

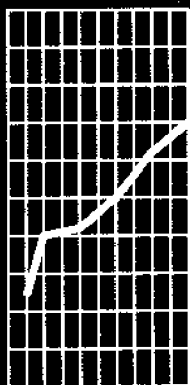


August 1997

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South Australian Economic Indicators

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ABS PUBLICATIONS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

| Cat. No. | Publication | Latest issue | Date of issue |
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| 1301.4 | South Australian Year Book <i>a</i> (\$35.00) | 1997 | 18 Dec. 1997 |
| 1302.4 | Pocket Year Book of South Australia <i>a</i> (\$8.50) | 1995 | 1 May 1995 |
| 1304.4 | Local Government Area Statistics <i>irr</i> (\$20.00) | 1993 | 30 July 1993 |
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| 3311.4 | Demography <i>a</i> (\$26.00) | 1995 | 11 June 1995 |
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| 6301.4 | Work Related Injuries and Illnesses <i>irr</i> (\$13.50) | Oct. 1996 | 23 Dec. 1996 |
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| 7111.4 | Principal Agricultural Commodities, Preliminary <i>a</i> (\$13.50) | 1995-96 | 11 Sept. 1996 |
| 7113.4 | Agriculture <i>a</i> (\$23.00) | 1995-96 | 25 July 1996 |
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| 8623.4 | Retailing in South Australia <i>irr</i> (\$15.00) | 1991-92 | 21 Jan. 1993 |
| 8635.4 | Tourist Accommodation <i>q</i> (\$15.50) | Mar. qtr 1996 | 13 June 1996 |
| BUILDING | | | |
| 8731.4 | Building Approvals <i>m</i> (\$15.50) | May 1997 | 2 July 1997 |
| 8741.4 | Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities <i>m</i> (\$13.00) | Sept. 1996 | 19 Mar. 1997 |
| 8752.4 | Building Activity <i>q</i> (\$14.00) | Dec. qtr 1996 | 24 Apr. 1997 |
| TRANSPORT | | | |
| 9203.4 | Drivers and Passengers : Travel to Work, Adelaide Statistical Division <i>irr</i> (\$10.00) | Oct. 1993 | 14 Dec. 1993 |

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

August 1997

P.M. GARDNER
Regional Director

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 1307.4

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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.

Time series information has been included to provide a historical perspective on many of the selected indicators. 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 *Earnings Statistics*. 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, John Callinan, telephone (08) 8237 7307. All requests for statistical information should be directed to the ABS Information Service, GPO Box 2272, Adelaide SA 5001, telephone (08) 8237 7100.

P.M. GARDNER
Regional Director

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Adelaide
July 1997

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REVIEW

South Australian Overview

- Growth in GSP of 0.8% in the March 1997 quarter was the highest recorded since the December quarter 1995. The growth of 1.3% through the year to March quarter 1997 was the lowest for any State.
- May 1997 merchandise exports where the final stage of production was in South Australia were valued at \$362.6 million, a decrease of 12.3% on the previous month whilst the value of merchandise imports released from Customs control in South Australia decreased 17.3% to \$246.3 million.
- The growth rate of the trend estimate for the South Australian retail series has been steady at 0.3% in recent months.
- The trend for total new motor vehicle registrations fell by 0.5% in May 1997 after having increased in each of the past 7 months.
- The May 1997 trend estimate for total dwelling units approvals maintained its upward climb, increasing by 6.0% from the April estimate and was 34.4% higher than May 1996.
- The total value of building approved in May 1997 was \$127.1 million of which \$52.5 million was new residential building and \$64.7 million non-residential building.
- The Consumer Price Index (all groups) in Adelaide decreased by 0.6% between the March and June quarters 1997.
- The Price Index of Materials used in House Building recorded a fall of 0.1% in Adelaide for the month of May 1997 whilst the Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building showed no movement.
- After increasing in the six months to May 1997, the trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia showed no movement in June 1997.
- The trend unemployment rate for South Australia remained at 9.7% in June 1997.
- In May 1997, employees who worked overtime in South Australia recorded an average of 6.8 overtime hours per week.
- There were 200 working days lost through industrial disputes in South Australia during April 1997.
- South Australia received 6,170 short term overseas visitor arrivals and there were 12,338 short term resident departures overseas in April 1997.
- In the 12 months to May 1997, the weekly award rates of pay index for full-time employees in South Australia increased by 1.2%.
- Total housing finance commitments (original figures including alterations and additions) decreased 3.4% to \$277.0 million in May 1997.

State Accounts

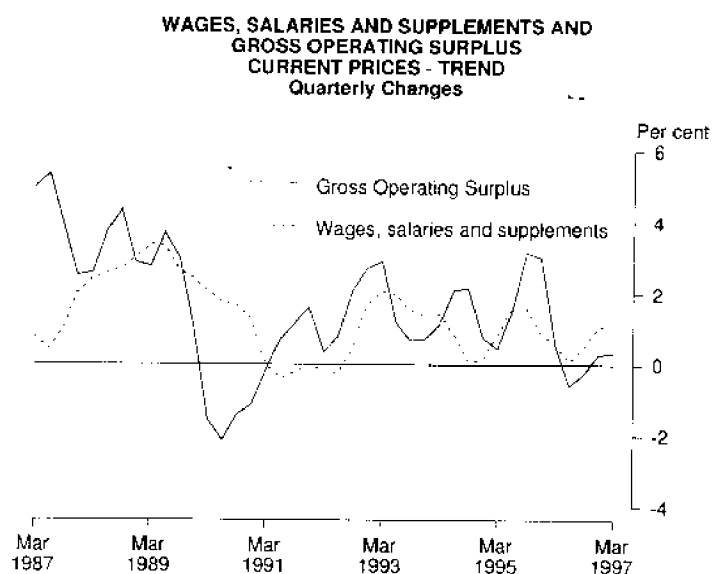
NOTE: Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of gross state product GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected.

The constant price series for gross state product (GSP) have been labelled as 'experimental'. Users are cautioned that these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that, at times, movements that can not be fully explained may be introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator.

Trend Estimates (Current Prices)

Growth in GSP of 0.8% in the March quarter was the highest recorded since the December quarter 1995. Despite this increase, the growth of 1.3% through the year to March quarter 1997 was the lowest for any State.

Contributing to the March quarter growth was an increase of 1.1% in wages, salaries and supplements. The annual increase through to March quarter 1997 was 2.9% compared with the national increase of 6.6%.



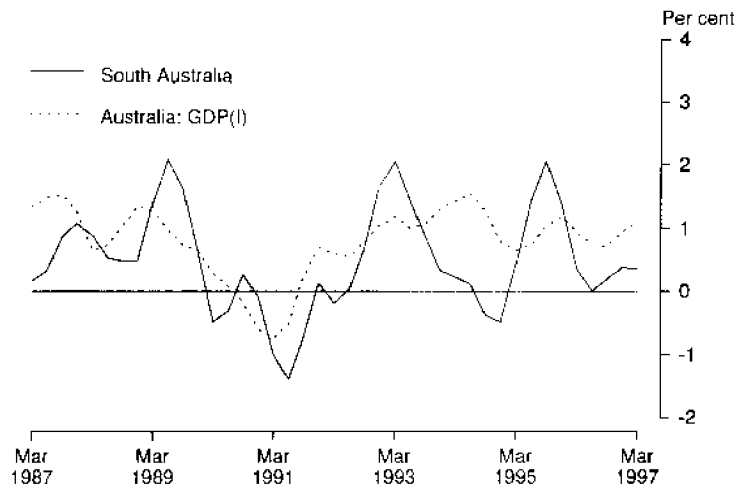
Gross operating surplus increased by 0.3% in the March quarter following similar weak growth in the December quarter 1996. A fall of 0.2% was recorded for the year to March quarter 1997.

Indirect taxes less subsidies increased by 0.7% in the March quarter, the largest increase since March quarter 1996.

Trend Estimates (Constant Prices)

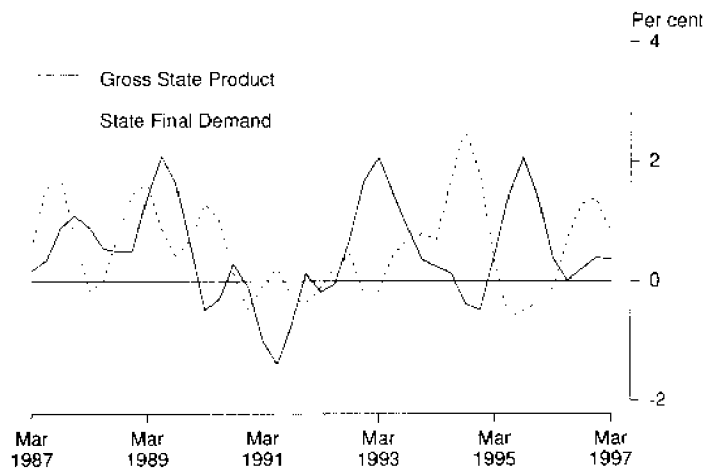
The experimental estimate of GSP at constant prices grew by 0.4% (1.1% nationally) in the March quarter and by 1.0% in the year to March 1997, considerably below the national average of 3.6%.

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



State final demand (SFD) increased by 0.8% in the March quarter and has, for the past four quarters, grown at a faster rate than GSP. Contributing to the growth in SFD was a 1.8% increase in private gross fixed capital expenditure which has shown the highest annual growth to March quarter 1997 (24.1%) of any State.

**GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND
STATE FINAL DEMAND - TREND
(CONSTANT PRICES)
Quarterly Changes**



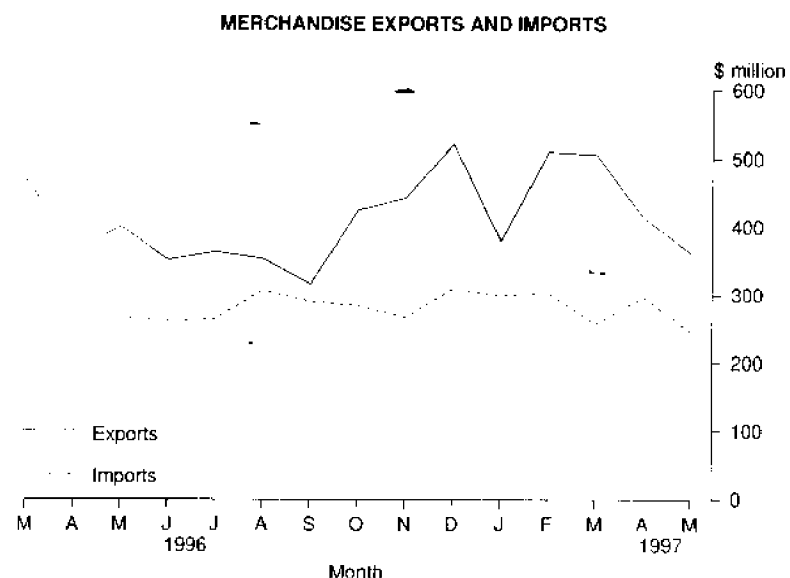
Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.3% in the March quarter, the same rate as for the previous two quarters. The increase of 1.2% through the year to the March quarter 1997 was the second lowest of any State and approximately half the national average (2.3%).

International Accounts

Exports

May 1997 merchandise exports where the final stage of production was in South Australia were valued at \$362.6 million, a decrease of 12.3% on the previous month and a 9.5% decrease on May 1996. Most selected categories recorded decreases on the previous month with cereal and cereal preparations the major contributor decreasing by \$45.4 million. Petroleum and petroleum products fell by \$10.5 million whilst metal and metal manufactures was the only category to show any significant increase on the previous month, up \$15.6 million.

The major destinations of South Australian exports in May 1997 were the United States of America with \$48.6 million followed by Japan \$45.8 million. Of the selected countries and regions published the European Community was the only area to record an increase on the previous month, increasing from \$52.2 million to \$61.7 million.



Imports

The value of merchandise imports released from Customs control in South Australia for May 1997 were \$246.3 million, a 17.3% decrease on the previous month and a 7.5% decrease on May 1996. The commodity which contributed most to the decrease in the value of imports were road vehicles, parts and accessories falling from \$55.1 million to \$36.0 million. All other commodities showed decreases on the previous month except food, beverages and tobacco and chemicals up \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million respectively.

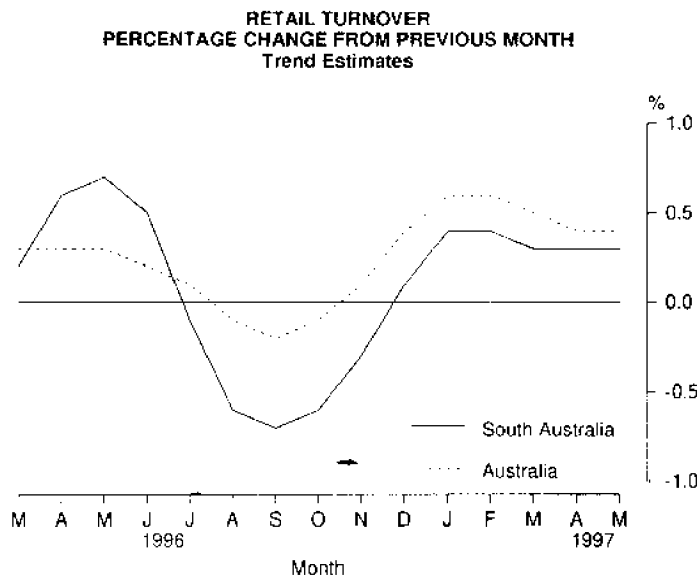
Consumption and Investment

Retail Turnover

The growth rate of the trend estimate for the South Australian retail series has been steady at 0.3% for the past three months. The Australian growth rate of the trend estimate has continued to ease in recent months with growth of 0.4% for both April and May 1997.

Over the three months to May 1997 the trend estimate has grown by \$7.5 million. The major contributors to this growth were other retailing, (\$3.4 million), clothing and soft good retailing (\$3.2 million) and household good retailing (\$3.0 million) which was partly offset by decreases in recreational good retailing (\$1.7 million) and hospitality and services (\$1.3 million).

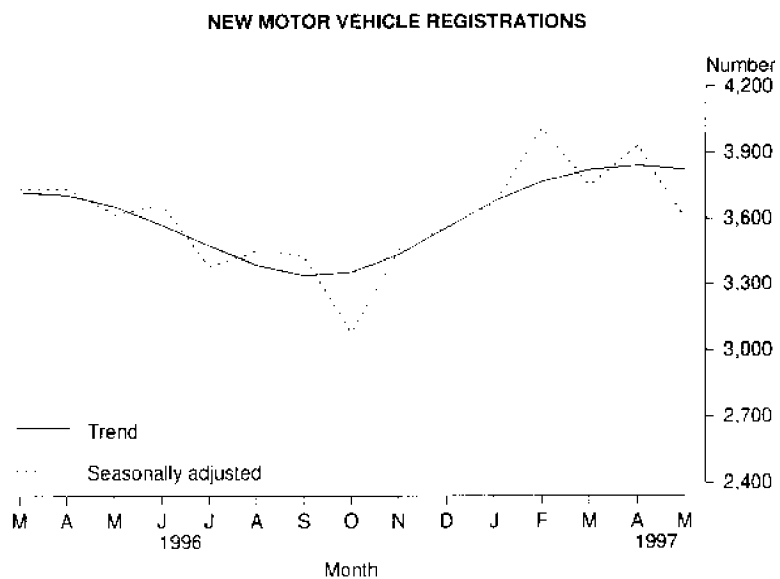
In original terms, South Australian retail turnover was \$774.9 million, an increase of 0.9% on May 1996. The corresponding Australian figure increased 3.6%. Chains and other large retailers increased 7.5% while small retailers fell by 0.7%.



New Motor Vehicle Registrations

The trend for total new motor vehicle registrations fell by 0.5% in May 1997 after having increased in each of the past 7 months. The Australian figure for the same month decreased 0.4%.

In original terms there were 3,640 new motor vehicles registered in May 1997, a decrease of 2.0% on April and 4.0% on May 1996. For new passenger vehicles, the leading makes registered in May 1997 were Holden (651 vehicles), Ford (647), Mitsubishi (456), Toyota (360) and Hyundai (199).

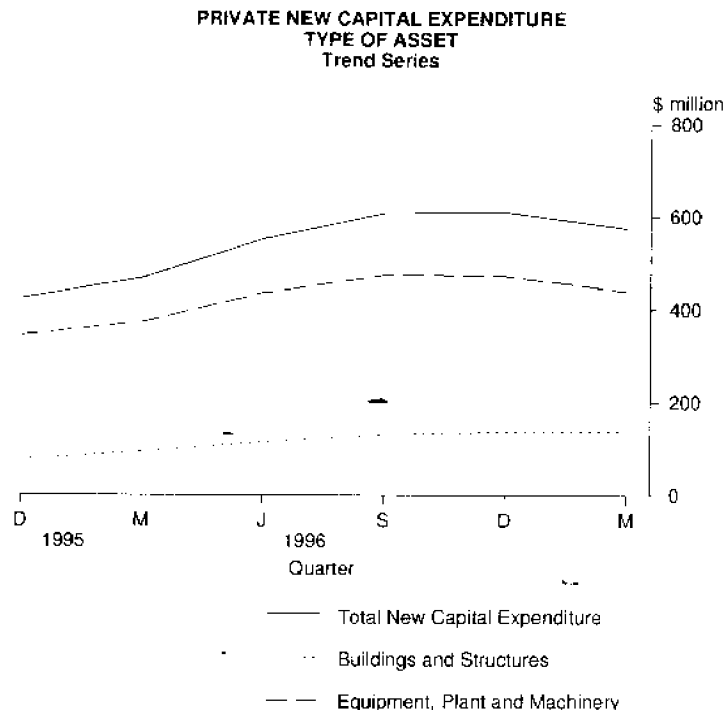


Private New Capital Expenditure

The trend estimate at current prices for private new capital expenditure in South Australia for the March quarter 1997 decreased by 5.7% from the previous quarter and increased 22.9% on March 1996. The March 1997 data reversed the upward trend evident since December 1995. The Australian figure fell by 0.2%.

Private new capital expenditure in original terms for the March quarter 1997 was \$496 million, a decrease of 24.8% from the December quarter 1996. Buildings and structures accounted for \$125 million, and equipment, plant and machinery \$371 million.

Information on expected capital expenditure data is contained in the Forward Outlook on pages 17 and 18.



Tourist Accommodation

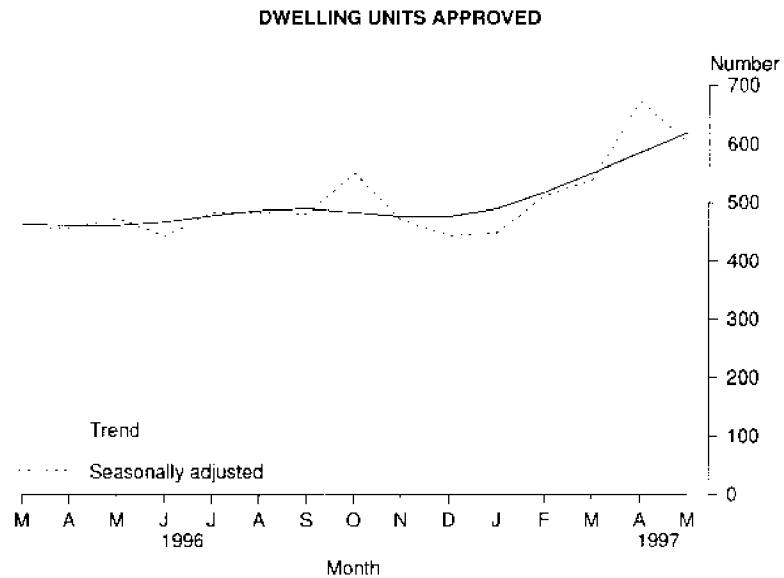
When the March quarter 1997 is compared with the March quarter 1996, caravan parks capacity increased by 0.3% from 24,388 to 24,471 powered and unpowered sites, on-site vans and cabins. The number of site nights occupied increased from 664,554 to 715,154 and the site occupancy rate increased from 30.0% to 32.5%. Accommodation takings rose by 10.9%, from \$8.5 million to \$9.4 million, with the average takings per site night occupied increasing slightly from \$12.80 to \$13.20.

