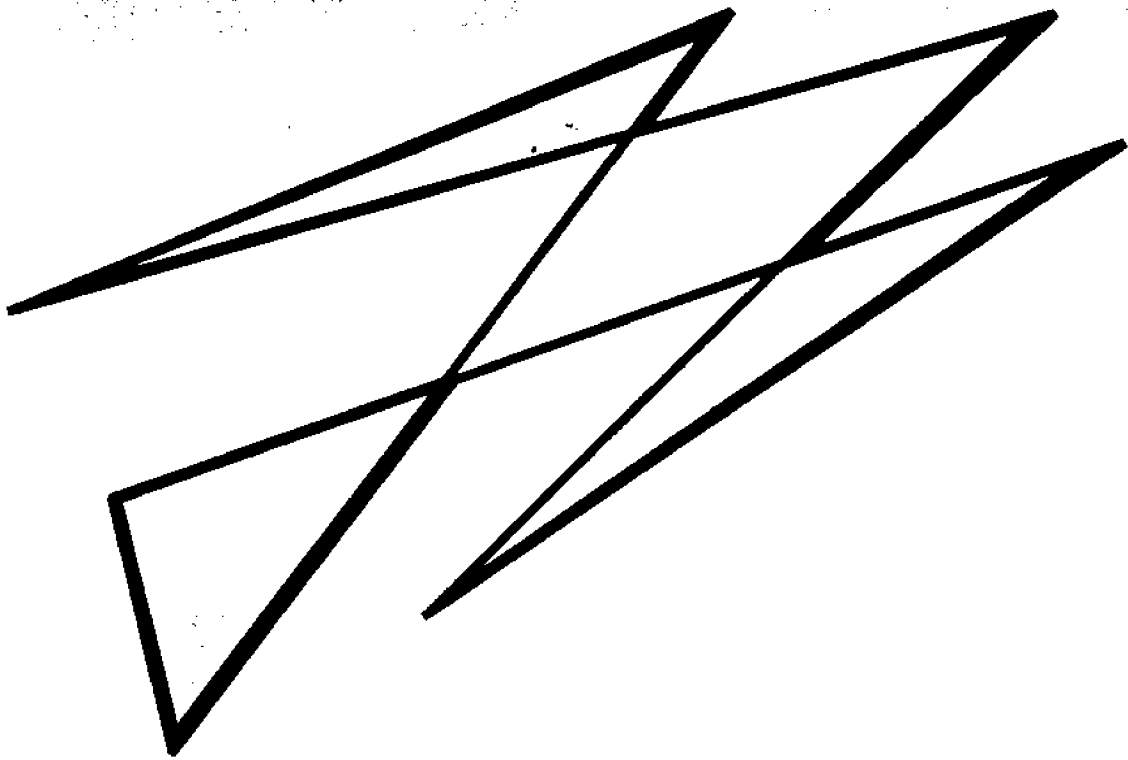
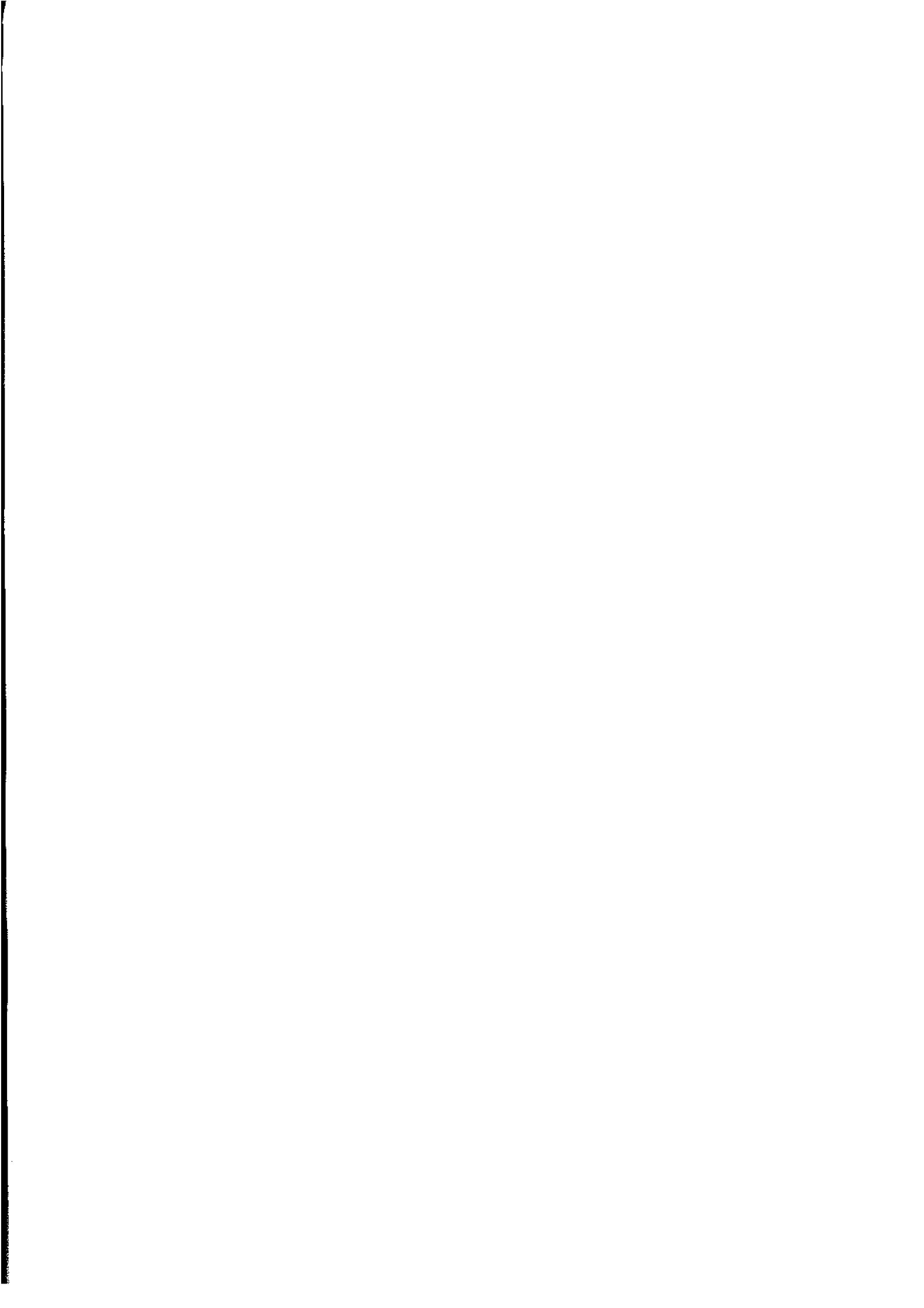




# South Australian Economic Indicators



JUNE 1995



**SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

**JUNE 1995**

**P.M. GARDNER**  
Deputy Commonwealth Statistician  
and Government Statist

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## PREFACE

*South Australian Economic Indicators* is a monthly publication which contains the latest available data at the time of preparation for a range of statistical series that have been identified as indicators of economic activity in this State. In a number of cases the figures presented are preliminary and subject to revision in subsequent issues.

Written and graphic commentary have been included for many of the selected series and analysis has been augmented with the calculation of the percentage change from the previous reference period together with the presentation of comparative Australian data. For the first time the Review Section in this issue includes information on movements in the Composite Leading Indicator and survey data on business expectations.

Time series information has been included to provide a historical perspective on many of the selected indicators; this issue introduces new series on State Account aggregates measured in both current and constant prices. Future issues may be expanded to include further historical data in response to expressed user needs. This product is under continuous review and any suggestions for enhancement will be welcomed.

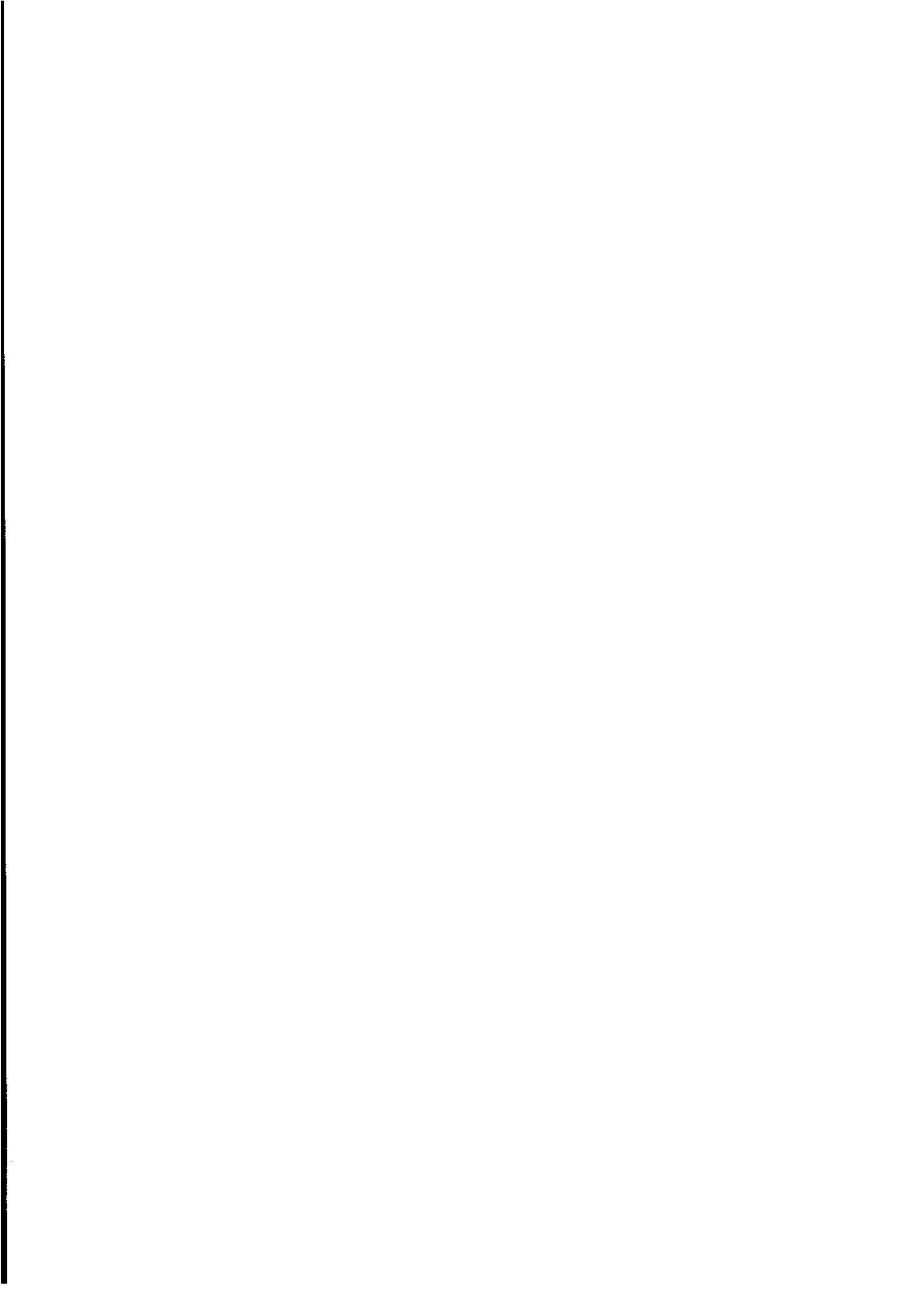
More detailed information on each series, including explanatory and technical notes, can be obtained from other Australian Bureau of Statistics publications or alternative data sources. To assist those seeking further information a source publication for each of the series has been documented in the statistical summary.

This issue includes a special article entitled *Indicative Planning Council Forecasts of Housing Prospects*. Future issues will contain further articles on statistical topics which concentrate on longer term trends or other issues pertinent to the South Australian economy.

If you have any inquiries concerning this publication please contact the editor, Brian Moody, telephone (08) 237 7315. All requests for statistical information should be directed to the ABS Information Service, GPO Box 2272 Adelaide SA 5001, telephone (08) 237 7100.

**P.M.GARDNER**  
*Deputy Commonwealth Statistician  
and Government Statist*

Australian Bureau of Statistics  
Adelaide  
May 1995



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# REVIEW

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## Overview

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- The underlying trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has been increasing during 1995 with the April 1995 estimate being 2.0% above the level of 12 months ago. The trend unemployment rate has remained steady from February 1995.
- The March 1995 retail trade sales estimate was 0.5% above the February figure while the Australian estimate rose by 0.2%.
- The provisional trend estimate for new motor vehicle registrations in March 1995 was 1.0% higher than the February estimate. The past fifteen months has seen a steady increase in this series despite some flattening between June and August 1994.
- The March quarter 1995 all groups Consumer Price Index for Adelaide increased by 1.6% from the December 1994 quarter, resulting in an annual increase of 3.7%. Higher mortgage interest charges and the price of fresh vegetables were important factors contributing to the rise.
- The March 1995 trend estimate series for total dwelling units approved in South Australia exhibited a decrease for the eighth consecutive month following its peak in July 1994.
- The value of overseas exports of South Australian produced commodities in March 1995 was 58.9% higher than the February 1995 figure but 0.6% lower than in March 1994.
- The South Australian Gross State Product (GSP) trend estimate for the December quarter 1994 was 0.1% below the December quarter 1993 estimate while the national average increased by 4.7% over this period.

## State Accounts

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### *Gross State Product (GSP)*

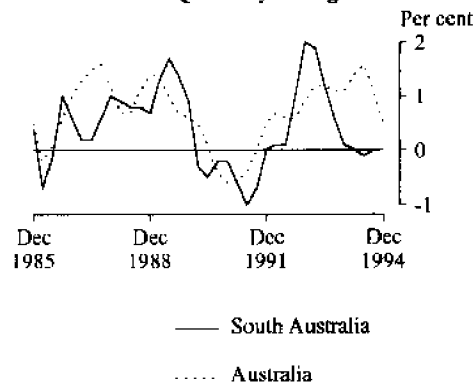
Gross State Product (GSP), trend estimates in 1989-90 prices, showed no growth (0.0%) in the December quarter 1994. This was well below the national average of 0.5%, and the lowest of all States and Territories. The December quarter 1994 GSP fell 0.1% from the December quarter 1993 (the national average was an increase of 4.7%).

As South Australia exports a significant proportion of its State production interstate and overseas, the growth in GSP in constant prices can be influenced significantly by differing factors affecting the implicit price deflator and the production price deflator. For example, the State Final Demand deflator increased only slightly by 1.1% for the twelve months ended December 1994 while the GSP deflator increased strongly by 5.0%, reflecting the growth in prices of a number of goods from the rural, mining and manufacturing sectors which are exported from South Australia and include cereals, non-ferrous metals and motor vehicles.

Expressed in current prices, GSP (trend) increased 0.9% (national average 1.3%) to be 4.9% higher than December 1993. The most significant contribution to the growth of GSP in December was a 2.1% increase in Gross Operating Surplus (GOS), the highest increase of all mainland States.



**GROSS STATE PRODUCT - TREND  
(CONSTANT PRICES)  
Quarterly Change**

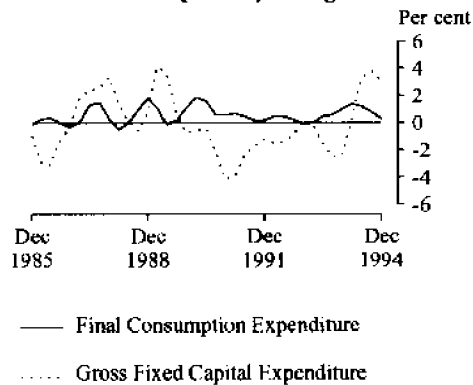


### State Final Demand

The December quarter 1994 growth of 0.7% in State Final Demand (SFD) (trend in 1989-90 prices) was below the national average of 0.9% and represents a slowdown from the growth experienced in the earlier part of the year.

Private expenditure contributed all of the growth, with government consumption expenditure and public capital expenditure each down 1.6% from the previous quarter. Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew by 16% over the year mainly because of a 43.9% increase in capital expenditure on equipment.

**STATE FINAL DEMAND - TREND  
(CONSTANT PRICES)  
Quarterly Change**



## International Accounts

### Exports

Overseas exports of South Australian produced commodities were valued at \$381.4 million in March 1995. This was 58.9% higher than the February 1995 figure but 0.6% lower than in March 1994.

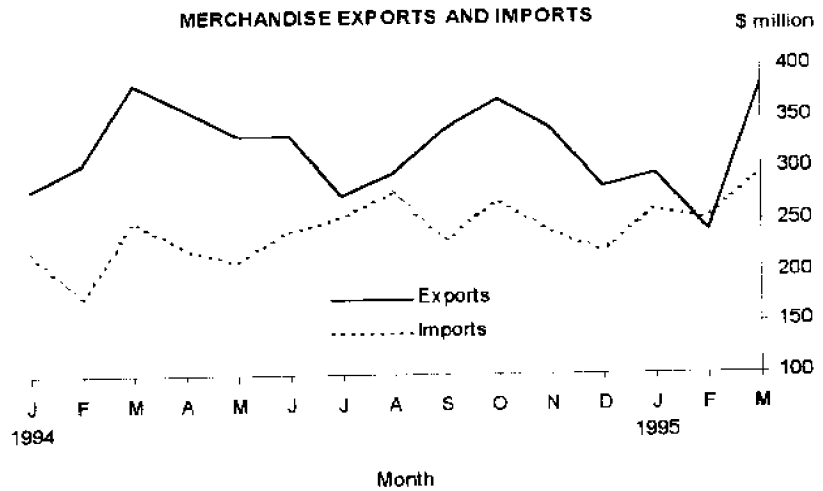
In the nine months to March 1995 exports of metals and metal manufactures accounted for 14.3% of exports followed by road vehicles, parts and accessories (8.6%) and wool and sheepskins (8.2%).

Japan remains the major market for South Australian goods, accounting for 17.1% of total exports during the first nine months of 1994-95, followed by ASEAN countries (14.2%) and New Zealand (10.1%). For the corresponding period of 1993-94 the percentages were 16.5, 13.6 and 8.2 respectively.

## Imports

The value of overseas imports into South Australia (compiled from import documents lodged in South Australia) amounted to \$296.1 million in March 1995. This was 17.7% above both February 1995 and March 1994.

In the nine months to March 1995 road vehicles, parts and accessories accounted for 24.6% of imports with machinery constituting 22.9% and petroleum and petroleum products 11.1%.

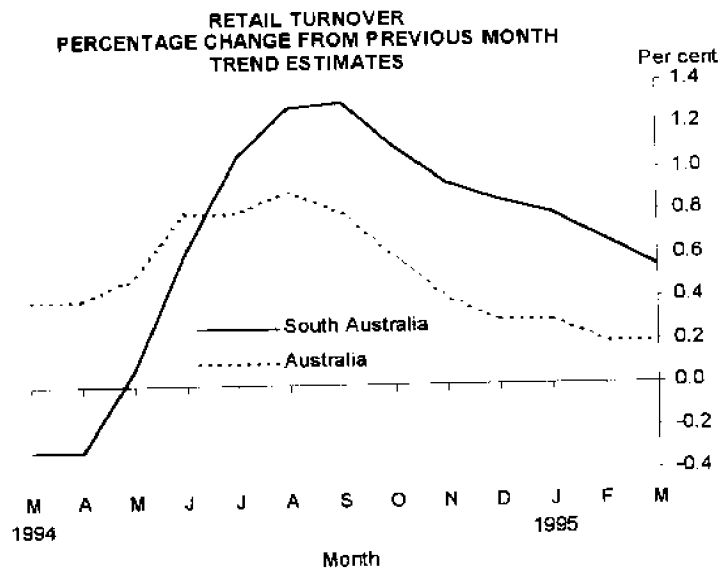


## Consumption and Investment

### Retail Turnover

The March 1995 retail trade trend estimate was 0.5% above the February figure while the Australian estimate rose by 0.2%. After a period of strong growth in the latter part of 1994, the trend growth rate has eased to 0.5% in March 1995. In seasonally adjusted terms retail trade in March 1995 fell by 2.0% from February 1995 despite the increase in turnover of 8.7% recorded by department stores. The retail turnover estimate in original terms for March 1995 was \$722.3 million, an increase of 12.9% from February 1995 and 8.6% from March 1994.

