

AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Ms Jo Jackson on Canberra 02 6252 6114 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Expected release date</i>
	January 2003	10 January 2003
	February 2003	31 January 2003
	March 2003	28 February 2003
	April 2003	31 March 2003
	May 2003	30 April 2003
	June 2003	30 May 2003

IN THIS ISSUE Where available, the statistics in this issue are presented as time series for the last nine years of annual data, the last nine quarters or 15 months of data. To assist analysis most tables include percentage movements, as well as levels, of series.

Quarterly and monthly data for most series, and annual data for a limited number of series, are available from the ABS for earlier periods than that shown in this publication. Many series can be obtained on electronic media. Inquiries should be directed to the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE
EXTENDED TIME SERIES

For users requiring longer time series, each February issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* contains, for most series, a greater span of annual, quarterly and monthly data.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER
USAGES

billion	thousand million
n.a.	not available
n.y.a.	not yet available
. .	not applicable
0, 0.0	zero or rounded to zero
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified

R.W. Edwards
Acting Australian Statistician

FEATURE ARTICLE:

VOLATILITY OF LABOUR FORCE ESTIMATES

INTRODUCTION

Over the last 18 months or so there has been some concern expressed by a number of users of Labour Force Survey (LFS) statistics that some seasonally adjusted series have become more volatile. This concern has focused mainly on the female full-time and part-time components of employment, unemployment rate and participation rate.

This article describes what volatility is, and how it is measured. It then presents results of investigations into whether labour force seasonally adjusted series have become more volatile recently.

WHAT IS VOLATILITY?

Any time series of survey estimates is subject to a degree of irregularity. Such 'volatility' may be intrinsic to the data collection process, such as sampling error and non-sampling error. It may also reflect changes in the real world, resulting in short-term movements of estimates which do not reflect the general underlying behaviour of the series. Changes in seasonal patterns can cause a seasonally adjusted series to become more volatile, because it may take several years for the seasonal adjustment process to identify and adapt to the new seasonal pattern. In this case, there may not necessarily be any increase in the volatility of the original (unadjusted) series.

MEASURING VOLATILITY

Time series decomposition

An observation in an original time series can be decomposed into three components: the trend, which represents the underlying movement of the series; systematic calendar related influences, such as trading patterns and holidays; and the residual or irregular component, which reflects transient 'real world' activities as well as sampling errors and other errors from the survey process. The relative contributions of the three components vary between series, and over time for any individual series.

For the LFS, the time series decomposition can be written as:

Survey estimate = Trend estimate x Seasonal factor x Irregular factor

Seasonally adjusted estimates are derived by estimating the seasonal component and removing it from the original survey estimate:

Seasonally adjusted estimate = Survey estimate / Seasonal factor
= Trend estimate x Irregular factor

That is, seasonally adjusted estimates still contain irregular influences in addition to the underlying trend.

The Irregular Deviation of a seasonally adjusted series

The irregular factor (which is obtained by dividing the seasonally adjusted estimate by the trend estimate) fluctuates around its expected value of unity. In this article, volatility is measured by the 'Irregular Deviation' defined as the absolute value (i.e. ignoring the sign) of the difference between the irregular factor and unity:

$$\text{Irregular Deviation} = \text{abs}(\text{Irregular factor} - 1)$$

where $\text{abs}(\cdot)$ denotes the absolute value function. Equivalently, the Irregular Deviation can be expressed as the absolute value of $(\text{Seasonally adjusted estimate} - \text{Trend estimate}) / \text{Trend estimate}$. The Irregular Deviation is normally expressed as a percentage — i.e. the absolute difference between the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates as a percentage of the trend.

Using initial 'real time' seasonally adjusted estimates

As new observations are added progressively to a time series, the seasonally adjusted estimate for a previous period will, as a consequence, continue to change until converging to its final value after several years. Therefore, seasonally adjusted estimates near the end of a time series will be subject to more downstream change than earlier points in the series. Hence, in order to ensure that volatility levels are compared in an unbiased manner over the full length of each time series examined in this article, the initial seasonally adjusted estimate (referred to below as the 'real time first estimate') has been used to derive the volatility measure.

Smoothing the Irregular Deviation

To help identify the underlying trend in volatility, the Irregular Deviation has been smoothed using two statistical averages: a symmetrical 13-term moving average; and a lowess (local regression model) filter. Relative to the 13-term moving average, the lowess curve is less sensitive to short-term variation in volatility, and hence provides a better indicator of longer term changes in the level of volatility. However, values on the lowess curve near the end of the series should be used with caution, as they will be subject to revision over time.

ARE RECENT LFS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES MORE VOLATILE?

Summary

Smoothed Irregular Deviations have been examined for a range of key labour force seasonally adjusted series for the period January 1990 to August 2002 (see following graphs). In summary:

- for *employed persons*, there is no evidence of any recent increase in volatility levels;
- for *employed males*, recent volatility levels are considerably lower than those experienced in the early 1990s;
- for *employed females*, recent volatility levels are no higher than levels experienced in the early and mid 1990s;

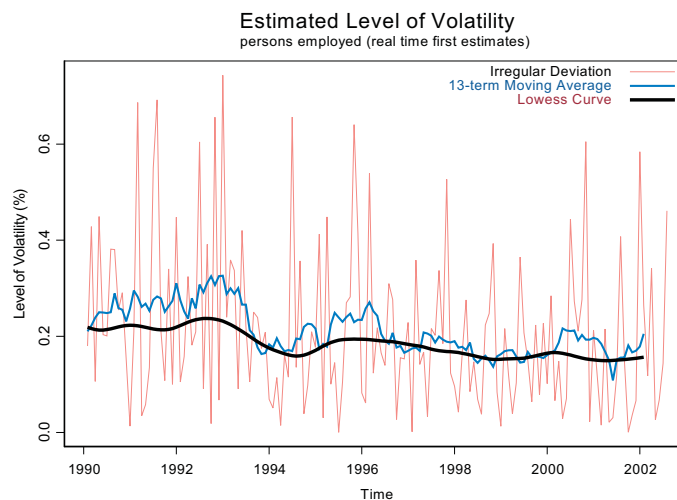
Summary
continued

- for *persons employed full-time and persons employed part-time*, there has been a noticeable increase in volatility (since 2001 and 2000 respectively), but to levels which are no greater than those experienced in the early 1990s;
- for *females employed full-time*, recent volatility levels have been higher than at any other time in the last 12 years;
- for *females employed part-time*, volatility levels rose strongly during 2000, reaching a higher level than at any other time in the last 12 years; since early 2001, volatility has been decreasing;
- for *males employed full-time and males employed part-time*, there is no evidence of a recent increase in volatility;
- volatility of the *participation rate for females and persons* increased during 2000 and 2001, but to levels that are no higher than those experienced in the early 1990s;
- there has been no recent increase in volatility levels for *unemployed persons and unemployment rate* series.

Detailed analysis

Figure 1 shows the Irregular Deviation for the employed persons series. There is no evidence of any recent increase in volatility — in fact, volatility levels in the early 1990s were higher than at present.

FIGURE 1 EMPLOYED PERSONS



It can also be seen from figure 1 that there have been episodes of relatively low volatility interspersed with ‘noisier’ periods. This behaviour may contribute to occasional concerns that LFS estimates are becoming more volatile.

Figures 2 and 3 show the Irregular Deviation for employed males and employed females respectively. There is no evidence of any recent increase in volatility levels for employed males (in fact there has been a gradual decline over the last six years). For employed females, there was a moderate increase during 2000, but only to levels that have been reached several times in the past.

FIGURE 2: EMPLOYED MALES

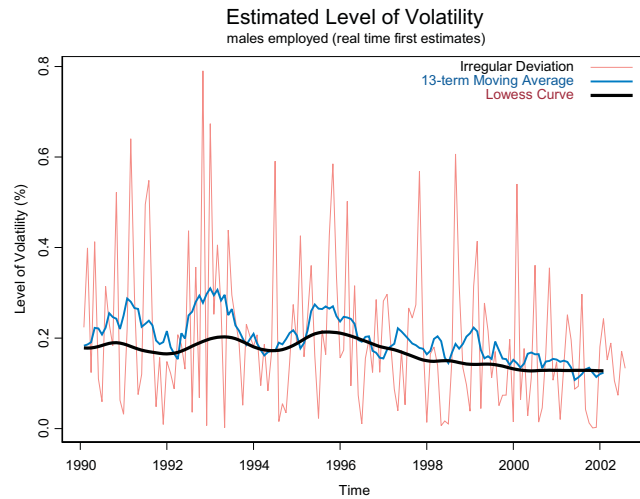
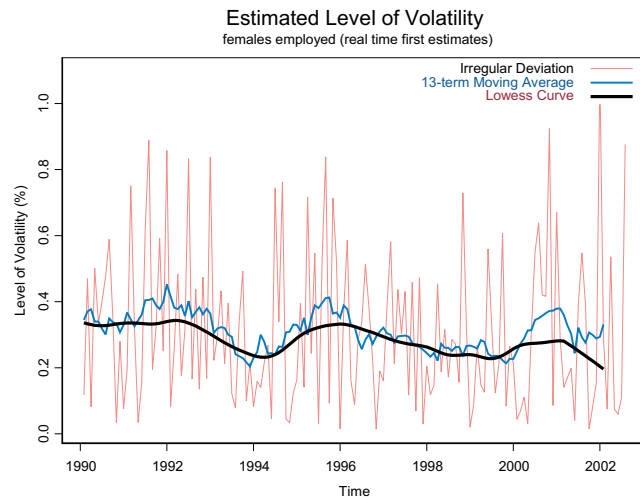


FIGURE 3: EMPLOYED FEMALES



While the employed persons series does not indicate increasing levels of volatility, disaggregating it into full-time and part-time employed gives a different picture. For example, from Figure 4 there is evidence of increased volatility in the full-time employed series from late 2000 compared with earlier periods; and for persons employed part-time (Figure 5) there is evidence of increased volatility from 1999 until early 2001 (volatility appears to have decreased since early 2001 from its highest point, though it remains at a relatively high level).

FIGURE 4: PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME

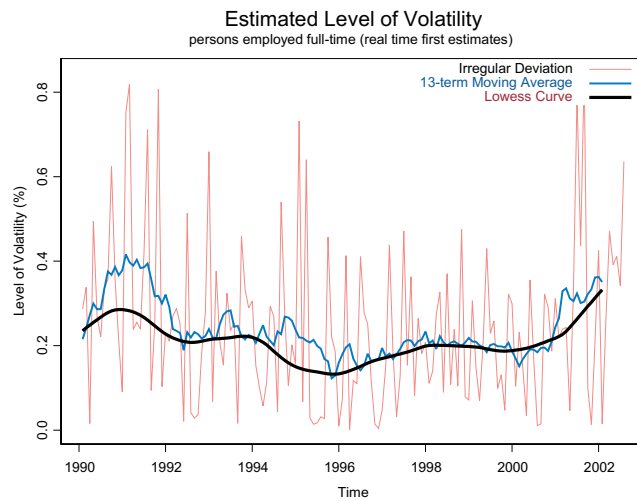
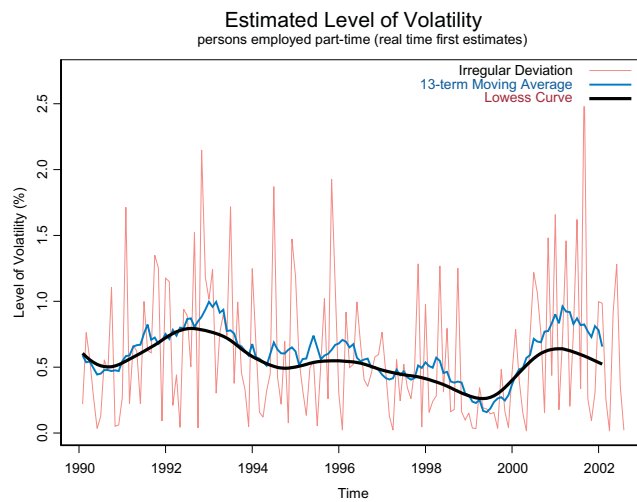


FIGURE 5: PERSONS EMPLOYED PART-TIME



Figures 6 and 7 show the Irregular Deviation for full-time and part-time employed females respectively. Recent changes in volatility levels for these series are similar to the corresponding series for persons (Figures 4 and 5).

FIGURE 6: FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME

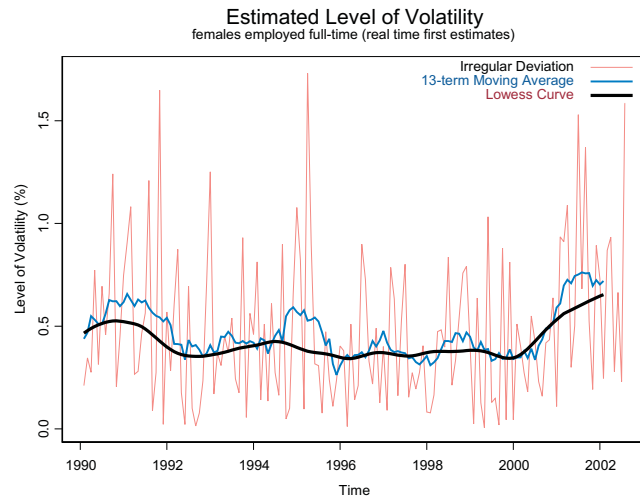
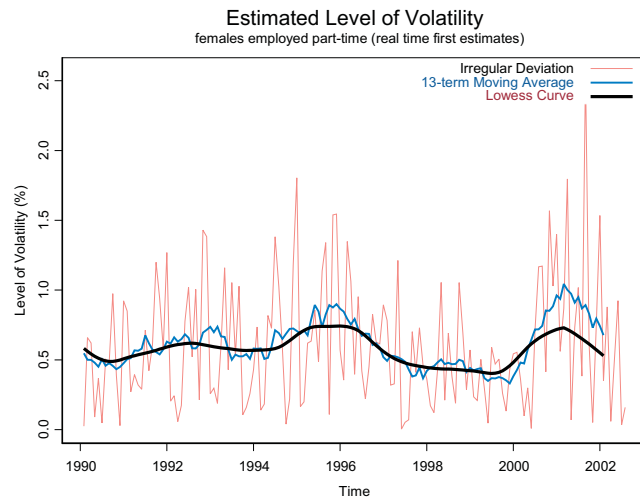


FIGURE 7: FEMALES EMPLOYED PART-TIME



Figures 8 and 9 show no evidence of increased volatility in males employed full-time and males employed part-time.

FIGURE 8: MALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME

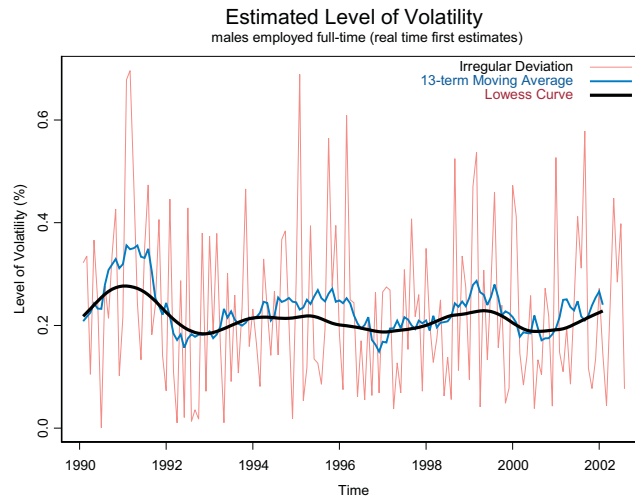
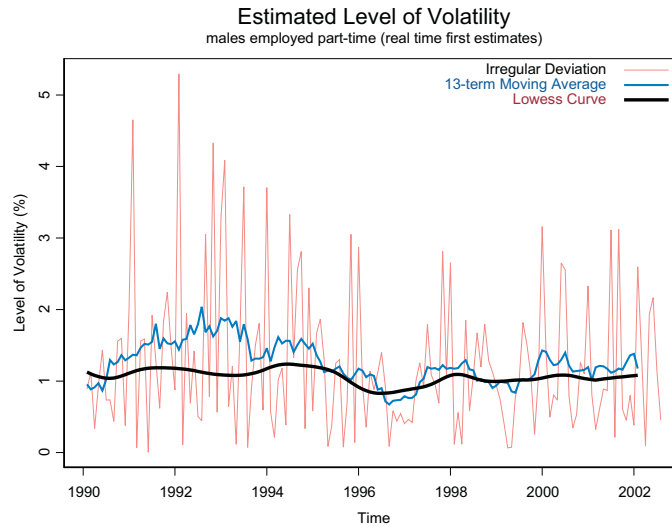


FIGURE 9: MALES EMPLOYED PART-TIME



From Figure 12 (on the next page), there is no evidence of recent increased volatility in the male participation rate. (In fact, volatility levels in recent years are lower than they were in the early 1990s.) However, volatility levels have been increasing steadily for females over the last 2-3 years, and are now comparable to levels experienced in the early 1990s (Figure 11). The recent increase in volatility for females has flowed through to the persons series (Figure 10).

Detailed analysis
continued

FIGURE 10: PARTICIPATION RATE

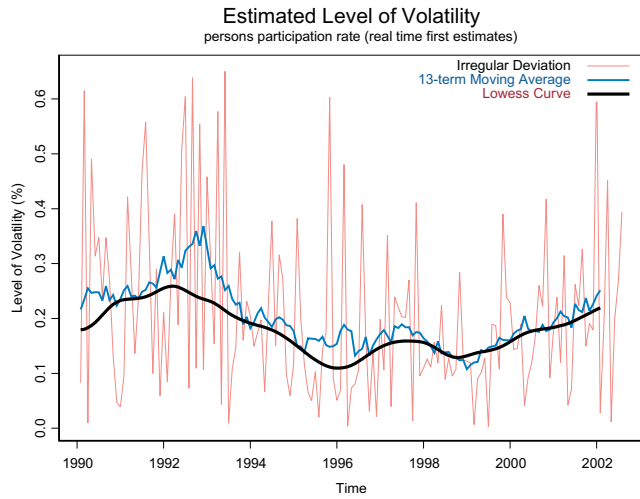


FIGURE 11: FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE

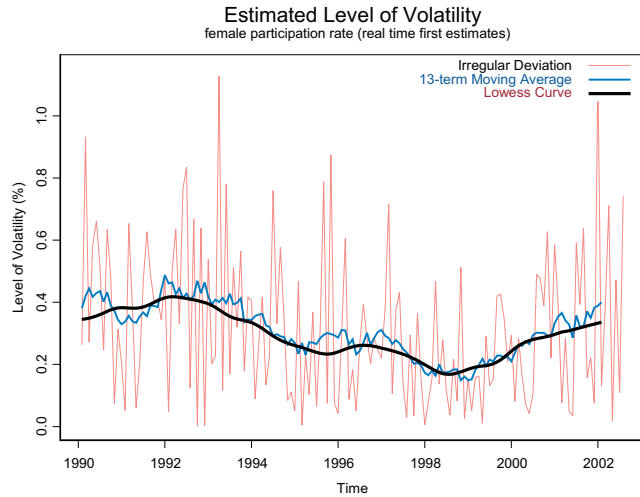
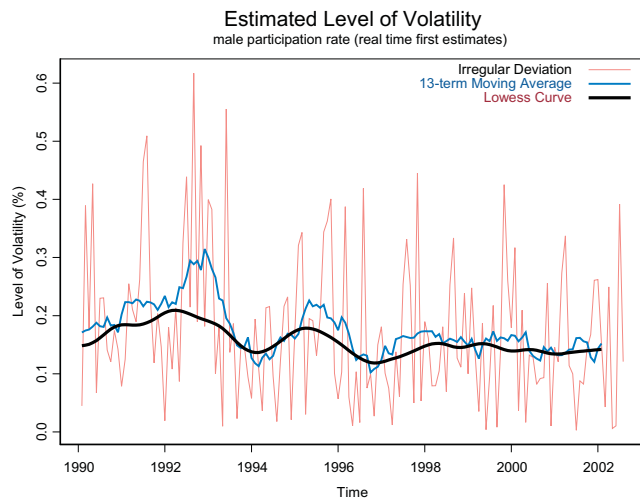


FIGURE 12: MALE PARTICIPATION RATE



Detailed analysis
continued

Table 1 below summarises the findings on recent volatility for all key LFS seasonally adjusted series.

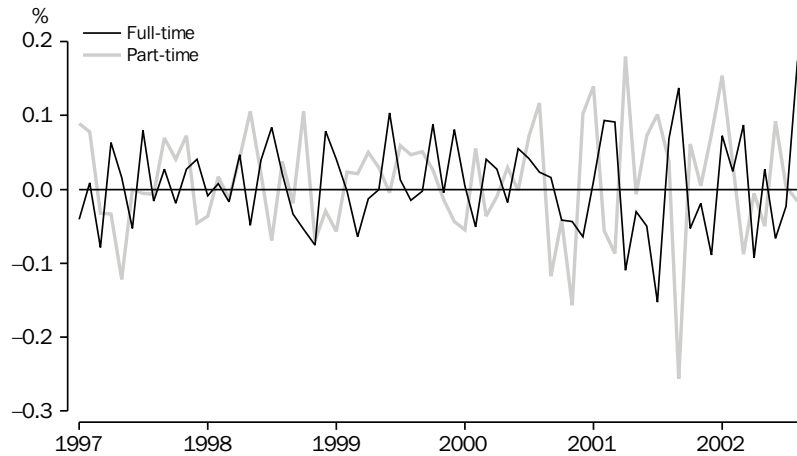
TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS ON LFS VOLATILITY

Series	Is there any evidence of the series becoming more volatile recently?
EMPLOYED	
Persons Employed	No.
Persons Employed Full-time	Volatility from 2001 onwards appears higher than earlier low volatility period (1995-2000). Increase is mainly attributable to female full-time component.
Persons Employed Part-time	Volatility from 1999 to early 2001 appears higher than earlier low volatility period (1996-1999); however there is also evidence this volatility has decreased since early 2001. Change in volatility is mainly attributable to female part-time component.
Males Employed	No
Males Employed Full-time	No
Males Employed Part-time	No
Females Employed	No strong evidence. While volatility of full-time and part-time components of this series appear to have increased, the irregular movements in full-time and part-time series have tended to offset each other.
Females Employed Full-time	Volatility from 2001 onwards appears higher than earlier low volatility period (1996-2000).
Females Employed Part-time	Volatility from 1999 to early 2001 appears higher than earlier low volatility period (1996-2000); however there is also evidence that volatility has decreased since early 2001.
UNEMPLOYED	
Unemployed Full-time	No
Unemployed Part-time	No
Unemployed Males	No
Unemployed Females	No
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	
Unemployment Rate	No
Unemployment Rate Full-time	No
Unemployment Rate Part-time	No
Unemployment Rate Males	No
Unemployment Rate Females	No
PARTICIPATION RATE	
Participation Rate	Volatility has increased steadily from early 2000 following a period of lower than average volatility (1994-99). However current levels are lower than those experienced in 1992 and early 1993. The recent increase is being driven by increased volatility in the female participation rate.
Male Participation Rate	No
Female Participation Rate	Volatility from 2000 onwards appears to have increased when compared with an earlier low volatility period (1994-1999).
Further analysis of females employed series	The above analysis looked at patterns of volatility over the last 12 years for LFS seasonally adjusted series. The analysis showed that, for females employed full-time, recent volatility levels had increased significantly, and were still relatively high in mid-2002.
Complementarity of full-time and part-time components of employed females	For the female employed full-time and part-time series, Figure 13 shows the <i>relative deviation of the seasonally adjusted estimate from the trend</i> (this is the Irregular Deviation with the sign restored). The graph shows that, as expected, the full-time and part-time irregulars have a tendency to be opposite in sign, and hence to partially cancel each other out. This is consistent with the lower volatility levels observed in the females employed series

Complementarity of full-time and part-time components of employed females continued

compared with the full-time and part-time component series. Increased irregularity is clearly visible in the full-time and part-time series from 2001 and late 2000 respectively.

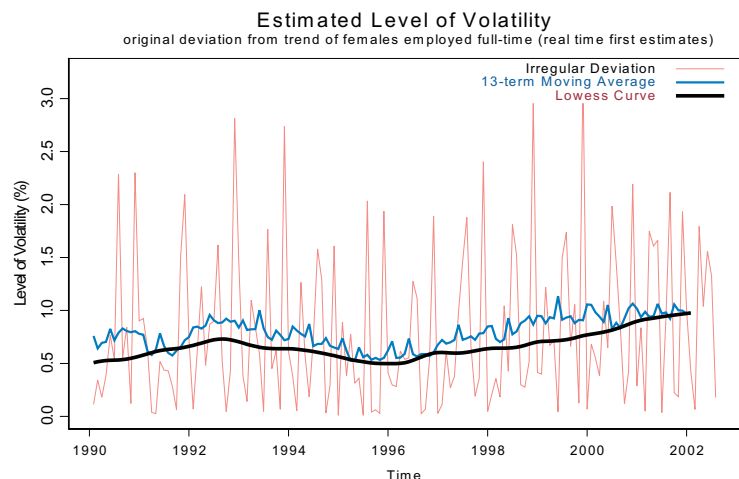
FIGURE 13: RELATIVE DEVIATION OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE FROM TREND (EMPLOYED FEMALES)



Are original estimates for employed females becoming more volatile?

Figure 14 shows the absolute relative deviation from the trend of the *original* estimate, for females employed full-time. This volatility measure is essentially the Irregular Deviation, but with the seasonally adjusted series replaced by the original series; hence its volatility incorporates both seasonal and irregular variation. It can be seen that the 13-term moving average has been increasing steadily since about 1996. However it does not show any marked increase over the last two years (in contrast, Figure 6 shows that the volatility of the seasonally adjusted series has almost doubled in that time). Figure 14 is also suggestive of a change in seasonal pattern after 2000, as seasonal spikes become less distinct.

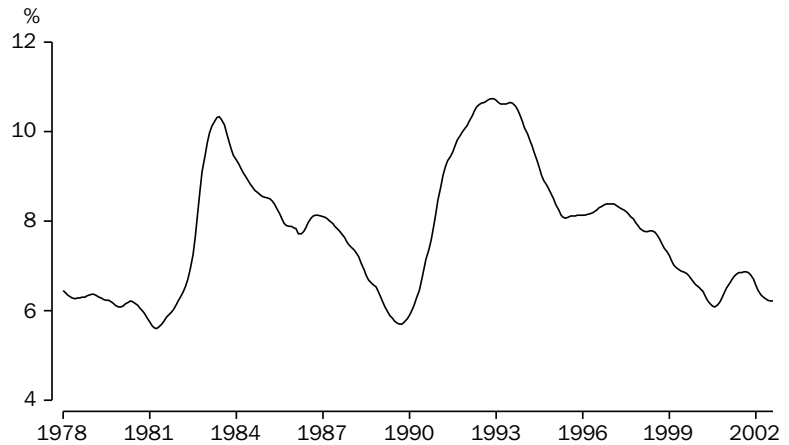
FIGURE 14: ABSOLUTE RELATIVE DEVIATION OF ORIGINAL FROM TREND SERIES (FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME)



Gross flows analysis	<p>One point to bear in mind when thinking about volatility in net monthly movements for LFS series is that those net changes sit on much larger gross flows into and out of any component of labour force status. For example, the net decrease in original part-time employment between April and May 2002 was about 30,000 persons, but from the 80 per cent of the sample that is common to those two months, close to 370,000 persons moved into part-time employment in May and about 410,000 persons employed part time in April moved to another labour force status in the following month. Analysis of gross flows data has not shown any recent increase in the rate of 'churn' between full-time and part-time states for employed females.</p>
POSSIBLE CAUSES OF VOLATILITY	<p>Volatility in seasonally adjusted series is the result of several influences, although these can be broadly grouped into real-world influences and those connected with the survey process (i.e. sampling and non-sampling errors).</p>
Real world influences	<p>Over the last two years or so there have been a number of events that will have had some effect on the Australian labour market. As these are not part of the normal annual pattern, the seasonal adjustment process cannot adjust for them. These effects will in some instances be very short term, but in others may be permanent. Significant events that may have had an impact on the labour market, and possibly its seasonal patterns, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ a new tax system from July 2000; ■ the Sydney Olympics in September 2000; ■ general economic conditions: domestically, as measured in negative GDP growth in December quarter 2000 and relatively strong growth in subsequent quarters, and significant business failures such as HIH, One.Tel and Ansett; and globally, with the US downturn during 2001 and uncertainty following the events of September 11; and ■ ongoing changes in the labour market in relation to more flexible working hours and employment arrangements, although this may be expected to result in a more gradual evolution of seasonal patterns.
<i>Changes in economic activity</i>	<p>Changes in the level of economic activity have a major impact on the labour market. This may result in increased volatility of LFS series, possibly as a result of changes in the strength of attachment to the labour force of certain groups of jobseekers and workers, or possibly from changes to the full-time / part-time mix as people's working hours cross the 35 hour threshold. For example, Figure 4 showed significantly increased volatility for the persons employed full time series around the time of the early 1990s recession.</p> <p>It is evident from an examination of major labour force series, including measures of hours worked, that there has been significant recent changes in the labour market. This can be seen, for instance, from Figure 15 of the trend estimate of the unemployment rate, where there has been a notable increase following August 2000. The trend towards relatively more part-time employment is another example of recent changes.</p>

Changes in
economic activity
continued

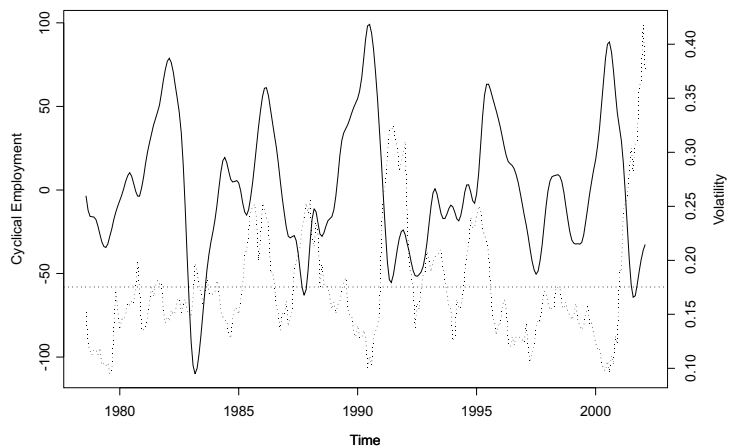
FIGURE 15: UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, TREND ESTIMATE



For any particular employment series, *cyclical employment* is the deviation of the trend series from the historical long-term trend series. It indicates the speed and direction of employment change relative to the long-term trend. Cross-correlations between the level of volatility and cyclical employment for the persons employed full time series can be used to test for a possible relationship between the level of volatility and changes in economic activity.

Figure 16 shows cyclical employment and the volatility level (as measured by the 13-term moving average of the Irregular Deviation) for persons employed full-time. There is some evidence of a negative association between volatility levels and cyclical full-time employment. (Because the 'final' seasonally adjusted full-time employed series has been used to derive the volatility series and the cyclical employment series, there are some differences between Figure 16 and Figure 4 in volatility levels.)

FIGURE 16: PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME: CYCLICAL EMPLOYMENT AND VOLATILITY

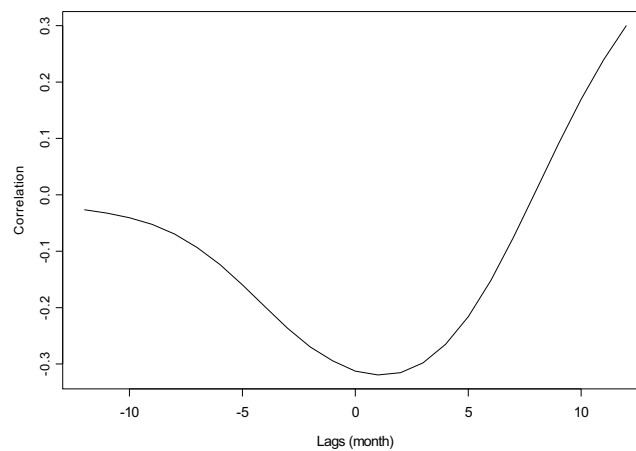


..... 13-term moving average of Irregular Deviation (RHS)
 ____ cyclical employment (LHS)

Changes in
economic activity
continued

Figure 17 shows lagged cross correlations between the level of volatility of the full-time employment series and cyclical full-time employment. It can be seen that the level of volatility is negatively correlated with cyclical employment, being highest with a lag of two months. The magnitude of the correlation (-0.3 at its highest) is still relatively small, but indicates that a cyclical downturn may be soon followed by increased volatility. This is consistent with the earlier observation of heightened volatility for full-time employment in the early 1990s and in 2001.

FIGURE 17: CROSS CORRELATION BETWEEN CYCLICAL EMPLOYMENT AND VOLATILITY (PERSONS EMPLOYED FULL-TIME)



Small negative correlations between volatility and cyclical employment were also found for females employed full-time and females employed part-time.

One-off events that
might explain
particular episodes
of volatility

The following events may have had an impact on volatility of labour force series over the last two years. However, one-off events such as these would not explain a sustained increase in volatility. They might nonetheless have contributed to the overall level of volatility during this period.

Sydney Olympics

The Olympic Games were conducted in Sydney during September 2000, and although not coinciding with the reference period for the LFS, will have had an effect on labour market activity in and around Sydney for September 2000 and surrounding months. In relation to the construction of infrastructure for the Games, the effects may have existed for several years prior to the Games, but are not expected to have led to increased volatility in the LFS.

The September 2000 LFS was conducted one week earlier than usual in New South Wales. This was done partly to avoid introducing volatility into the survey results for that month, and to counter operational difficulties with conducting the survey while the Olympics were underway. The effect of this change on survey results is considered to have been minor, and of no statistical

*Sydney Olympics
continued*

significance in the context of the overall effects of the Games. Analysis of labour force series for New South Wales has not produced any evidence of an increase in volatility in the period around the Olympics.

*Temporary Census
workers — August
2001*

August 2001 employment data include temporary staff recruited by the ABS to conduct the 2001 Population Census. The net addition to employment in August resulting from the Census is estimated to be 9,000 to 10,000 persons. Most of the remaining 31,000 temporary Census workers did not add to employment growth between July and August because they took Census employment as a second job. Some of these persons, although usually working part-time, may have worked full-time hours during August because of the additional Census work, and hence been classified as full-time employed in August.

For operational reasons related to the Population Census, the August 2001 LFS was conducted one week later than usual. On the basis of previous analysis, the effect of this change on survey results was considered to be minor.

*Temporary Electoral
workers —
November 2001*

November 2001 employment data was affected by the recruitment of temporary workers by the Australian Electoral Commission (AEC) to conduct the Federal election held on 10 November. The reference period for the November 2001 LFS was from 5 to 18 November. While the AEC has indicated that it employed about 40,000 extra people during the lead up to and conduct of the election, the ABS is unable to estimate the net addition to employment, or changes in its full-time and part-time composition, resulting from this recruitment activity, as it does not have the range of information that it does for Census workers.

*Influence of survey
processes*

There are a number of methodological issues and operational processes that can also have an impact on survey volatility. The following have recently been investigated:

- possible supplementary survey effect on LFS data;
- interaction between holiday periods and the LFS reference week;
- the introduction of a new LFS questionnaire in April 2001.

The next section of the article looks more closely at the likelihood of these factors having contributed to increased volatility.

*Supplementary
survey effects on LFS
data*

For most months of the year the LFS questionnaire is made up of two components — the regular monthly and quarterly labour force questions, and a variable component of additional questions about selected aspects of labour market activity. These extra questions are known as supplementary surveys.

The ABS has understood for some time that the regular August supplementary survey on employee earnings has a significant effect on reported labour force status. This was identified when the topic was moved to July in 1991 and not run at all in 1996 (because of the conduct of the Population Census in August of

Supplementary
survey effects on LFS
data
continued

those years). The known effect was a prime factor in deciding to conduct this supplementary in August 2001, in spite of its coinciding with the Census.

If a supplementary survey is conducted in the same month every year, its effect (if any) on LFS data is automatically removed by the LFS seasonal adjustment process. However, a number of supplementary surveys are not conducted on a regular basis, and any effects they might have on LFS series are not removed by the LFS seasonal adjustment process. These effects would thus show up as irregular movements in LFS series. Recently the ABS has conducted an analysis of all supplementary surveys, showing that a number of them have a small but identifiable effect on reported labour force status.

There is no evidence to suggest that the supplementary survey program of the last two years has contributed more to volatility than previous periods, and no reason to suspect that it would. Nevertheless, the ABS is continuing its investigations into supplementary survey effects on LFS data, including an assessment of the need to make further adjustments for any effects that can be quantified, and how this might be done. Work is also underway on attempting to identify the underlying cause of supplementary survey effects on LFS data. In the meantime, the ABS planning process for the program of supplementary survey topics will continue to take into account the likelihood of LFS results being affected by the scheduling of irregular supplementary topics.

*Holidays and survey
start dates*

*Survey proximity to
holiday periods*

Holiday periods and survey interview and reference weeks don't always coincide in the same manner every year. The current seasonal adjustment process does not explicitly adjust for these variations. For instance, Easter and the usually coincident school holidays can fall at the beginning, middle, or end of the April survey period, or completely outside it.

Past analysis conducted by the ABS has revealed that there is a small but statistically significant effect on LFS employment estimates due to the timing of Easter, with the level of the estimates being depressed when Easter falls in the middle of the survey reference period. This coincidence of Easter and the survey reference period last occurred in 1999.

The proportion of full-time workers who work less than full-time hours because of leave and holiday reasons during the survey reference week, and the proportion of part-time workers who work no hours during the survey reference week, give us an indirect indication of leave and holiday activity which may impact on both labour market activity of respondents to the survey and on the composition of the sample collected for that particular month.

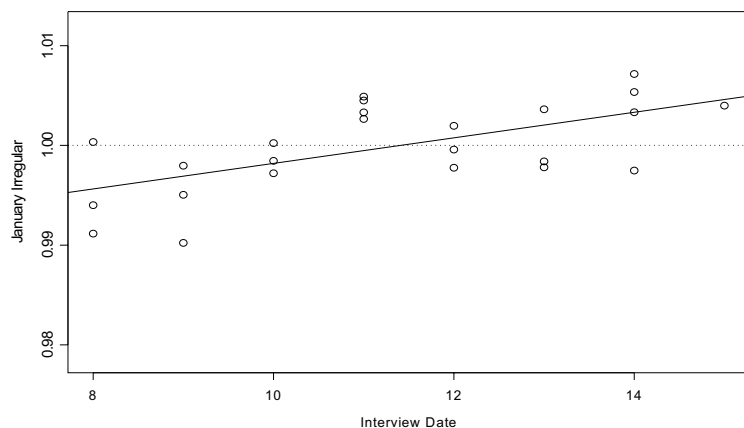
In the October 2001 survey, the proportion of full-time workers who worked less than full-time hours due to leave and holiday

reasons was 21%. In addition, 14% of part-time workers worked no hours during the October reference period. Both of these observations are the largest for October in the history of the monthly series, and are significantly larger than the most recent three years. On the other hand, there is no indication of unusual holiday activity for the April and July 2001 school holiday periods.

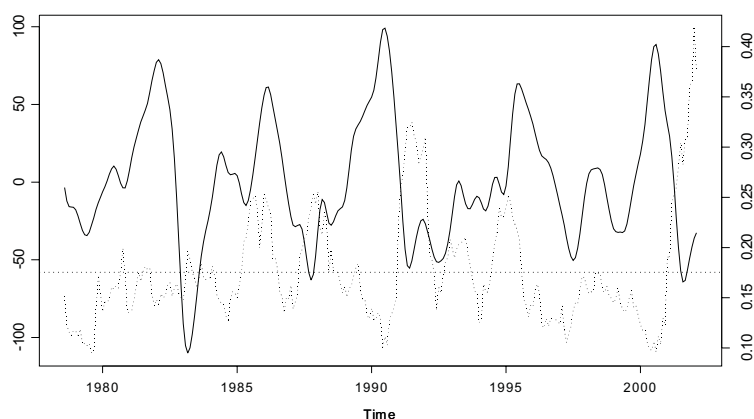
For the January 2002 survey, reported holiday activity was substantially less than in previous years.

The movements in LFS main aggregates for January 2002 were very large, with consequent large irregulars (e.g. the initial seasonally adjusted estimate of employment was up 101,800 on the December 2001 figure). It is thought that the start date for interviews for January 2002 was a contributing factor. The two-week interview period for the LFS follows a predetermined pattern; according to this pattern, January interviewing may commence as early as the 8th or as late as the 14th, depending on the year. Interviews for January 2002 commenced on 14 January, whereas in 2001 they commenced on 8 January. Intuitively, the impact of the new year holiday period on people's availability for the survey and on their labour market involvement will be greatest when interviews start earlier in January, and least when they start later in January. Figures 18 and 19 show the relationship between the interview start date in January and the estimated irregular factor, for adult females employed full-time and all females employed part-time, respectively. As expected, the start date has opposing effects on the full-time and part-time series. Analysis has also shown that the interview date effect is stronger for female than male series.

FIGURE 18: JANUARY INTERVIEW DATE EFFECT ON ADULT FEMALES EMPLOYED FULL-TIME



**FIGURE 19: JANUARY INTERVIEW DATE EFFECT ON
FEMALES EMPLOYED PART-TIME**



Currently, the seasonal adjustment process makes no specific adjustment for variation in the start date of LFS interviewing in January. The ABS is continuing to investigate this phenomenon, and is currently developing a methodology for incorporating a correction into future seasonal reanalyses.

New questionnaire

From April 2001, the LFS has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. Prior to implementation of this new questionnaire, a statistical impact study was conducted (during 2000) in order to identify any unintended changes to key labour force status aggregates as a result of the new questionnaire being introduced. This impact study focussed on the total employment and unemployment rate series. No identifiable change was detected to labour force status as a result of the new questionnaire other than for the designed definitional changes. LFS aggregates were revised for the significant elements of those definitional changes, thereby removing any breaks in series.

One of the changes introduced with the new questionnaire was the reduction in frequency from monthly to quarterly for some employment details. Some small changes were also made to questions that lead into the hours worked sequence used to determine full-time/part-time employment. Preliminary investigations suggest that these changes may have contributed to increased volatility through a small level shift between the employed females full-time and employed females part-time series. It is possible that these level shifts may have disturbed the seasonal adjustment factors for these series; this will be subject to further analysis.

Survey response rates did decrease significantly during the first two months of the new questionnaire's use, before interviewers became familiar with it. It is possible that this may have resulted in short-term volatility being introduced into the survey results.

POSSIBLE
ENHANCEMENTS TO
THE LFS SEASONAL
ADJUSTMENT
METHODOLOGY

As mentioned above, there are a number of aspects of the survey process that could be contributing to the volatility of LFS series, for which no explicit adjustment is currently being made. The ABS is looking at each of these issues in turn with a view to incorporating explicit adjustments into the seasonal adjustment process once an appropriate methodology is developed.

The ABS is also looking into the possibility of increasing the frequency of seasonal reanalyses from annual to monthly by introducing *concurrent seasonal adjustment* in place of the forward factor method now in use. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses original data up to and including the current month to produce seasonally adjusted and trend series. Seasonally adjusted estimates from this method are usually closer on average to their final values, as any change in seasonality is picked up sooner. Analysis of ABS labour force data has shown that concurrent seasonal adjustment generally produces a more accurate initial seasonally adjusted estimate, has less revision over time, and converges quicker to the final estimate.

CONCLUSION

While there has not been a discernible increase in volatility of the key seasonally adjusted series (employed persons and the unemployment rate) at the aggregate level when comparing with past patterns, there has been a discernible increase in volatility over the last two years in seasonally adjusted estimates of females employed full time, females employed part time, and the female participation rate. For females employed full time, the corresponding original data has also become more volatile, but has done so gradually over a much longer timespan. For females employed part time and the female participation rate, this increase in volatility is not reflected in the original data. The more recent increases in the volatility of the seasonally adjusted data may have been caused by changes in seasonal patterns resulting from real world changes, or from structural changes in the series, or from some combination of the two.

The ABS will continue to monitor and investigate LFS volatility, and will pursue enhancements to the LFS seasonal adjustment methodology to improve its ability to adapt to changing patterns of seasonality, with a current particular focus being on the female employed full time and part time series.

FURTHER
INFORMATION

For further information about the volatility of labour force estimates please contact Peter Bradbury on Canberra (02) 6252 6565 or email <peter.bradbury@abs.gov.au>.

FEATURE ARTICLE:

ANALYTICAL LIVING COST INDEXES FOR SELECTED AUSTRALIAN HOUSEHOLD TYPES: AN UPDATE

SUMMARY

This article updates the analytical living cost indexes for selected Australian households published in Australian Economic Indicators (AEI)¹ in June 2001. These price indexes are designed specifically to measure the impact of changes in prices on the out-of-pocket living costs experienced by four categories of Australian households. The indexes now cover the period from June quarter 1998 up to and including the June quarter 2002 and incorporate minor revisions to previously published data.

Using the principal source of household income to categorise households, the four household types for which these indexes have been constructed are: Employee households, Age pensioner households, Other government transfer recipient households, and Self-funded retiree households.

These indexes represent the conceptually preferred measures for assessing the impact of changes in prices on the disposable incomes of households. In other words, these indexes are particularly suited for assessing whether the disposable incomes of households have kept pace with price changes or not. The Australian Consumer Price Index (CPI), on the other hand, is designed specifically to measure price inflation for the household sector as a whole and, as such, is not the conceptually ideal measure for assessing the impact of price changes on the disposable incomes of households.²

Over the four years covered by these indexes, changes in living costs ranged from a low of 12.4% (experienced by Employee households) to a high of 14.0% (experienced by Age pensioner households). Over the same period the CPI rose by 13.7%.

THE HOUSEHOLD TYPES AND THEIR EXPENDITURE PATTERNS

The analytical living cost indexes for employee households, age pensioner households and self-funded retirees have been revised slightly for the period June quarter 1999 to December quarter 2000. These revisions (of up to 0.2%) result from errors in the compilation of average weekly income and expenditure estimates for these household types. The expenditure data for self-funded retiree households were most affected by the revisions with the number of such households increasing (from 318,100 to 361,100) and average weekly expenditure decreasing (from \$641 to \$564).

Although the indexes are constructed using weights from both the 1993–94 and 1998–99 Household Expenditure Surveys

1 *'Analytical Living Cost Indexes for Selected Australian Household Types'*, Australian Economic Indicators, June 2001 cat. no. 1350.0.

2 See Appendix for a discussion of the conceptual and methodological issues relevant to the construction of the measures.

THE HOUSEHOLD
TYPES AND THEIR
EXPENDITURE
PATTERNS
continued

(HES), the discussion of weights in this article is restricted to those obtained from the latter HES (that is, the weights used from June quarter 2000).

The estimated number of households by household type and their relative significance, based on the revised 1998–99 HES, is shown in table 1.

TABLE 1: HOUSEHOLD TYPES

Household type	Households	
	'000	% of total
Employee	4,042.0	56.7
Age pensioner	1,035.4	14.5
Other government transfer recipient	958.1	13.5
Self-funded retiree	361.1	5.1
Other households(a)	726.3	10.2
Total	7,122.8	100.0

(a) Includes self employed, income indeterminate and parent supported students.

Source: Household Expenditure Survey, 1998–99.

Table 2 shows per household average weekly expenditure during 1998–99 for each of the four household types, at June quarter 2000 prices. The commodity grouping used corresponds to the commodity groups used for the current (14th series) CPI.

Table 2 illustrates significant differences in expenditures, both in total and at the individual commodity group level. Although differences in incomes are likely to be a major reason, other factors such as the demographic make-up of the households and dwelling tenure would also play a part. For example, Age

TABLE 2: ESTIMATED AVERAGE WEEKLY EXPENDITURE DURING 1998–99 BY COMMODITY GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE AT JUNE QUARTER 2000 PRICES

Commodity group	Household type			
	Employee households	Age pensioner households	Other government transfer recipient households	Self-funded retiree households
Average weekly expenditure per household (\$)				
Food	155.16	71.68	92.31	96.53
Alcohol and tobacco	74.32	21.96	38.82	34.92
Clothing and footwear	46.91	14.04	17.83	23.62
Housing	96.29	49.37	88.27	61.00
Household furnishings, supplies and services	72.57	34.69	32.30	65.24
Health	38.56	22.01	11.51	50.39
Transportation	147.75	43.35	55.33	83.73
Communication	23.85	10.20	18.44	14.36
Recreation	108.80	35.13	42.71	94.89
Education	22.61	0.30	9.08	0.95
Miscellaneous(a)	114.16	23.45	36.74	38.42
Total	900.97	326.18	443.34	564.05
Number of households ('000)	4,042.0	1,035.4	958.1	361.1
Persons/household (no)	2.94	1.55	2.67	1.58

(a) Includes interest charges and general insurance.

THE HOUSEHOLD
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continued

pensioner households have on average the lowest number of persons per household, being mostly one or two person households without children, while Employee and Other government transfer recipient households are more likely to include dependent children. In addition, the higher rate of outright home ownership among certain household types, such as Self-funded retiree and Age pensioner households, would also influence the nature of expenditures.

In constructing price indexes, it is not the absolute expenditure levels but rather the expenditure shares (or weights) that matter. Table 3 presents the same data in expenditure share (or weight) form.

**TABLE 3: EXPENDITURE WEIGHTS BY MAJOR COMMODITY GROUP AND HOUSEHOLD TYPE
AT JUNE QUARTER 2000 PRICES**

Commodity group	Household type			
	Employee households	Age pensioner households	Other government transfer recipient households	Self-funded retiree households
	Proportion of total expenditure (%)			
Food	17.22	21.97	20.82	17.11
Alcohol and tobacco	8.25	6.73	8.75	6.19
Clothing and footwear	5.21	4.30	4.02	4.19
Housing	10.69	15.14	19.92	10.81
Household furnishings, supplies and services	8.05	10.64	7.28	11.57
Health	4.28	6.75	2.60	8.93
Transportation	16.40	13.29	12.48	14.84
Communication	2.65	3.13	4.16	2.55
Recreation	12.08	10.77	9.63	16.82
Education	2.51	0.09	2.05	0.17
Miscellaneous(a)	12.67	7.19	8.29	6.81
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

(a) Includes interest charges and general insurance.

Figures may not add due to rounding.

There are some notable differences in the expenditure weights across the household types. For example the proportion of expenditure allocated to Food is highest for Age pensioner households, closely followed by Other government transfer recipient households. Employee households allocate a higher proportion of their expenditures to Transportation, Education and Miscellaneous (which includes interest charges) than the other household groups. Other government transfer recipients allocate higher proportions of their expenditures to Housing, Alcohol and tobacco and Communication than the other household types. Self-funded retiree households allocate higher proportions of their expenditures to Household furnishings and supplies, Health and Recreation than the other household types.

THE HOUSEHOLD
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continued

Further insight into the differences in expenditure patterns is provided in table 4. This table shows weights at the equivalent of the 14th series CPI expenditure class level for those expenditure classes where the differences in weights are most pronounced. The differences between household types again highlight demographic and other differences, some of which have been noted above.

**TABLE 4: EXPENDITURE WEIGHTS FOR SELECTED EXPENDITURE CLASSES
AT JUNE QUARTER 2000 PRICES**

Expenditure class	Household type				CPI
	Employee households	Age pensioner households	Other government transfer recipient households	Self-funded retiree households	
	Proportion of total expenditure (%)				
Rents	5.09	4.43	13.71	0.26	5.60
Interest charges(a)	6.55	0.47	2.83	0.18	na
Hospital and medical services	2.45	3.77	0.96	6.18	2.71
Domestic holiday travel and accommodation	2.36	3.10	1.28	5.34	2.40
Tobacco	2.43	2.40	5.29	1.49	2.27
Motor vehicles	6.44	4.30	3.50	6.15	5.85
House repairs and maintenance	1.56	3.22	1.18	3.88	1.85
Overseas holiday travel and accommodation	1.63	1.37	0.91	3.25	1.95
House purchase(b)	na	na	na	na	7.86

(a) Not included in the CPI.

(b) Not included in the living cost indexes.

When comparing differences in the behaviour of the aggregate indexes, the role played by differences in weights increases as the dispersion in the rates of price change increases. Over the period for which these indexes have been compiled there is substantial dispersion in the price movements of the expenditure classes. For example the CPI index for Hospital and medical services declined by 2.2% between the June quarter 1998 and the June quarter 2002 while the index for Tobacco increased by 43.0% and the index for Overseas holiday travel and accommodation increased by 24.7% over the same period.

RESULTS

The index series for the various household types from June quarter 1998 to June quarter 2002 are shown in chart 1 and quarterly percentage changes in the indexes in chart 2. The data on which the charts are based are provided in table 5.

Over the four-year period the indexes indicate there have been some differences in changes in living costs among the household types, with Employee households experiencing the lowest increase of 12.4% and Age pensioner households the highest increase of 14.0%. These outcomes compare with the increase in the CPI over the period of 13.7%.

The index results up to December quarter 2000 are very similar to those previously published. Up to that time Self-funded retiree

TABLE 5: LIVING COST INDEXES AND THE CPI

Quarter	Living cost indexes(a)				CPI(b)	CPI(c)
	Employee households	Age pensioner households	Other government transfer recipient households	Self-funded retiree households		
Index numbers						
1998						
June	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	121.0	100.0
September	100.3	100.5	100.4	100.3	121.3	100.2
December	100.6	100.9	100.8	100.7	121.9	100.7
1999						
March	100.3	100.8	100.9	100.0	121.8	100.7
June	100.7	101.2	101.4	100.4	122.3	101.1
September	101.5	102.0	102.1	101.4	123.4	102.0
December	101.9	102.4	102.7	101.8	124.1	102.6
2000						
March	103.0	103.4	103.9	102.4	125.2	103.5
June	104.1	104.1	104.8	103.2	126.2	104.3
September	107.9	107.8	108.1	107.2	130.9	108.2
December	108.5	108.2	108.7	107.4	131.3	108.5
2001						
March	109.7	109.7	110.2	108.5	132.7	109.7
June	110.0	110.5	111.0	109.4	133.8	110.6
September	110.2	110.9	111.1	109.7	134.2	110.9
December	110.8	112.3	112.0	111.1	135.4	111.9
2002						
March	111.8	113.5	113.0	112.2	136.6	112.9
June	112.4	114.0	113.5	113.0	137.6	113.7
% change from corresponding quarter of previous year						
1999						
June	0.7	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.1	
September	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.1	1.7	
December	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.1	1.8	
2000						
March	2.7	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.8	
June	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.8	3.2	
September	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.7	6.1	
December	6.5	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.8	
2001						
March	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	
June	5.7	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	
September	2.1	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.5	
December	2.1	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.1	
2002						
March	1.9	3.5	2.5	3.4	2.9	
June	2.2	3.2	2.3	3.3	2.8	
% change from previous quarter						
1998						
September	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	
December	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	
1999						
March	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.7	-0.1	
June	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	
September	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	
December	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	
2000						
March	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.9	
June	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	
September	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.9	3.7	
December	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	
2001						
March	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.1	
June	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	
September	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	
December	0.5	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.9	
2002						
March	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9	
June	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	

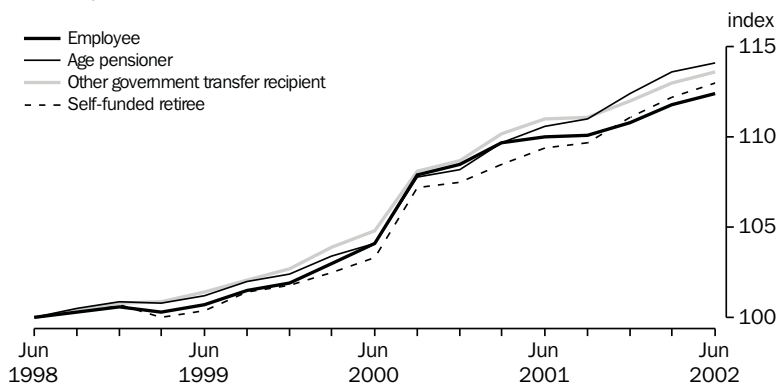
(a) Base of each index: June quarter 1998 = 100.0.

(b) As published, base 1989-90 = 100.0.

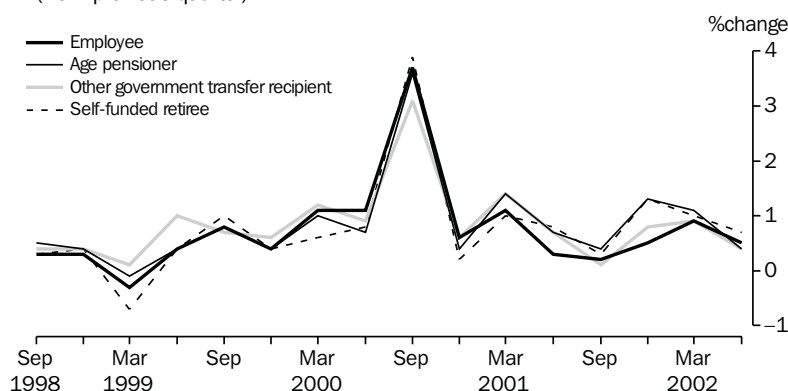
(c) CPI re-referenced to base of June quarter 1998 = 100.0 to facilitate longer-term comparisons with living cost indexes.

RESULTS
continued

1 INDEX NUMBERS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE,
June quarter 1998 = 100.0



2 PERCENTAGE CHANGE,
(from previous quarter)



households had shown the lowest increase in living costs and Other government transfer recipients the highest. Since December quarter 2000 some differences have continued to occur in the living cost experiences of the household types. Between December 2000 and June 2002, Employee households experienced the lowest rate of increase in living costs and Age pensioner households the highest rate. Changes in the price indexes at the CPI equivalent of the group level are presented in table 6 along with corresponding data for the CPI.

Differences in the price experiences of household types at the commodity group level reflect differences in expenditure weights at the lower levels, differences in weights at the state level³ and differences in prices faced by some household types. Some of these impacts are discussed below.

Between December quarter 2000 and June quarter 2002, the most noticeable variation in the living cost indexes was recorded for the Miscellaneous expenditure group. This commodity group includes interest charges and insurance. The reductions in interest rates on

3 The CPI is compiled from price indexes at the capital city level using expenditures by the CPI population in those cities as weights. The state/territory expenditure weights for the living cost indexes have been derived by applying national average expenditure estimates by household type to the estimated number of households in each state/territory.

RESULTS
continued

both home loans and consumer credit in conjunction with the greater weight interest charges have in the expenditures of Employee households, resulted in an overall fall of 4.1% in the index for Miscellaneous for these households. On the other hand, as Age pensioner and Self-funded retirees had little expenditure on interest charges, the rise in insurance prices delived a significant overall increase in prices for this commodity group for both these household types.

TABLE 6: CHANGE IN LIVING COST INDEXES BY COMMODITY GROUP, DECEMBER QUARTER 2000 TO JUNE QUARTER 2002

Commodity group	Living cost indexes				CPI
	Employee households	Age pensioner households	Other government transfer recipient households	Self-funded retiree households	
	Percentage change				
Food	7.7	8.9	8.3	8.5	7.6
Alcohol and tobacco	6.6	7.0	8.9	6.3	6.7
Clothing and footwear	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.5
Housing(a)	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.2
Household furnishings, supplies and services	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.4
Health	8.6	9.6	10.1	7.6	8.6
Transportation	2.1	1.6	0.8	2.2	2.1
Communication	1.7	-1.0	-1.6	-2.8	1.3
Recreation	4.8	5.3	4.5	5.7	5.2
Education	9.4	7.7	8.4	7.9	9.1
Miscellaneous(b)	-4.1	6.6	-0.5	7.1	5.2
Total	3.6	5.4	4.4	5.2	4.8

Age pensioner households experienced a larger increase in Food prices than the other household types. This largely reflected substantial price rises for meat and fruit compared with other food items such as take away and restaurant meals over this period.

Other government transfer recipient households experienced the highest increase in Alcohol and tobacco prices, reflecting their greater relative expenditure on tobacco products, which recorded much higher price increases than alcohol.

The higher increase in Recreation prices experienced by Self-funded retiree households in part reflects their greater relative expenditure on overseas travel and accommodation, with an increase in such prices of around 20% over this period.

In compiling the CPI, concession prices have been identified for those products for which they are considered important. In turn, these have been incorporated into the living cost indexes where appropriate, for each household type. The concession prices take various forms, such as a specified dollar reduction off the normal price (a practice often followed for local government rates) or a separately specified price. The practices of setting and adjusting

RESULTS
continued

these concession prices vary, and government policies may extend or reduce access to such concessions. As a result, changes in these prices can differ in their timing and magnitude to non-concession prices.

Differences in the movement of concessional prices compared to their non-concessional equivalents, can result in different household types experiencing different overall rates of price change. For example changes to concession phone call prices and the extension of the telephone line rental subsidy to Self-funded retiree households who qualify for a Commonwealth Seniors Health Card from September quarter 2001 contributed to the variation in price movements for Communications. In addition, concession priced local government rates and charges also showed a higher rise over this period than non-concession prices.

CONCLUSIONS

These analytical indexes have been designed specifically to answer the question:

“By how much would after tax money incomes need to change to allow households to purchase the same quantity of consumer goods and services as purchased in the base period?”

In the earlier study covering the period June 1998 to December quarter 2000 it was concluded that the answer would appear to be broadly similar across the different household types. However, it was also noted that the results would not necessarily hold over all time periods.

The extension of the analysis to June quarter 2002 is generally consistent with those earlier conclusions, although perceptions as to what are significant differences may vary between analysts. Further, with the CPI recording an increase of 13.7% over the same period, it could be argued that the CPI provides a reasonable estimate of changes in living costs for each of the selected household types over this period.

Again it is cautioned that these indexes have been constructed to reflect the experiences of population groups as a whole, and they may not reflect the experiences of any individual household. In this regard it is particularly important to note that no such index can be expected to reflect the changes in living costs experienced by households as a direct consequence of their moving through the life cycle (e.g. as a result of family formation and ageing). However, it would be reasonable to say that these indexes do provide reliable estimates of the change in living costs of households at an equivalent point in the life cycle during each period.

FURTHER
INFORMATION

For more information about Analytical living cost indexes, contact Bill Ferris on (02) 6252 6074 or email <bill.ferris@abs.gov.au>.

APPENDIX

The living cost indexes have been constructed by the ABS to meet a perceived requirement for this type of index. Details of the conceptual basis of the index and method of construction are provided in AEI June 2001.

LIVING COST OR INFLATION INDEXES

In brief, a living cost index is designed to assess changes over time in the after tax incomes of households. Therefore it is concerned with measuring the changes in the out-of-pocket expenses incurred by households to gain access to consumer goods and services. The item coverage of such an index is determined by reference to the actual money outlays of households on all but investment items.

In defining the item coverage of an inflation index such as the CPI, the starting point is the view that inflation is a phenomenon peculiar to the operation of markets. The item coverage is then defined as all those goods and services actually acquired by households in monetary transactions.

The most notable practical differences between the two types of indexes is that living cost indexes include interest charges but exclude house purchases, while inflation indexes exclude interest charges but include house purchases.

Insurance (other than health insurance) is also treated differently. In living cost indexes, the weight relates to the gross value of insurance premiums paid by households. In an inflation index, the weight relates to the net value of the service provided by the insurance company (in simple terms, the amount of premiums paid by households less the amounts reimbursed by way of claims).

HOUSEHOLD TYPES

In determining the household types for which these indexes would be produced, the ABS concluded that principal source of income⁴ represented the best means of defining household types for the purpose of measuring changes in living costs. The four household types for which these indexes have been constructed are:

- Employee households (i.e. those households whose principal source of income is from wages and salaries);
- Age pensioner households (i.e. those households whose principal source of income is the age pension or veterans affairs pension);
- Other government transfer recipient households (i.e. those households whose principal source of income is a government

4 A household's principal source of income is defined as that income source which accounts for the largest proportion of total income. It is not necessary that the principal source accounts for a majority of household income. For example, if a household's income is sourced 40% from wages and salaries, 35% from property income and 25% from an age pension, it would be classified as an Employee household.

HOUSEHOLD
TYPES
continued

pension or benefit other than the age pension or veterans affairs pension) and,

- Self-funded retiree households (i.e. those households where the Household Expenditure Survey (HES) defined reference person is 'retired' (not in the labour force and 55 years of age or over) and whose principal source of income is superannuation or property income).

The indexes for the selected household types have been produced only at the national level, although the CPI is produced for each capital city. For at least some household types the sample sizes in the HES are too small to produce reliable estimates of expenditure at the capital city level.

Updating the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of the Australian Business Cycle: September Quarter 2002

BACKGROUND

The ABS Experimental Composite Leading Indicator (XCLI) is a single time series designed to provide early signals of turning points in the Australian business cycle. It does not predict the level of GDP or signal recessions or recoveries.

The XCLI has been developed to supplement rather than to compete with existing forms of economic analysis and forecasting. It is published each quarter in Australian Economic Indicators (in the March, June, September and December issues).

RECENT PERFORMANCE

Past performance of the XCLI shows it led turning points in the business cycle by between one and six quarters, with the average being around two quarters. However the XCLI has not been performing well recently, with the lead time between movements in the XCLI, and the GDP business cycle steadily declining (See page 5 for more details).

MOST RECENT MOVEMENTS

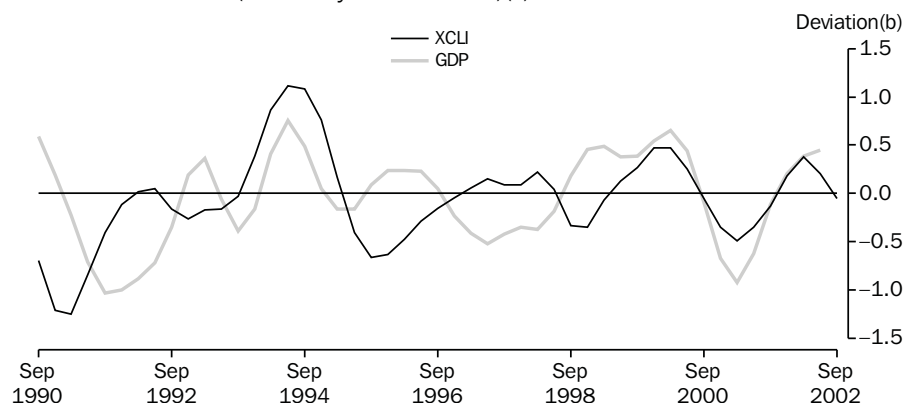
In the September quarter 2002, the XCLI declined for the second quarter (down 0.26 to -0.05). The XCLI showed a provisional turning point at March quarter 2002. Based on historical performance a peak in the GDP business cycle may be expected to emerge several quarters later.

