



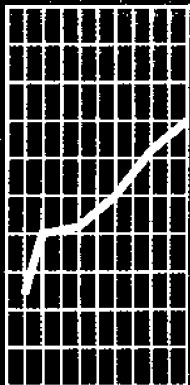
FINAL ISSUE

June Quarter 1997

EMBARGO: 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 25 SEPT 1997

Australian National Accounts

State Accounts



NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE

RELEASE DATE

5206.0 *Australian National Accounts:
National Income, Expenditure and Product*
September quarter 1997

5206.0.40.001 *Australian National Accounts:
Quarterly State Details*
September quarter 1997

3 December 1997

10 December 1997

FINAL ISSUE

This June quarter 1997 issue of the quarterly state accounts (5242.0) is the final issue of this publication. A new Standard Data Service will be introduced from the September quarter 1997 which will provide some of the information previously published in 5242.0. See the note on page 16 for further details.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

An Information Paper *Improvements to ABS Economic Statistics, 1997* (1357.0) was released on 22 August 1997. It provided details about improvements to the coverage of many ABS economic collections which are used as source data for compiling the national accounts, and also about improvements to the constant price estimation methodology for the finance and insurance industry in the national accounts. Both sets of improvements result in adjustments to national accounting aggregates that significantly improve the consistency and coherence of the estimates in recent years. The impact of the adjustments on the annual estimates of GDP and its components from 1991-92 was provided in Tables 1 to 4 at the back of the Information Paper.

The coverage improvements relate to revamped procedures for updating the ABS Business Register and improved methodology for deriving estimates for new businesses not yet included on the ABS Business Register. The improved methods for deriving constant price estimates for the finance and insurance industry affect the statistics for both gross product (included only in 5206.0) and associated expenditure statistics.

REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

Improved data from various ABS surveys have been used in compiling the estimates for this publication, resulting in revisions over many years (see discussion above under *Changes in this issue*). The extent of these revisions vary from state to state. See the note on page 15 for details of seasonal reanalyses which have been undertaken for affected series.

FURTHER INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related unpublished statistics, contact John Jeffery on 02 6252 6811 for current price estimates, and Jo Jackson on 02 6252 6708 for constant price estimates.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

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— original

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QUALIFICATIONS

Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being understated or overstated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

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 cannot be fully explained may be introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15).

The estimates of real gross state income (GSI) have been labelled as 'experimental'. They are derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in each state's terms of trade (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	28 290	20 488	13 888	5 832	7 467	1 844	708	1 467
Government	7 135	4 932	3 424	1 726	2 059	607	411	1 538
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	7 273	5 430	3 954	1 208	2 689	330	207	197
Public	1 723	1 119	1 398	271	660	102	66	106
State final demand	44 421	31 969	22 664	9 037	12 875	2 883	1 392	3 308
Wages, salaries and supplements	23 441	16 614	10 759	4 492	6 039	1 323	746	1 626
Gross operating surplus	16 020	12 270	7 852	3 563	6 396	1 048	516	785
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 994	4 650	2 396	1 061	1 455	270	111	206
Gross state product (GSP(I))	45 455	33 534	21 007	9 116	13 890	2 641	1 373	2 617
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	24 146	17 380	11 594	4 968	6 367	1 503	597	1 259
Government	6 070	4 160	2 883	1 439	1 764	510	353	1 298
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 995	5 718	3 819	1 135	2 511	308	177	189
Public	1 571	1 168	1 332	252	624	100	66	116
State final demand	38 782	28 426	19 628	7 794	11 266	2 421	1 193	2 862
Gross state product (GSP(I))(a)	38 126	29 612	18 689	7 662	12 703	2 172	1 253	2 151
Real gross state income(a)	39 337	29 849	18 075	7 815	12 062	2 183	1 179	2 163

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications, above.

MAIN FEATURES
TREND, Quarterly % change

MARCH QTR 1997 TO JUNE QTR 1997

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
.....								
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.9	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.8
Government	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.5	-0.2	-1.0	0.5	-0.1
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	4.3	3.4	-0.9	3.3	-1.2	-2.9	-10.8	0.0
Public	2.1	1.6	11.0	-10.0	8.4	-6.4	-4.3	1.9
State final demand	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.9	-0.2	-1.5	0.3
Wages, salaries and supplements	1.2	0.6	0.5	-0.2	0.6	-0.2	1.5	-1.3
Gross operating surplus	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.8	-0.4	0.8	0.3
Indirect taxes less subsidies	-0.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	0.5	0.0	-1.8	3.0
Gross state product (GSP(l))	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.2	-0.2	1.0	-0.5
.....								
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.8
Government	0.0	1.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.3	1.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	4.1	3.9	0.7	1.5	-1.5	-2.5	-12.4	1.6
Public	-0.3	2.5	11.1	-10.0	6.5	-5.7	-2.9	2.7
State final demand	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.3	0.6	-0.4	-2.0	1.3
Gross state product (GSP(l))(a)	0.3	1.3	0.9	-0.5	0.0	-0.8	0.8	0.4
Real gross state income(a)	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.3

 (a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

MAIN FEATURES
TREND, Annual % change

 JUNE QTR 1996 TO JUNE QTR 1997

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
.....								
	CURRENT PRICES							
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	3.7	5.7	4.5	2.1	4.0	3.2	2.0	4.0
Government	3.7	3.0	0.2	2.9	4.8	3.4	2.2	-8.5
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	8.9	11.1	2.5	9.2	-9.5	-1.5	-29.6	-2.5
Public	3.1	23.2	35.7	-1.8	38.7	-13.6	-9.6	-3.6
State final demand	4.5	6.7	5.0	3.0	2.2	2.0	-4.9	-2.8
Wages, salaries and supplements	6.9	4.7	7.7	2.2	4.4	2.9	11.7	-2.6
Gross operating surplus	3.1	2.5	3.4	2.8	3.5	-2.4	1.2	1.3
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5.7	6.3	4.0	2.6	3.0	6.7	2.8	10.8
Gross state product (GSP(I))	5.4	4.1	5.6	2.5	3.8	1.1	6.8	-0.5
.....								
	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES							
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	2.0	4.2	2.9	1.2	3.0	1.3	-0.7	3.5
Government	2.4	2.9	-0.9	2.5	4.2	2.6	1.1	-7.1
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	10.1	17.5	5.5	9.9	-9.2	1.7	-31.4	3.8
Public	-2.1	24.8	35.0	-2.3	35.7	-12.3	-8.3	-6.5
State final demand	3.2	7.2	4.5	2.5	1.5	1.0	-6.8	-2.0
Gross state product (GSP(I))(a)	2.1	3.2	4.3	-0.2	1.4	-1.4	5.6	-1.0
Real gross state income(a)	3.9	4.3	4.6	0.9	2.4	-0.3	6.3	-0.8

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

MAIN FEATURES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, June 1997

DATA

Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to the same data qualifications that are outlined above on page 1.

QUALIFICATIONS

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
.....								
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	28 203	20 420	13 858	5 841	7 442	1 849	696	1 467
Government	7 160	5 027	3 411	1 745	2 018	614	409	1 551
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	7 687	6 696	3 964	1 275	2 656	330	201	198
Public	1 554	-282	1 445	209	690	101	66	107
State final demand	44 604	31 861	22 678	9 070	12 806	2 894	1 372	3 323
Wages, salaries and supplements	23 398	16 683	10 675	4 456	6 044	1 311	741	1 611
Gross operating surplus	16 212	12 318	7 896	3 590	6 359	1 055	525	789
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6 118	4 748	2 412	1 078	1 393	267	109	202
Gross state product (GSP(I))	45 728	33 749	20 983	9 124	13 796	2 633	1 375	2 602
.....								
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	24 105	17 354	11 587	4 989	6 351	1 505	595	1 265
Government	6 062	4 247	2 864	1 451	1 720	516	353	1 311
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	7 424	7 041	3 853	1 196	2 492	309	172	193
Public	1 493	-277	1 372	196	659	97	66	119
State final demand	39 084	28 365	19 676	7 832	11 222	2 427	1 186	2 888
Gross state product (GSP(I))(a)	38 330	29 893	18 718	7 661	12 588	2 151	1 260	2 138
Real gross state income(a)	39 692	30 091	18 130	7 840	12 086	2 189	1 189	2 152

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Quarterly % change

MARCH QTR 1997 TO JUNE QTR 1997

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.5	1.2	-2.6	0.9
Government	1.5	6.1	-0.1	2.9	-3.4	1.5	2.0	2.0
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	14.0	26.1	-0.2	15.5	-3.6	0.6	-12.2	0.0
Public	-12.1	-121.8	15.1	-41.1	16.2	-2.9	-4.3	1.9
State final demand	1.9	0.7	1.0	1.4	-0.3	1.0	-3.0	1.4
Wages, salaries and supplements	0.9	2.0	-0.5	-1.6	0.9	-2.5	0.4	-3.8
Gross operating surplus	3.7	2.0	2.2	4.4	-1.0	2.2	2.9	1.3
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6.7	7.6	2.8	1.1	-4.1	-1.5	-5.2	-1.0
Gross state product (GSP(I))	2.6	2.7	0.9	1.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.9	-2.1
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.4	0.6	-0.2	1.9
Government	-0.1	6.1	-1.2	2.0	-4.7	2.6	2.3	3.6
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	14.5	25.8	1.9	13.7	-3.2	1.3	-13.6	3.8
Public	-11.9	-121.0	14.7	-40.4	14.8	-4.9	-2.9	5.3
State final demand	1.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	-0.5	0.9	-1.8	2.9
Gross state product (GSP(I))(a)	1.6	3.4	1.5	0.3	-1.6	-2.1	1.5	-1.7
Real gross state income(a)	2.9	3.2	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.7	-1.5

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Annual % change

JUNE QTR 1996 TO JUNE QTR 1997

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	3.0	4.8	4.1	1.6	2.8	3.0	0.5	3.7
Government	5.5	4.6	-1.7	7.7	2.1	9.6	2.5	-7.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	13.0	30.4	3.2	15.5	-10.5	0.6	-36.6	-1.0
Public	-7.0	-128.3	29.0	-20.8	61.6	-6.5	3.1	12.6
State final demand	4.6	4.7	4.3	3.8	1.6	3.7	-6.8	-2.0
Wages, salaries and supplements	7.0	5.9	7.3	1.7	5.7	3.3	11.8	-3.6
Gross operating surplus	3.3	2.4	3.3	2.5	1.3	-2.8	3.3	2.5
Indirect taxes less subsidies	10.4	10.3	5.0	6.6	-6.3	9.4	4.8	5.2
Gross state product (GSP(l))	6.1	5.2	5.5	2.6	2.3	1.3	7.8	-1.2
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.5	3.5	2.9	0.8	1.9	1.1	-1.2	3.7
Government	3.6	4.3	-3.0	7.5	0.5	7.7	1.4	-7.9
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	15.4	40.2	6.6	17.8	-9.9	4.7	-38.4	5.5
Public	-6.7	-126.9	28.0	-20.6	59.6	-7.6	1.5	4.4
State final demand	3.8	5.5	4.1	3.6	0.9	2.5	-8.3	-1.8
Gross state product (GSP(l))(a)	3.3	4.9	4.7	0.5	-0.4	-1.5	9.1	-1.5
Real gross state income(a)	5.1	5.8	5.4	1.5	1.5	-0.1	7.1	-1.2

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

MAIN FEATURES NEW SOUTH WALES: Trend

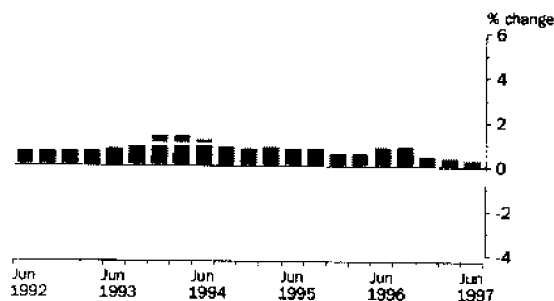
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 1.4% in the June quarter, just above the national rate of 1.2%. Growth of 5.4% was recorded through the year to June quarter 1997.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising 1.2% in the June quarter.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 2.3% in the June quarter and is now 3.1% higher than in June quarter 1996.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies fell by 0.2% in the June quarter, although growth of 5.7% was recorded through the year to June quarter 1997.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

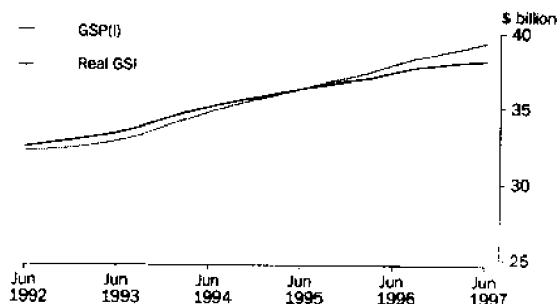
- State final demand grew by 1.0% in June quarter 1997, to be 3.2% above the June quarter 1996 level.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.5% in the June quarter, and contributed 0.3 percentage points to the growth in state final demand. It grew by 2.0% through the year to June quarter 1997.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew by 4.1% in the June quarter and increased by 10.1% through the year to June quarter 1997. It contributed 0.7 percentage points to growth in state final demand for the June quarter.
- Public final demand was flat in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 1.4%.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.3% in the June quarter and 2.1% through the year to June quarter 1997.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.9% in the June quarter 1997. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in the terms of trade of 1.5%.



MAIN FEATURES VICTORIA: Trend

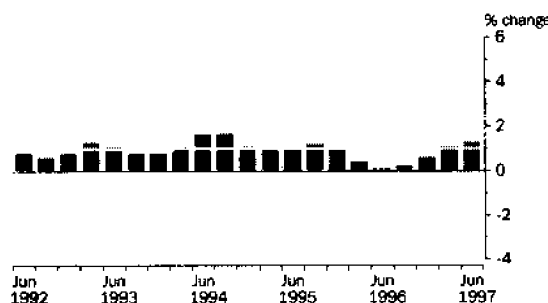
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 1.0% in each of the last three quarters. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 4.1%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was lower than in recent quarters, rising by 0.6% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 4.7%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 1.2% in the June quarter, to be 2.5% higher than in June quarter 1996.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 1.6% in the June quarter to be 6.3% higher than a year previously.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

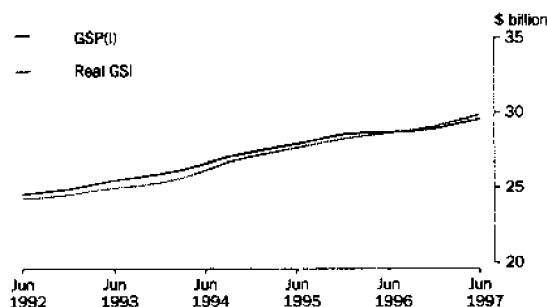
- June quarter growth of 1.8% in state final demand was above the national growth rate of 1.2%, and the highest growth rate this quarter for any state. The 7.2% growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was also the highest for any state, and reflects high growth over several quarters.
- Private final consumption expenditure rose by 1.1% in the June quarter and contributed 0.7 percentage points to growth in state final demand. The growth rate of 4.2% through the year to June quarter 1997 was the highest recorded for any state.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure showed an increase of 3.9% in the June quarter and contributed 0.8 percentage points to growth in state final demand. There were increases in expenditure on equipment and dwellings.
- Public final demand increased by 2.0% to a level 7.0% above that of June 1996.
- The experimental estimates of GSP grew by 1.3% in the June quarter and by 3.2% through the year to June quarter 1997. This was the largest quarterly growth rate recorded for any state.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 1.3% in June quarter 1997. There was no movement in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES QUEENSLAND: Trend

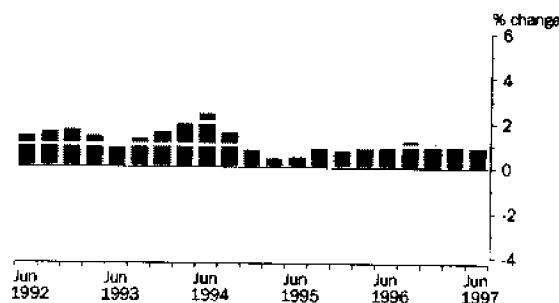
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 0.9% in the June quarter to be 5.6% higher than a year previously.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was lower than in recent quarters, rising 0.5% in the June quarter, following increases of 2.5% and 1.2% in the December and March quarters, respectively.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 1.3% in the June quarter, continuing an upward trend from the low growth of 0.1% recorded for each of the three quarters from December quarter 1995 to June quarter 1996.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 1.7% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 4.0%.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

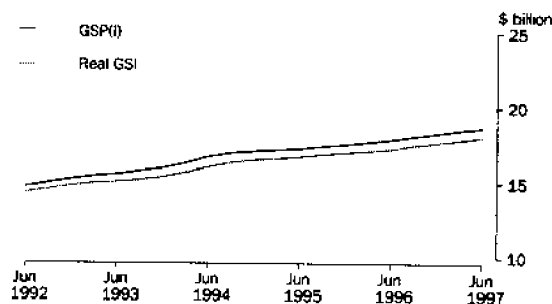
- State final demand grew by 1.2% in the June quarter to be 4.5% above the June quarter 1996 level.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.6% in the June quarter and contributed 0.4 percentage points to growth in state final demand.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure rose by 0.7% ,with increases in expenditure on equipment and dwellings being partially offset by a decline in expenditure on non-dwelling construction.
- The June quarter increase of 3.1% in public final demand was the largest for any state and was due to a large rise in public gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.9% in the June quarter and by 4.3% through the year to June quarter 1997.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.9% in the June quarter. The increase in real GSI and constant price GSP are similar despite an improvement of 0.4% in the terms of trade for Queensland.



