784	1 710	1 845	768	6 405	1 204	4 543	7 949	775	32 984
June	7 842	1 707	1 922	744	6 417	1 185	4 355	7 980	758	32 890

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999–2000.

(b) In using the seasonally adjusted series extra care should be exercised because of the difficulties associated with reliably estimating its seasonal pattern.

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN MANUFACTURING INVENTORIES—Chain volume measures(a)

Year to/Quarter to	Food, beverage and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Wood and paper products	Printing, publishing and recorded media	Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products	Non- metallic mineral product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other manu- facturing	Total manu- facturing
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
ORIGINAL										
June 1999	10.3	-0.9	8.4	-10.4	9.6	18.8	14.6	3.3	-0.3	8.0
June 2000	7.4	-8.9	-11.4	11.7	-8.5	-12.8	-14.9	21.2	12.8	0.7
June 2001	4.8	-1.1	-0.1	-16.7	4.7	4.4	-5.8	2.2	-14.0	1.0
1998-1999										
June	9.5	-4.1	0.6	-11.5	-1.2	3.1	3.4	-1.0	-11.0	1.4
1999-2000										
September	-2.9	-1.8	-5.0	10.1	-3.4	-16.9	-2.8	10.8	13.7	-0.2
December	-3.3	6.0	-1.3	-7.0	-3.7	-10.0	-7.3	3.0	-5.1	-2.3
March	8.2	-1.7	-3.7	3.6	2.7	9.2	0.1	1.5	10.8	3.0
June	5.8	-10.9	-1.9	5.2	-4.3	6.7	-5.6	4.6	-5.6	0.3
2000-2001										
September	-4.4	3.5	-15.4	-0.5	7.1	10.5	0.3	2.0	0.2	0.4
December	-0.5	-0.7	5.9	-7.1	-6.4	-7.4	10.3	-1.7	-4.7	-0.8
March	7.4	2.3	9.0	-6.2	7.0	-7.5	-7.5	1.1	-11.4	2.0
June	2.5	-5.9	2.2	-3.9	-2.3	10.4	-8.0	0.8	1.7	-0.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
June 1999	10.0	-0.3	8.4	-10.2	9.7	18.8	14.5	3.2	0.3	8.0
June 2000	7.3	-8.6	-11.4	11.8	-8.4	-13.0	-14.9	21.0	13.3	0.6
June 2001	4.7	-0.9	-0.1	-16.7	4.7	4.2	-5.9	2.2	-13.8	0.9
1998-1999										
June	5.5	-0.7	0.7	-9.4	1.3	2.2	5.9	0.5	-6.6	2.1
1999-2000										
September	2.4	-5.1	-2.6	7.0	-4.8	-17.2	-4.0	10.3	9.9	0.3
December	-0.3	6.9	-0.4	-6.2	-0.5	-6.0	-6.5	3.4	-4.4	-0.6
March	3.1	-2.9	-7.3	3.3	-1.7	6.3	-2.1	0.4	8.7	0.0
June	1.9	-7.2	-1.5	7.7	-1.7	5.2	-3.2	5.8	-0.8	0.9
2000-2001										
September	1.1	-0.6	-13.2	-3.5	5.3	10.2	-0.9	1.7	-3.8	0.9
December	2.7	0.6	7.0	-6.2	-3.1	-3.1	11.2	-1.4	-3.8	1.2
March	2.3	0.8	4.6	-6.5	2.1	-9.9	-9.6	0.3	-12.9	-1.0
June	-1.3	-1.6	2.9	-1.6	0.4	8.4	-5.5	1.6	7.0	-0.1
TREND ESTIMATES										
June 1999	9.1	-0.3	7.8	-8.8	8.0	7.4	12.5	6.1	4.3	7.4
June 2000	7.6	-5.0	-14.1	3.3	-5.2	-6.1	-12.0	16.4	7.4	1.0
June 2001	6.2	-2.6	3.7	-14.0	2.3	-1.1	-3.9	2.4	-15.8	1.0
1998-1999										
June	2.4	-1.9	1.8	-3.1	0.1	-5.1	1.4	3.0	-2.3	1.0
1999-2000										
September	2.2	0.2	-0.8	-2.2	-1.7	-8.7	-2.0	4.8	0.2	0.4
December	1.9	0.0	-2.8	0.5	-2.7	-6.7	-4.4	4.7	3.6	-0.1
March	1.5	-1.7	-4.8	2.9	-1.2	1.7	-5.0	3.5	2.8	0.0
June	1.9	-3.4	-6.4	2.2	0.3	8.4	-1.1	2.5	0.6	0.7
2000-2001										
September	2.2	-2.8	-4.6	-0.8	0.8	4.1	1.9	1.6	-3.2	1.0
December	1.8	0.0	0.8	-5.3	0.8	-1.1	0.6	0.3	-6.3	0.4
March	1.3	0.4	3.6	-5.5	0.5	-2.5	-2.2	0.0	-5.1	-0.1
June	0.7	-0.2	4.2	-3.1	0.2	-1.5	-4.1	0.4	-2.1	-0.3

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE TRADE SALES—Current prices