Although it has known problems, the XCLI is signaling a forthcoming downturn in the GDP business cycle. Only three of eight component indicators are making a positive contribution.

In the September quarter 2002, the series that gave the largest positive contribution was Job Vacancies (0.12) while the largest negative contribution to the change in the XCLI came from the Real Interest Rate series (-0.28).

1. EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITE LEADING INDICATOR (XCLI) AND ITS TARGET, THE BUSINESS CYCLE IN GDP—

Chain volume measure (reference year 2000–2001)(a)

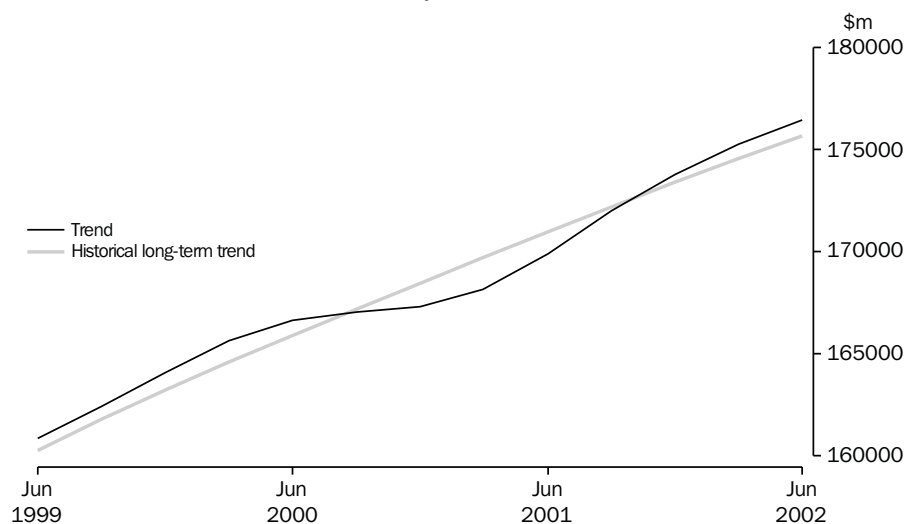


(a) In the June quarter 2002, the historical long-term trend growth rate of GDP is 0.63% and the trend growth rate is 0.68%.

(b) Deviation is the unit of measure for the GDP series and it refers to the deviation of trend from its historical long-term trend. The XCLI series has no official unit of measure, ie it is dimensionless. (see Endnote).

MOST RECENT
MOVEMENTS
continued

2. GDP, Chain volume measure (reference year 2000–2001)



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data

Table 1: XCLI and GDP Chain volume measure (reference year 2000–2001)

	Jun 2001	Sep 2001	Dec 2001	Mar 2002	Jun 2002	Sep 2002
Level						
XCLI	-0.35	-0.13	0.18	0.38	0.21	-0.05
GDP Trend (\$m)	169,888	172,010	173,773	175,238	176,438	n.a.
GDP Long-term trend (\$m)	170,955	172,198	173,405	175,556	175,653	n.a.
GDP Business cycle	-0.62	-0.11	0.21	0.39	0.45	n.a.
Movement from previous quarter						
XCLI (change)	0.13	0.22	0.32	0.20	-0.17	-0.26
GDP Trend (% change)	1.04	1.25	1.02	0.84	0.68	n.a.
GDP Long-term trend (% change)	0.74	0.73	0.70	0.66	0.63	n.a.
GDP Business cycle (change)	0.30	0.52	0.32	0.18	0.06	n.a.

Table 2: Contributions to quarterly changes in the XCLI

	Jun 2001	Sep 2001	Dec 2001	Mar 2002	Jun 2002	Sep 2002
Trade factor	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.04	-0.05
United States GDP	-0.14	-0.08	0.01	0.07	0.07	0.06
Housing Finance Commitments	0.14	0.08	-0.01	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01
Job Vacancies	-0.13	-0.08	-0.01	0.06	0.11	0.12
S&P/ASX 200 Industrials index	0.01	-0.06	-0.01	0.03	-0.10	-0.14
Real interest rate (inverse lagged four quarters)	0.26	0.32	0.16	-0.16	-0.37	-0.28
Production expectations (lagged one quarter)	-0.08	0.01	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.01
Business expectations (lagged one quarter)	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Total XCLI, change from previous quarter	0.13	0.22	0.32	0.20	-0.17	-0.26

MOST RECENT MOVEMENTS
continued

The growth in GDP trend slowed continually from the December quarter 1999 (when it grew by 1.0%) to the December quarter 2000 (0.2%). This was followed by GDP growth for three consecutive quarters at an increasing rate, reaching growth of 1.3% in the September quarter 2001. Since then the quarterly growth rate slowed continually, with growth of 0.7% in the June quarter 2002. The growth of the historical long-term trend was 0.6% in the June quarter 2002. This rate of growth has been slowing since the peak of 1.2% in December quarter 1997.

THE REFERENCE SERIES, GDP

The reference or target series for the XCLI is the GDP business cycle in Australia. The business cycle of a series is defined as the deviation between the trend and the historical long-term trend in the series. Graph 1 shows the business cycles in GDP and the XCLI. Graph 2 shows the level of trend GDP compared with its historical long-term trend. When the trend is below the historical long term trend the GDP business cycle shown in Graph 1 is negative.

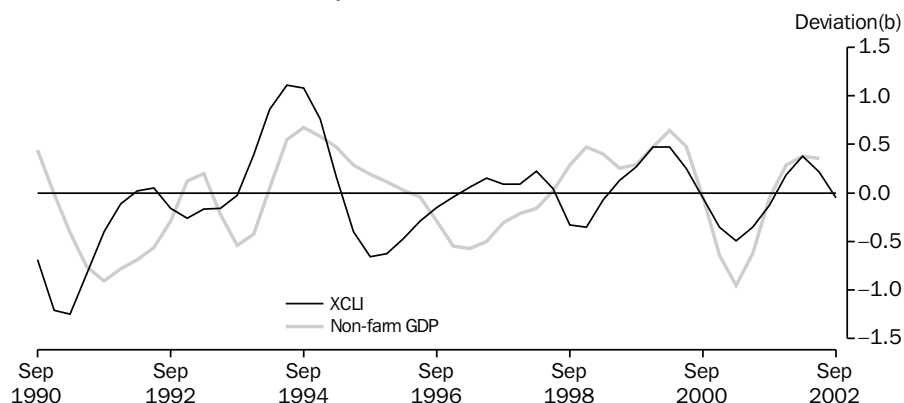
TURNING POINTS THE XCLI HAS HAD TROUBLE PREDICTING

In the December quarter 1995, there was a peak in the business cycle which the XCLI failed to predict. This peak was largely attributable to the effects of a good farm season. The current drought is expected to have the opposite effect by depressing GDP growth. The XCLI does not contain an indicator which leads first order farm product effects. In recognition of this, Graph 3 presents an alternative target series, namely, the business cycle of non-farm GDP, chain volume measure.

The XCLI peaked in the March quarter 2002. Based on historical performance, the non-farm GDP business cycle may have been expected to peak two quarters later. However, the non-farm GDP business cycle is also showing a provisional peak in the March quarter 2002.

The XCLI has been experiencing a decline in the lead time of predicting turning points in the GDP business cycle. The past four turning points in the business cycle have been predicted by the XCLI but the lead time has been decreasing.

3. EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITE LEADING INDICATOR (XCLI) AND, THE BUSINESS CYCLE IN NON-FARM GDP— Chain volume measure (reference year 2000–2001)(a)



(a) In the June quarter 2002, the historical long-term trend growth rate of non-farm GDP is 0.60% while the trend growth rate is 0.57%.
(b) Deviation is the unit of measure for the GDP series and it refers to the deviation of trend from its historical long-term trend. The XCLI series has no official unit of measure, ie it is dimensionless (see Endnote).

ANALYSIS OF COMPONENT INDICATORS

The XCLI summarises the business cycles present in a selection of economic indicators which had typically shown turning points ahead of the business cycle in GDP from the early 1970s to the early 1990s. Because the evolution of each expansion and contraction in activity presents a unique combination of features, none of the individual component indicators has had an unvarying or perfectly stable leading relationship with GDP. However, when combined to form the XCLI their performance as a group is more stable.

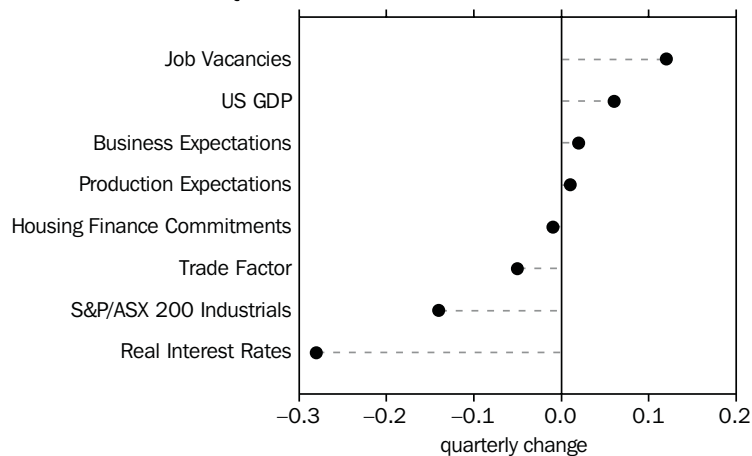
In the September quarter 2002, three of the eight components made positive contributions to the quarterly change in the XCLI, three made negative contributions and two made negligible contributions (Table 2 and Graph 4). The XCLI declined from the previous quarter. Graphs 5 to 12 show each component's trend and historical long-term trend.

Positive contributions. The components making significant positive contributions to the quarterly change in the September quarter 2002 XCLI were job vacancies (0.12, Graph 8), US GDP (0.06, Graph 6) and business expectations (0.02, Graph 12).

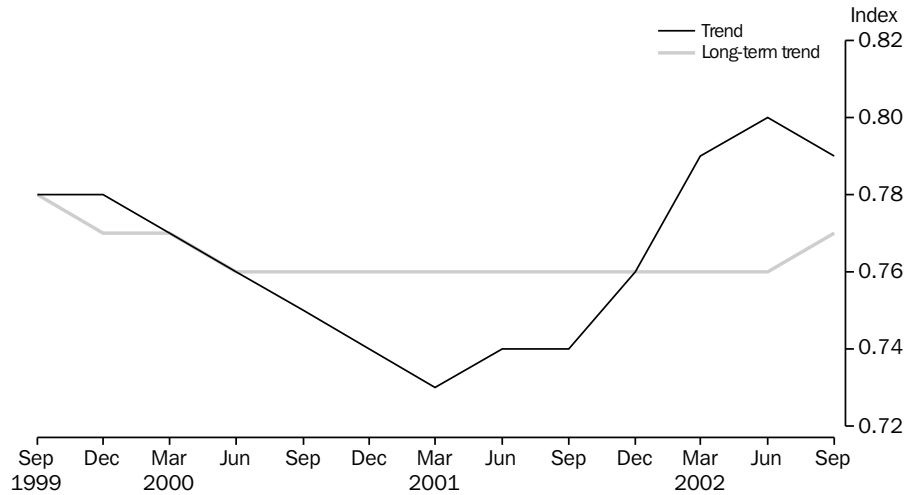
Negative contributions. The components making negative contributions to the quarterly change in the September quarter 2002 XCLI were the real interest rates (-0.28, Graph 10), S&P/ASX 200 Industrials index (-0.14, Graph 9) and trade factor (-0.05, Graph 5).

Negligible contributions. The components making negligible contributions to the quarterly change in the September quarter 2002 XCLI were production expectations (0.01, Graph 11), and housing finance commitments (-0.01, Graph 7).

4. CONTRIBUTIONS TO QUARTERLY CHANGES IN THE XCLI



5. TRADE FACTOR



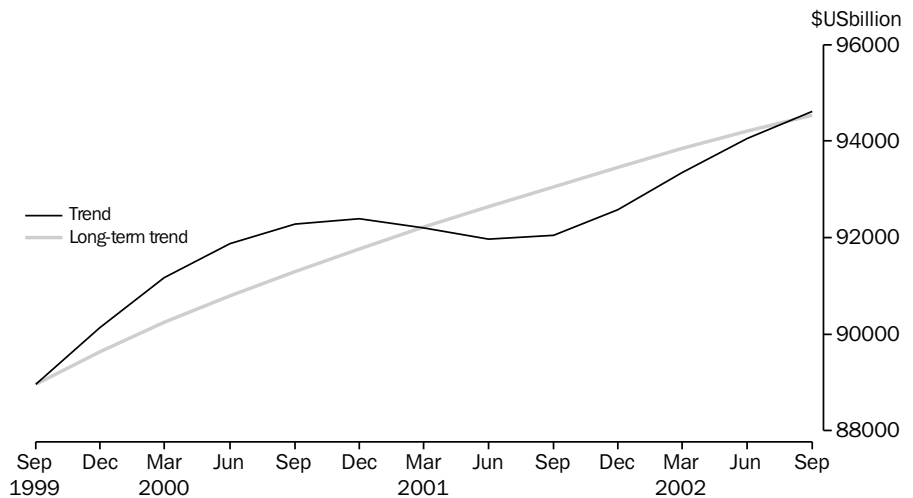
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6411.0) and RBA Bulletin.

The trade factor is defined as the ratio between commodity prices in terms of Special Drawing Rights and the price index for imported materials used by Australian producers. This ratio gives an early indication of changes in the terms of trade. The trend of the trade factor has fallen slightly following five quarters of growth, while the long-term trend has risen slightly. The trade factor component made a negative contribution (-0.05) to the change in the XCLI in the September quarter 2002, following seven quarters of positive and negligible contributions.

United States GDP

The US GDP component made a positive contribution (0.05) to the change in the XCLI in the September quarter 2002. This is the fourth quarter of positive contributions. The trend of the United States GDP grew in the September quarter for the fifth consecutive quarter. The rate of growth of the long-term trend has decelerated since the June quarter 1998 but the trend of the US GDP has only just risen above its long-term trend after falling below it in the March quarter 2001.

6. UNITED STATES GDP, Chain volume measure (Reference year 1996)



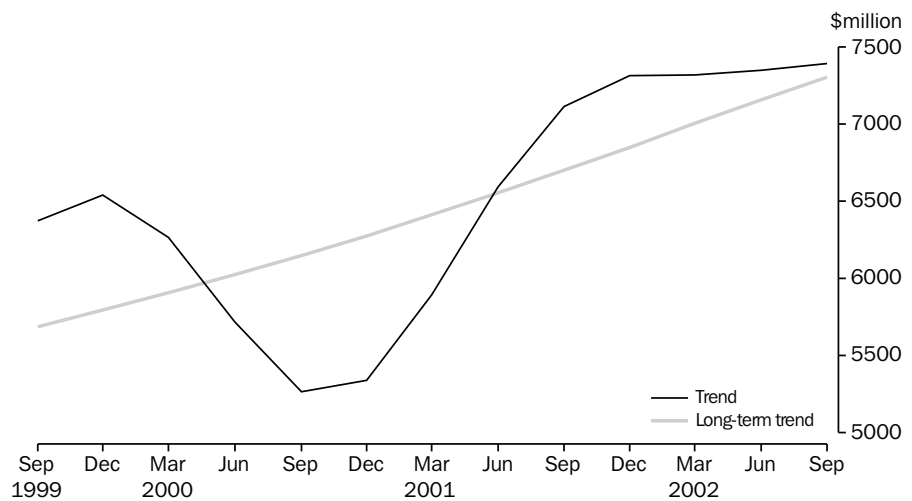
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Secured housing finance commitments

The trend of the secured housing finance commitments rose slightly in the September quarter 2002. The historical long-term trend for secured housing finance commitments also continued to rise.

The secured housing finance commitments component contributed negligibly (-0.01) to the change in the XCLI in the current quarter. This follows three quarters of negative contribution to the CLI.

7. SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5671.0).

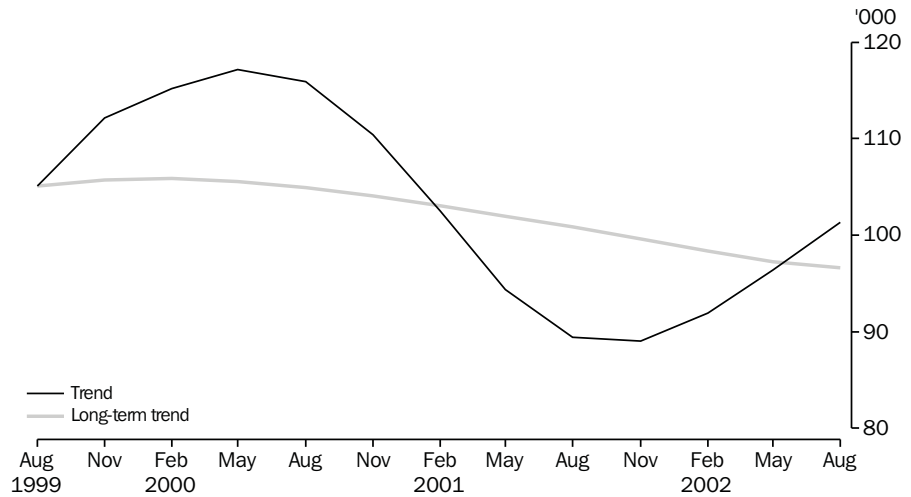
Job Vacancies

Note that the job vacancies series are referenced to the middle month of a quarter.

The job vacancies trend rose in August 2002 (5.2%). This is the third quarterly rise in this series following six quarters of decline. The long-term trend has been falling for ten quarters but at a declining rate. In August 2002 it fell by -0.7%, following a fall in May 2002 (-1.1%). As a consequence job vacancies made a positive contribution (0.12) to the change in the XCLI in the September quarter 2002.

Job vacancies
continued

8. JOB VACANCIES



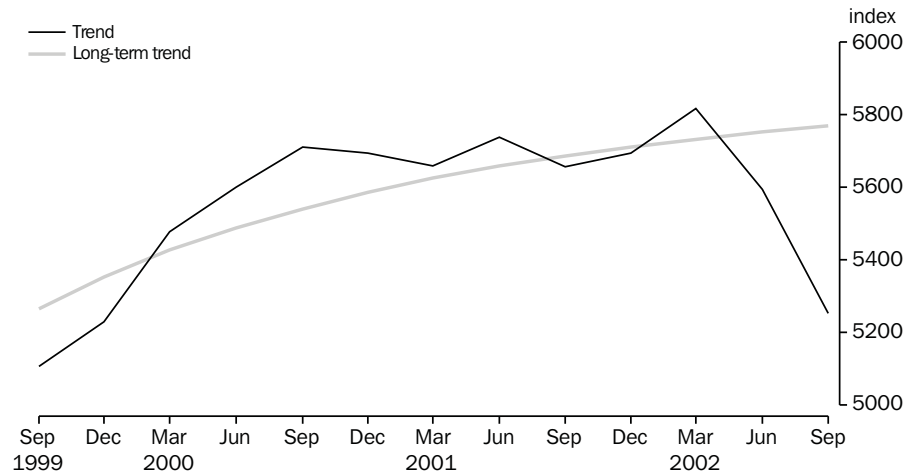
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6354.0).

S&P/ASX 200 Industrials
index

In the September quarter 2002, the trend of the S&P/ASX 200 Industrials Index fell (-6.1%) and its long-term trend rose (0.3%). The long-term trend has been rising at a declining rate since June quarter 1997.

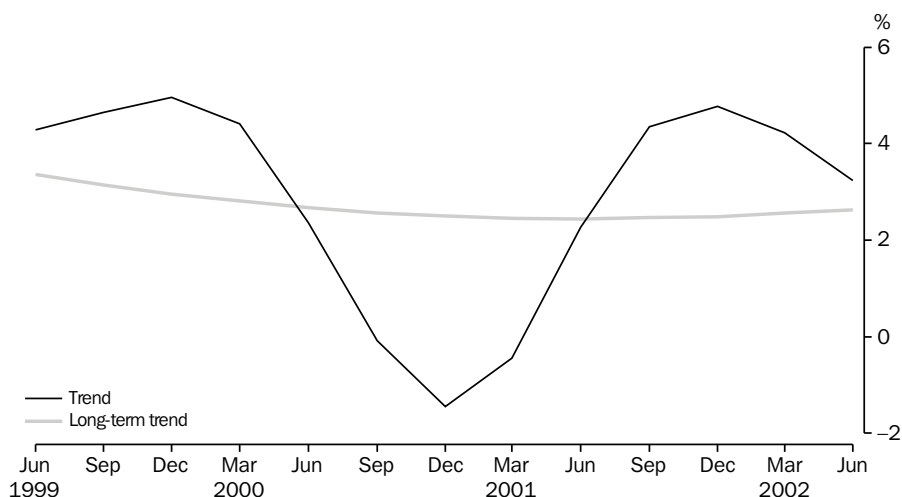
As the trend series is declining below the long-term trend and the long-term trend is rising, the S&P/ASX 200 Industrials Index made a negative contribution (-0.14) to the change in the XCLI in the September quarter 2002.

9. S&P/ASX 200 INDUSTRIALS INDEX



Source: Australian Stock Exchange.

10. REAL INTEREST RATE



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0) and Treasury.

Note: The real interest rate is defined as the difference between nominal interest rates and the change in the domestic final demand chain price index.

The XCLI uses the inverse of the business cycle in the real interest rate, lagged four quarters. Therefore, it is the September quarter 2001 movement of the real interest rate that contributes to the September quarter 2002 movement in the XCLI. The real interest rate component made a negative contribution (-0.28) to the change in the XCLI in the September quarter 2002.

The trend of the real interest rate fell in the June quarter 2002 following a fall in the March quarter 2002. This movement follows a rise for four quarters in the series. The long-term trend rose following four quarters of rises.

It is the relative movements in the trend and long-term trend series in the September quarter 2001 that contribute to the September 2002 XCLI. The movements in the December quarter 2001 mean real interest rate component should make a negative contribution to the change in the December quarter 2002 XCLI however in the following quarters the component should make a positive contribution.

Production and business expectations

Note: These components are lagged one quarter in the compilation of the XCLI. Like other XCLI components, the production expectations and business expectations series have been smoothed and standardised to display cyclical behaviour. However, these series are not considered to exhibit long-term trend growth.

In the September quarter 2002, the trend of production expectations declined for the second quarter. This follows five quarters of rises. According to the Survey of Industrial Trends (produced by ACCI and Westpac Banking Corporation), production expectations in original terms were up in September quarter 2002. Because this component is lagged one quarter, it was the negligible movement in the June quarter 2002 that made a negligible contribution in the change in the XCLI in the September

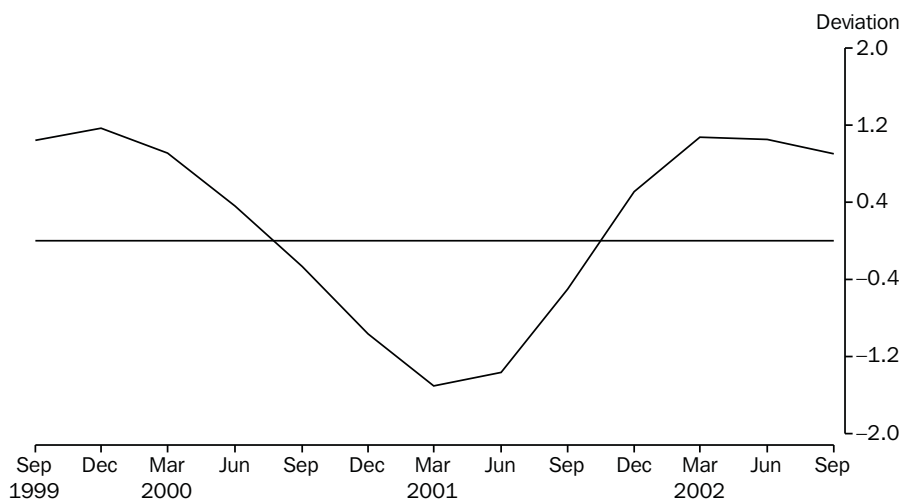
Production and business expectations continued

quarter 2002 (0.01). This component is expected to make a negative contribution for the December quarter 2002.

In the September quarter 2002, the trend of business expectations fell. This rise follows rises in the previous six quarters. According to the September quarter 2002 Survey of Industrial Trends there was a decline in business expectations in original terms. Because this component is lagged, it was the increase in business expectations in the June quarter 2002 that made a positive contribution to the change in the XCLI in the September quarter 2002 (0.02). This component is expected to make a negative contribution for the December quarter 2002.

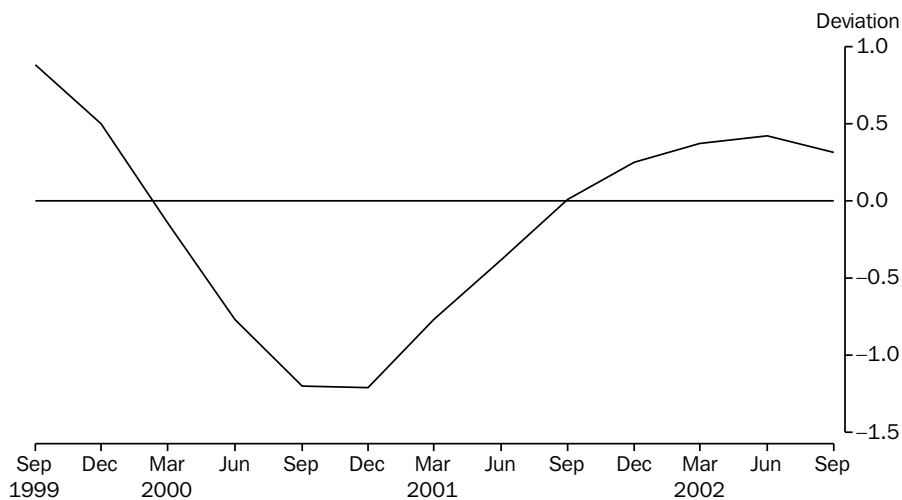
Note: The source of these expectations series is the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Westpac Banking Corporation, Survey of Industrial Trends.

11. PRODUCTION EXPECTATIONS, Trend



Source: ACCI and Westpac Banking Corporation, 'Survey of Industrial Trends'.

12. BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS, Trend



Source: ACCI and Westpac Banking Corporation, 'Survey of Industrial Trends'.

LONGER TIME SERIES AND
FURTHER DETAILS

Details of the compilation of the XCLI index can be found in *An Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of Australian Economic Activity*, (ABS Cat. no. 1347.0), released in June 1993, and in the feature articles published in *Australian Economic Indicators* (ABS Cat. no. 1350.0) in August and October 1992 and May 1993.

Longer time series of the data presented in this XCLI article are available on AUSSTATS. For further information about these statistics please contact Jo Jackson on Canberra (02) 6252 6114.

ENDNOTE

The unit of measurement varies between XCLI components. For example, the real interest rate is measured as a percentage, job vacancies as a number, United States GDP in dollar terms and the trade factor is measured in index number form. Each component is therefore standardised to make its contribution to the XCLI comparable.

The standardisation procedure gives each XCLI component an average value of 1. The variation of each component about its average is also standardised, so that the average deviation also equals 1. Chain volume GDP (the reference series) is also standardised in the same way.

Graphs 1 and 3 use the standardised forms of the XCLI, GDP and non-farm GDP series. The graphs show the deviation of the standardised series from their respective historical long-term trends. Because of the standardisation procedure, the deviation measure has no particular unit (i.e. it is not measured in dollars, or percentage change, or any other real world unit).

1

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian System of National Accounts cat. no. 5204.0 — annual

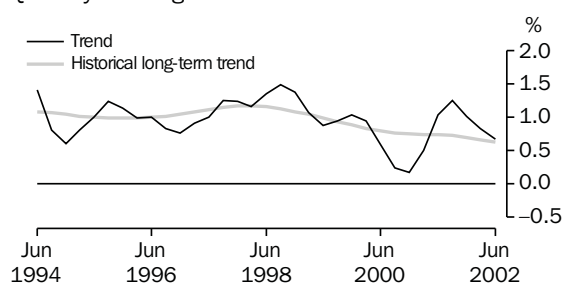
Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product cat. no. 5206.0 — quarterly

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia cat. no. 5302.0

Government Finance Statistics, Australia cat. no. 5512.0

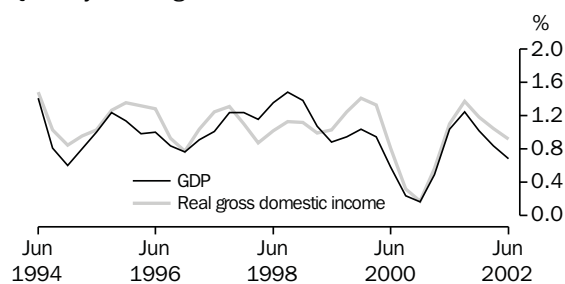
**NATIONAL
ACCOUNTS**

GDP,
Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 1350.0 & 5206.0, Quarterly data.

GDP AND REAL GROSS DOMESTIC INCOME,
Chain volume measure, Trend—
Quarterly % change



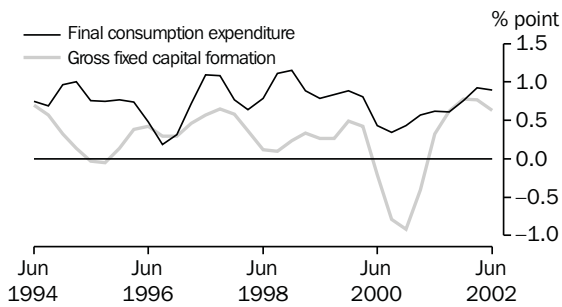
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 1.1 GDP AND OTHER SELECTED AGGREGATES
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	GDP	Real gross domestic income	Domestic final demand	Non-farm GDP	Gross national expenditure
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1993–1994	510,526	499,523	503,105	497,332	502,366
1994–1995	532,557	523,682	533,393	522,600	534,587
1995–1996	554,920	549,072	551,613	540,542	551,074
1996–1997	575,950	573,504	572,010	559,352	571,496
1997–1998	601,614	599,123	604,213	585,642	603,716
1998–1999	633,723	624,604	635,110	615,230	639,239
1999–2000	659,002	655,030	668,190	638,521	669,762
2000–2001	672,232	672,232	669,487	650,984	671,361
2001–2002	697,607	702,483	702,101	674,337	702,933
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
1993–1994	3.9	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.0
1994–1995	4.3	4.8	6.0	5.1	6.4
1995–1996	4.2	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.1
1996–1997	3.8	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.7
1997–1998	4.5	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.6
1998–1999	5.3	4.3	5.1	5.1	5.9
1999–2000	4.0	4.9	5.2	3.8	4.8
2000–2001	2.0	2.6	0.2	2.0	0.2
2001–2002	3.8	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
1999–2000					
June	166,894	166,397	168,972	161,594	168,902
2000–2001					
September	167,542	167,677	167,707	162,491	168,252
December	166,617	166,362	165,782	161,580	167,419
March	168,156	168,133	167,822	162,582	167,374
June	169,918	170,060	168,176	164,330	168,315
2001–2002					
September	172,017	172,563	171,244	166,713	171,099
December	173,994	174,191	174,862	168,580	175,262
March	175,268	176,680	176,098	169,269	176,765
June	176,327	177,532	179,808	170,430	179,719
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER					
2000–2001					
June	1.0	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.6
2001–2002					
September	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7
December	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.1	2.4
March	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.9
June	0.6	0.5	2.1	0.7	1.7
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER					
2000–2001					
June	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6
2001–2002					
September	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
December	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.8
March	0.8	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.6
June	0.7	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.2

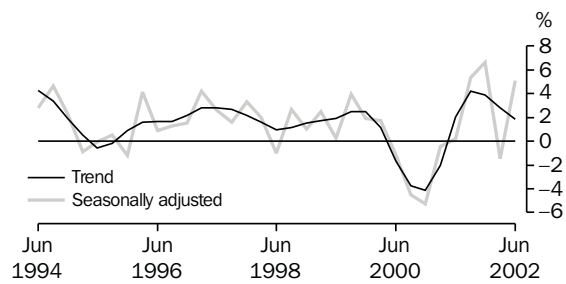
Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

CONTRIBUTION TO GROWTH IN GDP,
Chain volume measure, Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TOTAL GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION,
Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change



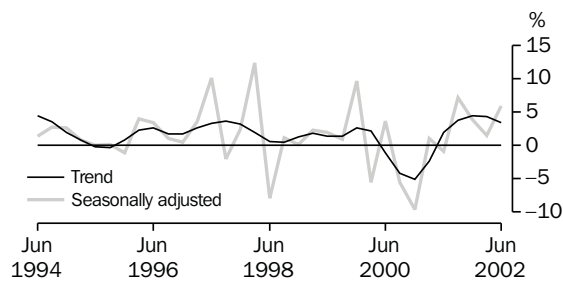
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 1.2 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation			Change in inventories	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy	GDP
	Household	Government	Private	Public corporations	General government					
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1993–1994	306,416	98,354	79,715	10,059	11,405	1,157	96,862	89,675	-657	510,526
1994–1995	321,412	101,473	88,466	12,023	12,236	3,487	101,579	104,496	0	532,557
1995–1996	332,975	105,593	91,336	11,343	11,992	-289	111,971	108,711	0	554,920
1996–1997	341,946	107,200	100,889	9,626	13,099	-802	123,708	119,505	0	575,950
1997–1998	358,426	111,218	114,568	8,070	12,783	-49	128,277	131,124	0	601,614
1998–1999	376,402	116,280	118,176	11,464	13,276	4,677	130,897	137,451	0	633,723
1999–2000	392,044	122,318	128,859	9,234	16,066	2,961	143,062	154,606	0	659,002
2000–2001	402,615	125,172	115,876	9,418	16,407	1,873	153,511	152,636	0	672,232
2001–2002	418,164	128,658	127,299	11,718	16,262	832	150,468	156,408	613	697,607
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993–1994	2.3	0.8	9.5	-7.0	0.4	na	9.7	6.7	na	3.9
1994–1995	4.9	3.2	11.0	19.5	7.3		4.9	16.5		4.3
1995–1996	3.6	4.1	3.2	-5.7	-2.0		10.2	4.0		4.2
1996–1997	2.7	1.5	10.5	-15.1	9.2		10.5	9.9		3.8
1997–1998	4.8	3.7	13.6	-16.2	-2.4		3.7	9.7		4.5
1998–1999	5.0	4.6	3.1	42.1	3.9		2.0	4.8		5.3
1999–2000	4.2	5.2	9.0	-19.5	21.0		9.3	12.5		4.0
2000–2001	2.7	2.3	-10.1	2.0	2.1		7.3	-1.3		2.0
2001–2002	3.9	2.8	9.9	24.4	-0.9		-2.0	2.5		3.8
CONTRIBUTION TO ANNUAL GROWTH										
1993–1994	1.4	0.2	1.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.3	3.9
1994–1995	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.9	0.1	4.3
1995–1996	2.2	0.8	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	2.0	0.8	0.0	4.2
1996–1997	1.6	0.3	1.7	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	3.8
1997–1998	2.9	0.7	2.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	0.0	4.5
1998–1999	3.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.0	5.3
1999–2000	2.5	1.0	1.7	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	1.9	2.7	0.0	4.0
2000–2001	1.6	0.4	-2.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	1.6	-0.3	0.0	2.0
2001–2002	2.3	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.6	0.1	3.8

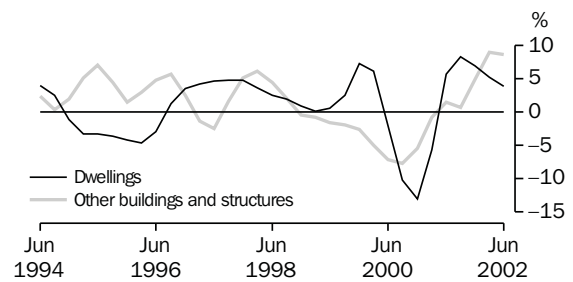
Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

**PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (PGFCF),
Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change**



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

**PRIVATE GFCF: SELECTED COMPONENTS,
Chain volume measure, Trend—
Quarterly % change**



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 1.2 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001 — continued**

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation			Change in inventories	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy	GDP
	Household	Government	Private	Public corporations	General government					
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999–2000										
June	98,781	31,390	32,928	2,363	3,452	263	37,055	39,329	133	166,894
2000–2001										
September	99,504	31,209	31,103	1,795	4,074	565	38,852	39,352	-216	167,542
December	99,734	31,054	28,129	2,638	4,210	1,628	37,981	38,343	-460	166,617
March	101,358	31,637	28,440	2,220	4,186	-457	38,120	37,636	303	168,156
June	102,019	31,273	28,204	2,766	3,937	137	38,557	37,306	373	169,918
2001–2002										
September	102,611	31,852	30,233	2,505	4,044	-145	38,062	36,908	-236	172,017
December	103,748	31,889	31,407	3,261	4,557	400	36,697	38,389	424	173,994
March	105,076	32,373	31,874	2,786	3,990	667	37,804	39,373	73	175,268
June	106,653	32,532	33,785	3,167	3,672	-90	37,964	41,737	382	176,327
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
June	0.7	-1.2	-0.8	24.6	-6.0	na	1.1	-0.9	na	1.0
2001–2002										
September	0.6	1.9	7.2	-9.4	2.7		-1.3	-1.1		1.2
December	1.1	0.1	3.9	30.2	12.7		-3.6	4.0		1.1
March	1.3	1.5	1.5	-14.5	-12.4		3.0	2.6		0.7
June	1.5	0.5	6.0	13.6	-8.0		0.4	6.0		0.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
2000–2001										
June	3.3	-0.4	-14.3	17.1	14.1	na	4.1	-5.1	na	1.8
2001–2002										
September	3.1	2.1	-2.8	39.5	-0.7		-2.0	-6.2		2.7
December	4.0	2.7	11.7	23.6	8.2		-3.4	0.1		4.4
March	3.7	2.3	12.1	25.5	-4.7		-0.8	4.6		4.2
June	4.5	4.0	19.8	14.5	-6.7		-1.5	11.9		3.8
CONTRIBUTION TO QUARTERLY GROWTH										
2000–2001										
June	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.0
2001–2002										
September	0.3	0.3	1.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.4	1.2
December	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.8	-0.9	0.4	1.1
March	0.8	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.2	0.6	-0.6	-0.2	0.7
June	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-1.3	0.2	0.6

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

**TABLE 1.3 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY AT BASIC PRICES(a)
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001**

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail Trade	Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Transport and storage	Communica- tion services
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1993–1994	17,459	22,484	67,134	14,226	29,827	21,697	25,895	11,891	24,960	10,049
1994–1995	14,484	24,032	68,559	14,614	31,341	24,081	27,193	12,907	26,488	11,237
1995–1996	17,886	25,882	70,103	14,822	31,812	25,595	28,271	12,803	28,671	12,332
1996–1997	19,349	26,306	71,538	14,770	32,601	26,980	29,718	13,495	29,912	13,600
1997–1998	19,179	27,175	73,873	15,293	35,882	28,630	30,733	13,914	30,446	15,057
1998–1999	20,095	27,317	76,788	15,514	38,447	29,823	32,354	15,000	30,980	16,623
1999–2000	21,491	29,284	78,925	15,953	40,551	31,433	33,774	15,987	32,186	18,370
2000–2001	21,647	31,768	78,560	16,454	33,719	31,545	34,091	16,446	32,612	19,836
2001–2002	22,212	31,657	81,104	16,312	37,666	32,680	35,953	17,122	33,650	20,432
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993–1994	3.7	1.8	4.5	3.5	6.4	7.7	3.2	6.8	5.5	9.2
1994–1995	-17.0	6.9	2.1	2.7	5.1	11.0	5.0	8.5	6.1	11.8
1995–1996	23.5	7.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	6.3	4.0	-0.8	8.2	9.7
1996–1997	8.2	1.6	2.0	-0.4	2.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.3	10.3
1997–1998	-0.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	10.1	6.1	3.4	3.1	1.8	10.7
1998–1999	4.8	0.5	3.9	1.4	7.1	4.2	5.3	7.8	1.8	10.4
1999–2000	6.9	7.2	2.8	2.8	5.5	5.4	4.4	6.6	3.9	10.5
2000–2001	0.7	8.5	-0.5	3.1	-16.8	0.4	0.9	2.9	1.3	8.0
2001–2002	2.6	-0.3	3.2	-0.9	11.7	3.6	5.5	4.1	3.2	3.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999–2000										
June	5,513	7,634	20,166	4,084	10,388	7,967	8,537	4,008	8,141	4,793
2000–2001										
September	5,212	7,779	19,985	4,145	8,895	8,004	8,335	4,038	8,099	4,901
December	5,146	7,913	19,626	4,117	8,026	7,771	8,500	4,054	8,045	4,884
March	5,653	8,073	19,160	4,128	8,213	7,864	8,603	4,146	8,157	4,991
June	5,636	8,003	19,789	4,065	8,585	7,906	8,652	4,207	8,311	5,060
2001–2002										
September	5,300	7,893	19,796	4,042	8,936	7,927	8,758	4,318	8,343	5,031
December	5,360	7,961	20,270	4,133	9,378	8,226	8,894	4,206	8,394	5,031
March	5,836	7,944	20,389	4,051	9,405	8,245	9,061	4,228	8,501	5,141
June	5,716	7,859	20,649	4,086	9,947	8,282	9,241	4,370	8,606	5,229
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
June	-0.3	-0.9	3.3	-1.5	4.5	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.4
2001–2002										
September	-6.0	-1.4	0.0	-0.6	4.1	0.3	1.2	2.6	0.4	-0.6
December	1.1	0.9	2.4	2.3	4.9	3.8	1.6	-2.6	0.6	0.0
March	8.9	-0.2	0.6	-2.0	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.5	1.3	2.2
June	-2.1	-1.1	1.3	0.9	5.8	0.4	2.0	3.4	1.2	1.7

(a) Basic prices are the amounts received by producers, including the value of any subsidies or products, but before any taxes on products.

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

TABLE 1.3 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY AT BASIC PRICES(a)
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001 — continued

Period	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Government administration and defence	Education	Health and community services	Cultural and recreational services	Personal and other services	Ownership of dwellings	Gross value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	Statistical discrepancy	GDP(b)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993–1994	31,313	48,134	20,783	25,705	28,705	8,625	9,998	46,068	467,897	43,351	500	510,526
1994–1995	33,187	51,247	21,650	25,867	29,968	9,105	10,626	47,855	487,467	47,311	0	532,557
1995–1996	34,313	52,900	21,629	26,476	31,680	9,093	11,122	49,119	508,581	48,710	0	554,920
1996–1997	34,971	56,320	22,507	27,136	32,477	9,242	11,508	51,978	527,848	49,917	0	575,950
1997–1998	36,394	60,199	22,331	27,729	33,598	9,770	12,053	53,851	549,884	53,667	0	601,614
1998–1999	41,024	66,208	23,328	28,384	34,115	10,008	12,534	56,218	578,866	56,486	0	633,723
1999–2000	42,163	69,384	23,378	28,861	34,949	10,360	13,738	58,559	602,021	58,744	0	659,002
2000–2001	44,164	75,058	24,054	29,287	37,466	11,639	14,598	61,117	614,061	58,171	0	672,232
2001–2002	46,249	78,738	24,300	29,734	39,606	11,820	15,704	63,318	638,256	60,558	-1,208	697,607
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993–1994	1.5	2.7	4.2	0.9	3.9	2.4	0.9	3.6	3.8	4.6	na	3.9
1994–1995	6.0	6.5	4.2	0.6	4.4	5.6	6.3	3.9	4.2	9.1		4.3
1995–1996	3.4	3.2	-0.1	2.4	5.7	-0.1	4.7	2.6	4.3	3.0		4.2
1996–1997	1.9	6.5	4.1	2.5	2.5	1.6	3.5	5.8	3.8	2.5		3.8
1997–1998	4.1	6.9	-0.8	2.2	3.5	5.7	4.7	3.6	4.2	7.5		4.5
1998–1999	12.7	10.0	4.5	2.4	1.5	2.4	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.3		5.3
1999–2000	2.8	4.8	0.2	1.7	2.4	3.5	9.6	4.2	4.0	4.0		4.0
2000–2001	4.7	8.2	2.9	1.5	7.2	12.3	6.3	4.4	2.0	-1.0		2.0
2001–2002	4.7	4.9	1.0	1.5	5.7	1.6	7.6	3.6	3.9	4.1		3.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
June	10,645	17,680	5,912	7,255	8,804	2,682	3,397	14,905	152,831	14,681	-298	166,894
2000–2001												
September	10,841	18,317	5,966	7,281	8,855	3,124	3,442	15,064	152,440	14,562	676	167,542
December	10,939	18,550	5,985	7,308	9,133	2,808	3,587	15,207	151,602	14,410	613	166,617
March	11,125	18,827	6,100	7,335	9,685	2,837	3,707	15,346	153,851	14,617	-370	168,156
June	11,260	19,364	6,003	7,363	9,793	2,870	3,862	15,500	156,168	14,582	-919	169,918
2001–2002												
September	11,397	19,755	6,081	7,392	9,775	2,946	3,872	15,605	157,166	14,756	95	172,017
December	11,499	19,890	6,013	7,419	9,912	2,924	3,981	15,749	159,239	15,247	-492	173,994
March	11,576	19,757	6,057	7,447	9,842	2,927	3,966	15,907	160,281	15,247	-261	175,268
June	11,777	19,336	6,148	7,476	10,185	2,869	3,885	16,058	161,718	15,297	-688	176,327
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001												
June	1.2	2.9	-1.6	0.4	1.1	1.2	4.2	1.0	1.5	-0.2	na	1.0
2001–2002												
September	1.2	2.0	1.3	0.4	-0.2	2.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.2		1.2
December	0.9	0.7	-1.1	0.4	1.4	-0.7	2.8	0.9	1.3	3.3		1.1
March	0.7	-0.7	0.7	0.4	-0.7	0.1	-0.4	1.0	0.7	0.0		0.7
June	1.7	-2.1	1.5	0.4	3.5	-2.0	-2.1	0.9	0.9	0.3		0.6

(a) Basic prices are the amounts received by producers, including the value of any subsidies or products, but before any taxes on products.
(b) GDP at purchaser's prices.

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

TABLE 1.4 INCOME COMPONENT OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ACCOUNT

Period	Gross operating surplus and mixed income					GDP at factor cost	Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	Statistical discrepancy	GDP
	Compensation of employees	Non-financial corporations		General government	Financial corporations				
		Private	Public						
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993-1994	211,802	63,420	20,112	9,817	11,505	397,651	49,361	134	447,145
1994-1995	224,450	67,382	19,643	10,187	10,656	416,599	54,749	0	471,348
1995-1996	241,100	74,079	18,618	10,637	9,864	443,787	59,041	0	502,828
1996-1997	257,968	78,385	18,813	10,835	9,692	468,126	61,760	0	529,886
1997-1998	268,912	84,596	20,370	11,216	13,099	496,674	64,555	0	561,229
1998-1999	287,086	89,051	18,046	11,739	11,944	521,862	69,730	0	591,592
1999-2000	302,312	97,879	18,752	12,228	13,398	556,115	73,094	0	629,212
2000-2001	322,049	100,716	19,009	13,072	16,791	589,226	83,005	0	672,232
2001-2002	337,381	108,818	19,393	13,839	20,159	627,172	88,193	608	715,973
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	4.2	7.7	7.0	4.0	5.1	4.4	11.9	na	4.9
1994-1995	6.0	6.2	-2.3	3.8	-7.4	4.8	10.9		5.4
1995-1996	7.4	9.9	-5.2	4.4	-7.4	6.5	7.8		6.7
1996-1997	7.0	5.8	1.0	1.9	-1.7	5.5	4.6		5.4
1997-1998	4.2	7.9	8.3	3.5	35.2	6.1	4.5		5.9
1998-1999	6.8	5.3	-11.4	4.7	-8.8	5.1	8.0		5.4
1999-2000	5.3	9.9	3.9	4.2	12.2	6.6	4.8		6.4
2000-2001	6.5	2.9	1.4	6.9	25.3	6.0	13.6		6.8
2001-2002	4.8	8.0	2.0	5.9	20.1	6.4	6.3		6.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
June	77,394	25,806	4,307	3,125	3,607	143,093	18,500	114	161,707
2000-2001									
September	79,227	26,756	4,613	3,191	3,880	146,746	19,613	-404	165,955
December	79,920	23,738	4,839	3,244	4,093	144,700	20,847	-49	165,498
March	80,764	25,448	4,821	3,294	4,304	148,252	20,925	179	169,357
June	82,172	24,790	4,753	3,342	4,514	149,647	21,703	625	171,975
2001-2002									
September	83,040	25,491	4,599	3,386	4,828	152,479	22,325	129	174,933
December	83,577	27,146	4,916	3,434	5,038	155,447	21,862	-13	177,295
March	84,771	28,482	4,622	3,484	5,145	159,056	22,015	63	181,135
June	86,034	27,844	5,308	3,535	5,148	160,550	22,097	162	182,810
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
June	1.7	-2.6	-1.4	1.5	4.9	0.9	3.7	na	1.5
2001-2002									
September	1.1	2.8	-3.3	1.3	7.0	1.9	2.9		1.7
December	0.6	6.5	6.9	1.4	4.3	1.9	-2.1		1.4
March	1.4	4.9	-6.0	1.4	2.1	2.3	0.7		2.2
June	1.5	-2.2	14.8	1.5	0.1	0.9	0.4		0.9

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

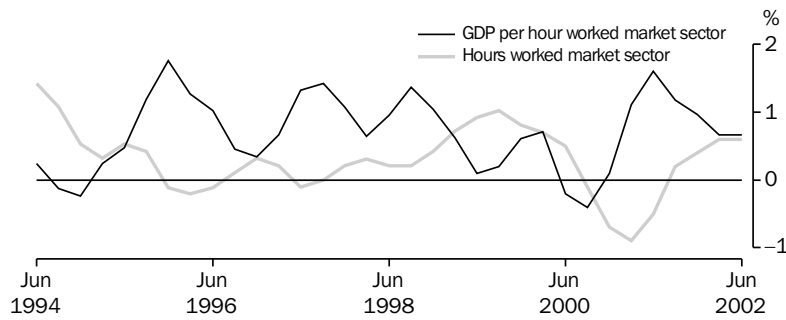
TABLE 1.5 NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNT

Period	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus and mixed income	Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	Net primary income receivable from non-residents	Net secondary income receivable from non-residents	Gross disposable income	Final consumption expenditure	Consumption of fixed capital	Net saving (a)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993-1994	211,802	185,849	49,361	-13,534	-132	433,346	350,338	73,773	9,235
1994-1995	224,450	192,149	54,749	-18,117	-323	452,908	370,606	76,264	6,037
1995-1996	241,100	202,687	59,041	-19,533	64	483,359	394,025	78,617	10,718
1996-1997	257,968	210,158	61,760	-19,151	-21	510,714	410,738	80,376	19,599
1997-1998	268,912	227,762	64,555	-18,091	22	543,160	436,433	86,160	20,567
1998-1999	287,086	234,776	69,730	-18,430	-749	572,413	463,164	91,316	17,933
1999-2000	302,312	253,803	73,094	-18,150	218	611,277	492,750	97,663	20,865
2000-2001	322,049	267,177	83,005	-19,077	32	653,186	527,787	104,292	21,107
2001-2002	337,381	289,791	88,193	-20,220	-17	695,128	559,494	111,556	24,078
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
June	77,394	65,699	18,500	-4,578	-9	157,006	126,435	25,028	5,543
2000-2001									
September	79,227	67,519	19,613	-4,652	6	161,713	129,329	25,433	6,950
December	79,920	64,780	20,847	-4,774	-77	160,696	130,222	25,847	4,627
March	80,764	67,488	20,925	-4,772	73	164,479	133,908	26,281	4,290
June	82,172	67,475	21,703	-5,003	28	166,375	134,732	26,731	4,912
2001-2002									
September	83,040	69,439	22,325	-4,979	25	169,849	136,168	27,297	6,384
December	83,577	71,870	21,862	-4,992	-85	172,232	138,299	27,752	6,180
March	84,771	74,285	22,015	-5,214	28	175,886	141,407	28,117	6,361
June	86,034	74,515	22,097	-5,129	15	177,533	144,000	28,390	5,143

(a) Saving derived as a balancing item.

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

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY (PROXY) TREND,
GDP Per Hour Worked, Market sector—
Chain volume measure, Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 1.6 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS RATIOS AND INDEXES

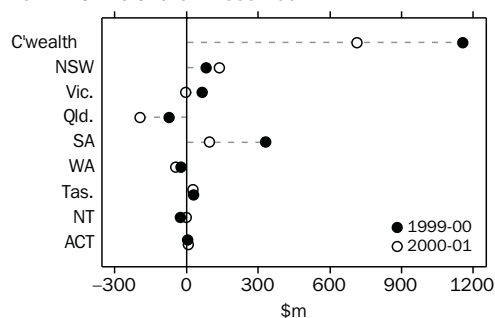
Period	Ratios (per cent)						Indexes of gross product per hour worked and GDP data per capita (2000–2001 = 100.0) (a)		
	Private final demand to total domestic demand	Private non-farm inventories to sales	Household savings ratio	Corporate gross operating surplus to GDPfc (c)	Compen- sation of employees to GDPfc (c)	Interest payable to household disposable income (d)	GDP per hour worked	Market sector gross product per hour worked (e)	GDP per capita
ANNUAL									
1993–1994	76.3	1.0	4.5	23.9	53.3	5.8	87.9	83.6	89.0
1994–1995	76.6	1.0	4.2	23.4	53.9	6.6	88.0	84.0	91.8
1995–1996	77.0	1.0	4.2	23.1	54.3	7.1	89.5	87.4	94.4
1996–1997	77.5	0.9	4.9	22.8	55.1	6.2	92.5	90.2	96.8
1997–1998	78.4	0.9	2.1	23.8	54.1	6.1	95.5	94.1	100.0
1998–1999	77.9	0.9	2.5	22.8	55.0	6.1	98.7	97.8	104.2
1999–2000	77.7	0.9	2.1	23.4	54.4	6.7	99.8	99.5	107.1
2000–2001	77.4	0.9	4.2	23.2	54.7	7.1	100.0	100.0	108.0
2001–2002	77.6	0.8	2.0	23.7	53.8	6.4	104.1	104.7	110.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (UNLESS FOOTNOTED)									
1999–2000									
June	77.5	0.9	2.7	23.6	54.1	7.4	99.5	99.4	107.8
2000–2001									
September	77.9	0.9	5.9	24.0	54.0	7.1	99.2	99.0	107.8
December	77.1	0.9	4.6	22.6	55.2	7.4	99.3	99.1	107.6
March	77.2	0.9	2.6	23.3	54.5	7.3	100.0	100.2	107.8
June	77.5	0.9	4.7	22.8	54.9	6.5	101.4	101.8	108.6
2001–2002									
September	77.6	0.9	3.4	22.9	54.5	6.6	102.9	103.0	109.7
December	77.3	0.8	3.0	23.9	53.8	6.4	103.8	104.0	110.5
March	77.8	0.8	1.2	24.0	53.3	6.3	104.2	104.7	111.2
June	77.9	0.8	0.5	23.9	53.6	6.5	104.2	105.4	111.6

- (a) Trend data used instead of seasonally adjusted.
 (b) Sales is defined as gross non-farm product plus imports of goods and services less changes in private non-farm inventories.
 (c) Corporate gross operating surplus include private corporate trading enterprises plus financial enterprises less imputed bank service charge.
 GNPfc = Gross non-farm product at factor cost.
 (d) Interest paid component contains original data.
 (e) By convention, zero productivity growth is assumed for industries in the non-market sector mainly government and some service industries.
 Therefore, a better indicator of productivity change is provided by the series showing market sector constant price gross product per hour worked.

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

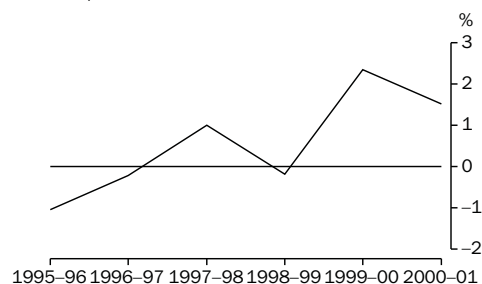
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

GFS NET LENDING/BORROWING —, TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR 2000-2001



Source: ABS cat. no. 5512.0, Annual data.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR, SURPLUS/DEFICIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



A negative percentage of GDP represents a general government deficit. A positive percentage of GDP represents a general government surplus. Source: ABS cat. no. 5512.0, Annual data.

Accruals-based GFS are presented in the form of Operating Statements, Cash Flow Statements, Balance Sheets and Statements of Stocks and Flows and the main analytical measures are described below:

Net Operating Balance (NOB) — the difference between GFS revenues and expenses. This measure reflects the sustainability of government operations;

Net Lending/Borrowing (NLB) — NOB minus the total net acquisition of non-financial assets. It represents the government's call on the financial sector and reflects the economic impact of government operations. A positive result reflects a net lending position and a negative result a net borrowing position.

Net Worth (NW) — the economic measure of 'wealth' is calculated as assets less liabilities for the general government (GG) sector and assets less liabilities and shares and other contributed capital for public corporations (financial and non-financial). Net worth of unlisted corporations will always be zero because owners' equity is the difference between assets and liabilities. For listed corporations net worth will be positive or negative depending upon the difference between the value of shares on the balance sheet and the value of traded shares. As the equity of public

corporations held by the GG sector consolidate out at the total public sector level, only equity held external to the public sector will appear.

Change in Net Worth (CNW) — this is the change in NW over two adjacent periods. CNW (due to transactions) is also equivalent to the NOB and excludes the impact of revaluations and other changes in volume of assets and liabilities.

Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) — is a cash-based measure and is calculated as:

Net cash flows from operating activities
 plus Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets
 less Distributions paid (public corporations sector only)
 less Acquisitions of assets under finance leases and similar arrangements

The new Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) measure, while conceptually comparable to the previous Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) measure has undergone a sign change—a surplus is now shown as positive and in practice has been compiled on a different methodological basis to that of previous years, hence resulting in a break in series. The Surplus/Deficit is the cash-based equivalent of Net Lending/Borrowing described above.

TABLE 1.7 ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS

Period	GFS Net Operating Balance				GFS Net lending(+)/borrowing(-)			
	General Government	Public non-financial corporations	Public financial corporations	Total public sector	General Government	Public non-financial	Public financial	Total public sector
	ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)							
1998-1999	9,130	1,392	-137	10,350	5,768	-3,426	-141	2,227
1999-2000	17,798	2,884	-1,617	18,972	15,328	1,422	-1,629	15,066
2000-2001	7,939	2,889	676	10,983	4,737	1,630	688	6,496

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia, cat. no. 5512.0 and Public Finance Section.

TABLE 1.8 ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS: GFS BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2001

	General Government		Public non-financial corporations		Public financial corporations		Total public sector	
	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001
(\$ MILLION)								
Total assets	667,339	678,669	208,445	219,487	182,992	184,434	779,435	813,876
Total liabilities	292,149	291,051	77,790	83,388	170,777	168,882	437,315	445,159
Shares and other contributed capital	0	0	206,507	191,931	12,215	15,552	42,781	36,932
GFS Net worth	375,191	387,617	-75,852	-55,832	0	0	299,339	331,784
Net debt	52,726	34,157	39,180	44,418	-26,041	-29,437	65,864	49,137

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia, cat. no. 5512.0 and Public Finance Section.

2

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

TABLES

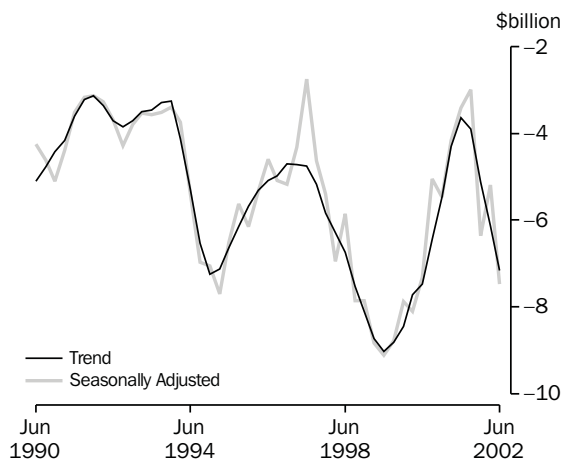
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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

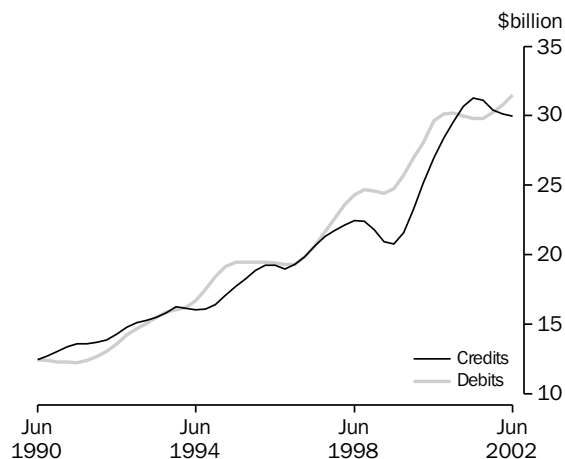
Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product cat. no. 5206.0

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia cat. no. 5302.0

International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia cat. no. 5368.0

**INTERNATIONAL
ACCOUNTS**
BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT


Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

GOODS, Trend


Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

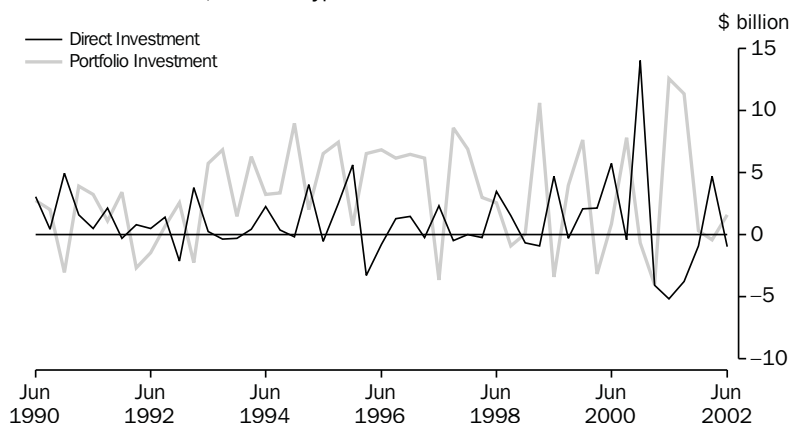
TABLE 2.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, CURRENT ACCOUNT

Period	Balance on current account	Balance on goods and services	Goods	Goods credits	Goods debits	Services	Income	Current transfers
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)(a)								
1993-1994	-16,047	-2,381	-444	64,419	-64,863	-1,937	-13,534	-132
1994-1995	-28,440	-10,000	-8,216	67,101	-75,317	-1,784	-18,117	-323
1995-1996	-21,452	-1,983	-1,583	76,146	-77,729	-400	-19,533	64
1996-1997	-17,602	1,570	1,496	80,934	-79,438	74	-19,151	-21
1997-1998	-22,807	-4,738	-3,546	88,538	-92,084	-1,192	-18,091	22
1998-1999	-33,607	-14,428	-12,644	85,783	-98,427	-1,784	-18,430	-749
1999-2000	-32,283	-14,351	-12,955	97,655	-110,610	-1,396	-18,150	218
2000-2001	-18,170	875	-30	120,307	-120,337	905	-19,077	32
2001-2002	-22,212	-1,975	-757	121,180	-121,937	-1,218	-20,220	-17
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)(b)								
1999-2000								
June	-7,313	-2,726	-2,448	27,221	-29,669	-278	-4,578	-9
2000-2001								
September	-5,048	-402	-1,819	28,180	-29,999	1,417	-4,652	6
December	-5,470	-619	-649	30,008	-30,657	30	-4,774	-77
March	-4,174	525	871	30,255	-29,384	-346	-4,772	73
June	-3,414	1,561	1,712	32,012	-30,300	-151	-5,003	28
2001-2002								
September	-3,006	1,948	2,007	31,364	-29,357	-59	-4,979	25
December	-6,361	-1,284	-893	29,651	-30,544	-391	-4,992	-85
March	-5,202	-16	130	30,592	-30,462	-146	-5,214	28
June	-7,469	-2,355	-1,732	29,956	-31,688	-623	-5,129	15

- (a) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding monthly estimates, shown in Tables 2.4 to 2.7 obtained from *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* cat. no. 5368.0 — issued monthly, due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.
- (b) In addition to the differences outlined in footnote (a), the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding monthly seasonally adjusted estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* cat. no. 5368.0 — issued monthly, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the monthly and quarterly data.

