

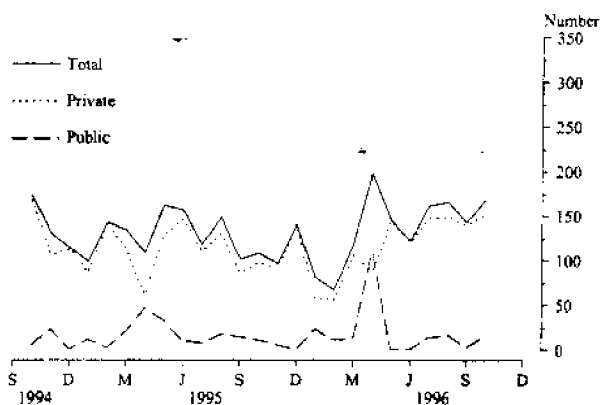
BUILDING APPROVALS, NORTHERN TERRITORY, OCTOBER 1996

MAIN FEATURES

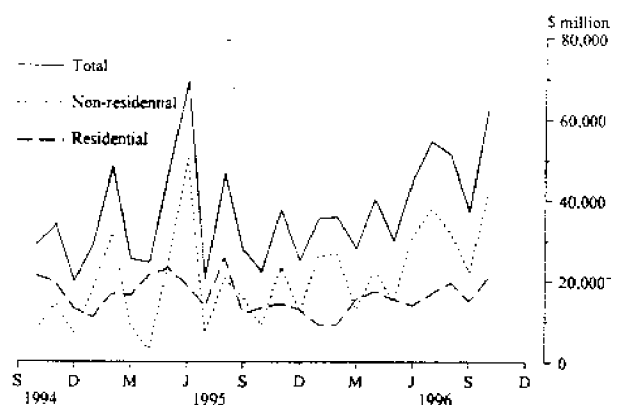
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS APPROVED

	October 1995	September 1996	October 1996	October 1995 to October 1996 change	September 1996 to October 1996 change
Original series	109	143	169	55.0%	18.2%
Trend estimate	109	153	149	36.7%	-2.6%

TOTAL DWELLING UNITS APPROVED



VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED



Residential building

- The trend for the total number of dwelling units approved decreased 2.6% in October.
- However, in original terms, the number of dwelling units approved was 169, an increase of 18.2%. Of the total, 94 were private sector houses and 59 were new dwelling units within other residential buildings.
- There were 43 new houses approved in Palmerston-East Arm, followed by Darwin Rural Areas (25) and Darwin City (11). There were 30 new other residential dwelling units approved in Palmerston-East Arm and 13 in Darwin City.
- The value of new residential building approved was \$18.3 million, an increase of \$4.6 million from the previous month.

- When expressed in average 1989–90 prices the total value of residential building for the September quarter 1996 was \$36.6 million, the highest figure since the June quarter 1995.

Non-residential building

- The value of non-residential building approved in October was \$41.7 million. In the shops category there was one project valued at \$36.0 million.
- When expressed in average 1989–90 prices the value of non-residential building for the September quarter 1996 was \$82.2 million, the highest figure in over five years.

INQUIRIES

- for more information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Jeff Bulger on Adelaide (08) 8237 7590 or any ABS State Office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back of this publication.

TABLE 1. DWELLING UNITS APPROVED (a)