Production

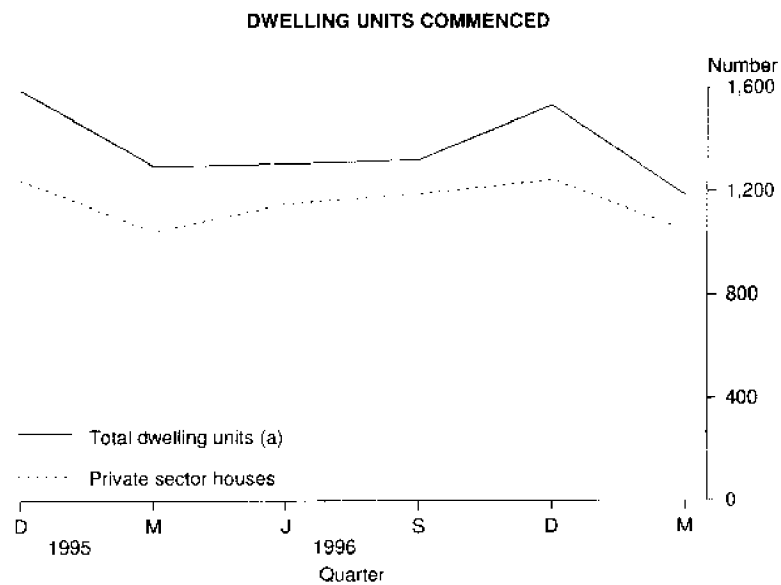
Dwelling Approvals

The May 1997 trend estimate for total dwelling unit approvals maintained its upward climb, increasing by 6.0% from the April estimate and was 34.4% higher than May 1996. In original terms, the number of dwelling unit approvals for May 1997 was 620 only eight fewer than the previous months high. Underpinning this growth of recent months has been the approvals in country areas, 253 in April 1997 and 204 in May 1997 of which 81 and 59 respectively were at Roxby Downs.

The Australian trend growth rate for the total number of dwelling units has been slowing since December 1996 and has now flattened. When compared with the May 1996 estimate, the current trend estimate is 15.9% higher. In original terms, South Australia accounted for 4.6% of the total dwelling units approved in Australia during May 1997.



Dwelling Commencements In South Australia, the number of new dwelling units commenced fell during the March quarter 1997 to 1,178, a decrease of 23.0% on the previous quarter. This compares with a fall of 7.3% nationally. When compared with the March quarter 1996 there was a decrease of 9.0% for South Australia while the national figure increased by 2.5%. Expressed as a proportion of the national total, the number of dwelling unit commencements in South Australia was 4.0% compared with 4.8% last quarter.



(a) Includes conversions, etc

Value of Building Approvals

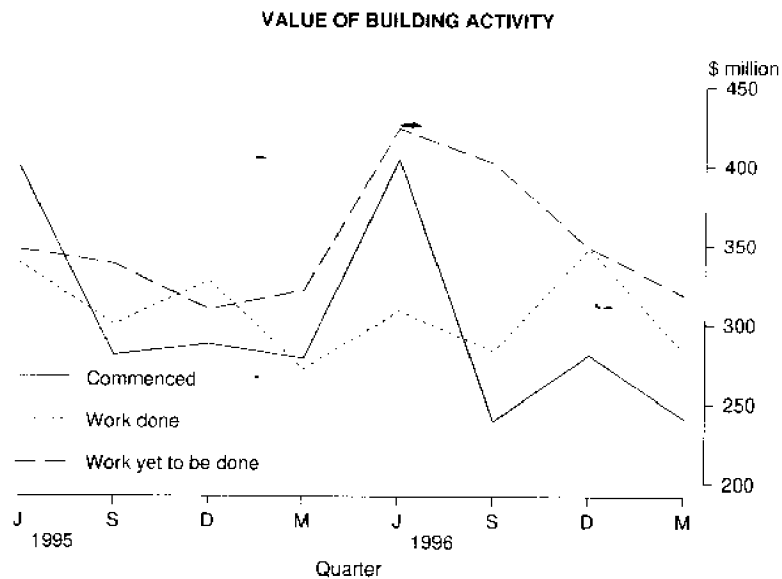
The total value of building approved in May 1997 was \$127.1 million of which \$52.5 million was new residential building and \$64.7 million non-residential building. The value of non-residential building increased by more than 50% (\$25.5 million) from last month as a result of one large private sector job in the health sector. Overall, the health (\$27.0 million) and other business premises (\$13.7 million) sectors contributed to over 60% of the value of non-residential building for May 1997 in South Australia.

Value of Total Building Activity

The total value of building work commenced in South Australia during the March quarter 1997 fell by 14.3% to \$240.7 million. This decrease can be attributed to the residential building sector which had fallen 25.7% to \$124.6 million from the previous quarters value of \$167.7 million.

The total value of building work done during the March quarter 1997 decreased by 18.9% to \$282.3 million with both the residential and non-residential building sectors recording falls of more than 13.0%. Nationally the value of work done also recorded a decrease, falling 9.2% to \$6,658.3 million.

For the March quarter 1997, the total value of building work yet to be done in South Australia was \$318.1 million, a decrease of 8.8% from the previous quarter while the corresponding national figure increased by 3.5%. Expressed as a proportion of the national total, the total value of building work yet to be done in South Australia was 3.2% for the March quarter 1997 down from the previous quarter of 3.6%.



Value of Engineering Construction

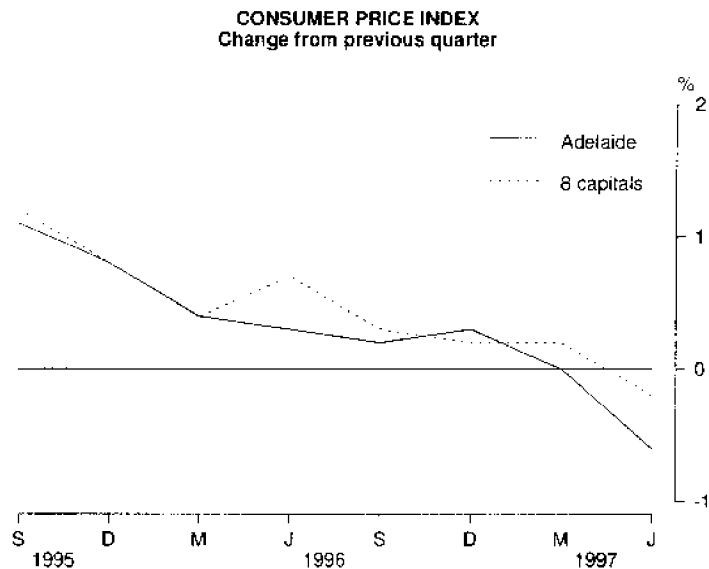
In March quarter 1997, the value of engineering construction work done in South Australia remained constant at \$187.6 million compared with a 14.1% fall nationally. South Australia had a 5.7% share of the national total of \$3,318.7 million. The value of work commenced during the quarter increased by 13.4% to \$240.4 million for South Australia while the corresponding national figure fell by 17.1% to \$3,114.7 million. The South Australian proportion of national commencements was 7.7% for the March quarter 1997.

Prices

Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (all groups) in Adelaide decreased by 0.6% between the March and June quarters 1997. A fall in the index was last recorded in June quarter 1992. Contributing most to the overall decrease for the June quarter were falls in mortgage interest charges, motor vehicles and fuels.

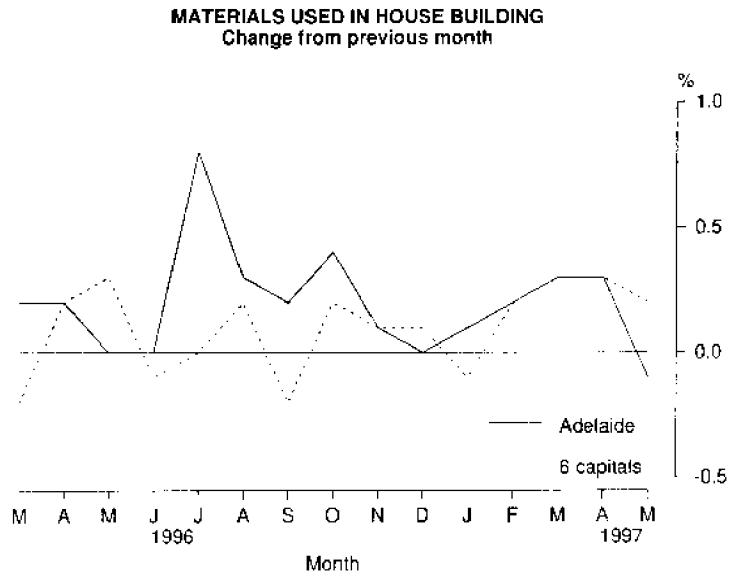
The annual movement in the Adelaide index was (-0.1%). Adelaide and Canberra were the only cities to report a fall, with the other capitals showing increases ranging from 0.3% to 0.6%. The comparative Australian data shows a 0.2% decrease for the June quarter 1997 and an annual increase of 0.3%.



House Building Materials

The Price Index of Materials used in House Building recorded a fall of 0.1% in Adelaide for the month of May 1997. This was mainly attributed to the decrease in prices of ready mixed concrete. A rise of 0.2% was recorded for the weighted average of the six State Capitals.

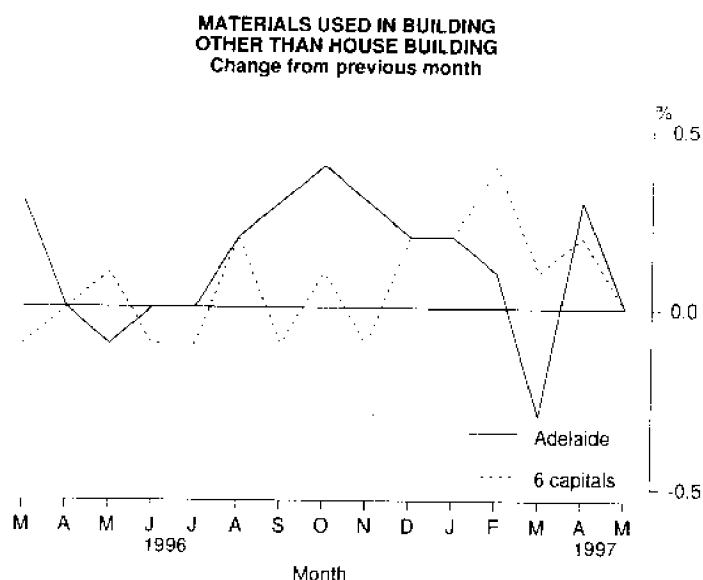
A rise of 2.6% was recorded for the 12 months to May 1997 in Adelaide, compared with an increase of 1.2% for the weighted average of the six State capitals.



Non-house Building Materials

Adelaide showed no movement in the Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building for the month of May 1997. This was the same for the weighted average of the six State capitals.

For the 12 months to May 1997, Adelaide has recorded a rise of 1.6% in the Index, compared with a 0.9% rise for the weighted average of the six State capitals.



House Prices

During the March quarter 1997 the Price Index of Established Houses in Adelaide increased 2.4% and the Project Home Index increased 0.4%. The weighted average of the eight capital cities index, over the same period showed a 0.9% increase for established houses and a 0.1% increase for project houses.

Over the year to the March quarter 1997 the Established House Price Index for Adelaide rose 1.5% whilst the Project Home Price Index fell by 4.8%. Nationally, the indexes showed a 2.8% increase and a 0.3% decrease respectively.

Passenger Transport Costs

The passenger transport cost index measures changes in the costs of operating a public transport passenger bus service in Adelaide. Costs covered include labour costs, leasing charges, registration and insurance, repairs and maintenance, fuel and overheads. The index has been compiled on a quarterly basis from September 1995 with a base of 100.0 in 1993-94. The March quarter 1997 index was 108.0, up 0.2% from 107.8 in December 1996. The index showed a 2.3% increase in the 12 months to March 1997.

Labour Force and Demography

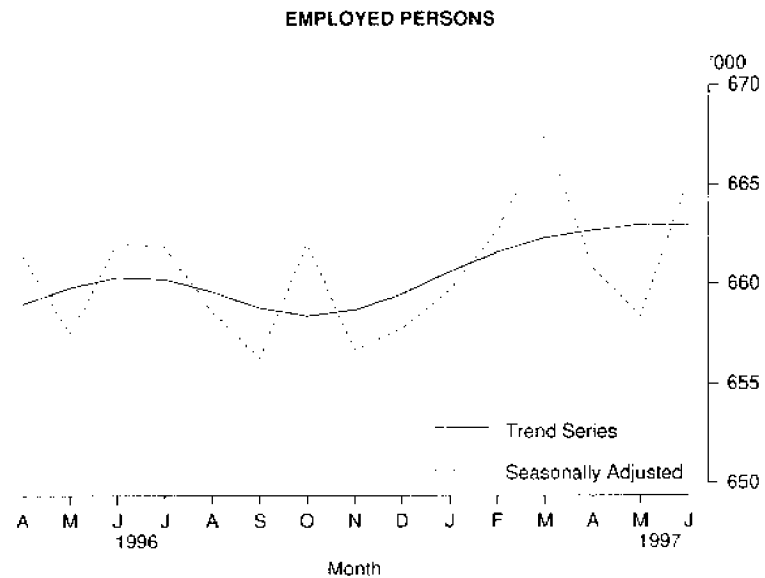
Population

At 31 December 1996 the estimated resident population of South Australia was 1,476,773. This was an increase (1,356) persons from the September quarter. The continuing low growth for South Australia is attributable to a net outflow in interstate migration of 1,427 persons which was partly offset by a net inflow of overseas migration of 1,003 persons. In the December quarter there was a natural increase of 1,780 persons.

Employment

After increasing in the six months to May 1997, the trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia settled at 663,000 in May and June 1997. This represents a 0.4% increase over the level of twelve months ago. The main contributing factor has been a 1.3% increase in part-time employment, up from an estimated 187,700 in June 1996 to 190,100 in June 1997.

Male employment in South Australia has increased by 0.9% in the twelve months to June 1997 while female employment has dropped marginally (by 0.2%).



Unemployment

The trend unemployment rate for South Australia has increased from 9.4% in June 1996 to 9.7% in June 1997. For the same period, the unemployment rate for males has risen from 10.0% to 10.6%. The corresponding increase for females was not as pronounced; the rate went from 8.5% in June 1996 to 8.7% in June 1997.

For Australia, the trend unemployment rate has risen from 8.6% in June 1996 to 8.7% in June 1997 and has been at this level for the past 6 months.



Overtime

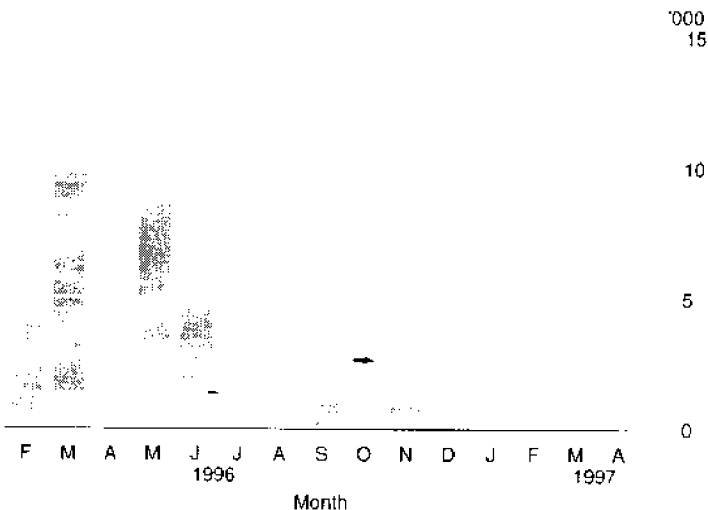
In original terms, the proportion of employees who worked overtime in South Australia in May 1997 was 15.9%. This was lower than the May 1996 estimate of 16.1%.

In May 1997, employees who worked overtime in South Australia recorded an average of 6.8 overtime hours per week. This was higher than the 6.6 overtime hours recorded a year earlier.

Industrial Disputes

There were 200 working days were lost through industrial disputes in South Australia during April 1997. Tasmania and the Northern Territory were the only other States or Territories to experience lower levels of disputation. The number of working days lost for the year ending April 1997 was 29,100, an increase of 7,600 over the preceding 12 months. For Australia, 34,300 working days were lost in April 1997, down from the 68,700 days in April 1996.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
Working Days Lost



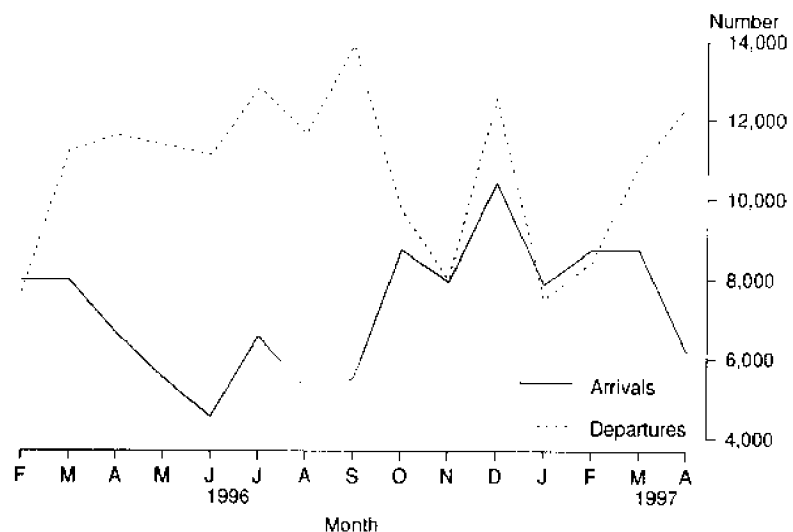
Short term Overseas Visitor Arrivals

South Australia received 6,170 short term overseas visitor arrivals during April 1997. This represents a 29.3% fall on March arrivals and was 6.9% lower than April 1996. Arrivals to Australia also fell, down 16.6% since March 1997 to 325,897. The South Australian share of the short term overseas visitor market in Australia decreased to 1.9% in April 1997.

Short term Resident Departures

There were 12,338 short term resident departures overseas from South Australia in April 1997. This has risen by 13.4% since March 1997 and 6.4% from April 1996. Australia recorded 212,694 resident departures in April 1997, a fall of 15.1% from March 1997, but a 2.6% increase compared with April 1996.

SHORT TERM OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES



Incomes

Average Weekly Earnings

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings of full-time adult employees in South Australia increased by 1.0% during the three months to February 1997. Male full-time ordinary time earnings increased by 1.1% in February 1997 whilst over the same period female full-time adults ordinary time earnings increased by 1.4%.

In the 12 months to February 1997 the trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings of full-time adults increased by 3.5%. This compares with a 4.0% increase for full-time adult total earnings.

Note: 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

In the 12 months to May 1997, the weekly award rates of pay index for full-time employees in South Australia increased by 1.2%. This was higher than the national increase of 0.9%.

For both full-time adult male and female employees in South Australia, the largest annual movement in the index occurred in the community services industry division, with increases of 1.7% and 3.4% respectively. In contrast, for the communication industry division, both sexes recorded a nil movement in the index.

Nationally, the transport and storage industry was conspicuous with gains of 2.0% for males and 3.5% for females.

Note: The ABS will not produce the award rates of pay index after the release of June 1997 data. This measure will soon be replaced by a wage costs index, due for release in May 1998 and covering the December 1997 quarter. Non-wage costs, for example fringe benefits tax and payroll tax, will be added in consecutive stages to produce a composite labour costs index. This indicator should be available in early 1999.

The decision to cease production of the award rates of pay index is based on various factors: the increased incidence of enterprise or workplace agreements; the gradual decline in union membership; and the growth in casual, temporary and fixed term contractual work. Award rates of pay can no longer effectively describe pay shifts for this multiplicity of working arrangements.

Financial Markets

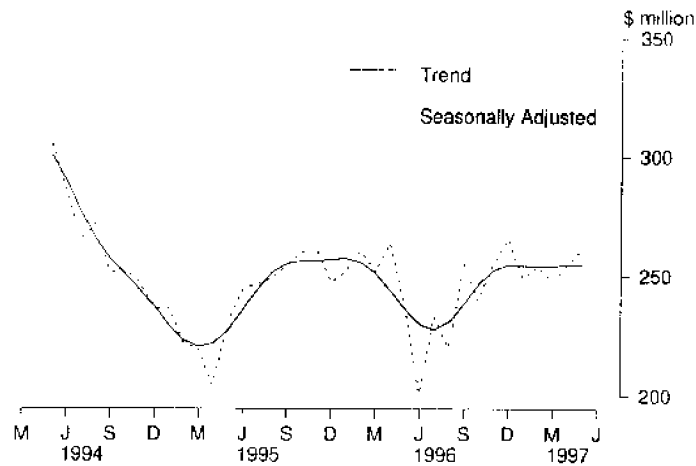
Housing Finance

The trend estimate for the value of commitments in May 1997 increased 8.0% in the past year but has remained flat for the last 6 months. Seasonally adjusted, the value of commitments in South Australia was \$261.6 million, up 2.7% on April.

Total housing finance commitments (original figures including alterations and additions) decreased 3.4% to \$277.0 million, 2.2% above the previous May. Nationally the decrease was 3.8% for the month, 10.2% up over the year.

Commitments for the purchase of established dwellings (the main category) were down 2.9% to \$162.1 million, 3.4% below the previous May. Construction of dwellings increased 28.9% to \$39.8 million, 5.9% of the national total and 50.8% above May 1996. This was the highest month for construction since November 1994. Commitments for newly erected dwellings were up 10.4% to \$9.4 million. Refinancing fell 20.6% to \$51.5 million, still marginally above May last year. Alterations and additions decreased 7.7% to \$14.3 million.

**SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS
TO INDIVIDUALS (ALL LENDERS)
(Excluding Alterations and Additions)
Monthly Total**



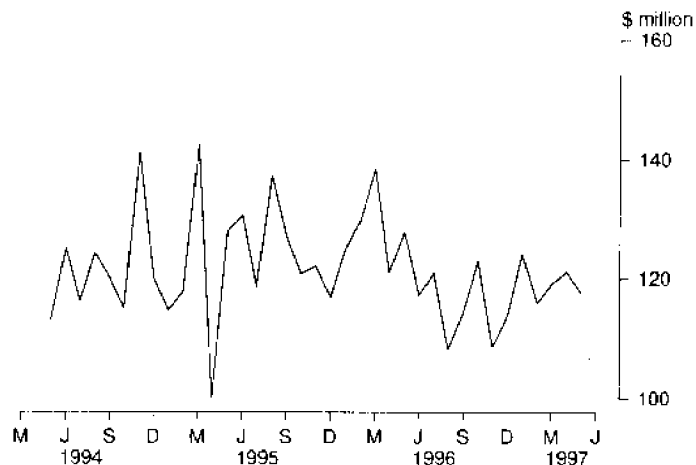
Personal Finance

Total commitments remained unchanged at \$251.1 million in May compared with a marginal fall in the national total during the month. The minor increase in revolving credit facilities was offset by the drop in fixed loan facilities.

Fixed loan commitments decreased 3.0% to \$117.5 million, 8.1% below May 1996. The largest decrease was for refinancing, down 21.0% to \$17.0 million, 41.0% lower than the previous May. Finance for used motor vehicles and station wagons (the largest category) decreased by 6.3%, 9.9% below May 1996. New motor vehicles and station wagons remained at \$15.4 million, 27.2% higher than the previous May and 7.0% of the national total. The largest rise was for debt consolidation up 26.0% to \$14.5 million, the highest month since September 1995.

Revolving credit facilities increased by 2.8%, with secured credit facilities up 1.9% to \$89.5 million and unsecured revolving credit facilities increasing 4.8% to \$44.1 million. (Note: There are difficulties at present in obtaining reliable State secured commitments under revolving credit facilities).

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

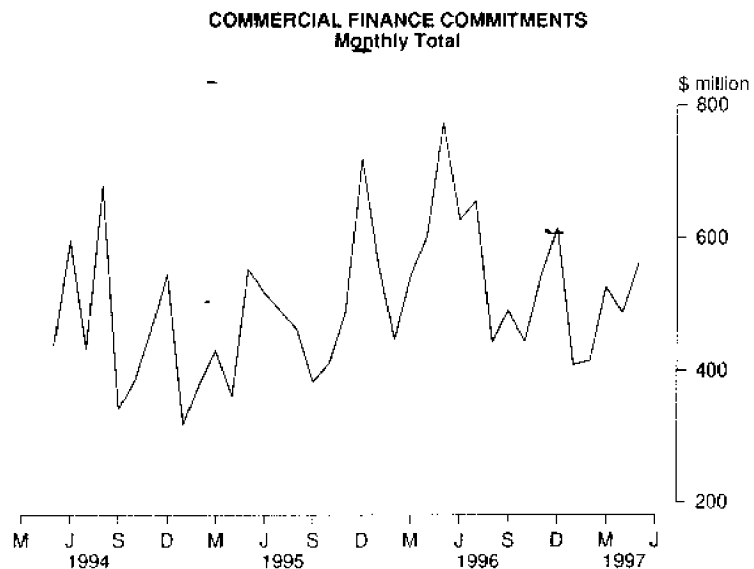


Commercial Finance

Total commercial finance commitments increased 15.1% to \$561.4 million but was 27.4% below May 1996. The South Australian proportion of the national total remained at 3.5%. All the past six months have been significantly below the corresponding months of the previous year.

Commitments under fixed loan facilities increased for the fifth consecutive month, rising in May by 11.7% to \$334.1million, 4.4% of the national total and 2.2% above the previous May. The increase came mainly from manufacturing which was nearly three times higher than April and the highest month since August 1991, reaching \$45.5 million to be 11.7% of the national total. The main fall was for agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting down 20.4% to \$43.1 million following four consecutive months of significant increases.

Revolving credit facilities increased 20.6% to \$227.3 million, but was 49.1% below May 1996. The main increases were for mining, up \$18.0 million to \$25.1 million and property and business services which was up \$11.4 million to \$30.4 million, the highest since October 1993. Retail trade dropped by 41.1% to \$7.5 million, the lowest month for several years.



Lease Finance

The value of goods under new finance lease commitments decreased marginally with May down 4.2% to \$20.7 million, 16.3% below May 1996. This kept South Australia's new commitments at 3.2% of the national total. Nationally the decrease for the month was 3.1%, down 11.9% on the previous May.

Manufacturing equipment, agricultural machinery and equipment, and electronic data processing equipment, dropped back following substantial increases in the previous month. Commitments for office machines rose \$1.6 million to \$2.6 million which was over three times the previous May. New and used motor cars and station wagons not subject to depreciation increased with new up 27.8% to \$5.7 million, 8.9% above May 1996, and used were up 25.4% to \$3.1 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 assist the detection of turning points between successive expansions and slow downs of economic activity as measured by constant price GDP(A). It does not attempt to forecast the level of economic activity.

In the March quarter 1997 :

- the experimental CLI rose 0.11%, following rises of 0.23% and 0.22% in the September and December quarters respectively;
- the last turning point in the deviation from its long-term trend for average Gross Domestic Product GDP(A) was a peak in the March quarter 1996. The largest positive contribution came from the production expectations, while the largest negative contribution was from the (lagged) inverted real interest rate.

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). A review of the performance of the CLI and its components was published in the July issue of 1350.0.

Australian Business Expectations

Surveys of business expectations have been available to decision makers for a number of years from several sources. These surveys provided *qualitative* indicators in the form of the net proportion of businesses expecting a rise or fall in future business conditions. Since the December quarter 1993, the ABS has been compiling a *quantitative* indicator of business expectations in the form of an expected weighted aggregate change in a range of economic variables. These data are available on a quarterly basis in *Australian Business Expectations* (Catalogue No. 5250.0).

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

| Reference Period | Short term | | Medium term | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| | Expected aggregate change between | | Expected aggregate change between | |
| | Mar. 1997 and June 1997 | June 1997 and Sep. 1997 | Mar. 1997 and Mar. 1998 | Sep. 97 and Sep. 98 |
| | % | % | % | % |
| South Australia | 2.8 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Australia | 1.6 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 2.4 |

Short term

Businesses in South Australia expect no change in sales of goods and services in the September quarter 1997 compared with the June quarter while the Australian expectation was a 0.7% increase. Nationally, sales of goods and services are expected to increase in all industries except construction (-3.2%) and retail (-0.1%).

Medium term

Businesses in South Australia expect sales of goods and services in the June quarter 1998 to be 3.4% above June quarter 1997. The Australian expectation was for 2.4% growth. The South Australian expectation of 3.4% was the second largest of all States and Territories.

Expected New Capital Expenditure

State estimates of actual new capital expenditure by private businesses in Australia are compiled each quarter. Details appear on pages 6, 20 and 38 of this publication.

Each December businesses in the survey are asked for details of their longer term expectations for capital expenditure by State enabling estimates to be made for periods 6 months and 18 months ahead of the reference period. The collection of expectations in the December quarter survey also allows the derivation of a composite estimate (6 months actual plus 6 months expectations) for that financial year.

The following table shows the forward estimates made with the December 1996 collection.

EXPECTED PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF ASSET SOUTH AUSTRALIA

| Selected industries and type of asset | 6 months to June 1997 | 1996-97 | 1997-98 |
|--|--------------------------|---------|---------|
| | \$m | \$m | \$m |
| Mining | 140 | 280 | 228 |
| Manufacturing | 642 | 1 051 | 702 |
| Other | 502 | 1 240 | 857 |
| Total expenditure | 1 284 | 2 571 | 1 787 |
| Buildings etc. | 302 | 596 | 511 |
| Equipment etc. | 982 | 1 975 | 1 276 |

Once actual expenditure for a financial year is known, it is useful to investigate the relationship between previous expectations and the expenditure that was actually incurred. The resultant realisation ratios (subsequent actual expenditure divided by expected expenditure) then indicates how much expenditure was actually incurred against the amount expected to be incurred at various times of reporting.

Realisation ratios provide an important tool in understanding and interpreting statistics for future periods. The application of realisation ratios enables the adjustment of expectation data for known under (or over) realisation patterns in the past and hence provides a valid basis for comparison with other expectation data and actual expenditure estimates.

The following table shows the average realisation ratios over the past 4 years for the composite estimate (6 months actual and 6 months expected) and the 12 month expectation from the December quarter surveys.

RATIOS OF ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO EXPECTED PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF ASSET - 4 YEAR AVERAGES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

| Selected industries and type of asset | Composite estimate | 12 month expectation |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|
| Mining | 0.88 | 1.18 |
| Manufacturing | 0.97 | 1.06 |
| Other | 0.98 | 1.58 |
| Total expenditure | 0.96 | 1.25 |
| Buildings etc. | 0.96 | 1.53 |
| Equipment etc. | 0.96 | 1.19 |



Statistical Consultancy

SURVEY DESIGN AND DATA ANALYSIS

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- ☐ *Questionnaire development*
- ☐ *Sample design*
- ☐ *Data analysis*
- ☐ *Statistical modelling*
- ☐ *Tailored statistical training courses*

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STATISTICAL SUMMARY

| Indicator | | Period | SOUTH AUSTRALIA | | | AUSTRALIA | | | SA as a % of Australia | Source index |
|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | No. | % change from | | No. | % change from | | | |
| | | | | Previous period | Same period previous year | | Previous period | Same period previous year | | |
| State Accounts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross domestic product (t) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current prices | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 8,650 | -12.4 | 1.9 | 124,332 | -8.7 | 4.3 | 7.0 | 1 |
| 1989-90 prices trend | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 7,700 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 112,956 | 1.1 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 1 |
| Wages, salaries and supplements | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current prices trend | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 4,477 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 64,444 | 1.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 1 |
| Private final consumption expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current prices | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 5,639 | -7.8 | 2.8 | 75,903 | -7.6 | 3.6 | 7.4 | 1 |
| 1989-90 prices trend | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 4,944 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 66,873 | 0.6 | 2.3 | 7.4 | 1 |
| Private gross fixed capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1989-90 prices trend | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 1,142 | 1.8 | 24.1 | 20,771 | 2.1 | 10.6 | 5.5 | 1 |
| International Accounts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Exports (excluding re-exports) | \$m | May 97 | 362.6 | -12.3 | -9.5 | 7,286.5 | 15.4 | 12.4 | 5.0 | 2 |
| Imports | \$m | May 97 | 246.3 | -17.3 | -7.5 | 6,456.2 | -4.4 | -3.4 | 3.8 | 2 |
| Consumption and Investment | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail Turnover | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current prices original | \$m | May 97 | 774.9 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 10,504.3 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 7.4 | 3 |
| Current prices trend | \$m | May 97 | 772.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 10,507.5 | 0.4 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 3 |
| 1989-90 prices original | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 1,790.1 | -16.1 | -1.2 | 24,559.8 | -14.5 | 0.1 | 7.3 | 3 |
| New motor vehicle registrations | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original | No. | May 97 | 3,640 | -2.0 | -4.0 | 58,605 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 6.2 | 4 |
| Trend | No. | May 97 | 3,821 | -0.5 | 4.5 | 57,040 | -0.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 4 |
| Private new capital expenditure | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current prices original | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 496 | -24.8 | 28.8 | 9,698 | -15.3 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 6 |
| Current prices trend | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 574 | -5.7 | 22.9 | 10,649 | -0.2 | 7.8 | 5.4 | 6 |
| Private new capital expenditure | \$m | 1995-96 | 1,804 | .. | -14.3 | 38,601 | .. | 12.5 | 4.7 | 6 |
| Takings, licensed hotels, motels and guesthouses with facilities | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 43.0 | -0.5 | 2.6 | 923.4 | -2.4 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 5 |
| Production | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dwelling unit approvals | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original | No. | May 97 | 620 | -1.3 | 22.8 | 13,438 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 4.6 | 7 |
| Trend | No. | May 97 | 621 | 6.0 | 34.4 | 12,147 | 0.1 | 15.9 | 5.1 | 7 |
| New dwelling units commenced | No. | Mar. qtr 97 | 1,178 | -23.0 | -9.0 | 29,540 | -7.3 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 8a |
| Value of non-residential building approvals | \$m | May 97 | 64.7 | 65.1 | -54.9 | 913.0 | 10.7 | -18.5 | 7.1 | 7 |
| Value of total building activity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commenced | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 240.7 | -14.3 | -13.5 | 6,474.4 | -10.7 | -1.4 | 3.7 | 8 |
| Work done | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 282.3 | -18.9 | 3.8 | 6,658.3 | -9.2 | 11.5 | 4.2 | 8 |
| Work yet to be done | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 318.1 | -8.8 | -1.1 | 9,915.7 | 3.5 | 8.7 | 3.2 | 8 |
| Value of engineering construction work done | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 187.6 | 0.9 | -3.9 | 3,318.7 | -14.1 | -2.9 | 5.7 | 9 |
| Manufacturing production | | | | | | | | | | |
| Electricity (SA and NT) | mill. kWh | Apr. 97 | 850 | 19.2 | 17.3 | 14,479 | 7.4 | 0.5 | 5.9 | 10 |
| Cheese | tonnes | Apr. 97 | 2,255 | 18.0 | 3.7 | 20,552 | -7.0 | 3.8 | 11.0 | 10 |
| Red meat | tonnes | May 97 | 18,174 | -7.2 | 10.2 | 257,697 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 11 |
| Mineral exploration expenditure (other than for petroleum) | \$m | Mar. qtr 97 | 7.2 | -10.0 | 41.2 | 237.8 | -18.4 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 12 |

| Indicator | | Period | SOUTH AUSTRALIA | | | AUSTRALIA | | | SA as a % of Australia | Source index |
|---|------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | No. | % change from | | No. | % change from | | | |
| | | | | Previous period | Same period previous year | | Previous period | Same period previous year | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prices | | | | | | | | | | |
| CPI - All groups | 1989-90=100 | Jun. qtr 97 | 121.9 | -0.6 | -0.1 | 120.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 | .. | 13 |
| Price index of materials used in house building | 1989-90=100 | May 97 | 121.4 | -0.1 | 2.6 | 117.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | .. | 14 |
| Price index of materials used in building other than houses | 1989-90=100 | May 97 | 114.7 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 113.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | .. | 15 |
| Price index of established houses | 1989-90=100 | Mar. qtr 97 | 109.3 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 115.3 | 0.9 | 2.8 | .. | 16 |
| Price index of project homes | 1989-90=100 | Mar. qtr 97 | 107.7 | 0.4 | -4.8 | 109.2 | 0.1 | -0.3 | .. | 16 |
| Labour Force and Demography | | | | | | | | | | |
| Population (resident at end qtr) | '000 | Dec. qtr 96 | 1,476.8 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 18,426.9 | 0.3 | 1.3 | 8.0 | 17 |
| Labour force | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original | '000 | Jun 97 | 734.9 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 9,168.9 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 18 |
| Trend | '000 | Jun 97 | 734.5 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 9,188.9 | -0.1 | 0.8 | 8.0 | 18 |
| Employed persons | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original | '000 | Jun 97 | 666.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 8,418.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 7.9 | 18 |
| Trend | '000 | Jun 97 | 663.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 8,392.5 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 7.9 | 18 |
| Participation rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original (a) | % | Jun 97 | 62.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 63.0 | -0.1 | -0.3 | .. | 18 |
| Trend (a) | % | Jun 97 | 62.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 63.1 | -0.1 | -0.4 | .. | 18 |
| Unemployment rate | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original (a) | % | Jun 97 | 9.3 | -0.3 | 0.8 | 8.2 | -0.4 | 0.2 | .. | 18 |
| Trend (a) | % | Jun 97 | 9.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 | .. | 18 |
| Job vacancies | '000 | May 97 | 3.0 | -18.9 | 25.0 | 58.1 | -7.2 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 19 |
| Average weekly overtime per employee working overtime | hours | May 97 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 7.0 | -0.6 | -3.6 | .. | 19 |
| Industrial disputes | '000 working days lost | Apr. 97 | 0.2 | .. | -66.7 | 34.3 | -27.2 | -50.1 | 0.6 | 20 |
| Short-term overseas visitors arrivals | No. | Apr. 97 | 6,170 | -29.3 | -6.9 | 325,897 | -16.6 | -2.2 | 1.9 | 21 |
| Short-term resident departures | No. | Apr. 97 | 12,338 | 13.4 | 6.4 | 212,694 | -15.1 | 2.6 | 5.8 | 21 |
| Incomes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Average weekly earnings (full-time adults; ordinary time) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Original | \$ | Feb. 97 | 649.70 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 694.10 | 1.2 | 4.3 | .. | 22 |
| Trend | \$ | Feb. 97 | 647.20 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 692.90 | 1.0 | 4.1 | .. | 22 |
| Award rates of pay index (full-time adults, weekly) | Jun.1985=100 | May 97 | 150.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 147.9 | 0.1 | 0.9 | .. | 23 |
| Financial markets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Secured housing finance | \$m | May 97 | 277.0 | -3.4 | 2.2 | 4,818.8 | -3.8 | 10.2 | 5.7 | 24 |
| Finance commitments | | | | | | | | | | |
| Personal | \$m | May 97 | 251.1 | 0.0 | 30.3 | 3,253.4 | -0.7 | 9.1 | 7.7 | 25 |
| Commercial | \$m | May 97 | 561.4 | 15.1 | -27.4 | 16,097.3 | 14.9 | 24.9 | 3.5 | 25 |
| Lease | \$m | May 97 | 20.7 | -4.2 | -16.3 | 653.4 | -3.1 | -11.9 | 3.2 | 25 |
| Interest rates | | | | | | | | | | |
| Banks new housing loans (a) | % | Jun 97 | .. | .. | .. | 7.20 | 0.0 | -2.6 | .. | 26 |
| Banks business loans (a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| small, medium sized business | % | Jun 97 | .. | .. | .. | 9.50 | -0.3 | -1.8 | .. | 26 |
| large business | % | Jun 97 | .. | .. | .. | 9.00 | -0.3 | -1.8 | .. | 26 |

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

FOCUS

Earnings Statistics

This article was contributed by the Labour Statistics Analysis Unit, ABS Canberra

Introduction

Statistics on earnings, labour costs and income are in demand by economic analysts, applied researchers, policy makers, and employer and employee associations. Recognising that "the myriad of users and uses of statistics in this area can never be satisfied with a single all-encompassing statistical measure that would meet all needs for all purposes" (Parsons, 1986), the ABS publishes a number of measures of earnings, labour costs and income. However, the variety of measures available can sometimes give rise to misunderstanding and misapplication. The aim of this article is to explain the various measures and their uses, in particular those related to earnings and labour costs.

Earnings and Related Concepts - International Standards

There are four commonly used concepts relating to earnings: earnings, compensation of employees, labour costs and income. A brief description of these concepts follows.

Earnings is the narrowest concept among the four. It is defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO, 1973) as "remuneration in cash and in kind paid to employees, as a rule at regular intervals, for time worked or work done, together with remuneration for time not worked such as for annual vacation, other paid leave or holidays".

Compensation of employees is defined in the System of National Accounts (SNA, 1993) as "the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the latter during the accounting period" and has two main components: "(a) wages and salaries payable in cash or in kind; and (b) the value of the social contributions payable by the employers". This measure is much broader than earnings and includes items such as irregular bonuses, severance and termination payments, and employers' contributions to pensions and workplace injury insurance.

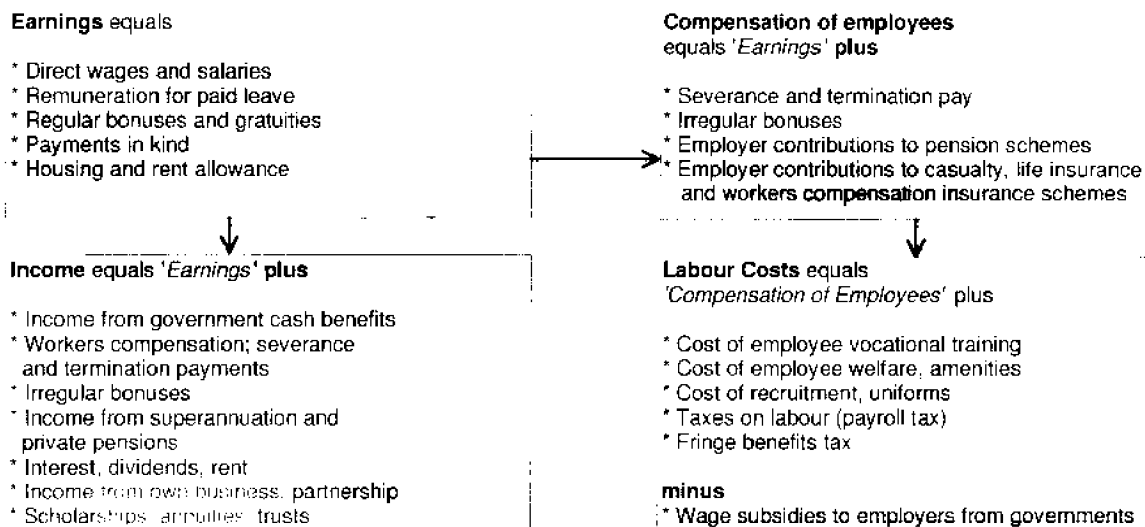
Labour costs comprises all costs incurred by the employer in the employment of labour. It is defined by the ILO (1966) as "remuneration for work performed, payments in respect of time paid for but not worked, bonuses and gratuities, cost of food, drink and other payments in kind, cost of workers' housing borne by employers, employers' social security expenditures, cost to the employer for vocational training, welfare services and miscellaneous items, such as transport of workers, work clothes and recruitment, together with taxes regarded as labour cost".

