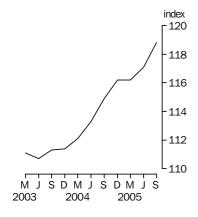


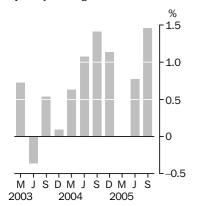
PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 24 OCT 2005

Final StageBase: 1998–99 = 100.0



Final Stage Quarterly % change



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Steve Whennan on Canberra (02) 6252 6251.



KEY FIGURES

STAGE OF PRODUCTION	Jun Qtr 05 to Sep Qtr 05	Sep Qtr 05	
	% change	% change	
Final (Stage 3) commodities (excl. exports)	1.5	3.4	
Domestic	1.4	4.6	
Imports	1.2	-3.0	
Intermediate (Stage 2) commodities	2.5	4.9	
Domestic	2.3	5.0	
Imports	3.2	3.8	
Preliminary (Stage 1) commodities	3.4	6.5	
Domestic	3.2	6.0	
Imports	4.7	9.2	

KEY POINTS

FINAL (STAGE 3) COMMODITIES

- The final (Stage 3) index rose 1.5% in the September quarter 2005.
- The domestic component rose 1.4%, mainly due to increases in building construction and petroleum refining. These increases were partially offset by decreases in meat and meat product manufacturing.
- The imports component rose 1.2%, due to price increases for consumption goods, including petroleum refining and tobacco product manufacturing.

INTERMEDIATE (STAGE 2) COMMODITIES

- The intermediate (Stage 2) index rose 2.5% in the September quarter 2005.
- The domestic component rose 2.3%, mainly due to increases in coal mining, oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining. These increases were partially offset by decreases in basic chemical manufacturing and meat and meat product manufacturing.
- The imports component rose 3.2%, due to oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining. These increases were partially offset by decreases in basic chemical manufacturing.

PRELIMINARY (STAGE 1) COMMODITIES

- The preliminary (Stage 1) index rose 3.4% in the September quarter 2005.
- The domestic component rose 3.2% mainly due to coal mining, oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining. These increases were partially offset by decreases in basic chemical manufacturing.
- The imports component rose 4.7%, due to oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining. These increases were partially offset by decreases in basic chemical manufacturing.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES ISSUE (Quarter) RELEASE DATE

December 2005 23 January 2006 March 2006 24 April 2006

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

A new price index, the Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building, Special Series, Perth, is released for the first time this quarter. It is published as Table 48, available on the ABS website <www.abs.gov.au>. Details of this series are provided in Appendix 1.

CHANGES IN NEXT ISSUE

The Price Index of Materials Used in House Building will be reweighted in December quarter 2005. Details of this reweighting process, including the new weighting pattern, are provided in Appendix 2.

From December quarter 2005, the Price Index of Output of the General Construction Industry (Table 16) will be available on a state basis, in addition to the current national measure. Historical series of state price indexes for constituent groups and classes of the General Construction subdivision will also be available on request.

RELATED STATISTICS

For more information about statistics in this publication and about other 'ABS data available on request', contact Steve Whennan on Canberra (02) 6252 6251, or email <steve.whennan@abs.gov.au>.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics

ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification

c.i.f. cost, insurance and freight

f.o.b. free on board

n.e.c. not elsewhere classifiedn.e.s. not elsewhere specifiedSOP stage of production

Susan Linacre

Acting Australian Statistician

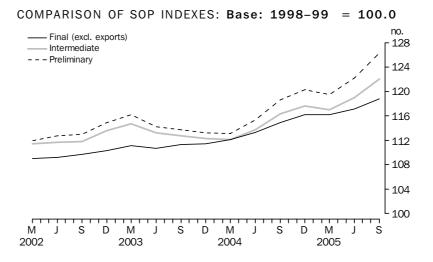
STAGE OF PRODUCTION OVERVIEW

Each of the three stage of production indexes increased in the September quarter 2005, with the preliminary (Stage 1) index showing the largest rise of 3.4%, followed by an increase of 2.5% for the intermediate (Stage 2) index, and an increase of 1.5% for the final (Stage 3) index. Through the year to September quarter 2005, the preliminary (Stage 1) index increased by 6.5%, followed by an increase of 4.9% for the intermediate (Stage 2) index and an increase of 3.4% for the final (Stage 3) index.

The increase of 1.5% in the final (Stage 3) index reflects an increase of 1.4% in the price of domestically produced items and an increase of 1.2% in the price of imported items. The domestic component increased due to price rises for building construction and petroleum refining, which were partially offset by decreases in meat and meat product manufacturing. The imports component increased due to price rises for petroleum refining, tobacco product manufacturing and other transport equipment.

The increase of 2.5% in the intermediate (Stage 2) index reflects an increase of 2.3% in the price of domestically produced items and an increase of 3.2% in the price of imported items. The domestic component increased due to price rises for coal mining, oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining, which were partially offset by price decreases for basic chemical manufacturing and meat and meat product manufacturing. The imports component increased due to price rises for oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining, which were partially offset by price falls for basic chemical manufacturing.

The increase of 3.4% in the preliminary (Stage 1) index reflects an increase of 3.2% in the price of domestically produced items and an increase of 4.7% in the price of imported items. The domestic component increased due to price rises for coal mining, oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining, which were partially offset by price decreases for basic chemical manufacturing. The imports component increased due to price rises for oil and gas extraction and petroleum refining, which were partially offset by price falls for basic chemical manufacturing.



MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES PRODUCER
PRICE INDEXES

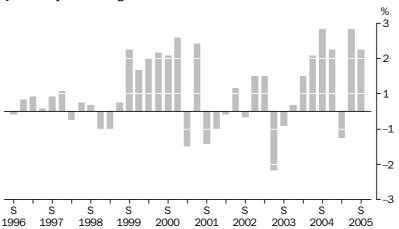
During the September quarter 2005, the prices paid by manufacturers for their material inputs increased by 8.1%, while the prices they received for their outputs increased by 2.1%. The input price index increased by 9.3% through the year to September quarter 2005 and the output price index increased by 6.2% during the same period.

MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES PRODUCER
PRICE INDEXES continued

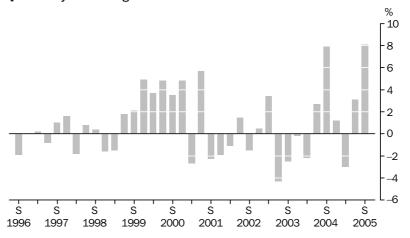
Increases in the price of crude oil (both domestic and imported), iron ore, cattle and calves, coal, and sheep and lambs were the main contributors to the quarterly result for the materials used in manufacturing industries index. Price decreases for imported iron and steel provided some offset to these increases.

Higher prices for leaded and unleaded petroleum, diesel and kerosene contributed to the bulk of the increase in the articles produced by manufacturing industries index for the September quarter 2005. These increases were partially offset by decreases in the prices for beef for both the export market and domestic consumption, alumina, steel and nickel.

ARTICLES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: All Groups, Quarterly % change



MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: All Groups, Quarterly % change



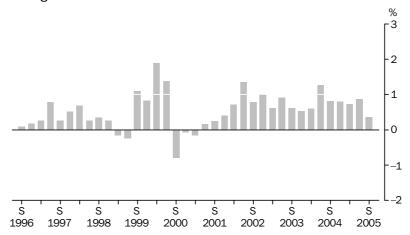
CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRIES PRODUCER
PRICE INDEXES

The price indexes for materials used in house building increased by 0.4% in the September quarter 2005, reflecting price increases for a range of materials. The most significant contributors to the increase were clay bricks, aluminium windows and doors, and metal roofing and guttering. The largest offsetting price decrease was recorded for plastic pipes and fittings. Increases were recorded in all state capitals, ranging from 0.2% in Sydney to 1.0% in Hobart.

Through the year to September quarter 2005, the materials used in house building index rose 2.8%.

CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRIES PRODUCER
PRICE INDEXES continued

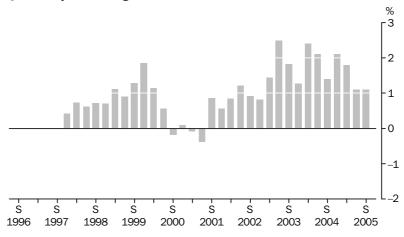




The price index for the output of the general construction industry increased by 1.1% in the September quarter 2005 and by 6.2% through the year to September quarter 2005. Increases were registered in the quarter for all component industries, with the index for house construction being the largest contributor, followed by non-residential building construction, road and bridge construction, and non-house residential building construction.

Contributing to the movement in the general construction industry price indexes this quarter were increases in the cost of material and labour inputs. Of the material inputs, the increasing costs of fuel had the largest impact.

OUTPUT OF THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY: All Groups, Quarterly % change

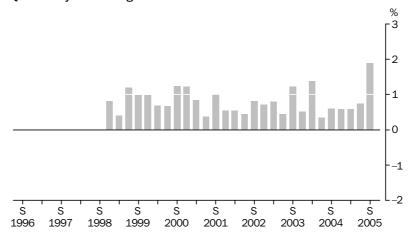


SERVICE INDUSTRIES PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

The property and business services industries price index increased by 1.9% in the September quarter 2005 and by 3.9% through the year to September quarter 2005. The property services price index increased by 1.5% this quarter with increases for real estate residential sales fees and commercial property operators. Through the year to September quarter 2005, the property services index rose 4.4%.

SERVICE INDUSTRIES
PRODUCER PRICE
INDEXES continued

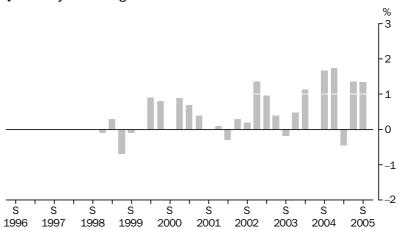




The business services index rose 2.1% in the September quarter 2005 and by 3.4% through the year to September quarter 2005. The main contributors to the increase were legal services and consultant engineering services.

The transport (freight) and storage industries index increased by 1.3% in the September quarter 2005. The most significant contributors with price increases were international air freight, refrigerated road freight, general road freight, car-carrying road freight, bulk rail freight and express road freight. The most significant contributor with a price decrease was bulk shipping transport. Through the year to September quarter 2005 the transport (freight) and storage industries index rose by 4.0%.

TRANSPORT (FREIGHT) AND STORAGE INDUSTRIES: All Groups, Quarterly % change



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	PRELIMINA	ARY		INTERMED	IATE		FINAL(b)	FINAL(b)			
Period	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total		
• • • • • • • • • •											
2001–02	111.8	120.3	112.9	111.3	115.9	111.9	110.0	103.7	108.8		
2001-02	114.3	117.4	114.6	113.6	112.1	113.3	113.7	97.5	110.5		
2002-03	115.3	105.6	113.8	114.9	99.9	112.7	118.5	86.7	112.0		
2003-04	121.1	115.4	120.2	119.8	104.4	117.5	124.1	84.6	116.1		
	121.1	110.4	120.2	115.0	104.4	117.0	124.1	04.0	110.1		
2000											
December	111.0	131.7	113.8	109.3	124.1	111.2	107.5	105.1	107.0		
2001	400.0	400.0		400.0		400.4	407.0	400 =	4000		
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		
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		
2002	444.4	4400	444.0	444.0	440.0	444.4	1100	100.0	100.0		
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		
September	112.3	118.2	113.0	111.5	113.8	111.8	111.9	100.5	109.7		
December	114.2	120.0	114.9	113.4	114.5	113.6	112.9	99.6	110.3		
2003	44= 0	4400	4400	445.0	440.0		4440	07.4			
March	115.8	119.3	116.2	115.0	113.0	114.7	114.6	97.1	111.1		
June	114.7	112.1	114.2	114.3	106.9	113.2	115.2	92.9	110.7		
September	114.7	108.1	113.7	114.4	103.1	112.7	116.7	89.9	111.3		
December	114.6	105.0	113.2	114.4	100.1	112.3	117.6	87.1	111.4		
2004	445.0	100.1	440.4	445.0	05.0	440.4	110.0	00.0	440.4		
March	115.2	100.4	113.1	115.0	95.3	112.1	119.3	83.9	112.1		
June	116.6	108.7	115.3	115.9	101.1	113.7	120.3	85.8	113.3		
September	119.4	114.7	118.6	118.2	105.4	116.3	122.0	86.8	114.9		
December	121.3	115.1	120.3	119.9	104.3	117.6	124.1	85.2	116.2		
2005	400.0	440.4	440.5	440.0	100.0	447.0	1010	00.0	4400		
March	120.8	112.1	119.5	119.6	102.0	117.0	124.6	83.3	116.2		
June	122.7	119.6	122.2	121.3	106.0	119.0	125.8	83.2	117.1		
September	126.6	125.2	126.3	124.1	109.4	122.0	127.6	84.2	118.8		

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0. (b) Excluding exports.