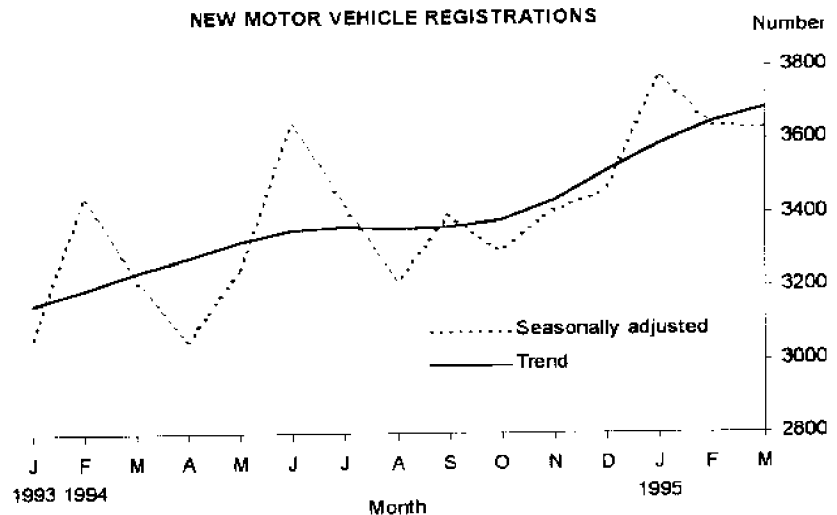
The trend estimate of retail turnover at constant (average 1989-90) prices for the March quarter was \$1,859.7 million, an increase of 6.8% from the March 1994 quarter.



### New Motor Vehicle Registrations

The provisional trend estimate for new motor vehicle registrations in March 1995 was 1.0% higher than the February estimate. The past fifteen months has seen a steady increase in the series despite some flattening between June and August 1994. The seasonally adjusted estimate for March 1995 was 0.1% lower than the February 1995 figure but 12.7% higher than March

In original terms there were 4,026 new motor vehicles registered in March 1995, an increase of 19.7% on February 1995 and 10.5% more than March 1994. For new passenger vehicles only, the leading makes registered in March 1995 were Ford (761 vehicles), Holden (678), Mitsubishi (555), Toyota (529) and Hyundai (132).



### Tourist Accommodation

When the December quarter 1994 is compared with the December quarter 1993, the number of bed spaces available in visitor hostels increased by 1.9% to 2,075. Guest nights rose by 2.2% from 59,296 to 60,628 and the bed occupancy rate increased from 31.6% to 32.0%. Guest arrivals rose by 3.5% from 27,628 to 28,587 and the average length of stay was steady at 2.1 days. Accommodation takings fell by 2.5% from \$0.64m to \$0.62m with average takings per guest night falling from \$11 to \$10.

### Private New Capital Expenditure

The trend estimates (in seasonally adjusted current price terms) for private new capital expenditure in South Australia for the December quarter 1994 was \$568 million. The rise of 13.4% in the December quarter following rises of 19.0%, 14.4% and 4.8% for the September, June and March quarters respectively is an indicator of strong growth. Private new capital expenditure in original terms was \$636 million an increase of 33.7% from the September quarter. Buildings and structures accounted for \$79 million and equipment, and plant and machinery \$557 million.

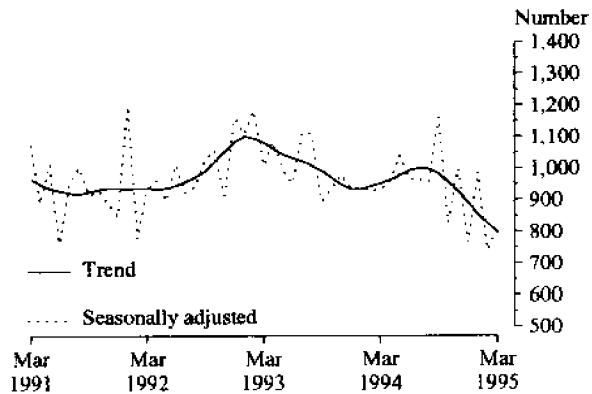
## Production

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### Dwelling Approvals

The March 1995 trend estimate series for total dwelling units approved in South Australia decreased for the eighth consecutive month since its peak in July 1994. This amounted to an overall decrease over the period of 20.4%. The comparative Australian trend series showed a 24.1% downturn from the August 1994 peak of 16,836 to 12,775 in March 1995.

## DWELLING UNITS APPROVED

**Dwelling Commencements**

From the Building Activity Survey, an estimated 2,827 dwelling units were commenced in South Australia during the December quarter 1994, a decrease of 8.3% from the previous quarter compared with a corresponding decrease of 7.5% nationally. The latest figure for South Australia represents a 1.0% increase in the number of dwelling units over the December quarter 1993 and this compares with a 2.8% increase nationally.

**Value of Non-residential Building Approvals**

The South Australian proportion of total Australia's non-residential approvals was 10.6% in March 1995. The value of non-residential building approved in South Australia in March 1995 was \$78.1 million which is the highest value approved since March 1992. This amount is dominated by one project in the public sector which is valued at \$48.0 million and is classified as offices. Non-residential building approvals for Australia were valued at \$736.5 million, a decrease of 18.7% from the previous month.

**Value of Total Building Activity**

The total value of *building work commenced* during the December quarter 1994 was down \$22.8 million or 6.1% from the previous quarter to \$348.9 million. A fall in private sector commencements, including a fall of \$12.8 million for new residential building and \$5.7 million for non-residential building accounted for most of the decrease. Building commencements in South Australia comprised 4.9% of the national total in the December quarter.

The total value of *building work done* during the December quarter 1994 was \$382.1 million, virtually unchanged from the previous quarter. Work done in both the residential and non-residential categories were also virtually unchanged. This compares with a national increase in total work done for the December quarter of 4.4%.

*Building work yet to be done* was valued at \$309.4 million at the end of December 1994, a fall of 6.9% from the previous quarter and the tenth successive quarterly fall. Compared with a year earlier, work yet to be done was down 10.6% in South Australia but up 10.3% nationally. Following these movements work yet to be done in South Australia comprised only 3.5% of the national figure for the December quarter 1994.

**Value of Engineering Construction**

In the December quarter 1994, engineering construction work done in South Australia rose 7.9% to \$169.2 million with the industry categories of roads, highways and subdivisions, and telecommunications being the main contributors to the increase. However, this was still 9.9% below the level of a year earlier. For Australia the December quarter 1994 figure was 5.3% up from the previous quarter and 4.7% up from a year earlier.

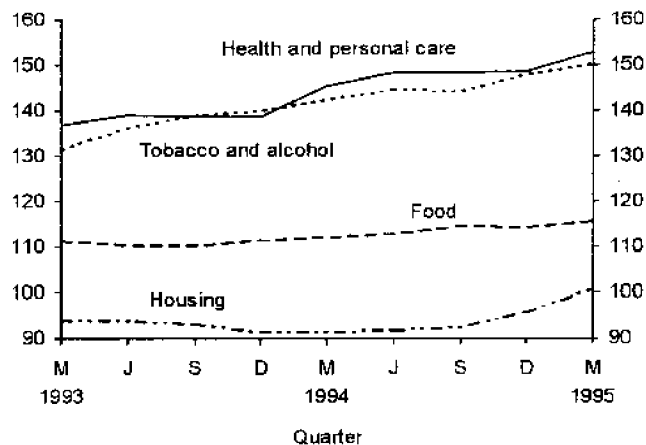
## Prices

### Consumer Price Index

In the March quarter 1995 the all groups Consumer Price Index increased by 1.7% nationally and this contributed to an annual increase of 3.9%. The quarterly and annual movements for Adelaide were marginally lower than the national figures at 1.6% and 3.7% respectively.

The above increases were mainly attributable to higher mortgage interest charges and the prices of fresh vegetables. Additionally, the prices of petrol, cigarettes and tobacco and consumer credit charges increased significantly.

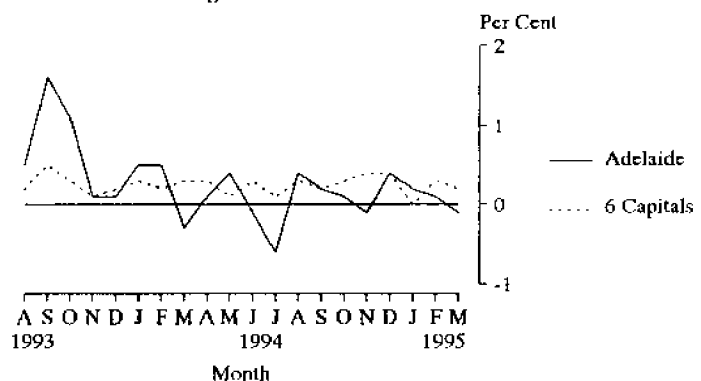
CPI - GROUP INDEXES



### House Building Materials

Brisbane and Adelaide were the only two cities to record price falls in house building materials for the month of March at 0.2% and 0.1% respectively. Hobart (0.5%) recorded the largest rise for the month followed by Perth at 0.4% rise. The weighted average of the six State Capitals showed a rise of 0.2% for the month. Adelaide experienced the lowest price rise of all capitals for the past twelve months (1.0%). Other capital city rises over the past twelve months were: Sydney, 3.7%; Melbourne, 3.2%; Brisbane, 2.4%; Perth, 3.4%; Hobart, 4.5%; and Canberra (1.7%).

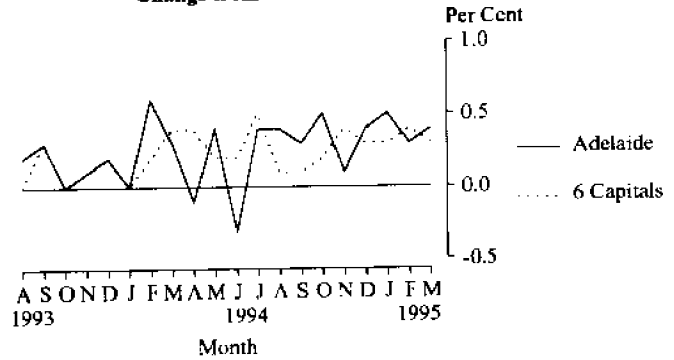
MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING  
Change from Previous Month



### Non-house Building Materials

Adelaide recorded a rise of 0.4% in building materials other than for house building for the month of March 1995. This was slightly higher than the weighted average of the six State Capitals of 0.3%. Perth (0.8%) experienced the greatest increase and Sydney (0.1%) the lowest for the month. Rises in all capitals for the past twelve months were: Sydney, 3.5%; Melbourne, 2.4%; Brisbane, 3.4%; Adelaide, 3.1%; Perth, 3.7%; Hobart, 3.6%; and Canberra, 2.6%.

**MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING  
OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING**  
Change from Previous Month



### House Prices

Nationally, between the September and December quarters 1994, established house prices decreased by 0.4% while project home prices increased by 0.8%. Over the same period prices of established houses in Adelaide fell by 2.2% while the prices of project homes rose by 0.6%.

On an annual basis the December quarter 1994 prices for established houses rose by 3.4% nationally while the increase for project homes was 2.8%. At 3.0%, the annual increase for established houses in Adelaide was below the national figure but the rise in prices of project houses in Adelaide (3.7%) was well above the national increase.

## Labour Force and Demography

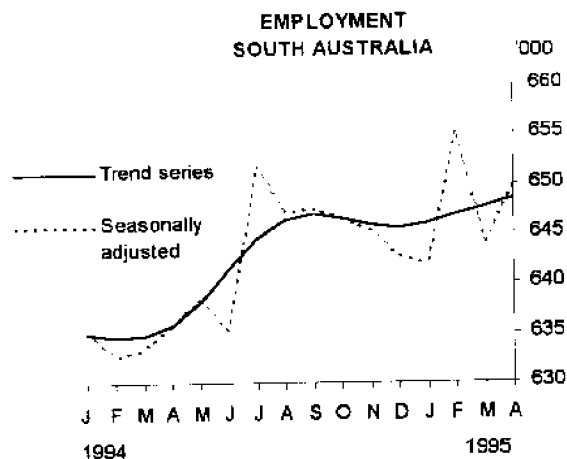
### Population

The estimated resident population of South Australia increased by 1,171 persons (0.1%) during the September quarter 1994 to 1,470,955. For the twelve months ended 30 September 1994 the growth rate for South Australia was 0.4%, well below the national average of 1.1%.

### Employment

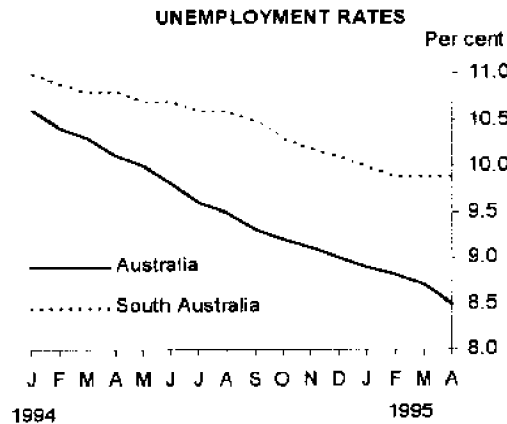
The underlying trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has been increasing during 1995, reversing the general decline evident in the last three months of 1994. The April 1995 estimate (648,500) was 2.0% higher than the level of 12 months ago.

The underlying trend estimate of employed persons in Australia has been increasing since February 1993, reaching 8,199,900 in April 1995. Over the past 12 months, full-time and part-time employment have increased by 3.5% and 7.5% respectively.



## Unemployment

The provisional trend unemployment rate for South Australia has remained at 9.9% from February 1995, following a general downward movement evident in the previous 12 months. Between April 1994 and April 1995, the trend unemployment rate for males decreased by 0.7 percentage points to 10.6%, while the rate for females decreased from 10.0% to 8.9%.



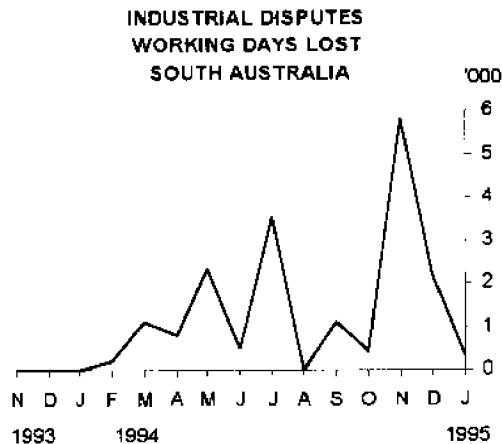
## Overtime

The proportion of employees who worked overtime in South Australia in February 1995 was 16.3% compared with 16.8% in February 1994.

## Industrial Disputes

There were 278 working days lost through industrial disputes in South Australia during January 1995. At 2.3% of the Australian total (12,290 working days), South Australia had the lowest level of disputation of all the States.

In the twelve months to January 1995, 18,300 working days were lost through industrial disputation in South Australia.



## Short-term Overseas Visitors Arrivals

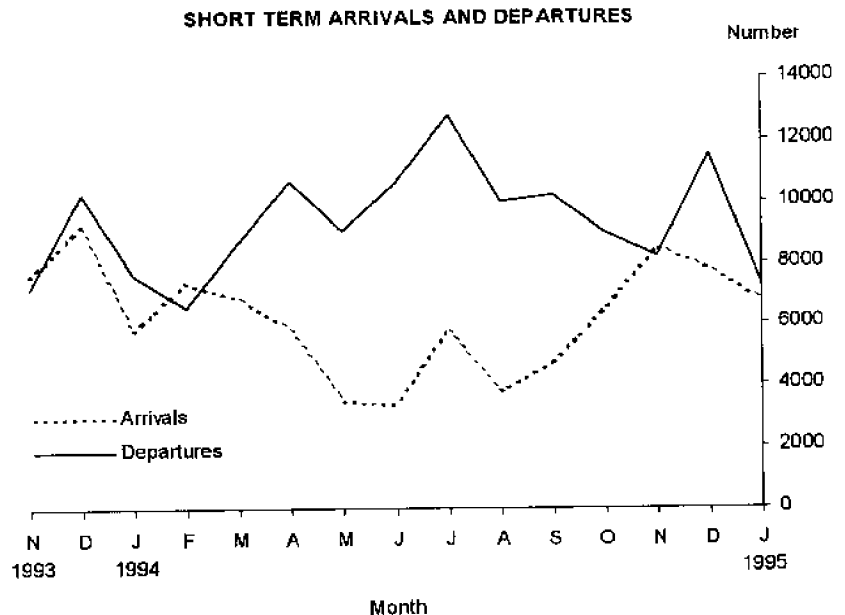
Short-term visitor arrivals to South Australia in January 1995 fell by 13.9% from December 1994 to 6,749. However, this was 16.9% higher than the January 1994 total.

The January 1995 figure for Australia showed a decrease of 20.9% from December 1994 to 303,759 but was 21.3% higher than January 1994. The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors in January 1995 increased 0.6% from December 1994.

## Short-term Resident Departures

South Australian short-term resident departures for January 1995 totalled 7,299. This number was 36.7% lower than in December 1994 and 4.0% below January 1994.

Short-term departures from Australia decreased from December 1994 to January 1995 by 37.2% to 166,074, but were 10.8% higher than in January 1994. The trend estimate for Australian residents departing during January 1995 increased 1.4% compared with December 1994.



## Incomes

### Average Weekly Earnings

Average weekly ordinary time earnings of full-time adult employees in South Australia increased from \$598.60 in November 1994 to \$619.90 in February 1995. Male full-time ordinary time earnings rose from \$619.10 in November 1994 to \$648.40 in February 1995. Over the same period, the comparable level for females rose from \$558.00 to \$560.80.

Average weekly total earnings of all employees in South Australia were \$527.90 in February 1995, up from \$505.10 in November 1994.

Since it is an average of earnings across all employees, changes in average weekly earnings may occur through changes in employment as well as changes in pay levels.

### Award Rates of Pay

Over the 12 months to March 1995, the weekly award rates of pay index for full-time employees in South Australia increased by 0.7%.

For full-time adult male employees, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in the recreation, personal and other services industry (an increase of 1.1% since March 1994).

For full-time adult female employees, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in community services and recreation, personal and other services (an increase of 0.8% since March 1994).

