

# **AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 30 SEP 2002

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Ms Jo Jackson on Canberra 02 6252 6114 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

## NOTES

### FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Expected release date</i>
November 2002	31 October 2002
December 2002	29 November 2002
January 2003	10 January 2003
February 2003	31 January 2003
March 2003	28 February 2003
April 2003	31 March 2003

### IN THIS ISSUE

Where available, the statistics in this issue are presented as time series for the last nine years of annual data, the last nine quarters or 15 months of data. To assist analysis most tables include percentage movements, as well as levels, of series.

Quarterly and monthly data for most series, and annual data for a limited number of series, are available from the ABS for earlier periods than that shown in this publication. Many series can be obtained on electronic media. Inquiries should be directed to the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

### CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE EXTENDED TIME SERIES

For users requiring longer time series, each February issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* contains, for most series, a greater span of annual, quarterly and monthly data.

### SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

billion	thousand	million
n.a.	not available	
n.y.a.	not yet available	
. .	not applicable	
0, 0.0	zero or rounded to zero	
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified	
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified	

Susan Linacre  
Acting Australian Statistician

## FEATURE ARTICLE

## NEW EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF AUSTRALIAN HOUSEHOLD WEALTH

### INTRODUCTION

There is considerable interest in the composition and distribution of wealth across Australian households, and how this is changing over time. This article reports some of the findings of an exploratory study into this topic.

An ABS Working Paper 'Experimental Estimates of the Distribution of Household Wealth, Australia, 1994–2000' was released for comment today (30 September 2002). This working paper reports the findings of an exploratory study which has melded a range of existing data sets to construct experimental wealth data dissected by key household characteristics. The paper focuses on the data and methods used to generate the estimates, and presents some broad results which have emerged from the data modelling work.

The working paper series provides an avenue for the ABS to make public the results of research or analysis of an experimental nature, so as to encourage discussion, comment and improvement of the exploratory work. Feedback on the methods and results reported in the new wealth working paper is therefore welcomed.

### BACKGROUND

The ABS first collected distributional wealth data from households as part of the 1915 War Census, but due to concerns about the public's willingness to respond to questions about their wealth, and due to competing data collection priorities within the ABS' work program, such statistics have not been collected in ABS household surveys or censuses for several decades.

In recent years the ABS has committed increased effort to the analysis of directly collected and administrative data. The purpose of this work is to gain more value from existing data, to reduce the load on data providers and to increase the comparability of statistics from different parts of the Australian statistical framework. As part of this effort, research was undertaken to identify the existing data sets relating to wealth and to explore methodologies for bringing these together to produce wealth estimates. An analytical project was subsequently initiated to construct a set of distributional household wealth estimates for Australia for most of the last decade, using existing data.

This was not the first time that the distribution of wealth has been modelled in Australia. Dilnot (1990), Bacon (1996), Baekgaard and King (1996), Kelly (2001) and others have undertaken similar types of analyses. However, most previous studies have concentrated on a selection of the assets and liabilities owned by households, and have compiled estimates for a particular point (or a selection of points) in time. In addition, the ABS has extended the work of other analysts using more detailed survey unit record information to support the analyses.

## HOW THE EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES WERE COMPILED

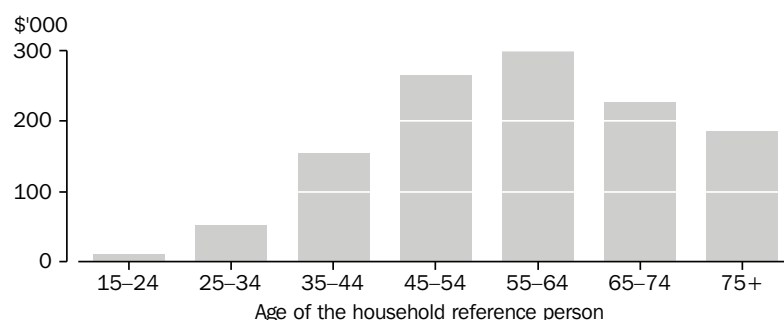
The experimental estimates discussed in the working paper are constructed very differently to those which the ABS obtains via direct collections (i.e. via surveys or censuses). The new experimental estimates have been created by drawing together a range of different data sources, covering different parts of the Australian population which have been collected at different times. They have been modelled rather than directly measured.

For this study, a household's wealth was defined to equal its net worth — that is, the sum of its assets minus the sum of its liabilities. Using a variety of data sources, individual asset and liability estimates were constructed for each household represented in the Surveys of Income and Housing Costs (SIHC) and Household Expenditure Surveys (HES) covering the financial years 1993–1994 to 1999–2000. These household-level estimates were aggregated and benchmarked to the current price asset category aggregates reported in the National Accounts household sector balance sheet (adjusted to exclude non-profit institutions). The data generated by this process allow the assets, liabilities and net worth of households to be dissected by key characteristics such as household type (based on the composition of the household and the ages of the people within it), broad geography, income deciles and so on.