	PRELIMIN	ARY		INTERMED	IATE		FINAL(a)		
Period	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	DEDCEN	TACE	CHANCE EDG		VIOUS	VEAD	• • • • • •	• • • • •
				CHANGE FRO					
2001–02	1.4	-4.6	0.4	2.2	-3.2	1.5	2.1	-0.3	1.7
2002-03	2.2	-2.4	1.5	2.1	-3.3	1.3	3.4	-6.0	1.6
2003–04 2004–05	0.9 5.0	-10.1 9.3	-0.7 5.6	1.1 4.3	-10.9 4.5	-0.5 4.3	4.2 4.7	-11.1 -2.4	1.4 3.7
2004-05	5.0	9.3	5.6	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.7	-2.4	3.1
• • • • • • • • •				HANGE FROM				• • • • • •	• • • • •
2001									
March	-1.3	-6.8	-2.2	-1.0	-5.3	-1.6	0.1	-1.3	-0.1
June	1.9	5.0	2.3	2.0	4.6	2.4	1.0	3.8	1.5
September	0.4	-3.3	-0.1	0.7	-3.3	0.2	0.3	-2.7	-0.3
December 2002	-0.3	-1.7	-0.4	0.3	-0.7	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.6
March	-0.7	-4.6	-1.2	-0.4	-3.6	-0.8	0.8	-2.4	0.2
June	0.9	0.2	0.7	0.5	-1.0	0.3	0.9	-3.2	0.2
September	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5
December 2003	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	0.6	1.6	0.9	-0.9	0.5
March	1.4	-0.6	1.1	1.4	-1.3	1.0	1.5	-2.5	0.7
June	-0.9	-6.0	-1.7	-0.6	-5.4	-1.3	0.5	-4.3	-0.4
September	0.0	-3.6	-0.4	0.1	-3.6	-0.4	1.3	-3.2	0.5
December 2004	-0.1	-2.9	-0.4	0.0	-2.9	-0.4	0.8	-3.1	0.1
March	0.5	-4.4	-0.1	0.5	-4.8	-0.2	1.4	-3.7	0.6
June	1.2	8.3	1.9	0.8	6.1	1.4	0.8	2.3	1.1
September	2.4	5.5	2.9	2.0	4.3	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.4
December	1.6	0.3	1.4	1.4	-1.0	1.1	1.7	-1.8	1.1
2005 March	-0.4	-2.6	-0.7	-0.3	-2.2	-0.5	0.4	-2.2	0.0
June	1.6	-2.6 6.7	2.3	-0.3 1.4	-2.2 3.9	-0.5 1.7	1.0	-2.2 -0.1	0.0
September	3.2	4.7	3.4	2.3	3.2	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.5
				• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		
	TAGE CH	ANGE F	ROM	CORRESPONI	OING Q	UARTEF	R OF PREVIO	OUS YE	AR
2001									
March	4.9	13.1	6.0	4.3	11.8	5.3	2.5	9.5	3.8
June	4.7	11.0	5.5	4.4	10.1	5.2	2.2	8.8	3.4
September December	2.9 0.8	3.1 –6.9	2.9 -0.4	3.4 2.0	3.9 -4.8	3.5 1.0	2.1 1.8	5.2 1.0	2.7 1.7
2002									
March	1.4	-4.8	0.5	2.6	-3.1	1.8	2.5	-0.1	2.0
June	0.4	-9.2	-1.1	1.0	-8.2	-0.3	2.4	-6.8	0.6
September	0.1	-5.2	-0.7	0.3	-4.3	-0.4	2.7	-4.0	1.4
December 2003	2.1	-2.1	1.4	1.7	-3.0	1.2	3.2	-6.1	1.4
March	4.2	2.1	3.8	3.6	-0.8	3.0	3.9	-6.3	1.9
June	2.3	-4.3	1.3	2.5	-5.2	1.3	3.5	-7.4	1.4
September	2.1	-8.5	0.6	2.6	-9.4	0.8	4.3	-10.5	1.5
December	0.4	-12.5	-1.5	0.9	-12.6	-1.1	4.2	-12.6	1.0
2004									
March	-0.5	-15.8	-2.7	0.0	-15.7	-2.3	4.1	-13.6	0.9
June	1.7	-3.0	1.0	1.4	-5.4	0.4	4.4	-7.6	2.3
September	4.1	6.1	4.3	3.3	2.2	3.2	4.5	-3.4	3.2
December	5.8	9.6	6.3	4.8	4.2	4.7	5.5	-2.2	4.3
2005	4.0	44 7		4.0	7.0			o -	o =
March	4.9	11.7	5.7	4.0	7.0	4.4	4.4	-0.7	3.7
June Sentember	5.2 6.0	10.0 9.2	6.0 6.5	4.7 5.0	4.8 3.8	4.7 4.9	4.6 4.6	-3.0 -3.0	3.4 3.4
September	0.0	9.2	0.3	5.0	3.0	4.9	4.0	-3.0	3.4
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •

⁽a) Excluding exports.

STAGE OF PRODUCTION(a): Final Commodities

	DOMESTIC	(b)		IMPORTS			TOTAL(b)		
Period	Consumer	Capital	Total	Consumer	Capital	Total	Consumer	Capital	Total
• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • •		• • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	
2001–02	109.4	110.7	110.0	106.4	100.7	103.7	108.8	108.8	108.8
2002-03	112.3	115.0	113.7	101.0	93.6	97.5	109.9	111.0	110.5
2003-04	114.4	122.0	118.5	91.3	81.7	86.7	109.3	114.4	112.0
2004–05	118.1	129.1	124.1	90.4	78.5	84.6	112.0	119.6	116.1
2000									
December	106.7	108.3	107.5	106.6	103.3	105.1	106.7	107.4	107.0
2001									
March	106.8	108.5	107.6	105.1	102.1	103.7	106.5	107.3	106.9
June	108.9	108.5	108.7	109.6	105.3	107.6	109.0	107.9	108.5
September	108.6	109.5	109.0	107.0	102.1	104.7	108.2	108.1	108.2
December	108.8	110.1	109.4	108.4	103.6	106.1	108.7	108.9	108.8
2002									
March	109.6	111.0	110.3	106.6	100.2	103.6	109.0	109.0	109.0
June	110.6	112.1	111.3	103.4	96.8	100.3	109.2	109.2	109.2
September	110.7	113.1	111.9	103.1	97.5	100.5	109.2	110.2	109.7
December	111.9	114.0	112.9	102.8	96.0	99.6	110.1	110.6	110.3
2003									
March	113.9	115.4	114.6	101.3	92.4	97.1	111.2	111.1	111.1
June	112.6	117.5	115.2	96.8	88.5	92.9	109.2	112.0	110.7
September	113.6	119.3	116.7	94.2	85.3	89.9	109.4	112.9	111.3
December	114.3	120.5	117.6	91.5	82.4	87.1	109.3	113.3	111.4
2004									
March	114.9	123.0	119.3	88.7	78.7	83.9	109.1	114.6	112.1
June	114.6	125.0	120.3	90.9	80.4	85.8	109.3	116.6	113.3
September	116.8	126.4	122.0	92.1	81.2	86.8	111.4	117.9	114.9
December	118.8	128.5	124.1	90.8	79.2	85.2	112.6	119.2	116.2
2005									
March	117.8	130.2	124.6	88.8	77.4	83.3	111.3	120.3	116.2
June	119.0	131.3	125.8	89.9	76.1	83.2	112.5	120.9	117.1
September	121.3	132.8	127.6	91.7	76.2	84.2	114.7	122.2	118.8

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0. (b) Excluding exports.

STAGE OF PRODUCTION: Final commodities percentage change

	•••••	(a)		IMPORTS			TOTAL(a)		
Period	Consumer	Capital	Total	Consumer	Capital	Total	Consumer	Capital	Total
• • • • • • • • • • •	F	PERCEN		CHANGE FRO			'EAR	• • • • • •	• • • • •
2001–02	2.1	2.3	2.1	0.7	-1.3	-0.3	1.8	1.7	1.7
2002-03	2.7	3.9	3.4	-5.1	-7.1	-6.0	1.0	2.0	1.6
2003–04	1.9	6.1	4.2	-9.6	-12.7	-11.1	-0.5	3.1	1.4
2004–05	3.2	5.8	4.7	-1.0	-3.9	-2.4	2.5	4.5	3.7
• • • • • • • • • • •				ANGE FROM				• • • • • •	• • • • •
2001									
March	0.1	0.2	0.1	-1.4	-1.2	-1.3	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1
June	2.0	_	1.0	4.3	3.1	3.8	2.3	0.6	1.5
September	-0.3	0.9	0.3	-2.4	-3.0	-2.7	-0.7	0.2	-0.3
December	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.6
2002				_					
March	0.7	0.8	0.8	-1.7	-3.3	-2.4	0.3	0.1	0.2
June	0.9	1.0	0.9	-3.0	-3.4	-3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
September	0.1	0.9	0.5	-0.3	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.5
December 2003	1.1	0.8	0.9	-0.3	-1.5	-0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5
March	1.8	1.2	1.5	-1.5	-3.8	-2.5	1.0	0.5	0.7
June	-1.1	1.8	0.5	-4.4	-4.2	-4.3	-1.8	0.8	-0.4
September	0.9	1.5	1.3	-2.7	-3.6	-3.2	0.2	0.8	0.5
December	0.6	1.0	0.8	-2.9	-3.4	-3.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1
2004									
March	0.5	2.1	1.4	-3.1	-4.5	-3.7	-0.2	1.1	0.6
June	-0.3	1.6	8.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	0.2	1.7	1.1
September	1.9	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.4
December	1.7	1.7	1.7	-1.4	-2.5	-1.8	1.1	1.1	1.1
2005									
March	-0.8	1.3	0.4	-2.2	-2.3	-2.2	-1.2	0.9	0.0
June	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.2	-1.7	-0.1	1.1	0.5	0.8
September	1.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	0.1	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.5
				CORRESPOND					
2001									
March	2.7	2.5	2.5	9.7	9.3	9.5	4.0	3.6	3.8
June	3.0	1.3	2.2	9.9	7.6	8.8	4.3	2.5	3.4
September	2.3	2.0	2.1	5.5	4.9	5.2	2.8	2.5	2.7
December	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.9	1.4	1.7
2002									
March	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.4	-1.9	-0.1	2.3	1.6	2.0
June	1.6	3.3	2.4	-5.7	-8.1	-6.8	0.2	1.2	0.6
September	1.9	3.3	2.7	-3.6	-4.5	-4.0	0.9	1.9	1.4
December	2.8	3.5	3.2	-5.2	-7.3	-6.1	1.3	1.6	1.4
2003	2.0	4.0	2.0	F 2	7.0	6.3	0.0	4.0	4.0
March	3.9	4.0	3.9	-5.0	-7.8	-6.3	2.0	1.9	1.9
June	1.8 2.6	4.8 5.5	3.5 4.3	-6.4 -8.6	-8.6 -12.5	−7.4 −10.5	0.0 0.2	2.6 2.5	1.4 1.5
September December	2.0	5.5 5.7	4.3	-0.0 -11.0	-12.5 -14.2	-10.5 -12.6	-0.7	2.5	1.0
2004	2.1	5.7	4.2	-11.0	-14.2	-12.0	-0.7	2.4	1.0
March	0.9	6.6	4.1	-12.4	-14.8	-13.6	-1.9	3.2	0.9
June	1.8	6.4	4.4	-12.4 -6.1	-14.8 -9.2	-13.6 -7.6	0.1	4.1	2.3
September	2.8	6.0	4.4	-0.1 -2.2	-9.2 -4.8	-7.6 -3.4	1.8	4.1	3.2
December	3.9	6.6	5.5	-2.2 -0.8	-4.8 -3.9	-3.4 -2.2	3.0	5.2	4.3
2005	3.9	0.0	5.5	-0.0	-3.9	-2.2	3.0	٥.۷	٠.٠
	2.5	5.9	4.4	0.1	-1.7	-0.7	2.0	5.0	3.7
March	2.5	5.5							
March June	3.8	5.0	46	_1 1	-5.3	-30	29	3.7	3.4
June September	3.8 3.9	5.0 5.1	4.6 4.6	-1.1 -0.4	-5.3 -6.2	−3.0 −3.0	2.9 3.0	3.7 3.6	3.4 3.4

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 (a) Excluding exports



${\tt STAGE\ OF\ PRODUCTION}\,(a)\colon \textbf{Final\ commodities\ index\ points\ change}$

		DOMEST	IC		IMPORTS	S		TOTAL		
ANZSIC		Jun Qtr 2005		Change	Jun Qtr 2005		Change	Jun Qtr 2005		Change
• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • • •			• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •
012-013	Grain, sheep, beef & dairy cattle farming	0.18	0.19	0.01				0.14	0.15	0.01
011,014-016	, ,,	2.02	2.13	0.11				1.60	1.69	0.09
04	Commercial fishing	0.82	0.94	0.12				0.65	0.74	0.09
211	Meat & meat product mfg	3.07	2.98	-0.09				2.43	2.37	-0.06
212	Dairy product mfg	2.90	2.92	0.02	1.03	1.04	0.01	2.52	2.53	0.01
213	Fruit & vegetable processing	1.80	1.80	_	1.56	1.62	0.06	1.75	1.77	0.02
214	Oil & fat mfg				0.47	0.47	_	0.10	0.10	_
215	Flour mill & cereal food mfg	0.92	0.92					0.73	0.73	_
216	Bakery product mfg	2.19	2.17	-0.02				1.74	1.72	-0.02
217	Other food mfg	3.58	3.62	0.02	3.61	3.67	0.06	3.59	3.64	0.02
218	Beverage & malt mfg	3.84	3.89	0.04	2.28	2.34	0.06	3.52	3.57	0.05
219	Tobacco product mfg	0.90	0.93	0.03	1.69	1.86	0.00	1.07	1.12	0.05
221		0.33								
	Textile fibre, yarn & woven fabric mfg		0.32	-0.01	0.54	0.55	0.01	0.37	0.37	0.01
222	Textile product mfg	0.54	0.53	-0.01	0.59	0.59	_	0.55	0.54	-0.01
223	Knitting mills	0.29	0.29	_	0.48	0.48	_	0.33	0.33	_
224	Clothing mfg	1.90	1.93	0.03	3.42	3.45	0.03	2.22	2.25	0.03
225	Footwear mfg	0.26	0.26	_	1.06	1.10	0.04	0.43	0.44	0.01
226	Leather & leather product mfg				0.94	0.93	-0.01	0.20	0.19	-0.01
232–233	Other wood, paper & paper product mfg	0.76	0.76	_				0.60	0.60	_
241	Printing & services to printing	0.39	0.39	_	0.08	0.08	_	0.32	0.33	0.01
242	Publishing	1.37	1.37	_	0.86	0.86	_	1.26	1.27	0.01
243	Recorded media mfg & publishing	0.17	0.17	_	0.94	0.94	_	0.33	0.33	_
251	Petroleum refining	3.16	3.64	0.48	1.64	1.99	0.35	2.85	3.30	0.45
253	Basic chemical mfg				0.39	0.39	_	0.08	0.08	_
254	Other chemical product mfg	2.19	2.21	0.02	4.62	4.69	0.07	2.70	2.73	0.03
255	Rubber product mfg	0.12	0.12	_	0.57	0.58	0.01	0.21	0.21	_
256	Plastic product mfg	0.91	0.92	0.01	0.77	0.77	_	0.88	0.89	0.01
271	Iron & steel mfg				0.11	0.11	_	0.02	0.02	_
273	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg				0.19	0.18	-0.01	0.04	0.04	_
275	Sheet metal product mfg	0.29	0.30	0.01				0.23	0.24	0.01
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	0.19	0.20	0.01	1.00	1.00	_	0.36	0.37	0.01
281	Motor vehicle & part mfg	5.71	5.69	-0.02	17.73	17.71	-0.02	8.22	8.20	-0.02
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.53	0.54	0.01	4.07	4.18	0.11	1.27	1.30	0.03
283	Photographic & scientific equipment mfg	0.20	0.20	_	3.73	3.70	-0.03	0.93	0.93	_
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.59	0.57	-0.02	9.01	9.05	0.04	2.34	2.34	_
285	Electrical equipment & household appliance mfg	1.56	1.55	-0.01	3.51	3.48	-0.03	1.96	1.96	_
286	Industrial machinery & equipment mfg	1.77	1.79	0.02	11.48	11.51	0.03	3.80	3.82	0.02
29	Other mfg	3.16	3.21	0.05	4.81	4.87	0.06	3.51	3.56	0.05
36–37	Electricity, gas & water supply	7.05	7.24	0.19				5.60	5.74	0.14
411	Building construction	51.54	52.07	0.53				40.88	41.30	0.42
412	Non-building construction	4.91	5.00	0.09				3.90	3.97	0.07
571	Accommodation	1.43	1.46	0.03				1.14	1.16	0.02
611	Road freight transport	1.62	1.64	0.03				1.29	1.30	0.02
620	Rail transport	0.42	0.42	U.U2	• •	• •		0.33	0.34	0.01
630–640	Water, air & space transport	0.42								
	, ,		0.35	-0.01				0.28	0.28	_
66	Services to transport	1.76	1.75	-0.01				1.39	1.39	
772	Real estate agents	2.71	2.79	0.08				2.15	2.21	0.06
782	Technical services	1.02	1.07	0.05				0.81	0.85	0.04
783	Computer services	3.71	3.73	0.02				2.94	2.96	0.02
784	Legal & accounting services	0.63	0.66	0.03				0.50	0.53	0.03
	Total	125.8	127.6	1.8	83.2	84.2	1.0	117.1	118.8	1.7

