



BUSINESS INDICATORS

**AUSTRALIAN
CAPITAL
TERRITORY**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 28 MAR 2002

C O N T E N T S

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
Summary of findings	3
Selected business indicators	5
FEATURE ARTICLE	
Household Use of Environmentally Friendly Products	6
TABLES	
1 Business indicators	9
2 ACT in relation to the rest of Australia	12
3 ACT in relation to the rest of Australia, percentage changes	13
INFORMATION	
Index of Feature Articles published in ACT Business Indicators	16

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Amanda Lilley on Canberra 02 6207 0277 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
	April 2002	26 April 2002 (Final Issue)
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	m	million
	no.	number
	n.a.	not available
	n.p.	not available for publication
	p	preliminary
	qtr	quarter
	'000	thousands
	%	per cent
	. .	not applicable
	—	nil or rounded to zero

Tracy Stewart
Regional Director, Australian Capital Territory

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

UPDATED SERIES

Series updated in the summary of findings and tables since the February 2002 issue are: labour force, established house price index, state final demand, annual gross state product, retail turnover, building approvals, industrial disputes, housing finance and new motor vehicle sales.

The feature article this month, on page 6, is Household use of environmentally friendly products.

Labour force At February 2002, ACT trend employment remained constant from January 2002, with 167,900 people employed. Nationally, trend employment rose slightly (less than 1%) from the previous month to 9,258,600 people.

Having increased steadily during the 8 months leading to June 2001, the ACT trend estimate of unemployment had declined each month to 7,500 people in January 2002. However, in February 2002 it rose slightly, by 1%, to 7,600 people. Nationally, trend unemployment decreased slightly to 670,200 people.

The trend unemployment rate for the ACT remained constant at 4.3% in February 2002. In contrast, the national trend unemployment rate fell to 6.7% for the same period.

The ACT trend labour force participation rate fell slightly in January 2002 to 71.2%. It had declined steadily since October 2000 (73.5%). The national trend increased slightly in January 2002 to 63.9%.

Established house price index The established house price index for Canberra for the December quarter 2001 was 171.3, an increase of 6% from the September quarter 2001 and 17% from the December quarter 2000. The weighted average of the eight capital cities index rose 4% from the previous quarter and 16% from the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

Annual Gross State Product The ACT Gross State Product (Chain Volume Measures) for 2000–01 increased by 3% from 1999–2000, second only to NT which was up 5%. Nationally there was an increase over the same period of 2% in GDP.

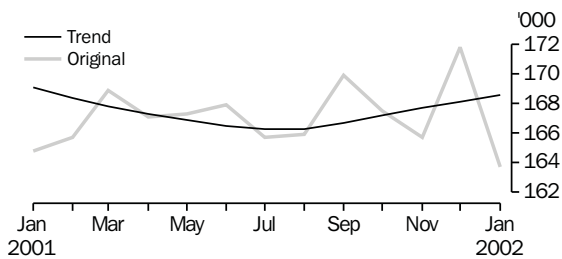
State Final Demand In the ACT, the trend state final demand, chain volume measure, rose to \$5,176m in the December quarter 2001. This represented a 1% increase from the September quarter 2001, and a 4% increase from the December quarter 2000. Nationally, trend domestic final demand, chain volume measures, increased 2% from the previous quarter and 4% from the December quarter 2000.

Retail turnover There was a slight increase in the ACT trend retail turnover in January 2002, up 1% from the previous month to \$295m. The turnover for January 2002 was an increase of 10% from January 2001. Nationally, trend retail turnover also rose slightly from the previous month to \$14,000m and increased 8% from January 2001.

Building approvals	<p>In January 2002 the trend dwelling units approved for the ACT was 231, down 7% from the previous month and up 91% from January 2001. Nationally there were 13,561 dwelling unit approvals, a decrease of 3% from the previous month but an increase of 45% from January 2001.</p> <p>The original value of non-residential building approvals for the ACT in January 2002 was \$5m. The January 2002 figure was a decrease of 81% from December 2001 and a decrease of 78% from January 2001. The original value of new residential building approvals decreased by 42% to \$14m from December 2001 (\$24m).</p> <p>The original value of total building approvals has declined since a peak of \$87m in October 2001. In January 2002, the value of total buildings approved was \$22m, a decrease of 59% from the previous month. Nationally, the value of total building approvals in January 2002 was \$2,944m, down 4% from the previous month but up 12% from January 2001.</p>
Industrial disputes	<p>Working days lost per thousand employees in the ACT declined from 9 days for the year ended December 2000 to 3 days for the year ended December 2001. This was the lowest figure recorded in over 5 years. The ACT lost fewer working days per thousand employees than other States with only the Northern Territory lower (2 working days).</p>
Housing finance	<p>In January 2002 the trend estimate of dwelling units financed (including re-financing) in the ACT was 683, falling 4% from the previous month and the lowest number financed since May 1998. This figure has also declined 7% from January 2001. The trend estimate of the value of commitments declined by 3% compared with December 2001, but was up 14% from January 2001.</p> <p>Nationally, the trend estimate of dwelling units financed (including re-financing) during January 2002 was 53,741, remaining steady from the previous month and an increase of 19% from the January 2001 figure. The national trend estimate of the value of commitments in January 2002 increased 1% from the previous month but declined by 37% from the January 2001 figure.</p>
New motor vehicle sales	<p>The ABS has discontinued the new motor vehicle registrations data that was collected from the motor vehicle registration authorities in each State and Territory. From January 2002 this data has been replaced with statistics on sales of new motor vehicles collected from the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries.</p> <p>In January 2002, the trend estimate of ACT new motor vehicle sales increased 1% from the previous month to 1,211 sales, but decreased 2% from January 2001. The national trend rose 2% from the previous month and 6% from January 2001.</p>