## THE DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLD WEALTH — EXPLORATORY FINDINGS

For each year from 1994 to 2000, mean and median household wealth increased as the age of the household reference person<sup>1</sup> increased, peaked in the 55–64 age group and then declined. This pattern supports the theory that households build their wealth while householders are working, and then draw upon this wealth in retirement. This pattern is different to the distribution of total income across age groups, which peaks in the 45–59 age group and then falls away more rapidly.

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD NET WORTH,  
BY THE AGE OF THE HOUSEHOLD REFERENCE PERSON—  
As at 30 June 2000



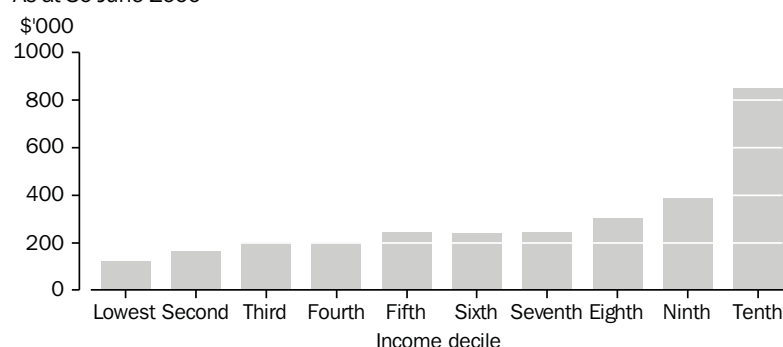
Source: ABS, *Experimental Estimates of the Distribution of Household Wealth, Australia, 1994–2000*

<sup>1</sup> The reference person is selected from the adults in the household's primary family, using data on relationships, gender, income and age. Further details of the rules by which this person is selected are provided in the working paper.

The distribution of wealth in all dimensions is closely related to the distribution of major household assets such as owner-occupied dwellings and superannuation. Growth in the value of these assets between 1994 and 2000 has led to strong increases in the average wealth of households in middle and older age groups (i.e. those where the age of the reference person is over 44).

The distribution of wealth is also related to income levels. Mean and median wealth rises across most income deciles. Mean wealth for the highest income decile is more than double that of the ninth decile.

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD NET WORTH BY ANNUAL INCOME DECILE,  
As at 30 June 2000



Source: ABS, *Experimental Estimates of the Distribution of Household Wealth, Australia, 1994–2000*

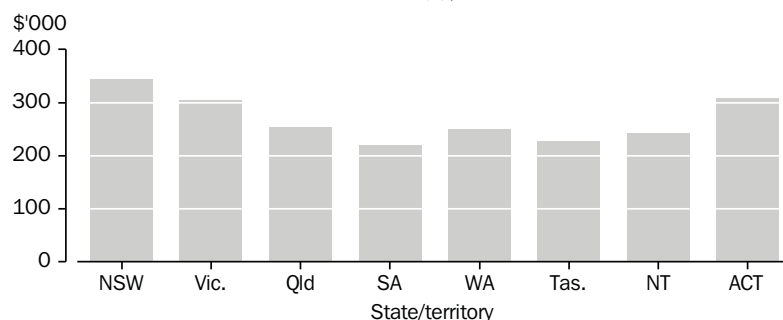
The distribution of wealth between different types of households is closely linked to the effects of age and income level on wealth accumulation. Couple households had higher average net worth than lone parent or lone person households with reference people of a similar age. This is to be expected, as couples may have had access to two incomes with which to accumulate assets.

MEAN AND MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD NET WORTH BY SELECTED HOUSEHOLD TYPES, CURRENT PRICES,  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2000

	Couple				Lone parent with dependants		Lone person only \$
	Without dependants \$	With dependants			0–14 only \$	15–24 only \$	
		0–14 only \$	15–24 only \$	0–14 and 15–24 only \$			
Mean household net worth	385,853	258,786	588,268	397,265	55,019	178,128	209,287
Median household net worth	243,912	153,477	392,106	277,439	16,449	100,174	111,014

Mean net worth grew in all states and territories between 1994 and 2000. In 2000, mean net worth was highest in NSW, where average owner-occupied dwelling values were considerably higher than those in other states. The distribution of wealth between states and territories was different from the distribution of mean annual income, as the territories had higher mean and median household incomes than the states.

MEAN HOUSEHOLD NET WORTH BY STATE (a), As at 30 June 2000



(a) Estimates for smaller states/territories (particularly the Northern Territory) are based on relatively small sample sizes and should be used with some caution.

Source: ABS, *Experimental Estimates of the Distribution of Household Wealth, Australia, 1994–2000*

The percentage of total wealth owned by households in a particular wealth decile is a statistic which is commonly used to examine the concentration of wealth across households. From 1995 to 2000, the amount of wealth held by the top wealth decile appears to have been quite stable — either 43% or 44% in each year, after falling from 49% in 1994. The percentage of total household wealth owned by other wealth deciles has also remained stable over this period.

The distributional patterns outlined above are in broad agreement with data from other sources and the findings of previous studies. However, mean household net worth estimates from the new experimental model are higher than some estimates which have been reported in the past. When interpreting these types of differences it should be remembered that these new experimental estimates incorporate some assets and liabilities which have not often been included in past analyses, the estimates have been benchmarked to National Accounts aggregates, and they have been based on more detailed survey information.