Income comprises earnings as well as receipts from other sources such as government cash benefits, workers' compensation, private pension/superannuation, interest, dividends, rents, net receipts from business, farm ownership or partnership, and other sources such as scholarships, alimony, trusts and annuities.

The relationship among these concepts is shown in Diagram 1.

ABS measures of earnings, compensation of employees, labour costs and income align closely with ILO definitions and the SNA 1993. However, some variations do exist due to the difficulty of translating concepts into practice and/or in collecting accurate data.

DIAGRAM 1
RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EARNINGS, COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES, LABOUR COSTS AND INCOME



ABS Measures of Earnings and Related Concepts

The major sources of data on earnings, compensation of employees and labour costs are briefly described below. Differences in the definitions of earnings and related concepts that apply in the various ABS employer and household surveys are shown in detail in Appendix 1. A description of the purpose, scope, reference period and survey method for each survey is given in Appendix 2.

Average Weekly Earnings

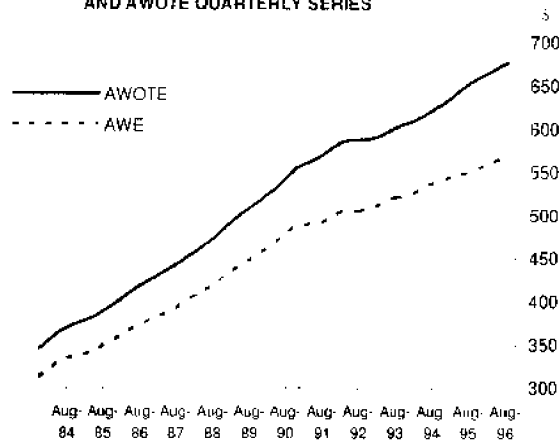
The major source of data on average weekly earnings is the quarterly Average Weekly Earnings Survey (AWES) which provides estimates of average weekly earnings per employee by State, industry, sector (private/public) and gender. In keeping with the concept of earnings as defined by the ILO, the AWES includes payments for time worked and payments for leave taken during a one week reference period in the middle of the calendar quarter, and it excludes irregular earnings unrelated to the reference period. However, in spite of the inclusion of payments in kind (i.e. fringe benefits) in the ILO definition, these are excluded from this survey because of the practical difficulty of obtaining reliable data on such items for a one week reference period.

The three main series compiled from the survey are average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adults (AWOTE), average weekly total earnings for full-time adults and average weekly total earnings for all employees. Ordinary time earnings refers to gross earnings attributable to award, standard or agreed hours of work. Total earnings is equal to ordinary time earnings plus gross overtime earnings. Estimates of average weekly earnings are derived by dividing an estimate of weekly total earnings by an estimate of the number of employees (the latter is also collected in this survey).

The AWES is designed to provide a measure of quarterly levels and movements of average weekly earnings, but is not suitable for use as a price index of labour. Movements can be affected by shifts in the occupation and industry composition of the employee workforce and by changes in weekly hours worked by employees. Research indicates, however, that across broad industry and broad occupation groups, the composition of the labour force changes quite slowly. For the last decade, when analysing movements over less than a two year period, these compositional changes had negligible impact on the average earnings series, and even over the entire life of the series such effect was found to be relatively minor.

Use of the AWOTE measure will partially remove the impacts of changes in weekly hours worked. However, the AWOTE measure will have a tendency to inflate earnings movements in situations where premium pay for overtime, and benefits such as leave loading are 'rolled into' ordinary wages and salaries.

GRAPH 1
COMPARISON BETWEEN AWE
AND AWOTE QUARTERLY SERIES



Source: ABS 6302.0

As well as excluding overtime, AWOTE excludes part-time and junior employees and is generally considered a more stable earnings series than average weekly total earnings for all employees (AWE). Over recent years there has been an increasing proportion of part-time employees in the workforce. Graph 1 shows a gradual widening of the gap between AWE and AWOTE due to the increased proportion of part-time employees.

Average weekly earnings data are also available from the biennial Employee Earnings and Hours Survey (EEHS). This survey produces supplementary information to the quarterly AWES by providing detailed information about the distribution and composition of employee earnings and hours. Estimates are available by occupation in addition to industry, sector (private/public) and gender available from the AWES. Earnings data produced by this survey are comparable to data from the May AWES as they share a common reference date (May) and data definitions (see Appendix 2 for details).

An annual supplement to the August Labour Force Survey (LFS) obtains weekly earnings data which can be cross-classified by socio-demographic characteristics of the population. It differs from the AWES and EEHS in that it is a household survey and obtains information by interview, whereas the AWES and EEHS are employer based surveys obtaining information by mailed questionnaire. In addition, employer based surveys obtain information directly from payrolls while household surveys rely to some extent on the memory of the respondent.

Compensation of Employees

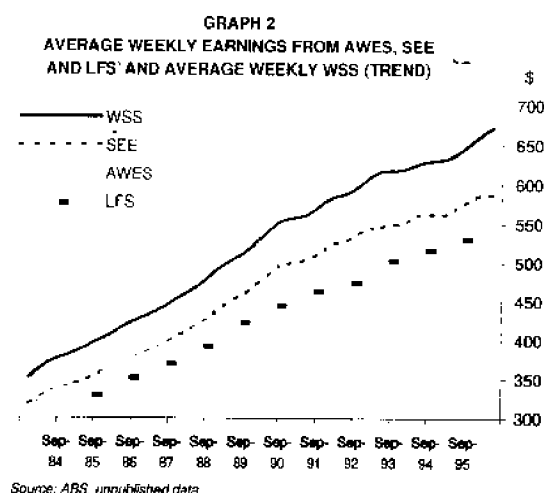
The Australian national accounts measure of Wages, Salaries and Supplements (WSS) corresponds to the SNA concept of compensation of employees. However, WSS in the Australian national accounts currently differs from the SNA 1993 in two important respects. First, WSS is currently calculated on a cash payable basis rather than on an accrual basis. Second, instead of including the total cost of employer contributions to workers' compensation insurance schemes, only those payments to employees arising from workers' compensation insurance claims are currently included. These will change with the implementation of SNA 1993 in late 1998.

The quarterly estimate of WSS is based primarily on the gross earnings figure obtained from the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE).

SEE obtains data on monthly employment and quarterly gross earnings of employees. It differs from the AWES in that it collects earnings data for all pay periods ending in a quarter whereas the AWES collects earnings and employment data related to a one week period in the middle of the quarter. In addition, the SEE definition of total earnings includes the following payments which are excluded from the AWES: pay in advance; retrospective payments; leave loadings; severance, termination and redundancy payments; and fees for directors or office holders. SEE provides detailed estimates of earnings and employment for Australia, States and Territories by industry and sector. A much larger sample size is used for SEE than for the AWES.

In calculating WSS, the gross earnings figure from SEE is adjusted upwards to account for non-farm wage and salary earners not covered by SEE for a variety of reasons, including undercoverage of the ABS Business Register from which samples are taken. The shortfall in the SEE estimate of wage and salary earners is estimated based on an independent estimate from the Labour Force Survey. In estimating the quarterly earnings of these 'unrecorded' wage and salary earners, it is assumed that they belong to the small business sector. For the current quarter, their earnings are estimated using 80 per cent of preliminary average earnings from SEE; for past quarters, final average earnings for small businesses (with less than 20 employees) from SEE is used. Other adjustments made to SEE gross earnings include: the addition of wages and salaries paid to non-residents employed overseas in Australian embassies and consulates, to non-resident employees of resident producers, and to defence services personnel; payments in kind; and employer payments for workers' compensation and superannuation.

Graph 2 provides a time series of average weekly WSS per employee and average weekly earnings from AWES, SEE and LFS. Quarterly trend data has been used from AWES, SEE and WSS while only annual data is available from LFS. As August is the reference period for LFS, the data for LFS was plotted for the September quarter. As the graph shows, AWES and SEE have been very similar until the late 1980s when the two series began to diverge. The main reason for this divergence is the increased value of severance, termination and redundancy payments.



Labour Costs

The major ABS source of data on labour costs is the five-yearly Survey of Major Labour Costs (MLC). The concepts and definitions of labour costs used by this survey correspond to the definition of compensation of employees described in the previous section minus wage subsidies to employers from governments plus payroll tax and fringe benefits tax. The following items which are included in the ILO definition are, however, excluded: payments to outside instructors or institutions for vocational training; payments to recruitment agencies; payments to other organisations for the provision of welfare services (food, recreational, medical, etc); depreciation on buildings and equipment used for training and for the provision of welfare services to employees.

Another ABS source of labour costs data is the annual Economic Activity Survey whose primary purpose is to provide key measures on the performance of Australian industry. The survey provides information on labour costs consisting of wages and salaries, expenses for employee entitlements, employers' contributions to superannuation, and workers' compensation premiums.

Development of a Labour Cost Index

Given the importance that movements in labour costs have on employment outcomes, its accurate measurement is critical for monitoring the performance of the economy. As mentioned earlier, average weekly earnings measures from the AWES are affected by compositional shifts in the workforce and by changes in hours worked, and hence are not suitable as price indexes of labour. AWES also excludes significant non-wage labour costs such as employer funded superannuation and payroll tax. The ABS is currently developing a new quarterly Labour Cost Index (LCI). The LCI will be an integrated set of indexes covering both wage and non-wage costs, with initial development work focusing on the wage component.

The initial wage component of the LCI will allow 'pure' wage changes to be measured excluding compositional changes in the employee workforce. It will be a key indicator of wage trends for analytical purposes, providing a more appropriate measure of movements in the underlying price of labour than the currently used AWES. Compilation of the wage component of the LCI will be based on an hourly cost for a 'basket' of jobs comprising the index sample. The wage component of the LCI will be implemented in the December quarter 1997.

The full LCI will build on the wage component, adding a range of non-wage costs. In its final form, the LCI will measure movements in those employer costs associated with the compensation of employees measure described earlier, together with the costs of fringe benefits tax and payroll tax. The full LCI is expected to be implemented in the December quarter 1998.

Non-ABS Measures of Wages Growth

The introduction of enterprise bargaining has resulted in a new process of wage determination which is being monitored by government departments, trade unions and academic institutions. Measures of wages growth reported by two such sources are briefly described below.

Department of Industrial Relations' (DIR) Estimate of Enterprise Agreement Wage Increase

DIR publishes a quarterly report entitled Wage Trends in Enterprise Bargaining which provides estimates of wage increases for those federal wage agreements which paid quantifiable increases (DIR, 1996). The total percentage wage increase is calculated for each agreement by summing all its percentage wage increases. This is then annualised by dividing the total percentage wage increase by the duration of the agreement in months, and then multiplying by 12 (a 12 month duration period is assumed for those agreements with less than a year's duration). The Average Annualised Wage Increase (AAWI) per agreement is calculated by summing the annualised percentage wage increases for all agreements and dividing this sum by the number of agreements.

AAWI per employee is calculated by multiplying the annualised percentage wage increase for each agreement by the number of employees covered by that agreement, summing over all agreements, and dividing by the total number of employees. AAWI per employee is considered the preferable measure since the per agreement measure is an unweighted measure. AAWI is reported both for federal wage agreements formalised in a quarter, and for all current federal wage agreements.

A comparison between the annual percentage change of the AWE series and AAWI is sometimes made to illustrate the difference between the wage outcomes of employees under enterprise bargaining agreements and all employees.

This comparison is inappropriate and likely to mislead for several reasons. For example, AAWI generally excludes increases paid in the form of conditional performance pay, one-off bonuses, and profit sharing or share acquisition. Also, the coverage of AAWI is limited to federal agreements and in September 1996 represented only some 16 per cent of employees covered by the AWES. In addition, due to the process of averaging wage increases over the entire length of an agreement, the AAWI estimate includes some wage increases which have not yet been realised, whereas the AWE series only includes realised earnings.

Australian Centre for
Industrial Relations Research
and Training's (ACIRRT)
Estimate of Enterprise
Agreement Wage Increase

ACIRRT publishes an Agreements Database and Monitor Report which summarises information maintained by its database about wage increases in enterprise agreements from federal, New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australian and South Australian jurisdictions (ACIRRT, 1996). Average annual wage increases are calculated both for enterprise agreements registered in a quarter, and for all current agreements contained in the database which paid quantifiable wage increases. As for the AAWI measure, the total percentage wage increase reported or estimated for each agreement is divided by the duration of the agreement in months. This figure is then multiplied by 12 to give an annualised percentage wage increase. Agreements which are officially effective only for a short period due to administrative delays in the registration process are excluded from such calculations.

An overall measure of average wage increase per agreement is calculated by summing the annualised percentage wage increases for all agreements and dividing this sum by the number of agreements. As complete information on the number of employees is unavailable, the employee coverage of this database is unknown. Hence measures of average wage increases derived from the database are only available on a per agreement basis, not per employee.

Conclusion

The measures of earnings discussed in this article differ in terms of frequency of collection, scope and extent of disaggregations available. While the Average Weekly Earnings Survey is intended to provide a reliable quarterly estimate of average weekly earnings at a more aggregated level, the Employee Earnings and Hours Survey is intended to supplement that information by providing further details about earnings distributions, and information on occupational earnings.

The advantage of the Survey of Employment and Earnings based measure is that it produces estimates of total quarterly gross earnings by industry and sector. Wages, Salaries and Supplements is a broader measure corresponding to the concept of 'compensation of employees' which includes employer funded superannuation and workers' compensation as well as earnings.

The Labour Cost Index will provide a consistent measure of movements in hourly labour costs controlling for changes in the occupational distribution of the workforce.

The main advantage of average weekly earnings from the Labour Force Survey lies in its ability to produce information on the distribution of weekly earnings by a range of demographic characteristics such as age, marital status, family status, birthplace and other social characteristics of employees which cannot be obtained from employer based surveys such as the Average Weekly Earnings Survey and the Employee Earnings and Hours Survey.

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Appendix 1: Comparison of earnings and related concepts

| Component | Collection | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----|------|-----|-----|------|-----|------------------|
| | AWES | SEE | EEIS | EAS | WSS | LFSS | MLC | WCI/LCI |
| Earnings: | | | | | | | | |
| Remuneration for time worked (including ordinary time and overtime) | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Remuneration for time not worked eg leave and public holidays | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Retrospective pay and pay in advance | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | - |
| Leave loading | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | -/+ ² |
| Fees for directors | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | - |
| Bonuses, gratuities and profit sharing received regularly | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Bonuses, gratuities and profit sharing received irregularly | - | + | - | + | + | + | + | + |
| Commissions if a retainer wage/salary is paid | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Workers compensation payments paid through the payroll | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Payments in kind (fringe benefits) | - | - | - | + | + | - | - | -/+ ² |
| Taxable allowances | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |
| Compensation of Employees: | | | | | | | | |
| Severance, termination and redundancy payments | - | + | - | + | + | - | + | -/+ ² |
| Employer contributions to superannuation and pension schemes | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | -/+ ² |
| Employer contributions to workers compensation costs, casualty and life insurance schemes | - | - | - | + | + | - | + | -/+ ² |
| Labour Costs: | | | | | | | | |
| Employer costs for vocational training | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Employer costs for welfare, medical services and staff amenities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other employer costs eg recruitment, uniforms | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Payroll tax, fringe benefits tax | - | - | - | + | - | - | + | -/+ ² |

¹ MLC excludes wage subsidies to employers from governments.

² Excluded from WCI, but included in LCI

Appendix 2: Earnings measures produced by the ABS

| ABS Collection | Purpose | Frequency | Reference Period | Coverage | Definition of 'Earnings' | Survey Method |
|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| Average Weekly Earnings (AWES) (6302.0) | To provide a reliable quarterly estimate of average weekly earnings by state, industry and sex of employees. | Quarterly | One week's portion of the last pay period ending on or before the 3rd Friday of the middle month of each quarter. | All wage and salary earners (permanent, temporary, casual, managerial and executive) who received pay for the reference period. ¹ | Regular gross weekly earnings of all employees before taxation and other deductions. | A stratified random sample of 5000 employers is selected from the ABS Business Register. The collection method is a mail questionnaire. |
| Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE) (6248.0) | To estimate the number of employees and their earnings primarily for use in estimating the income measure of GDP for the quarterly national accounts. | Quarterly | For number of employees: the last pay period ending on or before the 3rd Friday of each month within the reference quarter; for gross earnings: all pay periods for which the end of the pay period falls within the quarter. | As for AWES except that employees of government enterprises in the Agriculture, forestry and fishing industry are included. | As for AWES except that pay in advance, backpay, severance, termination and redundancy payments, fees for directors and irregular bonuses are included. | As for AWES except that the sample size is about 10 000. |
| Employee Earnings and Hours (EEHS) (6306.0) | To provide information about the distribution and composition of employee earnings and hours. | Biennial in May, last conducted in May 1996. | One week's portion of the last pay period ending on or before the 3rd Friday in May. | As for AWES | As for AWES | About 9 000 employers are selected from the ABS Business Register using stratified random sampling. The selected employers provide data for a sub-sample of their employees. The resulting sample size is approximately 72 000 employees. The collection method is a mail questionnaire. |
| Non-farm Wages, Salaries and Supplements: National Accounts (WSS) (5206.0) | Measurement of the factor share of labour in GDP. | Compiled quarterly | Calendar quarter | As for SEE except that defence force personnel, employees of overseas embassies and consulates and employees based outside Australia are included and employees of government enterprises mainly engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing are excluded. | As for SEE except that fringe benefits and employer contributions to pension schemes and workers compensation schemes are included. | No separate survey is undertaken for estimation of WSS. The primary source of information is SEE which is supplemented by information derived from a number of other surveys such as the Labour Force Survey, Survey of Major Labour Costs, and administrative sources such as the Department of Defence, the Australian Taxation Office, and the Insurance and Superannuation Commission. |

| ABS Collection | Purpose | Frequency | Reference Period | Coverage | Definition of 'Earnings' | Survey Method |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| Economic Activity Survey (EAS) (8140.0) | To provide key measures on the performance of Australian industry. | Annual | Financial year ending 30 June or a 12-month period for businesses having a different financial year. | All business units in Australia. ² | Labour costs comprising compensation of employees plus payroll tax, fringe benefits and fringe benefits tax. | A stratified sample of approximately 25 000 businesses is selected from the ABS Business Register. The collection method is a mail questionnaire. |
| Weekly Earnings of Employees: Labour Force Supplementary Survey (LFS) (6310.0) | To measure the distribution of employee weekly earnings according to a range of demographic characteristics such as age, marital status, family status and birthplace. | Annual | Interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Monday falling between the 6th and 12th of August. The reference period is the week before the interview. | Employed wage and salary earners in their main job. ³ | The last total pay before taxation and other deductions. | An annual supplement to the labour force survey. Collection method is either face-to-face or telephone interview. |
| Survey of Major Labour Costs (MLC) (6348.0) | To provide a key measure of labour costs in Australia. | Five-yearly. The next survey results will be available for 1996/97. | Financial year ending 30 June | As for AWES | Earnings comprises all amounts paid to employees for gross wages and salaries, termination payments and fringe benefits. Labour costs comprises earnings, superannuation, payroll tax, workers' compensation and fringe benefits tax. | As for AWES except that the sample size is about 8 500. |
| Labour Cost Index (LCI) (6345.0) not yet published | To provide indexes for measuring changes in the hourly cost to employers of employing labour, controlling for shifts in occupational distributions. | Quarterly | As for AWES | As for AWES, but excluding non-maintainable jobs. ⁴ | Compensation of employees plus payroll tax, fringe benefits and fringe benefits tax. ⁵ | A longitudinal survey of approximately 20 000 jobs distributed across 3 000 employers. |

Excludes members of the Australian permanent defence force, employees engaged in Agriculture, forestry and fishing, employees in private households, employees of overseas embassies, consulates etc. employees based outside Australia, employees on workers compensation who are not paid through the payroll, directors who are not paid a salary, proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses, self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owner/drivers and consultants, and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer.