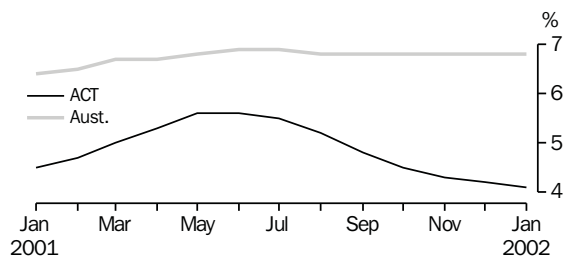
SELECTED BUSINESS INDICATORS

EMPLOYED PERSONS



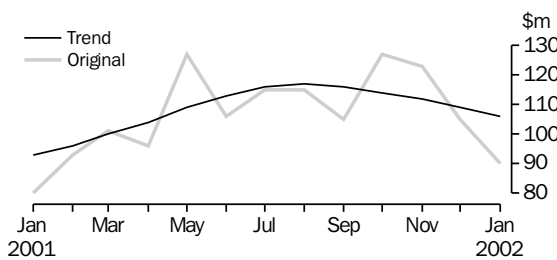
Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6202.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: Trend series



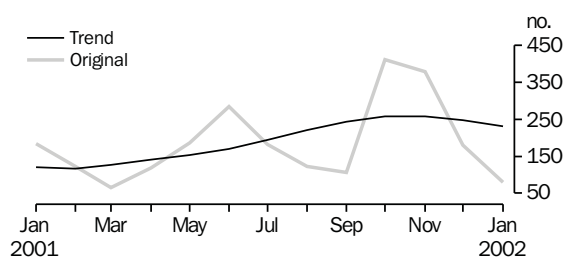
Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6202.0).

HOUSING FINANCE



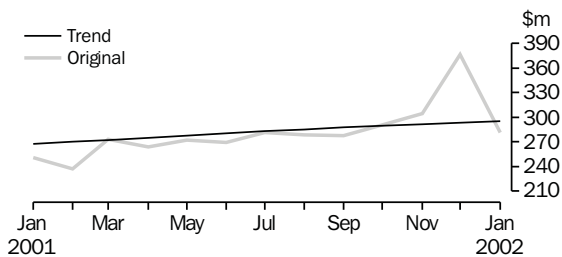
Source: Housing Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0).

BUILDING APPROVALS: Dwelling units approved



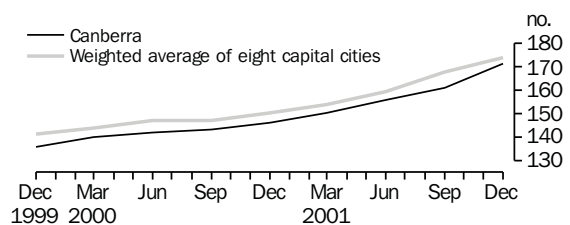
Source: Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0).

RETAIL TRADE: Monthly turnover



Source: Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0).

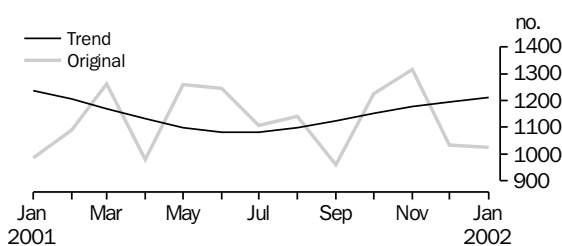
ESTABLISHED HOUSE PRICE INDEX



Note: Base of index 1989-90 = 100.0.

Source: House Price Indexes, Australia (Cat. no. 6416.0).

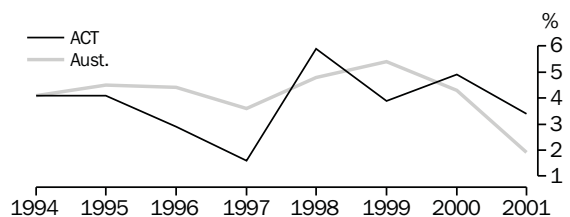
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES



From January 2002 new motor vehicle sales data replaces new motor vehicle registrations data.

Source: New Motor Vehicle Sales, Australia (Cat. no. 9314.0.55.001).

CHANGE IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT, (chain volume measures) — 30 June



Note: Reference year for chain volume measures is 1996-97.

