

**BUSINESS INDICATORS**AUSTRALIAN
CAPITAL
TERRITORY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THUR 29 NOV 2001

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Amanda Lilley on Canberra 02 6207 0277 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
	December 2001	2 January 2002
	January 2002	31 January 2002
	February 2002	28 February 2002
	March 2002	28 March 2002
	April 2002	26 April 2002
	May 2002	31 May 2002

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	m	million
	no.	number
	n.a.	not available
	n.p.	not available for publication
	p	preliminary
	qtr	quarter
	'000	thousands
	%	per cent
. .	not applicable	
—	nil or rounded to zero	

Tracy Stewart
Regional Director, Australian Capital Territory

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

UPDATED SERIES

Series updated in the summary of findings and tables since the October 2001 issue are: labour force, industrial disputes, building approvals, housing finance, consumer price index, retail turnover, new motor vehicle registrations, long term unemployed, average retail prices and wage cost index.

The feature article this month, on page 6, is Work-related injuries and illnesses in the ACT.

Labour force At October 2001, ACT trend employment increased for the third consecutive month, with 167,000 people employed. This follows negative growth each month from November 2000 to July 2001. Nationally, trend employment remained steady at 9,182,000 people from September to October.

Having increased steadily during the 8 months leading to June 2001, the ACT trend estimate of unemployment has declined each month since to 8,100 people in October 2001. Nationally, trend unemployment remained steady at 676,900 people, following 13 months of increase.

Likewise, the trend unemployment rate for the ACT fell slightly for the fourth month, to 4.6%. In contrast, the national trend unemployment rate remained steady at 6.9% for the same period.

The ACT trend labour force participation rate has declined steadily during the last year from 73.4% in October 2000 to 71.4% in October 2001. The national trend had been increasing during the last year, but recorded a monthly decrease in October 2001 of 0.1 percentage points, to 63.7%.

Industrial disputes Working days lost per thousand employees in the ACT declined from 31 days for the year ended July 2000 to 5 days for the year ended July 2001. The ACT lost fewer working days per thousand employees than other States and Territories, except for Tasmania (4 working days).

Building approvals The ACT trend dwelling unit approvals fell over the last two periods, following steady increases since February 2001. In September 2001 there were 165 dwelling units approved in the ACT, down 6% from the previous month but up 9% from September 2000. Nationally, trend dwelling units approved increased over the latest 8 months, following declines from July 2000 to December 2000. During September 2001 there were 15,195 dwelling units approved, an increase of 5% from the previous month and 58% from September 2000.

Building approvals *continued*

The original value of non-residential building approvals for the ACT in September 2001 was \$18m. This figure fluctuated over the previous 12 months, reaching a high of \$50m in July 2001 and a low of \$5m in November 2000. The September 2001 figure was an increase of 125% from August 2001 and 137% from September 2000. The original value of new residential building approvals fell over the three months leading to September 2001, to \$15m. This figure was down 15% from September 2000.

There was steady growth in the original value of total building approvals in the four months to July 2001, followed by a drop of 59% to \$33m in August 2001. This figure has increased to \$38m in September 2001. Nationally, the value of total building approvals in September 2001 was \$3,192m, down 16% from the previous month but up 34% from September 2000.

Housing finance

In September 2001 the trend estimate of dwelling units financed (including re-financing) in the ACT was 758, falling 2% from the previous month and the third consecutive month of decline. This figure was however an increase of 5% from September 2000. The trend estimate of the value of commitments remained steady compared with August 2001, but was up 30% from September 2000.

Nationally, the trend estimate of dwelling units financed (including re-financing) during September 2001 was 54,269, a slight increase of 0.4% from the previous month and an increase of 25% from the September 2000 figure. The national trend estimate of the value of commitments in September 2001 increased 1% from the previous month and 46% from the September 2000 figure.

Consumer price index

Canberra experienced a slight decrease of 0.1%, to 133.2 in the All Groups Index for the September quarter 2001, the first negative growth since March quarter 1999. The weighted average of the eight capital cities, however, increased 0.3% to 134.2.