Excludes agricultural businesses with an estimated value of agricultural operations less than \$22,500, non-employing businesses in all other industries, ie businesses which are not registered as group employers with the ATO, and businesses classified to the General Government sector (note that government-owned Public Trading Enterprises are included).

Excludes persons who worked solely for payment in kind, members of the permanent defence forces, overseas residents in Australia, diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, and members of the non-Australian defence forces stationed in Australia, self-employed persons such as subcontractors, owner/drivers and consultants, and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer.

Non-maintainable jobs are expected to be occupied for less than 6 months of a year.

The LCI will be developed in stages. The Wage Cost Index (WCI) encompassing ordinary-time and overtime wage and salary costs will be implemented in December 1997. The full LCI will be implemented in December 1998.

TIME SERIES

STATE ACCOUNTS AT CURRENT PRICES South Australia

| Period | Final consumption expenditure | | Gross fixed capital expenditure | | State final demand | Gross State product (I) | Wages, salaries and supplements |
|--|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Private | Public | Private | Public | | | |
| ANNUAL (\$ million) | | | | | | | |
| 1986-87 | 12,470 | 4,203 | 3,255 | 1,287 | 21,215 | 20,609 | 10,602 |
| 1987-88 | 13,748 | 4,392 | 3,964 | 1,196 | 23,300 | 22,828 | 11,230 |
| 1988-89 | 15,248 | 4,649 | 4,151 | 1,429 | 25,477 | 25,526 | 12,546 |
| 1989-90 | 16,474 | 5,003 | 4,488 | 1,577 | 27,542 | 27,969 | 13,954 |
| 1990-91 | 18,122 | 5,477 | 4,234 | 1,529 | 29,362 | 28,429 | 14,746 |
| 1991-92 | 18,958 | 5,812 | 4,021 | 1,429 | 30,220 | 28,719 | 14,718 |
| 1992-93 | 19,493 | 5,969 | 3,980 | 1,372 | 30,814 | 29,989 | 15,131 |
| 1993-94 | 20,464 | 6,678 | 4,007 | 1,191 | 32,340 | 31,970 | 16,243 |
| 1994-95 | 21,653 | 6,772 | 4,849 | 1,223 | 34,497 | 33,399 | 16,607 |
| 1995-96 | 22,875 | 6,818 | 4,083 | 1,068 | 34,844 | 35,474 | 17,318 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | |
| 1987-88 | 10.2 | 4.5 | 21.8 | -7.1 | 9.8 | 10.8 | 5.9 |
| 1988-89 | 10.9 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 19.5 | 9.3 | 11.8 | 11.7 |
| 1989-90 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 11.2 |
| 1990-91 | 10.0 | 9.5 | -5.7 | -3.0 | 6.6 | 1.6 | 5.7 |
| 1991-92 | 4.6 | 6.1 | -5.0 | -6.5 | 2.9 | 1.0 | -0.2 |
| 1992-93 | 2.8 | 2.7 | -1.0 | -4.0 | 2.0 | 4.4 | 2.8 |
| 1993-94 | 5.0 | 11.9 | 0.7 | -13.2 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 7.3 |
| 1994-95 | 5.8 | 1.4 | 21.0 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.2 |
| 1995-96 | 5.6 | 0.7 | -15.8 | -12.7 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 4.3 |
| QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million) | | | | | | | |
| 1993 - 94 - June | 5,085 | 1,923 | 1,038 | 390 | 8,436 | 8,029 | 4,195 |
| 1994 - 95 - September | 5,243 | 1,652 | 1,146 | 243 | 8,284 | 8,167 | 4,151 |
| December | 5,642 | 1,696 | 1,531 | 294 | 9,163 | 8,802 | 4,108 |
| March | 5,263 | 1,559 | 1,064 | 318 | 8,204 | 8,088 | 4,087 |
| June | 5,505 | 1,865 | 1,108 | 368 | 8,846 | 8,342 | 4,261 |
| 1995 - 96 - September | 5,636 | 1,749 | 927 | 216 | 8,528 | 8,321 | 4,223 |
| December | 6,050 | 1,718 | 1,197 | 245 | 9,210 | 9,926 | 4,475 |
| March | 5,487 | 1,624 | 887 | 275 | 8,273 | 8,489 | 4,226 |
| June | 5,702 | 1,727 | 1,072 | 332 | 8,833 | 8,738 | 4,394 |
| 1996 - 97 - September | 5,764 | 1,684 | 1,123 | 220 | 8,791 | 8,456 | 4,346 |
| December | 6,118 | 1,738 | 1,247 | 245 | 9,348 | 9,878 | 4,519 |
| March | 5,639 | 1,608 | 1,081 | 278 | 8,606 | 8,650 | 4,345 |
| QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million) | | | | | | | |
| 1993 - 94 - June | 5,192 | 1,708 | 1,074 | 290 | 8,264 | 8,172 | 4,108 |
| 1994 - 95 - September | 5,250 | 1,708 | 1,206 | 305 | 8,469 | 8,255 | 4,112 |
| December | 5,352 | 1,687 | 1,272 | 318 | 8,629 | 8,289 | 4,118 |
| March | 5,476 | 1,688 | 1,206 | 310 | 8,680 | 8,353 | 4,153 |
| June | 5,592 | 1,723 | 1,089 | 288 | 8,692 | 8,502 | 4,220 |
| 1995 - 96 - September | 5,665 | 1,746 | 1,018 | 277 | 8,706 | 8,709 | 4,289 |
| December | 5,702 | 1,735 | 1,006 | 276 | 8,719 | 8,868 | 4,328 |
| March | 5,729 | 1,699 | 1,020 | 274 | 8,722 | 8,917 | 4,352 |
| June | 5,749 | 1,681 | 1,066 | 265 | 8,761 | 8,892 | 4,356 |
| 1996 - 97 - September | 5,779 | 1,687 | 1,117 | 268 | 8,851 | 8,902 | 4,379 |
| December | 5,820 | 1,707 | 1,157 | 282 | 8,966 | 8,963 | 4,427 |
| March | 5,864 | 1,727 | 1,161 | 296 | 9,048 | 9,032 | 4,477 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - September | 1.1 | 0.0 | 12.3 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| December | 1.9 | -1.2 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| March | 2.3 | 0.1 | -5.2 | -2.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| June | 2.1 | 2.1 | -9.7 | -7.1 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| 1995 - 96 - September | 1.3 | 1.3 | -6.5 | -3.8 | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| December | 0.7 | -0.6 | -1.2 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| March | 0.5 | -2.1 | 1.4 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| June | 0.3 | -1.1 | 4.5 | -3.3 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| 1996 - 97 - September | 0.5 | 0.4 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| December | 0.7 | 1.2 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| March | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 5.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 |

STATE ACCOUNTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

South Australia

| Period | Final consumption expenditure | | Gross fixed capital expenditure | | State final demand | Gross State product (I) |
|--|-------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| | Private | Public | Private | Public | | |
| ANNUAL (\$ million) | | | | | | |
| 1986-87 | 14,958 | 4,850 | 3,621 | 1,442 | 24,871 | 25,260 |
| 1987-88 | 15,451 | 4,877 | 4,247 | 1,304 | 25,879 | 25,959 |
| 1988-89 | 16,084 | 4,879 | 4,279 | 1,500 | 26,742 | 26,720 |
| 1989-90 | 16,474 | 5,003 | 4,488 | 1,577 | 27,542 | 27,969 |
| 1990-91 | 17,169 | 5,210 | 4,093 | 1,480 | 27,592 | 27,697 |
| 1991-92 | 17,447 | 5,328 | 3,849 | 1,364 | 27,988 | 27,023 |
| 1992-93 | 17,491 | 5,358 | 3,696 | 1,292 | 27,837 | 28,077 |
| 1993-94 | 18,063 | 5,698 | 3,644 | 1,135 | 28,540 | 29,004 |
| 1994-95 | 18,838 | 5,830 | 4,415 | 1,156 | 30,239 | 29,064 |
| 1995-96 | 19,528 | 5,771 | 3,680 | 1,004 | 29,983 | 30,331 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | |
| 1987-88 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 17.3 | -9.6 | 4.1 | 2.8 |
| 1988-89 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 15.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 |
| 1989-90 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 3.0 | 4.7 |
| 1990-91 | 4.2 | 4.1 | -8.8 | -6.2 | 0.2 | -1.0 |
| 1991-92 | 1.6 | 2.3 | -6.0 | -7.8 | 1.4 | -2.4 |
| 1992-93 | 0.3 | 0.6 | -4.0 | -5.3 | -0.5 | 3.9 |
| 1993-94 | 3.3 | 6.3 | -1.4 | -12.2 | 2.5 | 3.3 |
| 1994-95 | 4.3 | 2.3 | 21.2 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 0.2 |
| 1995-96 | 3.7 | -1.0 | -16.6 | -13.1 | -0.8 | 4.4 |
| QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million) | | | | | | |
| June 1994 - 95 | 4,470 | 1,596 | 938 | 373 | 7,377 | 7,093 |
| September | 4,593 | 1,422 | 1,042 | 232 | 7,289 | 7,133 |
| December | 4,927 | 1,444 | 1,425 | 281 | 8,077 | 7,782 |
| March | 4,560 | 1,368 | 954 | 298 | 7,180 | 6,948 |
| June 1995 - 96 | 4,758 | 1,596 | 994 | 345 | 7,693 | 7,204 |
| September | 4,832 | 1,485 | 839 | 205 | 7,361 | 7,149 |
| December | 5,169 | 1,463 | 1,056 | 230 | 7,918 | 8,520 |
| March | 4,669 | 1,381 | 806 | 257 | 7,113 | 7,243 |
| June 1996 - 97 | 4,858 | 1,442 | 979 | 312 | 7,591 | 7,405 |
| September | 4,894 | 1,421 | 1,080 | 206 | 7,601 | 7,252 |
| December | 5,176 | 1,440 | 1,212 | 229 | 8,057 | 8,657 |
| March | 4,749 | 1,352 | 1,057 | 258 | 7,416 | 7,306 |
| QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million) | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | |
| September | 4,603 | 1,454 | 1,103 | 290 | 7,450 | 7,239 |
| December | 4,670 | 1,451 | 1,164 | 300 | 7,585 | 7,204 |
| March | 4,756 | 1,464 | 1,096 | 293 | 7,609 | 7,237 |
| June | 4,829 | 1,483 | 979 | 272 | 7,563 | 7,342 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| September | 4,866 | 1,490 | 908 | 262 | 7,526 | 7,493 |
| December | 4,876 | 1,468 | 896 | 260 | 7,500 | 7,598 |
| March | 4,885 | 1,429 | 920 | 257 | 7,491 | 7,626 |
| June | 4,897 | 1,408 | 989 | 248 | 7,542 | 7,627 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| September | 4,911 | 1,412 | 1,065 | 250 | 7,638 | 7,642 |
| December | 4,928 | 1,431 | 1,122 | 263 | 7,744 | 7,672 |
| March | 4,944 | 1,444 | 1,142 | 276 | 7,806 | 7,700 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | |
| December | 1.5 | -0.2 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 1.8 | -0.5 |
| March | 1.8 | 0.9 | -5.8 | -2.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| June | 1.5 | 1.3 | -10.7 | -7.2 | -0.6 | 1.5 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| September | 0.8 | 0.5 | -7.3 | -3.7 | -0.5 | 2.1 |
| December | 0.2 | -1.5 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -0.3 | 1.4 |
| March | 0.2 | -2.7 | 2.7 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 0.4 |
| June | 0.2 | -1.5 | 7.5 | -3.5 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| September | 0.3 | 0.3 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| December | 0.3 | 1.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| March | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 |

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP
Final stage of 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 manufactures</i> | <i>Fish and crustaceans</i> | <i>Road vehicles, parts and accessories</i> | <i>Petroleum and petroleum products</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| ANNUAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 192,255 | 318,989 | 211,426 | 490,594 | 154,608 | 338,359 | 372,445 | 3,760,602 |
| 1993-94 | 324,796 | 436,517 | 238,366 | 290,963 | 223,760 | 462,355 | 186,861 | 351,229 | 276,473 | 3,889,783 |
| 1994-95 | 307,785 | 261,052 | 250,527 | 301,645 | 285,309 | 571,094 | 191,386 | 332,321 | 285,310 | 3,829,336 |
| 1995-96 | 244,508 | 713,092 | 318,532 | 240,148 | 340,205 | 610,899 | 196,629 | 249,237 | 220,915 | 4,498,530 |
| MONTHLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 24,273 | 123,123 | 29,605 | 19,495 | 38,227 | 58,078 | 19,701 | 24,974 | 5,211 | 470,200 |
| April | 19,866 | 65,951 | 28,161 | 20,765 | 29,838 | 35,488 | 11,760 | 21,089 | 37,852 | 364,547 |
| May | 17,268 | 98,946 | 25,965 | 18,651 | 30,253 | 56,133 | 14,305 | 20,508 | 18,602 | 400,552 |
| June | 13,508 | 32,283 | 35,428 | 21,076 | 30,702 | 53,314 | 11,403 | 18,201 | 12,412 | 351,664 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 11,235 | 58,143 | 28,756 | 17,046 | 28,499 | 37,616 | 10,316 | 44,328 | 25,877 | 364,816 |
| August | 9,355 | 43,399 | 41,848 | 12,545 | 33,395 | 53,358 | 10,441 | 23,287 | 19,738 | 353,971 |
| September | 10,417 | 43,137 | 38,598 | 16,764 | 31,939 | 35,430 | 10,554 | 36,844 | 6,262 | 315,945 |
| October | 14,918 | 44,586 | 40,663 | 22,285 | 26,217 | 46,325 | 16,063 | 75,999 | 20,187 | 425,405 |
| November | 18,391 | 23,261 | 25,814 | 22,961 | 32,122 | 46,400 | 16,170 | 99,763 | 41,799 | 443,480 |
| December | 21,064 | 85,121 | 34,865 | 30,635 | 45,320 | 60,849 | 16,009 | 70,076 | 17,719 | 521,386 |
| January | 13,701 | 108,010 | 21,362 | 18,392 | 17,653 | 33,405 | 20,477 | 46,808 | 4,275 | 379,250 |
| February | 17,065 | 124,910 | 30,536 | 22,350 | 27,115 | 39,512 | 20,942 | 58,234 | 45,711 | 510,039 |
| March | 17,547 | 117,994 | 33,994 | 22,682 | 39,617 | 46,769 | 23,548 | 58,579 | 25,413 | 506,453 |
| April | 17,292 | 61,510 | 33,709 | 24,578 | 31,902 | 39,746 | 19,828 | 45,173 | 25,949 | 413,614 |
| May | 15,414 | 16,146 | 35,597 | 25,704 | 34,335 | 55,347 | 15,398 | 39,596 | 15,378 | 362,613 |

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES
Final stage of production in South Australia
(\$'000)

| <i>Period</i> | <i>United States</i> | <i>Middle East</i> | <i>European Community</i> | <i>United Kingdom</i> | <i>New Zealand</i> | <i>Japan</i> | <i>China</i> | <i>Hong Kong</i> | <i>ASEAN</i> | <i>Total East Asia</i> |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| ANNUAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1988-89 | 184,903 | 397,324 | 108,635 | 355,669 | 230,263 | 390,207 | 51,975 | 55,474 | 240,507 | 869,226 |
| 1989-90 | 229,169 | 551,953 | 121,319 | 412,855 | 289,970 | 359,643 | 86,303 | 49,273 | 277,659 | 929,209 |
| 1990-91 | 321,032 | 325,450 | 186,353 | 480,714 | 179,193 | 438,970 | 146,434 | 80,640 | 403,754 | 1,284,576 |
| 1991-92 | 300,139 | 381,761 | 220,048 | 550,258 | 214,522 | 647,674 | 148,308 | 108,583 | 437,670 | 1,627,108 |
| 1992-93 | 352,764 | 314,049 | 237,520 | 594,701 | 288,421 | 649,684 | 208,135 | 171,803 | 487,174 | 1,820,065 |
| 1993-94 | 393,611 | 280,499 | 263,092 | 571,047 | 311,999 | 625,481 | 220,211 | 165,163 | 533,977 | 1,898,975 |
| 1994-95 | 329,878 | 184,342 | 246,118 | 553,051 | 376,262 | 682,937 | 177,875 | 193,014 | 551,433 | 2,004,013 |
| 1995-96 | 279,555 | 525,348 | 287,725 | 691,994 | 376,628 | 672,885 | 293,360 | 202,307 | 572,529 | 2,057,945 |
| MONTHLY | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 24,868 | 51,582 | 25,976 | 65,003 | 36,575 | 58,325 | 58,657 | 21,623 | 34,897 | 203,683 |
| April | 21,849 | 38,851 | 22,902 | 43,787 | 26,360 | 53,273 | 36,243 | 18,290 | 50,280 | 187,633 |
| May | 20,722 | 8,796 | 22,925 | 60,081 | 33,390 | 69,732 | 28,623 | 21,449 | 38,464 | 186,392 |
| June | 27,622 | 27,415 | 39,268 | 81,921 | 27,726 | 51,133 | 10,310 | 15,755 | 40,698 | 142,070 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 26,282 | 19,794 | 23,491 | 40,076 | 58,202 | 37,820 | 13,448 | 14,210 | 62,818 | 154,167 |
| August | 24,015 | 30,364 | 28,940 | 57,177 | 39,337 | 51,371 | 17,025 | 20,786 | 42,611 | 158,897 |
| September | 45,323 | 32,344 | 25,007 | 41,103 | 26,836 | 36,244 | 13,183 | 18,520 | 37,428 | 128,271 |
| October | 74,334 | 30,300 | 28,488 | 58,604 | 40,477 | 67,681 | 20,077 | 12,600 | 45,513 | 173,485 |
| November | 100,604 | 23,047 | 32,472 | 56,564 | 33,279 | 57,311 | 17,778 | 27,444 | 64,655 | 189,396 |
| December | 71,257 | 81,329 | 28,905 | 65,677 | 27,378 | 59,114 | 29,176 | 21,721 | 47,735 | 186,431 |
| January | 47,321 | 83,789 | 13,228 | 29,012 | 32,637 | 31,483 | 17,714 | 16,327 | 28,375 | 119,337 |
| February | 57,417 | 66,375 | 22,843 | 49,639 | 29,724 | 56,641 | 27,861 | 23,395 | 74,527 | 208,954 |
| March | 68,765 | 96,249 | 26,827 | 67,150 | 28,246 | 59,414 | 22,364 | 26,548 | 39,841 | 182,044 |
| April | 59,239 | 48,166 | 25,988 | 52,240 | 22,832 | 50,597 | 33,127 | 18,595 | 61,031 | 185,043 |
| May | 48,623 | 30,738 | 25,484 | 61,694 | 20,564 | 45,772 | 17,436 | 17,013 | 50,109 | 165,273 |

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN
Final stage of production in South Australia
(\$'000)

| Period | Agriculture, forestry and fishing | Mining | Manufacturing | | | | | Other industries/ confidential | Total |
|-------------|--|---------|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | Food, beverages and tobacco | Petroleum, coal, chemical associated product | Metal product | Machinery and equipment | Other manu- facturing | | |
| ANNUAL | | | | | | | | | |
| 1988-89 | 891,978 | 107,269 | 515,739 | 176,037 | 260,978 | 270,215 | 96,203 | 132,953 | 2,451,372 |
| 1989-90 | 979,463 | 133,318 | 583,544 | 133,078 | 406,144 | 320,349 | 99,984 | 172,210 | 2,828,091 |
| 1990-91 | 804,154 | 120,930 | 599,030 | 264,813 | 474,541 | 336,500 | 155,351 | 251,818 | 3,007,137 |
| 1991-92 | 882,011 | 248,846 | 702,148 | 201,681 | 541,522 | 381,737 | 178,485 | 294,709 | 3,431,139 |
| 1992-93 | 883,725 | 294,586 | 766,518 | 195,387 | 509,303 | 641,930 | 178,726 | 290,427 | 3,760,602 |
| 1993-94 | 733,014 | 245,247 | 884,737 | 180,147 | 475,060 | 665,066 | 208,573 | 497,938 | 3,889,783 |
| 1994-95 | 592,129 | 268,537 | 886,337 | 186,661 | 584,838 | 711,529 | 243,314 | 355,991 | 3,829,336 |
| 1995-96 | 1,014,521 | 226,309 | 978,330 | 172,285 | 639,267 | 674,131 | 226,496 | 567,191 | 4,498,530 |
| MONTHLY | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 155,779 | 12,291 | 90,394 | 14,434 | 59,131 | 70,624 | 21,527 | 46,021 | 470,200 |
| April | 94,201 | 28,555 | 74,853 | 16,617 | 38,555 | 57,027 | 18,305 | 36,435 | 364,547 |
| May | 105,017 | 23,538 | 84,935 | 18,645 | 59,240 | 59,403 | 17,912 | 31,862 | 400,552 |
| June | 61,544 | 11,060 | 77,812 | 11,624 | 58,738 | 55,922 | 18,726 | 56,238 | 351,664 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 90,390 | 27,283 | 64,583 | 17,238 | 37,653 | 80,451 | 18,424 | 28,794 | 364,816 |
| August | 58,417 | 21,111 | 87,452 | 16,123 | 54,535 | 65,002 | 19,604 | 31,727 | 353,971 |
| September | 63,746 | 2,163 | 81,493 | 13,729 | 36,910 | 77,121 | 19,503 | 21,279 | 315,945 |
| October | 68,176 | 12,456 | 85,810 | 28,892 | 51,440 | 111,387 | 20,149 | 47,095 | 425,405 |
| November | 58,151 | 21,794 | 71,305 | 28,399 | 47,286 | 140,287 | 19,269 | 56,989 | 443,480 |
| December | 119,511 | 25,596 | 87,419 | 25,499 | 63,810 | 122,789 | 22,225 | 54,537 | 521,386 |
| January | 133,106 | 1,294 | 72,559 | 10,035 | 33,508 | 69,642 | 15,632 | 43,473 | 379,250 |
| February | 150,997 | 39,021 | 86,109 | 33,554 | 43,358 | 93,023 | 18,491 | 45,485 | 510,039 |
| March | 140,232 | 734 | 97,580 | 33,175 | 50,142 | 106,475 | 18,809 | 59,304 | 506,453 |
| April | 87,756 | 30,741 | 85,374 | 17,000 | 40,559 | 96,155 | 18,453 | 37,576 | 413,614 |
| May | 42,317 | 792 | 83,076 | 26,828 | 59,538 | 83,587 | 19,729 | 46,746 | 362,613 |