MAIN FEATURES SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Trend

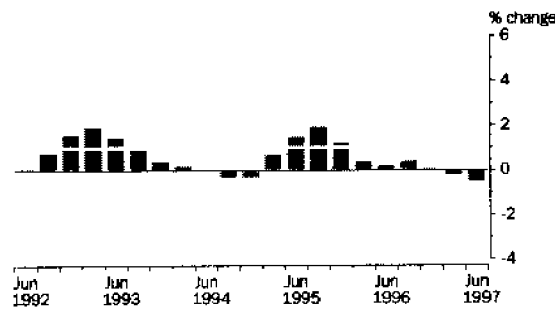
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 0.7% in the June quarter, slightly lower than that achieved for the previous two quarters. GSP growth has been below the national rate for the past six quarters.
- Wages, salaries and supplements declined by 0.2% in the June quarter, after recording a modest increase in the March quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 2.2%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by just 1.7% in the June quarter, above the national rate of 1.6%.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies rose by 1.6% in the June quarter 1997, and by 2.6% through the year to June quarter 1997.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

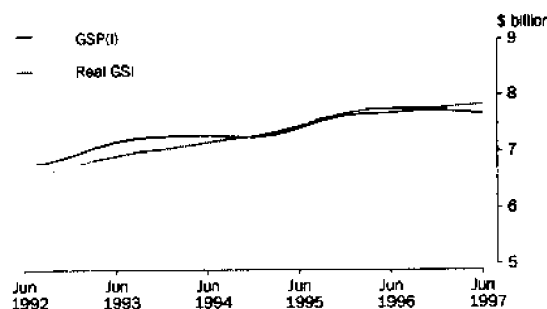
- State final demand grew 0.3% in the June quarter and is now at a level 2.5% above that in June quarter 1996.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.7% in the June quarter and contributed 0.4 percentage points to growth in state final demand. It grew by 1.2% through the year to June quarter 1997.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure increased by 1.5% in the June quarter and by 9.9% through the year to June quarter 1997.
- The fall of 1.5% in public final demand was the largest fall for any state in the June quarter, and reflects a large fall in gross fixed capital expenditure by public trading enterprises.
- The experimental estimate of GSP fell by 0.5% in the June quarter and by 0.2% through the year to June quarter 1997.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.4% in the June quarter 1997. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in the terms of trade of 1.7%



MAIN FEATURES WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Trend

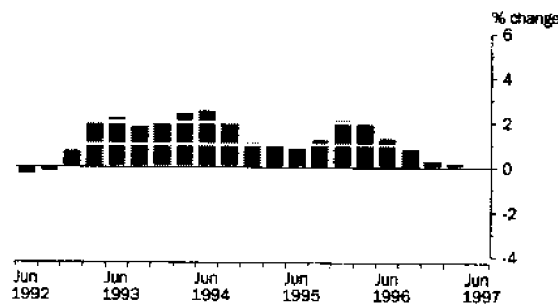
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP rose by 1.2% in June quarter, matching the corresponding national rate, while growth of 3.8% was recorded through the year to June quarter 1997.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising 0.6% in the June quarter.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 1.8% in the June quarter, continuing an increasing pattern of growth evident over the previous two quarters.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies of 0.5% in the June quarter fell significantly compared to growth of 1.9% in each of the previous two quarters.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

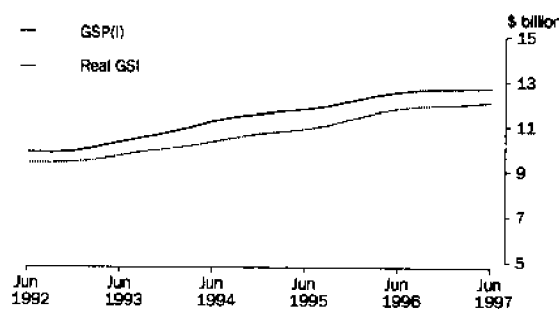
- State final demand grew by 0.6% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 1.5%.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 1.1% in the June quarter and contributed 0.6 percentage points to growth in state final demand.
- The fall of 1.5% in private gross fixed capital expenditure was due to falls in expenditure on non-dwelling construction and equipment.
- There was an increase of 1.5% in public final demand in the June quarter. The through the year increase of 10.9% to June quarter 1997 was largely due to an increase in gross fixed capital expenditure by public trading enterprises.
- The experimental estimate of GSP was flat in the June quarter. Growth through the year to the June quarter 1997 was 1.4%.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.7%. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in Western Australia's term of trade of 1.5%.



MAIN FEATURES TASMANIA: Trend

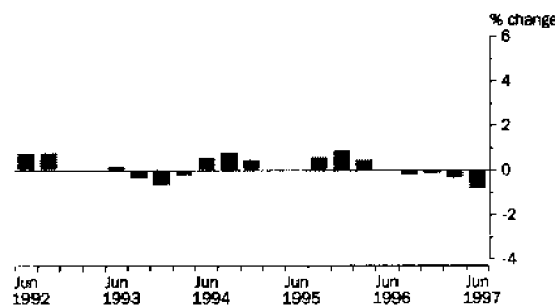
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP recorded a fall of 0.2% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of declining growth evident over the previous three quarters. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 1.1%.
- Wages, salaries and supplements declined by 0.2% in the June quarter, after recording modest increases in the December and March quarters. Growth of 2.9% was recorded through the year to June quarter 1997.
- Gross operating surplus fell for the fourth consecutive quarter, declining by 0.4% in the June quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies were unchanged in the June quarter, but recorded growth of 6.7% through the year to June quarter 1997.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

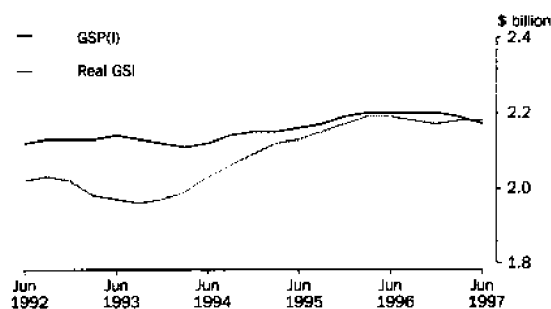
- Tasmanian state final demand fell by 0.4% in June quarter 1997 and is now at a level 1.0% above that of June quarter 1996.
- Private final consumption expenditure rose by 0.4% in the June quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 2.5% in the June quarter and contributed 0.3 percentage points to the fall in state final demand. This reflects a strong fall in expenditure on equipment. Expenditure on dwellings showed the first increase since December quarter 1994.
- Public final demand fell by 1.3% this quarter with both public gross fixed capital expenditure and government final consumption expenditure contributing.
- The experimental estimate of GSP fell by 0.8% in the June quarter, the largest fall for any state. GSP also declined by 1.4% through the year to June quarter 1997, also the largest fall for any state.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) increased by 0.2% in the June quarter. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to a 1.6% improvement in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES NORTHERN TERRITORY: Trend

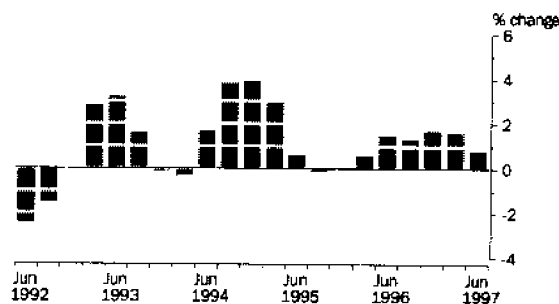
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 1.0% in the June quarter and by 6.8% through the year to June quarter 1997.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements of 1.5% in the June quarter was the highest of any state. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 11.7%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 0.8% in the June quarter, to be 1.2% higher than in June quarter 1996.
- Although indirect taxes less subsidies fell by 1.8% in the June quarter, growth of 2.8% was achieved through the year to June quarter 1997.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

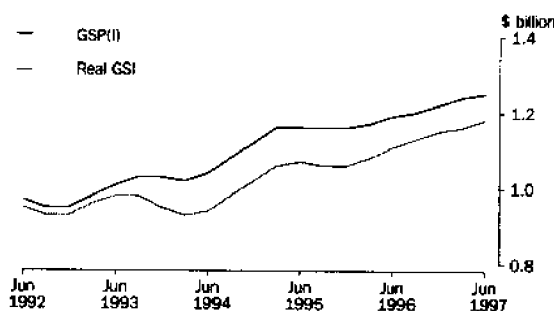
- State final demand fell by 2.0% in the June quarter, (the largest fall for any state this quarter) following falls in the previous three quarters. It is now at a level 6.8% below that of June quarter 1996.
- Private final consumption expenditure rose by 0.3%, the smallest increase for any state, to a level 0.7% below June quarter 1996. NT was the only state to show a decline in PFCE over the year.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 12.4% in the June quarter, the largest decrease for any state in the quarter. A fall of 25.0% in capital expenditure on equipment was the major contributor to the fall in state final demand. There was also a large fall of 15.1% in expenditure on non-dwelling construction.
- There was a fall of 0.2% in public final demand with public gross fixed capital expenditure declining and government final consumption increasing.
- The experimental estimate of GSP increased by 0.8% in the June quarter and by 5.6% through the year to June quarter 1997. This was the largest through the year growth rate recorded for any state.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 1.3% in June quarter 1997. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in the terms of trade of 1.2%.



MAIN FEATURES AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: Trend

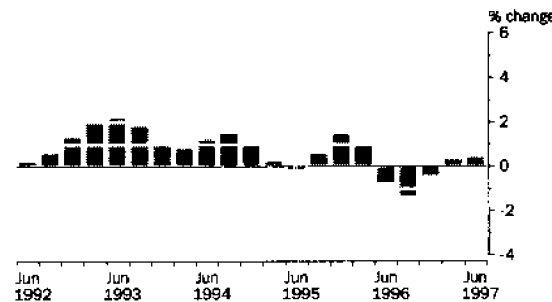
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP fell for the third consecutive quarter, falling by 0.5% in the June quarter.
- Wages, salaries and supplements declined by 1.3% in the June quarter, following declines of 0.6% and 1.1% for the December and March quarters, respectively.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 0.3% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1997 was 1.3%.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies exceeded the corresponding growth rate for Australia in each of the last three quarters with June quarter rising 3.0%.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

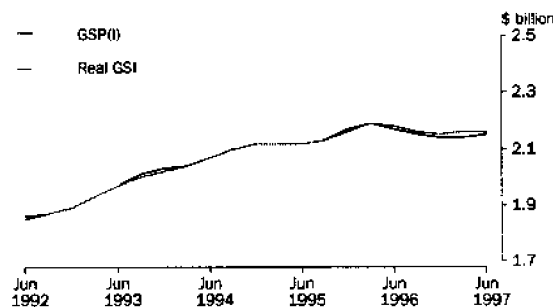
- There was a rise of 1.3% in state final demand for the June quarter in the ACT, but it is now at a level 2.0% below that of June quarter 1996 due to falls in previous quarters. This was the only state other than the Northern Territory to show a fall over the year to June.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.8% in the June quarter and by 3.5% through the year to June quarter 1997.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure rose by 1.6% in the June quarter and by 3.8% through the year to June quarter 1997. Increases in expenditure on equipment and dwellings more than offset a decline in expenditure on non-dwelling construction in the June quarter.
- Public final demand rose by 1.8% in the quarter but showed a fall of 7.0% through the year to June quarter 1997, the largest through the year fall for any state.
- The experimental estimate of GSP rose by 0.4% in the June quarter but showed a decline of 1.0% through the year to June quarter 1997.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) increased by 0.3% in the June quarter. The larger increase in constant price GSP than real GSI is due to a deterioration of 0.8% in the terms of trade.



ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES Care should be taken when interpreting the movements in constant price GSP. The methods used to derive the deflators for the balance between current price GSP(I) and state final demand attempt to estimate directly the price changes of the major items making up the balance, most particularly interstate and international exports and imports. However, it is not possible to ensure that the corresponding effects on gross operating surplus are treated in an entirely consistent manner for quarters beyond those for which taxation data have been incorporated (that is, from September quarter 1995). The impact of any such inconsistency is likely to be most marked for those states for which the changes in the GSP deflator differ most from the Australian average.

The implicit price deflators (IPDs) for state final demand often move quite differently from the deflators for GSP, mainly because the international and interstate trade flows are relatively large and their associated prices can change at quite different rates. Differences can also arise if there are compositional changes, even if prices change uniformly throughout. In addition, state final demand and GSP are seasonally adjusted independently and, at times, the growth rates of the deflators in seasonally adjusted terms can be quite different from their 'original' counterparts.

SEASONAL REANALYSES

As discussed under *Changes in this issue* on the inside front cover, improved data from a number of ABS surveys have been used to compile the estimates in this issue of state accounts, resulting in revisions over many years. Consequently, the following aggregates which are affected by these revisions have been seasonally reanalysed — wages, salaries and supplements; private final consumption expenditure; and private gross fixed capital expenditure on equipment.

Two other series (indirect taxes less subsidies and non-farm gross operating surplus) were seasonally reanalysed because of revisions over recent years which involved a significant change to the seasonal pattern for payments of local government rates.

WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS

Estimates of wages, salaries and supplements have been revised for all quarters from September quarter 1985 as a consequence of the improvements to the coverage of the Survey of Employment and Earnings which were outlined in the ABS Information Paper *Improvements to ABS Economic Statistics, 1997* (1357.0). In addition, minor changes to the compilation methodology have been implemented to make the estimates more consistent over the whole time series.

EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Two large irregular transactions, relating to gold exports by the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) and the export of a frigate to New Zealand, occurred in June quarter 1997. In the June quarter 1997 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5206.0) these transactions were included in exports of goods and services. In the domestic production account, the contribution to GDP from the export of the gold and the frigate were exactly offset by a reduction in other public authority stocks. These two irregular transactions have been excluded from exports and the balancing item in this publication for several reasons. First, they have no effect on GSP. Second, their allocation by state would have been arbitrary. Third, the need to include them in the national accounts in order to maintain consistency with the rest of the system, such as the balance of payments and national balance sheets, does not apply to the state accounts.

ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

DISCONTINUATION OF 5242.0

In its May 1997 budget, the Commonwealth Government announced its decision to reduce the ABS's funding allocation for 1997-98 and subsequent years, and at the same time announced specific program cuts. One of these concerned the quarterly state accounts. From September quarter 1997 the following quarterly data for each state, previously published in 5242.0, will be neither released nor compiled:

- Constant price estimates of international trade in goods
- Current and constant price estimates of gross state product
- Current price estimates of gross operating surplus and indirect taxes less subsidies
- The terms of trade and real gross state income

This June quarter 1997 issue of *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* (5242.0), will be the final issue of this publication. However, some of the information previously included in 5242.0 will be provided in a new Standard Data Service (SDS), entitled *Australian National Accounts: Quarterly State Details* (5206.0.40.001). The SDS will contain current and constant price estimates of state final demand and its components (private and government final consumption expenditure, and private and public gross fixed capital expenditure, with private split by type of asset), as well as current price estimates of wages, salaries and supplements. This information will be available quarterly in the SDS.

This new Standard Data Service will be priced at \$40 per issue. It will be available much sooner after the release of the quarterly Australian national accounts, 5206.0, than is the case for 5242.0. Generally this lag will be reduced to within one week. The SDS will take the form of printed tables, similar to those appearing in 5242.0. For further information contact one of the officers listed under *Further inquiries* on the inside front cover of this publication.

TABLE 1 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	24,069	24,328	24,683	25,100	25,607	26,156	26,648	27,042	27,290	27,510	27,775	28,031	28,290
Government	6,232	6,217	6,223	6,239	6,301	6,474	6,656	6,787	6,878	6,920	7,030	7,096	7,135
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,955	2,021	2,049	2,065	2,079	2,051	1,987	1,917	1,873	1,875	1,903	1,935	1,961
Non-dwelling construction	901	937	994	1,098	1,221	1,274	1,275	1,288	1,304	1,292	1,260	1,251	1,271
Equipment	2,912	3,040	3,092	3,099	3,065	2,967	2,878	2,894	2,983	2,997	3,037	3,159	3,352
Real estate transfer expenses	567	562	526	485	465	468	482	498	510	542	577	628	689
Total private	6,335	6,560	6,661	6,747	6,830	6,760	6,622	6,597	6,679	6,706	6,777	6,973	7,273
Public	1,795	1,873	1,877	1,827	1,750	1,727	1,737	1,713	1,672	1,644	1,643	1,687	1,723
State final demand	38,431	38,978	39,444	39,913	40,488	41,117	41,663	42,139	42,519	42,780	43,225	43,787	44,421
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,996	3,982	3,978	4,084	4,204	4,311	4,398	4,469	4,462	4,435	4,508	4,709	4,897
less Imports	7,488	7,779	8,142	8,471	8,667	8,748	8,778	8,786	8,686	8,454	8,395	8,562	8,824
Balancing item (a)	3,102	3,353	3,709	4,126	4,415	4,549	4,621	4,667	4,843	4,993	4,933	4,902	4,961
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	38,041	38,534	38,989	39,652	40,440	41,229	41,904	42,489	43,138	43,754	44,271	44,836	45,455
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	19,150	19,449	19,763	20,121	20,531	20,918	21,241	21,552	21,925	22,391	22,831	23,164	23,441
Gross operating surplus (b)	13,997	14,067	14,178	14,440	14,651	14,835	15,081	15,361	15,542	15,509	15,457	15,667	16,020
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,894	5,018	5,048	5,091	5,258	5,476	5,582	5,576	5,671	5,854	5,983	6,005	5,994
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	21,854	22,080	22,339	22,556	22,784	23,057	23,326	23,556	23,684	23,783	23,911	24,024	24,146
Government	5,555	5,528	5,526	5,525	5,538	5,639	5,773	5,873	5,930	5,950	6,027	6,068	6,070
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,852	1,905	1,925	1,933	1,940	1,902	1,828	1,751	1,704	1,707	1,734	1,763	1,784
Non-dwelling construction	888	918	969	1,060	1,167	1,207	1,201	1,209	1,220	1,206	1,176	1,168	1,180
Equipment	2,699	2,853	2,920	2,926	2,888	2,797	2,729	2,793	2,954	3,038	3,129	3,285	3,492
Real estate transfer expenses	560	561	532	488	463	461	468	474	476	472	483	506	539
Total private	5,999	6,237	6,346	6,407	6,458	6,367	6,276	6,227	6,354	6,423	6,522	6,722	6,995
Public	1,749	1,826	1,825	1,768	1,683	1,655	1,666	1,644	1,605	1,586	1,573	1,576	1,571
State final demand	35,157	35,671	36,036	36,256	36,463	36,718	36,991	37,300	37,573	37,742	38,033	38,390	38,782

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 2 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	17,242	17,495	17,827	18,179	18,506	18,776	18,988	19,183	19,385	19,638	19,922	20,205	20,488
Government	4,432	4,462	4,487	4,513	4,551	4,622	4,689	4,745	4,790	4,799	4,812	4,858	4,932
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,263	1,302	1,290	1,243	1,194	1,153	1,121	1,103	1,103	1,130	1,172	1,231	1,300
Non-dwelling construction	611	583	548	560	621	700	742	760	816	945	1,059	1,105	1,097
Equipment	1,923	1,976	2,027	2,006	1,985	2,055	2,255	2,471	2,546	2,523	2,525	2,616	2,726
Real estate transfer expenses	313	304	287	262	241	222	262	356	422	405	339	300	307
Total private	4,110	4,165	4,152	4,071	4,041	4,130	4,380	4,690	4,887	5,003	5,095	5,252	5,430
Public	1,000	1,055	1,113	1,121	1,069	997	964	943	908	940	1,028	1,101	1,119
State final demand	26,784	27,177	27,579	27,884	28,167	28,525	29,021	29,561	29,970	30,380	30,857	31,416	31,969
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,131	3,183	3,309	3,436	3,533	3,659	3,876	4,089	4,136	4,063	4,012	4,063	4,169
less Imports	5,377	5,632	5,927	6,169	6,235	6,191	6,145	6,160	6,253	6,255	6,239	6,295	6,395
Balancing item (a)	4,238	4,592	4,751	4,978	5,162	5,151	4,839	4,400	4,362	4,391	4,261	4,034	3,791
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	28,776	29,320	29,712	30,129	30,627	31,144	31,591	31,890	32,215	32,579	32,891	33,218	33,534
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	14,036	14,275	14,514	14,803	15,115	15,318	15,447	15,609	15,874	16,173	16,391	16,523	16,614
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,939	11,072	11,167	11,269	11,405	11,613	11,836	11,943	11,967	11,969	12,007	12,120	12,270
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,801	3,973	4,031	4,057	4,107	4,213	4,308	4,338	4,374	4,437	4,493	4,575	4,650
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	15,407	15,625	15,888	16,120	16,287	16,395	16,480	16,567	16,675	16,818	16,993	17,184	17,380
Government	3,851	3,902	3,950	3,973	3,962	3,975	4,015	4,045	4,042	4,005	4,016	4,085	4,160
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,203	1,232	1,211	1,160	1,111	1,072	1,043	1,027	1,030	1,055	1,093	1,146	1,201
Non-dwelling construction	705	675	638	652	727	814	852	861	911	1,043	1,155	1,189	1,163
Equipment	1,776	1,847	1,891	1,866	1,847	1,921	2,128	2,370	2,488	2,524	2,587	2,733	2,879
Real estate transfer expenses	426	433	445	439	415	396	403	424	437	425	419	438	475
Total private	4,110	4,187	4,185	4,117	4,100	4,203	4,426	4,682	4,866	5,047	5,254	5,506	5,718
Public	1,008	1,069	1,136	1,153	1,103	1,024	992	973	936	964	1,055	1,140	1,168
State final demand	24,376	24,783	25,159	25,363	25,452	25,597	25,913	26,267	26,519	26,834	27,318	27,915	28,426

