



WESTERN AUSTRALIAN STATISTICAL INDICATORS

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INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Sue Lee on Perth (08) 9360 5111.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter) RELEASE DATE

December 2008 Withdrawn



CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

- Table 7 — Retail Trade, Monthly turnover by industry group - Current prices: All series no longer available. This table has been replaced by Retail Trade, Monthly turnover - Current prices: Trend.
- Table 22, 23 and 24 — SITC trade data have been updated from SITCr3 to SITCr4.
- Table 31 — United Kingdom will now be labelled UK, CIs & IOM, as Channel Islands and Isle of Man are classified as separate countries.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The statistics shown are the latest available as at 24 September 2008. Explanatory Notes of the form found in other ABS publications are not included in *Western Australian Statistical Indicators*. Readers are directed to the Explanatory Notes contained in related ABS publications.

REVISIONS

Data contained in this publication are subject to revision as more complete and accurate information becomes available each quarter.

INQUIRIES

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back of this publication.



ABBREVIATIONS

ABARE Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics
ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASCO Australian Standard Classification of Occupations
Aust. Australia
ERP estimated resident population
n.e.s. not elsewhere specified
n.f.d. not further defined
SITC Standard International Trade Classification
WA Western Australia

Michael Tindall
Regional Director, Western Australia

OVERVIEW

ECONOMIC SUMMARY

In trend chain volume terms, Western Australia's state final demand rose 2.3% (\$728 million) to \$32,738 million in the June quarter 2008. In seasonally adjusted chain volume terms, Western Australia's state final demand grew 2.4% (\$775 million) to \$32,871 million in the June quarter 2008, mainly driven by private investment in machinery and equipment (up 17.8% or \$630 million) and intangible fixed assets (up 8.5% or \$78 million). Dwellings investment (up 11.6% or \$254 million) and final consumption expenditure of general government (up 0.8% or \$32 million) and households (up 0.1% or \$19 million) also contributed to the growth in the June quarter 2008.

Western Australia's international trade surplus rose 26.3% (\$2,539 million) to \$12,189 million through the year ending June 2008, following a rise of 16.7% (\$1,462 million) through the year ending March 2008. Growth in the state's trade surplus was attributed to exports growth (24.1%) surpassing imports growth (20.4%) over the period. The major commodities driving the growth in exports were Iron ore and concentrates (up \$2,081 million or 52.0%), Crude petroleum oils (up \$1,005 million or 60.3%), Natural gas (up \$520 million or 58.4%) and Wheat (up \$376 million or 113.5%). The major commodities driving the growth in imports were Non-monetary gold (up \$348 million or 23.9%), Refined petroleum oils (up \$225 million or 54.1%), Crude petroleum oils (up \$223 million or 38.9%) and Fertilisers (up \$143 million or 117.9%).

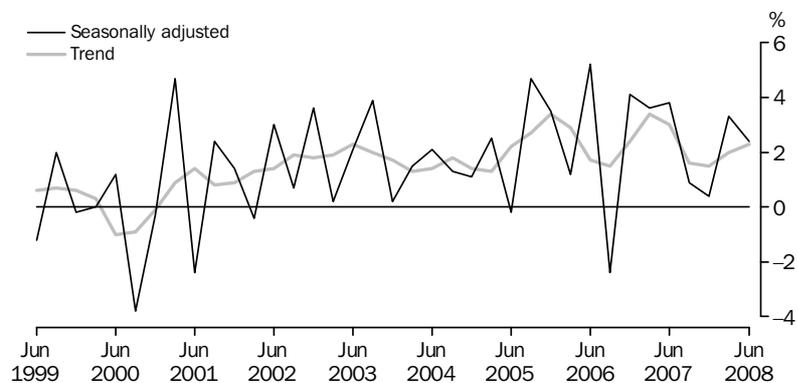
Overall, employment (trend) in Western Australia grew 1.7% (up 19,000 persons) to 1,156,000 persons in the three months to August 2008. Full-time employment rose 2.1% (up 17,500 persons) to 844,000 persons while the estimated part-time employment rose 0.5% (up, 1,500 persons) to 312,100 persons over the same three month period. The unemployment rate (trend) in Western Australia decreased from 3.3% in May 2008 to 3.1% in August 2008.

STATE ACCOUNTS

STATE FINAL DEMAND

Western Australia's state final demand (trend chain volume measures) rose 2.3% (\$728 million) to \$32,738 million in the June quarter 2008, following a growth of 2.0% (\$627 million) in the previous quarter. Growth in the current quarter was the highest amongst states and territories, with Queensland being the next highest at 1.5%, followed by Tasmania at 1.4%. Nationally, domestic final demand grew 1.1% in the June quarter 2008.

STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures—Change from previous quarter



Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

In seasonally adjusted chain volume terms, Western Australia's state final demand grew

OVERVIEW *continued*

STATE FINAL DEMAND *continued*

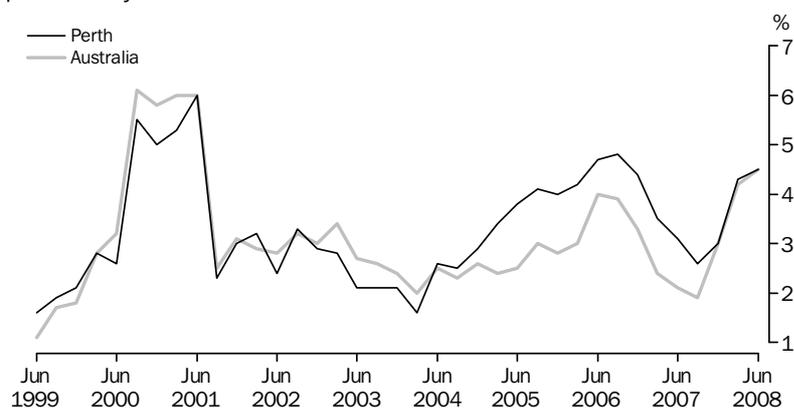
2.4% (\$775 million) to \$32,871 million in the June quarter 2008. This growth was mainly driven by private investment in machinery and equipment (up 17.8% or \$630 million) and intangible fixed assets (up 8.5% or \$78 million). Dwellings investment (up 11.6% or \$254 million) and final consumption expenditure of general government (up 0.8% or \$32 million) and households (up 0.1% or \$19 million) also contributed to the growth in the June quarter 2008.

Major detractors from growth in the state's final demand in the current quarter were falls in gross fixed capital formation by public corporations (down 12.4% or \$72 million) and general government (down 2.8% or \$22 million). Private business investment in non-dwellings (down 2.5% or \$118 million) and private sector ownership transfer costs (down 4.6% or \$24 million) also recorded declines in the June quarter 2008.

PRICES CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Perth's Consumer Price Index (CPI) continued to rise, from a slow growth of 0.6% in the September quarter 2007 to a growth of 1.6% in the June quarter 2008. Perth's CPI rise of 1.6% in the current quarter was slightly higher than the national CPI growth of 1.5%. The higher CPI growth in Perth was mainly driven by Automotive fuel (up 8.4%) – petrol prices continued to rise following the trend in global crude oil prices. Other notable contributors included Deposit and loan facilities (up 9.2%), Rents (up 3.3%) and Hospital and medical services (up 3.2%). Strong demand for rental accommodation in Perth saw the city record the largest increase in rent costs of all capital cities during the quarter, with Darwin and Brisbane showing the next largest increase (both 2.5%). In contrast, prices fell for Fruit (down 5.6%) and holiday travel and accommodation (Domestic down 1.9% and Overseas down 2.2%).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX (ALL GROUPS), Change from same quarter previous year



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0.

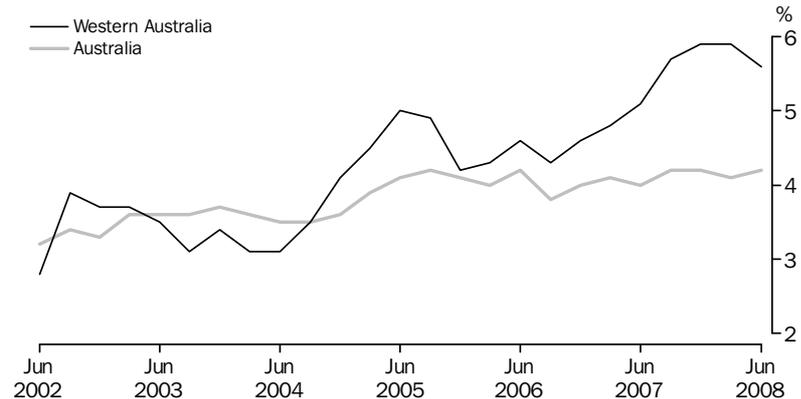
Perth's CPI rose 4.5% through the year to June quarter 2008, following increases of 3.0% for the year to December quarter 2007 and 4.3% for the year to March quarter 2008. Perth's annual CPI growth equalled the nation's CPI rise of 4.5% and was second highest among Australian capital cities, behind Brisbane (5.1%). The main drivers of Perth's CPI growth during the year were Automotive fuel (up 17.8%), Deposit and loan facilities (up 15.8%), Rents (up 12.5%) and House purchase (up 2.1%). Offsetting these rises were declining prices in Audio, visual and computing equipment (down 14.6%), Child care (down 27.0%) and Motor vehicles (down 2.3%).

OVERVIEW *continued*

WAGE PRICE INDEX

Western Australia's Wage Price Index (WPI) of total hourly rates of pay (excluding bonuses) for all sectors rose 1.4% in the June quarter 2008, following growth rates of 1.3% and 1.0% in the December quarter 2007 and March quarter 2008 respectively. In the current quarter, private sector wage prices increased 1.6%, double that of the public sector wage price rise (0.8%). Western Australia's all sector WPI growth of 1.4% in the June quarter 2008 was higher than the Australian WPI growth of 0.9% and was second highest among other states and territories, behind Northern Territory (1.7%).

WAGE PRICE INDEX, Change from same quarter previous year



Source: *Labour Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6345.0.*

Western Australia's all sectors WPI grew 5.6% through the year to June quarter 2008, slightly lower than the rate of 5.9% recorded in the previous period. However, the rate was much higher than the Australian WPI growth (4.2%). Strong growth in wage prices in the state were in the industries of Mining (9.0%), Construction (7.8%) and Transport and storage (6.5%). From an occupation perspective, wage prices growth was strong for Tradespersons and related workers (8.0%), Labourers and related workers (6.2%) and Professionals and Intermediate production and transport workers (both 5.8%).

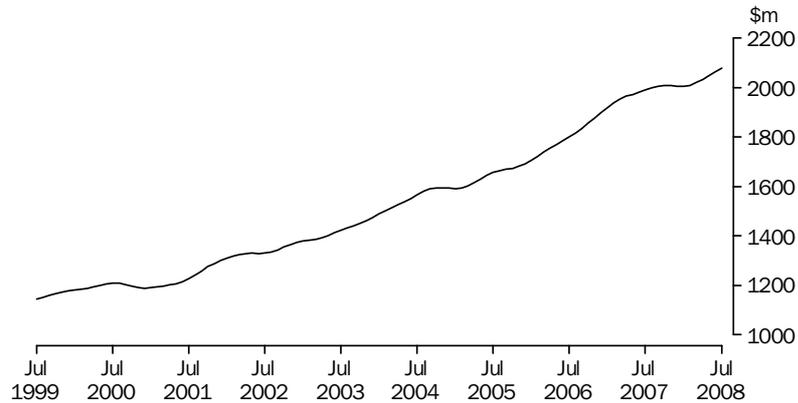
CONSUMPTION RETAIL TRADE

Western Australia's retail turnover (trend) grew 2.1% (\$129 million) to \$6,190 million in the three months to July 2008, triple the 0.7% (\$41 million) growth recorded in the previous three month period. Nationally, retail turnover (trend) rose 0.3% (\$163 million) to \$54,621 million in the three months to July 2008, following a growth of 0.2% (\$127 million) in the previous three month period.

OVERVIEW *continued*

RETAIL TRADE *continued*

MONTHLY RETAIL TURNOVER, Current Prices—Trend

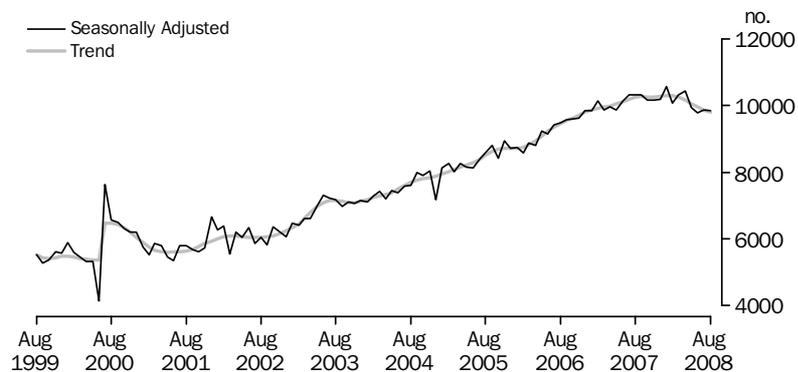


Source: Retail Trade, Australia, cat. no. 8501.0

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

New motor vehicle sales (trend) in Western Australia declined 2.8% (848) to 29,647 vehicles in the three months to August 2008, compared with the previous three month period. There were declines in Sports utility vehicles sales (down 540 or 8.3%), Other vehicle sales — comprising utilities, panel vans, cab chassis, goods carry vans, rigid trucks, prime movers, non-freight carrying trucks and buses (down 216 or 2.8%) and Passenger vehicle sales (down 92 or 0.6%).

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES



Note: Break in trend series between June and July 2000.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia, cat. no. 9314.0.

INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

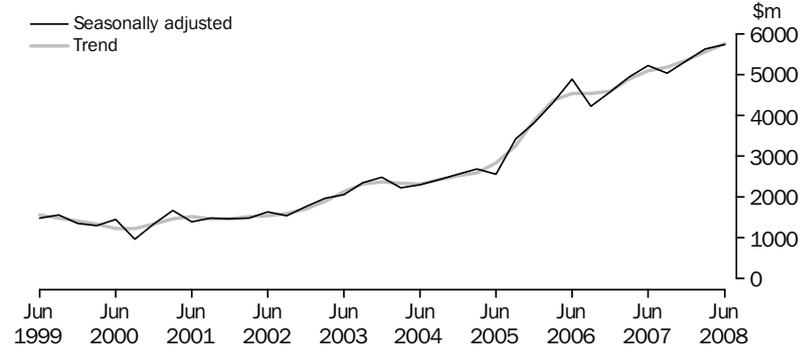
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

In trend chain volume terms, private new capital expenditure in Western Australia rose by 3.5% (\$196 million) to \$5,761 million in the June quarter 2008, slightly lower than the growth of 3.9% (\$211 million) in the previous quarter. The rise in the current quarter, was driven by investment in both equipment, plant and machinery (up 8.3% or \$173 million) and buildings and structures (up 0.5% or \$18 million). Western Australia's private new capital expenditure growth (3.5%) over this period was lower than the national growth of 4.1%.

OVERVIEW *continued*

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE *continued*

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Chain volume measures



Note: Break in trend series between December 2006 and March 2007.

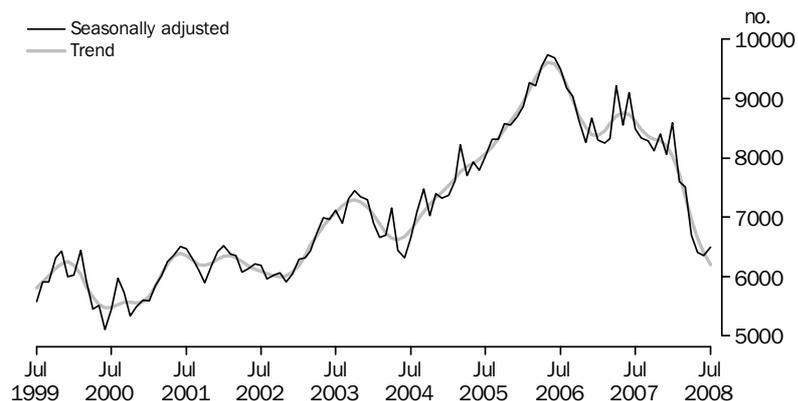
Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia*, cat. no. 5625.0.

In original current price terms, Western Australia's private new capital expenditure rose 13.7% (\$790 million) to \$6,569 million through the year to June 2008, lower than the previous year of 17.7% (\$840 million). The main driver of growth was the mining industry (up 30.0% or \$1,154 million), while manufacturing (down 4.3% or \$20 million) and other selected industries (down 23.4% or \$344 million) recorded declines over the same period.

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

The number of dwellings financed for owner occupation (trend) in Western Australia continued to decline from 8,754 commitments in May 2007 to 6,200 commitments in July 2008. In the last four quarters, the number of dwellings financed have decreased, down 3.7% (960 commitments), 2.4% (600 commitments), 10.2% (2,496 commitments) and 12.7% (2,791 commitments) for the October 2007, January 2008, April 2008 and July 2008 quarters respectively.

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS, Number of dwellings financed



Source: *Housing Finance, Australia*, cat. no. 5609.0.

In the three months to July 2008, Western Australia's total value of finance for owner occupied housing (original) decreased by 3.1% (\$162 million) to \$5,000 million, compared with 8.5% (\$478 million) in the previous three month period. The decline was attributable to the decrease in finance by non-first home buyers (down 5.0% or \$212 million). In contrast, finance by first home buyers increased (up 5.6% or \$51 million) in the three months to July 2008. Over the same period, the average loan size for first home

OVERVIEW *continued*

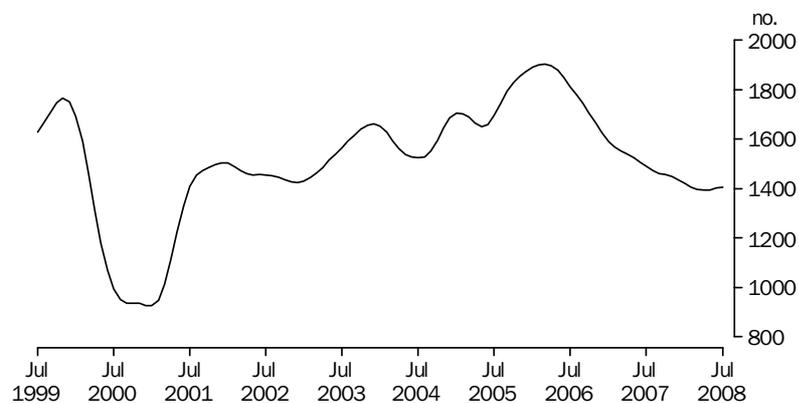
HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS *continued*

buyers increased by 2.9% (\$7,027) and for non-first home buyers by 1.7% (\$4,017). The difference between the average loan size for first home buyers (\$245,426) and non-first home buyers (\$247,146) has narrowed, with first home buyers borrowing on average \$1,720 less than the non-first home buyers .

CONSTRUCTION BUILDING APPROVALS

There were 4,199 houses (trend) approved for construction in Western Australia in the three months to July 2008, 7 approvals more than in the previous three month period. This small rise of 0.2% was the first increase since the 1.5% (84 approvals) growth recorded in the three months to April 2006. However, approvals for other residential dwellings (comprising semi-detached houses, townhouses and flats, units and apartments) fell 13.3% (209 approvals) to 1,367 in the three months to July 2008 . As a result, the total number of dwellings approved for construction declined, falling by 3.5% (202 approvals) to 5,566 approvals.

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS APPROVED, Houses: **Trend**



Source: *Building Approvals, Australia*, cat. no. 8731.0.

In the three months to July 2008, the number of new house approvals (original) in Western Australia rose by 15.8% (622 approvals), compared to the previous quarter. It is the first increase since the three months to July 2007 rise of 5.7% (254 approvals). The total number of building approvals also grew, a rise of 6.3% (360 approvals) over the same period.

In terms of dollar value, new house approvals increased 11.9% (\$128 million) to \$1,205 million, following a decrease of 4.5% (\$51 million) in the previous three months period. The value of total building approvals rose by 33.6% (\$814 million) to \$3,236 million in the three months to July 2008, after a fall of 35.2% (\$1,316 million) in the previous three months period.

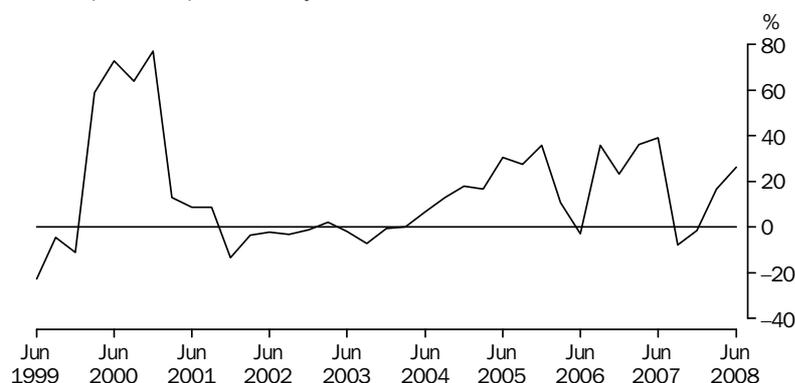
TRADE BALANCE OF TRADE

Western Australia's international trade surplus rose 26.3% (\$2,539 million) to \$12,189 million through the year ending June 2008, following a rise of 16.7% (\$1,462 million) through the year ending March 2008. Growth in the state's trade surplus was attributed to exports growth (24.1%) surpassing imports growth (20.4%) over the period.

OVERVIEW *continued*

BALANCE OF TRADE *continued*

VALUE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA'S TRADE SURPLUS, Change from same quarter previous year



Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

Growth in Western Australia's trade surplus through the year ending June 2008 was mainly driven by larger trade surpluses with China (up \$1,460 million), Japan (up \$778 million), Singapore (up \$452 million) and Republic of Korea (up \$368 million). However, a much lower trade surplus was recorded with India (down \$480 million), Switzerland (down \$457 million) and Russian Federation (down \$197 million).