Source: *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia*, cat. no. 5302.0.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, Selected types of investment



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

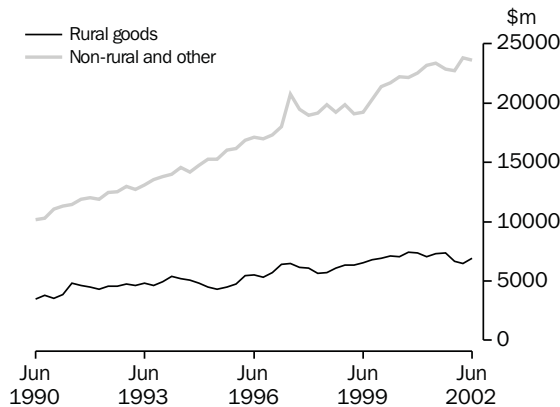
TABLE 2.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

Period	Capital and financial account	Capital account	Financial account	Direct investment					Financial derivatives	Other investment	Reserve assets	Net errors and omissions
				Direct investment net	Direct investment abroad	Direct investment in Australia	Portfolio investment	Financial derivatives				
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993-1994	17,081	317	16,764	2,176	-3,546	5,722	17,889	na	-2,264	-1,037	-1,034	
1994-1995	28,993	572	28,421	3,783	-3,105	6,888	20,984	500	1,183	1,971	-553	
1995-1996	18,885	1,070	17,815	4,150	-8,340	12,490	21,622	-213	-6,927	-817	2,567	
1996-1997	18,870	1,317	17,553	4,895	-6,437	11,332	15,192	2089	580	-5,203	-1,268	
1997-1998	25,769	1,127	24,642	2,852	-7,435	10,287	21,164	-2828	2,996	458	-2,962	
1998-1999	31,281	1,167	30,114	4,747	-3,253	8,000	6,455	2748	16,558	-394	2,326	
1999-2000	31,973	1,053	30,920	9,641	-2,927	12,568	9,330	431	14,140	-2,622	310	
2000-2001	15,444	1,109	14,335	4,368	-7,088	11,456	15,710	-484	3,621	-8,880	2,726	
2001-2002	21,324	1,038	20,286	-917	-20,346	19,429	12,921	403	7,102	777	888	
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)												
1999-2000												
June	6,077	149	5,928	5,738	-2,592	8,330	858	-175	834	-1,327	1,463	
2000-2001												
September	6,189	340	5,849	-414	-1,266	852	7,808	-83	-2,196	734	448	
December	4,030	321	3,709	14,024	3,070	10,954	-676	-1105	-2,289	-6,245	617	
March	2,328	231	2,097	-4,078	-5,271	1,193	-4,020	468	8,593	1,134	945	
June	2,897	217	2,680	-5,164	-3,621	-1,543	12,598	236	-487	-4,503	716	
2001-2002												
September	3,648	378	3,270	-3,756	-10,823	7,067	11,376	-78	-5,743	1,471	933	
December	5,700	318	5,382	-925	-2,729	1,804	345	-29	6,245	-254	-41	
March	3,809	183	3,626	4,693	-5,262	9,955	-410	340	-3,947	2,950	569	
June	8,167	159	8,008	-929	-1,532	603	1,610	170	10,547	-3,390	-573	

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

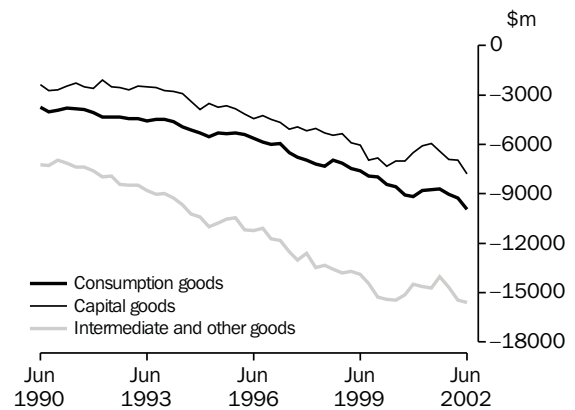
INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

COMPONENTS OF GOODS CREDITS,
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—
Seasonally adjusted



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

COMPONENTS OF GOODS DEBITS,
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—
Seasonally adjusted



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.3 INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000—2001

Period	Balance on goods and services	Credits					Debits					
		Total goods and services	Total goods	Rural goods	Non-rural and other goods	Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consumption goods	Capital goods	Intermediate and other goods	Services
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993–1994	7,187	96,863	75,977	20,127	55,934	20,930	-89,675	-65,010	-18,557	-10,946	-36,915	-25,377
1994–1995	-2,916	101,579	77,985	18,692	59,391	23,562	-104,496	-77,313	-21,292	-14,552	-42,372	-27,648
1995–1996	3,260	111,971	86,251	20,209	66,198	25,691	-108,710	-80,650	-21,652	-16,136	-43,397	-28,500
1996–1997	4,202	123,707	96,903	23,870	73,052	26,790	-119,505	-89,558	-24,289	-18,495	-47,170	-30,272
1997–1998	-2,847	128,277	100,871	23,569	77,419	27,421	-131,124	-100,604	-28,239	-20,412	-52,429	-30,614
1998–1999	-6,554	130,897	102,624	25,229	77,395	28,275	-137,452	-106,620	-29,204	-22,771	-54,962	-30,860
1999–2000	-11,545	143,062	113,478	27,792	85,692	29,715	-154,607	-121,598	-32,878	-28,128	-60,624	-33,011
2000–2001	875	153,511	120,307	29,061	91,246	33,205	-152,636	-120,337	-35,774	-25,551	-59,010	-32,300
2001–2002	-5,940	150,468	120,374	27,417	92,958	30,093	-156,408	-124,808	-36,936	-28,102	-59,770	-31,600
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993–1994	na	9.7	8.8	7.8	9.1	13.1	6.7	6.9	4.3	7.2	8.1	6.0
1994–1995		4.9	2.6	-7.1	6.2	12.6	16.5	18.9	14.7	32.9	14.8	8.9
1995–1996		10.2	10.6	8.1	11.5	9.0	4.0	4.3	1.7	10.9	2.4	3.1
1996–1997		10.5	12.4	18.1	10.4	4.3	9.9	11.0	12.2	14.6	8.7	6.2
1997–1998		3.7	4.1	-1.3	6.0	2.4	9.7	12.3	16.3	10.4	11.1	1.1
1998–1999		2.0	1.7	7.0	0.0	3.1	4.8	6.0	3.4	11.6	4.8	0.8
1999–2000		9.3	10.6	10.2	10.7	5.1	12.5	14.0	12.6	23.5	10.3	7.0
2000–2001		7.3	6.0	4.6	6.5	11.7	-1.3	-1.0	8.8	-9.2	-2.7	-2.2
2001–2002		-2.0	0.1	-5.7	1.9	-9.4	2.5	3.7	3.2	10.0	1.3	-2.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
June	-2,274	37,055	29,276	7,033	22,249	7,803	-39,329	-31,006	-8,568	-7,001	-15,452	-8,321
2000–2001												
September	-500	38,852	29,539	7,400	22,145	9,227	-39,352	-31,198	-9,060	-7,003	-15,124	-8,151
December	-361	37,981	29,859	7,350	22,511	8,136	-38,343	-30,165	-9,150	-6,491	-14,509	-8,178
March	485	38,120	30,241	7,042	23,194	7,916	-37,636	-29,534	-8,790	-6,106	-14,650	-8,104
June	1,252	38,557	30,668	7,269	23,396	7,925	-37,306	-29,441	-8,776	-5,953	-14,727	-7,866
2001–2002												
September	1,154	38,062	30,183	7,338	22,845	7,879	-36,908	-29,157	-8,693	-6,420	-14,044	-7,751
December	-1,692	36,697	29,393	6,678	22,714	7,304	-38,389	-30,652	-9,039	-6,927	-14,686	-7,737
March	-1,570	37,804	30,275	6,465	23,810	7,529	-39,373	-31,664	-9,239	-6,985	-15,440	-7,710
June	-3,773	37,964	30,583	6,937	23,645	7,381	-41,737	-33,335	-9,964	-7,771	-15,601	-8,402
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001												
June	na	1.1	1.4	3.2	0.9	0.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	-2.5	0.5	-2.9
2001–2002												
September	na	-1.3	-1.6	0.9	-2.4	-0.6	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	7.8	-4.6	-1.5
December		-3.6	-2.6	-9.0	-0.6	-7.3	4.0	5.1	4.0	7.9	4.6	-0.2
March		3.0	3.0	-3.2	4.8	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.2	0.8	5.1	-0.3
June		0.4	1.0	7.3	-0.7	-2.0	6.0	5.3	7.8	11.3	1.0	9.0

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

TABLE 2.4 INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Period	Balance on goods and services	Credits					Debits					
		Total goods and services	Total goods	Non-rural and other		Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consump- tion goods	Capital goods	Inter- mediate and other	
				goods(a)	goods(a)						goods	goods
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)(b)												
1993-1994	-2,381	83,015	64,419	17,130	47,289	18,596	-85,396	-64,863	-17,233	-14,843	-32,787	-20,533
1994-1995	-10,000	87,654	67,101	17,315	49,786	20,553	-97,654	-75,317	-19,418	-18,541	-37,358	-22,337
1995-1996	-1,983	99,095	76,146	19,588	56,558	22,949	-101,078	-77,729	-19,860	-19,183	-38,686	-23,349
1996-1997	1,570	105,160	80,934	21,045	59,889	24,226	-103,590	-79,438	-21,293	-18,884	-39,261	-24,152
1997-1998	-4,738	113,744	88,538	22,130	66,408	25,206	-118,482	-92,084	-25,899	-21,168	-45,017	-26,398
1998-1999	-14,428	112,025	85,783	21,862	63,921	26,242	-126,453	-98,427	-28,041	-23,055	-47,331	-28,026
1999-2000	-14,289	126,034	97,665	23,617	74,048	28,369	-140,323	-110,610	-30,781	-26,695	-53,134	-29,713
2000-2001	875	153,511	120,307	29,061	91,246	33,204	-152,636	-120,337	-35,775	-25,552	-59,010	-32,299
2001-2002	-1,921	152,157	121,199	29,571	91,628	30,958	-154,078	-121,927	-37,422	-27,151	-57,354	-32,151
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993-1994	na	8.0	6.2	7.0	6.0	14.3	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.0	7.3
1994-1995		5.6	4.2	1.1	5.3	10.5	14.4	16.1	12.7	24.9	13.9	8.8
1995-1996		13.1	13.5	13.1	13.6	11.7	3.5	3.2	2.3	3.5	3.6	4.5
1996-1997		6.1	6.3	7.4	5.9	5.6	2.5	2.2	7.2	-1.6	1.5	3.4
1997-1998		8.2	9.4	5.2	10.9	4.0	14.4	15.9	21.6	12.1	14.7	9.3
1998-1999		-1.5	-3.1	-1.2	-3.7	4.1	6.7	6.9	8.3	8.9	5.1	6.2
1999-2000		12.5	13.9	8.0	15.8	8.1	11.0	12.4	9.8	15.8	12.3	6.0
2000-2001		21.8	23.2	23.1	23.2	17.0	8.8	8.8	16.2	-4.3	11.1	8.7
2001-2002		-0.9	0.7	1.8	0.4	-6.8	0.9	1.3	4.6	6.3	-2.8	-0.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)(c)												
2001-2002												
July	658	13,108	10,343	2,621	7,722	2,765	-12,450	-9,754	-2,958	-2,136	-4,660	-2,696
August	187	12,898	10,272	2,678	7,594	2,626	-12,711	-9,975	-3,022	-2,077	-4,876	-2,736
September	323	13,008	10,448	2,636	7,812	2,560	-12,685	-10,025	-3,014	-2,217	-4,794	-2,660
October	143	12,886	10,400	2,643	7,757	2,486	-12,743	-10,118	-3,106	-2,211	-4,801	-2,625
November	-114	12,417	9,978	2,483	7,495	2,439	-12,531	-9,913	-3,110	-2,223	-4,580	-2,618
December	-358	12,259	9,679	2,159	7,520	2,580	-12,617	-9,995	-2,935	-2,253	-4,807	-2,622
January	-203	12,861	10,275	2,386	7,889	2,586	-13,064	-10,411	-3,176	-2,328	-4,907	-2,653
February	-460	12,724	10,051	2,485	7,566	2,673	-13,184	-10,475	-3,278	-2,352	-4,845	-2,709
March	-265	12,786	10,169	2,386	7,783	2,617	-13,051	-10,334	-3,177	-2,232	-4,925	-2,717
April	-582	12,451	9,931	2,344	7,587	2,520	-13,033	-10,330	-3,265	-2,293	-4,772	-2,703
May	-721	12,568	9,983	2,456	7,527	2,585	-13,289	-10,560	-3,304	-2,532	-4,724	-2,729
June	-942	12,333	9,792	2,357	7,435	2,541	-13,275	-10,536	-3,291	-2,403	-4,842	-2,739
2002-2003												
July	-717	12,620	10,013	2,318	7,695	2,607	-13,337	-10,608	-3,296	-2,644	-4,668	-2,729
August	-831	12,737	10,139	2,390	7,749	2,598	-13,568	-10,869	-3,336	-2,371	-5,162	-2,699
September	-948	12,434	9,864	2,255	7,609	2,570	-13,382	-10,692	-3,494	-2,334	-4,864	-2,690
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH												
2001-2002												
February	na	-1.1	-2.2	4.1	-4.1	3.4	0.9	0.6	3.2	1.0	-1.3	2.1
March		0.5	1.2	-4.0	2.9	-2.1	-1.0	-1.3	-3.1	-5.1	1.7	0.3
April		-2.6	-2.3	-1.8	-2.5	-3.7	-0.1	(b)	2.8	2.7	-3.1	-0.5
May		0.9	0.5	4.8	-0.8	2.6	2.0	2.2	1.2	10.4	-1.0	1.0
June		-1.9	-1.9	-4.0	-1.2	-1.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-5.1	2.5	0.4
2002-2003												
July		2.3	2.3	-1.7	3.5	2.6	0.5	0.7	0.2	10.0	-3.6	-0.4
August		0.9	1.3	3.1	0.7	-0.3	1.7	2.5	1.2	-10.3	10.6	-1.1
September		-2.4	-2.7	-5.6	-1.8	-1.1	-1.4	-1.6	4.7	-1.6	-5.8	-0.3

- (a) For all time periods, estimates for *Sugar, sugar preparations and honey* are included in *Other non-rural*.
- (b) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (cat. no. 5302.0).
- (c) In addition to the differences outlined in footnote (b), the monthly seasonally adjusted estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the monthly and quarterly data.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

TABLE 2.5 GOODS CREDITS BY COMMODITY GROUP

Period	Total goods	Rural					Manufacturing				
		Total rural(a)	Meat and meat preparations	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	Sugar, sugar preparations and honey(a)	Wool and sheepskins	Other rural	Total manufacturing	Machinery	Transport equipment	Manufactures n.e.s.
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(b)											
1993-1994	64,419	17,130	4,043	3,205	na	3,369	6,513	14,346	5,293	2,087	6,966
1994-1995	67,101	17,315	3,654	2,523		4,216	6,922	15,989	6,035	2,047	7,907
1995-1996	76,146	19,588	3,292	4,926		3,664	7,706	18,374	7,119	2,500	8,755
1996-1997	80,934	21,045	2,957	5,954		3,744	8,390	19,758	7,001	3,649	9,108
1997-1998	88,538	22,130	3,731	5,094		4,020	9,285	20,795	7,549	3,412	9,834
1998-1999	85,783	21,862	4,008	5,046		2,583	10,225	20,185	6,569	3,343	10,273
1999-2000	97,665	23,617	4,467	4,941		2,963	11,246	23,269	7,133	4,597	11,539
2000-2001	120,307	29,061	5,796	5,834		3,897	13,534	27,368	8,797	5,041	13,530
2001-2002	121,199	29,571	6,245	5,994		3,687	13,645	27,540	7,998	5,753	13,789
2001-2002											
July	10,612	2,554	555	460	na	290	1,249	2,249	681	390	1,178
August	10,516	2,650	563	540		313	1,234	2,366	730	443	1,193
September	10,628	2,591	624	533		316	1,118	2,347	638	463	1,246
October	10,835	2,691	617	498		365	1,211	2,479	700	614	1,165
November	10,057	2,555	516	546		328	1,165	2,369	735	415	1,219
December	10,217	2,341	504	445		278	1,114	2,607	892	567	1,148
January	8,897	2,155	298	666		176	1,015	1,556	470	205	881
February	9,293	2,394	450	523		313	1,108	2,123	575	430	1,118
March	10,510	2,553	562	431		421	1,139	2,671	682	742	1,247
April	9,744	2,304	495	503		291	1,015	2,176	590	492	1,094
May	10,108	2,543	550	439		322	1,232	2,250	684	401	1,165
June	9,782	2,240	511	410		274	1,045	2,347	621	591	1,135
2002-2003											
July	10,246	2,260	495	362	na	308	1,095	2,377	665	535	1,177
August	10,371	2,355	477	453		268	1,157	2,306	630	553	1,123
September	9,983	2,180	467	382		311	1,020	2,389	659	476	1,254
Minerals and metals(c)											
Period	Total minerals and metals	Metal ores and minerals	Coal, coke and briquettes	Other mineral fuels	Other metals	Other non-rural(a)	Other goods(d)				
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(b)											
1993-1994	23,671	7,671	7,253	3,351	5,396	3,154	6,118				
1994-1995	24,795	7,968	6,936	3,794	6,097	3,440	5,562				
1995-1996	27,895	9,088	7,843	4,165	6,799	3,752	6,537				
1996-1997	28,620	9,407	8,005	5,154	6,054	3,956	7,555				
1997-1998	32,915	10,835	9,586	5,309	7,185	4,731	7,967				
1998-1999	31,770	11,037	9,288	4,461	6,984	4,506	7,460				
1999-2000	37,988	11,760	8,336	9,082	8,810	5,236	7,555				
2000-2001	49,659	15,205	10,844	13,464	10,146	6,809	7,410				
2001-2002	48,812	14,763	13,429	10,970	9,650	7,657	7,619				
2001-2002											
July	4,582	1,413	1,135	1,101	933	623	604				
August	4,159	1,263	1,106	1,006	784	736	605				
September	4,383	1,228	1,228	1,079	848	665	642				
October	4,263	1,351	1,165	917	830	725	677				
November	3,892	1,124	1,026	930	812	562	679				
December	4,105	1,385	1,121	875	724	658	506				
January	3,969	1,034	1,246	879	810	494	723				
February	3,745	1,143	1,080	765	757	468	563				
March	3,994	1,137	1,159	805	893	647	645				
April	3,973	1,276	1,087	855	755	696	595				
May	3,839	1,147	1,027	860	805	710	766				
June	3,908	1,262	1,049	898	699	673	614				
2002-2003											
July	4,032	1,183	1,014	1,028	807	827	750				
August	4,215	1,220	1,084	1,109	802	858	637				
September	4,081	1,273	1,024	1,057	727	812	521				

(a) For all time periods, estimates for *Sugar, sugar preparations and honey* are included in *Other non-rural*.(b) The estimates for goods are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.

(c) Excluding non-monetary gold.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

TABLE 2.6 GOODS DEBITS BY COMMODITY GROUP

Period	Consumption goods							Capital goods				
	Total goods	Food and	Non-	Textiles,	Toys,	Other	Total capital goods	Machinery and	ADP equipment	Industrial transport	Other capital goods(b)	
		total consumption goods	industrial mainly for consumption	industrial transport equipment	clothing and footwear	books and leisure goods		consumption goods(a)		and equipment		n.e.s.
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(c)												
1993-1994	-64,863	-17,233	-2,430	-3,800	-2,320	-2,496	-6,187	-14,843	-6,414	-2,629	-2,084	-3,716
1994-1995	-75,317	-19,418	-2,592	-4,758	-2,566	-2,545	-6,957	-18,541	-7,897	-3,232	-2,714	-4,698
1995-1996	-77,729	-19,860	-2,760	-4,436	-2,726	-2,534	-7,404	-19,183	-8,326	-3,593	-2,214	-5,050
1996-1997	-79,438	-21,293	-2,879	-5,143	-2,880	-2,567	-7,824	-18,884	-8,020	-3,719	-2,178	-4,967
1997-1998	-92,084	-25,899	-3,282	-7,102	-3,456	-2,956	-9,103	-21,168	-8,862	-4,345	-2,560	-5,401
1998-1999	-98,427	-28,041	-3,606	-7,231	-3,739	-3,184	-10,281	-23,055	-9,226	-4,496	-2,860	-6,473
1999-2000	-110,610	-30,781	-3,943	-7,735	-4,232	-3,238	-11,633	-26,695	-8,912	-4,912	-3,981	-8,890
2000-2001	-120,337	-35,775	-4,483	-9,627	-4,811	-3,359	-13,495	-25,552	-8,876	-5,260	-2,753	-8,663
2001-2002	-121,927	-37,422	-4,687	-9,931	-4,849	-3,493	-14,462	-27,151	-9,506	-5,055	-3,553	-9,037
2001-2002												
July	-9,967	-3,160	-379	-799	-452	-324	-1,206	-2,102	-786	-417	-249	-650
August	-10,683	-3,357	-397	-824	-503	-330	-1,303	-2,273	-915	-376	-256	-726
September	-9,755	-3,056	-376	-810	-389	-330	-1,151	-2,152	-752	-366	-235	-799
October	-11,703	-3,749	-507	-898	-420	-395	-1,529	-2,476	-976	-422	-367	-711
November	-10,607	-3,427	-460	-903	-388	-320	-1,356	-2,336	-874	-436	-289	-737
December	-9,284	-2,754	-386	-821	-309	-218	-1,020	-2,132	-773	-427	-228	-654
January	-9,802	-2,801	-406	-696	-440	-234	-1,025	-2,232	-827	-378	-233	-794
February	-9,510	-3,057	-376	-685	-528	-272	-1,196	-1,970	-654	-373	-249	-694
March	-9,709	-2,900	-365	-861	-371	-231	-1,072	-2,080	-713	-457	-239	-671
April	-10,257	-3,171	-360	-820	-393	-279	-1,319	-2,181	-735	-473	-287	-686
May	-10,782	-3,087	-358	-908	-338	-275	-1,208	-2,779	-781	-435	-627	-936
June	-9,868	-2,903	-317	-906	-318	-285	-1,077	-2,438	-720	-445	-294	-979
2002-2003												
July	-11,289	-3,673	-382	-1,095	-476	-327	-1,393	-2,777	-916	-450	-298	-1,113
August	-11,178	-3,601	-409	-893	-526	-356	-1,417	-2,429	-1,090	-393	-301	-645
September	-10,985	-3,703	-419	-1,001	-439	-361	-1,483	-2,444	-896	-420	-338	-790
Intermediate and other merchandise goods												
Period	Total intermediate and other merchandise goods	Fuels and lubricants	Parts for transport equipment	Parts for ADP equipment	Other parts for capital goods	Organic and inorganic chemicals	Textile yarn and fabrics	Plastics	Processed industrial supplies n.e.s.	Other(d)	Other goods(e)	
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(c)												
1993-1994	-31,160	-3,317	-4,183	-1,681	-5,047	-2,102	-1,869	-1,375	-7,586	-4,000	-1,627	
1994-1995	-35,661	-3,566	-4,714	-1,858	-5,975	-2,431	-2,036	-1,646	-8,290	-5,145	-1,697	
1995-1996	-36,964	-4,163	-4,600	-1,857	-6,393	-2,754	-1,922	-1,685	-8,398	-5,192	-1,722	
1996-1997	-37,028	-5,004	-4,609	-1,759	-6,507	-2,743	-1,817	-1,577	-8,212	-4,800	-2,233	
1997-1998	-40,454	-4,276	-5,346	-1,993	-7,193	-2,814	-2,005	-1,814	-9,431	-5,582	-4,563	
1998-1999	-43,293	-4,428	-6,085	-1,944	-7,692	-3,139	-2,006	-1,889	-10,140	-5,970	-4,038	
1999-2000	-49,073	-7,450	-6,874	-1,936	-8,008	-3,572	-1,987	-2,037	-10,772	-6,437	-4,061	
2000-2001	-54,652	-10,358	-7,089	-2,255	-9,072	-3,777	-1,863	-2,193	-11,252	-6,793	-4,358	
2001-2002	-52,183	-8,823	-6,835	-2,159	-8,216	-3,448	-1,830	-2,181	-11,443	-7,248	-5,171	
2001-2002												
July	-4,328	-794	-552	-193	-755	-259	-172	-186	-874	-543	-377	
August	-4,606	-866	-653	-170	-715	-355	-167	-185	-911	-584	-447	
September	-4,147	-810	-523	-158	-618	-296	-145	-172	-905	-520	-400	
October	-4,957	-885	-694	-186	-781	-289	-164	-204	-1,036	-718	-521	
November	-4,456	-650	-550	-190	-712	-281	-160	-208	-1,089	-616	-388	
December	-3,953	-690	-522	-191	-631	-285	-117	-155	-853	-509	-445	
January	-4,419	-618	-550	-177	-663	-369	-151	-194	-1,017	-680	-350	
February	-4,028	-688	-547	-161	-619	-252	-142	-157	-913	-549	-455	
March	-4,314	-703	-538	-193	-650	-289	-133	-176	-959	-673	-415	
April	-4,399	-648	-564	-183	-690	-277	-155	-183	-1,068	-631	-506	
May	-4,554	-800	-584	-172	-716	-284	-172	-193	-1,022	-611	-362	
June	-4,022	-671	-558	-185	-666	-212	-152	-168	-796	-614	-505	
2002-2003												
July	-4,408	-697	-621	-199	-718	-287	-182	-196	-936	-572	-431	
August	-4,758	-847	-631	-178	-721	-237	-170	-205	-993	-776	-390	
September	-4,424	-625	-600	-159	-717	-239	-160	-204	-1,033	-687	-414	

(a) Includes Consumption goods n.e.s and Household electrical items.

(b) Includes Capital goods n.e.s; Telecommunications equipment and Civil aircraft.

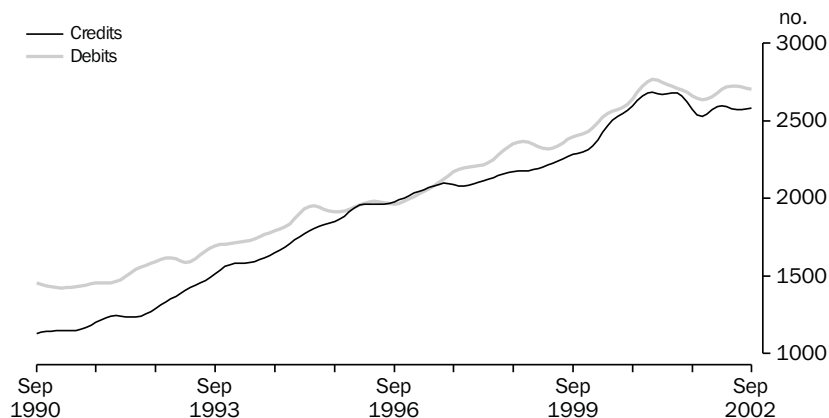
(c) The estimates for goods are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.

(d) Includes Other merchandise goods, Food and beverages, mainly for industry; Primary industrial supplies n.e.s.; Paper and paperboard; and Iron and steel.

(e) Includes Goods for processing; Repairs on goods; Goods procured in ports by carriers; and Non-monetary gold.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

SERVICES, Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 5368.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 2.7 SERVICES

Period	Net services	Credits					Debits				
		Total services	Freight	Other transportation	Travel	Other services	Total services	Freight	Other transportation	Travel	Other services
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(a)											
1993-1994	-1,937	18,596	1,089	4,885	8,274	4,348	-20,533	-3,830	-3,095	-5,615	-7,993
1994-1995	-1,784	20,553	1,127	4,858	9,956	4,612	-22,337	-4,360	-3,899	-6,272	-7,806
1995-1996	-400	22,949	1,221	5,305	11,252	5,171	-23,349	-4,405	-4,083	-6,988	-7,873
1996-1997	74	24,226	951	5,697	11,756	5,822	-24,152	-4,373	-4,066	-7,769	-7,944
1997-1998	-1,192	25,206	1,061	5,550	11,540	7,055	-26,398	-5,013	-4,097	-8,372	-8,916
1998-1999	-1,784	26,242	1,199	5,604	11,944	7,495	-28,026	-5,009	-4,358	-9,044	-9,615
1999-2000	-1,344	28,369	1,017	5,848	13,139	8,365	-29,713	-5,257	-4,761	-9,836	-9,859
2000-2001	905	33,204	1,038	7,024	15,366	9,776	-32,299	-5,991	-5,361	-11,189	-9,758
2001-2002	-1,193	30,958	1,001	6,664	14,530	8,763	-32,151	-5,626	-5,150	-11,043	-10,332
July	250	3,120	84	587	1,748	701	-2,870	-468	-502	-1,088	-812
August	-304	2,488	84	585	1,111	708	-2,792	-531	-434	-999	-828
September	-545	2,304	84	564	949	707	-2,849	-452	-484	-1,046	-867
October	-380	2,439	93	536	1,047	763	-2,819	-554	-397	-965	-903
November	-228	2,352	93	519	963	777	-2,580	-512	-360	-805	-903
December	-19	2,569	92	560	1,154	763	-2,588	-422	-434	-799	-933
January	229	2,895	77	577	1,531	710	-2,666	-449	-407	-993	-817
February	807	3,173	77	571	1,822	703	-2,366	-430	-361	-736	-839
March	48	2,557	76	591	1,203	687	-2,509	-466	-413	-809	-821
April	-292	2,390	80	526	1,043	741	-2,682	-468	-422	-934	-858
May	-358	2,314	80	526	957	751	-2,672	-472	-445	-894	-861
June	-401	2,357	81	522	1,002	752	-2,758	-402	-491	-975	-890
2002-2003											
July	55	2,955	82	560	1,582	731	-2,900	-476	-497	-1,066	-861
August	-309	2,458	82	560	1,074	742	-2,767	-505	-430	-959	-873
September	-671	2,288	84	563	902	739	-2,959	-482	-484	-1,115	-878

(a) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

TABLE 2.8 INVESTMENT INCOME

Period	Net investment income	Credits				Debits			
		Total	Direct	Portfolio	Other	Total	Direct	Portfolio	Other
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993-1994	-13,762	5,269	2,734	1,933	602	-19,031	-7,546	-9,275	-2,210
1994-1995	-18,279	6,390	3,627	2,054	709	-24,669	-10,640	-11,827	-2,202
1995-1996	-19,685	6,530	4,075	1,577	878	-26,215	-11,206	-12,753	-2,256
1996-1997	-19,290	7,885	4,956	1,751	1,178	-27,175	-11,910	-13,158	-2,107
1997-1998	-18,046	9,637	5,974	2,112	1,551	-27,683	-11,894	-13,560	-2,229
1998-1999	-18,373	9,491	5,777	2,348	1,366	-27,864	-12,236	-13,324	-2,304
1999-2000	-18,013	12,947	8,429	2,803	1,715	-30,960	-11,743	-15,759	-3,458
2000-2001	-18,908	15,283	9,689	3,520	2,074	-34,191	-13,068	-17,055	-4,068
2001-2002	-20,094	14,004	8,771	3,645	1,588	-34,098	-13,516	-17,324	-3,258
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
June	-4,565	3,559	2,267	776	516	-8,124	-3,278	-3,924	-922
2000-2001									
September	-5,053	3,611	2,329	768	514	-8,664	-3,371	-4,402	-891
December	-4,069	4,076	2,730	833	513	-8,145	-2,969	-4,120	-1,056
March	-4,778	3,957	2,441	928	588	-8,735	-3,217	-4,316	-1,202
June	-5,008	3,639	2,189	991	459	-8,647	-3,511	-4,217	-919
2001-2002									
September	-5,372	3,358	2,032	883	443	-8,730	-3,357	-4,471	-902
December	-4,480	3,570	2,292	884	394	-8,050	-3,145	-4,088	-817
March	-5,070	3,700	2,435	891	374	-8,770	-3,422	-4,553	-795
June	-5,172	3,376	2,012	987	377	-8,548	-3,592	-4,212	-744

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

TABLE 2.9 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Period	Net international investment position			Foreign assets			Foreign liabilities		
	Total	Equity	Debt	Total	Equity	Debt	Total	Equity	Debt
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993-1994	236,098	64,785	171,313	-168,676	-93,506	-75,171	404,774	158,290	246,484
1994-1995	255,509	64,719	190,790	-184,783	-107,326	-77,457	440,293	172,045	268,247
1995-1996	275,311	81,439	193,872	-193,387	-111,726	-81,661	468,698	193,165	275,533
1996-1997	290,156	81,528	208,628	-229,768	-135,550	-94,218	519,924	217,078	302,846
1997-1998	296,938	69,156	227,782	-299,528	-180,339	-119,189	596,466	249,495	346,971
1998-1999	321,655	90,967	230,689	-325,163	-196,013	-129,150	646,818	286,979	359,839
1999-2000	326,505	48,700	277,804	-426,024	-282,057	-143,967	752,528	330,757	421,771
2000-2001	361,034	47,562	313,472	-483,551	-298,247	-185,304	844,584	345,809	498,775
2001-2002	390,527	60,764	329,763	-472,251	-278,359	-193,891	862,778	339,123	523,654
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
June	326,505	48,700	277,804	-426,024	-282,057	-143,967	752,528	330,757	421,771
2000-2001									
September	333,748	32,172	301,576	-456,784	-300,052	-156,732	790,532	332,224	458,308
December	350,450	45,284	305,166	-433,723	-263,672	-170,050	784,173	308,957	475,216
March	364,488	33,293	331,195	-474,656	-276,299	-198,357	839,144	309,592	529,552
June	361,034	47,562	313,472	-483,551	-298,247	-185,304	844,584	345,809	498,775
2001-2002									
September	380,057	57,048	323,009	-458,280	-260,895	-197,385	838,337	317,943	520,394
December	370,123	48,846	321,277	-488,667	-302,928	-185,739	858,790	351,773	507,016
March	377,473	50,040	327,433	-482,843	-301,328	-181,515	860,316	351,369	508,948
June	390,527	60,764	329,763	-472,251	-278,359	-193,891	862,778	339,123	523,654

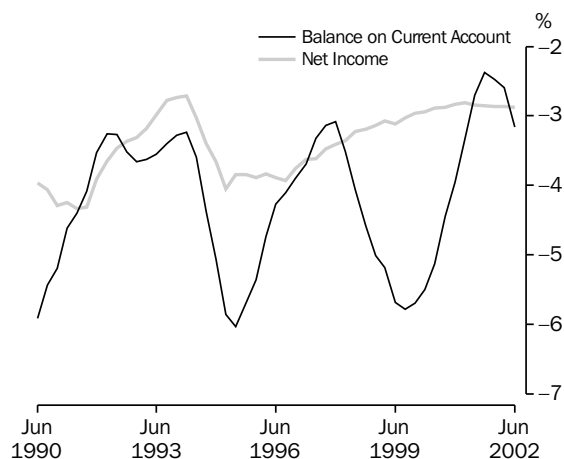
Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

TABLE 2.10 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION BY TYPE OF INVESTMENT

<i>Foreign investment in Australia</i>						
<i>Period</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Direct investment</i>	<i>Portfolio investment</i>	<i>Financial/derivatives</i>	<i>Other investment</i>	
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)						
1993-1994	397,195	121,305	202,576	9,607	63,707	
1994-1995	430,790	128,695	231,795	9,519	60,781	
1995-1996	461,302	140,001	255,191	9,551	56,559	
1996-1997	511,700	150,827	289,182	10,221	61,470	
1997-1998	587,231	162,371	332,038	15,040	77,783	
1998-1999	635,014	174,478	348,145	17,826	94,565	
1999-2000	736,989	195,679	405,857	21,431	114,022	
2000-2001	823,187	201,060	468,119	23,591	130,418	
2001-2002	844,404	210,909	465,747	30,910	136,838	
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
1999-2000						
June	736,989	195,679	405,857	21,431	114,022	
2000-2001						
September	773,480	196,691	435,650	24,103	117,037	
December	765,502	197,225	422,927	24,097	121,252	
March	817,808	200,869	443,658	34,708	138,572	
June	823,187	201,060	468,119	23,591	130,418	
2001-2002						
September	818,763	202,373	460,757	29,750	125,883	
December	839,920	208,413	476,201	24,739	130,567	
March	842,277	215,705	473,049	23,782	129,742	
June	844,404	nya	465,747	nya	136,838	
<i>Australian investment abroad</i>						
<i>Period</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Direct investment</i>	<i>Portfolio investment</i>	<i>Financial derivatives</i>	<i>Other investment</i>	<i>Reserve assets</i>
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)						
1993-1994	-161,097	-60,222	-41,352	-106,82	-28,182	-20,660
1994-1995	-175,280	-708,29	-44,733	-116,19	-27,916	-20,184
1995-1996	-185,991	-74,156	-49,560	-10,179	-33,036	-19,060
1996-1997	-221,545	-88,999	-61,164	-9,265	-39,326	-22,791
1997-1998	-290,293	-125,580	-71,962	-14,357	-54,134	-24,260
1998-1999	-313,359	-129,465	-87,196	-15,529	-57,215	-23,954
1999-2000	-410,484	-178,284	-126,738	-18,658	-58,856	-27,948
2000-2001	-462,154	-181,788	-150,041	-23,802	-68,571	-37,951
2001-2002	-453,877	-153,371	-159,269	-30,030	-73,772	-37,435
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
1999-2000						
June	-410,484	-178,284	-126,738	-18,658	-58,856	-27,948
2000-2001						
September	-439,732	-188,416	-139,026	-21,270	-61,844	-29,176
December	-415,052	-150,238	-139,268	-22,730	-68,853	-33,962
March	-453,320	-160,820	-147,326	-34,998	-74,869	-35,306
June	-462,154	-181,788	-150,041	-23,802	-68,571	-37,951
2001-2002						
September	-438,707	-157,079	-140,403	-33,340	-68,668	-39,216
December	-469,797	-178,911	-155,409	-28,933	-69,995	-36,549
March	-464,804	-171,386	-162,129	-23,730	-74,442	-33,117
June	-453,877	nya	-159,269	nya	-73,772	-37,435

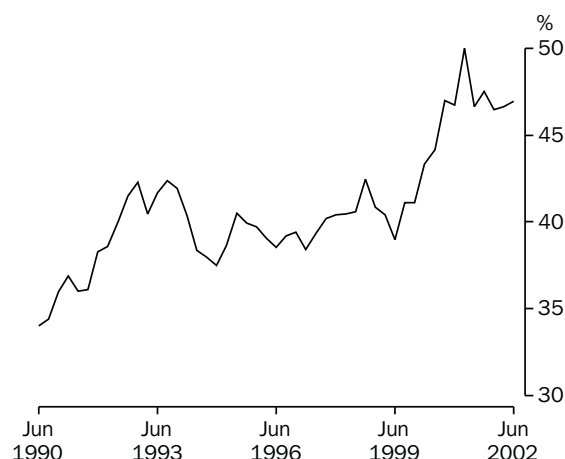
Source: *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia*, cat. no. 5302.0.

CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0 and 5302.0, Quarterly data.

NET FOREIGN DEBT TO GDP



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0 and 5302.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.11 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION RATIOS

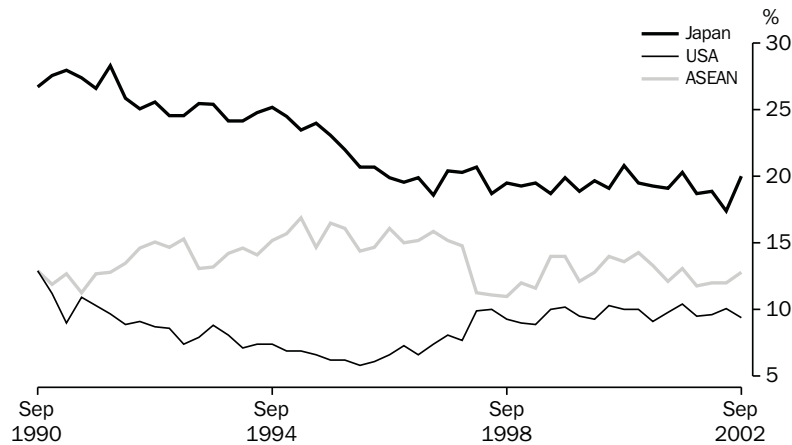
Period	Ratios to GDP(b)				Ratios to goods and services credits			
	Current account	Goods and services		Income	Net international investment position		Net investment income	
		Credits	Debits		Net foreign equity	Net foreign debt	Net foreign equity	Net foreign debt
ANNUAL (PER CENT)								
1993–1994	-3.6	18.6	-19.1	-3.0	14.5	38.4	-5.8	-10.8
1994–1995	-6.0	18.6	-20.7	-3.8	13.7	40.5	-8.6	-12.3
1995–1996	-4.3	19.7	-20.1	-3.9	16.2	38.6	-8.4	-11.5
1996–1997	-3.3	19.8	-19.5	-3.6	15.4	39.4	-7.1	-11.2
1997–1998	-4.1	20.3	-21.1	-3.2	12.3	40.6	-6.2	-9.7
1998–1999	-5.7	18.9	-21.4	-3.1	15.4	39.0	-7.0	-9.4
1999–2000	-5.1	20.0	-22.3	-2.9	7.7	44.2	-3.7	-10.6
2000–2001	-2.7	22.8	-22.7	-2.8	7.1	46.6	-2.7	-9.6
2001–2002	-3.2	21.7	-22.0	-2.9	8.7	47.0	-4.0	-9.2
QUARTERLY (PER CENT)								
1999–2000								
June	-5.1	20.0	-22.3	-2.9	7.7	44.2	-3.7	-10.6
2000–2001								
September	-4.4	21.0	-22.6	-2.9	5.0	47.0	-3.3	-10.3
December	-4.0	21.8	-22.9	-2.8	6.9	46.7	-2.9	-10.0
March	-3.3	22.4	-22.9	-2.8	5.0	50.0	-2.6	-9.8
June	-2.7	22.8	-22.7	-2.8	7.1	46.6	-2.7	-9.6
2001–2002								
September	-2.4	22.9	-22.4	-2.9	8.4	47.5	-2.9	-9.5
December	-2.5	22.3	-22.0	-2.9	7.1	46.4	-3.3	-9.4
March	-2.6	22.0	-21.7	-2.9	7.1	46.6	-3.7	-9.2
June	-3.2	21.7	-22.0	-2.9	8.7	47.0	-4.0	-9.2

(a) Derived from current price original data. The net international investment position ratios are derived from the net foreign liabilities at the end of the period and GDP for the year ended with that period. Other ratios use only data for the year ended with the period shown.

(b) For the latest reference period, GDP for the year ended with the previous quarter is used.

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS



Source: ABS, International Trade Section, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.12 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS(a)

Period	Association of South East Asian Nations(b)	China	European Union(c)	Hong Kong	Japan	New Zealand	Republic of Korea	Taiwan	United States of America	Total
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	9,047	2,590	7,605	2,797	15,924	4,009	4,706	2,757	5,075	64,548
1994-1995	10,459	2,964	7,498	2,632	16,282	4,791	5,250	3,102	4,643	67,052
1995-1996	11,739	3,781	8,464	3,052	16,429	5,609	6,615	3,452	4,619	76,005
1996-1997	12,273	3,584	8,171	3,105	15,377	6,214	7,134	3,620	5,526	78,932
1997-1998	11,514	3,872	10,236	4,138	17,580	5,662	6,397	4,180	7,794	87,768
1998-1999	10,416	3,948	11,629	3,071	16,566	5,838	6,320	4,203	7,984	85,991
1999-2000	12,867	4,966	12,039	3,211	18,822	6,739	7,615	4,696	9,602	97,286
2000-2001	15,929	6,841	13,955	3,909	23,495	6,882	9,206	5,894	11,652	119,539
2001-2002	14,806	7,811	14,482	3,996	22,823	7,665	9,818	4,832	12,016	121,129
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	5,303	3,120	14,582	801	11,700	3,201	1,882	2,362	14,017	64,470
1994-1995	6,419	3,649	18,218	923	12,777	3,554	2,028	2,570	16,044	74,619
1995-1996	7,373	4,010	19,388	970	10,816	3,591	2,293	2,585	17,545	77,792
1996-1997	8,302	4,203	19,666	900	10,241	3,685	2,550	2,522	17,642	78,998
1997-1998	10,496	5,303	21,824	1,031	12,660	3,723	3,767	2,809	19,834	90,684
1998-1999	12,368	6,106	23,327	1,228	13,587	3,950	3,894	2,978	20,893	97,611
1999-2000	15,660	7,515	24,340	1,280	14,110	4,372	4,311	3,244	23,135	110,078
2000-2001	17,504	9,881	25,504	1,362	15,370	4,565	4,709	3,326	22,351	118,317
2001-2002	17,633	11,275	27,123	1,410	15,462	4,740	4,722	3,132	21,489	119,651
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	3,744	-529	-6,977	1,996	4,224	808	2,824	395	-8,942	79
1994-1995	4,040	-685	-10,720	1,709	3,505	1,237	3,221	533	-11,401	-7,567
1995-1996	4,366	-229	-10,924	2,082	5,613	2,017	4,322	867	-12,926	-1,787
1996-1997	3,971	-619	-11,495	2,205	5,136	2,528	4,584	1,098	-12,116	-66
1997-1998	1,017	-1,431	-11,588	3,107	4,920	1,939	2,631	1,371	-12,040	-2,917
1998-1999	-1,951	-2,158	-11,697	1,843	2,979	1,888	2,426	1,224	-12,910	-11,620
1999-2000	-2,793	-2,549	-12,301	1,932	4,712	2,367	3,305	1,452	-13,532	-12,792
2000-2001	-1,575	-3,040	-11,549	2,547	8,125	2,318	4,497	2,567	-10,699	1,222
2001-2002	-2,827	-3,464	-12,642	2,586	7,360	2,926	5,095	1,700	-9,473	1,478
2000-2001										
September	-589	-1,167	-3,102	541	1,681	570	1,126	490	-2,886	-1,804
December	-87	-1,000	-3,458	640	2,119	747	922	642	-2,572	-134
March	-157	-718	-2,913	645	2,110	459	1,317	645	-2,872	602
June	-742	-156	-2,076	721	2,216	542	1,131	791	-2,369	2,559
2001-2002										
September	-231	-893	-3,202	651	2,386	719	1,252	478	-1,796	1,657
December	-972	-964	-3,529	755	1,753	722	1,195	438	-2,449	-34
March	-669	-910	-3,117	642	2,009	704	1,325	461	-2,736	138
June	-955	-697	-2,793	538	1,213	781	1,323	324	-2,493	-284
2002-2003										
September	-1,097	-1,405	-4,591	572	1,959	758	1,498	353	-3,072	-3,041

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded on an international trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

(c) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

TABLE 2.13 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS(a)

Period	Association of South East Asian Nations(b)	China	European Union(c)	Hong Kong	Japan	New Zealand	Republic of Korea	Taiwan	United States of America
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)									
1993-1994	14.0	4.0	11.8	4.3	24.7	6.2	7.3	4.3	7.9
1994-1995	15.6	4.4	11.2	3.9	24.3	7.1	7.8	4.6	6.9
1995-1996	15.4	5.0	11.1	4.0	21.6	7.4	8.7	4.5	6.1
1996-1997	15.5	4.5	10.4	3.9	19.5	7.9	9.0	4.6	7.0
1997-1998	13.1	4.4	11.7	4.7	20.0	6.5	7.3	4.8	8.9
1998-1999	12.1	4.6	13.5	3.6	19.3	6.8	7.4	4.9	9.3
1999-2000	13.2	5.1	12.4	3.3	19.3	6.9	7.8	4.8	9.9
2000-2001	13.3	5.7	11.7	3.3	19.7	5.8	7.7	4.9	9.7
2001-2002	12.2	6.4	12.0	3.3	18.8	6.3	8.1	4.0	9.9
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)									
2000-2001									
September	13.6	5.0	10.9	3.1	20.8	6.1	7.9	5.0	10.0
December	14.3	5.7	10.5	3.2	19.5	6.0	7.6	5.1	10.0
March	13.3	5.8	11.5	3.4	19.3	5.5	8.5	4.8	9.1
June	12.1	6.3	13.7	3.4	19.1	5.4	6.9	4.9	9.8
2001-2002									
September	13.1	6.3	11.4	3.3	20.3	6.2	7.4	3.9	10.4
December	11.8	6.3	11.5	3.6	18.7	6.3	8.3	4.0	9.5
March	12.0	6.3	12.2	3.3	18.9	6.2	8.2	4.2	9.6
June	12.0	6.9	12.9	2.9	17.4	6.5	8.5	3.9	10.1
2002-2003									
September	12.8	6.9	11.4	3.1	20.0	6.9	8.6	4.0	9.4
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)									
1993-1994	8.2	4.8	22.6	1.2	18.1	5.0	2.9	3.7	21.7
1994-1995	8.6	4.9	24.4	1.2	17.1	4.8	2.7	3.4	21.5
1995-1996	9.5	5.2	24.9	1.2	13.9	4.6	2.9	3.3	22.6
1996-1997	10.5	5.3	24.9	1.1	13.0	4.7	3.2	3.2	22.3
1997-1998	11.6	5.8	24.1	1.1	14.0	4.1	4.2	3.1	21.9
1998-1999	12.7	6.3	23.9	1.3	13.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	21.4
1999-2000	14.2	6.8	22.1	1.2	12.8	4.0	3.9	2.9	21.0
2000-2001	14.8	8.4	21.6	1.2	13.0	3.9	4.0	2.8	18.9
2001-2002	14.7	9.4	22.7	1.2	12.9	4.0	3.9	2.6	18.0
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)									
2000-2001									
September	14.7	8.6	20.5	1.2	14.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	19.0
December	14.5	8.9	21.5	1.1	12.6	3.6	4.6	3.0	18.2
March	14.2	8.5	22.3	1.1	12.1	4.0	3.9	2.6	19.8
June	15.7	7.4	22.0	1.2	13.1	4.0	3.7	2.6	18.8
2001-2002									
September	14.5	9.6	22.7	1.3	13.5	4.2	3.7	2.5	17.0
December	14.9	9.4	22.8	1.2	13.0	4.0	4.5	2.6	17.4
March	14.4	9.5	23.1	1.1	12.0	3.8	3.6	2.6	19.3
June	15.0	9.2	22.1	1.1	13.1	3.9	4.0	2.8	18.3
2002-2003									
September	14.9	10.5	24.0	1.1	12.4	4.0	3.3	2.5	17.7

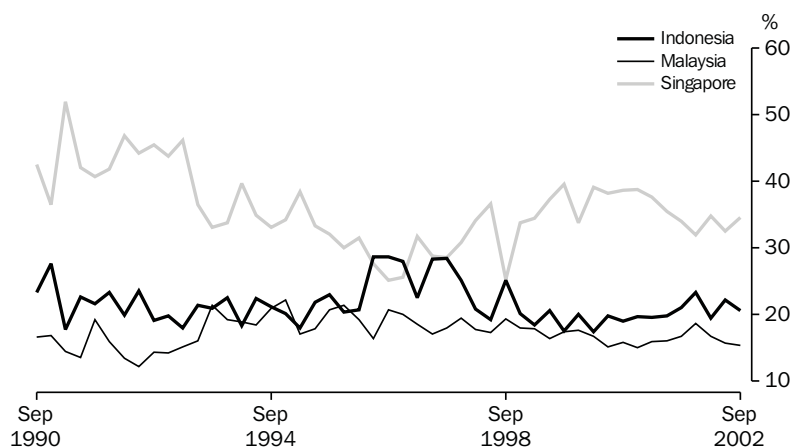
(a) The merchandise trade shares relates to data in Table 2.12.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

(c) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED ASEAN COUNTRIES

**TABLE 2.14 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS(a)(b)**

Period	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam	Total ASEAN
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)							
1993-1994	1,906	1,759	699	3,197	1,278	111	9,047
1994-1995	2,113	2,033	839	3,643	1,560	150	10,459
1995-1996	2,716	2,289	1,075	3,556	1,779	198	11,739
1996-1997	3,305	2,332	1,226	3,410	1,693	211	12,273
1997-1998	2,751	2,097	1,163	3,697	1,390	325	11,514
1998-1999	2,199	1,859	1,207	3,417	1,306	349	10,416
1999-2000	2,408	2,141	1,304	4,855	1,703	385	12,867
2000-2001	3,111	2,500	1,501	6,009	2,222	499	15,929
2001-2002	3,193	2,519	1,252	4,935	2,291	497	14,806
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)							
1993-1994	1,105	1,103	188	1,792	794	291	5,303
1994-1995	1,198	1,421	259	2,246	970	295	6,419
1995-1996	1,522	1,636	260	2,613	1,005	329	7,373
1996-1997	1,864	1,891	282	2,620	1,201	433	8,302
1997-1998	2,868	2,404	418	2,643	1,480	664	10,496
1998-1999	3,275	2,845	405	2,944	1,902	972	12,368
1999-2000	2,701	3,765	457	4,359	2,422	1,726	15,660
2000-2001	3,330	4,177	512	3,899	2,780	2,432	17,504
2001-2002	4,009	3,857	624	3,972	2,886	1,855	17,633
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)							
1993-1994	800	656	510	1,404	483	-180	3,744
1994-1995	915	612	580	1,398	590	-145	4,040
1995-1996	1,193	653	815	943	774	-131	4,366
1996-1997	1,441	441	943	790	492	-222	3,971
1997-1998	-118	-308	745	1,054	-89	-338	1,017
1998-1999	-1,076	-986	802	472	-596	-623	-1,951
1999-2000	-292	-1,625	847	496	-719	-1,340	-2,793
2000-2001	-219	-1,677	989	2,110	-558	-1,933	-1,575
2001-2002	-816	-1,338	629	963	-595	-1,358	-2,827
2000-2001							
September	-1	-604	216	529	-253	-460	-589
December	119	-437	328	800	-277	-531	-87
March	4	-299	258	601	-76	-552	-157
June	-341	-337	187	180	48	-389	-742
2001-2002							
September	-108	-336	243	448	-102	-311	-231
December	-249	-336	126	158	-264	-340	-972
March	-234	-287	151	201	-131	-286	-669
June	-225	-380	109	157	-97	-421	-955
2002-2003							
September	-266	-420	49	253	-123	-462	-1,097

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded by a foreign trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

TABLE 2.15 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS (a)(b)

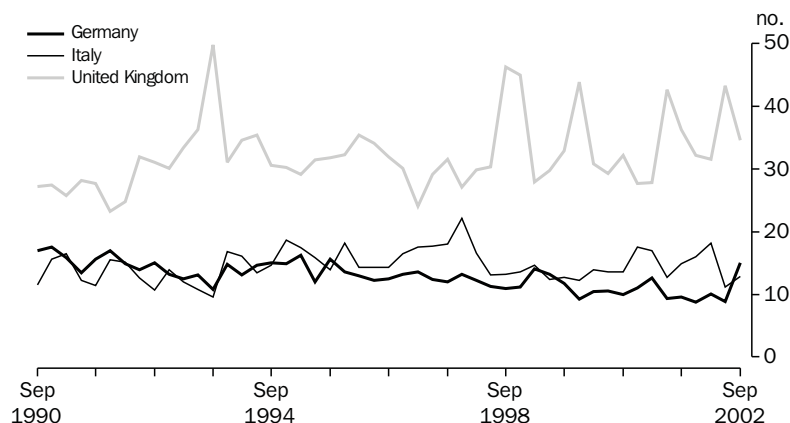
Period	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)						
1993-1994	21.1	19.4	7.7	35.3	14.1	1.2
1994-1995	20.2	19.4	8.0	34.8	14.9	1.4
1995-1996	23.1	19.5	9.2	30.3	15.2	1.7
1996-1997	26.9	19.0	10.0	27.8	13.8	1.7
1997-1998	23.9	18.2	10.1	32.1	12.1	2.8
1998-1999	21.1	17.8	11.6	32.8	12.5	3.3
1999-2000	18.7	16.6	10.1	37.7	13.2	3.0
2000-2001	19.5	15.7	9.4	37.7	14.0	3.1
2001-2002	21.6	17.0	8.5	33.3	15.5	3.4
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)						
2000-2001						
September	19.0	15.8	9.7	38.7	13.7	2.7
December	19.7	15.1	10.5	38.8	12.1	3.2
March	19.5	15.9	9.6	37.7	13.6	3.1
June	19.8	16.1	7.7	35.5	16.8	3.5
2001-2002						
September	21.1	16.8	9.1	34.0	14.9	3.1
December	23.4	18.7	7.8	32.0	14.2	3.2
March	19.5	16.8	8.6	34.8	15.9	3.6
June	22.2	15.7	8.2	32.5	17.1	3.5
2002-2003						
September	20.6	15.4	7.2	34.6	18.3	3.2
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)						
1993-1994	20.8	20.8	3.5	33.8	15.0	5.5
1994-1995	18.7	22.1	4.0	35.0	15.1	4.6
1995-1996	20.6	22.2	3.5	35.4	13.6	4.5
1996-1997	22.5	22.8	3.4	31.6	14.5	5.2
1997-1998	27.3	22.9	4.0	25.2	14.1	6.3
1998-1999	26.5	23.0	3.3	23.8	15.4	7.9
1999-2000	17.2	24.0	2.9	27.8	15.5	11.0
2000-2001	19.0	23.9	2.9	22.3	15.9	13.9
2001-2002	22.7	21.9	3.5	22.5	16.4	10.5
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)						
2000-2001						
September	16.6	27.2	3.5	21.7	17.5	12.6
December	16.8	24.4	3.1	20.6	17.9	14.8
March	18.6	22.9	2.6	20.8	15.0	17.1
June	24.0	20.9	2.4	25.8	13.0	11.5
2001-2002						
September	22.4	23.6	3.0	21.9	16.4	10.1
December	23.9	22.0	3.5	21.9	16.9	9.9
March	22.0	21.1	3.5	24.3	16.5	10.0
June	22.5	20.8	4.1	22.1	15.6	12.1
2002-2003						
September	21.4	20.4	4.7	21.9	16.8	11.8

(a) The merchandise trade share relate to data in Table 2.14.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Source: *International Trade Section, ABS.*

EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES



Source: ABS, International Trade Section, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.16 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION(a)(b)

Period	Belgium- Luxembourg	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total European Union
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	458	792	1,006	1,052	703	139	2,901	7,605
1994-1995	466	794	1,083	1,250	707	155	2,275	7,498
1995-1996	668	727	1,152	1,282	695	200	2,829	8,464
1996-1997	923	799	1,058	1,354	584	220	2,357	8,171
1997-1998	1,154	856	1,243	1,752	829	157	3,040	10,236
1998-1999	1,085	914	1,409	1,564	866	160	4,473	11,629
1999-2000	1,089	871	1,245	1,575	1,378	169	4,158	12,039
2000-2001	1,004	1,081	1,487	2,099	1,737	184	4,653	13,955
2001-2002	862	1,343	1,345	2,165	1,522	220	5,199	14,482
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	541	1,542	3,759	1,617	664	1,072	3,698	14,582
1994-1995	686	1,754	4,861	2,026	712	1,426	4,439	18,218
1995-1996	755	1,867	4,862	2,231	702	1,617	4,882	19,388
1996-1997	760	1,980	4,558	2,304	817	1,497	5,182	19,666
1997-1998	739	2,029	5,207	2,614	847	1,557	5,593	21,824
1998-1999	662	2,202	6,082	2,916	917	1,575	5,545	23,327
1999-2000	737	2,228	5,791	3,043	990	1,646	6,350	24,340
2000-2001	828	2,478	6,172	3,257	906	1,624	6,321	25,504
2001-2002	876	2,691	6,729	3,410	1,094	1,626	6,219	27,123
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	-83	-750	-2,753	-565	39	-933	-798	-6,977
1994-1995	-220	-960	-3,778	-776	-5	-1,270	-2,164	-10,720
1995-1996	-86	-1,140	-3,710	-949	-7	-1,418	-2,053	-10,924
1996-1997	164	-1,181	-3,500	-950	-233	-1,277	-2,825	-11,495
1997-1998	415	-1,174	-3,964	-862	-18	-1,401	-2,553	-11,588
1998-1999	423	-1,288	-4,672	-1,351	-51	-1,415	-1,072	-11,697
1999-2000	352	-1,357	-4,545	-1,468	388	-1,477	-2,193	-12,301
2000-2001	176	-1,396	-4,685	-1,158	831	-1,439	-1,668	-11,549
2001-2002	-14	-1,348	-5,384	-1,245	428	-1,406	-1,020	-12,642
2000-2001								
September	22	-409	-1,165	-362	213	-327	-539	-3,102
December	56	-337	-1,129	-218	233	-435	-972	-3,458
March	62	-324	-1,087	-270	189	-376	-569	-2,913
June	36	-326	-1,305	-308	195	-301	412	-2,076
2001-2002								
September	-21	-363	-1,357	-296	80	-246	-449	-3,202
December	-6	-366	-1,440	-354	165	-393	-479	-3,529
March	12	-300	-1,309	-200	140	-353	-331	-3,117
June	1	-319	-1,278	-396	42	-413	239	-2,793
2002-2003								
September	-30	-391	-1,609	-657	-4	-341	-322	-4,591

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded by a foreign trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

**TABLE 2.17 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
(a)(b)**

Period	Belgium- Luxembourg	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)							
1993-1994	6.0	10.4	13.2	13.8	9.2	1.8	38.1
1994-1995	6.2	10.6	14.4	16.7	9.4	2.1	30.3
1995-1996	7.9	8.6	13.6	15.1	8.2	2.4	33.4
1996-1997	11.3	9.8	12.9	16.6	7.2	2.7	28.8
1997-1998	11.3	8.4	12.1	17.1	8.1	1.5	29.7
1998-1999	9.3	7.9	12.1	13.5	7.4	1.4	38.5
1999-2000	9.0	7.2	10.3	13.1	11.4	1.4	34.5
2000-2001	7.2	7.7	10.7	15.0	12.4	1.3	33.3
2001-2002	6.0	9.3	9.3	15.0	10.5	1.5	35.9
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)							
2000-2001							
September	7.0	7.4	10.0	13.6	13.6	1.9	32.2
December	8.5	7.6	11.0	17.6	14.7	1.0	27.7
March	8.3	10.0	12.6	17.0	12.6	1.1	27.8
June	5.5	6.5	9.4	12.7	9.9	1.4	42.6
2001-2002							
September	5.2	7.7	9.6	14.9	10.1	2.5	36.3
December	5.9	8.9	8.7	16.0	12.6	0.9	32.1
March	6.6	11.1	10.1	18.1	11.2	1.1	31.6
June	6.1	9.4	8.8	11.1	8.3	1.6	43.0
2002-2003							
September	6.5	8.7	15.0	12.8	9.2	1.9	34.6
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)							
1993-1994	3.7	10.6	25.8	11.1	4.6	7.4	25.4
1994-1995	3.8	9.6	26.7	11.1	3.9	7.8	24.4
1995-1996	3.9	9.6	25.1	11.5	3.6	8.3	25.2
1996-1997	3.9	10.1	23.2	11.7	4.2	7.6	26.3
1997-1998	3.4	9.3	23.9	12.0	3.9	7.1	25.6
1998-1999	2.8	9.4	26.1	12.5	3.9	6.7	23.8
1999-2000	3.0	9.2	23.8	12.5	4.1	6.8	26.1
2000-2001	3.2	9.7	24.2	12.8	3.6	6.4	24.8
2001-2002	3.2	9.9	24.8	12.6	4.0	6.0	22.9
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)							
2000-2001							
September	3.1	10.3	23.7	12.6	3.4	6.2	24.8
December	3.3	8.7	22.1	11.8	3.7	6.9	27.9
March	3.4	10.5	24.3	13.3	3.5	6.7	23.9
June	3.1	9.5	26.8	13.4	3.6	5.6	22.3
2001-2002							
September	3.1	9.4	25.0	12.2	4.2	4.9	25.8
December	3.0	9.6	24.7	13.0	4.0	6.0	22.9
March	3.3	10.4	25.1	12.6	3.8	5.9	21.7
June	3.5	10.3	24.4	12.4	4.2	7.2	21.2
2002-2003							
September	3.2	8.6	26.4	13.7	4.0	5.0	18.9

(a) The merchandise trade share relate to data in Table 2.16.