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(t) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price (GSP(t)) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 3 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	11,751	11,921	12,153	12,420	12,651	12,826	12,978	13,142	13,288	13,421	13,567	13,726	13,888
Government	3,000	2,984	3,006	3,076	3,155	3,218	3,286	3,361	3,418	3,430	3,425	3,422	3,424
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,496	1,515	1,504	1,451	1,365	1,240	1,139	1,108	1,122	1,155	1,176	1,189	1,209
Non-dwelling construction	601	644	697	732	746	750	746	791	874	935	932	876	804
Equipment	1,187	1,245	1,335	1,462	1,527	1,542	1,529	1,545	1,601	1,627	1,632	1,648	1,656
Real estate transfer expenses	302	300	286	266	248	242	246	253	261	264	268	276	285
Total private	3,586	3,704	3,822	3,971	3,886	3,774	3,660	3,697	3,858	3,981	4,008	3,989	3,954
Public	1,064	1,081	1,094	1,093	1,082	1,072	1,099	1,080	1,030	1,001	1,090	1,259	1,398
State final demand	19,401	19,690	20,075	20,500	20,774	20,890	21,023	21,300	21,594	21,833	22,090	22,396	22,664
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,125	3,132	3,175	3,256	3,406	3,524	3,523	3,438	3,385	3,386	3,437	3,527	3,633
less Imports	1,761	1,852	1,947	1,992	1,972	1,952	1,989	2,036	2,065	2,100	2,157	2,212	2,231
Balancing item (a)	-2,889	-2,722	-2,787	-3,014	-3,196	-3,179	-3,084	-3,043	-3,026	-2,892	-2,815	-2,896	-3,059
Gross state product(GSP)(b)	17,876	18,248	18,516	18,750	19,012	19,283	19,473	19,639	19,888	20,227	20,555	20,815	21,007
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	8,478	8,681	8,869	9,069	9,285	9,457	9,587	9,747	9,993	10,322	10,578	10,709	10,759
Gross operating surplus (b)	7,245	7,336	7,416	7,480	7,526	7,572	7,580	7,584	7,591	7,604	7,660	7,750	7,852
Indirect taxes less subsidies	2,153	2,231	2,231	2,201	2,201	2,254	2,306	2,308	2,304	2,301	2,317	2,356	2,396
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	10,414	10,526	10,665	10,808	10,932	11,027	11,099	11,178	11,265	11,353	11,441	11,521	11,594
Government	2,647	2,640	2,649	2,692	2,743	2,782	2,822	2,871	2,908	2,915	2,900	2,890	2,883
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,367	1,377	1,356	1,300	1,216	1,098	1,001	969	978	1,008	1,028	1,043	1,065
Non-dwelling construction	578	617	666	697	706	706	699	736	807	860	855	801	734
Equipment	1,050	1,126	1,221	1,336	1,395	1,413	1,416	1,461	1,535	1,571	1,594	1,648	1,701
Real estate transfer expenses	387	380	358	326	300	290	292	299	300	293	293	302	319
Total private	3,382	3,500	3,601	3,659	3,617	3,507	3,468	3,465	3,620	3,732	3,770	3,794	3,819
Public	1,032	1,048	1,056	1,048	1,032	1,021	1,048	1,034	987	959	1,042	1,199	1,352
State final demand	17,475	17,714	17,971	18,207	18,324	18,337	18,377	18,548	18,780	18,959	19,153	19,404	19,628

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(t) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(t) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 4 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT. STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,179	5,231	5,330	5,455	5,579	5,659	5,689	5,699	5,711	5,732	5,761	5,789	5,832
Government	1,696	1,692	1,670	1,668	1,697	1,716	1,710	1,687	1,678	1,680	1,700	1,718	1,726
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	369	376	366	337	308	294	286	278	265	254	260	273	293
Non-dwelling construction	118	106	106	120	141	160	169	172	175	172	189	228	274
Equipment	493	632	721	686	584	515	512	537	590	630	626	590	558
Real estate transfer expenses	97	99	97	91	83	79	77	77	76	74	75	78	83
Total private	1,077	1,213	1,290	1,234	1,116	1,048	1,044	1,064	1,106	1,130	1,150	1,169	1,208
Public	283	303	323	313	281	261	263	275	276	296	310	301	271
State final demand	8,255	8,439	8,613	8,670	8,673	8,684	8,706	8,725	8,771	8,838	8,921	8,977	9,057
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,025	1,013	985	973	981	1,061	1,166	1,212	1,208	1,237	1,305	1,352	1,325
less Imports	692	730	775	799	800	779	766	775	799	831	857	867	866
Balancing item (a)	-391	-467	-530	-478	-335	-244	-243	-253	-286	-335	-393	-413	-380
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	8,177	8,255	8,293	8,366	8,519	8,722	8,863	8,909	8,894	8,909	8,976	9,049	9,116
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,126	4,127	4,138	4,182	4,255	4,319	4,348	4,371	4,397	4,443	4,490	4,502	4,492
Gross operating surplus (b)	3,120	3,182	3,215	3,241	3,291	3,393	3,490	3,503	3,465	3,435	3,453	3,503	3,563
Indirect taxes less subsidies	931	946	940	943	973	1,010	1,025	1,035	1,034	1,031	1,033	1,044	1,061
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,573	4,611	4,686	4,773	4,855	4,898	4,904	4,901	4,909	4,913	4,922	4,935	4,968
Government	1,435	1,457	1,434	1,446	1,461	1,465	1,447	1,418	1,404	1,406	1,424	1,437	1,439
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	328	331	320	293	267	254	248	242	232	223	230	247	268
Non-dwelling construction	106	95	96	107	125	141	150	153	155	150	165	199	239
Equipment	454	599	688	648	540	466	464	501	579	642	643	600	554
Real estate transfer expenses	87	84	79	75	73	72	71	68	67	66	69	72	74
Total private	975	1,109	1,183	1,123	1,005	933	933	964	1,033	1,081	1,107	1,118	1,135
Public	268	287	303	292	264	245	249	258	258	275	288	280	252
State final demand	7,251	7,444	7,606	7,634	7,585	7,541	7,533	7,541	7,604	7,675	7,741	7,770	7,794

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 5 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	6,432	6,499	6,602	6,725	6,853	6,974	7,082	7,154	7,183	7,208	7,272	7,363	7,467
Government	1,727	1,735	1,754	1,768	1,786	1,811	1,867	1,921	1,965	2,013	2,049	2,064	2,059
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	692	727	732	710	671	635	621	613	599	587	597	627	665
Non-dwelling construction	469	466	454	430	440	482	549	621	683	721	709	663	619
Equipment	1,191	1,301	1,312	1,309	1,304	1,367	1,493	1,543	1,505	1,390	1,280	1,243	1,206
Real estate transfer expenses	211	202	184	167	158	161	171	180	183	180	182	190	199
Total private	2,563	2,696	2,682	2,616	2,573	2,645	2,834	2,957	2,970	2,878	2,768	2,723	2,689
Public	438	391	368	412	507	589	585	532	476	476	537	609	660
State final demand	11,160	11,321	11,406	11,521	11,719	12,019	12,368	12,564	12,594	12,575	12,626	12,759	12,875
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,002	4,037	4,107	4,327	4,598	4,795	4,907	4,971	5,010	5,032	5,061	5,130	5,210
less Imports	1,215	1,317	1,424	1,509	1,556	1,579	1,582	1,575	1,589	1,603	1,644	1,711	1,773
Balancing item (a)	-2,467	-2,318	-2,191	-2,230	-2,433	-2,609	-2,697	-2,695	-2,636	-2,563	-2,489	-2,447	-2,422
Gross state product (GSP(D)) (b)	11,480	11,723	11,898	12,109	12,328	12,626	12,996	13,265	13,379	13,441	13,554	13,731	13,890
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,085	5,129	5,212	5,333	5,431	5,518	5,600	5,686	5,786	5,874	5,944	6,002	6,039
Gross operating surplus (b)	5,075	5,248	5,365	5,481	5,584	5,730	5,934	6,120	6,181	6,172	6,189	6,281	6,396
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,320	1,346	1,321	1,295	1,313	1,378	1,462	1,459	1,412	1,395	1,421	1,448	1,455
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,801	5,843	5,894	5,950	6,014	6,083	6,148	6,181	6,183	6,190	6,234	6,298	6,367
Government	1,527	1,540	1,561	1,572	1,576	1,575	1,611	1,658	1,693	1,726	1,752	1,766	1,764
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	731	758	755	726	682	641	623	614	600	590	600	630	665
Non-dwelling construction	439	435	421	397	404	442	502	566	620	651	637	591	545
Equipment	1,058	1,152	1,154	1,149	1,149	1,207	1,327	1,401	1,400	1,318	1,219	1,182	1,151
Real estate transfer expenses	183	172	157	141	131	129	134	141	144	142	142	145	150
Total private	2,411	2,517	2,487	2,413	2,366	2,479	2,586	2,722	2,764	2,701	2,598	2,548	2,511
Public	425	381	357	398	488	565	562	512	460	460	521	586	624
State final demand	10,164	10,281	10,299	10,333	10,444	10,642	10,907	11,073	11,100	11,077	11,105	11,198	11,266

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 6 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,625	1,632	1,643	1,664	1,694	1,723	1,744	1,766	1,787	1,803	1,814	1,827	1,844
Government	548	545	553	574	598	609	597	583	587	605	615	613	607
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	121	122	124	122	116	109	105	102	101	97	93	94	97
Non-dwelling construction	39	39	39	40	45	50	53	56	59	58	56	54	54
Equipment	134	165	191	206	204	182	160	148	154	173	181	174	161
Real estate transfer expenses	22	23	24	23	22	22	21	21	21	19	18	18	18
Total private	316	349	378	391	387	363	339	327	335	347	348	340	330
Public	85	84	90	96	99	105	112	116	118	117	115	109	102
State final demand	2,574	2,610	2,664	2,725	2,778	2,809	2,792	2,792	2,827	2,872	2,892	2,889	2,883
International trade in goods —													
Exports	372	390	424	446	438	405	403	412	421	419	424	449	475
less Imports	64	78	87	92	88	85	89	89	85	89	101	112	114
Balancing item (a)	-537	-538	-577	-611	-624	-581	-540	-525	-550	-568	-573	-579	-603
Gross state product(GSP(P)) (b)	2,345	2,384	2,424	2,468	2,504	2,539	2,566	2,590	2,613	2,634	2,642	2,647	2,641
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,137	1,152	1,176	1,208	1,239	1,259	1,266	1,274	1,286	1,304	1,318	1,325	1,323
Gross operating surplus (b)	975	991	1,006	1,019	1,023	1,032	1,046	1,062	1,074	1,073	1,060	1,052	1,048
Indirect taxes less subsidies	233	241	242	241	242	248	254	254	253	257	264	270	270
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,407	1,407	1,413	1,423	1,437	1,450	1,461	1,474	1,483	1,489	1,493	1,497	1,503
Government	481	477	483	498	512	517	506	496	497	508	515	512	510
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	103	103	104	102	96	89	84	81	81	78	75	75	76
Non-dwelling construction	38	38	38	38	43	48	51	53	56	56	53	50	50
Equipment	123	151	175	187	185	167	151	141	147	165	175	172	163
Real estate transfer expenses	23	24	24	24	22	21	21	20	19	18	18	19	19
Total private	287	316	341	351	346	325	307	293	303	317	321	316	308
Public	79	81	87	92	94	102	107	113	114	114	112	106	100
State final demand	2,254	2,281	2,324	2,364	2,389	2,394	2,381	2,378	2,397	2,428	2,441	2,431	2,421

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(P) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(P) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 7 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT; STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	580	591	611	631	645	665	690	701	694	689	695	703	708
Government	379	383	386	388	392	401	411	410	402	397	402	409	411
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	49	50	56	65	72	72	70	68	68	69	71	75	78
Non-dwelling construction	40	38	39	42	46	47	51	61	73	78	71	61	53
Equipment	65	60	52	49	55	72	105	132	141	133	107	81	62
Real estate transfer expenses	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	10	12	14	15	15	14
Total private	163	158	157	166	184	202	237	271	294	294	264	232	207
Public	88	89	89	90	89	88	82	75	73	71	70	69	66
State final demand	1,210	1,221	1,243	1,275	1,310	1,356	1,420	1,457	1,463	1,451	1,431	1,413	1,392
International trade in goods —													
Exports	240	244	264	285	287	297	321	343	350	327	328	361	395
Less Imports	81	83	80	80	84	93	101	103	101	94	93	99	104
Balancing item (a)	-303	-278	-276	-286	-300	-343	-410	-444	-426	-369	-327	-315	-310
Gross state product(GSP(T)) (b)	1,066	1,104	1,151	1,194	1,213	1,217	1,230	1,253	1,286	1,315	1,339	1,360	1,373
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	540	569	604	627	632	630	635	647	668	692	716	735	746
Gross operating surplus (b)	441	449	459	472	478	480	488	500	510	510	509	512	516
Indirect taxes less subsidies	85	86	88	95	103	107	107	106	108	113	114	113	111
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	519	530	545	555	569	586	599	604	601	596	595	595	597
Government	340	344	345	347	347	351	359	357	349	342	346	352	353
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	39	39	44	51	55	55	52	50	52	51	53	55	58
Non-dwelling construction	56	36	37	39	41	42	45	54	64	69	61	53	45
Equipment	56	52	46	44	50	65	94	118	129	124	103	80	60
Real estate transfer expenses	14	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	12	13	14	14
Total private	145	140	140	147	160	175	204	235	258	256	230	202	177
Public	82	85	86	88	86	85	79	74	72	70	69	68	66
State final demand	1,086	1,099	1,114	1,137	1,162	1,197	1,241	1,270	1,280	1,264	1,240	1,217	1,193

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(T) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(T) for these states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 8 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,306	1,315	1,330	1,347	1,362	1,375	1,384	1,395	1,410	1,429	1,445	1,456	1,467
Government	1,626	1,646	1,664	1,682	1,710	1,758	1,786	1,758	1,681	1,595	1,555	1,540	1,538
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	141	141	127	105	90	88	89	85	80	79	81	81	82
Non-dwelling construction	55	57	51	43	38	38	41	45	48	50	50	47	45
Equipment	49	28	24	31	39	42	48	54	56	53	49	49	51
Real estate transfer expenses	26	25	25	23	21	21	20	19	18	18	19	20	19
Total private	271	251	227	202	188	189	198	203	202	200	199	197	197
Public	135	132	122	111	109	120	125	119	110	102	101	104	106
State final demand	3,338	3,344	3,343	3,342	3,369	3,442	3,493	3,475	3,403	3,326	3,300	3,297	3,308
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	2	3	3
Less imports	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	4
Balancing item (a)	-955	-923	-890	-874	-896	-948	-953	-880	-774	-684	-661	-666	-690
Gross state product(GSP(P)) (b)	2,382	2,420	2,453	2,469	2,475	2,496	2,542	2,597	2,630	2,642	2,639	2,631	2,617
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,461	1,484	1,514	1,538	1,556	1,573	1,602	1,642	1,669	1,677	1,667	1,648	1,626
Gross operating surplus (b)	748	759	761	756	746	745	755	767	775	778	779	783	785
Indirect taxes less subsidies	173	177	178	175	173	178	185	188	186	187	193	200	206
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,157	1,162	1,171	1,178	1,186	1,192	1,195	1,203	1,216	1,230	1,241	1,249	1,259
Government	1,438	1,452	1,464	1,473	1,480	1,491	1,500	1,472	1,397	1,308	1,271	1,276	1,298
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	113	114	103	83	70	70	71	69	64	64	66	66	67
Non-dwelling construction	51	52	47	39	35	35	38	41	43	45	46	44	41
Equipment	49	29	23	30	38	41	47	53	56	55	53	56	61
Real estate transfer expenses	26	26	27	25	22	20	19	20	19	19	19	20	20
Total private	239	221	200	177	165	166	175	183	182	183	184	186	189
Public	143	140	126	114	113	128	137	134	124	114	111	113	116
State final demand	2,977	2,975	2,961	2,942	2,944	2,977	3,007	2,992	2,919	2,835	2,807	2,824	2,862

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(P) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(P) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 9 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND COMPONENTS — TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												June qtr 1996 to June qtr 1997	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		June
WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS														
New South Wales	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.2	6.9
Victoria	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.9	1.3	0.8	0.6	4.7
Queensland	2.9	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.3	2.5	1.2	0.5	7.7
South Australia	0.6	0.0	0.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.1	0.3	-0.2	2.2
Western Australia	0.8	0.9	1.6	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.6	4.4
Tasmania	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.5	-0.2	2.9
Northern Territory	1.9	5.4	6.2	3.8	0.8	-0.3	0.8	1.9	3.2	3.6	3.5	2.7	1.5	11.7
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.6	0.5	-0.6	-1.1	-1.3	-2.6
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS														
New South Wales	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.2	-0.2	-0.3	1.4	2.5	3.1
Victoria	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2	2.5
Queensland	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	1.3	3.4
South Australia	1.7	2.0	1.0	0.8	1.5	3.1	2.9	0.4	-1.1	-0.9	0.5	1.4	1.7	2.8
Western Australia	3.4	3.4	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.6	3.1	1.0	-0.1	0.5	1.5	1.8	3.2
Tasmania	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.8	-0.4	-2.4
Northern Territory	---	1.8	2.2	2.8	1.3	0.4	1.7	2.5	2.0	---	-0.2	0.6	0.8	1.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.2	1.5	0.3	-0.7	-1.3	-0.1	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.3	1.3

TABLE 9 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND COMPONENTS — TREND — continued

	Change from preceding quarter												June qtr 1996	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			June qtr 1997	
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	
INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES														
New South Wales	4.6	2.5	0.6	0.9	3.3	4.1	1.9	-0.1	1.7	3.2	2.2	0.4	-0.2	5.7
Victoria	4.9	4.5	1.5	0.6	1.2	2.6	2.3	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	6.3
Queensland	5.8	3.6	—	-1.3	—	2.4	2.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	1.7	1.7	4.0
South Australia	4.1	1.6	-0.6	0.3	3.2	3.8	1.5	1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	1.1	1.6	2.6
Western Australia	5.5	2.0	-1.9	-2.0	1.4	5.0	6.1	-0.2	-3.2	-1.2	1.9	1.9	0.5	3.0
Tasmania	3.6	3.4	0.4	-0.4	0.4	2.5	2.4	—	-0.4	1.6	2.7	2.3	—	6.7
Northern Territory	4.9	1.2	2.3	8.0	8.4	3.9	—	-0.9	1.9	4.6	0.9	-0.9	-1.8	2.8
Australian Capital Territory	3.0	2.3	0.6	-1.7	-1.1	2.9	3.9	1.6	-1.1	0.5	3.2	3.6	3.0	10.8
GROSS STATE PRODUCT														
New South Wales	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	5.4
Victoria	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.1
Queensland	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.9	5.6
South Australia	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.9	1.8	2.4	1.6	0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	2.5
Western Australia	2.5	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.9	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.2	3.8
Tasmania	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2	-0.2	1.1
Northern Territory	1.3	3.6	4.3	3.7	1.6	0.3	1.1	1.9	2.6	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.0	6.8
Australian Capital Territory	1.4	1.6	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.8	2.2	1.3	0.5	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5