Source: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (Cat. no. 5220.0).

FEATURE ARTICLE

HOUSEHOLD USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

OVERVIEW

This article presents results from a supplementary survey run in association with the March 2001 Monthly Population Survey. Topics for the supplementary survey rotate over a period of three years, and the March 2001 survey is comparable to data collected in May 1992, June 1994 and March 1998. The environmental topics covered by the survey include environmental involvement, use of environmentally friendly products, fertiliser and pesticide use, water sources and issues and visits to World Heritage Areas, National and State Parks.

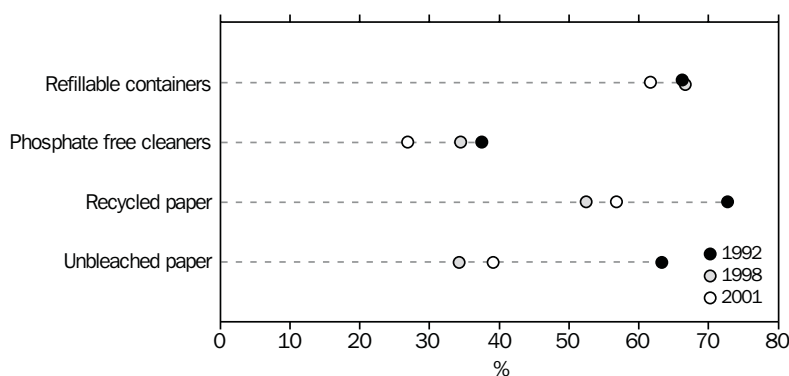
The main environmentally friendly product used by ACT households in 2001 was refillable containers (used by 61% of households). Recycled paper was the second most commonly used environmentally friendly product (57%), followed by unbleached paper (39%). For these three products, ACT reported the highest regular usage of all states and territories.

Organically grown fruit and vegetables reported the lowest regular usage of the products surveyed, with 20% of ACT households reporting regular consumption in 2001. This was a slight decline from the 21% reported in 1998, and was slightly higher than the national figure (19%). Phosphate-free cleaning products were regularly used by 27% of ACT households in 2001.

Refillable container use in the ACT remained steady between 1992 (66%) and 1998 (67%), showing a decline in 2001 (61%). The use of recycled paper declined significantly between 1992 (73%) and 1998 (52%), but showed an increase in 2001 (57%). A similar pattern was evident for the use of unbleached paper, falling from 63% in 1992 to 34% in 1998 and rising to 39% in 2001. The use of phosphate-free cleaning products in the ACT has waned steadily since 1992 (38%), falling to 35% in 1998 and 27% in 2001.

Nationally, the use of refillable containers has shown a steady decline since 1992, while the use of recycled and unbleached papers fell significantly between 1992 and 1998 but remained steady in 2001. The use of phosphate-free cleaning products has also shown a steady national decline since 1992.

ACT USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PRODUCTS



Source: *Environmental Issues: Peoples Views and Practices, March 2001* (Cat. No. 4602.0)

The survey also included households that used environmentally friendly products on a less than regular basis. In 2001, 22% of ACT households consumed organically grown fruit or vegetables sometimes, compared with 23% nationally. Recycled paper was used on occasion by 21% of ACT households, while 18% used unbleached paper occasionally. Ten percent of surveyed ACT residents reported using refillable containers periodically, while for phosphate-free cleaning products the figure was 9%.

More than half of ACT households stated they never ate organically grown fruit and vegetables (57%), or used phosphate-free cleaning products (52%). Forty two percent did not use unbleached paper, compared with 21% for recycled paper. Refillable containers were not used in almost a third (29%) of ACT households.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Within the ACT, one person households were least likely to use organically grown fruit and vegetables (65%), phosphate-free cleaning products (59%) and recycled paper (26%) in 2001.

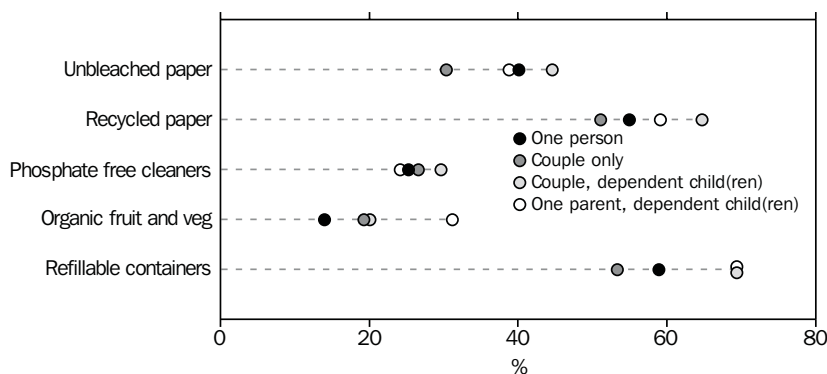
Couple only households were most likely to use refillable containers on occasion (13%) although half (50%) did not use unbleached paper.