^{..} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



${\tt STAGE\ OF\ PRODUCTION(a):}\ \textbf{Domestic\ final\ commodities\ index\ points\ change}$

		CONSUN			CAPITAL			TOTAL		
ANZSIC		Jun Qtr 2005	, .	Change	Jun Qtr 2005		Change	Jun Qtr 2005		Change
• • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • •			• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •
012-013	Grain, sheep, beef & dairy cattle farming	0.41	0.43	0.02				0.18	0.19	0.01
011,014-016	Other agriculture	4.61	4.88	0.27				2.02	2.13	0.11
04	Commercial fishing	1.89	2.15	0.26				0.82	0.94	0.12
211	Meat & meat product mfg	7.01	6.82	-0.19				3.07	2.98	-0.09
212	Dairy product mfg	6.64	6.68	0.04				2.90	2.92	0.02
213	Fruit & vegetable processing	4.11	4.13	0.02				1.80	1.80	_
215	Flour mill & cereal food mfg	2.11	2.09	-0.02				0.92	0.92	_
216	Bakery product mfg	5.01	4.95	-0.06				2.19	2.17	-0.02
217	Other food mfg	8.18	8.28	0.10				3.58	3.62	0.04
218	Beverage & malt mfg	8.78	8.89	0.11				3.84	3.89	0.05
219	Tobacco product mfg	2.06	2.12	0.06				0.90	0.93	0.03
221	Textile fibre, yarn & woven fabric mfg	0.75	0.74	-0.01				0.33	0.32	-0.01
222	Textile product mfg	1.25	1.21	-0.04				0.54	0.53	-0.01
223	Knitting mills	0.67	0.67	_				0.29	0.29	_
224	Clothing mfg	4.34	4.42	0.08				1.90	1.93	0.03
225	Footwear mfg	0.59	0.59	_				0.26	0.26	_
232-233	Other wood, paper & paper product mfg	1.73	1.74	0.01				0.76	0.76	_
241	Printing & services to printing	0.88	0.89	0.01				0.39	0.39	_
242	Publishing	3.12	3.14	0.02				1.37	1.37	_
243	Recorded media mfg & publishing	0.39	0.39	_				0.17	0.17	_
251	Petroleum refining	7.23	8.33	1.10				3.16	3.64	0.48
254	Other chemical product mfg	5.01	5.05	0.04				2.19	2.21	0.02
255	Rubber product mfg	0.26	0.26	_				0.12	0.12	_
256	Plastic product mfg	2.08	2.09	0.01				0.91	0.92	0.01
275	Sheet metal product mfg				0.51	0.53	0.02	0.29	0.30	0.01
276	Fabricated metal product mfg				0.34	0.36	0.02	0.19	0.20	0.01
281	Motor vehicle & part mfg	5.73	5.70	-0.03	5.70	5.69	-0.01	5.71	5.69	-0.02
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.37	0.38	0.01	0.66	0.66	_	0.53	0.54	0.01
283	Photographic & scientific equipment mfg				0.35	0.36	0.01	0.20	0.20	_
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.23	0.21	-0.02	0.87	0.85	-0.02	0.59	0.57	-0.02
285	Electrical equipment & household appliance mfg	2.36	2.34	-0.02	0.93	0.94	0.01	1.56	1.55	-0.01
286	Industrial machinery & equipment mfg				3.15	3.18	0.03	1.77	1.79	0.02
29	Other mfg	2.30	2.34	0.04	3.84	3.90	0.06	3.16	3.21	0.05
36–37	Electricity, gas & water supply	16.13	16.56	0.43				7.05	7.24	0.19
411	Building construction				91.82	92.76	0.94	51.54	52.07	0.53
412	Non-building construction				8.75	8.91	0.16	4.91	5.00	0.09
571	Accommodation	3.27	3.34	0.07				1.43	1.46	0.03
611	Road freight transport	3.71	3.76	0.05				1.62	1.64	0.02
620	Rail transport	0.95	0.97	0.02				0.42	0.42	-
630–640	Water, air & space transport	0.93	0.80	-0.02				0.42	0.42	-0.01
66	Services to transport	4.01	4.00	-0.02 -0.01				1.76	1.75	-0.01 -0.01
772	Real estate agents				4.83	 4.97	0.14	2.71	2.79	0.01
782	Technical services				1.82	1.90	0.14	1.02	1.07	0.05
783	Computer services				6.61	6.64	0.08	3.71	3.73	0.05
784	Legal & accounting services						0.03		0.66	0.02
104	Legal & accounting services				1.12	1.18	0.06	0.63	0.00	0.03
	Total	119.0	121.3	2.3	131.3	132.8	1.5	125.8	127.6	1.8

^{. .} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



${\tt STAGE\ OF\ PRODUCTION}\,(a)\colon \textbf{Imported\ final\ commodities\ index\ points\ change}$

		CONSUM	1ER		CAPITAL			TOTAL		
ANZS	eic	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change
• • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •
212	Dairy product mfg	2.05	2.06	0.01				1.03	1.04	0.01
213	Fruit & vegetable processing	3.09	3.21	0.12				1.56	1.62	0.06
214	Oil & fat mfg	0.94	0.94	_				0.47	0.47	_
217	Other food mfg	7.17	7.28	0.11				3.61	3.67	0.06
218	Beverage & malt mfg	4.52	4.65	0.13				2.28	2.34	0.06
219	Tobacco product mfg	3.35	3.69	0.34				1.69	1.86	0.17
221	Textile fibre, yarn & woven fabric mfg	1.07	1.08	0.01				0.54	0.55	0.01
222	Textile product mfg	1.17	1.16	-0.01				0.59	0.59	_
223	Knitting mills	0.96	0.94	-0.02				0.48	0.48	_
224	Clothing mfg	6.80	6.84	0.04				3.42	3.45	0.03
225	Footwear mfg	2.11	2.19	0.08				1.06	1.10	0.04
226	Leather & leather product mfg	1.87	1.84	-0.03				0.94	0.93	-0.01
241	Printing & services to printing	0.16	0.16	_				0.08	0.08	_
242	Publishing	1.72	1.71	-0.01				0.86	0.86	_
243	Recorded media mfg & publishing	1.87	1.87	_				0.94	0.94	_
251	Petroleum refining	3.26	3.94	0.68				1.64	1.99	0.35
253	Basic chemical mfg	0.78	0.77	-0.01				0.39	0.39	_
254	Other chemical product mfg	9.17	9.30	0.13				4.62	4.69	0.07
255	Rubber product mfg	1.13	1.16	0.03				0.57	0.58	0.01
256	Plastic product mfg	1.52	1.53	0.01				0.77	0.77	_
271	Iron & steel mfg	0.21	0.21	_				0.11	0.11	_
273	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg	0.38	0.37	-0.01				0.19	0.18	-0.01
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	1.98	1.98	_				1.00	1.00	_
281	Motor vehicle & part mfg	12.80	12.78	-0.02	22.64	22.64	_	17.73	17.71	-0.02
282	Other transport equipment mfg	2.32	2.39	0.07	5.82	5.97	0.15	4.07	4.18	0.11
283	Photographic & scientific equipment mfg	2.50	2.45	-0.05	4.96	4.95	-0.01	3.73	3.70	-0.03
284	Electronic equipment mfg	3.76	3.81	0.05	14.29	14.33	0.04	9.01	9.05	0.04
285	Electrical equipment & household appliance mfg	3.70	3.73	0.03	3.30	3.21	-0.09	3.51	3.48	-0.03
286	Industrial machinery & equipment mfg				23.06	23.12	0.06	11.48	11.51	0.03
29	Other mfg	7.58	7.66	0.08	1.99	2.03	0.04	4.81	4.87	0.06
	Total	89.9	91.7	1.8	76.1	76.2	0.1	83.2	84.2	1.0

^{..} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



${\tt STAGE\ OF\ PRODUCTION} (a) \colon \textbf{Intermediate\ commodities\ index\ points\ change}$

		DOMEST	TC .		IMPORTS	3		TOTAL		
ANZSIC		Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change
• • • • • • • • •										
012–013	Grain, sheep, beef & dairy cattle farming	6.92	7.09	0.17				5.91	6.06	0.15
	Other agriculture	3.00	2.95	-0.05				2.56	2.52	-0.04
02	Services to agriculture; hunting & trapping	0.15	0.15	_				0.13	0.12	-0.01
04	Commercial fishing	0.29	0.32	0.03				0.25	0.27	0.02
110	Coal mining	0.64	1.15	0.51				0.55	0.98	0.43
120	Oil & gas extraction	1.93	2.37	0.44	14.28	16.46	2.18	3.73	4.42	0.69
131	Metal ore mining	1.76	1.89	0.13	1.17	1.22	0.05	1.67	1.80	0.13
14	Other mining	1.14	1.14	_	0.29	0.30	0.01	1.01	1.02	0.01
211 212	Meat & meat product mfg	1.85	1.77	-0.08	0.70		0.01	1.58	1.52	-0.06
212 213–214	Dairy product mfg Fruit & vegetable processing; oil & fat mfg	0.98 0.24	0.98 0.24	_	0.79 0.69	0.80 0.70	0.01 0.01	0.95 0.30	0.95 0.30	_
215–214 215	Flour mill & cereal food mfg	0.24	0.24					0.30	0.30	
216	Bakery product mfg	0.33	0.83	-0.01				0.12	0.12	
217	Other food mfg	0.89	0.95	0.06	0.67	0.68	0.01	0.86	0.91	0.05
218	Beverage & malt mfg	0.77	0.78	0.01	0.72	0.73	0.01	0.76	0.77	0.01
22	Textile, clothing, footwear & leather mfg	1.52	1.50	-0.02	6.84	6.87	0.03	2.29	2.28	-0.01
231	Log sawmilling & timber dressing	0.92	0.92	_	1.63	1.66	0.03	1.02	1.02	_
232	Other wood product mfg	2.10	2.10	_	0.74	0.72	-0.02	1.90	1.90	_
233	Paper & paper product mfg	1.36	1.36	_	2.87	2.83	-0.04	1.58	1.58	_
241	Printing & services to printing	2.35	2.36	0.01				2.00	2.02	0.02
242	Publishing	2.93	2.98	0.05				2.50	2.55	0.05
251	Petroleum refining	3.64	4.06	0.42	5.21	6.26	1.05	3.86	4.38	0.52
253	Basic chemical mfg	1.32	1.23	-0.09	7.71	7.54	-0.17	2.25	2.15	-0.10
254	Other chemical product mfg	2.01	2.00	-0.01	4.06	4.10	0.04	2.30	2.31	0.01
255	Rubber product mfg	0.54	0.55	0.01	2.51	2.53	0.02	0.83	0.83	
256	Plastic product mfg	2.04	2.05	0.01	3.26	3.29	0.03	2.22	2.23	0.01
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	4.41	4.41	_	2.79	2.77	-0.02	4.17	4.17	_
271	Iron & steel mfg	3.53	3.56	0.03	4.41	4.32	-0.09	3.66	3.67	0.01
272 273	Basic non-ferrous metal mfg	1.87	1.91	0.04	0.76	0.81	0.05	1.71	1.75	0.04
273 274	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg Structural metal product mfg	0.32 2.93	0.32 2.95	0.02	1.23 0.05	1.27 0.05	0.04	0.46 2.51	0.45 2.53	-0.01 0.02
275	Sheet metal product mig	1.25	1.29	0.02	0.03	0.05	0.01	1.09	1.12	0.02
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	1.20	1.22	0.02	3.66	3.75	0.09	1.56	1.59	0.03
281	Motor vehicle & part mfg	2.09	2.10	0.01	9.42	9.37	-0.05	3.16	3.16	_
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.66	0.66	_	1.50	1.55	0.05	0.79	0.79	_
283	Photographic & scientific equipment mfg	0.23	0.24	0.01	4.01	3.98	-0.03	0.78	0.78	_
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.80	0.79	-0.01	5.39	5.42	0.03	1.47	1.46	-0.01
285	Electrical equipment & household appliance mfg	1.81	1.83	0.02	6.47	6.47	_	2.49	2.51	0.02
286	Industrial machinery & equipment mfg	1.48	1.49	0.01	10.48	10.53	0.05	2.79	2.80	0.01
29	Other mfg				2.24	2.26	0.02	0.33	0.33	_
36–37	Electricity, gas & water supply	4.79	4.88	0.09				4.09	4.17	0.08
571	Accommodation	0.54	0.55	0.01				0.46	0.47	0.01
611	Road freight transport	7.00	7.09	0.09				5.98	6.06	0.08
620	Rail transport	0.64	0.65	0.01				0.54	0.55	0.01
630	Water transport	0.65	0.62	-0.03				0.56	0.53	-0.03
640 650	Air & space transport Other transport	1.46 0.26	1.59 0.26	0.13			• •	1.25 0.22	1.35 0.22	0.10
66	Services to transport	1.72	1.72	_			• •	1.47	1.47	
670	Storage	1.03	1.04	0.01				0.88	0.89	0.01
771	Property operators & developers	10.64	10.78	0.14				9.09	9.21	0.12
772	Real estate agents	1.42	1.47	0.05				1.22	1.25	0.03
774	Machinery & equipment hiring & leasing	1.49	1.50	0.01				1.28	1.28	_
782	Technical services	2.15	2.27	0.12				1.84	1.94	0.10
783	Computer services	3.67	3.68	0.01				3.13	3.15	0.02
784	Legal & accounting services	5.70	5.89	0.19				4.87	5.03	0.16
785	Marketing & business management services	6.00	6.10	0.10				5.13	5.21	0.08
786	Other business services	7.25	7.34	0.09				6.19	6.27	0.08
	T-1-1	4-4-	4			4			4	- -
	Total	121.3	124.1	2.8	106.0	109.4	3.4	119.0	122.0	3.0