EXPORTS

The value of exports from Western Australia rose 24.1% (\$3,755 million) to \$19,361 million through the year to June quarter 2008. The major commodities driving the growth in exports were Iron ore and concentrates (up \$2,081 million or 52.0%), Crude petroleum oils (up \$1,005 million or 60.3%), Natural gas (up \$520 million or 58.4%) and Wheat (up \$376 million or 113.5%). The major detractors from exports growth over the period were Confidential items (down \$456 million or 16.2%), Nickel (down \$228 million or 54%), Refined petroleum oils (down \$59 million or 36.5%) and Non-monetary gold (down \$47 million or 1.5%).

IMPORTS

The value of imports into Western Australia increased by 20.4% (\$1,216 million) to \$7,172 million through the year to June quarter 2008. The major commodities driving the growth in imports were Non-monetary gold (up \$348 million or 23.9%), Refined petroleum oils (up \$225 million or 54.1%), Crude petroleum oils (up \$223 million or 38.9%) and Fertilisers (up \$143 million or 117.9%). The major commodities recording declines in imports over the period were Ships, boats and floating structures (down \$29 million or 42.8%) and Parts and accessories of office machines (down \$1 million or 12.7%).

MINING

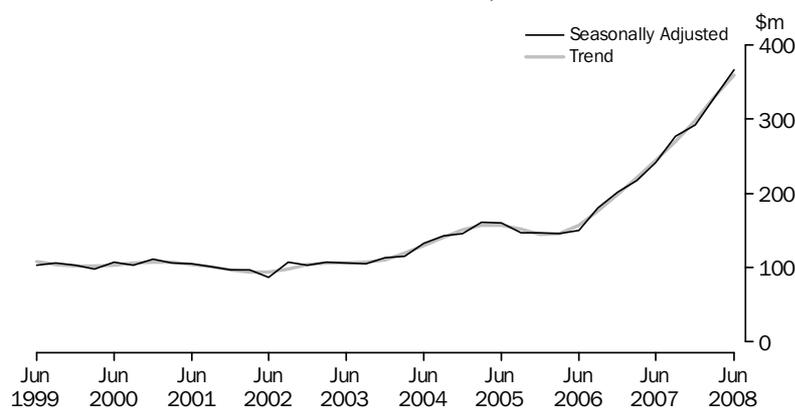
MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on mineral exploration in Western Australia rose by 9.3% (\$31 million) to \$360 million in the June quarter 2008 in trend terms. This rise followed growth of 10.7% (\$29 million) in the December quarter 2007 and 10.3% (\$31 million) in the March quarter 2008.

OVERVIEW *continued*

MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE *continued*

MINERAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE, Total minerals



Source: Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia, cat. no. 8412.0.

Mineral exploration expenditure in original terms rose by 51.4% (\$129 million) to \$381 million in Western Australia through the year to June 2008. Most of the major minerals showed growth over this period, with the highlights being Iron ore (up 63.5% or \$54 million), Gold (up 42.7% or \$30 million), Nickel and cobalt (up 54.3% or \$29 million) and Copper (up 17.0% or \$2 million). Petroleum exploration expenditure (original) in Western Australia rose 17.4% (\$92 million) to \$617 million through the year to June 2008.

MINERAL AND ENERGY PRODUCTION

Through the year to June 2008, Western Australia's production of mineral commodities increased in Iron ore (up 16.2%), Zinc (up 14.3%) and Nickel (8.7%). In contrast, mineral commodities of Diamonds (down 30.5%), Ilmenite (down 21.6%) and Gold (down 12.8%) declined through the year. Energy production in the state decreased for Crude oil (down 6.0%), Electricity (down 3.6%) and Natural gas (down 1.5%).

TOURISM

SHORT-TERM OVERSEAS HOLIDAY ARRIVALS

In the June quarter 2008, a total of 45,070 overseas visitors travelled to Western Australia on holiday, 10.5% (down 5,272) less than in the same period of 2007. The decline was attributable to the fall in holiday makers from Asian countries of Singapore (down 3,592 or 26.2%), Japan (down 1,712 or 37.9%), Malaysia (down 1,672 or 28.8%) and Hong Kong (down 564 or 43.4%). In comparison, there were holiday makers coming from Europe (up 694 or 15.0%)(excluding United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Ireland); also from United States of America (up 619 or 73.8%) and Thailand (up 409 or 36.6%).

SHORT-TERM OVERSEAS HOLIDAY DEPARTURES

In the June quarter 2008, a total of 109,970 Western Australians went overseas on holiday, 13.0% (12,690) more than in the previous year. The major destinations were Indonesia (up 9,394 or 47.5%), Thailand (up 2,848 or 21.1%) and Europe (up 2,068 or 21.5%) (excluding United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Ireland). However, there were fewer Western Australians travelling to Singapore (down 1,812 or 19.4%), United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Ireland (down 1,775 or 15.6%) and Malaysia (down 1,112 or 18.2%).

OVERVIEW *continued*

LABOUR MARKET

JOB VACANCIES

In the May quarter 2008, job vacancies in Western Australia declined to 27,200, from a peak of 32,600 in the November quarter 2007. However, through the year to May quarter 2008, job vacancies in the state increased marginally by 0.8% (200 vacancies). This was driven by the public sector increase of 21.7% (400 vacancies) to 2,300 as the private sector recorded a decline of 0.8% (down 300 vacancies) to 24,800.

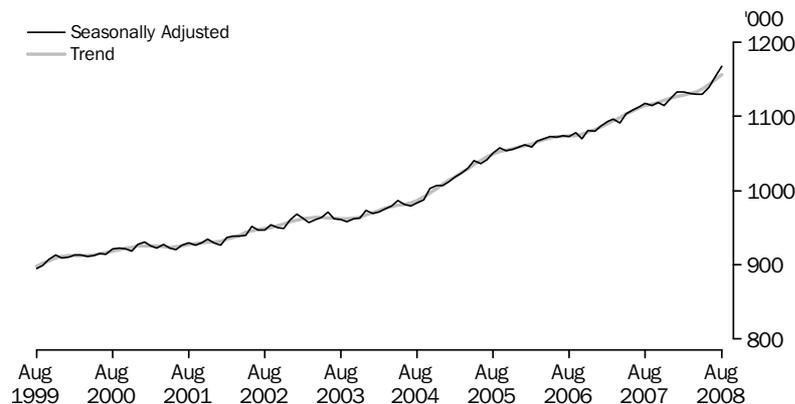
EMPLOYMENT

Western Australia's full-time employment (trend) rose 2.1% (up 17,500 persons) to 844,000 persons in the three months to August 2008, following a rise of 1.4% (up 11,700 persons) in the previous three month period. The recent quarterly rise was attributable to increases in both male full-time employment (up 2.5% or 13,800 persons) and female full-time employment (up 1.3% or 3,700 persons).

Estimated part-time employment in Western Australia rose 0.5% (up, 1,500 persons) to 312,100 persons in the three months to August 2008, mainly due to the growth of female part-time employment (up 0.8% or 1,800 persons). In comparison, male part-time employment fell (down 0.4% or 300 persons).

Overall, employment in Western Australia grew 1.7% (up 19,000 persons) to 1,156,000 persons in the three months to August 2008, compared to the previous three months period of 0.7% (up 8,000 persons).

EMPLOYED PERSONS, Total



Source: *Labour Force Australia, Spreadsheets, cat. no. 6202.0.55.001*

The major industries contributing to Western Australia's employment growth (original) through the year to August 2007 were Mining (up 18,000 or 34.6%), Construction (up 14,900 or 14.0%), Retail trade (up 11,400 or 7.3%) and Education (up 9,800 or 12.6%).

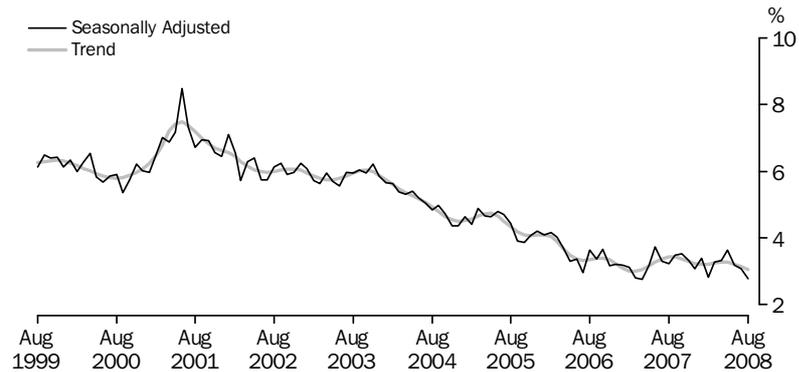
From an occupation perspective, employment growth was strong for Tradesperson and related workers (up 19,800 or 13.4%), Associate professionals (up 17,500 or 12.8%), Intermediate production and transport workers (up 16,000 or 15.5%) and Managers and administrators (11,400 or 12.9%).

OVERVIEW *continued*

UNEMPLOYMENT

The unemployment rate (trend) in Western Australia decreased from 3.3% in May 2008 to 3.1% in August 2008. Nationally, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 4.2% over the same three month period. The number of unemployed persons in Western Australia decreased by 5.5% (2,100 persons) to 36,400 persons in the three months to August 2008. Male unemployment decreased 12.4% (2,500 persons), while female unemployment rose 2.2% (400 persons).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Note: Break in trend series at April 2001.

Source: Labour Force Australia, Spreadsheets, cat. no. 6202.0.55.001.

POPULATION

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION

Western Australia's Estimated Resident Population was 2,149,066 in the March quarter 2008, an increase of 18,269 persons (0.9%) from the previous quarter. The state's quarterly population growth rate was well above the Australian's rate of 0.5% and highest among states and territories, with Queensland (up 0.6%) as the next highest. In the March quarter 2008, Western Australia recorded a natural increase of 5,415 persons (8,344 births less 2,929 deaths) while net overseas migration (up 11,426 persons) and net interstate migration (up 1,428 persons) also added to the state's population.

FEATURE ARTICLE

PREPAREDNESS FOR EMERGENCIES AND HOUSEHOLD ASSISTANCE REQUIRED

EMERGENCIES IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Emergencies can result from a variety of natural hazards, including bushfires, tropical cyclones, severe weather, floods, earthquakes, landslides and tsunamis, as well as man-made events such as chemical spills, oil spills, gas leaks, radiological contamination, explosions and acts of terrorism. Many of these events pose a serious threat to human life, property and community infrastructure and can require a range of interventions from government and volunteer agencies. Geoscience Australia estimates that natural hazards alone cost the nation an average of \$1.25 billion per year although the cost of individual hazard events can be much greater.

In Western Australia, most emergency incidents requiring agency intervention result from natural hazards, particularly bushfires, cyclones, storms and associated flooding. The Fire and Emergency Services Authority of Western Australia (FESA) reports that, in the three years to June 2007, career and volunteer firefighters responded to a total of 22,834 grass and bush fires, an average of more than 7,600 a year. Most recently, an emergency was declared during the 2006-07 bushfire season when hundreds of fires burned across the State, including 29 in the south-western region. These required the formation of incident management teams and the coordinated support of 25 local government authorities. In the same three-year period, another 441 hazard events were reported to FESA, some of which did not require an agency response.

Storms, which mostly affect the southern half of Western Australia, generally cause more damage each year than other natural hazards. In 2006-07, the Bureau of Meteorology reported 41 severe storms across the State. These included a tornado in the Australind area that resulted in power outages and damage to 50 homes and commercial properties, seven of which were totally destroyed.

Many parts of Western Australia are prone to flooding, arising either from torrential rain during the monsoonal wet season in the north of the State, or heavy storms during the southern winter. In 2006-07, three major floodings were reported to the emergency authorities, one of which caused significant damage in the town of Esperance and surrounding areas.

The coastal stretch of Western Australia from Exmouth to Broome has the highest incidence of tropical cyclones anywhere in Australia. This region experiences cyclonic winds and associated flooding, high seas and storm surge. During 2006-07, the Western Australian government proclaimed two cyclone events as natural disasters. One of these was Tropical Cyclone George, a category five cyclone which resulted in three fatalities and numerous injuries, as well as extensive property and infrastructure damage in the north of the State. The other, which affected communities in the Great Southern Region, resulted from a deep weather front combining with Tropical Low Isobel. Communities affected by such natural disasters may be eligible for State government funding to assist with their recovery.

INFORMATION NEEDS

There is a growing demand for information on the preparedness of householders for emergency situations and the types of assistance they would require. This article draws on data from the 2007 State Supplementary Survey, *Community Preparedness for Emergencies* (ABS cat. no. 4818.5), which collected a broad range of information from Western Australian households on these issues.

The article examines household access to relevant communication systems as well as aspects of their emergency preparedness and requirements for assistance. The relationship of these factors to other household characteristics, including geographic location, household composition, age and dwelling tenure type, is also explored.

**WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
HOUSEHOLDS: OVERVIEW**
Geographic Location

Of the estimated 818,900 households in Western Australia in 2007, 75.1% were located in the Perth Metropolitan Region. Of the remaining households, 14.9% were in the Lower Western Region. (For further details of these statistical regions, refer to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification, July 2007, ABS cat. no. 1216.0.) Only 10.0% of households were outside these two most populous regions of the State. Due to the relatively small sample size, particularly outside Perth, most of the regional analysis in this article relates to households in Perth and the remainder of the State (Non-metropolitan region). However, where statistical reliability permits, some smaller area data are presented.

Household Composition

In 2007, persons living alone accounted for one-quarter (26.2%) of all Western Australian households. A similar number of households (25.7%) were couple-only households while 29.7% were couples with children (of all ages). About one in ten households (9.5%) were lone parents with children (of all ages).

*Age of household
members*

In 2007, an estimated 223,900 (27.3%) households in Western Australia had at least one child under 15 years of age while 238,700 (29.1%) households had at least one person aged 60 years or over. (Note: there is some overlap between these categories as a small proportion of households contained persons in both age groups.)

Dwelling Tenure Type

Almost three-quarters (72.2%) of households in the State, in 2007, lived in dwellings that they owned or were purchasing (owner-occupiers). Most of the remaining households (26.6%) lived in rental dwellings while little more than 1% lived in other tenure types.

Communication Systems

Effective modes of communication are invaluable in emergency situations. In particular, they can be used to provide information and advice to households threatened by a bushfire, cyclone, severe storm or other impending local hazard. Household preparedness for emergencies was therefore measured in the survey in terms of access to working portable radios, mobile phones, landline phones and the internet.

Communication Systems
continued

ACCESS TO COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 2007

Selected characteristics	HOUSEHOLDS ('000)	PROPORTION (%)
No portable radio with working batteries	390.7	47.7
No mobile phones	81.5	10.0
No landline telephone connection	87.3	10.7
No internet access	264.7	32.3
Total households	818.9	100.0

In 2007, just under half (47.7%) of Western Australian households had no portable radio with working batteries and almost one-third (32.3%) had no internet access.

Almost all (99.5%) households across the State were connected to the telephone network, via landline, mobile, or both. The largest majority (79.9%, 653,900 households) had both forms of communication while 10.2% (83,600 households) had only mobile phones and 9.5% (77,800 households) had only landlines. Of the estimated 3,800 (0.5%) households in the State with no telephone service of any kind, 3,300 also had no working portable radio.

Preparedness for
Emergency Evacuation

As the more commonly occurring natural hazards in Western Australia (bushfires, cyclones, storms and related flooding) sometimes require residents to evacuate their homes, this analysis focuses on measures of community preparedness that are specifically related to household evacuation. These measures include whether households had an exit plan for the dwelling, an agreed meeting place outside the home, access to alternative accommodation and willingness to leave their home in the event of a major emergency.

Fire and emergency authorities generally recognise that households with an exit plan, agreed meeting place and alternative accommodation are able to respond more quickly and appropriately to an emergency evacuation than households whose members have not previously discussed these issues. Willingness to leave the family home is a further factor which authorities must take into account in evacuating any community or residential area. The latter has particular ramifications in the event of a major bushfire where householders are faced with a decision to leave, or stay and defend their homes.

PREPAREDNESS FOR AN EMERGENCY EVACUATION, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 2007

Selected characteristics	HOUSEHOLDS ('000)	PROPORTION (%)
Exit plan from dwelling	381.1	46.5
Agreed meeting place	85.8	10.5
Have access to alternative accommodation	754.3	92.1
Not willing to evacuate	93.4	11.4
Total households	818.9	100.0

In 2007, the majority of households (88.6%) indicated their willingness to evacuate in the event of a major emergency. Of those who did not wish to evacuate, half (49.6%)

Preparedness for
Emergency Evacuation
continued

reported that they would prefer to stay to fight bushfires and two in five (39.9%) wanted to prevent looting and vandalism of their property.

The majority of households (92.1%) had access to alternative accommodation; however, among households with members whose mobility was impaired due to disability, the level of access to alternative accommodation fell to 88.1%.

Almost half of households (46.5%) reported having an exit plan for their dwelling but only one in ten (10.5%) had an agreed meeting place.

Evacuation Assistance
Required

Data are presented below on the different types of assistance required by households in the event of an emergency evacuation. These include the need for assistance to exit the dwelling, assistance with transport and with evacuating household pets.

Assistance to exit the dwelling may be needed by households with young children, elderly household members, or persons with disabilities while lack of access to a motor vehicle can be of crucial importance in enabling a household to evacuate. In addition, the recent experience of New Orleans residents, many of whom saw their family pets perish in Hurricane Katrina, indicates that emergency authorities are likely to pay more attention to the requirements of households with pets in future large-scale evacuations.

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE REQUIRED, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 2007

<i>Selected Characteristics</i>	<i>HOUSEHOLDS ('000)</i>	<i>PROPORTION (%)</i>
Require assistance to exit dwelling	155.3	19.0
Require transport assistance	201.7	24.6
Pets needing evacuation	436.2	53.3
Total households	818.9	100.0

In 2007, almost one quarter (24.6%) of households in Western Australia required transport assistance following an evacuation while more than half (53.3%) required pets to be evacuated.

Assistance to exit the dwelling was required by a smaller, but still substantial, proportion of households (19.0%). The main reason reported for needing this type of assistance was the presence of young children. Of the 155,300 households that needed exit assistance, three-quarters (75%) gave this as their main reason. Mobility impairment was the next most common reason, accounting for 20.5% of these households.

COMMUNICATION

Geographic Location

Around 48% of households, both in Perth and elsewhere in the State, had no working portable radios although households in the non-metropolitan regions had lower levels of access to the internet. In this case, the proportion with no access to the internet was 37.6% compared with 30.6% for Perth households.

In terms of telephone connections, those living outside Perth were also more disadvantaged, with 13.4% having no landline connection and 12.3% having no mobile phone (compared with 9.8% and 9.2% respectively for Perth residents).

While access to mobile phones may be expected to vary with physical distance from transmitters, it is interesting to note that the level of access was lowest in the Lower

*Geographic Location
continued*

Western Region, where 15.0% of households had no mobile phones. This compares with 9.2% for Perth residents and 8.5% for residents in the remainder of the State. This may well reflect the greater proportion of older people living in the Lower Western Region.

Household Composition

Couple-only households were most likely to have access to a working portable radio. Only 37.8% of these households had no such access in comparison with 47.7% of households overall.

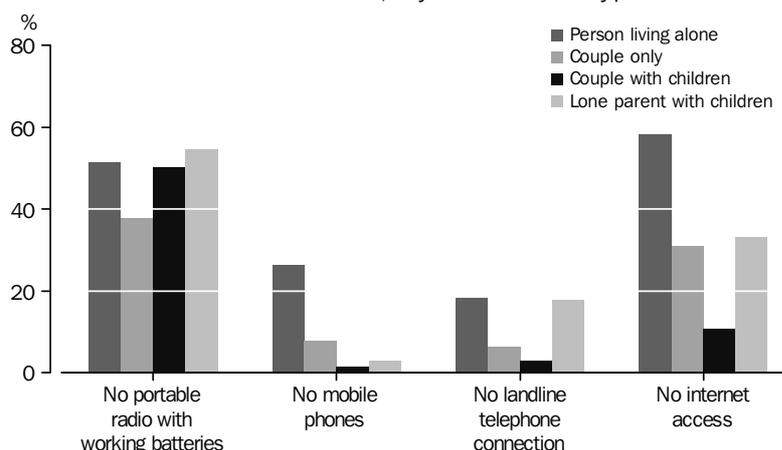
Persons living alone and households with children (of all ages) were least likely to have access to a working portable radio. Approximately half of all persons living alone (51.5%) and couples with children (50.3%) did not have such a radio while the figure for lone parent households was even higher at 54.6%.

More than one-quarter (26.4%) of persons living alone had no mobile phone and almost one in five (18.3%) had no landline connection. The majority (70.2%) of the 3,800 (0.5%) households in the State with no telephone of any sort were persons living alone. Of the estimated 3,300 households that had neither a telephone connection nor working radio, two-thirds (66.2%) were persons living alone.

A considerable proportion of lone parent households (17.8%) lacked a landline telephone whereas this was much less common among couples with children (3.1%) and couple-only households (6.4%).

Internet access varied considerably according to household type. Whereas only 10.8% of couples with children had no internet connection at home, the figure was considerably higher for lone parent households (33.1%) and persons living alone (58.3%), perhaps reflecting their generally lower disposable income and older age profile.

ACCESS TO COMMUNICATION, By Household Type



Households with older and younger members

While access to a working portable radio was quite low (47.7%) among all Western Australian households, those with children under 15 years were least likely to have such access. Of these 'younger' households, 55.0% reported that they had no portable radio with working batteries. The comparable figure for households containing older members (60 years and over) was much lower at 37.1%.