Wage cost index

The total wage cost index in the ACT for the September quarter 2001 increased by 1.4% from the previous quarter to 112.6. This was the largest increase for four quarters. The public and private sector wage cost indexes also rose 1.5% and 1.3% respectively from the previous quarter. Nationally, the total wage cost index rose to 113.6, up 1.1% from the previous quarter. As in the ACT, this was also the largest increase for four quarters. The Australian public and private sector wage cost indexes respectively rose 1% and 1.2% from the previous quarter.

Retail turnover

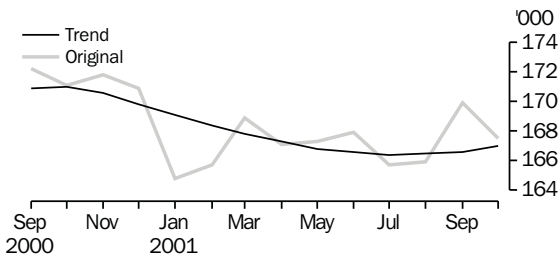
The steady increase in the ACT retail turnover continued in September 2001, up 1% from the previous month to \$289m. The turnover for September 2001 was an increase of 12% from the previous year. Nationally, trend retail turnover rose slightly from the previous month to \$13,689m and increased 8% from September 2000.

New motor vehicle registrations

In September 2001 the trend estimate of ACT new motor vehicle registration decreased 1% from the previous month and decreased 10% from the previous year. The national trend rose 1% from the previous month but decreased 5% from the previous year.

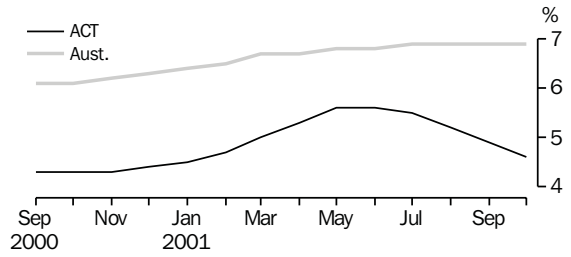
SELECTED BUSINESS INDICATORS

EMPLOYED PERSONS



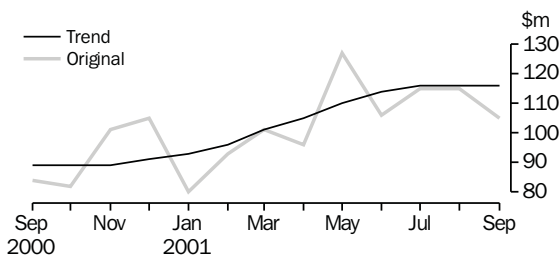
Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6202.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: trend series



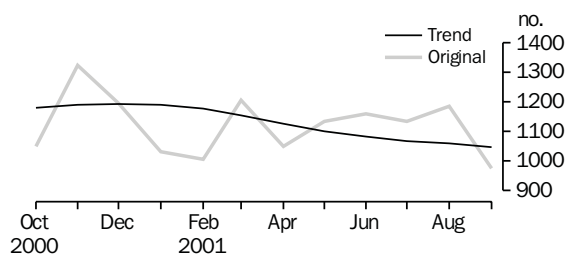
Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6202.0).

HOUSING FINANCE



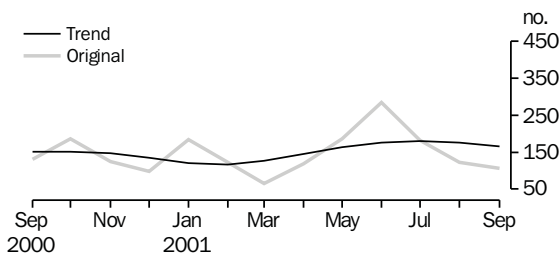
Source: Housing Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0).

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



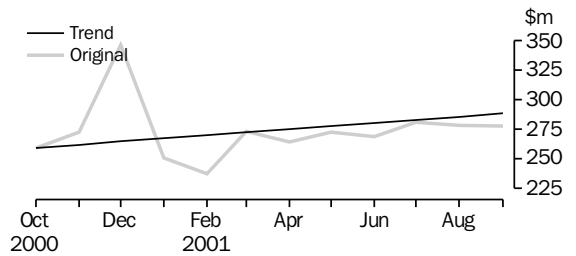
Source: New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia (Cat. no. 9301.0).