TABLE 10 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN STATE FINAL DEMAND COMPONENTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												June qtr 1996 to June qtr 1997		
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97					
	June	Sept.	Dec.	June	Sept.	Dec.	June	Sept.	Dec.	June	Sept.	Dec.		June	
PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
New South Wales	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0
Victoria	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	4.2
Queensland	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	2.9
South Australia	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.2
Western Australia	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.0	1.1	3.0
Tasmania	0.2	—	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.3
Northern Territory	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.2	0.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.8	-0.2	—	—	-0.7
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	3.5
PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
New South Wales	6.6	4.0	1.7	1.0	0.8	-1.4	-2.2	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.5	3.1	4.1	10.1
Victoria	2.2	1.9	0.0	-1.6	-0.4	2.5	5.3	5.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.8	3.9	17.5
Queensland	4.7	3.5	2.9	1.6	-1.1	-3.0	-2.8	1.7	4.5	4.5	3.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	5.5
South Australia	9.4	13.7	6.7	-5.1	-10.5	-7.2	—	3.3	7.2	7.2	4.6	2.4	1.0	1.5	9.9
Western Australia	7.5	4.4	-1.2	-3.0	-1.9	2.2	6.9	5.3	1.5	1.5	-2.3	-3.8	-1.9	-1.5	-9.2
Tasmania	5.1	10.1	7.9	2.9	-1.4	-6.1	-5.5	-3.9	2.7	2.7	4.6	1.3	-1.6	-2.5	1.7
Northern Territory	-8.2	-3.4	—	5.0	8.8	9.4	16.6	15.2	9.8	9.8	-0.8	-10.2	-12.2	-12.4	-31.4
Australian Capital Territory	-6.3	-7.5	-9.5	-11.5	-6.8	0.6	5.4	4.6	-0.5	-0.5	0.5	0.5	1.1	1.6	3.8

TABLE 10 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN STATE FINAL DEMAND COMPONENTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — continued

	Change from preceding quarter												June qtr 1996 to June qtr 1997	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		June
PUBLIC FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	2.9	0.7	0.0	-0.8	-1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.0	1.4
Victoria	1.6	2.3	2.3	0.8	-1.2	-1.3	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-0.2	2.1	3.0	2.0	7.0
Queensland	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.8	0.9	-0.3	-0.5	1.8	3.7	3.1	8.2
South Australia	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.1	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8	-1.2	-0.8	1.1	1.8	0.3	-1.5	1.7
Western Australia	-0.6	-1.6	-0.2	2.7	4.8	3.7	1.5	-0.1	-0.8	1.5	4.0	3.5	1.5	10.9
Tasmania	-1.6	-0.4	2.2	3.5	2.7	2.1	-1.0	-0.7	0.3	1.8	0.8	-1.4	-1.3	-0.2
Northern Territory	3.4	1.7	0.5	0.9	-0.5	0.7	0.5	-1.6	-2.3	-2.1	0.7	1.2	-0.2	-0.5
Australian Capital Territory	2.6	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	1.6	1.1	-1.9	-5.3	-6.5	-2.8	0.5	1.8	-7.0
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	2.4	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	3.2
Victoria	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	7.2
Queensland	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	4.5
South Australia	1.7	2.7	2.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	2.5
Western Australia	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.5	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.5
Tasmania	0.4	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.8	1.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	1.0
Northern Territory	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.2	3.0	3.7	2.3	0.8	-1.3	-1.9	-1.9	-2.0	-6.8
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	1.1	1.0	-0.5	-2.4	-2.9	-1.0	0.6	1.3	-2.0

TABLE 11 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	23,947	24,416	24,597	25,136	25,630	26,016	26,867	26,897	27,377	27,496	27,658	28,190	28,203
Government	6,094	6,300	6,199	6,127	6,571	6,075	6,959	6,754	6,786	6,951	7,074	7,053	7,160
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	2,031	2,018	2,021	2,076	2,070	2,085	1,962	1,923	1,870	1,860	1,908	1,951	1,947
Non-dwelling construction	984	891	994	1,074	1,243	1,312	1,257	1,231	1,346	1,351	1,162	1,280	1,451
Equipment	2,943	3,190	2,901	3,141	3,187	2,874	2,868	2,864	3,061	2,951	3,129	2,918	3,567
Real estate transfer expenses	573	569	527	480	452	478	485	491	525	539	586	594	722
Total private	6,531	6,668	6,443	6,771	6,952	6,749	6,572	6,509	6,802	6,701	6,785	6,743	7,687
Public	1,716	1,829	2,087	1,662	1,729	1,848	1,617	1,779	1,671	1,655	1,556	1,768	1,554
State final demand	33,288	39,273	39,326	39,696	40,882	40,688	42,015	41,939	42,656	42,803	43,073	43,754	44,604
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,159	3,912	3,920	4,108	4,206	4,421	4,132	4,766	4,315	4,507	4,358	4,783	4,944
Less Imports	7,494	7,910	7,952	8,522	8,834	8,641	8,634	8,997	8,680	8,384	8,390	8,382	9,060
Balancing item (a)	3,057	3,194	3,868	4,252	3,992	5,155	4,200	4,764	4,824	4,972	5,253	4,398	5,240
Gross state product(GSP(D) (b)	38,010	38,409	39,162	39,534	40,246	41,623	41,713	42,472	43,095	43,898	44,294	44,553	45,728
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	19,213	19,380	19,740	20,191	20,477	20,878	21,413	21,426	21,863	22,473	22,844	23,192	23,398
Gross operating surplus (b)	13,896	13,993	14,360	14,263	14,616	15,222	14,557	15,572	15,692	15,513	15,233	15,628	16,212
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,901	5,036	5,062	5,080	5,153	5,523	5,743	5,474	5,540	5,912	6,217	5,733	6,118
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	21,722	22,153	22,299	22,601	22,791	22,902	23,550	23,406	23,755	23,793	23,825	24,115	24,105
Government	5,443	5,570	5,520	5,451	5,745	5,322	5,985	5,884	5,854	5,951	6,063	6,068	6,062
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,925	1,902	1,897	1,944	1,934	1,936	1,802	1,755	1,701	1,694	1,738	1,780	1,771
Non-dwelling construction	970	878	964	1,039	1,196	1,234	1,186	1,159	1,261	1,258	1,084	1,196	1,351
Equipment	2,740	3,002	2,736	2,964	3,014	2,700	2,717	2,771	3,002	3,026	3,224	3,023	3,737
Real estate transfer expenses	567	575	528	483	460	454	479	473	472	479	480	485	565
Total private	6,202	6,357	6,125	6,430	6,604	6,324	6,284	6,236	6,456	6,457	6,526	6,484	7,424
Public	1,676	1,779	2,035	1,604	1,667	1,768	1,553	1,710	1,601	1,589	1,497	1,695	1,493
State final demand	35,043	35,859	35,979	36,086	36,807	36,316	37,272	37,158	37,646	37,790	37,911	38,362	39,084

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 12 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	17,120	17,566	17,811	18,165	18,517	18,799	19,008	19,100	19,478	19,581	19,882	20,304	20,420
Private	4,323	4,582	4,424	4,527	4,541	4,632	4,682	4,746	4,806	4,775	4,869	4,740	5,027
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,269	1,291	1,316	1,252	1,135	1,207	1,112	1,081	1,108	1,154	1,143	1,226	1,327
Non-dwelling construction	596	332	555	541	606	722	772	740	779	953	1,076	1,169	1,288
Equipment	1,857	2,124	1,899	2,137	1,894	2,077	2,169	2,531	2,696	2,341	2,564	2,603	3,752
Real estate transfer expenses	305	304	296	260	237	231	256	272	552	389	280	310	329
Total private	4,027	4,051	4,066	4,190	3,872	4,237	4,309	4,624	5,135	4,837	5,063	5,308	6,696
Public	968	1,500	1,136	1,118	1,095	960	968	932	998	815	1,000	1,294	-282
State final demand	26,438	27,499	27,437	28,000	28,025	28,638	28,967	29,402	30,417	30,008	30,814	31,646	31,861
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,145	3,110	3,302	3,581	3,402	3,690	3,832	4,126	4,210	4,047	3,912	4,074	4,233
less Imports	5,296	5,718	5,899	6,111	6,392	6,172	5,958	6,514	6,237	6,179	6,418	6,025	6,574
Balancing item (a)	4,692	4,331	4,918	4,739	5,275	5,369	4,531	4,828	3,697	4,649	4,888	3,151	4,229
Gross state product(GSP(D) (b)	28,979	29,222	29,758	30,209	30,310	31,515	31,372	32,042	32,087	32,525	33,196	32,846	33,749
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	14,319	14,167	14,387	14,947	15,080	15,313	15,481	15,605	15,755	16,242	16,535	16,360	16,683
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,856	11,043	11,327	11,178	11,294	11,778	11,737	11,981	12,026	11,885	12,031	12,074	12,318
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,804	4,012	4,044	4,084	3,936	4,424	4,154	4,456	4,306	4,398	4,630	4,412	4,748
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	15,279	15,693	15,901	16,081	16,533	16,385	16,490	16,499	16,774	16,746	16,980	17,234	17,354
Private	3,757	3,976	3,924	3,982	3,974	3,956	3,986	4,090	4,072	3,930	4,071	4,002	4,247
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,211	1,225	1,234	1,166	1,059	1,023	1,032	1,007	1,034	1,080	1,065	1,141	1,232
Non-dwelling construction	698	384	645	627	711	840	891	831	868	1,063	1,163	1,268	1,556
Equipment	1,725	1,988	1,771	1,989	1,751	1,961	2,033	2,423	2,633	2,368	2,588	2,755	3,956
Real estate transfer expenses	376	456	459	423	423	400	386	412	487	309	409	431	497
Total private	4,010	4,053	4,109	4,205	3,944	4,324	4,342	4,673	5,022	4,910	5,225	5,595	7,041
Public	990	1,323	1,178	1,150	1,128	986	996	962	1,029	838	1,028	1,317	-277
State final demand	24,036	25,045	25,112	25,418	25,379	25,651	25,814	26,224	26,897	26,424	27,304	28,148	28,365

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 13 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	11,728	11,903	12,136	12,424	12,697	12,801	12,966	13,138	13,315	13,429	13,494	13,802	13,858
Government	2,997	3,014	2,945	3,073	3,230	3,166	3,274	3,369	3,471	3,361	3,466	3,413	3,411
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,528	1,518	1,461	1,510	1,340	1,246	1,149	1,046	1,176	1,147	1,168	1,198	1,205
Non-dwelling construction	604	642	685	743	778	690	797	776	793	1,055	903	863	812
Equipment	1,065	1,343	1,311	1,366	1,666	1,538	1,415	1,613	1,618	1,588	1,650	1,649	1,651
Real estate transfer expenses	302	302	289	260	252	236	245	260	254	267	272	263	296
Total private	3,499	3,805	3,746	3,879	4,036	3,710	3,606	3,695	3,841	4,057	3,993	3,973	3,964
Public	1,075	1,072	1,133	1,030	1,138	1,063	1,035	1,142	1,120	818	1,154	1,255	1,445
State final demand	19,299	19,794	19,960	20,406	21,101	20,740	20,881	21,344	21,747	21,665	22,107	22,443	22,678
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,053	3,214	3,162	3,221	3,344	3,649	3,537	3,335	3,445	3,361	3,472	3,416	3,765
Less imports	1,740	1,894	1,917	2,004	2,024	1,903	1,928	2,123	2,110	1,936	2,263	2,246	2,156
Balancing item (a)	-2,853	-2,669	-2,765	-2,932	-3,385	-3,161	-3,011	-2,956	-3,189	-2,925	-2,656	-2,809	-3,304
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	17,759	18,445	18,440	18,691	19,056	19,325	19,479	19,600	19,893	20,165	20,660	20,804	20,983
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	8,450	8,688	8,778	9,153	9,255	9,450	9,647	9,693	9,953	10,320	10,673	10,732	10,675
Gross operating surplus (b)	7,078	7,511	7,330	7,472	7,552	7,578	7,571	7,563	7,642	7,559	7,666	7,726	7,896
Indirect taxes less subsidies	2,131	2,246	2,332	2,066	2,229	2,297	2,261	2,344	2,298	2,286	2,321	2,346	2,412
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	10,380	10,528	10,669	10,787	10,971	11,002	11,113	11,167	11,257	11,378	11,408	11,550	11,587
Government	2,641	2,682	2,595	2,690	2,785	2,773	2,787	2,885	2,952	2,865	2,920	2,899	2,864
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,397	1,381	1,317	1,352	1,195	1,103	1,009	914	1,026	1,002	1,017	1,053	1,061
Non-dwelling construction	580	617	653	708	737	648	747	723	733	969	829	790	738
Equipment	963	1,223	1,189	1,253	1,524	1,410	1,297	1,534	1,556	1,543	1,591	1,646	1,718
Real estate transfer expenses	395	379	360	325	300	279	301	299	298	303	282	293	336
Total private	3,335	3,600	3,519	3,638	3,756	3,440	3,354	3,470	3,613	3,817	3,719	3,782	3,853
Public	1,044	1,037	1,097	987	1,084	1,011	989	1,091	1,072	787	1,101	1,196	1,372
State final demand	17,400	17,847	17,880	18,102	18,596	18,226	18,243	18,613	18,894	18,847	19,148	19,427	19,676

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 14 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,147	5,231	5,324	5,455	5,586	5,650	5,742	5,824	5,749	5,736	5,745	5,790	5,841
Government	1,804	1,644	1,673	1,640	1,740	1,688	1,717	1,720	1,620	1,708	1,710	1,695	1,745
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	357	401	348	353	303	273	313	267	269	247	266	259	307
Non-dwelling construction	100	132	86	111	165	144	174	170	186	160	197	197	312
Equipment	461	556	890	627	560	493	568	490	569	697	611	570	571
Real estate transfer expenses	88	107	95	91	85	74	82	73	80	73	72	78	85
Total private	1,006	1,196	1,419	1,182	1,113	984	1,137	1,000	1,104	1,177	1,146	1,104	1,275
Public	280	302	316	351	255	255	264	294	264	282	312	355	309
State final demand	8,237	8,373	8,732	8,628	8,692	8,577	8,860	8,638	8,737	8,903	8,911	8,944	9,070
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,032	1,032	975	953	1,010	1,041	1,088	1,398	1,110	1,158	1,372	1,431	1,219
less Imports	700	742	751	821	813	755	776	763	817	806	876	881	842
Balancing item (a)	-443	-315	-743	-357	-418	-151	-222	-397	-136	-382	-399	-459	-323
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	8,126	8,348	8,213	8,403	8,471	8,712	8,950	8,876	8,894	8,873	9,008	9,035	9,124
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,146	4,151	4,061	4,226	4,269	4,268	4,414	4,341	4,381	4,446	4,502	4,529	4,456
Gross operating surplus (b)	3,033	3,245	3,220	3,235	3,244	3,420	3,498	3,514	3,502	3,330	3,542	3,440	3,590
Indirect taxes less subsidies	947	952	932	942	958	1,024	1,038	1,021	1,011	1,097	964	1,066	1,078
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,542	4,615	4,682	4,770	4,869	4,887	4,947	4,832	4,947	4,921	4,904	4,925	4,989
Government	1,491	1,404	1,438	1,432	1,485	1,451	1,444	1,453	1,350	1,433	1,431	1,422	1,451
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	317	353	305	305	264	236	271	233	236	216	235	234	282
Non-dwelling construction	91	119	76	100	148	126	153	155	162	139	173	172	272
Equipment	414	531	862	579	518	453	509	456	550	719	634	574	568
Real estate transfer expenses	86	85	78	74	75	71	71	69	67	64	70	72	74
Total private	908	1,088	1,321	1,058	1,005	886	1,004	913	1,015	1,138	1,112	1,052	1,196
Public	266	285	299	326	238	241	249	276	247	262	288	329	196
State final demand	7,207	7,392	7,740	7,586	7,597	7,465	7,644	7,474	7,559	7,754	7,735	7,728	7,832

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 15 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97		
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	June
CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —	6,395	6,524	6,586	6,715	6,875	6,962	7,082	7,152	7,236	7,145	7,262	7,442
Private	1,779	1,684	1,775	1,787	1,763	1,816	1,857	1,935	1,977	1,971	2,079	2,018
Government												
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	699	722	744	713	660	644	605	618	622	562	593	668
Non-dwelling construction	474	437	500	414	421	466	614	550	706	754	687	603
Equipment	1,280	1,220	1,476	1,141	1,343	1,474	1,241	1,798	1,457	1,320	1,295	1,180
Real estate transfer expenses	215	204	180	166	162	155	169	190	181	174	186	205
Total private	2,668	2,583	2,900	2,434	2,586	2,739	2,629	3,156	2,966	2,810	2,761	2,656
Public	435	456	252	470	486	602	607	545	427	484	547	690
State final demand	11,277	11,247	11,513	11,406	11,710	12,119	12,175	12,788	12,606	12,410	12,649	12,806
International trade in goods —												
Exports	4,084	3,945	4,152	4,247	4,635	4,879	4,841	4,950	5,061	5,055	4,956	5,194
Less Imports	1,216	1,296	1,498	1,422	1,618	1,578	1,541	1,622	1,549	1,635	1,618	1,698
Balancing item (a)	-2,729	-2,213	-2,152	-2,220	-2,395	-2,751	-2,588	-2,747	-2,636	-2,564	-2,448	-2,417
Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)	11,416	11,683	12,015	12,011	12,332	12,669	12,887	13,369	13,482	13,264	13,539	13,868
of which—												
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,076	5,086	5,244	5,305	5,470	5,509	5,559	5,754	5,716	5,914	5,948	5,993
Gross operating surplus (b)	5,025	5,238	5,426	5,451	5,557	5,772	5,870	6,138	6,280	6,441	6,040	6,044
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,315	1,359	1,345	1,255	1,305	1,388	1,458	1,477	1,486	1,209	1,551	1,393
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —	5,763	5,867	5,895	5,935	6,025	6,072	6,161	6,167	6,233	6,128	6,237	6,551
Private	1,589	1,496	1,558	1,609	1,554	1,580	1,583	1,685	1,712	1,679	1,769	1,720
Government												
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	740	752	764	729	671	651	607	619	625	564	597	671
Non-dwelling construction	446	408	464	380	388	427	562	500	640	684	614	535
Equipment	1,156	1,087	1,269	1,022	1,180	1,300	1,098	1,624	1,357	1,273	1,224	1,130
Real estate transfer expenses	183	175	154	140	134	121	140	141	143	143	141	156
Total private	2,525	2,422	2,651	2,271	2,373	2,499	2,407	2,884	2,765	2,664	2,576	2,492
Public	422	443	249	452	467	577	583	525	413	467	527	659
State final demand	10,299	10,228	10,353	10,267	10,419	10,728	10,734	11,261	11,123	10,938	11,109	11,222