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP
Goods released from Customs control 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 | 91,756 | 570,334 | 186,001 | 57,434 | 255,924 | 609,212 | 661,714 | 521,723 | 3,068,122 |
| 1993-94 | 99,177 | 404,626 | 200,225 | 60,172 | 160,937 | 595,238 | 663,617 | 484,590 | 2,803,446 |
| 1994-95 | 115,930 | 330,430 | 220,536 | 64,524 | 214,432 | 695,038 | 749,658 | 563,368 | 3,099,510 |
| 1995-96 | 118,237 | 346,397 | 254,102 | 76,847 | 213,487 | 675,869 | 546,445 | 728,096 | 3,114,309 |
| MONTHLY | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 8,874 | 64 | 35,531 | 5,560 | 19,237 | 54,101 | 42,833 | 49,765 | 242,808 |
| April | 9,155 | 42,010 | 30,060 | 5,999 | 16,164 | 53,368 | 47,497 | 60,585 | 275,216 |
| May | 10,336 | 32,580 | 19,662 | 5,993 | 17,306 | 67,725 | 35,970 | 63,905 | 266,206 |
| June | 7,669 | 21,616 | 15,891 | 6,713 | 18,888 | 52,873 | 45,012 | 85,729 | 261,521 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 10,309 | 31,507 | 13,842 | 7,463 | 17,070 | 66,901 | 42,448 | 62,917 | 265,195 |
| August | 14,251 | 54,974 | 16,395 | 6,952 | 24,177 | 70,218 | 55,143 | 50,007 | 307,628 |
| September | 10,374 | 23,728 | 12,227 | 7,797 | 18,405 | 69,155 | 39,198 | 101,380 | 290,140 |
| October | 15,412 | 50,886 | 14,652 | 6,584 | 18,722 | 72,108 | 48,332 | 46,905 | 283,909 |
| November | 13,043 | 25,966 | 15,236 | 5,015 | 21,111 | 76,107 | 42,335 | 58,621 | 267,488 |
| December | 13,786 | 47,488 | 25,644 | 5,443 | 12,397 | 75,884 | 33,169 | 82,400 | 310,395 |
| January | 9,998 | 24,997 | 24,943 | 8,035 | 20,890 | 107,391 | 42,245 | 52,370 | 300,350 |
| February | 9,788 | 52,581 | 16,510 | 6,070 | 20,531 | 96,667 | 45,733 | 46,878 | 303,833 |
| March | 8,356 | 50,383 | 28,119 | 5,090 | 14,786 | 50,793 | 44,387 | 46,898 | 257,415 |
| April | 10,449 | 58,416 | 18,012 | 7,690 | 19,499 | 62,158 | 55,140 | 50,135 | 297,632 |
| May | 11,588 | 46,197 | 18,621 | 6,465 | 15,122 | 54,565 | 35,986 | 48,230 | 246,263 |

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) | | | | | | | | |
| 1986-87 | 2,240.3 | 893.8 | 396.8 | 601.0 | 229.7 | 332.3 | 862.0 | 5,555.9 |
| 1987-88 | 2,378.5 | 951.2 | 416.7 | 660.8 | 237.5 | 367.0 | 941.6 | 5,953.3 |
| 1988-89 | 2,534.9 | 971.8 | 462.2 | 726.6 | 268.5 | 420.7 | 1,019.1 | 6,403.8 |
| 1989-90 | 2,679.8 | 1,041.1 | 521.1 | 782.5 | 291.6 | 467.1 | 1,046.7 | 6,829.9 |
| 1990-91 | 2,978.2 | 1,069.0 | 543.9 | 778.8 | 303.9 | 497.7 | 1,111.2 | 7,282.7 |
| 1991-92 | 3,163.1 | 1,087.4 | 466.5 | 792.0 | 278.7 | 515.7 | 1,157.3 | 7,460.7 |
| 1992-93 | 3,018.5 | 1,101.5 | 434.2 | 783.3 | 311.2 | 617.4 | 1,132.7 | 7,398.8 |
| 1993-94 | 3,152.3 | 1,107.8 | 466.1 | 849.2 | 354.9 | 639.6 | 1,260.5 | 7,830.4 |
| 1994-95 | 3,360.7 | 1,128.7 | 524.0 | 881.1 | 359.0 | 737.8 | 1,562.3 | 8,553.6 |
| 1995-96 | 3,676.0 | 1,138.6 | 535.0 | 944.6 | 407.0 | 845.1 | 1,676.3 | 9,222.6 |
| MONTHLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million) | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | |
| March | 306.7 | 80.8 | 40.0 | 79.1 | 34.1 | 68.4 | 128.2 | 737.3 |
| April | 300.2 | 90.6 | 42.5 | 73.5 | 32.6 | 64.4 | 134.6 | 738.4 |
| May | 321.5 | 91.9 | 42.4 | 76.1 | 32.1 | 72.4 | 131.7 | 768.1 |
| June | 300.3 | 87.5 | 41.0 | 73.3 | 30.7 | 65.6 | 129.5 | 727.9 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | |
| July | 316.7 | 90.6 | 40.6 | 78.8 | 33.9 | 60.7 | 125.4 | 746.7 |
| August | 329.4 | 86.8 | 34.8 | 79.6 | 33.7 | 63.5 | 128.7 | 756.5 |
| September | 310.7 | 80.4 | 32.9 | 72.5 | 32.6 | 58.5 | 129.0 | 716.6 |
| October | 344.1 | 93.0 | 36.5 | 73.1 | 36.2 | 60.3 | 127.4 | 770.6 |
| November | 336.4 | 105.6 | 36.8 | 75.1 | 37.9 | 60.9 | 134.8 | 787.5 |
| December | 372.8 | 170.4 | 51.1 | 95.2 | 54.8 | 85.8 | 169.9 | 1,000.0 |
| January | 343.9 | 79.3 | 36.7 | 66.5 | 32.2 | 57.0 | 136.8 | 752.4 |
| February | 310.3 | 69.7 | 27.6 | 63.3 | 27.4 | 52.9 | 121.8 | 673.0 |
| March | 342.2 | 82.7 | 34.3 | 66.4 | 30.6 | 56.6 | 126.4 | 739.2 |
| April | 324.7 | 86.2 | 44.8 | 69.9 | 31.3 | 61.1 | 122.7 | 740.7 |
| May | 337.3 | 96.2 | 44.6 | 73.5 | 30.5 | 66.8 | 126.0 | 774.9 |
| MONTHLY, TREND (\$ million) | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | |
| February | 301.7 | 94.3 | 45.9 | 79.6 | 34.5 | 71.4 | 131.4 | 758.7 |
| March | 303.8 | 94.3 | 44.3 | 79.7 | 34.2 | 71.9 | 132.2 | 760.5 |
| April | 308.2 | 94.4 | 42.7 | 79.7 | 34.1 | 71.6 | 134.6 | 765.3 |
| May | 313.9 | 94.5 | 41.3 | 79.5 | 34.2 | 70.2 | 137.2 | 770.9 |
| June | 320.1 | 94.5 | 40.1 | 79.0 | 34.5 | 67.8 | 138.3 | 774.5 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | |
| July | 324.8 | 94.4 | 38.9 | 78.2 | 35.1 | 65.1 | 137.3 | 773.7 |
| August | 327.7 | 94.0 | 37.8 | 76.9 | 35.8 | 62.5 | 134.6 | 769.3 |
| September | 329.2 | 93.5 | 36.9 | 75.3 | 36.4 | 60.7 | 131.8 | 763.6 |
| October | 330.2 | 93.2 | 36.2 | 73.4 | 36.4 | 59.7 | 130.2 | 759.4 |
| November | 331.5 | 93.2 | 35.9 | 71.7 | 35.9 | 59.7 | 129.7 | 757.5 |
| December | 333.1 | 93.4 | 36.4 | 70.8 | 34.8 | 60.4 | 129.9 | 758.5 |
| January | 334.6 | 93.7 | 37.2 | 70.9 | 33.6 | 61.1 | 130.2 | 761.3 |
| February | 336.1 | 93.8 | 38.2 | 71.7 | 32.5 | 62.0 | 130.2 | 764.6 |
| March | 336.9 | 93.7 | 39.3 | 72.7 | 31.6 | 63.1 | 129.8 | 767.2 |
| April | 337.2 | 93.5 | 40.3 | 73.9 | 31.1 | 64.3 | 129.6 | 769.7 |
| May | 337.6 | 93.2 | 41.4 | 74.7 | 30.8 | 65.4 | 128.9 | 772.1 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | |
| March | 0.7 | 0.0 | -3.5 | 0.1 | -0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| April | 1.4 | 0.1 | -3.6 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| May | 1.8 | 0.1 | -3.3 | -0.3 | 0.3 | -2.0 | 1.9 | 0.7 |
| June | 2.0 | 0.0 | -2.9 | -0.6 | 0.9 | -3.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | |
| July | 1.5 | -0.1 | -3.0 | -1.0 | 1.7 | -4.0 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| August | 0.9 | -0.4 | -2.8 | -1.7 | 2.0 | -4.0 | -2.0 | -0.6 |
| September | 0.5 | -0.5 | -2.4 | -2.1 | 1.7 | -2.9 | -2.1 | -0.7 |
| October | 0.3 | -0.3 | -1.9 | -2.5 | 0.0 | -1.6 | -1.2 | -0.6 |
| November | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.8 | -2.3 | -1.4 | 0.0 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| December | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1.4 | -1.3 | -3.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| January | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 0.1 | -3.4 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| February | 0.4 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 1.1 | -3.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| March | 0.2 | -0.1 | 2.9 | 1.4 | -2.8 | 1.8 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| April | 0.1 | -0.2 | 2.5 | 1.7 | -1.6 | 1.9 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| May | 0.1 | -0.3 | 2.7 | 1.1 | -1.0 | 1.7 | -0.5 | 0.3 |

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE
South Australia

| Period | Original | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | Trend estimate | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|--------|---------------------|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------|-------|
| | Passenger vehicles | Other vehicles | Total | Passenger vehicles | Other vehicles | Total | Passenger vehicles | Other vehicles | Total |
| ANNUAL | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | | | | | |
| 1994-95 | 35,830 | 6,736 | 42,566 | | | | | | |
| 1995-96 | 36,067 | 6,828 | 42,895 | | | | | | |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987-88 | 0.4 | -10.2 | -1.5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1988-89 | 6.7 | 18.0 | 8.5 | | | | | | |
| 1989-90 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 11.1 | | | | | | |
| 1990-91 | -1.3 | -15.2 | -3.8 | | | | | | |
| 1991-92 | -6.9 | -19.4 | -8.9 | | | | | | |
| 1992-93 | 1.7 | 4.6 | 2.1 | | | | | | |
| 1993-94 | -0.3 | 3.7 | 0.3 | | | | | | |
| 1994-95 | 9.2 | 16.5 | 10.3 | | | | | | |
| 1995-96 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| MONTHLY | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| February | 3,244 | 588 | 3,832 | 3,177 | 621 | 3,799 | 3,116 | 592 | 3,708 |
| March | 3,271 | 596 | 3,867 | 3,198 | 544 | 3,741 | 3,116 | 609 | 3,725 |
| April | 2,745 | 541 | 3,286 | 3,111 | 627 | 3,738 | 3,090 | 619 | 3,709 |
| May | 3,080 | 712 | 3,792 | 2,991 | 630 | 3,621 | 3,037 | 622 | 3,658 |
| June | 3,091 | 841 | 3,932 | 2,999 | 669 | 3,668 | 2,959 | 617 | 3,576 |
| 1996 - 97 | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 2,862 | 595 | 3,457 | 2,813 | 572 | 3,384 | 2,875 | 604 | 3,479 |
| August | 3,024 | 545 | 3,569 | 2,853 | 600 | 3,453 | 2,804 | 585 | 3,389 |
| September | 2,939 | 498 | 3,437 | 2,883 | 548 | 3,431 | 2,780 | 564 | 3,344 |
| October | 2,817 | 548 | 3,365 | 2,520 | 557 | 3,077 | 2,810 | 547 | 3,357 |
| November | 2,976 | 539 | 3,515 | 2,953 | 503 | 3,456 | 2,892 | 545 | 3,437 |
| December | 2,997 | 585 | 3,582 | 2,978 | 585 | 3,563 | 3,002 | 557 | 3,559 |
| January | 2,493 | 449 | 2,942 | 3,109 | 564 | 3,673 | 3,105 | 576 | 3,681 |
| February | 3,302 | 525 | 3,827 | 3,439 | 573 | 4,012 | 3,176 | 596 | 3,771 |
| March | 3,034 | 593 | 3,627 | 3,128 | 623 | 3,750 | 3,209 | 613 | 3,821 |
| April | 3,015 | 701 | 3,716 | 3,221 | 714 | 3,935 | 3,218 | 624 | 3,842 |
| May | 3,030 | 610 | 3,640 | 3,047 | 554 | 3,601 | 3,189 | 632 | 3,821 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | -12.4 | -1.5 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 0.5 |
| April | -16.1 | -9.2 | -15.0 | -2.7 | 15.3 | -0.1 | -0.8 | 1.6 | -0.4 |
| May | 12.2 | 31.6 | 15.4 | -3.9 | 0.5 | -3.1 | -1.7 | 0.5 | -1.4 |
| June | 0.4 | 18.1 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 6.2 | 1.3 | -2.6 | -0.8 | -2.2 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| July | -7.4 | -29.3 | -12.1 | -6.2 | -14.5 | -7.7 | -2.8 | -2.1 | -2.7 |
| August | 5.7 | -8.4 | 3.2 | 1.4 | 4.9 | 2.0 | -2.5 | -3.1 | -2.6 |
| September | -2.8 | -8.6 | -3.7 | 1.1 | -8.7 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -3.6 | -1.3 |
| October | -4.2 | 10.0 | -2.1 | -12.6 | 1.6 | -10.3 | 1.1 | -3.0 | 0.4 |
| November | 5.6 | -1.6 | 4.5 | 17.2 | -9.7 | 12.3 | 2.9 | -0.4 | 2.4 |
| December | 0.7 | 8.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 16.3 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 3.5 |
| January | -16.8 | -23.2 | -17.9 | 4.4 | -3.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| February | 32.5 | 16.9 | 30.1 | 10.6 | 1.6 | 9.2 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| March | -8.1 | 13.0 | -5.2 | -9.0 | 8.7 | -6.5 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| April | -0.6 | 18.2 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 14.6 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| May | 0.5 | -13.0 | -2.0 | -5.4 | -22.4 | -8.5 | -0.9 | 1.3 | -0.5 |

**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) | | | | | | |
| 1990-91 | 122 | 742 | 988 | 1,852 | 628 | 1,224 |
| 1991-92 | 193 | 763 | 668 | 1,625 | 392 | 1,233 |
| 1992-93 | 218 | 564 | 739 | 1,522 | 416 | 1,105 |
| 1993-94 | 97 | 613 | 773 | 1,484 | 356 | 1,128 |
| 1994-95 | 115 | 829 | 1,162 | 2,106 | 351 | 1,755 |
| 1995-96 | 194 | 716 | 893 | 1,804 | 348 | 1,456 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | |
| 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 | 8.7 | 4.6 | -2.5 | -14.5 | 2.0 |
| 1994-95 | 18.3 | 35.2 | 50.3 | 41.9 | -1.4 | 55.6 |
| 1995-96 | 68.7 | -13.6 | -23.1 | -14.3 | -0.9 | -17.0 |
| QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million) | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | |
| March | 22 | 202 | 222 | 446 | 65 | 382 |
| June | 40 | 272 | 183 | 494 | 58 | 436 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| September | 35 | 155 | 172 | 361 | 71 | 290 |
| December | 49 | 205 | 285 | 538 | 89 | 450 |
| March | 51 | 159 | 174 | 385 | 76 | 309 |
| June | 59 | 197 | 263 | 519 | 113 | 406 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| September | 61 | 183 | 386 | 630 | 129 | 501 |
| December | 80 | 226 | 354 | 660 | 165 | 495 |
| March | 77 | 188 | 230 | 496 | 125 | 371 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, ORIGINAL | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | |
| June | 86.0 | 34.4 | -17.7 | 10.8 | -9.6 | 14.3 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| September | -12.5 | -43.0 | -6.0 | -27.0 | 21.6 | -33.5 |
| December | 40.0 | 32.3 | 65.7 | 49.0 | 25.4 | 55.3 |
| March | 4.1 | -22.4 | -38.9 | -28.4 | -14.6 | -31.3 |
| June | 15.7 | 23.9 | 51.1 | 34.8 | 48.7 | 31.4 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| September | 3.4 | -7.1 | 46.8 | 21.4 | 14.2 | 23.4 |
| December | 31.1 | 23.5 | -8.3 | 4.8 | 27.9 | -1.2 |
| March | -3.8 | -16.8 | -35.0 | -24.8 | -24.2 | -25.1 |
| QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million) | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | |
| March | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 523 | 71 | 452 |
| June | | | | 466 | 64 | 402 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| September | | | | 433 | 68 | 365 |
| December | | | | 423 | 78 | 345 |
| March | | | | 467 | 94 | 373 |
| June | | | | 551 | 116 | 435 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| September | | | | 606 | 132 | 474 |
| December | | | | 609 | 138 | 470 |
| March | | | | 574 | 136 | 438 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | |
| June | .. | .. | .. | -10.9 | -9.9 | -11.1 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| September | | | | -7.1 | 6.3 | -9.2 |
| December | | | | -2.3 | 14.7 | -5.5 |
| March | | | | 10.4 | 20.5 | 8.1 |
| June | | | | 18.0 | 23.4 | 16.6 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| September | | | | 10.0 | 13.8 | 9.0 |
| December | | | | 0.5 | 4.5 | -0.8 |
| March | | | | -5.7 | -1.4 | -6.8 |

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
South Australia

| Period | Hotels, motels, guesthouses 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 | 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 |
| 1994-95 | 10,594 | 51.3 | 149,698 | 1,342 | 40.0 | 11,644 | 20,175 | 24.5 | 22,537 |
| 1995-96 | 10,772 | 52.4 | 161,136 | 1,356 | 41.5 | 12,844 | 20,187 | 24.9 | 23,578 |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 0.0 | .. | 7.9 | 0.3 | .. | -0.5 | 3.0 | .. | 8.4 |
| 1995-96 | 1.7 | .. | 7.6 | 1.0 | .. | 10.3 | 0.1 | .. | 4.6 |
| QUARTERLY | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| December | 10,608 | 53.0 | 41,265 | 1,360 | 40.0 | 3,000 | 20,126 | 24.5 | 5,681 |
| March | 10,603 | 53.4 | 37,897 | 1,337 | 50.1 | 3,776 | 20,132 | 28.4 | 7,047 |
| June | 10,605 | 50.0 | 35,802 | 1,346 | 35.9 | 2,451 | 20,452 | 24.3 | 5,597 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 10,703 | 50.3 | 37,077 | 1,289 | 32.4 | 2,273 | 20,350 | 22.3 | 4,809 |
| December | 10,763 | 52.9 | 42,999 | 1,297 | 40.3 | 3,120 | 20,123 | 24.5 | 6,103 |
| March | 10,757 | 55.1 | 41,938 | 1,388 | 54.9 | 4,512 | 20,154 | 27.8 | 6,931 |
| June | 10,865 | 51.4 | 39,121 | 1,451 | 38.0 | 2,940 | 20,122 | 25.0 | 5,736 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 10,879 | 48.9 | 37,567 | 1,426 | 35.1 | 2,885 | 20,247 | 21.0 | 4,735 |
| December | 10,951 | 54.9 | 43,266 | 1,470 | 40.7 | 3,651 | 20,260 | 25.2 | 6,340 |
| March | 10,909 | 55.4 | 43,033 | 1,493 | 54.1 | 4,895 | 20,251 | 30.4 | 7,742 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 0.0 | .. | -8.2 | -1.7 | .. | 25.9 | 0.0 | .. | 24.0 |
| June | 0.0 | .. | -5.5 | 0.7 | .. | -35.1 | 1.6 | .. | -20.6 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 0.9 | .. | 0.9 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| December | 0.6 | .. | 16.0 | 0.6 | .. | 37.3 | -1.1 | .. | 26.9 |
| March | -0.1 | .. | -2.5 | 7.0 | .. | 44.6 | 0.2 | .. | 13.6 |
| June | 1.0 | .. | -6.7 | 4.5 | .. | -34.8 | -0.2 | .. | -17.2 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 0.1 | .. | -4.0 | -1.7 | .. | -1.9 | 0.6 | .. | -17.5 |
| December | 0.7 | .. | 15.2 | 3.1 | .. | 26.6 | 0.1 | .. | 33.9 |
| March | -0.4 | .. | -0.5 | 1.6 | .. | 34.1 | 0.0 | .. | 22.1 |