Period	New houses			New other residential buildings			Conversions, etc.	Total (b)			Trend estimate
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total		Private sector	Public sector	Total	
1993-94	922	171	1,093	464	14	478	6	1,392	185	1,577	..
1994-95	868	161	1,029	554	58	612	20	1,442	219	1,661	..
1995-96	835	96	931	386	119	505	16	1,234	218	1,452	..
1995-96											
July-October	295	51	346	122	—	122	11	427	52	479	..
1996-97											
July-October	286	48	334	300	2	302	4	590	50	640	..
1995—											
August	82	17	99	48	—	48	2	131	18	149	129
September	63	15	78	24	—	24	—	87	15	102	119
October	82	11	93	15	—	15	1	98	11	109	109
November	66	4	70	25	2	27	—	91	6	97	101
December	73	—	73	68	—	68	—	141	—	141	101
1996—											
January	24	16	40	33	7	40	2	58	24	82	105
February	49	10	59	6	2	8	1	56	32	68	112
March	82	10	92	25	2	27	—	107	12	119	122
April	67	4	71	21	106	127	—	88	110	198	135
May	87	—	87	58	—	58	1	145	1	146	146
June	92	1	93	28	—	28	1	121	1	122	154
July	56	14	70	91	—	91	1	148	14	162	156
August	66	15	81	82	2	84	1	149	17	166	155
September	70	3	73	68	—	68	2	140	3	143	153
October	94	16	110	59	—	59	—	153	16	169	149

(a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector. (b) Includes Conversions, etc. See paragraphs 10-12 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED (\$'000)

Period	New residential building									Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses			Other residential buildings			Total				Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total					
1993-94	84,997	29,312	114,309	40,105	1,038	41,144	125,102	30,350	155,452	17,307	68,342	158,946	210,026	331,706
1994-95	84,947	29,137	114,085	63,327	10,319	73,645	148,274	39,456	187,730	29,958	98,145	184,496	268,058	402,184
1995-96	83,369	15,473	98,841	38,318	7,640	45,958	121,687	23,113	144,800	27,426	112,754	222,043	255,839	394,269
1995-96														
July-October	29,401	7,842	37,243	18,486	—	18,486	47,887	7,842	55,730	8,916	18,941	52,337	75,089	116,983
1996-97														
July-October	32,068	7,607	39,675	24,809	400	25,209	56,877	8,007	64,884	7,203	106,421	133,479	169,930	205,567
1995—														
August	8,442	3,541	11,983	10,535	—	10,535	18,977	3,541	22,518	3,186	4,702	20,725	26,715	46,429
September	5,912	1,555	7,467	2,498	—	2,498	8,410	1,555	9,965	2,018	1,801	15,660	11,724	27,643
October	8,303	1,145	9,448	2,308	—	2,308	10,611	1,145	11,756	1,574	6,057	8,886	18,243	22,217
November	6,871	329	7,200	1,965	394	2,359	8,836	723	9,559	4,636	6,998	23,451	16,956	37,646
December	6,412	—	6,412	4,981	—	4,981	11,393	—	11,393	1,397	12,065	12,189	24,855	24,979
1996—														
January	2,211	2,825	5,036	2,564	540	3,104	4,775	3,365	8,140	1,064	25,801	26,191	31,220	35,394
February	4,901	1,783	6,685	435	510	945	5,336	2,293	7,630	1,658	16,666	26,556	23,609	35,843
March	8,048	2,110	10,158	1,290	116	1,406	9,338	2,226	11,564	3,934	3,735	12,620	15,994	28,118
April	6,977	498	7,475	1,920	6,080	8,000	8,897	6,578	15,475	1,961	11,999	22,699	22,842	40,135
May	8,931	—	8,931	4,656	—	4,656	13,587	—	13,587	1,746	8,277	14,705	23,265	30,038
June	9,616	85	9,701	2,021	—	2,021	11,637	85	11,722	2,115	8,272	31,296	22,009	45,133
July	6,475	2,479	8,954	6,231	—	6,231	12,706	2,479	15,185	1,611	37,303	37,807	51,620	54,603
August	7,681	1,867	9,548	7,864	400	8,264	15,545	2,267	17,813	1,738	12,661	31,802	29,933	51,353
September	7,511	690	8,201	5,421	—	5,421	12,931	690	13,621	1,355	16,106	22,138	30,392	37,114
October	10,401	2,571	12,972	5,294	—	5,294	15,695	2,571	18,265	2,500	40,352	41,732	57,985	62,497