BUILDING APPROVALS: Dwelling units approved



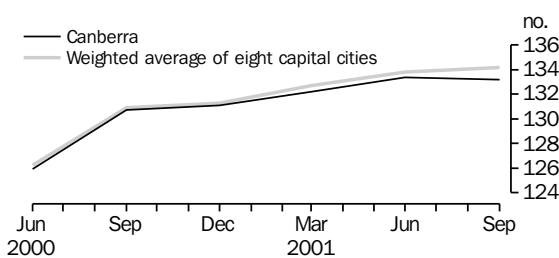
Source: Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0).

RETAIL TRADE: Monthly turnover



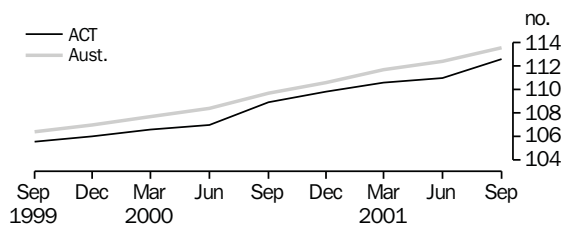
Source: Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0).

WAGE COST INDEX(a)



(a) Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses.

Source: Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0).

In the ACT, 5% of people who worked during the year to September 2000 experienced a work-related injury or illness during this period. This represents 8,000 people out of the 176,000 people who worked during this period. The percentage of people injured varied slightly across States and Territories, possibly due to different mixes of industries and occupations. The ACT was in the middle, with Western Australia and Tasmania highest at 6% and Victoria and the Northern Territory the lowest at 4%.

Of the people in the ACT who had experienced a work-related injury or illness:

- 4% were not working at September 2000, compared with 6% nationally;
- 90% were employees in the job where they experienced a work-related injury or illness, compared with 84% nationally;
- males were more likely than females to experience a work-related injury or illness; and
- people born in Australia were more likely than people born outside Australia to experience a work-related injury or illness.

Applying for and receiving workers compensation

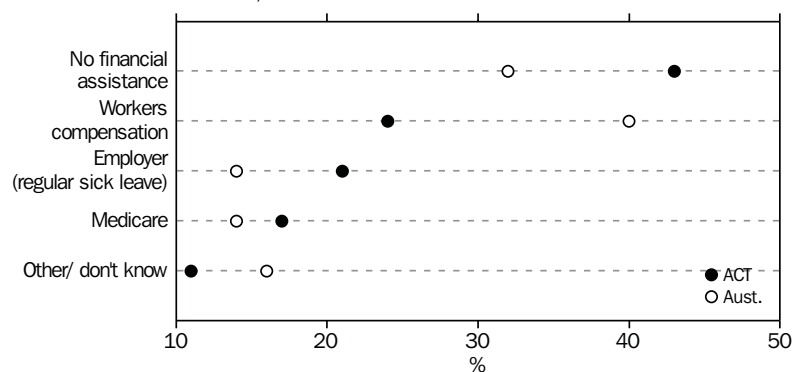
Nationally, over 40% of those experiencing a work-related injury received workers compensation. In the ACT, only 24% of people experiencing a work related injury received workers compensation. However, only 39% of people experiencing such an injury applied for workers compensation compared with 54% nationally.

Females with a work-related injury or illness were more likely to apply for workers compensation. Nearly half of females experiencing a work-related injury or illness applied for workers compensation, compared with 34% of men.

Financial assistance

Of those who did not apply for workers' compensation, over half (58%) said the main reason they did not apply was that they considered the injury or illness to be minor or workers compensation was not considered necessary. Over half (56%) of those who did not apply for workers' compensation did not receive any financial assistance for that injury or illness. Of the remaining 44% who did receive financial assistance, the most common sources were employer provided sick leave followed by Medicare. Nearly two thirds of those not receiving financial assistance were male. Of the people surveyed no-one sought or received financial assistance from private health insurance or income protection insurance.

WORK-RELATED INJURIES, SOURCES OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE



Source: ABS data available on request, Survey of Work-Related Injuries.

Absence from work Of those who suffered a work-related injury or illness in the 12 months leading to September 2000, 3,200 people (38%) were not absent from work. However, 3,100 people (37%) were absent from their work or shift for more than five days, reflecting the more serious nature of the injury or illness. Nearly a quarter (2,000 or 24%) were absent from their work for less than five days and at least part of a day or shift.