Not unexpectedly, the pattern was reversed in respect of access to mobile phones and the internet. Less than 2% of households with children under 15 years had no mobile

Households with older and younger members continued

phones and 17.7% had no internet connection at home. The comparable figures for households with persons aged 60 years and over were much higher, at 28.2% and 54.7% respectively.

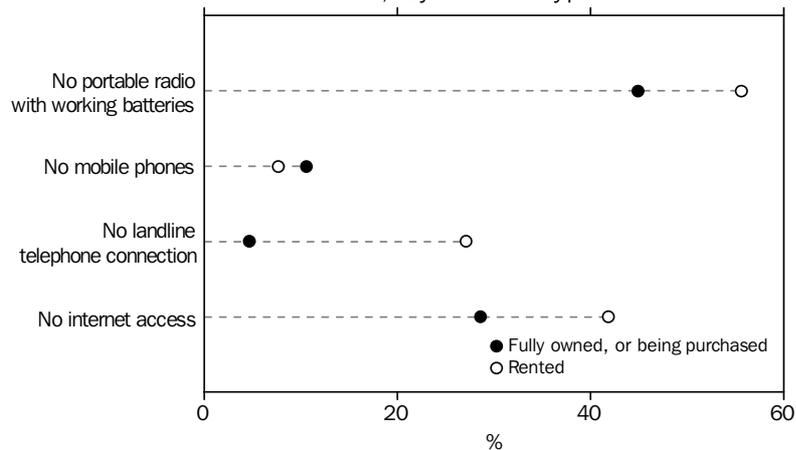
Tenure type

In 2007, access to most methods of communication was lower for rental dwellings than for those that were owner-occupied. Of the 217,700 Western Australian households in rental accommodation, 55.6% had no working portable radio whereas the comparable figure for households in owner-occupied dwellings was 44.9%.

Those in rental dwellings were also more likely to have no internet access (41.8% compared with 28.6% for owner-occupiers) and were least likely to have a landline telephone connection. More than one-quarter (27.1%) of renters had no landline connection whereas the comparable figure for owner-occupiers was only 4.7%. However, the lack of a landline telephone among renters was partially offset by better access to mobile phones, with only 7.7% having no mobile phone compared with 10.6% of owner-occupiers.

Those in owner-occupied dwellings were more likely to have access to both mobile and landline services (85.1%) than those in rental dwellings (65.7%).

ACCESS TO COMMUNICATION, By Tenure Type

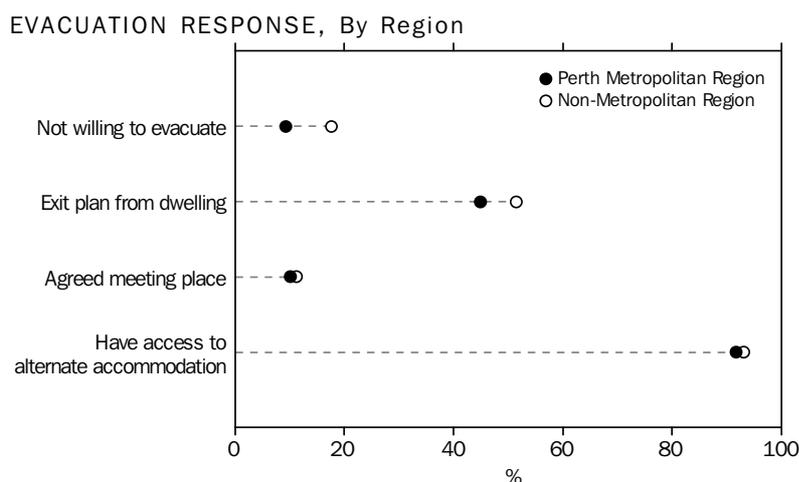


EVACUATION READINESS

Geographic Location

Households outside Perth reported slightly higher levels of readiness for an emergency evacuation than their urban counterparts in terms of having an exit plan (51.5% versus 44.9%). This may reflect the more frequent exposure of residents in rural areas to natural hazards, particularly bushfires and tropical cyclones. In fact, 16.3% of respondents in the non-metropolitan regions of the State indicated that they had previously experienced a major emergency compared with only 5.2% of those in Perth. The proportion with previous experience was considerably lower in the Lower Western Region (12.9%) than in the remaining, generally more remote, portion of the State (21.3%).

Geographic Location
continued



Households in the East Metropolitan Region had noticeably more experience of major emergencies (9.9%) and were more likely to have an exit plan (51.1%) than others in the metropolitan area. This is perhaps a consequence of their higher levels of exposure to bushfires on the eastern fringes of the city.

Significant differences were also apparent between Perth and non-metropolitan households in their willingness to evacuate in the event of an emergency. While only 11.4% of households across the State expressed unwillingness to evacuate, this figure was higher in the East Metropolitan (16.3%) and non-metropolitan (17.7%) regions, where relatively frequent exposure to natural hazards, particularly bushfires, may result in more households deciding to stay to defend their homes.

Only 10.5% of households across the State had a prearranged meeting place following an emergency evacuation. There were only small regional variations to this figure. Once again, the East Metropolitan Region had the highest proportion (12.1%) while the lowest proportion was in the Central Metropolitan Region (7.6%).

Access to alternative accommodation was universally high, at 90% or more, across both Perth and non-metropolitan regions.

Household Composition

Lone parent households showed the greatest willingness to evacuate in comparison with other family household types. Only 5.1% of these households were unwilling to evacuate in the event of a major emergency, compared with 10.2% of couples with children and 13.3% of couple-only households. For persons living alone, the proportion unwilling to evacuate was a little higher at 14.1%.

Further analysis of households in Western Australia with an exit plan (46.5%) indicates that this relatively high figure is largely driven by persons living alone (62.4%). The latter were much more likely to have an exit plan than other types of households; however, this is not surprising given that single person households are likely to have smaller dwellings, fewer exit options and a reduced need to confer with others.

Almost two in five (39.0%) couples with children indicated that they had an exit plan. This is lower than the comparable proportions for lone parent households (41.9%) and for couple-only households (43.2%).

*Household Composition
continued*

While only one in ten households across the State had an agreed emergency evacuation meeting place, this proportion would obviously be a little higher if persons living alone were excluded from the total (as they have no other household members to meet). The proportion with an agreed meeting place was higher for couple-only households (15.6%) and lone parent households (15.1%) than for couples with children (13.1%).

Access to alternative accommodation was uniformly high across all household types, exceeding 92% for persons living alone, couple-only households and all families with children.

*Households with older and
younger members*

For households with children under 15 years, the proportion with an exit plan (41.7%) was a little lower than for all households in the State (46.5%). For households with persons aged 60 years and over, the figure was substantially higher, at 56.8%, perhaps reflecting the large proportion who were living alone.

Households with children under 15 years also had low levels of preparedness for evacuation in terms of having no agreed meeting place (10.5%). These findings suggest that families with school-age children could perhaps be targeted for emergency evacuation training through programs offered in the primary and secondary education system.

For households with persons aged 60 years and over, the proportion with an agreed meeting place was a little higher, at 14.1%. (Once again, this proportion would, almost certainly, be higher if persons living alone were excluded.) However, these households with older members were more likely to be unwilling to evacuate their homes in the event of an emergency (14.0%) in comparison with households containing children under 15 years (7.4%).

There was a uniformly high level of access to alternative accommodation, with the figure for both household types being within one percentage point of the figure for all households in the State (92.1%).

Tenure type

The differences between owner-occupiers and renters were negligible in regard to having an exit plan and an agreed meeting place. The proportions for both types of household were, again, within one percentage point of the overall figures for the State (46.5% with an exit plan and 10.5% with an agreed meeting place). However, access to alternative accommodation was lower for rental households (88.9%) than for households who owned or were purchasing their dwelling (93.2%).

**NEED FOR EVACUATION
ASSISTANCE**
Geographic Location

The need for assistance to exit the dwelling varied little between Perth (19.3%) and the remainder of the State (17.9%). Within Perth, the need was highest in the South Western Metropolitan Region (22.9%).

The need for transport assistance was similar across the State, with approximately 25% of households in both the metropolitan and non-metropolitan regions reporting this requirement.

Assistance with evacuating pets was a significant need across Western Australia, although somewhat higher among households in non-metropolitan regions (61.3%) than in Perth

*Geographic Location
continued*

(50.6%). The inner city areas in the Central Metropolitan Region of Perth had the lowest need for assistance with evacuating family pets (32.6%).

Household Composition

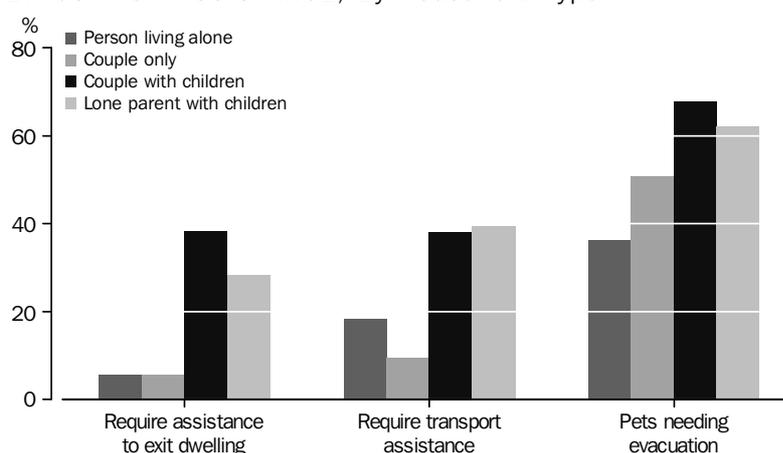
While almost one in five households in Western Australia (19.0%) reported a need for assistance to exit the dwelling in the event of an emergency, the figure was comparatively low for persons living alone (5.6%) and couple-only households (5.7%). It is likely that many of these households would have contained older persons. Where exit assistance was required, mobility restriction was the main reason cited, by 80.8% of those living alone and 88.2% of couple-only households.

The proportion needing exit assistance was considerably higher among couples with children (38.3%). Interestingly, lone parent households reported less need for assistance of this kind (28.3%).

Approximately one-quarter (24.6%) of households in Western Australia required transport assistance and households with children reported a much higher need. In this case, the need for assistance was similar for couples with children (38.0%) and lone parents with children (39.6%). The need for transport assistance was lowest among couple-only households (9.5%), followed by persons living alone (18.5%).

While 53.3% of households across the State required pets to be evacuated, the comparable figure was higher for households with children, with around two-thirds reporting this type of need. (The figure was 67.8% for couples with children and 62.3% for lone parents with children). However, only 36.3% of people living alone reported this need, perhaps reflecting a lower level of pet ownership or their lower requirement for other types of evacuation assistance.

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE, By Household Type



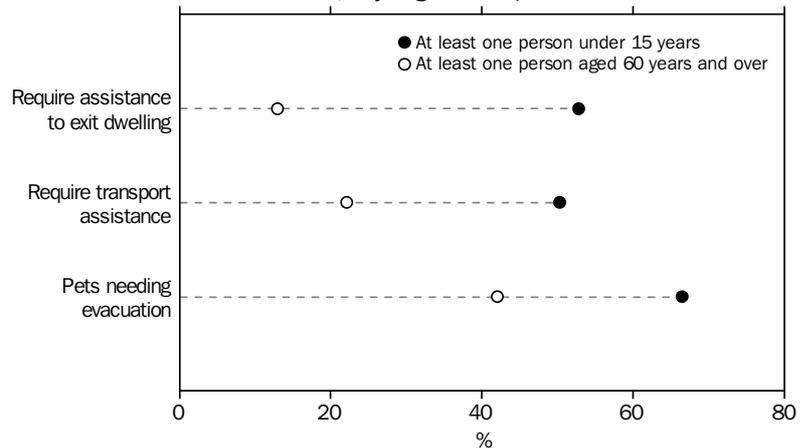
*Households with older and
younger members*

Although less than one-fifth (19.0%) of households in the State required assistance to exit their dwelling, more than half (52.8%) of those with children under 15 years required such assistance. In contrast, only 13.0% of households with persons aged 60 years or over reported a need for this type of assistance. The findings relating to transport assistance were similar, with more than twice as many households with children (50.3%) reporting this need as households with persons aged 60 years and over (22.1%).

Households with older and younger members continued

The differences between households with these different age profiles, though less pronounced, were also apparent with regard to pets needing evacuation. Although the overall State figure was high at 53.3%, the comparable figure for households with children was even higher at 66.5% while, for households with members in the older age group, it was only 42.0%.

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE, By Age Group

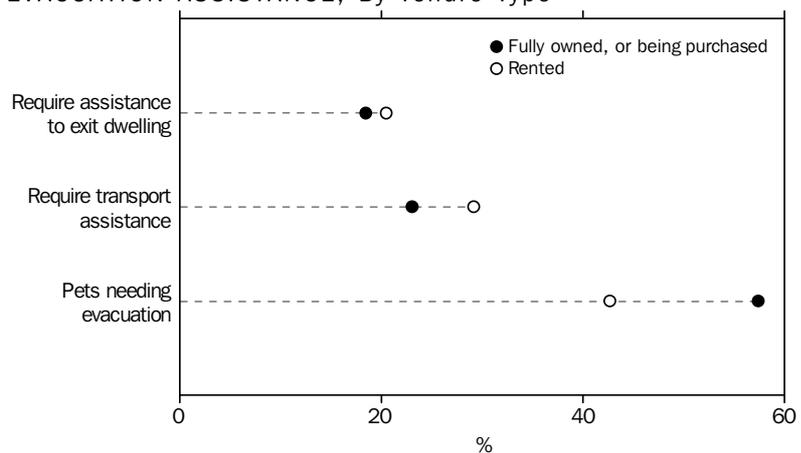


Tenure type

The need for assistance in the case of an evacuation varied according to tenure type. Those in rental accommodation were likely to have a greater need for assistance to exit the dwelling (20.5%) and for assistance with transport (29.2%) in comparison with owner-occupiers (18.5% and 23.1% respectively).

The greatest difference between the two tenure types was in respect of pets needing evacuation. In this case, the need for assistance was reversed, with 57.4% of owner-occupiers and only 42.7% of rental households reporting this need.

EVACUATION ASSISTANCE, By Tenure Type



SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

The results of the 2007 survey, *Community Preparedness for Emergencies*, indicate some household types that may be vulnerable in major emergencies. The information is relevant to government and volunteer agencies in alerting communities to, and providing advice on, emergency situations; in targeting education campaigns to appropriate age and community groups; and in providing appropriate assistance to households in an emergency evacuation.

Some of the more significant findings are summarised below.

Communication

Persons living alone and households with persons aged 60 years or over were the most vulnerable in terms of their reduced access to telephone and internet services.

Of the 3,800 households in Western Australia that had no telephone service of any kind, 70.2% were persons living alone.

Households with persons aged 60 years and over were more likely than younger households to have a working portable radio.

Households in rental dwellings had generally less ability to obtain information about an emergency via a portable radio, landline telephone or the internet but had better access to mobile phones.

Households in the Lower Western Region suffered some disadvantage in relation to mobile telephone connections. These households were more likely than households in Perth and elsewhere in the State to have no mobile telephones, perhaps reflecting the greater proportion of older persons living in that region as well as (in some cases) distance from transmitters.

Evacuation readiness

Households on the eastern fringes of Perth and in the non-metropolitan regions were generally less willing to evacuate in the event of an emergency. However, these are the households most often threatened by bushfires and most likely to be prepared for an evacuation in terms of having an exit plan and an agreed meeting place.

Those living in inner city areas were least likely to have an agreed meeting place but this element of preparedness was consistently low across all households in the State.

Among family households, couples with children were least likely to have an exit plan or an agreed meeting place, indicating the potential value of emergency evacuation training for children in the primary and secondary education system.

Need for evacuation assistance

The need for evacuation assistance was highest among households with children; with more than half of these households requiring transport assistance and assistance to exit their dwelling, and two-thirds requiring family pets to be evacuated.

The need for assistance with pets was high across the State, particularly in outer metropolitan and rural areas.

Households in owner-occupied dwellings were more likely than renters to need assistance with evacuating pets.

Persons living alone and couple-only households, many of which would have contained older persons, had the lowest reported need for assistance with exiting their dwelling.

Need for evacuation assistance continued

Households with persons aged 60 years and over had a much lower need for assistance with transport, exiting the dwelling and evacuating pets than households with children under 15 years.

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Indicator	Reference period	WESTERN AUSTRALIA			AUSTRALIA		
		Current figure	Change from previous period (%)	Change from same period previous year (%)	Current figure	Change from previous period (%)	Change from same period previous year (%)
State final demand: Trend(a) (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	32 738	2.3	7.6	273 503	1.1	4.6
Prices							
Consumer Price Index, All groups: Original (index)	Jun qtr 2008	165.1	1.6	4.5	164.6	1.5	4.5
Wage Price Index, Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses: Original (index)	Jun qtr 2008	122.9	1.4	5.6	118.7	0.9	4.2
Established house price index: Original(b) (index)	Jun qtr 2008	190.3	-2.4	-0.9	130.2	-0.3	8.2
Project home price index: Original(b) (index)	Jun qtr 2008	150.0	0.8	2.5	121.1	1.0	5.4
Price index of materials used in house building, All groups: Original(c) (index)	Jun qtr 2008	154.0	1.3	5.6	155.1	1.5	4.6
Consumption							
Retail turnover: Trend (\$m)	July 2008	2 077.7	0.7	4.5	18 231.5	0.1	3.1
Sales of new motor vehicles: Trend (no.)	August 2008	9 816	-0.5	-4.2	83 798	-1.4	-4.8
Investment and finance							
Private new capital expenditure: Trend(a) (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	5 761	3.5	12.9	22 452	4.1	11.2
Commercial finance commitments: Original (\$m)	July 2008	3 313	1.3	-26.5	33 867	-14.0	-14.3
Personal finance commitments: Original (\$m)	July 2008	1 112	2.0	0.5	7 061	-3.2	2.6
Housing finance commitments: Trend(d) (no.)	July 2008	6 200	-3.1	-28.0	49 353	-3.7	-24.5
Construction							
Houses approved: Trend (no.)	July 2008	1 404	0.2	-5.8	8 584	-1.2	-5.2
New residential building activity commenced: Original (no.)	Mar qtr 2008	4 765	-15.6	-15.9	34 483	-16.3	1.7
New residential building activity yet to be done: Original (\$m)	Mar qtr 2008	3 508.4	2.9	18.1	18 047.9	5.4	22.8
Engineering construction activity commenced: Original (\$m)	Mar qtr 2008	5 618.3	42.0	5.2	17 772.7	16.0	13.0
Engineering construction activity yet to be done: Original (\$m)	Mar qtr 2008	23 155.3	4.4	57.1	51 585.5	7.4	56.3
International merchandise trade							
Exports: Original (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	19 361	12.2	24.1	51 082	20.6	20.4
Imports: Original (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	7 172	1.6	20.4	53 231	6.0	16.6
Mining and energy							
Total mineral exploration expenditure: Trend (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	360.1	9.3	47.5	685.8	6.5	41.3
Total petroleum exploration expenditure: Original (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	616.9	23.7	17.4	857.2	20.8	17.1
Agriculture							
Exports of wheat: Original (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	706.8	56.7	113.5	1 163.1	51.7	174.6
Exports of wool: Original (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	71.7	-6.9	-39.2	577.3	-10.4	-25.7
Exports of live sheep: Original (\$m)	Jun qtr 2008	43.0	-12.7	64.5	65.2	-3.1	72.5
Tourism							
Short-term overseas visitor arrivals, By air on holiday (no.)	June 2008	14 539	8.3	-6.8	175 647	-2.2	-10.6
Short-term holiday departures of residents, By air on holiday (no.)	June 2008	38 899	7.7	8.6	279 888	14.3	9.7
Labour market							
Number of persons employed full-time: Trend ('000)	August 2008	843.9	0.7	5.8	7 714.2	0.2	2.4
Number of persons employed: Trend ('000)	August 2008	1 156.0	0.6	3.8	10 734.9	0.1	2.2
Unemployment rate: Trend (%)	August 2008	3.1	-0.1pts	-0.4pts	4.2	0.0pts	-0.1pts
Participation rate: Trend (%)	August 2008	68.9	0.2pts	0.4pts	65.2	0.0pts	0.2pts
Estimated resident population ('000)	Mar qtr 2008	2 149.1	0.9	2.6	21 282.6	0.5	1.6

(a) Chain volume measures.

(b) Index for Perth and Weighted Average of 8 Capital Cities.

(c) Index for Perth and Weighted Average of 6 Capital Cities.

(d) Owner occupation housing.

COMPONENTS OF STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures(a)

	2007				2008	
	March	June	September	December	March	June
TREND (\$ m)						
Final consumption expenditure						
General government	3 947	3 976	4 025	4 073	4 111	4 131
Households	13 959	14 147	14 333	14 512	14 676	14 817
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	17 906	18 123	18 358	18 585	18 787	18 948
Private gross fixed capital formation						
Private business investment						
Machinery and equipment	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-dwelling construction	np	np	np	np	np	np
Livestock	36	38	39	40	40	40
Intangible fixed assets	742	818	867	891	920	965
<i>Total private business investment(b)</i>	np	np	np	np	np	np
Dwellings	2 098	2 174	2 212	2 232	2 278	2 349
Ownership transfer costs	594	602	595	559	523	497
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	10 524	11 163	11 365	11 550	11 926	12 432
Public gross fixed capital formation						
Public corporations	np	np	np	np	np	np
General government	632	626	641	683	735	778
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	np	np	np	np	np	np
State final demand	29 539	30 431	30 919	31 383	32 010	32 738

TREND (percentage changes)

Final consumption expenditure						
General government	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.5
Households	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9
Private gross fixed capital formation						
Private business investment						
Machinery and equipment	np	np	np	np	np	np
Non-dwelling construction	np	np	np	np	np	np
Livestock	-2.7	5.6	2.6	2.6	—	—
Intangible fixed assets	19.3	10.2	6.0	2.8	3.3	4.9
<i>Total private business investment(b)</i>	np	np	np	np	np	np
Dwellings	3.1	3.6	1.7	0.9	2.1	3.1
Ownership transfer costs	-5.6	1.3	-1.2	-6.1	-6.4	-5.0
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	8.4	6.1	1.8	1.6	3.3	4.2
Public gross fixed capital formation						
Public corporations	np	np	np	np	np	np
General government	3.3	-0.9	2.4	6.6	7.6	5.9
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	np	np	np	np	np	np
State final demand	3.4	3.0	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.3

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2005–06.