(b) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: *International Trade Section, ABS.*

3 CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

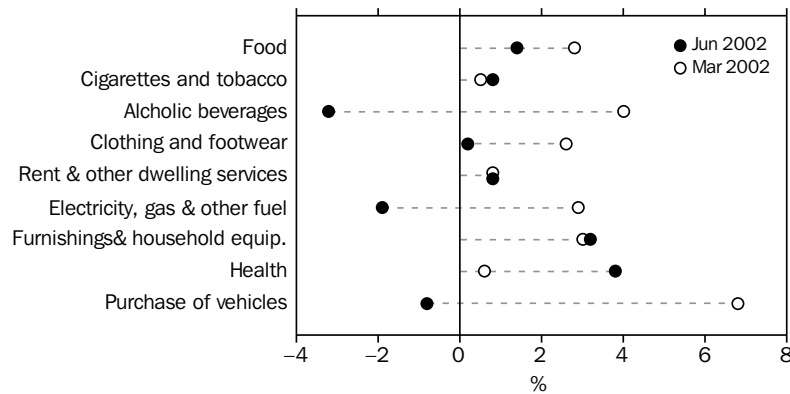
Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia cat. no. 5625.0

Business Indicators, Australia cat. no. 5676.0

Retail Trade, Australia cat. no. 8501.0

Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication cat. no. 9314.0

HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures—
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0. Quarterly data

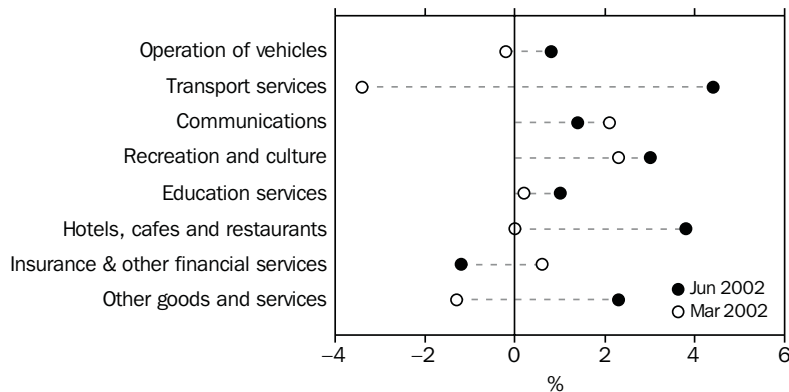
TABLE 3.1 HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
Chain volume measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	Food	Cigarettes and tobacco	Alcoholic beverages	Clothing and footwear	Rent and other dwelling services	Electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishings and household equipment	Health	Purchase of vehicles
	ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1993–1994	37,205	9,528	6,511	12,792	59,807	6,349	17,567	16,237	8,924
1994–1995	38,452	8,943	6,541	13,203	61,967	6,671	18,113	16,320	10,084
1995–1996	39,847	8,740	6,526	13,606	63,946	6,850	18,478	16,111	10,125
1996–1997	39,514	8,774	6,698	13,499	65,743	7,009	18,836	15,500	11,113
1997–1998	40,692	8,888	6,919	14,038	67,764	7,428	19,322	14,740	13,370
1998–1999	41,187	8,987	7,375	15,390	69,945	7,768	19,628	15,904	14,138
1999–2000	41,980	9,095	7,846	16,510	72,660	8,099	21,489	16,602	13,096
2000–2001	41,415	9,270	7,875	15,425	75,306	8,345	21,532	17,982	14,588
2001–2002	42,768	9,581	8,242	16,640	77,743	8,451	23,317	19,838	14,039
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	0.0	-7.8	-3.6	1.0	3.4	-0.9	3.5	4.2	0.0
1994–1995	3.4	-6.1	0.5	3.2	3.6	5.1	3.1	0.5	13.0
1995–1996	3.6	-2.3	-0.2	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.0	-1.3	0.4
1996–1997	-0.8	0.4	2.6	-0.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	-3.8	9.8
1997–1998	3.0	1.3	3.3	4.0	3.1	6.0	2.6	-4.9	20.3
1998–1999	1.2	1.1	6.6	9.6	3.2	4.6	1.6	7.9	5.7
1999–2000	1.9	1.2	6.4	7.3	3.9	4.3	9.5	4.4	-7.4
2000–2001	-1.3	1.9	0.4	-6.6	3.6	3.0	0.2	8.3	11.4
2001–2002	3.3	3.4	4.7	7.9	3.2	1.3	8.3	10.3	-3.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
June	10,356	2,288	1,976	4,274	18,458	2,130	5,677	4,118	2,945
2000–2001									
September	10,328	2,284	1,935	3,579	18,601	2,036	5,146	4,152	4,032
December	10,271	2,307	1,959	3,827	18,763	2,061	5,409	4,365	3,764
March	10,305	2,330	1,998	4,006	18,908	2,116	5,475	4,639	3,507
June	10,512	2,349	1,983	4,013	19,035	2,132	5,501	4,826	3,286
2001–2002									
September	10,536	2,366	1,975	3,972	19,201	2,075	5,603	4,832	3,348
December	10,499	2,393	2,057	4,145	19,365	2,100	5,735	4,922	3,413
March	10,795	2,405	2,139	4,251	19,513	2,160	5,905	4,950	3,645
June	10,947	2,424	2,071	4,260	19,663	2,119	6,096	5,138	3,616
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
June	2.0	0.8	-0.8	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	4.0	-6.3
2001–2002									
September	0.2	0.7	-0.4	-1.0	0.9	-2.7	1.9	0.1	1.9
December	-0.4	1.1	4.2	4.4	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.9	1.9
March	2.8	0.5	4.0	2.6	0.8	2.9	3.0	0.6	6.8
June	1.4	0.8	-3.2	0.2	0.8	-1.9	3.2	3.8	-0.8

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

HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change

CONSUMPTION
AND
INVESTMENT



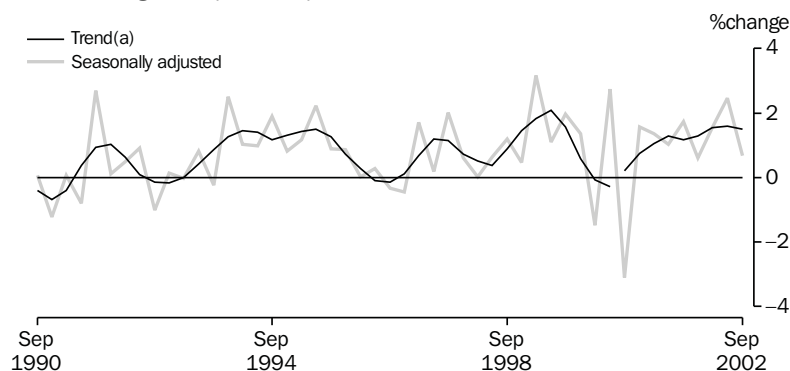
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 3.1 HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
Chain volume measures, Reference year 2000–2001 —continued

Period	Operation of vehicles	Transport services	Communications	Recreation and culture	Education services	Hotels, cafes and restaurants	Insurance and other financial services	Other goods and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	21,073	6,867	4,977	31,344	7,614	23,402	17,231	22,468	306,416
1994–1995	21,559	7,183	5,474	34,141	7,783	25,469	18,434	23,684	321,412
1995–1996	21,724	7,789	6,252	37,096	8,044	26,142	18,665	25,268	332,976
1996–1997	21,957	8,335	6,984	39,055	8,467	25,498	20,252	26,225	341,945
1997–1998	22,491	8,637	7,535	42,317	8,866	26,686	21,431	28,036	358,426
1998–1999	23,221	9,392	8,568	44,483	9,098	29,386	23,752	28,580	376,402
1999–2000	23,826	9,743	9,624	47,562	9,222	31,016	24,941	28,979	392,045
2000–2001	23,676	10,608	10,836	49,554	9,390	30,957	26,578	29,278	402,615
2001–2002	24,609	10,614	11,551	51,660	9,591	31,758	27,304	30,457	418,164
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	3.2	-2.1	11.6	7.4	2.7	5.1	-4.3	2.9	2.3
1994–1995	2.3	4.6	10.0	8.9	2.2	8.8	7.0	5.4	4.9
1995–1996	0.8	8.4	14.2	8.7	3.4	2.6	1.3	6.7	3.6
1996–1997	1.1	7.0	11.7	5.3	5.3	-2.5	8.5	3.8	2.7
1997–1998	2.4	3.6	7.9	8.4	4.7	4.7	5.8	6.9	4.8
1998–1999	3.2	8.7	13.7	5.1	2.6	10.1	10.8	1.9	5.0
1999–2000	2.6	3.7	12.3	6.9	1.4	5.5	5.0	1.4	4.2
2000–2001	-0.6	8.9	12.6	4.2	1.8	-0.2	6.6	1.0	2.7
2001–2002	3.9	0.1	6.6	4.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	5,980	2,515	2,463	12,192	2,274	7,604	6,309	7,257	98,781
2000–2001 September	5,939	2,483	2,680	12,518	2,311	7,698	6,532	7,215	99,504
December	5,738	2,567	2,696	12,146	2,355	7,634	6,598	7,287	99,734
March	5,967	2,726	2,693	12,382	2,373	7,833	6,751	7,371	101,358
June	6,031	2,831	2,768	12,508	2,351	7,791	6,698	7,407	102,019
2001–2002 September	5,996	2,689	2,844	12,497	2,369	8,020	6,807	7,481	102,611
December	6,186	2,657	2,848	12,730	2,396	7,811	6,830	7,660	103,748
March	6,173	2,566	2,909	13,022	2,400	7,810	6,874	7,558	105,076
June	6,220	2,679	2,951	13,416	2,425	8,106	6,793	7,729	106,653
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001 June	1.1	3.9	2.8	1.0	-0.9	-0.5	-0.8	0.5	0.7
2001–2002 September	-0.6	-5.0	2.7	-0.1	0.8	2.9	1.6	1.0	0.6
December	3.2	-1.2	0.1	1.9	1.1	-2.6	0.3	2.4	1.1
March	-0.2	-3.4	2.1	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	-1.3	1.3
June	0.8	4.4	1.4	3.0	1.0	3.8	-1.2	2.3	1.5

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

RETAIL TURNOVER,
Chain volume measures (reference year 2000–2001)—
Percent change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 8501.0, Quarterly data.

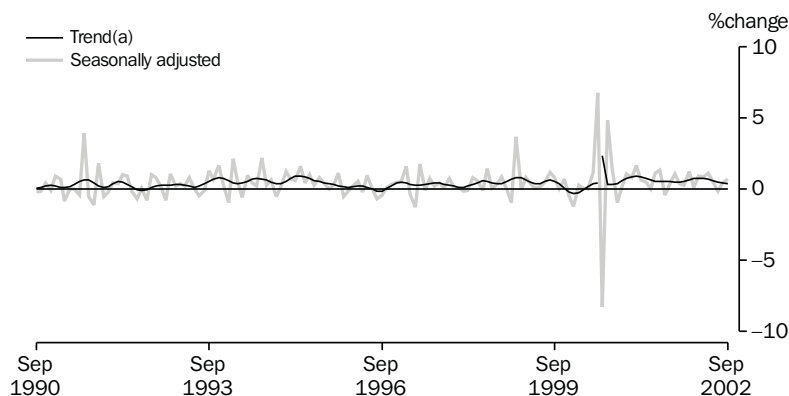
TABLE 3.2 RETAIL TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1993–1994	51,195.5	11,624.9	8,162.6	11,342.3	6,397.1	10,889.1	21,337.8	119,906.5
1994–1995	53,873.3	11,990.2	8,367.6	12,309.9	6,744.3	11,496.8	22,930.5	126,688.2
1995–1996	56,341.5	12,315.3	8,501.2	13,248.0	7,099.7	12,048.8	23,232.0	131,899.3
1996–1997	56,798.0	12,241.3	8,355.7	14,649.3	6,741.4	12,522.3	21,851.7	132,788.7
1997–1998	58,853.7	12,592.6	8,533.7	15,234.4	6,867.3	13,619.5	22,105.6	137,503.2
1998–1999	60,163.5	12,993.9	9,533.7	15,711.5	6,952.3	14,247.1	23,866.5	143,136.8
1999–2000	61,218.7	13,767.6	10,180.4	18,579.8	7,028.1	15,356.8	24,981.3	151,031.5
2000–2001	61,341.8	13,139.4	9,618.2	19,636.2	6,719.9	16,398.0	25,030.6	151,884.3
2001–2002	63,021.3	13,713.9	10,334.1	22,757.1	6,741.9	17,926.2	25,772.0	160,266.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993–1994	1.0	0.7	0.0	8.3	3.6	8.8	3.6	3.1
1994–1995	5.2	3.1	2.5	8.5	5.4	5.6	7.5	5.7
1995–1996	4.6	2.7	1.6	7.6	5.3	4.8	1.3	4.1
1996–1997	0.8	-0.6	-1.7	10.6	-5.0	3.9	-5.9	0.7
1997–1998	3.6	2.9	2.1	4.0	1.9	8.8	1.2	3.6
1998–1999	2.2	3.2	11.7	3.1	1.2	4.6	8.0	4.1
1999–2000	1.8	6.0	6.8	18.3	1.1	7.8	4.7	5.5
2000–2001	0.2	-4.6	-5.5	5.7	-4.4	6.8	0.2	0.6
2001–2002	2.7	4.4	7.4	15.9	0.3	9.3	3.0	5.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)								
2000–2001								
September	15,295.7	3,140.1	2,265.3	4,745.1	1,682.2	3,858.7	6,162.7	37,176.6
December	15,315.2	3,305.1	2,416.8	4,844.3	1,661.7	4,060.5	6,174.2	37,762.5
March	15,307.4	3,376.9	2,452.5	4,878.2	1,720.9	4,211.9	6,328.1	38,276.9
June	15,423.5	3,317.4	2,483.7	5,168.7	1,655.2	4,266.9	6,365.6	38,668.3
2001–2002								
September	15,589.8	3,320.7	2,492.1	5,332.0	1,652.6	4,402.6	6,546.0	39,335.8
December	15,608.8	3,415.0	2,555.2	5,549.4	1,624.8	4,505.2	6,313.9	39,572.3
March	15,831.0	3,423.9	2,655.1	5,720.0	1,716.1	4,496.1	6,342.7	40,184.9
June	15,991.8	3,554.2	2,631.7	6,155.4	1,748.4	4,522.3	6,569.6	41,173.4
2002–2003								
September	16,244.7	3,391.9	2,757.8	6,165.0	1,804.2	4,177.8	6,911.5	41,452.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2001–2002								
September	1.1	0.1	0.3	3.2	-0.2	3.2	2.8	1.7
December	0.1	2.8	2.5	4.1	-1.7	2.3	-3.5	0.6
March	1.4	0.3	3.9	3.1	5.6	-0.2	0.5	1.5
June	1.0	3.8	-0.9	7.6	1.9	0.6	3.6	2.5
2002–2003								
September	1.6	-4.6	4.8	0.2	3.2	-7.6	5.2	0.7

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

RETAIL TURNOVER,
Percentage change from previous month

CONSUMPTION
AND
INVESTMENT



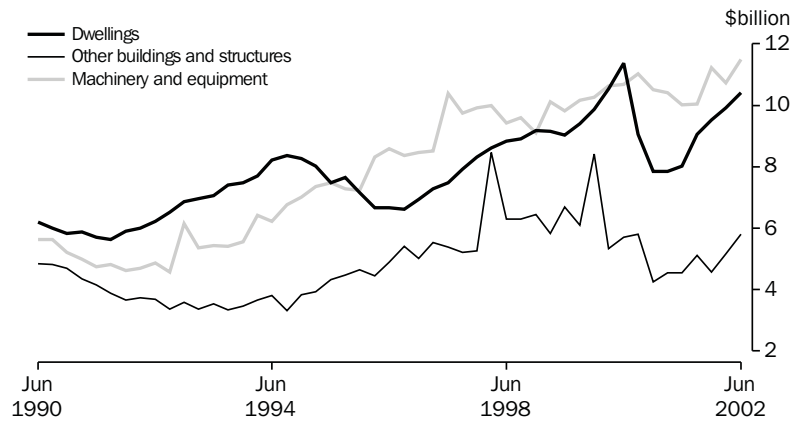
Source: ABS cat. no. 8501.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 3.3 RETAIL TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	40,913.0	10,797.9	7,655.2	13,989.3	5,364.8	10,065.6	16,806.9	105,592.7
1994-1995	44,303.8	11,209.0	7,855.3	15,009.5	5,794.9	10,862.3	18,608.9	113,643.6
1995-1996	48,618.1	11,607.3	8,032.2	15,692.4	6,235.4	11,655.8	19,700.6	121,541.8
1996-1997	50,503.4	11,585.9	7,951.4	16,403.4	6,067.4	12,269.7	18,974.4	123,755.7
1997-1998	53,189.1	11,961.9	8,160.4	16,417.9	6,330.3	13,348.4	19,481.8	128,889.8
1998-1999	56,133.5	12,431.3	9,086.0	16,448.5	6,585.5	14,010.4	21,411.1	136,106.3
1999-2000	58,347.7	13,147.1	9,603.7	18,597.4	6,724.0	15,047.7	22,956.2	144,423.9
2000-2001	61,341.8	13,139.4	9,618.2	19,636.2	6,719.9	16,398.0	25,030.6	151,884.3
2001-2002	66,219.3	13,878.1	10,339.9	22,411.0	6,944.4	18,154.0	26,494.5	164,441.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993-1994	4.1	1.4	-0.5	8.6	7.0	10.5	6.2	5.1
1994-1995	8.3	3.8	2.6	7.3	8.0	7.9	10.7	7.6
1995-1996	9.7	3.6	2.3	4.6	7.6	7.3	5.9	6.9
1996-1997	3.9	-0.2	-1.0	4.5	-2.7	5.3	-3.7	1.8
1997-1998	5.3	3.2	2.6	0.1	4.3	8.8	2.7	4.1
1998-1999	5.5	3.9	11.3	0.2	4.0	5.0	9.9	5.6
1999-2000	3.9	5.8	5.7	13.1	2.1	7.4	7.2	6.1
2000-2001	5.1	-0.1	0.2	5.6	-0.1	9.0	9.0	5.2
2001-2002	8.0	5.6	7.5	14.1	3.3	10.7	5.8	8.3
TREND (\$ MILLION)								
2001-2002								
July	5,337.1	1,112.1	821.3	1,756.2	565.7	1,466.7	2,203.0	13,270.9
August	5,370.6	1,114.7	825.7	1,777.9	561.4	1,479.8	2,207.2	13,340.8
September	5,407.6	1,121.7	832.9	1,798.8	557.6	1,491.0	2,201.1	13,411.0
October	5,445.8	1,131.7	843.7	1,817.3	556.4	1,498.9	2,187.2	13,480.2
November	5,483.0	1,142.2	856.6	1,833.5	559.7	1,504.4	2,172.0	13,550.9
December	5,519.5	1,151.7	869.7	1,848.5	568.1	1,510.0	2,164.2	13,629.5
January	5,552.5	1,159.0	880.3	1,866.1	579.4	1,518.8	2,167.3	13,722.9
February	5,583.2	1,164.7	886.1	1,888.7	590.5	1,529.5	2,183.2	13,827.9
March	5,613.0	1,169.0	887.4	1,915.9	599.9	1,536.5	2,210.4	13,936.7
April	5,644.1	1,173.3	887.2	1,944.8	607.1	1,534.4	2,246.6	14,043.3
May	5,677.8	1,177.0	888.7	1,970.8	612.5	1,521.7	2,286.8	14,139.9
June	5,714.0	1,178.4	893.8	1,989.4	617.3	1,500.7	2,327.9	14,223.1
2002-2003								
July	5,751.5	1,177.9	902.8	1,999.9	622.4	1,475.8	2,368.3	14,296.7
August	5,788.4	1,176.3	913.4	2,004.9	627.2	1,450.7	2,406.6	14,363.9
September	5,821.7	1,174.4	924.7	2,002.8	631.0	1,424.6	2,443.9	14,419.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH								
2001-2002								
March	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.4	1.6	0.5	1.2	0.8
April	0.6	0.4	0.0	1.5	1.2	-0.1	1.6	0.8
May	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.3	0.9	-0.8	1.8	0.7
June	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.9	0.8	-1.4	1.8	0.6
2002-2003								
July	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.8	-1.7	1.7	0.5
August	0.6	-0.1	1.2	0.3	0.8	-1.7	1.6	0.5
September	0.6	-0.2	1.2	-0.1	0.6	-1.8	1.6	0.4

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

PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 3.4 PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVENTORIES
Chain volume measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	Private gross fixed capital formation						Total	Change in inventories	
	Dwellings	Other buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Livestock	Intangible fixed assets	Ownership transfer costs		Private non-farm	Farm and public authority
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	30,800	14,265	23,587	2,186	3,893	8,525	79,715	1,383	-226
1994–1995	32,123	15,398	28,604	2,159	4,287	8,354	88,466	2,606	880
1995–1996	28,117	18,462	31,416	2,382	4,513	7,752	91,336	-83	-205
1996–1997	28,301	21,366	35,712	2,287	5,699	7,887	100,889	2,124	-2,926
1997–1998	33,690	25,218	39,055	1,783	6,765	8,507	114,568	-761	712
1998–1999	36,259	25,254	38,638	2,058	8,068	8,580	118,176	4,579	98
1999–2000	41,210	25,542	41,749	2,123	9,507	9,541	128,859	2,854	107
2000–2001	32,765	19,152	41,968	2,055	11,250	8,686	115,876	2,438	-564
2001–2002	38,890	20,645	43,491	2,217	11,292	10,764	127,299	152	680
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	12.4	3.0	9.7	5.0	10.6	11.1	9.5	na	na
1994–1995	4.3	7.9	21.3	-1.2	10.1	-2.0	11.0		
1995–1996	-12.5	19.9	9.8	10.3	5.3	-7.2	3.2		
1996–1997	0.7	15.7	13.7	-4.0	26.3	1.7	10.5		
1997–1998	19.0	18.0	9.4	-22.0	18.7	7.9	13.6		
1998–1999	7.6	0.1	-1.1	15.4	19.3	0.9	3.1		
1999–2000	13.7	1.1	8.1	3.2	17.8	11.2	9.0		
2000–2001	-20.5	-25.0	0.5	-3.2	18.3	-9.0	-10.1		
2001–2002	18.7	7.8	3.6	7.9	0.4	23.9	9.9		
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
June	11,385	5,692	10,677	531	2,490	2,426	32,928	-63	340
2000–2001									
September	9,049	5,805	11,033	514	2,633	2,094	31,103	1,728	-1,180
December	7,848	4,260	10,516	514	2,850	2,100	28,129	1,153	494
March	7,844	4,548	10,411	514	2,907	2,193	28,440	-557	113
June	8,025	4,539	10,008	514	2,861	2,299	28,204	113	35
2001–2002									
September	9,043	5,118	10,044	554	2,847	2,627	30,233	115	-260
December	9,520	4,574	11,219	554	2,884	2,656	31,407	-292	692
March	9,926	5,155	10,722	554	2,717	2,799	31,874	455	212
June	10,401	5,799	11,505	554	2,844	2,681	33,785	-139	49
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
June	2.3	-0.2	-3.9	0.0	-1.6	4.9	-0.8	na	na
2001–2002									
September	12.7	12.8	0.4	7.9	-0.5	14.3	7.2		
December	5.3	-10.6	11.7	0.0	1.3	1.1	3.9		
March	4.3	12.7	-4.4	0.0	-5.8	5.4	1.5		
June	4.8	12.5	7.3	0.0	4.7	-4.2	6.0		

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

TABLE 3.5 ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF ASSET AND SELECTED INDUSTRY(a)
**CONSUMPTION
AND
INVESTMENT**

Period	Current prices						Chain volume measures (reference year 2000–2001)						Total
	Asset			Industry			Asset			Industry			
	Buildings and structures	plant and machinery	Equipment,	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Buildings and structures	plant and machinery	Equipment,	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)													
1993–1994	8,294	21,696	5,585	8,350	16,055	29,990	10,303	16,689	6,512	7,821	12,701	26,412	
1994–1995	9,093	26,467	6,351	10,352	18,857	35,561	10,899	21,117	7,299	9,863	15,375	31,904	
1995–1996	12,348	28,124	7,525	10,457	22,491	40,473	14,287	22,778	8,429	9,968	18,486	36,308	
1996–1997	14,330	29,507	8,781	10,198	24,859	43,837	16,181	25,904	9,825	10,136	21,883	41,240	
1997–1998	13,150	33,060	11,029	10,996	24,185	46,210	14,437	29,851	12,036	11,040	21,943	44,017	
1998–1999	13,709	30,973	8,725	9,435	26,522	44,682	14,632	28,402	9,158	9,348	24,570	42,657	
1999–2000	12,003	30,444	5,288	9,685	27,475	42,447	12,322	29,893	5,482	9,921	26,779	42,142	
2000–2001	9,955	29,357	5,201	8,387	25,723	39,311	9,955	29,357	5,201	8,387	25,723	39,311	
2001–2002	9,401	30,316	6,815	8,082	24,819	39,716	9,301	30,413	6,665	7,973	25,076	39,714	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR													
1993–1994	2.4	13.4	1.9	10.8	12.9	10.1	1.1	12.5	0.4	9.4	12.3	9.1	
1994–1995	9.6	22.0	13.7	24.0	17.5	18.6	5.8	26.5	12.1	26.1	21.1	20.8	
1995–1996	35.8	6.3	18.5	1.0	19.3	13.8	31.1	7.9	15.5	1.1	20.2	13.8	
1996–1997	16.1	4.9	16.7	-2.5	10.5	8.3	13.3	13.7	16.6	1.7	18.4	13.6	
1997–1998	-8.2	12.0	25.6	7.8	-2.7	5.4	-10.8	15.2	22.5	8.9	0.3	6.7	
1998–1999	4.2	-6.3	-20.9	-14.2	9.7	-3.3	1.4	-4.9	-23.9	-15.3	12.0	-3.1	
1999–2000	-12.4	-1.7	-39.4	2.6	3.6	-5.0	-15.8	5.2	-40.1	6.1	9.0	-1.2	
2000–2001	-17.1	-3.6	-1.6	-13.4	-6.4	-7.4	-19.2	-1.8	-5.1	-15.5	-3.9	-6.7	
2001–2002	-5.6	3.3	31.0	-3.6	-3.5	1.0	-6.6	3.6	28.1	-4.9	-2.5	1.0	
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)													
2000–2001													
June	3,177	7,653	1,170	2,325	7,335	10,830	3,130	7,536	1,198	2,288	7,136	10,642	
2001–2002													
September	2,785	7,451	1,031	2,362	6,843	10,236	2,833	7,595	1,051	2,418	6,936	10,417	
December	2,466	7,403	1,214	2,065	6,590	9,869	2,478	7,410	1,219	2,079	6,585	9,889	
March	2,211	7,338	1,446	1,929	6,174	9,549	2,242	7,271	1,444	1,948	6,140	9,522	
June	2,465	7,195	1,508	2,035	6,117	9,660	2,401	7,081	1,488	1,943	6,062	9,483	
2002–2003													
September	2,417	7,126	1,670	1,729	6,144	9,543	2,404	7,095	1,641	1,706	6,152	9,500	
December	2,324	7,738	1,716	2,093	6,253	10,062	2,294	7,716	1,678	2,059	6,273	10,010	
March	2,221	7,565	1,678	2,085	6,023	9,786	2,241	7,585	1,642	2,128	6,056	9,827	
June	2,491	7,853	1,749	2,143	6,452	10,344	2,362	8,016	1,704	2,079	6,594	10,378	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
2001–2002													
June	11.5	-1.9	4.3	5.5	-0.9	1.2	7.1	-2.6	3.0	-0.3	-1.3	-0.4	
2002–2003													
September	-1.9	-1.0	10.7	-15.0	0.4	-1.2	0.1	0.2	10.3	-12.2	1.5	0.2	
December	-3.8	8.6	2.8	21.1	1.8	5.4	-4.6	8.7	2.2	20.7	2.0	5.4	
March	-4.4	-2.2	-2.2	-0.4	-3.7	-2.7	-2.3	-1.7	-2.1	3.4	-3.5	-1.8	
June	12.2	3.8	4.2	2.8	7.1	5.7	5.4	5.7	3.8	-2.3	8.9	5.6	
TREND (\$ MILLION)													
2000–2001													
June	2,805	7,543	1,038	2,262	7,048	10,348	3,012	7,558	1,074	2,401	7,056	10,553	
2001–2002													
September	2,665	7,491	1,096	2,178	6,882	10,156	2,836	7,545	1,133	2,280	6,940	10,367	
December	2,433	7,401	1,221	2,097	6,516	9,834	2,513	7,422	1,232	2,140	6,560	9,935	
March	2,328	7,270	1,388	1,974	6,236	9,598	2,347	7,223	1,380	1,972	6,229	9,575	
June	2,362	7,225	1,551	1,887	6,149	9,587	2,338	7,138	1,532	1,851	6,104	9,479	
2002–2003													
September	2,364	7,306	1,646	1,906	6,118	9,670	2,350	7,240	1,616	1,875	6,104	9,591	
December	2,341	7,499	1,690	1,988	6,162	9,840	2,322	7,486	1,656	1,974	6,179	9,808	
March	2,331	7,688	1,717	2,086	6,216	10,019	2,293	7,740	1,678	2,077	6,279	10,033	
June	2,366	7,816	1,730	2,165	6,287	10,182	2,304	7,931	1,684	2,131	6,401	10,232	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — TREND													
2001–2002													
June	1.5	-0.6	11.7	-4.4	-1.4	-0.1	-0.4	-1.2	11.0	-6.1	-2.0	-1.0	
2002–2003													
September	0.1	1.1	6.1	1.0	-0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4	5.5	1.3	0.0	1.2	
December	-1.0	2.6	2.7	4.3	0.7	1.8	-1.2	3.4	2.4	5.3	1.2	2.3	
March	-0.4	2.5	1.6	4.9	0.9	1.8	-1.3	3.4	1.3	5.2	1.6	2.3	
June	1.5	1.7	0.8	3.8	1.1	1.6	0.5	2.5	0.4	2.6	2.0	2.0	

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and community services.

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

TABLE 3.6 EXPECTED AND ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY(a)
AND TYPE OF ASSET

Period	Estimate 1	Estimate 2	Estimate 3	Estimate 4	Estimate 5	Estimate 6	Estimate 7
	Expected expenditure reported 5-6 months before period began	Expected expenditure reported 2-3 months before period began	Expected expenditure reported at beginning of period	Expected expenditure reported 3-4 months into period (includes 3 months actual expenditure)	Expected expenditure reported 6-7 months into period (includes 6 months actual expenditure)	Expected expenditure reported 9-10 months into period (includes 9 months actual expenditure)	12 months actual expenditure
NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
TOTAL (\$ MILLION)							
1996-1997	32,400	36,817	40,401	42,484	43,629	44,614	43,837
1997-1998	32,321	37,479	40,861	44,988	46,229	46,892	46,210
1998-1999	37,916	41,492	44,737	45,253	45,178	45,467	44,682
1999-2000	32,045	32,568	36,264	40,375	41,934	43,216	42,447
2000-2001	32,923	34,638	37,291	40,239	39,704	39,471	39,311
2001-2002	33,273	34,405	38,218	39,685	39,707	40,074	39,716
2002-2003	37,258	39,545	41,577	nya	nya	nya	nya
NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY							
MINING (\$ MILLION)							
1996-1997	7,789	9,913	10,113	9,932	9,452	9,354	8,781
1997-1998	8,592	9,588	11,027	11,908	12,090	11,551	11,029
1998-1999	9,404	10,088	9,245	9,633	9,354	9,049	8,725
1999-2000	6,510	5,524	5,991	6,334	5,598	5,556	5,288
2000-2001	5,183	5,378	5,567	6,166	5,683	5,597	5,201
2001-2002	6,044	7,020	7,964	8,508	8,028	7,348	6,815
2002-2003	9,370	9,741	10,139	nya	nya	nya	nya
MANUFACTURING (\$ MILLION)							
1996-1997	9,711	10,037	10,652	11,081	10,350	10,359	10,198
1997-1998	7,727	8,826	10,108	10,936	11,066	11,451	10,996
1998-1999	8,679	10,412	11,257	10,456	10,371	9,963	9,435
1999-2000	8,735	8,587	9,015	9,594	9,837	9,987	9,685
2000-2001	8,909	9,528	9,923	9,383	9,390	8,778	8,387
2001-2002	8,476	8,240	8,151	8,232	8,467	8,349	8,082
2002-2003	8,158	8,685	9,658	nya	nya	nya	nya
OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (\$ MILLION)							
1996-1997	14,900	16,867	19,636	21,470	23,827	24,901	24,859
1997-1998	16,002	19,065	19,726	22,144	23,074	23,889	24,185
1998-1999	19,833	20,992	24,235	25,165	25,453	26,455	26,522
1999-2000	16,800	18,457	21,259	24,447	26,499	27,673	27,475
2000-2001	18,830	19,732	21,801	24,689	24,630	25,095	25,723
2001-2002	18,753	19,145	22,103	22,944	23,211	24,377	24,819
2002-2003	19,730	21,119	21,779	nya	nya	nya	nya
NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY ASSET							
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (\$ MILLION)							
1996-1997	9,559	11,643	14,017	15,056	15,633	15,769	14,330
1997-1998	12,085	14,505	13,668	14,014	13,593	13,740	13,150
1998-1999	11,812	13,587	14,789	15,978	14,711	14,081	13,709
1999-2000	9,258	8,655	10,287	11,663	12,731	12,488	12,003
2000-2001	8,877	9,198	10,295	10,717	10,612	10,207	9,955
2001-2002	8,117	9,351	11,591	10,835	10,239	9,791	9,401
2002-2003	10,702	11,001	11,273	nya	nya	nya	nya
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (\$ MILLION)							
1996-1997	22,841	25,174	26,384	27,428	27,996	28,845	29,507
1997-1998	20,229	22,974	27,193	30,974	32,637	33,151	33,060
1998-1999	26,104	27,905	29,948	29,276	30,467	31,386	30,973
1999-2000	22,787	23,912	25,977	28,713	29,203	30,728	30,444
2000-2001	24,046	25,439	26,996	29,522	29,092	29,264	29,357
2001-2002	25,156	25,054	26,627	28,850	29,467	30,282	30,316
2002-2003	26,556	28,544	30,303	nya	nya	nya	nya

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and community services.

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

TABLE 3.7 BOOK VALUE OF INVENTORIES OWNED BY PRIVATE BUSINESS(a)

Period	Current prices					Chain volume measures (reference year 2000–2001)						
	Mining	Manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Other selected indus- tries	Total	Mining	Manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Other selected indus- tries	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1994–1995	3,455	26,339	21,271	15,992	539	67,597	4,081	28,475	21,742	16,883	623	71,654
1995–1996	4,004	27,986	21,293	16,146	495	69,924	4,738	30,706	22,266	16,677	552	74,679
1996–1997	4,499	27,385	21,173	17,076	700	70,834	5,234	29,977	22,767	17,479	765	75,944
1997–1998	4,479	28,838	23,256	16,665	815	74,052	5,160	31,194	24,356	16,801	890	78,080
1998–1999	3,799	30,590	24,564	18,690	1,051	78,694	4,457	33,622	26,031	18,653	1,104	83,626
1999–2000	4,101	33,226	28,968	19,403	1,196	86,894	4,203	34,044	30,195	18,993	1,184	88,436
2000–2001	3,675	34,635	31,254	22,274	1,257	93,095	3,715	34,026	30,528	22,042	1,238	91,549
2001–2002	4,330	34,539	30,534	22,114	1,076	92,594	4,465	34,531	30,381	21,301	1,028	91,706
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
2000–2001												
September	4,047	33,703	30,661	20,321	1,192	89,924	4,000	34,091	31,544	20,712	1,224	91,447
December	3,906	34,587	31,577	21,292	1,213	92,575	3,804	34,586	31,559	21,563	1,241	92,675
March	3,936	34,362	31,597	21,941	1,263	93,099	3,953	34,110	31,373	21,956	1,270	92,612
June	3,705	34,505	32,143	22,852	1,277	94,482	3,744	33,918	31,237	22,614	1,257	92,771
2001–2002												
September	3,970	34,660	31,607	23,287	1,146	94,670	4,041	34,125	30,765	22,880	1,113	92,923
December	4,193	34,563	31,110	23,004	1,043	93,913	4,326	34,407	30,525	22,367	1,012	92,637
March	4,290	34,346	33,058	22,794	1,136	95,624	4,543	34,292	31,089	22,028	1,100	93,052
June	4,367	34,375	32,570	22,697	1,088	95,097	4,503	34,411	31,096	21,863	1,038	92,910
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
2001–2002												
September	7.2	0.4	-1.7	1.9	-10.3	0.2	7.9	0.6	-1.5	1.2	-11.5	0.2
December	5.6	-0.3	-1.6	-1.2	-9.0	-0.8	7.1	0.8	-0.8	-2.2	-9.0	-0.3
March	2.3	-0.6	6.3	-0.9	8.9	1.8	5.0	-0.3	1.8	-1.5	8.7	0.4
June	1.8	0.1	-1.5	-0.4	-4.2	-0.6	-0.9	0.3	0.0	-0.7	-5.7	-0.2
TREND (\$ MILLION)												
2000–2001												
September	4,048	33,763	30,650	20,438	1,200	90,099	4,019	34,212	31,312	20,565	1,219	91,197
December	3,941	34,163	31,366	21,159	1,231	91,860	3,884	34,312	31,515	21,391	1,255	92,272
March	3,841	34,378	31,835	22,060	1,257	93,371	3,817	34,185	31,449	22,137	1,265	92,813
June	3,837	34,537	31,765	22,782	1,230	94,151	3,868	34,071	31,106	22,569	1,214	92,828
2001–2002												
September	3,955	34,599	31,648	23,120	1,159	94,481	4,049	34,112	30,822	22,684	1,131	92,797
December	4,135	34,534	31,853	23,056	1,105	94,683	4,281	34,274	30,770	22,447	1,070	92,843
March	4,290	34,433	32,299	22,857	1,088	94,967	4,474	34,366	30,897	22,107	1,050	92,894
June	4,395	34,323	32,825	22,660	1,095	95,298	4,586	34,408	31,109	21,818	1,052	92,973
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — TREND												
2001–2002												
September	3.1	0.2	-0.4	1.5	-5.8	0.4	4.7	0.1	-0.9	0.5	-6.9	0.0
December	4.6	-0.2	0.6	-0.3	-4.7	0.2	5.8	0.5	-0.2	-1.0	-5.3	0.0
March	3.7	-0.3	1.4	-0.9	-1.5	0.3	4.5	0.3	0.4	-1.5	-1.9	0.1
June	2.4	-0.3	1.6	-0.9	0.6	0.3	2.5	0.1	0.7	-1.3	0.2	0.1

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, community services and construction. Data is as at the end of period.

Source: *Business Indicators, Australia*, cat. no. 5676.0.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, Total Vehicles

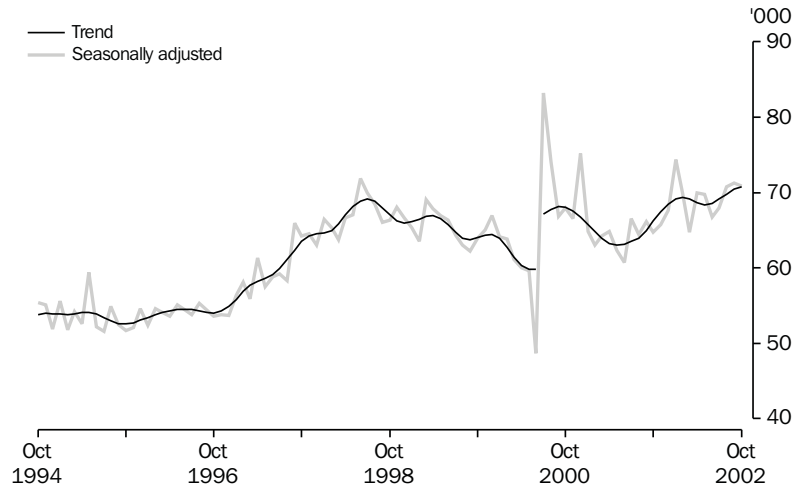


TABLE 3.8 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES(a) BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

Period	Original			Seasonally adjusted			Trend		
	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total
ANNUAL									
1994-1995	487,250	157,712	644,962	na	na	na	na	na	na
1995-1996	487,739	151,612	639,351						
1996-1997	503,261	166,919	670,180						
1997-1998	570,124	206,814	776,938						
1998-1999	575,699	230,102	805,801						
1999-2000	509,448	233,146	742,594						
2000-2001	571,045	237,640	808,685						
2001-2002	537,610	266,961	804,571						
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1995-1996	0.1	-3.9	-0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
1996-1997	3.2	10.1	4.8						
1997-1998	13.3	23.9	15.9						
1998-1999	1.0	11.3	3.7						
1999-2000	-11.5	1.3	-7.8						
2000-2001	12.1	1.9	8.9						
2001-2002	-5.9	12.3	-0.5						
MONTHLY									
2001-2002									
August	44,861	21,137	65,998	43,344	21,124	64,468	43,256	20,720	63,976
September	40,257	18,992	59,249	44,281	21,858	66,139	43,757	21,186	64,943
October	45,575	20,805	66,380	43,579	21,162	64,741	44,535	21,681	66,216
November	47,510	23,252	70,762	43,719	22,068	65,787	45,348	22,103	67,451
December	48,193	20,838	69,031	46,970	20,668	67,638	45,979	22,491	68,470
January	39,779	18,778	58,557	49,327	25,036	74,363	46,309	22,862	69,171
February	42,776	22,019	64,795	45,836	24,037	69,873	46,239	23,162	69,401
March	44,828	22,996	67,824	43,275	21,485	64,760	45,802	23,332	69,134
April	42,052	21,834	63,886	46,228	23,784	70,012	45,201	23,455	68,656
May	46,448	26,675	73,123	45,205	24,572	69,777	44,731	23,609	68,340
June	49,101	29,680	78,781	44,206	22,533	66,739	44,642	23,882	68,524
2002-2003									
July	45,923	23,859	69,782	43,865	24,134	67,999	44,848	24,290	69,138
August	45,122	24,525	69,647	45,256	25,550	70,806	45,106	24,682	69,788
September	43,396	22,638	66,034	45,945	25,284	71,229	45,402	25,023	70,425
October	48,269	24,063	72,332	46,060	24,828	70,888	45,573	25,166	70,739
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001-2002									
April	-6.2	-5.1	-5.8	6.8	10.7	8.1	-1.3	0.5	-0.7
May	10.5	22.2	14.5	-2.2	3.3	-0.3	-1.0	0.7	-0.5
June	5.7	11.3	7.7	-2.2	-8.3	-4.4	-0.2	1.2	0.3
2002-2003									
July	-6.5	-19.6	-11.4	-0.8	7.1	1.9	0.5	1.7	0.9
August	-1.7	2.8	-0.2	3.2	5.9	4.1	0.6	1.6	0.9
September	-3.8	-7.7	-5.2	1.5	-1.0	0.6	0.7	1.4	0.9
October	11.2	6.3	9.5	0.3	-1.8	-0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4

(a) Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

(b) Includes cars, station wagons and people movers but excludes all-terrain vehicles.

(c) Includes all-terrain vehicles but excludes motor cycles, plant and equipment and unpowered vehicles.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicle, Electronic Publication, cat. no. 9314.0.

4

PRODUCTION

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Business Indicators, Australia cat. No. 5676.0

Livestock Products, Australia cat. no. 7215.0

Manufacturing Production, Australia cat. no. 8301.0

Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia cat. no. 8412.0

Tourist Accommodation, Australia cat. no. 8635.0

Building Approvals, Australia cat. no. 8731.0

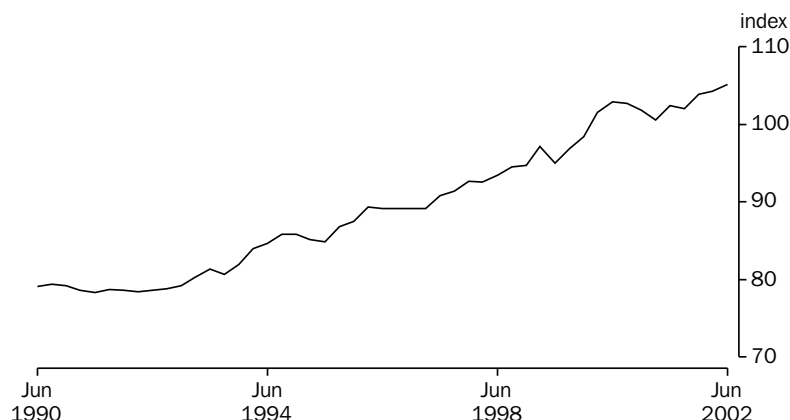
Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary cat. no. 8750.0

Building Activity, Australia cat. no. 8752.0

Engineering Construction Activity, Australia cat. no. 8762.0

Quarterly Mineral Statistics — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE)

INDEX OF TOTAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 2000-2001=100



Source: National Accounts Section, ABS Quarterly data.

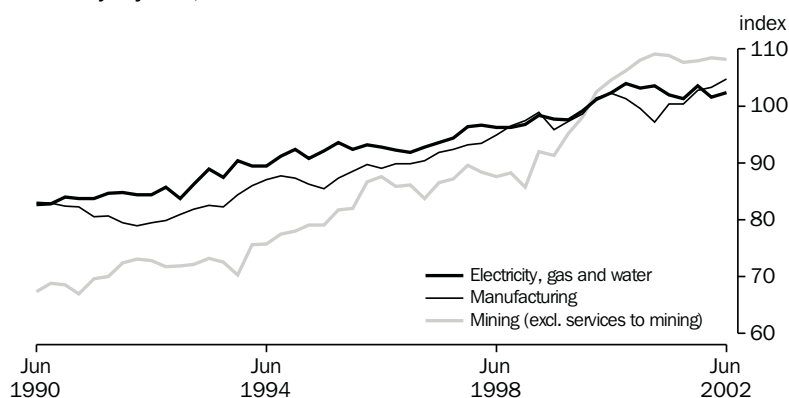
TABLE 4.1 INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY

Period	Mining (excluding services to mining)	Total manu- facturing	Electricity, gas and water	Total industrial(a)	Selected manufacturing industries		
					Food, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Wood and paper products
ANNUAL (2000-2001 = 100.0)							
1993-1994	75.8	85.1	89.2	83.2	77.1	112.5	86.6
1994-1995	80.8	86.9	91.6	85.8	77.9	109.9	89.2
1995-1996	87.1	88.8	92.9	88.6	80.7	104.2	91.1
1996-1997	88.2	90.6	92.6	90.0	81.9	103.4	87.9
1997-1998	91.0	93.6	95.9	92.9	88.5	105.3	88.9
1998-1999	92.1	97.3	97.3	95.8	94.1	106.7	88.1
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	108.0	99.5	103.1	101.9	106.5	93.8	90.2
2001-2002	108.0	102.8	102.3	103.8	106.0	76.8	95.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1993-1994	1.8	4.5	3.5	3.7	-3.6	-1.3	2.0
1994-1995	6.6	2.1	2.7	3.2	1.1	-2.3	3.0
1995-1996	7.8	2.3	1.4	3.3	3.7	-5.1	2.2
1996-1997	1.3	2.0	-0.4	1.6	1.4	-0.8	-3.5
1997-1998	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	8.1	1.9	1.1
1998-1999	1.2	3.9	1.4	3.0	6.4	1.2	-0.9
1999-2000	8.6	2.8	2.8	4.4	6.2	-6.2	13.5
2000-2001	8.0	-0.5	3.1	1.9	6.5	-6.2	-9.8
2001-2002	0.0	3.2	-0.9	1.9	-0.5	-18.1	6.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2000-2001= 100.0)							
1999-2000 June	104.6	102.2	102.4	102.8	105.7	99.3	100.3
2000-2001 September	106.2	101.3	103.9	102.7	107.0	99.2	91.1
December	108.0	99.5	103.2	101.8	108.8	100.0	84.9
March	109.1	97.1	103.5	100.6	105.3	89.0	91.0
June	108.8	100.3	101.9	102.4	104.9	87.0	94.0
2001-2002 September	107.6	100.3	101.3	102.0	107.9	85.2	93.1
December	107.9	102.7	103.6	103.9	105.7	76.5	98.0
March	108.5	103.3	101.6	104.3	105.0	72.7	95.2
June	108.2	104.7	102.4	105.2	105.3	73.1	97.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000-2001 June	-0.2	3.3	-1.5	1.8	-0.4	-2.3	3.4
2001-2002 September	-1.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	2.8	-2.1	-1.0
December	0.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	-2.0	-10.2	5.3
March	0.6	0.6	-2.0	0.3	-0.7	-5.0	-2.9
June	-0.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.9

(a) Total industrial production describes the sum of the three groups: Mining excluding services to mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water.

Source: Australian National Accounts, ABS data available on request.

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION,
Seasonally adjusted, 2000-2001=100



Source: National Accounts Section, ABS Quarterly data.

TABLE 4.1 INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY — continued

Period	Selected manufacturing industries — continued					
	Printing, publishing and recorded media	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	Non-metallic mineral products	Metal products	Machinery and equipment	Other manufacturing
ANNUAL (2000-2001 = 100.0)						
1993-1994	83.0	82.8	111.7	98.4	73.6	93.7
1994-1995	87.4	85.3	111.7	97.0	78.2	94.7
1995-1996	88.4	90.2	103.5	99.5	81.3	93.8
1996-1997	93.6	92.1	104.9	101.8	83.9	97.3
1997-1998	92.6	94.5	108.7	102.6	87.4	102.4
1998-1999	94.3	100.4	122.6	105.1	90.0	102.6
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	91.7	104.8	107.0	100.3	97.5	84.8
2001-2002	93.1	107.9	104.9	110.4	100.8	103.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1993-1994	2.1	4.9	2.2	4.4	8.4	6.3
1994-1995	5.3	3.0	0.0	-1.5	6.3	1.1
1995-1996	1.1	5.8	-7.4	2.6	4.0	-0.9
1996-1997	6.0	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	3.7
1997-1998	-1.1	2.6	3.6	0.7	4.1	5.2
1998-1999	1.8	6.2	12.7	2.5	3.0	0.3
1999-2000	6.1	-0.4	-18.4	-4.8	11.2	-2.6
2000-2001	-8.3	4.8	7.0	0.3	-2.5	-15.2
2001-2002	1.5	3.0	-2.0	10.1	3.3	21.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2000-2001= 100.0)						
1999-2000 June	102.0	98.5	107.3	99.4	103.8	102.6
2000-2001 September	95.3	103.3	121.8	96.8	101.3	93.4
December	89.3	101.4	111.0	103.9	95.6	86.0
March	89.9	104.6	102.3	96.2	95.4	76.2
June	92.4	109.8	95.7	104.4	97.8	83.8
2001-2002 September	94.3	102.9	92.0	105.0	99.5	92.3
December	94.9	108.0	110.3	111.1	97.0	104.5
March	94.7	110.0	107.2	114.2	99.4	104.2
June	88.6	110.8	109.9	111.4	107.2	111.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001 June	2.8	4.9	-6.4	8.5	2.5	10.0
2001-2002 September	2.1	-6.3	-3.9	0.5	1.7	10.1
December	0.7	5.0	20.0	5.8	-2.6	13.1
March	-0.3	1.8	-2.8	2.8	2.5	-0.3
June	-6.4	0.7	2.5	-2.4	7.8	7.1

Source: Australian National Accounts, ABS data available on request.

PRODUCTION

TABLE 4.2 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS : SELECTED INDICATORS

Period	Meat — carcass weight				Exports of (c)			
	Wool receivals (a) (tonnes)	Red meat (tonnes)	Chicken meat (b) (tonnes)	Milk intake by factories (M litres)	Live sheep (‘000)	Live cattle (‘000)	Fresh or frozen meat (tonnes)	Bacon, ham and canned meat (tonnes)
ANNUAL								
1993–1994	784,218	2,829,153	468,723	8,076	5,433	235	1,044,821	7,996
1994–1995	679,436	2,789,842	466,551	8,206	5,697	386	1,013,523	6,966
1995–1996	646,073	2,666,105	480,543	8,716	5,880	616	965,356	9,446
1996–1997	685,017	2,712,328	487,929	9,040	5,237	864	957,779	12,048
1997–1998	640,717	2,929,932	543,805	9,439	4,961	694	1,100,386	13,049
1998–1999	638,763	3,008,753	564,271	10,178	4,959	713	1,168,916	13,224
1999–2000	641,520	3,031,292	597,680	10,847	4,859	846	1,186,413	13,955
2000–2001	589,861	3,199,550	619,406	10,545	5,936	846	1,342,344	15,164
2001–2002	536,891	3,075,835	666,650	11,270	6,441	797	1,279,259	15,823
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993–1994	-7.1	0.7	7.8	10.2	6.6	58.1	0.0	36.2
1994–1995	-13.4	-1.4	-0.5	1.6	4.9	64.3	-3.0	-12.9
1995–1996	-4.9	-4.4	3.0	6.2	3.2	59.6	-4.8	35.6
1996–1997	6.0	1.7	1.5	3.7	-10.9	40.3	-0.8	27.5
1997–1998	-6.5	8.0	11.5	4.4	-5.3	-19.7	14.9	8.3
1998–1999	-0.3	2.7	3.8	7.8	0.0	2.7	6.2	1.3
1999–2000	0.4	0.7	5.9	6.6	-2.0	18.6	1.5	5.5
2000–2001	-8.1	5.6	3.6	-2.8	22.2	0.0	13.1	8.7
2001–2002	-9.0	-3.9	7.6	6.9	8.5	-5.8	-4.7	4.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED								
2000–2001								
September	148,000	792,556	154,928	2,727	1,241	239	326,145	3,755
December	146,184	802,765	157,462	2,603	1,657	252	362,455	3,604
March	151,141	797,562	151,689	2,510	1,727	185	304,075	3,625
June	143,132	806,890	155,634	2,797	1,311	170	349,669	4,180
2001–2002								
September	131,994	788,378	158,610	2,707	1,667	231	347,595	4,189
December	126,557	748,818	161,053	2,734	1,995	212	325,737	3,879
March	151,061	735,717	171,026	2,897	1,661	137	269,929	3,768
June	131,229	802,035	176,994	3,057	1,119	218	335,998	3,987
2002–2003								
September	136,910	797,201	178,091	nya	1,368	279	324,761	4,174
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000–2001								
March	9.0	-0.7	-4.3	-2.6	4.2	-26.5	-16.1	0.6
June	-7.1	2.1	4.0	12.7	-24.1	-7.8	15.0	15.3
2001–2002								
September	-7.8	-2.3	1.9	-3.2	27.2	35.6	-0.6	0.2
December	-4.1	-5.0	1.5	1.0	19.7	-8.4	-6.3	-7.4
March	19.4	-1.7	6.2	6.0	-16.8	-35.4	-17.1	-2.9
June	-13.1	9.0	3.5	5.5	-32.6	59.4	24.5	5.8
2002–2003								
September	4.3	-0.6	0.6	nya	22.3	28.1	-3.3	4.7

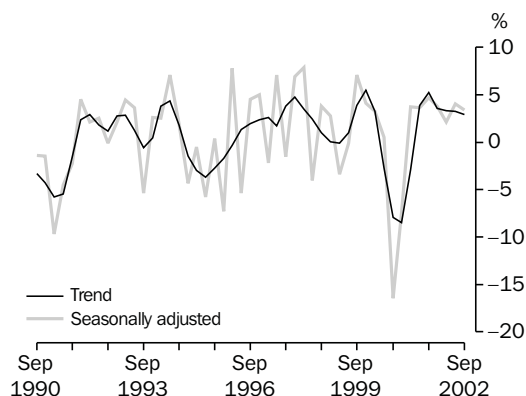
(a) Brokers' and dealers' receivals of taxable wool.

(b) Excludes the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania (after 1986–1987).

(c) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

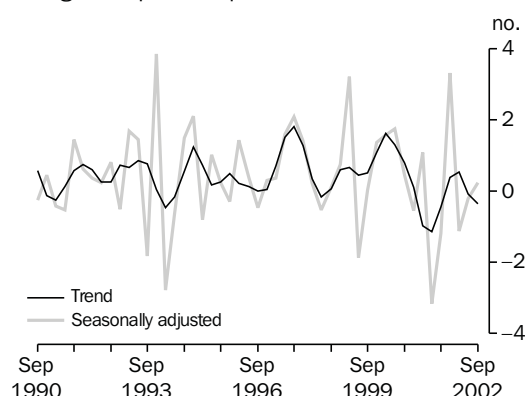
Source: *Livestock Products, Australia*, cat. no. 7215.0.

PRODUCTION OF READY MIXED CONCRETE,
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 8301.0, Quarterly data.

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY,
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 8301.0, Quarterly data.

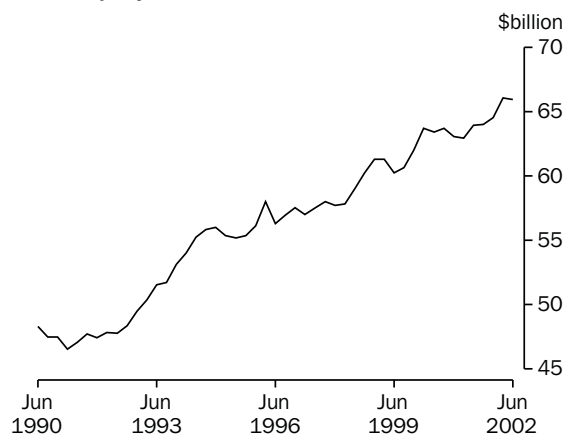
TABLE 4.3 MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION : SELECTED INDICATORS

Period	Clay bricks (million)	Portland cement ('000 tonnes)	Ready mixed concrete ('000)	Basic iron ('000 tonnes)	Electricity (million kWh)	Automotive gasoline (mega-litres)	Automotive diesel oil (mega-litres)	Gas (peta-joules)	Beer (mega-litres)
ANNUAL									
1993-1994	1,814	6,734	15,267	7,209	161,812	17,727	11,063	587	1,752
1994-1995	1,860	7,124	15,892	7,449	165,065	17,912	11,366	629	1,788
1995-1996	1,455	6,397	14,556	7,553	167,544	18,358	12,203	621	1,743
1996-1997	1,468	6,701	15,555	7,346	168,415	18,084	12,969	636	1,735
1997-1998	1,532	7,236	17,429	7,928	176,212	18,592	13,183	649	1,757
1998-1999	1,594	7,704	18,601	7,453	179,630	18,705	12,968	675	1,738
1999-2000	1,735	7,937	20,633	6,489	184,790	18,652	12,737	726	1,768
2000-2001	1,448	6,821	17,251	na	188,546	17,887	13,212	768	1,745
2001-2002	1,514	7,236	19,447		185,853	18,000	13,065	773	1,744
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	5.3	8.2	4.9	11.9	1.2	0.0	4.3	3.2	-3.0
1994-1995	2.5	5.8	4.1	3.3	2.0	1.0	2.7	7.2	2.1
1995-1996	-21.8	-10.2	-8.4	1.4	1.5	2.5	7.4	-1.3	-2.5
1996-1997	0.9	4.8	6.9	-2.7	0.5	-1.5	6.3	2.4	-0.5
1997-1998	4.4	8.0	12.0	7.9	4.6	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
1998-1999	4.0	6.5	6.7	-6.0	1.9	0.6	-1.6	4.0	-1.1
1999-2000	8.8	3.0	10.9	-12.9	2.9	-0.3	-1.8	7.6	1.7
2000-2001	-16.5	-14.1	-16.4	na	2.0	-4.1	3.7	5.8	-1.3
2001-2002	4.6	6.1	12.7		-1.4	0.6	-1.1	0.7	-0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2000-2001									
September	398	1,850	4,442	1,531	47,467	4,462	3,155	188	434
December	382	1,619	4,111	na	47,204	4,453	3,321	185	433
March	325	1,687	4,266		47,721	4,476	3,370	203	453
June	341	1,667	4,423		46,212	4,527	3,399	193	424
2001-2002									
September	346	1,650	4,632		45,661	4,603	3,478	193	440
December	379	1,773	4,808		47,179	4,341	3,115	199	422
March	389	1,908	4,911		46,652	4,556	3,275	190	436
June	402	1,930	5,109		46,556	4,487	3,206	192	455
2002-2003									
September	398	1,966	5,285	na	46,665	nya	nya	201	423
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
June	4.9	-1.2	3.7	na	-3.2	1.1	0.9	-4.9	-6.4
2001-2002									
September	1.5	-1.0	4.7		-1.2	1.7	2.3	0.0	3.8
December	9.5	7.5	3.8		3.3	-5.7	-10.4	3.1	-4.1
March	2.6	7.6	2.1		-1.1	5.0	5.1	-4.5	3.3
June	3.3	1.2	4.0		-0.2	-1.5	-2.1	1.1	4.4
2002-2003									
September	-1.0	1.9	3.4		0.2	nya	nya	4.7	-7.0

Source: Manufacturing production, Australia, cat. no. 8301.0.

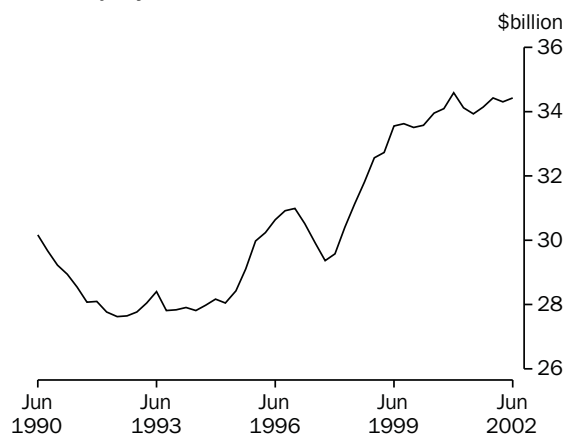
PRODUCTION

MANUFACTURERS' SALES,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures



Source: ABS cat. no. 5629.0, Quarterly data.

MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures



Source: ABS cat. no. 5629.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 4.4 MANUFACTURERS SALES AND INVENTORIES

Period	Sales		Inventories(a)		Inventories to sales ratio (b)
	Current prices	Chain volume measures (reference year 2000-2001)	Current prices	Chain volume measures (reference year 2000-2001)	
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1993-1994	187,752	214,046	24,285	27,864	0.50
1994-1995	200,173	222,407	26,339	28,475	0.52
1995-1996	208,601	225,766	27,986	30,706	0.54
1996-1997	211,905	229,021	27,385	29,977	0.52
1997-1998	217,629	232,528	28,838	31,194	0.52
1998-1999	227,820	243,003	30,590	33,622	0.55
1999-2000	239,945	249,708	33,226	34,044	0.54
2000-2001	253,591	253,592	34,635	34,026	0.53
2001-2002	264,805	260,494	34,539	34,531	0.51
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)					
1999-2000					
June	62,077	63,388	33,133	33,958	0.53
2000-2001					
September	62,805	63,678	33,703	34,091	0.54
December	63,010	63,063	34,587	34,586	0.55
March	62,978	62,934	34,362	34,110	0.55
June	64,750	63,917	34,505	33,918	0.53
2001-2002					
September	64,849	63,971	34,660	34,125	0.53
December	65,533	64,539	34,563	34,407	0.53
March	67,183	66,063	34,346	34,292	0.51
June	67,278	65,920	34,375	34,411	0.51

(a) As at the end of period.

(b) Current price series. Annual stocks are as at end of period; annual sales are an average of the quarters in the period.

Source: *Inventories and Sales, Selected Industries, Australia*, cat. no. 5676.0.

TABLE 4.5 PRIVATE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION ACTUAL AND EXPECTED
PRODUCTION

Period	Minerals (other than petroleum)						Petroleum			
	Copper, lead, zinc, silver, nickel and cobalt	Gold	Uranium	Coal	Diamonds	Other	Total	Onshore	Offshore	Total
ANNUAL ACTUAL ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(a)										
1993-1994	191.5	453.9	7.6	27.6	58.7	53.2	792.6	144.5	362.1	506.6
1994-1995	201.0	554.5	7.8	38.0	48.5	43.3	893.2	170.6	511.7	682.4
1995-1996	251.8	547.1	7.4	52.7	52.9	48.6	960.3	174.8	550.3	725.1
1996-1997	206.8	728.3	13.0	70.5	59.3	70.6	1,148.6	251.9	601.0	853.0
1997-1998	227.1	648.4	22.2	64.8	42.8	61.5	1,066.8	232.3	748.9	981.2
1998-1999	176.9	486.1	15.4	39.9	40.9	78.5	837.8	182.3	685.4	867.7
1999-2000	156.8	374.8	11.7	35.4	29.8	67.9	676.3	110.1	613.2	723.3
2000-2001	165.4	370.2	8.4	41.3	31.8	66.4	683.3	176.9	867.0	1,043.9
2001-2002	132.9	331.3	8.8	50.3	35.4	81.8	640.6	164.5	719.6	884.1
ACTUAL ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(a)										
1999-2000										
June	40.0	109.8	1.7	8.7	4.9	17.6	182.7	24.2	140.8	165.0
2000-2001										
September	38.9	92.5	2.5	9.2	11.3	15.4	169.8	33.1	186.6	219.8
December	48.2	97.5	2.9	9.3	9.7	19.5	187.2	47.6	206.0	253.5
March	33.6	83.3	1.1	7.6	4.1	13.8	143.5	51.4	253.1	304.5
June	44.7	96.8	1.9	15.1	6.7	17.7	182.8	44.8	221.2	266.0
2001-2002										
September	36.3	86.4	3.0	11.9	9.4	20.4	167.4	42.0	189.8	231.8
December	36.3	84.2	2.1	14.4	10.7	22.9	170.7	38.2	230.1	268.3
March	24.6	73.9	0.9	10.2	5.7	18.9	134.2	36.1	167.1	203.1
June	35.6	86.8	2.7	13.9	9.6	19.5	168.3	48.1	132.7	180.8
EXPECTED EXPENDITURE REPORTED 6 MONTHS BEFORE PERIOD (\$ MILLION)(b)										
6 months to -										
December 1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	359.5	86.0	241.8	327.8
June 2000							330.3	69.3	395.2	464.6
December 2000							352.7	118.7	374.4	493.0
June 2001							314.7	55.7	560.2	615.9
December 2001							423.0	86.8	551.9	638.7
June 2002							296.7	97.6	372.3	469.9
December 2002							414.5	88.7	292.5	381.2

(a) From July 2000 data no longer contains Wholesale Sales Tax.

(b) Expectations available for total minerals only.

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

TABLE 4.6 PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS

Period	Bauxite ('000 tonnes)	Black coal (Mt)(a)	Diamonds ('000 carats)	Iron ore (Mt)	Manganese ore ('000 tonnes)	Natural gas (Mm3)	Crude oil (Mega litres)	Uranium (oxide) (tonnes)	Metallic content (d)					
									Copper ('000 tonnes)	Gold (tonnes)	Lead ('000 tonnes)	Nickel ('000 tonnes)	Zinc ('000 tonnes)	
ANNUAL														
1993-1994	41,286	228.0	39,909	124.3	2,045	26,118	28,945	2,751	432	256	540	65	7,650	1,025
1994-1995	42,308	243.1	43,590	137.0	2,048	29,212	31,189	2,631	376	249	460	98	7,999	915
1995-1996	43,308	194.5	42,565	147.9	2,168	29,985	30,251	5,105	483	273	516	105	9,172	1,039
1996-1997	42,990	207.5	37,120	154.4	2,297	29,317	31,049	5,996	560	299	516	115	9,284	1,060
1997-1998	44,483	222.4	43,046	161.1	1,647	30,323	33,961	5,797	580	316	571	134	10,100	1,038
1998-1999	46,444	225.0	35,948	153.5	1,630	30,681	27,898	6,387	691	303	662	130	9,822	1,142
1999-2000	51,046	239.3	29,672	159.8	1,755	31,180	37,447	8,217	788	299	692	141	9,828	1,265
2000-2001	54,560	258.2	22,475	175.6	1,948	31,524	38,705	9,549	876	296	724	197	9,909	1,483
2001-2002	53,949	273.0	30,676	185.3	1,779	32,693	36,094	8,138	876	271	744	205	7,911	1,490
ORIGINAL														
1999-2000														
June	13,102	60.3	7,572	42.8	333	8,018	10,289	1,921	216	77	159	38	2,374	367
2000-2001														
September	13,961	63.8	6,791	46.0	530	8,620	10,196	2,472	208	75	169	44	2,194	373
December	13,764	63.6	5,557	44.5	424	7,312	9,770	2,421	218	75	161	50	2,298	363
March	13,353	61.8	5,097	40.7	464	7,594	9,657	2,341	221	72	173	49	2,579	357
June	13,482	68.9	5,030	44.3	530	7,998	9,083	2,316	228	74	196	54	2,844	391
2001-2002														
September	13,296	71.4	8,060	48.3	508	8,755	9,206	2,337	226	69	196	54	2,049	374
December	13,669	64.4	7,990	48.1	475	8,135	8,833	2,029	221	65	194	49	2,368	396
March	13,808	67.2	6,189	45.2	464	7,382	9,057	1,795	227	66	184	48	1,599	371
June	13,176	70.1	8,437	43.6	332	8,421	9,005	1,977	200	71	170	55	1,895	349

(a) Quarterly data for the Brown coal component no longer collected by ABARE, from September quarter 1994.

(b) Includes naturally occurring LPG.

(c) Stabilised (includes condensate).

(d) Total metallic content of minerals produced.

Source: Quarterly Mineral Statistics — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics, (ABARE).