^{..} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



STAGE OF PRODUCTION(a): Preliminary commodities index points change

		DOMEST	TC		IMPORTS	S		TOTAL		
ANZSIC		Jun Qtr 2005		Change	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change	Jun Qtr 2005	Sep Qtr 2005	Change
040 040				0.4=				4.00		
012-013	Grain, sheep, beef & dairy cattle farming Other agriculture	4.98 2.05	5.15 2.01	0.17 -0.04			• •	4.29 1.76	4.43 1.73	0.14 -0.03
02	Services to agriculture; hunting & trapping	0.27	0.26	-0.04 -0.01				0.24	0.22	-0.03 -0.02
030	Forestry & logging	0.35	0.36	0.01				0.30	0.31	0.01
110	Coal mining	1.24	2.21	0.97				1.07	1.90	0.83
120	Oil & gas extraction	3.71	4.55	0.84	29.15	33.61	4.46	7.21	8.55	1.34
131	Metal ore mining	1.59	1.83	0.24	0.91	0.95	0.04	1.49	1.71	0.22
14	Other mining	1.60	1.60	_	0.42	0.43	0.01	1.44	1.44	_
211	Meat & meat product mfg	0.71	0.68	-0.03				0.61	0.59	-0.02
212	Dairy product mfg	0.38	0.38	_	0.35	0.35	_	0.38	0.38	_
213–214	Fruit & vegetable processing; oil & fat mfg	0.09	0.09	_	0.36	0.36	_	0.13	0.13	_
215 216	Flour mill & cereal food mfg	0.44 0.07	0.44 0.06					0.38 0.06	0.38	_
217	Bakery product mfg Other food mfg	0.90	0.00	0.01	0.47	0.48	0.01	0.84	0.00	0.06
218	Beverage & malt mfg	0.41	0.42	0.01	0.46	0.43	0.01	0.42	0.42	O.00
22	Textile, clothing, footwear & leather mfg	0.88	0.42	-0.01	4.66	4.69	0.03	1.40	1.40	_
231	Log sawmilling & timber dressing	0.96	0.95	-0.01	1.42	1.45	0.03	1.02	1.02	_
232	Other wood product mfg	0.83	0.83	_	0.22	0.21	-0.01	0.74	0.74	_
233	Paper & paper product mfg	1.86	1.88	0.02	7.34	7.23	-0.11	2.62	2.61	-0.01
241	Printing & services to printing	1.89	1.90	0.01				1.63	1.64	0.01
242	Publishing	2.46	2.50	0.04				2.12	2.16	0.04
251	Petroleum refining	3.99	4.44	0.45	5.78	6.99	1.21	4.23	4.79	0.56
253	Basic chemical mfg	2.77	2.59	-0.18	16.15	15.80	-0.35	4.62	4.41	-0.21
254	Other chemical product mfg	2.16	2.16	_	4.91	4.96	0.05	2.53	2.54	0.01
255	Rubber product mfg	0.45	0.45	- 0.04	2.18	2.20	0.02	0.69	0.69	- 0.04
256 26	Plastic product mfg	1.82	1.83	0.01	3.10	3.12	0.02	2.00	2.01	0.01
20 271	Non-metallic mineral product mfg Iron & steel mfg	1.99 5.50	1.99 5.55	0.05	6.82	6.71	 -0.11	1.71 5.68	1.72 5.71	0.01 0.03
272	Basic non-ferrous metal mfg	2.30	2.35	0.05	0.82	1.04	0.07	2.11	2.17	0.03
273	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg	0.40	0.39	-0.01	1.53	1.58	0.05	0.55	0.55	-
274	Structural metal product mfg	2.02	2.03	0.01				1.74	1.75	0.01
275	Sheet metal product mfg	0.62	0.65	0.03	0.07	0.07	_	0.55	0.57	0.02
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	0.90	0.91	0.01	2.83	2.89	0.06	1.16	1.19	0.03
281	Motor vehicle & part mfg	1.44	1.44	_	6.38	6.35	-0.03	2.12	2.12	_
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.65	0.67	0.02	1.48	1.53	0.05	0.76	0.79	0.03
283	Photographic & scientific equipment mfg	0.10	0.10	_	2.28	2.27	-0.01	0.40	0.40	_
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.64	0.63	-0.01	4.63	4.66	0.03	1.19	1.19	_
285	Electrical equipment & household appliance mfg	1.06	1.08	0.02	4.54	4.54	- 0.05	1.54	1.56	0.02
286 36–37	Industrial machinery & equipment mfg	1.29 5.88	1.30 6.01	0.01 0.13	10.23	10.28	0.05	2.52 5.06	2.54 5.17	0.02 0.11
571	Electricity, gas & water supply Accommodation	0.63	0.64	0.13				0.54	0.55	0.11
611	Road freight transport	8.55	8.67	0.12				7.37	7.46	0.09
620	Rail transport	0.87	0.89	0.02				0.75	0.77	0.02
630	Water transport	0.73	0.69	-0.04				0.63	0.60	-0.03
640	Air & space transport	1.62	1.76	0.14				1.40	1.52	0.12
650	Other transport	0.34	0.35	0.01				0.30	0.30	_
66	Services to transport	2.04	2.04	_				1.76	1.76	_
670	Storage	1.25	1.26	0.01				1.07	1.09	0.02
771	Property operators & developers	14.89	15.10	0.21				12.82	13.00	0.18
772	Real estate agents	1.99	2.05	0.06				1.72	1.77	0.05
774 782	Machinery & equipment hiring & leasing	2.09	2.09	— 0.13				1.80	1.80	0.11
782 783	Technical services Computer services	2.29 3.91	2.42 3.92	0.13 0.01				1.97 3.36	2.08 3.38	0.11 0.02
784	Legal & accounting services	5.28	5.46	0.01				4.55	4.70	0.02
785	Marketing & business management services	5.59	5.69	0.10				4.82	4.90	0.08
786	Other business services	6.98	7.07	0.09				6.01	6.09	0.08
	T-1-1									
	Total	122.7	126.6	3.9	119.6	125.2	5.6	122.2	126.3	4.1

^{..} not applicable

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Period	Index numbers	% change from previous quarter	% change from corresponding quarter of previous year
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
2001–02	128.8	0.2	
2002–03	130.3	1.2	
2003-04	130.4	0.1	
2004–05	139.3	6.8	
2000			
December	129.3	2.5	8.4
2001			
March	127.7	-1.2	5.2
June	130.7	2.3	5.6
September	129.2	-1.1	2.4
December	128.4	-0.6	-0.7
2002			
March	128.3	-0.1	0.5
June	129.3	0.8	-1.1
September	129.0	-0.2	-0.2
December	130.5	1.2	1.6
2003			
March	132.1	1.2	3.0
June	129.5	-2.0	0.2
September	128.9	-0.5	-0.1
December	129.1	0.2	-1.1
2004			
March	130.6	1.2	-1.1
June	133.1	1.9	2.8
September	136.8	2.8	6.1
December	139.7	2.1	8.2
2005	400.4		
March	138.4	-0.9	6.0
June	142.3	2.8	6.9
September	145.3	2.1	6.2

^{..} not applicable

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



ARTICLES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES (a): Subdivision & group

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco (21)	Textiles and textile products (221-222)	Knitting mills, clothing, footwear and leather (223-226)	Log sawmilling and other wood products (231-232)	Paper and paper products (233)	Printing, publishing and recorded media (24)	Petroleum and coal products (251-252)	Chemicals (253-254)	Rubber and plastics (255-256)
2001–02	139.9	111.8	122.3	132.4	115.9	155.5	158.5	113.9	123.9
2002–03	139.9	120.3	124.8	135.1	117.9	155.2	172.6	115.1	124.5
2003-04	139.9	116.7	124.2	139.1	117.8	155.7	173.3	114.5	124.7
2004–05	146.2	116.3	123.9	140.5	117.4	157.3	226.8	120.8	130.8
2000									
December	129.3	108.0	120.6	131.9	115.3	152.1	207.0	116.1	118.4
2001									
March	132.0	109.4	121.2	130.1	115.5	152.4	174.5	116.1	120.0
June	136.9	110.5	121.9	129.5	115.6	153.6	188.8	116.8	121.6
September	137.6	110.3	121.7	130.5	115.9	155.7	170.4	115.4	122.9
December	140.6	109.3	122.0	132.0	115.2	155.1	155.4	113.7	123.9
2002									
March	141.8	112.8	122.6	133.7	115.3	155.3	144.8	113.2	124.5
June	139.4	114.9	122.8	133.4	117.0	155.7	163.5	113.3	124.3
September	138.2	115.0	124.2	133.9	117.6	156.1	161.9	114.7	125.3
December	139.5	123.4	124.8	134.0	119.5	154.6	173.2	115.1	125.4
2003									
March	141.3	124.1	124.5	134.9	117.0	155.7	189.4	115.0	122.7
June	140.6	118.5	125.5	137.4	117.6	154.2	165.8	115.7	124.7
September	138.8	117.7	124.8	138.2	118.1	156.1	163.7	114.3	124.8
December	140.1	117.0	124.7	138.7	118.0	155.9	164.5	114.0	124.3
2004									
March	140.5	116.7	123.4	140.3	117.6	156.0	173.5	114.1	124.6
June	140.2	115.4	123.8	139.3	117.5	154.6	191.3	115.7	125.0
September	145.4	115.6	123.6	139.2	117.0	157.4	209.6	117.5	125.9
December	146.4	116.0	124.0	140.5	116.9	157.6	234.1	121.6	130.5
2005									
March	146.3	116.9	124.1	140.0	117.8	157.6	211.3	121.6	133.0
June	146.8	116.5	123.8	142.4	117.7	156.6	252.2	122.3	133.9
September	148.0	115.5	125.1	142.3	118.2	158.6	282.1	122.1	134.2

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



	Non-metallic	Basic	Fabricated	Transport	Electronic equipment	
	mineral	metal	metal	eguipment	and other	Other
	products	products	products	and parts	machinery	manufacturing
Period	(26)	(271-273)	(274-276)	(281-282)	(283-286)	(29)
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
2001-02	118.7	107.9	118.6	128.5	114.2	131.0
2002-03	125.8	104.8	122.2	129.4	113.8	127.9
2003-04	129.2	106.7	125.3	127.0	113.1	127.8
2004–05	131.2	129.4	133.6	126.1	115.9	131.6
2000						
December 2001	118.0	117.4	116.3	123.9	111.8	128.9
March	117.7	115.6	116.7	124.7	112.4	129.2
June	117.7	116.4	117.2	126.3	114.2	130.4
September	117.6	110.9	118.0	127.5	114.2	131.0
December	117.8	107.4	118.3	128.2	114.5	130.6
2002						
March	117.9	107.4	118.4	129.4	114.2	130.1
June	121.6	105.7	119.7	128.9	113.9	132.3
September	123.1	106.3	120.5	129.0	114.0	128.6
December	125.6	106.1	121.8	130.0	114.0	127.9
2003						
March	126.7	105.4	122.6	129.9	113.9	128.2
June	127.8	101.3	123.9	128.7	113.3	126.9
September	128.5	101.2	124.4	128.5	112.8	126.4
December	128.9	101.8	124.6	126.9	112.2	127.4
2004						
March	129.2	106.9	124.9	126.4	113.2	128.7
June	130.3	116.8	127.4	126.3	114.0	128.5
September	129.7	126.0	130.9	125.7	115.1	129.7
December	131.3	126.7	132.5	126.6	115.6	131.6
2005						
March	130.5	129.5	134.3	126.4	116.0	132.2
June	133.2	135.3	136.8	125.5	117.0	132.9
September	133.3	137.0	139.2	126.0	117.7	135.1

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

Period	Manufacturing division	Imported materials	Domestic materials
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
2001–02	132.4	130.3	134.1
2002-03	131.9	125.4	136.7
2003-04	125.9	115.2	134.1
2004–05	137.1	120.8	149.7
2000			
December	133.9	133.6	134.6
2001			
March	130.3	132.9	129.0
June	137.7	140.0	136.8
September	134.5	132.0	136.4
December	132.0	133.0	131.8
2002			
March	130.6	128.8	132.1
June	132.6	127.5	136.1
September	130.6	127.1	133.0
December	131.3	126.6	134.5
2003			
March	135.8	125.8	144.7
June	129.9	122.0	134.7
September	126.7	118.3	132.8
December	126.4	116.2	135.0
2004			
March	123.6	111.6	133.6
June	126.9	114.7	135.1
September	136.9	120.7	150.4
December	138.6	120.1	153.3
2005			
March	134.4	119.9	144.5
June	138.5	122.3	150.5
September	149.7	123.7	167.0

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

Period	Manufacturing division	Imported materials	Domestic materials
• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •
PERC	ENTAGE CHANGE	FROM PREVIOU	JS YEAR
2001–02	_	-2.8	1.7
2002-03	-0.4	-3.8	1.9
2003-04	-4.5	-8.1	-1.9
2004–05	8.9	4.9	11.6
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •
PERCEN	ITAGE CHANGE F	ROM PREVIOUS	QUARTER
2000			
December	4.8	3.1	5.7
2001			
March	-2.7	-0.5	-4.2
June	5.7	5.3	6.0
September	-2.3	-5.7	-0.3 -3.4
December 2002	-1.9	0.8	-3.4
March	-1.1	-3.2	0.2
June	-1.1 1.5	-3.2 -1.0	3.0
September	-1.5 -1.5	-1.0 -0.3	-2.3
December	0.5	-0.3 -0.4	-2.3 1.1
2003	0.5	0.4	1.1
March	3.4	-0.6	7.6
June	-4.3	-3.0	-6.9
September	-2.5	-3.0	-1.4
December	-0.2	-1.8	1.7
2004			
March	-2.2	-4.0	-1.0
June	2.7	2.8	1.1
September	7.9	5.2	11.3
December	1.2	-0.5	1.9
2005			
March	-3.0	-0.2	-5.7
June	3.1 8.1	2.0 1.1	4.2
September	8.1	1.1	11.0
DEDOENTAG	GE CHANGE FROM		INC OHABTER
PERCENTAG		OUS YEAR	ING QUARTER
2000			
December	17.9	15.6	19.3
2001			
March	10.6	10.5	10.5
June	11.5	10.3	12.1
September	5.2	1.9	7.1
December	-1.4	-0.4	-2.1
2002		0.4	
March	0.2	-3.1	2.4
June Sontombor	-3.7	-8.9 3.7	-0.5 -2.5
September December	-2.9 -0.5	−3.7 −4.8	-2.5 2.0
2003	-0.5	-4.8	2.0
March	4.0	-2.3	9.5
June	-2.0	-4.3	-1.0
September	-3.0	-6.9	-0.2
December	-3.7	-8.2	0.4
2004			
March	-9.0	-11.3	-7.7
June	-2.3	-6.0	0.3
September	8.1	2.0	13.3
December	9.7	3.4	13.6
2005			
March	8.7	7.4	8.2
June	9.1	6.6	11.4
September	9.3	2.5	11.0

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)



${\tt MATERIALS\ USED\ IN\ MANUFACTURING\ INDUSTRIES (a):\ \textbf{Subdivision}\ \textbf{\&\ group}}$