(b) Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals due to rounding.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

COMPONENTS OF STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures(a) *continued*

	2007				2008	
	March	June	September	December	March	June
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ m)						
Final consumption expenditure						
General government	3 957	3 970	4 014	4 094	4 103	4 135
Households	13 985	14 150	14 307	14 504	14 741	14 760
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	17 942	18 120	18 321	18 598	18 844	18 895
Private gross fixed capital formation						
Private business investment						
Machinery and equipment	3 067	3 256	3 235	3 278	3 536	4 166
Non-dwelling construction	4 049	4 407	4 458	4 295	4 680	4 562
Livestock	37	37	40	40	40	40
Intangible fixed assets	675	872	884	852	917	995
<i>Total private business investment(b)</i>	7 829	8 572	8 618	8 465	9 173	9 763
Dwellings	2 082	2 171	2 262	2 220	2 192	2 446
Ownership transfer costs	584	629	603	545	523	499
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	10 495	11 372	11 483	11 231	11 887	12 707
Public gross fixed capital formation						
Public corporations	525	502	544	589	581	509
General government	597	678	601	661	783	761
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	1 121	1 179	1 146	1 250	1 364	1 269
State final demand	29 558	30 670	30 949	31 079	32 096	32 871

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (percentage changes)

Final consumption expenditure						
General government	1.2	0.3	1.1	2.0	0.2	0.8
Households	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.1
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.3
Private gross fixed capital formation						
Private business investment						
Machinery and equipment	13.3	6.2	-0.6	1.3	7.9	17.8
Non-dwelling construction	8.2	8.8	1.2	-3.7	9.0	-2.5
Livestock	—	—	8.1	—	—	—
Intangible fixed assets	5.3	29.2	1.4	-3.6	7.6	8.5
<i>Total private business investment(b)</i>	9.8	9.5	0.5	-1.8	8.4	6.4
Dwellings	2.8	4.3	4.2	-1.9	-1.3	11.6
Ownership transfer costs	-0.7	7.7	-4.1	-9.6	-4.0	-4.6
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	7.7	8.4	1.0	-2.2	5.8	6.9
Public gross fixed capital formation						
Public corporations	-2.2	-4.4	8.4	8.3	-1.4	-12.4
General government	-4.9	13.6	-11.4	10.0	18.5	-2.8
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation(b)</i>	-3.7	5.2	-2.9	9.1	9.2	-7.0
State final demand	3.6	3.8	0.9	0.4	3.3	2.4

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2005–06.

(b) Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals due to rounding.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, By group—Perth

Reference period	All groups	Food	Alcohol and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing	Household contents and services
FINANCIAL YEARS (a) (index)						
2005–2006	150.1	161.1	217.6	103.0	131.0	119.1
2006–2007	156.1	169.8	225.5	102.1	140.7	121.8
2007–2008	161.7	177.0	234.7	101.2	147.2	121.0
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR (%)						
2005–2006	4.2	4.7	3.3	-2.6	9.0	1.7
2006–2007	4.0	5.4	3.6	-0.9	7.4	2.3
2007–2008	3.6	4.2	4.1	-0.9	4.6	-0.7
QUARTERS (a) (index)						
2007						
March	155.8	168.0	225.7	101.7	141.3	120.6
June	158.0	171.3	228.3	102.3	142.9	123.2
September	158.9	173.5	231.4	101.8	145.1	121.0
December	160.2	174.2	232.8	102.2	146.3	121.2
2008						
March	162.5	179.4	235.3	98.9	147.7	120.2
June	165.1	180.8	239.1	102.0	149.7	121.4
CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER PREVIOUS YEAR (%)						
2007						
March	3.5	4.4	3.0	1.2	6.9	1.8
June	3.1	2.9	3.6	0.6	5.7	3.2
September	2.6	2.5	3.5	0.2	4.6	0.1
December	3.0	2.2	3.8	-0.6	4.7	-1.0
2008						
March	4.3	6.8	4.3	-2.8	4.5	-0.3
June	4.5	5.5	4.7	-0.3	4.8	-1.5
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)						
2007						
March	0.2	-1.4	0.6	-1.1	1.1	-1.5
June	1.4	2.0	1.2	0.6	1.1	2.2
September	0.6	1.3	1.4	-0.5	1.5	-1.8
December	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.2
2008						
March	1.4	3.0	1.1	-3.2	1.0	-0.8
June	1.6	0.8	1.6	3.1	1.4	1.0

(a) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index: 1989–90 = 100.0.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0.

Reference period	Health	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Financial and insurance services(a)
FINANCIAL YEARS (b) (<i>index</i>)						
2005–2006	203.3	154.3	107.8	129.7	234.8	100.4
2006–2007	214.0	158.0	109.2	132.1	250.9	102.4
2007–2008	225.6	165.5	109.5	134.7	270.5	108.2
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR (%)						
2005–2006	4.1	5.9	-1.5	2.1	6.1	0.4
2006–2007	5.3	2.4	1.3	1.9	6.9	2.0
2007–2008	5.4	4.7	0.3	2.0	7.8	5.7
QUARTERS (b) (<i>index</i>)						
2007						
March	216.0	156.0	109.4	132.2	260.5	102.3
June	221.6	161.5	109.5	131.3	260.5	103.0
September	221.0	160.4	109.5	133.3	260.3	104.5
December	219.9	162.9	109.5	135.2	260.3	106.3
2008						
March	228.8	166.7	109.5	135.9	280.6	107.6
June	232.7	172.0	109.6	134.5	280.6	114.2
CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER PREVIOUS YEAR (%)						
2007						
March	5.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	7.8	2.0
June	5.3	1.6	1.5	0.8	7.8	0.9
September	5.4	0.4	0.8	2.1	7.9	2.7
December	5.4	5.3	0.3	0.7	7.9	3.6
2008						
March	5.9	6.9	0.1	2.8	7.7	5.2
June	5.0	6.5	0.1	2.4	7.7	10.9
CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER (%)						
2007						
March	3.5	0.8	0.2	-1.6	8.0	-0.3
June	2.6	3.5	0.1	-0.7	—	0.7
September	-0.3	-0.7	—	1.5	-0.1	1.5
December	-0.5	1.6	—	1.4	—	1.7
2008						
March	4.0	2.3	—	0.5	7.8	1.2
June	1.7	3.2	0.1	-1.0	—	6.1

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0.

(a) Base of index: June quarter 2005 = 100.0.

(b) Unless otherwise specified, base of each index:
1989–90 = 100.0.

WAGE PRICE INDEX(a), Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses: **Original**

	2007				2008		CHANGE FROM	
	March	June	September	December	March	June	Previous quarter	Same quarter previous year
	index	index	index	index	index	index	%	%
Western Australia	114.5	116.4	118.5	120.0	121.2	122.9	1.4	5.6
Sector								
Private	114.8	116.6	119.2	120.7	121.9	123.8	1.6	6.2
Public	113.4	115.5	116.3	117.7	118.7	119.7	0.8	3.6
Selected Industries								
Mining	118.4	120.6	123.9	124.8	127.6	131.5	3.1	9.0
Manufacturing	114.3	117.1	120.2	121.1	121.9	123.8	1.6	5.7
Construction	129.8	130.7	133.6	136.4	137.8	140.9	2.2	7.8
Retail trade	113.1	113.6	116.5	117.5	118.2	119.1	0.8	4.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	110.8	113.3	114.4	115.2	116.4	116.6	0.2	2.9
Transport and storage	111.3	114.0	116.6	117.0	118.1	121.4	2.8	6.5
Property and business services	114.0	117.3	118.3	120.6	120.6	123.3	2.2	5.1
Government administration and defence	112.8	115.8	116.3	118.0	118.8	118.9	0.1	2.7
Education	113.2	114.8	115.6	117.0	118.4	120.1	1.4	4.6
Health and community services	112.2	113.7	115.3	116.0	117.8	118.5	0.6	4.2
Personal and other services	115.0	115.9	119.1	121.2	122.1	122.7	0.5	5.9
Selected Occupations								
Managers and administrators	115.5	117.9	119.3	120.3	121.4	123.1	1.4	4.4
Professionals	114.2	116.6	118.0	119.5	120.4	123.4	2.5	5.8
Associate professionals	113.6	115.6	118.2	119.1	120.4	121.4	0.8	5.0
Tradespersons and related workers	118.8	120.5	123.3	126.7	128.2	130.2	1.6	8.0
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	113.1	114.2	116.1	118.0	119.3	119.7	0.3	4.8
Intermediate production and transport workers	114.4	117.4	119.9	120.6	122.0	124.2	1.8	5.8
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	112.0	112.5	114.9	116.3	116.7	117.1	0.3	4.1
Labourers and related workers	120.8	121.7	125.7	126.5	127.6	129.2	1.3	6.2

(a) Base of each index: 2003-04 = 100.0.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Labour Price Index, Australia*, cat. no. 6345.0.

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HOUSE PRICE INDEXES (a)—Perth

Reference period	ESTABLISHED HOMES (b)	Change from previous period (b)	PROJECT HOMES	Change from previous period
	index	%	index	%
2005–2006	145.7	27.4	130.3	16.4
2006–2007	192.8	32.3	144.1	10.6
2007–2008	p194.6	p0.9	148.7	3.2
2007				
March	195.8	0.5	144.7	1.0
June	192.1	-1.9	146.3	1.1
September	195.5	1.8	147.6	0.9
December	197.6	1.1	148.3	0.5
2008				
March	p195.0	p-1.3	148.8	0.3
June	p190.3	p-2.4	150.0	0.8

p preliminary figure or series subject to revision

(a) Base of each index 2003–04 = 100.0.

(b) Estimates for the two most recent quarters are experimental.

Source: House Price Indexes, Eight Capital Cities, cat. no. 6416.0.

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PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING (a), By material—Perth

Material group	2007				2008		PERCENTAGE CHANGE	
	
	March	June	September	December	March	June	Mar Qtr 2008 to Jun Qtr 2008	Jun Qtr 2007 to Jun Qtr 2008
index	index	index	index	index	index	%	%	
All groups	145.3	145.9	147.9	149.0	152.0	154.0	1.3	5.6
Cement products	137.8	131.1	134.3	134.3	134.5	137.0	1.9	4.5
Ceramic products	156.7	157.4	159.2	160.1	161.7	162.6	0.6	3.3
Concrete, cement and sand	149.7	151.5	153.3	156.8	157.5	164.3	4.3	8.4
Electrical equipment	111.2	112.6	114.0	116.4	116.2	121.6	4.6	8.0
Installed gas and electrical appliances	137.7	139.0	138.8	140.3	140.7	140.9	0.1	1.4
Other materials	164.5	166.3	169.3	169.5	172.1	173.0	0.5	4.0
Other metal products	142.3	143.3	144.6	146.6	148.2	147.4	-0.5	2.9
Plumbing products	132.8	133.4	134.4	135.1	138.7	140.8	1.5	5.5
Steel products	184.2	184.6	184.8	184.8	188.8	195.8	3.7	6.1
Timber, board and joinery	131.2	130.2	133.3	134.7	141.0	143.5	1.8	10.2

(a) Reference base of each index: 1989–90 = 100.0

Source: Producer Price Indexes, Australia, cat. no. 6427.0.

<i>Reference period</i>	<i>Trend</i> \$m
2007	
May	1 972.8
June	1 980.5
July	1 988.9
August	1 997.9
September	2 005.1
October	2 008.6
November	2 008.3
December	2 006.4
2008	
January	2 005.7
February	2 009.4
March	2 019.0
April	2 032.8
May	2 048.4
June	2 063.7
July	2 077.7

- (a) See paragraph 6 of the Explanatory Notes
- (b) As of July 2008, all historical data have been revised as a result of changes to the survey design.

Source: *Retail Trade, Australia*, cat. no. 8501.0.

RETAIL TRADE, Quarterly turnover—Chain volume measures(a): All series

Reference period	Original \$m	Seasonally adjusted \$m	Trend \$m
2005–2006	21 743.6	21 743.6	21 727.3
2006–2007	23 798.0	23 798.1	23 813.9
2007–2008	24 603.9	24 563.9	24 552.0
2007			
March	5 800.2	6 108.5	6 039.4
June	5 863.5	6 102.7	6 134.0
September	5 950.8	6 152.4	6 155.9
December	6 921.0	6 183.5	6 140.9
2008			
March	5 806.7	6 068.3	6 131.7
June	5 925.4	6 159.7	6 123.5

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2005–06.
 Note: Historical data has been revised as a result of changes to the survey design.

Source: Retail Trade, Australia, cat. no. 8501.0.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, By type of vehicle: All series

Month	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
no.	no.	no.	no.	

ORIGINAL

2007	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
June	6 565	2 354	3 076	11 995
July	5 373	1 920	2 352	9 645
August	6 093	2 210	2 427	10 730
September	6 085	1 869	2 290	10 244
October	5 812	2 124	2 524	10 460
November	5 867	2 059	2 509	10 435
December	5 527	2 014	2 268	9 809

2008	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
January	5 137	2 382	2 131	9 650
February	5 239	2 165	2 548	9 952
March	5 537	2 383	2 563	10 483
April	4 755	2 130	2 590	9 475
May	5 272	2 139	2 656	10 067
June	6 271	2 430	2 863	11 564
July	5 149	1 928	2 503	9 580
August	5 431	1 833	2 388	9 652

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

2007	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
June	5 769	1 966	2 402	10 137
July	5 788	2 108	2 422	10 318
August	5 744	2 206	2 388	10 338
September	5 815	2 087	2 420	10 322
October	5 436	2 199	2 524	10 159
November	5 601	2 078	2 498	10 177
December	5 657	2 092	2 451	10 200

Month	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
no.	no.	no.	no.	

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED cont.

2008	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
January	5 736	2 258	2 585	10 579
February	5 356	2 186	2 534	10 076
March	5 449	2 401	2 476	10 326
April	5 403	2 205	2 825	10 433
May	5 448	2 058	2 444	9 950
June	5 508	2 029	2 256	9 793
July	5 410	1 969	2 501	9 880
August	5 365	1 957	2 526	9 848

TREND

2007	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
June	5 690	2 044	2 397	10 131
July	5 712	2 077	2 408	10 197
August	5 716	2 108	2 425	10 249
September	5 699	2 126	2 448	10 273
October	5 668	2 137	2 465	10 270
November	5 629	2 151	2 486	10 266
December	5 585	2 178	2 518	10 281

2008	Passenger vehicles	Sports utility vehicles	Other vehicles	Total vehicles
January	5 545	2 210	2 548	10 303
February	5 509	2 234	2 562	10 305
March	5 476	2 228	2 556	10 260
April	5 448	2 187	2 536	10 171
May	5 432	2 125	2 507	10 064
June	5 425	2 057	2 479	9 961
July	5 417	1 996	2 457	9 870
August	5 422	1 947	2 447	9 816

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia, cat. no. 9314.0.

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PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, By type of asset—Chain volume measures(a): **All series**

Reference period	ORIGINAL			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			TREND		
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2005–2006	10 143	6 329	16 472	10 142	6 330	16 471	9 894	6 167	16 063
2006–2007	12 400	6 609	19 009	12 401	6 608	19 009	12 559	6 602	19 154
2007–2008	13 710	8 069	21 780	13 712	8 061	21 773	13 782	8 091	21 877
2007									
March	3 000	1 554	4 554	3 219	1 737	4 956	(b)3 167	(b)1 732	(b)4 900
June	3 447	2 087	5 534	3 326	1 910	5 236	3 275	1 826	5 101
September	3 094	1 658	4 753	3 259	1 783	5 042	3 351	1 847	5 197
December	3 694	2 001	5 695	3 440	1 903	5 342	3 431	1 923	5 354
2008									
March	3 366	1 839	5 205	3 597	2 045	5 642	3 491	2 074	5 565
June	3 556	2 571	6 127	3 416	2 330	5 747	3 509	2 247	5 761

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2005–06.

(b) Break in series between December 2006 and March 2007.

Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia*, cat. no. 5625.0.

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PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, By industry—Current prices: **Original**

Reference period	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2005–2006	10 733	1 850	3 889	16 471
2006–2007	13 542	1 492	4 683	19 717
2007–2008	17 114	1 652	4 414	23 180
2007				
March	3 283	^ 375	^ 1 080	4 737
June	3 844	^ 464	1 471	5 779
September	3 602	318	^ 1 103	5 023
December	4 250	^ 481	^ 1 280	6 011
2008				
March	4 264	^ 409	904	5 577
June	4 998	^ 444	1 127	6 569

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia*, cat. no. 5625.0.

LENDING FINANCE COMMITMENTS: Original

Reference period	COMMERCIAL FINANCE			PERSONAL FINANCE			Total lease finance commitments
	Fixed loans(a)	Revolving credit(b)	Total	Fixed loans(a)	Revolving credit(b)	Total	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
2005-2006	22 526.5	7 851.7	30 378.2	5 801.4	4 930.5	10 731.9	448.4
2006-2007	23 634.6	13 340.5	36 975.1	6 768.2	6 257.2	13 025.4	427.2
2007-2008	28 782.8	11 379.3	40 891.1	6 251.9	6 524.9	12 776.8	535.1
2007							
May	2 354.1	930.6	3 284.7	643.8	587.7	1 231.6	39.4
June	2 881.8	1 375.2	4 257.0	703.5	781.1	1 484.6	59.1
July	3 587.1	917.2	4 504.3	520.1	586.9	1 107.0	32.9
August	2 178.6	918.6	3 097.1	561.7	562.7	1 124.4	37.8
September	1 665.0	1 125.3	2 790.3	466.9	500.9	967.8	42.2
October	2 080.2	np	2 809.2	573.1	556.7	1 129.8	63.9
November	2 159.7	2 369.6	4 529.4	611.5	552.8	1 164.2	46.5
December	3 895.5	1 008.2	4 903.7	505.5	567.8	1 073.3	38.9
2008							
January	1 929.4	605.0	2 534.4	513.7	493.3	1 007.0	37.3
February	1 770.2	1 000.9	2 771.1	506.3	539.1	1 045.4	37.5
March	2 319.6	908.5	3 228.0	459.9	520.6	980.5	45.2
April	2 492.7	837.1	3 329.8	501.9	537.8	1 039.6	42.4
May	2 307.3	815.3	3 122.7	482.9	564.5	1 047.3	46.8
June	2 397.4	873.5	3 270.9	548.6	542.0	1 090.5	63.7
July	1 975.9	1 337.0	3 312.9	485.5	626.7	1 112.1	51.3

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Includes refinancing.

(b) New and increased credit limits during the period. Includes credit cards.

Source: *Lending Finance, Australia*, cat. no. 5671.0.

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS FOR OWNER OCCUPATION(a), By dwellings financed: All series

Reference period	ORIGINAL		SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		TREND	
	Number of dwellings financed	Total value of dwelling commitments	Number of dwellings financed	Total value of dwelling commitments	Number of dwellings financed	Total value of dwelling commitments
	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m
2005-06	106 827	20 692.8	106 769	20 686.1	106 600	20 675.7
2006-07	104 597	23 448.7	105 007	23 526.3	104 827	23 245.9
2007-08	92 771	22 204.2	92 852	22 222.2	93 364	22 301.5
2007						
May	9 509	2 293.9	8 556	2 018.4	8 754	2 000.1
June	9 111	2 264.1	9 104	2 288.7	8 725	2 015.4
July	8 966	2 150.7	8 495	1 996.4	8 614	2 014.7
August	9 134	2 207.6	8 342	1 999.5	8 470	2 002.3
September	7 660	1 842.3	8 288	1 985.4	8 357	1 987.5
October	8 320	1 981.8	8 120	1 956.9	8 306	1 976.6
November	8 783	2 049.6	8 400	1 968.8	8 286	1 968.2
December	7 742	1 796.7	8 060	1 902.1	8 213	1 949.5
2008						
January	7 714	1 793.2	8 584	2 003.7	8 034	1 909.5
February	7 456	1 813.8	7 604	1 851.2	7 725	1 846.3
March	6 825	1 630.6	7 514	1 803.6	7 345	1 768.9
April	7 023	1 717.2	6 696	1 661.8	6 967	1 690.2
May	6 723	1 640.6	6 397	1 521.2	6 647	1 621.1
June	6 425	1 580.0	6 350	1 571.5	6 399	1 566.6
July	7 109	1 779.1	6 494	1 585.4	6 200	1 522.7

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Source: *Housing Finance, Australia*, cat. no. 5609.0.