Occupation and age The highest incidence of work-related injury was for Intermediate Production and Transport Workers and Tradepersons and Related Workers.

People aged 25–34 years had the lowest incidence of work-related injury during the 12 months to September 2000. The age group 45 years and over contributed the highest proportion of total work-related injuries or illness (2,900 or 35% of total injuries/ illness). This is not unexpected, as the largest group of ACT employees is in this age group.

GLOSSARY

Applied for workers' compensation	To have formally applied for workers' compensation by completing an application for compensation.
Employed people	All people aged 15 years and over who, during the reference period: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or■ worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or■ were employees who had a job but were not at work and were on paid leave, on leave without pay for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week, stood down without pay because of bad weather or plant breakdown at their place of employment for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week, on strike or locked out, on workers' compensation and expecting to be returning to their job, or receiving wages or salary while undertaking full-time study; or■ were employers, own account workers or contributing workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.
Experienced a work-related injury in the last 12 months	Whether the respondent personally suffered, and became aware of, a work-related injury or illness in the last twelve months.
Industry	Classified according to the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (Cat. no. 1292.0). In this publication, industry relates to the job in which the respondent experienced their most recent work-related injury or illness and is shown at the ANZSIC Division level.
Job	Any employment, full-time or part-time, lasting two weeks or more.
Number of days/shifts absent	The total number of full days absent in the last twelve months (as at the time of interview), as a result of the work-related injury. This includes all time spent on medical consultation, hospitalisation and rest due to the illness/injury.
Sources of financial assistance	Sources of financial assistance refers to any party from which the person received financial assistance to cover medical expenses (including Medicare) or income loss incurred due to their illness or injury.

Workers' compensation

Workers' compensation includes:

- payments by an insurer or other liable party for costs related to a work-related injury or illness.
- medical payments, incapacity payments (income maintenance and salary top-up), rehabilitation payments, travel payments and legal payments.
- Any 'settlement' or 'judgement of claim'.

Work-related injury or illness

Any injury, illness or disease where an employee suffers either physically or mentally from a condition that has arisen out of, or in the course of the employee's employment. Work-related injuries and illnesses may include:

- Cuts, sprains, fractures, etc.;
- Back strain or other back injuries;
- Repetitive strain injury (RSI) and Occupational Overuse Syndrome (OOS);
- Stress-related illnesses which have resulted from pressure or tension at work;
- Injuries occurring during lunch-time activities, e.g. sport;
- Injuries resulting from accidents occurring on the way to/from work;
- Industrial deafness; and
- Any other injury/illness that is work-related.