## CONTENTS OF THE WORKING PAPER

Tabulations of mean and median household net worth dissected by a range of characteristics (age of reference person, household type, state and income and wealth deciles) are presented in the appendices of the working paper. However, the main focus of the publication is to document, in some detail, the data and methods used to construct the wealth model, and provide:

- an illustration of the types of analyses which can be performed on the experimental estimates produced by the model;
- a range of quality indicators to assist potential users of the estimates to gain insights into their fitness for specific purposes. While broad dissections of the experimental data will generally yield robust results, users of the estimates should only undertake more detailed dissections with caution; and
- sufficient detail so that other analysts may provide feedback to the ABS about the methods used in this exploratory work.

## POSSIBLE FUTURE WORK

There are a number of ways in which the experimental estimates could be refined in the future. For example, work is underway to increase the comparability of income statistics which were collected in the SIHC and HES across the 1990s, and this may lead to revised income data to which the model can be applied. (For further details of this work, see the feature article 'Upgrading Household Income Distribution Statistics' in the April 2002 edition of this publication).

The ABS is investigating the feasibility of compiling standard errors or alternative deviation measures, using statistical modelling techniques, to enhance the suite of quality indicators which has been provided in the working paper.

After considering feedback on the methods and experimental results reported in the working paper (and subject to further investigation of the feasibility of refinements to the model) the ABS may make more detailed disaggregations of the estimates available. In addition, the descriptive analysis conducted to date is only a fraction of that which could be undertaken using the estimates compiled in this study. Other analyses are being considered for incorporation into the ABS' analytical work program.

Using the model which has been developed in this study, the ABS may compile distributional wealth data in years when a SIHC or equivalent survey is run, i.e. biennially, from 2003–2004. Information on wealth is planned to be directly collected every sixth year, commencing with the 2003–2004 Household Income and Expenditure Survey (a combined SIHC and HES).

## FURTHER INFORMATION

'Experimental Estimates of The Distribution of Household Wealth, Australia, 1994–2000', can be found on the ABS web site <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>, and downloaded free of charge. For further information about the methods used to model the distribution of wealth, please contact Kristen Northwood on (02) 9268 4238, email <[kristen.northwood@abs.gov.au](mailto:kristen.northwood@abs.gov.au)>, or contact Ken Tallis on (02) 6252 7290, email <[ken.tallis@abs.gov.au](mailto:ken.tallis@abs.gov.au)>. For further information about ABS income distribution statistics and plans to directly survey household wealth in the future, please contact Leon Pietsch on (02) 6252 6098 or email <[leon.pietsch@abs.gov.au](mailto:leon.pietsch@abs.gov.au)>.

## REFERENCES

Bacon, B. R., 1996, *Pensioner's Share of Wealth: An Income Distribution Survey Analysis*, Treasury, Canberra.

Bækgaard, H. and King, A., 1996, *Modelling the Accumulation and Distribution of Australian Household Assets*, paper presented to the 24th General Conference of the International Association for Research in Income and Wealth, Lillehammer, 18–24 August 1996.

Dilnot, A.W., 1990, 'The Distribution and Composition of Personal Sector Wealth in Australia', *The Australian Economic Review*, 1st Quarter 1990, pp 33–40.

Kelly, S., 2001, *Trends in Australian Wealth — New Estimates for the 1990s*, paper presented to the 30th Annual Conference of Economists, University of Western Australia, 26 September 2001.

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## FEATURE ARTICLE

## ACCOUNTING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT IN THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

### INTRODUCTION

The economy has a complex relationship with the environment. The environment provides the raw materials and energy for the production of goods and services that support our lifestyles, but it also sustains damage through the activities of households and businesses. The national accounts are sometimes criticised for including the value of goods and services produced and the income generated through the use of environmental assets, but not reflecting the economic cost of depleting those assets or the damage that arises from economic activity. This asymmetry is well recognised by national accountants, as are a number of other deficiencies relating to the use of national accounts as a comprehensive measure of the 'wellbeing' of society (e.g. the value of unpaid housework is excluded from gross domestic product (GDP)).

This article discusses how the environment is currently treated in the national accounts, and gives a broad overview of the work being done by the ABS to extend the core national accounts in what could be called a satellite account for the environment.

### INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

The national accounts are a macro-economic data set revolving around the central economic concepts of production, income, expenditure and wealth. They also comprise a monetary system, and therefore rely substantially on being able to measure the money transactions taking place between the various economic agents in a market economy. The Australian system of national accounts (ASNA) is based on the latest international standard, *System of National Accounts 1993* (SNA93).

While the environment clearly provides services to the economy, these are often provided at no cost or are implicit in the value of goods and services rather than in explicit transactions. Environmental assets are often not controlled by economic agents because of their physical nature, or in some cases are so plentiful that they have a zero price. For this reason, the valuation of environmental flows and stocks is fraught with conceptual and practical difficulties. Nevertheless, international research has been proceeding over a number of years and substantial progress has been made in sorting out the issues and concepts, although there is still limited experience in practical measurement.