TABLE 3. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED, (a) BY CLASS OF BUILDING AND OWNERSHIP
(\$'000)

Class of building	1994-95	July-October		1996			
		1995-96	1995-96	1996-97	August	September	October
PRIVATE SECTOR							
New houses	84,947	83,369	29,401	32,068	7,681	7,511	10,401
New other residential buildings	63,327	38,318	18,486	24,809	7,864	5,421	5,294
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>148,274</i>	<i>121,687</i>	<i>47,887</i>	<i>56,877</i>	<i>15,545</i>	<i>12,931</i>	<i>15,695</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	21,640	21,398	8,260	6,631	1,727	1,355	1,938
Hotels, etc.	25,584	38,821	2,760	22,100	—	—	—
Shops	37,862	14,599	4,051	56,544	6,389	450	37,654
Factories	3,940	3,212	909	1,420	—	405	500
Offices	6,261	13,302	861	15,422	244	13,484	261
Other business premises	10,489	19,837	1,741	6,109	2,571	1,392	1,382
Educational	3,922	5,255	1,272	1,950	1,578	182	—
Religious	—	609	491	—	—	—	—
Health	1,027	3,210	3,150	—	—	—	—
Entertainment and recreational	3,536	10,216	3,177	95	—	—	95
Miscellaneous	5,524	3,693	530	2,783	1,880	193	460
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>98,145</i>	<i>112,754</i>	<i>18,941</i>	<i>106,421</i>	<i>12,661</i>	<i>16,106</i>	<i>46,352</i>
Total	268,058	255,839	75,089	169,930	29,933	30,392	57,985
PUBLIC SECTOR							
New houses	29,137	15,473	7,842	7,607	1,867	690	2,571
New other residential buildings	10,319	7,640	—	400	400	—	—
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>39,456</i>	<i>23,113</i>	<i>7,842</i>	<i>8,007</i>	<i>2,267</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>2,571</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	8,318	6,028	656	572	11	—	561
Hotels, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shops	1,762	4,246	—	1,816	1,816	—	—
Factories	11,706	1,824	259	12,601	12,601	—	—
Offices	3,466	13,412	8,109	5,315	415	4,795	—
Other business premises	2,354	14,147	5,878	4,108	3,878	—	—
Educational	28,985	26,037	8,497	358	180	98	80
Religious	—	2,361	2,361	—	—	—	—
Health	1,631	1,433	335	1,503	251	833	250
Entertainment and recreational	2,016	11,551	4,293	1,357	—	307	1,050
Miscellaneous	34,431	34,279	3,664	—	—	—	—
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>86,551</i>	<i>109,290</i>	<i>33,396</i>	<i>27,058</i>	<i>19,141</i>	<i>6,032</i>	<i>1,380</i>
Total	134,125	138,430	41,894	35,637	21,419	6,722	4,512
TOTAL							
New houses	114,085	98,841	37,243	39,675	9,548	8,201	12,972
New other residential buildings	73,645	45,958	18,486	25,209	8,264	5,421	5,294
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>187,730</i>	<i>144,800</i>	<i>55,730</i>	<i>64,884</i>	<i>17,813</i>	<i>13,621</i>	<i>18,265</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	29,958	27,426	8,916	7,203	1,738	1,355	2,500
Hotels, etc.	25,584	38,821	2,760	22,100	—	—	—
Shops	39,624	18,845	4,051	58,360	8,204	450	37,654
Factories	15,646	5,036	1,168	14,020	12,601	405	500
Offices	9,727	26,715	8,970	20,737	659	18,279	261
Other business premises	12,844	33,984	7,619	10,217	6,449	1,392	1,382
Educational	32,907	31,293	9,769	2,308	1,758	280	80
Religious	—	2,969	2,851	—	—	—	—
Health	2,658	4,643	3,485	1,503	251	833	250
Entertainment and recreational	5,552	21,767	7,469	1,452	—	307	1,145
Miscellaneous	39,955	37,972	4,194	2,783	1,880	193	460
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>184,496</i>	<i>222,043</i>	<i>52,337</i>	<i>133,479</i>	<i>31,802</i>	<i>22,138</i>	<i>41,732</i>
Total	402,184	394,269	116,983	205,567	51,353	37,114	62,497

(a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector.