ACT households with all members over 15 recorded the highest proportion not using refillable containers (35%). However they also had the highest occasional use of organically grown fruit and vegetables (28%), recycled paper (24%) and phosphate free cleaning products (18%). Households with members over 15 and couple households with dependent children were equally the most likely to occasionally use unbleached paper (both 20%).

Couple households with dependent children recorded the highest regular use of recycled paper (65%), followed by one parent households with dependent children (59%). These two household categories equally recorded the highest usage of refillable containers (both 69%).

One parent households with dependent children were the most likely to consume organic fruit and vegetables (31%). 'Other households' recorded the highest regular use of unbleached paper (46%), followed by couple households with dependent children (45%). Other households and couple households were equally most likely to use phosphate free cleaning products (30%).

ACT USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PRODUCTS BY HOUSEHOLD TYPE, 2001



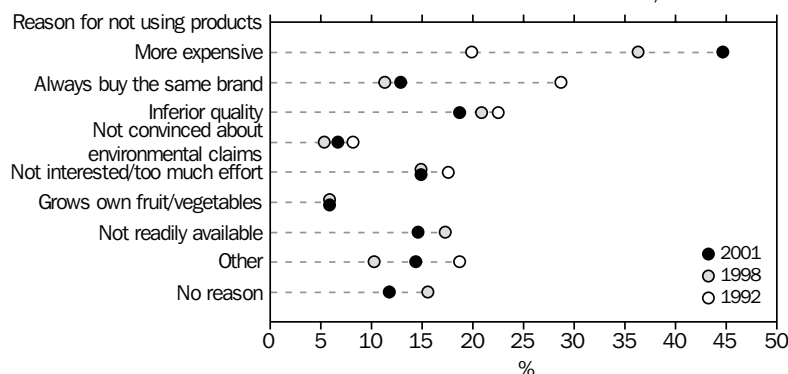
Source: ABS data available on request. March 2001 Monthly Population Survey

REASON FOR NOT USING ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PRODUCTS

The main reasons given for not using environmentally friendly products by ACT households in 2001 were that they were too expensive (45%), of inferior quality (19%), not readily available (15%) or that the consumer was not interested (15%). The least frequent reasons were that the consumer grew their own fruit and vegetables (6%) or were not convinced by the environmental claims of the product (7%). Price has increased steadily as a factor in choosing not to purchase environmentally friendly products, from 20% in 1992 to 36% in 1998 and 45% in 2001. The proportion reporting that inferior quality is a factor has decreased from 23% in 1992 to 21% in 1998 and 19% in 2001.

Households with dependent children were most likely to report that environmentally friendly products were too expensive, with 62% of one parent households giving this as a reason for not using these products, followed by couple households with dependent children at 57%. One parent households were the most likely to be unconvinced of environmental claims (13%) and to report that they were not interested (27%). Households with all members over 15 were the most likely to always use the same brand (21%), while couple only households were the most likely to consider environmentally friendly products inferior quality (24%) and to grow their own fruit and vegetables (10%).

REASONS ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY PRODUCTS ARE NOT USED, ACT 2001



Source: Environmental Issues: Peoples Views and Practices, March 2001 (Cat. No. 4602.0)

HOUSEHOLD USE OF FERTILISERS

Of ACT households growing their own fruit and vegetables in March 2001, 76% reported using manure or compost, 41% used other types of fertiliser and 16% used no fertilisers. These proportions were similar for all states and territories. For the ACT, this represents a decrease of 9% in the proportion using manure & compost since March 1998.

Within the group of ACT households using fertilisers other than manure and compost, the most frequently used were 'other fertilisers' (51%), 'blood and bone' (36%) and 'nitrogen fertiliser' (23%). These were also the largest groups nationally, at 49%, 35% and 23% respectively.