Period	MANUFACTURING.....										WHOLESALE TRADE
	Food, beverage and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Wood and paper products	Printing, publishing and recorded media	Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products	Non-metallic mineral product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other manufacturing	Total manufacturing	Total wholesale(a)
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL											
Year to											
June 1999	49 835	12 117	15 592	15 995	37 128	11 231	33 706	45 527	7 759	228 892	191 272
June 2000	53 226	11 650	18 177	17 258	39 060	9 639	34 492	50 427	7 745	241 677	216 968
June 2001	61 133	11 485	16 146	16 505	45 671	10 456	35 811	52 043	7 174	256 423	232 195
1998–1999											
June	11 546	2 999	4 016	4 135	9 372	2 835	8 582	11 178	1 789	56 453	48 364
1999–2000											
September	12 194	3 005	4 300	4 363	9 646	2 408	8 517	12 326	1 903	58 663	51 913
December	14 229	2 843	4 674	4 571	9 955	2 279	8 695	12 851	2 045	62 143	55 296
March	13 012	2 873	4 485	3 977	9 487	2 344	8 351	12 092	1 737	58 358	52 597
June	13 791	2 929	4 718	4 347	9 972	2 608	8 929	13 158	2 060	62 513	57 162
2000–2001											
September	14 791	2 976	4 147	4 304	11 105	2 947	8 553	13 549	1 947	64 317	57 529
December	16 518	3 027	3 977	4 183	11 223	2 691	9 516	13 209	1 968	66 311	59 622
March	14 408	2 738	3 864	3 789	10 978	2 304	8 344	11 918	1 529	59 872	55 337
June	15 415	2 744	4 159	4 228	12 366	2 515	9 398	13 367	1 730	65 923	59 706
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED											
Year to											
June 1999	49 864	12 148	15 578	15 987	37 087	11 206	33 745	45 558	7 759	228 931	190 355
June 2000	53 143	11 608	18 137	17 241	39 012	9 644	34 354	50 365	7 757	241 257	215 569
June 2001	61 221	11 490	16 155	16 474	45 744	10 454	35 836	52 061	7 156	256 592	232 136
1998–1999											
June	12 072	2 999	3 952	4 128	9 243	2 835	8 442	11 139	1 811	56 621	47 691
1999–2000											
September	11 970	2 899	4 260	4 337	9 604	2 356	8 339	11 916	1 895	57 576	51 637
December	12 980	2 863	4 547	4 305	9 693	2 224	8 458	12 432	1 883	59 385	52 356
March	13 822	2 914	4 701	4 274	9 882	2 466	8 790	12 912	1 898	61 659	55 035
June	14 371	2 931	4 629	4 324	9 832	2 598	8 766	13 106	2 080	62 637	56 541
2000–2001											
September	14 700	2 917	4 115	4 198	10 986	2 860	8 422	13 101	1 923	63 222	57 151
December	15 045	3 023	3 875	3 968	11 040	2 659	9 411	12 766	1 771	63 558	57 282
March	15 439	2 803	4 092	4 112	11 525	2 435	8 783	12 876	1 716	63 781	58 262
June	16 038	2 747	4 073	4 196	12 193	2 500	9 220	13 319	1 745	66 031	59 441
TREND ESTIMATES											
Year to											
June 1999	49 716	11 896	15 624	16 060	37 249	11 027	33 595	45 692	7 831	228 690	190 854
June 2000	53 217	11 633	17 971	17 179	39 164	9 822	34 374	50 181	7 686	241 224	214 712
June 2001	61 227	11 503	16 288	16 483	45 425	10 353	36 175	52 025	7 183	256 663	232 298
1998–1999											
June	12 208	2 991	3 998	4 232	9 320	2 685	8 355	11 474	1 932	57 195	48 514
1999–2000											
September	12 301	2 921	4 256	4 287	9 511	2 443	8 399	11 817	1 857	57 792	50 919
December	12 864	2 886	4 545	4 306	9 660	2 321	8 530	12 400	1 884	59 396	52 920
March	13 710	2 892	4 667	4 324	9 830	2 417	8 639	12 893	1 961	61 333	54 819
June	14 342	2 933	4 503	4 262	10 162	2 641	8 806	13 071	1 983	62 703	56 054
2000–2001											
September	14 719	2 958	4 206	4 161	10 635	2 734	8 933	13 006	1 924	63 276	57 252
December	15 074	2 926	4 023	4 089	11 144	2 658	9 024	12 920	1 815	63 673	57 604
March	15 496	2 853	3 999	4 089	11 617	2 539	9 088	12 972	1 736	64 389	58 293
June	15 938	2 766	4 060	4 144	12 030	2 422	9 130	13 127	1 708	65 325	59 149

(a) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters.

See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE TRADE SALES—Chain volume measures(a)

