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AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

# STATE ACCOUNTS

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## NOTES

**ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION** This publication contains state and territory estimates of gross domestic product (referred to as gross state product (GSP)) and its components, in current price and chain volume terms, for the years 1993–94 to 2001–02. Historical data starting in 1989–90 are available electronically through the subscription service, AusStats, or as individual spreadsheets.

**REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE** The estimates contained in this issue have been compiled following a new strategy for the incorporation of annual supply and use benchmarks. The new strategy was outlined in a feature article presented in the March quarter 2002 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0). The major change is to separate the compilation of the annual supply and use tables and their introduction (along with other annual data) into the national accounts from the compilation of the quarterly accounts. Consequently, where equivalent comparisons can be made, the estimates in this issue are not consistent with those released in the June quarter 2002 issue of 5206.0.

The estimates in this issue incorporate new and revised estimates from the annual supply and use tables for 1998–99, 1999–2000 and 2000–01, and from other sources which normally become available by this time each year. The revised annual supply and use tables contain revisions to the contributions of each industry. Although this has not had a large impact on aggregate GDP movements for Australia, because the structure of economic activity varies across states there are revisions to GSP for each state in response to the industry changes at the Australia level.

The levels and growth rates of mean population have been revised following the release of the 2001 Population Census results. This has led to revisions from 1996–97 onwards to those estimates presented in per head of mean population terms.

**CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE** New measures have been incorporated for real gross state domestic income (RGSDI) and real gross state domestic income per head of mean population. Estimates are presented in tables 6 and 7. These series adjust the state level chain volume estimates of GSP for changes in each state's terms of trade, thus providing a more accurate reflection of the purchasing power of a state's production. A discussion of RGSDI and preliminary estimates were published in the March quarter 2002 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0).

**DATA VALUES AND ROUNDING** All values, unless otherwise indicated, are shown in Australian dollars rounded to the nearest million.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and totals.

**NEXT ISSUE** The 2002–03 issue of this publication is expected to be released in November 2003.

Dennis Trewin  
Australian Statistician

## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

### GROWTH IN EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF GSP CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

The estimates of gross state product (GSP) chain volume measures included in this publication are regarded as 'experimental'. The reasons are set out in the explanatory notes. Users should therefore exercise caution when using these estimates for economic analyses.

The table below compares annual rates of growth in experimental estimates of GSP chain volume measures and GSP chain volume measures per head of mean population over the ten years 1991–92 to 2001–02.

### AVERAGE ANNUAL COMPOUND GROWTH RATES OF GSP CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES, 1991–92 TO 2001–02 (a)

	<i>GSP chain volume measures</i>	<i>GSP chain volume measures per head of population</i>
	%	%
New South Wales	3.7	2.5
Victoria	4.2	3.3
Queensland	5.0	2.8
South Australia	3.0	2.5
Western Australia	4.0	2.4
Tasmania	1.7	1.6
Northern Territory	3.8	2.0
Australian Capital Territory	3.4	2.3
Australia	3.9	2.7

(a) Experimental series. See paragraphs 30 to 34 of Explanatory Notes.

Over this period, growth in GSP chain volume measures varied considerably between the states, with growth being strongest in Queensland and Victoria and weakest in Tasmania and South Australia. The dispersion of growth rates was less, but still significant, in terms of GSP chain volume measures per head of mean population.

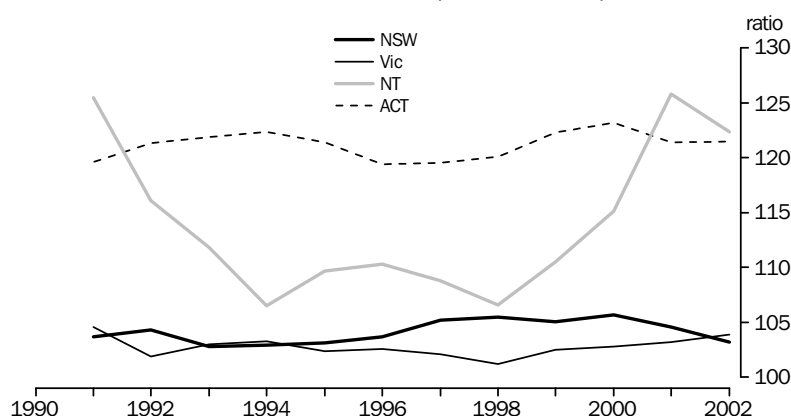
### GSP PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION (RATIO TO AUSTRALIA)

The graphs below show an index of GSP, in current prices, per head of mean population for each state and territory divided by the Australian estimate for total gross domestic product (GDP) per head of mean population, for the period 1990–91 to 2001–02. It should be noted that GSP per head of mean population cannot be equated with the income of households in a particular state—see comments on gross household disposable income below.

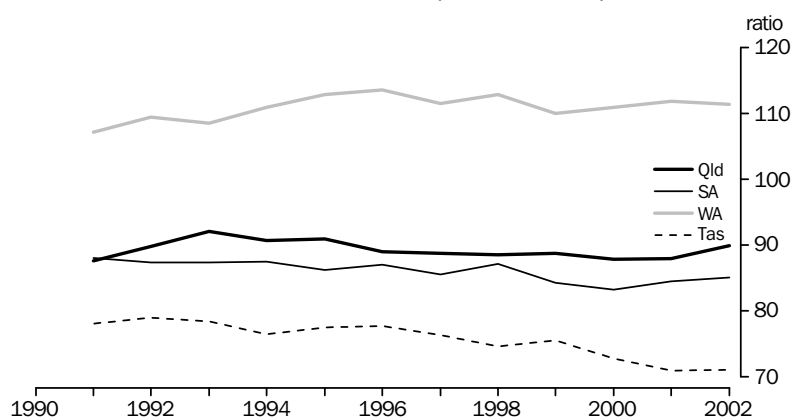
## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS *continued*

GSP PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION (RATIO TO AUSTRALIA) *continued*

GSP PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION: ratio (Australia = 100)



GSP PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION: ratio (Australia = 100)



GSP per head of mean population in 2001–02 was above the national average in New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The Australian Capital Territory had the highest level in each of the years from 1991–92 to 1999–2000, while the Northern Territory had the highest level in 1989–90, 1990–91 and in the latest two years. GSP per head of mean population in Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania has not exceeded the national average during this period. All states except New South Wales, Western Australia and the Northern Territory experienced an increase in this ratio in 2001–02.

REAL GROSS STATE DOMESTIC INCOME

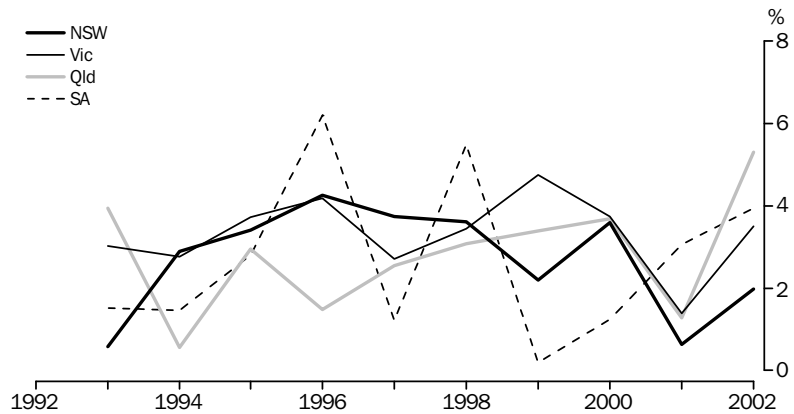
The chain volume estimates of GSP measure the volume of goods and services produced in each state. If the terms of trade for a state change significantly (i.e. the prices for a state's exports and imports change at different rates) then chain volume GSP will not accurately reflect the change in real purchasing power of the income generated within a state. For this reason a new measure, real gross state domestic income (RGSDI), has been developed which measures chain volume GSP adjusted for changes in the terms of trade. This new measure was introduced in a feature article published in the March quarter 2002 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0). (For details on the calculation method see the Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 35 to 37).

## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS *continued*

### REAL GROSS STATE DOMESTIC INCOME *continued*

The following graphs show percentage changes in RGSDI per head of mean population over the period 1992–93 to 2001–02. Generally the pattern of growth for each state and territory reflects the pattern of growth in GSP. However, there are some notable differences in some years for some states, particularly for Western Australia and the Northern Territory.

RGSDI PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION: Percentage changes



RGSDI PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION: Percentage changes



### INDUSTRY COMPOSITION OF TOTAL FACTOR INCOME

Individual industry contributions to total factor income for 2001–02 are shown below. In line with long term trends, there has been a shift from goods producing industries to service providing industries over the period 1989–90 to 2001–02.

The main industries contributing to the relative decline in goods producing industries have been: agriculture, forestry and fishing; manufacturing; and electricity, gas and water supply. Service industries, except for wholesale and retail trade, have increased in relative importance in most States. One significant exception to this trend in recent years has been the increased importance of mining in the Northern Territory such that it now represents 24% of total factor income compared to 13% in 1988–99.

## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS *continued*

### INDUSTRY COMPOSITION OF TOTAL FACTOR INCOME *continued*

### INDUSTRY CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL FACTOR INCOME (a)—2001–02

	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Aust
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	3	4	5	8	4	6	4	—	4
Mining	2	2	8	3	21	2	24	—	5
Manufacturing	12	14	10	14	9	14	4	2	12
Electricity, gas & water supply	2	3	2	2	3	6	1	3	2
Construction	6	6	7	6	7	5	7	7	6
Wholesale trade	6	6	6	5	5	4	2	2	5
Retail trade	5	5	7	5	5	6	4	4	5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	2
Transport and storage	5	4	5	4	5	5	4	2	5
Communication services	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	3
Finance & insurance	9	8	5	6	4	6	3	4	7
Property & business services	14	13	9	9	10	6	9	14	12
Government administration and defence	3	3	4	3	2	5	9	27	4
Education	4	5	5	6	4	5	5	5	5
Health and community services	6	6	6	8	6	9	6	6	6
Cultural and recreational services	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	3	2
Personal and other services	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2
Ownership of dwellings	12	9	8	9	6	9	5	8	9
General government (b)	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	5	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Industries may not add to total due to rounding differences.

(b) State details for general government gross operating surplus by industry are not available.

### GROSS HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME

The analysis of GSP per head of mean population above concentrates on the level of economic production (GSP) and its growth in current price terms. It does not provide a measure of incomes received by residents of a particular state, because a proportion of income generated in the production process may be transferred to other states or overseas (and conversely income may be received from other states or overseas). Gross household disposable income per head of mean population in 2001–02 is shown below.

### GROSS HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION—2001–02

	\$
New South Wales	25 502
Victoria	25 066
Queensland	21 535
South Australia	21 961
Western Australia	23 931
Tasmania	19 536
Northern Territory	25 628
Australian Capital Territory	34 325
Australia	24 226

## ANALYSIS OF RESULTS *continued*

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### GROSS HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME *continued*

Gross household disposable income per head of mean population was highest in the Australian Capital Territory and lowest in Tasmania. Differences between the states reflect differences, from state to state, in the impact of a range of factors including the average level of compensation of employees received per employee, the proportion of the population in employment, the age distribution of the population, and differences in the level of dwelling rent (including that imputed to owner occupiers). For example, a significant reason for the high level of gross household disposable income per head of mean population in the Australian Capital Territory compared with other states is that the labour force participation rate is much higher there than in the rest of Australia.

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## GROSS STATE PRODUCT, Chain Volume Measures(a)

1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02

## VALUES

New South Wales (\$m)	179 897	186 785	195 679	203 707	213 530	222 386	232 367	237 573	243 171
Victoria (\$m)	127 714	132 230	138 179	142 078	149 317	159 800	166 288	171 058	179 369
Queensland (\$m)	79 317	83 587	86 755	90 980	94 682	101 057	107 491	109 630	115 530
South Australia (\$m)	35 914	36 387	38 694	39 002	41 377	42 295	42 727	44 119	45 765
Western Australia (\$m)	56 705	60 802	63 820	65 828	69 507	72 228	74 165	73 288	77 495
Tasmania (\$m)	10 398	10 664	11 100	11 092	11 188	11 820	11 653	11 593	11 976
Northern Territory (\$m)	6 186	6 677	7 108	7 310	7 540	8 278	8 304	8 642	9 061
Australian Capital Territory (\$m)	10 471	10 882	11 032	11 031	11 626	12 460	12 861	13 404	13 928
<b>Australia (GDP) (\$m)</b>	<b>509 999</b>	<b>531 578</b>	<b>554 001</b>	<b>574 989</b>	<b>600 590</b>	<b>632 488</b>	<b>657 771</b>	<b>669 307</b>	<b>695 663</b>

## PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

New South Wales (%)	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.1	4.8	4.1	4.5	2.2	2.4
Victoria (%)	3.5	3.5	4.5	2.8	5.1	7.0	4.1	2.9	4.9
Queensland (%)	3.9	5.4	3.8	4.9	4.1	6.7	6.4	2.0	5.4
South Australia (%)	2.2	1.3	6.3	0.8	6.1	2.2	1.0	3.3	3.7
Western Australia (%)	5.4	7.2	5.0	3.1	5.6	3.9	2.7	-1.2	5.7
Tasmania (%)	0.3	2.6	4.1	-0.1	0.9	5.6	-1.4	-0.5	3.3
Northern Territory (%)	0.2	7.9	6.5	2.8	3.2	9.8	0.3	4.1	4.8
Australian Capital Territory (%)	2.4	3.9	1.4	—	5.4	7.2	3.2	4.2	3.9
<b>Australia (GDP) (%)</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>

## INDEX (1993-94 = 100.0)

New South Wales	100.0	103.8	108.8	113.2	118.7	123.6	129.2	132.1	135.2
Victoria	100.0	103.5	108.2	111.2	116.9	125.1	130.2	133.9	140.4
Queensland	100.0	105.4	109.4	114.7	119.4	127.4	135.5	138.2	145.7
South Australia	100.0	101.3	107.7	108.6	115.2	117.8	119.0	122.8	127.4
Western Australia	100.0	107.2	112.5	116.1	122.6	127.4	130.8	129.2	136.7
Tasmania	100.0	102.6	106.7	106.7	107.6	113.7	112.1	111.5	115.2
Northern Territory	100.0	107.9	114.9	118.2	121.9	133.8	134.2	139.7	146.5
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	103.9	105.4	105.4	111.0	119.0	122.8	128.0	133.0
<b>Australia (GDP)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>124.0</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>131.2</b>	<b>136.4</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned that 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. It is emphasised that, at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained in the chain volume estimates of GSP through the use of this proxy deflator (see paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes). Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

## GROSS STATE PRODUCT PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION, Chain Volume Measures(a)

1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02

## VALUES

New South Wales (\$)	29 810	30 654	31 729	32 600	33 766	34 737	35 858	36 178	36 614
Victoria (\$)	28 509	29 371	30 440	30 999	32 275	34 168	35 146	35 694	36 943
Queensland (\$)	25 181	25 918	26 262	27 002	27 634	29 027	30 370	30 430	31 479
South Australia (\$)	24 535	24 791	26 296	26 388	27 838	28 288	28 415	29 201	30 136
Western Australia (\$)	33 550	35 384	36 472	36 939	38 370	39 216	39 698	38 700	40 399
Tasmania (\$)	22 011	22 524	23 413	23 381	23 644	25 023	24 679	24 541	25 310
Northern Territory (\$)	35 910	38 089	39 494	39 576	39 865	42 993	42 413	43 507	45 328
Australian Capital Territory (\$)	34 890	35 894	36 005	35 667	37 524	39 912	40 778	41 976	43 168
<b>Australia (GDP) (\$)</b>	<b>28 706</b>	<b>29 596</b>	<b>30 448</b>	<b>31 215</b>	<b>32 247</b>	<b>33 579</b>	<b>34 536</b>	<b>34 730</b>	<b>35 693</b>

## PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

New South Wales (%)	3.0	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.6	2.9	3.2	0.9	1.2
Victoria (%)	3.2	3.0	3.6	1.8	4.1	5.9	2.9	1.6	3.5
Queensland (%)	1.3	2.9	1.3	2.8	2.3	5.0	4.6	0.2	3.4
South Australia (%)	1.9	1.0	6.1	0.4	5.5	1.6	0.5	2.8	3.2
Western Australia (%)	4.0	5.5	3.1	1.3	3.9	2.2	1.2	-2.5	4.4
Tasmania (%)	—	2.3	3.9	-0.1	1.1	5.8	-1.4	-0.6	3.1
Northern Territory (%)	-1.4	6.1	3.7	0.2	0.7	7.8	-1.3	2.6	4.2
Australian Capital Territory (%)	1.4	2.9	0.3	-0.9	5.2	6.4	2.2	2.9	2.8
<b>Australia (GDP) (%)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>

## INDEX (1993-94 = 100.0)

New South Wales	100.0	102.8	106.4	109.4	113.3	116.5	120.3	121.4	122.8
Victoria	100.0	103.0	106.8	108.7	113.2	119.8	123.3	125.2	129.6
Queensland	100.0	102.9	104.3	107.2	109.7	115.3	120.6	120.8	125.0
South Australia	100.0	101.0	107.2	107.6	113.5	115.3	115.8	119.0	122.8
Western Australia	100.0	105.5	108.7	110.1	114.4	116.9	118.3	115.3	120.4
Tasmania	100.0	102.3	106.4	106.2	107.4	113.7	112.1	111.5	115.0
Northern Territory	100.0	106.1	110.0	110.2	111.0	119.7	118.1	121.2	126.2
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	102.9	103.2	102.2	107.5	114.4	116.9	120.3	123.7
<b>Australia (GDP)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>121.0</b>	<b>124.3</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned that 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. It is emphasised that, at

times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained in the chain volume estimates of GSP through the use of this proxy deflator (see paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes). Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

## COMPONENTS OF GROSS STATE PRODUCT, Chain Volume Measures(a)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
NEW SOUTH WALES									
Government final consumption expenditure	31 471	32 731	33 516	33 669	34 801	36 288	37 270	38 246	39 283
Household final consumption expenditure	111 903	117 351	122 083	125 806	131 061	137 901	143 831	147 764	151 668
Private gross fixed capital formation	27 008	30 656	31 417	32 173	37 028	39 449	44 918	40 075	41 237
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	3 901	4 455	4 225	3 312	3 527	3 581	4 565	3 722	4 153
General government gross fixed capital formation	4 180	4 485	4 000	4 500	4 354	4 484	5 041	5 234	4 668
<i>State final demand</i>	<i>178 270</i>	<i>189 803</i>	<i>195 194</i>	<i>199 292</i>	<i>210 821</i>	<i>221 666</i>	<i>235 719</i>	<i>235 042</i>	<i>241 005</i>
International trade—exports of goods	16 172	16 436	17 944	20 489	22 082	21 942	24 916	25 436	26 100
less International trade—imports of goods	24 973	30 369	32 921	35 848	39 427	43 586	51 645	52 503	53 535
International trade—exports of services	9 616	10 778	11 787	12 151	12 432	12 536	13 441	15 796	13 570
less International trade—imports of services	11 595	12 661	13 102	13 762	13 324	13 626	15 260	14 449	14 210
Balancing item(b)	11 713	13 129	16 692	20 919	20 796	23 332	25 152	28 251	30 241
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>179 897</b>	<b>186 785</b>	<b>195 679</b>	<b>203 707</b>	<b>213 530</b>	<b>222 386</b>	<b>232 367</b>	<b>237 573</b>	<b>243 171</b>
VICTORIA									
Government final consumption expenditure	22 290	23 004	23 988	24 069	24 387	25 378	26 503	27 319	28 117
Household final consumption expenditure	76 761	80 586	82 876	85 728	90 359	94 840	99 313	101 793	106 381
Private gross fixed capital formation	17 449	17 974	20 601	25 838	26 656	30 270	33 235	31 954	35 419
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	2 414	3 044	2 524	1 062	2 047	2 625	2 316	1 794	2 248
General government gross fixed capital formation	2 183	2 404	2 213	2 340	2 158	2 596	2 967	3 092	3 062
<i>State final demand</i>	<i>120 554</i>	<i>126 500</i>	<i>131 749</i>	<i>138 676</i>	<i>145 575</i>	<i>155 690</i>	<i>164 344</i>	<i>165 952</i>	<i>175 228</i>
International trade—exports of goods	14 816	15 087	17 946	19 638	18 834	20 353	23 115	23 769	24 097
less International trade—imports of goods	22 487	26 377	27 130	29 728	32 635	34 249	37 402	36 484	37 541
International trade—exports of services	3 993	4 418	4 775	5 160	6 164	6 612	6 594	6 979	6 780
less International trade—imports of services	7 115	7 508	7 642	8 044	8 304	8 336	8 546	8 497	8 105
Balancing item(b)	17 973	20 112	18 534	16 377	19 446	19 545	18 020	19 339	18 910
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>127 714</b>	<b>132 230</b>	<b>138 179</b>	<b>142 078</b>	<b>149 317</b>	<b>159 800</b>	<b>166 288</b>	<b>171 058</b>	<b>179 369</b>
QUEENSLAND									
Government final consumption expenditure	15 109	15 401	16 452	16 852	17 762	18 679	19 893	19 930	21 003
Household final consumption expenditure	51 535	54 303	56 168	57 518	60 390	63 959	66 454	69 070	72 048
Private gross fixed capital formation	15 450	17 229	16 573	18 686	19 083	20 527	21 653	19 676	24 040
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	1 600	2 510	2 318	2 666	2 218	3 128	2 705	2 387	1 975
General government gross fixed capital formation	2 453	2 538	2 851	3 222	3 401	3 583	4 478	4 161	3 745
<i>State final demand</i>	<i>86 181</i>	<i>92 030</i>	<i>94 289</i>	<i>98 981</i>	<i>102 879</i>	<i>109 889</i>	<i>115 203</i>	<i>115 224</i>	<i>122 814</i>
International trade—exports of goods	13 630	14 182	15 038	15 857	17 582	18 247	19 291	22 195	22 397
less International trade—imports of goods	8 567	9 673	9 851	10 998	12 000	12 945	14 513	13 782	14 491
International trade—exports of services	4 010	4 594	5 071	5 334	4 936	5 231	5 308	5 590	5 217
less International trade—imports of services	2 496	2 919	3 031	3 388	3 440	3 455	3 786	3 839	3 606
Balancing item(b)	-13 467	-14 751	-14 839	-14 981	-15 500	-16 153	-14 352	-15 758	-16 801
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>79 317</b>	<b>83 587</b>	<b>86 755</b>	<b>90 980</b>	<b>94 682</b>	<b>101 057</b>	<b>107 491</b>	<b>109 630</b>	<b>115 530</b>

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

(b) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

(c) Experimental series. Users are cautioned that 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. It is emphasised that, at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained in the chain volume estimates of GSP through the use of this proxy deflator (see paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes).

COMPONENTS OF GROSS STATE PRODUCT, Chain Volume Measures(a) *continued*

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
Government final consumption expenditure	7 413	7 557	7 812	7 941	8 382	8 449	9 000	9 143	9 342
Household final consumption expenditure	22 964	24 220	25 109	25 209	26 247	27 022	27 835	28 880	30 470
Private gross fixed capital formation	4 523	5 464	5 107	5 910	7 088	6 363	10 516	8 522	8 180
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	614	652	524	551	452	637	-2 384	-732	521
General government gross fixed capital formation	738	815	770	880	863	704	942	844	950
<i>State final demand</i>	<b>36 322</b>	<b>38 829</b>	<b>39 387</b>	<b>40 607</b>	<b>43 160</b>	<b>43 291</b>	<b>45 859</b>	<b>46 658</b>	<b>49 464</b>
International trade—exports of goods	5 036	4 673	5 248	6 187	5 628	6 329	6 822	8 366	9 038
less International trade—imports of goods	3 426	3 779	3 757	4 327	4 815	4 406	4 942	5 045	5 477
International trade—exports of services	606	646	723	770	744	719	891	1 131	1 151
less International trade—imports of services	919	987	963	1 056	1 069	1 081	1 203	1 298	1 201
Balancing item(b)	-1 964	-3 536	-2 162	-3 459	-2 433	-2 637	-4 788	-5 693	-7 210
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>35 914</b>	<b>36 387</b>	<b>38 694</b>	<b>39 002</b>	<b>41 377</b>	<b>42 295</b>	<b>42 727</b>	<b>44 119</b>	<b>45 765</b>
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
Government final consumption expenditure	8 516	8 691	9 191	9 400	10 118	10 444	10 873	11 188	11 615
Household final consumption expenditure	28 875	30 149	31 398	32 146	33 712	34 887	35 839	36 490	37 921
Private gross fixed capital formation	11 669	13 224	13 946	14 464	20 333	16 766	15 742	13 777	15 871
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	972	872	1 262	1 570	-612	1 268	1 385	1 336	1 611
General government gross fixed capital formation	887	954	1 112	1 087	1 269	1 256	1 468	1 651	1 529
<i>State final demand</i>	<b>50 864</b>	<b>53 833</b>	<b>56 897</b>	<b>58 683</b>	<b>64 457</b>	<b>64 545</b>	<b>65 275</b>	<b>64 442</b>	<b>68 547</b>
International trade—exports of goods	22 437	23 546	25 868	27 284	30 452	30 705	33 236	32 597	32 965
less International trade—imports of goods	5 395	6 536	7 002	8 074	9 987	10 374	10 783	9 304	9 435
International trade—exports of services	2 030	2 413	2 562	2 556	2 264	2 274	2 347	2 332	2 181
less International trade—imports of services	1 936	2 217	2 342	2 538	2 920	2 849	2 864	2 868	2 948
Balancing item(b)	-11 916	-10 787	-12 664	-12 482	-15 196	-12 445	-13 094	-13 911	-13 815
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>56 705</b>	<b>60 802</b>	<b>63 820</b>	<b>65 828</b>	<b>69 507</b>	<b>72 228</b>	<b>74 165</b>	<b>73 288</b>	<b>77 495</b>
TASMANIA									
Government final consumption expenditure	2 308	2 378	2 490	2 553	2 597	2 700	2 823	2 893	3 011
Household final consumption expenditure	7 246	7 383	7 567	7 707	7 997	8 118	8 337	8 502	8 778
Private gross fixed capital formation	1 346	1 599	1 480	1 634	1 554	1 303	1 445	1 490	1 948
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	389	250	293	279	276	287	269	219	520
General government gross fixed capital formation	240	253	287	278	249	244	253	267	264
<i>State final demand</i>	<b>11 532</b>	<b>11 886</b>	<b>12 126</b>	<b>12 470</b>	<b>12 688</b>	<b>12 650</b>	<b>13 127</b>	<b>13 371</b>	<b>14 520</b>
International trade—exports of goods	2 143	1 985	1 961	2 186	2 619	2 449	2 380	2 456	2 451
less International trade—imports of goods	565	408	397	488	440	459	500	523	543
International trade—exports of services	131	157	170	171	156	134	164	197	204
less International trade—imports of services	149	162	169	194	199	178	175	204	229
Balancing item(b)	-2 699	-2 807	-2 615	-3 057	-3 603	-2 729	-3 326	-3 705	-4 427
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>10 398</b>	<b>10 664</b>	<b>11 100</b>	<b>11 092</b>	<b>11 188</b>	<b>11 820</b>	<b>11 653</b>	<b>11 593</b>	<b>11 976</b>

- (a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.
- (b) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).
- (c) Experimental series. Users are cautioned that 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. It is emphasised that, at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained in the chain volume estimates of GSP through the use of this proxy deflator (see paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes).