The United Nations Statistical Division published an interim handbook *Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting* in 1993. Over the last few years it has been redeveloped and extended by an international expert working group consisting of national accountants and environmental accountants. The revised handbook, titled the *System of Environmental and Economic Accounting* (SEEA), is currently in final draft stage and has recently been endorsed by the United Nations Statistical Commission for publication. It will provide a detailed conceptual

INTERNATIONAL  
STANDARDS  
*continued*

and classification framework for environmental accounting and should provide an impetus for the advancement of environmental accounting internationally. Some of the material in the handbook relates to a clarification of the measurement of environmental assets in the traditional system of national accounts, but much of it concerns material that could be developed in a satellite account separate to the traditional accounts. Satellite accounts provide the freedom to develop alternative concepts, classifications and measurement techniques which are different, but at the same time retain a connection back to the national accounts based on SNA93. The environmental accounting work being done by the ABS is consistent with the recommendations in SEEA.

NATURAL  
RESOURCES IN  
THE ASNA

Stocks

The national and sector balance sheets record the value of environmental assets that are defined as being within the scope of the system of national accounts — known as the asset boundary. For an asset to be included within the asset boundary of the national accounts it must have an identifiable owner, and the owner must be able to derive an economic benefit from the use of the asset. Assets included are those termed economic environmental assets such as subsoil assets, land, forests, water, and fish stocks in open seas that are under the control of an economic agent (often the government).

Environmental assets such as atmospheric and terrestrial ecosystems are outside the scope of economic assets as they do not have an identifiable owner who can derive an economic benefit from their use. This is not to suggest that these assets are of no value. On the contrary, many of them are essential to life itself. However, even if they fell within the definition of an economic asset, the valuation techniques available to measure such assets tend to be arbitrary and controversial.

The environmental assets on the Australian national and sector balance sheets are land, subsoil assets and native standing timber. Land valuations are available through administrative sources, and net present value techniques (which take into account current production rates, prices, costs, and discount rates) are used to value both subsoil and native forest assets. Plantation standing timber could also be considered an environmental asset, and plantations are included in the balance sheet as inventories because timber growth is controlled. Water and fish stocks have not been included on the Australian national balance sheet due to a lack of available data.

Stocks  
continued

The Australian national balance sheet recorded \$3,459b worth of assets as at 30 June 2001, of which \$1,160b (33%) were economic environmental assets (table 1).

**TABLE 1 AUSTRALIA'S TOTAL ASSETS, CURRENT PRICES — AS AT 30 JUNE**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b
Financial	145	169	185	193	230	300	316	396	440
Buildings and structures	934	973	1,024	1,067	1,107	1,159	1,236	1,318	1,399
Machinery and equipment	251	257	265	268	274	291	301	312	317
Other produced	96	101	107	104	106	111	118	129	138
Other non-produced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6
Environmental	631	676	721	736	816	882	966	1,062	1,160
Total assets	2,057	2,176	2,301	2,368	2,533	2,742	2,937	3,221	3,459

Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat.no. 5206.0, June 2002.

While land accounts for 84% of the value of Australia's economic environmental assets, the value of rural land accounts for only 12% of the total value of land. Subsoil assets account for 15% and timber (native and plantation) accounts for 1% of Australia's economic environmental assets (based on table 2). No values are included for water or fish stocks, or other environmental assets outside the SNA asset boundary.

**TABLE 2 AUSTRALIA'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS, CURRENT PRICES — AS AT 30 JUNE**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b
Rural land	60	65	68	86	91	101	105	110	115
Other land	498	532	557	557	619	669	730	797	861
Oil and gas	38	43	49	49	51	48	51	61	76
Other subsoil	28	28	38	35	46	55	69	83	97
Native standing timber	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Plantation standing timber	5	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8
Total assets	631	676	721	736	816	882	966	1,062	1,160

Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0, June 2002.

The value of environmental assets in current prices grew strongly during the 1990s, increasing by 84% between 30 June 1993 and June 30 2001. Much of this growth was due to rising prices. Environmental assets grew in volume terms by 18% during the same period (based on table 3).

**TABLE 3 AUSTRALIA'S ENVIRONMENTAL ASSETS, CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (a) — AS AT 30 JUNE**

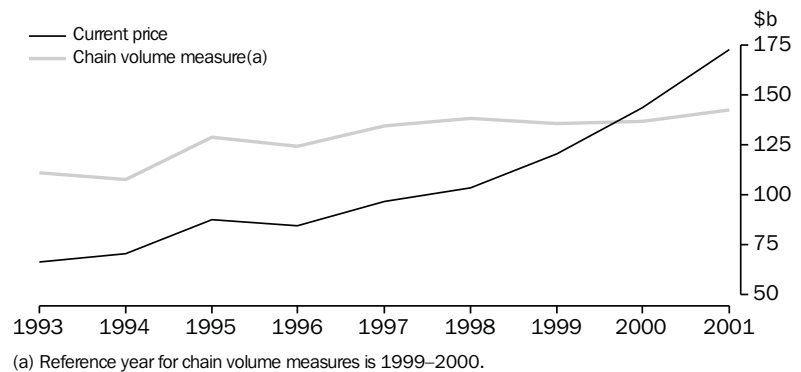
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b	\$b
Land	781	805	824	805	824	839	860	886	908
Subsoil assets	110	108	129	124	135	139	136	137	143
Native standing timber	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Plantation standing timber	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Total assets	900	922	963	939	969	988	1,006	1,034	1,061

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

Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0, June 2002.