## Financial Markets

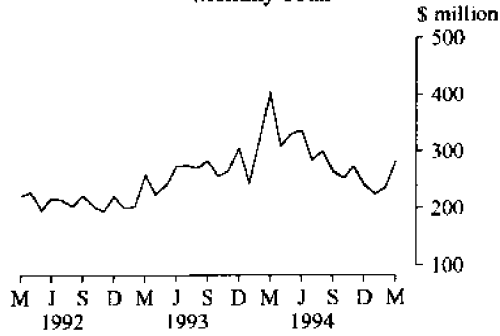
### Housing Finance

Total housing finance commitments for owner occupied dwellings increased by \$45.8 million (19.4%) to \$282.2 million during March 1995. This was the second monthly increase following the downward trend evident since the peak of \$404.5 million in March 1994.

The main component, financing commitments for the purchase of established dwellings was up significantly by \$23.2 million (15.1%) to \$176.5 million which was well below the equivalent month in 1994. Financing commitments for construction of dwellings also rose strongly by \$3.7 million (12.2%) to \$34.3 million. Purchase of newly erected dwellings recovered \$6.2 million (76.8%) to \$14.4 million from the low February figure.



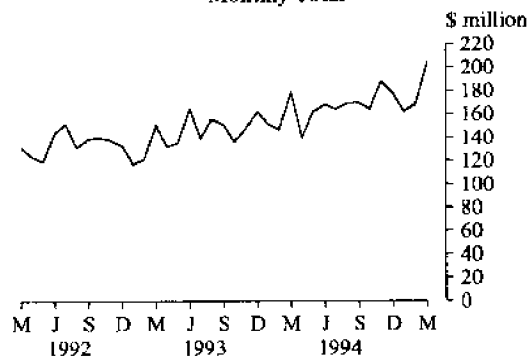
**SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS  
TO INDIVIDUALS  
(ALL LENDERS)  
Monthly Total**



*Personal Finance*

Personal finance commitments rose markedly in March by \$36.8 million (21.9%) to a record \$204.9 million. The main category, sales of used motor vehicles and station wagons under fixed loan commitments, increased by \$8.2 million (23.3%) to a record \$43.7 million from the revised February figure of \$35.4 million. A large rise in the financing of new motor vehicle and station wagon sales also occurred with an increase of \$2.5 million (16.7%) to \$17.3 million.

**PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS  
(ALL LENDERS)  
Monthly Total**



Total personal finance commitments under fixed loan commitments increased significantly by \$24.2 million (20.8%) to a record \$140.5 million in March 1995. Total personal finance commitments under revolving credit commitments reached a four-year peak of \$64.3 million, up \$12.6 million (24.4%).

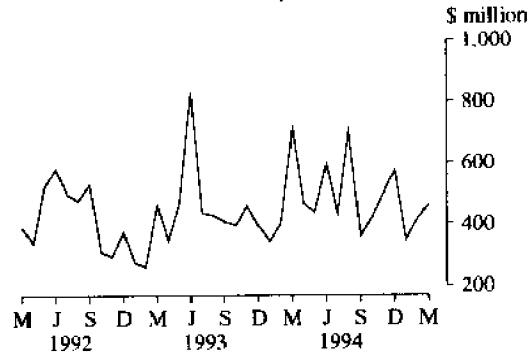
*Commercial Finance*

Total commercial finance commitments rose in March 1995 by \$53.8 million (13.1%) to \$464.8 million. However, this total was well below the March 1994 figure of \$709.5 million. A notable increase was recorded for commitments under fixed loan facilities and a very small fall for commercial finance commitments under revolving credit facilities.

Commercial finance commitments under fixed loan facilities increased by \$54.9 million (25.9%) to \$266.8 million. Both the February and March 1995 figures are well below the corresponding months of 1994. The categories of wholesale trade, retail trade, community services and construction all had marked increases during the month with wholesale trade up by \$10.3 million (60.5%).

Commitments under revolving credit facilities fell by \$1.0 million (0.5%) to \$198.0 million, around one-half of the March 1994 figure. Manufacturing and retail trade had notable falls in the month with manufacturing falling by \$15.4 million (25.1%).

**COMMERCIAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS  
(SOUTH AUSTRALIA)  
Monthly Total**



### Lease Finance

The value of goods under new finance lease commitments increased tentatively in March 1995 following the downward trend from the peak of \$36.1 million in June 1994. In March new finance lease commitments totalled \$20.8 million an increase of \$3.4 million (19.9%).

Lease commitments for new motor vehicles and station wagons not subject to depreciation, the largest category, increased by \$1.4 million (27.0%) to \$6.8 million. New motor vehicles subject to depreciation fell for the third consecutive month, down \$0.5 million (38.6%) to \$0.8 million. Total motor vehicles under new finance lease commitments increased by \$1.9 million (16.6%) to \$13.5 million.

The main fall in goods under new finance lease commitments was for electronic data processing equipment down \$0.7 million (43.6%) in March to \$0.9 million. Manufacturing equipment increased by \$1.0 million to \$1.5 million.

## Forward Outlook

### Composite Leading Indicator

The Composite Leading Indicator (CLI) is a single time series produced by aggregating eight individual economic indicators and has been developed by the ABS as an experimental series to supplement existing forms of economic analysis and modelling.

The CLI summarises the early signals contained in a selection of economic indicators and is designed to help in the detection of turning points between successive expansions and contractions of economic activity but does not attempt to forecast the level of economic activity.

The main features of the December quarter 1994 data were:

- a continuing sturdy rate of historical long-term growth in real GDP(A). Historical long-term growth has reached 0.9% a quarter, a rate last recorded in the March quarter 1989 and reflecting the strengthening economic activity observed during the past three years; and
- a small downward movement in the CLI for the second consecutive quarter suggested some acceleration in activity back toward the historical long-term trend growth by the June quarter 1995.

The quarterly data are released in more detail in the *Australian Economic Indicators* (1350.0). The CLI was the topic of the Focus article in the September 1993 edition of *South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4).

## Australian Business Expectations

Surveys of business expectations have been a feature of the economic intelligence available to decision makers for a number of years. The main output from these surveys has been a qualitative indicator which provides the net proportion of businesses predicting a rise or fall in future business conditions. Further details about these surveys which are conducted quarterly by the ABS are available in *Australian Business Expectations* (1250.0), the September 1994 edition of *Australian Economic Indicators* (1350.0) and the May 1994 edition of *South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4).

### AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALIA SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES EXPECTED PERCENTAGE AGGREGATE CHANGE FROM

Reference Period	Short term(a)		Medium term(b)	
	South Australia	Australia	South Australia	Australia
<b>1993</b>				
December quarter	-0.9	-1.4	5.9	3.1
<b>1994</b>				
March quarter	2.2	2.3	1.8	4.1
June quarter	2.0	1.9	3.1	3.9
September quarter	2.0	1.9	4.1	3.3
December quarter	4.5	2.3	3.2	4.1
<b>1995</b>				
March quarter	-0.1	-0.5	2.8	3.3
March quarter	1.8	1.4	1.1	3.0

(a) Short term is the following quarter. (b) Medium term is the same quarter in the following year.

#### Short term

Businesses in South Australia expected a rise of 1.8% in sales in the June quarter compared with the March quarter 1995 while the national expectation was a 1.4% increase.

#### Medium term

Businesses in South Australia expected a lower growth in sales (1.1%) than the national expectation of 3.0% for the March quarter 1996 compared with the March quarter 1995.

## Expected Private New Capital Expenditure

In the December quarter 1994 Survey of Private New Capital Expenditure businesses provided details of actual expenditure for the December quarter 1994, expectations of new capital expenditure for the 6 months to June 1995 and expectations for the 1995-96 financial year.

### ACTUAL AND EXPECTED PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Period	South Australia	Australia	SA as % of Australia
<i>Actual</i>			
1992-93	1,522	25,847	5.9
1993-94	1,491	28,758	5.2
<i>Expected</i>			
1994-95(a)	1,953	34,234	5.7
1995-96	1,439	26,347	5.5

(a) Includes actual expenditure to December 1994.

Assuming that business expectations are fully realised in 1994-95 this will result in an increase in 1994-95 new capital expenditure in South Australia of 31% compared with 1993-94 (19% for Australia). However, if business expectations are adjusted by the latest realisation factor then the South Australian increase will fall to 21% and the Australian increase to 18%.

The possible percentage change in actual expenditure in 1995-96 compared with 1994-95 after adjusting the latest expectations for both years using relevant 1993-94 realisation ratios are a decrease of 12% for South Australia and 1% increase for Australia. Users should be aware that State realisation patterns are volatile and caution should be used in interpreting the results.

Further details about the survey are included in *State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure* (5646.0).

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Indicator	SOUTH AUSTRALIA					AUSTRALIA				Source index
	Reference period	No.	% change		No.	% change		SA as a % of Australia		
			Over pre- ceding period	same period previous year		Over pre- ceding period	Over same period previous year			
<b>State Accounts</b>										
Gross domestic product (I)										
Current prices	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	8,940	9.3	4.9	119,316	7.5	5.8	7.5	1
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	7,277	0.0	-0.1	103,378	0.5	4.7	7.0	1
Wages, salaries and supplements										
Current prices trend	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	4,085	0.1	2.6	54,957	1.0	5.5	7.4	1
Private final consumption expenditure										
Current prices	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	5,597	7.2	5.3	72,956	6.2	5.5	7.7	1
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	4,610	0.9	3.5	61,226	0.8	4.2	7.5	1
Private gross fixed capital expenditure										
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	1,035	4.1	16.0	18,185	2.8	16.3	5.7	1
<b>International Accounts</b>										
Exports (excluding re-exports)	\$m	Mar. 95	381.4	58.9	-0.6	5,915.4	19.8	9.7	6.4	2
Imports	\$m	Mar. 95	296.1	17.7	17.7	6,766.1	21.5	15.7	4.4	2
<b>Consumption and Investment</b>										
Retail turnover										
Current prices original	\$m	Mar. 95	722.3	12.9	8.6	9,245.8	11.6	4.5	7.8	3
Current prices trend	\$m	Mar. 95	721.2	0.5	9.3	9,364.9	0.2	6.3	7.7	3
1989-90 prices original	\$m	Mar. qtr 94	1,759.9	-14.6	5.8	23,084.7	-16.3	4.1	7.6	3
New motor vehicle registrations										
Original	No.	Mar. 95	4,026	19.7	10.5	57,265	16.4	8.7	7.0	4
Trend	No.	Mar. 95	3,686	1.0	13.8	52,495	-0.8	6.5	7.0	4
Takings, licensed hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities										
	\$'000	Dec. qtr 94	41,265	18.8	8.3	796,910	4.9	12.3	5.2	5
Private new capital expenditure	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	636	33.7	81.0	9,317	17.4	21.2	6.8	6
Private new capital expenditure	\$m	1993-94	1,491	..	-2.0	28,758	..	11.3	5.2	6
Expected private new capital expenditure	\$m	6 Months to June 95	842	..	-2.0	16,983	..	22.3	5.0	6
Expected private new capital expenditure	\$m	1994-95	1,953	..	27.7	34,234	..	24.4	5.7	6
<b>Production</b>										
Dwelling unit approvals										
Original	No.	Mar. 95	913	34.5	-11.9	13,501	10.4	-20.6	6.8	7
Trend	No.	Mar. 95	797	-3.4	-16.4	12,775	-3.2	-19.6	6.2	7
Dwelling unit commencements	No.	Dec. qtr 94	2,827	-8.3	1.0	45,646	-7.5	2.8	6.2	8,8a
Value of non-residential building approvals	\$m	Mar. 95	78.1	191.0	163.6	736.5	-18.7	23.4	10.6	7
Value of total building activity										
Commenced	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	348.9	-6.1	0.3	7,097.8	-0.4	5.2	4.9	8
Work done	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	382.1	0.1	0.8	7,552.4	4.4	11.3	5.1	8
Work yet to be done	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	309.4	-6.9	-10.6	8,803.5	-2.8	10.3	3.5	8
Value of engineering construction work done	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	169.2	7.9	-9.9	3,138.6	5.3	4.7	5.4	9
Manufacturing production										
Electricity (SA and NT)	mill. kWh	Feb. 95	834	-0.5	1.7	12,751	-5.3	1.9	6.5	10
Cheese	tonnes	Feb. 95	1,781	-38.7	16.0	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	10
Red meat	tonnes	Mar. 95	23,849	12.5	4.6	214,402	-2.2	-10.0	11.1	11
Mineral exploration expenditure (other than for petroleum)										
	\$m	Dec. qtr 94	5.1	10.9	-20.3	232.3	2.7	11.2	2.2	12

Indicator		Reference period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA			AUSTRALIA			SA as a % of Australia	Source index
			No.	% change		No.	% change			
				Over pre-ceding period	Over same period		Over pre-ceding period	Over same period		
<b>Prices</b>										
CPI - All groups	1989-90=100	Mar. qtr 94	117.8	1.6	3.7	114.7	1.7	3.9	..	13
Price index of materials used in house building	1985-86=100	Mar. 95	154.8	-0.1	1.0	157.8	0.2	3.1	..	14
Price index of materials used in building other than house building	1989-90=100	Mar. 95	112.1	0.4	3.1	111.2	0.3	3.2	..	15
Established house price index	1989-90=100	Dec. qtr 94	110.8	-2.2	3.0	112.1	-0.4	3.4	..	16
Price index of project homes	1989-90=100	Dec. qtr 94	115.0	0.6	3.7	108.3	0.8	2.8	..	16
<b>Labour Force and Demography</b>										
Population (resident at end of qtr)	'000	Sept. qtr 94	1,471.0	0.1	0.4	17,896.7	0.3	1.1	8.2	17
Labour force										
Original	'000	Apr. 95	721.7	0.0	1.9	8,973.7	-0.1	2.9	8.0	18
Trend	'000	Apr. 95	719.7	0.1	1.0	8,965.5	0.2	2.7	8.0	18
Employed persons										
Original	'000	Apr. 95	650.3	0.4	2.2	8,230.6	0.8	5.0	7.9	18
Trend	'000	Apr. 95	648.5	0.1	2.0	8,199.9	0.4	4.5	7.9	18
Participation rate										
Original (a)	%	Apr. 95	61.7	0.0	0.9	63.7	-0.1	1.0	..	18
Trend (a)	%	Apr. 95	61.5	0.0	0.3	63.6	0.0	0.8	..	18
Unemployment rate										
Original (a)	%	Apr. 95	9.9	-0.4	-0.3	8.3	-0.8	-1.8	..	18
Trend (a)	%	Apr. 95	9.9	0.0	-0.9	8.5	-0.2	-1.6	..	18
Job vacancies	'000	Feb. qtr 95	2.5	-44.4	-7.4	61.5	-3.0	34.6	4.1	19
Average weekly overtime per employee	hours	Feb. qtr 95	1.1	-6.0	5.8	1.2	-11.7	-1.6	..	19
Industrial disputes	'000 working days lost	Jan. 95	0.3	-87.6	..	12.3	-74.9	128.5	2.3	20
Short-term overseas visitors arrivals	No.	Jan. 95	6,749	-13.9	16.9	303,759	-20.9	21.3	2.2	21
Short-term resident departures	No.	Jan. 95	7,299	-36.7	-4.0	166,074	-37.2	10.8	4.4	21
<b>Incomes</b>										
Average weekly earnings (full-time adults: ordinary time)	\$	Feb. qtr 94	619.90	3.6	3.8	639.10	1.6	4.4	..	22
Award rates of pay index (full-time adults, weekly)	June 1985=100	Mar. 95	144.8	0.0	0.7	142.4	0.1	0.7	..	23
<b>Financial markets</b>										
Secured housing finance	\$m	Mar. 95	282.2	19.4	-30.2	3,919.5	15.9	-27.1	7.2	24
Finance commitments										
Personal	\$m	Mar. 95	204.9	21.9	14.6	2,684.9	23.3	6.3	7.6	25
Commercial	\$m	Mar. 95	464.8	13.1	-34.5	9,549.5	40.9	0.7	4.9	25
Lease	\$m	Mar. 95	20.8	19.9	-15.0	590.7	23.8	10.7	3.5	25
Interest rates										
Banks new housing loans (a)	%	Apr. 95	..	..	..	10.50	0.0	1.8	..	26
Small overdraft rate (a)										
Minimum	%	Apr. 95	..	..	..	10.90	0.0	1.7	..	26
Maximum	%	Apr. 95	..	..	..	11.25	0.0	1.8	..	26

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

# FOCUS

## Indicative Planning Council Forecasts of Housing Prospects

*This article was contributed by the Indicative Planning Council for the Housing Industry.*

### Introduction

The Indicative Planning Council for the Housing Industry (IPC) is the peak advisory body to the Federal Government, other policy making bodies (e.g. State and Local Governments) and the industry itself on the housing outlook in Australia. The IPC includes representatives from industry associations, practitioners and trade unions, and from Commonwealth, State and Local Government. The National Council is supplemented by Committees in each State and Territory.

### Role of IPC

The role of the Council centres on information collection, dissemination and analysis for advice to governments and industry on housing and urban development issues, industry issues and as a basis for important industry management decisions.

In meeting its charter the IPC produces an annual Housing Prospects Report supplemented by frequent bulletins to update the main short-term forecasts and activity reports. The annual report contains only a brief summary of activity for each State and Territory.

### State IPC Committee

The IPC South Australian Committee has twenty members with a wide range of experience and knowledge in the housing industry. The committee has a number of small sub-committees consisting of people with specialist expertise in building forecasting, building materials, statistics, residential land, building labour and real estate. The Committee produces at least two short-term prospects reports each year. Information shown below has been extracted from the April 1995 IPC SA *Housing Prospects Report* (Vol 1, No. 2).

### Forecasting Sub-committee

A major function of the State IPC is the short-term forecasting of dwelling commencements. These are prepared by a Forecasting Sub-committee comprising several IPC members with experience in economics, statistics, demography, private and public housing, land development and finance. In making its forecasts the Forecasting Sub-committee takes into account the current health of the national and State economies, the contemporary influences in the various sectors of the housing industry, their historical context, monetary and fiscal policies, as well as any other factors that may have an effect on the housing industry in South Australia. The initial forecasts for a financial year are made about two years before and are refined as the forecast period closes. The first forecasts for 1994-95 were made in mid 1993.

### Forecasting Track Record

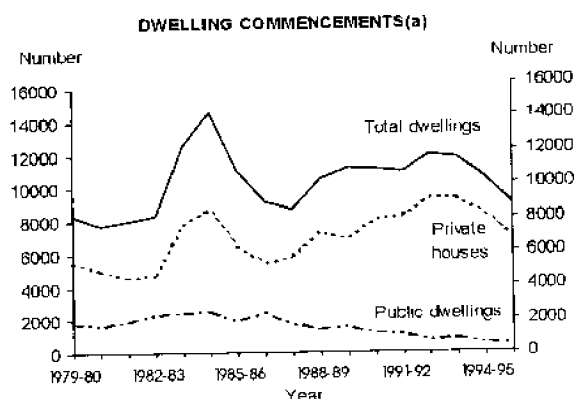
An analysis of the initial forecasts published since 1984-85 for South Australia shows that the performance of the SA IPC Committee has been very good. Useful forecasts must predict the level of the activity, the

movement in activity and the timing of turning points. The IPC two year outlook has correctly signalled the ending of upturns when they occur, subsequent forecasts then give a good indication of the extent of the downturn. In the past the IPC consistently tended towards optimism in underestimating the length and severity of downturns and tended to predict recoveries well in advance of their actual occurrence. There had also been a tendency to underestimate the strength of recoveries. This has been taken into account over the last four to five years and the most recent forecasts for South Australia have predicted accurately the timing and extent of upturns and downturns but with a slightly lower level of activity.