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
POPULATION, VITALS AND LABOUR							
POPULATION, Mar qtr 01	'000	313.4	0.3	0.8	19 334.2	0.3	1.2
Natural increase	no.	776	5.1	13.1	30 239	1.1	-8.3
Net migration	no.	116	16.0	54.7	26 770	-4.6	13.0
<i>Total growth</i>	no.	892	6.4	17.2	57 009	-1.7	0.6
LABOUR FORCE							
Original series, Oct 01							
Employed	'000	167.5	-1.4	-2.1	9 204.6	-0.5	0.6
Unemployed	'000	7.0	-12.5	—	660.1	-1.8	18.4
Unemployment rate	%	4.0	-0.5	0.1	6.7	-0.1	1.0
Participation rate	%	71.1	-1.5	-2.1	63.7	-0.5	0.2
Long-term unemployed, Sep 01	no.	1 711	-1.6	-23.8	163 774	12.3	0.7
Long-term unemployed as percentage of total unemployed, Sep 01	%	21.4	-0.5	-5.5	24.4	1.8	-1.3
Trend series, Oct 01							
Employed	'000	167.0	0.2	-2.3	9 182.0	—	0.6
Unemployed	'000	8.1	-5.8	6.6	676.9	—	14.2
Unemployment rate	%	4.6	-0.3	0.3	6.9	—	0.8
Participation rate	%	71.4	-0.2	-2.0	63.7	-0.1	0.1
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, Jun qtr 01							
Number employed, trend series							
Private sector	'000	85.4	-2.0	1.4	6 004.2	1.1	3.5
Public sector	'000	69.7	—	0.3	1 475.7	1.3	1.1
<i>Total</i>	'000	155.1	-1.1	0.9	7 479.9	1.2	3.0
Gross earnings, original series							
Private sector	\$m	747.0	13.1	23.1	52 387.1	5.1	9.1
Public sector	\$m	848.0	-10.6	2.8	15 658.9	-0.4	4.0
<i>Total</i>	\$m	1 594.9	-0.9	11.4	68 046.0	3.8	7.9
JOB VACANCIES, Aug 01	'000	3.2	28.0	6.7	92.7	11.2	-21.6
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS, Jul 01							
Working days lost	'000	—	—	—	46.8	-30.3	112.7
Days lost per '000 employees (year ended Jul 01)	no.	5.0	—	-83.9	48.0	6.7	-52.0
HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY							
HOUSING FINANCE, Sep 01							
Secured commitments to individuals for							
Original series							
Construction of dwellings	\$m	9.0	—	80.0	911.0	-12.4	69.6
Purchase of new dwellings	\$m	10.0	25.0	233.3	311.0	-8.5	56.3
Purchase of established dwellings(a)	\$m	86.0	-13.1	13.2	6 078.0	-11.0	36.0
Refinancing	\$m	17.0	-19.0	88.9	1 256.0	-17.6	24.0
<i>Total housing commitments</i>	\$m	105.0	-8.7	25.0	7 300.0	-11.1	40.3
Seasonally adjusted series							
Total housing commitments	\$m	111.0	-1.8	35.4	7 996.0	3.7	46.8
Trend series							
Total housing commitments	\$m	116.0	—	30.3	8 041.0	1.0	46.0
Dwelling units financed	no.	758	-1.9	5.1	54 269	0.4	24.6
PRICE INDEX							
Established house price index, Jun qtr 01	no.	156.0	3.7	9.9	159.4	3.6	8.2
BUILDING APPROVALS, Sep 01							
Original series							
Dwelling units	no.	106	-13.1	-19.1	14 035	-12.2	54.8
Value of new residential	\$m	14.9	-23.6	-14.9	2 013.7	-17.2	72.5
Value of residential alterations and additions(b)	\$m	5.7	-5.0	67.6	324.6	-5.7	38.0
Value of non-residential	\$m	17.8	125.3	137.3	853.6	-17.2	-13.4
<i>Value of total building</i>	\$m	38.4	15.0	34.7	3 191.9	-16.2	33.6
Trend series							
Dwelling units	no.	165	-5.7	8.6	15 195	4.9	58.2

(a) Includes refinancing.

(b) Includes conversion jobs.

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY continued							
BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS, Jun qtr 01							
New houses	no.	239	3.9	-43.5	20 399	21.6	-32.0
Value of houses commenced	\$m	38.3	6.7	-36.2	2 991.6	19.3	-26.0
Value of non-residential building commenced	\$m	45.6	-28.8	-62.4	3 303.9	9.6	-4.6
Value of total commencements	\$m	114.1	-15.5	-47.2	8 606.2	10.8	-13.8
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, Jun qtr 01							
Private sector							
Value of work commenced	\$m	28.6	-21.0	-44.4	2 311.3	11.2	-16.5
Value of work done	\$m	40.0	22.0	-17.2	2 805.7	8.5	-3.4
Value of work yet to be done	\$m	13.2	-50.6	-76.5	4 252.9	-7.2	-14.8
Public sector							
Value of work done	\$m	18.2	-0.5	-41.1	2 320.6	52.1	3.9
PRICES, WAGES AND CONSUMER SPENDING							
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, Sep qtr 01(a)							
Food	no.	141.6	0.4	5.6	139.8	0.7	5.6
Housing(b)	no.	110.7	1.7	3.7	110.0	1.5	2.4
Transportation(b)	no.	138.2	-3.1	-0.3	137.0	-1.7	1.0
All groups	no.	133.2	-0.1	1.9	134.2	0.3	2.5
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, May 01							
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings							
Original series							
Males	\$	1 007.0	-1.0	2.8	873.3	1.7	4.9
Females	\$	857.6	0.9	3.8	737.1	1.2	5.6
Persons	\$	938.8	0.6	3.0	824.1	1.7	5.3
Trend series							
Males	\$	1 015.6	0.1	3.4	871.4	1.2	4.3
Females	\$	858.5	0.8	3.8	737.0	1.2	5.3
Persons	\$	939.5	0.4	3.1	822.3	1.2	4.7
WAGE COST INDEX, Sep qtr 01(c)							
Public sector	no.	112.0	1.5	3.5	114.4	1.0	3.7
Private sector	no.	113.6	1.3	3.2	113.4	1.2	3.6
Total	no.	112.6	1.4	3.4	113.6	1.1	3.6
RETAIL TURNOVER, Sep 01							
Trend series							
Food retailing	\$m	108.6	1.5	14.6	5 447.2	0.5	8.0
Department stores	\$m	26.6	-0.7	0.4	1 094.6	-0.6	-0.8
Hospitality and services	\$m	49.5	-0.2	19.9	2 490.0	0.9	11.4
All other retailing	\$m	103.8	1.4	10.4	4 657.2	0.3	9.3
Total	\$m	288.5	0.9	12.4	13 689.0	0.4	8.3