TABLE 4. BUILDING APPROVED (a) IN SELECTED AREAS, OCTOBER 1996

Selected statistical areas	New residential building (b)								Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building (\$'000)	Total building (\$'000)
	Houses				Other residential buildings						
	Private sector		Public sector		Private sector		Public sector				
	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)			
Darwin City (SSD)	11	1,284	--	--	13	1,610	--	--	1,122	38,544	42,561
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	43	5,067	--	--	30	2,095	--	--	42	1,216	8,419
Darwin (SD)	54	6,351	--	--	43	3,705	--	--	1,164	39,760	50,980
Alice Springs (T)	4	451	--	--	4	343	--	--	122	859	1,755
Katherine (T)	9	1,155	7	1,322	12	1,246	--	--	80	--	3,803
Tennant Creek (T)	1	67	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	84
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	25	2,368	--	--	--	--	--	--	606	413	3,387
Remainder of Balance (SD)	1	29	9	1,248	--	--	--	--	511	700	2,488
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	40	4,050	16	2,570	16	1,589	--	--	1,335	1,972	11,317
Northern Territory	94	10,401	16	2,570	59	5,294	--	--	2,500	41,732	62,497

(a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector. (b) Excludes Conversions, etc.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES (a) APPROVED BY MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS IN SELECTED AREAS OCTOBER 1996

Selected statistical areas	Material of outer walls						Total
	Double brick(b)	Brick veneer	Fibre cement	Timber	Metal clad and other	Not stated	
Darwin (SD)	48	--	--	--	6	--	54
Alice Springs (T)	4	--	--	--	--	--	4
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	9	--	1	--	15	--	25
Northern Territory	61	10	1	1	37	--	110

(a) Excludes Conversions, etc. (b) Includes houses constructed with outer walls of stone or concrete.

TABLE 6. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (a) (\$ million)

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total							
1993-94	70.1	94.1	36.7	130.7	14.3	64.1	149.0	184.6	294.0
1994-95	65.9	88.3	64.9	153.2	23.1	90.3	169.9	230.4	346.1
1995-96	61.9	73.4	39.5	112.9	20.3	101.7	200.5	214.5	333.8
1995—									
June qtr.	18.2	31.5	8.5	40.1	9.6	46.3	70.8	77.0	120.5
Sept. qtr.	15.9	20.9	14.0	34.9	5.5	11.7	39.5	47.1	80.0
Dec. qtr.	16.0	17.1	8.2	25.3	5.6	22.7	40.3	50.1	71.2
1996—									
Mar. qtr.	11.2	16.2	4.7	20.9	4.9	41.7	59.0	61.0	84.8
June qtr.	18.8	19.2	12.5	31.8	4.3	25.6	61.7	56.3	97.8
Sept. qtr.	15.9	19.6	16.9	36.6	3.4	59.2	82.2	95.7	122.2

(a) See paragraphs 16-18 of the Explanatory Notes. Constant price estimates are subject to revision each quarter as more up to date information on prices and commodity compositions becomes available.