	Food,				Leather		Paper	Printing,	
	beverages	Textiles	Knitting		and	Log sawmilling	raper and	publishing	Petroleum
	and	and textile	mills and		leather	and other	paper	and	and coal
	tobacco	products	clothing	Footwear	products	wood products	products	recorded	products
Period	(21)	(221-222)	(223-224)	(225)	(226)	(231-232)	(233)	media (24)	(251-252)
	. ,	,	, ,	• •	, ,	,	, ,	, ,	, ,
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2001-02	137.8	106.9	109.2	130.3	102.7	136.1	109.7	119.3	175.9
2002-03	136.0	110.3	107.6	130.6	100.3	130.0	104.8	116.9	188.3
2003-04	136.5	100.5	103.2	124.1	86.0	125.2	103.1	110.3	164.0
2004-05	141.8	101.0	104.4	122.2	87.6	126.6	103.1	108.0	216.9
2000									
December	118.3	100.7	107.0	120.1	106.9	131.7	110.3	116.7	240.5
2001									
March	120.8	102.9	106.3	122.6	108.4	133.1	111.0	117.9	204.3
June	128.0	106.7	109.7	126.3	109.9	137.4	111.6	119.2	220.1
September	135.7	105.2	109.5	127.8	102.1	136.5	110.1	118.6	197.7
December	138.8	104.2	110.5	132.0	107.1	137.1	111.5	118.8	168.8
2002									
March	139.9	108.8	109.1	129.3	98.7	135.7	109.4	120.1	156.8
June	136.7	109.3	107.6	131.9	103.0	135.2	107.8	119.8	180.4
September	128.6	109.1	108.2	130.3	99.7	131.5	106.4	118.8	189.0
December	135.8	112.1	108.3	130.1	103.9	130.1	104.5	116.9	184.5
2003									
March	140.2	111.8	107.7	130.8	99.2	129.9	102.9	116.9	207.9
June	139.5	108.2	106.2	131.1	98.2	128.3	105.5	115.1	171.9
September	137.0	105.4	105.6	125.4	88.4	127.2	105.5	111.6	160.2
December	137.6	100.8	103.2	124.4	89.9	125.5	103.5	111.9	163.6
2004									
March	135.9	97.4	101.6	122.9	82.4	123.8	101.1	109.2	156.8
June	135.5	98.5	102.5	123.7	83.1	124.4	102.4	108.4	175.4
September	141.8	101.1	104.5	122.6	87.4	124.0	104.9	107.9	208.8
December	143.7	100.2	104.9	121.6	89.8	125.9	101.3	107.8	229.1
2005									
March	141.2	101.7	104.9	122.2	87.0	127.2	102.4	107.8	202.4
June	140.4	101.1	103.2	122.2	86.1	129.2	103.9	108.4	227.2
September	145.1	98.4	103.6	121.8	85.0	130.1	104.2	108.9	288.3
•									

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



		Rubber and	Non-metallic mineral	Basic metal	Fabricated metal	Transport equipment	Electronic equipment and other	Other
	Chemicals	plastics	products	products	products	and parts	machinery	manufacturing
Period	(253-254)	(255-256)	(26)	(271-273)	(274-276)	(281-282)	(283-286)	(29)
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
2001-02	121.0	121.6	115.4	106.0	110.6	124.6	107.2	124.4
2002–03	118.3	123.5	123.1	104.6	111.0	124.8	107.5	124.0
2003-04	116.9	117.5	128.8	102.0	114.0	120.4	107.1	120.9
2004–05	121.3	134.4	135.9	116.0	127.4	126.2	117.1	132.5
2000								
December	124.8	122.4	110.8	102.3	111.9	125.3	107.9	126.3
2001								
March	126.9	125.4	111.5	101.7	112.0	125.2	108.1	125.7
June	130.8	128.2	112.5	105.2	113.1	127.2	109.8	126.9
September	122.3	124.8	112.1	106.0	111.3	124.6	107.3	125.2
December	123.4	122.9	112.7	105.3	110.3	125.0	107.3	125.5
2002								
March	120.0	120.5	117.5	106.4	110.7	124.5	107.1	123.5
June	118.4	118.3	119.4	106.4	109.9	124.2	106.9	123.3
September	119.3	122.3	119.8	105.8	110.4	124.9	107.5	124.3
December	118.6	123.4	122.7	104.8	110.5	125.4	107.4	124.2
2003								
March	117.9	122.8	123.2	106.0	112.0	125.3	107.9	124.3
June	117.3	125.6	126.7	101.8	111.1	123.5	107.1	123.1
September	116.8	118.7	127.6	101.3	111.9	121.6	106.5	121.2
December	116.4	116.6	127.3	101.3	111.7	120.8	106.5	120.2
2004								
March	116.4	114.5	127.8	101.3	112.5	118.3	105.6	119.6
June	118.1	120.1	132.3	104.1	119.8	120.8	109.7	122.5
September	121.3	126.7	135.0	115.2	125.3	124.3	114.0	127.4
December	121.5	140.0	135.9	114.5	125.8	125.7	116.6	131.6
2005								
March	121.3	135.0	135.3	115.7	127.5	126.4	116.1	133.7
June	120.9	135.9	137.3	118.5	130.9	128.2	121.7	137.3
September	120.5	129.0	137.8	132.4	136.0	130.2	121.0	137.8

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



		% change	% change from
		from	corresponding
	Index	previous	quarter of
Period	numbers	period	previous year
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
2001–02	107.9	1.7	
2002-03	112.7	4.4	
2003-04	121.1	7.5	
2004–05	130.2	7.5	
2000			
December	106.3	0.1	1.6
2001			
March	106.2	-0.1	0.4
June	105.8	-0.4	-0.6
September	106.7	0.9	0.5
December	107.3	0.6	0.9
2002			
March	108.2	0.8	1.9
June	109.5	1.2	3.5
September	110.5	0.9	3.6
December	111.4	0.8	3.8
2003			
March	113.0	1.4	4.4
June	115.8	2.5	5.8
September	117.9	1.8	6.7
December	119.4	1.3	7.2
2004			
March	122.3	2.4	8.2
June	124.9	2.1	7.9
September	126.7	1.4	7.5
December	129.3	2.1	8.3
2005			
March	131.6	1.8	7.6
June	133.0	1.1	6.5
September	134.5	1.1	6.2

^{..} not applicable

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

			Residential	Non-		
			building	residential	Non-	Road and
	Building	House	construction	building	building	bridge
	construction	construction	n.e.c.	construction	construction	construction
Period	(411)	(4111)	(4112)	(4113)	(412)	(4121)
2001-02	107.8	112.0	105.1	105.1	109.7	109.7
2002-03	112.4	116.5	110.4	109.6	116.0	116.0
2003-04	121.2	123.7	121.0	119.5	120.8	120.8
2004-05	130.6	130.6	132.1	131.3	125.8	125.8
2000						
December	106.2	109.0	104.8	104.3	107.8	107.8
2001						
March	106.0	109.3	103.9	104.0	108.3	108.3
June	105.6	109.6	103.0	103.2	108.2	108.2
September	106.5	110.6	103.8	104.0	109.1	109.1
December	107.2	111.8	104.3	104.4	107.9	107.9
2002						
March	108.1	112.3	105.6	105.5	109.5	109.5
June	109.2	113.4	106.8	106.5	112.1	112.1
September	110.2	114.3	108.2	107.6	113.6	113.6
December	111.0	115.2	108.8	108.1	115.3	115.3
2003						
March	112.7	117.0	110.4	109.8	116.8	116.8
June	115.5	119.3	114.1	112.8	118.4	118.4
September	117.8	121.4	116.5	115.2	119.3	119.3
December	119.3	122.9	118.4	116.7	120.3	120.3
2004						
March	122.4	124.3	123.0	121.2	121.1	121.1
June	125.1	126.2	126.0	124.7	122.3	122.3
September	127.0	127.8	127.6	127.1	123.7	123.7
December	129.7	129.8	131.3	130.3	125.2	125.2
2005						
March	132.1	131.7	134.0	133.1	126.4	126.4
June	133.5	132.9	135.3	134.8	127.8	127.8
September	134.9	134.6	136.5	135.9	130.2	130.2

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



	Weighted average of six State						
Period	capital cities	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
2001-02	126.0	132.0	125.0	122.0	130.6	119.4	128.4
2002-03	130.5	137.2	128.4	127.6	135.7	123.0	133.7
2003-04	134.3	142.3	131.1	132.1	138.4	125.8	139.4
2004–05	138.8	146.6	134.6	137.3	143.4	131.1	148.0
2000							
December	124.4	129.8	123.4	120.6	129.7	119.0	125.6
2001							
March	124.2	129.8	122.8	120.4	129.4	118.9	126.3
June	124.4	130.2	123.1	120.2	129.5	119.1	127.0
September	124.7	130.5	124.3	120.2	128.4	118.9	127.3
December	125.2	131.4	124.4	120.7	130.1	118.9	127.6
2002							
March	126.1	132.2	124.7	122.9	130.9	119.0	128.6
June	127.8	134.0	126.4	124.3	133.1	120.9	129.9
September	128.8	134.7	127.0	126.1	134.5	121.8	131.6
December	130.1	136.7	128.1	127.2	135.2	122.8	132.6
2003							
March	130.9	138.0	128.7	127.5	136.2	123.4	134.6
June	132.1	139.5	129.6	129.6	136.8	123.9	135.8
September	132.9	140.7	130.1	130.6	137.4	124.6	136.8
December	133.6	141.9	130.5	131.1	137.3	125.2	137.7
2004							
March	134.4	142.6	131.2	132.2	138.3	126.1	140.4
June	136.1	144.1	132.5	134.6	140.6	127.4	142.5
September	137.2	144.8	133.5	135.9	142.0	128.7	145.5
December	138.3	145.9	134.2	137.1	142.9	130.1	147.4
2005							
March	139.3	147.1	135.2	137.4	143.9	131.7	148.6
June	140.5	148.5	135.6	138.9	144.7	134.0	150.4
September	141.0	148.8	136.1	139.4	145.2	134.7	151.9

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

Weighted average of six State Period capital cities Sydney Melbourne Brisbane Adelaide Perth Hobart PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR 2001-02 1.3 1.5 1.5 1.2 8.0 1.9 2002-03 3.6 3.9 2.7 4.6 3.9 3.0 4.1 2003-04 2.9 3.7 2.1 3.5 2.0 2.3 4.3 2004-05 3.4 3.0 2.7 3.9 3.6 4.2 6.2 PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER 2000 -0.1 December -0.20.2 -0.5-0.10.6 0.3 2001 March -0.2 -0.5 -0.2 -0.2 -0.1 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.6 June -0.20.1 September 0.2 0.2 1.0 -0.8 -0.2 0.2 December 0.4 0.7 0.1 0.4 1.3 0.2 2002 0.7 March 0.6 0.2 1.8 0.6 0.1 0.8 1.3 1.0 1.4 1.4 1.1 1.7 1.6 June September 0.8 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.1 0.7 1.3 December 1.0 1.5 0.9 0.9 0.5 0.8 0.8 2003 March 0.6 1.0 0.5 0.2 0.7 0.5 1.5 June 0.9 1.1 0.7 1.6 0.4 0.4 0.9 September 0.9 0.4 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.7 December 0.5 0.9 0.3 0.4 -0.10.5 0.7 2004 March 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.8 0.7 0.7 2.0 June 1.3 1.1 1.0 1.8 1.7 1.0 1.5 September 0.8 0.5 0.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.1 December 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.9 0.6 1.1 1.3 2005 March 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.2 0.7 0.8 1.2 June 0.9 1.0 0.3 1.1 0.6 1.7 1.2 September 0.4 0.2 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.5 1.0 PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR December 2.4 4.3 2.4 0.6 2.9 1.6 2.4 2001 0.7 0.3 1.4 -0.1-1.41.5 1.4 March -0.8 -0.9-2.2-0.2 0.3 0.8 June -0.9 0.4 -0.8 September 0.2 0.9 -1.10.5 1.7 December 0.6 1.2 0.8 0.1 0.3 -0.11.6 2002 1.5 1.8 1.5 2.1 1.2 0.1 1.8 March 2.7 2.9 2.7 3.4 2.8 1.5 2.3 September 3.3 3.2 2.2 4.9 4.8 2.4 3.4 December 3.9 4.0 3.0 5.4 3.9 3.3 3.9 2003 3.8 4.4 3.2 3.7 4.0 3.7 March 47 June 3.4 4.1 2.5 4.3 2.8 2.5 4.5 September 3.2 4.5 2.4 3.6 2.2 2.3 4.0 December 2.7 3.8 1.9 3.1 1.6 2.0 2004 March 2.7 3.3 1.9 3.7 1.5 2.2 4.3 June 3.0 3.3 2.2 3.9 2.8 2.8 4.9 September 3.2 2.9 2.6 4.1 3.3 3.3 6.4 December 3.5 2.8 2.8 4.6 4.1 3.9 7.0 2005 March 3.6 3.2 3.0 3.9 4.0 4.4 5.8 3.1 2.3 3.2 2.9 5.2 5.5 June 3.2 September 2.8 2.8 1.9 2.6 2.3

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)



	average of						
	six State						
Period	capital cities	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
2001–02	118.6	118.2	117.8	120.8	118.8	117.7	121.3
2002–03	123.6	123.0	122.7	126.9	123.5	122.8	124.2
2003–04	127.7	127.1	126.7	131.2	126.8	127.7	127.0
2004–05							
2000							
December	116.3	115.7	115.3	119.1	116.8	115.6	119.1
2001							
March	116.7	116.4	115.7	119.2	116.8	116.0	120.2
June	117.2	116.7	116.4	119.3	117.4	116.8	120.1
September	117.5	117.1	116.8	120.0	117.2	116.6	120.3
December	118.1	117.7	117.3	120.1	118.3	117.3	120.5
2002							
March	118.4	117.9	117.6	120.7	119.0	117.3	121.6
June	120.3	120.0	119.3	122.5	120.7	119.7	122.8
September	121.6	121.0	120.8	125.1	121.8	120.3	123.5
December	122.8	122.1	121.8	126.1	123.3	122.4	123.7
2003							
March	124.1	123.5	123.4	127.4	123.8	123.6	124.2
June	125.7	125.3	124.8	128.8	125.1	125.0	125.4
September	126.3	126.0	125.2	129.3	125.6	125.6	126.0
December	126.7	126.4	125.4	130.2	125.7	126.9	126.1
2004							
March	126.9	126.3	126.1	130.4	126.1	126.9	126.5
June	130.7	129.8	129.9	134.8	129.7	131.2	129.5
September							
December							
2005							
March							
June							
September							

^{..} not applicable

Weighted

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

⁽b) Series discontinued from June quarter 2004.



MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING(a), Percentage change

Period	Weighted average of six State capital cities	Sydney	Melbourne	Brisbane	Adelaide	Perth	Hobart
• • • • • • • • •			CHANGE FROI		S YEAR	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
2001–02	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7
2001-02	4.2	4.1	4.2	5.0	4.0	4.3	2.4
2002-03	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.7	4.0	2.4
2003-04	3.3				2.1	4.0	2.3
• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	
	PERC	ENTAGE C	HANGE FROM	PREVIOUS	QUARTER		
2000 December	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.0
2001					3		
March	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	_	0.3	0.9
June	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.7	-0.1
September	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.2
December	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.6	0.2
2002							
March	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	_	0.9
June	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.0
September	1.1	0.8	1.3	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.6
December	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.7	0.2
2003							
March	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4
June	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0
September	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
December	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.1
2004	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1
March	0.2	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	_	0.3
June	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.4	2.9	3.4	2.4
September							
December						• •	
2005							
March			• •			• •	
June							
September							
P	ERCENTAGE CHAN	IGE FROM	CORRESPOND	ING QUART	ER OF PREVI	OUS YEAR	• • • • • • •
2000							
December	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.2	1.2	0.5	0.6
2001							
March	0.3	_	1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.2	0.8
June	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.3	0.3
September	1.7	1.5	2.5	1.1	1.0	2.3	2.0
December 2002	1.5	1.7	1.7	8.0	1.3	1.5	1.2
March	1 5	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1 1	1.0
	1.5		1.6	1.3	1.9	1.1	1.2
June	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.8 3.9	2.5	2.2
September	0.5				3.4	3.2	2.7
D	3.5	3.3	3.4	4.3		1.0	
December	3.5 4.0	3.3 3.7	3.4	4.3 5.0	4.2	4.3	2.7
2003	4.0	3.7	3.8	5.0	4.2		
2003 March	4.0 4.8	3.7 4.7	3.8 4.9	5.0 5.6	4.2 4.0	5.4	2.1
2003 March June	4.0 4.8 4.5	3.7 4.7 4.4	3.8 4.9 4.6	5.0 5.6 5.1	4.2 4.0 3.6	5.4 4.4	2.1 2.1
2003 March June September	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1	5.4 4.4 4.4	2.1 2.1 2.0
2003 March June September December	4.0 4.8 4.5	3.7 4.7 4.4	3.8 4.9 4.6	5.0 5.6 5.1	4.2 4.0 3.6	5.4 4.4	2.1 2.1 2.0
2003 March June September December 2004	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9
2003 March June September December 2004 March	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9	5.4 4.4 4.4	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9
2003 March June September December 2004	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9
2003 March June September December 2004 March	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2 2.3	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9 1.9 3.3
2003 March June September December 2004 March June	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2 2.3 4.0	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5 2.3 3.6	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0 2.2 4.1	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3 2.4 4.7	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9 1.9	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7 2.7 5.0	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9 3.3
2003 March June September December 2004 March June September December	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2 2.3 4.0	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5 2.3 3.6	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0 2.2 4.1	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3 2.4 4.7	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9 1.9 3.7	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7 2.7 5.0	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9 3.3
2003 March June September December 2004 March June September	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2 2.3 4.0	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5 2.3 3.6	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0 2.2 4.1	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3 2.4 4.7	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9 1.9 3.7	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7 2.7 5.0	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9 1.9 3.3
2003 March June September December 2004 March June September December 2005 March	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2 2.3 4.0 	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5 2.3 3.6	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0 2.2 4.1	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3 2.4 4.7	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9 1.9 3.7	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7 2.7 5.0	2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9 3.3
2003 March June September December 2004 March June September December 2005	4.0 4.8 4.5 3.9 3.2 2.3 4.0 	3.7 4.7 4.4 4.1 3.5 2.3 3.6	3.8 4.9 4.6 3.6 3.0 2.2 4.1	5.0 5.6 5.1 3.4 3.3 2.4 4.7	4.2 4.0 3.6 3.1 1.9 1.9 3.7	5.4 4.4 4.4 3.7 2.7 5.0	2.7 2.1 2.1 2.0 1.9 3.3

^{..} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Series discontinued from June quarter 2004.



	OPEN CUT MINING			UNDERGROUND MINING			
	••••••	••••••••	••••••	***************************************	••••••	•••••••	
		% change	% change from		% change	% change from	
		from	corresponding		from	corresponding	
	Index	previous	quarter of	Index	previous	quarter of	
Period	numbers	period	previous year	numbers	period	previous year	
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	
2001-02	129.6	0.5		127.5	3.7		
2002-03	134.3	3.6		129.9	1.9		
2003-04	132.6	-1.3		129.9	_		
2004–05	144.8	9.2		139.1	7.1		
2000							
December	132.5	5.4	9.7	121.1	1.1	3.1	
2001							
March	126.8	-4.3	1.5	123.5	2.0	4.4	
June	130.4	2.8	1.6	127.2	3.0	6.1	
September	131.4	0.8	4.5	127.4	0.2	6.3	
December	130.3	-0.8	-1.7	128.5	0.9	6.1	
2002							
March	127.4	-2.2	0.5	127.8	-0.5	3.5	
June	129.1	1.3	-1.0	126.3	-1.2	-0.7	
September	133.4	3.3	1.5	130.4	3.2	2.4	
December	134.9	1.1	3.5	129.6	-0.6	0.9	
2003							
March	134.4	-0.4	5.5	129.3	-0.2	1.2	
June	134.3	-0.1	4.0	130.1	0.6	3.0	
September	129.5	-3.6	-2.9	130.3	0.2	-0.1	
December	131.5	1.5	-2.5	129.7	-0.5	0.1	
2004							
March	132.1	0.5	-1.7	129.5	-0.2	0.2	
June	137.3	3.9	2.2	130.1	0.5	_	
September	140.9	2.6	8.8	132.4	1.8	1.6	
December	144.8	2.8	10.1	136.1	2.8	4.9	
2005							
March	143.0	-1.2	8.3	142.6	4.8	10.1	
June	150.5	5.2	9.6	145.3	1.9	11.7	
September	157.3	4.5	11.6	148.2	2.0	11.9	

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

^{..} not applicable
— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

		% change	% change from
		from	corresponding
	Index	previous	quarter of
Period	numbers	period	previous year
• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
2001–02	103.2	0.9	
2002-03	105.2	1.9	
2003-04	107.1	1.8	
2004–05	111.2	3.8	
2000			
December	102.1	0.9	2.6
2001			
March	102.8	0.7	2.4
June	103.2	0.4	2.0
September	103.2	_	2.0
December	103.3	0.1	1.2
2002			
March	103.0	-0.3	0.2
June	103.3	0.3	0.1
September	103.5	0.2	0.3
December	104.9	1.4	1.5
2003			
March	105.9	1.0	2.8
June	106.3	0.4	2.9
September	106.1	-0.2	2.5
December	106.6	0.5	1.6
2004			
March	107.8	1.1	1.8
June	107.8	_	1.4
September	109.6	1.7	3.3
December	111.5	1.7	4.6
2005			
March	111.0	-0.4	3.0
June	112.5	1.4	4.4
September	114.0	1.3	4.0

^{..} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



$\hbox{OUTPUT OF THE TRANSPORT (FREIGHT) \& STORAGE INDUSTRIES (a): \textbf{Subdivision indexes}}$

Period	Road transport (61)	Rail transport (62)	Water transport (63)	Air and space transport (64)	Other transport (65)	Services to transport (66)	Storage (67)		
2001–02	105.0	94.9	109.4	103.5	102.9	97.0	102.2		
2002-03	107.3	94.8	106.3	111.4	103.4	100.2	103.3		
2003-04	110.2	95.7	105.2	114.4	101.7	101.4	104.9		
2004–05	115.8	96.7	114.3	111.1	107.8	104.2	107.6		
2000									
December	102.7	95.7	108.8	103.3	101.2	97.5	101.7		
2001									
March	103.8	95.7	110.3	102.9	102.4	97.1	102.4		
June	104.2	96.2	111.4	102.8	102.5	96.9	102.5		
September	104.5	95.2	111.1	103.2	102.6	96.8	102.7		
December	104.8	96.1	109.5	103.1	102.6	97.0	102.6		
2002									
March	105.2	94.1	108.2	103.3	103.2	97.0	101.5		
June	105.3	94.0	108.6	104.4	103.3	97.3	102.1		
September	105.4	94.7	106.7	104.5	101.3	100.2	102.2		
December	106.6	93.6	107.2	113.8	101.3	100.6	102.3		
2003									
March	108.1	95.6	106.7	113.2	105.2	99.8	104.4		
June	109.2	95.4	104.6	114.2	105.9	100.0	104.4		
September	109.2	94.8	101.0	114.7	105.9	100.8	104.6		
December	109.8	95.0	102.0	114.6	105.8	101.1	104.9		
2004									
March	110.7	97.3	108.5	115.2	97.5	101.2	105.2		
June	111.0	95.7	109.1	113.1	97.6	102.5	104.8		
September	112.7	97.3	114.1	112.8	107.7	103.0	106.2		
December	115.6	98.0	116.1	113.0	107.4	104.0	107.1		
2005									
March	116.4	95.9	112.0	109.4	108.2	104.0	107.7		
June	118.5	95.7	115.0	109.3	107.9	105.6	109.2		
September	120.1	97.4	109.8	118.8	108.2	105.9	110.3		

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



PROPERTY & BUSINESS SERVICES INDUSTRIES (a): ${\bf Division\ index}$

		% change from	% change from corresponding
	Index	previous	quarter of
Period	numbers	period	previous year
		•	
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •
2001-02	110.6	2.9	
2002-03	113.5	2.6	
2003-04	117.3	3.3	
2004–05	120.3	2.6	
2000			
December	107.3	1.2	3.9
2001			
March	108.2	0.8	4.0
June	108.6	0.4	3.7
September	109.7	1.0	3.5
December	110.3	0.5	2.8
2002			
March	110.9	0.5	2.5
June	111.4	0.5	2.6
September	112.3	8.0	2.4
December	113.1	0.7	2.5
2003			
March	114.0	8.0	2.8
June	114.5	0.4	2.8
September	115.9	1.2	3.2
December	116.5	0.5	3.0
2004			
March	118.1	1.4	3.6
June	118.5	0.3	3.5
September	119.2	0.6	2.8
December	119.9	0.6	2.9
2005			
March	120.6	0.6	2.1
June	121.5	0.7	2.5
September	123.8	1.9	3.9

^{..} not applicable

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



PROPERTY & BUSINESS SERVICES INDUSTRIES(a): Subdivision & group indexes

		Property		Machinery				
	Property	operators and	Real estate	equipment	Business	Scientific	Technical	Computer
	services	developers	agents	hiring and	services	research	services	services
Period	(77)	(771)	(772)	leasing (774)	(78)	(781)	(782)	(783)
2001-02	111.5	111.8	133.9	98.8	110.1	107.0	106.7	112.6
2002-03	113.3	111.2	149.7	100.0	113.6	113.5	113.4	114.7
2003-04	116.9	111.6	169.0	104.0	117.5	114.3	119.7	115.4
2004–05	121.0	115.6	175.7	106.9	119.9	117.4	124.2	115.1
2000								
December	108.5	108.7	120.5	101.6	106.6	104.8	103.3	110.6
2001								
March	109.6	110.3	122.5	100.4	107.4	105.1	103.9	112.2
June	110.1	110.8	124.5	100.0	107.7	105.2	104.2	112.7
September	110.9	111.7	128.1	99.3	109.0	106.7	105.6	112.3
December	111.2	111.8	132.7	98.3	109.8	106.9	106.2	112.6
2002								
March	111.6	111.8	135.7	98.6	110.5	107.0	107.1	112.9
June	112.1	111.8	139.1	98.8	110.9	107.2	107.8	112.6
September	112.3	111.1	143.8	98.7	112.3	112.4	112.1	113.2
December	112.9	111.1	147.4	100.1	113.2	112.8	112.9	115.1
2003								
March	113.9	111.6	151.9	100.3	114.0	113.8	113.5	115.2
June	114.1	111.0	155.5	100.7	114.8	115.0	114.9	115.4
September	115.3	111.2	161.5	102.4	116.3	115.1	118.9	115.4
December	116.1	111.3	165.4	103.6	116.8	114.2	119.3	114.7
2004								
March	117.5	111.7	172.9	104.2	118.4	114.0	119.5	115.7
June	118.6	112.3	176.1	105.6	118.5	113.8	121.1	115.9
September	119.3	113.4	175.8	105.4	119.2	115.1	123.1	114.8
December	120.3	114.9	175.2	105.7	119.7	115.6	124.0	115.5
2005								
March	121.7	116.4	175.4	107.9	120.0	117.2	124.3	114.8
June	122.7	117.5	176.4	108.5	120.8	121.6	125.5	115.1
September	124.6	119.1	181.7	108.9	123.3	123.7	132.4	115.6

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.



		Marketing and	
	Legal	business	
	and accounting	management	Other business
Period	services (784)	services (785)	services (786)
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
2001-02	113.2	114.4	105.7
2002-03	117.7	117.0	108.9
2003-04	124.4	120.1	113.3
2004–05	129.0	120.6	116.8
2000			
December	107.4	108.7	103.9
2001			
March	108.2	110.3	103.8
June	108.7	110.9	104.0
September	111.9	112.1	105.1
December	112.6	114.2	105.4
2002			
March	113.4	115.4	105.9
June	114.9	115.8	106.2
September	116.8	115.2	107.8
December	117.4	116.0	108.4
2003			
March	117.9	117.8	109.3
June	118.5	119.0	110.2
September	121.5	119.3	111.9
December	122.0	120.4	113.0
2004			
March	127.1	121.1	113.8
June	126.9	119.6	114.6
September	128.0	120.8	115.5
December	128.4	120.8	116.1
2005			
March	129.1	120.6	117.2
June	130.6	120.2	118.4
September	135.3	122.2	119.8

⁽a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- **1** This publication contains a range of producer price indexes. Economy-wide indexes are presented within a stage of production framework, followed by a set of indexes relating to specific industries (selected manufacturing, construction, mining and service industries).
- **2** Index numbers for the recently established producer price indexes, i.e. stage of production and the service industry and construction industry output indexes, are calculated on the reference base 1998-99=100.0. The index numbers for the other, longer established producer price indexes are calculated on the reference base 1989-90=100.0.
- **3** Producer price indexes can be constructed as either output measures or input measures. Output indexes measure changes in the prices of sales by a defined sector of the economy while input indexes measure changes in the prices of purchases by a particular economic sector.
- **4** The valuation basis for the transactions covered by an output index is basic prices, defined as the amount received by the producer exclusive of any taxes on products and transport and trade margins (i.e. the pricing point is ex-factory, ex-farm, ex-service provider, etc.).
- **5** On the other hand, an input index has a valuation basis of purchasers' prices, defined as the amount paid by the purchaser inclusive of any non-deductible taxes on products and transport and trade margins (i.e. the prices recorded in the index should be those relating to delivered into store, delivered on site, etc.).
- **6** In reality, industry practice may mean that it is sometimes necessary to diverge from the conceptual ideal in order to obtain actual transaction prices. For example, although the pricing point for the output index Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries is ex-factory, in cases where costs such as handling and distribution are built into the manufacturer's selling price, they will be included in the index.
- **7** Similarly, for input indexes such as the Price Index of Materials Used In House Building, which has a pricing point of delivered on site, it has sometimes been necessary to use the nearest actual transaction price available, e.g. prices of materials supplied and fixed
- **8** The GST is excluded from all the prices recorded in the current producer price indexes because, in the main, it is deductible on business-to-business transactions. In the case of future service industry output indexes relating to business-to-household transactions, the GST will also be excluded because the pricing basis will be basic prices (i.e. exclusive of product taxes).
- **9** The indexes are fixed weighted indexes of the Laspeyres form. The list of items and the weights are updated periodically to ensure they remain representative. New index series compiled using updated weights are linked to the previous series to maintain a continuous series. Broad level weights are derived from an analysis of the latest available
- **10** Where prices of items are expected to move in a similar way, many of the directly priced items carry not only their own weight but also the weight of similar commodities.

input-output tables as well as other ABS and industry sources.

11 The main sources of ongoing price data are samples of businesses. The samples can relate to either buyers or sellers, or a combination of both. The choice is influenced by the pricing point of the index (output or input) and practical considerations such as the relative degree of concentration of buyers, and of sellers, and the implications for sample sizes and costs.