BUILDING APPROVALS **South Australia**

| Period | Number of dwelling units | | | | Value (\$ million) | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|---|------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | Houses | | Total(a) | | Alterations and additions to residential building | | Non-residential building | |
| | Private sector | Total | Private sector | Total | New residential building | | | Total building |
| ANNUAL | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 7,757 | 8,147 | 9,208 | 9,762 | 740 | 120 | 493 | 1,353 |
| 1995-96 | 4,930 | 5,109 | 5,760 | 5,968 | 469 | 119 | 566 | 1,155 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | -18.1 | -17.7 | -16.6 | -17.1 | -11.8 | -1.7 | 31.5 | 1.3 |
| 1995-96 | -36.4 | -37.3 | -37.4 | -38.9 | -36.5 | -0.7 | 14.8 | -14.7 |
| MONTHLY, ORIGINAL | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | |
| February | 393 | 418 | 461 | 486 | 39.6 | 8.4 | 16.5 | 64.5 |
| March | 388 | 393 | 432 | 437 | 36.5 | 11.4 | 49.9 | 97.8 |
| April | 380 | 386 | 424 | 430 | 31.9 | 8.5 | 27.5 | 67.9 |
| May | 464 | 483 | 486 | 505 | 40.8 | 10.0 | 143.6 | 194.3 |
| June | 403 | 406 | 433 | 436 | 34.3 | 10.5 | 26.9 | 71.8 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | |
| July | 476 | 481 | 523 | 528 | 42.8 | 7.7 | 41.9 | 92.5 |
| August | 484 | 492 | 536 | 547 | 45.2 | 10.3 | 60.9 | 116.4 |
| September | 458 | 462 | 510 | 514 | 43.4 | 10.7 | 59.1 | 113.2 |
| October | 401 | 414 | 553 | 566 | 43.7 | 12.0 | 28.5 | 84.2 |
| November | 438 | 438 | 488 | 488 | 39.9 | 8.8 | 39.7 | 88.5 |
| December | 382 | 383 | 409 | 410 | 34.8 | 9.7 | 28.0 | 72.5 |
| January | 340 | 340 | 351 | 351 | 29.6 | 8.6 | 41.9 | 80.1 |
| February | 429 | 434 | 467 | 472 | 39.7 | 9.8 | 53.1 | 102.6 |
| March | 486 | 501 | 526 | 543 | 41.8 | 8.9 | 35.4 | 86.1 |
| April | 559 | 568 | 615 | 628 | 52.6 | 10.9 | 39.2 | 102.8 |
| May | 537 | 551 | 599 | 620 | 52.5 | 9.9 | 64.7 | 127.1 |
| MONTHLY, TREND | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | |
| March | 405 | 418 | 450 | 464 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |
| April | 411 | 421 | 451 | 462 | | | | |
| May | 415 | 422 | 454 | 462 | | | | |
| June | 416 | 422 | 461 | 467 | | | | |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | |
| July | 416 | 424 | 471 | 478 | | | | |
| August | 415 | 424 | 478 | 487 | | | | |
| September | 414 | 424 | 481 | 490 | | | | |
| October | 414 | 422 | 476 | 484 | | | | |
| November | 419 | 426 | 470 | 477 | | | | |
| December | 433 | 439 | 472 | 477 | | | | |
| January | 455 | 460 | 486 | 491 | | | | |
| February | 481 | 486 | 512 | 518 | | | | |
| March | 506 | 512 | 544 | 552 | | | | |
| April | 528 | 535 | 576 | 586 | | | | |
| May | 544 | 554 | 606 | 621 | | | | |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | |
| April | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | -0.4 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| May | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.0 | | | | |
| June | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | | | | |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | |
| July | 0.0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | | | | |
| August | -0.2 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | | | | |
| September | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | | | | |
| October | 0.0 | -0.5 | -1.0 | -1.2 | | | | |
| November | 1.2 | 0.9 | -1.3 | -1.4 | | | | |
| December | 3.3 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 | | | | |
| January | 5.1 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 2.9 | | | | |
| February | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 | | | | |
| March | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.6 | | | | |
| April | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | | | | |
| May | 3.0 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 6.0 | | | | |

(a) 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 new 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 | | | Private sector | Total | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| ANNUAL | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986-87 | 5,345 | 6,458 | 6,552 | 8,987 | 475.7 | 75.3 | 430.1 | 674.4 | 1,225.4 |
| 1987-88 | 5,664 | 6,388 | 6,723 | 8,510 | 472.9 | 92.2 | 527.2 | 718.8 | 1,283.8 |
| 1988-89 | 7,132 | 7,580 | 8,853 | 10,303 | 646.2 | 103.7 | 760.3 | 964.1 | 1,709.9 |
| 1989-90 | 6,734 | 7,174 | 9,421 | 10,988 | 718.2 | 111.6 | 669.6 | 934.2 | 1,763.9 |
| 1990-91 | 7,863 | 8,177 | 9,683 | 10,838 | 727.5 | 118.2 | 367.1 | 554.0 | 1,399.6 |
| 1991-92 | 8,036 | 8,344 | 9,635 | 10,700 | 727.2 | 125.1 | 344.5 | 607.8 | 1,460.1 |
| 1992-93 | 9,122 | 9,416 | 10,889 | 11,646 | 816.2 | 122.4 | 205.5 | 458.7 | 1,397.2 |
| 1993-94 | 9,159 | 9,590 | 10,712 | 11,501 | 845.3 | 126.5 | 209.9 | 373.0 | 1,344.8 |
| 1994-95 | 7,745 | 8,210 | 9,132 | 9,796 | 765.5 | 125.3 | 251.7 | 518.5 | 1,409.3 |
| 1995-96 | 4,836 | 5,070 | 5,692 | 5,961 | 496.5 | 121.7 | 452.8 | 631.8 | 1,250.0 |
| QUARTERLY | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 2,413 | 2,526 | 2,855 | 3,085 | 235.6 | 34.3 | 57.0 | 101.8 | 371.7 |
| December | 2,303 | 2,435 | 2,670 | 2,873 | 221.1 | 31.8 | 52.8 | 99.5 | 352.4 |
| March | 1,631 | 1,735 | 1,934 | 2,073 | 167.9 | 26.4 | 55.6 | 92.1 | 286.4 |
| June | 1,396 | 1,512 | 1,623 | 1,763 | 140.9 | 32.8 | 86.3 | 225.1 | 398.8 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 1,398 | 1,504 | 1,640 | 1,771 | 142.4 | 29.4 | 69.5 | 108.4 | 280.3 |
| December | 1,242 | 1,295 | 1,491 | 1,587 | 133.9 | 34.0 | 85.5 | 119.5 | 287.4 |
| March | 1,044 | 1,089 | 1,237 | 1,295 | 109.2 | 29.4 | 80.1 | 139.9 | 278.4 |
| June | 1,153 | 1,183 | 1,269 | 1,308 | 111.0 | 28.8 | 217.7 | 264.0 | 403.9 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 1,191 | 1,207 | 1,297 | 1,321 | 108.7 | 26.2 | 67.9 | 104.2 | 239.1 |
| December | 1,245 | 1,262 | 1,511 | 1,530 | 133.8 | 33.8 | 85.3 | 113.2 | 280.8 |
| March | 1,032 | 1,042 | 1,172 | 1,178 | 100.5 | 24.1 | 74.4 | 116.1 | 240.7 |

(a) Includes conversions.

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) | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 659.6 | 693.6 | 766.1 | 816.4 | 129.4 | 271.6 | 476.9 | 1,164.3 | 1,422.7 |
| 1995-96 | 441.4 | 460.5 | 512.9 | 534.8 | 130.6 | 311.4 | 542.1 | 953.2 | 1,207.5 |
| QUARTERLY (\$ million) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 185.6 | 193.5 | 215.3 | 230.8 | 37.4 | 63.7 | 113.5 | 316.1 | 381.8 |
| December | 185.3 | 195.7 | 216.0 | 231.4 | 35.6 | 63.0 | 117.8 | 313.1 | 384.7 |
| March | 153.3 | 159.5 | 179.5 | 187.9 | 25.1 | 57.2 | 104.4 | 261.4 | 317.4 |
| June | 135.3 | 144.8 | 155.3 | 166.3 | 31.2 | 87.8 | 141.3 | 273.7 | 338.8 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 117.9 | 124.5 | 138.8 | 146.6 | 31.4 | 72.7 | 121.7 | 241.7 | 299.6 |
| December | 119.2 | 125.6 | 137.7 | 144.8 | 39.9 | 87.1 | 142.9 | 264.7 | 327.6 |
| March | 101.6 | 105.4 | 118.8 | 123.1 | 26.7 | 63.4 | 122.0 | 208.6 | 271.8 |
| June | 102.6 | 105.0 | 117.6 | 120.3 | 32.6 | 88.1 | 155.6 | 238.3 | 308.5 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 97.3 | 99.3 | 109.4 | 111.3 | 28.0 | 83.4 | 143.8 | 219.4 | 283.1 |
| December | 109.0 | 110.6 | 121.2 | 122.8 | 35.4 | 119.6 | 189.8 | 276.0 | 348.0 |
| March | 95.8 | 96.2 | 109.9 | 110.4 | 25.8 | 101.2 | 146.1 | 236.8 | 282.3 |

PRODUCTION, SELECTED COMMODITIES
South Australia

| Period | Footwear (pairs) | Gas (m megajoules) | Electricity (including NT) (000 kWh) | Coal (tonnes) | Sawn timber(a) (m ³) |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------|--|------------------|--|
| ANNUAL | | | | | |
| 1986-87 | 2,147,468 | 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 |
| 1994-95 | 1,430,417 | 86,123 | 10,051,056 | 2,554,560 | 392,349 |
| 1995-96 | 1,423,814 | 76,074 | 8,733,503 | 2,409,120 | 413,545 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | |
| 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 | -10.6 | -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 |
| 1994-95 | 3.4 | -3.6 | -4.8 | -3.3 | 7.5 |
| 1995-96 | -0.5 | -11.7 | -13.1 | -5.7 | 5.4 |
| MONTHLY/QUARTERLY (b), ORIGINAL | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | |
| March | 151,541 | 6,163 | 765,278 | 254,940 | 88,684 |
| April | 101,261 | 6,088 | 632,648 | 159,960 | .. |
| May | 134,719 | 5,728 | 725,035 | 186,600 | .. |
| June | 163,135 | 7,047 | 788,337 | 216,120 | 90,862 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | |
| July | 132,078 | 7,478 | 805,153 | 242,820 | .. |
| August | 139,938 | 7,077 | 780,265 | 231,720 | .. |
| September | 140,736 | 6,545 | 715,089 | 203,820 | 95,037 |
| October | 118,507 | 6,788 | 701,744 | 150,480 | .. |
| November | 134,859 | 5,468 | 692,551 | 202,920 | .. |
| December | 82,581 | 5,417 | 724,795 | 196,980 | 86,509 |
| January | 68,587 | 6,016 | 801,786 | 239,760 | .. |
| February | 170,775 | 6,499 | 857,703 | 206,820 | .. |
| March | 124,771 | 5,429 | 717,610 | 238,200 | 67,726 |
| April | 137,860 | 5,544 | 713,484 | 216,840 | .. |
| May | 144,946 | 6,979 | 850,366 | 259,980 | .. |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH/QUARTER (b) | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | |
| April | -33.2 | -1.2 | -17.3 | -37.3 | .. |
| May | 33.0 | -5.9 | 14.6 | 16.7 | .. |
| June | 21.1 | 23.0 | 8.7 | 15.8 | 2.5 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | |
| July | -19.0 | 6.1 | 2.1 | 12.4 | .. |
| August | 6.0 | -5.4 | -3.1 | -4.6 | .. |
| September | 0.6 | -7.5 | -8.4 | -12.0 | 4.6 |
| October | -15.8 | 3.7 | -1.9 | -26.2 | .. |
| November | 13.8 | -19.4 | -1.3 | 34.8 | .. |
| December | -38.8 | -0.9 | 4.7 | -2.9 | -9.0 |
| January | -16.9 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 21.7 | .. |
| February | 149.0 | 8.0 | 7.0 | -13.7 | .. |
| March | -26.9 | -16.5 | -16.3 | 15.2 | -21.7 |
| April | 10.5 | 2.1 | -0.6 | -9.0 | .. |
| May | 5.1 | 25.9 | 19.2 | 19.9 | .. |

(a) From Australian softwood logs only.

(b) Sawn timber production data available quarterly only.

PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND SELECTED COMMODITIES
South Australia

| Period | Chicken | Pigmeat | Beef | Mutton | Lamb | Cheese | Wheat flour, other than self-raising |
|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| ANNUAL (tonnes) | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 38,394 | 94,395 | 71,354 | 45,199 | 26,674 | 84,683 |
| 1994-95 | 39,103 | 32,063 | 99,108 | 66,759 | 36,147 | 29,154 | 80,666 |
| 1995-96 | 37,691 | 27,335 | 89,704 | 55,600 | 37,735 | 31,496 | 97,425 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 0.6 | -2.0 | 8.6 | 14.9 | 2.0 | -3.5 |
| 1994-95 | -3.9 | -16.5 | 5.0 | -6.4 | -20.0 | 9.3 | -4.7 |
| 1995-96 | -3.6 | -14.7 | -9.5 | -16.7 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 20.8 |
| MONTHLY (tonnes) | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | |
| March | 3,361 | 1,964 | 7,989 | 5,714 | 3,377 | 1,357 | 8,283 |
| April | 3,438 | 2,051 | 6,250 | 3,768 | 2,957 | 2,122 | 7,665 |
| May | 2,880 | 2,711 | 6,935 | 3,532 | 3,274 | 2,174 | 14,422 |
| June | 2,942 | 2,027 | 5,780 | 3,065 | 1,909 | 1,963 | 6,811 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | |
| July | 3,110 | 2,627 | 5,241 | 2,670 | 1,896 | 2,120 | 7,099 |
| August | 2,827 | 2,519 | 5,190 | 2,749 | 1,856 | 2,452 | 7,468 |
| September | 3,042 | 1,961 | 6,650 | 3,733 | 2,776 | 3,092 | 7,089 |
| October | 3,155 | 1,840 | 8,130 | 5,528 | 3,422 | 3,699 | 6,866 |
| November | 3,167 | 2,280 | 8,930 | 7,351 | 2,983 | 3,326 | 7,331 |
| December | 3,600 | 1,593 | 6,681 | 4,500 | 2,574 | 2,889 | 8,187 |
| January | 3,502 | 1,754 | 7,333 | 5,815 | 3,247 | 2,536 | 8,010 |
| February | 2,819 | 2,167 | 7,223 | 6,057 | 3,154 | 2,043 | 8,566 |
| March | 3,440 | 1,807 | 6,854 | 5,397 | 2,899 | 1,911 | 8,374 |
| April | 3,595 | 2,037 | 8,355 | 5,632 | 3,501 | 2,255 | 7,379 |
| May | 3,262 | 2,392 | 7,606 | 4,637 | 3,469 | n.y.a. | 6,983 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | |
| April | 2.3 | 4.4 | -21.8 | -34.1 | -12.4 | 56.4 | -7.5 |
| May | -16.2 | 32.2 | 11.0 | -6.3 | 10.7 | 2.5 | 88.2 |
| June | 2.2 | -25.2 | -16.7 | -13.2 | -41.7 | -9.7 | -52.8 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | |
| July | 5.7 | 29.6 | -9.3 | -12.9 | -0.7 | 8.0 | 4.2 |
| August | -9.1 | -4.1 | -1.0 | 3.0 | -2.1 | 15.7 | 5.2 |
| September | 7.6 | -22.2 | 28.1 | 35.8 | 49.6 | 26.1 | -5.1 |
| October | 3.7 | -6.2 | 22.3 | 48.1 | 23.3 | 19.6 | -3.1 |
| November | 0.4 | 23.9 | 9.8 | 33.0 | -12.8 | -10.1 | 6.8 |
| December | 13.7 | -30.1 | -25.2 | -38.8 | -13.7 | -13.1 | 11.7 |
| January | -2.7 | 10.1 | 9.8 | 29.2 | 26.1 | -12.2 | -2.2 |
| February | -19.5 | 23.5 | -1.5 | 4.2 | -2.9 | -19.4 | 6.9 |
| March | 22.0 | -16.6 | -5.1 | -10.9 | -8.1 | -6.5 | -2.2 |
| April | 4.5 | 12.7 | 21.9 | 4.4 | 20.8 | 18.0 | -11.9 |
| May | -9.3 | 17.4 | -9.0 | -17.7 | -0.9 | n.y.a. | -5.4 |

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: BY GROUP
Adelaide

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Food</i> | <i>Clothing</i> | <i>Housing</i> | <i>Household equipment and operation</i> | <i>Transport- ation</i> | <i>Tobacco and alcohol</i> | <i>Health and personal care</i> | <i>Recreation and education</i> | <i>All groups</i> |
|---|-------------|-----------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| ANNUAL AVERAGE (1989-90 = 100) | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 115.1 | 104.9 | 97.8 | 109.2 | 120.2 | 148.9 | 151.3 | 116.3 | 116.9 |
| 1995-96 | 118.2 | 105.1 | 103.6 | 112.1 | 124.5 | 160.1 | 158.9 | 118.0 | 121.2 |
| 1996-97 | 120.8 | 105.5 | 98.9 | 113.4 | 124.6 | 165.3 | 165.4 | 121.1 | 122.3 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 3.0 | -1.6 | 6.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 3.1 |
| 1995-96 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 5.0 | 1.5 | 3.7 |
| 1996-97 | 2.2 | 0.3 | -4.5 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 2.6 | 0.9 |
| QUARTERLY (1989-90=100.0) | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| June | 115.7 | 105.1 | 102.2 | 110.2 | 121.4 | 153.2 | 155.3 | 116.5 | 118.8 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 117.8 | 104.8 | 102.7 | 111.5 | 124.4 | 154.8 | 155.4 | 116.5 | 120.1 |
| December | 118.2 | 105.2 | 103.8 | 112.0 | 124.3 | 159.7 | 158.7 | 117.3 | 121.1 |
| March | 118.2 | 104.9 | 103.9 | 112.4 | 123.9 | 162.2 | 161.0 | 118.9 | 121.6 |
| June | 118.4 | 105.5 | 103.9 | 112.3 | 125.3 | 163.6 | 160.6 | 119.2 | 122.0 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 119.2 | 105.5 | 103.5 | 113.0 | 124.4 | 164.7 | 160.9 | 119.2 | 122.2 |
| December | 120.7 | 106.0 | 100.5 | 113.8 | 125.5 | 164.9 | 164.9 | 119.8 | 122.6 |
| March | 121.2 | 105.1 | 97.5 | 113.3 | 125.6 | 165.2 | 167.7 | 122.3 | 122.6 |
| June | 121.9 | 105.2 | 94.1 | 113.6 | 122.7 | 166.5 | 168.0 | 122.9 | 121.9 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 3.3 | -1.7 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 3.7 |
| June | 2.4 | -0.7 | 11.2 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 3.8 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 2.9 | -0.4 | 11.1 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 4.5 |
| December | 3.4 | 0.1 | 8.6 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 0.9 | 4.4 |
| March | 2.2 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 3.2 |
| June | 2.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
| 1996-97 | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| December | 2.1 | 0.8 | -3.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| March | 2.5 | 0.2 | -6.2 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 0.8 |
| June | 3.0 | -0.3 | -9.4 | 1.2 | -2.1 | 1.8 | 4.6 | 3.1 | -0.1 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| March | 1.2 | -0.9 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| June | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 1.5 | -0.6 | 0.8 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 1.8 | -0.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| December | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| March | 0.0 | -0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| June | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 1996-97 | | | | | | | | | |
| September | 0.7 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| December | 1.3 | 0.5 | -2.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| March | 0.4 | -0.8 | -3.0 | -0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| June | 0.6 | 0.1 | -3.5 | 0.3 | -2.3 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -0.6 |