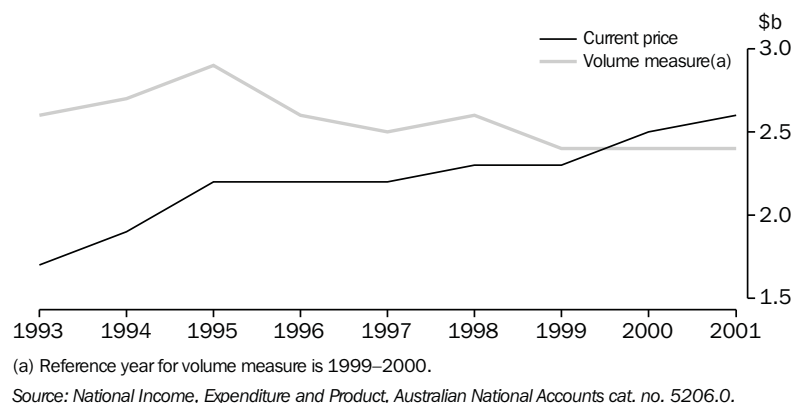
Chain volume estimates of subsoil assets increased by 29% between 30 June 1993 and 30 June 2001, compared with growth of over 160% in current prices (graph 1). The strong volume growth has been due to new discoveries exceeding extractions during this period. The current price growth has been driven by increasing prices in significant minerals such as iron ore, magnesite, crude oil, condensate, and LPG, and falling real discount rates. Minerals deposits cannot be extracted all at once, but are extracted over a long time period, and a discount rate is needed to calculate the net present value of future extractions.

**GRAPH 1 SUBSOIL ASSETS— As at 30 June**



The volume estimates of native standing timber fell by 8% over the same period, while the current price estimates were increasing (graph 2). Volume estimates have fallen due to logging of native forests and the protection of some forests, resulting in their removal from the economic production boundary of the national accounts.

**GRAPH 2 NATIVE FOREST ASSETS— As at 30 June**



While the area of land is unlikely to change very much during the normal course of events, volume change also includes changes in quality due to natural processes, soil conservation and other land improvement measures, land degradation due to human activity, and the rezoning of land so that it is available for higher value uses. The practical task of splitting value changes into their price and volume components is a difficult one. As an interim approach, the ABS has calculated the growth in volume of urban

Stocks  
*continued*

land at half the rate of growth in the volume of overlying construction. Zero volume growth is assumed for rural land. This assumes that land degradation, reclassification and land improvement net to zero for rural land.

Transactions — the  
national income,  
expenditure and  
production  
accounts

The transaction accounts of the ASNA measure production, incomes, consumption, capital and financial flows during the accounting period. GDP is the most readily identifiable statistic from the national accounts. Of most interest in the context of environmental accounting is the way environmental assets are used in the production process to produce goods and services for consumption, capital investment or export. However, the services provided by the environment are often either implicit in the values for other items or they are excluded as they are costed at zero price.

Where there are explicit rents for the use of natural assets, they are shown in the item 'rent on natural assets' in the sector income accounts. The general government sector received \$2.6b in resource rents in 2000–2001 (mainly from petroleum, mining and forestry royalties). Many environmental assets (e.g. land) are used by their owners for which there is no money transaction.

In terms of GDP, the value of the services provided by the environment are implicit in the value of the output of the products produced and the incomes derived from their sale. In 2000–2001, the industry gross value added of the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry accounted for 3.5% of total gross value added, while the mining industry accounted for 5.2%. The value added also reflects the input of labour and produced capital, as well as natural capital.

The value of new additions to environmental assets such as discoveries of subsoil assets or natural growth in native standing timber are not included as income or GDP. However, the cost of mineral exploration is regarded as fixed capital formation, and is reflected in GDP as the creation of an asset.

As mentioned, no deduction is made from income for the depletion or degradation of the natural environment. Thus,

'...a country could exhaust its mineral resources, cut down its forests, erode its soil, pollute its aquifers, and hunt its wildlife to extinction, but measured income would not be affected as these assets disappeared' (Repetto et al. 1989).

A SATELLITE  
ACCOUNT FOR THE  
ENVIRONMENT

The national accounts have a wide range of potential uses for policy making and economic and social research, and thus it is unlikely that the core accounts will be able to meet all possible objectives. In recognition of this, satellite accounts allow for a more flexible approach by providing frameworks that are linked to the national accounts, but focusing on a certain aspect of social or economic life. Satellite accounts also allow for standard

A SATELLITE  
ACCOUNT FOR THE  
ENVIRONMENT  
*continued*

concepts to be varied to suit particular studies within the context of the national accounts.