Period	MANUFACTURING.....										WHOLESALE TRADE
	<i>Food, beverage and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather</i>	<i>Wood and paper products</i>	<i>Printing, publishing and recorded media</i>	<i>Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products</i>	<i>Non-metallic mineral product</i>	<i>Metal product</i>	<i>Machinery and equipment</i>	<i>Other manufacturing</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	<i>Total wholesale(b)</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL											
Year to											
June 1999	50 527	12 148	15 882	16 723	39 033	11 269	34 874	46 196	7 973	234 592	193 110
June 2000	53 229	11 649	18 175	17 258	39 061	9 639	34 495	50 432	7 745	241 683	216 968
June 2001	58 963	11 252	15 250	15 927	42 113	10 359	34 063	50 712	6 741	245 380	215 157
1998–1999											
June	11 820	3 008	4 097	4 314	9 917	2 854	8 967	11 345	1 829	58 131	49 803
1999–2000											
September	12 387	3 025	4 361	4 372	9 935	2 416	8 808	12 436	1 931	59 657	52 862
December	14 258	2 856	4 715	4 575	10 115	2 288	8 811	12 891	2 087	62 592	55 851
March	12 997	2 857	4 454	3 985	9 402	2 341	8 234	12 088	1 725	58 089	52 588
June	13 587	2 912	4 645	4 327	9 610	2 594	8 642	13 017	2 002	61 345	55 668
2000–2001											
September	14 671	2 969	3 932	4 181	10 370	2 925	8 240	13 386	1 868	62 543	54 797
December	16 132	2 969	3 734	4 044	10 172	2 666	8 993	12 921	1 839	63 470	54 819
March	13 791	2 664	3 648	3 646	10 225	2 277	7 940	11 570	1 426	57 187	51 439
June	14 370	2 650	3 935	4 057	11 347	2 491	8 889	12 834	1 607	62 180	54 102
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED											
Year to											
June 1999	50 527	12 148	15 882	16 723	39 033	11 269	34 874	46 196	7 973	234 592	193 110
June 2000	53 229	11 649	18 175	17 258	39 061	9 639	34 495	50 432	7 745	241 683	216 968
June 2001	58 963	11 252	15 250	15 927	42 113	10 359	34 063	50 712	6 741	245 380	215 157
1998–1999											
June	12 359	3 007	4 038	4 311	9 798	2 859	8 822	11 304	1 851	58 332	49 638
1999–2000											
September	12 176	2 925	4 330	4 350	9 910	2 365	8 652	12 033	1 920	58 641	52 775
December	13 033	2 888	4 599	4 312	9 866	2 232	8 613	12 488	1 920	59 944	53 755
March	13 837	2 911	4 681	4 287	9 806	2 461	8 712	12 928	1 884	61 515	54 889
June	14 183	2 925	4 565	4 309	9 479	2 581	8 518	12 983	2 022	61 582	55 549
2000–2001											
September	14 587	2 915	3 904	4 085	10 251	2 838	8 127	12 950	1 849	61 506	54 600
December	14 686	2 965	3 638	3 843	9 990	2 635	8 891	12 487	1 660	60 794	52 808
March	14 761	2 723	3 860	3 964	10 711	2 408	8 344	12 495	1 605	60 872	53 714
June	14 930	2 649	3 848	4 035	11 160	2 478	8 701	12 780	1 627	62 208	54 035
TREND ESTIMATES											
Year to											
June 1999	50 386	11 904	15 929	16 779	39 147	11 087	34 749	46 331	8 054	234 467	193 526
June 2000	53 383	11 676	17 981	17 217	39 203	9 821	34 546	50 270	7 678	241 672	216 408
June 2001	58 904	11 264	15 408	15 957	41 830	10 265	34 398	50 665	6 774	245 294	215 315
1998–1999											
June	12 435	3 001	4 081	4 365	9 825	2 704	8 729	11 638	1 978	58 723	50 044
1999–2000											
September	12 497	2 942	4 328	4 350	9 877	2 457	8 701	11 939	1 893	58 967	52 444
December	12 955	2 903	4 590	4 322	9 820	2 326	8 664	12 463	1 902	59 960	53 904
March	13 686	2 901	4 656	4 317	9 749	2 412	8 591	12 885	1 950	61 133	54 980
June	14 246	2 930	4 408	4 228	9 757	2 627	8 589	12 983	1 933	61 612	55 080
2000–2001											
September	14 535	2 938	4 025	4 074	9 918	2 712	8 591	12 833	1 841	61 333	54 400
December	14 688	2 878	3 795	3 961	10 260	2 633	8 600	12 644	1 711	61 073	53 692
March	14 805	2 776	3 760	3 939	10 658	2 514	8 605	12 579	1 622	61 234	53 508
June	14 876	2 672	3 828	3 983	10 994	2 406	8 602	12 608	1 601	61 654	53 715

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999–2000.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN SALES—Chain volume measures(a)