PRODUCTION

TABLE 4.7 BUILDING APPROVALS, NUMBER AND VALUE

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)				
	Houses		Total		New residential buildings	Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Total residential buildings	Non-residential buildings	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total					
ANNUAL									
1993-1994	127,345	130,529	180,572	188,844	15,685	2,289	17,974	8,786	26,760
1994-1995	112,555	115,106	163,613	171,083	15,470	2,433	17,904	9,615	27,518
1995-1996	85,843	87,600	118,952	124,712	12,119	2,284	14,403	10,729	25,132
1996-1997	90,879	92,648	131,258	136,625	13,678	2,561	16,239	12,730	28,969
1997-1998	104,568	107,098	150,974	156,542	16,571	3,023	19,594	14,462	34,056
1998-1999	104,736	107,441	151,352	156,999	17,605	2,921	20,527	12,600	33,127
1999-2000	121,541	123,296	172,385	176,727	21,726	3,541	25,267	12,193	37,461
2000-2001	78,862	79,980	117,091	120,911	16,191	3,285	19,476	12,874	32,350
2001-2002	118,991	120,871	167,740	171,548	24,589	3,956	28,545	13,676	42,221
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	6.2	5.6	11.6	9.6	11.1	9.6	10.9	14.4	12.0
1994-1995	-11.6	-11.8	-9.4	-9.4	-1.4	6.3	-0.4	9.4	2.8
1995-1996	-23.7	-23.9	-27.3	-27.1	-21.7	-6.1	-19.6	11.6	-8.7
1996-1997	5.9	5.8	10.3	9.6	12.9	12.1	12.7	18.6	15.3
1997-1998	15.1	15.6	15.0	14.6	21.2	18.0	20.7	13.6	17.6
1998-1999	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.2	-3.4	4.8	-12.9	-2.7
1999-2000	16.0	14.8	13.9	12.6	23.4	21.2	23.1	-3.2	13.1
2000-2001	-35.1	-35.1	-32.1	-31.6	-25.5	-7.2	-22.9	5.6	-13.6
2001-2002	50.9	51.1	43.3	41.9	51.9	20.4	46.6	6.2	30.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2001-2002									
July	9,637	9,804	12,989	13,370	1,845	309	2,154	1,051	3,205
August	10,667	10,805	14,679	14,983	2,244	317	2,561	1,079	3,640
September	9,866	10,037	14,817	15,113	2,168	332	2,500	1,238	3,738
October	10,084	10,248	14,828	15,176	2,068	356	2,424	1,101	3,525
November	10,315	10,479	13,806	14,156	1,950	318	2,268	1,213	3,481
December	9,960	10,126	13,614	13,991	1,802	316	2,118	1,349	3,466
January	9,974	10,177	13,385	13,697	1,979	336	2,316	1,002	3,318
February	9,933	10,130	12,750	13,149	1,929	314	2,244	1,255	3,499
March	9,654	9,804	14,108	14,402	2,083	313	2,396	1,130	3,526
April	9,511	9,641	14,672	14,933	2,280	316	2,596	1,221	3,817
May	9,814	9,934	14,321	14,590	2,190	383	2,573	1,162	3,735
June	10,163	10,294	14,376	14,651	2,155	355	2,510	913	3,423
2002-2003									
July	10,114	10,307	13,779	14,258	1,996	332	2,328	906	3,235
August	11,015	11,188	17,323	17,530	2,612	433	3,045	1,618	4,663
September	9,477	9,591	13,857	14,135	2,069	408	2,477	1,354	3,830
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001-2002									
March	-2.8	-3.2	10.7	9.5	8.0	-0.5	6.8	-10.0	0.8
April	-1.5	-1.7	4.0	3.7	9.5	1.1	8.4	8.0	8.2
May	3.2	3.0	-2.4	-2.3	-4.0	21.2	-0.9	-4.8	-2.2
June	3.6	3.6	0.4	0.4	-1.6	-7.4	-2.5	-21.4	-8.3
2002-2003									
July	-0.5	0.1	-4.2	-2.7	-7.4	-6.3	-7.2	-0.8	-5.5
August	8.9	8.5	25.7	22.9	30.9	30.2	30.8	78.5	44.1
September	-14.0	-14.3	-20.0	-19.4	-20.8	-5.7	-18.7	-16.3	-17.9
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001-2002									
March	-0.5	-0.6	1.3	1.1	3.1	1.0	2.8	-3.5	0.7
April	0.4	0.3	2.3	2.2	3.2	2.8	3.1	-2.9	1.2
May	1.2	1.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	3.9	2.5	-1.2	1.3
June	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.3	4.4	1.7	1.5	1.6
2002-2003									
July	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	0.9	4.4	1.4	3.4	2.0
August	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.7	4.1	1.2	4.5	2.2
September	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.6	5.5	2.1

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

TABLE 4.8 BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS, NUMBER AND VALUE
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)			
	New houses		Total (a)		New residential buildings	Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential buildings	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total				
ANNUAL								
1993–1994	123,228	126,513	173,608	181,821	19,995	3,091	11,128	34,245
1994–1995	111,966	114,577	162,541	170,071	20,007	3,185	11,318	34,544
1995–1996	84,208	86,174	118,135	124,685	15,525	2,968	12,611	31,261
1996–1997	84,645	86,246	123,060	128,172	16,111	3,191	13,813	33,306
1997–1998	98,844	100,764	142,908	147,781	19,540	3,734	15,318	38,741
1998–1999	100,354	103,165	143,812	149,420	20,339	3,711	12,737	36,700
1999–2000	118,378	120,128	167,748	171,865	24,483	4,176	12,265	40,577
2000–2001	74,128	75,330	110,977	114,945	16,405	3,296	12,196	31,897
2001–2002	112,293	114,000	161,061	164,871	24,515	4,083	12,883	41,482
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
1999–2000 June	28,535	28,945	41,176	41,918	5,874	1,092	3,377	10,289
2000–2001 September	18,185	18,508	27,166	28,372	3,845	707	3,114	7,687
December	19,062	19,392	28,600	29,410	4,155	825	2,793	7,755
March	17,429	17,663	26,852	27,733	4,080	864	3,016	7,957
June	19,359	19,676	28,357	29,416	4,324	899	3,273	8,497
2001–2002 September	26,714	26,910	37,968	38,957	5,794	980	2,910	9,684
December	29,620	30,302	42,476	43,594	6,483	947	3,287	10,717
March	28,092	28,467	39,251	40,213	5,900	1,060	3,770	10,730
June	27,908	28,378	41,408	42,171	6,338	1,096	2,917	10,351

(a) Includes conversions and dwelling units created as part of alterations and additions or the construction of non-residential buildings.

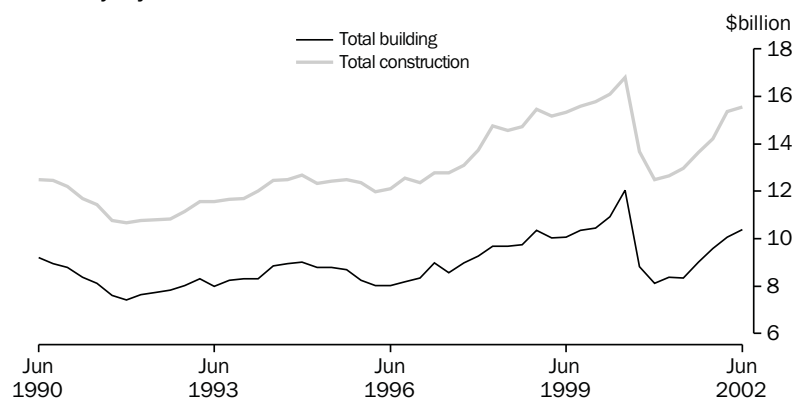
Source: *Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary* cat. no. 8750.0 and *Building Activity, Australia*, cat. no. 8752.0.

TABLE 4.9 VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	New residential buildings				Alterations and additions to residential dwellings	Non-residential buildings		Total buildings	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total							
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	14,273	14,631	5,015	19,682	3,022	7,182	10,969	29,128	33,743
1994–1995	14,138	14,434	5,785	20,216	3,293	8,319	11,942	31,143	35,533
1995–1996	11,266	11,526	4,770	16,289	3,176	9,783	13,364	28,646	32,985
1996–1997	11,195	11,392	4,704	16,089	3,169	10,795	14,579	29,577	34,041
1997–1998	13,447	13,678	5,499	19,170	3,689	10,710	14,649	33,110	37,618
1998–1999	14,192	14,524	6,335	20,856	3,913	11,465	15,371	35,634	40,226
1999–2000	17,182	17,431	7,055	24,472	4,430	11,202	14,996	39,412	43,770
2000–2001	11,958	12,119	5,692	17,812	3,395	8,902	12,447	29,547	33,654
2001–2002	14,990	15,203	6,719	21,922	4,059	9,514	13,097	34,867	39,078
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	5,007	5,056	2,066	7,118	1,253	2,772	3,756	10,951	12,048
2000–2001 September	3,235	3,280	1,522	4,802	784	2,313	3,240	7,749	8,822
December	2,871	2,907	1,408	4,315	813	2,152	3,004	7,152	8,131
March	2,926	2,972	1,384	4,356	861	2,232	3,144	7,310	8,367
June	2,926	2,961	1,378	4,338	938	2,205	3,059	7,335	8,334
2001–2002 September	3,373	3,412	1,470	4,881	969	2,217	3,175	7,911	9,026
December	3,663	3,720	1,633	5,352	1,009	2,312	3,222	8,513	9,583
March	3,866	3,933	1,760	5,692	968	2,534	3,409	9,032	10,069
June	4,089	4,139	1,857	5,996	1,113	2,451	3,292	9,409	10,400

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

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, Chain volume measures—
Seasonally adjusted



Source: Manufacturing and Construction Section, ABS quarterly data.

TABLE 4.10 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: VALUE OF WORK DONE
Chain Volume Measures, Reference Year 2000–2001

Period	Residential building		Non-residential building		Total building		Engineering construction		Non-residential construction		Total construction	
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993–1994	21,870	22,697	7,182	10,969	29,128	33,743	4,307	14,295	11,475	25,310	33,234	47,821
1994–1995	22,736	23,504	8,319	11,942	31,143	35,533	4,416	14,642	12,680	26,588	35,325	49,913
1995–1996	18,718	19,464	9,783	13,364	28,646	32,985	5,690	16,015	15,433	29,370	34,264	48,935
1996–1997	18,596	19,258	10,795	14,579	29,577	34,041	6,219	16,510	16,967	31,048	35,749	50,483
1997–1998	22,296	22,858	10,710	14,649	33,110	37,618	7,969	18,598	18,672	33,248	41,103	56,163
1998–1999	24,064	24,769	11,465	15,371	35,634	40,226	9,090	20,482	20,549	35,863	44,783	60,684
1999–2000	28,282	28,903	11,202	14,996	39,412	43,770	8,043	20,590	19,247	35,592	47,412	64,261
2000–2001	20,645	21,207	8,902	12,447	29,547	33,654	6,682	18,144	15,584	30,592	36,230	51,798
2001–2002	25,353	25,981	9,514	13,097	34,867	39,078	8,822	19,736	18,336	32,833	43,689	58,814
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
June	8,240	8,372	2,772	3,756	10,951	12,048	1,786	4,802	4,561	8,561	12,703	16,787
2000–2001												
September	5,440	5,586	2,313	3,240	7,749	8,822	1,661	4,845	3,975	8,085	9,406	13,669
December	5,000	5,128	2,152	3,004	7,152	8,131	1,655	4,361	3,807	7,365	8,809	12,491
March	5,074	5,217	2,232	3,144	7,310	8,367	1,658	4,299	3,891	7,445	8,969	12,660
June	5,130	5,276	2,205	3,059	7,335	8,334	1,708	4,639	3,912	7,697	9,045	12,978
2001–2002												
September	5,695	5,850	2,217	3,175	7,911	9,026	1,779	4,619	3,996	7,794	9,691	13,644
December	6,201	6,361	2,312	3,222	8,513	9,583	1,729	4,639	4,042	7,860	10,243	14,221
March	6,499	6,660	2,534	3,409	9,032	10,069	2,771	5,305	5,305	8,714	11,803	15,374
June	6,959	7,109	2,451	3,292	9,409	10,400	2,542	5,174	4,993	8,465	11,952	15,574
TREND (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
June	7,123	7,262	2,614	3,546	9,701	10,759	1,795	4,943	4,410	8,491	11,476	15,671
2000–2001												
September	6,168	6,304	2,399	3,320	8,546	9,596	1,685	4,662	4,085	7,983	10,218	14,239
December	5,179	5,315	2,225	3,116	7,402	8,429	1,643	4,463	3,868	7,579	9,044	12,888
March	4,875	5,014	2,168	3,045	7,048	8,066	1,668	4,418	3,835	7,464	8,718	12,487
June	5,236	5,383	2,194	3,093	7,432	8,478	1,653	4,466	3,846	7,559	9,086	12,943
2001–2002												
September	5,655	5,811	2,251	3,170	7,906	8,980	1,757	4,635	4,008	7,804	9,664	13,616
December	6,123	6,282	2,343	3,253	8,466	9,537	2,041	4,840	4,384	8,089	10,506	14,374
March	6,555	6,713	2,441	3,323	8,995	10,037	2,388	5,062	4,829	8,383	11,382	15,097
June	6,922	7,077	2,511	3,349	9,438	10,405	2,691	5,240	5,202	8,625	12,150	15,676

Source: Building Activity, Australia, cat. no. 8752.0, Engineering Construction Activity, Australia, cat. no. 8762.0 and ABS data available on request.

TABLE 4.11 ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY : VALUE OF WORK DONE
Chain Volume Measures (Reference year 2000–2001)

PRODUCTION

Period	By the private sector				By the public sector	Total	Total for the public sector (a)
	For the private sector	For the public sector	Total	Total			
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)							
1993–1994	4,307.2	3,777.8	8,088.4	6,185.7	14,294.6	9,958.1	
1994–1995	4,415.6	3,284.6	7,702.2	6,906.5	14,642.4	10,196.9	
1995–1996	5,690.0	3,227.5	8,917.6	7,071.0	16,015.1	10,306.0	
1996–1997	6,218.7	3,655.0	9,874.9	6,622.9	16,510.4	10,279.5	
1997–1998	7,969.4	4,008.6	11,972.4	6,630.4	18,598.0	10,638.0	
1998–1999	9,090.2	4,195.6	13,275.4	7,214.0	20,482.1	11,409.7	
1999–2000	8,043.1	4,629.6	12,673.5	7,916.2	20,589.8	12,545.8	
2000–2001	6,682.3	4,255.6	10,938.0	7,206.8	18,144.5	11,462.2	
2001–2002	8,822.1	3,730.0	12,552.0	7,184.3	19,736.3	10,914.2	
1999–2000 June	1,757.7	1,202.3	2,961.5	2,279.6	5,243.0	3,481.2	
2000–2001 September	1,731.5	1,130.5	2,862.6	1,713.3	4,576.1	2,843.3	
December	1,733.7	1,005.5	2,739.3	1,670.7	4,410.2	2,676.1	
March	1,524.7	1,042.3	2,566.5	1,518.7	4,085.1	2,560.9	
June	1,692.5	1,077.5	2,769.6	2,304.3	5,073.2	3,389.9	
2001–2002 September	1,871.4	935.8	2,807.1	1,597.5	4,404.6	2,533.3	
December	1,831.1	1,020.5	2,851.5	1,862.2	4,713.7	2,882.6	
March	2,575.6	877.3	3,452.9	1,580.8	5,033.8	2,458.2	
June	2,544.1	896.5	3,440.6	2,143.8	5,584.4	3,040.3	
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)							
1999–2000 June	1,731.1	1,083.1	2,815.1	1,830.0	4,645.6	2,913.0	
2000–2001 September	1,661.1	1,177.2	2,839.1	2,005.7	4,845.5	3,182.9	
December	1,654.8	1,002.9	2,657.9	1,703.1	4,361.1	2,706.0	
March	1,658.5	1,070.0	2,728.1	1,570.1	4,299.0	2,640.9	
June	1,708.1	1,005.7	2,712.7	1,927.1	4,639.0	2,932.6	
2001–2002 September	1,779.3	974.4	2,753.7	1,865.3	4,618.9	2,839.6	
December	1,729.5	1,015.7	2,745.1	1,893.5	4,638.6	2,909.2	
March	2,771.1	902.0	3,673.0	1,632.1	5,305.0	2,534.0	
June	2,542.3	838.1	3,380.4	1,793.5	5,173.9	2,631.6	

(a) Includes work done by the private sector for the public sector and work done by the public sector.

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

TABLE 4.12 TOURIST ACCOMODATION

Period	Capacity (a)			Occupancy rates (per cent) (b)			Takings (\$'000) (c)		
	Hotels, motels, etc. (rooms)	Caravan parks (sites)	Holiday flats and units (number)	Hotels, motels, etc.	Caravan park	Holiday flats and units	Hotels, motels, etc.	Caravan parks	Holiday flats and units
ANNUAL									
1992-1993	167,006	181,076	33,775	51.7	37.5	50.9	2,510,291	219,076	366,149
1993-1994	166,670	188,681	35,312	55.0	39.9	51.8	2,760,130	240,591	403,193
1994-1995	167,752	190,941	38,168	57.9	40.6	52.7	3,089,586	258,907	467,674
1995-1996	172,372	197,249	39,959	58.7	41.0	53.6	3,424,673	287,491	521,465
1996-1997	175,337	196,515	41,763	58.0	41.4	52.4	3,619,807	305,246	575,243
1997-1998	186,675	na(d)	na(d)	57.7(d)	na(d)	na(d)	3,877,800(d)	na(d)	na(d)
1998-1999	194,135			58.1(d)			3,990,642(d)		
1999-2000	197,513			59.0(d)			4,318,024(d)		
2000-2001	205,656			57.5(d)			4,926,647(d)		
2001-2002	204,368			57.4(d)			4,750,142(d)		
ORIGINAL									
2000-2001									
December	204,109	na(d)	na(d)	53.0	na(d)	na(d)	374,919	na(d)	na(d)
January				56.4			405,970		
February				56.7			362,490		
March	205,020			59.7			423,382		
April				56.9			383,620		
May				55.2			376,807		
June	205,656			53.6			350,910		
2001-2002									
July				59.1			471,127		
August				58.0			409,737		
September	205,546			58.9			399,658		
October				60.3			421,842		
November				59.7			405,274		
December	206,592			53.0			382,438		
January				56.7			412,836		
February				58.8			372,871		
March	203,474			60.2			428,285		
April				57.0			383,532		
May				54.7			375,687		
June	204,368			52.8			340,856		

- (a) All annual data are end of period.
- (b) All annual data are annual averages.
- (c) All annual data are aggregates.
- (d) From the March quarter 1998, the scope of the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation has included licensed hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units. The survey no longer collects data on caravan parks, holiday flats, units and houses or visitor hostels on an ongoing basis.

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

INQUIRIES

If you have any queries about the revised Survey of Tourist Accommodation, please contact Paull Hoffman on 07 3222 6201 fax: 07 3222 6284 or Internet: paull.hoffmann@abs.gov.au.

5

PRICES

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia cat. no. 5302.0

Consumer Price Index, Australia cat. no. 6401.0

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

Producer Price Indexes, Australia cat. no. 6427.0

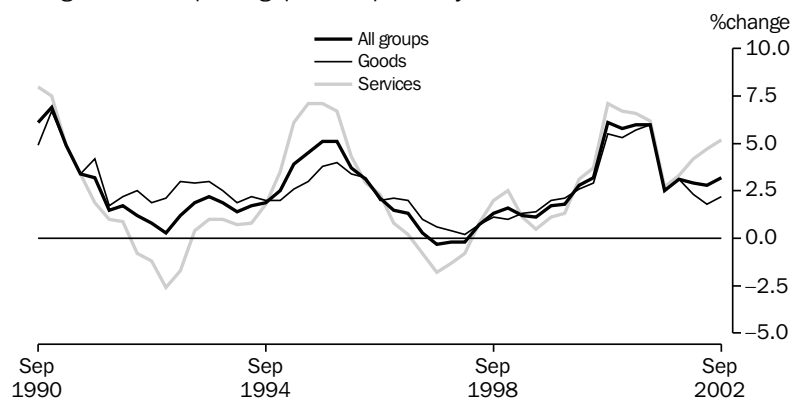
International Trade Price Indexes, Australia cat. no. 6457.0

Australian Commodities — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE)

Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA)

PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from corresponding quarter of previous year



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

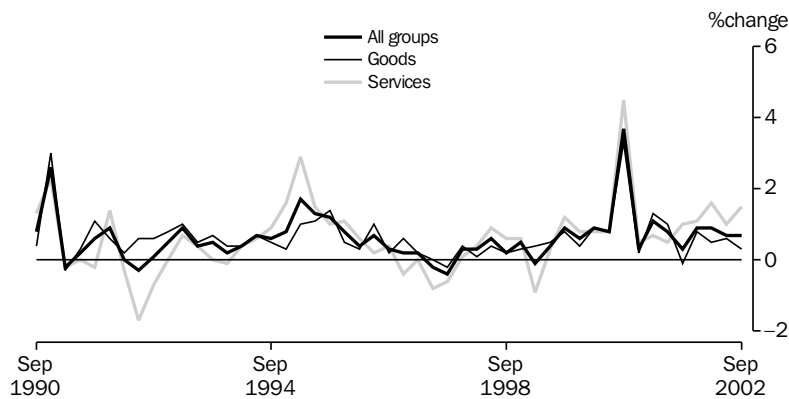
TABLE 5.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : BY GROUP

Period	Food	Alcohol and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services and operation	Health
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0) (a)						
1993–1994	109.4	133.7	106.7	94.2	107.8	134.7
1994–1995	112.1	141.0	106.7	100.0	109.2	142.7
1995–1996	116.0	156.1	107.0	105.9	111.7	150.2
1996–1997	119.7	161.4	107.3	101.6	113.5	159.7
1997–1998	121.8	164.6	107.4	94.5	113.8	165.4
1998–1999	126.5	168.7	106.7	95.8	113.7	163.4
1999–2000	129.2	175.2	105.5	99.9	113.3	158.7
2000–2001	135.6	194.7	112.5	107.9	117.3	164.3
2001–2002	142.7	203.1	112.4	111.1	119.7	169.9
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0) (a)						
2000–2001						
September	132.4	190.2	113.5	107.4	116.4	162.1
December	133.4	192.1	113.1	107.7	116.3	161.9
March	137.6	197.1	110.7	108.2	117.2	166.4
June	138.8	199.4	112.5	108.4	119.3	166.7
2001–2002						
September	139.8	201.5	111.1	110.0	118.9	166.5
December	143.4	201.8	112.7	110.7	120.3	166.1
March	144.2	203.9	112.2	111.5	119.4	171.1
June	143.5	205.0	113.7	112.2	120.3	175.9
2002–2003						
September	145.0	207.3	113.0	113.7	120.5	176.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2001–2002						
September	0.7	1.1	-1.2	1.5	-0.3	-0.1
December	2.6	0.1	1.4	0.6	1.2	-0.2
March	0.6	1.0	-0.4	0.7	-0.7	3.0
June	-0.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	2.8
2003–2003						
September	1.0	1.1	-0.6	1.3	0.2	0.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR						
2001–2002						
September	5.6	5.9	-2.1	2.4	2.1	2.7
December	7.5	5.0	-0.4	2.8	3.4	2.6
March	4.8	3.5	1.4	3.0	1.9	2.8
June	3.4	2.8	1.1	3.5	0.8	5.5
2002–2003						
September	3.7	2.9	1.7	3.4	1.3	5.9

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

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

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

ABLE 5.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : BY GROUP — continued

Period	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Miscellaneous	All groups
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
1993-1994	113.8	106.2	109.4	134.5	115.2	110.4
1994-1995	117.5	107.6	111.7	139.9	120.7	113.9
1995-1996	122.6	107.3	114.2	147.0	128.0	118.7
1996-1997	124.3	106.5	115.0	156.0	133.4	120.3
1997-1998	123.5	106.6	117.8	165.6	138.5	120.3
1998-1999	122.1	102.9	119.4	174.1	143.5	121.8
1999-2000	128.9	97.8	120.4	182.4	153.2	124.7
2000-2001	137.0	104.7	124.6	191.4	166.0	132.2
2001-2002	137.3	105.2	128.6	200.0	171.8	136.0
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
2000-2001						
September	135.6	105.6	124.8	187.3	163.5	130.9
December	136.4	104.9	124.6	187.5	165.0	131.3
March	136.7	104.4	124.5	195.4	166.7	132.7
June	139.4	103.8	124.3	195.4	168.7	133.8
2001-2002						
September	137.0	103.6	125.4	195.4	170.4	134.2
December	136.1	105.4	127.5	195.5	170.6	135.4
March	136.8	105.5	130.4	204.6	172.8	136.6
June	139.3	106.3	131.1	204.6	173.5	137.6
2002-2003						
September	138.8	107.9	131.8	205.0	177.4	138.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2001-2002						
September	-1.7	-0.2	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.3
December	-0.7	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.9
March	0.5	0.1	2.3	4.7	1.3	0.9
June	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.7
2002-2003						
September	-0.4	1.5	0.5	0.2	2.2	0.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR						
2001-2002						
September	1.0	-1.9	0.5	4.3	4.2	2.5
December	-0.2	0.5	2.3	4.3	3.4	3.1
March	0.1	1.1	4.7	4.7	3.7	2.9
June	-0.1	2.4	5.5	4.7	2.8	2.8
2002-2003						
September	1.3	4.2	5.1	4.9	4.1	3.2

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

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

TABLE 5.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : SPECIAL SERIES AND ALL GROUPS

Period	All groups excluding -								All groups
	Food	Housing	Transportation	Health	Hospital and medical services	All groups — goods component	All groups — services component	Utilities	
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)									
1992-1993	108.7	111.0	107.9	107.3	107.7	110.4	105.4	115.1	108.4
1993-1994	110.6	113.5	109.7	109.1	109.5	113.0	106.3	117.8	110.4
1994-1995	114.4	116.5	113.3	112.5	112.9	115.7	111.2	118.7	113.9
1995-1996	119.3	121.1	118.0	117.2	117.5	119.9	117.0	119.5	118.7
1996-1997	120.5	123.9	119.6	118.5	118.8	122.0	117.7	121.3	120.3
1997-1998	120.0	125.4	119.7	118.2	118.6	122.6	116.8	122.6	120.3
1998-1999	120.8	126.9	121.8	119.8	120.2	124.0	118.6	121.0	121.8
1999-2000	123.7	129.4	124.1	122.9	123.4	127.0	121.3	122.3	124.7
2000-2001	131.4	136.4	131.4	130.4	130.9	134.1	129.4	133.0	132.2
2001-2002	134.5	140.4	135.8	134.1	134.6	137.4	134.1	138.1	136.0
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)									
2000-2001									
September	130.5	134.9	130.1	129.1	129.6	132.7	128.3	133.1	130.9
December	130.8	135.4	130.5	129.6	130.0	133.0	128.9	132.9	131.3
March	131.6	137.0	132.1	130.9	131.4	134.7	129.8	133.2	132.7
June	132.7	138.4	132.9	132.0	132.5	136.1	130.4	132.9	133.8
2001-2002									
September	133.0	138.4	133.7	132.4	132.9	136.0	131.7	137.2	134.2
December	133.7	139.8	135.3	133.7	134.1	137.1	133.1	136.8	135.4
March	135.0	141.1	136.7	134.7	135.3	137.8	135.2	139.3	136.6
June	136.3	142.1	137.4	135.6	136.1	138.6	136.5	138.9	137.6
2002-2003									
September	137.2	142.8	138.6	136.5	137.0	139.0	138.5	142.2	138.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001-2002									
September	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.1	1.0	3.2	0.3
December	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.9
March	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.9
June	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	-0.3	0.7
2002-2003									
September	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.5	2.4	0.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2001-2002									
September	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.5
December	2.2	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1
March	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.3	4.2	4.6	2.9
June	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.7	1.8	4.7	0.0	2.8
2002-2003									
September	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.2	5.2	3.6	3.2

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

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

TABLE 5.3 CHAIN PRICE INDEXES : EXPENDITURE ON GDP

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation		Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	GDP
	Household	Government	Private	Public			
ANNUAL (2000–2001 = 100.0)							
1993–1994	86.0	85.8	97.4	102.0	83.9	90.6	87.3
1994–1995	87.0	86.3	97.6	101.7	85.3	89.4	88.7
1995–1996	89.6	87.8	97.5	102.4	87.5	89.5	90.9
1996–1997	91.2	89.6	95.1	99.9	84.6	84.1	92.3
1997–1998	92.9	91.0	94.7	99.6	88.4	88.2	93.4
1998–1999	93.5	92.9	95.2	99.3	85.5	90.6	93.3
1999–2000	95.0	96.5	95.7	98.7	87.6	90.2	95.3
2000–2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001–2002	102.5	102.6	100.8	99.8	101.3	99.0	102.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1993–1994	1.9	0.9	1.5	0.0	-1.4	1.8	0.9
1994–1995	1.2	0.6	0.2	-0.3	1.7	-1.3	1.6
1995–1996	3.0	1.7	-0.1	0.7	2.6	0.1	2.5
1996–1997	1.8	2.1	-2.5	-2.4	-3.3	-6.0	1.5
1997–1998	1.9	1.6	-0.4	-0.3	4.5	4.9	1.2
1998–1999	0.6	2.1	0.5	-0.3	-3.3	2.7	-0.1
1999–2000	1.6	3.9	0.5	-0.6	2.5	-0.4	2.1
2000–2001	5.3	3.6	4.5	1.3	14.2	10.9	4.9
2001–2002	2.5	2.6	0.8	-0.2	1.3	-1.0	2.5
ORIGINAL (2000–2001 = 100.0)							
1999–2000 June	96.0	98.3	97.0	99.3	92.9	94.7	96.5
2000–2001 September	99.0	98.8	99.1	99.4	95.8	95.8	99.2
December	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.7	101.8	99.3
March	100.3	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.5	100.4
June	101.3	101.0	100.8	100.3	103.5	102.9	101.1
2001–2002 September	101.4	101.7	100.6	100.0	103.3	101.4	101.6
December	102.1	102.2	100.8	99.7	101.9	100.6	101.9
March	103.0	102.7	101.0	99.8	101.0	98.0	103.0
June	103.6	104.1	100.6	99.7	99.1	96.1	103.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000–2001 June	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.5	3.4	0.7
2001–2002 September	0.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-1.5	0.5
December	0.7	0.5	0.3	-0.3	-1.3	-0.7	0.4
March	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	-0.9	-2.5	1.1
June	0.6	1.4	-0.4	-0.1	-1.8	-2.0	0.5

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

TABLE 5.4 IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATORS : COMPONENTS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Period	Credits					Debits					
	Total goods and services	Total goods	Rural goods	Non-rural and other goods	Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consumption goods	Capital goods	Intermediate and other goods	Services
ANNUAL (2000-2001 = 100.0)											
1993-1994	85.7	84.8	85.1	84.5	88.9	95.2	99.8	92.9	135.6	88.8	80.9
1994-1995	86.3	86.0	92.6	83.8	87.2	93.5	97.4	91.2	127.4	88.2	80.8
1995-1996	88.5	88.3	96.9	85.4	89.3	93.0	96.4	91.7	118.9	89.1	81.9
1996-1997	85.0	83.5	88.2	82.0	90.4	86.7	88.7	87.7	102.1	83.2	79.8
1997-1998	88.7	87.8	93.9	85.8	91.9	90.4	91.5	91.7	103.7	85.9	86.2
1998-1999	85.6	83.6	86.7	82.6	92.8	92.0	92.3	96.0	101.3	86.1	90.8
1999-2000	88.1	86.1	85.0	86.4	95.3	90.8	91.0	93.6	94.9	87.6	90.0
2000-2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001-2002	101.2	100.7	106.9	98.8	103.1	98.6	97.7	101.3	97.0	95.8	102.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR											
1993-1994	-1.6	-2.3	-0.7	-2.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.8	1.4	-0.1	1.2
1994-1995	0.7	1.5	8.8	-0.8	-1.8	-1.9	-2.4	-1.8	-6.0	-0.7	-0.2
1995-1996	2.6	2.6	4.6	1.9	2.4	-0.5	-1.1	0.6	-6.7	1.1	1.4
1996-1997	-3.9	-5.4	-9.0	-4.0	1.2	-6.8	-8.0	-4.4	-14.1	-6.6	-2.6
1997-1998	4.3	5.1	6.5	4.6	1.7	4.2	3.2	4.6	1.6	3.2	8.1
1998-1999	-3.5	-4.8	-7.7	-3.7	1.0	1.8	0.9	4.7	-2.4	0.3	5.3
1999-2000	2.9	2.9	-1.9	4.6	2.7	-1.3	-1.5	-2.5	-6.3	1.8	-0.9
2000-2001	13.6	16.2	17.7	15.7	4.9	10.2	9.9	6.8	5.4	14.1	11.1
2001-2002	1.2	0.7	6.9	-1.2	3.1	-1.4	-2.3	1.3	-3.0	-4.2	2.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2000-2001 = 100.0)											
1999-2000											
June	93.8	93.0	89.8	94.0	96.5	95.3	95.7	96.6	98.1	94.0	93.8
2000-2001											
September	96.1	95.4	92.6	96.3	99.3	95.9	96.2	96.6	96.6	95.8	95.0
December	100.6	100.5	98.6	101.1	100.6	101.2	101.6	99.8	101.0	103.2	99.7
March	100.2	100.0	102.2	99.4	100.3	100.1	99.5	100.2	101.0	98.4	102.3
June	103.9	104.4	107.7	103.4	101.3	103.1	102.9	103.6	101.7	102.9	104.0
2001-2002											
September	103.5	103.9	108.6	102.4	101.9	101.4	100.7	101.7	100.0	100.4	104.3
December	101.2	100.9	109.2	98.4	102.4	100.1	99.6	103.3	98.5	97.9	101.8
March	101.6	101.0	109.5	98.8	103.8	97.6	96.2	101.8	96.3	92.8	103.3
June	99.3	98.0	101.7	96.8	104.7	95.9	95.1	99.8	93.0	93.0	99.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER											
2000-2001											
June	3.6	4.3	5.4	4.0	1.0	3.1	3.4	3.4	0.7	4.6	1.7
2001-2002											
September	-0.3	-0.4	0.8	-0.9	0.5	-1.6	-2.2	-1.9	-1.6	-2.5	0.3
December	-2.2	-2.9	0.6	-3.9	0.6	-1.4	-1.0	1.6	-1.6	-2.4	-2.5
March	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	-2.5	-3.5	-1.4	-2.2	-5.3	1.5
June	-2.3	-3.1	-7.1	-1.9	0.9	-1.7	-1.2	-2.0	-3.4	0.3	-3.7

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0

TABLE 5.5 RBA INDEX OF COMMODITY PRICES

Period	All items			Rural component			Non-rural component			of which: Base metals		
	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar
ANNUAL (1994–1995 = 100.0)												
1993–1994	98.8	98.3	92.0	95.7	95.2	89.1	100.5	99.9	93.5	75.4	75.1	70.3
1994–1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1995–1996	100.7	104.0	102.9	95.5	98.5	97.5	103.3	106.7	105.6	96.8	99.7	98.8
1996–1997	95.2	105.8	100.3	88.5	98.4	93.3	98.5	109.5	103.9	85.6	95.2	90.2
1997–1998	101.8	102.9	93.2	94.8	95.9	86.9	105.3	106.4	96.4	92.8	94.0	85.2
1998–1999	96.7	89.2	81.5	86.7	80.0	73.2	101.6	93.7	85.7	84.0	77.5	70.8
1999–2000	96.2	89.8	81.4	89.3	83.3	75.5	99.7	93.1	84.3	101.1	94.3	85.4
2000–2001	116.2	97.6	84.0	112.3	94.2	81.1	118.1	99.3	85.4	117.0	98.3	84.7
2001–2002	123.4	102.7	87.0	117.0	97.4	82.5	126.5	105.3	89.2	104.1	86.6	73.4
ORIGINAL (1994–1995 = 100.0)												
2000–2001												
June	122.6	102.3	85.5	115.7	96.5	80.7	126.0	105.1	87.9	113.2	94.4	78.9
2001–2002												
July	124.2	102.0	85.4	116.7	95.9	80.2	128.0	105.1	87.9	110.2	90.4	75.6
August	122.6	101.7	86.7	116.4	96.6	82.3	125.7	104.3	88.8	104.1	86.3	73.5
September	128.2	101.6	87.4	122.8	97.3	83.7	130.9	103.8	89.3	104.3	82.7	71.1
October	126.1	100.2	85.7	117.4	93.2	79.8	130.4	103.6	88.7	100.4	79.7	68.2
November	123.0	101.0	85.7	113.5	93.1	79.0	127.8	104.9	89.0	102.0	83.6	70.9
December	122.8	100.6	85.0	113.3	92.8	78.4	127.5	104.4	88.3	103.9	85.0	71.9
January	124.7	103.4	86.8	118.7	98.4	82.6	127.6	105.9	88.8	106.6	88.4	74.1
February	126.6	105.1	87.5	121.7	101.0	84.1	129.0	107.1	89.2	107.2	88.9	74.0
March	124.7	105.4	88.1	121.3	102.5	85.7	126.4	106.9	89.4	108.2	91.4	76.4
April	121.7	104.5	87.8	118.3	101.5	85.3	123.4	106.0	89.0	104.8	89.9	75.5
May	118.9	103.1	88.0	113.8	98.6	84.2	121.5	105.4	89.9	99.9	86.6	73.9
June	115.7	102.2	88.8	110.6	97.7	84.8	118.3	104.5	90.8	97.9	86.5	75.1
2002–2003												
July	119.5	100.2	89.2	118.2	99.1	88.2	120.1	100.8	89.7	99.6	83.5	74.3
August	121.1	100.1	88.4	122.1	100.9	89.1	120.6	99.7	88.1	97.4	80.5	71.0
September	122.3	101.9	90.1	126.6	105.5	93.3	120.2	100.2	88.6	96.7	80.5	71.2
October	122.6	103.0	90.8	129.2	108.5	95.7	119.4	100.3	88.4	96.9	81.4	71.7

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin, (RBA).

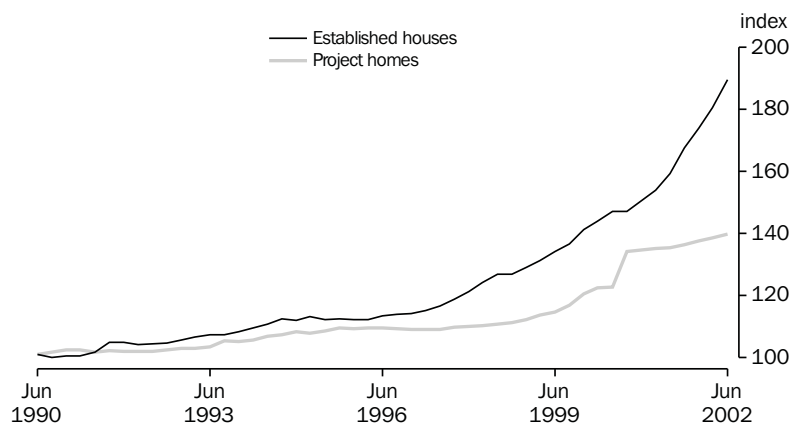
TABLE 5.6 INDEXES OF PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Period	Prices received by farmers							Prices paid by farmers					Farmers' terms of trade (a)	
	Crops		Livestock slaughterings		Livestock products			Mater- ials and serv- ices	Labour	Over- heads	Mark- eting exp- enses	Capital		Total
All	Wheat	All	Cattle	All	Wool	Total								
ANNUAL (1997–1998 = 100.0)														
1990–1991	84.9	69.0	102.9	123.2	98.1	99.7	93.6	85.3	82.7	119.9	87.4	83.0	90.8	103.0
1991–1992	93.4	103.8	99.1	117.9	90.6	86.7	94.5	87.4	86.5	109.4	88.7	84.6	90.7	104.2
1992–1993	91.9	93.4	102.4	117.0	87.4	75.1	93.7	87.8	89.7	96.7	88.7	88.0	89.5	104.8
1993–1994	92.5	88.3	113.9	134.1	98.1	75.2	97.4	90.2	91.0	94.5	91.0	91.9	91.1	106.9
1994–1995	115.2	124.9	109.9	126.1	105.8	115.4	112.0	94.1	92.3	101.4	92.9	94.4	94.9	118.1
1995–1996	118.2	136.3	106.5	104.9	100.8	93.3	111.2	98.7	95.1	109.4	96.2	97.1	99.4	111.9
1996–1997	104.1	107.5	101.0	93.0	98.1	91.9	101.6	98.6	97.0	106.4	96.1	98.7	99.3	102.3
1997–1998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1998–1999	94.6	92.1	101.2	105.9	87.7	79.3	95.0	98.8	103.7	96.5	102.7	103.0	100.0	95.0
1999–2000	94.3	96.6	110.0	119.9	86.1	83.0	96.6	101.4	107.1	102.5	105.0	106.1	103.3	93.6
2000–2001	103.2	112.9	128.2	147.6	104.4	120.7	109.6	109.1	110.1	111.3	109.3	111.9	110.0	99.6

(a) Ratio of prices received by farmers and indexes of prices paid by farmers.

Source: Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics, (ABARE).

HOUSE PRICES INDEXES



Source: ABS cat. no. 6416.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.7 SELECTED HOUSING PRICE AND RELATED INDEXES : ORIGINAL(a)

Period	Established houses	Project homes	Materials used in house building	Award rates of pay, construction industry	Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses, construction industry (b)	National accounts private housing investment
ANNUAL						
1993-1994	109.1	105.8	112.0	109.3	na	107.7
1994-1995	112.6	108.1	115.4	111.4		110.5
1995-1996	112.7	109.5	115.7	113.8		112.4
1996-1997	115.1	109.2	116.1	115.5		112.6
1997-1998	122.8	110.3	118.2		101.6	113.0
1998-1999	130.4	113.1	119.5	na	105.1	115.0
1999-2000	142.3	120.7	122.8		108.2	121.1
2000-2001	152.8	134.9	124.4		112.9	137.7
2001-2002	178.0	138.1	120.6		116.6	140.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1993-1994	2.9	2.7	4.8	1.2	na	1.9
1994-1995	3.2	2.2	3.0	1.9		2.6
1995-1996	0.1	1.3	0.3	2.2		1.7
1996-1997	2.1	-0.3	0.3	1.5		0.2
1997-1998	6.7	1.0	1.8	na		0.4
1998-1999	6.2	2.5	1.1		3.4	1.8
1999-2000	9.1	6.7	2.8		2.9	5.3
2000-2001	7.4	11.8	1.3		4.3	13.7
2001-2002	16.5	2.4	1.3		3.3	2.1
ORIGINAL						
1999-2000						
June	147.3	122.9	125.5	na	109.8	125.1
2000-2001						
September	147.1	134.3	124.5		111.5	137.5
December	150.6	134.8	124.4		112.2	137.2
March	153.9	135.1	124.2		113.3	137.8
June	159.4	135.4	124.4		114.3	138.1
2001-2002						
September	167.7	136.4	124.7		115.5	138.7
December	174.0	137.6	125.2		116.3	140.1
March	180.6	138.5	126.1		117.3	141.2
June	189.5	139.9	127.8		117.7	142.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001						
June	3.6	0.2	0.2	na	1.0	0.2
2001-2002						
September	5.2	0.7	0.2		1.0	0.4
December	3.8	0.9	0.4		0.6	1.0
March	3.8	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.8
June	4.9	1.0	1.3		0.3	0.8

(a) Base of each index — 1989-1990 = 100.0.

(b) Base of index — September Quarter 1997 = 100.0.

Source: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities cat. no. 6416.0 and Wage Cost Index, Australia, cat. no. 6345.0.

TABLE 5.8 SELECTED PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

Period	Manufacturing		Construction			Services		International trade	
	Articles produced by manufacturing	Materials used in manufacturing	Output of the building industry	Materials used in house building	Materials used in non-house building	Output of transport services	Output of property and services	Import price	Export price
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	1.0	-1.6		4.8	1.4	na	na	3.1	-1.8
1994-1995	2.3	2.8		3.0	2.7			-0.7	3.2
1995-1996	2.5	2.3		0.3	2.1			0.2	1.5
1996-1997	0.5	-3.7		0.3	0.4			-5.6	-3.9
1997-1998	1.4	0.9	2.8	1.8	0.9			6.3	7.0
1998-1999	-0.3	-1.0	3.1	1.1	0.9			3.9	-3.2
1999-2000	4.3	9.3	4.9	2.8	0.8	0.2	3.6	0.3	2.4
2000-2001	6.6	14.3	1.5	1.3	0.3	2.1	3.8	11.7	17.1
2001-2002	0.2	0.0	1.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	2.9	-1.5	1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001-2002									
September	-1.1	-2.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	-2.6	-0.9
December	-0.6	-1.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	-0.1	-1.7
March	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	-0.3	0.5	-3.0	-1.7
June	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.5	-1.8	-2.2
2002-2003									
September	-0.2	-1.5	0.9	0.8	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	-0.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2001-2002									
September	2.4	5.2	0.4	0.2	1.7	2.0	3.5	5.2	10.5
December	-0.7	-1.4	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.2	2.8	-1.5	1.2
March	0.5	0.2	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.2	2.5	-1.6	1.0
June	-1.1	-3.7	3.4	2.7	2.6	0.1	2.6	-7.4	-5.4
2002-2003									
September	-0.2	-2.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	0.3	2.4	-4.8	-4.7

Source: *Producer Price Indexes*, cat. no. 6427.0 and *International Trade Price Indexes*, cat. no. 6457.0.

TABLE 5.9 PRICE INDEXES FOR BUILDING MATERIALS: SELECTED ANZSIC GROUPS (a)

Period	Wood and wood products	Ceramics	Cement, plaster and concrete products	Iron and steel products	Structural metal products	Electrical equipment and appliances	Industrial machinery and equipment	Total other than house building	Used in house building
ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1993-1994	112.8	107.7	107.1	112.1	105.1	105.5	106.1	107.5	112.0
1994-1995	115.0	109.8	111.7	113.3	107.0	111.0	107.1	110.4	115.4
1995-1996	114.6	111.4	110.6	116.0	109.9	117.2	110.4	112.7	115.7
1996-1997	115.5	112.2	110.5	117.7	111.1	114.4	110.8	113.2	116.1
1997-1998	117.6	115.8	112.3	119.5	112.0	114.1	110.7	114.2	118.2
1998-1999	119.1	117.5	113.0	120.3	112.2	115.3	115.3	115.2	119.5
1999-2000	122.1	119.7	112.7	121.1	111.4	118.1	116.6	116.1	122.8
2000-2001	126.5	120.3	111.9	124.0	113.0	118.6	109.5	116.4	124.4
2001-2002	128.5	123.9	113.0	123.6	115.0	120.5	112.8	118.6	126.0
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
2000-2001									
September	126.2	119.6	112.1	123.8	112.5	116.0	109.2	115.5	124.5
December	127.0	119.6	112.3	124.3	112.2	118.5	110.0	116.3	124.4
March	126.4	120.1	111.9	124.2	113.3	119.3	109.0	116.7	124.2
June	126.5	122.0	111.3	123.6	113.9	120.5	109.9	117.2	124.4
2001-2002									
September	127.5	122.5	111.2	123.6	114.1	119.8	111.5	117.5	124.7
December	128.9	123.2	111.1	124.1	114.8	120.9	112.1	118.1	125.2
March	128.4	124.5	111.7	123.6	115.0	120.7	113.2	118.4	126.1
June	129.3	125.4	118.0	123.1	116.1	120.4	114.3	120.3	127.8
2002-2003									
September	129.6	126.1	120.1	125.3	117.4	120.6	114.9	121.6	128.8

(a) Weighted average of six state capital cities.

Source: *Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building, Six State Capital Cities*, cat. no. 6407.0, and *Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities*, cat. no. 6408.0.

TABLE 5.10 PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY : SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Period	Manu- facturing division	Source of materials		ANZSIC subdivision							
		Imported materials	Domestic materials	Food, Petroleum beverages and tobacco and coal products			Non- metallic mineral products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products	Transport equipment and parts	Electronic equipment and other machinery
				Chemicals							
ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)											
1993-1994	104.7	108.8	102.5	107.7	101.9	103.5	109.8	87.6	100.8	115.0	102.7
1994-1995	107.6	112.7	104.9	111.0	100.2	107.8	114.3	94.0	104.4	116.2	106.5
1995-1996	110.1	117.6	106.0	111.7	103.5	113.9	113.7	99.4	108.7	115.1	107.8
1996-1997	106.0	109.4	104.2	106.2	117.2	110.7	113.1	93.1	106.2	110.1	102.7
1997-1998	107.0	112.2	104.1	110.0	108.4	111.9	112.6	93.4	107.3	113.5	104.6
1998-1999	105.9	113.5	101.5	110.5	94.4	111.4	111.3	91.7	106.2	116.8	103.7
1999-2000	115.8	118.8	114.5	110.8	157.8	114.0	110.7	92.5	106.1	120.5	103.4
2000-2001	132.4	134.0	131.9	121.0	217.7	126.3	111.5	101.7	111.7	125.2	108.0
2001-2002	132.4	130.3	134.1	137.8	175.9	121.0	115.4	106.0	110.6	124.6	107.2
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)											
2000-2001 September	127.8	129.6	127.3	116.8	205.9	122.5	111.1	97.6	109.7	123.1	106.1
December	133.9	133.6	134.6	118.3	240.5	124.8	110.8	102.3	111.9	125.3	107.9
March	130.3	132.9	129.0	120.8	204.3	126.9	111.5	101.7	112.0	125.2	108.1
June	137.7	140.0	136.8	128.0	220.1	130.8	112.5	105.2	113.1	127.2	109.8
2001-2002 September	134.5	132.0	136.4	135.7	197.7	122.3	112.1	106.0	111.3	124.6	107.3
December	132.0	133.0	131.8	138.8	168.8	123.4	112.7	105.3	110.3	125.0	107.3
March	130.6	128.8	132.1	139.9	156.8	120.0	117.5	106.4	110.7	124.5	107.1
June	132.6	127.5	136.1	136.7	180.4	118.4	119.4	106.4	109.9	124.2	106.9
2002-2003 September	130.6	127.1	133.0	128.6	189.0	119.3	119.8	105.8	110.4	124.9	107.5

Source: Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia, cat. no. 6411.0.

TABLE 5.11 PRICE INDEXES ARTICLES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY: SELECTED ANZSIC GROUPS(a)

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco	Knitting mills, clothing, footwear & leather	Chemicals	Petroleum and coal products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products	Transport equipment and parts	Electronic equipment and other machinery	All manufac- turing industry
ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1993-1994	112.8	109.2	105.7	107.5	94.6	106.4	112.8	105.5	108.5
1994-1995	115.2	110.2	108.9	102.1	101.6	107.7	114.3	106.8	110.9
1995-1996	117.8	113.2	112.2	105.5	104.1	110.5	115.9	107.9	113.7
1996-1997	119.0	114.5	111.3	109.9	98.2	111.8	115.5	109.0	114.3
1997-1998	122.0	116.5	110.7	101.7	102.2	113.1	116.6	109.7	115.9
1998-1999	122.6	117.9	110.8	86.8	98.7	113.6	117.8	109.1	115.6
1999-2000	125.1	119.5	111.8	137.5	104.8	115.2	119.6	109.9	120.6
2000-2001	131.4	120.7	115.8	190.2	115.4	116.7	124.1	112.3	128.5
2001-2002	139.9	122.3	113.9	158.5	107.9	118.6	128.5	114.2	128.8
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1999-2000 March	125.2	119.8	112.2	145.0	107.9	115.7	119.9	110.1	121.4
June	127.4	119.6	114.5	160.2	111.1	116.8	121.2	110.5	123.8
2000-2001 September	127.2	119.1	114.0	190.5	112.0	116.6	121.5	110.6	126.2
December	129.3	120.6	116.1	207.0	117.4	116.3	123.9	111.8	129.3
March	132.0	121.2	116.1	174.5	115.6	116.7	124.7	112.4	127.7
June	136.9	121.9	116.8	188.8	116.4	117.2	126.3	114.2	130.7
2001-2002 September	137.6	121.7	115.4	170.4	110.9	118.0	127.5	114.2	129.2
December	140.6	122.0	113.7	155.4	107.4	118.3	128.2	114.5	128.4
March	141.8	122.6	113.2	144.8	107.4	118.4	129.4	114.2	128.3
June	139.4	122.8	113.3	163.5	105.7	119.7	128.9	113.9	129.3
2002-2003 September	138.2	124.2	114.7	161.9	106.3	120.5	129.0	114.0	129.0

(a) The content and format of this table has changed to reflect an updated weighting pattern and the adoption of a new industrial classification. In addition, the reference base has been updated to 1989-1990=100.0, in line with most of the other price indexes. For more details see September Quarter 2000 issue of *Price Indexes of Articles Produced By Manufacturing Industry, Australia*, cat. no. 6412.0.

Source: Price Indexes of Articles Produced By Manufacturing Industry, cat. no. 6412.0.

TABLE 5.12 EXPORT PRICE INDEXES : BY SELECTED AHECC(a) SECTION

Period	Live animals, animal products	Vegetable products	Prepared foodstuffs	Mineral products	Products of chemical or allied industries	Wood and cotton fibres	Gold, diamonds and coin	Base metals and articles of base metals	Machinery and mechanical appliances	Motor vehicles, aircraft and vessels	All groups
ANNUAL (1988-89 = 100.0)											
1993-1994	110.3	88.6	102.3	100.9	87.5	59.0	110.4	76.3	97.6	109.3	91.8
1994-1995	105.9	82.7	104.6	95.0	84.4	80.8	104.0	96.8	97.3	108.2	94.7
1995-1996	98.8	101.2	101.3	100.9	89.5	72.7	102.3	97.0	95.8	107.3	96.1
1996-1997	92.7	98.1	99.8	103.0	86.9	67.6	92.1	86.1	88.5	103.6	92.4
1997-1998	100.0	96.3	109.7	113.7	94.9	75.8	89.8	94.1	89.1	110.0	98.9
1998-1999	100.7	90.9	102.8	114.6	95.6	61.4	93.1	85.6	90.3	113.0	95.7
1999-2000	107.8	83.9	94.9	117.0	101.5	62.5	93.5	99.3	90.9	113.2	98.0
2000-2001	126.4	99.8	102.1	144.8	120.1	74.3	106.0	113.9	94.2	127.0	114.8
2001-2002	142.0	107.6	101.6	146.1	113.0	80.0	114.4	102.1	94.2	131.8	116.7
2002-2003	131.3	102.9	97.4	143.7	105.7	79.8	117.7	101.1	92.3	129.6	113.6
ORIGINAL (1988-89 = 100.0)											
2000-2001											
September	116.6	90.9	97.9	133.1	114.9	69.6	102.1	109.0	92.2	121.0	107.9
December	124.1	98.4	102.3	147.7	122.5	71.9	107.9	116.9	95.3	128.0	115.8
March	127.5	102.9	103.1	143.6	121.0	74.8	105.9	114.0	94.7	127.8	115.3
June	137.2	107.1	105.2	154.7	121.9	80.8	108.1	115.8	94.7	131.3	120.3
2001-2002											
September	140.1	107.2	102.7	152.9	118.6	79.4	112.6	106.7	95.0	132.6	119.2
December	146.8	109.5	101.4	147.5	115.3	75.7	113.1	99.6	95.6	133.2	117.2
March	142.8	110.5	103.4	143.0	111.3	83.0	115.0	101.1	94.5	131.9	116.4
June	138.2	103.1	98.8	141.0	106.8	81.9	116.9	101.0	91.6	129.4	113.8
2002-2003											
September	131.3	102.9	97.4	143.7	105.7	79.8	117.7	101.1	92.3	129.6	113.6

(a) Australian Harmonised Export Commodity Classification.

Source: International Trade Price Indexes, Australia, cat. no. 6457.0.

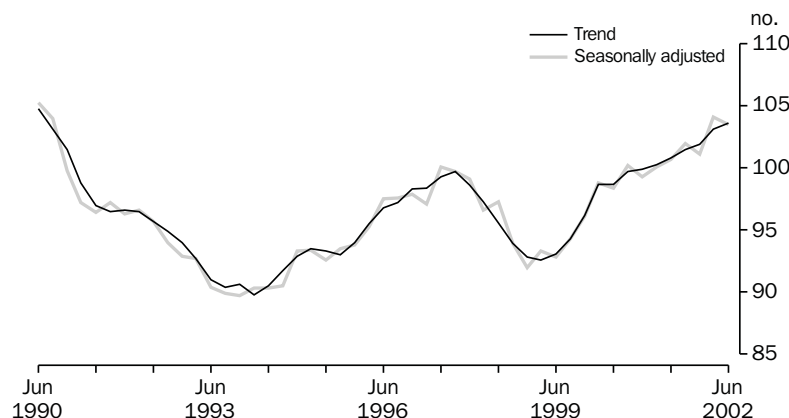
TABLE 5.13 IMPORT PRICE INDEXES : BY SITC(a) SECTION

Period	Food and live animals chiefly for food	Beverages and tobacco	Crude materials inedible, except fuels	Mineral fuels, etc.	Animal and vegetable oils, etc.	Chemical products	Manufactured goods, by material	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Commodities and transactions n.e.s.	All groups
ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)											
1993-1994	106.8	111.5	116.3	93.5	120.9	103.3	112.2	123.1	117.0	110.4	115.6
1994-1995	116.6	106.6	121.9	90.2	140.4	108.8	110.4	121.1	113.5	104.4	114.8
1995-1996	115.9	109.8	125.8	89.8	170.1	115.1	115.7	117.4	114.2	103.7	115.0
1996-1997	112.8	114.3	110.2	98.1	158.8	107.5	109.6	108.5	111.2	93.6	108.6
1997-1998	129.0	126.0	119.1	93.4	156.4	112.9	116.7	115.5	120.3	90.5	115.4
1998-1999	125.1	130.5	119.8	84.9	178.2	114.2	122.6	121.9	127.9	91.9	119.9
1999-2000	116.9	127.0	124.9	135.4	138.5	111.0	120.2	119.4	126.1	89.8	120.2
2000-2001	121.4	128.5	139.9	188.0	122.6	128.1	131.3	129.7	140.0	99.6	134.3
2001-2002	122.5	132.9	124.9	158.4	122.1	128.5	133.9	128.2	143.0	110.8	132.3
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)											
2000-2001											
September	117.8	125.1	140.5	184.2	126.6	120.5	125.1	123.8	133.5	96.5	128.4
December	121.9	129.2	147.8	216.5	126.1	125.9	132.8	131.3	140.6	101.5	137.0
March	121.4	128.7	137.8	167.5	117.5	128.7	131.3	129.6	139.8	99.4	132.9
June	124.3	131.0	133.3	183.9	120.1	137.1	136.1	134.0	146.2	101.1	138.7
2001-2002											
September	121.3	132.1	127.6	180.4	121.2	131.1	133.8	130.1	144.1	107.1	135.1
December	122.9	133.1	124.7	156.5	123.9	132.8	135.8	131.3	146.4	109.0	134.9
March	123.8	133.7	125.1	136.0	122.7	127.8	134.4	127.9	143.0	112.8	130.8
June	121.9	132.6	122.3	160.5	120.5	122.1	131.6	123.4	138.3	114.2	128.4
2002-2003											
September	124.1	155.2	124.3	165.1	137.9	122.0	131.0	123.3	136.6	115.1	128.6

(a) Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3.

Source: International Trade Price Indexes, Australia, cat. no. 6457.0.

TERMS OF TRADE, 2000–2001 = 100.0



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.14 TERMS OF TRADE AND INDEXES OF COMPETITIVENESS

Period	Terms of trade (2000–2001 = 100.0)	Indexes of prices and unit labour costs adjusted for exchange rate changes (1999–00 = 100.0) (a)(b)		
		Adjusted CPI (c)	Adjusted GDP deflator (d)	Adjusted unit labour costs (e)
ANNUAL				
1993–1994	90.0	105.7	105.7	103.2
1994–1995	92.3	108.2	106.6	104.9
1995–1996	95.2	116.7	113.5	113.5
1996–1997	98.1	124.9	123.1	126.6
1997–1998	98.1	110.6	111.1	112.1
1998–1999	93.0	101.3	100.8	102.1
1999–2000	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000–2001	100.0	90.3	92.9	92.2
2001–2002	102.6	nya	nya	nya
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED				
1998–1999 June	92.8	105.5	104.9	106.5
1999–2000 September	94.3	104.0	103.2	103.6
December	96.1	100.5	99.9	100.0
March	98.8	100.5	100.9	100.7
June	98.4	94.9	95.8	95.5
2000–2001 September	100.2	94.1	96.5	95.8
December	99.3	88.3	90.5	90.9
March	100.1	90.0	93.0	92.5
June	100.7	88.9	91.7	89.9
2001–2002 September	102.0	88.9	91.3	89.3
December	101.1	nya	nya	nya
March	104.1			
June	103.5			

(a) Original data provided.

(b) The weights used are based on the average share of Australia's imports from the US, Japan, UK and West Germany from 1984–85 to 1987–88. The four countries are the source for about 60 per cent of Australia's imports. Observations are quarterly averages. A rise (fall) implies a deterioration (improvement) in Australian costs and prices relative to our four major trading partners after adjusting for exchange rate changes.

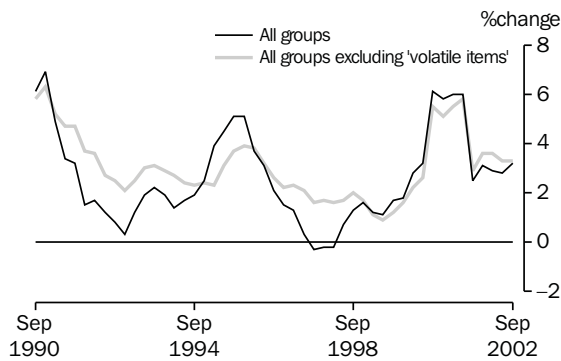
(c) The adjusted CPI index is the ratio of the Australian consumer price index to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted consumer price indexes of Australia's four major trading partners.

(d) The adjusted GDP deflator index is the ratio of the GDP deflator for Australia to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted GDP deflators of Australia's four major trading partners.

(e) The adjusted unit labour cost index is the ratio of unit labour costs in the non-farm sector of the Australian economy to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted unit labour cost indexes estimated for the business sectors of Australia's four major trading partners.

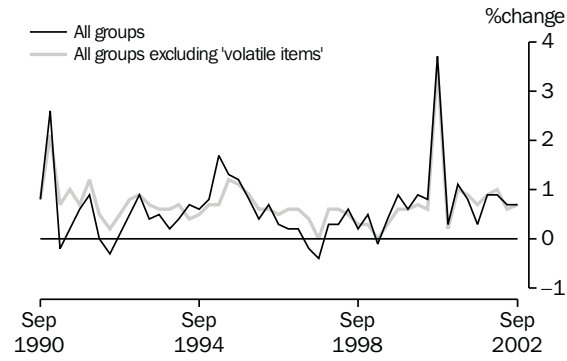
Source: Australian National Accounts, National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0 and Department of Treasury.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from corresponding quarter of previous year



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.15 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ANALYTICAL SERIES

Period	All groups	All groups excluding housing (b)	All groups excluding 'volatile items' (c)	Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items' (d)			Tradables (e)	Non-tradables (e)
				Goods	Services	Total		
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)								
1993-1994	110.4	113.5	115.2	113.9	110.8	113.1	na	na
1994-1995	113.9	116.5	118.1	116.2	114.0	115.7		
1995-1996	118.7	121.1	122.4	120.6	118.6	120.1		
1996-1997	120.3	123.9	125.2	122.5	122.1	122.4		
1997-1998	120.3	125.4	127.2	123.5	126.1	124.2		
1998-1999	121.8	126.9	129.0	124.9	129.4	126.1	100.4	101.0
1999-2000	124.7	129.4	131.5	127.1	133.8	128.9	102.1	104.0
2000-2001	132.2	136.4	138.7	132.9	144.1	136.0	106.5	111.8
2001-2002	136.0	140.4	143.3	137.1	149.3	140.5	109.1	115.5
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)								
2000-2001								
September	130.9	134.9	137.4	131.5	143.3	134.8	105.2	110.9
December	131.3	135.4	137.7	131.9	143.8	135.2	105.4	111.4
March	132.7	137.0	139.1	133.3	144.2	136.3	106.9	112.2
June	133.8	138.4	140.4	135.0	145.0	137.7	108.4	112.6
2001-2002								
September	134.2	138.4	141.4	135.7	146.4	138.6	107.8	113.8
December	135.4	139.8	142.7	137.0	148.4	140.1	108.7	114.9
March	136.6	141.1	144.1	137.6	150.5	141.2	109.4	116.2
June	137.6	142.1	145.0	138.2	151.8	142.0	110.3	116.9
2002-2003								
September	138.5	142.8	146.0	138.4	153.5	142.7	110.3	118.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001								
June	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.4
2001-2002								
September	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	-0.6	1.1
December	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0
March	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
June	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6
2002-2003								
September	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.0	1.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR								
2000-2001								
March	6.0	5.6	5.5	4.6	7.5	5.5	4.8	7.1
June	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.5	7.0	5.9	5.2	6.7
2001-2002								
September	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.6
December	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.1
March	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.2	4.4	3.6	2.3	3.6
June	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.8	3.8
2002-2003								
September	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.0	4.8	3.0	2.3	4.0

(a) See Appendices A and B, Consumer Price Index, cat. no. 6401.0, September Quarter 1994.

(b) This series cover approximately 80 per cent of the total CPI basket.

(c) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: Fresh fruit and vegetables and Automotive fuel. The resulting series covers approximately 94 per cent of the total CPI basket.

(d) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: items in (c), Government-owned dwelling rents, Utilities, Property rates and charges, Postal and communication services, Other monitoring, Urban transport fares, Health services, Pharmaceuticals and Education and child care. The resulting series covers approximately 77 per cent of the total CPI basket.

(e) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: items in (c) and (d) (except Other monitoring charges), Meat and seafoods, Clothing group, Alcohol and tobacco group and Holiday travel and accommodation. The resulting series covers approximately 57 per cent of the total CPI basket.