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
POPULATION, VITALS AND LABOUR							
POPULATION, Jun qtr 01	'000	314.2	0.3	1.0	19 386.7	0.3	1.2
Natural increase	no.	631	-18.7	-20.4	31 841	5.3	8.2
Net migration	no.	110	-5.2	120.0	20 606	-23.0	11.8
Total growth	no.	741	-16.9	204.9	52 447	-8.0	9.6
LABOUR FORCE							
Original series, Feb 01							
Employed	'000	166.7	1.8	0.6	9 230.9	1.2	1.8
Unemployed	'000	8.9	2.3	-11.0	726.2	-0.2	0.6
Unemployment rate	%	5.1	—	-0.6	7.3	-0.1	-0.1
Participation rate	%	71.3	1.3	-0.9	64.0	0.6	0.2
Long-term unemployed, Jan 02	no.	1 149	-33.2	-21.6	162 424	4.5	6.6
Long-term unemployed as percentage of total unemployed, Jan 02	%	13.1	-10.9	-2.0	22.3	-1.2	0.2
Trend series, Feb 01							
Employed	'000	167.9	—	-0.2	9 258.6	0.2	1.5
Unemployed	'000	7.6	1.3	-9.5	670.2	-0.3	5.3
Unemployment rate	%	4.3	—	-0.4	6.7	-0.1	0.2
Participation rate	%	71.2	-0.1	-1.4	63.9	0.1	0.3
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS							
Number employed, trend series, Aug 01							
Private sector	'000	89.1	3.2	6.2	6 076.3	1.1	3.5
Public sector	'000	70.0	0.4	0.4	1 499.8	1.6	3.2
Total	'000	159.1	2.0	3.6	7 576.1	1.2	3.4
Gross earnings, original series, Sep 01							
Private sector	\$m	751.8	0.6	18.8	53 449.7	2.0	7.6
Public sector	\$m	1 001.4	18.1	0.1	16 951.6	8.3	5.1
Total	\$m	1 753.2	9.9	7.3	70 401.3	3.5	7.0
JOB VACANCIES, Nov 01	'000	2.8	-12.5	-20.0	83.5	-9.9	-23.1
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS, Dec 01							
Working days lost	'000	—	—	-100.0	10.5	-71.8	-12.5
Days lost per '000 employees (year ended Oct 01)	no.	3.0	-40.0	-66.7	50.0	—	-18.0
HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY							
HOUSING FINANCE, Jan 02							
Secured commitments to individuals for							
Original series							
Construction of dwellings	\$m	6.0	-25.0	20.0	985.0	-2.3	115.5
Purchase of new dwellings	\$m	6.0	-25.0	20.0	246.0	-16.3	9.8
Purchase of established dwellings(a)	\$m	79.0	-11.2	12.9	6 090.0	-3.5	31.8
Refinancing	\$m	12.0	-20.0	9.1	1 275.0	-6.3	21.3
Total housing commitments	\$m	90.0	-14.3	12.5	7 322.0	-3.8	38.1
Seasonally adjusted series							
Total housing commitments	\$m	99.0	-11.6	12.5	8 471.0	4.1	39.1
Trend series							
Total housing commitments	\$m	106.0	-2.8	14.0	8 249.0	0.8	36.8
Dwelling units financed	no.	683	-3.1	-6.7	53 741	0.5	18.4
PRICE INDEX							
Established house price index, Dec qtr 01	no.	171.3	6.3	17.0	174.0	3.8	15.5
BUILDING APPROVALS, Jan 02							
Original series							
Dwelling units	no.	79	-56.1	-57.1	12 224	-1.1	36.8
Value of new residential	\$m	14.1	-42.2	-45.1	1 727.4	0.8	43.1
Value of residential alterations and additions(b)	\$m	3.3	-38.9	37.5	270.8	4.6	16.1
Value of non-residential	\$m	4.5	-80.9	-77.5	945.6	-13.0	-20.7
Value of total building	\$m	21.9	-59.1	-54.5	2 943.7	-3.8	11.8
Trend series							
Dwelling units	no.	231	-6.9	90.9	13 561	-2.8	44.6

(a) Includes refinancing.

(b) Includes conversion jobs.

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from		Same period previous year	% change from		Same period previous year
		Latest figure	Previous period		Latest figure	Previous period	
HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY continued							
BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS, Sep qtr 01							
New houses	no.	285	19.2	21.3	27 582	34.9	45.8
Value of houses commenced	\$m	43.4	11.9	19.9	4 043.4	34.5	51.3
Value of non-residential building commenced	\$m	72.3	55.2	156.2	2 844.7	-16.6	-4.7
Value of total commencements	\$m	172.0	48.8	90.8	10 089.3	16.4	29.9
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, Sep qtr 01							
Private sector							
Value of work commenced	\$m	41.7	45.8	68.1	4 471.9	94.2	78.2
Value of work done	\$m	28.4	-25.8	-16.7	2 791.9	0.0	-1.5
Value of work yet to be done	\$m	36.0	166.7	-18.6	6 118.5	42.5	19.5
Public sector							
Value of work done	\$m	12.2	-33.0	-45.0	1 627.6	-30.0	-3.8
PRICES, WAGES AND CONSUMER SPENDING							
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, Dec qtr 01(a)							
Food	no.	147.7	4.3	8.7	143.4	2.6	7.5
Housing(b)	no.	112.0	1.2	4.6	110.7	0.6	2.8
Transportation(b)	no.	136.4	-1.3	-2.1	136.1	-0.7	-0.2
All groups	no.	134.9	1.3	2.9	135.4	0.9	3.1
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Aug 01							
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings							
Original series							
Males	\$	1 021.8	1.5	10.8	888.3	1.7	4.7
Females	\$	866.8	1.1	4.2	751.1	1.9	5.7
Persons	\$	954.7	1.7	4.1	838.5	1.7	5.1
Trend series							
Males	\$	1 016.8	0.1	2.0	886.7	1.6	5.0
Females	\$	869.6	1.1	3.9	750.6	1.6	5.8
Persons	\$	951.0	0.9	3.1	837.6	1.6	5.4
WAGE COST INDEX, Sep qtr 01(c)							
Public sector	no.	112.0	1.5	3.5	114.4	1.0	3.7
Private sector	no.	113.6	1.3	3.2	113.4	1.2	3.6
Total	no.	112.6	1.4	3.4	113.6	1.1	3.6
RETAIL TURNOVER, Jan 02							
Trend series							
Food retailing	\$m	115.5	0.6	18.2	5 623.5	0.7	8.6
Department stores	\$m	27.1	0.4	2.7	1 155.8	0.7	4.2
Hospitality and services	\$m	50.3	0.6	9.6	2 372.3	-0.8	3.3
All other retailing	\$m	102.0	0.6	4.2	4 851.7	1.0	10.1
Total	\$m	294.9	0.6	10.1	14 003.3	0.5	7.8

(a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0.