COMPONENTS OF GROSS STATE PRODUCT, Chain Volume Measures(a) *continued*

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
Government final consumption expenditure	2 066	2 152	2 372	2 356	2 590	2 740	2 929	3 029	3 184
Household final consumption expenditure	2 566	2 753	2 968	2 898	3 107	3 269	3 502	3 566	3 808
Private gross fixed capital formation	1 120	1 140	1 393	1 304	1 554	2 607	1 683	1 523	2 184
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	83	131	84	86	77	29	123	134	84
General government gross fixed capital formation	177	234	238	278	322	227	247	377	558
<i>State final demand</i>	<i>6 010</i>	<i>6 423</i>	<i>7 065</i>	<i>6 929</i>	<i>7 666</i>	<i>8 894</i>	<i>8 481</i>	<i>8 630</i>	<i>9 817</i>
International trade—exports of goods	2 154	2 119	2 252	2 505	2 496	2 455	3 615	4 699	3 621
less International trade—imports of goods	394	481	522	564	879	635	1 767	671	846
International trade—exports of services	312	336	325	304	307	317	424	571	556
less International trade—imports of services	194	210	216	236	249	266	259	249	225
Balancing item(b)	-1 984	-1 892	-2 216	-1 984	-2 287	-3 085	-2 510	-4 338	-3 862
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>6 186</b>	<b>6 677</b>	<b>7 108</b>	<b>7 310</b>	<b>7 540</b>	<b>8 278</b>	<b>8 304</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>9 061</b>
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
Government final consumption expenditure	7 011	7 416	7 593	8 153	8 350	8 547	9 134	9 240	9 476
Household final consumption expenditure	5 878	6 063	6 182	6 345	6 685	6 905	7 289	7 808	8 006
Private gross fixed capital formation	1 237	1 027	930	1 002	1 411	1 459	1 641	1 432	1 771
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	133	164	166	144	122	111	148	107	106
General government gross fixed capital formation	660	677	638	643	292	451	678	547	689
<i>State final demand</i>	<i>14 964</i>	<i>15 349</i>	<i>15 486</i>	<i>16 252</i>	<i>16 825</i>	<i>17 469</i>	<i>18 907</i>	<i>19 133</i>	<i>20 048</i>
International trade—exports of goods	16	25	23	14	22	34	35	22	13
less International trade—imports of goods	14	8	7	10	9	11	10	6	5
International trade—exports of services	485	499	524	555	576	583	657	608	609
less International trade—imports of services	939	931	1 011	981	1 030	1 010	1 058	895	878
Balancing item(b)	-4 107	-4 119	-4 063	-4 847	-4 799	-4 625	-5 711	-5 458	-5 859
<b>Gross state product(c)</b>	<b>10 471</b>	<b>10 882</b>	<b>11 032</b>	<b>11 031</b>	<b>11 626</b>	<b>12 460</b>	<b>12 861</b>	<b>13 404</b>	<b>13 928</b>
AUSTRALIA									
Government final consumption expenditure	96 215	99 356	103 381	104 870	108 830	113 236	118 414	120 989	125 012
Household final consumption expenditure	306 105	321 119	333 321	342 987	359 429	376 757	392 262	403 875	419 271
Private gross fixed capital formation	79 803	88 313	91 446	101 010	114 706	118 744	130 833	118 449	130 650
Public corporations gross fixed capital formation	10 106	12 079	11 396	9 670	8 107	11 666	9 128	8 967	11 217
General government gross fixed capital formation	11 519	12 359	12 111	13 228	12 909	13 545	16 074	16 174	15 464
<i>Domestic final demand</i>	<i>503 087</i>	<i>533 091</i>	<i>551 288</i>	<i>571 668</i>	<i>603 846</i>	<i>633 956</i>	<i>666 785</i>	<i>668 454</i>	<i>701 614</i>
International trade—exports of goods	76 404	78 053	86 280	94 161	99 715	102 514	113 410	119 540	120 681
less International trade—imports of goods	65 821	77 631	81 587	90 038	100 192	106 666	121 562	118 318	121 873
International trade—exports of services	21 182	23 845	25 941	27 003	27 576	28 404	29 826	33 204	30 268
less International trade—imports of services	25 300	27 565	28 443	30 183	30 526	30 795	33 146	32 299	31 402
Balancing item(d)	5	150	506	332	353	-2 444	-1 447	-1 273	-3 625
<b>Gross domestic product</b>	<b>509 999</b>	<b>531 578</b>	<b>554 001</b>	<b>574 989</b>	<b>600 590</b>	<b>632 488</b>	<b>657 771</b>	<b>669 307</b>	<b>695 663</b>

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

(b) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

(c) Experimental series. Users are cautioned that 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. It is emphasised that, at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained in the chain volume estimates of GSP through the use of this proxy deflator (see paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes).

(d) Calculated as the residual of GDP less domestic final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories and statistical discrepancy (E).

## GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES

1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02

## VALUES

New South Wales (\$m)	156 299	164 878	176 792	189 043	200 682	211 309	225 282	237 573	249 411
Victoria (\$m)	116 434	121 023	128 703	134 579	140 913	150 468	160 087	171 058	183 426
Queensland (\$m)	71 881	76 999	81 254	85 966	91 210	97 098	102 337	109 630	120 009
South Australia (\$m)	32 227	33 200	35 373	36 359	39 001	39 566	41 192	44 119	47 002
Western Australia (\$m)	47 224	50 922	54 919	57 127	61 541	63 597	68 210	73 288	77 738
Tasmania (\$m)	9 092	9 623	10 190	10 415	10 619	11 215	11 314	11 593	12 233
Northern Territory (\$m)	4 618	5 048	5 487	5 776	6 069	6 681	7 415	8 642	8 903
Australian Capital Territory (\$m)	9 246	9 655	10 110	10 621	11 194	11 983	12 784	13 404	14 258
<b>Australia (GDP) (\$m)</b>	<b>447 021</b>	<b>471 348</b>	<b>502 828</b>	<b>529 886</b>	<b>561 229</b>	<b>591 917</b>	<b>628 621</b>	<b>669 307</b>	<b>712 980</b>

## PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

New South Wales (%)	4.8	5.5	7.2	6.9	6.2	5.3	6.6	5.5	5.0
Victoria (%)	4.4	3.9	6.3	4.6	4.7	6.8	6.4	6.9	7.2
Queensland (%)	4.9	7.1	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.5	5.4	7.1	9.5
South Australia (%)	4.3	3.0	6.5	2.8	7.3	1.4	4.1	7.1	6.5
Western Australia (%)	7.7	7.8	7.8	4.0	7.7	3.3	7.3	7.4	6.1
Tasmania (%)	1.5	5.8	5.9	2.2	2.0	5.6	0.9	2.5	5.5
Northern Territory (%)	0.5	9.3	8.7	5.3	5.1	10.1	11.0	16.5	3.0
Australian Capital Territory (%)	5.4	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.4	7.0	6.7	4.8	6.4
<b>Australia (GDP) (%)</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>

## RATIO (AUSTRALIA = 100.0)

New South Wales	35.0	35.0	35.2	35.7	35.8	35.7	35.8	35.5	35.0
Victoria	26.0	25.7	25.6	25.4	25.1	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7
Queensland	16.1	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.8
South Australia	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Western Australia	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.9	10.9	10.9
Tasmania	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
Northern Territory	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>Australia (GDP)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>



## GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT CURRENT PRICES PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION

1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02

## VALUES

New South Wales (\$)	25 899	27 059	28 667	30 254	31 734	33 007	34 764	36 178	37 554
Victoria (\$)	25 991	26 881	28 353	29 363	30 459	32 172	33 836	35 694	37 779
Queensland (\$)	22 820	23 875	24 596	25 514	26 620	27 890	28 914	30 430	32 700
South Australia (\$)	22 016	22 620	24 039	24 600	26 239	26 463	27 394	29 201	30 950
Western Australia (\$)	27 941	29 635	31 386	32 056	33 972	34 530	36 511	38 700	40 526
Tasmania (\$)	19 246	20 325	21 493	21 954	22 441	23 743	23 960	24 541	25 853
Northern Territory (\$)	26 808	28 798	30 487	31 271	32 087	34 699	37 873	43 507	44 538
Australian Capital Territory (\$)	30 809	31 846	32 997	34 341	36 130	38 384	40 533	41 976	44 191
<b>Australia (GDP) (\$)</b>	<b>25 161</b>	<b>26 242</b>	<b>27 636</b>	<b>28 747</b>	<b>30 094</b>	<b>31 396</b>	<b>32 904</b>	<b>34 573</b>	<b>36 378</b>

## PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

New South Wales (%)	4.0	4.5	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.0	5.3	4.1	3.8
Victoria (%)	4.1	3.4	5.5	3.6	3.7	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.8
Queensland (%)	2.2	4.6	3.0	3.7	4.3	4.8	3.7	5.2	7.5
South Australia (%)	3.9	2.7	6.3	2.3	6.7	0.9	3.5	6.6	6.0
Western Australia (%)	6.3	6.1	5.9	2.1	6.0	1.6	5.7	6.0	4.7
Tasmania (%)	1.1	5.6	5.7	2.1	2.2	5.8	0.9	2.4	5.3
Northern Territory (%)	-1.1	7.4	5.9	2.6	2.6	8.1	9.1	14.9	2.4
Australian Capital Territory (%)	4.3	3.4	3.6	4.1	5.2	6.2	5.6	3.6	5.3
<b>Australia (GDP) (%)</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>

## RATIO (AUSTRALIA = 100.0)

New South Wales	102.9	103.1	103.7	105.2	105.5	105.1	105.7	104.6	103.2
Victoria	103.3	102.4	102.6	102.1	101.2	102.5	102.8	103.2	103.9
Queensland	90.7	91.0	89.0	88.8	88.5	88.8	87.9	88.0	89.9
South Australia	87.5	86.2	87.0	85.6	87.2	84.3	83.3	84.5	85.1
Western Australia	111.0	112.9	113.6	111.5	112.9	110.0	111.0	111.9	111.4
Tasmania	76.5	77.5	77.8	76.4	74.6	75.6	72.8	71.0	71.1
Northern Territory	106.5	109.7	110.3	108.8	106.6	110.5	115.1	125.8	122.4
Australian Capital Territory	122.4	121.4	119.4	119.5	120.1	122.3	123.2	121.4	121.5
<b>Australia (GDP)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

## REAL GROSS STATE DOMESTIC INCOME(a), Chain Volume Measures(b)

1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02

## VALUES

New South Wales (\$m)	176 789	184 592	194 780	204 759	214 719	222 146	232 954	237 573	245 029
Victoria (\$m)	126 391	131 750	138 408	143 532	149 875	158 705	166 575	171 058	179 384
Queensland (\$m)	79 943	84 260	87 582	91 594	96 013	100 880	106 339	109 630	117 615
South Australia (\$m)	35 085	36 164	38 503	39 146	41 527	41 852	42 610	44 119	46 096
Western Australia (\$m)	52 382	56 117	59 662	61 980	65 539	66 956	71 222	73 288	76 260
Tasmania (\$m)	9 872	10 403	10 914	10 900	11 122	11 655	11 622	11 593	11 979
Northern Territory (\$m)	5 190	5 544	5 936	6 106	6 323	6 907	7 606	8 642	8 777
Australian Capital Territory (\$m)	10 439	10 862	11 014	11 051	11 633	12 477	12 894	13 404	13 949
<b>Australia(c) (\$m)</b>	<b>498 877</b>	<b>522 514</b>	<b>547 838</b>	<b>572 210</b>	<b>597 765</b>	<b>623 069</b>	<b>653 538</b>	<b>669 307</b>	<b>699 674</b>

## PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

New South Wales (%)	3.7	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.9	3.5	4.9	2.0	3.1
Victoria (%)	3.1	4.2	5.1	3.7	4.4	5.9	5.0	2.7	4.9
Queensland (%)	3.2	5.4	3.9	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.4	3.1	7.3
South Australia (%)	1.8	3.1	6.5	1.7	6.1	0.8	1.8	3.5	4.5
Western Australia (%)	5.9	7.1	6.3	3.9	5.7	2.2	6.4	2.9	4.1
Tasmania (%)	-0.7	5.4	4.9	-0.1	2.0	4.8	-0.3	-0.3	3.3
Northern Territory (%)	-2.3	6.8	7.1	2.9	3.6	9.2	10.1	13.6	1.6
Australian Capital Territory (%)	2.3	4.1	1.4	0.3	5.3	7.3	3.3	4.0	4.1
<b>Australia(c) (%)</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>

## INDEX (1993-94 = 100.0)

New South Wales	100.0	104.4	110.2	115.8	121.5	125.7	131.8	134.4	138.6
Victoria	100.0	104.2	109.5	113.6	118.6	125.6	131.8	135.3	141.9
Queensland	100.0	105.4	109.6	114.6	120.1	126.2	133.0	137.1	147.1
South Australia	100.0	103.1	109.7	111.6	118.4	119.3	121.4	125.7	131.4
Western Australia	100.0	107.1	113.9	118.3	125.1	127.8	136.0	139.9	145.6
Tasmania	100.0	105.4	110.6	110.4	112.7	118.1	117.7	117.4	121.3
Northern Territory	100.0	106.8	114.4	117.6	121.8	133.1	146.5	166.5	169.1
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	104.1	105.5	105.9	111.4	119.5	123.5	128.4	133.6
<b>Australia(c)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>119.8</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>131.0</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>140.2</b>

(a) For a definition of real gross state domestic income see the Glossary.

(See paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes.)

Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

(b) Experimental. Users are cautioned that these estimates are derived from the experimental chain volume measures of GSP.

(c) Real gross domestic income.

## 7

REAL GROSS STATE DOMESTIC INCOME PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION(a), Chain  
Volume Measures(b)

1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02

## VALUES

New South Wales (\$)	29 295	30 295	31 583	32 769	33 954	34 700	35 948	36 178	36 894
Victoria (\$)	28 214	29 264	30 491	31 317	32 396	33 933	35 207	35 694	36 946
Queensland (\$)	25 380	26 126	26 512	27 184	28 022	28 976	30 045	30 430	32 047
South Australia (\$)	23 968	24 639	26 166	26 486	27 938	27 991	28 337	29 201	30 354
Western Australia (\$)	30 992	32 658	34 097	34 780	36 179	36 353	38 123	38 700	39 755
Tasmania (\$)	20 896	21 972	23 020	22 977	23 503	24 674	24 614	24 541	25 316
Northern Territory (\$)	30 131	31 625	32 984	33 056	33 428	35 874	38 850	43 507	43 906
Australian Capital Territory (\$)	34 784	35 827	35 947	35 731	37 546	39 966	40 881	41 976	43 232
<b>Australia(c) (\$)</b>	<b>28 080</b>	<b>29 091</b>	<b>30 109</b>	<b>31 043</b>	<b>32 053</b>	<b>33 048</b>	<b>34 208</b>	<b>34 573</b>	<b>35 699</b>

## PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

New South Wales (%)	2.9	3.4	4.3	3.8	3.6	2.2	3.6	0.6	2.0
Victoria (%)	2.8	3.7	4.2	2.7	3.4	4.7	3.8	1.4	3.5
Queensland (%)	0.6	2.9	1.5	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.7	1.3	5.3
South Australia (%)	1.5	2.8	6.2	1.2	5.5	0.2	1.2	3.0	3.9
Western Australia (%)	4.6	5.4	4.4	2.0	4.0	0.5	4.9	1.5	2.7
Tasmania (%)	-1.0	5.2	4.8	-0.2	2.3	5.0	-0.2	-0.3	3.2
Northern Territory (%)	-3.9	5.0	4.3	0.2	1.1	7.3	8.3	12.0	0.9
Australian Capital Territory (%)	1.3	3.0	0.3	-0.6	5.1	6.4	2.3	2.7	3.0
<b>Australia(c) (%)</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>

## INDEX (1993-94 = 100.0)

New South Wales	100.0	103.4	107.8	111.9	115.9	118.5	122.7	123.5	125.9
Victoria	100.0	103.7	108.1	111.0	114.8	120.3	124.8	126.5	131.0
Queensland	100.0	102.9	104.5	107.1	110.4	114.2	118.4	119.9	126.3
South Australia	100.0	102.8	109.2	110.5	116.6	116.8	118.2	121.8	126.6
Western Australia	100.0	105.4	110.0	112.2	116.7	117.3	123.0	124.9	128.3
Tasmania	100.0	105.2	110.2	110.0	112.5	118.1	117.8	117.4	121.2
Northern Territory	100.0	105.0	109.5	109.7	110.9	119.1	128.9	144.4	145.7
Australian Capital Territory	100.0	103.0	103.3	102.7	107.9	114.9	117.5	120.7	124.3
<b>Australia(c)</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>107.2</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>114.1</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>127.1</b>

(a) For a definition of real gross state domestic income see the Glossary.

(See paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes.)

Reference year for chain volume measures is 2000-01.

(b) Experimental. Users are cautioned that these estimates are derived from the experimental chain volume measures of GSP.

(c) Real gross domestic income.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	11 208	11 998	11 680	11 201	12 121	12 168	13 167	13 391	14 261
State and local	16 236	17 316	18 503	19 603	20 184	22 992	23 193	24 855	25 541
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	27 444	29 314	30 183	30 804	32 305	35 160	36 359	38 246	39 802
Households									
Food	10 093	10 564	11 281	11 429	12 123	12 432	12 719	13 034	14 429
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	3 534	3 543	3 948	4 253	4 510	4 787	5 236	6 098	6 497
Clothing and footwear	4 171	4 313	4 669	4 801	4 902	5 250	5 593	5 565	5 886
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	21 777	22 886	24 470	26 072	27 898	29 987	31 929	34 339	36 031
Furnishings and other household equipment	5 631	6 107	6 354	6 463	6 325	6 250	6 944	7 143	7 518
Health	3 861	3 994	4 026	4 028	3 994	4 537	5 143	5 781	6 884
Transport	11 670	12 845	13 449	14 091	15 077	15 640	16 394	17 658	17 772
Communications	1 731	1 928	2 207	2 445	2 645	2 909	3 094	3 731	4 002
Recreation and culture	10 868	11 674	12 903	13 739	14 687	15 354	16 348	18 160	18 365
Education services	1 728	1 843	1 974	2 196	2 449	2 645	2 830	3 028	3 223
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	6 724	7 611	8 614	8 612	9 494	11 306	11 801	13 235	13 546
Miscellaneous goods and services	12 779	13 348	14 283	15 489	16 597	17 626	18 829	20 154	20 727
Net expenditure interstate	33	34	37	38	35	35	40	-161	45
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	94 598	100 690	108 214	113 657	120 736	128 757	136 902	147 764	154 925
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	122 043	130 004	138 397	144 461	153 041	163 917	173 261	186 010	194 727
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	7 890	8 793	8 390	8 289	10 054	11 476	12 891	10 296	12 272
Other buildings and structures	3 536	4 434	5 508	5 698	6 462	7 112	7 335	5 401	5 522
Machinery and equipment	10 387	11 990	12 298	11 641	13 494	13 291	15 551	16 182	14 192
Livestock	558	539	330	322	266	284	341	443	507
Intangible fixed assets	1 715	1 762	1 762	2 193	2 593	3 214	3 828	4 252	4 136
Ownership transfer costs	2 100	2 111	2 068	2 433	2 774	2 863	3 677	3 502	4 609
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	26 186	29 629	30 356	30 576	35 643	38 241	43 623	40 075	41 238
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	1 278	1 640	1 737	1 722	1 374	1 531	1 722	1 187	1 460
State and local	2 687	2 769	2 511	1 493	2 133	2 023	2 848	2 535	2 705
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	3 965	4 409	4 248	3 216	3 508	3 554	4 570	3 722	4 165
General government									
National	1 215	1 295	1 144	1 086	867	875	1 230	1 074	995
State and local	2 977	3 148	2 809	3 243	3 316	3 620	3 795	4 161	3 591
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	4 192	4 444	3 953	4 329	4 183	4 495	5 024	5 234	4 586
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	8 157	8 853	8 201	7 544	7 691	8 049	9 594	8 957	8 750
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	34 342	38 482	38 557	38 121	43 334	46 290	53 217	49 032	49 988
<b>State final demand</b>	156 385	168 486	176 954	182 582	196 375	210 207	226 478	235 042	244 715
International trade—exports of goods	16 040	16 491	18 111	19 137	21 739	20 262	22 282	25 436	26 527
less International trade—imports of goods	28 495	33 298	34 917	34 227	38 481	42 142	47 927	52 503	51 908
International trade—exports of services	8 380	9 240	10 385	10 873	11 351	11 583	12 795	15 796	13 981
less International trade—imports of services	9 332	10 191	10 674	10 950	11 506	12 407	13 692	14 449	14 497
Balancing item(a)	13 321	14 150	16 933	21 628	21 204	23 806	25 345	28 251	30 592
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>156 299</b>	<b>164 878</b>	<b>176 792</b>	<b>189 043</b>	<b>200 682</b>	<b>211 309</b>	<b>225 282</b>	<b>237 573</b>	<b>249 411</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly

comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

## EXPENDITURE COMPONENTS OF GROSS STATE PRODUCT, Victoria—Current Prices

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	7 850	8 010	8 639	8 310	8 454	8 919	9 708	9 959	10 469
State and local	12 498	12 595	13 182	13 832	13 872	14 881	15 850	17 359	18 509
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	20 349	20 605	21 822	22 142	22 326	23 800	25 558	27 319	28 978
Households									
Food	7 366	7 746	8 264	8 629	8 971	9 609	10 112	10 726	11 297
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	2 580	2 662	2 993	3 090	3 208	3 482	3 709	4 254	4 569
Clothing and footwear	2 963	2 926	2 903	2 904	3 207	3 721	4 187	4 001	4 296
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	13 896	14 419	15 058	15 952	17 036	17 770	18 703	20 064	21 105
Furnishings and other household equipment	3 844	3 924	4 119	4 428	4 659	4 844	5 242	5 328	6 242
Health	3 675	3 767	3 853	3 924	3 914	4 295	4 635	5 260	6 266
Transport	8 144	8 755	9 271	9 735	10 446	10 960	11 298	12 627	12 935
Communications	1 281	1 422	1 610	1 794	1 934	2 126	2 264	2 732	2 930
Recreation and culture	7 291	8 625	9 502	10 135	10 932	11 566	12 115	12 811	13 938
Education services	1 613	1 674	1 814	1 994	2 220	2 438	2 578	2 804	2 943
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	4 212	4 550	4 469	4 416	4 585	5 282	6 195	6 369	6 959
Miscellaneous goods and services	9 101	9 479	9 907	10 657	12 312	12 116	12 857	13 724	14 119
Net expenditure interstate	825	891	985	1 067	1 032	944	984	1 094	1 215
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	66 790	70 840	74 748	78 725	84 457	89 152	94 880	101 793	108 814
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	87 138	91 445	96 570	100 867	106 783	112 952	120 438	129 112	137 792
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	4 819	5 046	4 676	5 018	6 504	7 305	9 665	9 558	11 606
Other buildings and structures	2 468	2 176	3 226	4 753	4 409	5 865	5 136	5 054	5 689
Machinery and equipment	7 101	7 581	9 422	11 396	10 374	11 233	11 613	11 580	12 235
Livestock	490	462	329	426	407	417	479	591	668
Intangible fixed assets	1 274	1 271	1 285	1 550	1 825	2 265	2 740	3 042	2 970
Ownership transfer costs	1 258	1 200	1 482	1 539	1 807	1 903	2 112	2 129	2 962
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	17 410	17 737	20 420	24 681	25 326	28 988	31 747	31 954	36 130
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	945	1 209	1 275	1 262	1 007	1 123	1 265	872	1 074
State and local	1 432	1 787	1 203	-265	1 037	1 513	1 048	922	1 186
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	2 377	2 996	2 478	997	2 044	2 636	2 312	1 794	2 260
General government									
National	958	863	893	814	725	685	898	757	798
State and local	1 417	1 726	1 479	1 630	1 542	2 017	2 065	2 335	2 247
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	2 375	2 589	2 372	2 444	2 267	2 702	2 963	3 092	3 045
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	4 752	5 585	4 851	3 441	4 311	5 337	5 276	4 886	5 305
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	22 162	23 322	25 271	28 123	29 637	34 325	37 022	36 840	41 435
<i>State final demand</i>	109 300	114 768	121 840	128 990	136 420	147 277	157 460	165 952	179 227
International trade—exports of goods	13 158	13 884	16 524	17 003	16 955	17 639	20 279	23 769	24 383
less International trade—imports of goods	20 769	23 966	24 664	25 092	28 850	31 015	33 717	36 484	37 575
International trade—exports of services	3 512	3 791	4 217	4 627	5 642	6 104	6 278	6 979	6 991
less International trade—imports of services	5 768	6 072	6 258	6 414	7 173	7 582	7 660	8 497	8 270
Balancing item(a)	17 000	18 618	17 044	15 465	17 919	18 045	17 447	19 339	18 670
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>116 434</b>	<b>121 023</b>	<b>128 703</b>	<b>134 579</b>	<b>140 913</b>	<b>150 468</b>	<b>160 087</b>	<b>171 058</b>	<b>183 426</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	4 959	5 031	5 475	5 653	6 005	6 167	6 871	7 106	7 924
State and local	7 693	8 143	9 113	9 678	10 604	11 965	11 756	12 824	13 715
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	12 651	13 173	14 588	15 331	16 609	18 132	18 627	19 930	21 639
Households									
Food	5 464	5 984	6 462	6 500	6 678	7 091	7 462	8 169	8 683
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	1 863	1 931	2 046	2 209	2 317	2 420	2 546	2 969	3 019
Clothing and footwear	2 109	2 256	2 223	2 199	2 434	2 647	2 500	2 661	2 979
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	8 964	9 549	10 111	10 610	11 199	11 700	12 181	12 900	13 609
Furnishings and other household equipment	3 087	3 202	3 132	3 117	3 152	3 474	3 752	4 001	4 450
Health	1 948	2 140	2 345	2 563	2 582	2 739	2 991	3 264	4 006
Transport	5 663	6 128	6 472	6 727	7 154	7 360	7 479	8 129	8 379
Communications	912	1 015	1 162	1 287	1 391	1 530	1 627	1 967	2 102
Recreation and culture	5 385	5 930	6 459	6 431	7 040	7 756	8 031	8 516	9 403
Education services	825	902	1 004	1 139	1 266	1 386	1 469	1 567	1 685
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	3 636	3 958	4 151	4 314	4 679	4 793	5 289	5 842	5 877
Miscellaneous goods and services	6 267	6 496	6 945	7 577	8 259	8 785	9 391	10 000	10 584
Net expenditure interstate	-881	-945	-1 031	-1 101	-1 044	-903	-930	-913	-1 112
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	45 242	48 546	51 480	53 571	57 108	60 776	63 788	69 070	73 663
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	57 893	61 720	66 067	68 902	73 716	78 908	82 415	89 001	95 303
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	5 721	6 056	4 833	4 990	5 775	5 535	6 556	6 218	8 069
Other buildings and structures	2 373	3 013	3 262	4 016	3 735	4 265	4 044	3 812	4 227
Machinery and equipment	4 716	5 516	5 990	6 573	6 517	7 498	7 344	6 491	7 892
Livestock	258	356	234	218	213	353	408	615	746
Intangible fixed assets	557	630	701	781	825	894	1 018	1 152	1 122
Ownership transfer costs	1 130	1 080	940	991	1 073	1 139	1 376	1 388	2 196
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	14 756	16 652	15 960	17 570	18 140	19 685	20 746	19 676	24 252
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	624	824	882	879	699	787	876	585	735
State and local	851	1 645	1 433	1 803	1 527	2 321	1 826	1 801	1 268
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	1 475	2 469	2 315	2 682	2 226	3 108	2 702	2 387	2 003
General government									
National	392	410	418	386	253	290	425	484	363
State and local	2 027	2 094	2 405	2 703	3 042	3 271	4 014	3 678	3 349
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	2 419	2 503	2 823	3 089	3 295	3 561	4 439	4 161	3 711
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	3 894	4 972	5 138	5 770	5 521	6 668	7 141	6 548	5 714
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	18 650	21 624	21 098	23 340	23 660	26 353	27 887	26 224	29 966
<i>State final demand</i>	76 544	83 344	87 165	92 242	97 377	105 261	110 301	115 224	125 268
International trade—exports of goods	12 212	12 783	13 973	13 997	16 710	16 281	16 571	22 195	23 712
less International trade—imports of goods	6 868	7 771	8 053	8 636	9 751	10 811	12 749	13 782	14 218
International trade—exports of services	3 546	3 988	4 504	4 799	4 508	4 823	5 029	5 590	5 380
less International trade—imports of services	2 104	2 456	2 602	2 820	3 043	3 177	3 412	3 839	3 681
Balancing item(a)	-11 449	-12 888	-13 733	-13 616	-14 590	-15 280	-13 403	-15 758	-16 453
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>71 881</b>	<b>76 999</b>	<b>81 254</b>	<b>85 966</b>	<b>91 210</b>	<b>97 098</b>	<b>102 337</b>	<b>109 630</b>	<b>120 009</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of

goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	2 428	2 451	2 684	2 654	2 849	2 646	2 893	2 971	3 202
State and local	4 387	4 365	4 311	4 540	4 957	5 304	5 896	6 172	6 340
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	6 816	6 816	6 996	7 194	7 806	7 950	8 789	9 143	9 542
Households									
Food	2 322	2 416	2 602	2 806	2 996	3 186	3 247	3 314	3 633
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	876	936	999	1 004	1 013	1 078	1 160	1 342	1 505
Clothing and footwear	953	1 018	1 026	923	1 001	1 034	1 077	1 053	1 130
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	4 082	4 222	4 329	4 492	4 734	4 958	5 182	5 542	5 751
Furnishings and other household equipment	1 227	1 284	1 325	1 242	1 364	1 298	1 409	1 503	1 742
Health	813	843	920	886	895	955	1 058	1 363	1 616
Transport	2 496	2 631	2 773	2 853	3 036	3 080	3 146	3 473	3 561
Communications	392	425	482	535	579	634	673	811	868
Recreation and culture	2 116	2 312	2 523	2 567	2 733	2 826	2 923	3 124	3 399
Education services	400	432	465	513	566	608	648	705	764
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	1 384	1 753	1 898	1 768	1 692	1 886	2 057	2 376	2 677
Miscellaneous goods and services	2 931	3 014	3 165	3 371	3 675	3 703	3 884	4 099	4 243
Net expenditure interstate	125	139	150	154	149	145	154	173	178
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	20 119	21 426	22 660	23 114	24 433	25 392	26 618	28 880	31 067
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	26 934	28 242	29 656	30 308	32 239	33 341	35 407	38 024	40 609
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	1 552	1 449	1 207	1 172	1 311	1 518	1 982	1 752	2 089
Other buildings and structures	511	504	703	908	1 359	908	4 225	2 260	1 425
Machinery and equipment	1 548	2 637	2 337	2 617	3 135	2 661	2 887	3 343	3 490
Livestock	139	141	78	105	79	73	92	105	117
Intangible fixed assets	273	250	262	364	410	468	475	568	532
Ownership transfer costs	355	363	306	312	358	378	503	493	628
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	4 378	5 343	4 892	5 478	6 652	6 006	10 163	8 522	8 281
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	290	375	394	386	304	338	373	247	304
State and local	301	246	113	160	144	288	-2 747	-978	223
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	591	621	506	546	448	626	-2 374	-732	528
General government									
National	218	217	226	220	205	167	206	169	187
State and local	559	622	577	669	663	545	723	675	761
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	777	839	804	889	868	712	929	844	948
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	1 368	1 460	1 310	1 435	1 315	1 338	-1 445	112	1 476
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	5 746	6 803	6 202	6 913	7 967	7 345	8 718	8 634	9 757
<b>State final demand</b>	32 680	35 046	35 858	37 221	40 206	40 686	44 125	46 658	50 366
International trade—exports of goods	4 100	4 062	4 725	5 325	5 112	5 396	5 990	8 366	9 146
less International trade—imports of goods	2 805	3 099	3 114	3 412	3 941	3 717	4 318	5 045	5 351
International trade—exports of services	526	556	639	690	678	664	845	1 131	1 184
less International trade—imports of services	743	798	790	845	922	982	1 074	1 298	1 227
Balancing item(a)	-1 531	-2 567	-1 945	-2 620	-2 132	-2 481	-4 376	-5 693	-7 117
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>32 227</b>	<b>33 200</b>	<b>35 373</b>	<b>36 359</b>	<b>39 001</b>	<b>39 566</b>	<b>41 192</b>	<b>44 119</b>	<b>47 002</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly

comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	2 148	2 284	2 460	2 557	2 902	3 100	3 405	3 483	3 789
State and local	5 257	5 192	5 718	5 981	6 644	6 868	7 183	7 705	8 087
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	7 405	7 476	8 178	8 538	9 546	9 968	10 588	11 188	11 876
Households									
Food	2 949	3 169	3 461	3 472	3 782	4 126	4 260	4 164	4 509
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	988	1 043	1 123	1 130	1 200	1 283	1 349	1 548	1 655
Clothing and footwear	1 179	1 247	1 280	1 247	1 126	1 210	1 333	1 401	1 472
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	4 580	4 921	5 213	5 493	5 806	6 188	6 572	6 971	7 317
Furnishings and other household equipment	1 840	1 838	1 963	2 133	2 286	2 276	2 479	2 387	2 477
Health	967	1 096	1 173	1 253	1 254	1 428	1 490	1 858	2 404
Transport	3 206	3 404	3 577	3 773	4 034	4 089	4 101	4 568	4 631
Communications	470	538	608	675	728	800	849	1 024	1 095
Recreation and culture	3 278	3 357	3 655	3 777	3 972	3 959	4 113	4 327	4 503
Education services	505	555	612	701	800	838	867	880	907
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	1 771	1 963	2 025	1 836	1 897	1 943	1 940	1 980	2 182
Miscellaneous goods and services	3 505	3 697	3 967	4 253	4 746	4 894	5 062	5 376	5 615
Net expenditure interstate	-5	-8	-8	-8	-8	-7	-5	6	8
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	25 233	26 820	28 649	29 737	31 622	33 028	34 409	36 490	38 775
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	32 638	34 295	36 827	38 275	41 168	42 996	44 997	47 678	50 651
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	2 677	2 971	2 577	2 536	2 997	3 324	4 073	3 609	4 164
Other buildings and structures	1 939	1 871	2 515	2 747	5 714	3 419	2 710	1 985	2 989
Machinery and equipment	3 925	5 072	5 679	5 369	7 448	6 491	5 735	5 465	6 101
Livestock	265	320	144	178	123	106	134	160	176
Intangible fixed assets	907	1 036	1 114	1 449	1 492	1 465	1 343	1 655	1 404
Ownership transfer costs	687	637	639	636	779	748	953	903	1 087
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	10 401	11 907	12 670	12 916	18 552	15 553	14 948	13 777	15 922
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	336	440	468	466	371	418	465	310	389
State and local	631	410	772	1 113	-1 052	876	945	1 025	1 254
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	967	849	1 240	1 579	-681	1 294	1 410	1 336	1 642
General government									
National	200	200	210	205	193	211	213	170	186
State and local	730	779	931	886	1 069	1 053	1 240	1 481	1 334
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	930	979	1 141	1 090	1 263	1 264	1 453	1 651	1 519
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	1 897	1 828	2 381	2 670	582	2 558	2 863	2 987	3 162
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	12 298	13 735	15 051	15 586	19 134	18 111	17 811	16 764	19 084
<i>State final demand</i>	44 936	48 030	51 878	53 861	60 302	61 107	62 808	64 442	69 735
International trade—exports of goods	16 202	16 994	19 657	20 274	23 430	22 880	27 245	32 597	31 791
less International trade—imports of goods	4 793	5 800	6 289	6 816	8 609	9 013	9 518	9 304	9 322
International trade—exports of services	1 833	2 117	2 296	2 310	2 078	2 106	2 232	2 332	2 251
less International trade—imports of services	1 598	1 827	1 967	2 071	2 555	2 612	2 572	2 868	3 010
Balancing item(a)	-9 357	-8 592	-10 656	-10 430	-13 105	-10 870	-11 986	-13 911	-13 707
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>47 224</b>	<b>50 922</b>	<b>54 919</b>	<b>57 127</b>	<b>61 541</b>	<b>63 597</b>	<b>68 210</b>	<b>73 288</b>	<b>77 738</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of

goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).



	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	630	662	729	759	784	826	911	921	988
State and local	1 449	1 486	1 560	1 656	1 655	1 747	1 833	1 971	2 129
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	2 079	2 148	2 289	2 415	2 439	2 573	2 744	2 893	3 117
Households									
Food	896	886	915	915	949	912	937	996	1 032
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	276	282	299	306	321	346	372	415	444
Clothing and footwear	293	284	287	281	295	299	278	286	333
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1 227	1 268	1 332	1 388	1 433	1 463	1 481	1 551	1 614
Furnishings and other household equipment	384	402	424	433	431	438	457	469	502
Health	285	303	328	357	373	408	411	451	524
Transport	777	807	847	908	935	951	997	1 081	1 096
Communications	119	136	155	170	185	200	214	257	276
Recreation and culture	754	783	835	829	934	943	995	1 052	1 127
Education services	117	121	128	142	152	164	175	186	197
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	438	496	513	511	499	522	565	566	562
Miscellaneous goods and services	876	898	931	1 004	1 111	1 127	1 185	1 248	1 284
Net expenditure interstate	-50	-56	-62	-64	-69	-65	-70	-57	-67
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	6 392	6 611	6 932	7 183	7 548	7 707	7 998	8 502	8 923
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	8 471	8 759	9 220	9 597	9 986	10 281	10 742	11 395	12 041
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	507	511	436	402	380	343	405	410	525
Other buildings and structures	148	168	226	244	214	206	183	146	389
Machinery and equipment	499	730	626	750	684	501	569	651	734
Livestock	56	46	46	52	55	57	57	66	75
Intangible fixed assets	51	56	57	72	120	96	96	126	126
Ownership transfer costs	101	110	100	79	72	82	90	91	120
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	1 362	1 622	1 490	1 599	1 525	1 285	1 400	1 490	1 969
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	92	119	125	122	95	105	115	75	92
State and local	281	117	163	158	180	175	153	145	436
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	373	236	287	280	275	280	268	219	528
General government									
National	63	62	65	63	53	42	60	48	55
State and local	191	199	228	208	189	201	188	219	209
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	254	262	293	271	242	242	248	267	264
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	628	498	581	551	517	523	516	486	792
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	1 990	2 120	2 071	2 150	2 042	1 808	1 915	1 976	2 762
<i>State final demand</i>	10 461	10 878	11 291	11 747	12 028	12 089	12 657	13 371	14 802
International trade—exports of goods	1 651	1 684	1 711	1 796	2 335	2 080	2 133	2 456	2 391
less International trade—imports of goods	448	342	351	395	385	407	439	523	520
International trade—exports of services	113	134	149	152	141	123	155	197	210
less International trade—imports of services	118	129	136	153	170	161	155	204	235
Balancing item(a)	-2 567	-2 602	-2 474	-2 732	-3 330	-2 508	-3 037	-3 705	-4 416
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>9 623</b>	<b>10 190</b>	<b>10 415</b>	<b>10 619</b>	<b>11 215</b>	<b>11 314</b>	<b>11 593</b>	<b>12 233</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly

comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	569	587	735	691	834	982	1 142	1 204	1 367
State and local	1 118	1 239	1 332	1 432	1 550	1 576	1 692	1 826	1 834
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	1 688	1 826	2 067	2 123	2 384	2 558	2 835	3 029	3 201
Households									
Food	402	437	487	455	426	444	506	515	545
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	124	127	142	139	144	154	165	186	213
Clothing and footwear	90	99	120	98	93	95	105	120	126
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	399	426	458	494	529	570	608	638	677
Furnishings and other household equipment	146	162	172	162	181	191	217	211	239
Health	73	80	83	88	89	99	107	130	158
Transport	287	324	337	344	382	372	379	409	408
Communications	46	53	62	68	72	80	91	106	113
Recreation and culture	249	300	346	332	392	414	473	502	612
Education services	19	19	23	29	33	37	38	43	41
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	254	253	274	271	294	316	290	309	309
Miscellaneous goods and services	359	389	423	452	523	539	595	623	648
Net expenditure interstate	-130	-151	-169	-192	-187	-179	-193	-228	-212
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	2 318	2 517	2 758	2 739	2 972	3 134	3 380	3 566	3 877
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	4 006	4 343	4 825	4 862	5 356	5 691	6 215	6 595	7 079
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	208	251	296	294	343	497	373	269	231
Other buildings and structures	190	167	247	261	450	1 235	500	431	982
Machinery and equipment	279	206	408	366	290	442	427	515	576
Livestock	62	68	30	21	19	43	46	76	94
Intangible fixed assets	209	297	246	201	311	247	235	196	267
Ownership transfer costs	47	61	76	85	92	79	46	37	45
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	996	1 051	1 303	1 228	1 505	2 544	1 626	1 524	2 195
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	34	45	48	48	38	43	48	32	40
State and local	41	76	31	30	32	-31	72	103	44
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	75	121	79	78	70	12	120	134	84
General government									
National	32	33	35	35	25	48	69	30	34
State and local	151	207	213	249	307	186	171	347	519
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	182	240	248	284	332	233	240	377	553
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	257	361	327	362	402	245	360	511	637
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	1 253	1 412	1 630	1 590	1 907	2 789	1 987	2 035	2 832
<b>State final demand</b>	5 258	5 755	6 455	6 452	7 262	8 480	8 201	8 630	9 911
International trade—exports of goods	1 170	1 129	1 283	1 389	1 466	1 422	2 752	4 699	3 214
less International trade—imports of goods	269	333	395	404	656	495	1 400	671	782
International trade—exports of services	275	295	292	275	282	295	405	571	573
less International trade—imports of services	168	180	190	200	222	245	234	249	229
Balancing item(a)	-1 648	-1 618	-1 958	-1 736	-2 063	-2 777	-2 310	-4 339	-3 784
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>4 618</b>	<b>5 048</b>	<b>5 487</b>	<b>5 776</b>	<b>6 069</b>	<b>6 681</b>	<b>7 415</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>8 903</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly

comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	4 988	5 337	5 749	6 467	6 747	6 986	7 660	7 778	8 114
State and local	1 020	1 041	1 085	1 159	1 170	1 139	1 350	1 462	1 498
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	6 008	6 378	6 834	7 626	7 918	8 126	9 011	9 240	9 612
Households									
Food	562	604	644	624	617	622	692	801	929
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	164	170	195	205	229	253	267	314	353
Clothing and footwear	258	252	277	275	272	283	307	338	384
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	1 132	1 160	1 177	1 206	1 241	1 295	1 376	1 477	1 583
Furnishings and other household equipment	332	350	340	367	395	402	490	489	537
Health	165	158	171	179	190	198	210	278	327
Transport	611	643	662	674	737	760	768	841	836
Communications	94	105	120	132	143	159	172	204	218
Recreation and culture	683	714	721	751	821	887	980	1 061	1 078
Education services	133	132	137	149	163	173	192	215	231
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	257	271	277	298	348	409	425	514	570
Miscellaneous goods and services	732	764	810	871	977	1 002	1 047	1 190	1 226
Net expenditure interstate	83	96	98	106	92	30	20	86	-55
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	5 205	5 420	5 628	5 840	6 226	6 474	6 947	7 808	8 216
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	11 214	11 798	12 463	13 466	14 144	14 600	15 958	17 047	17 827
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	535	481	357	372	344	411	523	357	523
Other buildings and structures	217	212	193	224	471	458	315	238	313
Machinery and equipment	304	151	204	185	329	272	391	435	513
Livestock	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Intangible fixed assets	103	104	104	127	154	193	233	260	252
Ownership transfer costs	109	105	81	82	85	89	144	142	194
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	1 267	1 052	939	990	1 382	1 422	1 606	1 432	1 795
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	66	84	89	88	70	77	87	61	73
State and local	71	80	80	60	54	34	63	46	34
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	137	164	169	148	124	110	150	107	108
General government									
National	479	482	519	506	153	317	531	426	522
State and local	141	155	95	123	133	132	152	121	164
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	619	637	614	629	285	448	683	547	686
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	756	802	783	777	409	559	833	654	794
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	2 023	1 854	1 722	1 767	1 792	1 981	2 438	2 086	2 589
<i>State final demand</i>	13 237	13 652	14 184	15 232	15 935	16 581	18 396	19 134	20 416
International trade—exports of goods	16	24	20	11	20	31	33	22	12
less International trade—imports of goods	22	12	10	13	11	10	9	6	5
International trade—exports of services	411	432	467	500	526	544	630	608	627
less International trade—imports of services	702	684	732	699	807	860	916	895	893
Balancing item(a)	-3 694	-3 756	-3 819	-4 411	-4 470	-4 303	-5 350	-5 458	-5 899
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>9 246</b>	<b>9 655</b>	<b>10 110</b>	<b>10 621</b>	<b>11 194</b>	<b>11 983</b>	<b>12 784</b>	<b>13 404</b>	<b>14 258</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Calculated as the residual of GSP less state final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international

trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Final consumption expenditure</b>									
General government									
National	34 781	36 360	38 151	38 293	40 696	41 794	45 756	46 813	50 114
State and local	49 659	51 377	54 805	57 881	60 636	66 472	68 754	74 176	77 654
<i>Total general government final consumption expenditure</i>	84 440	87 736	92 956	96 173	101 332	108 266	114 510	120 989	127 768
Households									
Food	30 055	31 806	34 117	34 831	36 541	38 422	39 936	41 719	45 056
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	10 405	10 694	11 744	12 337	12 941	13 803	14 804	17 125	18 253
Clothing and footwear	12 016	12 394	12 786	12 728	13 330	14 539	15 380	15 425	16 607
Housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels	56 056	58 852	62 148	65 708	69 875	73 930	78 032	83 483	87 687
Furnishings and other household equipment	16 493	17 270	17 828	18 344	18 793	19 173	20 990	21 532	23 706
Health	11 786	12 381	12 899	13 279	13 293	14 660	16 046	18 386	22 185
Transport	32 852	35 538	37 388	39 106	41 802	43 213	44 562	48 786	49 618
Communications	5 045	5 623	6 407	7 106	7 677	8 437	8 984	10 832	11 604
Recreation and culture	30 625	33 694	36 945	38 562	41 510	43 706	45 977	49 554	52 424
Education services	5 341	5 678	6 156	6 864	7 649	8 289	8 798	9 428	9 990
Hotels, cafes and restaurants	18 674	20 855	22 220	22 026	23 489	26 457	28 562	31 190	32 683
Miscellaneous goods and services	36 551	38 085	40 432	43 674	48 201	49 790	52 851	56 416	58 446
<i>Total household final consumption expenditure</i>	265 898	282 870	301 069	314 565	335 102	354 420	374 922	403 875	428 260
<i>Total final consumption expenditure</i>	350 338	370 606	394 025	410 738	436 434	462 686	489 432	524 864	556 029
<b>Gross fixed capital formation</b>									
Private									
Dwellings	23 909	25 558	22 771	23 074	27 708	30 408	36 467	32 469	39 480
Other buildings and structures	11 383	12 545	15 881	18 851	22 815	23 468	24 447	19 327	21 537
Machinery and equipment	28 760	33 884	36 964	38 896	42 270	42 390	44 516	44 663	45 733
Livestock	1 828	1 931	1 190	1 322	1 162	1 335	1 559	2 055	2 383
Intangible fixed assets	5 088	5 406	5 530	6 738	7 728	8 840	9 968	11 249	10 807
Ownership transfer costs	5 787	5 668	5 693	6 157	7 042	7 280	8 901	8 686	11 842
<i>Total private gross fixed capital formation</i>	76 755	84 993	88 029	95 040	108 722	113 721	125 858	118 449	131 782
Public									
Public corporations									
Commonwealth	3 665	4 736	5 017	4 973	3 959	4 421	4 950	3 368	4 168
State and local	6 292	7 129	6 305	4 551	4 055	7 199	4 208	5 599	7 150
<i>Total public corporations gross fixed capital formation</i>	9 957	11 864	11 322	9 525	8 013	11 620	9 158	8 967	11 317
General government									
National	3 554	3 561	3 510	3 314	2 474	2 633	3 631	3 157	3 139
State and local	8 194	8 931	8 737	9 711	10 261	11 024	12 348	13 016	12 174
<i>Total general government gross fixed capital formation</i>	11 750	12 494	12 249	13 025	12 735	13 658	15 978	16 173	15 314
<i>Total public gross fixed capital formation</i>	21 707	24 358	23 571	22 550	20 748	25 278	25 136	25 140	26 631
<i>Total gross fixed capital formation</i>	98 462	109 350	111 600	117 588	129 473	138 999	150 994	143 589	158 413
<b>Domestic final demand</b>	448 799	479 957	505 625	528 326	565 907	601 685	640 426	668 453	714 442
International trade—exports of goods	64 549	67 051	76 004	78 932	87 768	85 992	97 285	119 540	121 177
less International trade—imports of goods	64 469	74 621	77 793	78 995	90 684	97 610	110 077	118 318	119 681
International trade—exports of services	18 596	20 553	22 949	24 226	25 206	26 242	28 369	33 204	31 197
less International trade—imports of services	20 533	22 337	23 349	24 152	26 398	28 026	29 713	32 299	32 042
Balancing item(a)	76	744	-609	1 548	-568	3 631	2 331	-1 273	-2 112
<b>Gross domestic product</b>	<b>447 021</b>	<b>471 348</b>	<b>502 828</b>	<b>529 886</b>	<b>561 229</b>	<b>591 917</b>	<b>628 621</b>	<b>669 307</b>	<b>712 980</b>

(a) Calculated as the residual of GDP less domestic final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international

trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories and statistical discrepancy (E).