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

PRICES

TABLE 5.16 STAGE OF PRODUCTION PRICE INDEXES

Period	Preliminary			Intermediate			Final(a)		
	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
ANNUAL (1998–1999 = 100.0)									
1998–1999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1999–2000	104.1	107.1	104.5	103.4	104.4	103.6	104.3	95.7	102.6
2000–2001	110.3	126.1	112.4	108.9	119.7	110.3	107.7	104.0	107.0
2001–2002	111.8	120.3	112.9	111.3	115.9	111.9	110.0	103.7	108.8
ORIGINAL (1998–1999 = 100.0)									
2000–2001									
September	109.0	121.0	110.6	107.5	114.4	108.4	106.8	99.5	105.4
December	111.0	131.7	113.8	109.3	124.1	111.2	107.5	105.1	107.0
March	109.6	122.8	111.3	108.2	117.5	109.4	107.6	103.7	106.9
June	111.7	129.0	113.9	110.4	122.9	112.0	108.7	107.6	108.5
2001–2002									
September	112.2	124.7	113.8	111.2	118.9	112.2	109.0	104.7	108.2
December	111.9	122.6	113.3	111.5	118.1	112.3	109.4	106.1	108.8
March	111.1	116.9	111.9	111.0	113.9	111.4	110.3	103.6	109.0
June	112.1	117.1	112.7	111.5	112.8	111.7	111.3	100.3	109.2
2002–2003									
September	112.3	118.2	113.0	111.5	113.8	111.8	111.9	100.5	109.7

(a) Excluding exports.

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

TABLE 5.17 SERVICE INDUSTRIES PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

Period	Selected ANZSIC Subdivisions		Total output of transport (freight) and storage	Property service (77)	Business service (78)	Total output of business services
	Road transport (61)	Storage (67)				
ANNUAL (1998–1999 = 100.0)						
1997–1998	98.8	99.4	na	na	na	na
1998–1999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1999–2000	101.0	100.9	100.2	103.2	103.8	103.6
2000–2001	103.1	102.1	102.3	108.7	106.9	107.5
2001–2002	105.0	102.2	103.2	111.5	110.1	110.6
QUARTERLY (1998–1999 = 100.0)						
2000–2001						
September	101.6	101.8	101.2	106.6	105.7	106.0
December	102.7	101.7	102.1	108.5	106.6	107.3
March	103.8	102.4	102.8	109.6	107.4	108.2
June	104.2	102.5	103.2	110.1	107.7	108.6
2001–2002						
September	104.5	102.7	103.2	110.9	109.0	109.7
December	104.8	102.6	103.3	111.2	109.8	110.3
March	105.2	101.5	103.0	111.6	110.5	110.9
June	105.3	102.1	103.3	112.1	110.9	111.4
2002–2003						
September	105.4	102.2	103.5	112.3	112.3	112.3

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

6 LABOUR FORCE AND DEMOGRAPHY

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no. 3101.0

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia cat. no. 3401.0

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary cat. no. 6202.0

Labour Force, Australia cat. no. 6203.0

Industrial Disputes, Australia cat. no. 6321.0

Job Vacancies, Australia cat. no. 6354.0

TABLE 6.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : PERSONS

Period	Thousands							Per cent		
	Employed					Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unempl- oyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time			Part- time	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	Total							
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	245.4	5,876.6	6,122.0	1,990.6	8,112.6	768.6	8,881.3	14,031.6	8.7	63.3
1995-1996	238.7	6,027.0	6,265.7	2,058.5	8,324.2	736.5	9,060.7	14,242.6	8.1	63.6
1996-1997	228.3	6,047.8	6,276.1	2,127.9	8,404.0	764.9	9,168.9	14,455.3	8.3	63.4
1997-1998	222.4	6,106.4	6,328.8	2,189.8	8,518.6	737.8	9,256.4	14,664.8	8.0	63.1
1998-1999	224.0	6,208.1	6,432.1	2,271.3	8,703.4	691.7	9,395.0	14,879.0	7.4	63.1
1999-2000	240.4	6,350.2	6,590.7	2,349.2	8,939.9	634.5	9,574.3	15,106.9	6.6	63.4
2000-2001	235.2	6,456.0	6,691.2	2,438.7	9,129.9	625.5	9,755.4	15,317.4	6.4	63.7
2001-2002	227.3	6,424.3	6,651.5	2,580.5	9,232.0	656.8	9,888.8	15,523.7	6.6	63.7
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	5.7	3.1	3.2	6.5	4.0	-13.5	2.2	1.3	-1.6	0.6
1995-1996	-2.7	2.6	2.3	3.4	2.6	-4.2	2.0	1.5	-0.5	0.3
1996-1997	-4.4	0.3	0.2	3.4	1.0	3.9	1.2	1.5	0.2	-0.2
1997-1998	-2.6	1.0	0.8	2.9	1.4	-3.5	1.0	1.4	-0.4	-0.3
1998-1999	0.7	1.7	1.6	3.7	2.2	-6.3	1.5	1.5	-0.6	0.0
1999-2000	7.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.7	-8.3	1.9	1.5	-0.7	0.2
2000-2001	-2.2	1.7	1.5	3.8	2.1	-1.4	1.9	1.4	-0.2	0.3
2001-2002	-3.4	-0.5	-0.6	5.8	1.1	5.0	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2001-2002										
August	237.2	6,386.4	6,623.5	2,570.6	9,194.1	671.3	9,865.4	15,441.9	6.8	63.9
September	231.4	6,441.8	6,673.2	2,485.4	9,158.6	662.6	9,821.2	15,460.1	6.7	63.5
October	233.9	6,389.1	6,623.0	2,556.4	9,179.4	693.6	9,873.0	15,478.9	7.0	63.8
November	223.0	6,414.8	6,637.8	2,554.0	9,191.8	670.9	9,862.7	15,497.7	6.8	63.6
December	227.7	6,409.4	6,637.2	2,561.8	9,199.0	665.3	9,864.3	15,516.5	6.7	63.6
January	223.8	6,463.2	6,687.0	2,575.7	9,262.7	692.5	9,955.2	15,532.7	7.0	64.1
February	219.5	6,444.7	6,664.1	2,619.0	9,283.1	652.5	9,935.7	15,548.8	6.6	63.9
March	229.2	6,471.4	6,700.6	2,603.7	9,304.3	622.3	9,926.6	15,565.0	6.3	63.8
April	218.4	6,427.0	6,645.5	2,615.3	9,260.8	621.6	9,882.4	15,585.6	6.3	63.4
May	228.1	6,492.6	6,720.7	2,584.4	9,305.2	622.5	9,927.7	15,606.1	6.3	63.6
June	225.5	6,427.4	6,652.9	2,664.9	9,317.8	643.9	9,961.7	15,626.7	6.5	63.7
2002-2003										
July	223.7	6,411.3	6,635.0	2,654.4	9,289.5	609.4	9,898.8	15,647.3	6.2	63.3
August	221.6	6,501.1	6,722.7	2,655.3	9,378.0	622.7	10,000.7	15,667.8	6.2	63.8
September	219.6	6,514.8	6,734.4	2,612.9	9,347.3	617.1	9,964.4	15,688.4	6.2	63.5
October	221.2	6,453.3	6,674.5	2,688.6	9,363.1	598.6	9,961.7	15,707.7	6.0	63.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
April	-4.7	-0.7	-0.8	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.4
May	4.4	1.0	1.1	-1.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
June	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	3.1	0.1	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
2002-2003										
July	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-5.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.5
August	-0.9	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
September	-0.9	0.2	0.2	-1.6	-0.3	-0.9	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3
October	0.7	-0.9	-0.9	2.9	0.2	-3.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
April	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
May	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
June	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
2002-2003										
July	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
August	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
September	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
October	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

(b) Series is non-seasonal. Original data provided instead of seasonally adjusted and trend data.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

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

TABLE 6.2 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : MALES

Period	Thousands						Per cent			
	Employed					Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unempl- oyment rate	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time			Part- time	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	Total							
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	155.3	3,973.1	4,128.4	508.4	4,636.8	454.6	5,091.4	6,904.6	8.9	73.7
1995-1996	153.8	4,049.4	4,203.3	525.5	4,728.8	439.8	5,168.6	7,004.9	8.5	73.8
1996-1997	147.5	4,057.6	4,205.1	561.2	4,766.3	447.7	5,214.0	7,108.4	8.6	73.4
1997-1998	145.6	4,097.9	4,243.5	584.8	4,828.3	433.7	5,262.0	7,214.3	8.2	72.9
1998-1999	145.2	4,156.4	4,301.6	622.1	4,923.6	404.4	5,328.0	7,323.7	7.6	72.8
1999-2000	152.8	4,244.2	4,397.0	636.2	5,033.2	363.8	5,397.0	7,441.1	6.7	72.5
2000-2001	144.7	4,277.0	4,421.7	684.3	5,106.0	365.8	5,471.8	7,550.2	6.7	72.5
2001-2002	145.4	4,273.8	4,419.1	741.3	5,160.4	381.1	5,541.5	7,656.5	6.9	72.4
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	3.4	2.9	2.9	8.6	3.5	-15.4	1.5	1.3	-1.8	0.1
1995-1996	-1.0	1.9	1.8	3.4	2.0	-3.3	1.5	1.5	-0.4	0.0
1996-1997	-4.1	0.2	0.0	6.8	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.1	-0.4
1997-1998	-1.3	1.0	0.9	4.2	1.3	-3.1	0.9	1.5	-0.3	-0.4
1998-1999	-0.3	1.4	1.4	6.4	2.0	-6.8	1.3	1.5	-0.7	-0.2
1999-2000	5.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	-10.0	1.3	1.6	-0.8	-0.2
2000-2001	-5.3	0.8	0.6	7.6	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
2001-2002	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	8.3	1.1	4.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	-0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2001-2002										
August	150.9	4,231.5	4,382.5	743.9	5,126.4	386.7	5,513.0	7,614.7	7.0	72.4
September	144.4	4,259.7	4,404.1	718.8	5,122.9	388.1	5,511.1	7,624.0	7.0	72.3
October	146.8	4,253.1	4,399.9	734.9	5,134.7	401.4	5,536.2	7,633.7	7.3	72.5
November	136.1	4,270.4	4,406.5	733.8	5,140.2	386.8	5,527.0	7,643.3	7.0	72.3
December	145.9	4,278.4	4,424.3	725.8	5,150.1	375.7	5,525.8	7,653.0	6.8	72.2
January	142.5	4,305.1	4,447.6	715.8	5,163.4	391.8	5,555.2	7,661.3	7.1	72.5
February	140.3	4,291.5	4,431.7	752.3	5,184.0	382.4	5,566.4	7,669.5	6.9	72.6
March	151.9	4,288.7	4,440.6	755.0	5,195.6	368.8	5,564.4	7,677.8	6.6	72.5
April	144.0	4,285.6	4,429.6	751.7	5,181.4	371.0	5,552.4	7,688.0	6.7	72.2
May	147.8	4,325.9	4,473.7	733.0	5,206.7	366.1	5,572.8	7,698.3	6.6	72.4
June	147.1	4,289.0	4,436.0	777.2	5,213.2	363.8	5,577.0	7,708.6	6.5	72.3
2002-2003										
July	143.7	4,275.1	4,418.8	780.2	5,199.0	343.9	5,542.9	7,718.6	6.2	71.8
August	141.7	4,297.6	4,439.3	781.7	5,220.9	354.3	5,575.2	7,728.7	6.4	72.1
September	140.9	4,307.1	4,448.0	762.2	5,210.2	346.3	5,556.4	7,738.7	6.2	71.8
October	142.2	4,281.4	4,423.6	788.7	5,212.4	338.5	5,550.8	7,748.3	6.1	71.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
April	-5.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3
May	2.6	0.9	1.0	-2.5	0.5	-1.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2
June	-0.5	-0.9	-0.8	6.0	0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
2002-2003										
July	-2.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	-5.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.5
August	-1.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3
September	-0.5	0.2	0.2	-2.5	-0.2	-2.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
October	0.9	-0.6	-0.5	3.5	0.0	-2.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
April	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	-1.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
May	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
June	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.1	-1.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2002-2003										
July	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
August	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.7	0.1	-1.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
September	-0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.5	0.0	-1.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
October	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	-1.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

(b) For civilian population aged 15+ seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are not available. Original data provided.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

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

TABLE 6.3 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : FEMALES

Period	Thousands						Per cent			
	Employed					Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unempl- oyment rate	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time		Total	Part- time	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+								
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	90.1	1,903.6	1,993.6	1,482.2	3,475.8	314.1	3,789.9	7,127.1	8.3	53.2
1995-1996	84.8	1,977.6	2,062.4	1,533.0	3,595.4	296.7	3,892.1	7,237.7	7.6	53.8
1996-1997	80.7	1,990.3	2,071.0	1,566.7	3,637.7	317.2	3,954.9	7,347.0	8.0	53.8
1997-1998	76.8	2,008.6	2,085.3	1,604.9	3,690.3	304.1	3,994.4	7,450.5	7.6	53.6
1998-1999	78.8	2,051.7	2,130.5	1,649.2	3,779.7	287.3	4,067.0	7,555.3	7.1	53.8
1999-2000	87.6	2,106.0	2,193.7	1,713.0	3,906.7	270.7	4,177.4	7,665.8	6.5	54.5
2000-2001	90.5	2,179.0	2,269.5	1,754.4	4,023.9	259.7	4,283.6	7,767.2	6.1	55.1
2001-2002	81.9	2,150.5	2,232.4	1,839.2	4,071.6	275.7	4,347.3	7,867.2	6.3	55.3
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	9.8	3.5	3.8	5.9	4.6	-10.5	3.2	1.3	-1.3	1.0
1995-1996	-5.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	-5.5	2.7	1.6	-0.7	0.6
1996-1997	-4.8	0.6	0.4	2.2	1.2	6.9	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.1
1997-1998	-4.9	0.9	0.7	2.4	1.4	-4.1	1.0	1.4	-0.4	-0.2
1998-1999	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.4	-5.5	1.8	1.4	-0.6	0.2
1999-2000	11.1	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.4	-5.8	2.7	1.5	-0.6	0.7
2000-2001	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.4	3.0	-4.1	2.5	1.3	-0.4	0.7
2001-2002	-9.5	-1.3	-1.6	4.8	1.2	6.2	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2001-2002										
August	86.2	2,154.9	2,241.1	1,826.7	4,067.8	284.6	4,352.4	7,827.2	6.5	55.6
September	87.0	2,182.0	2,269.1	1,766.5	4,035.6	274.5	4,310.1	7,836.1	6.4	55.0
October	87.2	2,136.0	2,223.2	1,821.5	4,044.6	292.2	4,336.8	7,845.2	6.7	55.3
November	86.9	2,144.4	2,231.3	1,820.2	4,051.5	284.1	4,335.6	7,854.3	6.6	55.2
December	81.8	2,131.0	2,212.9	1,836.1	4,048.9	289.5	4,338.5	7,863.5	6.7	55.2
January	81.3	2,158.1	2,239.4	1,859.9	4,099.3	300.7	4,400.1	7,871.4	6.8	55.9
February	79.2	2,153.2	2,232.4	1,866.7	4,099.1	270.1	4,369.2	7,879.3	6.2	55.5
March	77.3	2,182.7	2,260.0	1,848.6	4,108.7	253.5	4,362.2	7,887.2	5.8	55.3
April	74.4	2,141.4	2,215.8	1,863.6	4,079.4	250.6	4,330.0	7,897.5	5.8	54.8
May	80.3	2,166.7	2,247.0	1,851.5	4,098.5	256.4	4,354.8	7,907.8	5.9	55.1
June	78.4	2,138.4	2,216.8	1,887.7	4,104.6	280.1	4,384.7	7,918.2	6.4	55.4
2002-2003										
July	80.0	2,136.2	2,216.3	1,874.3	4,090.5	265.4	4,356.0	7,928.7	6.1	54.9
August	80.0	2,203.5	2,283.5	1,873.6	4,157.1	268.4	4,425.5	7,939.1	6.1	55.7
September	78.7	2,207.7	2,286.4	1,850.7	4,137.1	270.9	4,408.0	7,949.7	6.1	55.4
October	78.9	2,171.9	2,250.9	1,899.9	4,150.8	260.2	4,410.9	7,959.4	5.9	55.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
April	-3.7	-1.9	-2.0	0.8	-0.7	-1.2	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.5
May	7.9	1.2	1.4	-0.7	0.5	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
June	-2.3	-1.3	-1.3	2.0	0.1	9.3	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.3
2002-2003										
July	2.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	-5.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.4
August	-0.1	3.2	3.0	0.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.8
September	-1.6	0.2	0.1	-1.2	-0.5	0.9	-0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.3
October	0.3	-1.6	-1.6	2.7	0.3	-3.9	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
April	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-1.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
May	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
June	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
2002-2003										
July	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
August	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
September	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
October	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1

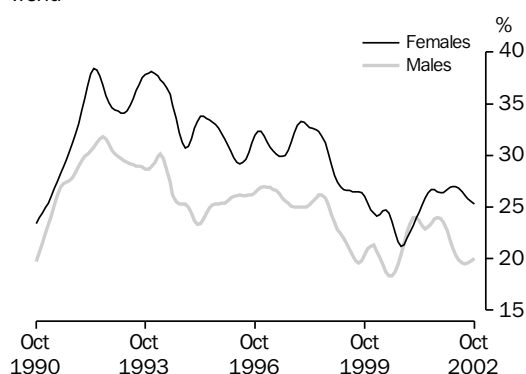
(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

(b) For civilian population aged 15+ seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are not available. Original data provided.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

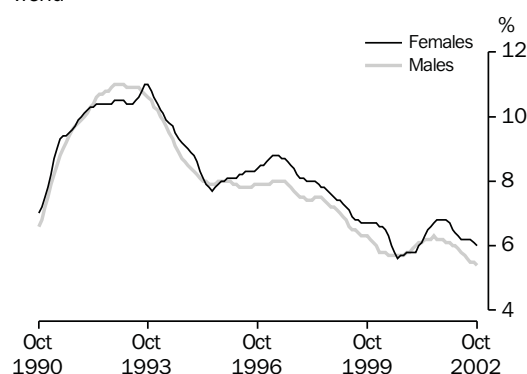
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary*, cat. no. 6202.0.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,
15-19 years looking for full-time work—
Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,
20 years and over looking for full-time work—
Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 6.4 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP(a)

Period	Males, looking for —				Females, looking for —				Persons, looking for —			
	Part-time work	Full-time work		Total	Part-time work	Full-time work		Total	Part-time work	Full-time work		Total
		Aged 15-19	Aged 20+			Aged 15-19	Aged 20+			Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)												
1994-1995	8.3	24.2	8.3	9.0	5.8	32.6	8.6	10.0	6.5	27.5	8.4	9.3
1995-1996	8.2	25.5	7.7	8.5	5.4	31.0	7.9	9.2	6.2	27.5	7.8	8.8
1996-1997	8.5	26.1	7.8	8.6	5.8	31.1	8.5	9.6	6.5	28.0	8.0	8.9
1997-1998	8.3	24.9	7.5	8.2	5.4	31.8	8.1	9.3	6.2	27.4	7.7	8.6
1998-1999	7.7	23.3	6.9	7.6	5.4	28.3	7.3	8.3	6.1	25.2	7.0	7.8
1999-2000	8.1	19.9	6.0	6.5	5.2	25.0	6.6	7.5	6.0	21.8	6.2	6.8
2000-2001	7.7	22.1	5.9	6.5	5.2	23.1	5.9	6.7	5.9	22.5	5.9	6.6
2001-2002	7.8	22.2	6.1	6.7	4.9	26.8	6.6	7.5	5.8	23.9	6.2	7.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (PER CENT)												
2001-2002												
August	7.6	23.0	6.2	6.9	5.1	25.4	6.8	7.7	5.8	23.9	6.4	7.2
September	7.8	24.6	6.2	6.9	5.0	26.3	6.4	7.4	5.8	25.2	6.3	7.1
October	8.0	25.2	6.3	7.1	5.3	27.2	6.9	7.9	6.1	25.9	6.5	7.4
November	7.6	24.6	6.2	6.9	5.2	26.1	6.7	7.6	5.9	25.2	6.3	7.1
December	7.6	22.1	6.0	6.7	5.5	25.0	6.8	7.6	6.1	23.2	6.3	7.0
January	8.7	21.6	6.2	6.8	5.4	28.5	7.0	8.0	6.3	24.3	6.5	7.2
February	7.6	24.5	6.0	6.8	4.6	25.6	6.7	7.5	5.4	24.9	6.2	7.0
March	7.6	19.3	5.9	6.5	4.4	28.4	5.9	6.9	5.4	22.6	5.9	6.6
April	8.1	21.1	5.9	6.4	4.2	25.9	6.2	7.1	5.4	22.8	6.0	6.6
May	8.1	19.8	5.8	6.3	4.8	25.6	5.9	6.7	5.8	21.9	5.8	6.5
June	7.1	18.8	5.9	6.4	4.6	30.4	6.7	7.8	5.4	23.3	6.2	6.9
2002-2003												
July	6.5	19.5	5.6	6.2	5.0	23.1	6.3	7.0	5.4	20.8	5.9	6.4
August	8.5	20.1	5.4	6.0	4.7	25.9	6.3	7.2	5.9	22.3	5.7	6.4
September	7.5	18.7	5.5	6.0	5.2	25.7	6.0	6.9	5.9	21.4	5.7	6.3
October	7.1	21.4	5.3	5.9	5.1	25.3	5.7	6.5	5.7	22.8	5.4	6.1
TREND (PER CENT)												
2001-2002												
August	7.9	23.4	6.3	7.0	5.1	26.7	6.7	7.7	6.0	24.7	6.4	7.2
September	7.9	23.8	6.2	7.0	5.2	26.7	6.8	7.7	6.0	24.9	6.4	7.2
October	7.8	24.0	6.2	6.9	5.2	26.5	6.8	7.7	6.0	25.0	6.4	7.2
November	7.8	23.9	6.2	6.9	5.3	26.4	6.8	7.7	6.0	24.9	6.4	7.2
December	7.9	23.5	6.1	6.8	5.2	26.4	6.8	7.7	6.0	24.6	6.4	7.1
January	8.0	22.7	6.1	6.7	5.0	26.7	6.7	7.6	5.9	24.2	6.3	7.0
February	8.0	21.8	6.0	6.6	4.8	26.9	6.5	7.4	5.7	23.7	6.2	6.9
March	7.9	21.1	6.0	6.5	4.6	27.0	6.4	7.3	5.6	23.2	6.1	6.8
April	7.7	20.4	5.9	6.5	4.5	27.0	6.3	7.2	5.5	22.8	6.0	6.7
May	7.6	19.9	5.8	6.4	4.6	26.8	6.2	7.2	5.5	22.4	6.0	6.6
June	7.5	19.6	5.7	6.3	4.7	26.5	6.2	7.1	5.5	22.1	5.9	6.6
2002-2003												
July	7.5	19.5	5.6	6.2	4.8	26.2	6.2	7.1	5.6	22.0	5.8	6.5
August	7.4	19.6	5.5	6.1	4.9	25.8	6.2	7.0	5.7	21.9	5.8	6.4
September	7.4	19.8	5.5	6.0	5.0	25.5	6.1	6.9	5.7	22.0	5.7	6.3
October	7.4	20.0	5.4	5.9	5.1	25.3	6.0	6.8	5.8	22.0	5.6	6.2

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

(b) For unemployment rates for total males, females and persons, use Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3.

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

TABLE 6.5 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ORIGINAL(a)

Period	Unemployed under 52 weeks '000	Long term unemployed		Total '000	Long term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment %
		Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104 '000	Unemployed 104 weeks and over '000		
ORIGINAL					
2000-2001 June	502.9	60.5	91.0	151.5	23.1
2001-2002 July	477.2	56.6	83.8	140.4	22.7
August	505.5	45.8	92.7	138.5	21.5
September	519.9	56.4	96.2	152.6	22.7
October	514.0	57.6	88.4	146.1	22.1
November	490.4	55.9	83.2	139.1	22.1
December	517.0	57.4	87.0	144.4	21.8
January	577.5	57.9	91.9	149.8	20.6
February	562.7	69.8	93.7	163.5	22.5
March	498.2	70.0	93.7	163.7	24.7
April	480.7	64.8	84.6	149.4	23.7
May	483.1	59.5	83.7	143.2	22.9
June	486.9	58.3	79.2	137.5	22.0
2002-2003 July	422.0	58.6	77.3	135.8	24.3
August	464.2	55.0	76.9	131.9	22.1
September	488.4	58.9	81.2	140.1	22.3

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. Table 6.5 has been redesigned to better show duration of unemployment data. For further detail refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, cat. no. 6203.0.

TABLE 6.6 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB : ORIGINAL(a)

Period	Reason for unemployment				Un- employed '000	Percent of unemployed			
	Job loser '000	Job leaver '000	Never worked '000	Former worker '000		Job loser %	Job leaver %	Never worked %	Former worker %
ORIGINAL									
2000-2001 May	268.8	154.3	99.9	148.7	671.7	40.0	23.0	14.9	22.1
2001-2002 August	250.9	143.3	93.5	156.3	644.0	39.0	22.3	14.5	24.3
November	249.7	132.6	104.6	142.6	629.5	39.7	21.1	16.6	22.6
February	289.5	142.0	120.3	174.4	726.2	39.9	19.6	16.6	24.0
May	235.3	136.9	97.9	156.2	626.3	37.6	21.9	15.6	24.9
2002-2003 August	214.8	132.5	103.7	145.1	596.1	36.0	22.2	17.4	24.3

(a) Due to the redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire, reason for leaving last job data are now collected quarterly. Data in this table are not strictly comparable with the historical data collected monthly. For further detail refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, cat. no. 6203.0.

TABLE 6.7 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restaurants	
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1994-1995	403.8	86.1	1,117.5	86.7	591.4	494.4	1,191.0	379.3	
1995-1996	419.3	85.0	1,113.8	80.6	602.4	500.8	1,230.5	381.8	
1996-1997	422.9	86.2	1,131.8	66.4	587.9	493.6	1,240.6	400.0	
1997-1998	431.8	82.8	1,123.4	64.5	598.7	500.8	1,248.6	404.3	
1998-1999	422.4	79.7	1,083.8	64.8	635.3	506.9	1,302.4	413.3	
1999-2000	438.0	78.2	1,114.8	64.6	697.5	495.8	1,329.3	434.9	
2000-2001	429.1	78.3	1,131.3	65.7	683.1	439.1	1,335.2	470.7	
2001-2002	438.3	80.9	1,098.2	66.8	705.8	435.5	1,394.5	463.9	
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)									
2000-2001									
August	442.7	78.9	1,147.3	62.6	716.5	457.7	1,325.3	470.1	
November	432.8	78.8	1,127.3	67.8	678.4	445.5	1,332.0	476.1	
February	409.0	77.8	1,131.7	67.4	668.3	427.3	1,329.4	474.7	
May	432.1	77.9	1,118.3	65.3	669.6	426.3	1,354.6	461.9	
2001-2002									
August	444.9	78.2	1,093.5	68.9	678.3	421.5	1,387.6	460.2	
November	449.0	80.0	1,095.3	68.1	700.1	439.7	1,389.6	453.3	
February	430.7	85.2	1,095.6	69.1	722.7	443.6	1,389.1	474.8	
May	428.8	80.3	1,108.0	61.2	722.9	437.4	1,411.6	467.3	
2002-2003									
August	389.5	78.5	1,129.8	65.2	692.9	436.5	1,426.4	444.9	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001-2002									
August	3.0	0.5	-2.2	5.6	1.3	-1.1	2.4	-0.4	
November	0.9	2.2	0.2	-1.2	3.2	4.3	0.1	-1.5	
February	-4.1	6.5	0.0	1.4	3.2	0.9	0.0	4.7	
May	-0.4	-5.8	1.1	-11.4	0.0	-1.4	1.6	-1.6	
2002-2003									
August	-9.2	-2.2	2.0	6.5	-4.2	-0.2	1.0	-4.8	
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1994-1995	381.8	148.5	313.2	751.2	357.6	556.4	722.1	190.3	304.2
1995-1996	389.3	159.0	316.9	799.4	379.3	586.2	759.5	188.4	315.8
1996-1997	397.5	163.9	318.1	831.5	368.5	582.6	773.9	193.5	317.9
1997-1998	395.2	148.7	313.3	899.0	340.0	584.0	801.8	204.5	340.0
1998-1999	409.3	151.7	320.1	947.5	346.1	604.3	819.1	209.8	339.3
1999-2000	407.9	169.5	327.6	991.2	346.4	610.4	829.7	217.9	352.8
2000-2001	421.8	182.6	337.5	1,082.6	366.2	621.6	876.6	225.9	343.0
2001-2002	414.8	169.5	349.4	1,043.3	393.3	645.8	908.7	234.0	364.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)									
2000-2001									
August	422.6	178.0	332.9	1,062.2	354.8	622.0	865.0	227.9	335.3
November	423.5	178.6	330.2	1,084.7	364.9	620.6	852.0	225.9	331.9
February	420.7	187.3	334.7	1,114.4	371.3	623.9	887.4	226.1	345.0
May	420.4	186.5	352.4	1,069.4	373.6	620.6	901.3	223.8	360.2
2001-2002									
August	426.8	174.5	355.6	1,039.0	389.9	644.0	899.2	221.0	370.3
November	427.6	160.4	349.2	1,009.0	384.5	646.4	907.7	228.5	367.3
February	399.1	179.1	349.5	1,060.5	397.8	651.0	915.5	241.3	353.7
May	406.4	164.1	343.5	1,065.0	401.3	642.4	912.0	245.0	368.1
2002-2003									
August	404.2	172.0	345.3	1,090.6	407.9	666.0	951.5	260.2	377.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001-2002									
August	1.5	-6.4	0.9	-2.8	4.4	3.8	-0.2	-1.2	2.8
November	0.2	-8.0	-1.8	-2.9	-1.4	0.4	0.9	3.4	-0.8
February	-6.7	11.6	0.1	5.1	3.4	0.7	0.9	5.6	-3.7
May	1.8	-8.3	-1.7	0.4	0.9	-1.3	-0.4	1.6	4.1
2002-2003									
August	-0.5	4.8	0.5	2.4	1.7	3.7	4.3	6.2	2.6

(a) Data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See the November 1999 issue of Labour Force, Australia cat.no. 6203.0.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, cat. no. 6203.0.

TABLE 6.8 JOB VACANCIES

Period	Job vacancies ('000)					Job Vacancies per thousand unemployed
	Manufacturing(a)	All Industries	Total			
			Private Sector	Public Sector		
ANNUAL						
1992-1993	0.0	36.9	29.8	7.2		39.7
1993-1994	7.6	54.8	45.6	9.2		60.4
1994-1995	14.1	79.6	68.6	11.0		98.2
1995-1996	11.4	76.3	65.8	10.6		99.6
1996-1997	9.2	81.1	72.1	9.0		106.4
1997-1998	10.0	94.1	83.9	10.2		128.0
1998-1999	10.8	94.6	82.8	11.8		135.6
1999-2000	16.2	112.4	95.7	16.7		176.7
2000-2001	11.3	106.2	91.1	15.0		168.5
2001-2002	9.9	91.5	75.9	15.6		139.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED						
2000-2001						
August	14.8	114.7	99.8	14.9		192.0
November	10.7	114.8	98.9	15.9		194.0
February	10.1	99.7	85.8	13.9		152.1
May	9.6	94.0	78.4	15.6		136.0
2001-2002						
August	12.9	89.9	74.6	15.3		133.1
November	7.7	88.4	73.6	14.8		130.8
February	7.3	91.0	75.2	15.8		135.8
May	11.6	97.2	80.7	16.5		156.2
2002-2003						
August	14.0	101.5	86.5	15.0		162.3

(a) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

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

TABLE 6.9 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY INDUSTRY : WORKING DAYS LOST

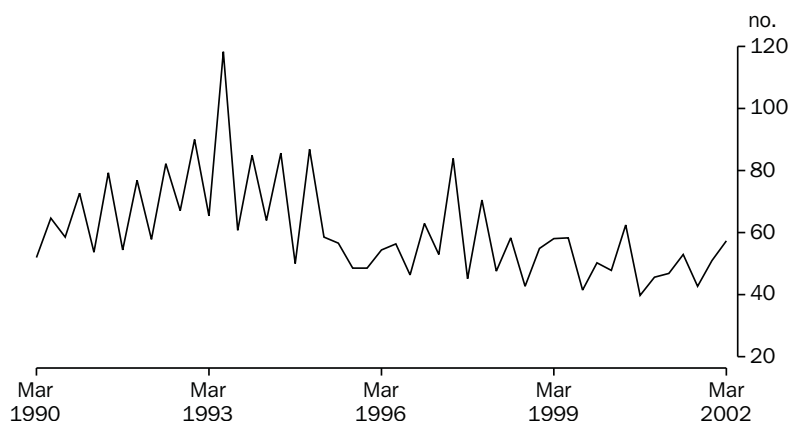
Period	Mining		Manufacturing		Const- ruction	Transport and storage, Communi- cation services	Education Health and Community services	Other industries (a)	All industries
	Coal	Other	Metal product, Machinery and equipment						
			Other	Other					
ANNUAL									
1993-1994	6,093	235	142	101	61	44	65	30	82
1994-1995	3,124	1,089	166	159	105	137	94	17	86
1995-1996	4,981	556	73	113	636	75	175	14	115
1996-1997	7,245	32	203	86	405	42	91	14	90
1997-1998	3,426	1	147	118	594	105	53	8	82
1998-1999	2,200	37	103	104	269	97	50	9	56
1999-2000	2,024	64	310	131	389	75	208	10	104
2000-2001	1,772	27	210	122	224	21	12	6	45
2001-2002	175	38	188	132	234	45	6	7	41
WORKING DAYS LOST PER '000 EMPLOYEES (b)									
2000-2001									
June	1,772	27	210	122	224	21	12	6	45
2001-2002									
July	1,598	27	224	153	237	21	10	6	48
August	1,386	32	252	144	250	21	11	6	49
September	1,295	32	242	139	250	33	7	6	48
October	1,147	33	252	134	258	31	8	6	48
November	1,014	19	254	153	275	28	8	7	50
December	956	33	258	148	275	27	8	7	50
January	884	42	258	145	264	27	8	7	49
February	866	44	234	152	265	34	8	7	49
March	388	41	229	155	279	50	9	8	50
April	153	40	230	156	259	47	9	8	48
May	158	36	219	158	265	45	9	7	48
June	175	38	188	132	234	45	6	7	41
2002-2003									
July	186	38	165	111	230	45	6	6	38
August	215	36	125	107	210	50	5	6	35

(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Electricity, gas and water supply; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Finance and insurance; Property and business services; Government administration and defence, and Personal and other services.

(b) Monthly figures relate to twelve months ending in reference month.

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia*, cat. no. 6321.0.

NATURAL INCREASE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL INCREASE IN POPULATION



Source: ABS cat. no. 3101.0, Quarterly data.

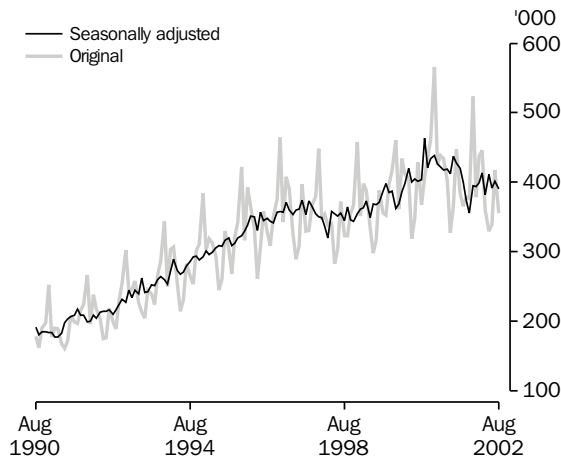
TABLE 6.10 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

Period	Components of population change (a)					Population at end of period			
	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net immigration	Total increase	Total (b)	Age group		
							0-14	15-64	65+
ANNUAL ('000)									
1992-1993	260.0	121.3	138.6	30.0	168.7	17,667.1	3,816.3	11,674.7	2,003.6
1993-1994	258.3	123.5	134.8	46.5	181.4	17,854.7	3,837.5	11,773.2	2,056.4
1994-1995	258.2	126.2	132.0	80.1	212.1	18,071.8	3,860.0	11,889.1	2,105.6
1995-1996	250.4	126.4	124.0	104.1	228.2	18,310.7	3,888.1	12,032.2	2,151.4
1996-1997	253.7	127.3	126.4	87.1	213.4	18,524.2	3,911.3	12,196.3	2,203.1
1997-1998	249.1	129.3	119.9	86.4	206.2	18,730.4	3,931.3	12,357.0	2,249.6
1998-1999	250.0	128.3	121.7	85.1	206.8	18,937.2	3,945.9	12,520.4	2,293.4
1999-2000	249.3	128.4	120.9	99.1	220.0	19,157.1	3,962.2	12,683.1	2,338.8
2000-2001	248.7	128.9	119.8	109.7	229.5	19,386.7	3,978.7	12,862.5	2,384.1
QUARTERLY ('000)									
1999-2000									
March	61.9	28.9	33.0	23.7	56.7	19,172.2	na	na	na
June	61.8	32.3	29.4	18.4	47.9	19,225.3			
2000-2001									
September	63.7	35.9	27.8	34.3	62.1	19,295.0	na	na	na
December	62.8	32.9	29.9	28.1	58.0	19,360.6			
March	59.9	29.7	30.2	26.8	57.0	19,425.2			
June	62.3	30.4	31.8	20.6	52.4	19,485.3			
2001-2002									
September	62.8	36.2	26.6	35.7	62.2	19,547.5	na	na	na
December	60.7	32.2	28.5	27.5	56.0	19,603.5			
March	60.5	29.6	30.9	23.0	53.9	19,657.4			
PERCENTAGE POINTS CONTRIBUTION TO ANNUAL CHANGE IN POPULATION									
1992-1993	na	na	0.78	0.17	1.0	na	na	na	na
1993-1994			0.76	0.26	1.1				
1994-1995			0.73	0.44	1.2				
1995-1996			0.68	0.57	1.3				
1996-1997			0.68	0.47	1.2				
1997-1998			0.64	0.46	1.2				
1998-1999			0.64	0.45	1.2				
1999-2000			0.63	0.52	1.3				
2000-2001			0.61	0.56	1.4				
PERCENTAGE POINTS CONTRIBUTION TO QUARTERLY CHANGE IN POPULATION									
2000-2001	na	na	0.16	0.15	0.3	na	na	na	na
March			0.16	0.14	0.3				
June			0.16	0.11	0.3				
2001-2002									
September	na	na	0.14	0.18	0.3	na	na	na	na
December			0.15	0.14	0.3				
March			0.16	0.12	0.3				

(a) Total population increase is equal to the change in population. Prior to 1992 this is not equal to natural increase (live births less deaths) plus net immigration because of the distribution of the intercensal discrepancy. There is now an intercensal discrepancy for 1986-91.
(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

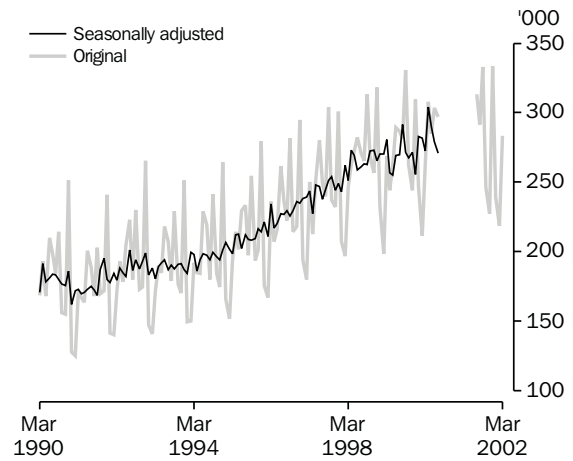
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics, cat. no. 3101.0.

SHORT TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS



Source: ABS cat. no. 3401.0, Monthly data.

SHORT TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



Source: ABS cat. no. 3401.0, Monthly data.

There have been significant delays in the receipt of final Overseas Arrivals and Departures (OAD) data from August 2000 onwards from the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Because of the use of overseas arrivals and departures data in population estimates which affects State and Territory Government funding, DIMIA is giving priority to processing passenger cards for July 2001 and subsequent months before finalising processing for earlier months — August 2000 through to June 2001.

TABLE 6.11 OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Period	Original										Seasonally adjusted	
	Arrivals					Departures					Short-term overseas visitor arrivals	Short-term Australian resident departures
	Per-manent	Long-term	Australian residents	Short-term overseas visitors	Short-term Total	Per-manent	Long-term	Australian residents	Short-term overseas visitors	Short-term Total		
ANNUAL ('000)												
1992–1993	76.3	127.4	2,218.3	2,785.6	5,207.9	27.9	113.2	2,299.5	2,730.5	5,171.4	2,795.7	2,289.6
1993–1994	69.8	137.6	2,245.5	3,168.7	5,621.7	27.3	112.7	2,304.0	3,119.0	5,562.9	3,158.9	2,296.0
1994–1995	87.5	151.1	2,387.0	3,535.3	6,160.8	27.0	118.5	2,422.2	3,486.6	6,053.9	3,553.0	2,417.9
1995–1996	99.1	163.6	2,569.6	3,966.2	6,798.2	28.7	124.4	2,624.3	3,910.1	6,687.6	3,960.3	2,601.3
1996–1997	85.8	175.3	2,786.1	4,252.8	7,299.7	29.9	136.8	2,837.2	4,216.9	7,220.8	4,255.2	2,826.4
1997–1998	77.4	188.1	3,020.1	4,220.1	7,505.4	32.0	154.3	3,032.0	4,198.4	7,416.5	4,239.6	3,039.1
1998–1999	84.2	187.8	3,191.7	4,288.1	7,751.6	35.2	140.3	3,188.8	4,279.2	7,643.2	4,294.1	3,201.9
1999–2000	92.3	212.9	3,300.0	4,651.8	8,255.8	41.1	156.8	3,332.2	4,635.4	8,165.2	4,670.0	3,338.2
2000–2001	nya	nya	nya	5,046.6	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	5,082.2	nya
2001–2002	88.9	264.5	3,345.0	4,768.3	8,466.5	48.2	171.5	3,367.9	4,837.9	8,425.3	4,765.5	
MONTHLY												
2000–2001												
June	nya	nya	nya	365.7	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	437.7	nya
2001–2002												
July	7.9	31.1	349.4	446.9	835.3	4.0	15.0	313.5	406.2	738.7	427.6	
August	7.6	17.2	288.5	384.6	697.9	4.2	14.9	291.7	440.5	751.2	419.8	
September	7.4	17.6	314.7	366.3	705.9	3.5	11.7	333.0	351.5	699.6	400.1	
October	7.0	18.6	346.1	378.5	750.3	3.5	10.7	246.5	358.2	619.0	374.5	
November	6.8	16.6	225.7	376.2	625.2	3.4	12.2	227.4	395.0	637.9	356.2	
December	7.6	23.8	198.7	523.2	753.2	4.3	18.8	333.2	426.1	782.3	395.6	
January	8.0	32.8	367.5	379.3	787.6	6.7	20.2	239.5	491.3	757.6	393.8	
February	6.9	36.9	227.2	437.2	708.1	3.7	14.2	218.6	404.0	640.6	399.4	
March	7.3	22.1	253.9	446.5	729.8	4.1	14.5	283.5	441.4	743.4	413.4	
April	7.1	17.0	265.6	360.3	649.9	4.2	13.2	267.9	419.5	704.8	382.6	
May	7.3	14.2	246.9	329.9	598.3	3.5	12.8	294.5	356.7	667.5	411.2	
June	8.2	16.6	260.8	339.4	625.0	3.3	13.4	318.6	347.5	682.7	391.3	
2002–2003												
July	7.6	33.4	342.9	418.2	802.0	4.1	15.1	318.7	369.4	707.3	401.1	
August	nya	nya	nya	356.2	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	391.0	

Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, cat. no. 3401.0.

7 INCOMES AND LABOUR COSTS

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

Business Indicators, Australia cat. No. 5676.0

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, Preliminary cat. no. 6301.0

Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia cat. no. 6302.0

Wage Cost Index, Australia cat. no. 6345.0

TABLE 7.1 HOUSEHOLD INCOME ACCOUNT : SOURCES OF INCOME

Period	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus and mixed income	Property income	Social benefits receivable	Non-life insurance claims	Current transfers to non-profit institutions	Other current transfers	Total gross income
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	212,030	80,995	37,600	44,047	8,671	6,264	831	390,438
1994-1995	224,612	84,281	44,559	45,316	10,222	7,219	892	417,101
1995-1996	241,252	89,489	46,941	49,239	10,981	8,255	919	447,077
1996-1997	258,107	92,433	44,540	52,113	11,698	8,685	1,043	468,619
1997-1998	268,867	98,481	45,109	51,981	11,946	9,543	1,039	486,966
1998-1999	287,029	103,996	49,389	54,514	12,284	9,241	1,000	517,453
1999-2000	302,175	111,546	54,379	55,937	12,751	10,289	1,137	548,212
2000-2001	321,880	117,589	58,335	66,484	13,685	11,583	1,231	590,787
2001-2002	337,255	127,582	56,409	67,747	14,000	12,003	1,672	616,666
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993-1994	4.2	1.9	-5.9	11.0	12.4	10.8	-3.9	3.6
1994-1995	5.9	4.1	18.5	2.9	17.9	15.2	7.3	6.8
1995-1996	7.4	6.2	5.3	8.7	7.4	14.4	3.0	7.2
1996-1997	7.0	3.3	-5.1	5.8	6.5	5.2	13.5	4.8
1997-1998	4.2	6.5	1.3	-0.3	2.1	9.9	-0.4	3.9
1998-1999	6.8	5.6	9.5	4.9	2.8	-3.2	-3.8	6.3
1999-2000	5.3	7.3	10.1	2.6	3.8	11.3	13.7	5.9
2000-2001	6.5	5.4	7.3	18.9	7.3	12.6	8.3	7.8
2001-2002	4.8	8.5	-3.3	1.9	2.3	3.6	35.8	4.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)								
1999-2000 June	77,369	28,854	14,218	14,100	3,291	2,705	297	140,833
2000-2001 September	79,201	29,080	14,467	16,267	3,353	2,691	303	145,361
December	79,868	28,866	14,307	16,698	3,411	2,994	302	146,446
March	80,703	29,620	13,860	16,876	3,420	3,062	312	147,855
June	82,143	30,075	15,413	16,677	3,501	2,831	314	150,953
2001-2002 September	83,003	31,135	13,807	16,783	3,477	3,094	304	151,603
December	83,545	31,337	14,009	17,197	3,497	2,966	738	153,288
March	84,711	32,552	13,761	16,789	3,510	3,025	314	154,662
June	86,037	32,681	14,621	16,998	3,516	2,915	316	157,085
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001 June	1.8	1.5	11.2	-1.2	2.4	-7.5	0.6	2.1
2001-2002 September	1.0	3.5	-10.4	0.6	-0.7	9.3	-3.2	0.4
December	0.7	0.6	1.5	2.5	0.6	-4.1	142.8	1.1
March	1.4	3.9	-1.8	-2.4	0.4	2.0	-57.5	0.9
June	1.6	0.4	6.2	1.2	0.2	-3.6	0.6	1.6

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

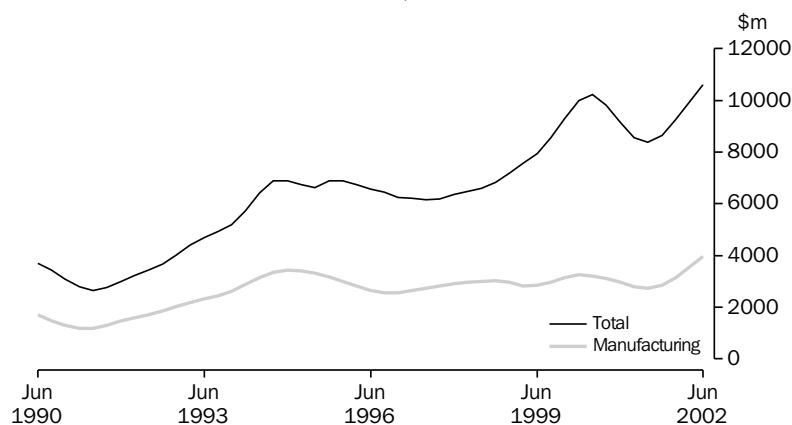
TABLE 7.2 HOUSEHOLD INCOME ACCOUNT : USES OF INCOME

Period	Consumer debt interest	Other property income payable	Income tax payable	Social contributions for workers compensation	Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	Other current transfers	Gross disposable income	Households final consumption expenditure	Consumption of fixed capital	Net saving(a)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	2,484	15,275	50,570	4,025	1,559	1,061	306,243	265,898	26,531	13,814
1994-1995	3,244	18,249	54,634	4,507	1,642	1,104	323,859	282,870	27,437	13,552
1995-1996	3,952	20,537	61,150	5,186	1,673	1,260	342,784	301,069	27,404	14,311
1996-1997	3,156	19,029	66,550	5,264	1,786	1,285	360,336	314,565	27,945	17,827
1997-1998	3,220	19,671	70,615	5,414	1,921	1,367	373,176	335,101	30,191	7,884
1998-1999	3,594	20,608	75,658	5,441	2,112	1,368	396,366	354,951	31,365	10,049
1999-2000	4,274	23,723	80,770	5,435	2,118	1,299	417,827	374,713	34,356	8,759
2000-2001	4,501	27,980	76,649	5,624	2,189	1,396	458,956	402,615	37,082	19,258
2001-2002	4,484	26,304	84,947	5,892	2,338	1,367	477,334	427,451	40,331	9,552
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993-1994	1.3	-11.3	6.4	16.3	11.1	1.3	3.8	4.1	7.2	-5.5
1994-1995	30.6	19.5	8.0	12.0	5.3	4.1	5.8	6.4	3.4	-1.9
1995-1996	21.8	12.5	11.9	15.1	1.9	14.1	5.8	6.4	-0.1	5.6
1996-1997	-20.1	-7.3	8.8	1.5	6.8	2.0	5.1	4.5	2.0	24.6
1997-1998	2.0	3.4	6.1	2.8	7.6	6.4	3.6	6.5	8.0	-55.8
1998-1999	11.6	4.8	7.1	0.5	9.9	0.1	6.2	5.9	3.9	27.5
1999-2000	18.9	15.1	6.8	-0.1	0.3	-5.0	5.4	5.6	9.5	-12.8
2000-2001	5.3	17.9	-5.1	3.5	3.4	7.5	9.8	7.4	7.9	119.9
2001-2002	-0.4	-6.0	10.8	4.8	6.8	-2.1	4.0	6.2	8.8	-50.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999-2000 June	1,187	6,671	20,693	1,369	531	338	106,796	95,334	8,853	2,608
2000-2001 September	1,123	6,957	17,977	1,412	543	382	113,654	98,499	8,999	6,156
December	1,157	7,267	18,991	1,385	534	414	113,340	99,354	9,169	4,817
March	1,129	7,156	19,852	1,421	549	392	113,960	101,847	9,356	2,757
June	1,091	6,603	19,641	1,406	559	386	117,839	103,223	9,558	5,058
2001-2002 September	1,099	6,653	20,556	1,481	577	383	117,400	103,972	9,821	3,606
December	1,111	6,489	20,717	1,449	572	435	119,032	105,704	10,024	3,304
March	1,107	6,464	21,490	1,491	588	352	119,654	108,146	10,184	1,324
June	1,167	6,699	22,341	1,472	605	382	120,871	109,999	10,302	570
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000-2001 June	-3.4	-7.7	-1.1	-1.1	1.8	-1.5	3.4	1.4	2.2	83.5
2001-2002 September	0.7	0.8	4.7	5.3	3.2	-0.8	-0.4	0.7	2.8	-28.7
December	1.1	-2.5	0.8	-2.2	-0.9	13.6	1.4	1.7	2.1	-8.4
March	-0.4	-0.4	3.7	2.9	2.8	-19.1	0.5	2.3	1.6	-59.9
June	5.4	3.6	4.0	-1.3	2.9	8.5	1.0	1.7	1.2	-56.9

(a) Saving derived as a balancing item.

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

COMPANY PROFITS BEFORE INCOME TAX, Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 5651.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 7.3 COMPANY PROFITS BEFORE INCOME TAX, BY BROAD INDUSTRY(a)

Period	Mining	Manu- facturing	Cons- truction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other services	Total
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
2000–2001									
September	3,294	3,259	272	614	458	562	-36	1,173	9,596
December	3,485	2,758	309	1,026	292	381	247	649	9,147
March	3,198	2,889	115	706	429	252	134	523	8,246
June	3,913	2,771	373	741	7	350	468	-297	8,326
2001–2002									
September	3,290	2,806	287	26	402	238	262	998	8,309
December	3,186	3,018	332	1,399	506	245	252	353	9,291
March	3,482	3,713	339	1,147	581	675	-87	314	10,164
June	3,040	3,915	364	1,267	444	540	-339	1,241	10,472
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001–2002									
December	-3.2	7.6	15.4	5326.1	25.7	3.0	-3.8	-64.6	11.8
March	9.3	23.0	2.3	-18.0	14.9	175.6	-134.3	-11.0	9.4
June	-12.7	5.4	7.4	10.5	-23.6	-20.0	-290.7	295.2	3.0
TREND (\$ MILLION)									
2000–2001									
September	3,318	3,101	283	818	430	475	315	1,065	9,805
December	3,404	2,965	245	852	382	402	225	679	9,154
March	3,501	2,800	243	716	371	324	253	360	8,568
June	3,514	2,746	274	560	398	253	329	295	8,369
2001–2002									
September	3,452	2,854	313	613	450	273	328	368	8,651
December	3,337	3,149	334	918	491	372	166	501	9,268
March	3,234	3,552	339	1,204	517	499	-66	664	9,943
June	3,211	3,953	358	1,389	512	611	-224	813	10,623
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001–2002									
December	-3.3	10.4	6.8	49.7	9.1	35.9	-49.3	36.1	7.1
March	-3.1	12.8	1.5	31.1	5.2	34.2	-139.7	32.5	7.3
June	-0.7	11.3	5.6	15.4	-0.8	22.5	-239.3	22.4	6.8

(a) Excludes public sector and unincorporated sector. Also excludes companies with 30 employees or fewer and all companies classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, non-bank finance, insurance, unit trusts, land trusts, mutual funds and community services.

Source: Business Indicators, Australia, cat. no. 5676.0.

TABLE 7.4 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES — FULL TIME ADULTS

Period	Full-time adults						All employees		
	Ordinary time earnings			Total earnings			Total earnings		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ANNUAL AVERAGE (\$ PER WEEK) (a)									
1993-1994	646.00	542.80	609.10	695.70	556.20	645.90	622.00	414.50	525.70
1994-1995	673.00	564.10	633.90	729.30	578.10	675.10	645.10	426.70	543.80
1995-1996	705.10	585.80	662.50	761.90	599.90	704.10	664.30	435.00	557.30
1996-1997	731.40	611.80	688.20	787.40	626.30	729.30	682.40	451.90	574.00
1997-1998	763.60	637.30	716.80	819.60	651.50	757.30	708.30	466.20	592.10
1998-1999	790.00	663.10	743.30	846.10	677.10	783.80	726.20	478.30	606.50
1999-2000	816.00	687.10	768.20	868.60	701.90	806.80	744.20	490.30	619.70
2000-2001	857.50	723.90	808.80	906.40	738.70	845.30	777.30	520.40	653.60
2001-2002	903.70	764.70	853.60	954.10	777.00	890.30	815.60	537.40	680.90
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
1994-1995	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.4
1995-1996	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.3	3.0	2.0	2.5
1996-1997	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.4	4.4	3.6	2.7	3.9	3.0
1997-1998	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2
1998-1999	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.2	3.9	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.4
1999-2000	3.3	3.6	3.4	2.7	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.2
2000-2001	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.3	5.2	4.8	4.4	6.1	5.5
2001-2002	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.9	3.3	4.2
ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
2000-2001									
August	848.30	710.90	798.10	899.30	728.50	836.80	769.60	514.10	646.80
November	850.10	719.00	802.50	898.70	734.00	838.90	769.50	512.20	644.80
February	858.30	728.40	810.60	904.20	741.80	844.50	780.50	530.50	660.30
May	873.30	737.10	824.10	923.40	750.60	861.00	789.40	524.70	662.60
2001-2002									
August	888.30	751.10	838.50	934.90	763.70	872.70	801.40	534.70	672.60
November	898.00	759.70	848.70	947.70	772.80	885.40	811.50	531.70	676.40
February	910.50	772.10	860.50	961.80	783.80	897.50	823.30	543.10	687.60
May	918.00	775.90	866.80	972.10	787.80	905.70	826.10	540.10	686.90
2002-2003									
August	929.10	789.40	879.40	982.20	802.00	918.10	834.40	549.50	697.10
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
2000-2001									
February	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.4	3.6	2.4
May	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.2	2.0	1.1	-1.1	0.3
2001-2002									
August	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.5
November	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	-0.6	0.6
February	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.1	1.7
May	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	-0.6	-0.1
2002-2003									
August	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000-2001									
February	4.1	5.4	4.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	4.0	7.3	5.6
May	4.9	5.6	5.3	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.4
2001-2002									
August	4.7	5.7	5.1	4.0	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0
November	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	3.8	4.9
February	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	5.7	6.3	5.5	2.4	4.1
May	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.2	4.6	2.9	3.7
2002-2003									
August	4.6	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.1	2.8	3.6

(a) Derived as annual average of average weekly earnings in the specified pay period in each quarter.

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

TABLE 7.5 TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY INDEXES, BY OCCUPATION : EXCLUDING BONUSES(a)

<i>Period</i>	<i>Managers and administ- rators</i>	<i>Profess- ionals</i>	<i>Associate profess- ionals</i>	<i>Trades- persons and related workers</i>	<i>Advanced clerical, sales and service workers</i>	<i>Inter- mediate clerical, sales and service workers</i>	<i>Inter- mediate production and transport workers</i>	<i>Elem- entary clerical, sales and service workers</i>	<i>Labourers and related workers</i>	All occup- ations
ANNUAL (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0) (a)										
1997-1998	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.3	101.2
1998-1999	104.8	104.9	104.4	104.4	104.5	103.8	104.1	103.6	104.3	104.4
1999-2000	108.2	108.0	107.4	107.3	107.2	106.8	106.7	106.3	106.9	107.4
2000-2001	112.1	112.1	111.3	110.9	110.6	110.1	110.1	109.7	110.2	111.1
2001-2002	115.8	116.5	114.8	114.6	113.4	113.5	113.4	112.6	113.6	114.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1998-1999	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.2
1999-2000	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.9
2000-2001	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5
2001-2002	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.3
QUARTERLY (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0) (a)										
1999-2000										
March	108.5	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.3	107.2	107.0	106.7	107.2	107.7
June	109.4	108.9	108.5	108.3	107.7	107.7	107.8	107.1	107.7	108.4
2000-2001										
September	110.6	110.4	109.9	109.6	109.5	109.0	108.9	108.6	109.0	109.7
December	111.4	111.4	111.0	110.4	110.3	109.7	109.8	109.2	109.9	110.6
March	112.8	112.8	111.8	111.4	111.1	110.5	110.6	110.2	110.7	111.7
June	113.6	113.8	112.5	112.2	111.5	111.0	111.2	110.6	111.3	112.4
2001-2002										
September	114.7	115.3	113.6	113.4	112.6	112.4	112.3	111.5	112.4	113.6
December	115.4	116.0	114.1	114.3	113.1	113.1	113.1	112.2	113.2	114.4
March	116.1	116.8	115.4	115.0	113.8	113.9	113.9	112.9	114.2	115.2
June	117.1	117.7	116.0	115.6	114.2	114.6	114.4	113.7	114.7	115.9
2002-2003										
September	118.5	119.3	117.2	117.3	115.4	116.0	115.8	114.9	116.1	117.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
1999-2000										
September	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.9
December	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
March	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7
June	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6
2000-2001										
September	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2
December	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0
June	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
2001-2002										
September	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1
December	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
March	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
June	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6
2002-2003										
September	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3

(a) The indexes in Table 7.4 combine ordinary time and overtime hourly rates and therefore include the effect of any changes in overtime penalty rates but are not affected by changes in penalty payments (which fluctuate depending on the number of hours paid at penalty rates) and allowances (which fluctuate according to how much work is performed under special work conditions e.g. height, dirt and/or heat allowances).

Source: Wage Cost Index, Australia, cat. no. 6345.0.

TABLE 7.6 LABOUR COSTS

Period	Average earnings (National Accounts basis) (Dollars per week) (a)		Treasury indexes of average unit labour costs (b)			
	Nominal	Real (c)	Treasury hourly labour costs index (b) (d)	Private non-farm corporate sector (real) (e)	Non-farm sector (real) (f)	Non-farm sector (nominal) (g)
ANNUAL AVERAGE						
1993-1994	632.9	706.3	142.9	105.8	96.0	129.6
1994-1995	644.0	716.5	145.0	106.9	96.2	130.4
1995-1996	671.9	733.3	151.5	108.9	97.2	135.2
1996-1997	709.4	767.5	160.4	112.9	97.5	138.4
1997-1998	728.3	776.5	165.5	114.6	96.1	138.7
1998-1999	757.2	797.9	171.6	118.8	96.5	139.4
1999-2000	780.9	812.6	176.9	119.4	95.7	141.7
2000-2001	810.3	809.9	183.6	119.8	96.1	147.4
2001-2002	841.4	824.9	193.7	123.4	94.9	148.9
QUARTERLY						
1999-2000 June	785.5	807.3	178.0	na	94.8	142.4
2000-2001 September	799.2	807.3	179.6		94.6	145.2
December	803.2	807.2	182.4		97.0	147.3
March	810.8	805.2	184.1		96.0	148.0
June	827.9	819.7	188.5		96.9	149.2
2001-2002 September	830.9	821.1	190.6		95.8	147.6
December	838.2	825.0	193.6		94.4	146.9
March	841.6	821.9	194.0		94.5	149.5
June	854.7	831.4	196.6		94.9	151.0

(a) Average non-farm wages, salaries and supplements per wage and salary earner. Seasonally adjusted data.

(b) Base for index: 1986-87 = 100.0.

(c) Deflated by the Gross National Expenditure deflator.

(d) Non-farm wages, salaries and supplements, plus payroll tax less employment subsidies plus fringe benefits tax per hours worked by non-farm wage and salary earners.

(e) Ratio of derived private non-farm corporate wages, salaries and supplements plus payroll tax less employment subsidies, plus fringe benefits tax paid by the private non-farm corporate sector to derived private non-farm corporate sector gross product at factor cost plus payroll tax less employment subsidies plus fringe benefits tax.

(f) Nominal unit labour costs (see footnote (g)) deflated by the derived implicit price deflator for gross non-farm product.

(g) Ratio of nominal hourly labour costs to average hourly labour productivity (real gross non-farm product per hour worked by all employed persons).

Source: NIF-10S Model Data Base, cat. no. 1340.0 and Department of Treasury.