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 16 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,618	1,643	1,638	1,656	1,702	1,727	1,743	1,757	1,795	1,806	1,807	1,827	1,849
Government	551	530	562	568	600	611	612	572	560	640	609	605	614
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	117	121	131	116	119	113	97	106	103	93	98	85	104
Non-dwelling construction	43	39	38	38	47	48	56	53	57	64	55	46	61
Equipment	165	136	202	219	190	193	154	146	147	176	189	178	147
Real estate transfer expenses	22	24	24	23	23	21	21	22	21	19	17	19	18
Total private	347	320	395	396	379	375	328	327	328	352	359	328	330
Public	86	79	92	96	106	92	118	123	108	119	122	104	101
State final demand	2,602	2,572	2,687	2,716	2,757	2,805	2,801	2,779	2,791	2,917	2,897	2,864	2,932
International trade in goods —													
Exports	419	343	430	482	416	419	369	432	450	362	480	392	17
less Imports	66	70	99	89	90	83	83	99	88	74	99	137	93
Balancing item (a)	-611	-466	-585	-654	-600	-597	-540	-500	-555	-571	-626	-472	85
Gross state product(GSP)(I) (b)	2,344	2,379	2,433	2,455	2,513	2,544	2,547	2,612	2,598	2,634	2,652	2,647	2,633
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,152	1,139	1,175	1,209	1,244	1,260	1,263	1,281	1,269	1,321	1,304	1,344	1,311
Gross operating surplus (b)	954	1,000	1,011	1,011	1,028	1,033	1,035	1,066	1,085	1,058	1,079	1,032	1,055
Indirect taxes less subsidies	238	240	247	235	241	251	249	265	244	255	269	271	267
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,399	1,411	1,411	1,419	1,443	1,447	1,463	1,470	1,489	1,488	1,491	1,496	1,505
Government	485	459	493	490	517	514	517	488	479	531	512	503	516
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	101	102	108	97	99	91	78	85	82	76	78	68	82
Non-dwelling construction	42	38	37	37	44	47	54	50	54	61	53	43	56
Equipment	150	125	186	199	169	180	144	140	140	167	184	175	152
Real estate transfer expenses	22	25	24	24	23	20	21	21	19	18	18	19	19
Total private	375	290	355	357	335	338	297	296	295	322	333	305	309
Public	83	76	89	92	101	89	114	118	105	115	118	102	97
State final demand	2,282	2,236	2,348	2,358	2,396	2,388	2,391	2,372	2,368	2,456	2,454	2,406	2,427

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 17 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	571	587	613	639	642	653	697	712	692	673	700	715	696
Government	378	388	381	391	392	397	408	426	399	376	424	401	409
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	49	50	59	54	87	67	66	70	71	65	70	78	77
Non-dwelling construction	44	33	42	44	40	55	47	55	76	87	64	61	53
Equipment	66	50	60	56	34	88	96	129	160	118	117	77	56
Real estate transfer expenses	10	9	10	10	10	12	10	11	10	15	17	13	15
Total private	169	142	171	164	171	222	219	265	317	295	268	239	207
Public	81	93	93	79	97	89	75	84	64	76	69	69	66
State final demand	1,199	1,210	1,258	1,273	1,302	1,361	1,399	1,487	1,472	1,410	1,461	1,414	1,372
International trade in goods —													
Exports	220	250	280	254	332	269	296	390	335	329	319	338	439
Less Imports	77	89	90	53	105	89	93	113	100	94	83	107	104
Balancing item (a)	-287	-278	-279	-295	-292	-339	-383	-496	-432	-326	-388	-282	332
Gross state product(GSPD) (b)	1,055	1,093	1,169	1,179	1,237	1,202	1,219	1,268	1,275	1,319	1,339	1,363	1,375
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	530	569	612	620	650	611	639	651	663	689	722	738	741
Gross operating surplus (b)	437	443	464	468	487	474	480	509	508	515	504	510	525
Indirect taxes less subsidies	88	81	93	91	100	117	100	108	104	117	113	115	109
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	513	533	543	555	570	581	604	606	602	592	596	596	595
Government	343	344	341	351	348	348	354	372	348	321	367	345	353
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	38	40	45	42	67	51	48	54	53	49	52	58	57
Non-dwelling construction	40	30	40	41	35	49	42	49	67	77	55	53	46
Equipment	59	44	53	50	32	78	86	115	146	111	113	75	54
Real estate transfer expenses	14	14	11	14	14	13	13	13	13	12	13	13	15
Total private	151	128	149	147	148	191	189	231	279	249	233	199	172
Public	76	89	89	76	94	86	73	82	65	74	68	68	66
State final demand	1,083	1,094	1,122	1,129	1,160	1,206	1,220	1,291	1,294	1,236	1,264	1,208	1,186

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net international trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 18 -- STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES -- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED -- AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure --													
Private	1,297	1,320	1,328	1,350	1,360	1,375	1,391	1,384	1,415	1,429	1,447	1,454	1,467
Government	1,587	1,684	1,645	1,678	1,725	1,718	1,822	1,770	1,680	1,561	1,574	1,520	1,551
Gross fixed capital expenditure --													
Private --													
Dwellings	139	151	124	108	79	90	95	85	74	79	86	76	84
Non-dwelling construction	60	56	52	42	37	35	46	40	51	48	51	48	43
Equipment	62	2	37	32	37	44	46	53	58	59	39	52	54
Real estate transfer expenses	25	30	21	23	24	18	20	22	17	17	19	22	17
Total private	286	239	234	205	177	187	207	200	200	203	195	198	198
Public	129	145	128	88	123	117	122	133	95	107	99	105	107
State final demand	3,299	3,588	3,335	3,321	3,585	3,397	3,542	3,487	3,390	3,300	3,515	3,277	3,323
International trade in goods --													
Exports	5	4	4	5	6	3	6	5	3	2	2	2	4
less Imports	3	8	4	4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	6
Balancing item (a)	-923	-973	-871	-848	-911	-926	-988	-894	-757	-646	-701	-619	-719
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,378	2,411	2,464	2,474	2,478	2,471	2,557	2,595	2,634	2,654	2,614	2,658	2,602
of which--													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,473	1,468	1,517	1,548	1,558	1,553	1,618	1,631	1,672	1,697	1,638	1,675	1,611
Gross operating surplus (b)	747	755	768	754	746	744	749	778	770	780	779	779	789
Indirect taxes less subsidies	158	188	179	172	174	174	190	186	192	177	197	204	202
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure --													
Private	1,148	1,170	1,170	1,179	1,184	1,191	1,206	1,189	1,220	1,232	1,246	1,241	1,265
Government	1,434	1,459	1,457	1,468	1,505	1,457	1,508	1,491	1,424	1,250	1,286	1,266	1,311
Gross fixed capital expenditure --													
Private --													
Dwellings	111	123	99	87	61	71	77	68	60	65	69	63	69
Non-dwelling construction	55	52	48	38	34	32	42	37	46	44	47	44	39
Equipment	62	4	34	31	36	43	44	54	58	61	42	60	64
Real estate transfer expenses	26	26	26	27	21	19	20	20	19	19	19	19	21
Total private	254	205	207	183	152	165	183	179	183	189	177	186	193
Public	138	154	135	85	129	127	132	147	114	115	109	113	119
State final demand	2,974	2,988	2,969	2,915	2,970	2,940	3,029	3,006	2,941	2,786	2,818	2,806	2,888

(a) Comprised: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 19 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	Year															
	Quarters															
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97						
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June				
CURRENT PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure —																
Private	94,030	99,742	107,253	111,545	24,447	25,773	24,141	25,381	26,070	28,029	26,046	27,107	27,574	29,048	26,942	27,981
Government	23,940	25,224	26,566	28,246	6,186	6,273	5,750	7,015	6,067	6,922	6,327	7,250	6,794	7,191	6,601	7,660
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	7,442	8,174	7,856	7,656	2,102	2,157	1,942	1,973	2,185	2,088	1,800	1,783	1,952	2,025	1,829	1,850
Non-dwelling construction	3,317	4,177	5,147	5,239	952	1,063	958	1,204	1,419	1,337	1,087	1,304	1,466	1,234	1,126	1,413
Equipment	10,630	12,447	11,708	12,693	3,034	3,071	2,752	3,590	2,708	3,026	2,481	3,493	2,774	3,290	2,520	4,109
Real estate transfer expenses	2,051	2,034	1,978	2,438	597	545	439	453	500	505	447	526	563	613	540	722
Total private	23,440	26,832	26,689	28,026	6,685	6,836	6,091	7,220	6,812	6,956	5,815	7,106	6,755	7,162	6,015	8,094
Public	6,868	7,262	6,874	6,439	1,444	2,028	1,413	2,377	1,465	1,564	1,526	2,319	1,301	1,504	1,480	2,154
State final demand	148,287	159,060	167,382	174,256	38,762	40,910	37,395	41,993	40,414	43,472	39,714	43,782	42,424	44,905	41,038	45,859
International trade in goods —																
Exports	15,570	16,131	17,588	18,563	3,987	4,126	3,765	4,253	4,520	4,334	4,369	4,365	4,616	4,559	4,385	5,003
less Imports	28,489	33,180	34,939	34,203	8,266	8,294	7,961	8,659	9,027	8,974	8,409	8,529	8,755	8,700	7,835	8,913
Balancing item (a)	13,203	15,393	18,798	19,598	3,408	3,712	5,249	3,024	4,712	4,849	5,656	3,581	4,395	5,892	5,512	3,799
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	148,571	157,404	168,829	178,214	37,891	40,454	38,448	40,611	40,619	43,681	41,530	43,199	42,680	46,656	43,100	45,778
of which—																
Wages, salaries and supplements	74,877	79,856	85,600	91,713	18,994	20,119	19,682	21,061	20,351	21,780	21,073	22,396	21,883	23,201	22,689	23,940
Gross operating surplus (b)	55,319	57,239	60,985	62,548	13,973	15,642	13,509	14,115	14,840	16,552	14,606	14,987	14,969	17,645	14,505	15,429
Indirect taxes less subsidies	18,375	20,309	22,244	23,953	4,924	4,693	5,257	5,435	5,428	5,349	5,651	5,816	5,828	5,810	5,906	6,409
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure —																
Private	85,475	89,714	93,571	95,706	22,148	23,330	21,699	22,537	22,905	24,540	22,640	23,486	23,819	24,983	23,024	23,880
Government	21,329	22,294	23,089	24,139	5,530	5,523	5,121	6,120	5,263	6,065	5,526	6,235	5,870	6,125	5,680	6,464
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	7,107	7,667	7,209	6,973	1,981	2,024	1,820	1,842	2,029	1,916	1,643	1,621	1,778	1,844	1,669	1,682
Non-dwelling construction	3,302	4,054	4,841	4,883	938	1,031	927	1,158	1,335	1,262	1,023	1,221	1,365	1,151	1,052	1,315
Equipment	9,697	11,744	11,236	13,150	2,855	2,897	2,597	3,395	2,544	2,866	2,400	3,426	2,845	3,389	2,611	4,305
Real estate transfer expenses	2,070	2,052	1,877	2,008	604	541	445	462	476	493	447	474	502	495	444	567
Total private	22,176	25,517	25,163	27,014	6,378	6,493	5,789	6,857	6,384	6,537	5,500	6,742	6,490	6,879	5,776	7,869
Public	6,670	7,036	6,592	6,184	1,406	1,978	1,365	2,287	1,406	1,503	1,468	2,215	1,253	1,447	1,420	2,064
State final demand	135,650	144,561	148,415	153,043	35,462	37,324	33,974	37,801	35,958	38,645	35,134	38,678	37,432	39,434	35,900	40,277

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 20 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	Year											
	Quarters											
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97		
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	67,958	72,004	76,440	80,074	17,612	18,709	17,337	18,346	18,837	19,882	18,407	19,314
Government	17,755	18,076	18,845	19,400	4,619	4,426	4,447	4,584	4,762	4,573	4,677	4,833
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	4,690	4,998	4,514	4,839	1,303	1,423	1,157	1,115	1,218	1,207	996	1,093
Non-dwelling construction	2,313	2,033	3,011	4,455	324	586	490	633	714	817	673	807
Equipment	7,714	8,035	9,462	11,276	2,094	2,069	1,892	1,980	2,036	2,348	2,260	2,818
Real estate transfer expenses	1,229	1,100	1,295	1,310	315	305	254	226	240	264	266	525
Total private	15,946	16,166	18,282	21,880	4,036	4,383	3,793	3,934	4,208	4,636	4,195	5,243
Public	3,711	4,646	3,854	2,814	1,238	1,100	1,021	1,287	903	930	845	1,176
State final demand	105,370	110,892	117,421	124,168	27,505	28,618	26,598	28,171	28,710	30,021	28,124	30,566
International trade in goods —												
Exports	12,699	13,401	15,867	16,260	2,973	3,451	3,536	3,441	3,527	4,007	4,075	4,258
less Imports	20,773	24,078	24,667	25,190	6,006	6,089	5,880	6,103	6,493	6,143	6,071	5,960
Balancing item (a)	15,441	19,261	18,489	16,942	4,357	5,300	5,070	4,534	5,196	5,353	5,087	2,853
Gross state product(GSP(J)) (b)	112,737	119,476	127,110	132,180	28,829	31,280	29,324	30,043	30,940	33,238	31,215	31,717
of which—												
Wages, salaries and supplements	55,054	58,577	62,281	65,699	13,987	14,796	14,537	15,257	15,190	15,892	15,366	15,833
Gross operating surplus (b)	43,335	44,843	47,494	48,279	11,058	12,639	10,681	10,465	11,565	13,391	11,371	11,167
Indirect taxes less subsidies	14,348	16,956	17,335	18,202	3,784	3,845	4,106	4,321	4,185	3,955	4,478	4,717
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	60,775	63,906	66,123	68,136	15,717	16,697	15,338	16,154	16,393	17,245	15,884	16,601
Government	15,290	15,849	16,114	16,221	4,121	3,885	3,905	3,938	4,097	3,967	4,029	4,021
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	4,513	4,688	4,199	4,508	1,237	1,334	1,078	1,039	1,134	1,119	928	1,018
Non-dwelling construction	2,684	2,365	3,428	4,816	375	680	568	742	830	943	756	899
Equipment	6,986	7,480	9,040	11,677	1,960	1,929	1,761	1,830	1,923	2,201	2,164	2,752
Real estate transfer expenses	1,689	1,764	1,676	1,726	490	472	418	384	428	400	407	441
Total private	15,872	16,297	18,343	22,727	4,062	4,415	3,825	3,995	4,315	4,643	4,255	5,110
Public	3,737	4,777	3,971	2,893	1,259	1,141	1,050	1,327	926	958	871	1,216
State final demand	95,674	100,829	104,551	109,977	25,159	26,138	24,118	25,414	25,731	26,833	25,059	26,948

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(J) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(J) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 21 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	Year											
	Quarters											
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97		
	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	45,617	49,194	52,319	54,511	12,005	12,798	11,890	12,501	12,841	13,665	12,687	13,126
Government	11,846	12,261	13,260	13,649	3,078	2,987	2,909	3,287	3,294	3,241	3,195	3,530
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	5,682	5,839	4,630	4,708	1,592	1,587	1,384	1,276	1,301	1,246	961	1,122
Non-dwelling construction	2,236	2,837	3,049	3,639	673	753	673	738	726	873	700	750
Equipment	5,058	5,731	6,189	6,549	1,254	1,352	1,216	1,909	1,448	1,446	1,437	1,858
Real estate transfer expenses	1,139	1,106	995	1,098	313	297	349	347	244	253	249	276
Total private	14,115	15,513	14,863	15,994	3,832	3,989	3,522	4,170	3,719	3,818	3,347	3,979
Public	3,396	4,395	4,356	4,733	981	1,117	896	1,401	962	1,014	988	1,392
State final demand	74,974	81,363	84,798	88,887	19,896	20,891	19,217	21,359	20,816	21,738	20,217	22,027
International trade in goods —												
Exports	12,408	12,929	14,003	14,001	3,584	3,271	2,798	3,276	4,074	3,666	2,892	3,371
less Imports	6,872	7,835	8,052	8,595	1,980	1,998	1,898	1,959	1,988	2,002	2,012	2,050
Balancing item (a)	-11,592	-11,836	-12,429	-11,796	-2,685	-2,712	-2,258	-4,181	-3,412	-2,672	-2,281	-4,064
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	68,918	74,621	78,320	82,497	18,815	19,452	17,859	18,495	19,490	20,730	18,816	19,284
of which—												
Wages, salaries and supplements	32,718	35,887	38,773	42,294	8,689	8,956	8,939	9,303	9,363	9,906	9,565	9,939
Gross operating surplus (b)	28,228	29,855	30,355	30,846	7,887	7,957	6,893	7,118	7,826	8,364	6,956	7,209
Indirect taxes less subsidies	7,972	8,879	9,192	9,357	2,239	2,539	2,027	2,074	2,301	2,460	2,295	2,136
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	40,608	42,954	44,583	45,817	10,594	11,249	10,315	10,796	11,010	11,707	10,773	11,093
Government	10,462	10,743	11,405	11,543	2,728	2,605	2,567	2,843	2,829	2,808	2,758	3,010
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	5,204	5,256	4,066	4,124	1,449	1,430	1,239	1,138	1,153	1,094	840	979
Non-dwelling construction	2,156	2,704	2,845	3,333	647	717	641	699	682	818	652	693
Equipment	4,494	5,231	5,807	6,524	1,142	1,227	1,116	1,746	1,328	1,325	1,367	1,787
Real estate transfer expenses	1,500	1,369	1,176	1,212	402	364	317	286	296	291	284	321
Total private	13,354	14,560	13,894	15,193	3,640	3,738	3,313	3,869	3,459	3,542	3,150	3,743
Public	3,290	4,225	4,161	4,512	949	1,081	859	1,336	915	969	945	1,332
State final demand	67,714	72,482	74,043	77,065	17,911	18,673	17,054	18,844	18,213	19,026	17,626	19,178