### Recent Building Industry Activity 1994-95

Preliminary Australian Bureau of Statistics data indicate that total dwelling commencements for the first half of 1994-95 amounted to 5,910, 2% fewer than the 6,052 starts for the corresponding period in 1993-94. Of the total, private house starts were 4,709 (down 5%), private 'other' were 809 (up 14%), and public starts were virtually unchanged at 392. The strength of house building activity during the first half of 1994-95 was partly because of homebuyers bringing forward demand to take advantage of, and lock into, the historically low (from 1980) housing interest rates before the foreshadowed increases in late 1994. However, overall building activity in the private house sector has been steadily declining after peaking in the September quarter 1993. The long term decline can be attributed to a number of factors including:

- pent-up demand having largely been met, especially in the first home buyer sector, following the relatively high level of building over the previous six years; and
- low population growth.



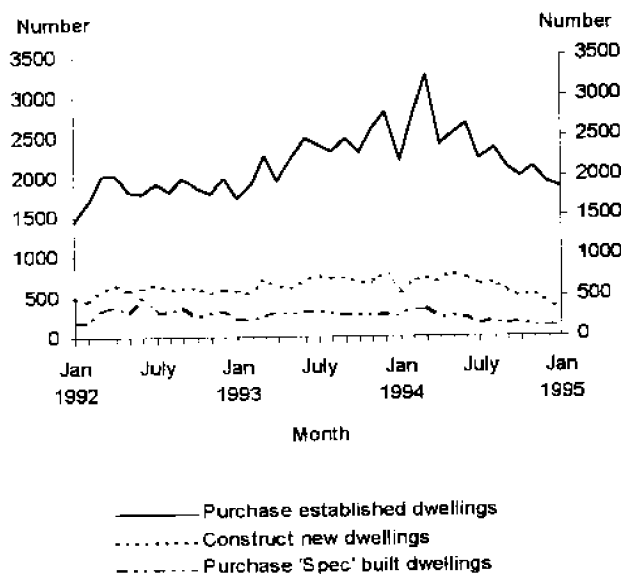
(a) 1994-95 and 1995-96 are IPC forecasts

Private 'other' starts have remained relatively stable over the past three years. Demand was largely from homebuyers purchasing properties in the inner metropolitan areas of the Adelaide Statistical Division (ASD), the retirement unit market, some demand from

investors and some builders building units to maintain production. Until recently, private 'other' faced strong competition from villa and courtyard houses. Public housing starts have declined following funding constraints.

The number of first home buyers entering the housing market in the first half of 1994-95 was 4,976, 5% higher than the 4,720 in the corresponding period of the previous year. Overall, there has been a slow decline over the past three years. It is likely that the increase during the first half of 1994-95 was brought about by improved housing affordability because of low housing interest rates. It is expected that the number of first home buyers entering the market will slowly decline over the forecast period.

HOUSING LOANS FOR OWNER OCCUPATION



### Building Industry Forecasts 1994-95

Total dwelling commencements for 1994-95 are forecast to decline by 10% to 10,300. The forecast decline in house starts is mainly attributed to:

- pent up demand having been largely met;
- little growth in the State's population;
- rising interest rates; and
- a weak, albeit improving, State economy.

The decline is also exacerbated by the bringing forward of demand in recent years following the positive effects on the housing industry by factors such as HomeStart, relatively low competitive housing interest rates and affordable house/land packages. The IPC's estimate of underlying demand for new dwellings in South Australia is 8,300. Given the factors affecting the economy and the dwelling market, new dwelling activity will be influenced largely by the underlying demand.

Private house building is forecast at 8,100, down 11% on the 9,159 starts in 1993-94. The decline is being attributed to:

- easing of demand in the first home buyer sector of the market (this sector has largely underpinned house construction in recent years), and
- no significant increase in the middle and upper price market sectors to offset the decline in first-home buyer low priced market sector.

Private 'other' starts are forecast at 1,600, maintaining the relative stability of recent years. Demand is still likely to be largely from home buyers preferring quality properties in the inner established areas of the ASD, and the retirement unit market. There is unlikely to be any significant demand from investors because of the high vacancy rate and low rental returns in the private rental market. Some 90% of private 'other' building is in the ASD.

Public dwelling (houses and 'other') starts are forecast to decline by 24% to 600 following funding constraints.

### Building Industry Forecasts 1995-96

The outlook for 1995-96, is for a continued decline in new residential building activity. Total dwelling starts are forecast at 8,800, a decline of 15% from the forecast 10,300 starts in 1994-95. Private houses are forecast to decline 16% to 6,800, private 'other' will decline 6% to 1,500, and public starts will decline to 500. The low population growth is likely to remain the most significant factor impacting on new house building over the forecast period. Demand for private 'other' will primarily come from home buyers looking for properties in the inner established areas of the ASD, and the retirement market. It is unlikely the private rental vacant rate will fall to levels that will induce significant numbers of investors to demand new 'other' dwellings. Public dwelling starts are expected to decline further under current policies.

Building activity is likely to remain at fairly low levels in most of the major non-metropolitan urban centres of South Australia such as Whyalla, Port Pirie, Port Augusta and Port Lincoln. However, Mount Barker (just outside the ASD), the Barossa Valley, Victor Harbor (mainly holiday and retirement), and Mount Gambier are expected to remain as major non-metropolitan growth areas during the forecast period (1994-95 and 1995-96). On average, around 28% of total building activity occurs outside the ASD. Dwelling commencements (with year on year changes in parentheses) are shown in the following table.

DWELLING COMMENCEMENT FORECASTS  
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Dwelling type	1993-94(A)	1994-95(F)	1995-96(F)
Private houses	9,159 (0%)	8,100 (-11%)	6,800 (-16%)
Private 'other'	1,534 (-13%)	1,600 (+4%)	1,500 (-6%)
Public dwellings	788 (+5%)	600 (-24%)	500 (-17%)
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,481 (-1%)</b>	<b>10,300 (-10%)</b>	<b>8,800 (-15%)</b>

(A) Actual. (F) Forecast.

### Building Resources Residential Land

In 1994-95 and 1995-96, demand for land is expected to ease as a result of the anticipated decline in private house commencements. Nevertheless, production, or the capacity to produce, will still need to remain between 5,000 and 6,000 allotments per annum to maintain vacant allotment stocks at existing levels. This should be within the capacity of the development industry provided sufficient applications for division are lodged. However, it is of concern that:

- production of lots by developers continued to be less than consumption by new homes in the financial year ending 30 June 1994, despite production in 1993-94 being the highest since the mid 1970s;

- the gradual rundown in the stock of developed allotments is continuing and there is an increasing reliance on new production to provide the supply of lots for home building; and
- the capacity of developers to immediately produce lots has been rapidly reducing because of the low number of lots in proposed divisions.

During 1994, there were only about 3,000 proposed lots in divisions with greater than 5 lots lodged by the private sector, including SA Urban Land Trust (SAULT) joint ventures in the ASD. This compares with 6,541 in 1992-93 and 4,136 in 1993-94. Available data suggest that the number of proposed residential lots in the land division process at the end of December 1994 was about 9,500. This compares with 12,569 at the end of June 1993, a reduction of 25% in eighteen months.

**DWELLING COMMENCEMENTS, LOT CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, PRIVATE SECTOR  
ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION**

Year	Dwellings Commenced	Estimated Lots Used	Allotment Production	Applications Received
1991-92	7,038	5,800	4,775	6,172
1992-93	7,995	6,600	5,200	7,703
1993-94	7,634	6,400	5,808	5,332
1994-95	7,000	5,800	n.a.	n.a.
1995-96	6,100	4,900	n.a.	n.a.

The continuing shortfall in production of lots relative to demand and the low level of applications lodged appears to be the result of developers (and joint ventures) wishing to minimise risk. While this is financially prudent, the industry's capacity to meet immediate demand in the future has declined. Because demand is declining, any lack of capacity to maintain or increase production is unlikely to be an issue in 1994-95 or 1995-96. However, the level of lodgements will need to increase eventually to ensure that production is sufficient to maintain allotment stocks.

Average land prices in 1993 and 1994 are shown in the following table. It is not known to what extent any change in the mix of allotment sizes contributed to these trends. The Department of Housing and Urban Development has obtained a file of sales from the Sales History System maintained by the Department of Natural Resources with a view to specifying a computer process for the extraction of sales by size of parcel by price range (or average price) by local government area.

**AVERAGE ALLOTMENT PRICES  
MAJOR GROWTH AREAS OF ADELAIDE**

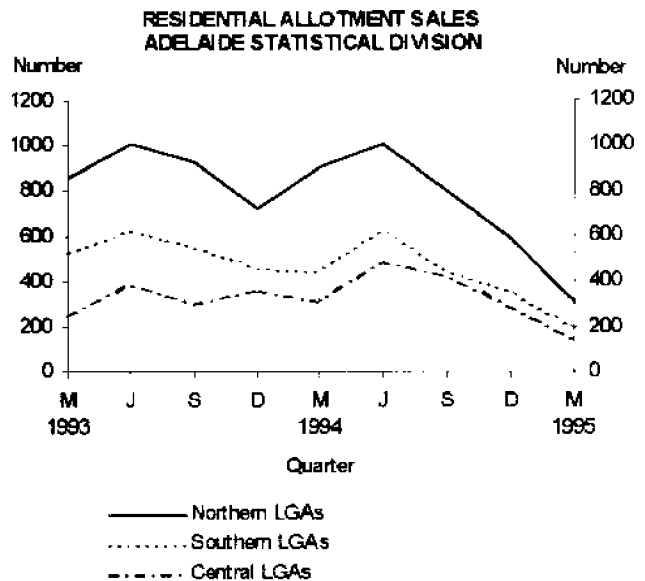
LGA	1993		1994	
	Sales	Average Price (\$)	Sales	Average Price (\$)
<b>Northern</b>				
Gawler	147	30,561	192 (+31%)	30,565 (0%)
Munno Para	791	27,178	731 (-8%)	28,058 (+3%)
Salisbury	984	32,725	780 (-21%)	31,800 (-3%)
Tea Tree Gully	1,321	46,095	955 (-28%)	49,776 (+8%)
Enfield	248	45,521	406 (+64%)	45,898 (0%)
<b>Southern</b>				
Marion	215	47,540	146 (-32%)	49,509 (+4%)
Happy Valley	440	49,955	336 (-24%)	50,093 (0%)
Noarlunga	1,181	32,410	934 (-21%)	32,076 (-1%)
Willunga	275	27,679	242 (-12%)	28,183 (+2%)

Source: Valuer-General.

### Northern LGAs

Except for Enfield Local Government Area (LGA), which contains the Regent Gardens development, average prices have risen over the period 1992 to 1994. In year-on-year terms, the volume of sales has been reasonably stable, although some substitution has occurred between Enfield and Tea Tree Gully.

Overall, there is likely to be sufficient land available in 1994-95 and 1995-96. The SAULT Walkley Heights land will be available shortly. Additional land is planned to be progressively released at the MFP site at The Levels, Northfield Stages 2 and 3, and at Craigmore. Timing will depend on demand.



### Southern LGAs

Investigations by the Urban and Regional Development Advisory Committee (URDAC) in 1993 concluded that a considerable decline in production was likely in 1993-94 and 1994-95 because of the decline in broadacre land available to the land development industry. Urgent action to release further land was recommended. However, increased production was unnecessary following the decline in demand in Noarlunga. Nevertheless, steps have been taken to release State Government owned land at Noarlunga Downs and Hackham. This land will be released progressively. However, it is emphasised that it has limited dwelling capacity.

The only significant broadacre holding left in the southern metropolitan area is the Seaford Joint Venture which can increase production to 800 lots per annum if necessary. However, to provide continuity in supply and consumer choice, the rezoning of land designated for residential development at Aldinga in the SA Government's Planning Strategy is essential. The IPC recommends that this be programmed as soon as practicable so that the land is ready for release to developers when required.

### Established Dwelling Market

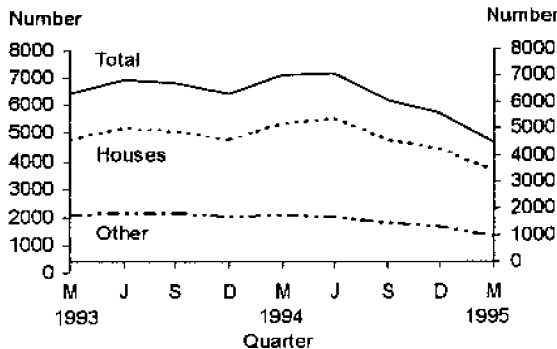
As can be seen from the following graph, the established dwelling market, in the ASD, has dipped markedly in recent months. Total dwelling sales for the first half of 1994-95 (September and December quarters 1994), were 8,337, a fall of 21% from the preceding two quarters



(March and June 1994), and down 11% on sales in the first half of 1993-94.

Factors negatively affecting the dwelling construction market are also affecting the established dwelling market. Preliminary data for the March Quarter 1995 show that the decline has been continuing. Demand for established houses is likely to continue to weaken over the forecast period. Demand for lower priced houses (to \$100,000) has weakened. Demand for middle price (\$100,000 to \$250,000) and high priced properties (above \$250,000) has increased in recent months, albeit moderately and not enough to offset the decline in lower priced houses. Sales of houses in the first half of 1994-95 totalled 4,286, a fall of 13% from the corresponding period in 1993-94. However, the median price rose marginally to \$113,000 over the 12 months to December 1994. This is largely a result of compositional factors, *i.e.* less low price properties sold relative to the overall market. The prices of low and middle sector house prices are likely to move downward over the forecast period.

SALES OF ESTABLISHED DWELLINGS  
ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION(a)



(a) March Quarter 1995 Data is Preliminary

Overall sales of established 'other' have declined over the past three quarters after five years of relatively stable sales. Sales during the first half of 1994-95 were 2,563, 12% lower than for the corresponding period in the previous year. The median price of home units in the December quarter 1994 was \$93,000, marginally lower than the \$93,400 median 12 months earlier. There is also likely to be continued downward pressure on home unit prices over the forecast period.

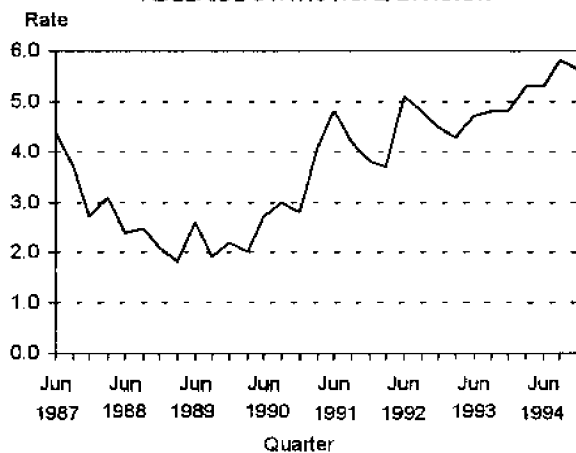
Demand for 'other' has weakened markedly in recent months for the same reasons as cited for established houses. It is likely that demand for home units will continue to decline over the forecast period. The high vacancy rate in the private rental market is likely to discourage significant buying by investors.

## Private Rental Market

The vacancy rate in the ASD, as reported in the Real Estate Institute of Australia's publication *Market Facts*, is currently just below 6%, and has been rising since early 1990. The high rate has resulted from many renters switching to home ownership, builders putting unsold stock on to the rental market, younger people remaining in the parental home for a variety of economic reasons and low population growth. It is likely that the vacancy rate will level out over the forecast period.

In the short term, demand will weaken as the winter months set in. Seasonally, demand is strongest during the March quarter, weakest during the June quarter and slowly improves over the September and December quarters. This seasonal pattern has been in evidence for many years.

PRIVATE RENTAL MARKET - VACANCY RATE  
ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION



The average rent for a three-bedroom house in the March quarter 1995, according to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal was around \$160, unchanged from rentals charged in the March quarter 1994. Average rents for the majority of two-bedroom units have remained flat for several years at around \$90 per week. With the relatively high vacancy rate it is most unlikely that there will be any upward pressure on rents over the forecast period. In fact, instances are occurring where landlords are lowering rents to retain tenants, although this is not widespread. Over the forecast period, the private rental market is likely to be characterised by high vacancy rates (mostly in home units and flats), static rents and little, if any, capital gain especially for 'other'.

## Further Reference

For further information about data in this article or on the operation of the IPC in South Australia contact Ted Manka, IPC Secretariat, by telephone (08) 237 8223 or facsimile (08) 237 8237.