8

FINANCIAL MARKETS

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia cat. no. 5609.0

Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts cat. no. 5232.0

Lending Finance, Australia cat. no. 5671.0

Australian Stock Exchange (ASX)

Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA)

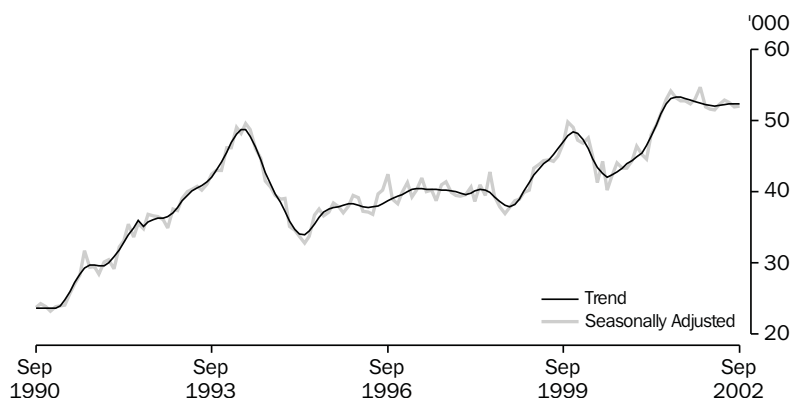
TABLE 8.1 FINANCIAL AGGREGATES (\$ MILLION)

Period	Currency	Deposits with banks(a)		M3 (b)	Net NBFI borrow- ings (c)	Broad money (d)	Money base (e)	Loans and advances (f)	Bank bills outstand- ing (g)	Total credit (h)
		Current	Other							
ORIGINAL										
1992-1993	16,192	47,729	165,690	229,612	49,782	279,393	20,497	280,978	61,441	342,419
1993-1994	17,278	56,181	172,776	246,234	49,602	295,836	22,025	306,393	59,943	366,337
1994-1995	18,233	56,956	188,428	263,617	53,397	317,014	23,491	341,269	59,136	400,404
1995-1996	18,792	65,980	205,713	290,485	58,904	349,389	24,546	388,342	60,980	449,322
1996-1997	19,754	77,125	224,135	321,014	62,129	383,143	34,108	426,288	61,479	487,767
1997-1998	21,145	86,244	233,501	340,891	64,879	405,770	31,424	473,125	66,525	539,650
1998-1999	22,984	93,346	259,559	375,889	75,686	451,575	31,752	519,721	70,561	590,282
1999-2000	24,609	103,149	278,742	406,501	73,634	480,135	28,085	572,650	76,364	649,014
2000-2001	26,514	123,834	289,643	439,990	76,401	516,391	29,607	629,162	81,144	710,306
2001-2002	28,605	118,601	327,047	474,254	70,668	544,922	34,936	713,668	78,116	791,784
2000-2001										
February	25,735	111,017	283,960	420,712	79,290	500,002	29,138	611,903	81,559	693,462
March	26,217	114,333	281,908	422,458	80,479	502,937	29,420	616,706	81,336	698,042
April	26,561	115,109	283,905	425,576	78,864	504,440	29,822	615,411	81,302	696,713
May	26,362	116,931	289,252	432,545	77,406	509,951	29,211	621,648	81,759	703,407
June	26,514	123,834	289,643	439,990	76,401	516,391	29,607	629,162	81,144	710,306
2001-2002										
July	26,555	122,516	287,314	436,384	77,194	513,578	30,237	630,010	80,140	710,150
August	26,837	122,364	294,481	443,682	75,788	519,470	30,066	634,882	79,522	714,404
September	26,903	128,367	297,698	452,968	75,500	528,468	32,525	641,681	79,883	721,564
October	27,634	128,228	303,339	459,200	75,273	534,473	33,961	646,711	79,572	726,283
November	28,096	132,902	304,687	465,685	73,245	538,930	35,080	656,580	79,589	736,169
December	28,471	138,470	306,433	473,374	75,287	548,661	37,017	658,001	79,709	737,710
January	28,144	137,994	309,979	476,117	74,642	550,759	35,989	660,308	78,963	739,271
February	28,044	139,135	310,945	478,125	74,217	552,342	35,012	664,817	78,661	743,478
March	28,426	138,453	315,468	482,348	70,714	553,062	36,447	670,814	78,556	749,370
April	27,970	115,799	325,518	469,288	71,905	541,193	35,021	696,039	76,976	773,015
May	28,772	119,088	327,456	475,315	70,320	545,635	34,839	701,478	77,425	778,903
June	28,605	118,601	327,047	474,254	70,668	544,922	34,936	713,668	78,116	791,784
2002-2003										
July	28,534	114,455	334,445	477,434	73,286	550,720	34,610	717,636	78,235	795,871
August	29,309	113,729	339,892	482,864	73,749	556,613	34,407	721,458	78,811	800,269
September	29,347	116,538	343,411	489,297	75,626	564,923	34,294	732,968	78,562	811,530
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
2000-2001										
February	25,940	111,134	284,457	421,531	78,185	499,716	na	na	na	693,768
March	26,408	116,197	283,932	426,537	79,629	506,166				697,437
April	26,487	116,293	286,763	429,543	78,715	508,258				699,363
May	26,575	117,007	290,613	434,195	78,187	512,382				705,431
June	26,720	124,083	288,941	439,744	77,604	517,348				709,144
2001-2002										
July	26,698	123,117	285,907	435,722	77,939	513,661	na	na	na	709,384
August	26,911	122,876	293,525	443,312	76,204	519,516				714,711
September	26,883	129,672	295,368	451,923	75,915	527,838				722,196
October	27,631	127,850	301,403	456,884	75,046	531,930				726,942
November	27,835	132,052	303,430	463,317	72,809	536,126				735,295
December	27,914	134,842	306,908	469,664	75,916	545,580				735,055
January	28,104	136,343	311,312	475,759	73,832	549,591				739,076
February	28,277	139,333	311,494	479,104	72,984	552,088				743,536
March	28,292	140,629	317,824	486,745	69,609	556,354				748,666
April	28,227	117,016	328,834	474,077	71,657	545,734				776,249
May	29,010	119,102	328,938	477,050	70,997	548,047				781,068
June	28,830	118,737	326,135	473,702	71,848	545,550				790,333
2002-2003										
July	28,691	114,550	333,240	476,481	73,989	550,470	na	na	na	795,101
August	29,390	114,186	338,671	482,247	74,233	556,480				800,615
September	29,320	117,683	340,679	487,682	76,059	563,741				812,303

- (a) Excludes Commonwealth and State Government and interbank deposits but includes deposits of the non-bank sector with the Reserve Bank.
 (b) Currency plus bank deposits (including certificate of deposit with trading banks) of the private non-bank sector.
 (c) Borrowings (other than from banks and related corporations) by permanent building societies, credit co-operatives, finance companies, authorised money market dealers, pastoral finance companies, money market corporations, general financiers and cash management trusts; less borrowings by authorised money market dealers from those non-bank intermediaries. Breaks occur from time to time due to changes in number of reporting corporations.
 (d) M3 plus borrowing from private sector by non-bank financial intermediaries less the latter's holding of currency and bank deposits.
 (e) Holdings of notes and coin by private sector, plus deposits of banks with the Reserve Bank and Reserve Bank Liabilities to the private non-bank sector.
 (f) Loans and advances of those financial intermediaries whose deposit liabilities are included in broad money.
 (g) Bills outstanding under acceptance and endorsement commitments by banks.
 (h) Credit is equal to bank bills outstanding plus loans and advances by financial intermediaries whose liabilities are included in broad money.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS,

 FINANCIAL
MARKETS


Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5609.0), Monthly data.

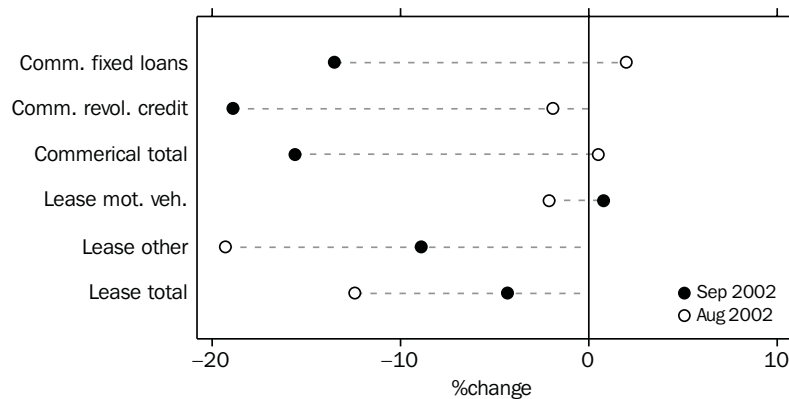
TABLE 8.2 SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS

Period	Construction of dwellings		Purchase of newly erected dwellings		Purchase of established dwellings		Total		Alterations and additions \$ million(a)
	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	
ANNUAL									
1993-1994	98,909	8,154	25,232	2,368	420,344	37,310	544,485	47,832	2,899
1994-1995	81,778	7,275	21,658	2,225	347,912	32,806	451,348	42,306	3,477
1995-1996	64,228	6,086	20,815	2,178	366,477	35,414	451,520	43,679	3,509
1996-1997	65,869	6,649	23,052	2,654	392,516	40,676	481,437	49,979	3,039
1997-1998	74,217	8,380	23,270	2,907	384,686	43,375	482,173	54,663	2,779
1998-1999	73,489	9,356	20,148	2,802	394,536	49,342	488,173	61,500	2,821
1999-2000	75,682	10,617	18,533	2,841	454,923	61,495	549,138	74,952	3,321
2000-2001	52,987	7,394	17,697	2,738	483,612	64,293	554,296	74,424	3,108
2001-2002	77,567	11,532	20,260	3,511	532,937	81,439	630,764	96,482	4,083
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	9.5	26.4	22.6	35.3	22.8	30.6	20.2	30.1	-55.1
1994-1995	-17.3	-10.8	-14.2	-6.1	-17.2	-12.1	-17.1	-11.6	19.9
1995-1996	-21.5	-16.3	-3.9	-2.1	5.3	8.0	0.0	3.2	0.9
1996-1997	2.6	9.3	10.7	21.8	7.1	14.9	6.6	14.4	-13.4
1997-1998	12.7	26.0	0.9	9.6	-2.0	6.6	0.2	9.4	-8.6
1998-1999	-1.0	11.6	-13.4	-3.6	2.6	13.8	1.2	12.5	1.5
1999-2000	3.0	13.5	-8.0	1.4	15.3	24.6	12.5	21.9	17.7
2000-2001	-30.0	-30.4	-4.5	-3.6	6.3	4.6	0.9	-0.7	-6.4
2001-2002	46.4	56.0	14.5	28.3	10.2	26.7	13.8	29.6	31.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED									
2001-2002									
July	6,651	950	1,955	329	45,585	6,629	54,191	7,908	330
August	6,656	974	1,903	312	44,657	6,562	53,216	7,848	324
September	6,598	972	1,917	323	44,311	6,674	52,826	7,968	293
October	6,674	963	1,805	324	44,327	6,841	52,806	8,129	365
November	6,742	995	1,762	307	43,938	6,668	52,442	7,970	347
December	6,965	1,022	1,791	307	44,221	6,727	52,977	8,056	303
January	7,849	1,150	1,672	294	45,258	6,970	54,779	8,414	298
February	6,257	942	1,537	264	44,137	6,798	51,931	8,004	352
March	6,157	913	1,532	268	43,997	6,862	51,686	8,043	364
April	5,915	893	1,483	266	44,110	6,831	51,508	7,990	346
May	5,699	917	1,513	277	45,061	7,043	52,273	8,237	417
June	6,001	927	1,448	253	45,509	7,163	52,958	8,343	345
2002-2003									
July	6,166	954	1,355	245	45,102	7,116	52,623	8,315	369
August	5,755	926	1,350	261	44,855	7,275	51,960	8,463	364
September	5,560	905	1,329	249	45,235	7,419	52,124	8,573	363
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001-2002									
March	-1.6	-3.1	-0.3	1.4	-0.3	0.9	-0.5	0.5	3.6
April	-3.9	-2.2	-3.2	-0.9	0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.7	-4.9
May	-3.7	2.7	2.0	4.3	2.2	3.1	1.5	3.1	20.3
June	5.3	1.1	-4.3	-8.7	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.3	-17.3
2002-2003									
July	2.7	2.9	-6.4	-3.0	-0.9	-0.7	-0.6	-0.3	7.0
August	-6.7	-2.9	-0.4	6.6	-0.5	2.2	-1.3	1.8	-1.3
September	-3.4	-2.3	-1.6	-4.7	0.8	2.0	0.3	1.3	-0.3

(a) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

Source: Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia, cat. no. 5609.0

COMMERCIAL AND LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS,
Change from previous month



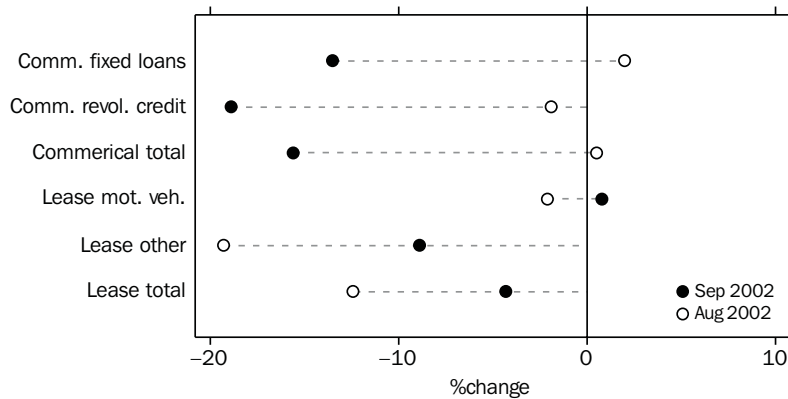
Source: ABS cat. no. 5671.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.3 PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS

Period	Commitments under fixed loan facilities for —									Commitments under revolving credit facilities		
	Purchase of				Household and personal goods	Unsecured and owner-occupied housing	Debt consolidation and refinancing	Other	Total	New and increased credit limits during period	Credit limits at end of period	
	Motor cars and station wagons		Used	Total							Total	Used
	Number	\$ m			Number	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m	\$ m		
ANNUAL												
1997–1998	157,023	3,118	444,164	5,622	794	645	5,128	6,973	22,280	20,640	64,279	28,124
1998–1999	158,768	3,294	404,093	5,389	780	533	4,382	6,745	21,124	24,781	80,013	34,683
1999–2000	155,095	3,648	402,679	5,834	717	499	4,501	7,066	22,266	29,557	102,805	46,665
2000–2001	176,848	4,104	349,074	5,447	615	433	4,876	7,222	22,697	30,003	115,274	55,582
2001–2002	169,017	4,033	330,971	5,311	749	473	5,836	9,218	25,620	32,517	129,615	61,000
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1997–1998	18.1	18.4	-2.3	4.0	7.4	-14.9	-8.7	16.7	5.5	42.9	24.6	31.7
1998–1999	1.1	5.7	-9.0	-4.1	-1.7	-17.3	-14.6	-3.3	-5.2	20.1	24.5	23.3
1999–2000	-2.3	10.8	-0.3	8.3	-8.0	-6.4	2.7	4.8	5.4	19.3	28.5	34.5
2000–2001	14.0	12.5	-13.3	-6.6	-14.3	-13.2	8.3	2.2	1.9	1.5	12.1	19.1
2001–2002	-4.4	-1.7	-5.2	-2.5	21.8	9.2	19.7	27.6	12.9	8.4	12.4	9.7
ORIGINAL												
2001–2002												
July	14,147	343	28,331	439	58	35	489	699	2,063	2,999	116,515	56,886
August	13,876	328	28,865	458	59	38	472	771	2,126	2,683	117,763	57,492
September	11,809	279	24,796	389	50	35	382	654	1,789	2,482	119,407	57,659
October	13,768	323	29,034	461	71	38	469	743	2,105	2,738	120,645	57,680
November	14,068	332	29,005	459	67	44	493	785	2,180	3,020	122,436	58,265
December	12,567	297	24,326	391	63	36	414	714	1,914	2,498	123,760	58,761
January	14,899	350	29,438	472	71	36	457	687	2,071	2,188	122,680	58,867
February	14,313	338	27,799	444	64	46	472	771	2,136	2,360	123,929	59,747
March	14,144	337	27,196	443	60	45	511	816	2,212	2,654	124,698	58,538
April	14,797	357	27,078	446	58	38	489	813	2,201	2,568	125,994	58,683
May	16,235	395	29,559	487	67	43	584	902	2,479	3,071	127,598	59,497
June	14,394	354	25,544	423	63	39	603	862	2,343	3,256	129,615	61,000
2002–2003												
July	15,822	380	28,906	477	64	42	647	859	2,468	3,299	129,115	61,401
August	14,015	334	28,330	470	63	40	620	871	2,398	3,269	130,774	61,914
September	13,476	323	27,641	441	63	39	608	806	2,280	2,795	132,610	62,979
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH												
2001–2002												
March	-1.2	-0.4	-2.2	-0.2	-5.8	-2.4	8.3	5.9	3.6	12.5	0.6	-2.0
April	4.6	6.1	-0.4	0.7	-3.8	-15.9	-4.3	-0.3	-0.5	-3.3	1.0	0.2
May	9.7	10.6	9.2	9.3	16.1	14.6	19.4	10.9	12.6	19.6	1.3	1.4
June	-11.3	-10.5	-13.6	-13.2	-6.5	-10.0	3.2	-4.5	-5.5	6.0	1.6	2.5
2002–2003												
July	9.9	7.4	13.2	12.7	2.3	7.0	7.3	-0.3	5.3	1.3	-0.4	0.7
August	-11.4	-11.9	-2.0	-1.5	-2.5	-4.8	-4.1	1.4	-2.8	-0.9	1.3	0.8
September	-3.8	-3.3	-2.4	-6.2	0.6	-2.5	-1.9	-7.5	-4.9	-14.5	1.4	1.7

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

COMMERCIAL AND LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS,
Change from previous month



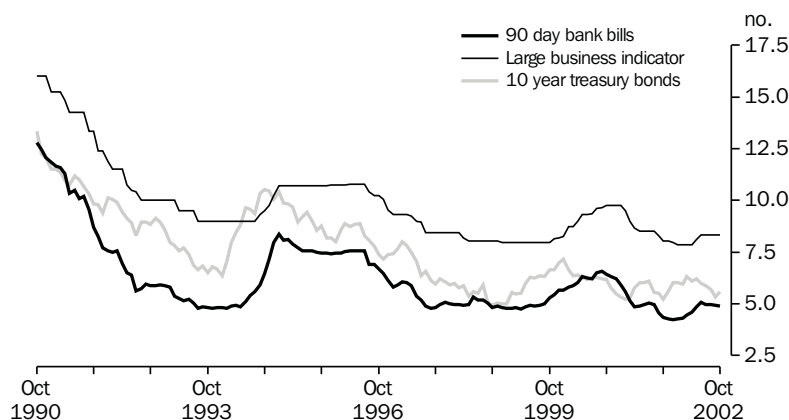
Source: ABS cat. no. 5671.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.4 COMMERCIAL AND LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS

Period	Commercial			Lease		
	Fixed loan facilities	Revolving credit facilities	Total	Motor vehicles	Other	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)						
1997-1998	91,221	81,269	172,489	4,954	4,028	8,982
1998-1999	91,121	80,936	172,056	5,107	4,408	9,515
1999-2000	93,960	74,964	168,924	3,471	4,437	7,908
2000-2001	99,408	84,407	183,815	2,450	3,612	6,061
2001-2002	130,408	76,604	207,012	2,795	3,830	6,625
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1997-1998	20.1	3.4	11.6	21.7	22.0	21.5
1998-1999	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	5.9	9.4	3.1
1999-2000	3.1	-7.4	-1.8	-16.9	0.7	-32.0
2000-2001	5.8	12.6	8.8	-23.4	-18.6	-29.4
2001-2002	31.2	-9.2	12.6	9.3	6.1	14.1
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
2001-2002						
July	9,642	5,555	15,197	238	358	596
August	9,919	6,555	16,475	249	321	570
September	8,593	5,970	14,563	199	294	493
October	9,531	5,959	15,489	227	328	555
November	9,828	6,980	16,808	238	414	652
December	10,412	7,542	17,954	217	337	554
January	9,682	4,753	14,435	179	316	494
February	9,133	6,300	15,434	211	251	462
March	10,630	5,890	16,521	237	298	536
April	12,267	5,984	18,251	223	238	461
May	14,110	5,609	19,718	284	269	553
June	16,662	9,506	26,168	294	405	699
2002-2003						
July	15,119	9,373	24,491	242	362	604
August	15,415	9,197	24,612	237	292	529
September	13,330	7,455	20,784	239	266	506
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH						
2001-2002						
March	16.4	-6.5	7.0	12.5	18.6	15.8
April	15.4	1.6	10.5	-6.2	-20.0	-13.9
May	15.0	-6.3	8.0	27.5	13.0	20.0
June	18.1	69.5	32.7	3.3	50.4	26.2
2002-2003						
July	-9.3	-1.4	-6.4	-17.7	-10.6	-13.6
August	2.0	-1.9	0.5	-2.1	-19.3	-12.4
September	-13.5	-18.9	-15.6	0.8	-8.9	-4.3

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

KEY INTEREST RATES



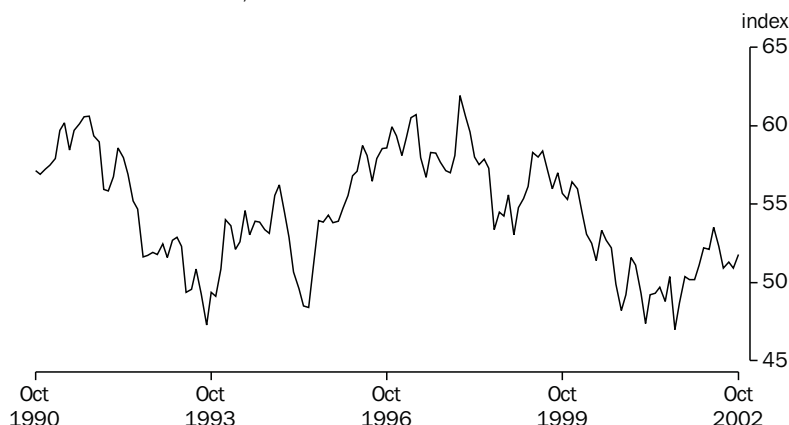
Source: RBA Statistical Bulletin, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.5 KEY INTEREST RATES(a)

Period	Fixed bank deposits			Banks' business loans(d)		Housing loans - banks (e)	Commonwealth government securities			Treasury bonds		
	90-day bank bills (b)	\$100,000 12 months	Unofficial market rate (c)	Large variable	Small variable		13 week Treasury notes	Overnight Indexed Swaps 3 months	3 year	5 year	10 year	
												ANNUAL
1993-1994	5.47	5.55	4.77	9.00	9.30	8.75	5.40	na	8.61	9.04	9.63	
1994-1995	7.57	7.10	7.51	10.70	11.10	10.50	7.50		8.27	8.61	9.21	
1995-1996	7.59	7.15	7.51	10.80	11.25	9.75	7.39		8.28	8.59	8.88	
1996-1997	5.28	5.00	5.57	9.00	9.50	7.20	5.23		5.93	6.44	7.05	
1997-1998	5.32	4.60	5.07	8.05	7.70	6.70	4.98		5.25	5.38	5.58	
1998-1999	4.93	4.00	4.80	7.95	7.45	6.50	4.69		5.63	5.90	6.27	
1999-2000	6.23	5.75	6.02	9.30	8.85	7.80	5.86		5.97	6.05	6.16	
2000-2001	4.97	4.30	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.84		5.55	5.78	6.04	
2001-2002	5.07	4.05	4.72	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.97	5.61	5.78	5.99	
MONTHLY												
2000-2001												
April	4.86	4.10	5.06	8.65	8.25	6.80	4.76	na	5.11	5.36	5.78	
May	4.89	4.20	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.80		5.38	5.65	6.03	
June	4.97	4.30	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.84		5.55	5.78	6.04	
2001-2002												
July	5.04	4.35	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.91	4.97	5.67	5.84	6.08	
August	4.95	4.25	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.83	4.89	4.99	5.20	5.54	
September	4.55	3.65	4.78	8.30	7.80	6.55	4.45	4.49	4.50	4.90	5.52	
October	4.36	3.55	4.52	8.05	7.65	6.30	4.24	4.30	4.22	4.59	5.21	
November	4.28	3.45	4.50	8.05	7.60	6.30	4.18	4.23	4.74	5.10	5.61	
December	4.25	3.40	4.28	7.95	7.55	6.05	4.14	4.19	5.10	5.47	6.01	
January	4.26	3.30	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.14	4.21	5.41	5.69	6.01	
February	4.31	3.50	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.21	4.27	5.38	5.64	5.95	
March	4.46	3.65	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.34	4.41	5.82	6.05	6.32	
April	4.59	3.65	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.49	4.52	5.51	5.75	6.10	
May	4.84	4.05	4.44	8.10	7.75	6.30	na	4.76	5.90	6.04	6.20	
June	5.07	4.05	4.72	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.97	5.61	5.78	5.99	
2002-2003												
July	4.98	4.00	4.75	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.87	5.37	5.59	5.86	
August	4.96	3.90	4.75	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.85	5.25	5.44	5.69	
September	4.92	3.85	4.75	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.81	4.95	5.11	5.34	
October	4.90	3.85	4.75	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.79	4.90	5.15	5.58	

- (a) All data are end of period unless otherwise specified.
- (b) Data are an average of the assessed daily market yields for the week ended the last Wednesday of the month.
- (c) The 11am call rate. Data are the average of daily figures.
- (d) Indicator rates on variable rate business loans (i.e. overdrafts and fully drawn loans).
- (e) Standard variable rate loans of large bank housing lenders.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).



Source: RBA Statistical Bulletin, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.6 EXCHANGE RATES(a)

Period	United States dollar	United Kingdom pound	German mark	Euro(b)	Japanese yen	New Zealand dollar	Special Drawing Rights	Trade weighted index(c)
ORIGINAL PER (\$)								
1993-1994	0.7291	0.4721	1.1591	na	72.20	1.2258	0.50264	53.0
1994-1995	0.7086	0.4452	0.9814		60.08	1.0621	0.45393	48.4
1995-1996	0.7890	0.5099	1.2002		86.48	1.1552	0.54760	58.1
1996-1997	0.7455	0.4482	1.2946		85.20	1.0996	0.53475	56.7
1997-1998	0.6135	0.3681	1.1096		86.16	1.1931	0.46166	57.9
1998-1999	0.6596	0.4188	na	0.6379	79.66	1.2466	0.49318	58.4
1999-2000	0.5986	0.3941		0.6282	63.19	1.2780	0.44805	53.3
2000-2001	0.5075	0.3603		0.6002	62.94	1.2546	0.40760	49.7
2001-2002	0.5648	0.3700		0.5715	67.48	1.1574	0.42770	52.3
2001-2002								
October	0.5053	0.3477	na	0.5570	61.60	1.2211	0.39470	48.7
November	0.5200	0.3653		0.5863	64.48	1.2560	0.41130	50.4
December	0.5106	0.3518		0.5764	67.04	1.2283	0.40680	50.2
January	0.5078	0.3589		0.5887	67.42	1.2245	0.40820	50.2
February	0.5164	0.3640		0.5977	69.13	1.2289	0.41620	51.1
March	0.5316	0.3727		0.6086	70.53	1.2087	0.42580	52.2
April	0.5397	0.3704		0.5975	69.09	1.2036	0.42500	52.1
May	0.5674	0.3871		0.6047	70.27	1.1777	0.43990	53.5
June	0.5648	0.3700		0.5715	67.48	1.1574	0.42770	52.3
2002-2003								
July	0.5478	0.3482		0.5569	65.46	1.1631	0.41330	50.9
August	0.5532	0.3572		0.5617	65.23	1.1758	0.41710	51.3
September	0.5435	0.3476		0.5530	66.05	1.1588	0.41230	50.9
October	0.5534	0.3547		0.5603	67.86	1.1446	0.41930	51.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH								
2001-2002								
March	2.9	2.4	na	1.8	2.0	-1.6	2.3	2.2
April	1.5	-0.6		-1.8	-2.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2
May	5.1	4.5		1.2	1.7	-2.2	3.5	2.7
June	-0.5	-4.4		-5.5	-4.0	-1.7	-2.8	-2.2
2002-2003								
July	-3.0	-5.9		-2.6	-3.0	0.5	-3.4	-2.7
August	1.0	2.6		0.9	-0.4	1.1	0.9	0.8
September	-1.8	-2.7		-1.5	1.3	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8
October	1.8	2.0		1.3	2.7	-1.2	1.7	1.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR								
2001-2002								
March	8.7	8.8	na	9.5	15.7	-0.3	10.1	10.1
April	6.1	4.5		4.7	9.6	-2.6	5.9	5.9
May	11.3	8.0		1.0	15.6	-4.4	8.4	8.5
June	11.3	2.7		-4.8	7.2	-7.7	4.9	5.2
2002-2003								
July	8.7	-1.3		-3.3	4.0	-5.3	3.1	4.3
August	3.6	-2.4		-3.4	2.8	-2.6	0.1	1.8
September	10.4	3.9		2.7	12.5	-4.4	8.0	8.3
October	9.5	2.0		0.6	10.2	-6.3	6.2	6.4

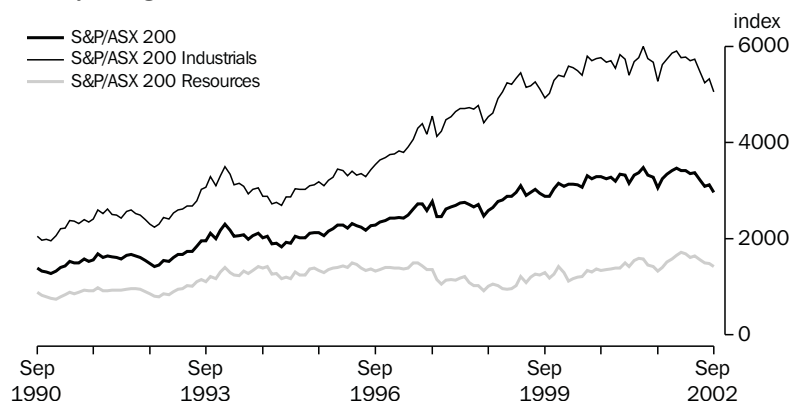
(a) Rates are for the last trading day of the reference period.

(b) On January 1, 1999 eleven European Union nations launched the euro, a single currency giving control of interest rate and exchange rate policy to the European Central Bank. The euro was immediately available for electronic financial and business transactions, but euro coins and notes will not be issued to the general public until January 2002. The participating nations are Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. Greece adopted the Euro on 1 January 2001 and Britain, Denmark and Sweden chose not to adopt the euro.

(c) May 1970 = 100.0.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

AUSTRALIAN STOCK MARKET INDEXES,
Monthly averages (31 Dec 1979=500)



Source: Australian Stock Exchange, Monthly data.

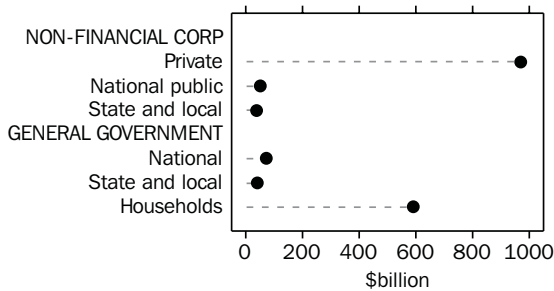
TABLE 8.7 AUSTRALIAN STOCK MARKET INDEXES

Period	All ordinaries			S&P/ASX 200 Banks	S&P/ASX 200 Industrials	S&P/ASX 200 Resources	S&P/ASX 200	S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (b)
	Index(a)	High	Low					
ANNUAL (31 DEC 1979 = 500) unless footnoted								
1993-1994	2,040.2	2,340.6	1,755.3	2,601	2,928	1,282	1,989	7,448
1994-1995	2,000.8	2,122.1	1,823.3	2,849	3,026	1,255	2,017	7,873
1995-1996	2,231.7	2,326.0	2,003.3	3,230	3,360	1,397	2,242	9,119
1996-1997	2,662.7	2,725.9	2,096.1	4,919	4,302	1,509	2,726	11,541
1997-1998	2,608.2	2,881.4	2,219.2	5,751	4,689	1,037	2,668	11,731
1998-1999	2,963.0	3,145.2	2,458.2	6,504	5,188	1,210	2,969	13,530
1999-2000	3,115.9	3,274.1	2,779.7	7,431	5,792	1,344	3,311	15,628
2000-2001	3,352.4	3,425.2	3,094.3	9,457	5,999	1,582	3,490	17,045
2001-2002	3,241.5	3,391.5	3,042.6	9,745	5,459	1,564	3,216	16,245
ORIGINAL (31 DEC 1979 = 500) unless footnoted								
2000-2001								
February	3,268.3	3,312.1	3,240.0	8,412	5,725	1,496	3,327	16,033
March	3,200.3	3,306.2	3,094.3	7,848	5,410	1,426	3,147	15,263
April	3,204.0	3,270.3	3,138.9	8,121	5,693	1,557	3,329	16,156
May	3,323.7	3,370.7	3,268.6	8,758	5,770	1,592	3,379	16,423
June	3,352.4	3,425.2	3,322.5	9,457	5,999	1,582	3,490	17,045
2001-2002								
July	3,316.9	3,390.1	3,231.9	8,679	5,742	1,462	3,325	16,237
August	3,302.2	3,358.1	3,217.8	8,882	5,670	1,420	3,276	16,062
September	3,042.6	3,231.1	2,867.4	7,822	5,273	1,332	3,050	15,027
October	3,129.8	3,209.8	3,034.8	8,881	5,624	1,410	3,250	16,040
November	3,245.4	3,291.4	3,164.2	8,795	5,737	1,511	3,338	16,559
December	3,292.7	3,363.1	3,236.0	9,175	5,865	1,578	3,422	17,000
January	3,364.9	3,404.0	3,331.2	9,630	5,900	1,654	3,464	17,208
February	3,391.5	3,424.4	3,358.6	9,723	5,763	1,715	3,414	17,007
March	3,388.7	3,440.0	3,335.5	9,409	5,775	1,696	3,415	17,117
April	3,331.5	3,362.1	3,299.5	9,702	5,697	1,612	3,350	16,811
May	3,314.9	3,361.8	3,252.2	9,940	5,724	1,645	3,374	16,954
June	3,241.5	3,328.2	3,129.7	9,745	5,459	1,564	3,216	16,245
2002-2003								
July	3,094.3	3,205.4	2,941.1	9,363	5,239	1,502	3,086	15,591
August	3,064.5	3,143.0	2,937.8	9,557	5,321	1,480	3,120	15,835
September	3,040.3	3,105.1	2,928.3	9,095	5,058	1,422	2,971	15,178
October	2,942.2	2,995.0	2,855.5	9,344	5,169	1,477	3,043	15,588

(a) Share prices on joint trading floors. Monthly figures are average of daily figures for the month. Annual index is from the last month of the year. The annual high (low) is the highest (lowest) of the year.
(b) 31 December 1979 = 1,000

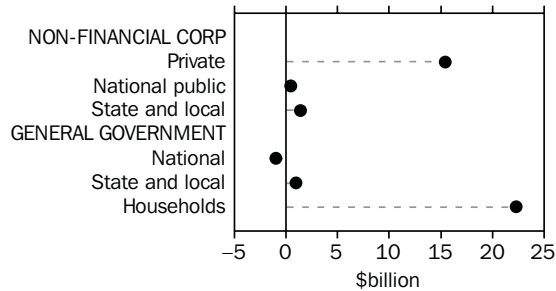
Source: Australian Stock Exchange.

CREDIT MARKET OUTSTANDINGS,
Non-financial domestic sector—
June 2002



Source: ABS cat. no. 5232.0.

DEMAND FOR CREDIT BY,
Non-financial domestic sector—
June 2002



Source: ABS cat. no. 5232.0.

TABLE 8.8 CREDIT MARKET SUMMARY (\$ BILLION)

	2000–2001	2001–2002	2000–2001				2001–2002		
			Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Dect	Mar	Jun
AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING AT END OF PERIOD									
Total debt and equity outstandings of the non-financial domestic sectors	1,720.2	1,755.7	1,641.5	1,640.0	1,666.9	1,720.2	1,744.0	1,760.0	1,755.7
of:									
Private non-financial corporations	1,006.5	970.8	959.7	945.7	961.6	1,006.5	995.9	995.7	970.8
National public non-financial corporations	52.9	49.3	52.3	54.8	56.7	52.9	53.2	53.1	49.3
State and local public non-financial corporations	34.8	36.0	33.5	34.0	34.8	34.8	35.4	34.6	36.0
National general government	74.7	70.6	81.7	81.6	79.3	74.7	75.4	70.7	70.6
State and local general government	39.0	38.5	39.7	37.8	37.8	39.0	38.9	37.6	38.5
Households	512.3	590.5	474.6	486.2	496.7	512.3	545.3	568.3	590.5
NET TRANSACTIONS DURING PERIOD									
Total funds raised on conventional credit markets by non-financial domestic sectors	86.1	114.1	19.4	26.5	20.7	19.5	24.9	28.4	39.5
of:									
Private non-financial corporation	48.8	37.0	16.1	18.8	11.6	2.3	5.1	9.4	15.4
Bills of exchange	4.0	-1.3	2.3	2.8	-0.1	-1.0	-0.6	0.1	0.0
One name paper	-4.7	-1.9	1.3	1.8	-1.1	-6.7	-0.5	0.3	-0.7
Bonds, etc	8.1	2.6	1.9	2.7	1.7	1.8	0.3	1.6	-2.0
Loans and placements	21.5	11.1	3.3	14.9	10.4	-7.1	-5.9	2.9	9.8
Shares and other equity (a)	19.9	26.5	7.3	-3.4	0.7	15.3	11.8	4.5	8.2
National public non-financial corporations	4.0	0.8	0.2	-0.2	0.7	3.3	0.7	0.9	0.5
Bills of exchange	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
One name paper	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Bonds, etc	3.1	2.4	0.1	-0.7	1.1	2.6	0.6	1.0	0.4
Loans and placements	0.9	-0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.1
Shares and other equity (a)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and local public non-financial corporations	3.3	1.3	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.2	-0.7	1.4
Bills of exchange	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Loans and placements	3.1	1.0	2.1	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	-0.8	1.2
National general government	-9.5	-2.7	-1.5	-2.3	-2.7	-3.0	0.6	-2.9	-1.0
One name paper	-0.7	-0.9	0.4	-1.3	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.7	-2.0
Bonds, etc	-8.9	-2.4	-1.9	-1.6	-2.5	-2.9	-0.3	-3.6	0.9
State and local general government	-4.1	-0.4	-3.4	-1.9	0.0	1.2	-0.3	-1.3	1.0
Households	43.5	78.4	5.9	11.6	10.3	15.7	18.6	23.1	22.3
Bills of exchange	0.6	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Loans and placements	42.9	78.3	5.6	11.2	10.3	15.8	18.7	23.1	22.0

(a) These estimates are considered to be of poor quality. They should be used with caution.

Source: Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts, cat. no. 5232.0.

9

STATE COMPARISONS

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no. 3101.0

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

Australian National Accounts: State Accounts cat. no. 5220.0

Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia cat. no. 5609.0

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

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary cat. no. 6202.0

Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia cat. no. 6302.0

Wage Cost Index, Australia cat. no. 6345.0

Job Vacancies, Australia cat. no. 6354.0

Consumer Price Index, Australia cat. no. 6401.0

Retail Trade, Australia cat. no. 8501.0

Building Approvals, Australia cat. no. 8731.0

Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication cat. no. 9314.0

TABLE 9.1 STATE SUMMARY

	Latest obser- vation	Freq- uency	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Aust- ralian Capital Territory	Australia
SELECTED INDICATORS											
Labour force Participation rate (%) (trend)	Oct 2002	M	62.3	63.4	64.9	60.7	66.5	58.1	72.0	73.4	63.5
Unemployment rate (%) (trend)	Oct 2002	M	5.7	5.8	7.0	6.4	6.2	8.6	5.2	4.3	6.1
Average weekly total earnings (\$) (original)	Aug 2002	Q	725.10	713.10	644.00	661.80	682.60	611.50	687.70	810.80	697.10
SELECTED INDICATORS PER HEAD OF POPULATION(a)											
Final demand (\$'000) (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	9.3	9.2	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.4	13.0	17.1	9.1
Retail turnover (\$) (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Sep 2002	Q	2,171	2,030	2,143	2,051	2,055	1,787	2,192	2,656	2,109
Retail turnover (\$) (trend)	Sep 2002	M	756	704	745	713	716	617	760	930	734
Private new capital expenditure (\$) (b) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	416	550	473	545	784	513	na	na	526
Sales of new motor vehicles (no. per '000 population) (trend)	Oct 2002	M	3.589	3.960	3.757	2.955	3.241	2.558	2.976	3.650	3.599
Res. building approvals (no. per '000 population) (trend)	Sep 2002	M	0.607	0.921	0.899	0.589	0.970	0.412	0.576	1.386	0.781
Res. building approvals (\$) (original)	Sep 2002	M	82	138	91	66	118	44	90	220	103
Housing finance commitments (\$) (original)	Sep 2002	M	498	385	375	301	399	192	160	399	409
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD											
Final demand (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	2.4	1.9	2.0	3.2	3.2	10.3	4.2	2.1	2.1
Retail turnover (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Sep 2002	Q	2.0	-1.1	2.0	0.2	-1.0	-0.6	0.8	-0.8	0.7
Retail turnover (trend)	Sep 2002	M	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4
Private new capital expenditure (b) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	-6.6	5.3	3.3	19.8	23.8	-2.4	na	na	5.7
Sales of new motor vehicles (trend)	Oct 2002	M	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.5	-1.0	-1.3	-0.6	0.4
Res. building approvals — number (trend)	Sep 2002	M	-1.6	-0.3	0.5	0.0	1.7	-1.5	6.5	19.8	0.3
Res. building approvals — value (original)	Sep 2002	M	-22.1	-32.6	-44.6	-6.5	-11.3	-4.5	28.6	153.6	-25.7
Consumer Price Index (original)	Sep 2002	Q	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7
Labour force participation rate (percentage points) (trend)	Oct 2002	M	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0
Unemployment rate (percentage points) (trend)	Oct 2002	M	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.3	0.0	-0.1
Average weekly total earnings (original)	Aug 2002	Q	0.8	2.7	-0.6	1.8	2.1	5.6	2.4	8.1	1.5
Housing finance commitments (original)	Sep 2002	M	-4.9	-6.4	-1.4	-3.8	-7.2	-7.1	0.0	2.4	-4.7
Total hourly rates of pay indexes, excluding bonuses (original)	Sep 2002	Q	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3

(a) The latest quarterly estimate of Australian resident population is shown in Table 9.2. This estimation has been used to calculate ratios for subsequent periods.

(b) Private new capital expenditure data are not available for the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory and are included in the Australian total.

TABLE 9.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT END OF PERIOD

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia (b)
ANNUAL ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1992–1993	6,004.9	4,472.4	3,109.8	1,460.7	1,677.7	471.7	170.7	299.3	17,667.1
1993–1994	6,060.2	4,487.6	3,187.1	1,466.1	1,703.0	472.9	173.4	301.5	17,854.7
1994–1995	6,127.0	4,517.4	3,265.1	1,469.4	1,733.8	473.7	177.6	304.8	18,071.8
1995–1996	6,204.7	4,560.2	3,338.7	1,474.3	1,765.3	474.4	181.8	308.3	18,310.7
1996–1997	6,286.2	4,602.4	3,397.2	1,481.8	1,796.6	473.8	187.4	309.5	18,537.9
1997–1998	6,360.9	4,649.8	3,454.1	1,490.8	1,826.8	472.5	190.9	311.0	18,759.6
1998–1999	6,438.6	4,700.7	3,508.6	1,499.2	1,854.4	472.0	194.2	313.8	18,984.2
1999–2000	6,520.2	4,759.0	3,570.3	1,506.8	1,879.9	472.1	197.4	317.0	19,225.3
2000–2001	6,609.3	4,822.7	3,635.1	1,514.9	1,906.1	472.9	200.0	321.7	19,485.3
QUARTERLY ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1999–2000									
March	6,500.9	4,747.7	3,555.6	1,505.7	1,874.5	472.2	196.5	316.4	19,172.2
June	6,520.2	4,759.0	3,570.3	1,506.8	1,879.9	472.1	197.4	317.0	19,225.3
2000–2001									
September	6,545.0	4,776.4	3,586.5	1,508.6	1,887.6	472.1	198.1	318.1	19,295.0
December	6,568.9	4,791.3	3,603.0	1,511.2	1,893.5	472.3	198.5	319.3	19,360.6
March	6,588.6	4,809.4	3,618.7	1,513.1	1,900.4	472.7	199.2	320.6	19,425.2
June	6,609.3	4,822.7	3,635.1	1,514.9	1,906.1	472.9	200.0	321.7	19,485.3
2001–2002									
September	6,628.6	4,839.4	3,652.4	1,516.6	1,912.8	472.7	200.2	322.1	19,547.5
December	6,642.9	4,854.1	3,670.5	1,518.9	1,918.8	473.3	199.9	322.6	19,603.5
March	6,654.4	4,872.0	3,687.8	1,520.6	1,923.5	473.5	199.6	323.3	19,657.4

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

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

STATE
COMPARISONS

TABLE 9.3 GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND STATE FINAL DEMAND
Chain Volume Measures

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
GROSS STATE PRODUCT, ANNUAL (REFERENCE YEAR 1999–2000) (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	173,407	122,501	75,350	34,712	52,155	10,156	5,511	10,208	487,607
1994–1995	180,596	127,143	79,660	35,166	56,028	10,392	5,962	10,623	507,945
1995–1996	189,280	133,114	82,676	37,460	58,761	10,750	6,347	10,756	529,355
1996–1997	197,237	137,010	86,768	37,736	60,661	10,796	6,533	10,751	548,815
1997–1998	206,639	143,881	90,322	40,116	64,210	10,931	6,742	11,343	573,244
1998–1999	215,730	154,592	96,255	40,929	66,608	11,410	7,385	12,164	603,447
1999–2000	225,186	160,518	101,801	41,340	68,933	11,326	7,452	12,656	629,212
2000–2001	231,289	164,383	103,809	41,633	68,091	11,275	7,791	13,087	641,370
2001–2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
STATE FINAL DEMAND, ANNUAL (REFERENCE YEAR 2000–2001) (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	178,059	120,791	86,166	36,220	50,740	11,512	5,996	15,407	503,105
1994–1995	189,660	126,817	92,172	38,694	53,734	11,870	6,409	15,805	533,394
1995–1996	195,005	132,080	94,418	39,301	56,803	12,108	7,049	15,944	551,613
1996–1997	199,021	139,053	99,121	40,530	58,599	12,452	6,914	16,737	572,010
1997–1998	210,565	145,908	103,000	43,095	64,366	12,668	7,653	17,330	604,212
1998–1999	222,193	156,001	110,154	43,311	63,908	12,755	8,885	18,129	635,109
1999–2000	235,978	164,847	115,295	45,699	64,662	13,168	8,305	20,240	668,191
2000–2001	234,615	166,081	116,441	46,237	63,644	13,251	8,284	20,934	669,487
2001–2002	240,559	175,368	123,175	49,182	67,814	14,601	9,638	21,719	702,100
STATE FINAL DEMAND, QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (REFERENCE YEAR 2000–2001) (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	59,770	41,766	29,420	11,550	16,078	3,344	2,030	5,159	168,972
2000–2001 September	59,952	41,448	28,579	11,422	15,666	3,261	2,018	5,260	167,707
December	58,289	41,024	28,709	11,567	15,700	3,294	2,005	5,156	165,782
March	58,044	41,715	29,229	11,589	16,228	3,340	2,156	5,262	167,822
June	58,330	41,893	29,924	11,659	16,050	3,357	2,105	5,256	168,176
2001–2002 September	58,863	42,790	30,109	11,842	16,814	3,461	2,193	5,370	171,244
December	60,088	43,717	30,202	12,243	17,127	3,511	2,381	5,452	174,862
March	60,128	44,057	31,136	12,365	16,672	3,626	2,484	5,418	176,098
June	61,583	44,881	31,765	12,756	17,212	3,999	2,589	5,532	179,808
STATE FINAL DEMAND, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001 June	0.5	0.4	2.4	0.6	-1.1	0.5	-2.4	-0.1	0.2
2001–2002 September	0.9	2.1	0.6	1.6	4.8	3.1	4.2	2.2	1.8
December	2.1	2.2	0.3	3.4	1.9	1.4	8.6	1.5	2.1
March	0.1	0.8	3.1	1.0	-2.7	3.3	4.3	-0.6	0.7
June	2.4	1.9	2.0	3.2	3.2	10.3	4.2	2.1	2.1

Source: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts, cat. no. 5206.0

TABLE 9.4 TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory (a)	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (REFERENCE YEAR 1999–2000 (\$ MILLION))									
1993–1994	43,324.8	27,093.4	21,712.8	8,831.5	12,258.8	3,021.2	1,278.1	2,378.0	119,906.4
1994–1995	45,557.3	28,736.7	23,403.9	9,431.9	12,729.8	3,004.9	1,413.8	2,409.1	126,688.2
1995–1996	48,050.1	29,494.8	23,982.2	9,889.8	13,456.9	3,069.8	1,527.5	2,430.9	131,899.4
1996–1997	48,179.1	30,481.8	24,143.5	9,642.5	13,383.9	3,042.0	1,432.5	2,484.6	132,788.8
1997–1998	49,128.2	31,753.6	25,390.9	10,141.0	13,900.8	3,136.4	1,460.2	2,589.9	137,503.2
1998–1999	50,075.2	34,022.7	26,917.9	10,440.8	14,354.2	3,103.3	1,544.5	2,670.2	143,136.7
1999–2000	52,625.2	36,467.6	28,338.2	10,874.4	14,946.2	3,184.0	1,637.0	2,951.0	151,031.6
2000–2001	53,244.2	35,971.9	29,041.1	11,031.3	14,624.6	3,210.8	1,617.9	3,142.6	151,884.3
2001–2002	55,486.3	38,800.4	30,106.8	11,995.2	15,495.3	3,306.6	1,680.4	3,395.4	160,266.5
QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (\$ MILLION)									
2000–2001									
September	13,147.8	8,605.2	7,107.4	2,665.9	3,692.5	780.6	406.5	747.2	37,176.6
December	13,214.9	8,918.4	7,247.0	2,766.4	3,627.2	802.9	403.5	786.5	37,762.5
March	13,388.3	9,138.1	7,327.9	2,760.7	3,640.3	816.0	404.7	800.1	38,276.9
June	13,493.1	9,310.3	7,358.8	2,838.3	3,664.5	811.3	403.1	808.7	38,668.3
2001–2002									
September	13,716.3	9,496.1	7,400.5	2,914.1	3,761.0	805.2	408.4	834.2	39,335.8
December	13,782.8	9,540.7	7,429.2	2,927.3	3,822.2	816.5	414.3	839.3	39,572.3
March	13,823.0	9,762.8	7,526.4	3,040.6	3,919.2	833.3	423.6	856.0	40,184.9
June	14,164.1	10,000.8	7,750.7	3,113.1	3,992.9	851.6	434.1	866.0	41,173.4
2002–2003									
September	14,447.6	9,888.3	7,902.7	3,119.3	3,952.3	846.3	437.5	858.8	41,452.9
MONTHLY — TREND (\$ MILLION)									
2001–2002									
July	4,623.6	3,205.9	2,510.3	981.3	1,260.0	272.5	137.9	279.4	13,270.9
August	4,649.4	3,223.1	2,515.3	987.9	1,271.6	272.6	138.8	282.1	13,340.8
September	4,674.5	3,237.6	2,522.0	993.1	1,285.5	273.7	139.8	284.6	13,411.0
October	4,695.4	3,251.3	2,530.7	998.6	1,301.1	275.6	140.7	286.7	13,480.2
November	4,710.7	3,268.4	2,542.0	1,005.9	1,316.1	277.9	141.7	288.4	13,550.9
December	4,723.6	3,291.2	2,556.7	1,016.0	1,329.1	280.2	142.7	289.9	13,629.5
January	4,738.7	3,320.7	2,575.2	1,029.0	1,341.1	282.6	143.8	291.7	13,722.9
February	4,759.4	3,353.7	2,597.2	1,043.1	1,351.1	285.0	145.1	293.3	13,827.9
March	4,788.4	3,384.5	2,620.9	1,055.9	1,358.7	287.4	146.3	294.5	13,936.7
April	4,826.8	3,409.0	2,645.7	1,065.4	1,364.2	289.5	147.5	295.3	14,043.3
May	4,870.8	3,424.1	2,670.1	1,071.3	1,368.4	290.9	148.6	295.9	14,139.9
June	4,915.3	3,430.7	2,692.6	1,075.0	1,371.8	291.8	149.5	296.6	14,223.1
2002–2003									
July	4,957.4	3,432.9	2,713.0	1,078.5	1,374.7	292.3	150.3	297.7	14,296.7
August	4,996.8	3,432.7	2,732.3	1,081.7	1,377.2	292.3	151.1	299.0	14,363.9
September	5,033.0	3,429.9	2,748.2	1,084.7	1,378.1	292.0	151.7	300.6	14,419.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001–2002									
March	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.8
April	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.8
May	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.7
June	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6
2002–2003									
July	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
August	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5
September	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4

(a) Extreme care should be exercised in using the seasonally adjusted and trend series for turnover of retail establishments for the Northern Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the seasonal pattern and of the trend very difficult.

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

STATE
COMPARISONS

TABLE 9.5 TOTAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia (a)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)							
1993–1994	9,641	7,374	4,414	1,562	5,829	468	29,989
1994–1995	12,129	7,920	5,521	2,263	6,622	690	35,561
1995–1996	12,607	10,294	5,854	1,873	7,906	614	40,471
1996–1997	13,663	11,496	7,602	2,579	6,618	687	43,837
1997–1998	14,604	11,045	7,395	3,192	8,760	647	46,210
1998–1999	14,429	11,368	7,398	2,277	6,977	475	44,682
1999–2000	14,818	10,977	7,322	2,451	5,302	456	42,447
2000–2001	13,909	10,090	5,997	2,650	4,955	515	39,311
2001–2002	11,914	10,175	6,651	2,798	5,512	840	39,716
QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)							
1999–2000 June	3,869	2,667	1,823	702	1,392	142	10,830
2000–2001 September	3,873	2,664	1,677	708	899	132	10,236
December	3,496	2,421	1,562	715	1,256	142	9,869
March	3,269	2,477	1,244	635	1,437	115	9,549
June	3,279	2,539	1,494	578	1,352	126	9,660
2001–2002 September	3,050	2,351	1,562	595	1,402	164	9,543
December	3,139	2,591	1,650	683	1,384	185	10,062
March	2,964	2,546	1,689	692	1,218	249	9,786
June	2,767	2,682	1,744	829	1,508	243	10,344
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000–2001 June	0.3	2.5	20.1	-9.0	-5.9	9.6	1.2
2001–2002 September	-7.0	-7.4	4.6	2.9	3.7	30.2	-1.2
December	2.9	10.2	5.6	14.8	-1.3	12.8	5.4
March	-5.6	-1.7	2.4	1.3	-12.0	34.6	-2.7
June	-6.6	5.3	3.3	19.8	23.8	-2.4	5.7

(a) Estimates for Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory are not available separately, but are included in the Australian total.

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

NOTE: From the March issue, information relating to registrations of new vehicles has been replaced by sales data provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

TABLE 9.6 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES (a) — TOTAL

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania (a)	Northern Territory (a)	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia
ANNUAL — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (REFERENCE YEAR 1996–97)(\$ MILLION)									
1994–1995	237,608	150,770	116,941	41,722	64,129	13,791	7,283	12,718	644,962
1995–1996	230,101	152,735	117,099	42,711	64,442	12,793	7,460	12,010	639,351
1996–1997	239,659	164,265	121,172	42,980	68,621	13,903	7,614	11,966	670,180
1997–1998	273,334	193,098	140,956	51,016	79,120	15,492	8,905	15,017	776,938
1998–1999	287,310	207,742	145,877	50,670	76,880	14,492	8,605	14,225	805,801
1999–2000	268,238	195,473	133,299	44,292	64,662	13,944	7,852	14,834	742,594
2000–2001	284,835	224,424	140,309	49,588	72,756	14,637	7,525	14,611	808,685
2001–2002	280,252	221,199	144,445	50,756	71,945	14,762	7,499	13,713	804,571
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2001–2002									
August	22,741	18,024	11,179	3,982	5,778	1,071	604	1,089	64,468
September	23,542	18,040	11,679	4,249	5,834	1,061	616	1,118	66,139
October	22,973	17,414	11,596	4,032	5,684	1,244	605	1,193	64,741
November	22,625	18,039	11,991	4,086	5,730	1,351	677	1,288	65,787
December	23,131	19,154	11,554	4,152	6,724	1,287	605	1,031	67,638
January	25,954	20,074	13,478	4,894	6,629	1,358	721	1,255	74,363
February	23,861	18,592	13,038	4,582	6,577	1,347	635	1,241	69,873
March	22,901	17,896	11,820	4,113	5,346	1,156	569	959	64,760
April	24,649	18,712	12,848	4,401	6,239	1,243	603	1,317	70,012
May	24,411	18,895	13,093	4,313	5,933	1,347	692	1,093	69,777
June	23,339	17,610	11,954	4,444	6,275	1,279	629	1,209	66,739
2002–2003									
July	23,122	18,333	13,723	4,295	5,757	1,159	556	1,054	67,999
August	24,389	19,017	13,796	4,421	6,127	1,235	637	1,184	70,806
September	23,579	19,978	13,765	4,654	6,128	1,234	599	1,292	71,229
October	24,308	19,015	13,734	4,412	6,476	1,215	589	1,139	70,888
MONTHLY — TREND									
2001–2002									
August	22,500	17,715	11,340	3,990	5,621	1,107	605	1,098	63,976
September	22,800	17,917	11,511	4,049	5,766	1,154	617	1,129	64,943
October	23,154	18,206	11,745	4,145	5,960	1,214	633	1,159	66,216
November	23,474	18,490	12,003	4,254	6,142	1,267	643	1,178	67,451
December	23,743	18,725	12,268	4,348	6,254	1,302	646	1,184	68,470
January	23,969	18,872	12,483	4,413	6,297	1,314	644	1,179	69,171
February	24,108	18,869	12,600	4,441	6,267	1,306	640	1,170	69,401
March	24,129	18,690	12,641	4,425	6,172	1,286	633	1,158	69,134
April	24,025	18,463	12,681	4,388	6,054	1,267	627	1,151	68,656
May	23,862	18,343	12,776	4,355	5,977	1,255	621	1,151	68,340
June	23,766	18,427	12,964	4,360	5,988	1,246	618	1,155	68,524
2002–2003									
July	23,783	18,649	13,235	4,402	6,052	1,239	614	1,164	69,138
August	23,820	18,891	13,500	4,444	6,120	1,230	608	1,175	69,788
September	23,878	19,125	13,729	4,480	6,201	1,223	602	1,187	70,425
October	23,880	19,292	13,855	4,493	6,234	1,211	594	1,180	70,739
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001–2002									
April	-0.4	-1.2	0.3	-0.8	-1.9	-1.5	-0.9	-0.6	-0.7
May	-0.7	-0.6	0.7	-0.8	-1.3	-0.9	-1.0	0.0	-0.5
June	-0.4	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.2	-0.7	-0.5	0.3	0.3
2002–2003									
July	0.1	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.1	-0.6	-0.6	0.8	0.9
August	0.2	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.1	-0.7	-1.0	0.9	0.9
September	0.2	1.2	1.7	0.8	1.3	-0.6	-1.0	1.0	0.9
October	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.5	-1.0	-1.3	-0.6	0.4

(a) Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

(b) Extreme care should be exercised in using the seasonally adjusted series for the number of new motor vehicle sales in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the seasonal pattern very difficult.

Source: Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS and Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication, cat. no. 9314.0.

TABLE 9.7 BUILDING APPROVALS, NUMBER AND VALUE

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory (a)	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS									
ANNUAL									
1996-1997	47,878	27,850	33,086	6,264	15,742	1,861	1,987	1,957	136,625
1997-1998	52,693	36,438	36,479	7,215	18,460	1,643	2,218	1,396	156,542
1998-1999	52,607	39,722	30,426	7,928	20,614	1,410	2,218	2,074	156,999
1999-2000	52,218	50,134	35,628	10,024	22,916	1,893	1,539	2,375	176,727
2000-2001	34,485	35,578	24,761	6,775	15,265	1,198	1,101	1,748	120,911
2001-2002	50,120	49,543	35,508	10,881	20,282	2,032	950	2,232	171,548
MONTHLY — TREND									
2001-2002									
July	3,772	4,072	2,787	792	1,712	150	113	188	13,628
August	4,104	4,282	2,872	846	1,754	157	97	215	14,290
September	4,326	4,341	2,876	893	1,766	162	82	234	14,632
October	4,379	4,254	2,866	927	1,759	167	73	241	14,647
November	4,290	4,077	2,894	946	1,740	174	70	232	14,420
December	4,147	3,896	2,953	959	1,713	178	70	212	14,128
January	4,062	3,776	3,022	968	1,677	177	73	184	13,939
February	4,050	3,757	3,062	963	1,646	175	75	158	13,886
March	4,115	3,862	3,093	948	1,635	174	78	139	14,043
April	4,204	4,043	3,120	929	1,651	176	82	145	14,350
May	4,242	4,226	3,157	914	1,693	181	85	181	14,680
June	4,208	4,374	3,207	906	1,747	189	91	234	14,954
2002-2003									
July	4,149	4,465	3,260	900	1,796	195	99	299	15,162
August	4,105	4,502	3,301	896	1,834	198	108	374	15,318
September	4,038	4,488	3,316	896	1,865	195	115	448	15,360
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001-2002									
March	1.6	2.8	1.0	-1.6	-0.7	-0.4	3.9	-12.0	1.1
April	2.2	4.7	0.9	-2.0	1.0	1.2	4.4	4.9	2.2
May	0.9	4.5	1.2	-1.7	2.5	2.9	4.6	24.5	2.3
June	-0.8	3.5	1.6	-0.9	3.2	4.1	6.5	29.0	1.9
2002-2003									
July	-1.4	2.1	1.7	-0.7	2.8	3.2	9.0	28.0	1.4
August	-1.1	0.8	1.3	-0.4	2.1	1.6	9.2	25.1	1.0
September	-1.6	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	1.7	-1.2	6.6	19.6	0.3
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS									
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1996-1997	5,029	2,840	3,192	516	1,525	157	210	209	13,678
1997-1998	5,998	3,900	3,608	630	1,856	142	273	163	16,571
1998-1999	6,288	4,552	3,132	776	2,211	131	282	233	17,605
1999-2000	6,820	6,418	4,077	1,023	2,687	193	206	301	21,726
2000-2001	4,893	5,115	3,041	736	1,869	128	155	253	16,191
2001-2002	7,500	7,600	5,006	1,201	2,604	221	137	319	24,589
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
2001-2002									
July	594	552	366	98	225	13	12	25	1,885
August	635	1,055	394	86	224	16	10	19	2,439
September	649	594	437	96	207	22	9	15	2,028
October	780	619	383	98	222	18	15	58	2,192
November	680	555	458	100	247	19	8	50	2,117
December	517	561	348	108	183	16	6	24	1,763
January	529	546	321	87	197	30	11	14	1,735
February	487	613	455	105	205	16	12	16	1,908
March	542	535	498	97	191	19	16	25	1,924
April	755	686	420	111	239	15	13	24	2,263
May	764	647	468	119	246	20	7	34	2,306
June	569	637	457	95	220	18	18	15	2,029
2002-2003									
July	557	652	461	114	285	22	20	54	2,165
August	701	994	608	107	256	22	14	28	2,730
September	546	670	377	100	227	21	18	71	2,029
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — ORIGINAL									
2001-2002									
March	11.4	-12.7	9.5	-7.4	-7.0	23.0	35.2	57.8	0.8
April	39.2	28.1	-15.7	14.7	25.2	-19.9	-20.5	-4.4	17.6
May	1.2	-5.6	11.5	7.2	2.9	28.6	-44.0	41.2	1.9
June	-25.6	-1.5	-2.5	-20.5	-10.5	-10.0	141.7	-54.7	-12.0
2002-2003									
July	-2.1	2.3	1.0	19.8	29.7	23.6	13.5	250.5	6.7
August	25.8	52.4	32.0	-5.9	-10.3	-1.5	-30.1	-46.9	26.1
September	-22.1	-32.6	-38.0	-6.8	-11.2	-4.0	24.9	150.3	-25.7

(a) Extreme care should be exercised in using the trend series for number of building approvals in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the trend very difficult.