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net intermediate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 22 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	Year											
	Quarters											
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97		
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	20,400	21,579	22,787	23,094	5,220	5,607	5,253	5,498	5,620	6,036	5,464	5,667
Government	6,654	6,698	6,734	6,858	1,629	1,682	1,544	1,843	1,705	1,697	1,616	1,716
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	1,478	1,403	1,126	1,080	393	374	333	303	265	342	252	267
Non-dwelling construction	505	493	673	865	132	93	108	160	143	183	166	181
Equipment	1,674	2,658	2,127	2,449	522	1,002	550	584	470	641	432	584
Real estate transfer expenses	362	379	310	309	110	92	86	91	75	80	69	86
Total private	4,019	4,933	4,236	4,703	1,157	1,561	1,077	1,138	953	1,246	919	1,113
Public	1,150	1,230	1,073	1,165	248	290	329	363	196	233	278	366
State final demand	32,223	34,440	34,830	35,820	8,254	9,140	8,203	8,842	8,474	9,212	8,277	8,967
International trade in goods —												
Exports	4,030	3,964	4,641	5,193	945	1,029	958	1,032	954	1,150	1,407	1,130
less Imports	2,805	3,127	3,111	3,402	783	742	809	793	790	772	748	801
Balancing item (a)	-1,591	-1,840	-903	-1,588	-247	-616	-254	-722	-305	337	-463	-472
Gross state product(GSP)(f) (b)	32,057	33,437	35,457	36,023	8,169	8,811	8,098	8,359	8,333	9,927	8,473	8,724
of which—												
Wages, salaries and supplements	16,351	16,707	17,422	17,899	4,172	4,137	4,107	4,291	4,266	4,497	4,234	4,425
Gross operating surplus (b)	12,214	12,948	13,941	13,919	2,907	3,718	3,110	3,213	2,889	4,369	3,286	3,397
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,492	3,782	4,094	4,205	1,090	956	881	855	1,178	1,061	953	902
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	18,045	18,908	19,618	19,709	4,601	4,928	4,590	4,789	4,856	5,199	4,690	4,873
Government	5,668	5,758	5,699	5,734	1,398	1,429	1,354	1,577	1,447	1,448	1,373	1,431
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	1,345	1,225	978	967	346	328	288	263	229	296	219	234
Non-dwelling construction	458	442	596	755	119	83	97	143	126	161	151	158
Equipment	1,409	2,517	1,974	2,496	498	971	508	540	432	575	402	565
Real estate transfer expenses	351	312	278	280	87	76	71	78	73	69	66	70
Total private	3,653	4,496	3,826	4,498	1,050	1,458	964	1,024	860	1,101	838	1,027
Public	1,082	1,155	1,006	1,082	234	275	306	340	186	220	260	340
State final demand	28,448	30,317	30,149	31,023	7,283	8,090	7,214	7,730	7,349	7,968	7,161	7,671

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(f) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(f) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 23 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	Year											
	Quarters											
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97		
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	25,209	26,673	28,481	29,203	6,515	6,980	6,386	6,792	6,944	7,490	6,874	7,173
Government	6,922	7,016	7,577	8,162	1,671	1,857	1,696	1,792	1,817	1,918	1,835	2,007
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	2,546	2,844	2,489	2,452	735	770	682	657	654	623	593	619
Non-dwelling construction	1,819	1,772	2,336	2,725	443	518	396	415	469	644	527	696
Equipment	4,284	5,256	5,872	5,065	1,069	1,752	1,007	1,428	1,256	1,504	1,559	1,553
Real estate transfer expenses	775	711	695	750	198	187	160	166	150	175	184	186
Total private	9,424	10,583	11,392	10,992	2,445	3,227	2,245	2,666	2,529	2,946	2,863	3,054
Public	1,749	1,669	2,139	2,348	330	251	478	610	442	600	558	539
State final demand	43,304	45,941	49,589	50,705	10,961	12,315	10,805	11,860	11,732	12,954	12,130	12,775
International trade in goods —												
Exports	16,249	16,995	19,738	20,428	3,758	4,260	4,321	4,656	4,654	4,959	5,025	5,100
Less imports	4,790	5,836	6,286	6,751	1,242	1,695	1,387	1,512	1,510	1,752	1,575	1,451
Balancing item (a)	-10,244	-9,025	-10,648	-9,980	-1,913	-1,596	-2,367	-3,149	-2,534	-1,694	-2,852	-3,568
Gross state product(GSP ^(b)) (b)	44,519	48,075	52,393	54,402	11,564	13,284	11,372	11,855	12,342	14,467	12,730	12,854
of which—												
Wages, salaries and supplements	20,118	21,124	22,543	23,846	5,041	5,387	5,131	5,565	5,432	5,706	5,601	5,804
Gross operating surplus (b)	19,559	21,680	24,054	24,957	5,037	6,461	5,054	5,128	5,395	7,192	5,736	5,731
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,842	5,271	5,796	5,599	1,486	1,436	1,187	1,162	1,515	1,569	1,393	1,319
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	22,788	23,670	24,638	24,953	5,846	6,242	5,638	5,944	6,043	6,511	5,917	6,167
Government	6,134	6,217	6,561	6,971	1,492	1,638	1,518	1,569	1,568	1,673	1,593	1,727
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	2,726	2,921	2,502	2,464	765	790	698	668	661	625	594	622
Non-dwelling construction	1,697	1,640	2,130	2,440	413	481	364	382	430	590	479	631
Equipment	3,777	4,615	5,294	4,827	952	1,507	902	1,254	1,108	1,331	1,408	1,447
Real estate transfer expenses	691	603	544	580	175	155	135	138	121	140	136	147
Total private	8,891	9,779	10,470	10,311	2,305	2,933	2,099	2,442	2,320	2,686	2,617	2,847
Public	1,684	1,615	2,059	2,260	321	249	459	586	424	576	536	523
State final demand	39,497	41,281	43,728	44,495	9,964	11,062	9,714	10,541	10,355	11,446	10,663	11,264

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(t) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(t) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 24 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	Year															
	Quarters															
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97						
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June				
CURRENT PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure —	6,405	6,630	7,026	7,281	1,625	1,735	1,596	1,674	1,707	1,845	1,710	1,764	1,784	1,924	1,752	1,820
Private	2,181	2,260	2,357	2,469	524	602	517	617	613	646	521	577	631	656	549	633
Government	488	489	419	380	123	135	115	116	113	100	106	100	93	101	85	101
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	140	161	214	227	40	39	38	44	50	58	53	53	67	57	46	57
Private	544	756	634	688	116	230	194	216	164	174	128	168	149	215	155	169
Dwellings	89	95	84	72	25	24	22	24	21	21	21	21	19	17	18	18
Non-dwelling construction	1,261	1,501	1,351	1,367	304	428	369	400	348	353	308	342	328	390	304	345
Equipment	518	372	440	441	68	83	92	129	80	108	120	132	103	112	98	128
Real estate transfer expenses	10,365	10,763	11,174	11,558	2,521	2,848	2,574	2,820	2,748	2,952	2,659	2,815	2,846	3,082	2,703	2,926
Public	1,639	1,675	1,673	1,757	327	420	490	438	399	361	441	472	344	471	400	542
Government	448	348	352	397	74	105	75	94	85	91	83	93	75	111	114	97
International trade in goods —	-2,119	-2,308	-2,192	-2,356	-486	-597	-566	-659	-630	-539	-429	-594	-605	-624	-397	-729
Exports	9,137	9,782	10,303	10,562	2,288	2,566	2,423	2,505	2,432	2,683	2,588	2,600	2,510	2,818	2,592	2,642
less imports	4,481	4,769	5,075	5,274	1,123	1,217	1,167	1,262	1,237	1,304	1,246	1,288	1,286	1,374	1,278	1,336
Balancing item (a)	3,758	4,051	4,218	4,226	917	1,108	1,002	1,024	936	1,134	1,057	1,091	960	1,179	1,022	1,065
Gross state product(GSP(T)) (b)	898	962	1,010	1,062	248	241	254	219	259	245	285	221	264	265	292	241
of which —	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,584	5,676	5,873	5,968	1,402	1,493	1,360	1,421	1,437	1,549	1,422	1,465	1,474	1,587	1,424	1,483
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,899	1,958	2,004	2,063	463	520	450	525	518	551	448	487	534	545	460	524
Indirect taxes less subsidies	418	405	336	304	103	111	96	95	91	81	84	80	75	81	68	80
Private —	136	156	203	213	39	38	37	42	48	55	50	50	63	54	43	53
Dwellings	490	687	600	677	106	212	177	192	153	163	123	161	141	210	152	174
Non-dwelling construction	93	96	81	74	26	24	23	23	21	21	20	19	19	18	18	19
Equipment	1,137	1,344	1,220	1,268	274	385	333	352	313	320	277	310	298	363	281	326
Real estate transfer expenses	491	360	425	426	66	81	88	125	77	104	115	129	99	108	95	124
Public	9,111	9,338	9,522	9,725	2,205	2,479	2,231	2,423	2,345	2,524	2,262	2,391	2,405	2,603	2,360	2,457
State final demand																

(a) Components: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(T) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(T) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 25 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	Year															
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97						
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar				
Final consumption expenditure —	CURRENT PRICES															
Private	2,251	2,480	2,764	2,788	621	632	587	640	691	719	661	693	709	722	661	697
Government	1,474	1,554	1,630	1,612	385	390	380	399	402	409	414	405	373	436	390	413
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	198	249	275	288	53	62	49	85	71	71	63	70	68	75	70	75
Non-dwelling construction	179	159	230	266	34	47	41	37	57	52	50	71	89	71	56	50
Equipment	311	198	465	377	59	60	45	34	105	97	101	162	141	118	62	56
Real estate transfer expenses	37	40	44	61	10	10	10	10	13	10	11	10	16	17	13	15
<i>Total private</i>	725	646	1,014	992	156	179	145	166	246	230	225	313	314	281	201	196
Public	306	363	310	280	85	95	67	116	81	76	71	82	67	70	56	87
<i>State final demand</i>	4,276	5,043	5,718	5,672	1,247	1,296	1,179	1,321	1,420	1,434	1,371	1,493	1,463	1,509	1,308	1,393
International trade in goods —																
Exports	1,171	1,109	1,269	1,410	286	312	218	293	307	329	337	296	376	354	292	388
less Imports	270	340	394	388	88	96	51	105	89	97	109	99	95	85	105	103
Balancing item (a)	-1,377	-1,136	-1,628	-1,301	-328	-304	-254	-250	-408	-406	-423	-391	-398	-395	-232	-277
Gross state product(GSP (P)) (b)	4,280	4,676	4,965	5,393	1,117	1,208	1,092	1,259	1,230	1,260	1,176	1,299	1,346	1,383	1,263	1,401
of which—																
Wages, salaries and supplements	2,161	2,449	2,564	2,886	561	646	580	662	599	679	610	676	675	767	688	756
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,812	1,865	1,971	2,053	462	470	429	504	494	482	468	527	533	505	470	545
Indirect taxes less subsidies	307	362	430	454	94	92	83	93	137	99	98	96	138	111	105	100
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure —																
Private	2,018	2,202	2,402	2,383	554	564	520	564	603	626	574	599	611	619	562	591
Government	1,319	1,384	1,422	1,388	347	346	342	349	350	360	363	349	323	374	338	353
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	163	194	206	214	42	48	38	66	54	52	48	52	51	56	52	55
Non-dwelling construction	165	146	206	232	31	44	38	33	51	47	45	63	79	61	49	43
Equipment	267	177	416	360	52	53	40	32	93	86	90	147	132	114	60	54
Real estate transfer expenses	57	53	52	53	14	12	14	13	13	14	13	12	12	14	13	14
<i>Total private</i>	652	570	880	859	139	157	130	144	211	190	196	274	274	245	174	166
Public	283	348	302	275	81	91	64	112	78	74	69	81	65	69	55	86
<i>State final demand</i>	4,272	4,504	5,006	4,905	1,121	1,158	1,056	1,169	1,242	1,259	1,202	1,303	1,273	1,307	1,129	1,196

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(P) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(P) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 26 -- STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES -- ORIGINAL -- AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (\$ MILLION)

	Year														
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97					
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	June		
	CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure --															
Private	5,193	5,354	5,573	5,793	1,330	1,396	1,271	1,357	1,389	1,454	1,315	1,415	1,441	1,415	1,460
Government	6,400	6,730	6,972	6,203	1,608	1,671	1,568	1,883	1,735	1,744	1,654	1,839	1,483	1,605	1,422
Gross fixed capital expenditure --															
Private --															
Dwellings	530	470	346	326	162	136	95	77	97	104	74	71	85	95	66
Non-dwelling construction	192	190	173	190	58	60	34	38	35	54	32	52	48	60	38
Equipment	327	116	199	200	3	43	28	42	35	55	46	63	47	46	61
Real estate transfer expenses	103	98	77	75	30	22	21	25	18	21	20	18	17	20	18
Total private	1,152	874	795	791	253	261	178	182	185	234	172	204	197	221	170
Public	486	485	463	422	127	133	76	149	103	123	115	122	96	102	92
State final demand	13,231	13,443	13,803	13,209	3,318	3,461	3,093	3,571	3,412	3,555	3,256	3,580	3,217	3,455	3,049
International trade in goods --															
Exports	15	18	16	10	4	4	4	6	3	6	4	3	2	2	4
less Imports	23	18	10	12	8	4	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	6
Balancing item (a)	-3,763	-3,619	-3,560	-2,709	-947	-865	-754	-1,053	-999	-860	-806	-895	-635	-690	-541
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	9,460	9,824	10,249	10,498	2,367	2,596	2,339	2,522	2,413	2,699	2,451	2,686	2,582	2,765	2,508
of which--															
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,887	6,084	6,467	6,595	1,412	1,605	1,455	1,612	1,486	1,716	1,531	1,734	1,618	1,743	1,571
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,916	3,024	3,041	3,127	735	820	727	742	724	800	751	766	759	832	752
Indirect taxes less subsidies	657	716	741	776	220	171	157	168	203	183	169	186	205	190	185
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure --															
Private	4,592	4,697	4,806	4,976	1,178	1,231	1,108	1,180	1,202	1,258	1,128	1,218	1,241	1,314	1,164
Government	5,569	5,879	5,903	5,105	1,457	1,434	1,416	1,572	1,447	1,528	1,441	1,487	1,241	1,276	1,219
Gross fixed capital expenditure --															
Private --															
Dwellings	423	376	277	267	132	109	76	59	77	84	59	57	70	76	55
Non-dwelling construction	177	174	157	174	53	55	31	35	32	49	29	47	44	55	35
Equipment	315	113	197	223	5	40	27	41	34	53	47	63	49	49	53
Real estate transfer expenses	114	100	78	78	27	27	25	21	19	21	19	19	19	20	18
Total private	1,029	763	709	742	217	231	159	156	162	207	154	186	182	200	161
Public	505	503	515	461	133	140	73	157	110	133	126	146	102	111	99
State final demand	11,695	11,842	11,933	11,284	2,985	3,036	2,756	3,065	2,921	3,126	2,849	3,037	2,766	2,901	2,643

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for these states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 27 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	35,157	35,671	36,036	36,256	36,463	36,718	36,991	37,300	37,573	37,742	38,033	38,390	38,782
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,615	4,601	4,516	4,503	4,522	4,621	4,796	4,996	5,116	5,193	5,301	5,489	5,643
less Imports	7,640	8,078	8,470	8,780	8,969	9,130	9,392	9,711	9,929	9,949	10,087	10,467	10,949
<i>Total</i>	32,132	32,194	32,082	31,979	32,016	32,209	32,395	32,585	32,760	32,986	33,247	33,412	33,476
Balancing item	2,906	3,171	3,556	3,968	4,220	4,510	4,359	4,399	4,575	4,706	4,637	4,609	4,650
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	35,038	35,365	35,638	35,947	36,236	36,519	36,754	36,984	37,335	37,692	37,884	38,021	38,126
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.4	98.1	98.7	99.4	100.1	100.8	101.7	102.7	103.6	104.1	104.8	106.1	107.7
Real gross state income (b)	34,684	35,113	35,467	35,870	36,253	36,632	36,989	37,373	37,861	38,314	38,618	38,970	39,337

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 28 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	24,376	24,783	25,159	25,363	25,452	25,597	25,913	26,267	26,519	26,834	27,318	27,915	28,426
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,583	3,381	3,405	3,424	3,467	3,631	3,939	4,256	4,380	4,360	4,315	4,336	4,405
less Imports	4,926	5,221	5,463	5,580	5,534	5,466	5,514	5,682	5,944	6,091	6,155	6,255	6,388
<i>Total</i>	22,833	22,943	23,101	23,207	23,385	23,762	24,338	24,841	24,955	25,103	25,478	25,996	26,443
Balancing item	3,791	4,130	4,266	4,427	4,532	4,491	4,202	3,814	3,742	3,642	3,435	3,248	3,169
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	26,624	27,073	27,367	27,634	27,917	28,253	28,540	28,655	28,697	28,745	28,913	29,244	29,612
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.2	97.0	97.5	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.8	98.5	99.5	100.7	101.3	101.7	101.7
Real gross state income (b)	26,172	26,715	27,064	27,358	27,631	27,941	28,252	28,444	28,632	28,838	29,095	29,479	29,849

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 29 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	17,475	17,714	17,971	18,207	18,324	18,337	18,377	18,548	18,780	18,959	19,153	19,404	19,628
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,434	3,420	3,388	3,374	3,428	3,484	3,509	3,513	3,533	3,565	3,622	3,726	3,852
less Imports	1,571	1,663	1,723	1,714	1,656	1,629	1,690	1,763	1,814	1,859	1,918	1,977	2,012
<i>Total</i>	19,338	19,471	19,636	19,867	20,096	20,192	20,196	20,298	20,499	20,665	20,857	21,153	21,468
Balancing item	-2,641	-2,500	-2,532	-2,695	-2,834	-2,776	-2,632	-2,583	-2,585	-2,531	-2,516	-2,622	-2,779
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	16,697	16,971	17,104	17,172	17,262	17,416	17,564	17,715	17,914	18,134	18,341	18,531	18,689
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	87.6	88.2	89.0	89.4	90.1	90.4	90.6	89.9	89.4	89.3	89.5	89.6	90.0
Real gross state income (b)	16,027	16,332	16,500	16,589	16,702	16,872	17,019	17,122	17,284	17,495	17,712	17,907	18,075

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 30 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	7,251	7,444	7,606	7,634	7,585	7,541	7,533	7,541	7,604	7,675	7,741	7,770	7,794
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,132	1,092	1,006	942	931	1,008	1,109	1,152	1,170	1,231	1,307	1,341	1,305
less Imports	609	645	675	682	674	652	648	670	709	748	774	788	802
<i>Total</i>	7,774	7,891	7,937	7,894	7,842	7,897	7,904	8,023	8,065	8,158	8,274	8,323	8,297
Balancing item	-497	-635	-700	-608	-446	-355	-361	-363	-386	-452	-557	-622	-655
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,277	7,256	7,237	7,286	7,396	7,542	7,633	7,660	7,679	7,706	7,717	7,701	7,662
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.6	98.7	100.6	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.9	101.7	101.7	101.0	101.0	102.1	103.8
Real gross state income (b)	7,151	7,208	7,257	7,341	7,444	7,571	7,667	7,726	7,743	7,747	7,757	7,787	7,815

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 31 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	10,164	10,281	10,299	10,333	10,444	10,642	10,907	11,073	11,100	11,077	11,105	11,198	11,266
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,478	4,506	4,466	4,538	4,678	4,800	4,906	5,012	5,089	5,158	5,216	5,293	5,383
less Imports	1,172	1,272	1,352	1,395	1,417	1,440	1,468	1,503	1,564	1,599	1,658	1,763	1,896
<i>Total</i>	13,470	13,515	13,413	13,476	13,705	14,002	14,345	14,582	14,625	14,636	14,663	14,728	14,753
Balancing item	-2,268	-2,092	-1,869	-1,821	-1,960	-2,114	-2,211	-2,211	-2,098	-2,005	-1,992	-2,026	-2,050
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	11,202	11,423	11,544	11,655	11,745	11,888	12,134	12,371	12,527	12,631	12,671	12,702	12,703
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	83.9	83.7	84.0	84.7	85.5	86.3	87.0	87.6	88.4	88.6	88.6	89.2	90.5
Real gross state income (b)	10,280	10,480	10,626	10,764	10,877	11,053	11,326	11,586	11,783	11,887	11,920	11,984	12,062