Period	MANUFACTURING.....										WHOLESALE TRADE
	<i>Food, beverage and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather</i>	<i>Wood and paper products</i>	<i>Printing, publishing and recorded media</i>	<i>Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products</i>	<i>Non-metallic mineral product</i>	<i>Metal product</i>	<i>Machinery and equipment</i>	<i>Other manufacturing</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	<i>Total wholesale(b)</i>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
ORIGINAL											
Year to											
June 1999	1.8	13.7	5.9	2.6	0.7	16.3	7.5	5.3	5.3	4.8	8.6
June 2000	5.3	-4.1	14.4	3.2	0.1	-14.5	-1.1	9.2	-2.9	3.0	12.4
June 2001	10.8	-3.4	-16.1	-7.7	7.8	7.5	-1.3	0.6	-13.0	1.5	-0.8
1998-1999											
June	-1.8	2.4	11.3	4.9	6.2	6.4	10.0	4.5	-6.9	4.3	7.3
1999-2000											
September	4.8	0.5	6.4	1.3	0.2	-15.3	-1.8	9.6	5.6	2.6	6.1
December	15.1	-5.6	8.1	4.6	1.8	-5.3	0.0	3.7	8.1	4.9	5.7
March	-8.8	0.1	-5.5	-12.9	-7.0	2.3	-6.5	-6.2	-17.4	-7.2	-5.8
June	4.5	1.9	4.3	8.6	2.2	10.8	5.0	7.7	16.0	5.6	5.9
2000-2001											
September	8.0	2.0	-15.3	-3.4	7.9	12.8	-4.6	2.8	-6.7	2.0	-1.6
December	10.0	0.0	-5.0	-3.3	-1.9	-8.9	9.1	-3.5	-1.6	1.5	0.0
March	-14.5	-10.3	-2.3	-9.8	0.5	-14.6	-11.7	-10.5	-22.5	-9.9	-6.2
June	4.2	-0.5	7.9	11.3	11.0	9.4	12.0	10.9	12.7	8.7	5.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED											
Year to											
June 1999	1.8	13.7	5.9	2.6	0.7	16.3	7.5	5.3	5.3	4.8	8.6
June 2000	5.3	-4.1	14.4	3.2	0.1	-14.5	-1.1	9.2	-2.9	3.0	12.4
June 2001	10.8	-3.4	-16.1	-7.7	7.8	7.5	-1.3	0.6	-13.0	1.5	-0.8
1998-1999											
June	-5.1	-1.7	3.1	-2.8	0.7	1.6	1.6	-3.3	-14.0	-1.9	1.6
1999-2000											
September	-1.5	-2.7	7.2	0.9	1.2	-17.3	-1.9	6.4	3.8	0.5	6.3
December	7.0	-1.3	6.2	-0.9	-0.4	-5.6	-0.5	3.8	0.0	2.2	1.9
March	6.2	0.8	1.8	-0.6	-0.6	10.2	1.1	3.5	-1.9	2.6	2.1
June	2.5	0.5	-2.5	0.5	-3.3	4.9	-2.2	0.4	7.3	0.1	1.2
2000-2001											
September	2.9	-0.3	-14.5	-5.2	8.1	10.0	-4.6	-0.3	-8.6	-0.1	-1.7
December	0.7	1.7	-6.8	-5.9	-2.5	-7.2	9.4	-3.6	-10.2	-1.2	-3.3
March	0.5	-8.1	6.1	3.1	7.2	-8.6	-6.1	0.1	-3.3	0.1	1.7
June	1.1	-2.7	-0.3	1.8	4.2	2.9	4.3	2.3	1.4	2.2	0.6
TREND ESTIMATES											
Year to											
June 1999	1.8	10.9	6.5	3.6	1.3	13.3	6.5	5.5	7.3	4.7	9.1
June 2000	5.9	-1.9	12.9	2.6	0.1	-11.4	-0.6	8.5	-4.7	3.1	11.8
June 2001	10.3	-3.5	-14.3	-7.3	6.7	4.5	-0.4	0.8	-11.8	1.5	-0.5
1998-1999											
June	-1.4	-0.9	3.4	2.2	0.5	-6.4	-0.3	0.2	-3.5	-0.4	2.5
1999-2000											
September	0.5	-2.0	6.1	-0.3	0.5	-9.1	-0.3	2.6	-4.3	0.4	n.p.
December	3.7	-1.3	6.1	-0.7	-0.6	-5.3	-0.4	4.4	0.5	1.7	2.8
March	5.6	-0.1	1.4	-0.1	-0.7	3.7	-0.8	3.4	2.5	2.0	2.0
June	4.1	1.0	-5.3	-2.1	0.1	8.9	0.0	0.8	-0.8	0.8	0.2
2000-2001											
September	2.0	0.3	-8.7	-3.6	1.7	3.3	0.0	-1.2	-4.8	-0.5	-1.2
December	1.1	-2.0	-5.7	-2.8	3.5	-2.9	0.1	-1.5	-7.0	-0.4	-1.3
March	0.8	-3.6	-0.9	-0.6	3.9	-4.5	0.1	-0.5	-5.2	0.3	-0.3
June	0.5	-3.7	1.8	1.1	3.1	-4.3	0.0	0.2	-1.3	0.7	0.4

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

MANUFACTURING AND WHOLESALE TRADE INVENTORIES/SALES RATIO—Current prices(a)

Year to/Quarter to	MANUFACTURING.....										WHOLESALE TRADE
	<i>Food, beverage and tobacco</i>	<i>Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather</i>	<i>Wood and paper products</i>	<i>Printing, publishing and recorded media</i>	<i>Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products</i>	<i>Non-metallic mineral product</i>	<i>Metal product</i>	<i>Machinery and equipment</i>	<i>Other manufacturing</i>	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	<i>Total wholesale(b)</i>
June 1999	0.56	0.62	0.53	0.20	0.64	0.47	0.61	0.57	0.44	0.55	0.53
June 2000	0.52	0.60	0.44	0.21	0.70	0.46	0.54	0.61	0.44	0.54	0.52
June 2001	0.52	0.67	0.50	0.19	0.61	0.51	0.50	0.63	0.49	0.54	0.54
1998–1999											
June	0.56	0.62	0.53	0.20	0.64	0.47	0.61	0.57	0.44	0.55	0.53
1999–2000											
September	0.58	0.60	0.48	0.20	0.62	0.47	0.59	0.60	0.46	0.55	0.53
December	0.55	0.65	0.46	0.19	0.65	0.47	0.55	0.60	0.44	0.54	0.55
March	0.53	0.63	0.43	0.19	0.67	0.46	0.54	0.58	0.48	0.53	0.53
June	0.52	0.60	0.44	0.21	0.70	0.46	0.54	0.61	0.44	0.54	0.52
2000–2001											
September	0.52	0.60	0.44	0.21	0.68	0.47	0.57	0.62	0.47	0.55	0.53
December	0.53	0.59	0.50	0.21	0.67	0.49	0.57	0.63	0.50	0.56	0.55
March	0.54	0.66	0.50	0.20	0.65	0.48	0.55	0.64	0.46	0.56	0.54
June	0.52	0.67	0.50	0.19	0.61	0.51	0.50	0.63	0.49	0.54	0.54

(a) Seasonally adjusted series.

(b) A break in series occurred in Wholesale trade between the June and September 1999 quarters. See paragraphs 39 and 40 of the Explanatory Notes.

EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES, Income from Sales of Goods and Services—Current prices

Quarter to	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Motor vehicle retail and services	Accommodation	Transport and storage	Communication services	Property and business services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal services	Total selected industries
ORIGINAL ESTIMATES (\$million)										
1998-1999										
March	54 243	45 478	13 066	1 560	11 419	2 507	22 416	4 764	888	156 341
June	56 453	48 364	13 523	1 633	11 739	2 618	23 836	4 765	1 010	163 941
1999-2000										
September	58 663	51 913	13 831	1 690	13 052	2 546	26 893	5 374	1 177	175 139
December	62 143	55 296	14 049	1 806	13 862	2 822	25 909	5 428	1 184	182 499
March	58 358	52 597	14 345	1 813	13 342	2 952	25 606	5 496	1 209	175 718
June	62 513	57 162	14 340	1 856	13 985	3 078	27 943	5 823	1 178	187 878
2000-2001										
September	64 317	57 529	12 881	1 953	13 992	3 229	27 184	5 627	1 171	187 883
December	66 311	59 622	14 229	2 170	14 672	3 646	29 192	5 928	1 244	197 014
March	59 872	55 337	14 051	1 901	13 233	3 794	28 139	5 151	1 226	182 704
June	65 923	59 706	14 642	2 011	14 193	3 704	31 988	5 970	1 273	199 410
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)										
1998-1999										
June	4.1	6.3	3.5	4.7	2.8	4.4	6.3	0.0	13.7	4.9
1999-2000										
September	3.9	7.3	2.3	3.5	11.2	-2.8	12.8	12.8	16.5	6.8
December	5.9	6.5	1.6	6.9	6.2	10.8	-3.7	1.0	0.6	4.2
March	-6.1	-4.9	2.1	0.4	-3.8	4.6	-1.2	1.3	2.1	-3.7
June	7.1	8.7	0.0	2.4	4.8	4.3	9.1	5.9	-2.6	6.9
2000-2001										
September	2.9	0.6	-10.2	5.2	0.1	4.9	-2.7	-3.4	-0.6	0.0
December	3.1	3.6	10.5	11.1	4.9	12.9	7.4	5.3	6.2	4.9
March	-9.7	-7.2	-1.3	-12.4	-9.8	4.1	-3.6	-13.1	-1.4	-7.3
June	10.1	7.9	4.2	5.8	7.3	-2.4	13.7	15.9	3.8	9.1

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the book value of inventories and income from sales of goods and services for selected industries in Australia. The series have been compiled from data collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in its Quarterly Economic Activity Survey. The survey collects data from private businesses only. Prior to March quarter 2001, the data were collected in the Survey of Inventories, Sales and Services. For more information on the introduction of the Quarterly Economic Activity Survey, see the *Information Paper: Improvements to Australian Bureau of Statistics Quarterly Business Indicators* (Cat no. 5677.0).

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

2 The industries, classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification 1993 (ANZSIC), included in this publication are:

Industries	Inventories	Income from sales of goods and services
Mining (Division B)	X	
Manufacturing (Division C)	X	X
Electricity and gas supply (36)	X	
Wholesale trade (Division F)	X	X
Retail Trade (Division G)		
Food (51)	X	
Personal and household goods (52)	X	
Motor vehicle retailing (531)	X	X
Automotive fuel retailing (5321)	X	X
Automotive electrical services (5322)		X
Smash repairs (5323)		X
Tyre retailing (5324)	X	X
Automotive repair and services nec. (5239)		X
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants (Division H)		
Accommodation (571)	X	X
Pubs, taverns and bars (572)	X	
Cafes and restaurants (573)	X	
Clubs (Hospitality) (574)	X	
Transport and storage (Division I)		X
Communication services (Division J)		X
Property and business services (Division L)		X
Cultural and recreational services (Division P) excluding: Libraries (921), Museums (922) and Parks and gardens (923)		X
Personal services (95) excluding: Video hire outlets (9511) and Hairdressing and beauty salons (9526)		X

3 The scope excludes public sector business units (i.e. all departments, authorities and other organisations owned and controlled by Commonwealth, State and Local Government).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

SCOPE AND COVERAGE *continued*

4 The Quarterly Economic Activity Survey, like most ABS economic collections, takes its frame from the ABS Business Register which is primarily based on registrations to the Australian Taxation Office's Pay As You Go Withholding (PAYGW) scheme (and prior to 1 July 2000 its Group Employer scheme). The frame is updated quarterly to take account of new businesses, businesses which have ceased employing, changes in employment levels, changes in industry and other general business changes.

5 Businesses which have ceased employing are identified when the Australian Taxation Office cancels their PAYGW registration (or previously their GE registration). In addition, from September quarter 1999, businesses which did not remit under the GE scheme for the previous five quarters were removed from the frame. A similar process will be adopted to remove businesses who do not remit under the PAYGW scheme.

6 The statistics in this publication exclude non-employing businesses. Though there are a substantial number of these businesses, it is expected that they would not contribute significantly to the estimates, although the impact would vary from industry to industry.

7 Inventories data are not collected from businesses with fewer than 20 employees, as smaller businesses have difficulty in providing accurate quarterly information on the level of their inventories. Estimates for these businesses are derived by applying sales information to an estimated sales to inventories ratio. The sales to inventories ratio is based on data from the current quarter for medium sized businesses, and benchmarked to data from the annual Economic Activity Survey for small businesses. Investigations indicate that this technique produces estimates of inventories of sufficient quality.