(b) The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index* (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.

(c) Base of each index is September quarter 1997 = 100.0.

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, Sep qtr 01							
Original series							
Room nights occupied	'000	293.4	-7.9	11.8	10 619.0	7.6	1.6
Room occupancy rate	%	62.4	-6.2	5.6	58.7	3.5	0.3
Guest nights	'000	513.2	-7.5	15.7	19 182.2	10.5	3.2
Guest arrivals	'000	232.7	-4.1	15.3	8 427.1	7.4	5.6
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	32 045.0	-13.5	7.3	1 226 522.0	10.4	-7.8
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, Jan 02							
Original series	no.	1 026	-0.7	4.1	58 557	-15.2	13.9
Seasonally adjusted series	no.	1 255	21.7	4.3	74 363	9.9	14.6
Trend series	no.	1 211	1.3	-2.2	69 938	1.9	6.3
STATE ACCOUNTS, Dec qtr 01							
Trend series (chain volume measure)(a)							
General government final consumption expenditure	\$m	2 658	1.1	2.0	30 471	0.2	1.0
Household final consumption expenditure	\$m	1 917	1.3	4.2	98 811	0.9	3.6
Private gross fixed capital formation	\$m	415	6.4	18.9	29 434	3.7	7.0
Public gross fixed capital formation	\$m	187	-7.0	-3.6	7 324	4.1	11.0
State final demand	\$m	5 176	1.2	3.8	166 191	1.5	4.1
GROSS STATE PRODUCT (trend, chain volume measures), 2000-01(b)							
	\$m	13 087	3.4	..	641 370	1.9	..
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Sep qtr 01							
Original series (at current prices)							
Buildings and structures	\$m	58	-15.9	93.3	2 365	-8.5	-8.9
Equipment, plant and machinery	\$m	54	-30.8	-8.5	7 053	-7.5	-3.5
Total	\$m	112	-23.8	25.8	9 419	-7.7	-4.9
Trend series (at current prices)							
Buildings and structures	\$m	65	8.3	97.0	2 498	3.2	-4.6
Equipment, plant and machinery	\$m	64	-14.7	-11.1	7 127	-1.5	-5.0
Total	\$m	129	-4.4	22.9	9 625	-0.3	-4.9
BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS, TRADING PERFORMANCE, OPERATING INCOME							
Short term, expected change previous quarter, Mar qtr 02	%	-3.1	..	..	-3.0	..	..
Medium term, expected change previous year, Dec qtr 02	%	—	..	..	1.5	..	..

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-00.

(b) Reference year for chain volume measure is 1998-99.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0); National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts (Cat. no. 5206); Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0); Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0); Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0); Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6401.0); Housing Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0); House Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6416.0); Industrial Disputes, Australia (Cat. no. 6321.0); Job Vacancies, Australia (Cat. no. 6354.0); Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6202.0); New Motor Vehicle Sales, Australia (Cat. no. 9314.0.55.001); Private New Capital Expenditure, State Estimates (Cat. no. 5646.0); Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0); Tourist Accommodation, Australia (Cat. no. 8635.0); Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0).