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS
Adelaide (cents)

| Item | Unit | Quarter | | | | |
|--|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | Mar. 1996 | June 1996 | Sept. 1996 | Dec. 1996 | Mar. 1997 |
| Milk, carton, supermarket sales | 1 litre | 114 | 113 | 114 | 116 | 116 |
| Cheese, processed, sliced, wrapped | 500g | 334 | 337 | 322 | 318 | 318 |
| Butter | 500g | 165 | 167 | 160 | 172 | 167 |
| Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales | 680g | 152 | 141 | 154 | 157 | 153 |
| Self-raising flour | 2kg | 228 | 238 | 243 | 227 | 240 |
| Beef: Rump steak | 1kg | 1,122 | 1,168 | 1,123 | 1,061 | 1,157 |
| Corned silverside | 1kg | 637 | 645 | 624 | 625 | 597 |
| Lamb: Leg | 1kg | 608 | 584 | 586 | 563 | 572 |
| Loin chops | 1kg | 799 | 812 | 808 | 778 | 799 |
| Forequarter chops | 1kg | 566 | 544 | 555 | 528 | 568 |
| Pork: Leg | 1kg | 598 | 608 | 621 | 617 | 616 |
| Loin chops | 1kg | 764 | 765 | 778 | 793 | 799 |
| Chicken, frozen | 1kg | 350 | 348 | 369 | 375 | 351 |
| Bacon, middle rashers | 250g pkt | 303 | 289 | 292 | 317 | 325 |
| Sausages | 1kg | 356 | 358 | 351 | 351 | 359 |
| Potatoes | 1kg | 72 | 70 | 67 | 73 | 78 |
| Onions | 1kg | 108 | 74 | 83 | 128 | 134 |
| Peaches, canned | 825g | 186 | 189 | 174 | 190 | 182 |
| Eggs, 55g | doz | 232 | 240 | 239 | 248 | 246 |
| Sugar, white | 2kg | 189 | 180 | 182 | 182 | 183 |
| Tea | 250g | 175 | 159 | 168 | 172 | 169 |
| Coffee, instant, jar | 150g | 552 | 528 | 509 | 513 | 500 |
| Margarine, polyunsaturated | 500g | 141 | 141 | 139 | 143 | 141 |
| Petrol: Leaded | 1 litre | 73.6 | 75.9 | 73.6 | 76.1 | 77.5 |
| Unleaded | 1 litre | 71.3 | 73.6 | 71.3 | 73.7 | 75.2 |

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE
South Australia

| Period | Live births(a) | Deaths(a) | Components of population change | | | Total increase | Population at end of period (c) |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | Natural increase | Net migration | | | |
| | | | | Interstate | Overseas (b) | | |
| ANNUAL | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 14,931 | 1,446,299 |
| 1991-92 | 19,530 | 11,035 | 8,532 | -133 | 2,897 | 11,296 | 1,456,523 |
| 1992-93 | 19,686 | 11,163 | 8,403 | -4,650 | 1,546 | 5,299 | 1,460,730 |
| 1993-94 | 20,036 | 11,743 | 7,949 | -3,466 | 1,994 | 6,477 | 1,466,127 |
| 1994-95 | 19,559 | 11,496 | 7,902 | -6,529 | 2,883 | 4,256 | 1,469,411 |
| 1995-96 | 14,109 | 11,186 | 7,645 | -6,238 | 4,119 | 5,526 | 1,474,389 |
| MONTHLY/QUARTERLY | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | |
| October | 1,528 | 1,057 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| November | 1,665 | 929 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| December | 1,397 | 842 | 1,752 | -1,512 | 946 | 1,186 | 1,470,756 |
| January | 1,663 | 932 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| February | 1,693 | 807 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| March | 1,567 | 839 | 2,316 | -1,476 | 1,370 | 2,210 | 1,472,966 |
| April | 1,416 | 776 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| May | 1,732 | 1,123 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| June | 1,448 | 886 | 1,818 | -1,093 | 697 | 1,423 | 1,474,389 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | |
| July | 1,732 | 1,102 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| August | 1,662 | 1,207 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| September | 1,464 | 977 | 1,575 | -1,589 | 1,042 | 1,028 | 1,475,417 |
| October | 1,779 | 1,196 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| November | 1,536 | 835 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| December | 1,424 | 920 | 1,780 | -1,427 | 1,003 | 1,356 | 1,476,773 |

(a) Registrations.

(b) Includes category jumping.

(c) For dates prior to June 1996, differences between the total increases shown and the sum of natural increases and net overseas migration arise from retrospective adjustments to population estimates.

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) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 323.1 | 151.5 | 42.6 | 131.3 | 365.7 | 282.8 | 44.6 | 28.7 | 410.3 | 311.5 |
| 1995-96 | 325.2 | 150.0 | 45.5 | 136.7 | 370.7 | 286.7 | 42.6 | 26.0 | 413.2 | 312.7 |
| 1996-97 | 320.8 | 150.5 | 48.6 | 140.7 | 369.4 | 291.2 | 42.1 | 27.5 | 411.5 | 318.7 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 0.3 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 3.5 | -5.7 | -4.0 | 0.2 | 2.7 |
| 1995-96 | 0.6 | -1.0 | 6.8 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | -4.5 | -9.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| 1996-97 | -1.4 | 0.4 | 6.8 | 2.9 | -0.4 | 1.6 | -1.1 | 5.7 | -0.4 | 1.9 |
| MONTHLY, ORIGINAL ('000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - June | 322.2 | 148.2 | 47.7 | 145.4 | 369.9 | 293.6 | 38.1 | 23.7 | 407.9 | 317.3 |
| 1996 - 97 - July | 323.7 | 151.0 | 47.0 | 141.6 | 370.7 | 292.6 | 38.2 | 25.9 | 408.9 | 318.5 |
| August | 315.9 | 148.2 | 49.9 | 142.0 | 365.8 | 290.2 | 41.3 | 26.6 | 407.1 | 316.8 |
| September | 316.7 | 152.0 | 49.0 | 141.5 | 365.7 | 293.5 | 43.0 | 27.5 | 408.7 | 320.9 |
| October | 321.0 | 151.8 | 45.9 | 140.5 | 366.9 | 292.3 | 40.7 | 27.0 | 407.6 | 319.4 |
| November | 321.0 | 149.7 | 47.8 | 138.9 | 368.7 | 288.7 | 41.3 | 25.1 | 410.0 | 313.7 |
| December | 327.6 | 153.0 | 46.3 | 139.7 | 373.8 | 292.7 | 41.3 | 29.3 | 415.1 | 322.0 |
| January | 321.3 | 151.3 | 44.8 | 133.5 | 366.2 | 284.8 | 44.9 | 28.8 | 411.0 | 313.6 |
| February | 320.5 | 152.4 | 47.6 | 140.0 | 368.1 | 292.3 | 44.2 | 30.2 | 412.3 | 322.5 |
| March | 318.6 | 148.6 | 54.9 | 145.6 | 373.5 | 294.1 | 41.6 | 29.5 | 415.1 | 323.6 |
| April | 319.9 | 148.2 | 49.3 | 143.2 | 369.2 | 291.5 | 43.8 | 27.4 | 413.0 | 318.8 |
| May | 318.3 | 149.2 | 51.6 | 140.2 | 369.9 | 289.4 | 44.0 | 25.7 | 413.9 | 315.1 |
| June | 324.9 | 151.1 | 49.1 | 141.6 | 374.0 | 292.7 | 41.4 | 26.8 | 415.4 | 319.5 |
| MONTHLY, TREND ('000) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - June | 322.0 | 150.6 | 47.3 | 140.4 | 369.3 | 291.0 | 41.2 | 27.0 | 410.4 | 318.0 |
| 1996 - 97 - July | 320.7 | 150.8 | 48.2 | 140.5 | 368.9 | 291.3 | 41.0 | 27.3 | 409.9 | 318.7 |
| August | 319.7 | 150.8 | 48.7 | 140.4 | 368.4 | 291.2 | 41.2 | 27.6 | 409.6 | 318.9 |
| September | 319.4 | 150.6 | 48.4 | 140.4 | 367.8 | 291.0 | 41.5 | 27.7 | 409.3 | 318.7 |
| October | 319.5 | 150.4 | 48.1 | 140.4 | 367.6 | 290.8 | 41.7 | 27.7 | 409.3 | 318.5 |
| November | 320.1 | 150.2 | 47.6 | 140.8 | 367.7 | 291.0 | 41.7 | 27.5 | 409.4 | 318.5 |
| December | 320.7 | 150.1 | 47.3 | 141.3 | 368.0 | 291.4 | 41.6 | 27.3 | 409.6 | 318.7 |
| January | 321.2 | 150.1 | 47.5 | 141.8 | 368.7 | 291.9 | 41.6 | 27.2 | 410.3 | 319.1 |
| February | 321.3 | 150.1 | 48.1 | 142.1 | 369.4 | 292.2 | 42.0 | 27.1 | 411.4 | 319.3 |
| March | 321.2 | 150.4 | 48.8 | 141.8 | 370.0 | 292.2 | 42.6 | 27.1 | 412.6 | 319.3 |
| April | 321.3 | 150.6 | 49.5 | 141.3 | 370.8 | 291.9 | 43.1 | 27.2 | 413.9 | 319.1 |
| May | 321.5 | 151.0 | 50.2 | 140.3 | 371.7 | 291.3 | 43.6 | 27.4 | 415.3 | 318.7 |
| June | 321.8 | 151.2 | 50.7 | 139.3 | 372.5 | 290.5 | 44.0 | 27.5 | 416.5 | 318.0 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1996 - 97 - July | -0.4 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| August | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| September | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| October | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| November | 0.2 | -0.1 | -1.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| December | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| January | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| February | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| March | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.5 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| April | 0.0 | 0.1 | 1.4 | -0.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| May | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| June | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | -0.7 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 |

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

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Civilian Population aged 15 and over Males (000)</i> | <i>Civilian Population aged 15 and over Females (000)</i> | <i>Unemploy- ment rate Ages 15-19 Persons (%)</i> | <i>Unemploy- ment rate All Ages Males (%)</i> | <i>Unemploy- ment rate All Ages Females (%)</i> | <i>Unemploy- ment rate All Ages Persons (%)</i> | <i>Partici- pation rate Males (%)</i> | <i>Partici- pation rate Females (%)</i> | <i>Partici- pation rate Persons (%)</i> |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ANNUAL AVERAGE | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 573.7 | 594.7 | 25.2 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 71.5 | 52.4 | 61.8 |
| 1995-96 | 576.2 | 597.1 | 27.2 | 10.3 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 71.7 | 52.4 | 61.9 |
| 1996-97 | 579.8 | 600.6 | n.y.a. | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 71.0 | 53.1 | 61.9 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1994-95 | 0.6 | 0.5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1995-96 | 0.4 | 0.5 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| 1996-97 | 0.6 | 0.4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| MONTHLY, ORIGINAL | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| April | 577.0 | 598.0 | 24.6 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 71.7 | 53.0 | 62.2 |
| May | 577.3 | 598.2 | 27.3 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 70.7 | 53.2 | 61.8 |
| June | 577.6 | 598.5 | 22.4 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 70.6 | 53.0 | 61.7 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| July | 578.0 | 598.9 | 24.1 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 70.7 | 53.2 | 61.8 |
| August | 578.4 | 599.2 | 23.8 | 10.2 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 70.4 | 52.9 | 61.5 |
| September | 578.8 | 599.6 | 23.7 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 70.6 | 53.5 | 61.9 |
| October | 579.1 | 599.9 | 20.7 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 9.3 | 70.4 | 53.2 | 61.7 |
| November | 579.5 | 600.2 | 22.2 | 10.1 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 70.8 | 52.3 | 61.4 |
| December | 579.8 | 600.5 | 25.9 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 71.6 | 53.6 | 62.5 |
| January | 580.0 | 600.7 | 22.9 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 70.9 | 52.2 | 61.4 |
| February | 580.3 | 601.0 | 23.5 | 10.7 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 71.1 | 53.7 | 62.2 |
| March | 580.5 | 601.2 | 22.7 | 10.0 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 71.5 | 53.8 | 62.5 |
| April | 580.8 | 601.5 | 26.7 | 10.6 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 71.1 | 53.0 | 61.9 |
| May | 581.1 | 601.8 | 23.7 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 71.2 | 52.4 | 61.6 |
| June | 581.5 | 602.2 | n.y.a. | 10.0 | 8.4 | 9.3 | 71.4 | 53.1 | 62.1 |
| MONTHLY, TREND | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| April | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 10.2 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 71.4 | 52.8 | 61.9 |
| May | | | | 10.1 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 71.2 | 53.0 | 61.9 |
| June | | | | 10.0 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 71.1 | 53.1 | 61.9 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| July | | | | 10.0 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 70.9 | 53.2 | 61.9 |
| August | | | | 10.1 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 70.8 | 53.2 | 61.9 |
| September | | | | 10.1 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 70.7 | 53.1 | 61.8 |
| October | | | | 10.2 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 70.7 | 53.1 | 61.7 |
| November | | | | 10.2 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 70.6 | 53.1 | 61.7 |
| December | | | | 10.1 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 70.6 | 53.1 | 61.7 |
| January | | | | 10.1 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 70.7 | 53.1 | 61.8 |
| February | | | | 10.2 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 70.9 | 53.1 | 61.9 |
| March | | | | 10.3 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 71.1 | 53.1 | 61.9 |
| April | | | | 10.4 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 71.3 | 53.0 | 62.0 |
| May | | | | 10.5 | 8.6 | 9.7 | 71.5 | 52.9 | 62.0 |
| June | | | | 10.6 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 71.6 | 52.8 | 62.1 |

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) | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 632.70 | 559.10 | 608.20 | 681.70 | 572.50 | 645.30 | 599.90 | 411.90 | 513.40 |
| 1995-96 | 653.80 | 555.90 | 622.80 | 703.15 | 568.50 | 660.05 | 620.10 | 403.90 | 520.65 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 1994-95 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 2.0 |
| 1995-96 | 3.3 | -0.6 | 2.4 | 3.1 | -0.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | -1.9 | 1.4 |
| QUARTERLY (\$ per week) | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 19 May | 635.10 | 563.90 | 611.70 | 685.20 | 577.80 | 649.90 | 601.10 | 410.80 | 513.30 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 August | 639.90 | 560.10 | 613.80 | 684.50 | 571.80 | 647.60 | 600.80 | 408.60 | 510.20 |
| 17 November | 647.60 | 549.20 | 616.10 | 693.10 | 560.90 | 650.90 | 607.60 | 396.30 | 510.60 |
| 16 February | 658.90 | 557.20 | 626.30 | 713.60 | 569.50 | 667.30 | 631.40 | 402.40 | 527.20 |
| 17 May | 668.90 | 557.10 | 633.80 | 721.40 | 571.80 | 674.40 | 640.50 | 408.30 | 534.60 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 August | 666.70 | 562.40 | 632.40 | 720.10 | 574.40 | 672.30 | 628.50 | 403.60 | 523.60 |
| 15 November | 669.60 | 575.30 | 639.50 | 728.30 | 591.80 | 684.80 | 626.80 | 402.30 | 522.20 |
| 21 February | 685.60 | 578.20 | 649.70 | 741.90 | 594.00 | 692.40 | 639.80 | 409.50 | 530.80 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 August | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 1.6 | -0.5 | 0.6 |
| 17 November | 4.6 | -1.6 | 2.9 | 3.8 | -2.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 | -3.4 | 1.1 |
| 16 February | 1.6 | -0.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | -3.2 | -0.1 |
| 17 May | 5.3 | -1.2 | 3.6 | 5.3 | -1.0 | 3.8 | 6.6 | -0.6 | 4.1 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 August | 4.2 | 0.4 | 3.0 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 3.8 | 4.6 | -1.2 | 2.6 |
| 15 November | 3.4 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 |
| 21 February | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE | | | | | | | | | |
| 1994 - 95 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| 19 May | -2.1 | 0.6 | -1.3 | -2.1 | 0.9 | -1.3 | -3.1 | -1.2 | -2.8 |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 18 August | 0.8 | -0.7 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -1.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.6 |
| 17 November | 1.2 | -1.9 | 0.4 | 1.3 | -1.9 | 0.5 | 1.1 | -3.0 | 0.1 |
| 16 February | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| 17 May | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 August | -0.3 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.5 | -0.3 | -1.9 | -1.2 | -2.1 |
| 15 November | 0.4 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 1.9 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| 21 February | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 |

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> |
| ANNUAL | | | | | | |
| 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 | 6,667.9 | 256.2 |
| 1992-93 | 36,960 | 2,569.5 | 102.8 | 1,656.9 | 5,122.5 | 249.5 |
| 1993-94 | 45,725 | 3,387.9 | 221.8 | 1,840.3 | 5,467.2 | 250.6 |
| 1994-95 | 36,429 | 2,879.7 | 242.2 | 2,152.2 | 5,405.6 | 271.4 |
| 1995-96 | 38,707 | 2,982.2 | 240.7 | 2,211.5 | 6,516.2 | 265.4 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR | | | | | | |
| 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 | 6.6 | -20.7 |
| 1992-93 | 16.4 | 23.3 | 15.8 | 13.7 | -23.2 | -2.6 |
| 1993-94 | 23.7 | 31.9 | 115.7 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 0.5 |
| 1994-95 | -20.3 | -15.0 | 9.2 | 16.9 | -1.1 | 8.3 |
| 1995-96 | 6.3 | 3.6 | -0.6 | 2.8 | 20.5 | -2.2 |
| MONTHLY | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| March | 3,694 | 284.8 | 23.2 | 186.1 | 542.7 | 25.4 |
| April | 3,271 | 249.5 | 18.3 | 175.1 | 604.8 | 16.5 |
| May | 3,276 | 252.0 | 18.9 | 192.4 | 773.7 | 24.8 |
| June | 2,707 | 213.6 | 26.1 | 182.0 | 627.7 | 31.3 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| July | 3,013 | 237.8 | 21.7 | 188.3 | 656.7 | 22.8 |
| August | 2,776 | 216.9 | 18.8 | 180.8 | 444.0 | 18.9 |
| September | 3,064 | 250.6 | 19.4 | 175.0 | 491.6 | 22.2 |
| October | 2,965 | 233.6 | 14.0 | 203.6 | 444.8 | 15.3 |
| November | 3,115 | 248.1 | 14.2 | 188.8 | 541.7 | 17.8 |
| December | 2,995 | 251.5 | 13.1 | 220.7 | 615.6 | 19.2 |
| January | 2,885 | 231.3 | 15.3 | 221.0 | 409.1 | 13.7 |
| February | 3,013 | 246.6 | 16.4 | 214.4 | 415.3 | 15.3 |
| March | 3,123 | 251.9 | 12.9 | 242.0 | 526.6 | 13.9 |
| April | 3,324 | 271.2 | 15.5 | 251.0 | 487.6 | 21.7 |
| May | 3,195 | 262.7 | 14.3 | 251.1 | 561.4 | 20.7 |
| PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH | | | | | | |
| 1995 - 96 - | | | | | | |
| April | -11.5 | -12.4 | -20.9 | -5.9 | 11.4 | -34.9 |
| May | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3.2 | 9.8 | 27.9 | 50.1 |
| June | -17.4 | -15.2 | 37.9 | -5.4 | -18.9 | 26.2 |
| 1996 - 97 - | | | | | | |
| July | 11.3 | 11.3 | -16.8 | 3.4 | 4.6 | -27.1 |
| August | -7.9 | -8.8 | -13.4 | -4.0 | -32.4 | -17.2 |
| September | 10.4 | 15.5 | 3.4 | -3.2 | 10.7 | 17.8 |
| October | -3.2 | -6.8 | -27.9 | 16.3 | -9.5 | -31.2 |
| November | 5.1 | 6.2 | 1.6 | -7.3 | 21.8 | 16.6 |
| December | -3.9 | 1.4 | -8.4 | 16.9 | 13.6 | 7.7 |
| January | -3.7 | -8.0 | 17.5 | 0.1 | -33.5 | -28.6 |
| February | 4.4 | 6.6 | 7.0 | -3.0 | 1.5 | 11.5 |
| March | 3.7 | 2.1 | -21.5 | 12.9 | 26.8 | -8.7 |
| April | 6.4 | 7.7 | 20.0 | 3.7 | -7.4 | 55.5 |
| May | -3.9 | -3.1 | -7.7 | 0.0 | 15.1 | -4.3 |

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- 1 *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* (5242.0) Quarterly
- 2 *International Merchandise Trade, Australia* (5422.0) Quarterly
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- 24 *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (5609.0) Monthly
- 25 Unpublished statistics available from PC AUSSTATS
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- n.a. not available
- n.y.a. not yet available
- .. not applicable
- 0, 0.0 nil or rounded to zero

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