CHANGES TO ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

8 The introduction of The New Tax System has a number of significant implications for ABS business statistics, and these are discussed in the *Information Paper: ABS Statistics And The New Tax System* (Cat. no. 1358.0). The replacement of the GE registration process by PAYGW registration resulted in a number of changes to most business survey frames. However, an adjustment has been made to the Inventories and Sales series so that these changes will not affect broader level estimates of level and movement.

9 From the September quarter 2002, the ABS will make further changes including adopting a new units model and expanding its Register to include all units on the Australian Business Register, including non-employers. Further information on the impact of these changes will be provided before they are implemented.

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

10 The survey is conducted by mail on a quarterly basis. It is based on a random sample of approximately 16,000 units which is stratified by industry, state/territory and number of employees. All private sector units with over 250 employees, and other statistically significant units, such as joint venture partners, are included in the sample.

11 Respondents are asked to provide data on the same basis as their own management accounts. Where a selected unit does not respond in a given survey period, a value is estimated. If data are subsequently provided, the estimated value is replaced with the reported data. Aggregates are calculated from all data using the 'number raised' estimation technique. Data are edited at both individual unit level and at aggregate level.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

TIMING OF SURVEY CYCLE

12 Surveys are conducted in respect of each quarter and returns are completed during the 8 or 9 week period after the end of the quarter to which survey data relate e.g. December quarter survey returns are completed during January and February.

SAMPLE REVISION

13 The survey frames and samples are revised each quarter to ensure that they remain representative of the survey population. The timing for creating each quarter's survey frame is consistent with that of other ABS business surveys. This provides for greater consistency when comparing data across surveys.

14 Additionally, with these revisions to the sample, some of the units from the sampled sector are rotated out of the survey and are replaced by others, to spread the reporting workload equitably.

15 Adjustments are included in the estimates to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS Business Register. The adjustments contributed 3.7% to the current quarter's estimate of reported inventories and 3.5% to reported Manufacturing and Wholesale trade sales.

STATISTICAL UNIT

16 This survey uses the management unit as the statistical unit. The management unit is the highest-level accounting unit within a business, having regard to industry homogeneity, for which accounts are maintained. In nearly all cases it coincides with the legal entity owning the business (i.e. company, partnership, trust, sole operator, etc.). In the case of large diversified businesses, however, there may be more than one management unit, each coinciding with a 'division' or 'line of business'. A division or line of business is recognised where separate and comprehensive accounts are compiled for it.

CLASSIFICATION BY INDUSTRY

17 The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification has been developed for use in both countries for the production and analysis of industry statistics. For more information, users are referred to *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (Cat. no. 1292.0).

18 In order to classify inventories and income from sales of goods and services data by industry, each statistical unit (as defined above) is classified to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification industry in which it *mainly* operates.

DESCRIPTION OF TERMS

19 *Income from the sales of goods and services*. This includes income from sales of goods by the business and income from services provided such as commission income, repair and service income and fees, management fees, rent leasing and hiring income, delivery and installation charges, income from consulting services, sponsorship income, membership/subscription fees and royalties income.

20 *Manufacturing Sales*. Income from sales of goods and services (as defined above) by businesses classified to the Manufacturing industry. From the March quarter 2001 issue of this publication this series replaced the Manufacturers' sales series which was more narrowly defined. A consistent time series on the new basis has been compiled back to the June quarter 1984.

21 *Wholesale Trade Sales*. From September quarter 1999, Wholesale trade sales comprises all income from sales of goods and services (as defined above) by businesses classified to the Wholesale trade industry. Prior to September quarter 1999, only the sales of goods by wholesalers was collected. No break in series was identified with this change.

22 *Inventories*. All inventories of materials etc., work in progress and finished goods owned by the business, whether held at locations of the business or elsewhere.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INCOME FROM SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES

23 As part of a strategy to increase the range of information available relating to service industries, the ABS introduced quarterly experimental estimates relating to income from sales of goods and services for most service industries in the June quarter 2000 issue of this publication. This information was first collected in the March quarter 1999. Previously, quarterly data relating to sales had only been released in respect of the Manufacturing and Wholesale trade industries.

24 Income from sales of goods and services is the most readily available measure of output across different industries. This measure is consistent with that used in the Manufacturing and Wholesale trade sales series currently released in this publication. Table 11 presents experimental estimates of income from sales of goods and services for private sector businesses in the newly-measured service industries, as well as comparable data for the Manufacturing and Wholesale trade industries.

25 Users should treat the estimates in table 11 with caution. They are experimental at this stage and further analysis is required to ensure that they are robust and reliable indicators for measuring income in the selected service industries over time.

26 In addition to the current price data, the ABS has recently produced chain volume estimates of income from sales of goods and services for service industries. These are also experimental, and require further analysis to ensure they are of sufficient quality for publication. However, if users are interested in accessing the chain volume data, they should contact Mark Wise on Sydney 02 9268 4241.

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

27 The chain volume measures appearing in this publication are annually reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to current price values in the chosen reference year (currently 1999–2000). The current price values may be thought of as being the product of a price and quantity. The value in chain volume terms can be derived by linking together movements in volumes, calculated using the average prices of the previous financial year and applying compound movements to the current price estimates of the reference year. Each year's quarter-to-quarter growth rates in the chain volume series are based on the prices of the previous financial year, except for those quarters of the latest incomplete year which are based upon the second most recent financial year. Quarterly chain volume estimates are benchmarked to annual chain volume estimates, so that the quarterly estimates for a financial year sum to the corresponding annual estimate.