An environmental satellite account could take a number of forms and have a number of layers of detail. The ABS work program has focused on compiling asset accounts and accounts which decompose the changes in the value of assets during a period. The latter accounts can be used for adjusting the national accounts for the depletion of and additions to specific environmental assets in a satellite account framework.

Measuring  
depletion

Depletion is defined in the SNA93 as the

‘...reduction in the value of deposits of subsoil assets as a result of the physical removal and using up of the assets, ... the depletion of water resources, and the depletion of natural forests, fish stocks in the open seas and other non-cultivated biological resources as a result of harvesting, forest clearance, or other use’ (SNA93, 12.29 and 12.30).

Depletion in an economic sense results because the value of the resource stock has been lowered through its use in a productive activity, and the use has reduced the asset’s ability to produce an income stream in the future. In this sense depletion is analogous to depreciation of produced assets whereby the current value of the stock of fixed assets declines from normal use.

Physical depletion may not necessarily equate to economic depletion in cases where asset values are low or the resource life is long. While the physical dimension of depletion can be fairly readily observed in practice, its value cannot. This is because the mineral or other natural resource product is not what is being valued — rather it is the decline in the value of the mineral asset below the ground or of the standing timber in the forest. Generally, one has to resort to capital theory to undertake this valuation. In capital theory the value of depletion is a derivative of the amount of the resource extracted and the resource rent.

The resource rent is the value of the flow of capital services provided by a natural asset. It is calculated as the value of the output of the natural resource production (e.g. coal, oil) after the intermediate expenses, returns to labour (wages), returns to produced capital (profits accruing from the use of produced capital), and return to government (taxes) have been removed. Algebraically, the resource rent is represented as:

$$RR = (p - c) * Q$$

where

RR = resource rent,

p = unit price,

c = unit cost (includes wages, intermediate costs, normal return to produced capital, and taxes),

Q = quantity extracted.

The resource rent in each period is discounted to derive the net present value (NPV) of the natural asset:

$$V_t = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{RR}{(1+r)^n}$$

where

$V$  = NPV,

$r$  = discount rate,

$n$  = asset life.

Depletion can be shown to be equal to the resource rent in the year minus a return (income) on the natural resource asset.

$$d_t = V_{t-1} - V_t = RR_t - rV_t$$

where

$d$  = depletion.

Where the total stocks of an asset are unknown, discoveries of new stocks of subsoil assets or growth in biological assets may increase the stock of a resource so that the level of currently exploitable reserves from which the economic valuation is derived is rising rather than falling. How to account for additions is a vexed issue. In the national accounts, the value of mineral exploration is included as a separate produced asset and is therefore included in income and GDP. It could be argued that this should be replaced with the actual value of discoveries.

The following sections focus on subsoil, land and forest assets respectively.

#### Subsoil assets

Subsoil assets are considered to be economic when they have a high geological assurance, extraction is expected to be profitable at the prevailing price and technology, and when they are owned by an economic entity (usually the government). In the Australian balance sheets economic demonstrated resources (EDR) include both proven and probable reserves.

Although SNA93 recommends that assets should be valued at their current market price, for many natural assets it is not possible to observe the market price directly as there is little trading of undeveloped stocks in the marketplace. The next best method is to value assets as the net present value (NPV) of the future expected earnings, which is theoretically equivalent to the market value. This is the approach adopted in the national balance sheet and in deriving estimates of the value of depletion and additions to subsoil assets presented in table 4.

Year-to-year changes in the value of subsoil assets for Australia can be decomposed into revaluations, depletion and discoveries. Revaluations capture the change in prices of the existing stock.



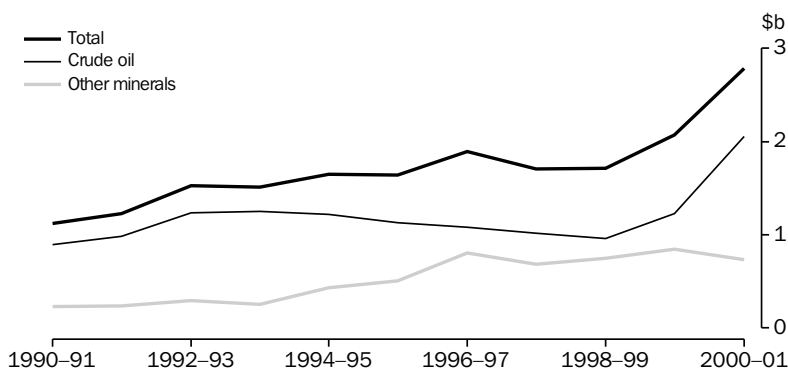
**TABLE 4 RECONCILIATION OF OPENING AND CLOSING VALUES FOR SUBSOIL ASSETS, CURRENT PRICES**

	Opening stock \$m	Revaluation \$m	Volume changes		Closing stock \$m
			Depletion \$m	Discoveries \$m	
1990–1991	52,020	4,653	–1,126	841	56,388
1991–1992	56,388	–27	–1,228	634	55,768
1992–1993	55,768	9,586	–1,531	2,737	66,559
1993–1994	66,559	1,946	–1,509	3,470	70,466
1994–1995	70,466	17,185	–1,650	1,542	87,543
1995–1996	87,543	–2,846	–1,640	1,664	84,721
1996–1997	84,721	13,332	–1,892	583	96,743
1997–1998	96,743	6,558	–1,703	1,762	103,361
1998–1999	103,361	15,716	–1,710	3,050	120,416
1999–2000	120,416	23,203	–2,073	2,383	143,929
2000–2001	143,929	28,944	–2,785	2,785	172,873

Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0.