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
NEW SOUTH WALES									
Compensation of employees	75 344	79 686	86 461	92 792	96 892	103 111	108 967	116 517	122 962
Gross operating surplus	49 444	51 547	54 346	58 424	64 211	66 270	71 963	72 071	74 068
Gross mixed income	13 496	13 705	14 127	14 584	14 595	15 250	16 276	17 273	19 785
<i>Total factor income</i>	<i>138 284</i>	<i>144 938</i>	<i>154 934</i>	<i>165 800</i>	<i>175 698</i>	<i>184 631</i>	<i>197 206</i>	<i>205 861</i>	<i>216 815</i>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	18 013	19 940	21 858	23 243	24 984	26 678	28 076	31 712	32 386
Statistical discrepancy (I)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>156 299</b>	<b>164 878</b>	<b>176 792</b>	<b>189 043</b>	<b>200 682</b>	<b>211 309</b>	<b>225 282</b>	<b>237 573</b>	<b>249 411</b>
VICTORIA									
Compensation of employees	55 039	57 786	61 718	65 507	68 306	73 587	78 185	82 736	86 219
Gross operating surplus	36 566	36 568	37 758	39 420	42 251	43 942	47 133	49 028	54 321
Gross mixed income	11 195	11 417	12 708	12 003	12 920	13 451	14 377	15 796	17 515
<i>Total factor income</i>	<i>102 800</i>	<i>105 771</i>	<i>112 184</i>	<i>116 930</i>	<i>123 477</i>	<i>130 980</i>	<i>139 695</i>	<i>147 560</i>	<i>158 055</i>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	13 632	15 252	16 519	17 649	17 436	19 488	20 392	23 498	25 217
Statistical discrepancy (I)	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>116 434</b>	<b>121 023</b>	<b>128 703</b>	<b>134 579</b>	<b>140 913</b>	<b>150 468</b>	<b>160 087</b>	<b>171 058</b>	<b>183 426</b>
QUEENSLAND									
Compensation of employees	32 852	36 029	38 943	42 664	44 263	47 265	49 190	53 071	56 200
Gross operating surplus	22 474	23 178	24 612	25 567	28 524	29 336	31 569	33 460	36 627
Gross mixed income	8 670	9 023	8 681	8 630	8 953	10 156	10 788	11 104	12 806
<i>Total factor income</i>	<i>63 996</i>	<i>68 230</i>	<i>72 236</i>	<i>76 861</i>	<i>81 740</i>	<i>86 757</i>	<i>91 547</i>	<i>97 635</i>	<i>105 633</i>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	7 884	8 769	9 018	9 105	9 470	10 341	10 790	11 995	14 276
Statistical discrepancy (I)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>71 881</b>	<b>76 999</b>	<b>81 254</b>	<b>85 966</b>	<b>91 210</b>	<b>97 098</b>	<b>102 337</b>	<b>109 630</b>	<b>120 009</b>
SOUTH AUSTRALIA									
Compensation of employees	16 082	16 279	17 195	17 912	18 635	19 072	19 965	20 938	21 901
Gross operating surplus	9 297	9 603	9 689	10 331	11 767	12 013	12 757	12 659	13 408
Gross mixed income	3 557	3 694	4 527	4 152	4 439	4 021	3 757	5 114	5 759
<i>Total factor income</i>	<i>28 936</i>	<i>29 576</i>	<i>31 411</i>	<i>32 395</i>	<i>34 841</i>	<i>35 106</i>	<i>36 479</i>	<i>38 711</i>	<i>41 068</i>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	3 290	3 624	3 962	3 964	4 160	4 460	4 713	5 408	5 895
Statistical discrepancy (I)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>32 227</b>	<b>33 200</b>	<b>35 373</b>	<b>36 359</b>	<b>39 001</b>	<b>39 566</b>	<b>41 192</b>	<b>44 119</b>	<b>47 002</b>
WESTERN AUSTRALIA									
Compensation of employees	20 117	21 432	22 726	24 254	25 414	27 166	29 325	30 706	32 647
Gross operating surplus	16 813	18 083	19 613	20 575	22 640	22 619	24 052	27 670	28 083
Gross mixed income	5 527	6 211	7 006	6 606	7 205	7 349	8 060	7 863	9 307
<i>Total factor income</i>	<i>42 457</i>	<i>45 726</i>	<i>49 345</i>	<i>51 435</i>	<i>55 259</i>	<i>57 134</i>	<i>61 437</i>	<i>66 239</i>	<i>70 037</i>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	4 766	5 196	5 574	5 692	6 282	6 463	6 773	7 049	7 636
Statistical discrepancy (I)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>47 224</b>	<b>50 922</b>	<b>54 919</b>	<b>57 127</b>	<b>61 541</b>	<b>63 597</b>	<b>68 210</b>	<b>73 288</b>	<b>77 738</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
TASMANIA									
Compensation of employees	4 427	4 721	5 005	5 158	5 284	5 468	5 469	5 701	5 922
Gross operating surplus	2 678	2 844	3 094	3 167	3 245	3 500	3 540	3 534	3 687
Gross mixed income	1 138	1 142	1 113	1 120	1 108	1 200	1 219	1 273	1 427
<i>Total factor income</i>	8 243	8 707	9 212	9 445	9 637	10 168	10 228	10 508	11 036
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	849	916	978	970	982	1 047	1 086	1 085	1 187
Statistical discrepancy (I)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>9 092</b>	<b>9 623</b>	<b>10 190</b>	<b>10 415</b>	<b>10 619</b>	<b>11 215</b>	<b>11 314</b>	<b>11 593</b>	<b>12 233</b>
NORTHERN TERRITORY									
Compensation of employees	2 208	2 518	2 716	2 980	3 152	3 500	3 603	3 797	4 104
Gross operating surplus	1 726	1 741	1 923	1 999	2 113	2 284	2 855	3 897	3 656
Gross mixed income	389	429	435	438	384	463	503	530	626
<i>Total factor income</i>	4 323	4 688	5 074	5 417	5 649	6 247	6 961	8 224	8 386
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	295	360	413	359	420	434	454	418	510
Statistical discrepancy (I)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>4 618</b>	<b>5 048</b>	<b>5 487</b>	<b>5 776</b>	<b>6 069</b>	<b>6 681</b>	<b>7 415</b>	<b>8 642</b>	<b>8 903</b>
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY									
Compensation of employees	5 733	5 999	6 336	6 701	6 966	7 441	7 681	8 265	8 559
Gross operating surplus	2 386	2 447	2 588	2 705	2 949	3 105	3 545	3 463	3 897
Gross mixed income	493	517	467	437	458	506	530	526	592
<i>Total factor income</i>	8 612	8 963	9 391	9 843	10 373	11 052	11 756	12 254	13 048
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	634	692	719	778	821	931	1 028	1 150	1 198
Statistical discrepancy (I)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
<b>Gross state product</b>	<b>9 246</b>	<b>9 655</b>	<b>10 110</b>	<b>10 621</b>	<b>11 194</b>	<b>11 983</b>	<b>12 784</b>	<b>13 404</b>	<b>14 258</b>
AUSTRALIA									
Compensation of employees	211 802	224 450	241 100	257 968	268 912	286 610	302 385	321 731	338 514
Gross operating surplus	141 384	146 011	153 623	162 189	177 700	183 069	197 414	205 782	217 747
Gross mixed income	44 465	46 138	49 064	47 969	50 062	52 396	55 510	59 479	67 817
<i>Total factor income</i>	397 651	416 599	443 787	468 126	496 674	522 075	555 309	586 992	624 078
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	49 363	54 749	59 041	61 760	64 555	69 842	73 312	82 315	88 305
Statistical discrepancy (I)	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	597
<b>Gross domestic product</b>	<b>447 021</b>	<b>471 348</b>	<b>502 828</b>	<b>529 886</b>	<b>561 229</b>	<b>591 917</b>	<b>628 621</b>	<b>669 307</b>	<b>712 980</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 122	1 241	1 329	1 275	1 287	1 419	1 312	1 287	1 327
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 753	2 009	2 616	3 482	2 830	2 805	3 264	3 685	4 481
<i>Total</i>	3 875	3 250	3 945	4 757	4 117	4 224	4 576	4 972	5 808
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 391	1 360	1 613	1 601	1 702	1 547	1 271	1 419	1 713
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 239	1 408	1 526	1 550	1 581	2 083	1 975	2 381	2 628
<i>Total</i>	2 630	2 768	3 139	3 151	3 283	3 630	3 246	3 800	4 341
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	11 212	11 714	12 808	12 623	13 074	13 231	13 070	13 764	13 678
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	8 634	8 993	9 038	9 827	11 111	11 238	12 217	11 309	12 038
<i>Total</i>	19 846	20 707	21 846	22 450	24 185	24 469	25 287	25 073	25 716
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 518	1 407	1 438	1 286	1 175	1 122	1 214	1 318	1 403
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 273	3 110	2 819	3 058	3 242	2 635	3 097	3 126	3 225
<i>Total</i>	4 791	4 517	4 257	4 344	4 417	3 757	4 311	4 444	4 628
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 962	4 519	4 587	4 732	4 819	5 241	6 212	6 191	6 490
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 998	4 541	5 079	5 469	5 881	6 633	7 385	5 697	6 029
<i>Total</i>	7 960	9 060	9 666	10 201	10 700	11 874	13 597	11 888	12 519
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	6 497	6 328	6 785	7 353	7 775	7 933	8 696	9 126	9 519
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 555	2 561	2 877	2 625	2 506	2 543	2 382	2 496	2 954
<i>Total</i>	9 052	8 889	9 662	9 978	10 281	10 476	11 078	11 622	12 473
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 605	5 816	6 229	6 811	7 352	7 823	8 211	8 551	9 021
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 245	2 331	2 476	2 296	2 258	2 350	2 087	1 769	1 801
<i>Total</i>	7 850	8 147	8 705	9 107	9 610	10 173	10 298	10 320	10 822
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 199	2 506	2 648	2 884	3 113	3 155	3 242	3 495	3 583
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	941	1 110	1 259	1 331	1 533	1 890	2 164	2 053	2 052
<i>Total</i>	3 140	3 616	3 907	4 215	4 646	5 045	5 406	5 548	5 635
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 037	5 533	5 592	6 470	6 259	6 490	6 600	6 980	7 503
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 387	2 581	2 260	2 308	2 722	2 463	2 344	2 454	2 508
<i>Total</i>	7 424	8 114	7 852	8 778	8 981	8 953	8 944	9 434	10 011
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 037	2 185	2 526	2 664	2 779	2 951	3 125	3 271	3 331
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 989	2 175	2 439	2 729	3 156	3 220	2 941	3 280	3 244
<i>Total</i>	4 026	4 360	4 965	5 393	5 935	6 171	6 066	6 551	6 575
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 523	5 943	6 685	7 177	7 776	8 309	9 325	9 766	10 557
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	5 019	4 691	4 690	4 615	5 689	5 762	7 798	8 463	9 277
<i>Total</i>	10 542	10 634	11 375	11 792	13 465	14 071	17 123	18 229	19 834
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	9 044	10 295	11 685	12 935	14 206	16 610	18 033	20 693	21 019
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	6 293	7 000	6 756	7 648	7 964	7 707	8 331	8 643	8 804
<i>Total</i>	15 337	17 295	18 441	20 583	22 170	24 317	26 364	29 336	29 823
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	4 308	4 414	4 936	5 688	5 703	6 056	6 039	6 381	7 237
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	6 002	6 115	6 193	6 835	7 229	7 763	7 956	8 593	9 198
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	103	116	292	196	186	167	176	228	236
<i>Total</i>	6 105	6 231	6 485	7 031	7 415	7 930	8 132	8 821	9 434

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	6 225	6 407	7 091	7 853	8 086	8 526	9 265	10 108	11 374
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 222	1 310	1 401	1 273	1 323	1 404	1 461	1 663	1 777
<i>Total</i>	7 447	7 717	8 492	9 126	9 409	9 930	10 726	11 771	13 151
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 144	1 354	1 597	1 761	1 829	1 837	1 989	2 111	2 331
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 227	1 260	1 229	1 230	1 534	1 576	1 694	2 064	1 878
<i>Total</i>	2 371	2 614	2 826	2 991	3 363	3 413	3 683	4 175	4 209
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 518	2 549	2 719	2 844	2 728	3 098	3 407	3 463	3 678
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	372	492	716	785	876	906	1 029	1 009	1 077
<i>Total</i>	2 890	3 041	3 435	3 629	3 604	4 004	4 436	4 472	4 755
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	15 436	16 170	17 462	18 981	20 688	22 245	23 851	24 721	25 409
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	3 254	3 394	3 538	3 605	3 726	3 893	4 043	4 303	4 435
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	75 344	79 686	86 461	92 792	96 892	103 111	108 967	116 517	122 962
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	62 940	65 252	68 473	73 008	78 806	81 520	88 239	89 344	93 853
<b>Total</b>	<b>138 284</b>	<b>144 938</b>	<b>154 934</b>	<b>165 800</b>	<b>175 698</b>	<b>184 631</b>	<b>197 206</b>	<b>205 861</b>	<b>216 815</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.



	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	534	559	569	678	679	854	895	869	893
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 259	2 609	3 440	3 206	3 217	3 351	4 098	4 707	5 095
<i>Total</i>	3 793	3 168	4 009	3 884	3 896	4 205	4 993	5 576	5 988
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	326	341	355	312	359	414	444	491	415
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 373	2 972	2 902	2 647	2 570	1 673	2 538	2 767	2 602
<i>Total</i>	3 699	3 313	3 257	2 959	2 929	2 087	2 982	3 258	3 017
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	9 996	10 529	11 300	11 426	12 025	12 294	12 396	12 918	12 968
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	7 660	8 007	8 244	8 729	9 211	8 742	9 291	9 357	9 892
<i>Total</i>	17 656	18 536	19 544	20 155	21 236	21 036	21 687	22 275	22 860
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 204	1 006	961	817	748	773	726	778	839
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 660	2 639	2 572	2 444	2 271	2 950	2 992	3 228	3 656
<i>Total</i>	3 864	3 645	3 533	3 261	3 019	3 723	3 718	4 006	4 495
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 398	2 483	2 544	2 652	3 042	3 362	3 403	3 356	3 734
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 550	2 940	3 137	3 284	3 371	4 022	4 677	4 375	6 000
<i>Total</i>	4 948	5 423	5 681	5 936	6 413	7 384	8 080	7 731	9 734
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	4 063	4 325	4 589	4 963	5 456	5 871	6 285	6 530	6 510
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 207	2 109	2 279	2 139	1 988	2 177	2 115	2 100	2 872
<i>Total</i>	6 270	6 434	6 868	7 102	7 444	8 048	8 400	8 630	9 382
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 864	3 928	4 461	5 207	5 133	5 394	6 088	6 275	6 973
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 705	1 685	1 722	1 644	1 574	1 767	1 623	1 306	1 679
<i>Total</i>	5 569	5 613	6 183	6 851	6 707	7 161	7 711	7 581	8 652
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 124	1 239	1 306	1 376	1 486	1 545	1 671	1 785	1 794
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	411	460	487	549	635	791	905	857	936
<i>Total</i>	1 535	1 699	1 793	1 925	2 121	2 336	2 576	2 642	2 730
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 219	3 410	3 641	4 135	3 972	4 326	4 494	4 705	4 521
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 513	1 556	1 781	1 338	1 655	2 264	1 755	1 839	2 096
<i>Total</i>	4 732	4 966	5 422	5 473	5 627	6 590	6 249	6 544	6 617
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 804	1 909	2 105	2 098	2 113	2 240	2 596	2 689	2 496
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 786	1 859	2 045	2 301	2 550	2 638	2 463	2 922	3 255
<i>Total</i>	3 590	3 768	4 150	4 399	4 663	4 878	5 059	5 611	5 751
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 511	3 664	4 275	4 605	5 031	5 343	5 581	5 786	6 354
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 626	3 061	2 794	2 788	3 851	4 021	4 631	5 674	6 671
<i>Total</i>	7 137	6 725	7 069	7 393	8 882	9 364	10 212	11 460	13 025
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 886	6 826	7 644	8 142	8 776	10 596	12 094	13 736	13 644
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 923	4 504	4 458	5 058	5 401	5 502	5 795	5 981	6 272
<i>Total</i>	9 809	11 330	12 102	13 200	14 177	16 098	17 889	19 717	19 916
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 486	3 558	3 455	3 669	3 678	3 648	3 516	3 676	4 213
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 193	5 268	5 196	5 512	5 854	6 348	6 646	7 108	7 838
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	90	99	250	166	161	147	152	169	202
<i>Total</i>	5 283	5 367	5 446	5 678	6 015	6 495	6 798	7 277	8 040

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 887	5 947	6 211	6 635	6 700	7 089	7 414	8 008	8 543
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 041	1 102	1 198	1 077	1 129	1 213	1 236	1 397	1 508
<i>Total</i>	6 928	7 049	7 409	7 712	7 829	8 302	8 650	9 405	10 051
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	873	1 023	1 220	1 257	1 296	1 381	1 502	1 577	1 649
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	925	878	998	886	1 273	1 188	1 320	1 476	1 638
<i>Total</i>	1 798	1 901	2 218	2 143	2 569	2 569	2 822	3 053	3 287
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 671	1 771	1 886	2 023	1 958	2 109	2 434	2 449	2 835
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	332	456	650	694	820	760	845	834	893
<i>Total</i>	2 003	2 227	2 536	2 717	2 778	2 869	3 279	3 283	3 728
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	8 655	8 927	9 303	10 241	11 199	11 787	12 588	13 193	13 837
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	2 045	2 122	2 206	2 232	2 295	2 400	2 486	2 642	2 732
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	55 039	57 786	61 718	65 507	68 306	73 587	78 185	82 736	86 219
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	47 761	47 985	50 466	51 423	55 171	57 393	61 510	64 824	71 836
<b>Total</b>	<b>102 800</b>	<b>105 771</b>	<b>112 184</b>	<b>116 930</b>	<b>123 477</b>	<b>130 980</b>	<b>139 695</b>	<b>147 560</b>	<b>158 055</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	670	745	774	957	937	1 088	1 077	1 070	1 114
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 634	2 548	2 303	2 080	2 219	3 025	3 661	3 368	4 090
<i>Total</i>	3 304	3 293	3 077	3 037	3 156	4 113	4 738	4 438	5 204
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 282	1 243	1 531	1 583	1 519	1 551	1 347	1 523	1 720
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 472	2 366	2 817	2 932	3 427	3 581	4 052	5 450	6 480
<i>Total</i>	3 754	3 609	4 348	4 515	4 946	5 132	5 399	6 973	8 200
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	4 373	4 956	5 343	5 393	5 538	5 647	5 440	5 801	6 010
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 839	2 792	2 872	3 036	3 732	3 705	3 810	4 243	4 699
<i>Total</i>	7 212	7 748	8 215	8 429	9 270	9 352	9 250	10 044	10 709
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	484	471	536	543	496	486	466	513	583
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 364	1 350	1 348	1 221	1 507	1 736	1 702	1 927	1 831
<i>Total</i>	1 848	1 821	1 884	1 764	2 003	2 222	2 168	2 440	2 414
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 962	2 088	2 193	2 393	2 403	2 654	2 940	2 968	3 140
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 699	2 940	3 087	3 381	3 207	3 308	3 851	3 398	4 207
<i>Total</i>	4 661	5 028	5 280	5 774	5 610	5 962	6 791	6 366	7 347
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 180	2 492	2 476	2 857	3 141	3 719	3 994	4 249	4 370
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 216	1 262	1 360	1 249	1 221	1 274	1 202	1 263	1 666
<i>Total</i>	3 396	3 754	3 836	4 106	4 362	4 993	5 196	5 512	6 036
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 934	3 204	3 574	4 251	4 284	4 513	5 168	5 453	5 899
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 332	1 429	1 455	1 359	1 389	1 467	1 310	1 113	1 304
<i>Total</i>	4 266	4 633	5 029	5 610	5 673	5 980	6 478	6 566	7 203
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 235	1 444	1 493	1 694	1 836	1 907	1 987	2 172	2 312
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	466	551	603	686	791	970	1 146	1 120	1 102
<i>Total</i>	1 701	1 995	2 096	2 380	2 627	2 877	3 133	3 292	3 414
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 080	2 399	2 543	2 943	2 778	2 866	2 917	3 126	3 252
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 932	2 101	2 317	2 028	2 204	2 149	2 235	2 139	2 389
<i>Total</i>	4 012	4 500	4 860	4 971	4 982	5 015	5 152	5 265	5 641
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	861	939	1 014	1 044	1 102	1 210	1 278	1 356	1 342
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 017	1 168	1 194	1 308	1 542	1 633	1 556	1 601	1 648
<i>Total</i>	1 878	2 107	2 208	2 352	2 644	2 843	2 834	2 957	2 990
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 476	1 628	1 823	2 030	2 066	2 026	1 984	2 105	2 286
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 826	1 709	1 379	1 491	1 980	1 747	2 103	2 674	2 987
<i>Total</i>	3 302	3 337	3 202	3 521	4 046	3 773	4 087	4 779	5 273
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 038	3 507	3 786	3 990	4 389	5 045	5 478	6 370	6 259
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 143	2 260	2 114	2 437	2 529	2 639	2 920	2 992	3 261
<i>Total</i>	5 181	5 767	5 900	6 427	6 918	7 684	8 398	9 362	9 520
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 537	2 680	2 946	3 198	3 419	3 555	3 644	3 901	4 465
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 008	3 093	3 313	3 608	3 864	3 977	4 188	4 584	5 000
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	51	59	152	103	98	90	93	117	125
<i>Total</i>	3 059	3 152	3 465	3 711	3 962	4 067	4 281	4 701	5 125

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 240	3 382	3 607	4 030	4 273	4 592	4 616	5 104	5 361
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	608	663	745	692	724	768	795	912	998
<i>Total</i>	3 848	4 045	4 352	4 722	4 997	5 360	5 411	6 016	6 359
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	442	497	634	670	639	684	682	733	756
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	552	544	558	549	684	743	710	848	986
<i>Total</i>	994	1 041	1 192	1 219	1 323	1 427	1 392	1 581	1 742
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 050	1 261	1 357	1 480	1 579	1 745	1 984	2 043	2 331
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	192	215	304	406	463	461	498	503	537
<i>Total</i>	1 242	1 476	1 661	1 886	2 042	2 206	2 482	2 546	2 868
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	5 854	6 224	6 553	7 038	7 450	7 756	8 113	8 096	8 199
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	1 947	2 020	2 132	2 201	2 310	2 440	2 600	2 800	2 924
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	32 852	36 029	38 943	42 664	44 263	47 265	49 190	53 071	56 200
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	31 144	32 201	33 293	34 197	37 477	39 492	42 357	44 564	49 433
<b>Total</b>	<b>63 996</b>	<b>68 230</b>	<b>72 236</b>	<b>76 861</b>	<b>81 740</b>	<b>86 757</b>	<b>91 547</b>	<b>97 635</b>	<b>105 633</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	264	272	289	338	342	376	367	356	359
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 139	1 082	1 665	1 450	1 711	1 575	1 377	2 425	2 739
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 403</i>	<i>1 354</i>	<i>1 954</i>	<i>1 788</i>	<i>2 053</i>	<i>1 951</i>	<i>1 744</i>	<i>2 781</i>	<i>3 098</i>
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	148	155	190	188	181	183	169	186	211
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	662	654	800	607	746	636	868	1 035	852
<i>Total</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>809</i>	<i>990</i>	<i>795</i>	<i>927</i>	<i>819</i>	<i>1 037</i>	<i>1 221</i>	<i>1 063</i>
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 810	2 839	3 092	3 077	3 101	3 134	3 263	3 394	3 535
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 118	2 122	2 145	2 305	2 844	2 294	2 189	2 141	2 337
<i>Total</i>	<i>4 928</i>	<i>4 961</i>	<i>5 237</i>	<i>5 382</i>	<i>5 945</i>	<i>5 428</i>	<i>5 452</i>	<i>5 535</i>	<i>5 872</i>
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	312	294	286	260	273	271	292	312	325
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	456	582	656	879	987	1 016	807	568	586
<i>Total</i>	<i>768</i>	<i>876</i>	<i>942</i>	<i>1 139</i>	<i>1 260</i>	<i>1 287</i>	<i>1 099</i>	<i>880</i>	<i>911</i>
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	766	799	834	861	923	898	1 015	995	1 088
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	753	853	880	933	1 075	1 043	1 380	1 135	1 233
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 519</i>	<i>1 652</i>	<i>1 714</i>	<i>1 794</i>	<i>1 998</i>	<i>1 941</i>	<i>2 395</i>	<i>2 130</i>	<i>2 321</i>
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 069	1 024	1 086	1 115	1 267	1 198	1 328	1 373	1 335
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	413	409	450	401	389	398	374	379	555
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 482</i>	<i>1 433</i>	<i>1 536</i>	<i>1 516</i>	<i>1 656</i>	<i>1 596</i>	<i>1 702</i>	<i>1 752</i>	<i>1 890</i>
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 083	1 153	1 215	1 384	1 508	1 490	1 552	1 591	1 586
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	627	643	665	604	606	635	563	462	545
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 710</i>	<i>1 796</i>	<i>1 880</i>	<i>1 988</i>	<i>2 114</i>	<i>2 125</i>	<i>2 115</i>	<i>2 053</i>	<i>2 131</i>
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	353	370	397	419	466	493	520	552	545
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	153	182	230	274	288	356	391	354	392
<i>Total</i>	<i>506</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>627</i>	<i>693</i>	<i>754</i>	<i>849</i>	<i>911</i>	<i>906</i>	<i>937</i>
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 026	999	1 030	1 100	932	1 001	1 058	1 084	1 065
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	528	582	550	486	482	624	541	628	733
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 554</i>	<i>1 581</i>	<i>1 580</i>	<i>1 586</i>	<i>1 414</i>	<i>1 625</i>	<i>1 599</i>	<i>1 712</i>	<i>1 798</i>
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	421	416	434	466	510	516	536	552	483
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	343	378	422	453	520	522	494	521	526
<i>Total</i>	<i>764</i>	<i>794</i>	<i>856</i>	<i>919</i>	<i>1 030</i>	<i>1 038</i>	<i>1 030</i>	<i>1 073</i>	<i>1 009</i>
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	859	805	791	839	937	943	981	1 011	956
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	824	825	664	707	834	796	1 116	1 372	1 572
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 683</i>	<i>1 630</i>	<i>1 455</i>	<i>1 546</i>	<i>1 771</i>	<i>1 739</i>	<i>2 097</i>	<i>2 383</i>	<i>2 528</i>
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 535	1 715	1 781	1 846	2 077	2 283	2 245	2 535	2 609
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	845	871	753	867	936	1 068	1 178	1 216	1 289
<i>Total</i>	<i>2 380</i>	<i>2 586</i>	<i>2 534</i>	<i>2 713</i>	<i>3 013</i>	<i>3 351</i>	<i>3 423</i>	<i>3 751</i>	<i>3 898</i>
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	954	840	920	1 014	1 112	1 133	1 195	1 243	1 367
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 548	1 497	1 538	1 704	1 739	1 781	1 866	1 984	2 254
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	22	25	64	42	41	37	38	52	51
<i>Total</i>	<i>1 570</i>	<i>1 522</i>	<i>1 602</i>	<i>1 746</i>	<i>1 780</i>	<i>1 818</i>	<i>1 904</i>	<i>2 036</i>	<i>2 305</i>