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

TABLE 9.8 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ALL GROUPS

**STATE
COMPARISONS**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of Eight Capital Cities</i>
ANNUAL (1989–90 = 100)									
1993–1994	109.2	111.1	110.6	113.4	108.5	111.7	111.5	111.4	110.4
1994–1995	113.0	114.1	114.7	116.9	112.3	115.2	114.7	115.1	113.9
1995–1996	118.7	118.4	119.1	121.2	116.7	119.6	119.5	120.3	118.7
1996–1997	120.4	119.9	121.0	122.3	118.3	121.4	121.6	121.2	120.3
1997–1998	120.5	119.8	121.6	121.6	118.0	121.3	121.3	120.4	120.3
1998–1999	122.5	120.9	122.9	123.2	120.1	122.5	122.4	121.5	121.8
1999–2000	125.4	124.1	125.0	126.3	122.9	124.8	124.2	124.2	124.7
2000–2001	133.2	131.6	132.4	133.5	129.6	132.0	130.9	131.9	132.2
2001–2002	137.2	135.3	136.3	137.2	133.1	134.7	133.7	135.2	136.0
QUARTERLY (1989–90 = 100)									
2000–2001									
September	131.6	130.4	131.3	132.3	128.6	131.3	130.0	130.7	130.9
December	132.2	130.8	131.6	132.5	128.8	131.2	130.6	131.1	131.3
March	134.0	132.2	132.7	134.1	129.6	132.1	130.7	132.2	132.7
June	135.0	133.0	134.0	135.1	131.4	133.4	132.2	133.4	133.8
2001–2002									
September	135.4	133.6	134.2	135.3	131.5	132.8	132.5	133.2	134.2
December	136.6	134.8	135.8	136.6	132.6	133.9	133.5	134.9	135.4
March	137.9	136.0	137.1	137.7	133.7	135.2	133.8	135.6	136.6
June	138.8	136.9	138.1	139.1	134.6	137.0	135.0	137.2	137.6
2002–2003									
September	139.6	137.8	139.2	140.3	135.8	137.5	135.4	138.1	138.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
June	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
2001–2002									
September	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.3
December	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9
March	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.9
June	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.7
2002–2003									
September	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000–2001									
June	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.0
2001–2002									
September	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.5
December	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.1
March	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9
June	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.8
2002–2003									
September	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	2.2	3.7	3.2

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

STATE
COMPARISONS

TABLE 9.9 EMPLOYED PERSONS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1993-1994	2,609.9	1,953.2	1,399.8	637.2	779.7	194.3	75.0	153.0	7,802.0
1994-1995	2,709.9	2,024.0	1,478.6	647.7	818.4	197.3	82.6	154.1	8,112.6
1995-1996	2,798.0	2,080.2	1,515.5	654.7	833.2	201.4	84.3	156.8	8,324.2
1996-1997	2,814.4	2,105.1	1,537.8	657.4	851.9	197.4	87.0	153.2	8,404.0
1997-1998	2,833.6	2,135.6	1,585.7	650.3	874.1	195.3	89.8	154.3	8,518.6
1998-1999	2,901.6	2,175.3	1,629.1	654.7	896.0	195.3	94.4	157.0	8,703.4
1999-2000	2,993.6	2,229.4	1,665.4	673.1	922.6	198.8	92.3	164.7	8,939.9
2000-2001	3,050.7	2,306.6	1,695.0	677.6	936.8	200.7	93.4	169.1	9,129.9
2001-2002	3,074.6	2,333.1	1,727.2	684.6	947.3	198.4	98.7	168.0	9,232.0
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)									
2001-2002									
August	3,077.2	2,321.8	1,715.4	676.8	940.6	196.1	na	na	9,194.1
September	3,055.0	2,319.1	1,709.4	676.0	938.7	199.6			9,158.6
October	3,052.2	2,318.1	1,715.8	678.4	941.2	200.1			9,179.4
November	3,056.8	2,324.8	1,714.0	684.3	949.2	200.9			9,191.8
December	3,055.9	2,322.9	1,724.5	681.1	943.1	198.5			9,199.0
January	3,099.4	2,353.7	1,723.1	685.5	940.5	198.4			9,262.7
February	3,107.0	2,331.1	1,742.2	687.0	955.2	198.9			9,283.1
March	3,082.4	2,351.2	1,748.9	689.2	955.0	197.7			9,304.3
April	3,071.1	2,343.1	1,731.2	695.1	952.7	196.4			9,260.8
May	3,086.3	2,357.8	1,745.7	695.3	950.6	197.0			9,305.2
June	3,097.2	2,347.8	1,749.9	694.1	964.2	199.8			9,317.8
2002-2003									
July	3,100.2	2,341.0	1,743.2	688.5	955.3	196.7			9,289.5
August	3,119.7	2,372.4	1,765.4	688.9	957.2	200.0			9,378.0
September	3,090.8	2,361.1	1,766.0	699.1	966.8	198.0			9,347.3
October	3,103.5	2,354.4	1,768.9	695.7	962.9	198.6			9,363.1
MONTHLY — TREND ('000)									
2001-2002									
August	3,061.4	2,316.4	1,708.8	676.4	939.0	198.3	97.4	166.4	9,161.5
September	3,058.2	2,318.0	1,711.5	677.5	940.3	198.7	97.1	166.7	9,168.0
October	3,057.0	2,320.1	1,714.8	678.9	941.8	199.2	96.9	167.2	9,181.1
November	3,059.1	2,323.0	1,718.9	680.8	943.7	199.5	97.0	167.5	9,200.2
December	3,063.5	2,327.1	1,723.9	683.0	945.5	199.3	97.5	167.7	9,224.4
January	3,069.6	2,332.3	1,729.4	685.6	947.6	198.8	98.4	167.8	9,245.9
February	3,075.8	2,337.5	1,734.7	688.3	949.9	198.2	99.4	168.0	9,266.2
March	3,081.7	2,342.4	1,738.8	690.5	952.0	197.7	100.3	168.5	9,281.8
April	3,086.6	2,346.5	1,741.8	692.0	953.9	197.6	101.0	169.2	9,292.4
May	3,090.8	2,349.8	1,744.7	692.7	955.6	197.7	101.1	170.3	9,301.3
June	3,094.7	2,352.5	1,748.3	692.9	957.2	198.0	100.7	171.4	9,311.4
2002-2003									
July	3,098.6	2,354.8	1,753.0	692.9	958.6	198.2	100.0	172.5	9,324.7
August	3,102.2	2,357.0	1,758.3	693.3	960.4	198.5	99.1	173.3	9,339.2
September	3,104.9	2,358.6	1,763.4	693.9	962.1	198.7	98.1	174.0	9,352.2
October	3,106.5	2,360.3	1,768.5	694.5	963.6	198.8	97.1	174.4	9,364.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001-2002									
April	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1
May	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
June	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.7	0.1
2002-2003									
July	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.7	0.6	0.1
August	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.9	0.5	0.2
September	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-1.0	0.4	0.1
October	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	-1.0	0.2	0.1

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

TABLE 9.10 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE — PERSONS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)									
1993–1994	10.1	11.4	9.8	10.5	8.6	11.7	7.1	7.0	10.2
1994–1995	8.3	9.3	8.6	9.9	7.4	10.4	7.3	6.9	8.7
1995–1996	7.5	8.4	8.9	9.1	7.3	9.5	7.0	7.2	8.1
1996–1997	7.6	8.8	9.2	9.2	7.2	10.2	5.6	7.7	8.3
1997–1998	7.4	8.2	8.7	9.6	6.8	10.5	4.9	7.3	8.0
1998–1999	6.7	7.4	8.0	9.0	6.8	10.1	4.0	6.0	7.4
1999–2000	5.8	6.6	7.7	8.0	6.2	8.8	4.4	5.2	6.6
2000–2001	5.6	6.0	8.0	7.2	6.5	8.7	5.6	4.7	6.4
2001–2002	6.1	6.3	7.9	7.0	6.5	8.8	6.8	4.6	6.6
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (PER CENT)									
2001–2002									
August	5.9	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.9	9.5	na	na	6.8
September	6.2	6.1	8.1	7.2	6.9	9.4			6.7
October	6.7	7.0	8.1	7.2	6.8	8.6			7.0
November	6.4	6.4	8.0	6.9	6.3	8.8			6.8
December	6.1	6.5	8.1	7.1	6.4	8.6			6.7
January	6.4	6.6	8.1	7.1	7.0	9.0			7.0
February	5.8	6.3	8.0	7.2	6.3	8.6			6.6
March	6.0	5.8	7.6	6.6	5.6	8.1			6.3
April	6.0	5.7	7.6	6.6	6.3	8.0			6.3
May	6.1	5.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	8.5			6.3
June	6.3	6.3	7.5	6.9	5.7	8.6			6.5
2002–2003									
July	6.2	5.3	7.2	6.5	6.0	9.5			6.2
August	5.3	6.0	7.2	6.7	6.6	8.2			6.2
September	6.0	5.8	7.0	6.4	6.2	9.0			6.2
October	5.6	5.9	7.0	6.3	6.0	8.2			6.0
MONTHLY — TREND (PER CENT)									
2001–2002									
August	6.2	6.4	8.2	7.4	7.1	9.1	7.6	5.1	6.9
September	6.3	6.4	8.1	7.3	6.9	9.1	7.8	4.8	6.9
October	6.3	6.5	8.1	7.2	6.8	9.0	8.0	4.5	6.9
November	6.3	6.6	8.1	7.1	6.6	8.9	8.0	4.3	6.9
December	6.3	6.5	8.0	7.0	6.5	8.7	7.8	4.3	6.8
January	6.2	6.4	8.0	7.0	6.4	8.6	7.5	4.3	6.7
February	6.1	6.2	7.9	6.9	6.3	8.5	6.9	4.4	6.6
March	6.1	6.0	7.7	6.8	6.2	8.4	6.2	4.4	6.5
April	6.1	5.9	7.6	6.7	6.1	8.4	5.5	4.4	6.4
May	6.1	5.8	7.5	6.7	6.1	8.5	5.0	4.4	6.3
June	6.0	5.8	7.4	6.7	6.1	8.6	4.7	4.4	6.3
2002–2003									
July	6.0	5.8	7.3	6.6	6.1	8.7	4.6	4.4	6.2
August	5.9	5.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	8.7	4.7	4.4	6.2
September	5.8	5.8	7.1	6.5	6.2	8.7	4.9	4.3	6.2
October	5.7	5.8	7.0	6.4	6.2	8.6	5.2	4.3	6.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND (a)									
2001–2002									
April	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1
May	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.1
June	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.0
2002–2003									
July	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
August	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
September	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
October	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0

(a) In April 2001 the ABS Implemented a Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

(b) Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

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

STATE
COMPARISONS

TABLE 9.11 AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES — ALL EMPLOYEES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
PERSONS — ORIGINAL (\$PER WEEK)									
2000–2001									
August	689.8	632.3	622.1	603.6	615.5	547.4	657.3	746.9	646.8
November	687.2	627.6	608.2	618.5	620.1	549.5	671.4	769.5	644.8
February	698.6	645.2	632.5	627.7	632.0	568.4	672.6	789.6	660.3
May	703.5	644.1	636.2	628.9	638.9	576.6	679.0	758.0	662.6
2001–2002									
August	720.3	653.6	639.0	644.5	638.2	581.9	688.9	766.1	672.6
November	723.1	663.2	640.8	641.4	652.3	584.2	683.4	729.6	676.4
February	727.2	682.5	652.4	639.2	678.2	582.8	678.2	745.7	687.6
May	719.6	694.1	647.8	649.9	668.6	579.1	671.8	749.8	686.9
2002–2003									
August	725.1	713.1	644.0	661.8	682.6	611.5	687.7	810.8	697.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
2000–2001									
February	1.7	2.8	4.0	1.5	1.9	3.4	0.2	2.6	2.4
May	0.7	-0.2	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	-4.0	0.3
2001–2002									
August	2.4	1.5	0.4	2.5	-0.1	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.5
November	0.4	1.5	0.3	-0.5	2.2	0.4	-0.8	-4.8	0.6
February	0.6	2.9	1.8	-0.3	4.0	-0.2	-0.8	2.2	1.7
May	-1.0	1.7	-0.7	1.7	-1.4	-0.6	-0.9	0.5	-0.1
2002–2003									
August	0.8	2.7	-0.6	1.8	2.1	5.6	2.4	8.1	1.5
MALES — ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
2000–2001									
August	819.8	741.8	728.5	724.8	778.4	677.6	748.3	889.0	769.6
November	817.9	737.8	716.1	748.3	788.5	683.2	763.2	909.3	769.5
February	824.1	748.0	742.3	754.7	794.4	678.0	770.3	932.4	780.5
May	836.5	761.1	745.7	493.0	803.3	685.2	767.1	903.4	789.4
2001–2002									
August	861.6	770.5	747.9	513.0	800.5	688.5	789.0	900.9	801.4
November	868.1	786.4	763.5	506.0	816.9	720.6	786.8	840.5	811.5
February	863.7	823.5	773.2	497.9	833.4	711.9	770.8	857.3	823.3
May	863.2	836.1	767.7	783.5	833.6	713.9	783.2	857.6	826.1
2002–2002									
August	875.0	851.9	770.9	765.5	828.7	740.2	800.1	930.3	834.4
FEMALES — ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
2000–2001									
August	547.4	513.8	495.3	484.0	451.5	422.9	559.5	632.0	514.1
November	545.1	509.8	485.1	488.3	450.8	431.0	569.6	660.7	512.2
February	559.4	533.1	506.5	499.3	466.1	462.0	566.8	681.1	530.5
May	555.4	519.6	511.4	493.0	462.7	462.9	584.7	638.5	524.7
2001–2002									
August	566.6	527.4	518.6	513.0	474.2	474.1	587.7	645.5	534.7
November	564.8	526.4	510.0	506.0	485.8	457.3	579.9	625.5	531.7
February	578.3	532.2	526.2	497.9	511.9	458.6	583.3	642.9	543.1
May	567.4	541.0	523.7	503.8	494.2	451.8	563.6	651.3	540.1
2002–2003									
August	569.8	561.5	511.0	543.2	504.6	473.8	586.4	694.8	549.5

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

TABLE 9.12 TOTAL JOB VACANCIES(a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1992-1993	13.7	7.7	6.3	2.2	4.3	0.7	0.7	1.5	36.9
1993-1994	20.3	14.2	8.5	3.0	5.7	0.9	0.7	1.7	54.8
1994-1995	34.6	15.2	12.7	4.8	7.7	1.9	0.9	1.9	79.6
1995-1996	36.1	15.6	10.3	2.9	8.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	76.3
1996-1997	31.1	15.7	14.5	4.8	10.9	1.9	1.0	1.4	81.1
1997-1998	28.6	24.8	21.5	4.6	10.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	94.1
1998-1999	35.1	23.1	17.6	5.0	8.7	1.6	1.3	2.2	94.6
1999-2000	46.5	27.9	15.4	5.7	9.9	2.1	1.3	3.7	112.4
2000-2001	39.0	31.2	13.8	5.9	9.5	2.4	1.3	3.2	106.2
2001-2002	28.4	26.5	15.0	6.8	8.7	1.6	1.1	3.4	91.5
2002-2003	34.7	29.8	22.1	7.8	8.2	2.2	1.5	3.2	109.6
QUARTERLY ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1999-2000									
August	51.8	28.8	13.0	5.1	10.0	2.0	1.3	3.4	115.3
November	39.5	30.4	14.8	6.6	8.9	2.7	1.2	4.0	108.1
February	49.6	26.5	16.4	5.9	12.4	2.1	1.6	4.1	118.5
May	44.9	25.8	17.5	5.2	8.4	1.6	1.0	3.2	107.6
2000-2001									
August	47.3	38.0	13.5	5.6	11.3	3.1	1.8	3.1	123.7
November	43.6	34.5	13.7	5.6	9.2	2.3	0.9	3.7	113.5
February	34.4	28.8	12.4	6.6	10.5	2.6	1.3	3.3	100.0
May	30.6	23.3	15.5	5.7	6.8	1.7	1.1	2.6	87.4
2001-2002									
August	29.8	28.1	16.4	6.6	10.3	1.4	1.1	3.3	96.9
November	28.9	24.7	14.9	6.6	6.6	1.8	0.8	3.0	87.4
February	23.9	28.1	16.8	7.0	8.5	1.5	1.2	4.2	91.3
May	31.1	24.9	11.7	7.0	9.5	1.7	1.1	3.2	90.3
2002-2003									
August	34.7	29.8	22.1	7.8	8.2	2.2	1.5	3.2	109.6

(a) Care should be exercised in using these series as some estimates are subject to high sampling variability.

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

STATE
COMPARISONS

TABLE 9.13 SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS — NUMBER AND VALUE(a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS ANNUAL									
1996–1997	159,428	113,489	83,962	36,661	63,277	11,041	4,088	9,491	481,437
1997–1998	158,493	119,690	79,266	37,379	65,041	9,689	4,268	8,347	482,173
1998–1999	161,587	122,029	77,426	36,694	65,991	9,877	5,329	9,240	488,173
1999–2000	187,596	130,348	88,018	44,281	71,641	10,315	5,815	11,124	549,138
2000–2001	189,270	126,452	95,643	46,804	70,683	12,485	4,104	8,855	554,296
2001–2002	211,270	146,326	119,162	51,734	75,806	12,793	4,393	9,280	630,764
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL									
2001–2002									
July	18,770	12,705	10,122	4,290	6,629	875	376	806	54,573
August	19,109	13,286	10,417	4,324	6,760	1,097	365	792	56,150
September	16,490	11,424	9,508	3,849	5,629	911	356	707	48,874
October	18,322	13,419	10,508	4,334	6,328	1,070	397	810	55,188
November	18,704	12,821	10,602	4,695	6,621	1,181	393	750	55,767
December	16,019	11,544	9,297	4,423	6,120	1,080	373	667	49,523
January	14,649	12,047	9,285	3,892	6,055	1,080	358	598	47,964
February	16,088	11,106	9,542	4,008	6,209	1,078	398	700	49,129
March	17,652	11,048	9,880	4,246	6,073	1,091	328	776	51,094
April	17,987	11,648	9,741	4,112	6,150	1,005	341	818	51,802
May	20,016	13,498	10,885	4,880	7,060	1,303	382	1,011	59,035
June	17,464	11,780	9,375	4,681	6,172	1,022	326	845	51,665
2002–2003									
July	18,653	13,151	10,360	4,988	6,781	1,115	323	810	56,181
August	17,644	12,424	9,606	4,166	6,138	1,114	273	744	52,109
September	16,467	11,328	9,334	3,840	5,728	990	255	785	48,727
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — ORIGINAL									
2001–2002									
March	9.7	-0.5	3.5	5.9	-2.2	1.2	-17.6	10.9	4.0
April	1.9	5.4	-1.4	-3.2	1.3	-7.9	4.0	5.4	1.4
May	11.3	15.9	11.7	18.7	14.8	29.7	12.0	23.6	14.0
June	-12.7	-12.7	-13.9	-4.1	-12.6	-21.6	-14.7	-16.4	-12.5
2002–2003									
July	6.8	11.6	10.5	6.6	9.9	9.1	-0.9	-4.1	8.7
August	-5.4	-5.5	-7.3	-16.5	-9.5	-0.1	-15.5	-8.1	-7.2
September	-6.7	-8.8	-2.8	-7.8	-6.7	-11.1	-6.6	5.5	-6.5
TOTAL VALUE OF NEW DWELLING UNITS ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1996–1997	19,979	10,653	8,182	2,956	6,049	750	431	980	49,979
1997–1998	21,923	12,591	8,402	3,129	6,484	737	469	928	54,663
1998–1999	24,925	14,376	9,026	3,321	7,319	829	581	1,124	61,500
1999–2000	31,026	17,310	10,781	4,374	8,564	828	634	1,436	74,952
2000–2001	30,797	16,667	11,537	4,665	8,245	923	432	1,159	74,424
2001–2002	39,540	22,309	16,101	5,695	9,834	1,083	473	1,448	96,482
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
2001–2002									
July	3,320	1,847	1,308	462	815	70	43	115	7,979
August	3,423	1,919	1,332	455	834	91	38	115	8,208
September	3,020	1,696	1,233	414	714	79	40	105	7,302
October	3,405	2,031	1,385	473	794	91	41	127	8,346
November	3,536	1,944	1,400	525	858	99	40	123	8,524
December	3,032	1,798	1,262	508	778	89	40	105	7,611
January	2,756	1,887	1,266	444	807	93	40	91	7,385
February	2,950	1,708	1,328	455	828	94	42	109	7,515
March	3,346	1,701	1,377	478	809	93	35	122	7,961
April	3,469	1,804	1,355	458	845	87	36	135	8,191
May	3,906	2,137	1,527	525	944	108	43	163	9,352
June	3,378	1,837	1,327	498	807	88	36	138	8,108
2002–2003									
July	3,610	2,048	1,472	524	893	98	31	133	8,808
August	3,481	2,003	1,401	476	828	98	32	126	8,444
September	3,311	1,875	1,382	458	768	91	32	129	8,047
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — ORIGINAL									
2001–2002									
March	13.4	-0.4	3.7	5.1	-2.3	-1.4	-17.2	12.0	5.9
April	3.7	6.1	-1.6	-4.2	4.5	-6.1	4.5	10.5	2.9
May	12.6	18.4	12.7	14.6	11.6	24.0	18.4	20.4	14.2
June	-13.5	-14.0	-13.1	-5.2	-14.4	-19.2	-17.0	-15.4	-13.3
2002–2003									
July	6.9	11.5	10.9	5.3	10.6	11.7	-13.1	-3.6	8.6
August	-3.6	-2.2	-4.8	-9.1	-7.3	-0.3	2.9	-5.2	-4.1
September	-4.9	-6.4	-1.3	-3.8	-7.2	-6.5	-0.6	2.3	-4.7

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

Source: *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia*, cat. no. 5609.0.

TABLE 9.14 TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY INDEXES — EXCLUDING BONUSES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0)									
1997–1998	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.4	100.7	101.3	100.7	101.2
1998–1999	104.7	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.4	103.5	104.2	103.7	104.4
1999–2000	107.9	107.2	107.3	107.1	107.1	106.2	106.8	106.3	107.4
2000–2001	111.9	110.8	110.6	110.5	110.9	109.2	109.8	110.1	111.1
2001–2002	115.6	114.7	114.2	114.1	114.5	112.6	113.2	113.5	114.8
2002–2003	118.2	117.6	116.3	116.9	117.6	115.0	115.6	116.0	117.4
QUARTERLY (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0)									
2000–2001									
September	110.7	109.4	109.0	109.1	109.3	108.1	108.6	108.9	109.7
December	111.3	110.4	110.3	110.1	110.0	108.9	109.9	109.8	110.6
March	112.5	111.2	111.2	111.1	111.8	109.5	110.3	110.6	111.7
June	113.1	112.2	111.9	111.6	112.5	110.3	110.5	111.0	112.4
2001–2002									
September	114.5	113.6	113.0	112.6	113.2	111.5	111.6	112.6	113.6
December	115.2	114.2	113.9	113.9	114.0	112.1	113.3	113.3	114.4
March	116.1	115.0	114.6	114.8	114.9	113.1	113.9	113.8	115.2
June	116.6	116.0	115.2	115.2	115.7	113.7	114.1	114.3	115.9
2002–2003									
September	118.2	117.6	116.3	116.9	117.6	115.0	115.6	116.0	117.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — ORIGINAL									
2000–2001									
September	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.2
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.8
March	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0
June	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6
2001–2002									
September	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1
December	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.6	0.7
March	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7
June	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6
2002–2003									
September	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3

(a) Index numbers have not been compiled PRIOR to the September quarter 1997.

Source: Wage Cost Index, Australia, cat. no. 6345.0.

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NOTES

1. The statistics for Germany in these tables refer to Germany after unification.

2. Consumer price index (CPI). Due to the many differences in the structure of the housing sector in different countries and in the way that housing is treated in their CPIs, a simple comparison of All items (or headline) CPIs is often inappropriate. To provide a better basis for international comparisons, the Fourteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians adopted a resolution which called for countries to “provide for dissemination at the international level of an index which excludes shelter, in addition to the all-items index.”

Table 10.8 presents indexes for selected countries on a basis consistent with the above resolution and comparable to the Australian series *All groups excluding housing*. The series in this table are presented on a reference base consistent with that used for publication of the Australian CPI (i.e. 1989–90 = 100.0) and as such are not directly comparable with those for All items published in Table 10.7 (presented on a reference base of 1995 = 100.0).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Consumer Price Index, Australia cat. no. 6401.0

Main Economic Indicators — Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

TABLE 10.1 REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT VOLUME INDEX

Period	United States	Japan (a)	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7 (b)	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1993-1994	95.4	97.7	97.0	97.0	95.9	94.9	94.7	96.1	94.1
1994-1995	98.9	99.0	99.3	99.5	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.0	98.2
1995-1996	101.6	101.8	100.2	100.6	100.6	101.3	100.4	101.3	102.3
1996-1997	105.8	104.8	101.6	101.8	101.8	104.3	103.7	104.4	106.2
1997-1998	110.5	104.9	103.5	104.9	104.4	107.8	108.2	107.6	110.9
1998-1999	115.0	104.3	104.6	108.1	105.5	110.4	113.0	110.4	116.8
1999-2000	120.1	106.5	108.0	112.5	108.3	113.8	119.1	114.5	121.5
2000-2001	122.3	107.6	110.0	116.1	111.0	116.6	122.9	116.6	123.9
2001-2002	123.3	106.1	110.1	117.1	111.7	118.3	125.0	117.2	128.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	3.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.8	3.7	3.4	2.0	3.9
1994-1995	3.6	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.0	4.3	4.8	3.0	4.3
1995-1996	2.8	2.9	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.3	4.2
1996-1997	4.1	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.8
1997-1998	4.4	0.1	1.9	3.1	2.5	3.4	4.3	3.1	4.5
1998-1999	4.1	-0.6	1.0	3.1	1.1	2.4	4.5	2.6	5.3
1999-2000	4.4	2.1	3.3	4.1	2.7	3.1	5.4	3.7	4.0
2000-2001	1.8	1.0	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.5	3.2	1.9	2.0
2001-2002	0.8	-1.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	1.5	1.7	0.5	3.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)									
2000-2001									
September	122.2	107.1	109.6	114.8	109.9	115.8	122.3	116.2	123.5
December	122.5	107.4	109.7	116.3	110.9	116.3	122.9	116.7	122.8
March	122.4	108.5	110.3	116.6	111.6	117.0	123.1	117.0	124.0
June	121.9	107.2	110.3	116.6	111.7	117.4	123.2	116.6	125.3
2001-2002									
September	121.8	106.5	110.1	117.1	111.8	117.9	123.0	116.5	126.8
December	122.6	105.7	109.8	116.5	111.5	118.1	123.9	116.7	128.3
March	124.1	105.7	110.1	117.2	111.7	118.3	125.8	117.6	129.2
June	124.5	106.4	110.4	117.7	111.9	119.0	127.1	118.0	130.0
2002-2003									
September	125.5	nya	nya	nya	nya	119.8	nya	nya	nya
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
March	-0.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.9
June	-0.4	-1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.3	1.0
2001-2002									
September	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	1.2
December	0.7	-0.8	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.7	0.2	1.1
March	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.7
June	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.6
2002-2003									
September	0.8	nya	nya	nya	nya	0.7	nya	nya	nya

(a) Data for Japan measure real gross national product.

(b) The OECD Major 7 consists of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, Proportion of GDP

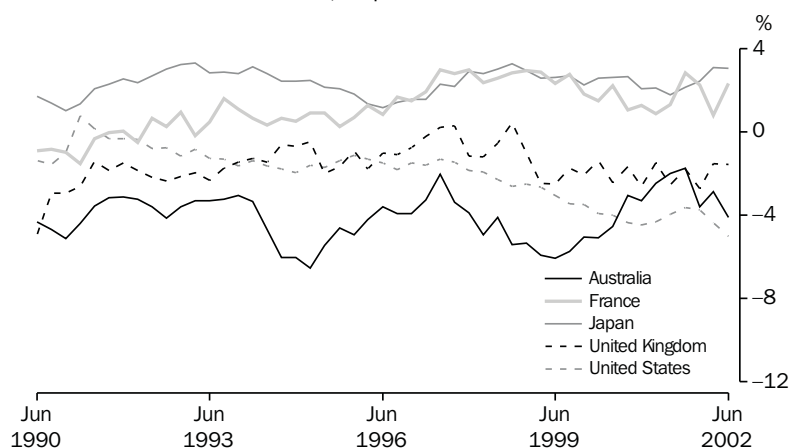


TABLE 10.2 BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT — PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED GDP (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL								
1993–1994	-1.5	2.9	-0.8	0.9	1.4	-1.5	-3.6	-3.6
1994–1995	-1.7	2.4	-1.1	0.8	1.9	-0.9	-1.5	-6.0
1995–1996	-1.3	1.6	-0.7	0.8	2.5	-1.3	0.3	-4.3
1996–1997	-1.5	1.7	-0.4	2.0	3.1	-0.5	-0.1	-3.3
1997–1998	-1.9	2.7	-0.1	2.7	2.5	-0.6	-1.8	-4.1
1998–1999	-2.7	2.9	-0.4	2.8	1.3	-1.4	-0.4	-5.7
1999–2000	-3.7	2.6	-1.0	2.1	0.0	-1.9	1.2	-5.1
2000–2001	-4.3	2.2	-1.2	1.1	-0.5	-2.1	3.4	-2.7
2001–2002	-4.2	2.7	1.6	2.1	-0.3	-1.9	1.7	-3.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
1999–2000								
December	-3.5	2.3	-1.3	1.8	-0.1	-2.1	-0.4	-5.1
March	-3.9	2.6	-0.6	1.5	0.5	-1.4	2.1	-5.1
June	-4.0	2.6	-0.9	2.2	-1.2	-2.4	2.3	-4.5
2000–2001								
September	-4.3	2.7	-1.5	1.1	0.5	-1.7	2.7	-3.0
December	-4.5	2.1	-1.7	1.3	-1.1	-2.6	3.4	-3.3
March	-4.3	2.1	-0.4	0.9	-0.7	-1.5	4.7	-2.5
June	-3.9	1.8	-1.3	1.3	-0.7	-2.5	3.0	-2.0
2001–2002								
September	-3.6	2.2	1.3	2.8	0.6	-1.8	1.6	-1.7
December	-3.7	2.4	1.3	2.3	0.7	-2.7	1.6	-3.6
March	-4.4	3.1	2.2	0.8	-0.9	-1.5	1.9	-2.9
June	-5.0	3.1	1.7	2.3	-1.5	-1.6	1.7	-4.1

(a) Statistics are calculated as the original balance on current account as a percentage of the seasonally adjusted current price gross domestic product, except for Japan and Germany, where real gross national product replaces gross domestic product.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.3 BALANCE ON MERCHANDISE TRADE(a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (US \$BILLION)									
1993-1994	-153.9	122.9	40.1	8.5	23.9	-25.6	12.8	0.0	0.8
1994-1995	-193.4	118.7	50.6	11.6	24.5	-20.8	21.8	-5.5	-0.2
1995-1996	-180.4	77.8	59.2	11.3	35.2	-27.2	31.6	-1.5	-0.6
1996-1997	-206.3	66.2	67.4	21.3	39.5	-23.4	26.7	0.0	-0.2
1997-1998	-232.5	99.7	71.3	25.3	27.5	-34.2	13.1	-1.8	-0.3
1998-1999	-300.6	108.1	70.3	19.1	22.8	-49.8	18.4	-7.3	-0.9
1999-2000	-429.3	110.7	65.6	8.5	8.9	-50.8	29.6	-7.7	-1.5
2000-2001	-478.9	72.1	62.6	-4.7	2.6	-54.6	44.1	0.3	0.0
2001-2002	-457.8	66.4	101.9	7.4	8.4	-52.7	31.7	0.5	0.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (US \$BILLION)									
2001-2002									
July	-37.5	2.8	7.2	0.1	-0.1	-4.4	2.6	0.6	0.0
August	-36.5	4.8	9.3	1.4	-0.1	-5.4	1.9	0.3	0.1
September	-37.6	5.4	7.4	0.2	0.8	-4.0	2.8	0.1	0.1
October	-36.9	3.9	7.7	1.2	1.0	-4.0	2.3	0.2	0.0
November	-36.0	5.1	5.5	0.6	1.5	-4.8	3.2	0.0	0.0
December	-33.3	4.2	9.6	-0.5	1.3	-5.5	2.6	-0.1	0.0
January	-35.4	5.0	10.0	0.8	0.4	-4.7	3.1	0.4	-0.1
February	-38.1	5.1	8.5	0.4	0.6	-3.9	3.2	-0.4	0.0
March	-38.2	8.1	9.7	0.5	0.5	-4.4	2.5	-0.2	0.0
April	-42.1	5.9	8.3	0.9	0.6	-4.2	2.7	0.2	0.0
May	-43.7	7.2	9.5	1.3	1.2	-2.6	3.0	-0.1	0.0
June	-42.7	9.1	9.3	0.6	0.8	-4.7	1.9	-0.5	0.1
2002-2003									
July	-41.1	5.7	10.3	2.1	0.2	-4.5	2.1	-0.3	-0.1
August	-44.4	7.8	12.1	1.6	0.5	-5.5	1.9	-0.5	-0.2
September	nya	5.0	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	-0.5	0.0

(a) All series are exports (fob) less imports (cif) except for United States, France, Canada and Australia where imports are also fob. Data are measured on a foreign trade basis.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.4 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE VOLUME INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)								
1993-1994	95.4	97.3	97.3	98.1	97.4	96.9	96.5	93.5
1994-1995	98.6	99.4	99.0	99.5	99.4	98.9	99.0	98.1
1995-1996	101.6	101.3	100.4	100.7	100.5	101.8	101.3	101.6
1996-1997	104.8	103.1	101.5	101.1	102.7	106.0	104.7	104.3
1997-1998	109.4	102.8	102.1	103.1	106.2	109.8	109.0	109.3
1998-1999	114.7	103.9	105.1	106.9	109.3	114.2	112.2	114.9
1999-2000	120.3	105.6	108.0	110.6	112.0	119.8	116.7	119.6
2000-2001	124.2	105.6	109.6	113.3	114.5	125.4	120.7	123.0
2001-2002	127.5	106.8	110.0	116.0	114.5	130.3	123.2	127.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)								
2000-2001								
September	123.3	104.2	109.1	112.0	113.8	123.7	119.8	121.6
December	123.9	104.8	108.5	112.7	114.4	124.7	120.2	121.9
March	124.6	106.8	110.0	114.0	114.8	126.2	121.3	123.9
June	125.1	106.5	110.9	114.5	115.0	127.2	121.7	124.7
2001-2002								
September	125.5	106.4	110.7	115.6	114.5	128.5	121.6	125.4
December	127.4	106.5	110.2	115.8	114.7	129.9	122.9	126.8
March	128.3	107.0	109.5	116.2	114.2	130.6	123.7	128.4
June	128.9	107.3	109.6	116.6	114.5	132.3	124.6	130.4
2002-2003								
September	130.2	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.5 PRIVATE FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT VOLUME INDEX(a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)								
1993-1994	91.5	100.6	97.8	95.8	93.2	94.7	99.0	89.7
1994-1995	98.0	98.6	101.1	99.5	96.4	98.7	102.0	100.0
1995-1996	103.5	104.2	98.6	100.0	103.0	102.5	100.0	101.9
1996-1997	112.7	108.3	100.3	99.3	103.5	107.6	112.5	109.9
1997-1998	124.0	106.6	101.8	103.0	108.8	119.3	123.2	120.4
1998-1999	135.4	102.7	103.8	111.4	112.2	127.0	126.9	127.5
1999-2000	144.9	104.1	108.3	121.1	120.5	127.2	138.0	137.5
2000-2001	147.1	106.2	107.9	128.1	125.6	131.8	142.6	126.5
2001-2002	141.2	100.2	101.0	129.0	125.0	126.0	145.7	138.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993-1994	6.6	-1.7	-0.6	-4.0	-6.5	3.0	4.7	6.4
1994-1995	7.1	-2.0	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.0	11.4
1995-1996	5.6	5.7	-2.5	0.5	6.8	3.8	-1.9	1.9
1996-1997	8.9	3.9	1.7	-0.7	0.5	5.0	12.4	7.8
1997-1998	10.1	-1.5	1.5	3.7	5.1	10.9	9.5	9.6
1998-1999	9.1	-3.7	1.9	8.1	3.1	6.4	3.1	5.9
1999-2000	7.0	1.3	4.4	8.7	7.4	0.2	8.7	7.8
2000-2001	1.5	2.1	-0.4	5.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	-8.0
2001-2002	-4.0	-5.6	-6.4	0.7	-0.5	-4.4	2.2	9.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)								
2000-2001								
September	148.3	106.0	110.6	125.9	125.2	128.7	142.5	131.9
December	147.7	107.2	109.4	128.6	124.3	135.3	141.9	124.9
March	147.6	107.0	106.6	129.4	126.0	132.0	142.8	124.4
June	144.8	104.6	105.0	128.6	127.0	131.2	143.3	124.6
2001-2002								
September	142.1	103.1	103.1	129.2	127.1	130.0	146.5	131.3
December	140.8	100.6	101.8	128.5	126.6	125.9	142.6	140.0
March	141.4	99.0	100.8	129.0	123.5	124.0	145.4	138.0
June	140.6	98.2	98.2	129.1	122.8	123.9	148.4	145.0
2002-2003								
September	140.7	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001								
March	0.0	-0.1	-2.5	0.6	1.4	-2.4	0.6	-0.4
June	-1.9	-2.2	-1.6	-0.6	0.7	-0.6	0.3	0.2
2001-2002								
September	-1.9	-1.5	-1.7	0.5	0.1	-0.9	2.3	5.3
December	-0.9	-2.4	-1.3	-0.5	-0.4	-3.2	-2.7	6.6
March	0.4	-1.7	-1.0	0.4	-2.5	-1.6	2.0	-1.5
June	-0.6	-0.8	-2.5	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	2.1	5.1
2002-2003								
September	0.1	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

(a) Fixed capital investment volume indexes for Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom are for gross domestic fixed investment.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION VOLUME INDEX, 1995=100

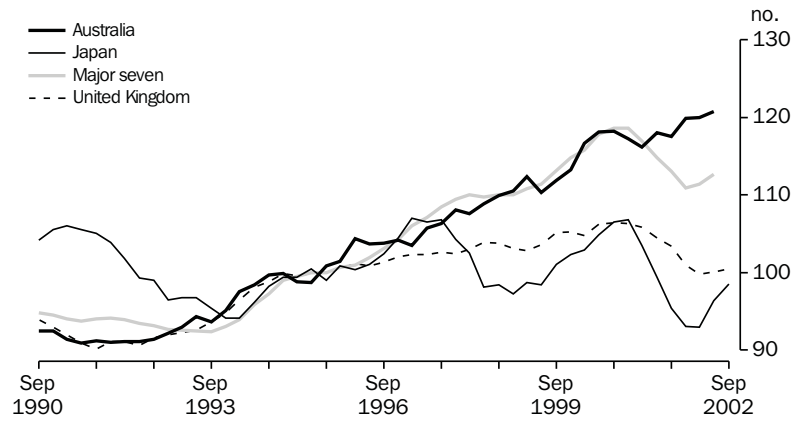


TABLE 10.6 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION VOLUME INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1993-1994	92.5	95.0	97.0	94.6	90.8	95.8	92.2	93.8	96.2
1994-1995	98.1	99.4	100.7	99.9	98.1	99.6	99.1	99.0	99.3
1995-1996	101.9	100.4	99.8	100.2	100.5	100.7	99.9	100.9	102.6
1996-1997	108.1	105.1	102.2	102.0	99.5	102.0	103.7	105.1	104.3
1997-1998	115.3	102.9	107.3	108.4	104.6	103.0	109.4	109.4	107.8
1998-1999	119.5	98.2	108.8	110.6	103.1	103.3	112.7	110.6	110.8
1999-2000	125.2	102.8	113.7	114.7	106.4	105.4	120.1	115.4	115.0
2000-2001	126.2	104.1	119.4	117.4	108.6	105.8	122.4	117.3	117.4
2001-2002	121.2	94.5	116.2	116.9	105.4	101.1	118.2	112.0	119.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)									
2000-2001									
September	128.3	106.5	119.1	116.4	108.2	106.4	123.8	118.6	118.2
December	127.4	106.8	119.3	118.2	109.7	106.3	124.3	118.6	117.3
March	125.4	103.5	120.6	117.9	109.1	105.8	121.0	117.0	116.2
June	123.6	99.4	118.4	117.2	107.5	104.5	120.3	114.8	118.0
2001-2002									
September	122.1	95.4	117.7	118.0	106.7	103.4	117.4	113.1	117.6
December	120.0	93.1	114.9	116.0	105.0	101.0	116.1	110.9	119.9
March	120.7	93.0	115.8	116.5	105.2	99.8	118.8	111.4	120.0
June	122.0	96.4	116.3	117.2	104.5	100.1	120.4	112.7	120.8
2002-2003									
September	123.0	98.5	nya	nya	nya	100.5	nya	nya	nya

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.7 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ALL ITEMS

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1993–1994	96.0	99.9	97.0	97.5	93.2	95.5	97.9	96.6	94.5	95.3
1994–1995	98.7	100.2	99.2	99.1	97.3	98.3	98.9	98.9	97.6	98.4
1995–1996	101.4	100.0	100.7	101.1	102.4	101.2	100.7	101.1	101.7	101.0
1996–1997	104.3	100.8	102.3	102.6	105.1	103.8	102.5	103.4	103.0	103.0
1997–1998	106.1	102.5	104.0	103.7	107.2	107.6	103.7	105.3	103.0	104.3
1998–1999	108.0	102.4	104.5	104.2	109.0	110.2	104.9	106.6	104.3	104.7
1999–2000	111.1	101.9	105.8	105.4	111.3	112.5	107.4	108.8	106.8	105.6
2000–2001	114.9	101.2	108.5	107.2	114.5	115.5	110.7	111.5	113.2	109.1
2001–2002	116.9	100.2	110.4	109.1	117.3	117.0	112.5	113.0	116.4	111.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993–1994	2.6	1.2	3.6	1.9	4.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	1.8	1.3
1994–1995	2.8	0.2	2.3	1.7	4.4	2.9	1.1	2.4	3.2	3.3
1995–1996	2.7	-0.2	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.8	2.2	4.2	2.7
1996–1997	2.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.0
1997–1998	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.0	3.6	1.2	1.8	0.0	1.2
1998–1999	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.4
1999–2000	2.9	-0.6	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	0.9
2000–2001	3.4	-0.6	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	6.0	3.3
2001–2002	1.8	-1.0	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	2.9	2.4
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
2000–2001										
September	113.6	101.5	107.4	106.6	113.1	114.7	109.5	110.5	112.1	108.0
December	114.2	101.4	107.7	107.0	113.9	115.4	110.3	111.0	112.5	109.3
March	115.3	101.0	108.8	107.0	114.9	115.2	110.5	111.7	113.7	109.1
June	116.5	101.0	109.9	108.4	115.9	116.7	112.4	112.7	114.6	110.0
2001–2002										
September	116.7	100.7	110.1	108.5	116.3	116.7	112.5	112.8	115.0	110.6
December	116.3	100.3	109.6	108.5	116.7	116.6	111.5	112.5	116.0	111.3
March	116.7	99.6	110.9	109.3	117.7	116.6	112.2	112.9	117.0	111.9
June	118.0	100.1	111.2	110.1	118.5	118.1	113.9	113.9	117.9	113.0
2002–2003										
September	118.5	99.9	111.2	110.4	119.1	118.5	115.1	114.2	118.6	113.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
2000–2001										
March	3.4	-0.4	2.5	1.3	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.5	6.0	3.1
June	3.4	-0.7	3.2	2.0	3.0	1.9	3.6	2.5	6.0	3.2
2001–2002										
September	2.7	-0.8	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.4
December	1.8	-1.0	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.4	3.1	1.8
March	1.2	-1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	2.9	2.6
June	1.3	-0.9	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	2.8	2.8
2002–2003										
September	1.5	-0.8	1.0	1.8	2.4	1.5	2.3	1.2	3.2	2.6

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.8 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — EXCLUDING SHELTER

Period	Australia	New Zealand	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Republic of Korea	Singapore	Taiwan	Canada	United States	Germany	United Kingdom
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)												
1993–1994	113.5	109.4	140.1	137.8	107.9	130.4	110.9	114.2	112.0	114.8	113.7	122.0
1994–1995	116.5	110.5	151.4	150.3	107.8	138.0	114.5	119.1	113.4	118.0	115.8	124.8
1995–1996	121.1	111.9	160.3	163.7	107.3	144.4	116.0	122.5	116.0	120.9	117.0	128.3
1996–1997	123.9	113.7	167.6	174.1	108.2	151.3	118.1	125.7	118.8	124.3	118.2	131.5
1997–1998	125.4	114.9	173.9	232.7	112.4	162.1	119.4	127.2	120.6	125.8	120.3	134.6
1998–1999	126.9	116.9	172.0	368.3	112.4	169.0	118.5	128.2	122.0	127.2	120.7	137.2
1999–2000	129.4	118.7	166.6	367.1	111.6	172.1	120.7	129.3	125.0	130.9	121.8	139.3
2000–2001	136.4	123.5	164.8	402.6	111.0	179.2	123.0	130.9	128.1	135.3	124.2	141.4
2001–2002	140.4	127.0	162.5	458.3	107.7	185.0	122.7	130.6	130.3	136.4	126.6	143.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993–1994	2.2	0.6	7.3	6.8	1.0	5.6	2.6	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.8	2.8
1994–1995	2.7	1.1	8.1	9.1	-0.1	5.8	3.2	4.3	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3
1995–1996	3.9	1.2	5.8	8.9	-0.4	4.6	1.4	2.9	2.3	2.5	1.0	2.8
1996–1997	2.3	1.6	4.6	6.4	0.8	4.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.1	2.5
1997–1998	1.2	1.1	3.7	33.7	3.9	7.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.4
1998–1999	1.2	1.7	-1.0	58.2	0.0	4.2	-0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.9
1999–2000	1.9	1.5	-3.1	-0.3	-0.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.5	2.9	0.9	1.6
2000–2001	5.5	4.1	-1.1	9.7	-0.5	4.2	1.9	1.2	2.5	3.4	2.0	1.5
2001–2002	2.9	2.8	-1.4	13.8	-2.9	3.2	-0.2	-0.2	1.7	0.8	2.0	1.5
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)												
2000–2001												
September	134.9	121.8	165.4	376.7	111.0	176.1	122.2	131.3	127.3	133.7	123.2	140.5
December	135.4	123.4	165.5	403.3	111.2	177.6	122.8	132.4	127.5	134.6	123.0	141.2
March	137.0	123.8	163.7	406.1	110.9	180.6	123.5	129.8	127.9	135.7	124.5	140.9
June	138.4	125.1	164.4	424.4	110.8	182.5	123.3	129.9	129.8	137.1	125.9	143.0
2001–2002												
September	138.4	125.8	164.0	435.3	108.8	183.7	123.3	130.4	130.1	136.7	126.0	142.9
December	139.8	126.5	163.4	453.8	108.3	183.3	122.5	131.6	128.7	135.8	125.4	143.2
March	141.1	127.1	161.4	470.1	107.0	185.1	122.3	130.1	129.9	135.7	127.3	143.4
June	142.1	128.5	161.2	473.8	106.8	187.7	122.8	130.4	132.5	137.3	127.7	144.6
2002–2003												
September	142.8	129.0	nya	480.5	nya	188.2	nya	130.5	nya	137.7	127.7	144.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2001–2002												
September	0.0	0.6	-0.2	2.6	-1.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
December	1.0	0.6	-0.4	4.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.6	0.9	-1.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.2
March	0.9	0.5	-1.2	3.6	-1.2	1.0	-0.2	-1.1	0.9	-0.1	1.5	0.1
June	0.7	1.1	-0.1	0.8	-0.2	1.4	0.4	0.2	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.8
2002–2003												
September	0.5	0.4	nya	1.4	nya	0.3	nya	0.1	nya	0.3	0.0	-0.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR												
2001–2002												
September	2.6	3.3	-0.8	15.6	-2.0	4.3	0.9	-0.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.7
December	3.2	2.5	-1.3	12.5	-2.6	3.2	-0.2	-0.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.4
March	3.0	2.7	-1.4	15.8	-3.5	2.5	-1.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	2.2	1.8
June	2.7	2.7	-1.9	11.6	-3.6	2.8	-0.4	0.4	2.1	0.1	1.4	1.1
2002–2003												
September	3.2	2.5	nya	10.4	nya	2.4	nya	0.1	nya	0.7	1.3	1.1

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

TABLE 10.9 PRODUCER PRICES INDEX(a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1993-1994	96.2	101.5	97.5	93.8	90.8	95.0	89.8	96.3	96.1	100.0
1994-1995	98.7	100.4	99.1	98.1	96.3	98.0	97.2	98.7	98.3	99.8
1995-1996	101.1	99.2	100.2	99.1	101.6	101.5	100.4	100.5	100.7	99.9
1996-1997	102.8	98.4	100.3	96.5	102.4	103.1	100.8	101.2	101.3	98.5
1997-1998	102.0	98.5	101.0	96.8	103.7	104.0	101.2	101.1	102.7	97.8
1998-1999	101.8	96.6	100.0	94.7	102.5	104.4	102.0	100.4	102.4	98.9
1999-2000	105.6	96.3	101.8	95.1	105.8	106.6	105.8	102.8	106.8	102.3
2000-2001	108.6	96.0	104.8	97.3	111.4	108.5	109.1	105.3	113.8	110.5
2001-2002	107.4	94.8	104.9	97.6	110.8	108.2	108.1	104.4	114.1	112.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993-1994	0.7	-2.0	0.0	-1.2	3.6	3.4	3.9	0.5	1.1	2.3
1994-1995	2.6	-1.0	1.6	4.6	6.0	3.1	8.2	2.5	2.3	-0.2
1995-1996	2.5	-1.3	1.0	1.0	5.5	3.6	3.3	1.8	2.5	0.1
1996-1997	1.7	-0.8	0.1	-2.6	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	-1.4
1997-1998	-0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	1.4	-0.7
1998-1999	-0.2	-2.0	-1.0	-2.2	-1.1	0.5	0.8	-0.7	-0.2	1.1
1999-2000	3.7	-0.4	1.8	0.4	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.4	4.3	3.5
2000-2001	2.8	-0.2	2.9	2.3	5.3	1.8	3.1	2.4	6.6	8.0
2001-2002	-1.1	-1.3	0.1	0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.9	-0.8	0.2	1.6
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
2000-2001										
September	107.9	96.3	104.2	96.6	110.1	108.4	107.8	104.8	111.8	108.2
December	108.4	96.2	104.8	97.1	111.7	108.8	109.3	105.3	114.5	110.6
March	108.4	95.9	104.7	97.7	111.9	108.1	109.2	105.3	113.1	111.1
June	109.5	95.7	105.3	97.8	111.9	108.6	110.0	105.8	115.8	112.2
2001-2002										
September	108.6	95.3	105.1	97.7	111.1	108.4	108.7	105.2	114.4	111.9
December	106.8	94.6	104.4	97.6	110.6	107.7	107.2	104.0	113.7	111.9
March	106.4	94.5	104.7	97.5	110.5	107.8	108.0	103.9	113.6	112.0
June	107.6	94.6	105.3	97.7	110.8	108.7	108.4	104.6	114.5	113.2
2002-2003										
September	107.7	94.4	105.4	98.0	111.5	108.7	109.0	104.8	114.3	nya
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
2000-2001										
March	2.1	-0.4	2.4	2.5	4.8	1.4	2.7	1.9	5.2	7.8
June	2.1	-0.6	2.2	1.8	3.2	0.6	2.3	1.5	5.6	7.2
2001-2002										
September	0.6	-1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	2.3	3.4
December	-1.5	-1.7	-0.4	0.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.9	-1.2	-0.7	1.2
March	-1.8	-1.5	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.3	-1.1	-1.3	0.4	0.8
June	-1.7	-1.1	0.0	-0.1	-1.0	0.1	-1.5	-1.1	-1.1	0.9
2002-2003										
September	-0.8	-0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	nya

(a) All series represent producer prices in manufacturing goods except France (intermediate goods).

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.10 WAGES INDEX(a)

Period	United States(b)	Japan(c)	Germany (d)	France (e)	Italy(f)	United Kingdom	Canada(g)	OECD Major 7	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1993-1994	96.3	96.6	94.6	96.8	95.6	93.5	97.8	95.7	95.7
1994-1995	98.7	98.1	97.9	98.7	98.2	98.1	99.1	98.4	98.9
1995-1996	101.5	100.8	102.2	101.3	101.6	102.1	101.2	101.7	101.4
1996-1997	104.9	104.2	104.3	104.1	105.3	106.5	104.1	104.9	104.4
1997-1998	108.0	105.4	105.9	106.7	108.6	111.4	105.0	107.8	107.7
1998-1999	110.4	103.7	108.3	108.7	111.4	115.7	106.2	110.3	110.4
1999-2000	114.4	104.3	111.2	112.9	113.5	121.2	108.8	114.0	112.8
2000-2001	118.0	105.6	113.9	118.1	115.5	126.7	110.6	117.5	118.9
2001-2002	122.0	104.7	115.1	122.8	118.3	131.1	113.6	120.9	123.9
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)									
2000-2001									
September	116.4	106.6	113.7	116.1	115.0	122.8	110.1	116.1	117.7
December	118.0	127.3	113.9	116.9	115.1	126.4	109.9	117.3	117.3
March	118.1	84.4	113.4	119.2	115.8	129.1	110.6	117.9	120.1
June	119.3	103.9	114.6	120.2	116.1	128.5	111.6	118.8	120.6
2001-2002									
September	120.6	106.5	115.0	121.3	117.4	128.2	111.9	119.6	122.4
December	121.8	126.0	115.0	121.9	117.5	130.3	113.1	120.6	123.1
March	122.5	83.2	114.5	123.6	118.3	132.8	114.5	121.3	125.1
June	123.2	103.1	115.7	124.5	119.8	133.0	114.8	122.2	125.0
2002-2003									
September	124.0	103.6	nya	nya	120.1	nya	nya	nya	nya

(a) Data for Germany represents hourly wages rates in manufacturing industry, except for Japan (monthly earnings), France (all industries) Italy (all industries), the United Kingdom (weekly earnings), Australia (all industries) and New Zealand (weekly earnings in all industries).

(b) Pay period including 12th of the month.

(c) Earnings of regular workers in establishments employing at least 30 workers.

(d) Enterprises with 10 or more employees.

(e) Data refer to beginning of period.

(f) Data refer to end of month.

(g) Data refer to pay period of the month.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

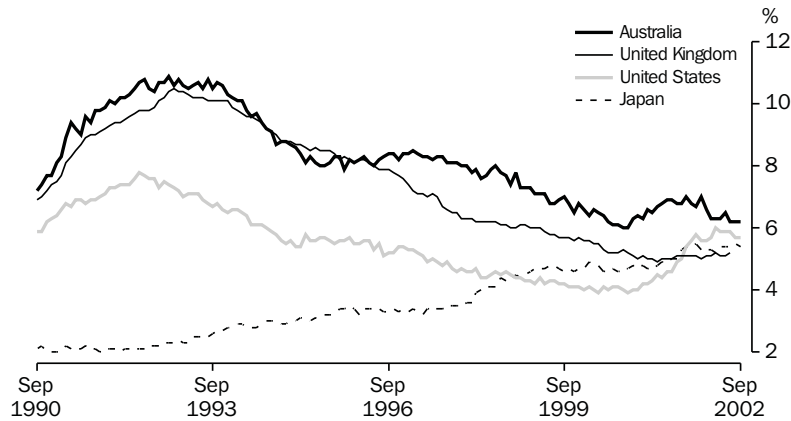
TABLE 10.11 EMPLOYMENT INDEX(a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1993-1994	97.4	100.1	100.3	98.6	101.4	98.0	96.9	98.7	94.5	92.7
1994-1995	99.5	99.9	99.8	99.7	100.1	99.1	99.5	99.7	98.3	97.6
1995-1996	100.5	100.1	99.8	100.4	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.3	100.8	102.1
1996-1997	102.7	101.2	99.4	100.6	100.8	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.8	104.1
1997-1998	104.6	101.4	100.0	102.0	101.4	103.1	104.5	102.9	103.2	103.8
1998-1999	106.1	100.3	101.1	104.2	102.6	105.1	107.4	103.9	105.4	103.9
1999-2000	107.7	99.9	102.0	106.8	103.9	106.7	110.4	105.1	108.3	105.6
2000-2001	108.5	99.9	102.6	109.2	106.5	107.7	112.5	106.0	110.6	108.1
2001-2002	107.6	98.6	102.5	109.9	108.3	108.6	113.7	105.6	111.8	111.1
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
2000-2001										
September	108.6	100.4	102.7	108.5	106.4	107.4	113.8	106.1	111.0	106.7
December	108.8	100.4	103.6	109.1	107.0	107.3	112.4	106.4	110.9	109.0
March	108.0	98.6	101.6	109.5	106.1	107.6	110.2	105.3	109.6	108.3
June	108.4	100.0	102.6	109.7	106.5	108.5	113.5	106.2	110.9	108.5
2001-2002										
September	108.4	99.6	102.9	109.8	108.3	108.5	114.9	106.3	111.3	109.0
December	107.7	99.1	103.6	110.0	108.3	108.0	112.9	105.8	111.9	111.6
March	106.5	97.1	101.3	109.9	107.9	108.4	111.4	104.6	111.5	112.1
June	107.6	98.4	102.1	109.9	108.5	109.3	115.5	105.7	112.6	111.8
2002-2003										
September	108.2	98.6	nya	nya	109.7	nya	118.0	nya	113.5	112.0

(a) All series are total employment except the United States, France, Canada and Australia which are civilian employment.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, Seasonally adjusted

INTERNATIONAL
COMPARISONS

Source: OECD Monthly data

TABLE 10.12 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES(a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)										
1993–1994	6.6	2.7	8.4	11.9	10.6	9.9	11.1	7.2	10.2	9.0
1994–1995	5.7	3.0	8.2	11.5	11.4	8.9	9.7	6.7	8.7	7.0
1995–1996	5.6	3.3	8.5	11.6	11.5	8.3	9.4	6.7	8.1	6.1
1996–1997	5.2	3.3	9.4	12.0	11.6	7.5	9.6	6.6	8.3	6.3
1997–1998	4.7	3.7	9.8	11.6	11.7	6.4	8.6	6.4	8.0	7.1
1998–1999	4.4	4.5	8.8	11.2	11.5	6.0	8.0	6.2	7.4	7.4
1999–2000	4.1	4.7	8.1	10.0	10.9	5.6	7.0	5.8	6.6	6.4
2000–2001	4.2	4.8	7.7	8.7	9.9	5.1	7.0	5.6	6.4	5.6
2001–2002	5.5	5.3	8.0	8.6	9.2	5.1	7.6	6.3	6.7	5.3
ORIGINAL (PER CENT)										
2001–2002										
July	4.6	5.0	7.7	8.5	9.5	5.0	7.1	5.8	6.9	
August	4.9	5.0	7.8	8.5	9.4	5.1	7.3	6.0	6.8	
September	5.0	5.3	7.8	8.5	9.4	5.1	7.2	6.0	6.8	5.2
October	5.4	5.4	7.9	8.5	9.3	5.1	7.4	6.2	7.0	
November	5.6	5.4	7.9	8.5	9.2	5.1	7.6	6.4	6.8	
December	5.8	5.5	7.9	8.6	9.1	5.1	8.0	6.5	6.7	5.4
January	5.6	5.3	8.0	8.6	9.1	5.0	7.9	6.3	7.0	
February	5.6	5.3	8.0	8.6	9.1	5.1	7.9	6.3	6.6	
March	5.7	5.3	8.0	8.7	9.0	5.1	7.7	6.4	6.3	5.3
April	6.0	5.2	8.0	8.7	9.0	5.2	7.6	6.5	6.3	
May	5.9	5.4	8.2	8.7	9.0	5.1	7.7	6.5	6.3	
June	5.9	5.4	8.3	8.7	9.0	5.1	7.5	6.5	6.5	5.1
2002–2003										
July	5.9	5.4	8.3	8.8	9.0	5.2	7.6	6.5	6.2	
August	5.7	5.5	8.3	8.8	0.0	0.0	7.5	6.5	6.2	
September	5.7	5.4	8.3	8.8	0.0	0.0	7.7	6.4	6.2	5.4

(a) All series are OECD standardised unemployment rate.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.13 M1 PLUS QUASI-MONEY INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	European Union	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995= 100.0)							
1993-1994	98.4	89.9	93.7	92.9	89.6	89.3	93.4
1994-1995	100.6	94.9	98.0	97.0	96.9	98.3	99.6
1995-1996	98.8	107.4	103.0	103.0	105.2	105.2	101.1
1996-1997	94.7	118.9	110.4	109.0	122.3	119.3	101.8
1997-1998	93.9	129.0	118.7	114.7	139.0	135.6	105.9
1998-1999	95.5	139.9	129.5	121.1	148.8	146.6	115.9
1999-2000	97.0	156.2	142.5	130.0	160.2	158.9	134.6
2000-2001	96.6	165.0	150.7	140.3	184.0	176.7	144.0
2001-2002	102.8	195.8	161.3	153.4	207.1	203.3	160.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1993-1994	10.0	4.2	7.3	8.2	13.7	15.9	7.7
1994-1995	2.2	5.6	4.6	4.5	8.2	10.1	6.6
1995-1996	-1.7	13.2	5.1	6.2	8.6	7.0	1.5
1996-1997	-4.2	10.7	7.2	5.8	16.3	13.4	0.7
1997-1998	-0.8	8.5	7.5	5.2	13.6	13.7	4.1
1998-1999	1.7	8.4	9.1	5.6	7.1	8.1	9.4
1999-2000	1.5	11.7	10.1	7.3	7.6	8.4	16.1
2000-2001	-0.4	5.7	5.8	7.9	14.8	11.2	7.0
2001-2002	6.4	18.6	7.0	9.3	12.6	15.0	11.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)							
1998-1999							
June	96.4	146.3	136.0	124.3	147.9	151.3	123.4
1999-2000							
September	96.1	151.5	138.1	126.7	152.3	153.3	132.6
December	97.3	154.5	140.4	129.0	154.5	156.6	135.3
March	97.4	158.1	144.8	131.1	163.7	160.9	135.2
June	97.0	160.5	146.8	133.2	170.3	164.7	135.1
2000-2001							
September	96.5	161.0	147.7	135.4	179.3	168.7	136.7
December	95.7	162.1	149.2	138.6	181.7	172.6	139.2
March	96.3	165.6	151.6	141.8	185.2	177.9	146.6
June	97.8	171.4	154.4	145.5	189.7	187.5	153.5
2001-2002							
September	101.7	176.5	157.1	148.9	194.0	196.2	155.1
December	102.2	182.7	160.3	151.9	206.7	205.7	158.8
March	103.7	198.2	162.6	154.7	211.8	215.6	161.8
June	103.5	225.7	165.2	157.9	215.9	195.5	165.3
2002-2003							
September	104.3	230.9	169.1	161.4	225.2	nya	169.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR							
2000-2001							
September	0.4	6.3	7.0	6.9	17.7	10.0	3.1
December	-1.6	4.9	6.3	7.4	17.6	10.2	2.9
March	-1.1	4.7	4.7	8.2	13.1	10.6	8.4
June	0.8	6.8	5.2	9.2	11.4	13.8	13.6
2001-2002							
September	5.4	9.6	6.4	10.0	8.2	16.3	13.5
December	6.8	12.7	7.4	9.6	13.8	19.2	14.1
March	7.7	19.7	7.3	9.1	14.4	21.2	10.4
June	5.8	31.7	7.0	8.5	13.8	4.3	7.7
2002-2003							
September	2.6	30.8	7.6	8.4	16.1	nya	9.1

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory notes in the form found in other ABS publications are not included in *Australian Economic Indicators*. Readers are directed to the explanatory notes contained in related ABS publications.

INTRODUCTION

Australian Economic Indicators presents a statistical summary of the Australian economy, together with international comparisons of selected economic indicators. Except for the special February issue, it also includes commentaries, articles, technical notes, and the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator. *Australian Economic Indicators* has been developed primarily as a reference document, providing a broad basis for economic analysis and research.

The tables contain mainly ABS data, although data from other sources are included. For ABS sourced data, the publication name and catalogue number are included in the footnotes of the tables. If the data are from other sources, the source organisation's name is included in the footnotes.

MOST RECENT DATA

The statistics shown are the latest available as at 11 November 2002.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

A list of related publications is included in each chapter under the table of contents. These include publications which are the source of the data in the tables and other related publications.

Other useful sources of detailed information are the 'Concepts, Sources and Methods' and classification publications. These are released irregularly, each relating to a specific publication, collection or standard classification. The publications most relevant to *Australian Economic Indicators* include:

- *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* (Cat. no. 1292.0)
- *Classification Manual for Government Financial Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 5514.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5216.0)
- *Balance of Payments, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5331.0)
- *A Guide to Labour Statistics* (Cat. no. 6102.0)
- *The Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 6461.0)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

Series in this publication include original, seasonally adjusted and trend series. Special care should always be taken in interpreting data for the most recent months and quarters. Some of the original and all of the seasonally adjusted and trend series are subject to revision.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
AND TREND ESTIMATES
continued

It is not uncommon for movements in original time series data and those provided from seasonally adjusted and trend series to differ significantly. Movements in a time series of original data may reflect several factors, including:

- longer-term changes in the item being measured (i.e. trend movements);
- short-term irregular changes;
- regular seasonal influences;
- normal 'trading', 'working' or 'pay' day patterns; and
- systematic holiday effects.

Seasonal adjustment and trend estimates help the user to identify the effect of these influences on the time series. Seasonal adjustment removes the effect of the last three listed influences from the data, leaving only the trend and short-term irregular movements. Trend estimates are then obtained by removing the effects of the short-term irregularities, which in many series can be a major contributor to movements in the original data. By comparing the historical trend series with the seasonally adjusted series, the user can identify the short-term irregularities which have influenced the original series.

Trend estimates produced by the ABS are based on Henderson Moving Averages, and are therefore subject to revision especially for the latest few months or quarters.

The general methods used in the ABS for making seasonal adjustments are described in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia 1983* (1308.0). The method used to estimate trends is described in *Information Paper: A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of Trend* (Cat. no. 1316.0).

Concurrent seasonal
adjustment and trend
estimates

The ABS has introduced the use of concurrent seasonal adjustment to derive the combined adjustment factors for the Retail Series. This means that data from the current month are used in estimating seasonal and trading day factors for the current and previous months. Concurrent adjustment can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the combined adjustment factors for the current month, the previous month and the same month a year ago. As a result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment the trend estimates are also concurrently estimated.

CHAIN VOLUME
MEASURES

The chain volume measures appearing in this publication are annually-reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to the current price values in a chosen reference year (i.e. the year when the quarterly chain volume measures sum to the current price annual values). Chain Laspeyres volume measures are compiled by linking together (compounding) movements in volumes, calculated using the average prices of the previous financial year, and applying the compounded movements to the current price

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES
continued

estimates of the reference year. Quarterly chain volume estimates are benchmarked to annual chain volume estimates, so that the quarterly estimates for a financial year sum to the corresponding annual estimate.

Chain volume measures are not generally additive. In other words, in general, component chain volume measures do not sum to a total in the way original current price components do. In order to minimise the impact of this property, the ABS uses the latest base year as the reference year (i.e. the year prior to the latest complete financial year). By adopting this approach, non-additivity does not exist for the quarters following the reference year (currently 2000–2001) and is relatively small for the quarters in the reference year and the quarters immediately preceding it. The latest base year and the reference year will be advanced one year with the release of the June quarter Australian National Accounts (*Australian Economic Indicators*, October issue). A change in reference year changes levels but not growth rates, although some revision to recent growth rates can be expected because of the introduction of a more recent base year (and revisions to the current price estimates underlying the chain volume measures).

OTHER USAGES

Columns in bold in the tables indicate a total. Columns usually sum from the left, with the total appearing on the right. A major exception is the balance of payments and international investment position data in Chapter 2. These data sum from the right with the total appearing on the left — in keeping with the international standard for these statistics. Some tables include sub-total columns and columns which need to be subtracted to obtain the total. Where this is not clear a footnote explains the relationship between the columns.

Columns in italics indicate that seasonally adjusted or trend estimates are not available for that column, and original data are provided instead.

Yearly periods shown as, e.g. 2000–2001, refer to the fiscal year ended 30 June 2001.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Percentage changes may not be exactly comparable to tabulated source series due to rounding of the source series, the percentage change series or both.

METRIC PREFIXES

Deca (da) = ten
Hecto (h) = hundred
Kilo (k) = thousand
Mega (M) = million
Giga (G) = thousand million
Tera (T) = million million

Appendix

Index of Feature Articles Published in *Australian Economic Indicators*

Issue	Title	Reference
Nov 2002	Volatility of Labour Force Estimates	3–20
Nov 2002	Analytical Living Cost Indexes for Selected Australian Household Types: An Update	21–30
Nov 2002	Updating the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of the Australian Business Cycle: September Quarter 2002	31–40
Oct 2002	New Experimental Estimates of the Distribution of Australian Household Wealth	3–8
Oct 2002	Accounting for the Environment in the National Accounts	9–22
Sep 2002	Updating the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of the Australian Business Cycle: June Quarter 2002	3–12
Aug 2002	Foreign Ownership Characteristics of Businesses Undertaking Research and Experimental Development Activity in Australia	3–11
July 2002	Changes to Economic Statistics as a Result Of Taxation Reform	3–7
July 2002	Real Gross State Domestic Income	9–11
June 2002	Updating the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of the Australian Business Cycle: March Quarter 2002	3–12
May 2002	Measuring Australia's Progress	3–7
Apr 2002	Upgrading Household Income Distribution Statistics	3–8
Apr 2002	Seasonally Adjusting the Wage Cost Index: Experimental Estimates	9–16
Apr 2002	Measuring Australia's Foreign Currency Exposure	17–23
Apr 2002	Technical Note: Treatment of Foreign Exchange Gains and Losses In Macro-Economic Statistics	31–38
Apr 2002	Technical Note: Introducing Real Net National Disposable Income— A New National Accounts Measure	39–41
Mar 2002	Foreign Ownership Characteristics of Information Technology Businesses	3–8
Mar 2002	Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures – 1999 Benchmark Results for OECD Countries	9–20
Mar 2002	Updating the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of the Australian Business Cycle: December Quarter 2001	21–30
Mar 2002	Technical Note: Statistics on Sales of New Motor Vehicles	31–37
Jan 2002	Further Developments In The Analysis Of Productivity Growth In Australia	3–12
Jan 2002	Foreign ownership of equity	13–18
Jan 2002	Technical Note: International trade in education services	27–29
Dec 2001	Saving, Borrowing, Investment And Wealth	3–15
Dec 2001	Updating the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of the Australian Business Cycle: September Quarter 2001	17–26
Nov 2001	The Relationship Between Changes In Interest Rates And Building Approvals	3–10
Sep 2001	Internet Activity, Australia	3–8
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