Original

Reference period	FIRST HOME BUYERS			NON-FIRST HOME BUYERS		
	Number of dwellings financed	Total value of dwelling commitments	Average loan size	Number of dwellings financed	Total value of dwelling commitments	Average loan size
	no.	\$m	\$'000	no.	\$m	\$'000
2005-2006	17 746	3 415.6	192.5	89 081	17 277.3	194.0
2006-2007	13 789	3 027.2	219.5	90 808	20 421.5	224.9
2007-2008	16 445	3 956.9	240.6	76 326	18 247.3	239.1
2007						
May	1 206	282.7	234.4	8 303	2 011.2	242.2
June	1 460	356.9	244.5	7 651	1 907.1	249.3
July	1 550	402.2	259.5	7 416	1 748.6	235.8
August	1 591	390.5	245.5	7 543	1 817.0	240.9
September	1 285	307.9	239.6	6 375	1 534.4	240.7
October	1 496	359.9	240.6	6 824	1 621.9	237.7
November	1 478	356.4	241.1	7 305	1 693.3	231.8
December	1 366	308.3	225.7	6 376	1 488.4	233.4
2008						
January	1 417	327.5	231.1	6 297	1 465.7	232.8
February	1 325	310.1	234.0	6 131	1 503.8	245.3
March	1 161	272.1	234.4	5 664	1 358.5	239.8
April	1 309	322.5	246.4	5 714	1 394.7	244.1
May	1 207	301.0	249.4	5 516	1 339.6	242.9
June	1 260	298.5	236.9	5 165	1 281.5	248.1
July	1 425	355.7	249.6	5 684	1 423.4	250.4

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Source: *Housing Finance, Australia*, cat. no. 5609.0

Reference period	OWNER OCCUPATION (SECURED FINANCE)				INVESTMENT HOUSING (b)		
	Construction of dwellings	Purchase of new dwellings	Purchase of other established dwellings	Refinancing of established dwellings	Construction of dwellings for rent or resale	Purchase of dwellings by individuals for rent or release	Purchase of dwellings by others for rent or resale
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2005-2006	2 403.3	979.9	12 357.6	4 952.0	362.4	8 451.8	577.4
2006-2007	2 311.2	1 224.6	12 973.4	6 939.6	404.2	9 511.9	717.1
2007-2008	2 270.0	969.9	12 609.9	6 354.3	444.0	8 476.6	841.7
2007							
May	203.0	124.1	1 309.1	657.7	41.9	958.4	70.4
June	208.6	147.8	1 310.6	597.0	30.2	1 025.0	86.0
July	189.9	121.4	1 289.7	549.7	51.0	848.9	59.5
August	217.1	125.9	1 295.2	569.4	34.8	861.3	69.9
September	185.8	96.7	1 043.2	516.6	36.8	695.8	55.3
October	207.9	93.9	1 138.2	541.9	51.6	824.0	64.6
November	195.8	81.3	1 193.9	578.6	44.1	795.3	103.6
December	161.0	90.6	1 018.8	526.2	45.4	668.3	71.5
2008							
January	188.1	58.2	1 048.8	498.1	18.3	626.2	56.6
February	181.9	70.7	1 035.9	525.3	31.5	643.4	69.8
March	170.0	56.7	916.9	487.0	np	557.1	37.3
April	188.5	54.3	944.6	529.8	np	624.3	68.8
May	202.2	54.2	863.5	520.7	48.5	634.6	60.6
June	181.8	66.0	821.3	510.9	81.9	697.5	124.2
July	236.4	65.9	895.7	581.0	105.9	622.4	73.8

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

(b) Excludes revolving credit.

Source: *Housing Finance, Australia*, cat. no. 5609.0;
Lending Finance, Australia, cat. no. 5671.0.

Reference period	HOUSES		OTHER DWELLINGS		TOTAL DWELLINGS	
	Private	Total	Private	Total	Private	Total
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2005–2006	21 544	22 105	3 751	4 282	25 295	26 387
2006–2007	19 151	19 607	4 414	4 998	23 565	24 605
2007–2008	16 665	17 172	5 380	5 946	22 045	23 118
2007						
May	1 483	1 524	374	409	1 857	1 933
June	1 468	1 507	404	441	1 872	1 948
July	1 453	1 490	421	461	1 874	1 951
August	1 436	1 472	425	472	1 861	1 944
September	1 423	1 460	421	475	1 844	1 935
October	1 415	1 457	422	481	1 837	1 938
November	1 402	1 449	435	495	1 837	1 944
December	1 384	1 436	457	515	1 841	1 951
2008						
January	1 367	1 421	479	532	1 846	1 953
February	1 353	1 405	490	536	1 843	1 941
March	1 349	1 395	490	530	1 839	1 925
April	1 353	1 392	474	510	1 827	1 902
May	1 360	1 394	448	484	1 808	1 878
June	1 370	1 401	418	455	1 788	1 856
July	1 373	1 404	387	428	1 760	1 832

Source: *Building Approvals, Australia*, cat. no. 8731.0.

<i>Reference period</i>	<i>New houses</i>	<i>New other residential building</i>	<i>New residential building</i>	<i>Total residential building(a)</i>	<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>Total building</i>
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (no.)						
2005–2006	22 059	3 914	25 973	26 152	18	26 170
2006–2007	19 499	5 363	24 862	25 052	35	25 087
2007–2008	17 095	6 372	23 467	23 641	65	23 706
2007						
May	1 725	526	2 251	2 259	5	2 264
June	1 437	718	2 155	2 206	4	2 210
July	1 522	262	1 784	1 816	10	1 826
August	1 413	559	1 972	1 982	—	1 982
September	1 623	458	2 081	2 084	15	2 099
October	1 485	339	1 824	1 832	6	1 838
November	1 704	452	2 156	2 173	10	2 183
December	1 204	592	1 796	1 817	5	1 822
2008						
January	1 216	1 037	2 253	2 266	2	2 268
February	1 359	458	1 817	1 853	7	1 860
March	1 216	653	1 869	1 885	3	1 888
April	1 370	567	1 937	1 949	1	1 950
May	1 656	587	2 243	2 248	2	2 250
June	1 327	408	1 735	1 736	4	1 740
July	1 584	464	2 048	2 065	3	2 068
VALUE OF APPROVAL (\$m)						
2005–2006	4 342.5	782.0	5 124.4	5 608.8	2 346.5	7 955.7
2006–2007	4 584.6	1 367.8	5 952.5	6 462.4	2 758.6	9 220.7
2007–2008	4 503.6	2 090.6	6 594.0	7 188.1	4 724.4	11 912.6
2007						
May	435.4	129.1	564.5	614.1	156.2	770.2
June	371.1	203.9	575.1	623.4	169.5	792.9
July	376.3	82.3	458.6	514.6	397.0	911.6
August	360.3	147.4	507.7	555.5	224.5	780.1
September	410.0	125.4	535.4	580.9	275.2	856.1
October	364.7	104.1	468.8	515.4	463.3	978.7
November	473.4	117.5	590.8	651.1	703.0	1 354.1
December	332.6	246.2	578.8	626.0	285.0	910.9
2008						
January	321.6	459.7	781.2	830.6	642.4	1 473.0
February	380.5	119.9	500.4	554.5	270.4	824.9
March	320.7	166.6	487.3	533.0	252.4	785.4
April	375.8	168.6	544.4	596.1	215.4	811.5
May	434.5	269.6	704.1	750.1	744.1	1 494.2
June	353.2	83.3	436.5	480.3	251.7	732.1
July	417.1	128.5	545.6	600.3	409.4	1 009.7

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Source: *Building Approvals, Australia*, cat. no. 8731.0.

(a) Includes total alterations and additions, refurbishments and conversions.

BUILDING ACTIVITY, By number of dwelling units and stage of production: **Original**

<i>Reference period</i>	<i>New houses</i>	<i>New other residential building</i>	<i>New residential building</i>	<i>Total residential building(a)</i>	<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>Total building</i>
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
.....						
COMMENCED						
2004-2005	18 227	4 608	22 835	22 925	23	22 948
2005-2006	21 733	4 033	25 767	25 947	30	25 978
2006-2007	19 896	4 752	24 647	24 762	56	24 818
2006						
December	5 212	1 117	6 329	6 371	2	6 373
2007						
March	4 646	1 019	5 665	5 713	21	5 733
June	4 443	1 120	5 563	5 581	27	5 609
September	4 341	1 372	5 714	5 746	10	5 756
December	4 262	1 381	5 643	5 682	11	5 693
2008						
March	3 692	1 073	4 765	4 805	11	4 817
.....						
UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF REFERENCE PERIOD						
2004-2005	12 985	4 928	17 913	17 995	51	18 046
2005-2006	16 176	5 577	21 752	21 952	31	21 983
2006-2007	15 057	6 440	21 497	21 710	55	21 765
2006						
December	16 520	6 514	23 033	23 245	16	23 261
2007						
March	16 646	6 705	23 351	23 598	41	23 639
June	15 057	6 440	21 497	21 710	55	21 765
September	14 323	6 520	20 843	21 076	62	21 138
December	13 623	6 318	19 941	20 095	75	20 170
2008						
March	13 411	6 811	20 223	20 380	65	20 444
.....						
COMPLETED						
2004-2005	15 886	3 425	19 311	19 375	33	19 408
2005-2006	18 377	3 360	21 737	21 800	53	21 853
2006-2007	20 952	3 881	24 834	24 944	30	24 974
2006						
December	5 489	795	6 283	6 293	11	6 305
2007						
March	4 495	826	5 321	5 338	3	5 342
June	5 982	1 365	7 347	7 404	6	7 410
September	5 016	1 286	6 302	6 311	3	6 314
December	4 965	1 571	6 536	6 645	5	6 651
2008						
March	3 861	588	4 449	4 478	20	4 498

(a) Includes total alterations and additions, refurbishments and conversions.

Source: *Building Activity, Australia*, cat. no. 8752.0.

BUILDING ACTIVITY, By value and stage of production—Current prices: Original

Reference period	New houses \$m	New other residential building \$m	New residential building \$m	Total residential building(a) \$m	Total non-residential building \$m	Total building \$m
COMMENCED						
2004–2005	3 143.6	796.6	3 940.2	4 308.0	1 771.9	6 080.0
2005–2006	4 263.1	868.5	5 131.6	5 619.4	2 233.1	7 852.5
2006–2007	4 761.8	1 196.0	5 957.8	6 469.3	2 927.0	9 396.4
2006						
December	1 188.1	328.7	1 516.8	1 629.8	968.1	2 597.9
2007						
March	1 100.3	268.5	1 368.8	1 497.5	816.2	2 313.8
June	1 217.2	258.7	1 475.9	1 616.5	719.4	2 335.9
September	1 145.5	405.3	1 550.8	1 709.6	978.3	2 687.9
December	1 166.1	604.0	1 770.1	1 931.0	1 356.0	3 286.9
2008						
March	1 043.2	413.3	1 456.5	1 613.7	764.2	2 377.9
UNDER CONSTRUCTION AT END OF REFERENCE PERIOD						
2004–2005	2 522.4	930.0	3 452.4	3 690.7	1 582.3	5 273.0
2005–2006	3 585.3	1 346.8	4 932.1	5 267.5	2 371.9	7 639.4
2006–2007	4 206.7	1 840.9	6 047.6	6 495.7	3 381.8	9 877.5
2006						
December	4 005.1	1 743.8	5 748.9	6 151.2	2 897.7	9 048.9
2007						
March	4 201.2	1 832.8	6 033.9	6 458.0	3 274.2	9 732.2
June	4 206.7	1 840.9	6 047.6	6 495.7	3 381.8	9 877.5
September	4 272.8	1 995.7	6 268.5	6 746.2	3 539.3	10 285.5
December	4 191.8	2 245.2	6 437.0	6 939.7	4 248.9	11 188.6
2008						
March	4 363.9	2 591.7	6 955.6	7 466.6	4 421.9	11 888.5
COMPLETED						
2004–2005	2 576.0	529.2	3 105.2	3 455.0	1 470.0	4 925.0
2005–2006	3 240.1	614.9	3 855.0	4 260.8	1 598.9	5 859.7
2006–2007	4 303.9	752.2	5 056.1	5 499.0	2 178.0	7 677.0
2006						
December	1 133.3	132.0	1 265.4	1 369.2	753.6	2 122.8
2007						
March	923.9	174.0	1 098.0	1 202.3	412.2	1 614.5
June	1 288.1	271.1	1 559.2	1 697.4	646.2	2 343.6
September	1 092.2	294.2	1 386.4	1 530.3	940.4	2 470.7
December	1 199.3	406.2	1 605.5	1 778.0	698.3	2 476.3
2008						
March	913.4	119.0	1 032.4	1 163.4	723.8	1 887.2
WORK YET TO BE DONE AT END OF REFERENCE PERIOD						
2004–2005	1 329.1	475.0	1 804.1	1 896.7	807.8	2 704.5
2005–2006	1 833.5	682.3	2 515.8	2 681.1	1 126.9	3 808.0
2006–2007	2 257.0	799.2	3 056.2	3 235.9	1 641.3	4 877.2
2006						
December	2 120.4	844.3	2 964.7	3 129.8	1 480.4	4 610.2
2007						
March	2 140.7	828.9	2 969.6	3 143.9	1 674.6	4 818.5
June	2 257.0	799.2	3 056.2	3 235.9	1 641.3	4 877.2
September	2 236.0	882.9	3 118.9	3 314.5	1 855.5	5 170.0
December	2 208.6	1 201.2	3 409.8	3 608.9	2 389.5	5 998.4
2008						
March	2 179.5	1 328.9	3 508.4	3 717.0	2 411.4	6 128.4

(a) Includes total alterations and additions, refurbishments and conversions.

Source: Building Activity, Australia, cat. no. 8752.0.

Reference period	Roads, highways and subdivisions	Bridges, railways and harbours	Electricity generation, transmission etc. and pipelines	Water storage and supply, sewerage and drainage	Telecommunications	Heavy industry	Recreation and other	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
WORK COMMENCED								
2004–2005	927.2	681.6	1 036.1	432.3	347.0	5 165.8	321.5	8 911.6
2005–2006	1 332.2	1 890.1	1 345.1	298.3	519.1	11 254.8	335.5	16 975.1
2006–2007	2 039.9	2 229.6	2 709.5	362.0	566.8	7 010.6	426.1	15 344.3
2006								
December	389.2	*34.0	1 108.1	^ 93.1	125.9	2 983.7	*101.6	4 835.6
2007								
March	*854.6	1 469.2	645.9	66.3	100.4	2 109.8	*95.7	5 341.8
June	^ 317.5	69.4	612.6	145.2	226.9	^ 603.2	*99.3	2 074.0
September	^ 513.3	109.1	231.8	*83.6	85.5	12 321.9	*144.3	13 489.5
December	^ 414.4	70.3	^ 351.4	*167.2	130.3	2 721.5	^ 100.3	3 955.5
2008								
March	^ 505.0	846.9	639.7	*133.9	109.3	3 218.2	*165.3	5 618.3
WORK DONE								
2004–2005	976.3	1 142.5	597.9	343.8	323.1	2 484.6	316.3	6 184.4
2005–2006	1 197.1	1 314.5	1 141.2	383.5	515.1	6 645.4	293.6	11 490.2
2006–2007	1 582.1	1 985.5	2 378.0	346.1	515.8	9 024.7	394.8	16 227.1
2006								
December	371.4	428.2	554.9	^ 95.1	125.4	2 676.7	^ 99.2	4 350.8
2007								
March	420.4	518.7	640.2	^ 82.0	98.8	2 224.6	^ 100.1	4 084.8
June	447.3	613.1	698.5	^ 84.9	187.4	2 403.4	^ 106.8	4 541.4
September	^ 399.9	595.2	646.3	^ 122.0	85.5	2 920.4	*80.4	4 849.8
December	534.2	699.8	399.9	^ 170.6	130.5	2 840.4	^ 79.0	4 854.3
2008								
March	^ 522.8	533.9	734.9	^ 140.8	111.2	2 858.6	^ 109.2	5 011.3
WORK YET TO BE DONE AT END OF REFERENCE PERIOD								
2004–2005	223.1	1 080.0	939.7	161.1	51.9	3 979.1	42.9	6 477.8
2005–2006	326.2	1 753.2	984.8	96.6	17.8	8 398.5	30.9	11 608.0
2006–2007	750.6	2 309.7	1 338.1	149.3	53.7	8 120.5	30.9	12 752.8
2006								
December	489.4	1 880.2	1 443.8	*83.9	19.4	9 302.1	^ 63.5	13 282.4
2007								
March	*957.4	2 754.6	1 451.3	^ 80.2	15.5	9 417.6	^ 67.1	14 743.7
June	750.6	2 309.7	1 338.1	149.3	53.7	8 120.5	^ 30.9	12 752.8
September	861.7	1 824.7	816.6	**216.8	36.3	18 354.6	^ 89.9	22 200.6
December	738.1	1 564.3	1 021.8	^ 160.6	8.2	18 553.9	126.9	22 173.8
2008								
March	646.1	1 910.8	522.3	*251.7	4.5	19 707.3	112.6	23 155.3

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

Source: *Engineering Construction Activity, Australia*, cat. no. 8762.0.

<i>Reference period</i>	<i>Original</i> \$m	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i> \$m	<i>Trend</i> \$m
2004–2005	6 551.5	6 551.5	6 606.9
2005–2006	11 490.3	11 490.3	11 137.2
2006–2007	14 564.4	14 564.4	14 916.6
2006			
December	3 929.3	3 748.7	3 589.7
2007			
March	3 635.3	3 746.6	3 792.6
June	4 017.1	4 003.8	4 045.7
September	4 236.4	4 340.7	4 157.3
December	4 276.9	4 066.8	4 263.0
2008			
March	4 295.1	4 435.3	4 337.4

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2005–06
 Source: *Engineering Construction Activity, Australia*, cat. no. 8762.0.

Category of the SITC	2007				2008	
	March	June	September	December	March	June
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
MAJOR EXPORT COMMODITIES (b)						
001 Live animals	99 722	72 265	94 862	103 946	96 469	70 933
036 Crustaceans, molluscs and aquatic invertebrates	94 733	127 997	33 262	45 201	85 445	100 481
041 Wheat	424 116	331 000	354 774	307 711	451 040	706 793
268 Wool and other animal hair	150 702	117 902	54 182	77 323	77 028	71 676
281 Iron ore and concentrates	3 469 273	3 998 962	4 066 831	4 395 215	4 777 150	6 080 193
284 Nickel ores and concentrates	361 833	204 252	261 500	180 324	308 615	440 542
287 Ores and concentrates of base metal	150 642	126 723	184 978	299 515	173 195	277 988
333 Crude petroleum oils	1 673 747	1 667 795	1 937 826	2 255 066	2 275 741	2 672 764
334 Refined petroleum oils	99 763	161 956	184 195	176 022	140 022	102 913
342 Liquefied propane and butane	155 070	173 635	173 187	235 334	175 536	155 859
343 Natural gas	980 244	890 570	970 616	1 180 347	1 234 503	1 410 371
533 Pigments, paints, varnishes and related materials	97 008	106 609	101 090	94 163	90 861	90 153
683 Nickel	365 547	422 161	215 976	231 163	147 279	194 231
971 Gold, non-monetary	2 523 937	3 035 286	2 898 640	2 837 507	3 285 861	2 988 405
988 Confidential items	2 634 865	2 822 031	2 475 749	2 281 368	2 399 766	2 365 930

MAJOR IMPORT COMMODITIES (c)

333 Crude petroleum oils	481 979	573 135	669 005	630 552	895 150	796 328
334 Refined petroleum oils	324 065	416 660	392 498	477 751	505 363	641 966
562 Fertilisers	123 593	121 309	11 811	93 563	185 273	264 314
625 Rubber tyres	87 891	74 126	82 685	83 493	80 472	101 924
679 Iron or steel tubes and pipes	97 578	81 494	104 101	79 237	79 411	82 181
723 Civil engineering plant and equipment	179 115	223 821	242 978	282 256	392 476	261 060
728 Other specialised industry machinery and equipment	79 242	74 812	94 869	97 582	123 852	119 316
752 Automatic data processing machines	29 463	34 018	37 056	42 110	31 318	39 737
759 Parts and accessories of office machines	8 027	7 920	5 895	6 305	4 535	6 914
781 Passenger motor vehicles	360 974	373 399	351 646	413 905	397 576	430 272
782 Motor vehicles for the transport of goods	258 340	254 463	207 283	257 971	290 057	279 998
792 Aircraft and associated equipment	42 857	61 883	34 404	55 690	65 348	124 412
793 Ships, boats and floating structures	79 090	67 758	67 948	40 736	34 434	38 732
971 Gold, non-monetary	1 201 786	1 455 251	1 741 097	1 371 968	1 751 534	1 802 896
988 Confidential items	174 389	183 441	194 903	211 695	222 326	225 776

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(b) Free on board (f.o.b.) value.

(c) Customs value.