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 32 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,254	2,281	2,324	2,364	2,389	2,394	2,381	2,378	2,397	2,428	2,441	2,431	2,421
International trade in goods —													
Exports	420	430	441	437	413	385	391	408	425	434	441	458	473
less Imports	64	74	80	81	75	71	73	75	74	81	92	100	100
<i>Total</i>	2,610	2,637	2,685	2,720	2,727	2,708	2,699	2,711	2,748	2,781	2,790	2,789	2,794
Balancing item	-486	-495	-533	-566	-572	-539	-507	-508	-545	-582	-593	-599	-622
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,124	2,142	2,152	2,154	2,155	2,169	2,192	2,203	2,203	2,199	2,197	2,190	2,172
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	92.9	94.1	95.8	97.2	98.4	98.6	98.7	98.9	99.0	98.6	98.4	99.2	100.8
Real gross state income (b)	2,027	2,060	2,092	2,115	2,132	2,150	2,173	2,188	2,189	2,178	2,174	2,178	2,183

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 33 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	1,086	1,099	1,114	1,137	1,162	1,197	1,241	1,270	1,280	1,264	1,240	1,217	1,193
International trade in goods —													
Exports	302	311	324	334	328	340	364	386	391	373	377	410	437
less Imports	86	86	79	74	75	82	90	93	93	86	87	95	103
<i>Total</i>	1,302	1,324	1,359	1,397	1,415	1,455	1,515	1,563	1,578	1,551	1,550	1,532	1,527
Balancing item	-262	-245	-238	-242	-253	-294	-353	-394	-392	-349	-307	-289	-274
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,040	1,079	1,121	1,155	1,162	1,161	1,162	1,169	1,186	1,202	1,223	1,243	1,253
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	84.9	84.9	85.5	86.3	86.5	86.0	86.6	88.1	89.8	90.0	89.6	89.8	90.9
Real gross state income (b)	943	979	1,023	1,059	1,068	1,061	1,063	1,080	1,109	1,129	1,146	1,164	1,179

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 34 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,977	2,975	2,961	2,942	2,944	2,977	3,007	2,992	2,919	2,835	2,807	2,824	2,862
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	2	3	4
less Imports	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4
<i>Total</i>	2,976	2,974	2,961	2,943	2,947	2,980	3,010	2,995	2,921	2,835	2,807	2,824	2,862
Balancing item	-911	-877	-842	-819	-826	-846	-845	-807	-748	-690	-671	-682	-711
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,065	2,097	2,119	2,124	2,121	2,134	2,165	2,188	2,173	2,145	2,136	2,142	2,151
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	100.7	101.2	100.8	99.4	99.1	98.7	99.3	100.7	103.2	105.3	105.7	105.4	104.6
Real gross state income (b)	2,067	2,100	2,121	2,123	2,119	2,132	2,163	2,190	2,181	2,157	2,150	2,156	2,163

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 35 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												June qtr 1996 to June qtr 1997	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		June
GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.1
Victoria	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.3	3.2
Queensland	2.4	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	4.3
South Australia	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2
Western Australia	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.4
Tasmania	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.5	—	-0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-1.4
Northern Territory	1.7	3.7	3.9	3.0	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.6	0.8	5.6
Australian Capital Territory	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.2	-0.1	0.6	1.5	1.1	-0.7	-1.3	-0.4	0.3	0.4	-1.0
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	2.4	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	3.2
Victoria	1.3	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.2	1.8	7.2
Queensland	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	4.5
South Australia	1.7	2.7	2.2	0.4	-0.6	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	2.5
Western Australia	2.0	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.9	2.5	1.5	0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.5
Tasmania	0.4	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.8	1.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	1.0
Northern Territory	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.2	3.0	3.7	2.3	0.8	-1.3	-1.9	-1.9	-2.0	-6.8
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	0.1	1.1	1.0	-0.5	-2.4	-2.9	-1.0	0.6	1.3	-2.0
REAL GROSS STATE INCOME														
New South Wales	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9	3.9
Victoria	2.0	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	4.3
Queensland	2.4	1.9	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	4.6
South Australia	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.9
Western Australia	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	2.5	2.5	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.7	2.4
Tasmania	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.3
Northern Territory	1.3	3.8	4.5	3.5	0.8	-0.7	0.2	1.6	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	6.3
Australian Capital Territory	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.1	-0.2	0.6	1.5	1.2	-0.4	-1.1	-0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.8

TABLE 36 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	35,043	35,859	35,979	36,086	36,807	36,316	37,272	37,158	37,646	37,790	37,911	38,362	39,084
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,754	4,515	4,507	4,533	4,461	4,748	4,534	5,289	4,965	5,284	5,158	5,583	5,656
less Imports	7,667	8,161	8,349	8,841	9,053	9,077	9,209	9,888	10,011	9,848	10,106	10,210	11,273
Total	32,130	32,213	32,137	31,778	32,215	31,987	32,597	32,559	32,660	33,226	32,963	33,735	33,467
Balancing item	2,902	3,025	3,627	4,195	3,783	4,848	3,961	4,534	4,519	4,650	5,058	5,990	4,863
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	35,032	35,238	35,764	35,973	35,998	36,835	36,558	37,093	37,119	37,876	38,021	37,725	38,330
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.6	98.0	99.1	99.1	100.1	101.1	101.4	102.2	104.3	104.0	104.6	105.4	108.6
Real gross state income (b)	34,703	34,975	35,640	35,855	36,014	36,991	36,752	37,424	37,748	38,484	38,720	38,575	39,692

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 37 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	24,036	25,045	25,112	25,418	25,379	25,651	25,814	26,224	26,897	26,424	27,304	28,148	28,365
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,377	3,295	3,412	3,612	3,249	3,660	3,970	4,243	4,431	4,418	4,176	4,357	4,470
less Imports	4,859	5,263	5,494	5,561	5,589	5,468	5,362	5,780	5,957	6,023	6,373	5,930	6,603
Total	22,554	23,077	23,030	23,469	23,039	23,843	24,422	24,687	25,371	24,819	25,107	26,575	26,232
Balancing item	4,204	3,955	4,371	4,220	4,641	4,703	3,841	4,284	3,125	3,913	3,961	2,339	3,661
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	26,758	27,032	27,401	27,689	27,680	28,546	28,263	28,971	28,496	28,732	29,068	28,914	29,893
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.5	96.9	97.6	97.8	97.8	97.7	97.2	98.8	99.5	100.2	102.1	101.7	101.4
Real gross state income (b)	26,336	26,651	27,102	27,421	27,413	28,259	27,891	28,817	28,432	28,751	29,358	29,147	30,091

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 38 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	17,400	17,847	17,880	18,102	18,596	18,226	18,243	18,613	18,894	18,847	19,148	19,427	19,676
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,382	3,494	3,353	3,384	3,540	3,601	3,510	3,397	3,652	3,516	3,641	3,628	3,986
less Imports	1,556	1,682	1,730	1,725	1,666	1,598	1,649	1,819	1,873	1,711	2,017	1,984	1,968
<i>Total</i>	19,226	19,659	19,503	19,761	20,270	20,229	20,104	20,191	20,673	20,652	20,772	21,071	21,694
Balancing item	-2,613	-2,485	-2,492	-2,629	-2,980	-2,788	-2,603	-2,405	-2,800	-2,567	-2,309	-2,628	-2,976
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	16,613	17,174	17,011	17,132	17,290	17,441	17,501	17,786	17,873	18,085	18,463	18,443	18,718
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	87.5	87.7	90.4	88.7	89.6	91.0	90.8	89.5	89.2	89.5	90.0	88.6	90.7
Real gross state income (b)	15,949	16,499	16,487	16,510	16,714	16,917	16,977	17,186	17,204	17,468	17,865	17,772	18,130

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 39 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	7,207	7,392	7,740	7,586	7,597	7,465	7,644	7,474	7,559	7,754	7,735	7,728	7,832
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,151	1,105	1,008	915	931	1,013	1,059	1,285	1,089	1,158	1,394	1,394	1,306
less Imports	622	648	661	704	671	638	667	635	743	724	798	775	804
<i>Total</i>	7,736	7,849	8,087	7,797	7,857	7,840	8,036	8,124	7,905	8,188	8,331	8,347	8,234
Balancing item	-519	-500	-927	-509	-459	-284	-412	-412	-284	-512	-512	-710	-573
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,217	7,349	7,160	7,288	7,398	7,556	7,624	7,712	7,621	7,676	7,819	7,637	7,661
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.1	99.1	100.2	102.6	100.8	101.0	100.4	101.6	102.7	100.7	100.0	102.2	104.5
Real gross state income (b)	7,072	7,313	7,167	7,377	7,426	7,591	7,638	7,776	7,723	7,706	7,817	7,730	7,840

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 40 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	10,299	10,228	10,353	10,267	10,419	10,728	10,734	11,261	11,123	10,938	11,109	11,278	11,222
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,575	4,397	4,497	4,526	4,632	4,882	4,893	4,933	5,169	5,193	5,085	5,393	5,368
Less Imports	1,162	1,253	1,440	1,308	1,457	1,441	1,459	1,496	1,557	1,647	1,634	1,677	2,012
<i>Total</i>	13,712	13,372	13,410	13,485	13,594	14,169	14,168	14,668	14,735	14,484	14,560	14,994	14,578
Balancing item	-2,531	-1,974	-1,813	-1,835	-1,916	-2,183	-2,180	-2,250	-2,100	-2,018	-1,835	-2,201	-1,990
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	11,181	11,398	11,597	11,650	11,678	11,986	11,988	12,448	12,635	12,466	12,725	12,793	12,588
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	83.3	84.0	84.8	83.5	86.1	86.4	87.1	87.0	88.9	88.9	89.0	87.1	92.6
Real gross state income (b)	10,213	10,488	10,716	10,696	10,846	11,147	11,186	11,634	11,912	11,738	12,013	11,914	12,086

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 41 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,282	2,236	2,348	2,358	2,396	2,388	2,391	2,372	2,368	2,456	2,454	2,406	2,427
International trade in goods —													
Exports	448	396	454	465	382	405	361	428	439	397	483	420	498
Less Imports	63	67	91	79	74	70	70	81	77	69	93	119	83
<i>Total</i>	2,667	2,565	2,711	2,744	2,704	2,723	2,682	2,719	2,730	2,784	2,844	2,707	2,842
Balancing item	-526	-429	-550	-604	-530	-571	-503	-477	-547	-602	-627	-510	-691
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,141	2,136	2,161	2,140	2,174	2,152	2,179	2,242	2,183	2,182	2,217	2,197	2,151
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.6	93.9	96.5	97.1	98.3	99.0	98.4	98.0	100.6	97.5	99.1	97.3	102.6
Real gross state income (b)	2,050	2,040	2,110	2,097	2,151	2,138	2,157	2,214	2,191	2,147	2,203	2,158	2,189

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 42 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	1,083	1,094	1,122	1,129	1,160	1,206	1,220	1,291	1,294	1,236	1,264	1,208	1,186
International trade in goods —													
Exports	284	319	338	307	367	312	340	444	355	390	362	392	478
less Imports	80	94	87	49	95	77	82	102	95	85	77	101	107
<i>Total</i>	1,287	1,319	1,373	1,387	1,432	1,441	1,478	1,633	1,554	1,541	1,549	1,499	1,557
Balancing item	-250	-255	-233	-245	-246	-301	-320	-440	-399	-319	-331	-258	-297
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,037	1,064	1,140	1,142	1,186	1,140	1,158	1,193	1,155	1,222	1,218	1,241	1,260
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	84.2	85.3	85.6	85.3	88.1	85.7	85.3	87.0	93.6	88.0	90.1	89.1	91.7
Real gross state income (b)	935	969	1,040	1,044	1,097	1,043	1,054	1,088	1,110	1,131	1,146	1,158	1,189

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 43 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,974	2,988	2,969	2,915	2,970	2,940	3,029	3,006	2,941	2,786	2,818	2,806	2,888
International trade in goods —													
Exports	5	4	4	6	6	3	6	7	3	2	2	2	0
less Imports	4	8	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	0
<i>Total</i>	2,975	2,984	2,969	2,917	2,974	2,941	3,033	3,010	2,942	2,786	2,817	2,807	2,886
Balancing item	-904	-895	-845	-782	-858	-825	-866	-800	-771	-644	-711	-632	-748
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,071	2,089	2,124	2,135	2,116	2,116	2,167	2,210	2,171	2,142	2,106	2,175	2,138
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	100.5	101.2	101.4	99.7	98.1	99.7	100.3	99.4	103.1	106.6	106.0	103.9	105.8
Real gross state income (b)	2,072	2,092	2,127	2,134	2,112	2,115	2,168	2,209	2,179	2,158	2,121	2,185	2,152

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 44 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	36,003	35,462	37,324	33,974	37,801	35,958	38,645	35,134	38,678	37,432	39,434	35,900	40,277
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,833	4,541	4,769	4,174	4,524	4,789	4,784	4,881	5,029	5,336	5,434	5,158	5,724
less Imports	7,639	8,474	8,589	8,256	9,079	9,403	9,442	9,245	10,064	10,192	10,341	9,552	11,347
Total	33,197	31,529	33,504	29,892	33,246	31,344	33,987	30,770	33,643	32,576	34,527	31,506	34,654
Balancing item	1,883	3,202	3,644	4,997	3,014	4,570	4,498	5,232	3,501	4,217	5,728	4,896	3,654
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	35,080	34,731	37,148	34,889	36,260	35,914	38,485	36,002	37,144	36,793	40,255	36,402	38,308
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.9	98.0	98.3	99.3	100.8	101.1	100.7	102.4	104.9	104.0	103.8	105.7	109.2
Real gross state income (b)	34,800	34,463	36,911	34,803	36,367	36,066	38,581	36,343	37,865	37,399	40,862	37,245	39,775

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price (GSP(I)) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 45 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	24,055	25,159	26,138	24,118	25,414	25,731	26,833	25,039	26,948	26,461	28,439	26,591	28,486
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,449	3,123	3,584	3,550	3,315	3,462	4,165	4,183	4,520	4,172	4,383	4,303	4,559
less Imports	4,670	5,514	5,626	5,375	5,374	5,733	5,486	5,590	5,727	6,315	6,518	5,737	6,348
Total	22,834	22,768	24,096	22,293	23,355	23,460	25,512	23,632	25,741	24,318	26,304	25,157	26,697
Balancing item	3,605	3,926	4,867	4,560	3,982	4,642	4,568	4,239	2,327	3,948	4,575	2,780	2,759
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	26,439	26,694	28,963	26,853	27,337	28,102	30,080	27,871	28,068	28,266	30,879	27,937	29,456
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.6	97.1	97.2	97.7	98.2	98.0	96.8	98.6	99.6	100.6	101.8	101.4	101.4
Real gross state income (b)	26,046	26,358	28,609	26,568	27,114	27,847	29,653	27,693	28,021	28,341	31,131	28,133	29,663

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price (GSP(I)) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 46 --- GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME --- ORIGINAL --- QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	17,534	17,911	18,673	17,054	18,844	18,213	19,026	17,626	19,178	18,817	19,910	18,242	20,096
International trade in goods ---													
Exports	3,284	3,887	3,518	2,933	3,237	4,010	3,695	2,939	3,529	3,926	3,834	3,135	3,847
less Imports	1,500	1,768	1,787	1,642	1,610	1,678	1,698	1,735	1,815	1,791	2,078	1,894	1,909
<i>Total</i>	19,318	20,030	20,404	18,345	20,471	20,545	21,023	18,850	20,892	20,952	21,666	19,483	22,034
Balancing item	-3,087	-2,363	-2,443	-2,035	-3,673	-2,891	-2,330	-2,060	-3,566	-2,510	-2,058	-1,981	-3,909
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	16,231	17,667	17,961	16,310	16,798	17,654	18,693	16,770	17,326	18,442	19,608	17,502	18,125
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	87.8	87.4	89.3	90.0	89.8	90.7	89.8	90.9	89.3	89.1	88.9	90.1	90.9
Real gross state income (b)	15,605	16,922	17,364	15,797	16,252	17,075	18,092	16,283	16,693	17,753	18,927	16,962	17,573

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 47 --- GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME --- ORIGINAL --- SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	7,349	7,283	8,090	7,214	7,730	7,349	7,968	7,161	7,671	7,643	8,075	7,323	7,982
International trade in goods ---													
Exports	1,198	998	1,052	933	960	916	1,107	1,315	1,117	1,049	1,458	1,429	1,232
less Imports	599	681	645	710	649	665	655	639	720	752	786	780	780
<i>Total</i>	7,948	7,600	8,497	7,437	8,041	7,600	8,420	7,837	8,068	7,940	8,747	7,972	8,434
Balancing item	-854	-447	-679	-438	-785	-404	145	-570	-631	-577	-46	-692	-910
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,094	7,153	7,818	6,999	7,256	7,196	8,565	7,267	7,437	7,363	8,701	7,280	7,524
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.8	99.2	100.6	102.3	100.6	101.1	100.7	101.3	102.5	100.9	100.4	101.9	104.3
Real gross state income (b)	6,936	7,124	7,839	7,078	7,279	7,233	8,595	7,316	7,530	7,399	8,719	7,357	7,694

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 48 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	10,382	9,964	11,062	9,714	10,541	10,355	11,446	10,663	11,264	10,590	11,856	10,648	11,401
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,559	4,218	4,681	4,530	4,628	4,686	5,092	4,926	5,177	4,979	5,294	5,379	5,383
less Imports	1,094	1,219	1,595	1,279	1,370	1,402	1,623	1,455	1,466	1,600	1,823	1,627	1,897
Total	13,947	12,963	14,148	12,965	13,799	13,639	14,915	14,134	14,975	13,969	15,317	14,400	14,887
Balancing item	-3,182	-1,736	-1,124	-1,988	-2,636	-2,018	-1,254	-2,325	-2,996	-1,838	-974	-2,340	-2,857
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	10,665	11,227	13,024	10,977	11,163	11,621	13,661	11,809	11,979	12,131	14,353	12,060	12,030
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	83.7	83.9	83.0	84.9	86.5	86.5	85.3	88.6	89.3	89.0	87.1	88.6	92.8
Real gross state income (b)	9,736	10,349	11,995	10,097	10,374	10,815	12,701	11,086	11,288	11,437	13,485	11,284	11,549

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 49 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,301	2,205	2,479	2,231	2,423	2,345	2,524	2,362	2,391	2,405	2,603	2,260	2,457
International trade in goods —													
Exports	483	367	452	467	410	373	361	431	471	364	485	424	535
less Imports	67	69	95	69	79	70	75	70	82	68	101	103	88
Total	2,717	2,503	2,836	2,639	2,754	2,645	2,810	2,623	2,780	2,701	2,987	2,581	2,904
Balancing item	-582	-442	-563	-522	-585	-578	-513	-437	-591	-606	-625	-446	-740
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,135	2,061	2,273	2,107	2,169	2,070	2,297	2,186	2,189	2,095	2,362	2,135	2,164
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.0	93.6	95.8	98.1	97.7	99.7	97.7	99.1	99.6	98.4	98.3	98.2	101.5
Real gross state income (b)	2,033	1,978	2,210	2,080	2,138	2,067	2,265	2,174	2,183	2,073	2,336	2,110	2,186

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 50 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	1,094	1,121	1,158	1,056	1,169	1,242	1,259	1,202	1,303	1,273	1,307	1,129	1,196
International trade in goods —													
Exports	261	353	379	261	337	347	379	379	326	433	403	335	440
less Imports	79	95	95	46	92	79	87	97	91	88	81	98	101
<i>Total</i>	1,276	1,379	1,442	1,271	1,414	1,510	1,551	1,484	1,538	1,618	1,629	1,366	1,535
Balancing item	-205	-292	-261	-218	-203	-343	-351	-384	-358	-371	-366	-222	-247
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,071	1,087	1,181	1,053	1,211	1,167	1,200	1,100	1,180	1,247	1,263	1,144	1,288
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	82.7	85.6	85.8	86.4	86.3	86.0	85.6	88.1	91.5	88.2	90.7	90.3	89.4
Real gross state income (b)	965	988	1,074	971	1,113	1,066	1,090	1,014	1,122	1,153	1,190	1,078	1,201

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 51 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	3,067	2,985	3,036	2,756	3,065	2,921	3,126	2,849	3,037	2,766	2,901	2,643	2,974
International trade in goods —													
Exports	5	4	4	5	6	3	7	5	3	2	2	2	4
less Imports	4	7	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	6
<i>Total</i>	3,068	2,982	3,036	2,757	3,069	2,922	3,131	2,851	3,038	2,766	2,900	2,643	2,972
Balancing item	-953	-936	-777	-754	-910	-851	-836	-793	-818	-684	-661	-596	-795
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,115	2,046	2,259	2,003	2,159	2,071	2,295	2,058	2,220	2,082	2,239	2,047	2,177
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	101.3	99.7	100.7	100.9	99.1	98.6	99.5	100.6	103.8	105.2	105.2	105.2	106.3
Real gross state income (b)	2,118	2,045	2,261	2,005	2,157	2,067	2,294	2,059	2,229	2,094	2,252	2,060	2,192

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 Part A of this publication contains estimates of gross state product at current prices and state final demand and its major components at current and average 1989–90 prices for each state and territory for the last thirteen quarters. In addition, Part B of this publication provides experimental estimates of gross state product at average 1989–90 prices and real gross state income for the last thirteen quarters. Estimates for all aggregates are presented in trend, seasonally adjusted and original terms.