TABLE 7. NEW DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED IN SELECTED AREAS, BY TYPE
OCTOBER 1996

Selected statistical area	New other residential building									Total new residential building
	New houses	Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses, etc. of			Flats, units or apartments in a building of				Total	
		1 storey	2 or more storeys	Total	1-2 storeys	3 storeys	4 or more storeys	Total		
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS										
Darwin City (SSD)	11	—	2	2	—	—	11	11	13	24
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	43	2	—	2	12	—	16	28	30	73
Darwin (SD)	54	2	2	4	12	—	27	39	43	97
Alice Springs (T)	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	4	8
Katherine (T)	16	—	—	—	12	—	—	12	12	28
Tennant Creek (T)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Remainder of Balance (SD)	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	56	—	—	—	16	—	—	16	16	72
Northern Territory	110	2	2	4	28	—	27	55	59	169
VALUE (\$'000)										
Darwin City (SSD)	1,284	—	340	340	—	—	1,270	1,270	1,610	2,894
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	5,067	157	—	157	873	—	1,065	1,938	2,095	7,161
Darwin (SD)	6,351	157	340	497	873	—	2,335	3,208	3,705	10,056
Alice Springs (T)	431	—	—	—	343	—	—	343	343	774
Katherine (T)	2,477	—	—	—	1,246	—	—	1,246	1,246	3,723
Tennant Creek (T)	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	2,368	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,368
Remainder of Balance (SD)	1,277	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,277
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	6,620	—	—	—	1,589	—	—	1,589	1,589	8,209
Northern Territory	12,972	157	340	497	2,462	—	2,335	4,797	5,294	18,265

(a) Excludes Conversions, etc.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains monthly details of building work approved.

2. For purposes of comparison, it should be noted that statistics of building approvals are affected from month to month by large projects (e.g. blocks of flats, multi-storey office buildings) approved in particular months and also by the administrative arrangements of government authorities.

Scope and Coverage

3. Statistics of building work approved are compiled from:

- (a) permits issued by licensed Private Building Certifiers or the Building Branch, Northern Territory Department of Lands, Planning and Environment, in areas subject to building control by those authorities;
- (b) contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth, State, semi-government and local government authorities;
- (c) major building activity which takes place in areas not subject to the normal administrative approval processes (e.g. buildings on remote mine sites).

4. The statistics relate to building activity which includes construction of new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings. Construction activity not defined as building (e.g. construction of roads, bridges, railways, earthworks etc.) is excluded from this publication, but can be found in the ABS publication *Engineering Construction Survey* (8762.0).

5. In relation to work carried out on existing buildings, the statistics include details of non-structural renovation and refurbishment work and the installation of integral building fixtures for which building approval was obtained.

6. From July 1990, the statistics cover:

- (a) all approved new residential building jobs valued at \$10,000 or more (previously \$5,000 or more)
- (b) approved alterations and additions to residential buildings valued at \$10,000 or more
- (c) all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more (previously \$30,000 or more).

These changes in coverage do not have a statistically significant effect on broad building approvals aggregate data. However, care should be taken in interpreting data for specific classes of non-residential building.

Definitions

7. A *building* is defined as a rigid, fixed and permanent structure which has a roof. Its intended purpose is primarily to house people, plant, machinery, vehicles, goods or livestock. An integral feature of a building's design, to satisfy its intended use, is the provision for regular access by persons.

8. A *dwelling unit* is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for long term residential use. Units (whether self-contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care such as hospitals or temporary accommodation, such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments are not defined as dwelling units. The value of units of this type is included in the appropriate category of non-residential buildings' approved.

9. A *residential building* is defined as a building predominantly consisting of one or more dwelling units. Residential buildings can be either houses or other residential buildings.

- (a) A *house* is defined as a detached building predominantly used for long term residential purposes and consisting of only one dwelling unit. Thus detached granny flats and detached dwelling units such as caretaker's residences associated with non-residential buildings are defined as houses for the purpose of these statistics.
- (b) An *other residential building* is defined as a building which is predominantly used for long term residential purposes and which contains (or has attached to it) more than one dwelling unit (e.g. includes town-houses, duplexes, apartment buildings etc.).

10. From the January 1995 issue of this publication, the number of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building is shown separately in Tables 1 under the heading of 'Conversions, etc.', and is included in the total number of dwelling units shown in these tables. Previously, such dwellings were only included as a footnote.