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

Section and Division of the SITC	EXPORTS(b)			IMPORTS(c)		
	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
0 Food & live animals						
00 Live animals (excl. fish (not marine mammals) crustaceans, molluscs & aquatic invertebrates of SITC Division 03)	72 265	96 469	70 933	16	2 739	6
01 Meat & meat preparations	97 706	98 826	96 442	10 532	7 843	7 726
02 Dairy products & birds' eggs	15 903	10 890	10 516	3 273	4 971	3 817
03 Fish (excl. marine mammals) crustaceans, molluscs & aquatic invertebrates, & preparations thereof (excl. extracts & juices of fish, crustaceans, molluscs or other aquatic invertebrates, prepared or preserved of SITC 01710)	129 182	85 754	100 905	19 255	24 396	20 300
04 Cereals & cereal preparations	368 566	502 424	752 513	7 242	8 821	9 933
05 Vegetables & fruit	27 283	19 419	17 224	15 978	21 738	17 769
06 Sugars, sugar preparations & honey	890	582	766	1 551	2 082	1 554
07 Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices, & manufactures thereof	42	97	75	2 393	4 365	2 522
08 Feeding stuff for animals (excl. unmilled cereals)	37 403	45 716	40 847	6 135	2 565	5 307
09 Miscellaneous edible products & preparations	2 910	1 213	2 485	14 770	11 836	10 974
<i>Total food & live animals(d)</i>	<i>752 151</i>	<i>861 390</i>	<i>1 092 706</i>	<i>81 146</i>	<i>91 356</i>	<i>79 909</i>
1 Beverages & tobacco						
11 Beverages	16 248	10 695	10 639	11 858	19 264	18 584
12 Tobacco & tobacco manufactures	1	—	—	14	3	8
<i>Total beverages & tobacco(d)</i>	<i>16 249</i>	<i>10 695</i>	<i>10 639</i>	<i>11 872</i>	<i>19 267</i>	<i>18 592</i>
2 Crude materials, inedible, except fuels						
21 Hides, skins & furskins, raw	14 951	14 248	18 489	—	—	—
22 Oil-seeds & oleaginous fruits	20 313	182 374	60 096	382	301	562
23 Crude rubber (incl. synthetic & reclaimed)	51	795	—	698	733	668
24 Cork & wood	77 483	79 407	94 535	11 780	12 374	11 414
25 Pulp & waste paper	7 180	11 548	13 850	723	1 011	807
26 Textile fibres (excl. wool tops & other combed wool) & their wastes, not manufactured into yarn or fabric	118 321	77 583	72 465	886	1 432	999
27 Crude fertilizers (excl. those of Division 56) & crude minerals (excl. coal, petroleum & precious stones)	41 084	26 654	36 469	2 551	40 202	40 347
28 Metalliferous ores & metal scrap	4 632 093	5 582 871	7 268 342	824	793	1 098
29 Crude animal & vegetable materials, n.e.s.	3 035	2 474	3 282	4 048	6 923	5 546
<i>Total crude materials, inedible, except fuels(d)</i>	<i>4 914 510</i>	<i>5 977 953</i>	<i>7 567 526</i>	<i>21 893</i>	<i>63 769</i>	<i>61 440</i>
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials						
32 Coal, coke & briquettes	39	3 581	7 119	659	195	101
33 Petroleum, petroleum products & related materials	1 829 754	2 415 764	2 775 687	998 401	1 415 272	1 445 448
34 Gas, natural & manufactured	1 064 229	1 410 055	1 566 245	—	37	3
<i>Total Mineral fuels, lubricants & related materials(d)</i>	<i>2 894 021</i>	<i>3 829 399</i>	<i>4 349 051</i>	<i>999 060</i>	<i>1 415 504</i>	<i>1 445 552</i>
4 Animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes						
41 Animal oils & fats	9 118	15 873	7 624	27	5	13
42 Fixed vegetable fats & oils, crude, refined or fractionated	1 687	657	2 316	7 232	5 471	5 584
43 Animal or vegetable fats & oils, processed; waxes of animal or vegetable origin; inedible mixtures or preparations of animal or vegetable fats or oils, n.e.s.	21	119	96	179	232	378
<i>Total animal & vegetable oils, fats & waxes(d)</i>	<i>10 827</i>	<i>16 648</i>	<i>10 036</i>	<i>7 438</i>	<i>5 708</i>	<i>5 975</i>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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(b) Free on board (f.o.b.) value.

(c) Customs value.

(d) Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals due to rounding.

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

Section and Division of the SITC	EXPORTS (b)			IMPORTS (c)		
	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
5 Chemicals & related products, n.e.s.						
51 Organic chemicals	153	446	1 156	41 378	80 722	55 003
52 Inorganic chemicals	128 781	144 377	141 441	21 388	12 781	25 392
53 Dyeing, tanning & colouring materials	106 629	90 894	90 172	3 909	4 178	4 230
54 Medicinal & pharmaceutical products	10 160	8 663	15 011	35 958	20 276	29 593
55 Essential oils & resinoids and perfume materials; toilet, polishing & cleansing preparations	3 619	2 617	4 195	4 829	7 880	7 254
56 Fertilisers (excl. those of group 272)	203	1 040	680	121 309	185 273	264 314
57 Plastics in primary forms	6 270	4 658	4 555	11 723	11 743	13 686
58 Plastics in non-primary forms	4 056	3 239	5 612	23 294	24 668	21 901
59 Chemical materials & products, n.e.s.	6 893	4 227	5 423	33 405	36 636	43 002
<i>Total chemicals & related products, n.e.s. (d)</i>	<i>266 764</i>	<i>260 162</i>	<i>268 245</i>	<i>297 193</i>	<i>384 157</i>	<i>464 375</i>
6 Manufactured goods classified chiefly by material						
61 Leather, leather manufactures, n.e.s., & dressed furskins	335	113	713	1 523	837	1 579
62 Rubber manufactures, n.e.s.	5 839	8 056	10 772	101 978	109 474	140 528
63 Cork & wood manufactures (excl. furniture)	3 659	3 559	3 117	13 548	22 776	14 087
64 Paper, paperboard & articles of paper pulp, of paper or of paperboard	972	775	806	21 283	22 886	19 776
65 Textile yarn, fabrics, made-up articles n.e.s., & related products	1 572	1 443	2 234	30 839	28 171	30 506
66 Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.e.s.	38 514	35 568	29 933	65 204	56 849	66 189
67 Iron & steel	18 219	25 122	32 289	148 214	141 438	150 225
68 Non-ferrous metals	530 018	231 380	275 911	41 386	99 380	80 599
69 Manufactures of metals, n.e.s.	26 446	28 451	39 178	213 508	138 841	186 677
<i>Total manufactured goods classified chiefly by material(d)</i>	<i>625 573</i>	<i>334 467</i>	<i>394 954</i>	<i>637 483</i>	<i>620 652</i>	<i>690 167</i>
7 Machinery & transport equipment						
71 Power generating machinery & equipment	14 746	8 944	15 896	90 910	141 699	129 619
72 Machinery specialized for particular industries	49 820	64 574	66 599	327 794	570 584	420 985
73 Metalworking machinery	2 819	2 830	2 794	17 740	17 032	17 098
74 General industrial machinery & equipment, n.e.s., & machine parts, n.e.s.	42 398	38 163	44 462	460 698	296 988	278 283
75 Office machines & automatic data processing machines	6 080	5 121	4 923	91 325	48 822	48 065
76 Telecommunications & sound recording & reproducing apparatus & equipment	11 239	5 923	6 564	60 125	53 346	67 397
77 Electrical machinery, apparatus & appliances, n.e.s., & electrical parts thereof (incl. non-electrical counterparts, n.e.s., of electrical household type equipment)	22 842	25 644	27 060	117 956	125 652	129 212
78 Road vehicles (incl. air-cushion vehicles)	17 374	8 276	26 083	681 993	759 707	792 323
79 Transport equipment (excl. road vehicles)	7 526	15 689	22 851	146 647	176 223	226 298
<i>Total machinery & transport equipment(d)</i>	<i>174 843</i>	<i>175 164</i>	<i>217 233</i>	<i>1 995 188</i>	<i>2 190 052</i>	<i>2 109 280</i>

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(b) Free on board (f.o.b.) value.

(c) Customs value.

(d) Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals due to rounding.

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

Section and Division of the SITC	EXPORTS (b)			IMPORTS (c)		
	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles						
81 Prefabricated buildings & sanitary, plumbing, heating & lighting fixtures & fittings, n.e.s.	2 365	990	1 966	13 751	12 882	15 543
82 Furniture & parts thereof; bedding, mattresses, mattress supports, cushions & similar stuffed furnishings	2 599	2 574	1 922	47 804	55 472	53 829
83 Travel goods, handbags & similar containers	24	88	92	4 093	4 338	3 662
84 Articles of apparel & clothing accessories	742	699	815	22 020	30 764	25 300
85 Footwear	286	409	286	12 143	19 002	12 221
87 Professional, scientific & controlling instruments & apparatus, n.e.s.	19 552	21 043	21 287	77 822	80 521	84 424
88 Photographic apparatus, equipment & supplies and optical goods, n.e.s.; watches & clocks	667	659	573	3 415	5 315	3 399
89 Miscellaneous manufactured articles, n.e.s.	20 054	8 030	13 797	82 981	85 834	68 727
<i>Total miscellaneous manufactured articles(d)</i>	<i>46 288</i>	<i>34 492</i>	<i>40 739</i>	<i>264 028</i>	<i>294 129</i>	<i>267 105</i>
9 Commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC						
93 Special transactions & commodities not classified according to kind	13 159	12 257	15 325	1 238	475	458
95 Gold coin whether or not legal tender, & other coin being legal tender	34 494	63 874	40 155	139	9	97
96 Coin (excl. gold coin) not being legal tender	—	—	187	1	—	2
97 Gold, non-monetary (excl. gold ores & concentrates)	3 035 286	3 285 861	2 988 405	1 455 251	1 751 534	1 802 896
98 Combined confidential items excluding some of SITC 28099 (exports only) & some of SITC 51099 (imports only)	2 822 031	2 399 766	2 365 930	183 441	222 326	225 776
<i>Total commodities & transactions not classified elsewhere in the SITC(d)</i>	<i>5 904 969</i>	<i>5 761 758</i>	<i>5 410 002</i>	<i>1 640 070</i>	<i>1 974 345</i>	<i>2 029 230</i>
Total merchandise trade(d)	15 606 194	17 262 128	19 361 132	5 955 372	7 058 939	7 171 626

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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(b) Free on board (f.o.b.) value.

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Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

Country	EXPORTS (a)			IMPORTS (b)			BALANCE OF TRADE		
	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008	June quarter 2007	March quarter 2008	June quarter 2008
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Austria	1 887	5 676	3 535	40 892	25 568	26 628	-39 005	-19 892	-23 092
Belgium	136 174	89 736	155 402	23 233	36 698	49 731	112 941	53 038	105 671
Canada	71 634	80 578	87 398	42 342	112 763	111 984	29 292	-32 185	-24 586
China	3 738 031	4 181 978	5 283 710	368 099	456 949	453 878	3 369 933	3 725 029	4 829 832
Finland	281 171	253 449	338 758	37 918	44 084	41 673	243 254	209 365	297 085
France	77 808	67 809	34 942	149 363	61 975	64 976	-71 555	5 834	-30 035
Germany	48 632	44 879	81 586	186 154	248 947	233 136	-137 523	-204 067	-151 551
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	69 261	138 825	129 190	14 450	31 149	15 117	54 811	107 676	114 073
India	1 922 463	1 436 002	1 449 281	24 549	29 670	31 720	1 897 914	1 406 332	1 417 561
Indonesia	325 493	192 348	286 810	330 211	281 516	209 287	-4 718	-89 168	77 523
Iraq	30	13	68	—	—	—	30	13	68
Ireland	935	757	1 383	36 722	22 683	25 230	-35 788	-21 926	-23 847
Israel	5 656	32 581	25 237	15 745	24 037	22 550	-10 089	8 544	2 688
Italy	82 204	71 400	57 271	106 533	97 006	103 088	-24 329	-25 606	-45 817
Japan	2 926 015	3 108 604	3 620 135	726 993	809 402	643 243	2 199 022	2 299 202	2 976 892
Korea, Republic of	1 051 006	1 323 565	1 505 432	135 036	184 942	221 566	915 970	1 138 622	1 283 866
Kuwait	39 105	35 248	48 450	245	269	14 873	38 860	34 980	33 577
Malaysia	176 661	288 193	185 209	143 722	474 638	314 519	32 940	-186 445	-129 310
Mozambique	115 523	53 241	96 692	—	—	3	115 523	53 241	96 689
Netherlands	201 470	323 180	200 880	31 801	47 047	59 303	169 669	276 133	141 578
New Zealand	311 795	186 752	290 803	116 437	152 255	150 590	195 358	34 497	140 214
Norway	5 670	5 650	20 604	8 615	15 188	18 811	-2 945	-9 538	1 793
Pakistan	17 646	78 397	25 346	1 677	2 251	2 410	15 969	76 146	22 937
Papua New Guinea	125 419	10 671	81 652	153 173	210 329	29 917	-27 754	-199 658	51 734
Philippines	94 474	63 948	62 567	7 737	6 216	4 457	86 737	57 731	58 110
Russian Federation	35 764	20 701	6 217	17 528	91 152	185 310	18 236	-70 451	-179 093
Saudi Arabia	81 303	221 476	170 719	30 052	33 397	49 382	51 251	188 079	121 337
Singapore	481 485	927 253	1 020 726	621 765	933 013	709 366	-140 280	-5 760	311 360
South Africa	205 512	191 017	168 335	43 185	59 937	57 504	162 327	131 080	110 831
Spain	75 400	17 631	21 023	45 774	47 186	54 952	29 626	-29 556	-33 929
Sweden	10 004	5 170	3 154	67 215	84 958	83 880	-57 211	-79 788	-80 726
Switzerland	416 952	4 269	67 156	16 075	24 235	123 307	400 877	-19 967	-56 151
Taiwan	343 750	410 765	312 501	117 786	108 848	134 060	225 964	301 917	178 441
Thailand	513 576	321 206	737 680	228 484	584 824	434 054	285 092	-263 618	303 626
Turkey	15 373	13 118	3 204	5 030	23 990	5 985	10 343	-10 872	-2 781
United Arab Emirates	462 734	238 209	599 721	468 750	442 809	503 319	-6 016	-204 600	96 402
United Kingdom	412 242	1 624 468	769 493	809 930	370 715	935 528	-397 688	1 253 753	-166 035
United States of America	348 897	506 870	648 357	494 730	642 295	724 381	-145 833	-135 425	-76 024
Viet Nam	118 494	345 156	166 526	11 913	29 192	113 868	106 581	315 964	52 658
Yemen	191	28 923	31 195	—	—	—	191	28 923	31 195
All other countries	258 355	312 417	562 781	275 509	206 805	208 040	-17 154	105 612	354 741
Total (c)	15 606 194	17 262 128	19 361 132	5 955 372	7 058 939	7 171 626	9 650 822	10 203 189	12 189 506

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Free on board (f.o.b.) value.

(b) Customs value.

(c) Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals due to rounding.

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade in Goods and Services*, Australia, cat. no. 5368.0.

MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE(a), By selected mineral

Reference period	ORIGINAL							SEAS. ADJ.	TREND	ORIGINAL
	Copper	Silver, lead, zinc	Nickel, cobalt	Gold	Iron ore	Diamonds	Total minerals(b)	Total minerals(b)	Total minerals(b)	Total petroleum
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2005-2006	9.3	13.9	115.0	240.3	155.6	np	590.2	590.4	599.0	593.6
2006-2007	22.8	41.8	158.2	276.5	272.1	np	839.1	841.8	839.8	1 481.0
2007-2008	39.0	56.2	280.0	347.9	420.7	np	1 259.8	1 264.4	1 258.2	2 174.9
2007										
March	4.7	9.5	37.4	63.7	49.6	np	179.9	217.3	221.0	319.5
June	8.8	14.8	52.5	70.3	85.2	np	251.8	241.7	244.1	525.4
September	10.6	16.4	61.2	76.5	104.5	np	293.3	277.0	269.9	546.5
December	9.0	19.7	79.5	85.8	94.0	np	313.8	292.5	298.8	512.7
2008										
March	9.0	9.7	58.2	85.2	82.9	3.2	271.4	328.6	329.5	498.7
June	10.3	10.5	81.0	100.3	139.3	np	381.2	366.3	360.1	616.9

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

(b) Includes minerals not listed in the table.

Source: Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia, cat. no. 8412.0.

(a) Includes expenditure on Western Australian leases in the Zone of Cooperation Area B.

MINERAL AND ENERGY PRODUCTION: Original

Reference period	SELECTED MINERALS							ENERGY		
	Gold(a)	Diamonds	Iron ore(b)	Bauxite	Ilmenite	Nickel	Zinc(c)	Electricity generated	Crude oil(d)	Natural gas(e)
	tonnes	'000 carats	'000 tonnes	million kWh	megalitres	million m ³				
2005-2006	165	25 339	258 394	39 284	2 355	186	113	21 243	16 635	25 887
2006-2007	163	24 622	281 117	41 363	2 435	191	144	22 460	19 940	27 199
2007-2008	142	16 544	313 517	41 488	2 074	190	205	22 794	18 011	27 499
2007										
March	39	3 582	65 505	9 925	617	47	25	5 898	4 536	6 652
June	39	4 524	73 973	10 409	560	46	49	5 525	4 899	6 747
September	38	4 980	71 954	10 211	556	44	57	5 644	4 592	6 970
December	39	6 145	78 352	10 415	562	47	51	5 615	4 625	7 267
2008										
March	31	2 277	77 262	10 363	517	49	41	6 209	4 190	6 617
June	34	3 142	85 949	10 499	439	50	56	5 326	4 604	6 646

(a) Gold content of all ores, concentrates, slags, residues, intermediate products, refined and unrefined bullion.

(b) For use in iron and steel making.

(c) Zinc content of all ores, concentrates, slags, residues, intermediate products, refined zinc, zinc powders, flakes and dust.

(d) Includes condensate.

(e) Commercial sales plus field and plant usage.

Note: Latest figures are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: ABARE, Australian Mineral Statistics; ABS data available on request, Manufacturing Production, Australia, cat. no. 8301.0.55.001.

Reference period	LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERED(b)					RED MEAT PRODUCED(c)				
	Cattle(d)	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	Beef(e)	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pig meat
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
ORIGINAL										
2005-2006	434.0	3.7	2 120.6	2 798.4	599.2	113 318	250	45 939	58 080	40 978
2006-2007	448.7	3.7	2 613.8	2 523.2	568.0	114 433	248	53 553	50 610	38 900
2007-2008	487.4	4.2	2 955.1	2 457.4	554.7	121 411	277	61 692	48 877	37 800
2007										
March	116.4	0.8	697.1	695.8	144.8	29 559	49	14 015	14 062	9 988
June	111.0	1.1	550.5	719.6	147.6	27 565	72	10 999	14 497	10 239
September	115.4	1.1	524.9	592.9	139.0	28 998	76	10 880	11 564	9 570
December	126.5	1.0	765.9	639.3	135.2	32 413	67	16 512	12 753	9 181
2008										
March	126.4	1.0	892.0	606.0	135.0	30 846	65	18 702	12 222	9 213
June	119.1	1.1	772.3	619.2	145.5	29 154	69	15 598	12 338	9 836
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
2005-2006	434.5	3.7	2 129.3	2 801.0	599.1	113 346	248	46 134	58 135	40 971
2006-2007	448.7	3.7	2 612.9	2 518.2	568.1	114 531	247	53 556	50 500	38 911
2007-2008	486.9	4.2	2 963.4	2 459.8	554.8	121 422	280	61 828	48 935	37 805
2007										
March	112.9	0.8	602.2	706.9	146.0	28 791	58	12 200	14 257	10 035
June	115.1	1.1	645.5	673.8	140.6	29 234	72	13 128	13 415	9 713
September	120.0	1.0	620.1	635.6	139.3	30 320	64	12 768	12 477	9 569
December	120.8	1.0	669.5	632.7	140.9	30 234	70	14 204	12 735	9 652
2008										
March	122.4	1.2	773.7	613.0	136.2	30 077	78	16 347	12 325	9 262
June	123.7	1.0	900.1	578.5	138.4	30 791	68	18 509	11 398	9 322
TREND										
2005-2006	438.4	3.7	2 160.3	2 745.6	596.5	113 895	247	46 550	56 869	40 744
2006-2007	449.5	3.6	2 584.1	2 528.4	571.5	114 825	240	53 075	50 731	39 184
2007-2008	485.8	4.2	2 964.2	2 482.7	554.6	121 138	285	61 891	49 507	37 806
2007										
March	112.7	0.9	646.2	643.2	143.8	28 473	60	13 093	12 814	9 893
June	115.8	0.9	621.6	670.0	142.7	29 321	64	12 655	13 320	9 847
September	118.9	1.0	628.7	657.9	140.0	30 021	69	13 041	13 095	9 630
December	121.0	1.0	689.2	626.3	138.9	30 225	71	14 465	12 495	9 506
2008										
March	122.5	1.1	775.2	607.3	138.2	30 383	72	16 256	12 137	9 392
June	123.4	1.1	871.1	591.2	137.5	30 509	73	18 129	11 780	9 278

(a) Includes estimates of animals slaughtered for red meat production on farms and by country butchers and other small slaughtering establishments.

(b) Figures only relate to slaughterings for human consumption.

(c) Red meat is shown in carcass weight and excludes offal.

(d) Excludes calves.

(e) Excludes veal.

Source: *Livestock Products, Australia*, cat. no. 7215.0.

Reference period	WHEAT(b)		LIVE SHEEP		
	Gross weight	Gross value	Gross weight	Quantity	Gross value
	tonnes	\$'000	tonnes	no.	\$'000
2005–2006	7 739 627	1 614 342	164 687	3 400 560	232 162
2006–2007	7 020 053	1 695 909	153 761	3 258 943	227 854
2007–2008	4 586 823	1 820 317	140 115	3 009 228	207 251
2007					
March	1 641 557	424 116	32 954	698 475	46 735
June	1 248 558	331 000	20 438	399 375	26 108
September	1 261 075	354 774	30 109	656 424	44 467
December	814 016	307 711	46 650	991 203	70 610
2008					
March	1 032 800	451 040	35 115	753 170	49 224
June	1 478 932	706 793	28 240	608 431	42 951

(a) From July 2008 reference month, data in the SITC series are presented on a SITCR3 basis for all data up to June 2005. Data from July 2005 onwards are presented on a SITC R4 basis. Please note that SITC R4 free standing descriptors are used to present data for all periods and care should be taken when interpreting free standing descriptors on data prior to July 2005. For full details about international trade statistics moving from SITC R3 to SITC R4, users should refer to the *Information Paper: Impact of introducing Revision 4 of the Standard International Trade Classification, 2008* (cat.no. 5368.0.55.10).

(b) Includes spelt and meslin, unmilled.