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 960	2 078	2 253	2 239	2 223	2 299	2 360	2 535	2 775
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	276	284	300	267	274	291	303	342	373
<i>Total</i>	2 236	2 362	2 553	2 506	2 497	2 590	2 663	2 877	3 148
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	256	276	329	341	343	365	388	404	464
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	189	180	198	187	217	261	247	289	371
<i>Total</i>	445	456	527	528	560	626	635	693	835
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	718	747	730	721	701	708	830	831	944
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	109	160	231	229	251	239	267	254	270
<i>Total</i>	827	907	961	950	952	947	1 097	1 085	1 214
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	2 689	2 734	2 784	3 021	3 208	3 423	3 536	3 714	3 830
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	708	731	759	771	797	820	845	886	913
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	16 082	16 279	17 195	17 912	18 635	19 072	19 965	20 938	21 901
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	12 854	13 297	14 216	14 483	16 206	16 034	16 514	17 773	19 167
<b>Total</b>	<b>28 936</b>	<b>29 576</b>	<b>31 411</b>	<b>32 395</b>	<b>34 841</b>	<b>35 106</b>	<b>36 479</b>	<b>38 711</b>	<b>41 068</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	400	431	491	556	589	664	632	606	646
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 662	1 884	2 292	1 949	2 109	1 450	2 002	1 607	2 215
<i>Total</i>	2 062	2 315	2 783	2 505	2 698	2 114	2 634	2 213	2 861
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 467	1 586	1 774	1 926	1 896	1 879	1 957	2 138	2 087
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	5 753	6 824	7 985	8 117	8 733	9 177	9 894	13 156	12 695
<i>Total</i>	7 220	8 410	9 759	10 043	10 629	11 056	11 851	15 294	14 782
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 156	2 275	2 625	2 722	2 736	3 012	3 165	3 260	3 340
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 733	1 886	1 939	2 046	2 467	2 078	1 946	2 500	2 685
<i>Total</i>	3 889	4 161	4 564	4 768	5 203	5 090	5 111	5 760	6 025
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	360	332	345	314	324	313	335	356	368
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	912	910	1 008	1 301	1 444	1 387	1 448	1 766	1 666
<i>Total</i>	1 272	1 242	1 353	1 615	1 768	1 700	1 783	2 122	2 034
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 459	1 468	1 471	1 617	1 745	1 890	2 175	2 119	2 316
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 728	1 823	2 086	2 291	2 460	2 543	2 681	2 166	2 608
<i>Total</i>	3 187	3 291	3 557	3 908	4 205	4 433	4 856	4 285	4 924
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 525	1 628	1 630	1 692	1 772	1 718	1 767	1 816	2 131
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	889	879	968	876	848	887	844	810	1 052
<i>Total</i>	2 414	2 507	2 598	2 568	2 620	2 605	2 611	2 626	3 183
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 514	1 602	1 766	1 956	2 035	2 130	2 414	2 460	2 918
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	831	848	881	811	813	872	784	607	699
<i>Total</i>	2 345	2 450	2 647	2 767	2 848	3 002	3 198	3 067	3 617
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	436	481	495	531	594	669	734	774	798
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	176	209	239	242	287	352	387	351	393
<i>Total</i>	612	690	734	773	881	1 021	1 121	1 125	1 191
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 230	1 357	1 368	1 577	1 548	1 779	1 949	2 017	1 911
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	925	953	1 033	877	1 038	1 123	1 349	1 276	1 408
<i>Total</i>	2 155	2 310	2 401	2 454	2 586	2 902	3 298	3 293	3 319
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	430	436	437	434	464	497	492	504	469
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	666	782	851	925	1 138	1 168	1 120	1 165	1 207
<i>Total</i>	1 096	1 218	1 288	1 359	1 602	1 665	1 612	1 669	1 676
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	861	853	815	815	937	1 005	1 035	1 061	1 243
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 213	974	767	756	1 047	1 125	1 370	1 599	1 792
<i>Total</i>	2 074	1 827	1 582	1 571	1 984	2 130	2 405	2 660	3 035
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 253	2 610	2 730	3 033	3 491	3 709	4 239	4 760	4 796
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 358	1 507	1 420	1 542	1 617	1 624	1 684	1 720	1 885
<i>Total</i>	3 611	4 117	4 150	4 575	5 108	5 333	5 923	6 480	6 681
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 172	1 232	1 291	1 333	1 434	1 472	1 553	1 606	1 710
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	1 701	1 731	1 709	1 788	1 935	2 057	2 116	2 238	2 520
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	30	35	90	62	60	53	54	59	72
<i>Total</i>	1 731	1 766	1 799	1 850	1 995	2 110	2 170	2 297	2 592

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 059	2 227	2 538	2 694	2 628	2 962	3 173	3 390	3 541
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	303	335	366	330	342	393	410	471	515
<i>Total</i>	2 362	2 562	2 904	3 024	2 970	3 355	3 583	3 861	4 056
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	256	277	342	358	378	414	444	461	525
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	327	337	295	352	405	426	427	420	438
<i>Total</i>	583	614	637	710	783	840	871	881	963
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	838	906	899	908	908	996	1 145	1 140	1 328
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	118	161	233	249	282	272	298	294	316
<i>Total</i>	956	1 067	1 132	1 157	1 190	1 268	1 443	1 434	1 644
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	2 822	3 029	3 206	3 480	3 742	3 980	4 311	4 383	4 512
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	894	918	960	975	1 013	1 058	1 103	1 183	1 232
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	20 117	21 432	22 726	24 254	25 414	27 166	29 325	30 706	32 647
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	22 340	24 294	26 619	27 181	29 845	29 968	32 112	35 533	37 390
<b>Total</b>	<b>42 457</b>	<b>45 726</b>	<b>49 345</b>	<b>51 435</b>	<b>55 259</b>	<b>57 134</b>	<b>61 437</b>	<b>66 239</b>	<b>70 037</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.



	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	123	142	160	189	195	233	184	176	186
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	356	307	289	336	369	412	414	443	487
<i>Total</i>	479	449	449	525	564	645	598	619	673
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	120	131	151	148	113	118	101	110	97
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	59	128	151	121	92	113	106	88	86
<i>Total</i>	179	259	302	269	205	231	207	198	183
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	680	746	775	780	815	859	836	849	852
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	510	542	599	591	599	655	673	690	717
<i>Total</i>	1 190	1 288	1 374	1 371	1 414	1 514	1 509	1 539	1 569
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	142	124	121	107	101	101	99	106	115
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	309	336	376	411	420	493	492	493	508
<i>Total</i>	451	460	497	518	521	594	591	599	623
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	217	253	236	237	223	229	208	204	209
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	292	324	364	392	322	303	360	305	328
<i>Total</i>	509	577	600	629	545	532	568	509	537
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	247	254	254	238	249	258	261	269	283
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	147	143	152	139	133	132	122	118	168
<i>Total</i>	394	397	406	377	382	390	383	387	451
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	381	383	422	432	467	478	474	483	489
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	251	250	253	235	233	237	206	161	179
<i>Total</i>	632	633	675	667	700	715	680	644	668
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	140	162	180	184	204	191	193	204	211
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	55	67	66	72	73	89	104	101	99
<i>Total</i>	195	229	246	256	277	280	297	305	310
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	234	235	246	255	228	251	270	296	288
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	167	184	214	152	163	205	173	198	225
<i>Total</i>	401	419	460	407	391	456	443	494	513
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	108	110	109	116	122	133	143	147	139
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	93	113	109	117	143	161	150	154	156
<i>Total</i>	201	223	218	233	265	294	293	301	295
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	173	198	209	231	251	225	244	252	311
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	246	187	148	159	197	238	273	307	341
<i>Total</i>	419	385	357	390	448	463	517	559	652
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	272	281	309	323	324	300	293	331	358
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	151	167	182	187	179	208	221	231	252
<i>Total</i>	423	448	491	510	503	508	514	562	610
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	394	430	460	459	496	535	555	574	602
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	435	448	460	488	510	541	524	555	577
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	7	8	18	12	11	10	10	14	14
<i>Total</i>	442	456	478	500	521	551	534	569	591

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	546	594	665	706	709	742	790	847	880
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	89	98	112	100	103	109	113	125	130
<i>Total</i>	635	692	777	806	812	851	903	972	1 010
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	56	60	69	79	80	79	83	87	97
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	64	71	59	62	61	70	55	67	70
<i>Total</i>	120	131	128	141	141	149	138	154	167
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	159	170	179	186	197	195	211	211	228
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	19	23	33	44	48	46	49	54	57
<i>Total</i>	178	193	212	230	245	241	260	265	285
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	709	741	776	851	896	902	917	924	957
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	292	297	306	306	311	317	321	334	340
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	4 427	4 721	5 005	5 158	5 284	5 468	5 469	5 701	5 922
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 816	3 986	4 207	4 287	4 353	4 700	4 759	4 807	5 114
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 243</b>	<b>8 707</b>	<b>9 212</b>	<b>9 445</b>	<b>9 637</b>	<b>10 168</b>	<b>10 228</b>	<b>10 508</b>	<b>11 036</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	29	43	48	49	50	61	65	63	65
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	170	182	173	177	101	148	186	178	229
<i>Total</i>	199	225	221	226	151	209	251	241	294
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	120	135	147	166	177	195	185	204	215
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	638	638	732	754	701	597	1 299	2 441	1 764
<i>Total</i>	758	773	879	920	878	792	1 484	2 645	1 979
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	131	143	148	150	155	163	168	175	200
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	91	77	98	89	104	81	99	99	127
<i>Total</i>	222	220	246	239	259	244	267	274	327
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	41	42	49	39	39	46	38	41	42
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	59	50	56	68	73	102	85	75	77
<i>Total</i>	100	92	105	107	112	148	123	116	119
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	170	198	201	184	170	186	174	170	179
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	153	147	153	160	200	389	223	167	424
<i>Total</i>	323	345	354	344	370	575	397	337	603
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	80	93	100	126	127	124	129	133	133
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	63	64	72	62	58	60	58	59	75
<i>Total</i>	143	157	172	188	185	184	187	192	208
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	181	194	212	233	240	256	255	262	279
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	97	101	108	94	91	97	87	72	82
<i>Total</i>	278	295	320	327	331	353	342	334	361
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	95	109	113	123	133	146	137	146	151
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	37	45	48	52	56	70	88	91	90
<i>Total</i>	132	154	161	175	189	216	225	237	241
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	102	115	117	158	156	155	151	157	175
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	106	114	103	108	147	195	147	134	152
<i>Total</i>	208	229	220	266	303	350	298	291	327
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	64	73	69	81	84	101	106	109	109
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	58	78	71	83	110	119	118	126	130
<i>Total</i>	122	151	140	164	194	220	224	235	239
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	50	56	63	76	88	85	96	98	96
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	75	55	59	55	83	67	98	113	120
<i>Total</i>	125	111	122	131	171	152	194	211	216
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	215	272	281	288	307	386	429	484	559
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	75	100	119	117	108	119	123	108	198
<i>Total</i>	290	372	400	405	415	505	552	592	757
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	338	364	392	438	519	590	627	653	720
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	221	237	258	286	313	358	351	374	394
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2	2	6	4	4	3	3	4	5
<i>Total</i>	223	239	264	290	317	361	354	378	399

TOTAL FACTOR INCOME BY INDUSTRY AND PRINCIPAL COMPONENTS, Northern Territory—Current Prices *continued*

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	212	247	291	325	321	364	406	437	488
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	25	27	31	28	30	33	34	39	41
<i>Total</i>	237	274	322	353	351	397	440	476	529
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	58	76	93	107	112	110	103	107	109
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	47	48	53	50	68	76	83	83	85
<i>Total</i>	105	124	146	157	180	186	186	190	194
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	101	121	134	151	161	174	183	184	190
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3	4	5	10	11	11	13	12	13
<i>Total</i>	104	125	139	161	172	185	196	196	203
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	253	267	290	338	352	372	399	393	415
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	163	171	181	188	200	208	215	233	255
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 208	2 518	2 716	2 980	3 152	3 500	3 603	3 797	4 104
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 115	2 170	2 358	2 437	2 497	2 747	3 358	4 427	4 282
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 323</b>	<b>4 688</b>	<b>5 074</b>	<b>5 417</b>	<b>5 649</b>	<b>6 247</b>	<b>6 961</b>	<b>8 224</b>	<b>8 386</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	2	2	4	3	4	4	4	5	5
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	16	15	16	17	10	10	11	8	9
<i>Total</i>	18	17	20	20	14	14	15	13	14
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	5	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	7	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	122	140	154	140	127	116	127	135	137
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	67	66	65	75	66	76	88	79	91
<i>Total</i>	189	206	219	215	193	192	215	214	228
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	77	69	76	82	78	80	74	81	82
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	99	113	114	109	158	189	250	280	289
<i>Total</i>	176	182	190	191	236	269	324	361	371
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	277	297	336	358	319	357	421	423	443
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	263	283	278	292	259	313	473	307	499
<i>Total</i>	540	580	614	650	578	670	894	730	942
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	152	152	153	151	155	173	199	212	226
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	54	51	55	51	50	51	59	54	72
<i>Total</i>	206	203	208	202	205	224	258	266	298
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	241	266	282	320	320	330	374	393	408
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	167	163	164	156	158	164	151	133	157
<i>Total</i>	408	429	446	476	478	494	525	526	565
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	127	122	132	124	149	169	162	177	179
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	43	51	54	59	73	90	105	101	108
<i>Total</i>	170	173	186	183	222	259	267	278	287
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	164	163	173	195	178	197	195	208	191
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	87	86	92	77	104	140	141	109	121
<i>Total</i>	251	249	265	272	282	337	336	317	312
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	107	113	107	102	110	117	114	120	116
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	149	151	147	164	204	209	183	165	166
<i>Total</i>	256	264	254	266	314	326	297	285	282
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	175	167	194	186	216	232	274	290	275
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	175	146	139	92	156	130	224	244	246
<i>Total</i>	350	313	333	278	372	362	498	534	521
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	722	687	693	685	799	857	867	1 004	1 010
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	302	335	384	484	556	580	637	662	780
<i>Total</i>	1 024	1 022	1 077	1 169	1 355	1 437	1 504	1 666	1 790
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	2 298	2 501	2 593	2 783	2 868	3 064	3 042	3 244	3 463

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	516	509	553	607	623	655	644	703	695
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	8	9	22	14	13	12	12	15	15
<i>Total</i>	<b>524</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>710</b>
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	329	374	402	439	473	526	595	655	696
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	59	63	67	61	63	67	69	80	86
<i>Total</i>	<b>388</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>782</b>
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	169	191	230	236	231	226	247	264	253
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	49	51	52	47	62	69	64	77	80
<i>Total</i>	<b>218</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>333</b>
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	250	242	251	288	314	336	340	349	378
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	18	26	37	41	46	46	49	48	51
<i>Total</i>	<b>268</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>429</b>
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	807	821	814	846	865	877	954	990	1 066
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	514	534	555	557	564	588	605	637	653
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 733	5 999	6 336	6 701	6 966	7 441	7 681	8 265	8 559
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 879	2 964	3 055	3 142	3 407	3 611	4 075	3 989	4 489
<b>Total</b>	<b>8 612</b>	<b>8 963</b>	<b>9 391</b>	<b>9 843</b>	<b>10 373</b>	<b>11 052</b>	<b>11 756</b>	<b>12 254</b>	<b>13 048</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government

operations in all industries for this state. Data are not available to provide state by industry details of general government gross operating surplus.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Agriculture, forestry and fishing</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 144	3 435	3 664	4 045	4 083	4 699	4 536	4 432	4 595
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	11 989	10 636	12 794	12 697	12 566	12 776	15 013	16 421	19 345
<i>Total</i>	15 133	14 071	16 458	16 742	16 649	17 475	19 549	20 853	23 940
<b>Mining</b>									
Compensation of employees	4 859	4 955	5 764	5 926	5 949	5 889	5 476	6 073	6 460
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	14 198	14 990	16 913	16 728	17 850	17 860	20 732	27 318	27 107
<i>Total</i>	19 057	19 945	22 677	22 654	23 799	23 749	26 208	33 391	33 567
<b>Manufacturing</b>									
Compensation of employees	31 480	33 342	36 245	36 311	37 571	38 456	38 465	40 296	40 720
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	23 652	24 485	25 000	26 698	30 134	28 869	30 313	30 418	32 586
<i>Total</i>	55 132	57 827	61 245	63 009	67 705	67 325	68 778	70 714	73 306
<b>Electricity, gas and water supply</b>									
Compensation of employees	4 138	3 745	3 812	3 448	3 234	3 192	3 244	3 505	3 757
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	9 132	9 090	8 949	9 491	10 102	10 508	10 873	11 463	11 838
<i>Total</i>	13 270	12 835	12 761	12 939	13 336	13 700	14 117	14 968	15 595
<b>Construction</b>									
Compensation of employees	11 210	12 105	12 402	13 034	13 644	14 817	16 548	16 426	17 599
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	12 436	13 851	15 064	16 202	16 775	18 554	21 030	17 550	21 328
<i>Total</i>	23 647	25 956	27 466	29 236	30 419	33 371	37 578	33 976	38 927
<b>Wholesale trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	15 813	16 296	17 073	18 495	19 942	20 994	22 659	23 708	24 507
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	7 544	7 478	8 213	7 542	7 193	7 522	7 156	7 279	9 414
<i>Total</i>	23 357	23 774	25 286	26 037	27 135	28 516	29 815	30 987	33 921
<b>Retail trade</b>									
Compensation of employees	15 803	16 546	18 161	20 594	21 339	22 414	24 536	25 468	27 573
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	7 255	7 450	7 724	7 199	7 122	7 589	6 811	5 623	6 446
<i>Total</i>	23 058	23 996	25 885	27 793	28 461	30 003	31 347	31 091	34 019
<b>Accommodation, cafes and restaurants</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 709	6 433	6 764	7 335	7 981	8 275	8 646	9 305	9 573
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	2 282	2 675	2 986	3 265	3 736	4 608	5 290	5 028	5 172
<i>Total</i>	7 991	9 108	9 750	10 600	11 717	12 883	13 936	14 333	14 745
<b>Transport and storage</b>									
Compensation of employees	13 097	14 211	14 710	16 833	16 051	17 065	17 634	18 573	18 906
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	7 645	8 157	8 350	7 374	8 515	9 163	8 685	8 777	9 632
<i>Total</i>	20 737	22 368	23 060	24 207	24 566	26 228	26 319	27 350	28 538
<b>Communication services</b>									
Compensation of employees	5 832	6 181	6 801	7 005	7 284	7 765	8 390	8 748	8 485
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	6 101	6 704	7 278	8 080	9 363	9 670	9 025	9 934	10 332
<i>Total</i>	11 933	12 885	14 079	15 085	16 647	17 435	17 415	18 682	18 817
<b>Finance and insurance</b>									
Compensation of employees	12 628	13 314	14 855	15 959	17 302	18 168	19 520	20 369	22 078
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	13 004	11 648	10 640	10 663	13 837	13 886	17 613	20 446	23 006
<i>Total</i>	25 632	24 962	25 495	26 622	31 139	32 054	37 133	40 815	45 084
<b>Property and business services</b>									
Compensation of employees	22 964	26 193	28 909	31 242	34 369	39 786	43 678	49 913	50 254
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	15 090	16 744	16 186	18 340	19 290	19 447	20 889	21 553	22 741
<i>Total</i>	38 055	42 937	45 095	49 582	53 659	59 233	64 567	71 466	72 995
<b>Government administration and defence</b>									
Compensation of employees	15 486	16 019	16 993	18 582	19 229	20 053	20 171	21 278	23 777
<b>Education</b>									
Compensation of employees	18 623	18 898	19 220	20 828	22 067	23 480	24 291	26 139	28 476
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	313	353	894	599	574	519	538	658	720
<i>Total</i>	18 937	19 251	20 114	21 427	22 641	23 999	24 829	26 797	29 196

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Health and community services</b>									
Compensation of employees	20 457	21 256	23 058	24 921	25 413	27 100	28 619	31 084	33 658
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 623	3 882	4 220	3 828	3 988	4 278	4 421	5 029	5 428
<i>Total</i>	24 081	25 138	27 278	28 749	29 401	31 378	33 040	36 113	39 086
<b>Cultural and recreational services</b>									
Compensation of employees	3 254	3 754	4 514	4 809	4 908	5 096	5 438	5 744	6 184
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	3 380	3 369	3 442	3 363	4 304	4 409	4 600	5 324	5 546
<i>Total</i>	6 634	7 123	7 956	8 172	9 212	9 505	10 038	11 068	11 730
<b>Personal and other services</b>									
Compensation of employees	7 305	7 767	8 155	8 601	8 546	9 361	10 534	10 670	11 912
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	1 163	1 537	2 209	2 458	2 797	2 741	3 048	3 008	3 214
<i>Total</i>	8 468	9 304	10 364	11 059	11 343	12 102	13 582	13 678	15 126
<b>Ownership of dwellings</b>									
Gross operating surplus	37 225	38 913	41 188	44 796	48 400	51 342	54 669	56 414	58 225
<b>General government</b>									
Gross operating surplus(a)	9 817	10 187	10 637	10 835	11 216	11 724	12 218	13 018	13 484
<b>All industries</b>									
Compensation of employees	211 802	224 450	241 100	257 968	268 912	286 610	302 385	321 731	338 514
Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income	185 849	192 149	202 687	210 158	227 762	235 465	252 924	265 261	285 564
<b>Total</b>	<b>397 651</b>	<b>416 599</b>	<b>443 787</b>	<b>468 126</b>	<b>496 674</b>	<b>522 075</b>	<b>555 309</b>	<b>586 992</b>	<b>624 078</b>

(a) This item represents the gross operating surplus of all general government operations in all industries,.



1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02

## GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME

New South Wales (\$m)	139 006	148 092	159 264	168 503	174 645	184 330	196 377	210 756	219 352
Victoria (\$m)	100 407	106 115	113 269	117 407	122 859	130 932	140 286	151 146	154 696
Queensland (\$m)	63 032	68 604	73 240	78 157	80 514	85 936	90 407	96 473	101 425
South Australia (\$m)	30 176	31 471	33 947	34 627	35 822	36 396	37 839	41 144	42 790
Western Australia (\$m)	36 952	40 230	43 456	45 083	47 179	49 856	54 157	56 775	60 000
Tasmania (\$m)	8 768	9 336	9 852	10 124	10 219	10 595	10 846	11 382	11 885
Northern Territory (\$m)	3 594	4 076	4 394	4 717	4 844	5 324	5 562	5 909	6 326
Australian Capital Territory (\$m)	9 476	10 113	10 637	11 016	11 205	11 900	12 400	13 570	13 858
<b>Australia (\$m)</b>	<b>391 410</b>	<b>418 037</b>	<b>448 059</b>	<b>469 634</b>	<b>487 286</b>	<b>515 270</b>	<b>547 873</b>	<b>587 154</b>	<b>610 330</b>

## GROSS HOUSEHOLD INCOME PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION

New South Wales (\$)	23 034	24 304	25 825	26 966	27 617	28 793	30 304	32 094	33 028
Victoria (\$)	22 413	23 570	24 953	25 616	26 556	27 995	29 651	31 539	31 862
Queensland (\$)	20 011	21 272	22 170	23 196	23 499	24 684	25 544	26 778	27 636
South Australia (\$)	20 615	21 442	23 070	23 428	24 100	24 342	25 164	27 232	28 177
Western Australia (\$)	21 863	23 412	24 835	25 298	26 044	27 069	28 988	29 980	31 279
Tasmania (\$)	18 560	19 719	20 780	21 340	21 595	22 430	22 969	24 094	25 117
Northern Territory (\$)	20 863	23 253	24 414	25 538	25 611	27 651	28 409	29 748	31 646
Australian Capital Territory (\$)	31 575	33 357	34 717	35 618	36 166	38 118	39 316	42 496	42 951
<b>Australia (\$)</b>	<b>22 031</b>	<b>23 274</b>	<b>24 626</b>	<b>25 478</b>	<b>26 129</b>	<b>27 330</b>	<b>28 677</b>	<b>30 329</b>	<b>31 140</b>

## GROSS HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME

New South Wales (\$m)	109 145	114 683	121 966	128 356	133 072	139 901	148 469	162 921	169 372
Victoria (\$m)	78 783	82 506	87 181	90 745	94 674	101 152	108 104	118 925	121 702
Queensland (\$m)	49 423	53 201	55 857	60 472	61 836	66 027	69 089	75 102	79 035
South Australia (\$m)	23 904	24 679	26 294	26 930	27 686	27 941	28 845	32 137	33 351
Western Australia (\$m)	28 687	31 132	33 115	34 371	35 687	37 624	40 745	43 534	45 906
Tasmania (\$m)	6 853	7 264	7 527	7 801	7 853	8 144	8 324	8 907	9 244
Northern Territory (\$m)	2 898	3 316	3 538	3 773	3 842	4 251	4 429	4 767	5 123
Australian Capital Territory (\$m)	7 521	8 014	8 289	8 639	8 731	9 270	9 630	10 846	11 075
<b>Australia (\$m)</b>	<b>307 214</b>	<b>324 794</b>	<b>343 766</b>	<b>361 087</b>	<b>373 381</b>	<b>394 310</b>	<b>417 266</b>	<b>457 138</b>	<b>474 811</b>

## GROSS HOUSEHOLD DISPOSABLE INCOME PER HEAD OF MEAN POPULATION

New South Wales (\$)	18 086	18 821	19 777	20 541	21 043	21 853	22 911	24 810	25 502
Victoria (\$)	17 586	18 326	19 205	19 799	20 464	21 628	22 849	24 816	25 066
Queensland (\$)	15 690	16 496	16 908	17 947	18 047	18 965	19 520	20 846	21 535
South Australia (\$)	16 330	16 814	17 869	18 221	18 626	18 687	19 183	21 270	21 961
Western Australia (\$)	16 973	18 118	18 925	19 287	19 700	20 428	21 809	22 988	23 931
Tasmania (\$)	14 506	15 343	15 876	16 444	16 595	17 241	17 628	18 855	19 536
Northern Territory (\$)	16 823	18 918	19 658	20 427	20 313	22 078	22 622	23 999	25 628
Australian Capital Territory (\$)	25 061	26 433	27 054	27 932	28 181	29 694	30 533	33 965	34 325
<b>Australia (\$)</b>	<b>17 292</b>	<b>18 083</b>	<b>18 894</b>	<b>19 589</b>	<b>20 021</b>	<b>20 914</b>	<b>21 860</b>	<b>23 613</b>	<b>24 226</b>