28 With each release of the June quarter issue of this publication, a new base year is introduced and the reference year is advanced one year to coincide with it. This means that with the release of the June quarter 2002 issue of this publication, the chain volume measures for 2001–2002 will have 2000–2001 (the previous financial year) as their base year rather than 1999–2000, and the reference year will be 2000–2001. A change in the reference year changes levels but not growth rates for all periods. A change in the base year can result in revisions, small in most cases, to growth rates for the last year.

29 Chain volume measures are not generally additive. In other words, component chain volume measures do not, in general, sum to a total in the way original current price components do. For inventories and sales data, this means that the original chain volume estimates for industry groups will not add to total inventories and sales for Australia. In order to minimise the impact of this, the ABS uses the latest base year as the reference year. By adopting this approach, additivity does exist for the quarters following the reference year and non-additivity is relatively small for the quarters in the reference year and those immediately preceding it. For further information on chain volume measures refer to the *Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (Cat. no. 5248.0).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RELIABILITY OF THE ESTIMATES

30 Estimates provided in this publication are subject to non-sampling and sampling error. The most common way of quantifying sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate. In calculating the standard error, the common practice for the statistics in this publication has been to examine the most recent two years of the quarterly series, and to produce a smoothed standard error for that period for the major published aggregates. This approach takes account of the variability in standard error estimates for quarterly statistics. This estimated standard error is then used as an indication of the sampling error for the current published series. The data in the current publication have been sourced from the new Quarterly Economic Activity Survey, which has been conducted since March quarter 2001, and this does not allow for a smoothed estimate of the standard error to be calculated. Therefore standard errors are based upon the data in the currently published quarter. Details of standard errors are on pages 24 and 25 of this publication.

31 Non-sampling errors may arise as a result of errors in the reporting, recording or processing of the data and can occur even if there is a complete enumeration of the population. These errors can be introduced through inadequacies in the questionnaire, treatment of non-response, inaccurate reporting by respondents, errors in the application of survey procedures, incorrect recording of answers, and errors in data entry and processing.

32 It is difficult to measure the size of non-sampling errors. However, every effort is made in the design of the survey and development of survey procedures to minimise their effects.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

33 The quarterly inventories and sales series in this publication are affected to some extent by seasonal influences and it is useful to recognise and take account of this element of variation.

34 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variations for the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised.

35 In the seasonal adjustment of the series, account has been taken of both normal seasonal factors (e.g. increase in retail inventories due to Christmas period) and, in the case of sales, also trading day effects (arising from the varying lengths of the quarters and the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in each quarter). Seasonal adjustment does not remove from the series the effect of irregular or non-seasonal influences (e.g. change in interest rates), and reflects the sampling and other errors to which the original figures are subject. Particular care should be taken in interpreting quarterly movements in the adjusted figures in this publication, especially for detailed industry estimates.

36 At least once each year the seasonally adjusted series are revised to take account of the latest available data. The most recent reanalysis is interim only, and takes into account the data collected up to and including the June quarter 2001. A more detailed reanalysis of data collected up to and including the June quarter 2001 will be undertaken before the September quarter 2001 issue. Data for periods after June quarter 2001 are seasonally adjusted on the basis of extrapolation of historical patterns. The nature of the seasonal adjustment is such that the magnitude of some revisions resulting from the reanalysis may be quite significant especially for data for more recent quarters.

37 Seasonally adjusted data are not available for income from sales of goods and services in table 11 as at least five years of data are required to discern a seasonal pattern.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

TREND ESTIMATES

38 The trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average (like all Henderson averages) is symmetric, but as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the average are applied. Unlike the weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving average, the weights employed here have been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series. While the asymmetric weights enable trend estimates for recent quarters to be produced, it does result in revisions to the estimates for the most recent three quarters as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions because of changes in the original data and as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trend, An Overview* (Cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345.

PRIVITISATION OF PUBLIC SECTOR UNITS

39 Three significant privatised marketing authorities came into scope of the estimates in this publication from the September quarter 1999. The introduction of these units resulted in a break in series between the June and September quarters 1999 and comparison of the series over time should be undertaken with care.

40 The methodology used by the ABS has ensured that the trend series has not been distorted by the introduction of these units, although the shift in level is still evident between the June and September quarters 1999. For this reason, the trend estimates of movement have not been published for the Wholesale trade inventories, Total inventories and Wholesale trade sales series in respect of the September quarter 1999.

COMPARABILITY WITH NATIONAL ACCOUNTS ESTIMATES

41 The data collected in the Quarterly Economic Activity Survey are used to compile estimates of the increase in book value of non-farm inventories in the quarterly and annual national accounts. Income from the sales of goods and services for the Manufacturing and Wholesale trade industries are used to help derive quarterly chain volume measures of gross value added for these industries. For further details see *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5216.0).

42 The statistics shown for the movement in the book value of inventories in this publication will differ from corresponding data for private non-farm inventories shown in the national accounts publications because the national accounts estimates are benchmarked to the annual supply and use tables and include estimates for the construction and transport industries.

43 Income from the sales of goods and services now collected from the service industries is eventually expected to lead to an improvement in the quality of the quarterly national accounts chain volume estimates of gross value added for the service industries involved, after the series have been subject to further analysis.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

44 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Australian Business Expectations* (Cat. no. 5250.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5216.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (Cat. no. 5206.0)
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia* (Cat. no. 8140.0).
- *Company Profits, Australia* (Cat. no. 5651.0)
- *Experimental Estimates: Australian Industry, a State Perspective, Australia 1998–99* (Cat. no. 8156.0)
- *Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (Cat. no. 5248.0)
- *Information Paper: Improvements to ABS Quarterly Business Indicators* (Cat. no. 5677.0)
- *Manufacturing Production, Australia* (Cat. no. 8301.0)
- *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (Cat. no. 5625.0)
- *Retail Trade, Australia* (Cat. no. 8501.0)
- *State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure* (Cat. no. 5646.0)

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

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

46 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

n.p. not available for publication
n.a. not applicable

STANDARD ERRORS

INTRODUCTION

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say that the published level estimate for total inventories is \$77,000m and the calculated standard error in this case is \$965m. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of \$77,000m.