(a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0.

(b) The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6456.0)* released 29 September 2000.

(c) Base of each index is September quarter 1997 = 100.0.

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, Jun qtr 01							
Original series							
Room nights occupied	'000	318.7	19.1	7.5	9 872.9	-3.1	-1.3
Room occupancy rate	%	68.6	9.2	3.9	55.2	-2.5	-1.9
Guest nights	'000	554.8	22.0	14.0	17 351.8	-6.0	-0.1
Guest arrivals	'000	242.6	15.9	8.9	7 843.2	-2.3	—
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	37 062.0	25.8	23.2	1 111 337.0	-6.8	6.9
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, Sep 01							
Original series	no.	974	-17.9	-11.5	58 449	-12.6	-8.7
Seasonally adjusted series	no.	1 083	3.2	-8.1	65 139	-0.2	-4.6
Trend series	no.	1 048	-1.0	-10.4	64 953	0.8	-5.2
STATE ACCOUNTS, Jun qtr 01							
Trend series (chain volume measure)(a)							
General government final consumption expenditure	\$m	2 519	-0.4	-1.3	30 725	0.8	2.2
Household final consumption expenditure	\$m	1 867	0.7	3.5	97 700	1.1	3.4
Private gross fixed capital formation	\$m	371	4.5	-6.5	27 113	-0.2	-10.5
Public gross fixed capital formation	\$m	235	10.3	15.8	6 557	-1.3	-3.0
State final demand	\$m	4 988	0.7	0.4	162 043	0.7	0.3
GROSS STATE PRODUCT (trend, chain volume measures), 1999-00(b)							
	\$m	12 669	4.9	..	620 963	4.3	..
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Jun qtr 01							
Original series (at current prices)							
Buildings and structures	\$m	69	46.8	187.5	2 651	36.7	-17.9
Equipment, plant and machinery	\$m	77	-10.5	-10.5	7 692	12.5	-5.4
Total	\$m	146	9.8	32.7	10 343	17.9	-9.0
Trend series (at current prices)							
Buildings and structures	\$m	59	9.3	136.0	2 463	5.5	-12.4
Equipment, plant and machinery	\$m	82	1.2	12.3	7 313	-1.0	-2.8
Total	\$m	141	4.4	43.9	9 776	0.6	-5.4
BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS, TRADING PERFORMANCE, OPERATING INCOME							
Short term, expected change previous quarter, Dec qtr 01	%	4.1	..	..	1.3	..	..
Medium term, expected change previous year, Sep qtr 02	%	2.0	..	..	0.9	..	..

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.

(b) Reference year for chain volume measure is 1998-99.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0); National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts (Cat. no. 5206); Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0); Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0); Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0); Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6401.0); Housing Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0); House Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6416.0); Industrial Disputes, Australia (Cat. no. 6321.0); Job Vacancies, Australia (Cat. no. 6354.0); Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6202.0); New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia Preliminary (Cat. no. 9301.0); Private New Capital Expenditure, State Estimates (Cat. no. 5646.0); Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0); Tourist Accommodation, Australia (Cat. no. 8635.0); Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0).