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings owned by persons	15 148	15 850	17 137	18 616	20 326	21 944	23 537	24 932	25 910
Gross mixed income	13 496	13 705	14 127	14 584	14 595	15 250	16 276	17 273	19 785
Compensation of employees	75 426	79 744	86 515	92 841	96 875	103 090	108 916	116 306	122 916
Property income receivable(a)	14 571	17 079	17 628	16 978	17 171	18 077	19 888	21 014	18 834
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	<i>118 641</i>	<i>126 378</i>	<i>135 407</i>	<i>143 019</i>	<i>148 967</i>	<i>158 361</i>	<i>168 617</i>	<i>179 525</i>	<i>187 445</i>
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	1 553	1 691	2 154	2 487	2 240	1 996	2 170	3 082	3 170
Social assistance benefits	13 446	13 800	14 915	15 760	16 029	17 125	18 269	20 896	21 178
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	2 099	2 426	2 716	2 881	2 977	2 316	2 727	3 065	3 199
Other secondary income	3 267	3 797	4 072	4 355	4 432	4 532	4 594	4 187	4 359
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	<i>20 365</i>	<i>21 714</i>	<i>23 857</i>	<i>25 484</i>	<i>25 679</i>	<i>25 969</i>	<i>27 760</i>	<i>31 230</i>	<i>31 907</i>
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>139 006</b>	<b>148 092</b>	<b>159 264</b>	<b>168 503</b>	<b>174 645</b>	<b>184 330</b>	<b>196 377</b>	<b>210 756</b>	<b>219 352</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	3 694	4 855	5 820	6 315	5 824	6 246	7 379	8 396	7 418
Consumer debt interest	864	1 122	1 351	1 045	1 046	1 174	1 412	1 454	1 155
Other property income payable	1 504	1 484	1 227	1 243	1 301	1 299	1 483	1 554	1 207
<i>Total property income payable</i>	<i>6 062</i>	<i>7 461</i>	<i>8 397</i>	<i>8 603</i>	<i>8 171</i>	<i>8 720</i>	<i>10 274</i>	<i>11 404</i>	<i>9 780</i>
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	<i>6 062</i>	<i>7 461</i>	<i>8 397</i>	<i>8 603</i>	<i>8 171</i>	<i>8 720</i>	<i>10 274</i>	<i>11 404</i>	<i>9 780</i>
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	18 311	19 919	22 231	24 459	26 072	28 045	29 979	28 425	31 548
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	567	604	607	655	706	801	785	780	828
Social contributions for workers' compensation	1 402	1 685	2 045	2 172	2 222	2 391	2 526	2 734	2 925
Other secondary income	3 519	3 740	4 018	4 258	4 401	4 473	4 345	4 492	4 900
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	<i>23 799</i>	<i>25 948</i>	<i>28 901</i>	<i>31 544</i>	<i>33 401</i>	<i>35 710</i>	<i>37 635</i>	<i>36 431</i>	<i>40 201</i>
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>29 860</b>	<b>33 409</b>	<b>37 298</b>	<b>40 147</b>	<b>41 573</b>	<b>44 430</b>	<b>47 908</b>	<b>47 834</b>	<b>49 980</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>109 145</b>	<b>114 683</b>	<b>121 966</b>	<b>128 356</b>	<b>133 072</b>	<b>139 901</b>	<b>148 469</b>	<b>162 921</b>	<b>169 372</b>
Final consumption expenditure	94 598	100 690	108 214	113 657	120 736	128 757	136 902	147 764	154 925
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	14 547	13 993	13 751	14 700	12 336	11 144	11 567	15 157	14 447
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>139 006</b>	<b>148 092</b>	<b>159 264</b>	<b>168 503</b>	<b>174 645</b>	<b>184 330</b>	<b>196 377</b>	<b>210 756</b>	<b>219 352</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings									
owned by persons	8 493	8 750	9 131	10 044	11 003	11 627	12 411	12 677	13 086
Gross mixed income	11 195	11 417	12 708	12 003	12 920	13 451	14 377	15 796	17 515
Compensation of employees	55 098	57 828	61 757	65 542	68 295	73 572	78 150	83 442	86 187
Property income receivable(a)	10 339	12 292	12 826	12 174	12 417	13 827	15 707	17 167	15 449
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	<b>85 125</b>	<b>90 287</b>	<b>96 422</b>	<b>99 763</b>	<b>104 635</b>	<b>112 477</b>	<b>120 645</b>	<b>129 082</b>	<b>132 237</b>
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	1 346	1 185	1 255	1 229	1 110	997	1 093	1 554	1 564
Social assistance benefits	10 166	10 341	10 852	11 427	11 488	12 302	13 006	14 981	15 096
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	1 382	1 523	1 778	1 833	2 417	1 881	2 215	2 487	2 597
Other secondary income	2 388	2 780	2 961	3 156	3 209	3 274	3 327	3 043	3 202
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	<b>15 282</b>	<b>15 828</b>	<b>16 846</b>	<b>17 645</b>	<b>18 223</b>	<b>18 454</b>	<b>19 641</b>	<b>22 064</b>	<b>22 459</b>
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>100 407</b>	<b>106 115</b>	<b>113 269</b>	<b>117 407</b>	<b>122 859</b>	<b>130 932</b>	<b>140 286</b>	<b>151 146</b>	<b>154 696</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	2 738	3 583	4 215	3 652	3 991	4 198	4 836	5 443	4 734
Consumer debt interest	581	746	912	747	768	875	1 077	1 113	927
Other property income payable	1 498	1 361	1 133	1 067	1 184	1 096	1 251	1 311	1 018
<i>Total property income payable</i>	<b>4 817</b>	<b>5 690</b>	<b>6 260</b>	<b>5 466</b>	<b>5 943</b>	<b>6 169</b>	<b>7 165</b>	<b>7 867</b>	<b>6 679</b>
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	<b>4 817</b>	<b>5 690</b>	<b>6 260</b>	<b>5 466</b>	<b>5 943</b>	<b>6 169</b>	<b>7 165</b>	<b>7 867</b>	<b>6 679</b>
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	12 658	13 626	15 325	16 628	17 514	18 730	20 153	19 262	20 796
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	362	386	395	413	445	465	473	488	519
Social contributions for workers' compensation	1 215	1 181	1 191	1 073	1 101	1 194	1 272	1 378	1 443
Other secondary income	2 571	2 727	2 917	3 082	3 182	3 222	3 119	3 226	3 557
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	<b>16 806</b>	<b>17 920</b>	<b>19 828</b>	<b>21 196</b>	<b>22 242</b>	<b>23 611</b>	<b>25 017</b>	<b>24 354</b>	<b>26 315</b>
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>21 624</b>	<b>23 609</b>	<b>26 088</b>	<b>26 662</b>	<b>28 184</b>	<b>29 779</b>	<b>32 182</b>	<b>32 221</b>	<b>32 994</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>78 783</b>	<b>82 506</b>	<b>87 181</b>	<b>90 745</b>	<b>94 674</b>	<b>101 152</b>	<b>108 104</b>	<b>118 925</b>	<b>121 702</b>
Final consumption expenditure	66 790	70 840	74 748	78 725	84 457	89 152	94 880	101 793	108 814
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	11 993	11 666	12 433	12 020	10 217	12 000	13 224	17 131	12 888
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>100 407</b>	<b>106 115</b>	<b>113 269</b>	<b>117 407</b>	<b>122 859</b>	<b>130 932</b>	<b>140 286</b>	<b>151 146</b>	<b>154 696</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings									
owned by persons	5 745	6 101	6 432	6 903	7 319	7 651	7 999	8 004	8 106
Gross mixed income	8 670	9 023	8 681	8 630	8 953	10 156	10 788	11 104	12 806
Compensation of employees	32 887	36 055	38 968	42 687	44 256	47 256	49 168	52 743	56 180
Property income receivable(a)	5 373	6 238	6 749	6 718	6 684	7 448	8 093	8 576	7 896
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	<i>52 675</i>	<i>57 417</i>	<i>60 830</i>	<i>64 938</i>	<i>67 212</i>	<i>72 511</i>	<i>76 048</i>	<i>80 427</i>	<i>84 988</i>
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	500	566	750	877	798	715	771	1 092	1 141
Social assistance benefits	7 049	7 326	7 986	8 411	8 446	8 960	9 562	10 956	11 099
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	1 134	1 307	1 522	1 605	1 664	1 295	1 525	1 712	1 788
Other secondary income	1 674	1 988	2 152	2 325	2 394	2 455	2 501	2 286	2 408
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	<i>10 357</i>	<i>11 187</i>	<i>12 410</i>	<i>13 219</i>	<i>13 302</i>	<i>13 425</i>	<i>14 359</i>	<i>16 046</i>	<i>16 437</i>
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>63 032</b>	<b>68 604</b>	<b>73 240</b>	<b>78 157</b>	<b>80 514</b>	<b>85 936</b>	<b>90 407</b>	<b>96 473</b>	<b>101 425</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	1 661	2 215	2 823	2 166	2 355	2 509	2 949	3 320	2 932
Consumer debt interest	467	630	776	665	660	726	885	918	753
Other property income payable	967	975	876	822	849	853	974	1 021	793
<i>Total property income payable</i>	<i>3 094</i>	<i>3 820</i>	<i>4 475</i>	<i>3 653</i>	<i>3 864</i>	<i>4 088</i>	<i>4 808</i>	<i>5 258</i>	<i>4 477</i>
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	<i>3 094</i>	<i>3 820</i>	<i>4 475</i>	<i>3 653</i>	<i>3 864</i>	<i>4 088</i>	<i>4 808</i>	<i>5 258</i>	<i>4 477</i>
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	7 934	8 736	9 722	10 618	11 278	12 185	12 893	12 312	13 750
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	299	305	319	347	361	367	367	390	415
Social contributions for workers' compensation	451	564	712	766	792	856	897	968	1 053
Other secondary income	1 830	1 977	2 154	2 300	2 382	2 414	2 352	2 443	2 695
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	<i>10 514</i>	<i>11 582</i>	<i>12 907</i>	<i>14 031</i>	<i>14 813</i>	<i>15 822</i>	<i>16 509</i>	<i>16 113</i>	<i>17 913</i>
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>13 609</b>	<b>15 402</b>	<b>17 383</b>	<b>17 685</b>	<b>18 678</b>	<b>19 910</b>	<b>21 318</b>	<b>21 371</b>	<b>22 390</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>49 423</b>	<b>53 201</b>	<b>55 857</b>	<b>60 472</b>	<b>61 836</b>	<b>66 027</b>	<b>69 089</b>	<b>75 102</b>	<b>79 035</b>
Final consumption expenditure	45 242	48 546	51 480	53 571	57 108	60 776	63 788	69 070	73 663
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	4 181	4 655	4 377	6 901	4 728	5 251	5 301	6 031	5 372
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>63 032</b>	<b>68 604</b>	<b>73 240</b>	<b>78 157</b>	<b>80 514</b>	<b>85 936</b>	<b>90 407</b>	<b>96 473</b>	<b>101 425</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings owned by persons	2 639	2 680	2 732	2 963	3 152	3 377	3 486	3 573	3 638
Gross mixed income	3 557	3 694	4 527	4 152	4 439	4 021	3 757	5 114	5 759
Compensation of employees	16 099	16 291	17 206	17 922	18 632	19 068	19 956	20 727	21 893
Property income receivable(a)	2 689	3 242	3 520	3 271	3 254	3 603	3 885	4 142	3 762
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	24 984	25 907	27 985	28 308	29 477	30 069	31 084	33 556	35 052
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	419	428	521	573	524	450	487	675	689
Social assistance benefits	3 479	3 637	3 823	4 034	4 053	4 263	4 544	5 202	5 262
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	525	601	670	708	755	588	692	777	812
Other secondary income	770	897	948	1 004	1 014	1 026	1 032	935	975
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	5 192	5 564	5 962	6 320	6 346	6 327	6 755	7 588	7 738
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>30 176</b>	<b>31 471</b>	<b>33 947</b>	<b>34 627</b>	<b>35 822</b>	<b>36 396</b>	<b>37 839</b>	<b>41 144</b>	<b>42 790</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	647	875	1 087	985	1 083	1 130	1 311	1 469	1 278
Consumer debt interest	201	258	314	215	207	228	263	297	245
Other property income payable	380	327	328	281	296	272	310	325	253
<i>Total property income payable</i>	1 228	1 460	1 729	1 481	1 586	1 630	1 884	2 091	1 776
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	1 228	1 460	1 729	1 481	1 586	1 630	1 884	2 091	1 776
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	3 717	3 901	4 369	4 603	4 882	5 123	5 406	5 157	5 749
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	118	125	124	128	141	147	164	167	190
Social contributions for workers' compensation	378	427	494	501	520	539	567	598	635
Other secondary income	831	880	937	984	1 007	1 016	973	994	1 088
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	5 044	5 333	5 924	6 216	6 550	6 825	7 110	6 916	7 662
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>6 272</b>	<b>6 792</b>	<b>7 654</b>	<b>7 697</b>	<b>8 136</b>	<b>8 455</b>	<b>8 994</b>	<b>9 007</b>	<b>9 438</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>23 904</b>	<b>24 679</b>	<b>26 294</b>	<b>26 930</b>	<b>27 686</b>	<b>27 941</b>	<b>28 845</b>	<b>32 137</b>	<b>33 351</b>
Final consumption expenditure	20 119	21 426	22 660	23 114	24 433	25 392	26 618	28 880	31 067
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	3 785	3 253	3 634	3 816	3 253	2 549	2 227	3 257	2 284
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>30 176</b>	<b>31 471</b>	<b>33 947</b>	<b>34 627</b>	<b>35 822</b>	<b>36 396</b>	<b>37 839</b>	<b>41 144</b>	<b>42 790</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings owned by persons	2 769	2 969	3 147	3 413	3 676	3 926	4 251	4 333	4 461
Gross mixed income	5 527	6 211	7 006	6 606	7 205	7 349	8 060	7 863	9 307
Compensation of employees	20 139	21 447	22 740	24 267	25 410	27 161	29 312	30 690	32 636
Property income receivable(a)	3 030	3 632	3 980	3 823	3 825	4 253	4 803	5 140	4 600
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	<b>31 465</b>	<b>34 259</b>	<b>36 873</b>	<b>38 109</b>	<b>40 116</b>	<b>42 689</b>	<b>46 426</b>	<b>48 026</b>	<b>51 004</b>
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	383	387	468	513	463	413	462	642	659
Social assistance benefits	3 522	3 668	3 977	4 157	4 200	4 565	4 903	5 737	5 853
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	672	846	988	1 060	1 121	873	1 028	1 154	1 205
Other secondary income	910	1 070	1 150	1 244	1 278	1 315	1 338	1 217	1 279
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	<b>5 487</b>	<b>5 972</b>	<b>6 584</b>	<b>6 974</b>	<b>7 063</b>	<b>7 167</b>	<b>7 731</b>	<b>8 749</b>	<b>8 996</b>
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>36 952</b>	<b>40 230</b>	<b>43 456</b>	<b>45 083</b>	<b>47 179</b>	<b>49 856</b>	<b>54 157</b>	<b>56 775</b>	<b>60 000</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	911	1 252	1 560	1 374	1 514	1 625	1 924	2 211	1 947
Consumer debt interest	253	324	396	381	394	431	522	525	438
Other property income payable	596	532	496	505	538	638	728	762	592
<i>Total property income payable</i>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>2 452</b>	<b>2 260</b>	<b>2 446</b>	<b>2 693</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>3 499</b>	<b>2 977</b>
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	<b>1 760</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>2 452</b>	<b>2 260</b>	<b>2 446</b>	<b>2 693</b>	<b>3 174</b>	<b>3 499</b>	<b>2 977</b>
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	5 032	5 398	6 149	6 630	7 144	7 531	8 235	7 641	8 815
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	135	138	140	151	171	224	212	243	274
Social contributions for workers' compensation	346	386	444	448	460	495	538	569	608
Other secondary income	993	1 069	1 155	1 223	1 272	1 289	1 253	1 290	1 420
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	<b>6 506</b>	<b>6 991</b>	<b>7 888</b>	<b>8 452</b>	<b>9 047</b>	<b>9 539</b>	<b>10 238</b>	<b>9 743</b>	<b>11 117</b>
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>8 265</b>	<b>9 099</b>	<b>10 341</b>	<b>10 712</b>	<b>11 492</b>	<b>12 232</b>	<b>13 412</b>	<b>13 242</b>	<b>14 093</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>28 687</b>	<b>31 132</b>	<b>33 115</b>	<b>34 371</b>	<b>35 687</b>	<b>37 624</b>	<b>40 745</b>	<b>43 534</b>	<b>45 906</b>
Final consumption expenditure	25 233	26 820	28 649	29 737	31 622	33 028	34 409	36 490	38 775
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	3 454	4 312	4 466	4 634	4 065	4 596	6 336	7 044	7 131
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>36 952</b>	<b>40 230</b>	<b>43 456</b>	<b>45 083</b>	<b>47 179</b>	<b>49 856</b>	<b>54 157</b>	<b>56 775</b>	<b>60 000</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings owned by persons	696	726	762	835	880	890	904	884	897
Gross mixed income	1 138	1 142	1 113	1 120	1 108	1 200	1 219	1 273	1 427
Compensation of employees	4 432	4 724	5 008	5 161	5 283	5 467	5 467	5 598	6 020
Property income receivable(a)	818	941	994	949	904	982	1 074	1 147	1 027
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	7 084	7 533	7 877	8 065	8 175	8 539	8 664	8 902	9 371
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	119	128	155	175	161	137	138	191	199
Social assistance benefits	1 157	1 196	1 310	1 361	1 361	1 441	1 537	1 791	1 795
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	162	191	207	203	202	158	185	208	218
Other secondary income	246	287	303	320	319	320	322	289	303
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	1 684	1 803	1 975	2 059	2 043	2 057	2 182	2 480	2 514
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>8 768</b>	<b>9 336</b>	<b>9 852</b>	<b>10 124</b>	<b>10 219</b>	<b>10 595</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>11 382</b>	<b>11 885</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	190	248	333	270	284	295	337	375	320
Consumer debt interest	53	75	96	74	70	79	89	92	72
Other property income payable	129	118	115	100	97	98	111	117	91
<i>Total property income payable</i>	372	441	544	445	451	472	537	583	483
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	372	441	544	445	451	472	537	583	483
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	1 133	1 180	1 291	1 365	1 385	1 448	1 474	1 359	1 581
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	37	41	44	47	49	47	46	52	56
Social contributions for workers' compensation	108	128	147	153	160	164	161	170	183
Other secondary income	265	282	300	314	321	320	304	311	339
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	1 543	1 631	1 782	1 879	1 915	1 979	1 985	1 892	2 159
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>1 915</b>	<b>2 072</b>	<b>2 326</b>	<b>2 324</b>	<b>2 366</b>	<b>2 451</b>	<b>2 522</b>	<b>2 475</b>	<b>2 642</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>6 853</b>	<b>7 264</b>	<b>7 527</b>	<b>7 801</b>	<b>7 853</b>	<b>8 144</b>	<b>8 324</b>	<b>8 907</b>	<b>9 244</b>
Final consumption expenditure	6 392	6 611	6 932	7 183	7 548	7 707	7 998	8 502	8 923
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	461	653	595	618	305	437	326	405	321
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>8 768</b>	<b>9 336</b>	<b>9 852</b>	<b>10 124</b>	<b>10 219</b>	<b>10 595</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>11 382</b>	<b>11 885</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings									
owned by persons	248	262	285	332	346	367	393	389	410
Gross mixed income	389	429	435	438	384	463	503	530	626
Compensation of employees	2 210	2 520	2 718	2 982	3 151	3 499	3 601	3 795	4 103
Property income receivable(a)	235	300	329	321	300	355	375	421	396
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	3 082	3 511	3 767	4 073	4 181	4 684	4 872	5 135	5 535
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	40	35	40	40	39	33	33	48	48
Social assistance benefits	259	285	304	313	317	337	360	420	424
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	123	137	167	166	178	139	163	183	191
Other secondary income	90	108	116	125	129	132	135	123	128
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	512	565	627	644	663	640	690	774	791
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>3 594</b>	<b>4 076</b>	<b>4 394</b>	<b>4 717</b>	<b>4 844</b>	<b>5 324</b>	<b>5 562</b>	<b>5 909</b>	<b>6 326</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	57	67	107	83	99	110	131	145	126
Consumer debt interest	16	22	26	29	26	29	35	39	33
Other property income payable	22	27	21	23	25	28	32	33	26
<i>Total property income payable</i>	95	116	155	135	150	167	198	217	184
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	95	116	155	135	150	167	198	217	184
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	455	492	535	637	672	721	754	722	811
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	11	10	12	12	12	16	16	29	19
Social contributions for workers' compensation	36	35	38	35	38	39	38	43	44
Other secondary income	99	107	116	125	130	131	127	132	144
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	601	644	701	809	852	907	935	926	1 018
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 133</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>1 203</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>2 898</b>	<b>3 316</b>	<b>3 538</b>	<b>3 773</b>	<b>3 842</b>	<b>4 251</b>	<b>4 429</b>	<b>4 767</b>	<b>5 123</b>
Final consumption expenditure	2 318	2 517	2 758	2 739	2 972	3 134	3 380	3 566	3 877
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	580	799	780	1 034	870	1 117	1 049	1 201	1 246
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>3 594</b>	<b>4 076</b>	<b>4 394</b>	<b>4 717</b>	<b>4 844</b>	<b>5 324</b>	<b>5 562</b>	<b>5 909</b>	<b>6 326</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.



	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings owned by persons	792	805	799	830	850	865	921	979	1 054
Gross mixed income	493	517	467	437	458	506	530	526	592
Compensation of employees	5 739	6 003	6 340	6 705	6 965	7 440	7 678	8 261	8 453
Property income receivable(a)	1 520	1 772	1 897	1 848	1 741	1 920	2 020	2 390	2 316
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	8 544	9 097	9 503	9 820	10 014	10 731	11 149	12 156	12 415
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	100	102	120	134	123	110	115	165	166
Social assistance benefits	509	542	609	621	629	668	712	816	825
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	164	186	207	230	229	178	210	236	246
Other secondary income	158	186	198	210	210	213	215	196	206
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	932	1 016	1 134	1 196	1 191	1 169	1 251	1 414	1 443
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>9 476</b>	<b>10 113</b>	<b>10 637</b>	<b>11 016</b>	<b>11 205</b>	<b>11 900</b>	<b>12 400</b>	<b>13 570</b>	<b>13 858</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	210	280	337	302	336	341	388	428	369
Consumer debt interest	50	67	80	65	65	72	87	85	64
Other property income payable	71	50	59	40	32	33	38	40	31
<i>Total property income payable</i>	331	397	476	407	434	447	513	553	464
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	331	397	476	407	434	447	513	553	464
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	1 330	1 382	1 528	1 610	1 668	1 798	1 876	1 770	1 897
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	30	33	32	33	36	39	40	41	37
Social contributions for workers' compensation	90	102	114	117	122	132	134	147	153
Other secondary income	173	185	197	209	215	215	207	212	231
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	1 623	1 702	1 871	1 969	2 041	2 184	2 257	2 170	2 318
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>1 954</b>	<b>2 099</b>	<b>2 348</b>	<b>2 376</b>	<b>2 474</b>	<b>2 630</b>	<b>2 770</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>2 783</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>7 521</b>	<b>8 014</b>	<b>8 289</b>	<b>8 639</b>	<b>8 731</b>	<b>9 270</b>	<b>9 630</b>	<b>10 846</b>	<b>11 075</b>
Final consumption expenditure	5 205	5 420	5 628	5 840	6 226	6 474	6 947	7 808	8 216
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	2 316	2 594	2 661	2 799	2 505	2 796	2 683	3 038	2 859
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>9 476</b>	<b>10 113</b>	<b>10 637</b>	<b>11 016</b>	<b>11 205</b>	<b>11 900</b>	<b>12 400</b>	<b>13 570</b>	<b>13 858</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>Income</b>									
Primary income receivable									
Gross operating surplus—dwellings owned by persons	36 530	38 143	40 425	43 936	47 552	50 647	53 902	55 771	57 562
Gross mixed income	44 465	46 138	49 064	47 969	50 062	52 396	55 510	59 479	67 817
Compensation of employees	212 030	224 612	241 252	258 107	268 867	286 553	302 248	321 562	338 388
Property income receivable(a)	38 575	45 496	47 923	46 082	46 296	50 465	55 845	59 997	54 280
<i>Total primary income receivable</i>	<i>331 600</i>	<i>354 389</i>	<i>378 664</i>	<i>396 094</i>	<i>412 777</i>	<i>440 061</i>	<i>467 505</i>	<i>496 809</i>	<i>518 047</i>
Secondary income receivable									
Social benefits receivable									
Workers' compensation	4 460	4 522	5 463	6 029	5 458	4 851	5 268	7 449	7 635
Social assistance benefits	39 587	40 795	43 776	46 084	46 523	49 661	52 893	60 799	61 532
Current transfers to non-profit institutions	6 261	7 217	8 255	8 686	9 543	7 428	8 745	9 822	10 256
Other secondary income	9 502	11 114	11 901	12 741	12 985	13 269	13 462	12 275	12 860
<i>Total secondary income receivable</i>	<i>59 810</i>	<i>63 648</i>	<i>69 395</i>	<i>73 540</i>	<i>74 509</i>	<i>75 209</i>	<i>80 368</i>	<i>90 345</i>	<i>92 283</i>
<b>Total gross income</b>	<b>391 410</b>	<b>418 037</b>	<b>448 059</b>	<b>469 634</b>	<b>487 286</b>	<b>515 270</b>	<b>547 873</b>	<b>587 154</b>	<b>610 330</b>
<b>Uses of income</b>									
Primary income payable									
Property income									
Interest on dwellings	9 897	13 075	15 782	15 147	15 486	16 454	19 255	21 787	19 124
Consumer debt interest	2 484	3 244	3 952	3 221	3 237	3 614	4 370	4 523	3 686
Other property income payable	5 378	5 174	4 755	4 083	4 322	4 317	4 928	5 162	4 009
<i>Total property income payable</i>	<i>17 759</i>	<i>21 493</i>	<i>24 489</i>	<i>22 451</i>	<i>23 045</i>	<i>24 385</i>	<i>28 553</i>	<i>31 472</i>	<i>26 819</i>
<i>Total primary income payable</i>	<i>17 759</i>	<i>21 493</i>	<i>24 489</i>	<i>22 451</i>	<i>23 045</i>	<i>24 385</i>	<i>28 553</i>	<i>31 472</i>	<i>26 819</i>
Secondary income payable									
Income tax payable	50 570	54 634	61 150	66 550	70 615	75 580	81 138	76 649	84 947
Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc	1 559	1 642	1 673	1 786	1 921	2 106	2 103	2 190	2 338
Social contributions for workers' compensation	4 025	4 507	5 186	5 264	5 414	5 811	6 132	6 606	7 044
Other secondary income	10 283	10 967	11 795	12 496	12 910	13 078	12 681	13 099	14 371
<i>Total secondary income payable</i>	<i>66 437</i>	<i>71 750</i>	<i>79 804</i>	<i>86 096</i>	<i>90 860</i>	<i>96 575</i>	<i>102 054</i>	<i>98 544</i>	<i>108 700</i>
<b>Total income payable</b>	<b>84 196</b>	<b>93 243</b>	<b>104 293</b>	<b>108 547</b>	<b>113 905</b>	<b>120 960</b>	<b>130 607</b>	<b>130 016</b>	<b>135 519</b>
<b>Gross disposable income</b>	<b>307 214</b>	<b>324 794</b>	<b>343 766</b>	<b>361 087</b>	<b>373 381</b>	<b>394 310</b>	<b>417 266</b>	<b>457 138</b>	<b>474 811</b>
Final consumption expenditure	265 898	282 870	301 069	314 565	335 102	354 420	374 922	403 875	428 260
Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital(b)	41 316	41 924	42 697	46 522	38 279	39 890	42 344	53 263	46 551
<b>Total use of gross income</b>	<b>391 410</b>	<b>418 037</b>	<b>448 059</b>	<b>469 634</b>	<b>487 286</b>	<b>515 270</b>	<b>547 873</b>	<b>587 154</b>	<b>610 330</b>

(a) Includes investment income of insurance enterprises and superannuation funds attributable to policyholders and imputed interest on government unfunded superannuation arrangements.