Source: ABS data available on request, *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

WOOL RECEIVALS(a): Original

Reference period	Brokers receivals		Dealers receivals		Total receivals	
	'000 bales	tonnes	'000 bales	tonnes	'000 bales	tonnes
2005–2006	543 633	96 885	125 385	21 916	669 018	118 802
2006–2007	461 558	81 930	129 771	22 560	591 329	104 492
2007–2008	378 880	67 208	99 715	17 395	478 595	84 603
2007						
March	136 199	24 073	31 569	5 505	167 768	29 578
June	69 617	12 334	32 957	5 824	102 574	18 158
September	94 506	16 824	21 738	3 822	116 244	20 646
December	111 856	19 829	32 654	5 721	144 510	25 550
2008						
March	118 618	20 996	20 641	3 640	139 259	24 636
June	53 900	9 559	24 682	4 212	78 582	13 771

(a) Shows the amount of taxable wool received by brokers and purchased by dealers from wool producers. It excludes wool received by brokers on which tax has already been paid by other dealers (private buyers) or brokers.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Livestock Products, Australia*, cat. no. 7215.0.

Reference period	Permanent no.	LONG-TERM(a)		SHORT-TERM(b)		Total no.
		WA residents	Overseas visitors	WA residents	Overseas visitors	
		no.	no.	no.	no.	
ARRIVALS						
2005–2006	17 638	11 840	25 207	556 467	498 622	1 109 772
2006–2007	19 783	12 257	31 222	622 735	528 602	1 214 599
2007–2008	22 738	12 382	42 402	748 916	556 555	1 382 994
2007						
April	1 527	878	2 327	52 126	43 917	100 775
May	1 652	695	1 779	48 195	33 319	85 641
June	1 883	809	2 249	53 912	33 093	91 946
July	1 554	806	4 939	74 992	39 866	122 157
August	2 089	924	2 718	67 138	38 705	111 575
September	1 615	883	2 624	63 572	42 798	111 492
October	1 768	994	2 830	75 128	49 336	130 056
November	2 127	1 150	2 142	53 425	51 676	110 520
December	1 747	1 886	2 045	46 727	69 908	122 313
2008						
January	1 988	1 158	5 815	89 367	44 071	142 399
February	1 841	988	6 619	52 086	54 219	115 753
March	2 125	1 132	3 173	53 374	54 906	114 710
April	1 830	882	3 120	57 917	42 706	106 455
May	2 145	732	2 888	54 871	33 165	93 801
June	1 909	847	3 489	60 319	35 199	101 763
DEPARTURES						
2005–2006	7 077	10 137	8 331	562 290	503 961	1 091 797
2006–2007	7 524	10 802	10 482	631 309	523 750	1 183 866
2007–2008	8 388	10 399	14 219	748 861	551 251	1 333 120
2007						
April	802	957	793	54 731	52 825	110 108
May	558	800	759	56 977	35 540	94 633
June	523	749	1 201	64 048	39 885	106 406
July	749	865	1 080	71 918	33 262	107 875
August	697	975	896	65 393	41 381	109 342
September	594	695	906	67 703	36 762	106 660
October	583	679	818	58 699	42 453	103 232
November	580	686	1 188	51 258	49 198	102 910
December	766	859	2 492	81 777	53 336	139 229
2008						
January	1 154	1 520	1 299	53 953	60 648	118 575
February	622	877	928	44 524	47 630	94 581
March	746	900	1 133	57 152	54 357	114 288
April	774	856	1 034	63 936	52 792	119 392
May	595	768	1 010	64 919	38 672	105 965
June	528	719	1 435	67 629	40 760	111 071

(a) Comprises travellers whose intended stay or absence is 12 months or more.

(b) Comprises travellers whose intended stay or absence is less than 12 months.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia*, cat. no. 3401.0.

Reference period	New Zealand	UK, CIs, IOM & IRL(b)	Europe(c)	Indonesia	Malaysia	Singapore	Thailand	Hong Kong(d)	Japan	United States of America	South Africa	Total(e)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
VISITOR ARRIVALS (f)												
2005-2006	12 119	63 000	33 092	7 625	21 300	40 062	4 542	6 397	28 595	5 114	4 282	242 047
2006-2007	11 996	68 471	33 377	7 616	20 394	40 589	3 921	5 899	24 803	4 807	5 357	245 904
2007-2008	13 840	60 755	35 497	7 535	19 629	39 927	6 338	4 885	20 490	5 601	6 023	243 346
2007												
April	1 104	4 277	1 947	590	2 009	3 559	606	777	1 761	232	510	18 865
May	920	2 185	1 381	575	2 265	4 789	263	256	1 572	263	245	15 885
June	1 056	2 217	1 295	642	1 533	5 384	250	267	1 185	344	358	15 592
July	1 132	3 227	3 074	576	903	1 673	342	555	1 754	341	203	15 861
August	1 102	2 590	2 463	448	2 448	3 428	342	239	2 980	222	214	17 853
September	1 652	3 207	2 578	561	1 404	3 101	1 683	433	2 476	228	464	19 317
October	1 304	5 981	3 719	1 078	1 324	2 999	1 327	388	2 120	481	378	22 957
November	1 015	5 866	3 493	362	1 992	5 404	188	496	1 932	551	501	23 213
December	1 609	10 135	5 161	1 115	2 139	5 395	400	441	2 168	726	1 432	34 024
2008												
January	960	6 669	3 410	497	759	662	79	276	1 386	416	221	17 507
February	543	6 856	3 371	644	2 384	3 109	185	592	1 339	455	416	22 280
March	1 130	8 086	2 911	748	2 141	4 016	264	729	1 529	723	754	25 264
April	1 124	3 882	2 748	437	987	2 375	623	181	1 664	743	681	17 105
May	844	2 032	1 173	384	2 256	3 466	408	239	670	293	324	13 426
June	1 425	2 224	1 396	685	892	4 299	497	316	472	422	435	14 539

RESIDENT DEPARTURES (g)

2005-2006	24 910	26 824	22 549	64 492	23 175	30 758	33 642	8 656	3 035	13 359	3 423	299 305
2006-2007	29 257	30 643	24 664	64 205	25 576	31 436	50 111	9 345	4 303	15 866	4 321	342 132
2007-2008	31 039	29 650	32 867	104 097	23 960	37 324	63 528	12 823	6 361	18 316	4 892	425 093
2007												
April	2 629	2 363	1 977	6 170	2 297	3 085	4 542	680	524	2 069	473	31 302
May	1 062	3 955	3 841	5 559	1 290	3 009	3 701	1 205	226	1 629	204	30 152
June	1 208	5 070	3 782	8 038	2 535	3 229	5 226	668	131	1 613	195	35 826
July	4 431	3 624	3 962	7 912	3 379	4 275	7 020	971	152	870	230	42 057
August	2 539	3 630	4 405	8 925	1 212	3 880	6 440	908	302	1 568	386	38 974
September	2 960	3 328	5 283	8 667	2 108	3 213	6 422	1 044	349	1 973	215	42 643
October	1 962	1 796	1 596	8 389	2 767	2 889	6 699	955	373	1 309	603	33 908
November	2 053	1 082	817	7 434	1 187	3 850	4 428	1 052	240	988	438	27 219
December	3 925	3 211	2 833	10 093	2 862	4 901	4 879	1 398	948	3 408	1 017	47 497
2008												
January	2 742	880	949	8 500	2 108	2 617	3 652	1 093	1 506	819	264	29 600
February	2 677	704	473	6 460	1 534	1 627	3 747	944	844	761	253	23 549
March	2 736	1 782	881	8 556	1 793	2 561	3 924	1 059	450	1 147	349	29 676
April	2 450	2 269	2 756	8 395	1 680	2 404	6 263	783	588	1 954	459	34 937
May	1 404	3 528	4 469	9 009	1 145	2 527	5 104	1 594	252	1 848	307	36 134
June	1 160	3 816	4 443	11 757	2 185	2 580	4 950	1 022	357	1 671	371	38 899

- (a) Comprises travellers whose intended stay is less than 12 months.
 (b) United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Ireland.
 (c) Excluding United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man and Ireland.
 (d) Special Administrative Region Of China.
 (e) Total includes countries not listed.

- (f) Overseas visitor arrivals by air on holiday from selected country of residence.
 (g) Resident departures by air on holiday to selected country of main destination.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Overseas Arrivals and Departures*, Australia, cat. no. 3401.0.

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Establishments</i> no.	<i>Rooms</i> no.	<i>Room nights occupied</i> '000	<i>Room occupancy rate</i> %	<i>Guest arrivals</i> '000	<i>Takings from accommodation</i> \$'000
.....						
HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 5-14 ROOMS						
2006						
December	143	1 211	56.5	50.8	57.1	6 670
2007						
March	145	1 241	57.3	52.4	54.0	6 745
June	142	1 221	55.7	50.1	53.2	6 593
September	142	1 218	53.2	47.9	51.8	6 334
December	144	1 219	55.8	49.9	57.0	6 938
2008						
March	147	1 252	57.0	50.7	54.6	7 621
.....						
HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS						
2006						
December	349	21 262	1 356.3	69.5	901.7	181 034
2007						
March	345	21 017	1 312.7	69.9	858.6	177 003
June	347	21 088	1 265.8	66.1	840.9	172 641
September	349	21 172	1 378.2	70.8	925.2	191 220
December	352	21 359	1 387.7	70.6	970.1	207 320
2008						
March	350	21 460	1 354.7	69.6	869.3	205 741
.....						
HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 5 OR MORE ROOMS						
2006						
December	492	22 473	1 412.7	68.5	958.8	187 704
2007						
March	490	22 258	1 370.0	68.9	912.6	183 749
June	489	22 309	1 321.5	65.2	894.1	179 234
September	491	22 390	1 431.3	69.5	977.0	197 555
December	496	22 578	1 443.5	69.5	1 027.1	214 259
2008						
March	497	22 712	1 411.7	68.5	923.9	213 363

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia*, cat. no. 8635.0.

Quarter	Establishments(a) no.	Capacity(b) no.	Nights occupied(c) '000	Occupancy rate(d) %	Takings from accommodation \$'000
.....					
CARAVAN PARKS (e)					
2006					
December	198	25 525	1 120.2	47.9	28 960
2007					
March	194	25 126	1 102.6	49.2	28 089
June	197	25 061	1 195.3	52.5	29 326
September	196	25 119	1 346.5	58.4	34 818
December	197	25 366	1 154.7	49.5	31 512
2008					
March	197	25 485	1 185.1	51.2	35 211
.....					
HOLIDAY FLATS, UNITS AND HOUSES					
2006					
December	1 324	6 843	85.4	70.1	9 084
2007					
March	1 241	6 414	82.4	73.8	9 035
June	1 273	6 512	73.0	63.0	7 868
September	1 295	6 571	68.9	57.8	7 584
December	1 157	6 149	78.8	74.1	9 174
2008					
March	1 207	6 296	81.0	73.8	10 629
.....					
VISITOR HOSTELS (f)					
2006					
December	66	5 433	283.4	56.7	6 457
2007					
March	65	5 355	302.2	62.7	6 622
June	64	5 343	285.8	58.8	6 468
September	63	5 197	236.9	49.5	5 442
December	64	5 072	267.1	57.2	6 487
2008					
March	63	4 894	292.2	65.6	7 285

- (a) Number of establishments for Caravan parks and Visitor hostels. Total number of Holiday flats, units and houses.
- (b) Total capacity for Caravan parks (including on-site vans, other powered sites, unpowered sites and cabins, flats, units and villas). Number of bed spaces for Holiday flats, units and houses and Visitor hostels.
- (c) Site nights occupied for Caravan parks. Unit nights occupied for Holiday flats, units and houses. Guest nights occupied for Visitor hostels.
- (d) Site occupancy rate for Caravan parks. Unit occupancy rate for Holiday flats, units and houses. Bed occupancy rate for Visitor hostels.
- (e) Comprising establishments with 40 or more powered sites and cabins, flats, units and villas.
- (f) Comprising establishments with 25 or more bed spaces.

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia*, cat. no. 8635.0.

Month	EMPLOYED		Total unemployed	Labour force (a)	Participation rate	Unemployment rate
	Full-time	Total				
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
MALES						
2007						
June	533.0	618.9	19.0	637.8	76.1	3.0
July	535.3	620.3	19.9	640.3	76.2	3.1
August	537.1	621.4	20.7	642.1	76.2	3.2
September	538.4	622.6	20.9	643.5	76.2	3.3
October	539.5	624.3	20.8	645.1	76.2	3.2
November	541.0	626.5	20.3	646.9	76.3	3.1
December	542.8	628.8	20.0	648.8	76.3	3.1
2008						
January	544.5	630.4	19.8	650.2	76.3	3.1
February	545.9	631.0	19.9	650.9	76.2	3.1
March	547.7	631.4	20.2	651.6	76.1	3.1
April	550.5	632.8	20.3	653.1	76.0	3.1
May	554.3	635.6	20.1	655.6	76.1	3.1
June	558.9	639.6	19.4	659.0	76.3	2.9
July	563.8	644.4	18.5	662.9	76.6	2.8
August	568.2	649.1	17.6	666.7	76.9	2.6
FEMALES						
2007						
June	256.9	489.0	18.6	507.6	60.4	3.7
July	258.8	491.2	18.9	510.0	60.6	3.7
August	260.4	492.8	18.9	511.7	60.7	3.7
September	262.0	493.9	18.7	512.6	60.6	3.7
October	263.6	494.4	18.3	512.7	60.5	3.6
November	265.0	494.9	17.9	512.8	60.4	3.5
December	266.4	495.9	17.6	513.5	60.4	3.4
2008						
January	267.6	497.0	17.4	514.4	60.3	3.4
February	268.8	498.1	17.5	515.6	60.4	3.4
March	269.9	499.2	17.8	517.0	60.4	3.4
April	270.9	500.2	18.2	518.4	60.4	3.5
May	272.1	501.5	18.4	519.9	60.5	3.5
June	273.4	503.2	18.6	521.7	60.6	3.6
July	274.5	505.0	18.6	523.6	60.7	3.6
August	275.7	506.9	18.8	525.7	60.8	3.6
PERSONS						
2007						
June	789.9	1 107.9	37.5	1 145.4	68.2	3.3
July	794.1	1 111.5	38.8	1 150.3	68.4	3.4
August	797.5	1 114.2	39.6	1 153.9	68.4	3.4
September	800.4	1 116.5	39.7	1 156.1	68.4	3.4
October	803.1	1 118.7	39.1	1 157.8	68.4	3.4
November	806.1	1 121.5	38.2	1 159.7	68.3	3.3
December	809.1	1 124.7	37.5	1 162.2	68.3	3.2
2008						
January	812.1	1 127.4	37.3	1 164.6	68.3	3.2
February	814.7	1 129.1	37.4	1 166.5	68.3	3.2
March	817.5	1 130.6	37.9	1 168.5	68.2	3.2
April	821.4	1 133.0	38.4	1 171.4	68.2	3.3
May	826.4	1 137.0	38.5	1 175.5	68.3	3.3
June	832.3	1 142.8	38.0	1 180.8	68.5	3.2
July	838.3	1 149.4	37.1	1 186.5	68.7	3.1
August	843.9	1 156.0	36.4	1 192.4	68.9	3.1

(a) Discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals due to rounding.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, cat. no. 6202.0.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS(a), By industry and occupation: **Original**

	2007			2008		
	May	August	November	February	May	August
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Western Australia	1 103.6	1 110.3	1 115.1	1 131.3	1 128.6	1 160.7
Industry(b)						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	43.0	44.1	43.0	42.6	36.5	41.5
Mining	49.6	52.0	51.9	55.9	73.8	70.0
Manufacturing	97.8	95.6	98.2	104.9	105.6	103.1
Electricity, gas and water supply	13.1	11.0	10.9	11.2	15.3	17.2
Construction	105.9	106.2	126.1	124.3	121.9	121.1
Wholesale trade	45.8	47.1	44.7	45.2	43.9	44.5
Retail trade	158.9	155.9	147.1	153.3	148.7	167.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	48.9	45.4	42.4	40.0	44.6	50.0
Transport and storage	45.6	49.0	52.8	50.1	43.8	46.8
Communication services	17.8	16.3	16.7	16.2	19.9	19.1
Finance and insurance	32.5	32.6	28.4	31.1	29.1	28.4
Property and business services	134.2	143.9	135.4	136.8	132.3	135.4
Government administration and defence	51.4	46.9	47.7	48.0	47.0	50.3
Education	76.1	77.9	82.0	83.7	85.8	87.7
Health and community services	107.9	115.2	115.7	112.7	108.6	110.4
Cultural and recreational services	30.1	28.1	28.2	28.9	28.3	26.7
Personal and other services	45.2	43.1	43.8	46.4	43.6	41.1
Occupation(c)						
Managers and administrators	82.6	88.2	90.8	87.2	85.9	99.6
Professionals	213.5	227.1	221.9	222.8	215.5	216.4
Associate professionals	142.0	137.0	137.9	143.8	145.5	154.5
Tradespersons and related workers	146.2	147.6	161.5	165.0	165.6	167.4
Advanced clerical and service workers	37.9	37.4	38.5	33.5	37.3	39.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	182.7	177.2	171.0	179.8	171.6	170.4
Intermediate production and transport workers	102.6	103.0	110.6	113.0	119.0	119.0
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	98.4	97.8	90.8	91.3	88.2	92.2
Labourers and related workers	97.6	95.0	92.3	94.9	100.0	102.0

(a) Timeseries subject to major revisions due to improvements in data estimation methodology. For details please see *Information Paper : Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics*, cat. no. 6292.0.

(b) ANZSIC Division.

(c) ASCO Major group.

Source: *Labour Force, Australia*, cat. no. 6202.0.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND HOURS WORKED(a), By industry: Original

ANZSIC Division	2007			2008		
	May	August	November	February	May	August
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ('000)						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	22.2	21.9	20.4	25.3	19.2	20.3
Mining	48.9	51.8	51.2	55.3	72.4	70.0
Manufacturing	90.2	86.1	88.3	97.3	95.5	94.5
Electricity, gas and water supply	12.8	11.0	10.3	11.1	15.1	16.5
Construction	74.1	69.8	80.4	86.0	86.1	84.0
Wholesale trade	42.1	42.9	41.2	40.3	38.4	41.3
Retail trade	142.5	139.0	134.1	138.9	129.5	149.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	44.4	40.8	38.1	37.2	41.2	46.3
Transport and storage	39.9	41.8	45.0	43.0	38.9	42.2
Communication services	15.7	13.8	15.1	14.8	17.9	14.3
Finance and insurance	31.8	31.7	26.6	28.7	25.8	25.9
Property and business services	110.5	117.7	114.3	116.6	114.6	118.0
Government administration and defence	51.4	46.8	47.5	48.0	46.8	49.9
Education	73.7	76.0	79.8	80.9	83.9	85.9
Health and community services	101.0	107.1	106.5	105.9	102.7	105.2
Cultural and recreational services	25.3	23.5	22.0	21.8	23.3	20.7
Personal and other services	37.3	35.0	36.5	38.9	34.1	32.7
Total	963.5	956.5	957.4	990.0	985.4	1 017.1
TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED ('000)						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	981.5	741.3	963.2	1 015.6	916.5	836.4
Mining	2 349.1	2 130.8	2 233.4	2 400.2	3 331.7	2 911.7
Manufacturing	3 531.8	3 297.9	3 456.6	3 958.5	3 728.8	3 649.8
Electricity, gas and water supply	510.9	454.4	463.7	462.1	660.8	626.3
Construction	3 064.1	2 732.2	3 322.4	3 513.6	3 562.3	3 410.7
Wholesale trade	1 654.6	1 743.0	1 695.9	1 579.2	1 520.9	1 601.6
Retail trade	3 980.8	3 966.5	3 920.1	3 955.2	3 667.0	4 147.0
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	1 285.4	1 226.3	1 135.9	1 182.8	1 159.1	1 388.8
Transport and storage	1 624.0	1 729.4	1 819.7	1 611.9	1 575.2	1 578.2
Communication services	573.1	447.2	542.7	579.2	585.3	502.5
Finance and insurance	1 087.0	1 070.4	898.4	1 033.3	959.3	921.7
Property and business services	4 063.1	4 170.6	4 157.6	4 391.9	4 265.1	4 359.7
Government administration and defence	1 705.6	1 549.8	1 639.1	1 645.1	1 522.6	1 626.2
Education	2 436.1	2 589.4	2 645.7	2 737.4	2 840.9	2 966.3
Health and community services	2 892.6	3 098.1	3 225.2	3 101.5	3 103.5	3 027.2
Cultural and recreational services	726.5	711.6	671.5	666.2	669.8	643.7
Personal and other services	1 214.2	1 169.5	1 244.2	1 289.3	1 088.2	1 137.4
Total	33 680.5	32 828.3	34 035.5	35 123.1	35 157.1	35 335.3
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (no.)						
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	44.2	33.9	47.1	40.1	47.9	41.1
Mining	48.1	41.1	43.6	43.4	46.0	41.6
Manufacturing	39.2	38.3	39.2	40.7	39.0	38.6
Electricity, gas and water supply	40.0	41.4	45.2	41.7	43.8	38.0
Construction	41.3	39.2	41.3	40.9	41.4	40.6
Wholesale trade	39.3	40.6	41.1	39.2	39.6	38.8
Retail trade	27.9	28.5	29.2	28.5	28.3	27.8
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	29.0	30.0	29.8	31.8	28.1	30.0
Transport and storage	40.7	41.3	40.5	37.5	40.5	37.4
Communication services	36.6	32.4	36.0	39.2	32.8	35.1
Finance and insurance	34.2	33.8	33.8	36.0	37.1	35.5
Property and business services	36.8	35.4	36.4	37.7	37.2	37.0
Government administration and defence	33.2	33.1	34.5	34.3	32.5	32.6
Education	33.1	34.1	33.1	33.8	33.9	34.5
Health and community services	28.6	28.9	30.3	29.3	30.2	28.8
Cultural and recreational services	28.8	30.3	30.5	30.5	28.8	31.0
Personal and other services	32.6	33.4	34.1	33.2	31.9	34.8
Total	35.0	34.3	35.5	35.5	35.7	34.7

(a) Timeseries subject to major revisions due to improvements in data estimation methodology.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, cat. no. 6202.0.