Indicator	Unit	Latest period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
POPULATION	'000	Mar qtr 01	6 516.6	4 816.1	3 612.3	1 501.4	1 904.1	470.3	196.9	313.4	19 334.2
LABOUR FORCE, trend series											
Employed persons	'000	Oct 01	3 061.7	2 319.5	1 715.6	677.5	938.5	198.8	97.2	167.0	9 182.0
Unemployment rate	%	Oct 01	6.4	6.5	8.0	7.3	6.9	9.2	8.5	4.6	6.9
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series											
Private sector	'000	Mar qtr 01	1 935.1	1 627.9	1 050.1	423.7	619.1	118.9	53.9	85.4	6 004.2
Public sector	'000	Mar qtr 01	459.6	305.5	291.9	111.7	150.8	40.9	22.7	69.7	1 475.7
Total	'000	Mar qtr 01	2 394.7	1 933.4	1 342.0	535.4	769.9	159.8	76.6	155.1	7 479.9
STATE ACCOUNTS											
Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a)	\$m	1999-00	221 375	157 915	103 691	41 381	66 525	11 367	6 466	12 669	620 963
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE											
Total (at current prices), trend series	\$m	Jun qtr 01	3 238	2 548	1 370	590	1 439	123	284	141	9 776
BUILDING APPROVALS											
Dwelling units approved, original series	no.	Sep 01	4 141	4 248	2 836	863	1 576	190	75	106	14 035
Dwelling units approved, trend series	no.	Sep 01	4 121	4 558	2 970	869	1 859	179	98	165	15 195
Value of non-residential building approved, original series	\$m	Sep 01	325.0	235.2	144.9	48.3	57.8	10.7	12.9	17.8	853.6
Value of all buildings approved, original series	\$m	Sep 01	1 082.5	951.6	612.4	158.6	286.1	38.1	24.2	38.4	3 191.9
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series											
Value of engineering construction work done	\$m	Jun qtr 01	1 734.3	876.1	1 286.9	366.6	661.7	94.9	47.5	58.2	5 126.2
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, trend series											
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	\$	Feb 01	844.8	790.0	762.4	772.8	828.7	738.1	811.9	939.5	822.3
RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series											
	\$m	Sep 01	4 724.8	3 309.4	2 538.1	1 035.5	1 360.1	287.5	141.0	288.5	13 689.0
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series											
Room nights occupied	'000	Jun qtr 01	3 223.7	1 619.6	2 720.6	521.9	903.1	227.3	337.9	318.7	9 872.9
Room occupancy rate	%	Jun qtr 01	54.1	55.1	57.2	54.1	52.1	45.6	59.5	68.6	55.2
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, trend series											
	no.	Sep 01	21 477	17 644	13 025	4 165	5 943	1 083	568	1 048	64 953
	Unit	Latest period	Syd.	Melb.	Bris.	Adel.	Perth	Hob.	Dar.	Canb.	Aust.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b)											
Food	no.	Sep qtr 01	139.9	140.1	139.7	140.5	139.1	135.7	136.2	141.6	139.8
Housing	no.	Sep qtr 01	118.2	101.4	113.6	106.8	102.5	107.4	123.2	110.7	110.0
Transportation	no.	Sep qtr 01	139.1	135.6	136.1	136.4	136.8	131.5	132.1	138.2	137.0
All Groups	no.	Sep qtr 01	135.4	133.6	134.2	135.3	131.5	132.8	132.5	133.2	134.2
AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES											
Milk, supermarket sales (1 litre)	cents	Sep qtr 01	138	146	142	140	148	132	156	131	..
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales (650g)(c)	cents	Sep qtr 01	254	265	248	237	241	256	255	250	..
Beef, rump steak (1kg)	cents	Sep qtr 01	1 509	1 439	1 356	1 408	1 359	1 247	1 312	1 472	..
Chicken, frozen (1kg)	cents	Sep qtr 01	367	379	343	338	363	374	382	356	..
Potatoes (1kg)	cents	Sep qtr 01	128	184	177	104	156	101	186	137	..
Coffee, instant (150g jar)	cents	Sep qtr 01	599	568	562	566	632	651	547	598	..
Scotch nip, public bar (30ml)	cents	Sep qtr 01	393	374	323	417	427	316	378	326	..
Private motoring petrol (1 litre)											
Super grade(d)	cents	Sep qtr 01	90.1	86.5	81.0	89.5	89.3	90.6	98.4	91.1	..
Unleaded	cents	Sep qtr 01	86.9	83.5	78.0	86.4	86.1	87.8	95.2	88.0	..