The depletion in any one year is the change in the value of the asset between the beginning and end of the year arising purely from the extraction of minerals. As can be seen from graph 3, the depletion of crude oil accounts for a high proportion of the total depletion estimate. This is a reflection of crude oil's relative scarcity and high value.

**GRAPH 3 SUBSOIL DEPLETION**



Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0.

A discovery occurs when previously unknown stocks of minerals are found and delineated. It is valued using the same NPV techniques as described earlier. In the national accounts the value of a new discovery in itself is not considered as production or income because it is a gift of nature. However, the cost of mineral exploration is considered as production and included in income and GDP.

One approach that could be considered in a satellite account is to include the value of a discovery as production and income and to treat the exploration cost as intermediate input to the production of discoveries. As shown in graph 4, the value of discoveries shows an erratic pattern which, under such an approach, would flow through to income. A possible variation on the concept could be to record the value of discoveries as an



accrual over the average period of exploration in order to smooth the income flow.

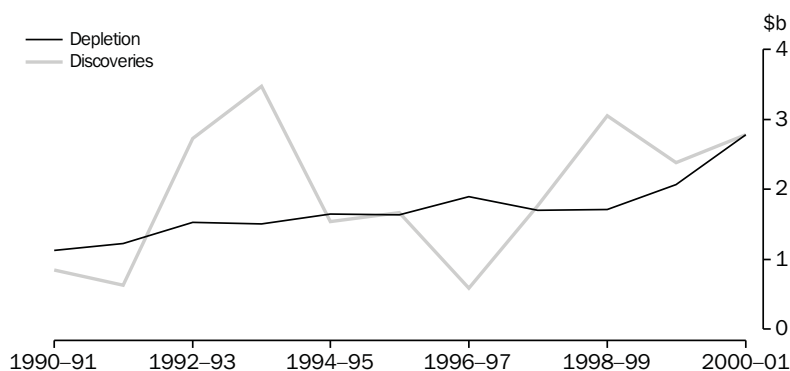
**GRAPH 4 SUBSOIL DISCOVERIES**



Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0.

As long as the value of discoveries continues to outpace or equal the value of depletion the activity can be seen to be sustainable. This is illustrated in graph 5.

**GRAPH 5 SUBSOIL DEPLETION AND DISCOVERIES**



Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0.

Where land is used sustainably, it has an infinite life and therefore no adjustment for depletion is required — the whole value of the resource rent would rightly be considered as income. However, where land is being degraded due to economic activity, an adjustment to income for land degradation is applicable. As for subsoil assets discussed above, any economic costs should be offset against the benefits (income) derived from agricultural land use.

In the context of economic depletion used here, land degradation represents the year-to-year decline in the capital value of land resulting from economic activity (after deducting price rises due to inflation). Looked at another way it is equivalent to the year-to-year change in the net present value of the lost resource rent resulting from the declining productive capacity of the land. As such, it stops well short of a full measure of the cost of land degradation such as the cost to environmental systems and public infrastructure. The latter would, however, be captured in the national accounts estimates for consumption of fixed capital.

Changes in the value of agricultural land can be ascertained from data on market values or land rates data. However, data for land values are affected by a host of factors other than changes in productive capacity from the impact of land degradation, including inflation, technological advances and changes in land use due to rezoning, subdivision and 'lifestyle' considerations (Roberts, B. 1997).

Two recent national studies used different approaches to measuring economic losses due to land degradation.

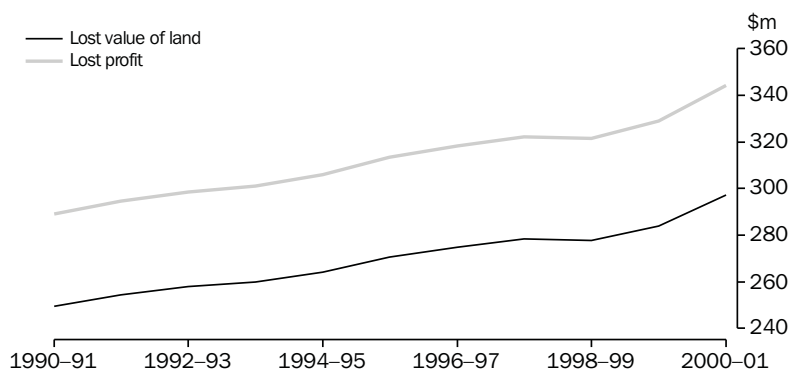
- ABARE (2001) used a farm survey to ascertain the extent of land degradation on farms. Combining data from the survey with land value data, regression techniques were used to estimate that the difference in the capital value of farms with and without degradation was approximately \$14.2b in 1999. This represents the accumulated value of losses in land value due to degradation.
- The National Land and Water Resources Audit (2002) used models to estimate the 'yield gap', i.e. the difference between profits with and without soil degradation. Lost profit at full equity due to salinity, sodicity and acidity was estimated as \$2.6b in 1996–1997.