Indicator	Unit	Latest period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
POPULATION	'000	Jun qtr 01	6 532.5	4 829.0	3 627.8	1 502.4	1 909.8	470.3	197.6	314.2	19 386.7
LABOUR FORCE, trend series											
Employed persons	'000	Feb 01	3 076.5	2 331.0	1 731.8	686.2	948.5	199.1	98.7	167.9	9 258.6
Unemployment rate	%	Feb 01	6.2	6.5	8.0	7.1	6.5	8.6	7.1	4.3	6.7
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series											
Private sector	'000	Aug qtr 01	1 993.6	1 662.8	1 079.2	441.0	632.2	124.4	54.0	89.1	6 076.3
Public sector	'000	Aug qtr 01	470.7	322.8	300.9	115.2	153.1	42.8	24.3	70.0	1 499.8
Total	'000	Aug qtr 01	2 464.3	1 985.6	1 380.1	556.2	785.3	167.2	78.3	159.1	7 576.1
STATE ACCOUNTS											
Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a)	\$m	2000-01	231 327	164 365	103 814	41 617	68 089	11 269	7 784	13 087	641 370
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE											
Total (at current prices), trend series	\$m	Sep qtr 01	3 083	2 413	1 493	570	1 454	149	280	129	9 625
BUILDING APPROVALS											
Dwelling units approved, original series	no.	Jan 02	3 616	3 411	2 468	764	1 537	280	69	79	12 224
Dwelling units approved, trend series	no.	Jan 02	4 208	3 800	2 680	1 033	1 683	203	58	231	13 561
Value of non-residential building approved, original series	\$m	Jan 02	336.9	261.5	168.2	73.0	88.1	7.6	5.7	4.5	945.6
Value of all buildings approved, original series	\$m	Jan 02	972.4	894.4	520.1	172.9	302.5	41.4	18.2	21.9	2 943.7
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series											
Value of engineering construction work done	\$m	Sep qtr 01	1 325.9	699.8	1 144.3	296.6	801.2	41.4	69.6	40.6	4 419.5
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, trend series											
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	\$	Feb 01	844.8	790.0	762.4	772.8	828.7	738.1	811.9	951.0	837.6
RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series											
	\$m	Jan 02	4 787.3	3 391.4	2 590.6	1 054.6	1 432.8	299.8	146.6	294.9	14 003.3
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series											
Room nights occupied	'000	Sep qtr 01	3 429.2	1 649.2	3 155.7	521.9	956.3	190.9	422.3	293.4	10 619.0
Room occupancy rate	%	Sep qtr 01	57.0	55.5	65.2	53.5	54.6	38.3	73.3	62.4	58.7
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, trend series											
	no.	Jan 02	24 114	19 017	12 627	4 484	6 477	1 348	660	1 211	69 938
	Unit	Latest period	Syd.	Melb.	Bris.	Adel.	Perth	Hob.	Dar.	Canb.	Aust.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b)											
Food	no.	Dec qtr 01	144.0	143.1	144.1	143.8	142.7	138.2	139.2	147.7	143.4
Housing	no.	Dec qtr 01	118.9	102.1	114.1	107.9	103.1	107.8	123.1	112.0	110.7
Transportation	no.	Dec qtr 01	137.5	135.8	136.2	134.4	135.2	130.4	131.5	136.4	136.1
All Groups	no.	Dec qtr 01	136.6	134.8	135.8	136.6	132.6	133.9	133.5	134.9	135.4
AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES											
Milk, supermarket sales (1 litre)	cents	Dec qtr 01	144	152	151	149	157	136	165	135	..
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales (650g)(c)	cents	Dec qtr 01	256	270	251	241	250	271	263	256	..
Beef, rump steak (1kg)	cents	Dec qtr 01	1 568	1 428	1 408	1 501	1 570	1 331	1 432	1 600	..
Chicken, frozen (1kg)	cents	Dec qtr 01	402	368	329	343	403	399	378	376	..
Potatoes (1kg)	cents	Dec qtr 01	137	182	175	116	160	105	181	143	..
Coffee, instant (150g jar)	cents	Dec qtr 01	643	638	599	581	668	651	635	649	..
Scotch nip, public bar (30ml)	cents	Dec qtr 01	394	371	326	424	433	316	380	327	..
Private motoring petrol (1 litre)											
Super grade(d)	cents	Dec qtr 01	85.6	84.7	79.0	85.6	85.8	88.9	93.6	88.3	..
Unleaded	cents	Dec qtr 01	82.4	81.6	75.8	82.5	82.5	85.8	90.3	85.2	..

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99.

(b) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index* (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.

(c) 680g in Hobart and Darwin.

(d) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable.