(b) Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital is derived as a balancing item.

1993-94 1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00 2000-01 2001-02  
 \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m

## NEW SOUTH WALES (a)

Gross value of agricultural production	7 205	6 867	7 765	8 922	8 201	8 313	8 602	9 733	10 695
Subsidies not included in GVP	149	154	219	227	230	236	235	258	271
less Production valuation adjustment	-5	45	-97	-132	-193	4	146	-137	-190
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	3 975	4 132	4 501	4 955	5 096	4 938	4 837	5 151	5 285
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>3 384</b>	<b>2 844</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>4 326</b>	<b>3 528</b>	<b>3 607</b>	<b>3 853</b>	<b>4 976</b>	<b>5 871</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	268	261	167	179	197	180	188	177	177
Gross agricultural product at market prices	3 652	3 105	3 747	4 505	3 725	3 787	4 041	5 153	6 048
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	2 815	3 075	2 722	2 641	2 856	2 886	2 971	3 193	3 189
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	268	261	167	179	197	180	188	177	177
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>-231</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1 685</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>1 784</b>	<b>2 682</b>

## VICTORIA

Gross value of agricultural production	6 263	5 836	6 929	6 734	6 728	7 015	7 588	9 211	9 727
Subsidies not included in GVP	92	99	109	111	112	112	120	133	140
less Production valuation adjustment	—	34	-47	-35	-48	-22	33	-74	-62
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	2 666	2 834	3 038	3 068	3 156	3 247	3 311	3 536	3 626
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>3 689</b>	<b>3 067</b>	<b>4 047</b>	<b>3 812</b>	<b>3 732</b>	<b>3 901</b>	<b>4 364</b>	<b>5 881</b>	<b>6 302</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	207	197	182	176	194	177	185	174	174
Gross agricultural product at market prices	3 896	3 264	4 229	3 988	3 926	4 078	4 549	6 054	6 477
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	1 946	2 030	1 925	1 985	2 108	2 177	2 245	2 448	2 445
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	207	197	182	176	194	177	185	174	174
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>1 743</b>	<b>1 037</b>	<b>2 122</b>	<b>1 826</b>	<b>1 625</b>	<b>1 725</b>	<b>2 119</b>	<b>3 432</b>	<b>3 857</b>

## QUEENSLAND

Gross value of agricultural production	5 701	6 056	5 822	6 068	6 202	7 011	7 488	8 018	8 913
Subsidies not included in GVP	114	139	134	166	171	174	177	195	206
less Production valuation adjustment	1	11	-16	-34	-43	-14	17	-26	-17
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	2 706	3 037	2 958	3 429	3 522	3 432	3 471	3 663	3 747
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>3 108</b>	<b>3 147</b>	<b>3 014</b>	<b>2 839</b>	<b>2 894</b>	<b>3 766</b>	<b>4 177</b>	<b>4 576</b>	<b>5 389</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	29	-12	35	15	17	15	16	15	15
Gross agricultural product at market prices	3 137	3 135	3 049	2 854	2 910	3 781	4 193	4 591	5 404
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	2 299	2 487	2 259	2 326	2 455	2 545	2 623	2 852	2 855
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	29	-12	35	15	17	15	16	15	15
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>1 222</b>	<b>1 555</b>	<b>1 724</b>	<b>2 534</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>									
Gross value of agricultural production	2 511	2 734	3 444	3 212	3 391	3 471	3 252	4 773	5 153
Subsidies not included in GVP	57	67	71	72	74	75	75	83	87
less Production valuation adjustment	-4	42	-52	-48	-73	-85	-43	-113	-122
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	1 301	1 526	1 679	1 669	1 716	1 879	1 890	2 104	2 158
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 888</b>	<b>1 663</b>	<b>1 822</b>	<b>1 752</b>	<b>1 480</b>	<b>2 864</b>	<b>3 204</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	21	6	32	11	12	11	12	11	11
Gross agricultural product at market prices	1 292	1 239	1 920	1 674	1 834	1 763	1 492	2 875	3 215
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	705	800	905	925	914	1 014	1 057	1 201	1 195
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	21	6	32	11	12	11	12	11	11
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>2 009</b>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>									
Gross value of agricultural production	3 705	4 296	4 783	4 555	4 544	4 477	5 030	4 675	5 404
Subsidies not included in GVP	98	127	108	131	143	140	143	157	165
less Production valuation adjustment	-17	149	-125	-130	-242	-51	80	-151	-176
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	2 019	2 238	2 465	2 618	2 691	2 996	2 985	3 015	3 103
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>2 036</b>	<b>2 552</b>	<b>2 198</b>	<b>2 238</b>	<b>1 671</b>	<b>2 108</b>	<b>1 968</b>	<b>2 642</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	58	40	59	20	22	20	21	20	20
Gross agricultural product at market prices	1 859	2 076	2 611	2 218	2 260	1 691	2 129	1 987	2 662
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	1 199	1 316	1 207	1 273	1 362	1 404	1 449	1 583	1 579
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	58	40	59	20	22	20	21	20	20
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1 345</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1 063</b>
<b>TASMANIA</b>									
Gross value of agricultural production	659	643	649	752	761	801	789	866	925
Subsidies not included in GVP	10	11	12	14	15	15	15	17	18
less Production valuation adjustment	1	2	-3	1	-1	-3	3	1	1
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	290	307	322	355	364	332	332	348	357
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>584</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	14	15	13	11	12	11	12	11	11
Gross agricultural product at market prices	392	360	355	421	424	499	480	544	595
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	277	282	272	296	310	323	331	359	361
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	14	15	13	11	12	11	12	11	11
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>223</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>									
Gross value of agricultural production	287	290	291	292	217	276	309	346	403
Subsidies not included in GVP	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
less Production valuation adjustment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	96	84	85	89	92	102	108	116	116
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>292</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	-3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gross agricultural product at market prices	195	212	212	209	131	181	206	237	293
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	55	54	55	62	64	67	70	75	75
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	-3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>217</b>
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>									
Gross value of agricultural production	26 329	26 721	29 682	30 534	30 043	31 363	33 057	37 619	41 213
Subsidies not included in GVP	527	602	658	726	750	758	770	847	891
less Production valuation adjustment	-24	283	-340	-378	-599	-170	236	-500	-567
less Production costs other than wages and consumption of fixed capital	13 053	14 158	15 047	16 183	16 636	16 927	16 934	17 922	18 393
<b>Total agricultural factor income</b>	<b>13 827</b>	<b>12 882</b>	<b>15 633</b>	<b>15 455</b>	<b>14 756</b>	<b>15 364</b>	<b>16 657</b>	<b>21 043</b>	<b>24 278</b>
Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	594	508	489	413	455	415	435	408	408
Gross agricultural product at market prices	14 421	13 390	16 122	15 868	15 211	15 779	17 092	21 451	24 686
less Compensation of employees, consumption of fixed capital, net property income payable	9 296	10 043	9 344	9 509	10 069	10 407	10 746	11 711	11 700
less Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	594	508	489	413	455	415	435	408	408
<b>Agricultural income</b>	<b>4 531</b>	<b>2 839</b>	<b>6 289</b>	<b>5 946</b>	<b>4 687</b>	<b>4 957</b>	<b>5 911</b>	<b>9 332</b>	<b>12 578</b>

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication contains state and territory estimates of gross domestic product (referred to as gross state product (GSP)) and its components, in current price and chain volume terms, for the years 1993–94 to 2001–02. Where ‘state’, is referred to in the text, it also encompasses the two territories. The estimates in this publication are consistent with those published for Australia in the 2001–02 issue of *Australian System of National Accounts* (cat. no. 5204.0). For further details of the concepts, sources and methods used in compiling the estimates in this publication refer to *Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0). The latest edition was released in December 2000 and is accessible on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> (starting at the home page select: Statistics—About Statistics—Concepts and classifications—ABS concepts, sources, methods and statistical frameworks—5216.0). A paper edition of the manual is also available.

**2** State estimates are essentially a dissection of the Australian estimates contained in 5204.0. While it is possible in some cases to build up estimates using the same data sources as those used for the Australian estimates, it is quite often necessary to derive dissections using a variety of allocators. These may be directly related to the aggregate being allocated (for example, economic survey data) or only indirectly related (for example, population and household income distributions).

**3** Quarterly state estimates of state final demand (SFD) and its components are released quarterly in the publication *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0). The data are available for chain volume measures and in current prices and are presented in trend, seasonally adjusted and original forms.

### CONCEPTUAL BASIS

**4** Australia’s national accounts statistics are based on the latest international standard for national accounting—the *System of National Accounts, 1993* (SNA93). SNA93 was produced by five international organisations involved in the use of economic statistics and the promotion of international statistical standards—United Nations, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, International Monetary Fund, World Bank and Commission of the European Communities.

**5** While national estimates are based on the concepts and conventions embodied in SNA93, no such detailed standard is available for sub-national (regional/state) accounts. In the main, the national concepts are applicable to state accounts, but there remain a number of conceptual and measurement issues that either do not apply or are insignificant at the national level. Most problems arise for the Transport and storage, Communication services, and Finance and insurance industries, and in the treatment of central government. In such cases, conventions need to be established which reflect data availability and/or the needs of users.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### CONCEPTS, DEFINITIONS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**6** Extensive revisions to *Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0) were required to reflect the implementation of SNA93 in the Australian national accounts and other changes to sources and methods which have occurred over recent years. 5216.0 outlines major concepts and definitions, describes sources of data and methods used to derive annual and quarterly estimates for major aggregates at current prices and in chain volume terms, and discusses the accuracy and reliability of the national accounts. In addition, it includes documentation on input-output tables, financial accounts, capital stock, productivity measures, balance sheets, and state accounts. For detailed information about the nature and extent of the conceptual changes introduced with the implementation of SNA93 reference should be made to the following information papers: *Implementation of Revised International Standards in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5251.0), *Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5248.0), and *Upgraded Australian National Accounts, 1998* (cat. no. 5253.0).

### ESTIMATES OF GSP AND ITS COMPONENTS

**7** Estimates of GSP in current prices are produced by summing factor incomes, i.e. compensation of employees, gross operating surplus (GOS) and gross mixed income (GMI), plus taxes less subsidies on production and imports. While wages and salaries can be readily collected by state, this is not always the case for other components of compensation of employees or for GOS plus GMI, which often cannot be measured satisfactorily within business accounting systems at the individual location. Most of the ABS economic collections which provide data for the estimates in this publication have used the 'management unit' as their basic collection unit. A management unit is the largest unit within an enterprise group (a group of legal entities under common ownership and control) which controls its productive activities and for which accounts are kept. The operations of some management units cut across state borders, and conventions have to be adopted in order to allocate GOS plus GMI to states.

**8** For the Transport and storage and Communication services industries, estimates of GOS plus GMI by state can be substantially affected by the conceptual basis adopted for allocation. For example, in the case of the modal transport industries (i.e. all transport industries except Services to transport), possible ways of attributing production could include tonne (or person) kilometres travelled in a state; economic activity attributed to the base of operations only; or a mixture of both. As state economic activity for interstate modal transport activities cannot be uniquely defined, it may even be preferable that they should be regarded as extra-territorial and excluded entirely from state production. However, the approach adopted in this publication is to use activity indicators to allocate interstate transport services to states.

**9** Numerous data sources are used to apportion Australia level GOS plus GMI to states. Where available, economic survey data are used to apportion GOS for corporations. For those industries for which economic survey data are not available, a variety of allocators is used to extrapolate or estimate state dissections of GOS. Indicators include state details of wages and salaries, employment, household final consumption expenditure, movements in unincorporated enterprises' GMI, freight shipped from Australian ports, and airport passenger embarkations/disembarkations (the latter two indicators are specific to the transport industry). Taxation statistics are used to apportion GMI for non-agricultural unincorporated enterprises in some industries, and economic survey data are used for other industries. Production-based estimates of agricultural GOS plus GMI are derived using the same data sources and

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ESTIMATES OF GSP AND ITS COMPONENTS *continued*

methodology as are used for the Australian estimates. Although the GOS of state and local government non-financial corporations is directly available from the ABS public finance system, GOS for Commonwealth government non-financial corporations is allocated mainly using indirect indicators.

**10** While state by industry estimates of wages and salaries are obtained from the same data sources as those used for the Australian estimates, the estimates of the other components of compensation of employees are essentially allocations of the Australian total. State by industry estimates of employers' superannuation contributions are derived using wages and salaries by state by industry as an allocator. State by industry estimates of workers compensation premiums are based on labour costs data collected by the ABS. It should be noted that there is a minor difference between compensation of employees as published in the total factor income tables and as published in the household income accounts for both the Australian and state estimates. The difference arises in situations where a household supplies labour to a production establishment that is in a different domestic territory (state/county) from the household.

**11** Estimates of taxes less subsidies on production and imports are derived by adding values for taxes received and subsidies paid by state and local governments and the Commonwealth government. Data are available from the ABS public finance system, although Commonwealth government values are not generally available by state. Indicators are used to allocate the goods and services tax, excise tax, customs duties and major subsidies to the state where the economic activity took place.

### STATE EXPENDITURE ESTIMATES

**12** In addition to estimates of GSP and their income components, this publication contains state estimates for a number of expenditure components and international exports and imports of goods and services in both current prices and chain volume terms. The difference between the sum of these components and GSP is known as the balancing item. The balancing item reflects: changes in inventories; interstate trade in goods and services; and the expenditure statistical discrepancy.

#### *Current price estimates*

**13** State estimates of household final consumption expenditure and private gross fixed capital formation are derived largely from the same sources used for the Australia-level estimates. In the case of household final consumption expenditure, data sources for major components such as household goods, dwelling rent, purchase of motor vehicles, fares, and purchases of gas, electricity and fuel are available by state. Some components of expenditure on recreation and culture rely on the extrapolation and interpolation of less frequent Household Expenditure Survey data. Where actual data are not available, indirect indicators such as household disposable income are used to allocate the Australia-level estimate.

**14** State estimates of private gross fixed capital formation in dwellings and other buildings and structures are derived using data from the ABS Building Activity Survey and the Engineering Construction Survey, while expenditure on equipment is derived from the Survey of Private New Fixed Capital Expenditure. Ownership transfer costs are derived from stamp duty data supplied by the various states, ABS surveys of real estate agents and lawyers, and various other data such as the number of real estate property transfers by state. Essentially, these are the same data sources used to prepare the Australia-level estimates.



## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

*Current price estimates  
continued*

**15** State estimates of gross fixed capital formation in livestock are based on data from the ABS Agricultural Census, the Survey of Livestock Slaughtering and Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics surveys. State estimates of exploration expenditure are derived from the ABS Survey of Actual and Expected Private Mineral Exploration. State estimates of capital expenditure on software and artistic originals are based on a variety of allocators, including some indirect ones.

**16** Final expenditures of state and local governments can be readily allocated by state, and the same public finance source that is used to derive Australian estimates is also used to derive state estimates.

**17** The treatment of national government final expenditures in regional accounting is rather problematic. National government includes the Commonwealth government and the universities, with the major allocation difficulties arising from the Commonwealth government component. Alternative treatments are to attribute final expenditures to the region in which the expenditure was incurred, or to the region in which the beneficiaries reside, or even to consider the Commonwealth government as a consumer unit is extra-territorial and therefore to exclude it from all regions. For practical reasons the first approach has been adopted in this publication, although it still requires extensive use of indirect indicators. An implication is that a large proportion of the consumption of Commonwealth government services is included in SFD for the Australian Capital Territory, increasing the balancing item for that territory. If data had been available to allocate Commonwealth final consumption expenditure to end users, the balancing item for the Australian Capital Territory would be a much smaller negative (or even a positive value) because the provision of much of the services produced would be regarded as an interstate export instead. Estimates for Commonwealth government expenditures in the states on both an annual and quarterly basis therefore have to be treated with considerable caution.

**18** The non-defence component of Commonwealth government final consumption expenditure is apportioned to states using data on gross earnings from the ABS Survey of Employment and Earnings. Defence salaries and recurrent expenditure are allocated using defence employment by state, while defence weapons and their delivery platforms are allocated according to population.

**19** For Commonwealth general government gross fixed capital formation, Australia-level estimates are first subdivided into expenditure on other buildings and structures, and expenditure on machinery and equipment. The Australia-level other buildings and structures component is generally allocated to the states based on Commonwealth government construction expenditures by state as an indicator. Expenditure on machinery and equipment is allocated using Commonwealth general government employment by state. State estimates of capital expenditure on intangible fixed assets are based on a variety of allocators, including some indirect indicators.

**20** For Commonwealth public corporation gross fixed capital formation, a variety of allocators is applied at the individual corporation level. Direct allocation is possible in a few cases where corporations operate wholly in one state. For some corporations state-level direct indicators are available from either the ABS Engineering Construction Survey or from published accounts. For other corporations, indirect allocations are used—for example, purchases of ships are allocated using general freight activity through ports in each state.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### *Current price estimates continued*

**21** State estimates of international exports and imports of goods are on a recorded trade basis. No timing adjustments have been made to convert the data to a balance of payments basis and therefore the data differ slightly from the export and import estimates contained in 5204.0. Exports of goods data are on a state of origin basis, that is the state in which the final stage of manufacture or production occurs. For most exports this should correspond to the required basis for state allocation, that is, the state of final resident ownership. The estimates differ from those published in *International Merchandise Trade, Australia* (cat. no. 5422.0) because re-exports, which are not published on a state basis in 5422.0, are allocated to the states by commodity and included in the state figures in this publication. Those commodities subject to a confidentiality restriction, which are not available by state in 5422.0 are allocated to the states by commodity in proportion to each state's total exports and re-exports and included in the state export figures in this publication.

**22** State estimates of international imports of goods are on the basis of the state in which the imports were released from Australian Customs Service control. In most cases this corresponds to the state of initial resident ownership, which is the required basis of state allocation. No information is available on which to base an adjustment for goods released from Customs' control in a state other than that in which their owner resides.

**23** International trade in services data are consistent with balance of payments estimates of exports and imports of services. State allocation has been made primarily on the basis of a series of indicators for transportation, travel and communication services. For other services (about 25% of all trade in services) allocation is based on the location of the business reporting the information, which serves as a proxy for state of origin/consumption of that service.

### *Chain volume estimates*

**24** Chain volume estimates of government and household final consumption expenditure for Australia are derived by aggregating the volume estimates for the states using a bottom-up approach. The state volume estimates are derived using state-specific price indexes. Much use is made of components of the capital city consumer price indexes and state wage cost indexes.

**25** Chain volume estimates of private gross fixed capital formation for Australia are derived by aggregating the volume estimates for the states using a bottom-up approach. State-specific price indexes are used to derive the volume estimates for capital formation in dwelling and non-dwelling construction. National price indexes are used to derive the volume estimates for capital formation in machinery and equipment and intangibles, although account is taken of the different industry compositions within each state—industry patterns of capital formation by asset type vary.

**26** Quarterly chain volume estimates of public gross fixed capital formation for Australia are derived by aggregating the volume estimates for the states using a bottom-up approach. State-specific price indexes are used for gross fixed capital formation in non-dwelling construction, but national price indexes are used to derive the volume estimates for the remainder. Annual chain volume estimates of public gross fixed capital formation by state are derived by aggregating the quarterly estimates and then constraining these estimates to be consistent with the national estimates.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

Chain volume estimates  
*continued*

**27** Detailed estimates of current price exports of goods on a recorded trade basis at the two-digit level of the *Standard International Trade Classification Revision 3* (SITC Rev 3) are revalued, generally using national rather than state-specific deflators, to produce volume estimates of these components. There is an assumption that the national deflators will usually provide a reasonable measure of change in price at the state level. Revaluation at the two-digit (division) level of SITC Rev 3 is a compromise giving a reasonable level of disaggregation by commodity type without increasing the magnitude of the revaluation exercise too significantly. In a very limited number of cases more specific deflators are used to replace the national deflator at the SITC Rev 3 division level. This occurs in those cases where the composition of a particular division is known to be variable between states and the division includes commodities with price movements which deviate significantly from the division average. Mineral and agricultural commodities are the most significant in this regard. The state estimates are benchmarked to the national estimates.

**28** A similar approach is adopted for imports of goods, with national deflators being used. The level of revaluation corresponds broadly to the commodity subgroup level of the balance of payments merchandise imports end-use classification of imports, i.e. two-digit Broad Economic Classification (BEC) by three-digit level of the SITC Rev 3. The state estimates are benchmarked to the national estimates.

**29** Chain volume estimates of exports and imports of international trade in services have been calculated using the same methodology and deflators as applied at the Australian level. About 10 categories of imports and exports of services are identified and calculation of chain volumes is carried out at this level.

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES  
OF GSP

**30** The chain volume measures of GSP presented in this publication are derived by revaluing current price, income-based estimates of GSP, using deflators which are compiled using the available data on the composition of expenditures on state production and movements in associated prices. For a more complete description of why this approach has been adopted, and details of the data sources and the methods used, see Chapter 28, *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0).

**31** A lack of data means that it is not possible to derive estimates at the state level equivalent to the aggregate Australian expenditure-based estimates of gross domestic product. While the components of SFD and estimates of international merchandise trade and international trade in services by state are available, there are no complete data on interstate trade in goods and services; or changes in inventories. Hence, an expenditure-based GSP volume measure cannot be derived by a similar methodology to that adopted at the Australian level.

**32** In order to make maximum use of the incomplete expenditure data and limited price data available at the state level, an approach is adopted which essentially involves deriving the best possible current price and chain volume estimates of expenditure that encompass as much as possible of GSP. For each state, current price estimates of identified components of international and interstate trade and changes in inventories are combined with the current price estimates of SFD and, similarly, the chain volume measures of those components are combined with the chain volume measures of SFD. The quotient derived by dividing the aggregate chain volume measure into the aggregate current price estimates is a Paasche (current-weighted) price index. It is this price index which is used to revalue the current price estimates of GSP.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES OF GSP *continued*

**33** It is crucial to identify separately those components for which the deflators deviate significantly from the average, since the method adopted effectively attributes the weighted average deflator to the unidentified components. There is an assumption underlying the approach adopted in deriving the aggregate state deflators that, because of price competition, the available national price indicators are reasonably indicative at the state level. This is a less distorting assumption if the price indicators are weighted together at a reasonable level of commodity disaggregation, and implies deriving the current price and chain volume estimates at as fine a level as possible.

**34** Despite the fact that as broad a range of information as possible is used in this estimation procedure, the aggregate current price and chain volume estimates of expenditures used in the derivation of the state deflator are not considered to be complete measures. They merely serve to produce the best deflators and therefore the most reliable chain volume measures of GSP that the available data and resources allow. For this reason, they are regarded as experimental estimates.

### REAL GROSS STATE DOMESTIC INCOME

**35** The chain volume measures of GSP measure the volume of goods and services produced in each state. If the terms of trade for a state change significantly (i.e. the prices for a state's exports and imports change at different rates) then chain volume GSP will not accurately reflect the change in real purchasing power of the income generated within a state. For this reason a new measure, real gross state domestic income (RGSDI), has been developed which measures chain volume GSP adjusted for changes in the terms of trade. This new measure was introduced in a feature article published in the March quarter 2002 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0).

**36** To obtain an estimate of RGSDI, the following adjustment is made to the volume measure of GSP, prior to chaining:

- exports of goods and services at current prices are deflated by the implicit price deflator for imports of goods and services;
- the actual volume estimates of exports are then deducted from this value;
- the resultant terms of trade adjustment is then added to the volume measure of GSP, and
- the measures of RGSDI in the prices of the previous year are then chained to give chain estimates of RGSDI.

**37** The estimates of exports and imports of goods and services used in these calculations include both international and interstate trade. The methods used to derive them are described in Chapter 28 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0). The international trade data are considered to be of reasonable quality and are presented in this publication. The interstate trade data are derived using a model, and are considered to be of poor quality. Fortunately, the major contribution to changes in the terms of trade of a state comes from its internationally traded goods, principally Australia's exports of primary goods and its importation of manufactured goods (e.g. IT equipment). The contribution of interstate trade to changes in a State's terms of trade is relatively minor because the prices of goods and services exported and imported tend to change at a similar rate.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

**38** The estimates in this publication represent allocations of Australian estimates published in 5204.0. Therefore, they will reflect any inaccuracies in those estimates as well as inaccuracies introduced by any particular conceptual, methodological and data problems inherent in the allocation of Australian estimates to states. The degree of accuracy and reliability will necessarily be lower than that for the Australian estimates.

**39** Uniform methodologies and consistent data sources have been used for all states. Although there is no reason to expect that there would be any bias in the methods used, there is some variation in both the quality of data between states (particularly where sample surveys are used) and the sensitivity of estimates to alternative concepts.

**40** Detailed industry estimates for the two territories are likely to be less accurate than those for the states. For example, for the Communication services industry, data for the Australian Capital Territory are available only in combination with New South Wales; a similar problem exists for Communication services data relating to the Northern Territory, which are combined with data for South Australia. The use of indirect allocators to separate the territories has a far more significant effect on the relative errors for the Australian Capital Territory and for the Northern Territory than for New South Wales and South Australia. Where sample surveys are used to collect data, standard errors are often higher for the territories than for the states.

**41** The limitations of ABS sample surveys in producing state estimates are particularly relevant for estimates of private gross fixed capital formation—machinery and equipment. Estimates for each state are derived largely from a quarterly national survey of business. The survey design aims to achieve a high degree of statistical accuracy in the samples in the larger states. However, as the accuracy of the estimates from this survey (in percentage terms) is roughly proportional to the size of the sample, the estimates for the smaller states are generally less accurate than those for the larger states. Hence, the estimates for the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania and South Australia are particularly prone to volatile movements.

**42** Estimates of GOS plus GMI for the latest year rely on a range of broad activity indicators such as retail turnover, construction work done and persons employed. Therefore, they are subject to revision as more suitable sources, such as taxation statistics and ABS economic survey data, become available.

**43** Estimates of taxes less subsidies on production and imports, government final consumption expenditure, and general government and public corporation gross fixed capital formation can be substantially affected by the indicators chosen to apportion the Commonwealth government component to states. Again, care is required when interpreting these estimates.

**44** The incomplete nature of the price and expenditure data available at the state level for the derivation of the GSP deflators, and the generally lower level of accuracy of state data, referred to earlier, mean that there is greater scope for inaccuracy than in comparable estimates at the Australian level. The chain volume measures of GSP are derived measures, calculated by adjusting the current price estimates using specially constructed state deflators. This means that the chain volume measures incorporate the combined effects of the inaccuracies in the current price estimates and those in the deflators. These inaccuracies reflect a number of factors, including higher relative sampling errors; the 'fuzziness' of some state data arising from difficulties that businesses and government agencies operating across the country have in allocating their

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

*continued*

activities by state; and the limited availability of source data on a state basis in a number of areas. The inaccuracies in the component value and price estimates may be compounded or offset in the process of deriving the chain volume measures.