# TIME SERIES

## STATE ACCOUNTS AT CURRENT PRICES South Australia

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital expenditure		State final demand	Gross State product (1)	Wages, salaries and supplements
	Private	Public	Private	Public			
ANNUAL (\$ million)							
1984-85	10,502	3,501	3,048	1,047	18,098	17,372	9,193
1985-86	11,566	3,858	3,163	1,266	19,853	19,343	9,990
1986-87	12,454	4,200	3,255	1,286	21,195	20,657	10,654
1987-88	13,733	4,389	3,965	1,194	23,281	22,863	11,269
1988-89	15,235	4,646	4,149	1,425	25,455	25,567	12,591
1989-90	16,486	5,000	4,488	1,574	27,548	28,019	14,009
1990-91	18,068	5,474	4,228	1,503	29,273	28,320	14,776
1991-92	18,928	5,827	3,998	1,372	30,125	28,862	14,756
1992-93	19,439	6,049	3,952	1,336	30,776	30,289	15,284
1993-94	20,193	6,724	3,953	1,129	31,999	32,177	16,098
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1985-86	10.1	10.2	3.8	20.9	9.7	11.3	8.7
1986-87	7.7	8.9	2.9	1.6	6.8	6.8	6.6
1987-88	10.3	4.5	21.8	-7.2	9.8	10.7	5.8
1988-89	10.9	5.9	4.6	19.3	9.3	11.8	11.7
1989-90	8.2	7.6	8.2	10.5	8.2	9.6	11.3
1990-91	9.6	9.5	-5.8	-4.5	6.3	1.1	5.5
1991-92	4.8	6.4	-5.4	-8.7	2.9	1.9	-0.1
1992-93	2.7	3.8	-1.2	-2.6	2.2	4.9	3.4
1993-94	3.9	11.2	0.0	-15.5	4.0	6.2	5.5
QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)							
1992 - 93 -							
December	5,107	1,519	1,093	327	8,046	7,986	3,904
March	4,684	1,443	914	290	7,331	7,854	3,691
June	4,844	1,564	1,035	430	7,873	7,474	3,914
1993 - 94 -							
September	4,965	1,632	976	248	7,821	7,797	4,018
December	5,313	1,624	1,023	297	8,257	8,519	4,056
March	4,904	1,482	930	245	7,561	7,854	3,878
June	5,011	1,986	1,024	339	8,360	8,007	4,146
1994 - 95 -							
September	5,220	1,699	1,133	245	8,297	8,176	4,067
December	5,597	1,635	1,178	281	8,691	8,940	4,182
QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million)							
1992 - 93 -							
December	4,848	1,514	994	335	7,691	7,511	3,780
March	4,882	1,515	1,001	337	7,735	7,682	3,859
June	4,929	1,545	1,000	327	7,801	7,798	3,919
1993 - 94 -							
September	4,985	1,567	986	307	7,845	7,879	3,954
December	5,037	1,620	977	290	7,924	7,966	3,983
March	5,085	1,691	990	285	8,051	8,080	4,021
June	5,149	1,731	1,040	281	8,201	8,189	4,060
1994 - 95 -							
September	5,220	1,728	1,096	274	8,318	8,284	4,081
December	5,295	1,693	1,137	271	8,396	8,360	4,085
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND							
1992 - 93 -							
March	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.3	2.1
June	1.0	2.0	-0.1	-3.0	0.9	1.5	1.6
1993 - 94 -							
September	1.1	1.4	-1.4	-6.1	0.6	1.0	0.9
December	1.0	3.4	-0.9	-5.5	1.0	1.1	0.7
March	1.0	4.4	1.3	-1.7	1.6	1.4	1.0
June	1.3	2.4	5.1	-1.4	1.9	1.3	1.0
1994 - 95 -							
September	1.4	-0.2	5.4	-2.5	1.4	1.2	0.5
December	1.4	-2.0	3.7	-1.1	0.9	0.9	0.1

**STATE ACCOUNTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES**  
**South Australia**

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital expenditure		State final demand	Gross State product (l)
	Private	Public	Private	Public		
ANNUAL (\$ million)						
1984-85	14,709	4,498	4,112	1,339	24,658	23,352
1985-86	14,975	4,688	3,850	1,504	25,017	25,011
1986-87	14,936	4,851	3,616	1,437	24,840	25,320
1987-88	15,434	4,877	4,237	1,303	25,851	25,999
1988-89	16,070	4,874	4,286	1,495	26,725	26,777
1989-90	16,486	5,000	4,488	1,574	27,548	28,019
1990-91	17,118	5,212	4,091	1,453	27,874	27,603
1991-92	17,416	5,345	3,827	1,307	27,895	27,175
1992-93	17,447	5,460	3,667	1,251	27,825	28,240
1993-94	17,823	5,762	3,595	1,052	28,232	29,161
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1985-86	1.8	4.2	-6.4	12.3	1.5	7.1
1986-87	-0.3	3.5	-6.1	-4.5	-0.7	1.2
1987-88	3.3	0.5	17.2	-9.3	4.1	2.7
1988-89	4.1	-0.1	1.2	14.7	3.4	3.0
1989-90	2.6	2.6	4.7	5.3	3.1	4.6
1990-91	3.8	4.2	-8.8	-7.7	1.2	-1.5
1991-92	1.7	2.6	-6.5	-10.0	0.1	-1.6
1992-93	0.2	2.2	-4.2	-4.3	-0.3	3.9
1993-94	2.2	5.5	-2.0	-15.9	1.5	3.3
QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)						
1992 - 93 -						
December	4,596	1,361	1,017	305	7,279	7,513
March	4,185	1,310	841	271	6,607	7,133
June	4,313	1,421	950	402	7,086	6,901
1993 - 94 -						
September	4,400	1,407	897	231	6,935	7,101
December	4,693	1,388	933	274	7,288	7,954
March	4,326	1,314	844	232	6,716	7,082
June	4,404	1,653	921	315	7,293	7,024
1994 - 95 -						
September	4,568	1,476	1,032	228	7,304	7,134
December	4,885	1,396	1,079	262	7,622	7,926
QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million)						
1992 - 93 -						
December	4,365	1,370	925	314	6,974	7,008
March	4,370	1,366	924	314	6,974	7,142
June	4,388	1,375	917	304	6,984	7,228
1993 - 94 -						
September	4,420	1,378	905	285	6,988	7,272
December	4,453	1,402	892	270	7,017	7,282
March	4,488	1,447	898	266	7,099	7,285
June	4,528	1,480	941	263	7,212	7,276
1994 - 95 -						
September	4,571	1,483	994	256	7,304	7,274
December	4,610	1,460	1,035	252	7,357	7,277
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND						
1992 - 93 -						
March	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.9
June	0.4	0.7	-0.8	-3.2	0.1	1.2
1993 - 94 -						
September	0.7	0.2	-1.3	-6.3	0.1	0.6
December	0.7	1.7	-1.4	-5.3	0.4	0.1
March	0.8	3.2	0.7	-1.5	1.2	0.0
June	0.9	2.3	4.8	-1.1	1.6	-0.1
1994 - 95 -						
September	0.9	0.2	5.6	-2.7	1.3	0.0
December	0.9	-1.6	4.1	-1.6	0.7	0.0

**MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP**  
**Final Production in South Australia**  
**(\$'000)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	<i>Cereals and cereal preparations</i>	<i>Wine</i>	<i>Wool and sheepskins</i>	<i>Machinery</i>	<i>Metals and metal manu- factures</i>	<i>Fish and crustaceans</i>	<i>Road vehicles, parts and accessories</i>	<i>Petroleum and petroleum products</i>	<i>Total</i>
<b>ANNUAL</b>										
1988-89	181,058	475,481	71,474	415,098	104,163	239,656	95,720	124,815	189,679	2,451,372
1989-90	244,374	724,369	73,484	285,650	111,944	371,136	111,760	161,704	188,105	2,828,091
1990-91	234,299	587,199	123,567	257,576	152,940	433,341	122,604	117,218	291,507	3,007,137
1991-92	270,237	565,582	165,914	351,096	176,536	489,030	147,532	137,091	341,477	3,431,139
1992-93	282,181	573,375	192,256	318,989	211,425	490,594	154,608	338,359	372,445	3,760,601
1993-94	324,796	436,517	238,366	290,963	223,760	462,353	186,861	351,229	276,473	3,889,720
<b>MONTHLY</b>										
<b>1993 - 94 -</b>										
January	26,804	49,416	9,889	26,667	10,339	36,612	13,692	3,303	15,194	282,124
February	21,462	60,453	13,989	20,986	16,521	34,859	11,219	30,123	23,270	306,961
March	33,395	50,935	19,012	26,800	25,342	39,157	20,854	26,294	28,305	383,631
April	29,137	30,093	22,269	21,157	17,962	40,786	14,224	31,463	28,589	358,906
May	35,616	40,755	19,407	27,009	18,061	59,004	17,616	15,860	15,315	333,032
June	26,408	41,603	21,679	26,490	19,147	45,524	12,431	13,030	29,830	333,254
<b>1994 - 95 -</b>										
July	16,846	24,151	17,994	21,467	21,346	28,235	14,862	28,268	8,489	275,064
August	16,427	20,282	22,287	16,510	18,605	43,510	9,563	29,613	26,352	297,986
September	24,651	36,675	29,230	22,493	19,695	45,405	7,706	27,442	39,196	340,049
October	28,580	27,555	29,549	26,817	23,285	32,446	23,210	26,883	23,289	368,288
November	31,420	21,898	15,619	36,562	24,836	39,758	20,370	35,507	28,000	340,757
December	26,505	12,077	14,206	30,323	25,738	45,363	14,891	29,560	13,200	282,505
January	23,308	21,330	12,218	24,468	11,919	66,781	14,201	17,398	28,942	295,248
February	27,904	8,880	17,074	24,448	19,983	32,438	13,803	23,909	11,948	239,971
March	27,383	22,896	22,872	25,651	31,380	70,128	16,870	25,278	29,971	381,369

**MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**Final Production in South Australia**  
**(\$'000)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>European Community</i>					<i>East Asia</i>				<i>Other East Asia</i>
	<i>United States</i>	<i>Middle East</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>Other European Community</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>China</i>	<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>ASEAN</i>	
<b>ANNUAL</b>										
1988-89	184,903	397,324	108,635	231,434	230,263	390,207	51,975	55,474	230,112	141,380
1989-90	229,169	551,953	121,319	274,951	289,970	359,643	86,303	49,273	272,761	162,229
1990-91	321,032	325,450	186,353	270,722	179,193	438,970	146,434	80,640	403,566	214,966
1991-92	300,139	381,761	220,048	291,939	214,522	647,674	148,308	108,583	433,138	288,576
1992-93	352,765	314,049	237,521	327,695	288,420	649,684	208,136	171,804	475,253	306,923
1993-94	393,611	280,498	263,092	277,786	311,999	625,420	220,211	165,163	528,636	358,920
<b>MONTHLY</b>										
<b>1993 - 94 -</b>										
January	17,991	52,754	7,091	11,687	12,370	44,280	6,951	15,718	50,861	30,023
February	33,336	18,069	13,609	35,175	23,521	28,834	26,366	13,118	43,677	27,831
March	34,185	36,830	14,385	20,924	29,136	65,082	25,742	22,570	45,109	45,752
April	31,358	15,260	46,024	23,352	35,203	52,161	18,819	15,841	38,938	22,133
May	26,512	28,689	19,442	22,287	24,281	54,292	16,319	16,319	47,583	30,356
June	41,064	29,568	20,320	22,641	16,495	47,454	17,402	11,626	50,763	29,063
<b>1994 - 95 -</b>										
July	36,531	15,015	13,525	11,240	39,604	50,242	10,775	14,814	24,368	23,195
August	25,708	19,773	19,270	24,587	29,779	54,952	20,681	13,367	41,656	18,373
September	25,319	25,907	29,252	25,377	30,126	41,864	17,432	11,876	60,583	31,690
October	29,113	15,689	47,806	25,083	34,538	77,152	17,467	16,292	30,935	35,774
November	33,190	9,183	11,218	20,394	35,669	65,244	14,078	17,068	63,649	34,757
December	23,218	13,047	12,254	26,429	29,616	47,557	11,591	18,008	31,602	36,572
January	20,853	13,813	11,630	23,865	31,354	42,017	13,536	17,016	61,241	33,067
February	21,900	13,922	12,719	14,850	20,214	40,601	13,443	13,938	27,566	34,880
March	35,095	18,964	29,309	35,600	33,525	61,470	18,271	22,577	58,412	29,548

**MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN**  
**Final Production in South Australia**  
**(\$'000)**

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing					Other	Other	Total
			Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum, coal, chemical associated product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other			
ANNUAL										
1988-89	891,829	107,269	511,427	176,018	255,046	268,737	96,031	145,015	2,451,372	
1989-90	979,463	133,318	578,379	132,725	403,204	318,662	99,958	182,162	2,828,091	
1990-91	804,154	120,930	591,117	264,813	471,899	335,347	155,351	263,526	3,007,137	
1991-92	626,738	248,846	700,586	201,674	540,542	379,482	178,485	554,786	3,431,139	
1992-93	559,996	294,585	764,372	195,354	509,303	641,204	178,727	617,059	3,760,601	
1993-94	340,340	245,247	884,404	178,440	475,059	665,066	205,978	895,187	3,889,720	
MONTHLY										
1993 - 94 -										
January	33,354	14,809	64,294	9,782	36,855	18,726	19,259	85,045	282,124	
February	35,761	22,342	54,907	8,635	35,497	53,497	14,509	81,814	306,961	
March	36,158	33,619	83,276	12,186	40,418	59,160	20,646	98,168	383,631	
April	19,660	30,633	73,260	15,656	41,788	56,408	21,284	100,216	358,906	
May	25,244	13,307	83,202	12,098	59,902	41,786	22,562	74,931	333,032	
June	29,485	31,114	80,990	15,632	45,878	38,844	16,302	75,008	333,254	
1994 - 95 -										
July	35,908	1,596	62,437	16,638	30,765	57,358	21,081	49,282	275,064	
August	18,507	29,932	56,573	12,076	44,556	55,638	23,669	57,035	297,986	
September	26,400	31,213	74,070	17,501	46,256	53,626	17,244	73,739	340,049	
October	30,333	21,360	89,044	17,985	33,327	59,281	24,608	92,350	368,288	
November	50,389	32,529	74,499	13,207	39,788	70,285	21,675	38,365	340,757	
December	35,399	9,123	60,453	14,794	46,264	62,118	18,417	35,917	282,505	
January	35,390	36,405	53,802	12,825	68,087	35,691	15,662	37,386	295,248	
February	34,430	7,739	62,909	12,292	33,111	50,450	16,923	22,117	239,971	
March	35,035	38,401	70,760	13,277	72,284	62,972	18,831	69,809	381,369	

**MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP**  
**Import Documents Lodged in South Australia**  
**(\$'000)**

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum and petroleum products	Chemicals	Textiles	Metals and metal manu- factures	Machinery	Road vehicles, parts and accessories	Other manu- factured goods	Total
ANNUAL									
1988-89	60,395	169,397	144,766	47,592	135,225	411,092	415,120	344,344	1,861,622
1989-90	71,796	203,654	167,154	49,249	147,969	462,885	414,800	399,437	2,050,024
1990-91	78,926	425,262	140,894	49,087	135,772	515,226	372,603	366,304	2,193,851
1991-92	82,095	362,777	153,574	62,884	151,165	523,848	435,121	513,012	2,396,954
1992-93	91,755	570,333	186,000	57,435	255,924	609,212	661,715	521,724	3,068,123
1993-94	99,177	404,626	200,225	60,172	160,937	595,238	663,617	484,590	2,803,446
MONTHLY									
1993 - 94 -									
January	7,054	49,812	14,331	4,050	11,192	49,847	39,738	37,742	222,141
February	8,085	16,304	11,506	3,824	11,513	36,054	42,092	38,219	175,580
March	8,527	29,732	18,294	5,497	12,747	53,913	63,568	46,708	251,556
April	7,728	21,937	24,482	4,970	11,662	50,301	54,140	37,155	225,444
May	9,464	14,202	24,694	5,068	15,349	46,141	46,553	38,389	211,792
June	7,769	39,321	13,241	5,124	14,553	40,643	74,663	34,022	239,770
1994 - 95 -									
July	8,221	38,192	15,231	6,675	11,335	53,007	69,239	44,374	254,301
August	7,771	43,158	10,385	5,394	17,333	55,586	70,264	52,102	279,021
September	8,462	20,570	19,869	4,380	15,442	54,068	60,834	37,758	231,418
October	14,848	19,447	11,040	5,653	13,849	66,688	90,244	48,815	269,859
November	12,383	107	15,461	6,952	20,687	56,123	63,462	51,478	240,117
December	9,690	23,355	10,713	3,751	12,863	57,091	51,639	41,310	220,745
January	10,692	39,273	19,917	4,208	12,264	63,878	49,400	48,819	260,944
February	7,921	50,628	17,350	3,906	17,540	53,816	47,178	41,336	251,590
March	8,847	20,952	27,507	6,769	24,051	76,632	63,870	54,342	296,110

## TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

### South Australia

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ million)								
1985-86	2,086.1	833.3	404.8	607.6	226.0	312.4	938.0	5,408.2
1986-87	2,240.3	893.8	396.8	578.3	229.7	332.3	989.5	5,660.7
1987-88	2,378.5	951.2	416.7	634.5	237.5	367.0	1,082.7	6,068.1
1988-89	2,534.9	971.8	462.2	695.8	268.5	420.7	1,178.7	6,532.6
1989-90	2,679.8	1,041.1	521.1	739.5	291.6	467.1	1,212.9	6,953.1
1990-91	2,978.2	1,069.0	543.9	738.1	303.9	497.7	1,312.6	7,443.4
1991-92	3,183.1	1,087.4	466.5	758.8	278.7	515.7	1,370.6	7,640.8
1992-93	3,018.5	1,101.5	434.2	783.3	311.2	617.4	1,244.7	7,510.8
1993-94	3,152.3	1,107.8	466.1	849.2	354.9	639.6	1,277.8	7,847.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1986-87	7.4	7.3	-2.0	-4.8	1.6	6.4	5.5	4.7
1987-88	6.2	6.4	5.0	9.7	3.4	10.4	9.4	7.2
1988-89	6.6	2.2	10.9	9.7	13.1	14.6	8.9	7.7
1989-90	5.7	7.1	12.7	6.3	8.6	11.0	2.9	6.4
1990-91	11.1	2.7	4.4	-0.2	4.2	6.6	8.2	7.1
1991-92	6.2	1.7	-14.2	2.8	-8.3	3.6	4.4	2.7
1992-93	-4.6	1.3	-6.9	3.2	11.7	19.7	-9.2	-1.7
1993-94	4.4	0.6	7.3	8.4	14.0	3.6	2.7	4.5
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
1993 - 94 -								
January	255.9	76.7	34.1	70.1	31.3	50.1	110.7	628.9
February	245.6	71.1	30.0	64.3	28.8	49.0	104.3	593.1
March	278.1	81.9	38.2	73.8	28.8	52.5	112.0	685.3
April	255.9	86.5	44.7	64.8	26.2	50.5	101.1	629.7
May	253.9	91.3	41.0	68.0	25.6	52.4	102.4	634.6
June	251.1	90.7	39.5	70.7	25.3	52.0	95.6	624.9
1994 - 95 -								
July	264.3	93.8	38.5	68.6	27.4	54.3	110.0	646.9
August	262.4	84.6	37.7	69.1	26.7	57.6	111.9	650.0
September	266.5	87.4	41.3	67.6	26.0	60.3	121.3	670.4
October	275.6	93.3	43.6	73.2	28.2	59.1	127.4	700.4
November	276.9	103.5	43.6	78.0	30.5	63.0	128.0	723.5
December	332.5	175.2	64.0	88.7	45.7	81.4	154.5	942.0
January	275.2	74.0	40.1	72.0	28.9	55.5	137.1	682.8
February	263.4	68.6	34.7	63.5	27.3	54.6	127.7	639.8
March	292.2	85.7	43.1	71.7	29.9	62.0	137.7	722.3
MONTHLY, TREND (\$ million)								
1993 - 94 -								
January	265.2	92.0	39.6	72.4	30.8	53.4	108.5	662.0
February	264.7	92.3	39.8	72.6	29.9	53.8	108.5	661.7
March	263.5	92.6	39.8	72.7	29.0	54.3	107.8	659.7
April	262.4	92.9	39.6	72.4	28.2	54.8	107.5	657.7
May	262.3	93.2	39.4	71.7	27.6	55.6	108.5	658.2
June	263.5	93.5	39.3	71.1	27.4	56.6	110.9	662.3
1994 - 95 -								
July	265.6	94.0	39.6	70.7	27.6	57.7	114.2	669.3
August	268.3	94.3	40.3	70.7	28.1	58.7	117.5	677.9
September	271.5	94.2	41.7	71.0	28.8	59.2	120.5	686.8
October	274.6	93.6	43.2	71.4	29.4	59.3	123.0	694.4
November	277.2	92.9	44.5	71.7	30.0	59.4	125.3	700.9
December	279.5	92.5	45.2	72.1	30.3	59.7	127.7	706.9
January	281.5	92.4	45.5	72.3	30.3	60.3	130.2	712.5
February	282.8	92.7	45.6	72.5	30.0	61.1	132.7	717.3
March	283.6	93.4	45.3	72.6	29.7	61.9	134.6	721.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND								
1993 - 94 -								
March	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	-3.0	0.9	-0.6	-0.3
April	-0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-2.8	0.9	-0.3	-0.3
May	0.0	0.3	-0.5	-1.0	-2.1	1.5	0.9	0.1
June	0.5	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	-0.7	1.8	2.2	0.6
1994 - 95 -								
July	0.8	0.5	0.8	-0.6	0.7	1.9	3.0	1.1
August	1.0	0.3	1.8	0.0	1.8	1.7	2.9	1.3
September	1.2	-0.1	3.5	0.4	2.5	0.9	2.6	1.3
October	1.1	-0.6	3.6	0.6	2.1	0.2	2.1	1.1
November	0.9	-0.7	3.0	0.4	2.0	0.2	1.9	0.9
December	0.8	-0.4	1.6	0.6	1.0	0.5	1.9	0.9
January	0.7	-0.1	0.7	0.3	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.8
February	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	-1.0	1.3	1.9	0.7
March	0.3	0.8	-0.7	0.1	-1.0	1.3	1.4	0.5

**NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE**  
**South Australia**

Period	Original			Seasonally adjusted			Trend estimate		
	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total
<b>ANNUAL</b>									
1983-84	41,204	9,769	50,973	..	..	..	..	..	..
1984-85	45,809	11,795	57,604						
1985-86	40,840	9,620	50,460						
1986-87	29,788	6,430	36,218						
1987-88	29,915	5,775	35,690						
1988-89	31,920	6,816	38,736						
1989-90	35,211	7,808	43,019						
1990-91	34,753	6,619	41,372						
1991-92	32,351	5,333	37,684						
1992-93	32,894	5,577	38,471						
1993-94	32,806	5,781	38,587						
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR</b>									
1984-85	10.1	17.2	11.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	-12.2	-22.6	-14.2						
1986-87	-37.1	-49.6	-39.3						
1987-88	0.4	-11.3	-1.5						
1988-89	6.3	15.3	7.9						
1989-90	9.3	12.7	10.0						
1990-91	-1.3	-18.0	-4.0						
1991-92	-7.4	-24.1	-9.8						
1992-93	1.7	4.4	2.0						
1993-94	-0.3	3.5	0.3						
<b>MONTHLY</b>									
<b>1993 - 94 -</b>									
January	1,940	299	2,239	2,643	411	3,054	2,708	443	3,151
February	2,769	418	3,187	3,003	443	3,447	2,730	462	3,192
March	3,068	577	3,645	2,720	503	3,223	2,748	492	3,239
April	2,219	432	2,651	2,557	488	3,045	2,756	526	3,282
May	2,672	563	3,235	2,697	549	3,247	2,769	555	3,324
June	3,196	826	4,022	2,951	696	3,648	2,788	567	3,354
<b>1994 - 95 -</b>									
July	2,870	523	3,393	2,902	527	3,428	2,803	558	3,362
August	2,869	513	3,382	2,686	522	3,208	2,820	540	3,360
September	3,140	479	3,619	2,904	489	3,393	2,841	523	3,364
October	2,883	488	3,371	2,797	502	3,300	2,867	515	3,382
November	3,144	589	3,733	2,891	518	3,410	2,912	522	3,434
December	2,941	549	3,490	2,914	545	3,459	2,974	539	3,513
January	2,436	440	2,876	3,177	596	3,773	3,032	555	3,587
February	2,862	502	3,364	3,104	532	3,636	3,081	567	3,648
March	3,334	692	4,026	3,046	587	3,633	3,108	578	3,686
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH</b>									
<b>1993 - 94 -</b>									
February	42.7	39.8	42.3	13.6	7.8	12.9	0.8	4.3	1.3
March	10.8	38.0	14.4	-9.4	13.5	-6.5	0.7	6.5	1.5
April	-27.7	-25.1	-27.3	-6.0	-3.0	-5.5	0.3	6.9	1.3
May	20.4	30.3	22.0	5.5	12.5	6.6	0.5	5.5	1.3
June	19.6	46.7	24.3	9.4	26.8	12.3	0.7	2.2	0.9
<b>1994 - 95 -</b>									
July	-10.2	-36.7	-15.6	-1.7	-24.3	-6.0	0.5	-1.6	0.2
August	0.0	-1.9	-0.3	-7.4	-0.9	-6.4	0.6	-3.2	-0.1
September	9.4	-6.6	7.0	8.1	-6.3	5.8	0.7	-3.1	0.1
October	-8.2	1.9	-6.9	-3.7	2.7	-2.7	0.9	-1.5	0.5
November	9.1	20.7	10.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.5
December	-6.5	-6.8	-6.5	0.8	5.2	1.4	2.1	3.3	2.3
January	-17.2	-19.9	-17.6	9.0	9.4	9.1	2.0	3.0	2.1
February	17.5	14.1	17.0	-2.3	-10.7	-3.6	1.6	2.2	1.7
March	16.5	37.8	19.7	-1.9	10.3	-0.1	0.9	1.9	1.0

**ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF ASSET  
South Australia**

Period	Industry			Total	Type of asset	
	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries		New buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery
ANNUAL (\$ million)						
1989-90	87.0	726.7	973.5	1,787.1	633.1	1,154.0
1990-91	122.1	742.2	987.5	1,851.7	627.8	1,223.9
1991-92	193.4	763.4	668.4	1,625.3	392.1	1,233.2
1992-93	218.2	564.0	739.3	1,521.6	416.2	1,105.4
1993-94	97.2	609.8	783.9	1,491.0	363.7	1,127.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1990-91	40.3	2.1	1.4	3.6	-0.8	6.1
1991-92	58.4	2.9	-32.3	-12.2	-37.5	0.8
1992-93	12.8	-26.1	10.6	-6.4	6.1	-10.4
1993-94	-55.5	8.1	6.0	-2.0	-12.6	2.0
QUARTERLY (\$ million)						
1992 - 93 -						
December	65.1	140.8	245.5	451.5	147.8	303.7
March	52.5	139.5	206.7	398.7	126.8	271.8
June	49.4	147.2	143.2	339.8	57.0	282.8
1993 - 94 -						
September	37.0	134.7	187.0	358.7	94.0	264.7
December	27.9	136.3	187.1	351.3	74.7	276.5
March	10.0	134.9	230.1	375.1	124.5	250.6
June	22.3	203.9	179.7	405.9	70.5	335.3
1994 - 95 -						
September	18.5	130.4	326.4	475.3	151.8	323.5
December	44.4	221.4	369.9	635.7	78.7	557.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
1992 - 93 -						
March	-19.4	-0.9	-15.8	-11.7	-14.2	-10.5
June	-5.9	5.5	-30.7	-14.8	-55.0	4.0
1993 - 94 -						
September	-25.1	-8.5	30.6	5.6	64.9	-6.4
December	-24.6	1.2	0.1	-2.1	-20.5	4.5
March	-64.2	-1.0	23.0	6.8	66.7	-9.4
June	123.0	51.1	-21.9	8.2	-43.4	33.8
1994 - 95 -						
September	-17.0	-36.0	81.6	17.1	115.3	-3.5
December	140.0	69.8	13.3	33.7	-48.2	72.2



**TOURIST ACCOMMODATION**  
**South Australia**

Period	Hotels, motels, guest houses with facilities			Holiday flats, units and houses			Short-term caravan parks		
	Number of guest rooms	Room occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)	Number of flats, units and houses	Unit occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)	Number of sites	Site occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)
ANNUAL									
1986-87	8,497	52.9	79,254	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18,773	18.1	12,647
1987-88	9,156	50.8	89,321	1,105	45.4	8,109	18,926	17.8	13,248
1988-89	9,396	50.5	102,737	1,171	45.8	9,792	19,195	17.4	14,711
1989-90	10,316	52.0	121,788	1,113	48.4	11,381	19,847	18.4	17,174
1990-91	10,445	48.0	128,634	1,210	43.9	10,339	19,794	17.7	18,102
1991-92	10,745	46.6	130,578	1,302	40.4	10,492	20,601	17.1	19,111
1992-93	10,632	46.5	129,882	1,338	40.2	10,740	20,038	22.3	20,113
1993-94	10,597	48.6	138,782	1,338	40.9	11,700	19,591	23.7	20,790
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1987-88	7.8	..	12.7	n.a.	..	n.a.	0.8	..	4.8
1988-89	2.6	..	15.0	6.0	..	20.8	1.4	..	11.0
1989-90	9.8	..	18.5	-5.0	..	16.2	3.4	..	16.7
1990-91	1.3	..	5.6	8.7	..	-9.2	-0.3	..	5.4
1991-92	2.9	..	1.5	7.6	..	1.5	4.1	..	5.6
1992-93	-1.1	..	-0.5	2.8	..	2.4	-2.7	..	5.2
1993-94	-0.3	..	6.9	0.0	..	8.9	-2.2	..	3.4
QUARTERLY									
1992 - 93 -									
December	10,763	47.8	36,063	1,323	40.0	2,905	20,462	22.1	5,167
March	10,739	47.0	32,210	1,313	49.9	3,263	20,159	26.6	6,084
June	10,632	46.2	31,175	1,338	36.8	2,359	20,038	22.8	4,961
1993 - 94 -									
September	10,604	46.8	33,133	1,362	35.2	2,551	19,992	19.1	3,916
December	10,650	50.3	38,096	1,377	41.6	3,290	19,925	23.4	5,370
March	10,625	50.0	35,007	1,321	50.9	3,546	19,606	28.4	6,611
June	10,597	47.4	32,547	1,338	36.1	2,313	19,591	24.3	4,893
1994 - 95 -									
September	10,560	48.7	34,734	1,326	34.0	2,418	19,988	20.9	4,211
December	10,608	53.0	41,265	1,360	40.0	3,000	20,126	24.5	5,681
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
1992 - 93 -									
March	-0.2	..	-10.7	-0.8	..	12.3	-1.5	..	17.7
June	-1.0	..	-3.2	1.9	..	-27.7	-0.6	..	-18.5
1993 - 94 -									
September	-0.3	..	6.3	1.8	..	8.1	-0.2	..	-21.1
December	0.4	..	15.0	1.1	..	29.0	-0.3	..	37.1
March	-0.2	..	-8.1	-4.1	..	7.8	-1.6	..	23.1
June	-0.3	..	-7.0	1.3	..	-34.8	-0.1	..	-26.0
1994 - 95 -									
September	-0.3	..	6.7	-0.9	..	4.5	2.0	..	-13.9
December	0.5	..	18.8	2.6	..	24.1	0.7	..	34.9

**BUILDING APPROVALS**  
**South Australia**

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)			
	Houses		Total(a)		New residential building	Alterations and additions to residential building	Non-residential building	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total				
ANNUAL								
1986-87	5,811	6,706	7,111	9,192	487	82	584	1,152
1987-88	6,276	6,900	7,383	9,009	497	94	749	1,340
1988-89	7,526	8,006	9,642	11,238	690	109	895	1,694
1989-90	7,246	7,675	10,180	11,701	733	110	914	1,757
1990-91	8,351	8,633	10,418	11,426	755	119	591	1,465
1991-92	8,613	8,931	10,254	11,290	756	124	627	1,506
1992-93	9,710	10,087	11,548	12,341	841	133	418	1,392
1993-94	9,470	9,901	11,046	11,777	839	122	375	1,336
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1987-88	8.0	2.9	3.8	-2.0	2.2	14.6	28.2	16.3
1988-89	19.9	16.0	30.6	24.7	38.8	16.0	19.5	26.4
1989-90	-3.7	-4.1	5.6	4.1	6.1	1.2	2.1	3.7
1990-91	15.2	12.5	2.3	-2.4	3.1	8.6	-35.4	-16.6
1991-92	3.1	3.5	-1.6	-1.2	0.1	3.9	6.1	2.8
1992-93	12.7	12.9	12.6	9.3	11.3	7.1	-33.2	-7.6
1993-94	-2.5	-1.8	-4.3	-4.6	-0.2	-8.0	-10.4	-4.0
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL								
1993 - 94 -								
January	574	605	689	734	51.5	9.7	28.0	89.2
February	696	797	828	852	60.4	7.9	40.0	108.2
March	773	834	922	1,036	71.5	10.4	29.6	111.5
April	671	704	801	848	61.9	10.6	36.1	108.6
May	879	936	1,026	1,103	80.0	10.7	26.7	117.4
June	866	974	1,042	1,179	84.8	10.6	31.3	126.7
1994 - 95 -								
July	794	798	937	969	70.1	12.0	33.4	115.5
August	897	927	992	1,081	79.7	10.9	32.6	123.2
September	863	913	1,011	1,073	78.3	13.6	33.1	125.0
October	671	691	782	804	57.8	10.3	26.7	94.9
November	796	833	988	1,055	77.6	10.5	30.2	118.3
December	578	606	662	698	54.9	9.4	36.2	100.6
January	515	532	753	774	61.9	8.0	23.4	93.4
February	553	598	632	679	56.3	7.5	26.8	90.6
March	681	747	840	913	70.2	12.6	78.1	160.9
MONTHLY, TREND								
1993 - 94 -								
January	766	793	886	934	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
February	760	794	887	944				
March	756	793	890	953				
April	756	795	897	963				
May	763	802	907	978				
June	773	813	919	994				
1994 - 95 -								
July	783	824	924	1,001				
August	787	827	925	998				
September	779	819	917	983				
October	755	797	899	957				
November	724	766	873	925				
December	689	732	843	888				
January	658	702	812	854				
February	634	678	784	825				
March	618	657	760	797				
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND								
1993 - 94 -								
February	-0.8	0.1	0.1	1.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
March	-0.5	-0.1	0.3	1.0				
April	0.0	0.3	0.8	1.0				
May	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.6				
June	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6				
1994 - 95 -								
July	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.7				
August	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.3				
September	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-1.5				
October	-3.1	-2.7	-2.0	-2.6				
November	-4.1	-3.9	-2.9	-3.3				
December	-4.8	-4.4	-3.4	-4.0				
January	-4.5	-4.1	-3.7	-3.8				
February	-3.6	-3.4	-3.4	-3.4				
March	-2.5	-3.1	-3.1	-3.4				

(a) Total includes the number of self-contained dwelling units approved as part of the construction of non-residential building and alterations to existing buildings (including conversions to dwelling units).

**BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS**  
**South Australia**

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)				
	Houses		Total		New residential building	Alterations and additions to residential building	Non-residential building		Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total			Private sector	Total	
	ANNUAL								
1983-84	7,666	8,642	9,854	12,200	506	50	190	342	898
1984-85	8,502	9,641	11,728	14,205	660	66	346	510	1,236
1985-86	6,334	7,267	8,805	10,705	559	81	431	602	1,242
1986-87	5,345	6,458	6,524	8,913	476	75	430	674	1,225
1987-88	5,664	6,388	6,708	8,443	473	92	527	719	1,284
1988-89	7,132	7,580	8,822	10,235	642	104	760	964	1,710
1989-90	6,734	7,174	9,412	10,936	718	112	670	934	1,764
1990-91	7,863	8,177	9,673	10,821	728	118	367	554	1,400
1991-92	8,036	8,344	9,608	10,671	727	125	344	608	1,460
1992-93	9,123	9,417	10,882	11,636	816	122	205	459	1,397
1993-94	9,159	9,590	10,693	11,481	845	126	210	373	1,345
QUARTERLY									
1992 - 93 -									
December	2,325	2,356	2,802	2,907	206.4	32.3	56.5	148.2	386.9
March	2,136	2,204	2,704	2,910	203.4	23.9	37.8	88.1	315.5
June	2,369	2,504	2,795	3,024	216.3	38.2	46.3	108.4	363.0
1993 - 94 -									
September	2,611	2,776	2,987	3,254	238.4	30.9	42.6	75.3	344.5
December	2,336	2,395	2,672	2,798	205.4	35.6	60.9	106.6	347.7
March	1,977	2,023	2,406	2,549	188.1	29.8	51.1	97.6	315.4
June	2,235	2,396	2,628	2,880	213.4	30.2	55.2	93.5	337.1
1994 - 95 -									
September	2,413	2,526	2,855	3,083	235.6	34.3	57.0	101.8	371.7
December	2,296	2,428	2,663	2,827	219.8	32.0	51.3	97.1	348.9

**VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE DURING PERIOD**  
**South Australia**

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Total			Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	ANNUAL (\$ million)				
1983-84	312.0	348.0	385.2	464.5	48.3	194.8	327.0	627.0	839.8
1984-85	414.4	456.3	542.3	626.7	65.6	285.1	433.4	891.6	1,125.7
1985-86	369.2	411.5	497.9	585.1	78.7	413.6	589.7	988.5	1,253.4
1986-87	310.0	364.8	385.4	492.2	78.4	447.9	645.2	908.1	1,215.8
1987-88	343.8	381.1	391.4	467.7	88.2	551.8	811.2	1,027.0	1,367.1
1988-89	450.2	469.2	538.8	597.0	104.1	657.5	902.2	1,297.3	1,603.3
1989-90	493.8	518.9	657.4	724.9	116.3	743.2	988.6	1,514.0	1,829.8
1990-91	578.3	600.2	713.6	782.3	122.0	621.9	876.6	1,455.4	1,780.8
1991-92	591.5	607.5	693.4	748.5	125.1	310.3	484.1	1,127.5	1,357.6
1992-93	647.2	660.9	743.8	780.6	127.1	297.9	570.9	1,166.3	1,478.6
1993-94	719.1	746.4	828.9	876.3	132.0	217.7	462.1	1,177.2	1,470.4
QUARTERLY (\$ million)									
1992 - 93 -									
December	163.3	166.3	185.9	194.8	34.7	91.5	171.4	312.1	400.9
March	155.0	157.2	182.7	189.4	25.6	56.0	111.3	264.1	326.3
June	171.3	176.6	200.6	211.8	35.9	62.3	140.9	296.6	388.7
1993 - 94 -									
September	197.3	203.6	224.0	235.7	32.3	59.7	134.7	315.9	402.8
December	178.8	187.6	208.4	222.9	36.5	54.6	119.6	299.4	378.9
March	167.4	172.2	192.3	202.3	32.4	50.2	96.8	274.3	331.5
June	175.7	182.9	204.2	215.3	30.8	53.1	111.0	287.5	357.2
1994 - 95 -									
September	185.6	193.5	215.3	230.8	37.4	63.7	113.5	316.1	381.8
December	186.0	196.4	215.7	231.0	35.1	61.3	115.9	310.7	382.1

**PRODUCTION, SELECTED COMMODITIES**  
**South Australia**

Period	Footwear (pairs)	Gas (m megajoules)	Electricity (including NT) ('000 kWh)	Coal (tonnes)	Sawn timber(a) (m3)
<b>ANNUAL</b>					
1985-86	2,209,898	86,893	9,606,839	2,181,713	221,803
1986-87	2,147,466	82,550	9,666,694	2,435,010	194,458
1987-88	1,982,301	83,101	10,137,144	2,566,347	254,453
1988-89	2,062,085	86,546	10,588,647	2,674,215	292,335
1989-90	1,749,112	85,070	10,665,118	2,921,861	228,156
1990-91	1,837,602	73,265	8,878,357	2,441,040	240,193
1991-92	1,852,890	78,210	10,025,649	2,819,880	271,603
1992-93	1,406,178	83,000	10,226,734	2,753,610	317,096
1993-94	1,382,949	89,382	10,560,251	2,643,000	364,961
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR</b>					
1986-87	-2.8	-5.0	0.6	11.6	-12.3
1987-88	-7.7	0.7	4.9	5.4	30.9
1988-89	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	14.9
1989-90	-15.2	-1.7	0.7	9.3	-22.0
1990-91	5.1	-13.9	-16.8	-16.5	5.3
1991-92	0.8	6.7	12.9	15.5	13.1
1992-93	-24.1	6.1	2.0	-2.4	16.7
1993-94	-1.7	7.7	3.3	-4.0	15.1
<b>MONTHLY/QUARTERLY (b), ORIGINAL</b>					
<i>1993 - 94 -</i>					
November	127,479	8,181	944,263	201,660	..
December	108,368	6,695	874,827	258,420	97,033
January	40,985	6,611	906,025	258,000	..
February	111,470	6,489	820,049	191,940	..
March	142,746	7,008	917,947	258,840	90,339
April	86,319	6,067	791,214	247,440	..
May	122,593	7,173	838,360	239,640	..
June	139,555	7,422	851,000	259,080	98,255
<i>1994 - 95 -</i>					
July	127,210	7,858	885,099	254,640	..
August	129,977	8,529	935,339	229,980	..
September	146,686	7,352	885,856	248,820	97,308
October	130,132	8,074	838,934	105,240	..
November	135,984	7,393	823,049	168,420	..
December	109,496	6,567	845,271	219,240	95,869
January	53,146	6,783	837,610	198,960	..
February	111,711	6,474	833,604	230,340	..
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH/QUARTER (b)</b>					
<i>1993 - 94 -</i>					
December	-15.0	-18.2	-7.4	28.1	22.3
January	-62.2	-1.3	3.6	-0.2	..
February	172.0	-1.8	-9.5	-25.6	..
March	28.1	8.0	11.9	34.9	-6.9
April	-39.5	-13.4	-13.8	-4.4	..
May	42.0	18.2	6.0	-3.2	..
June	13.8	3.5	1.5	8.1	8.8
<i>1994 - 95 -</i>					
July	-8.8	5.9	4.0	-1.7	..
August	2.2	8.5	5.7	-9.7	..
September	12.9	-13.8	-5.3	8.2	-1.0
October	-11.3	9.8	-5.3	-57.7	..
November	4.5	-8.4	-1.9	60.0	..
December	-19.5	-11.2	2.7	30.2	-1.5
January	-51.5	3.3	-0.9	-9.3	..
February	110.2	-4.6	-0.5	15.8	..