11. In addition, from the January 1995 issue, the trend estimates for the number of dwelling units approved, shown in Table 1, includes these conversions, etc. Previously, only dwelling units approved as part of the construction of new residential buildings were included in these estimates.

12. The value of new residential building approved continues to exclude the value of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building. Approved building work represented by these conversions, etc. jobs continues to be included in the value of alterations and additions to residential buildings or in the value of non-residential building as appropriate.

13. Value data are derived by aggregation of the estimated value (when completed) of building work (excluding value of land and landscaping but including site preparation) as reported on approval documents. For 'houses', these estimates are usually a reliable indicator of the completed value of the building. However, for 'other residential buildings' and 'non-residential buildings' these estimates can differ significantly from the completed value of the building.

Building Classification

14. *Ownership of a building* is classified as either Public Sector or Private Sector according to the sector of the intended owner of the completed building as evident at the time of approval. Residential buildings being constructed by private sector builders under government housing authority schemes whereby the authority has contracted, or intends to contract, to purchase the buildings on or before completion, are classified as public sector.

15. *Functional classification of buildings*: a building is classified according to its intended major function. Hence a building which is ancillary to other buildings or forms a part of a group of related buildings is classified to the function of the building and not to the function of the group as a whole. An example of this can be seen in the treatment of building work approved for a factory complex. In this case a detached administration building would be classified to Offices, a detached cafeteria building to Shops, while factory buildings

would be classified to Factories. An exception to this rule is the treatment of group accommodation buildings e.g. a student accommodation building on a university campus would be classified to Educational.

Estimates at Constant Prices

16. Estimates of the quarterly value of building approvals at average 1989–90 prices are presented in Table 6. (Note: monthly value data at constant prices are not available.)

17. Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. The deflators used to revalue the current price estimates are derived from the same price data underlying the deflators compiled for the dwelling and non-dwelling construction components of the national accounts aggregate 'Gross fixed capital expenditure'.

18. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

Trend Estimates

19. Table 1 shows trend estimates for total dwellings. These are obtained by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months of the respective seasonally adjusted series except the last six months. Trend series are created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted time series. For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring Trends: an Overview* (1348.0).

20. While the smoothing technique described in paragraph 19 enables trend estimates to be produced for the latest few months, it does result in revisions to the trend estimates as new data become available. Generally, revisions become smaller over time and, after three months, usually have a negligible impact on the series. Revisions to the original data and re-analysis of seasonal factors may also lead to revisions to the trend.

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

21. Area statistics are now being classified to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, 1996 Edition* (1216.0), effective from 1 July 1996, and ASGC terminology has been adopted in the presentation of building statistics. Further details are:

- (a) The boundaries of the Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) of Alice Springs (T) and Sandover – Balance were amended by the transfer of part of Sandover – Balance to Alice Springs (T).
- (b) The boundaries of the SLAs of Katherine (T) and Elsey – Balance were amended by the transfer of part of Katherine (T) to Elsey – Balance.
- (c) The LGA/SLA of Alice Springs (T) has been split into five SLAs. These new SLAs are: Alice Springs (T) – Charles, Alice Springs (T) – Heavitree, Alice Springs (T) – Larapinta, Alice Springs (T) – Ross, Alice Springs (T) – Stuart.

Unpublished Data and Related Publications

22. The ABS can also make available certain building approvals data which are not published. Where it is not practicable to provide the required information by telephone, data can be provided in the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, computer printout and clerically extracted tabulation. A charge may be made for providing unpublished information in these forms.

23. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0) – issued monthly
Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary (8750.0) – issued quarterly
Building Activity, Northern Territory (8752.7) – issued quarterly

24. 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.

Symbols and Other Usages

SD	Statistical Division
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
(T)	town
-	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
r	figure or series revised since previous issue

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

ZIA ABBASI
Regional Director

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