GENERAL

Output and input indexes

Valuation basis

Items and weights

Price measurement

Price measurement continued

- **12** The main pricing methodology used is specification pricing, under which a manageable sample of precisely specified products is selected, in consultation with each reporting business, for repeat pricing. In specifying the products, care is taken to ensure that they are fully defined in terms of all the characteristics which influence their transaction prices. As such, all the relevant technical characteristics need to be described (e.g. make, model, features) along with the unit of sale, type of packaging, conditions of sale (e.g. delivered, payment within 30 days), etc.
- **13** When the quality or the specifications of an item being priced change over time, adjustments are made to the reported prices so that the index captures only pure price change. That is, any element of price change attributable to a change in quality is removed. If there is an increase (decrease) in the quality of an item, then the price is adjusted downwards (upwards) to reflect the 'worth' of the quality change. This technique is known as pricing to constant quality.
- **14** Another very important consideration in establishing and maintaining price collections is to ensure that the prices reported are actual market transaction prices. That is, they must reflect the net prices received (or paid) after taking into account all discounts applied to the transactions whether they be volume discounts, settlement discounts or competitive price cutting discounts which are likely to fluctuate with market conditions.
- **15** Any rebates also need to be considered. The collection of nominal list prices, or book prices, is unlikely to yield reliable price indexes and could result in quite misleading results if fluctuations in transaction prices are not captured. The ABS therefore asks respondent businesses to report details of the discounts they offer so that actual transaction prices can be calculated. In addition, as many different types of discounts apply to business-to-business transactions (see paragraph 14), considerable effort is put into monitoring discount practices in order to identify changes to existing discounts and the introduction of new ones.
- **16** Specification pricing is not feasible in cases where the products are unique and not reproduced over time, e.g. construction industry output and many of the customised business services. As a result alternative pricing techniques need to be used, often involving compromise. Some of the approaches adopted include the use of model pricing, collecting unit values for reasonably homogeneous components of a good or service, input pricing and collecting charge-out rates (e.g. for a legal service).
- **17** As far as possible the industry sector indexes have been constructed in accordance with the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC). The Stage of Production 'contribution to change' tables (tables 5–9) are also presented in terms of the ANZSIC.
- **18** Tables 1–9 present producer price indexes for the supply of commodities to the Australian economy in a stage of production (SOP) framework. As such, the indexes cover both domestically produced and imported commodities, individually and in aggregate. The SOP indexes are compiled from data used in the industry sector indexes,
- **19** These indexes are compiled within the statistical framework outlined in the 1997 ABS *Information Paper: An Analytical Framework for Price Indexes in Australia* (cat. no. 6421.0) and are designed to support the study of inflation.

the international trade indexes and some additional data collections. The indexes are

calculated on the reference base 1998-99=100.0.

20 A more detailed explanation of the SOP concept is contained in the ABS *Information Paper: Producer Price Index Developments* (cat. no. 6422.0), released on 25 March 1999. The index numbers in this current publication cannot be directly compared with the experimental index numbers in the information paper because:

Classifications

STAGE OF PRODUCTION
(SOP) PRODUCER PRICE
INDEXES

Introduction

Introduction continued

- the coverage of the series has been expanded to include selected service and construction industries; and
- the weighting patterns of the indexes have been updated to 1996–97 and the reference base of the indexes has been updated to 1998–99=100.0.

Pricing basis

21 In concept the valuation basis of the SOP indexes is basic prices (see paragraphs 4–8). However, the use of component series from existing ABS price collections in some cases results in the pricing basis diverging from this ideal. For example, imports are priced on a 'free-on-board' (f.o.b) basis, not 'cost, insurance, freight' (c.i.f), which approximates basic prices.

The SOP concept

- 22 The indexes are compiled using the SOP concept. Under this concept flows of commodities are categorised according to their economic destination on a sequential basis along the production chain. The basis for the categorisation is the Australian input–output tables (1996–97). The primary categorisation is between final commodities (i.e. commodities destined for final consumption, capital formation or export) and non-final commodities (i.e. commodities that flow into intermediate consumption for further processing).
- 23 This initial breakdown of the commodity flows into final and non-final represents a useful economic dissection of producers' transactions. However, the non-final commodities can flow into the production of both final and other non-final commodities. Therefore, to aid analysis, the non-final commodity flows have been divided on a sequential basis between Stage 1 (or preliminary) commodities and Stage 2 (or intermediate) commodities as illustrated below. This approach results in three separate stages of production.



- **24** The three stages are not aggregated in order to avoid the potential distorting effects that may result from multiple counting of changes in transaction prices as commodities flow through different production processes.
- **25** Under this framework, preliminary (Stage 1) commodities are used in the production of intermediate (Stage 2) commodities; in turn intermediate (Stage 2) commodities flow into the production of final (Stage 3) commodities.
- **26** The framework allows for analyses of price change as commodities flow through production processes. Price changes for earlier stages of production may be indicators of possible future price changes for later stages.

Transaction flow approach

- **27** The ABS has adopted a transaction flow approach in disaggregating commodity supply into the various production stages. This approach means that the assignment of a commodity to a stage is based on the proximity of its use in final demand.
- 28 Alternative degree of fabrication or principal destination approaches are employed by statistical agencies in some other countries. These approaches result in the allocation of particular commodities to one, and only one, stage. This would present particular problems for Australia due to the openness of the economy, with exports (and imports) equivalent to about 20% of gross domestic product. Commodities such as wheat, wool, and iron ore are exported in large volumes as well as being further processed locally. The allocation of such commodities to a single stage would be very arbitrary by necessity.

Transaction flow approach continued

Scope and coverage

- and domestically used wheat are treated as different commodities for index construction purposes. Under this approach commodities transactions can be allocated to more than one stage. Exported wheat is treated as a final (Stage 3) commodity while wheat used domestically to make the flour used in bread production is considered to be a preliminary (Stage 1) commodity. Similarly, commodities such as energy and containers appear under all three categories.
- **30** Producer price indexes conventionally relate to the output of domestic industries, at basic prices, either inclusive or exclusive of exports. As the main focus is on domestic inflation, exports are excluded from the headline SOP series 'Final (Stage 3) commodities', as presented in the key figures on the front page and in tables 1–6. Index series for Final (Stage 3) commodities including exports are available in tables 26 & 27 on the ABS web site <www.abs.gov.au>.
- **31** Imports have also been incorporated within the framework, recognising that they represent an important potential source of inflationary pressure.
- **32** In concept, the SOP indexes incorporate all flows of goods and services. However, currently there is limited coverage of service industries and the construction industry by the producer price indexes (see sections on construction industry and service industries producer price indexes below).
- **33** Price indexes for most transport and storage services (division I of ANZSIC) and property and business services (division L of ANZSIC) industries have been included in the SOP framework. However, price series for most Final (Stage 3) consumer services are not currently available on a sufficiently timely basis to allow their inclusion in the indexes. This has the effect of decreasing the relative weight of consumer items versus capital items in the final stage. It is intended to introduce additional services price series as they become available, along with the consequential weight changes.
- **34** Index coverage for the construction industry (division E of ANZSIC) is currently limited to the output of the following ANZSIC classes:
 - 4111 House construction;
 - 4112 Residential building construction n.e.c.;
 - 4113 Non-residential building construction; and
 - 4121 Road and bridge construction.
- **35** As with services, it is intended to introduce further construction price series as they become available.

Items and weights

36 The items included in the indexes reflect the values of commodity flows, for both domestic supply and imports, allocated to stages based on an analysis of detailed 1996–97 input–output tables. The index structures and weighting patterns for the SOP indexes are shown in the Appendix of the December 2002 issue of Producer Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6427.0).

Comparisons with the Consumer Price Index

- **37** Final (Stage 3) indexes are presented for consumer commodities. It should be noted that this index is not directly comparable with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The two indexes differ significantly in concept and coverage. The major differences are:
 - the pricing basis for the Final (Stage 3) SOP consumer index is basic prices (see paragraph 21). The CPI, however, measures changes in purchasers' prices, i.e. the actual retail prices paid by households for products, inclusive of non-deductible taxes on products, such as the GST, and any transport and trade margins;
 - the coverage of the two indexes differs. Currently the Final (Stage 3) SOP consumer index mainly measures changes in the prices of goods, i.e. most household services are currently excluded from the index (see paragraph 33). The CPI covers both goods and services;

Comparisons with the Consumer Price Index continued

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES
Introduction

- the indexes have different weighting bases. The weighting pattern for the Final (Stage 3) SOP consumer index is based on the 1996–97 input-output tables, while the CPI weighting pattern is based on the 1998–99 Household Expenditure Survey.
- **38** The manufacturing industry producer price indexes relate to the outputs (i.e. articles produced) and inputs (i.e. materials used) of establishments classified to designated sectors of the Australian manufacturing industry. They are important sources of data for the SOP indexes.
- **39** Tables 10 and 11 present the Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries and tables 12–14 present the Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries. Basic prices are used for the output index and purchasers' prices for the input index (see paragraphs 4–8). Therefore, as far as possible, ex-factory prices are included in the output index and delivered into factory prices in the input index.
- **40** Table 47, which is available on the ABS web site, presents Price Indexes of Copper Materials used in the manufacture of electrical equipment.
- **41** All of the manufacturing indexes are calculated on the reference base 1989–90=100.0.
- **42** The manufacturing indexes are constructed on a net sector basis with intra-sector transactions netted out. The scope of the output index is therefore restricted to transactions in articles produced by the defined sector of Australian manufacturing industry that are sold or transferred to domestic establishments outside that sector, or used as capital equipment, or exported. The scope of the input index relates to transactions in materials used in the defined sector of Australian manufacturing industry that are produced by domestic establishments outside that sector or imported.
- 43 The manufacturing division output index (table 10) measures changes in prices of articles produced by establishments classified to ANZSIC division C, Manufacturing, that are sold or transferred to domestic establishments outside the manufacturing division for intermediate use, or used as capital equipment, or exported. It excludes intermediate transactions in articles produced by establishments within the manufacturing division and sold or transferred to other establishments within the manufacturing division for further processing.
- 44 Similarly, the manufacturing division input index (tables 12 and 13) measures changes in prices of materials used by establishments classified to ANZSIC division C, Manufacturing, that have been purchased or transferred in from domestic establishments outside the manufacturing division or imported. It excludes intermediate transactions in materials produced by establishments within the manufacturing division and sold or transferred to other establishments within the manufacturing division for further processing.
- **45** An advantage of the net sector approach over the alternative gross sector approach (under which the intra-sector transactions would be in-scope) is that it avoids the potential distorting effects that may result from multiple counting of changes in transaction prices as commodities flow through different production processes.
- 46 On the other hand, although conceptually valid, the exclusion of the internal intermediate transactions from the net sector manufacturing division indexes results in incomplete coverage of the targeted sector of the economy. In order to increase coverage, while still avoiding the multiple counting issue, independent net sector measures have been constructed for ANZSIC manufacturing subdivisions and groups. While having intermediate transactions between different manufacturers within a given subdivision or group netted out, intermediate transactions with manufacturers in other subdivisions/groups are in-scope.

Scope

Classification

Classification continued

- **47** The output indexes for ANZSIC subdivisions and groups (table 11) measure changes in prices of articles produced by establishments classified to each defined ANZSIC manufacturing sector which are sold or transferred to establishments outside that sector. These exclude intermediate transactions in articles produced by establishments within the specific sector and sold or transferred to other establishments in the same sector for further processing.
- **48** Similarly, the input indexes for ANZSIC subdivisions and groups (table 14) measure changes in prices of materials used by establishments classified to each defined ANZSIC manufacturing sector which are purchased or transferred in from establishments outside that sector. These exclude intermediate transactions in materials produced by establishments within the specific sector and sold or transferred to other establishments in the same sector for further processing.
- **49** It is important to note that the manufacturing division output and input indexes, and the corresponding subdivision/group indexes, are independent constructs. As such, a division index cannot be derived by simply weighting together the separate subdivision and group indexes as the latter net sector indexes are not a straightforward decomposition of the broader net sector index.
- **50** The items included in the manufacturing indexes reflect the values of articles produced and materials used based on an analysis of detailed input–output tables; 1993–94 for the output indexes and 1989–90 for the input indexes.
- **51** The index structures and weighting patterns are shown in Appendix A of the September quarter 2000 issue of the former publication *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia* (cat. no. 6412.0), and Appendix A of the July 1996 issue of the former publication Price Indexes of *Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia* (cat. no. 6411.0).
- **52** The construction industry producer price indexes relate to the outputs (e.g. buildings) and the inputs (i.e. materials used) of establishments classified to designated sectors of the Australian construction industry. They are important sources of data for the SOP index.
- Table 15 presents the Price Index of the Output of the General Construction Industry, and Table 16 presents price indexes of the outputs of the constituent industries of this ANZSIC subdivision. Tables 17 and 18 present the Price Index of Materials Used in House Building and tables 19 and 20 present the Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building. The pricing basis is basic prices for the output indexes and purchasers' prices for the input indexes (see paragraphs 4-8 above). Therefore, as far as possible, builders' selling prices are reflected in the output index and delivered on site prices in the input indexes.
- **54** The output indexes are calculated on the reference base 1998-99=100.0 and the input indexes on the reference base 1989-90=100.0.
- 55 The Price Index of the Output of the General Construction Industry (table 15) measures changes in prices of the output of ANZSIC subdivision 41 general construction. The price indexes in table 16 measure changes in the price of the output of constituent groups and classes of this subdivision. These groups and classes are: the building construction group (411), which consists of the classes house construction (4111), residential building construction n.e.c. (4112) and non-residential building construction (4113); and the non-building construction group (412), with the class of road and bridge construction (4121). Road and bridge construction is the sole contributor to the index for non-building construction until coverage can be extended to include the class of non-building construction n.e.c. (4122), which consists of railways, telecommunications, electricity infrastructure, etc.

Items and weights

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES
Introduction

Scope

Scope continued

- **56** The first input index measures changes in prices of materials used in house building, where a house is defined as a detached building predominantly used for long-term residential purposes and consisting of only one dwelling unit. ANZSIC class 4111 (house construction) approximates the industry scope of the index.
- **57** The second input index measures changes in prices of materials used in other forms of building with a scope approximating ANZSIC class 4112 (residential building construction n.e.c.) and class 4113 (non-residential building construction), together.
- **58** Neither of the input indexes explicitly cover alterations, additions, renovations and repairs. They each relate to the statistical division for each State capital city.

Items and weights

- **59** The items included in the output indexes are chosen on the basis of work done, categorised by building function or type of construction and State of activity, as recorded in the ABS Construction Activity statistics for the five years ending 1998-99.
- 60 The items and weights for the house building input index were derived from reported values of each material used in selected representative houses in the three years ending 1992–93, with individual weighting patterns for each State capital city reflecting the differences in the relative usage of different materials. For the other than house building index, the items were selected and allocated weights in accordance with estimated values of materials used in the construction of buildings other than houses completed in each of the capital cities in the five years ended June 1992. This same weighting pattern is used for each of the six State capital cities.
- **61** The weighting patterns are set out in Appendix A of the December 1995 issue of the former publication *Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6408.0), and Appendix A of the October 1993 issue of the former publication *Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building, Six State Capital Cities* (cat. no. 6407.0).