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND HOURS WORKED(a), By occupation: **Original**

ASCO Major group	2007			2008		
	May	August	November	February	May	August
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ('000)						
Managers and administrators	60.2	64.1	66.6	68.9	67.6	76.7
Professionals	192.5	203.5	199.8	201.9	197.0	196.5
Associate professionals	120.5	111.1	115.3	123.6	126.0	133.8
Tradespersons and related workers	112.8	115.3	122.9	127.4	128.3	132.0
Advanced clerical and service workers	30.6	30.4	31.8	27.3	28.6	27.8
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	175.3	166.8	162.2	169.2	161.2	164.1
Intermediate production and transport workers	90.6	90.2	96.9	101.0	107.6	107.9
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	94.0	93.7	85.7	87.7	83.1	88.0
Labourers and related workers	86.9	81.5	76.1	82.9	86.0	90.3
Total	963.5	956.5	957.4	990.0	985.4	1 017.1
TOTAL WEEKLY HOURS WORKED ('000)						
Managers and administrators	2 826.2	2 805.0	3 054.1	3 039.0	3 108.3	3 304.1
Professionals	6 957.6	7 300.5	7 126.8	7 315.3	7 110.4	7 250.5
Associate professionals	4 630.0	4 265.0	4 369.2	4 801.8	4 858.9	5 180.3
Tradespersons and related workers	4 711.1	4 531.0	5 145.5	5 091.2	5 260.1	5 369.6
Advanced clerical and service workers	940.5	882.9	981.4	844.1	846.7	765.9
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	5 315.0	5 080.9	4 908.9	5 336.6	4 855.2	4 858.7
Intermediate production and transport workers	3 319.6	3 355.4	3 859.2	3 889.1	4 454.1	3 850.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	2 277.5	2 209.4	2 201.1	2 161.6	2 012.7	2 059.2
Labourers and related workers	2 703.1	2 398.1	2 389.3	2 644.5	2 650.7	2 696.3
Total	33 680.5	32 828.3	34 035.5	35 123.1	35 157.1	35 335.3
AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS WORKED (no.)						
Managers and administrators	46.9	43.8	45.8	44.1	46.0	43.1
Professionals	36.1	35.9	35.7	36.2	36.1	36.9
Associate professionals	38.4	38.4	37.9	38.9	38.6	38.7
Tradespersons and related workers	41.7	39.3	41.9	40.0	41.0	40.7
Advanced clerical and service workers	30.8	29.1	30.8	30.9	29.6	27.5
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers	30.3	30.5	30.3	31.5	30.1	29.6
Intermediate production and transport workers	36.6	37.2	39.8	38.5	41.4	35.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	24.2	23.6	25.7	24.7	24.2	23.4
Labourers and related workers	31.1	29.4	31.4	31.9	30.8	29.9
Total	35.0	34.3	35.5	35.5	35.7	34.7

(a) Timeseries subject to major revisions due to improvements in data estimation methodology. For details please see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics*, cat. no. 6292.0.

Source: *Labour Force, Australia*, cat. no. 6202.0.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES: All series

Quarter	MALES			FEMALES			PERSONS		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
ORIGINAL									
2007									
February	1 241.80	1 310.10	1 116.90	934.20	949.60	637.70	1 140.50	1 191.40	893.50
May	1 283.30	1 362.60	1 158.10	938.30	958.00	639.60	1 171.50	1 231.40	914.40
August	1 297.20	1 370.30	1 187.20	950.80	971.00	662.60	1 185.80	1 241.90	943.90
November	1 330.40	1 415.00	1 221.50	967.80	987.30	663.20	1 214.40	1 278.20	961.90
2008									
February	1 380.30	1 466.00	1 255.50	997.00	1 017.10	671.80	1 260.50	1 325.70	988.60
May	1 393.70	1 485.00	1 260.80	1 011.90	1 034.70	677.90	1 270.90	1 340.20	987.30
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2007									
February	1 243.60	1 313.70	1 113.40	932.40	947.70	634.10	1 142.10	1 193.50	890.50
May	1 279.00	1 354.30	1 162.10	939.70	959.50	645.70	1 169.30	1 227.30	921.70
August	1 300.00	1 376.70	1 190.70	948.80	970.10	657.60	1 186.50	1 244.70	940.40
November	1 330.10	1 413.20	1 217.50	970.40	988.80	665.50	1 214.50	1 277.50	960.80
2008									
February	1 382.20	1 470.10	1 251.40	995.20	1 015.20	668.40	1 261.90	1 327.80	985.80
May	1 389.10	1 475.80	1 265.40	1 012.80	1 035.70	684.30	1 268.40	1 335.50	995.20
TREND									
2007									
February	1 252.40	1 322.80	1 123.40	929.90	946.60	636.00	1 148.10	1 201.00	897.60
May	1 272.20	1 345.40	1 154.70	939.60	958.10	647.00	1 164.10	1 219.60	917.50
August	1 302.90	1 381.50	1 190.50	952.40	972.30	656.00	1 189.90	1 249.60	941.10
November	1 336.40	1 419.00	1 220.30	971.00	991.00	664.30	1 219.90	1 282.50	962.50
2008									
February	1 368.40	1 454.40	1 245.80	992.50	1 013.00	672.40	1 249.30	1 314.60	981.20
May	1 398.50	1 487.30	1 268.70	1 014.10	1 035.70	680.70	1 277.00	1 344.90	998.00

Source: Average weekly Earnings, Australia, cat. no. 6302.0.

ANZSIC Division	2007				2008	
	February	May	August	November	February	May
FULL-TIME ADULT ORDINARY TIME EARNINGS (\$)						
Mining	1 832.00	1 906.30	1 919.30	1 982.60	2 005.40	2 111.70
Manufacturing	1 147.40	1 142.70	1 144.80	1 143.40	1 163.00	1 144.50
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 393.00	1 453.20	1 491.10	1 524.70	1 579.50	1 496.30
Construction	1 170.70	1 200.40	1 205.10	1 210.60	1 191.60	1 251.30
Wholesale trade	1 071.70	1 109.40	1 069.50	1 147.30	1 203.60	1 204.70
Retail trade	771.80	798.70	869.80	900.30	946.70	916.50
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	899.70	873.30	888.50	913.20	871.90	873.90
Transport and storage	1 029.50	987.50	973.30	987.50	1 108.90	1 169.90
Communication services	998.80	978.30	980.10	1 044.00	1 045.50	1 011.40
Finance and insurance	1 165.30	1 167.00	1 147.40	1 154.60	1 140.80	1 225.60
Property and business services	1 279.10	1 331.90	1 327.50	1 400.40	1 484.00	1 469.30
Government administration and defence	1 071.30	1 075.30	1 086.10	1 090.90	1 099.80	1 084.10
Education	1 077.00	1 082.10	1 100.70	1 124.40	1 119.90	1 176.10
Health and community services	1 037.30	1 140.70	1 205.90	1 132.20	1 188.60	1 191.30
Cultural and recreational services	1 004.70	1 049.20	1 088.60	1 134.80	1 167.70	1 087.00
Personal and other services	949.30	1 025.40	1 057.10	1 028.00	1 052.00	1 049.10
Total	1 140.50	1 171.50	1 185.80	1 214.40	1 260.50	1 270.90
FULL-TIME ADULT TOTAL EARNINGS (\$)						
Mining	1 853.30	1 924.80	1 947.40	2 010.10	2 023.80	2 136.50
Manufacturing	1 215.60	1 210.90	1 229.40	1 239.10	1 280.70	1 264.90
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 499.20	1 561.00	1 606.60	1 640.50	1 684.80	1 617.90
Construction	1 434.30	1 458.40	1 431.00	1 476.10	1 409.90	1 489.60
Wholesale trade	1 111.40	1 145.30	1 110.90	1 193.60	1 242.40	1 233.80
Retail trade	798.00	824.70	890.80	914.10	979.50	941.60
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	927.30	895.40	911.40	963.80	917.80	912.20
Transport and storage	1 093.90	1 068.90	1 055.20	1 068.80	1 180.10	1 308.80
Communication services	1 043.80	1 039.40	1 036.20	1 124.50	1 103.30	1 092.30
Finance and insurance	1 169.20	1 172.00	1 152.50	1 159.60	1 148.50	1 236.10
Property and business services	1 293.10	1 375.50	1 360.00	1 441.30	1 532.10	1 513.10
Government administration and defence	1 092.20	1 104.70	1 107.80	1 116.60	1 119.70	1 105.40
Education	1 079.60	1 085.70	1 105.30	1 130.80	1 122.80	1 179.30
Health and community services	1 076.60	1 186.20	1 256.60	1 184.30	1 242.40	1 249.80
Cultural and recreational services	1 009.30	1 054.20	1 095.00	1 151.40	1 189.50	1 103.50
Personal and other services	992.70	1 068.80	1 089.40	1 056.00	1 074.20	1 086.90
Total	1 191.40	1 231.40	1 241.90	1 278.20	1 325.70	1 340.20
ALL EMPLOYEES TOTAL EARNINGS (\$)						
Mining	1 781.50	1 875.00	1 888.70	1 949.80	1 972.70	2 073.70
Manufacturing	1 140.60	1 124.30	1 144.90	1 152.00	1 171.50	1 143.70
Electricity, gas and water supply	1 460.10	1 516.50	1 559.30	1 595.40	1 616.50	1 560.90
Construction	1 288.50	1 314.60	1 278.40	1 297.40	1 236.50	1 287.40
Wholesale trade	978.90	1 014.30	972.90	1 038.50	1 108.40	1 125.40
Retail trade	449.50	452.60	484.70	500.80	503.00	490.00
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	434.90	469.10	532.20	600.10	571.00	541.60
Transport and storage	1 002.60	948.10	944.70	965.00	1 006.30	1 075.40
Communication services	898.80	892.00	876.10	973.50	951.60	983.20
Finance and insurance	974.20	946.30	982.60	985.30	940.50	997.10
Property and business services	927.60	985.90	1 055.20	1 119.20	1 217.70	1 225.60
Government administration and defence	947.90	954.80	960.90	961.20	964.50	957.60
Education	802.80	746.20	775.90	764.90	802.80	797.40
Health and community services	746.30	820.50	845.90	790.00	828.70	840.30
Cultural and recreational services	710.50	658.60	730.70	725.70	769.70	666.40
Personal and other services	748.50	807.80	841.40	830.70	841.30	837.80
Total	893.50	914.40	943.90	961.90	988.60	987.30

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, cat. no. 6302.0.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES WHICH OCCURRED DURING THE PERIOD: ORIGINAL

Reference period	Number of disputes	Number of employees involved	Working days lost	Working days lost per thousand employees
	no.	'000	'000	no.
2005	115	23.3	53.5	..
2006	np	3.9	4.5	..
2007	16	2.1	3.1	..
2007				
March	6	0.7	0.5	0.5
June	np	0.4	0.4	0.4
September	5	0.5	0.9	0.9
December	np	0.6	1.3	1.3
2008				
March	9	8.9	6.8	6.9
June	10	1.6	1.4	1.4

.. not applicable

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

Source: ABS data available on request, *Industrial Disputes, Australia*, cat. no. 6321.0.55.001.

JOB VACANCIES FOR EMPLOYEES, By sector: Original

Quarter	PRIVATE		PUBLIC		TOTAL	
	Job vacancies '000	Change from same quarter previous year %	Job vacancies '000	Change from same quarter previous year %	Job vacancies '000	Change from same quarter previous year %
2007						
February	23.7	23.0	1.3	np	25.0	21.3
May	25.1	26.9	1.9	28.9	27.0	27.0
August	28.2	31.8	1.6	32.2	29.7	31.8
November	30.2	34.0	2.4	73.4	32.6	36.3
2008						
February	24.8	4.5	2.3	75.9	27.1	8.3
May	24.8	-0.8	2.3	21.7	27.2	0.8

np not published due to break in series.

Source: *Job Vacancies, Australia*, cat. no. 6354.0.

Reference period	ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION (b)			COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH					
	Male	Female	Total	Births	Deaths	Natural increase (c)	Net interstate migration	Net overseas migration (d)	Total population growth (e)
	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons	persons
2004–2005	1 015 795	1 001 293	2 017 088	25 453	11 180	14 273	2 241	17 160	34 451
2005–2006	1 039 045	1 020 336	2 059 381	26 930	11 745	15 185	3 933	22 355	42 293
2006–2007	1 063 849	1 042 270	2 106 119	28 608	11 799	16 809	4 410	25 519	46 738
2005	1 026 664	1 010 608	2 037 272	26 407	11 422	14 985	2 818	19 920	38 516
2006	1 050 476	1 030 827	2 081 303	27 802	11 539	16 263	4 206	23 158	44 031
2007	1 077 096	1 053 701	2 130 797	29 094	12 261	16 833	3 795	28 866	49 494
2006									
December	1 050 476	1 030 827	2 081 303	7 061	2 951	4 110	932	6 042	11 084
2007									
March	1 057 744	1 037 141	2 094 885	7 283	2 949	4 334	1 234	8 014	13 582
June	1 063 849	1 042 270	2 106 119	7 190	2 953	4 237	1 355	5 642	11 234
September	1 070 744	1 048 124	2 118 868	7 773	3 382	4 391	691	7 667	12 749
December	1 077 096	1 053 701	2 130 797	6 848	2 977	3 871	515	7 543	11 929
2008									
March	1 086 958	1 062 108	2 149 066	8 344	2 929	5 415	1 428	11 426	18 269

(a) ERP data may be final, revised or preliminary at any point in time. See the 'ERP Data Status' section of the Notes in the source publication.

(b) At end of reference period.

(c) Births minus deaths.

(d) Adjusted for category jumping.

(e) Differences may occur between total growth and the sum of natural increase and net migration due to intercensal discrepancy.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics, cat. no. 3101.0.

REPORTED OFFENCES (a)(b)

Selected offences	2007				2008	
	March	June	September	December	March	June
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Homicide(c)	17	17	20	26	19	8
Assault(d)	7 061	6 240	6 366	7 121	7 032	5 805
Robbery(e)	552	486	476	469	426	473
Burglary(f)	10 266	8 503	9 098	10 036	10 523	9 806
Steal Motor Vehicle(g)	2 058	1 666	1 823	1 916	2 288	1 985
Theft	20 561	19 938	19 424	20 633	20 718	22 040
Property Damage	11 647	10 528	10 765	12 057	12 224	10 901
Drugs	3 856	5 068	4 555	3 630	3 726	4 442
Other(h)	6 307	5 893	5 578	5 821	6 304	6 170
Total reported offences	62 325	58 339	58 105	61 709	63 260	61 630

- (a) Reported offences are selected offences reported to, or becoming known to, police and resulting in the submission of a report. The number of reported offences in a period may include offences that occurred during earlier periods. The data are subject to revisions as further data become available. Offence classifications may alter between periods due to changes in legislation, administrative recording practices or system coding, and locality boundaries may change. Therefore, time series may be broken.
- (b) Definitional, coding and processing changes associated with the introduction of the Frontline Incident Management System have had an impact on some data. Variations in data may have resulted from reporting and recording changes, and may not reflect an actual increase or decrease in the incidence of an offence type or in total offence numbers. Therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting and using offence statistics from late 2002, and when comparing those statistics with earlier periods.
- (c) Includes driving causing death.
- (d) Includes sexual assault.
- (e) Includes armed and unarmed offences.
- (f) Includes burglary to dwellings and buildings other than dwellings.
- (g) Includes motorised and other vehicles.
- (h) Includes offences such as fraud, arson and threatening behaviour.

Note: Graffiti offences no longer appear in the table.

Source: Western Australian Police Service, *Offence Information System/Frontline Incident Management System*.

		1997	2005	2006	2007
Education participation					
School students(b)	'000	311.0	338.3	342.6	344.6
School students in government schools(b)	%	72.7	67.6	67.2	66.6
Secondary school students – of all students(c)	%	39.0	38.8	39.0	38.9
Year 8 to Year 12 apparent retention rates(b) (c)					
Males	%	65.3	67.2	66.2	64.5
Females	%	78.1	78.0	77.6	76.4
Education participation – of all aged 15–19	%	69.0	69.7	70.0	nya
Education participation – of all aged 20–24	%	26.9	34.8	31.2	nya
Vocational Education and Training (VET) students(d)	'000	110.8	130.1	137.2	nya
Apprentices and trainees	'000	17.7	29.2	31.5	nya
Higher education students	'000	65.2	97.2	100.9	nya
Education outcomes					
With non-school educational qualifications of all persons aged 15–64(e) (f) (g)	%	41.0	52.2	52.2	53.1
Bachelor degree or above	%	12.5	18.4	18.1	19.1
Advanced diploma and diploma or below(f)	%	28.5	32.6	33.2	33.0
Females – of all with non-school educational qualifications	%	43.8	47.7	47.1	46.4
Did not complete Year 12(h)	%	r40.0	31.8	30.8	28.9
Labour market outcomes					
Unemployment rate (aged 15–64)					
With non-school educational qualifications(e) (f) (g)	%	4.2	2.8	2.3	2.0
Bachelor degree or above(e) (f) (g)	%	3.5	2.2	*1.4	1.6
Advanced diploma and diploma or below(e) (f) (g)	%	4.6	3.2	2.8	2.2
Without non-school educational qualifications(h)	%	8.7	6.8	4.8	4.7
Providers					
Schools	no.	1 031.0	1 068.0	1 067.0	1 068.0
Government schools - of all schools	%	74.4	72.8	72.3	72.0
Full-time student/teaching staff ratio(i)					
All schools	ratio	15.6	14.4	14.5	14.0
Government schools	ratio	15.8	14.5	14.7	13.8
Primary schools	ratio	18.0	16.4	16.4	15.8
Secondary schools	ratio	12.8	12.1	12.3	11.8

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

nya not yet available

r revised

(a) Reference period: Schools data are at August. Data on participation rates, educational attainment and unemployment rates are at May. VET students and apprentices and trainees data are at 30 June. Data for Higher education students are at 31 August for years 2003-06 and 31 March for 1995-96.

(b) From 2003 the majority of students attending Canning and Tuart colleges are no longer in scope of the National Schools Statistics Collection. In 2003 1,205 full-time students and 2,099 part-time students (788.5 full-time equivalent) have been reclassified to the VET sector. The removal of these students in 2003 has contributed to the fall in apparent retention rates.

(c) Data refer to full-time students only.

(d) Private providers were introduced from 1996 and VET in schools was included from 1997 to 2001.

(e) There have been two major breaks in series between 1995 and 2005 which have impacted on the comparability of data. In 1997 computer assisted coding methodology was adopted and in 2001 the Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ) was replaced by the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) (Cat. n. 1272.0).

(f) Data refer to recognised qualifications only.

(g) Includes persons who have completed a course where the level could not be determined.

(h) Includes persons still at school.

(i) FTE student/teaching staff ratios are calculated by dividing the number of FTE students by the number of FTE teaching staff. Student/teaching staff ratios should not be used as a measure of class size. They do not take account of teacher aides and other non-teaching staff who may also assist in the delivery of school education.

Source: National Schools Statistics Collection, published in *Schools Australia*, (ABS Cat. no. 4221.0); *Education and Work, Australia*, (ABS cat. no. 6227.0); National Centre for Vocational Education Research, VET Students; National Centre for Vocational Education Research, Apprentices and Trainees, Department of Education Science and Training, Higher Education Statistics Collection.

1997-98 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08

Labour force status

Total labour force(b)	'000	937.5	1 103.8	1 122.3	1 163.4
Females – of total labour force	%	42.3	44.0	44.2	44.3
Participation rate(b)	%	66.2	67.9	67.6	68.3
Males	%	76.5	76.3	75.7	76.1
Females	%	55.9	59.5	59.5	60.5
Males aged 60-64	%	51.7	60.5	62.8	65.6
Females aged 60-64	%	21.2	36.2	35.7	47.0
Median age of male labour force	years	37.0	39.0	39.0	39.0
Median age of female labour force	years	36.0	38.0	38.0	39.0

Employed people

Total employed	'000	873.7	1 059.7	1 086.0	1 125.1
Proportion of total population in work(c)	%	61.7	65.1	65.4	66.1
Employers and own account workers – of total employed	%	15.7	14.3	12.8	13.0

Part-time work (Less than 35 hours per week)

Persons employed part-time	'000	230.7	309.2	313.8	313.8
Males employed part-time – of all males employed	%	11.6	14.1	13.8	13.3
Females employed part-time – of all females employed	%	46.6	48.5	48.2	46.3
Average hours worked per week by persons employed part-time	hours	14.9	16.0	16.0	16.6
Persons employed part-time who worked 15 hours or less per week – of total employed part-time	%	54.4	48.5	48.1	45.7
Persons employed part-time who prefer more hours – of total employed part-time	%	24.8	21.4	18.5	nya

Full-time work

Persons employed full-time	'000	643.0	750.6	772.2	811.3
Average hours worked per week by persons employed full-time	hours	41.4	41.0	40.1	41.1
Persons employed full-time working 50 hours or more – of total employed full-time	%	25.8	25.4	23.8	24.9

Unemployment

Total unemployed(d)	'000	63.9	44.0	36.2	38.3
Unemployment rate	%	6.8	4.0	3.2	3.3
Males	%	6.9	3.7	2.9	3.1
Females	%	6.6	4.4	3.7	3.5

nya not yet available

- (a) Reference periods: All data are annual averages years ending 30 June except Persons employed part-time who prefer more hours which are for May quarter.
- (b) The labour force comprises employed and unemployed persons aged 15 years and over. The labour force participation rate for any population group is the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over of that group.

(c) Population ratios have been based on the Western Australian estimated resident population at 30 June.

(d) Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week and had actively looked for work and were available for work in the previous four week period.

Source: ABS unpublished data available on request, *Labour Force, Australia*, cat. no. 6202.0.

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