Indicator	Latest period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
POPULATION	Jun qtr 01	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.3	—	0.4	0.3	0.3
LABOUR FORCE, trend series										
Employed persons	Feb 01	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	—	0.6	—	0.2
Unemployment rate	Feb 01	—	—	—	—	—	-0.1	-0.4	—	-0.1
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series										
Private sector	Aug qtr 01	1.5	-0.4	2.1	1.1	2.4	-0.4	-5.1	3.2	1.1
Pubic sector	Aug qtr 01	1.9	1.1	2.1	1.4	0.8	1.7	3.0	0.4	1.6
Total	Aug qtr 01	1.6	-0.1	2.1	1.1	2.1	0.1	-2.7	2.0	1.2
STATE ACCOUNTS										
Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a)	2000-01	2.7	2.4	2.0	0.7	-1.2	-0.5	4.5	3.4	1.9
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total (at current prices), trend series	Sep qtr 01	-3.6	-1.5	4.1	-4.8	1.3	10.4	6.9	-4.4	-0.3
BUILDING APPROVALS										
Dwelling units approved, original series	Jan 02	1.5	-9.4	10.6	-21.1	5.0	75.0	91.7	-56.1	-1.1
Dwelling units approved, trend series	Jan 02	-2.8	-3.6	-1.5	2.3	-1.5	8.0	-1.7	-6.9	-2.8
Value of non-residential building approved, original series	Jan 02	-11.2	-40.6	41.3	70.2	55.1	-15.6	-64.8	-80.9	-13.0
Value of all buildings approved, original series	Jan 02	-0.7	-17.3	10.3	5.6	17.6	46.8	-23.2	-59.1	-3.8
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series										
Value of engineering construction work done	Sep qtr 01	-24.1	-17.7	-11.5	-19.2	21.4	-56.7	46.2	-28.1	-13.6
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, trend series										
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Feb 01	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6
RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series	Jan 02	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series										
Room nights occupied	Sep qtr 01	6.4	1.8	16.0	—	5.9	-16.0	25.0	-7.9	7.6
Room occupancy rate	Sep qtr 01	2.9	0.4	8.0	-0.6	2.5	-7.3	13.8	-6.2	3.5
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, trend series	Jan 02	1.4	1.4	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.3	1.9
	Latest period	Syd.	Melb.	Bris.	Adel.	Perth	Hob.	Dar.	Canb.	Aust.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b)										
Food	Dec qtr 01	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.2	4.3	2.6
Housing	Dec qtr 01	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.4	-0.1	1.2	0.6
Transportation	Dec qtr 01	-1.2	0.1	0.1	-1.5	-1.2	-0.8	-0.5	-1.3	-0.7
All Groups	Dec qtr 01	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9
AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES										
Milk, carton, supermarket sales	Dec qtr 01	4.3	4.1	6.3	6.4	6.1	3.0	5.8	3.1	..
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales	Dec qtr 01	0.8	1.9	1.2	1.7	3.7	5.9	3.1	2.4	..
Beef, rump steak	Dec qtr 01	3.9	-0.8	3.8	6.6	15.5	6.7	9.1	8.7	..
Chicken, frozen	Dec qtr 01	9.5	-2.9	-4.1	1.5	11.0	6.7	-1.0	5.6	..
Potatoes	Dec qtr 01	7.0	-1.1	-1.1	11.5	2.6	4.0	-2.7	4.4	..
Coffee, instant (jar)	Dec qtr 01	7.3	12.3	6.6	2.7	5.7	—	16.1	8.5	..
Scotch nip, public bar	Dec qtr 01	0.3	-0.8	0.9	1.7	1.4	—	0.5	0.3	..
Private motoring petrol										
Super grade(c)	Dec qtr 01	-5.0	-2.1	-2.5	-4.4	-3.9	-1.9	-4.9	-3.1	..
Unleaded	Dec qtr 01	-5.2	-2.3	-2.8	-4.5	-4.2	-2.3	-5.1	-3.2	..

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99.

(b) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index* (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.

(c) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable.

INDEX OF FEATURE ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN ACT BUSINESS INDICATORS

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page reference</i>
Mar 2002	Household use of environmentally friendly products	6
Feb 2002	The ACT Manufacturing Industry	6
Jan 2002	ACT Motor Vehicles	7
Dec 2001	Causes of Death in the ACT	6
Nov 2001	Work-Related Injuries and Illness in the ACT	6
Oct 2001	ACT Government Funding for Cultural Activities	8
Sep 2001	Volunteers in the ACT	7
Aug 2001	Business Use of Information Technology (IT)	7
Jul 2001	Motor Vehicle Use in the ACT	7
Jun 2001	Cleaning Services Industry in the ACT	7
May 2001	Working Arrangements and Superannuation in the ACT	6
Apr 2001	Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons in the ACT	7
Mar 2001	Population Growth in the ACT	6
Feb 2001	Labour Mobility in the ACT	7
Jan 2001	Child Care Industry in the ACT	7
Dec 2000	Cafes and Restaurants Industry in the ACT	6
Dec 2000	Legal Services Industry in the ACT	8
Nov 2000	Manufacturing Industry in the ACT	6
Oct 2000	Computing Services Industry 1998–99	6
Sep 2000	Motor Vehicle Use in the ACT	6
Aug 2000	Household Expenditure on Goods and Services in the ACT	6
Jul 2000	Small Business in the ACT	6
Jun 2000	Sports Attendance	7
Jun 2000	Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues	8
May 2000	Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership	7
Apr 2000	Emergency Services and Public Transport Usage in the ACT	8
Mar 2000	Forms of Employment	6
Feb 2000	Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	6
Jan 2000	Transition from Education to Work, May 1999	6
Dec 1999	Structure of the ACT Economy	6
Dec 1999	Participation in Sport and Physical Activities	7
Nov 1999	Crime and Safety in the ACT	6
Oct 1999	Labour Force Experience in the ACT	6
Sep 1999	Career Experience in the ACT	7
Sep 1999	Carers in the ACT	9
Aug 1999	Stock of Human Resources in Science and Technology	6
Jul 1999	Persons with a Disability in the ACT	6
Jun 1999	Participation in Education in the ACT	6
May 1999	Transition from Education to Work of Persons Aged 15–64 in the ACT	7
Apr 1999	Persons Not in the Labour Force in the ACT	6
Mar 1999	Education and Labour Force Status of the ACT's Young People	6
Feb 1999	Income and Living Standards in the ACT	6
Jan 1999	Education and Training Experience of ACT Resident	6
Dec 1998	Families and Labour Force Status in the ACT	6

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE* **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL* **client.services@abs.gov.au**
- FAX* 1300 135 211
- POST* Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 1041

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE* 1300 366 323
- EMAIL* subscriptions@abs.gov.au
- FAX* 03 9615 7848
- POST* Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2130380003020
ISSN 1320-808X

RRP \$18.50