MINING INDUSTRY PRODUCER
PRICE INDEXES

- **62** Table 21 presents Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining. The pricing basis of the index is purchasers' prices (see paragraphs 4–8) and, as far as possible, the prices included in the index for items are delivered to the mine site or to the primary storage area for a group of mines.
- **63** The items included in the indexes reflect the value of materials used in the operation of open cut and underground coal mines in Australia during 1999–2000. The index structures and weighting patterns are available on request.
- **64** The indexes are calculated on the reference base 1989-90=100.0.

SERVICE INDUSTRIES
PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES
Introduction

- 65 Tables 22–25 present producer price indexes for the output of the transport (freight) & storage division, and the property & business services division of the ANZSIC. Included are index numbers for each of the divisions and subdivisions. Transport indexes presented cover freight and services to transport activities only, i.e. passenger transport is excluded. The pricing basis of the indexes is basic prices (see paragraphs 4–8), and so the prices used in the index relate to the amount received by the service provider. The indexes are important sources of data for the SOP indexes. The index numbers are calculated on the reference base 1998–99=100.0.
- These indexes represent the results to date of a program to progressively extend the scope of the producer price indexes into the service sectors of the economy. First results from the program were published in March 1999, by way of experimental indexes, in the ABS *Information Paper: Producer Price Index Developments* (cat. no. 6422.0).

Scope

- **67** The transport (freight) & storage division and property & business services division indexes measure changes in prices of services provided by establishments classified respectively to ANZSIC division I, transport (freight) & storage and ANZSIC division L, property & business services. Index numbers for these divisions are provided in tables 22 and 24 respectively.
- Tables 23 and 25 contain index numbers for the subdivisions of ANZSIC division I, transport (freight) & storage, and the subdivisions and groups of ANZSIC division L, property & business services, respectively. Indexes at the ANZSIC group and class level for division I, and the ANZSIC class level for division L, are also available on the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au under catalogue 6427.0, in tables 45 and 46 respectively. Note that some ANZSIC classes within these divisions do not yet have established indexes, and thus are not represented within these tables.

Items and weights

69 ANZSIC class indexes are aggregated to the relevant group, subdivision and division using weights derived from 1996–97 input-output domestic production values, in combination with data from other ABS surveys and industry sources. Where ANZSIC class indexes have not yet been developed, their weight is spread proportionately across the relevant group, subdivision or group of subdivisions dependent on an assessment of what is most appropriate given the activities of the particular class.

Price measurement

- **70** The development of these new price collections has involved a wide range of diverse industries with different measurement problems. Accordingly, extensive consultation with industry associations and individual businesses has been undertaken to determine the most viable approach, on a case-by-case basis.
- **71** Characteristics found within the services sector of the economy have complicated the task of price measurement.
- **72** The tendency within many industries to provide unique, one-off services tailored to the needs of individual customers has posed difficulties in establishing continuity of pricing to constant quality.
- **73** The 'bundling' of a range of different component services within the one transaction or contract has required investigation of the feasibility of 'unbundling', that is, obtaining separate prices for each of the components of the total service. Where this has not proven to be feasible, the whole service bundle has been priced in total.
- **74** Respondent businesses are asked to report details of any discounts they offer so that actual transactions prices can be calculated. However, as discounts are sometimes negotiated between individual buyers and sellers in relation to particular transactions, identifying discounts has not always been straightforward.
- **75** The deregulation of some service industries leads to structural changes and more complex pricing practices. To deal with this, samples are continually updated to incorporate new businesses and pricing methodologies are reviewed over time.

Future developments

76 It is planned to make available indexes for the majority of remaining ANZSIC classes within the transport (freight) & storage division and property & business services division after they have been developed from experimental to production status. At such time these new indexes would contribute to the broader group, subdivision and division indexes presented in this publication. Those ANZSIC classes for which development of a price index is not considered feasible will continue to have their weight distributed for aggregation purposes as described in paragraph 69. Work has also commenced on developing indexes for other divisions of the ANZSIC.

INDEX NUMBERS

77 Index numbers for financial years are simple averages of the relevant quarterly index numbers.

INDEX NUMBERS continued

ANALYSIS OF INDEX

CHANGES

78 Indexes for the Price Index of Materials Used in House Building and the Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building are presented separately for each of the six State capital cities. These city indexes measure price movements over time for each city. They do not measure differences in price levels between cities.

- **79** Care should be exercised when interpreting quarter-to-quarter movements in the indexes as short-term movements do not necessarily indicate changes in trend.
- **80** Movements in indexes from one period to another can be expressed either as changes in 'index points' or as percentage changes. The following example illustrates the method of calculating index points changes and percentage changes between any two periods:
- **81** Stage of Production: Final commodities index numbes —

September quarter 2005 118.8 (see table 1) less September quarter 2004 114.9 (see table 1)

Change in index points 3.9

Percentage change 3.9/114.9 X 100 = 3.4

- **82** Tables 5, 6 and 7 provide analyses of the index points contribution which ANZSIC groups make to the stage of production final commodities indexes, in total, and then separately for domestic and imported commodities. For example, in table 5 petroleum refining contributed 3.30 index points to the Total Final commodities index number of 118.8 for September quarter 2005 and 0.45 index points to the net change of 1.7 index points between June and September 2005 quarters.
- **83** Tables 8 and 9 analyse the contributions to the intermediate and preliminary commodities index numbers, respectively.
- **84** Similar contribution tables are available on request for most of the industry sector indexes (see paragraph 88 below).

FURTHER INFORMATION

85 Further information on recent price index developments in the ABS is presented in the following publications:

An Analytical Framework for Price Indexes in Australia, cat. no. 6421.0 Producer Price Index Developments, cat. no. 6422.0

Review of the Import Price Index and Export Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6424.0 Price Indexes and The New Tax System, cat. no. 6425.0

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

86 Users may also wish to refer to the following related publications, which are available from ABS bookshops:

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

Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0

Labour Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6345.0

Australian National Accounts, Input-Output Tables, cat. no. 5209.0

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

87 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au. The ABS also issues a daily *Release Advice* on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

88 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS has available other price index series (many at a detailed commodity level). Inquiries should be made to Steve Whennan 02 6252 6251.

APPENDIX 1 PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING, PERTH

BACKGROUND

METHODOLOGY

In July 2004 the ABS announced that it would be discontinuing the price index of materials used in building, other than house building (OTHB) and that the June quarter 2004 data would be the last set of OTHB indexes released. Following the discontinuation of the OTHB indexes, the ABS was approached by a WA government agency to continue to produce, on a funded basis, a particular subset of the OTHB for Perth (OTHB All groups excluding electrical materials and mechanical services) because of the large size of two WA government contracts that were being indexed by the Perth OTHB. The ABS has agreed to produce this series for Perth, until the end of 2007, and further to make the resulting series available on the ABS Website to all interested parties.

The underlying basis for the index is that relevant components from the price index of materials used in house building (HB), which is still being produced, have been used to the extent possible. They have been supplemented by some specially collected prices for product groups of the OTHB index that could not be sourced from ongoing HB series. Nine product groups were involved in the special collection: pre-mixed concrete, precast concrete pipes, other precast concrete products, reinforcing steel bar, aluminium windows, structural steel, reinforcing steel fabric and mesh, aluminium screens and doors, and glass products. The ABS has collected prices in Perth for these groups and combined them with prices for the other product groups that could be sourced from the HB series to produce the Perth OTHB index as set out below.

Developing the new price index by utilising data already collected for other price indexes has allowed a replacement price index to be developed within a short time frame, for relatively low cost and with minimal burden on respondents. In this investigation, the ABS determined that twenty nine of the forty three Perth OTHB price samples historically moved in a manner consistent with samples from the Perth HB price index. Additionally, five of the price samples historically moved in a manner consistent with price samples from the Six Capital City HB price index.

The remaining nine price samples (listed above) were judged to have been historically sufficiently different from both Perth and national price samples to warrant developing new samples. These samples were set up in time for price collection in the September quarter 2005. The development of these price samples required enrolling new respondents and collecting prices for a range of products from them. Some respondents to this new collection had previously participated in the OTHB price index in Perth. In enrolling these respondents it was not only necessary to collect pricing data for September quarter 2005 but also to collect pricing data for the periods September quarter 2004 through June quarter 2005.

The index that results from this combination of price samples was released with the publication of *Producer Price Indexes*, *Australia*, September quarter 2005 (cat. no. 6427.0). This price index is available to all interested users via the ABS website as Table 48 '*Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building, Special Series, Perth*'. It will be updated each quarter with each future release of *Producer Price Indexes*, *Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0). The ABS will continue to publish this price index until the December 2007 issue of *Producer Price Indexes*, *Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0), to be released in late January 2008.

WEIGHTING PATTERN

The weighting pattern adopted for this price index was identical to that observed for the discontinued price index, that is, June quarter 2004 of the OTHB price index.

These weights are included in a table below.

WEIGHTING PATTERN continued

MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING, EXCL. ELECTRICAL MATERIALS & MECHANICAL SERVICES, PERTH(a)

Component	Weight (percentage)			
Wood and wood products	7.5			
Ceramics	4.9			
Cement, plaster and concrete producers	22.7			
Iron and steel products	4.3			
Structural metal products	36.5			
Sheet metal products	0.8			
Fabricated metal products	2.6			
Other materials	20.7			
All materials	100.0			

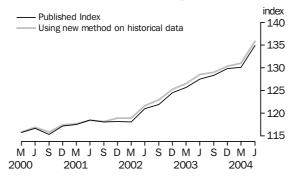
(a) June quarter 2004.

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

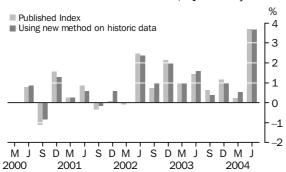
This index is based on combining existing price samples with some new price samples to recreate as accurately as possible the OTHB price index series previously produced for Perth. Adopting such a method allows analysis of how such an index would have behaved historically. The ABS applied the new method to historical price samples over the period March 2000 - June 2004 and compared the results with the previously published index from Table 42 of *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0).

It should be noted that the historical data compiled using the new method for June quarter 2004 and earlier periods is not a revision to the previously published Perth OTHB series. Rather the purpose of recompiling the historical data is to provide an indication of the impact caused by the change in methodology. For publication purposes, the series compiled on the new basis will be 'spliced' onto the previously published series at June quarter 2004.

COMPARISON OF METHODS, Base: 1989-90=100.0

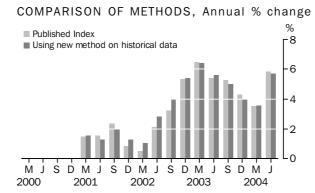


COMPARISON OF METHODS, Quarterly % change



APPENDIX 1 PRICE INDEX OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING, PERTH continued

HISTORICAL ANALYSIS continued



As can be seen from the graphs, the index developed using the new methodology behaves similarly to the index previously published as part of Table 42. In this analysis both series began in March quarter 2000 with an index number of 115.8. At June quarter 2004 (the link period for the new index) the original OTHB (excluding mechanical materials and mechanical services) has an index number of 134.9, whilst the new method has an index number of 135.8. The two series differed by no more than one index point in any quarter over the entire period investigated.

Both quarterly and annual movements of the new index are similar to those of the index previously published in Table 42, although the new method would have delivered a price index that is marginally higher than the published series over the period from March quarter 2000.

The reasons why the two indexes behave so similarly are that many of the materials used in building are common to both 'house building' and 'other than house building' and, in cases where the products do differ to some extent, they are often manufactured using similar materials and processes, so that their prices follow similar behaviour. For those cases where materials and/or price behaviour were substantially different a replacement sample was developed, as described above.

APPENDIX 2 MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING REWEIGHT

CHANGES FROM DECEMBER QUARTER 2005

DESCRIPTION OF METHODOLOGY

The Price Index of Material Used in House Building will be reweighted in December quarter 2005. From this time, the items and weights for the house building input index will be derived from reported values of each material used in selected representative houses in the three years ending 2002-03. The weighting pattern for each capital city index will reflect variations in prices for the cities as applied to an Australian average basket of house building materials, with some allowance for city specific building practices e.g. use of steel and timber materials in Perth and Adelaide.

The updated weighting pattern was calculated using bill of quantities data for 2002-03 obtained from a quantity surveyor. More clearly, the bills of quantity were determined using data for the three years ending 2002-03, but were valued using 2002-03 prices. These quantities were price updated to 2003-04 and then benchmarked to ABS Building Activity Survey value data for 2003-04, including value data by capital city. These effective quantities were then price updated again to September quarter 2005. The resulting weighting pattern is set out in the table below.

Materials Used in House Building price index data appears in Tables 17 and 18 of this publication and in the electronic Tables 31 and 32 on the ABS web site, and will continue to be available in these formats from December 2005.

In addition, price index data will be available in a format aligning closely with the Australian Standard Method of Measurement of Building Works (Fifth Edition) backcast to 2002-03. Users of this index who are interested in discussing alternative data formats can contact Steve Whennan on Canberra (02) 6252 6251, or email <steve.whennan@abs.gov.au>

MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING WEIGHTS

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION AT SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2005

Description	Group to All Groups	Item to All Groups
Timber, board and joinery	27.37	
Structural timber		11.18
Timber windows		2.79
Plywood and board		2.18
Timber doors		4.33
Cupboards and fittings		6.89
Ceramic products	12.66	
Clay bricks		10.25
Terracotta tiles		1.24
Ceramic tiles		1.17
Concrete, cement and sand	6.30	
Cement		0.52
Pre mixed concrete		5.46
Sand		0.32
Cement products	2.55	
Concrete bricks		0.00
Concrete tiles		1.50
Fibrous cement products		1.05
Plumbing products	6.55	
Plastic sanitaryware		0.93
Sheet metal sanitaryware		0.85
Plastic pipes and fittings		0.94
Ceramic sanitaryware		1.47
Shower screens		2.36
Installed gas and electric appliances	1.84	
Stoves		0.91
Heaters		0.19
Hot water services		0.74
Other materials	17.60	

APPENDIX 2 MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING REWEIGHT

continued

DESCRIPTION OF METHODOLOGY continued

MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING WEIGHTS continued

PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION AT SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2005

Description	Group to All Groups	Item to All Groups
Mirrors and other glass		3.49
Termite barriers		0.39
Carpet and other floor coverings		3.09
Waterproofing materials		0.22
Paint and other coatings		3.55
Plaster products		3.79
Insulation		3.07
Steel products	5.78	
Steel beams and sections		3.70
Steel door frames		0.00
Steel house frames		0.00
reinforcing steel		2.08
Other metal products	16.46	
Metal garage doors		0.94
Aluminium windows and doors		6.51
Taps and valves		1.25
Metal roofing and guttering		3.47
Builders hardware		3.59
Copper pipes and fittings		0.70
Electrical equipment	2.89	
Switchboards and distribution boards		1.76
Electrical cable and conduit		0.46
Other electrical equipment		0.67
All groups	100.00	100.00

FOR MORE INFORMATION .

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start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a

statistical profile.

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