(a) From Australian softwood logs only. (b) Sawn timber production data available quarterly only.

**PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND SELECTED COMMODITIES**  
**South Australia**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Chicken</i>	<i>Pigmeat</i>	<i>Beef</i>	<i>Mutton</i>	<i>Lamb</i>	<i>Cheese</i>	<i>Wheat flour, other than self-raising</i>
<b>ANNUAL (tonnes)</b>							
1983-84	33,549	34,740	81,172	23,758	31,114	25,226	78,690
1984-85	35,882	36,508	79,111	35,800	30,136	23,273	74,643
1985-86	34,235	37,432	77,898	41,507	31,485	25,086	73,926
1986-87	33,776	40,761	90,283	43,934	32,416	27,438	80,310
1987-88	34,907	36,671	91,701	45,562	34,335	25,497	91,325
1988-89	32,946	40,364	87,160	42,159	36,203	24,704	96,418
1989-90	35,248	40,815	99,699	50,939	38,052	22,774	88,503
1990-91	31,945	38,644	87,036	65,434	32,038	24,522	83,727
1991-92	36,978	34,538	90,661	72,578	29,941	23,494	81,065
1992-93	38,619	38,153	96,338	65,689	39,334	26,140	87,761
1993-94	40,671	38,529	94,395	71,354	45,199	26,674	84,683
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR</b>							
1984-85	7.0	5.1	-2.5	50.7	-3.1	-7.7	-5.1
1985-86	-4.6	2.5	-1.5	15.9	4.5	7.8	-1.0
1986-87	-1.3	8.9	15.9	5.8	3.0	9.4	8.6
1987-88	3.3	-10.0	1.6	3.7	5.9	-7.1	13.7
1988-89	-5.6	10.1	-5.0	-7.5	5.4	-3.1	5.6
1989-90	7.0	1.1	14.4	20.8	5.1	-7.8	-8.2
1990-91	-9.4	-5.3	-12.7	28.5	-15.8	7.7	-5.4
1991-92	15.8	-10.6	4.2	10.9	-6.5	-4.2	-3.2
1992-93	4.4	10.5	6.3	-9.5	31.4	11.3	8.3
1993-94	5.3	1.0	-2.0	8.6	14.9	2.0	-3.5
<b>MONTHLY (tonnes)</b>							
<i>1993 - 94 -</i>							
January	3,403	2,543	7,528	4,853	3,577	2,637	6,414
February	3,170	3,058	7,955	5,939	4,253	1,535	7,156
March	3,524	3,433	8,829	5,658	4,985	1,136	8,149
April	3,859	3,199	7,792	5,654	4,164	1,622	6,031
May	3,238	3,745	8,186	5,798	4,952	1,962	6,789
June	3,548	3,021	5,377	3,411	4,636	1,497	7,660
<i>1994 - 95 -</i>							
July	3,511	2,787	3,793	2,752	3,159	2,177	5,743
August	2,750	3,104	6,061	3,538	3,272	2,433	6,611
September	3,284	2,550	8,132	7,529	3,934	3,016	6,803
October	3,209	3,094	8,284	6,603	2,509	3,676	5,373
November	2,845	3,784	8,927	8,282	3,244	3,116	7,414
December	3,321	2,929	8,859	6,781	2,816	2,486	7,256
January	3,491	2,368	9,623	6,409	2,972	2,905	6,229
February	3,174	2,721	9,441	5,884	3,129	1,781	7,128
March	3,566	2,283	11,081	6,750	3,696	n.y.a.	7,729
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH</b>							
<i>1993 - 94 -</i>							
February	-6.8	20.3	5.7	22.4	18.9	-41.8	11.6
March	11.2	12.3	11.0	-4.7	17.2	-26.0	13.9
April	9.5	-6.8	-11.7	-0.1	-16.5	42.8	-26.0
May	-16.1	17.1	5.1	2.5	18.9	21.0	12.6
June	12.7	-19.3	-34.3	-41.2	-6.4	-7.7	12.8
<i>1994 - 95 -</i>							
July	-3.8	-7.7	-29.5	-19.3	-31.9	45.4	-25.0
August	-21.7	11.4	59.8	28.6	3.6	11.8	15.1
September	19.4	-17.8	34.2	112.8	20.2	24.0	2.9
October	-2.3	21.3	1.9	-12.3	-36.2	21.9	-21.0
November	-11.3	22.3	7.8	25.4	29.3	-15.2	38.0
December	16.7	-22.6	-0.6	-18.1	-13.2	-20.2	-2.1
January	5.1	-19.2	8.6	-5.5	5.5	16.9	-14.2
February	-9.1	14.9	-1.9	-8.2	5.3	-38.7	14.4
March	12.4	-16.1	17.4	14.7	18.1	n.y.a.	8.4

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: BY GROUP

## Adelaide

Period	Food	Clothing	Housing	Household equipment and operation	Transport- ation	Tobacco and alcohol	Health and personal care	Recreation and education	All groups
ANNUAL AVERAGE (1989-90 = 100)									
1983-84	67.4	64.1	61.8	69.0	64.3	61.6	71.5	66.1	65.8
1984-85	71.2	68.4	68.3	73.2	68.3	67.2	57.8	68.9	68.9
1985-86	77.0	74.0	73.4	78.9	74.8	72.7	63.2	74.9	74.7
1986-87	83.2	81.8	76.9	84.3	83.0	79.4	75.6	82.1	81.5
1987-88	87.6	88.2	79.5	89.9	88.6	85.7	84.0	89.6	87.0
1988-89	95.2	95.3	87.0	95.1	94.2	92.5	90.8	94.6	93.3
1989-90	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1990-91	103.8	103.6	104.1	105.4	107.0	112.0	113.4	104.8	106.2
1991-92	106.0	105.3	100.4	107.5	110.5	118.6	127.8	107.7	108.9
1992-93	109.3	107.0	94.3	107.6	115.0	131.2	134.9	110.7	111.2
1993-94	111.7	106.6	92.1	108.0	117.8	141.5	142.7	113.7	113.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE									
1984-85	5.6	6.7	10.5	6.1	6.2	9.1	-19.2	4.2	4.7
1985-86	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.8	9.5	8.2	9.3	8.7	8.4
1986-87	8.1	10.5	4.8	6.8	11.0	9.2	19.6	9.6	9.1
1987-88	5.3	7.8	3.4	6.6	6.7	7.9	11.1	9.1	6.7
1988-89	8.7	8.0	9.4	5.8	6.3	7.9	8.1	5.6	7.2
1989-90	5.0	4.9	14.9	5.2	6.2	8.1	10.1	5.7	7.2
1990-91	3.8	3.6	4.1	5.4	7.0	12.0	13.4	4.8	6.2
1991-92	2.1	1.6	-3.6	2.0	3.3	5.9	12.7	2.8	2.5
1992-93	3.1	1.6	-6.1	0.1	4.1	10.6	5.6	2.8	2.1
1993-94	2.2	-0.4	-2.3	0.4	2.4	7.9	5.8	2.7	2.0
QUARTERLY (1989-90=100.0)									
1992 - 93 -									
March	111.3	107.2	94.0	106.7	114.9	131.3	136.8	111.7	111.6
June	110.4	107.6	93.8	107.3	116.1	136.4	138.9	112.3	112.3
1993 - 94 -									
September	110.4	107.5	93.3	107.5	117.3	138.8	138.7	112.8	112.7
December	111.3	107.1	91.6	108.2	117.6	140.0	138.4	113.0	112.8
March	112.0	106.0	91.6	107.9	117.6	142.6	145.5	114.1	113.6
June	113.0	105.8	91.9	108.2	118.5	144.5	148.2	114.8	114.4
1994 - 95 -									
September	114.5	105.2	92.4	108.3	119.6	144.2	148.3	115.1	114.9
December	114.3	105.1	95.6	108.7	119.8	147.8	148.7	116.2	116.0
March	115.7	104.2	100.8	109.5	119.9	150.2	153.0	117.2	117.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992 - 93 -									
March	4.6	1.9	-5.8	-0.6	3.6	10.2	2.0	2.7	1.9
June	3.3	1.4	-3.6	-0.7	4.4	14.0	5.5	3.1	2.7
1993 - 94 -									
September	2.9	1.4	-2.2	-0.6	3.2	9.7	5.5	3.6	2.4
December	3.0	-0.1	-2.6	0.1	2.2	7.4	4.7	2.8	1.9
March	0.6	-1.1	-2.6	1.1	2.3	8.6	6.4	2.1	1.8
June	2.4	-1.7	-2.0	0.8	2.1	5.9	6.7	2.2	1.9
1994 - 95 -									
September	3.7	-2.1	-1.0	0.7	2.0	3.9	6.9	2.0	2.0
December	2.7	-1.9	4.4	0.5	1.9	5.6	7.4	2.8	2.8
March	3.3	-1.7	10.0	1.5	2.0	5.3	5.2	2.7	3.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
1992 - 93 -									
June	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.6	1.0	3.9	1.5	0.5	0.6
1993 - 94 -									
September	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	1.0	1.8	-0.1	0.4	0.4
December	0.8	-0.4	-1.8	0.7	0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.2	0.1
March	0.6	-1.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	1.9	5.1	1.0	0.7
June	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.7
1994 - 95 -									
September	1.3	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
December	-0.2	-0.1	3.5	0.4	0.2	2.5	0.3	1.0	1.0
March	1.2	-0.9	5.4	0.7	0.1	1.6	2.9	0.9	1.6

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS**  
**Adelaide**  
**(Cents)**

Item	Unit	Quarter					
		Dec. 1993	Mar. 1994	June 1994	Sept. 1994	Dec. 1994	Mar. 1995
Milk, carton, supermarket sales	1 litre	95	97	97	101	102	104
Cheese, processed, sliced, wrapped	500g	337	333	348	330	333	317
Butter	500g	161	161	156	161	159	148
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales	680g	122	121	126	125	128	138
Self-raising flour	2kg	188	183	192	205	195	216
Beef:							
Rump steak	1kg	1,086	1,104	1,164	1,180	1,124	1,139
Corned silverside	1kg	612	632	651	672	665	653
Lamb:							
Leg	1kg	501	521	532	507	476	495
Loin Chops	1kg	665	658	699	666	637	677
Forequarter chops	1kg	482	495	499	500	448	494
Pork:							
Leg	1kg	609	585	569	598	596	600
Loin Chops	1kg	738	729	743	753	747	745
Chicken, frozen	1kg	330	317	329	325	331	328
Bacon, middle rashers	250g pkt	273	293	290	260	244	309
Sausages	1kg	365	369	364	373	370	373
Potatoes	1kg	72	59	63	60	95	100
Onions	1kg	215	120	95	100	109	109
Peaches, canned	825g	196	191	191	194	185	190
Eggs, 55g	doz	180	172	166	163	170	181
Sugar, white	2kg	193	196	190	199	191	189
Tea	250g	169	166	164	159	165	164
Coffee, instant, jar	150g	397	389	384	512	521	572
Margarine, polyunsaturated	500g	142	138	136	140	138	141
Petrol:							
Leaded(a)	1 litre	70.2	68.9	70.7	71.5	70.8	71.3
Unleaded(b)	1 litre	..	68.2	69.6	69.7	68.7	69.1

(a) Description change only, from super grade to leaded.  
(b) Introduced from March quarter 1994.

**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE**  
**South Australia**

Period	Components of population change					Total increase	Population at end of period
	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration			
				Interstate	Overseas (a)		
ANNUAL							
1983-84	20,118	9,799	10,319	553	3,969	14,273	1,360,048
1984-85	19,901	10,204	9,697	-2,317	4,329	11,149	1,371,197
1985-86	19,657	10,427	9,230	-1,417	5,084	11,353	1,382,550
1986-87	19,628	10,577	9,051	-3,977	6,200	10,214	1,392,764
1987-88	19,288	10,799	8,489	-1,240	5,952	12,145	1,404,909
1988-89	19,528	10,814	8,664	-221	6,665	14,120	1,419,029
1989-90	19,653	11,329	8,253	-252	5,762	13,027	1,432,056
1990-91	19,966	11,120	8,767	1,545	4,619	14,243	1,446,299
1991-92	19,530	11,035	8,532	-133	2,897	11,296	1,457,595
1992-93	19,686	11,163	8,403	-4,650	1,546	5,299	1,462,894
1993-94	20,030	11,733	8,230	-3,466	2,126	6,890	1,469,784
MONTHLY/QUARTERLY							
1993 - 94 -							
February	1,156	809	..	..	..	..	..
March	2,281	1,072	2,286	-1,290	1,044	2,040	1,468,605
April	1,490	742	..	..	..	..	..
May	1,757	1,040	..	..	..	..	..
June	1,589	1,165	1,955	-822	46	1,179	1,469,784
1994 - 95 -							
July	1,409	1,040	..	..	..	..	..
August	1,789	1,165	..	..	..	..	..
September	1,333	1,005	1,755	-1,380	796	1,171	1,470,955
October	1,546	942	..	..	..	..	..
November	2,013	1,025	..	..	..	..	..
December	1,525	963	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
January	1,757	904	..	..	..	..	..
February	1,408	652	..	..	..	..	..
March	1,865	923	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
April	1,375	770	..	..	..	..	..

(a) Includes category jumping.

**LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION**  
**South Australia**

Period	Employed Full-time Males	Employed Full-time Females	Employed Part-time Males	Employed Part-time Females	Employed Total Males	Employed Total Females	Unem- ployed Males	Unem- ployed Females	Labour Force Males	Labour Force Females
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)										
1985-86	336.3	134.3	24.4	98.9	360.7	233.2	32.2	22.4	392.9	255.6
1986-87	337.1	137.0	25.4	106.6	362.5	243.6	35.6	24.5	398.1	268.1
1987-88	334.4	137.4	29.3	111.6	363.7	249.0	35.1	24.9	398.8	273.9
1988-89	345.5	145.3	29.7	115.8	375.2	261.1	32.2	22.5	407.4	283.6
1989-90	352.0	149.3	31.5	119.8	383.5	269.1	28.5	20.9	412.0	290.0
1990-91	345.2	148.4	34.1	125.7	379.3	274.1	37.8	25.3	417.1	299.4
1991-92	323.3	145.7	37.5	121.6	360.8	267.3	50.0	29.3	410.8	296.6
1992-93	322.2	143.2	39.2	126.8	361.4	270.0	51.9	29.9	413.3	299.9
1993-94	322.0	146.3	40.0	127.0	362.0	273.3	47.3	29.9	409.3	303.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1986-87	0.2	2.0	4.1	7.8	0.5	4.5	10.6	9.4	1.3	4.9
1987-88	-0.8	0.3	15.4	4.7	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.6	0.2	2.2
1988-89	3.3	5.7	1.4	3.8	3.2	4.9	-8.3	-9.6	2.2	3.5
1989-90	1.9	2.8	6.1	3.5	2.2	3.1	-11.5	-7.1	1.1	2.3
1990-91	-1.9	-0.6	8.3	4.9	-1.1	1.9	32.6	21.1	1.2	3.2
1991-92	-6.3	-1.8	10.0	-3.3	-4.9	-2.5	32.3	15.8	-1.5	-0.9
1992-93	-0.3	-1.7	4.5	4.3	0.2	1.0	3.8	2.0	0.6	1.1
1993-94	-0.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	-8.9	0.0	-1.0	1.1
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL ('000)										
1993 - 94 -										
March	323.5	143.9	41.1	129.1	364.5	273.0	47.4	32.6	411.9	305.6
April	322.2	144.1	39.7	130.4	361.9	274.5	44.5	27.4	406.4	301.9
May	324.4	141.3	39.4	133.0	363.8	274.3	43.8	31.0	407.6	305.3
June	325.9	145.4	35.3	128.5	361.1	273.9	44.6	31.1	405.7	305.0
1994 - 95 -										
July	325.5	146.7	40.5	136.3	366.0	283.0	42.5	30.4	408.5	313.3
August	325.2	146.2	37.6	133.1	362.8	279.4	44.4	28.7	407.2	308.1
September	328.5	151.4	36.9	133.0	365.5	284.4	44.6	30.2	410.0	314.6
October	329.2	151.6	37.7	128.0	366.9	279.6	43.6	29.5	410.5	309.1
November	322.8	155.5	41.5	126.3	364.2	281.9	42.2	29.7	406.5	311.6
December	322.3	153.2	41.7	132.0	364.0	285.2	45.1	28.9	409.0	314.1
January	320.2	153.0	40.9	122.3	361.1	275.3	50.4	26.0	411.5	301.4
February	328.2	154.7	43.6	127.9	371.8	282.6	45.5	30.9	417.3	313.4
March	317.8	151.5	47.8	130.7	365.6	282.2	43.7	30.4	409.3	312.5
April	320.4	149.4	47.7	132.8	368.1	282.2	42.7	28.8	410.8	311.0
MONTHLY, TREND ('000)										
1993 - 94 -										
March	322.4	145.4	39.5	127.3	361.9	272.7	46.8	30.3	408.8	303.0
April	323.2	145.2	39.0	128.4	362.2	273.6	46.2	30.5	408.4	304.0
May	324.5	145.4	38.5	129.7	363.0	275.1	45.6	30.9	408.6	306.0
June	326.0	146.2	38.2	131.0	364.2	277.2	45.1	31.3	409.3	308.6
1994 - 95 -										
July	327.4	147.5	37.8	131.8	365.2	279.3	44.7	31.7	410.0	311.0
August	327.8	148.8	37.7	132.0	365.5	280.8	44.6	31.7	410.1	312.5
September	327.3	150.1	38.0	131.5	365.3	281.6	44.5	31.1	409.8	312.7
October	326.2	151.2	38.6	130.6	364.8	281.8	44.5	30.1	409.2	311.9
November	324.5	151.8	39.8	129.8	364.3	281.6	44.4	29.0	408.7	310.6
December	322.9	152.1	41.3	129.2	364.2	281.3	44.3	28.2	408.5	309.5
January	321.7	152.0	43.0	129.3	364.7	281.3	44.1	27.7	408.9	309.0
February	320.9	151.8	44.6	129.5	365.5	281.3	44.0	27.4	409.5	308.8
March	320.4	151.6	45.9	129.8	366.3	281.4	43.8	27.4	410.2	308.7
April	320.1	151.3	47.0	130.1	367.1	281.4	43.7	27.5	410.8	308.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND										
1993 - 94 -										
April	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	-1.3	0.7	-0.1	0.3
May	0.4	0.1	-1.3	1.0	0.2	0.5	-1.3	1.3	0.0	0.7
June	0.5	0.6	-0.8	1.0	0.3	0.8	-1.1	1.3	0.2	0.8
1994 - 95 -										
July	0.4	0.9	-1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	-0.9	1.3	0.2	0.8
August	0.1	0.9	-0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.5
September	-0.2	0.9	0.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	-0.2	-1.9	-0.1	0.1
October	-0.3	0.7	1.6	-0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-3.2	-0.1	-0.3
November	-0.5	0.4	3.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-3.7	-0.1	-0.4
December	-0.5	0.2	3.8	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-2.8	0.0	-0.4
January	-0.4	-0.1	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.5	-1.8	0.1	-0.2
February	-0.2	-0.1	3.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-1.1	0.1	-0.1
March	-0.2	-0.1	2.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.2	0.0
April	-0.1	-0.2	2.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1



**LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER**  
**South Australia**

Period	Civilian Population aged 15 and over (000)	Civilian Population aged 15 and over (000)	Unemploy- ment rate Ages 15-19 (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<b>ANNUAL AVERAGE</b>									
1984-85	518.8	538.9	22.1	9.0	9.6	9.2	74.9	45.4	59.9
1985-86	526.9	545.6	20.6	8.2	8.8	8.4	75.6	46.8	60.5
1986-87	534.8	552.4	22.1	8.9	9.1	9.0	74.4	48.5	61.3
1987-88	542.4	560.0	20.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	73.5	48.9	61.0
1988-89	547.9	566.9	17.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	74.3	50.0	62.0
1989-90	552.4	573.4	16.2	6.9	7.2	7.1	74.6	50.6	62.4
1990-91	558.3	579.8	19.2	9.1	8.4	8.8	74.7	51.6	63.0
1991-92	563.9	585.4	25.0	12.1	9.9	11.2	72.9	50.7	61.6
1992-93	567.4	588.9	26.6	12.6	10.0	11.5	72.8	51.0	61.7
1993-94	570.6	592.0	28.3	11.5	9.8	10.8	71.7	51.2	61.3
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE</b>									
1985-86	1.6	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1986-87	1.5	1.2							
1987-88	1.4	1.4							
1988-89	1.0	1.2							
1989-90	0.8	1.1							
1990-91	1.1	1.1							
1991-92	1.0	1.0							
1992-93	0.6	0.6							
1993-94	0.6	0.6							
<b>MONTHLY, ORIGINAL</b>									
1993 - 94 -									
March	571.4	592.7	27.5	11.5	10.7	11.2	72.1	51.6	61.6
April	571.7	592.9	25.8	10.9	9.1	10.2	71.1	50.9	60.8
May	571.9	593.1	30.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	71.3	51.5	61.2
June	572.1	593.3	28.8	11.0	10.2	10.6	70.9	51.4	61.0
1994 - 95 -									
July	572.4	593.6	25.3	10.4	9.7	10.1	71.4	52.8	61.9
August	572.7	593.8	27.3	10.9	9.3	10.2	71.1	51.9	61.3
September	572.9	594.0	28.3	10.9	9.6	10.3	71.6	53.0	62.1
October	573.2	594.2	29.3	10.6	9.6	10.2	71.6	52.0	61.6
November	573.4	594.4	26.1	10.4	9.5	10.0	70.9	52.4	61.5
December	573.6	594.6	25.6	11.0	9.2	10.2	71.3	52.8	61.9
January	573.9	594.8	24.3	12.3	8.6	10.7	71.7	50.7	61.0
February	574.2	595.0	25.1	10.9	9.8	10.4	72.7	52.7	62.5
March	574.4	595.2	21.3	10.7	9.7	10.3	71.3	52.5	61.7
April	574.6	595.4	n.y.a.	10.4	9.2	9.9	71.5	52.2	61.7
<b>MONTHLY, TREND</b>									
March	n.a	n.a	n.a	11.5	10.0	10.8	71.5	51.1	61.1
April				11.3	10.0	10.8	71.4	51.3	61.2
May				11.2	10.1	10.7	71.4	51.6	61.3
June				11.0	10.2	10.7	71.5	52.0	61.6
1994 - 95 -									
July				10.9	10.2	10.6	71.6	52.4	61.8
August				10.9	10.1	10.6	71.6	52.6	61.9
September				10.9	10.0	10.5	71.5	52.6	61.9
October				10.9	9.7	10.3	71.4	52.5	61.8
November				10.9	9.3	10.2	71.3	52.3	61.6
December				10.8	9.1	10.1	71.2	52.1	61.5
January				10.8	9.0	10.0	71.2	52.0	61.4
February				10.7	8.9	9.9	71.3	51.9	61.4
March				10.7	8.9	9.9	71.4	51.9	61.5
April				10.6	8.9	9.9	71.5	51.9	61.5

**AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES**  
**South Australia**

Period	Full-time adults						All employees		
	Ordinary time earnings			Total earnings			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ANNUAL AVERAGE (\$ per week)									
1983-84	358.30	294.50	339.90	377.60	300.20	355.20	346.60	218.30	294.00
1984-85	381.90	319.30	364.80	407.40	325.80	385.10	367.20	238.70	316.20
1985-86	406.30	340.50	388.30	431.80	346.60	408.40	389.00	252.70	334.50
1986-87	431.80	363.70	412.20	455.90	370.20	431.20	411.80	268.90	352.20
1987-88	458.60	389.70	438.40	485.00	397.00	459.20	440.10	295.10	379.60
1988-89	481.50	424.30	465.70	517.60	435.10	494.90	473.40	315.10	408.50
1989-90	517.50	454.90	499.40	560.70	466.50	533.50	511.60	338.00	437.80
1990-91	561.30	486.10	537.90	598.90	496.10	566.90	546.70	358.10	462.00
1991-92	588.40	524.10	567.80	624.90	534.00	595.80	564.80	386.90	483.70
1992-93	610.10	534.90	585.40	646.40	546.80	613.70	560.00	382.60	477.40
1993-94	625.10	547.60	600.00	667.50	560.10	632.70	595.10	396.60	503.30
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1984-85	6.6	8.4	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.4	5.9	9.3	7.6
1985-86	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
1986-87	6.3	6.8	6.2	5.6	6.8	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.3
1987-88	6.2	7.1	6.4	6.4	7.2	6.5	6.9	9.7	7.8
1988-89	5.0	8.9	6.2	6.7	9.6	7.8	7.6	6.8	7.6
1989-90	7.5	7.2	7.2	8.3	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.2
1990-91	8.5	6.9	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.5
1991-92	4.8	7.8	5.6	4.3	7.6	5.1	3.3	8.0	4.7
1992-93	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3
1993-94	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.1	6.3	3.7	5.4
QUARTERLY (\$ per week)									
1992 - 93 -									
20 November	610.30	532.80	585.00	647.60	543.90	613.70	547.10	377.00	469.90
19 February	610.10	533.30	584.80	648.50	543.90	614.10	559.50	381.60	477.70
20 May	610.00	543.70	589.00	645.10	557.10	617.20	565.50	385.30	484.50
1993 - 94 -									
20 August	631.00	546.90	603.30	673.30	559.50	635.80	599.70	394.20	503.10
19 November	626.50	543.20	599.40	667.10	554.90	630.70	583.50	386.70	492.50
18 February	619.90	548.80	597.30	665.30	558.80	631.50	601.30	405.50	512.80
20 May	622.90	551.40	599.80	664.30	567.10	632.90	595.80	399.80	504.80
1994 - 95 -									
19 August	628.20	553.70	602.60	674.20	566.70	637.20	591.40	410.80	507.40
18 November	619.10	558.00	598.60	667.50	572.80	635.70	586.90	410.20	505.10
17 February	648.40	560.80	619.90	699.90	572.80	658.50	620.10	415.80	527.90
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993 - 94 -									
19 November	2.7	2.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.8	6.7	2.6	4.8
18 February	1.6	2.9	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	7.5	6.3	7.3
20 May	2.1	1.4	1.8	3.0	1.8	2.5	5.4	3.8	4.2
1994 - 95 -									
19 August	-0.4	1.2	-0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	-1.4	4.2	0.9
18 November	-1.2	2.7	-0.1	0.1	3.2	0.8	0.6	6.1	2.6
17 February	4.6	2.2	3.8	5.2	2.5	4.3	3.1	2.5	2.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
1992 - 93 -									
19 February	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.3	1.2	1.7
20 May	0.0	2.0	0.7	-0.5	2.4	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.4
1993 - 94 -									
20 August	3.4	0.6	2.4	4.4	0.4	3.0	6.0	2.3	3.8
19 November	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-2.7	-1.9	-2.1
18 February	-1.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.7	0.1	3.1	4.9	4.1
20 May	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.2	1.5	0.2	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6
1994 - 95 -									
19 August	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	2.8	0.5
18 November	-1.4	0.8	-0.7	-1.0	1.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5
17 February	4.7	0.5	3.6	4.9	0.0	3.6	5.7	1.4	4.5

**FINANCE COMMITMENTS**  
**South Australia**

<i>Secured housing finance commitments to individuals</i>						
<i>Construction and purchase of dwellings</i>						
<i>Period</i>	<i>Number of dwelling units</i>	<i>Amount (\$ million)</i>	<i>Alterations and additions (\$ million)</i>	<i>Personal finance commitments (\$ million)</i>	<i>Commercial finance commitments (\$ million)</i>	<i>Lease finance commitments (\$ million)</i>
<b>ANNUAL</b>						
1983-84	27,968	894.0	45.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1984-85	28,484	1,127.6	48.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1985-86	21,714	920.1	48.9	1,203.9	3,492.7	339.8
1986-87	21,658	965.5	47.1	1,222.4	4,242.8	334.5
1987-88	26,582	1,266.6	47.0	1,448.9	6,486.6	392.1
1988-89	29,977	1,574.2	51.4	1,534.1	7,285.5	512.4
1989-90	25,650	1,438.2	45.8	1,525.7	6,926.4	445.4
1990-91	28,694	1,731.3	58.8	1,503.6	6,257.0	323.2
1991-92	31,765	2,083.8	88.8	1,456.7	6,666.4	256.2
1992-93	36,960	2,569.5	102.8	1,656.8	5,122.4	249.5
1993-94	45,725	3,387.9	221.8	1,794.8	5,467.2	250.6
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR</b>						
1984-85	1.8	26.1	6.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1985-86	-23.8	-18.4	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1986-87	-0.3	4.9	-3.7	1.5	21.5	-1.6
1987-88	22.7	31.2	-0.2	18.5	52.9	17.2
1988-89	12.8	24.3	9.4	5.9	12.3	30.7
1989-90	-14.4	-8.6	-10.9	-0.5	-4.9	-13.1
1990-91	11.9	20.4	28.4	-1.4	-9.7	-27.4
1991-92	10.7	20.4	51.0	-3.1	6.5	-20.7
1992-93	16.4	23.3	15.8	13.7	-23.2	-2.6
1993-94	23.7	31.9	115.8	8.3	6.7	0.5
<b>MONTHLY</b>						
1993 - 94 -						
December	3,976	287.4	18.4	161.9	392.5	17.2
January	3,212	226.0	19.2	152.2	343.9	12.0
February	4,093	301.5	20.0	146.7	400.0	17.2
March	4,850	375.1	29.3	178.8	709.5	24.4
April	3,702	287.5	22.6	140.0	466.1	17.7
May	4,011	310.7	20.6	162.0	438.4	22.6
June	4,086	317.8	19.9	167.8	595.3	36.1
1994 - 95 -						
July	3,419	263.8	20.6	164.3	432.6	26.5
August	3,580	276.2	25.0	169.4	701.4	25.6
September	3,209	248.5	17.5	169.5	361.3	24.5
October	3,051	234.0	20.1	163.9	417.6	20.6
November	3,228	252.4	20.9	188.3	493.2	19.7
December	2,839	220.6	20.6	177.4	575.3	23.0
January	2,643	210.3	15.6	162.2	348.7	21.4
February	2,629	215.4	20.9	168.1	411.0	17.3
March	3,227	260.9	21.3	204.9	464.8	20.8
<b>PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH</b>						
1993 - 94 -						
January	-19.2	-21.4	4.3	-6.0	-12.4	-30.3
February	27.4	33.4	4.2	-3.6	16.3	43.6
March	18.5	24.4	46.5	21.9	77.4	41.9
April	-23.7	-23.4	-22.9	-21.7	-34.3	-27.5
May	8.3	8.1	-8.8	15.7	-5.9	27.7
June	1.9	2.3	-3.4	3.6	35.8	59.7
1994 - 95 -						
July	-16.3	-17.0	3.5	-2.1	-27.3	-26.6
August	4.7	4.7	21.4	3.1	62.1	-3.4
September	-10.4	-10.0	-30.0	0.1	-48.5	-4.3
October	-4.9	-5.8	14.9	-3.3	15.6	-16.0
November	5.8	7.9	4.0	14.9	18.1	-4.1
December	-12.1	-12.6	-1.4	-5.8	16.6	16.5
January	-6.9	-4.7	-24.3	-8.6	-39.4	-7.0
February	-0.5	2.4	34.0	3.6	17.9	-19.1
March	22.7	21.1	1.9	21.9	13.1	19.9

## PUBLICATIONS SOURCE INDEX

1	<i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts</i> (5242.0) Quarterly
2	<i>International Merchandise Trade, Australia</i> (5422.0) Quarterly
3	<i>Retail Trade, Australia</i> (8501.0) Monthly
4	<i>New Motor Vehicles Registrations, Australia, Preliminary</i> (9301.0) Monthly
5	<i>Tourist Accommodation, Australia</i> (8635.0) Quarterly
6	<i>State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure</i> (5646.0) Quarterly
7	<i>Building Approvals, Australia</i> (8731.0) Monthly
8	<i>Building Activity, Australia</i> (8752.0.40.001) Quarterly
8a	<i>Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary</i> (8750.0) Quarterly
9	<i>Engineering Construction Activity, Australia</i> (8762.0.40.001) Quarterly
10	<i>Manufacturing Production, Australia, Preliminary</i> (8301.0) Monthly
11	<i>Livestock Products, Australia</i> (7215.0) Monthly
12	<i>Actual and Expected Private Mineral Exploration, Australia</i> (8412.0) Quarterly
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16	<i>House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities</i> (6416.0) Quarterly
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22	<i>Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia</i> (6302.0) Quarterly
23	<i>Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia</i> (6312.0) Monthly
24	<i>Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia</i> (5609.0) Monthly
25	Unpublished statistics available from PC AUSSTATS
26	<i>Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin</i>

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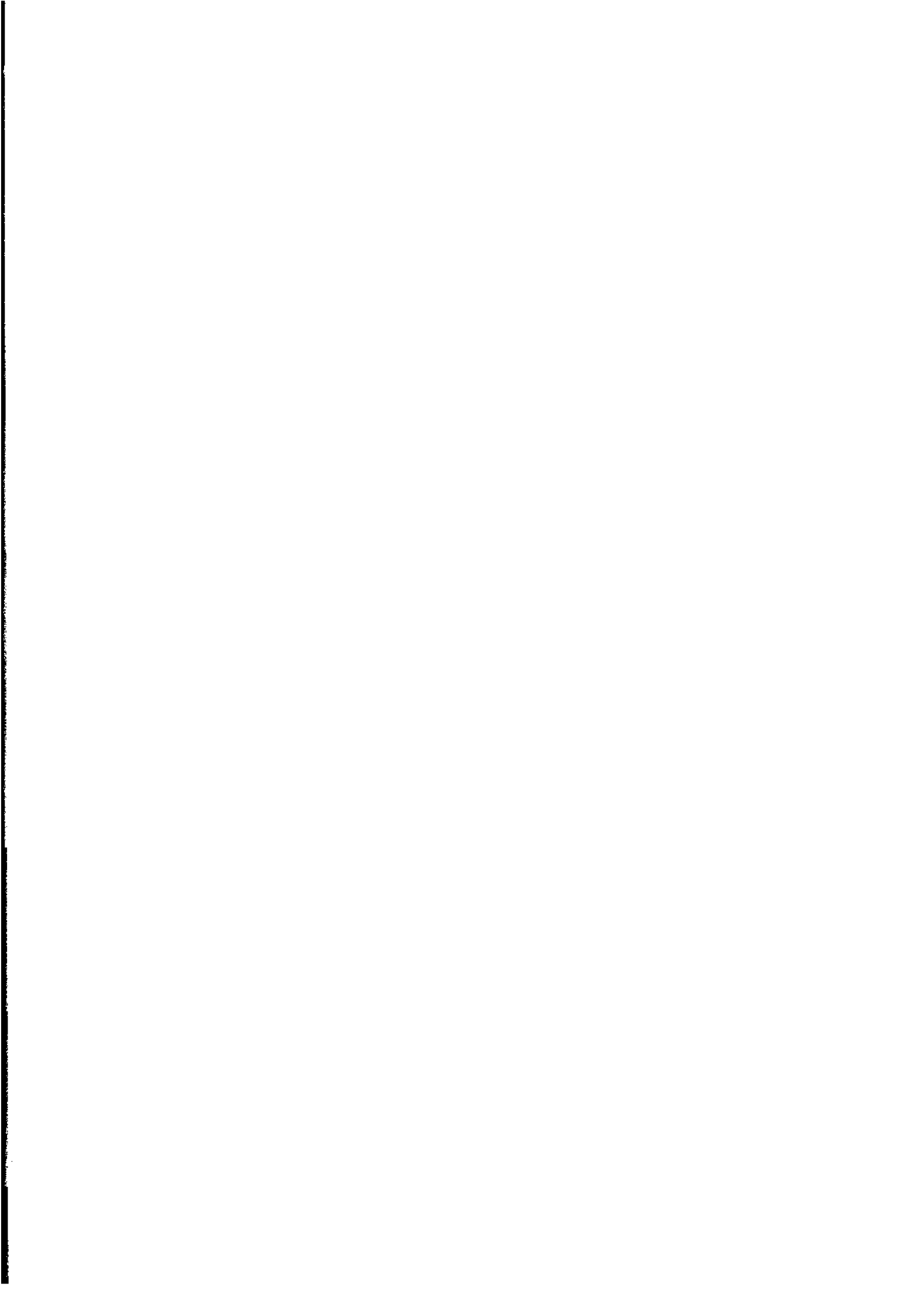
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## SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

n.a.	not available
n.y.a.	not yet available
..	not applicable
0, 0.0	nil or rounded to zero

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



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