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99.

(b) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6456.0)* released 29 September 2000.

(c) 680g in Hobart and Darwin.

(d) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable.

Indicator	Latest period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
POPULATION	Mar qtr 01	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	—	0.3	0.3	0.3
LABOUR FORCE, trend series										
Employed persons	Oct 01	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.3	-0.4	0.2	—
Unemployment rate	Oct 01	0.1	—	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	—	0.2	-0.3	—
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series										
Private sector	Mar qtr 01	-1.1	1.8	1.4	-0.5	2.7	2.7	-2.0	-2.0	1.1
Pubic sector	Mar qtr 01	-0.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.6	1.4	0.5	1.8	—	1.3
Total	Mar qtr 01	-0.9	1.6	1.0	-0.5	2.4	2.1	-0.9	-1.1	1.2
STATE ACCOUNTS										
Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a)	1999-00	3.7	4.6	6.3	3.5	4.6	1.1	—	4.9	4.3
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total (at current prices), trend series	Jun qtr 01	-3.7	1.6	-2.7	-9.4	7.2	-2.4	32.7	4.4	0.6
BUILDING APPROVALS										
Dwelling units approved, original series	Sep 01	2.4	-25.4	-12.2	4.6	-15.1	27.5	—	-13.1	-12.2
Dwelling units approved, trend series	Sep 01	6.7	5.9	2.4	4.7	4.1	7.8	-6.7	-5.7	4.9
Value of non-residential building approved, original series	Sep 01	-6.3	-21.3	0.3	-59.2	-38.2	-5.3	29.0	125.3	-17.2
Value of all buildings approved, original series	Sep 01	-1.3	-35.9	6.4	-28.5	-16.2	17.6	9.0	15.0	-16.2
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series										
Value of engineering construction work done	Jun qtr 01	32.2	6.1	26.4	50.4	19.5	26.4	48.0	13.9	24.7
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, trend series										
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Feb 01	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.4	1.2
RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series	Sep 01	0.5	0.2	—	0.8	0.8	-0.4	0.4	0.9	0.4
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series										
Room nights occupied	Jun qtr 01	-5.8	-9.4	3.2	-4.6	-4.2	-32.2	33.8	19.1	-3.1
Room occupancy rate	Jun qtr 01	-3.8	-7.0	1.3	-4.3	-2.3	-22.6	14.6	9.2	-2.5
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, trend series	Sep 01	0.9	—	1.8	0.7	1.3	-2.8	-0.5	-1.0	0.8
	Latest period	Syd.	Melb.	Bris.	Adel.	Perth	Hob.	Dar.	Canb.	Aust.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b)										
Food	Sep qtr 01	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.7
Housing	Sep qtr 01	0.9	2.6	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.5
Transportation	Sep qtr 01	-1.2	-2.2	-0.9	-2.8	-2.0	-2.3	-2.4	-3.1	-1.7
All Groups	Sep qtr 01	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.3
AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES										
Milk, carton, supermarket sales	Sep qtr 01	2.2	0.7	0.7	2.9	1.4	0.8	3.3	2.3	..
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales	Sep qtr 01	1.6	2.7	2.5	-0.4	0.4	-1.5	2.8	1.6	..
Beef, rump steak	Sep qtr 01	4.2	3.7	4.1	-0.1	1.9	2.0	-2.8	5.3	..
Chicken, frozen	Sep qtr 01	10.2	11.1	7.2	-1.2	-6.0	-6.7	-9.9	0.8	..
Potatoes	Sep qtr 01	-3.8	-10.2	7.3	-6.3	2.0	-5.6	11.4	-5.5	..
Coffee, instant (jar)	Sep qtr 01	-5.7	-10.6	-8.3	-2.7	-6.8	-5.8	-13.3	-7.1	..
Scotch nip, public bar	Sep qtr 01	1.8	0.3	0.9	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	..
Private motoring petrol										
Super grade(c)	Sep qtr 01	-7.6	-8.8	-7.0	-8.7	-7.9	-9.5	-7.5	-9.6	..
Unleaded	Sep qtr 01	-7.8	-8.9	-7.1	-9.1	-8.3	-9.9	-8.0	-10.0	..

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99.

(b) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6456.0)* released 29 September 2000.

(c) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable.

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