2 The term *gross state product* (GSP) is used to denote GDP(I) by state/territory. Conceptually, GSP and GDP(I) are identical. Likewise, the term *state final demand* (SFD) is conceptually identical to domestic final demand at the national level (i.e. the sum of private and government final consumption expenditure and private and public gross fixed capital expenditure). Where *state* is referred to in the text, it is also meant to encompass the two territories.

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

3 Information on concepts, definitions, data sources and methodology for the Australian national accounts in general is contained in the current edition of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0) which is now available along with other similar ABS publications on CD-ROM, entitled *Statistical Concepts Reference Library on CD-ROM* (1316.0). Although annual estimates of state accounts are covered in that publication, information relating to quarterly estimates by state is not currently included. However, conceptual issues relevant to annual state accounts also apply to the quarterly estimates.

4 National estimates are based on the concepts and conventions embodied in the United Nations publication, *A System of National Accounts* (SNA) 1968. No such standard is available for sub-national (regional/state) accounts. In the main, the national concepts are applicable to state accounts, but there remain a number of conceptual and measurement issues that either do not apply or are insignificant at the national level. These are discussed in detail in *State Accounts, Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates*, ABS Occasional Paper 1984/4.

5 While it is possible in some cases to derive quarterly estimates by state using the same data sources as used for the Australian estimates (or to derive the Australian estimates as the sum of the states), it is often necessary to derive dissections of the Australian estimate using a variety of allocators. These allocators vary from being fairly closely related to the aggregate being measured to being only indirectly related. Information on some of the more important conceptual, methodological and data issues relating to quarterly estimates by state is provided below.

ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

6 The estimates contained in this publication generally represent allocations of quarterly estimates published for Australia in 5206.0. Therefore, they will reflect any inaccuracies in those estimates as well as inaccuracies introduced by the particular conceptual, methodological and data problems inherent in the allocation of Australian estimates to states and territories. As such, the degree of accuracy and reliability will necessarily be lower than that for the counterpart Australian estimates. Some components by state are particularly deficient compared with the corresponding Australian estimates and are subject to potentially large revisions.

7 Estimates of GOS by state are especially deficient as a result of both conceptual issues in some industries and the lack of appropriate state data in some instances. The accuracy of the quarterly estimates is linked to the accuracy of the annual state estimates. For some industries, it is only possible to derive annual state estimates of GOS on the basis of fairly crude allocations of national estimates, or on conceptual bases that have particular limitations for some uses. As a result, the accuracy of annual state estimates is poorer, and sometimes significantly so, than that of the corresponding national estimates. By necessity, the quarterly state GOS estimates are substantially based on indirect indicators

EXPLANATORY NOTES

ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES *continued*

that do not necessarily have a direct relationship with GOS. While these indicators are benchmarked to both the annual state estimates in 5220.0 and the quarterly Australian estimates in 5206.0, the accuracy of the quarterly estimates by state is considered to be significantly poorer than the corresponding 'benchmark' estimates. Therefore, they should be regarded as indicative only. Despite this qualification, it is considered that useful information is provided by these estimates as they draw together the various partial indicators of state economic activity within a consistent national accounting framework. It is expected that the quality of estimates will improve over time as new data sources and methodologies are developed.

8 Estimates for wages, salaries and supplements, private final consumption expenditure and private gross fixed capital expenditure are based on the results of sample surveys. By their nature, survey results become less accurate as they are disaggregated (for example into states and/or industries). Generally, the ABS surveys used to derive these aggregates are designed to provide accurate estimates at the Australian total level and individual state estimates that are less accurate but still of an acceptable quality. However, it should be noted that relative standard errors are generally higher for the smaller states and territories than they are for the larger states. This may result in greater volatility in the quarterly estimates for the smaller states and the two territories.

9 Estimates of indirect taxes less subsidies, government final consumption expenditure, and general government and public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure can be substantially affected by the indicators chosen to apportion the Commonwealth government component to states and territories. Care is required when interpreting these estimates.

REVISIONS

10 Most figures are subject to revision as more complete and accurate information becomes available. Revisions are of two types: those made to recent quarters and those made as a consequence of a redistribution across all quarters within a year following revisions to annual totals. In addition, the sources and methods used to compile these estimates will be further developed to improve the quality and scope of the estimates presented. Such developments may result in significant revisions to previously published estimates, particularly as experience is gained in assessing any biases which may be present in the estimates projected forward from the last annual benchmark available.

TREND ESTIMATES

11 Given the qualifications regarding the accuracy and reliability of the quarterly national accounts, the ABS considers that trend estimates provide the best guide to the underlying movements, and are more suitable than either the seasonally adjusted or original data for most business decisions and policy advice.

12 A trend estimate is obtained by removing the irregular component from the seasonally adjusted series. For estimates in this publication, it is calculated using a centred 7-term Henderson moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. Estimates for the three most recent quarters cannot be calculated using this centred average method; instead an asymmetric average is used. This can lead to revisions in the trend estimates for the last three quarters when data become available for later quarters, even if none of the original data for earlier quarters has changed.

13 If a series has a high 'irregular' component, then the trend estimates will be subject to greater revision than would otherwise be the case for the latest few quarters as data become available for subsequent quarters. However, it is important to note that this does not make the trend series inferior to the seasonally adjusted or original series. In fact, in such cases the effect of the irregular component on overall movements is likely to be even more marked in the seasonally adjusted and the original estimates than in the trend series.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

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TREND ESTIMATES *continued*

14 For more information about ABS procedures for deriving trend estimates and an analysis of the advantages of using them over alternative techniques for monitoring trends, refer to *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring Trends: an Overview* (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

Two Feature Articles which have appeared in the ABS monthly publication *Australian Economic Indicators* (1350.0) may also be of interest:

- *Picking Turning Points in the Economy* (April 1991), and
- *Smarter Data Use* (March 1992).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

15 Data that are affected by seasonal factors are adjusted to remove the effects of these factors. The general methods for doing so are described in Appendix I of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). Three important points should be noted here:

- The methods used in seasonal adjustment do not force the sum of the adjusted estimates for each quarter of a year to equal the original annual total.
- Where constant price estimates have no apparent seasonality in their implicit price deflators, the estimates are adjusted using the corresponding factors for current price estimates.
- Special methods have been used to adjust some components of gross farm product. These concern the adjustment of crop production where production/harvest only occurs in one or two quarters each year. In these instances, the output for each financial year is distributed equally over the four quarters.

STATE AND TERRITORY VERSUS AUSTRALIAN SERIES

16 For trend and seasonally adjusted series, the sum of the states and territories generally does not equal the corresponding estimate for 'total Australia', nor are the quarter-to-quarter movements identical. On a few occasions, these differences have been significant, particularly for the seasonally adjusted series. This reflects both the relatively short span of data available for seasonal analysis at the state level and the fact that seasonal analysis was generally carried out at a more aggregated level than for the 'total Australia' series. The state and territory trend and seasonally adjusted series are less accurate than the Australian data. However, as the state and territory time series lengthen, the quarterly movements in the sum of the state estimates should more closely match those in the Australian series.

17 For private final consumption expenditure an interim means of producing closer alignment between state seasonally adjusted series and the Australian total has been adopted. It involves using the quarterly movements in the total Australian series prior to September quarter 1984 to extrapolate back each of the individual state series before analysing the seasonal pattern of the series. This process has enabled account to be taken of the effects on trading patterns of the changing incidence of Easter on the assumption that there are no significant differences between states in this effect.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT CONSTANT PRICES

18 Estimates of GSP at constant prices are derived by directly deflating the current price estimates of GSP (see paragraph 24). The deflator for each state and territory is obtained by compiling the best possible current and constant price estimates for as many components as possible (given the available data) of GSP using the expenditure approach and then deriving the implicit price deflator of the aggregate. For further details refer to the technical note appearing in both the September and December quarter 1994 issues of this publication.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS,
BY STATE

19 Detailed current price estimates of exports of goods on a recorded trade basis at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) are revalued using national deflators to produce constant price estimates of this component. These data are on the basis of state of origin, that is, the state in which the final stage of manufacture or production occurs. For most exports this should correspond to the required basis for state allocation, that is, the state of final resident ownership. There is an assumption that the national deflators will provide a reasonable measure of change in price at the state level. Revaluation at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) is a compromise giving a reasonable level of disaggregation by commodity type without increasing the volume of the revaluation exercise too significantly. There are a very limited number of cases where more specific deflators have been used to replace the national deflator at the SITC division level. This is true in cases where the composition of a particular division is known to be very variable between states and the division includes commodities with price movements which deviate significantly from the division average. Mineral and agricultural commodities are likely to be significant in this regard.

20 The current price estimates differ from those published in *International Merchandise Trade, Australia* (5422.0) for several reasons. First, re-exports, which are not available on a state basis in the latter publication, have been allocated to the states and included in the state figures. Second, ships' stores, which are included in the trade publication, are excluded here, because in the Australian National Accounts and Balance of Payments Systems exports of ships' stores are classified as exports of services, not of goods. Those commodities which are subject to a confidentiality restriction and which are not available by state in the trade publication are excluded from the state export figures here, too.

21 For imports a similar approach has been adopted to that employed in the derivation of current and constant price estimates for the corresponding exports item (see above). The level of revaluation corresponds broadly to the commodity sub-group level of the balance of payments merchandise imports end-use classification of imports, that is, two-digit Broad Economic Classification (BEC) by three-digit level of the SITC. These data are on the basis of the state in which the imports were released from Australian Customs Service control. In most cases this will correspond to the state of initial resident ownership which is the required basis of state allocation. No information is available on which to base an adjustment for goods which are released from Customs' control in a state other than that in which their owner resides.

TERMS OF TRADE, BY STATE

22 The terms of trade for each state are derived as the quotient of the implicit price deflator for all identified exports and the implicit price deflator for all identified imports. Identified exports and imports comprise: international and interstate trade in goods, international trade in services and those parts of the interstate trade in services captured in the adjustment made to put private final consumption expenditure onto a residential basis, rather than a territorial basis. (See previous two paragraphs for details of international trade in goods and the technical note referred to in paragraph 18 for details of the other identified trade items.)

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME

23 GSP at constant prices is a measure of the volume of goods and services produced in a state. If the terms of trade change significantly over the period of comparison, then this measure of real GSP will not accurately reflect the change in real purchasing power of the income generated by domestic production. (See the technical note included in the September quarter 1993 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5206.0) for a more detailed discussion.) A better measure of the real purchasing power of income generated by state production is GSP(I) at average

EXPLANATORY NOTES

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME
continued

1989-90 prices adjusted for the terms of trade effect, which is referred to as *real gross state income* (or real GSI). The following adjustment is made to GSP(I) at constant prices to obtain an estimate of real GSI:

- the identified (see previous paragraph) exports of goods and services at current prices are deflated by the implicit price deflator for identified imports of goods and services,
- the actual constant price value of identified exports is then deducted from this value, and
- the resultant terms of trade adjustment is then added to GSP(I) at constant prices to give real GSI.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT

24 GSP is produced by summing factor incomes i.e. wages, salaries and supplements, and gross operating surplus (GOS), plus indirect taxes less subsidies. An expenditure based estimate of GSP is not available. Although domestic final demand and its components and international trade in goods are available by state, estimates of international trade in services, interstate trade in goods and services and increase in stocks by state are required to complete an expenditure-based estimate of GSP. These missing components, combined with the statistical discrepancy, are included as a balancing item in the trend and seasonally adjusted tables.

WAGES, SALARIES AND
SUPPLEMENTS

25 Quarterly estimates of wages and salaries by state are obtained from the same data sources as those used for the Australian estimates (i.e. the ABS Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings, both of which are designed to produce state data). However, it is generally the case that survey results for the smaller states and the territories are subject to higher standard errors than those for the larger states. Estimates for supplements are essentially quarterly allocations and extrapolations of annual state totals, using wages and salaries by state as an indicator.

GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS

26 The ABS Survey of Company Profits (SCP) is the major data source used to derive quarterly estimates of the gross operating surplus (GOS) of non-farm trading enterprise companies at the Australian level. From March quarter 1994 the SCP commenced collecting state dissections for non-farm trading enterprise companies. These state dissections have not yet been fully incorporated into the national accounts estimates of GOS by state for two reasons. First, the sample design for the SCP has not, as yet, been stratified by state, so that some industries in some states may be inadequately represented in the survey sample. Second, the relatively short time series of state data currently available from the SCP does not enable a detailed analysis to be undertaken of quarterly movements by state, especially in relation to the seasonality displayed by the existing estimates. Investigations into the current methodology used to compile GOS by state for corporate trading enterprises and the quality of state data from the SCP are being undertaken with a view to increasing the use of the state data collected from the SCP. In the meantime, the approach adopted is to derive estimates of GOS by state using various activity data available from the ABS and other sources as indicators, together with state data from the SCP for the mining industry.

27 Data from the quarterly *Survey of Company Profits* are used to derive quarterly state estimates of GOS for the mining industry from September quarter 1989. The relatively low number of respondents combined with the relatively high degree of coverage in the survey of mining enterprises made it feasible to allocate GOS to state individually for each respondent. In most cases, large multi-state enterprises already provide details of GOS for their separate mining divisions making direct allocation to state possible. Otherwise multi-state mining enterprise GOS was allocated to states using the number of employees in each state. (Quarters prior to September 1989 were estimated using mining activity data by state and mineral price data, both published by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics.)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS

continued

28 Quarterly estimates of ownership of dwellings GOS are derived from essentially the same sources used to produce the Australian estimates. Quarterly estimates of GOS by state for the remaining private sector non-farm enterprises and Commonwealth public trading enterprises were derived by weighting together a variety of general activity indicators. It should be emphasised that some of these general activity indicators are not directly related to GOS, and therefore can only be regarded as indicative (see 'Accuracy of Quarterly Estimates' above).

29 State indicators include turnover for retail and selected service enterprises, building and construction work done, selected manufactured commodities produced combined with data on price movements, airline passenger movements through major airports, road freight movements between capital cities, tourist accommodation statistics and health insurance statistics. These indicators are weighted together (benchmarked) according to their contribution to annual industry estimates of GOS by state published in *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* (5220.0).

30 The GOS of state and local public trading enterprises is available directly from ABS collections. Quarterly estimates of GOS by state for the farm sector were prepared from essentially the same sources as those used to provide the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation was required in the estimation of farm costs.

31 Once a year (the December quarter issue), the composite quarterly indicator derived in the manner described above is balanced to both the quarterly estimates of GOS for Australia published in 5206.0 and the annual estimates for individual states published in 5220.0. It involves alternately balancing the rows and columns. A similar process is followed for the columns (the control totals are derived from the annual state data contained in 5220.0). The rows and columns continue to be balanced alternately until the matrix is completely balanced. In issues subsequent to the December quarter, the fully balanced estimates for each state are extrapolated on the basis of the indicators and balanced to the quarterly estimates for Australia published in 5206.0.

INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES

32 Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by state and local governments are available quarterly from government financial records. Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by the Commonwealth government are allocated to state using production data where available, but mainly by applying annual state proportions to the quarterly totals.

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION AND GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

33 State estimates of private final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital expenditure are derived largely from the same sources as used for the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation is required. In the case of private final consumption expenditure, data sources for major components such as household goods, dwelling rent, purchase of motor vehicles, fares, and purchases of gas, electricity and fuel are available quarterly by state.

34 State and Territory estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction are derived using data from the ABS quarterly surveys of Building Activity and Engineering Construction, while expenditure on equipment is derived from the quarterly Survey of Private New Capital Expenditure. Real estate transfer expenses are derived from data supplied by the various State Stamp Duty Offices, and various other data such as the number of real estate property transfers by state and territory. Essentially, these are the same data sources used to prepare the Australian estimates.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

COMMONWEALTH
GOVERNMENT FINAL
CONSUMPTION AND GROSS
FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

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

36 The wages and salaries component of Commonwealth government final consumption expenditure was directly apportioned to states using data from the ABS Survey of Employment and Earnings and information supplied by the Department of Defence. Expenditures on goods and services classified to defence were allocated according to population while non-defence purchases were allocated on the basis of Commonwealth general government employment by state and territory.

37 For Commonwealth general government gross fixed capital expenditure, Australian estimates were first subdivided into expenditure on construction and expenditure on equipment. The construction expenditure component was allocated to states and territories using annual state dissections for projected construction expenditure in each state and territory, published jointly by the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce. Expenditure on equipment has been allocated using Commonwealth general government employment by state and territory.

COMMONWEALTH
ENTERPRISES GROSS FIXED
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

38 A variety of allocators has been applied at the individual enterprise level for Commonwealth public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure. Direct allocators have been used in a few cases where enterprises operated wholly in one state or territory. For Telstra, state data for construction activity were available by quarter from the ABS Building Activity and Engineering Construction Surveys. Indirect indicators derived from annual estimates were used to allocate gross fixed capital expenditure of the remaining Commonwealth enterprises by state. For example, purchases of ships and aircraft were allocated using annual state shares for general freight and passenger activity through ports and airports in each state and territory (consistent with the allocation of GOS).

OCCASIONAL PAPER

39 The following Occasional Paper, which discusses issues specific to state accounts, is available at ABS offices:

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

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

40 In addition to the publications already mentioned, others of interest include:

- *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5204.0)—annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Capital Stock* (5221.0)—annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Multifactor Productivity* (5234.0)—annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts* (5232.0)—quarterly
- *A Guide to the Australian National Accounts* (5235.0).

41 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

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Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics
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Recommended retail price: \$21.00



2524200006979
ISSN 1039-2610