For instance, the standard error of \$965m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range \$76,035m to \$77,965m ($\$77,000\text{m} \pm \965m).
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the ranges \$75,070m and \$78,930m ($\$77,000\text{m} \pm \$1,930\text{m}$).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following tables show the standard errors for national quarterly level estimates based upon the data in the current quarter.

Inventories

\$m

Mining	71
Manufacturing	433
Wholesale trade	853
Retail trade	744
Other	62
Total selected industries	1 210

*Income from sales of
goods and services*

\$m

Manufacturing	805
Wholesale trade	1 919
Motor vehicle retailing services	747
Accommodation	153
Transport and storage	548
Communication services	189
Property and business services	1 281
Cultural and recreation services	476
Personal services	221
Total selected industries	2 671

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one quarter the published level estimate for total inventories is \$77,000m, and the next quarter the published level estimate is \$79,000m. In this example the calculated standard error for the movement estimate is \$754m. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of +\$2,000m.

For instance, the standard error of \$754m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement over the two quarter period falls within the range \$1,246m to \$2,754m ($\$2,000m \pm \$754m$).
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range \$492m to \$3,508m ($\$2,000m \pm \$1,508m$).

The following tables shows the standard errors for national quarterly movement estimates based upon the data in the current quarter.

<i>Inventories</i>	
\$m	
Mining	68
Manufacturing	433
Wholesale trade	840
Retail trade	613
Other	59
Total selected industries	1 124

<i>Income from sales of goods and services</i>	
\$m	
Manufacturing	654
Wholesale trade	1 679
Motor vehicle retailing services	671
Accommodation	120
Transport and storage	448
Communication services	206
Property and business services	956
Cultural and recreation services	285
Personal services	158
Total selected industries	2 221

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

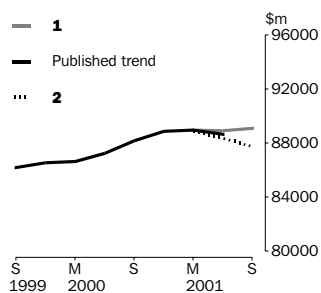
The examples in the tables below show two scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of inventories owned by private businesses and Manufacturing and Wholesale trade sales.

1 The September quarter seasonally adjusted estimate of chain volume measures is higher than the June quarter estimate by the percentage shown.

2 The September quarter seasonally adjusted estimate of chain volume measures is lower than the June quarter estimate by the percentage shown.

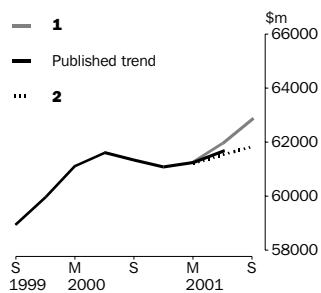
The percentages chosen are the long term average movements, without regard to sign, in the seasonally adjusted series.

INVENTORIES



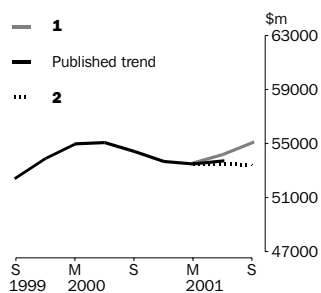
	TREND AS PUBLISHED		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	% change	1 rises by 1.0 on Jun 2001		2 falls by 1.0 on Jun 2001	
	\$m	% change	\$m	% change	\$m	% change
2000						
September	88 168	1.1	88 168	1.1	88 168	1.1
December	88 841	0.8	88 843	0.8	88 958	0.9
2001						
March	88 938	0.1	88 935	0.1	88 896	-0.1
June	88 644	-0.3	88 922	0.0	88 372	-0.6
September	—	—	89 092	0.2	87 759	-0.7

MANUFACTURING SALES



	TREND AS PUBLISHED		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	% change	1 rises by 1.4 on Jun 2001		2 falls by 1.4 on Jun 2001	
	\$m	% change	\$m	% change	\$m	% change
2000						
September	61 333	-0.5	61 333	-0.5	61 333	-0.5
December	61 073	-0.4	60 986	-0.6	61 074	-0.4
2001						
March	61 234	0.3	61 262	0.5	61 231	0.3
June	61 654	0.7	61 969	1.2	61 547	0.5
September	—	—	62 853	1.4	61 853	0.5

WHOLESALE TRADE SALES



	TREND AS PUBLISHED		WHAT IF NEXT QUARTER'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE:			
	\$m	% change	1 rises by 1.7 on Jun 2001		2 falls by 1.7 on Jun 2001	
	\$m	% change	\$m	% change	\$m	% change
2000						
September	54 400	-1.2	54 400	-1.2	54 400	-1.2
December	53 692	-1.3	53 566	-1.5	53 712	-1.3
2001						
March	53 508	-0.3	53 554	0.0	53 504	-0.4
June	53 715	0.4	54 186	1.2	53 484	0.0
September	—	—	55 053	1.6	53 387	-0.2

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
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