**45** In analysing the chain volume measures it is important to recognise the data limitations at the state level and to be aware that the accuracy of the estimates will not be as high as that of the corresponding national estimates.

### OTHER NATIONAL ACCOUNTS STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS

**46** This publication is part of a regular sequence of national accounts publications. The key national accounts publication is the quarterly *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0) released approximately two months after the end of the reference period. The first estimates of national accounts for a particular financial year are released in the June quarter issue of 5206.0, generally in early September. This quarterly publication also contains state estimates for the aggregate State Final Demand and its components.

**47** In early November each year the annual publication *Australian System of National Accounts* (cat. no. 5204.0) is released. It contains the annual benchmark income and expenditure data on which the data in this publication are based. In addition it contains detailed income, capital and financial accounts and balance sheets for all institutional sectors, estimates of productivity and capital stock and a range of industry data. Overall it provides a detailed picture of the structure of the Australian economy.

**48** Input-output tables for 1996–97, consistent with the 1996–97 estimates for income, expenditure and production shown in the 1999–2000 issue of this publication, are available in *Australian National Accounts: Input Output Tables 1996–97* (cat. no. 5209.0). Related to this release is the detailed commodity information contained in *Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables (Commodity Details)* (cat. no. 5215.0)

**49** In recent years a significant amount of progress has been made in developing estimates of the contribution of tourism to the Australian economy in the form of a tourism satellite account. The first results of this work were published with respect to the single year 1997–98. In 2002 a short time series of estimates up to 2000–01 was released in *Australian National Accounts: Tourism Satellite Account* (cat. no. 5249.0).

### FEATURE ARTICLES AND TECHNICAL NOTES

**50** Feature articles and technical notes are written on a regular basis to inform users of emerging issues and methodological changes and their impact on the national accounts. Most commonly feature articles and technical notes are released in the quarterly publication 5206.0 but other publication vehicles are also used. A full list of feature articles published since December 1988 is included in Appendix 1.

### OCCASIONAL PAPERS

**51** Occasional papers produced by the officers of the ABS report on various aspects of research being undertaken on national accounts. They are not used for the release of official statistics and do not necessarily reflect the views of the ABS. The following occasional papers are available at all ABS offices:

*Current-Cost and Constant-Cost Depreciation and Net Capital Stock*—C. Bailey (1981/1)

*The Accuracy and Reliability of the Quarterly National Accounts*  
—A. Johnson (1982/2)

*State Accounts, Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates*—S. Burrell,  
J. Daniel, A. Johnson and R. Walters (1984/4)

## EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

### OCCASIONAL PAPERS *continued*

- The Effects of Rebasings the Constant Price Estimates of the Australian National Accounts*—R. Dippelsman (1985/1)
- Estimates of Depreciation and Capital Stock, Australia*—R. Walters, and R. Dippelsman (1985/3)
- Estimates of Multifactor Productivity, Australia*—C. Aspden (cat. no. 5233.0)
- Productivity, Prices, Profits and Pay, 1964–65 to 1989–90*—I. Castles (cat. no. 5239.0)
- Balanced Australian National Accounts*—C. Kim, G Salou, P Rossiter (Working Papers in Economics and Applied Statistics, 94/2 (cat. no. 1351.0))
- Measuring Unpaid Household Work—Issues and Experimental Estimates* (cat. no. 5236.0)
- Unpaid Work and the Australian Economy, 1997* (cat. no. 5240.0)
- National Balance Sheets for Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates, 1989–1992* (cat. no. 5241.0)

### INFORMATION PAPERS

**52** Information papers are published by the ABS to provide information on topical issues and developments. The following information papers relating to national accounting issues are available at all ABS offices:

- Development of Multifactor Productivity Estimates of Australia 1974–75 to 1987–88* (cat. no. 5229.0)
- Improvements to ABS Economic Statistics, 1997* (cat. no. 1357.0)
- Introduction of Revised International Statistical Standards in ABS Macro-economic Statistics* (cat. no. 5245.0)
- Implementation of Revised International Standards in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5251.0)
- Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5248.0)
- Upgraded Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5253.0)
- Upgraded Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts* (cat. no. 5254.0)
- ABS Statistics and the New Tax System* (cat. no. 1358.0)
- Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics (Arising from the the New Tax System)* (cat. no. 1372.0)

**53** 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.

### ABBREVIATIONS

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
GDP	gross domestic product
GMI	gross mixed income
GOS	gross operating surplus
GSP	gross state product
SFD	state final demand
SNA93	System of National Accounts 1993

## APPENDIX FEATURE ARTICLES

### INTRODUCTION

This Appendix presents a list of national accounts related feature articles and technical notes published since the December quarter 1988 release of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (cat. no. 5206.0). The list covers articles published in 5206.0 as well as national accounts related articles published in other releases including *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0), *Australian System of National Accounts* (cat. no. 5204.0) and *Year Book Australia* (cat. no. 1301.0). Feature article and notes written since March 1998 can be access through the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>> by accessing the relevant publication. Otherwise, the articles can be accessed by purchasing the relevant publication or by contacting the officers named on the front of this publication.

### AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, National Income, Expenditure and Product—(cat. no. 5206.0)

*Title*

Dec 88	Measuring the nation's capital stock (Stephen Moore & Nicolas Brown)
Mar 89	Imports of computer equipment (Paul McCarthy)
Jun 89	Gross domestic product, employment and productivity 1982—83 to 1985—86 (Neil Batty)
Dec 89	The flow of funds: Measuring the financial transactions of the Australian economy
Mar 90	Natural resource and environmental accounting in the national accounts
Jun 90	Which is the best short-term measure of gross domestic product? A Statistical analysis of short term movements of the three measures of gross domestic product and their average. (Charles Aspden)
Dec 90	Gross domestic product (GDP) adjusted for terms of trade effect
Sep 93	Real gross domestic income
Dec 94	New industry classification (ANZSIC)
Sep 96	Factors influencing short-term growth of production and labour productivity Impact of the 1995–96 farm season on Australian production. (Charles Aspden)
Jun 97	Finance and insurance—New constant price methods
Jun 99	Expenditure on the year 2000 problem Sydney hailstorm
Sep 99	The Sydney Olympic games Measures of saving in the national accounts
Mar 00	The new tax system and the Australian national accounts
Mar 01	New chain volume estimates for the services sector Treatment of 3G spectrum licences Real/volume balance sheet for Australia
Sep 01	Further Developments in the Analysis of Productivity Growth in Australia
Dec 01	Forthcoming Changes in the Estimation of Compensation of Employees Real Net National Disposable Income—A new National Accounts Measure
Mar 02	A New Strategy for Annual Benchmarking of the Australian National Accounts Real Gross State Domestic Income
Jun 02	Accounting for the Environment in the National Accounts

### AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, (cat. no. 5204.0)

*Title*

1997–98	Upgrade of Capital Stock and Multifactor Productivity Estimates
2000–01	Saving, Borrowing, Investment and Wealth



## APPENDIX FEATURE ARTICLES *continued*

### AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS, State Accounts—(cat no. 5220.0)

*Title*

1993–94 Compiling Constant Price Gross State Product

### INTRODUCTION *continued*

In the following publications some of these articles are reproductions of separately released feature articles, information papers or occasional papers.

### AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS, (cat. no. 1350.0)

*Title*

Nov 91 Measuring Inflation (Tony Johnson)  
Apr 92 International Comparisons of Gross Domestic Product at Purchasing Power Parity  
Jul 92 Introduction to Financial Accounts  
Aug 92 The Business Cycle in Australia: 1959 to 1992 (Gerard Salou and Cynthia Kim)  
Sep 92 State Accounts: Trends in State and Territory Economic Activity (Tony Johnson)  
Mar 93 Change in Base Year of Constant Price National Accounts from 1984–85 to 1989–90  
Apr 93 Input-Output Tables: Describing the Shape of Australia's Economy (Dr Annette Barbetti)  
Sep 93 The Timeliness of Quarterly Income and Expenditure Accounts: An International Comparison (Philip Smith, StatsCan)  
May 94 'Real' Estimates in the National Accounts  
Dec 94 Unpaid Work and the Australian Economy  
Aug 95 Valuing Australia's Natural Resources—Part 1  
Oct 95 Valuing Australia's Natural Resources—Part 2  
Dec 95 A Comparison of the World Bank and ABS Wealth Estimates  
Jan 98 An Introduction to Tourism Satellite Accounts (Carl Obst)  
July 98 Revisions to Quarterly Economic Growth Rates 1984 to 1993  
Improving the Quality of the National Accounts  
Oct 98 Improvements to Trend Estimation for National Accounts Aggregates  
Aug 99 Upgrade of Capital Stock and Multifactor Productivity Estimates  
Oct 99 Impact of Y2K and the Sydney Hailstorm on the National Accounts  
Aug 00 The Sydney Olympic Games  
Sep 00 Australian Tourism Satellite Account  
Aug 01 New Chain Volume Estimates for the Service Sector  
Real / Volume Balance Sheets for Australia  
Dec 01 Saving, Borrowing, Investment and Wealth  
Jan 02 Further Developments in the Analysis of Productivity Growth in Australia  
Mar 02 Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures—1999 Benchmark Results for OECD Countries  
Apr 02 Technical Note: Introducing Real Net National Disposable Income—A New National Accounts Measure  
Jul 02 Real Gross State Domestic Income

### YEAR BOOK AUSTRALIA, (cat. no. 1301.0)

*Title*

1996 The value of unpaid work  
1997 Natural resources in national balance sheets  
1998 Impact of the 1995–96 farm season on Australian production  
2001 History of national accounts in Australia  
2002 New volume estimates for health and education  
Balance sheet for Australia in real or volume terms

## GLOSSARY

<b>Agricultural factor income</b>	The total factor income arising from production in agriculture and services to agriculture. It is equal to the estimated gross value of production (after the inventory valuation adjustment) less estimated production costs other than compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital for all enterprises engaged in agriculture and services to agriculture. It includes agricultural output produced by the household sector for its own consumption.
<b>Agricultural income</b>	The income accruing from agricultural production during the year. It is equal to gross agricultural product at factor cost less consumption of fixed capital, compensation of employees, and net rent and interest payments. The cash income for a year may be substantially different from this because of time lags in payments brought about by the special marketing arrangements for certain agricultural products. Some agricultural products are marketed through marketing boards, co-operatives and other bodies which act as agents for producers. These bodies hold, on the producers' behalf, large stocks of unsold produce for which, in some cases, advance payments are made in the year of delivery while the balance of the ultimate proceeds of sale, less charges, is paid in a subsequent year. Such differences between accrued and actual receipts of agricultural producers are reflected in the item <i>increase in assets with marketing organisations</i> which is a deduction made from agricultural income in order to represent more closely the flow of cash income realised by producers in each year. The amounts deducted are the estimated increases in liabilities of marketing organisations to producers. The marketing organisations for which the dates of delivery of primary produce, sale and payment to producers differ most significantly from each other are the Australian Wheat Board, the Australian Barley Board and wool selling brokers. The item is measured as the estimated gross selling value of products received by these organisations, plus subsidies, less taxes on production and imports, marketing costs and payments to producers. Any excess of accrued over actual receipts is included in the increase in assets with marketing organisations.
<b>Agricultural production costs</b>	Include all costs (other than compensation of employees and consumption of fixed capital) incurred in current production but exclude net rent and interest payable which are treated as appropriations out of operating surplus. In general, marketing costs are as shown in the statistical publication <i>Value of Agriculture, Australia</i> (cat. no. 7113.0) and represent the difference between the value at the farm or other place of production and at the wholesale markets. Other costs include taxes on production and imports, fertilisers, fuel, costs associated with inter-farm transfers of livestock and fodder, maintenance and other miscellaneous items.
<b>Balancing Item</b>	Calculated as the residual of GSP less State final demand less international trade in exports of goods and services, plus international trade in imports of goods and services. The balancing item implicitly comprises changes in inventories, total net interstate trade and statistical discrepancy (E).

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Chain volume measure</b>	For certain types of economic analysis it is useful to examine estimates of the principal flows of goods and services in the economy revalued in such a way as to remove the direct effects of changes in their prices over the period under review. Such estimates are conventionally described as 'real'. This publication shows chain volume measures for GSP and other aggregates. In general, these are obtained by first weighting together elemental volume indexes from the previous financial year to the current financial year, where the weights are calculated using the current price value shares of the previous financial year. Second, the resulting aggregate year-to-year volume indexes are linked (compounded) together to form a time series. Third, the time series is referenced to the current price estimates of the reference year. The only exception to this method is for GSP itself. For details of how chain volume estimates of GSP are derived refer to paragraphs 30 to 34 of the Explanatory Notes.
<b>Compensation of employees</b>	The total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the employee during the accounting period. It is further classified into two sub-components: wages and salaries; and employers' social contributions. Compensation of employees is not payable in respect of unpaid work undertaken voluntarily, including the work done by members of a household within an unincorporated enterprise owned by the same household. Compensation of employees excludes any taxes payable by the employer on the wage and salary bill (e.g. payroll tax, fringe benefits tax). See also <i>Employers' social contributions; Wages and salaries</i> .
<b>Consumption of fixed capital</b>	Represents the reduction in the value of fixed assets used in production during the accounting period resulting from physical deterioration, normal obsolescence or normal accidental damage. Unforeseen obsolescence, major catastrophes and the depletion of natural resources are not taken into account.
<b>Current prices</b>	Estimates are defined to be in current prices when they are valued at the prices of the period to which the observation relates. For example, estimates for 1998–99 are valued using 1998–99 prices.
<b>Current transfers</b>	Transactions, other than those classified as capital transfers, in which one institutional unit provides a good, service or cash to another unit without receiving from the latter anything of economic value in return.
<b>Current transfers to non-profit institutions</b>	Transfers for non-capital purposes to private non-profit institutions serving households such as hospitals, independent schools, and religious and charitable organisations.
<b>Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.</b>	Include taxes on the incomes of households or the profits of corporations and taxes on wealth that are payable regularly every tax assessment period (as distinct from capital taxes that are levied infrequently).
<b>Employers' social contributions</b>	Payments by employers which are intended to secure for their employees the entitlement to social benefits should certain events occur, or certain circumstances exist, that may adversely affect their employees' income or welfare—namely work-related accidents and retirement.
<b>Exports of goods and services</b>	The value of goods exported and amounts receivable from non-residents for the provision of services by residents.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Final consumption expenditure—general government</b>	Net expenditure on goods and services by public authorities, other than those classified as public corporations, which does not result in the creation of fixed assets or inventories or in the acquisition of land and existing buildings or second-hand assets. It comprises expenditure on compensation of employees (other than those charged to capital works, etc.), goods and services (other than fixed assets and inventories) and consumption of fixed capital. Expenditure on repair and maintenance of roads is included. Fees, etc., charged by general government bodies for goods sold and services rendered are offset against purchases. Net expenditure overseas by general government bodies and purchases from public corporations are included. Expenditure on defence assets that are used in a fashion similar to civilian assets is classified as gross fixed capital formation; expenditure on weapons of destruction and weapon delivery systems is classified as final consumption expenditure.
<b>Final consumption expenditure—households</b>	Net expenditure on goods and services by persons and expenditure of a current nature by private non-profit institutions serving households. This item excludes expenditures by unincorporated businesses and expenditures on assets by non-profit institutions (included in gross fixed capital formation). Also excluded is expenditure on maintenance of dwellings (treated as intermediate expenses of private enterprises), but personal expenditure on motor vehicles and other durable goods and the imputed rent of owner-occupied dwellings are included. The value of 'backyard' production (including food produced and consumed on farms) is included in household final consumption expenditure and the payment of wages and salaries in kind (e.g. food and lodging supplied free to employees) is counted in both household income and household final consumption expenditure.
<b>Gross disposable income—households</b>	Gross household income less income tax payable, other current taxes in income, wealth etc., consumer debt interest, interest payable by unincorporated enterprises, net non-life insurance premiums and other current transfers payable by households.
<b>Gross domestic product (GDP)</b>	Is the total market value of goods and services produced in Australia within a given period after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital. Thus gross domestic product, as here defined, is 'at market prices'. It is equivalent to gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and services less imports of goods and services.
<b>Gross fixed capital formation—general government</b>	Expenditure on new fixed assets plus net expenditure on second-hand fixed assets whether for additions or replacements (other than weapons of destruction and weapon delivery systems). Expenditure on new roadworks (or upgrading existing roads) is included but expenditure on road repair and maintenance is classified as government final consumption expenditure.
<b>Gross fixed capital formation—private</b>	Expenditure on fixed assets broken down into dwellings, other buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, livestock, intangible fixed assets and ownership transfer costs. The machinery and equipment category includes plant, machinery, equipment, vehicles, etc. Expenditure on repair and maintenance of fixed assets is excluded, being chargeable to the production account. Additions to fixed assets are regarded as capital formation. Also included is compensation of employees and other costs paid by private enterprise in connection with own-account capital formation. Expenditure on dwellings, other buildings and structures, and machinery and equipment is measured as expenditure on new and second-hand assets, less sales of existing assets. Ownership transfer costs comprise stamp duty, real estate agents' fees and sales commissions, conveyancing fees and miscellaneous government charges.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Gross fixed capital formation—public corporations</b>	Expenditure on new fixed assets plus net expenditure on second-hand fixed assets and including both additions and replacements. Also included is compensation of employees paid by public corporations in connection with capital works undertaken on own account.
<b>Gross income—households</b>	The total income, whether in cash or kind, receivable by persons normally resident in Australia. It includes both income in return for productive activity (such as compensation of employees, the gross mixed income of unincorporated enterprises, gross operating surplus on dwellings owned by persons, and property income receivable, etc.) and transfers receivable (such as social assistance benefits and non-life insurance claims).
<b>Gross mixed income of unincorporated enterprises</b>	The surplus or deficit accruing from production by unincorporated enterprises. It includes elements of both compensation of employees (returns on labour inputs) and operating surplus (returns on capital inputs).
<b>Gross operating surplus</b>	The operating surplus accruing to all enterprises, except unincorporated enterprises, from their operations in Australia. It is the excess of gross output over the sum of intermediate consumption, compensation of employees, and taxes less subsidies on production and imports. It is calculated before deduction of consumption of fixed capital, dividends, interest, royalties and land rent, and direct taxes payable, but after deducting the inventory valuation adjustment. Gross operating surplus is also calculated for general government, and it equals general government's consumption of fixed capital.
<b>Gross state product (GSP)</b>	GSP is defined equivalently to Gross domestic product (GDP) but refers to production within a state or territory rather than to the nation as a whole. Details regarding its calculation are contained in the Explanatory notes in this publication. See <i>Gross domestic product</i> .
<b>Implicit price deflator</b>	This is obtained by dividing a current price value by its real counterpart (the chain volume measure). When calculated from the major national accounting aggregates, such as gross domestic product, implicit price deflators relate to a broader range of goods and services in the economy than that represented by any of the individual price indexes that are published by the ABS. Whereas the chain price indexes are chain Laspeyres indexes, the annual implicit price deflators are chain Paasche price indexes, i.e. each year-to-year movement is calculated using the current price value shares of the second of the two years to weight together the elemental price indexes.
<b>Imports of goods and services</b>	The value of goods imported and amounts payable to non-residents for the provision of services to residents.
<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>	Includes such assets as computer software, entertainment, literary or artistic originals, and mineral exploration intended to be used for more than a year.
<b>Livestock</b>	Livestock assets are classified as either fixed assets or inventories. Those livestock which are used in production of other products (e.g. breeding stock, animals for entertainment, sheep for wool and dairy cattle) are fixed assets. Inventories cover all other livestock types and includes those animals raised for meat or other one-off products (e.g. leather).
<b>Machinery and equipment</b>	Consists of transport equipment, computing equipment and other machinery and equipment other than that acquired by households for final consumption.
<b>Market output</b>	Output that is sold at prices that are economically significant or otherwise disposed of on the market, or intended for sale or disposal on the market.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Net saving plus consumption of fixed capital—households</b>	Is equal to gross household disposable income less household final consumption expenditure and can also be referred to as the gross saving of households. Household saving is estimated as the balancing item in the households income account. It includes saving through life insurance and superannuation funds (including net earnings on these funds), increased equity in unfunded superannuation schemes and the increase in farm assets with marketing boards. Household net saving, i.e. gross saving less consumption of fixed capital, cannot be calculated at a state level as consumption of fixed capital is only calculated at the Australia level.
<b>Other subsidies on production</b>	Consist of all subsidies, except subsidies on products, which resident enterprises may receive as a consequence of engaging in production. Other subsidies on production include: subsidies related to the payroll or workforce numbers, including subsidies payable on the total wage or salary bill, on numbers employed, or on the employment of particular types of persons, e.g. persons with disabilities or persons who have been unemployed for a long period. The subsidies may also be intended to cover some or all of the costs of training schemes organised or financed by enterprises. Subsidies aimed at reducing pollution are also included. See also <i>Subsidies on products</i> .
<b>Other taxes on production</b>	Consist of all taxes that enterprises incur as a result of engaging in production, except taxes on products. Other taxes on production include: taxes related to the payroll or workforce numbers excluding compulsory social security contributions paid by employers and any taxes paid by the employees themselves out of their wages or salaries; recurrent taxes on land, buildings or other structures; some business and professional licences where no service is provided by the Government in return; taxes on the use of fixed assets or other activities; stamp duties; taxes on pollution; and taxes on international transactions. See also <i>Current taxes on income, wealth, etc.</i> , <i>Taxes on production and imports</i> and <i>Taxes on products</i> .
<b>Output</b>	This consists of those goods and services that are produced within an establishment that become available for use outside that establishment, plus any goods and services produced for own final use.
<b>Primary incomes</b>	Consist of incomes that accrue to institutional units as a consequence of their involvement in processes of production or their ownership of assets that may be needed for the purposes of production.
<b>Property income</b>	Is the income receivable by the owner of a financial asset or a tangible non-produced asset in return for providing funds, or putting a tangible non-produced asset at the disposal of another institutional unit.
<b>Purchasers' price</b>	The amount paid by the purchaser, excluding any deductible tax, in order to take delivery of a unit of a good or service at the time and place required by the purchaser. The purchaser's price of a good includes any transport charges paid separately by the purchaser to take delivery at the required time and place.
<b>Real gross domestic income</b>	A measure of the real purchasing power of income generated by domestic production. It is calculated by adjusting the chain volume measure of GDP for changes in the terms of trade.
<b>Real gross state domestic income</b>	A measure of the real purchasing power of income generated by production within a state or territory. It is calculated by adjusting the chain volume measure of GSP for changes in the terms of trade.
<b>Secondary income</b>	Consists of receipt and payment of current transfers.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

<b>Social assistance benefits in cash to residents</b>	Includes current transfers to persons from general government in return for which no services are rendered or goods supplied. Principal components include: scholarships; maternity, sickness and unemployment benefits; child endowment and family allowances; and widows', age, invalid and repatriation pensions.
<b>State final demand</b>	The aggregate obtained by summing government final consumption expenditure, household final consumption expenditure, private gross fixed capital formation and the gross fixed capital formation of public corporations and general government. It is conceptually equivalent to the Australia level aggregate domestic final demand.
<b>Statistical discrepancy (I), (E) and (P)</b>	For years in which a balanced supply and use table is available to benchmark the national accounts, the same measure of GDP is obtained regardless of whether one sums incomes, expenditures or industry products. For other years, however, statistical discrepancies between the measures remain. The differences between those three separate estimates and the single measure of GDP for those years are called statistical discrepancy (I), statistical discrepancy (E) and statistical discrepancy (P) respectively. At the state level the national statistical discrepancy (I) is allocated across the states and territories to ensure consistency between the sum of the states and Australia. In addition, the balancing item for each state implicitly contains the statistical discrepancy (E) for that state—calculated as GSP using the income approach less GSP using the expenditure approach.
<b>Subsidies on products</b>	A subsidy on a product is a subsidy payable per unit of a good or service. The subsidy may be a specific amount of money per unit of quantity of a good or service, or it may be calculated ad valorem as a specified percentage of the price per unit. A subsidy may also be calculated as the difference between a specified target price and the market price actually paid by a purchaser. A subsidy on a product usually becomes payable when the product is produced, sold or imported, but it may also become payable in other circumstances, such as when a product is exported, leased, transferred, delivered or used for own consumption or own capital formation. See also <i>Other subsidies on production</i> .
<b>Taxes less subsidies on production and imports</b>	Defined as ' <i>taxes on products</i> ' plus ' <i>other taxes on production</i> ' less ' <i>subsidies on products</i> ' less ' <i>other subsidies on production</i> '.
<b>Taxes on production and imports</b>	Consist of ' <i>taxes on products</i> ' and ' <i>other taxes on production</i> '. These taxes do not include any taxes on the profits or other income received by an enterprise. They are payable irrespective of the profitability of the production process. They may be payable on the land, fixed assets or labour employed in the production process, or on certain activities or transactions. See also <i>Current taxes on income and wealth</i> , <i>Other taxes on production</i> and <i>Taxes on products</i> .
<b>Taxes on products</b>	A tax on a product is payable per unit of some good or service. The tax may be a specific amount of money per unit of quantity of a good or service (quantity being measured either in terms of discrete units or continuous physical variables such as volume, weight, strength, distance, time, etc.), or it may be calculated ad valorem as a specified percentage of the price per unit or value of the goods or services transacted. A tax on a product usually becomes payable when the product is produced, sold or imported, but it may also become payable in other circumstances, such as when a good is exported, leased, transferred, delivered, or used for own consumption or own capital formation. See also <i>Current taxes on income and wealth</i> , <i>Other taxes on production</i> and <i>Taxes on production and imports</i> .
<b>Terms of trade</b>	The relationship between export and import prices. The terms of trade are calculated by dividing the export implicit price deflator by the import implicit price deflator.

## GLOSSARY *continued*

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- Total factor income** That part of the cost of producing the gross domestic product which consists of gross payments to factors of production (labour and capital). It represents the value added by these factors in the process of production and is equivalent to gross domestic product less taxes plus subsidies on production and imports.
- Wages and salaries** Consist of amounts payable in cash including the value of any social contributions, income taxes, etc., payable by the employee even if they are actually withheld by the employer for administrative convenience or other reasons and paid directly to social insurance schemes, tax authorities, etc., on behalf of the employee. Wages and salaries may be paid as remuneration in kind instead of, or in addition to, remuneration in cash. Separation, termination and redundancy payments are also included in wages and salaries. Wages and salaries are also measured as far as possible on an accrual rather than a strict cash basis. See also *Employers' social contributions*; *Compensation of employees*.









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