To compare the results, either the former estimate has to be converted to a lost profit stream or the latter has to be capitalised. Profit at full equity is a measure of the net returns to land and water resources used for agriculture, and the managerial skill of land managers. Adjusting this concept to resource rent by removing the returns to the manager's labour and produced capital, and using a real discount rate of 5.8%, the capitalised value of the lost resource rent due to all past degradation is \$16.4b in 1996–1997. The results using this method are sensitive to the discount rate. The real discount rate has been derived as the long term government bond rate adjusted by the CPI in 1996–1997.

While the estimates mentioned above represent the accumulated value of losses in land value due to all past degradation since European settlement, it is the year-to-year increment in the value of degradation that should be deducted from farm income in each period (consistent with the treatment of depreciation of produced assets). There are a number of issues to consider, including whether to deduct degradation from income in the periods when the effect becomes evident, or in the periods in which it was caused (sometimes decades or even a century earlier). The latter would seem appropriate in economic accounting. For the purpose of the indicative estimates contained in this article, it has been assumed that degradation accumulated evenly over a period of fifty years. Using the \$14.2b figure for lost land value, the annual increment (in 1999 dollar terms) is \$284m per year. Using the alternative estimate of \$16.4b, degradation is \$329m per year (in 1997 dollar terms). The annual losses are

adjusted using the chain price index for GDP to arrive at degradation in current prices. The higher value has been taken into the summary estimates provided in a later table. For estimates post 1999 it has been assumed that degradation will accrue at the same rate. No adjustments have been made to account for land improvements that might reduce the future loss of resource rent. The resulting series are shown in graph 6.

**GRAPH 6 LAND DEGRADATION**



Source: *National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0.*

Forests are renewable biological resources. There are two types of forest: old growth native forests (95% of the area of all Australian forests) and plantations. Broadleaved and coniferous plantation standing timber are treated as produced assets in the national accounts, as the growth is under the direct control, responsibility and management of the owner. They are classified as inventories. Native forests are treated as non-produced assets as, although they may be owned and available for use, their growth is not the result of an economic process. As for other non-produced assets, the depletion of native forest assets due to harvesting is not charged against income in the national accounts.

The valuation of the depletion of renewable assets presents a different set of issues to non-renewable assets as it may be possible to replace (over time) the part of the asset that is used in the current period. Where a forest is harvested sustainably, no depletion adjustment is required. SEEA suggests that either depletion and additions can be calculated separately, or that just the net depletion could be calculated. Where old growth will not be replaced, only a depletion adjustment will apply. In some areas however, old growth forest will become second growth forest. Where extractions (i.e. timber harvesting) still exceed growth, depletion should exceed additions. Once the transition period from old growth forest to second growth forest is complete, growth may exceed harvest. In this case yield can be considered economically sustainable.

In principle, the best approach would be to calculate both depletion and addition adjustments as this allows for the two impacts to be explicitly identified. Depletion is calculated as the change in the NPV of the forest arising from the harvesting of

Forest assets  
*continued*

timber (similar to subsoil assets). The value of additions is the NPV of the growth in any one year. The compilation of this series requires data on the annual increase in forest cover.

It is also possible that forests will come into or out of scope of the balance sheet due to land use management decisions or catastrophic events (e.g. bushfires) that affect the volumes of standing timber. Such changes should not be recorded as depletion because they are not regular economic events. Rather, they should be included as either positive or negative additions to assets in the balance sheet and recorded in the 'other change in assets account'.

Estimates are not yet available for depletion of native forests. However, given that the value of native forests on the national balance sheet is \$2.6b compared with \$172.9b for subsoil assets, it is expected that depletion of the former will be relatively insignificant. This of course is taking an economic view only, and does not account for damage to intrinsic non-monetary values such as ecosystem services, biodiversity and aesthetic/recreational values.

Adjusting the  
national accounts

It was stated earlier in this article that there is an asymmetry in the national accounts between the treatment of produced assets such as buildings, and plant and natural (non-produced) assets. Depreciation of produced assets (termed consumption of fixed capital in the national accounts (COFC)) is deducted to derive the various 'net' income measures in the national accounts such as net domestic product (NDP), net operating surplus (NOS), net

**TABLE 5 PRODUCTION AND CAPITAL INCOMES ADJUSTED FOR DEPLETION AND ADDITIONS, Current prices**

<i>Period</i>	1992 -1993 \$m	1993 -1994 \$m	1994 -1995 \$m	1995 -1996 \$m	1996 -1997 \$m	1997 -1998 \$m	1998 -1999 \$m	1999 -2000 \$m	2000 -2001 \$m
+ Subsoil depletion	1,531	1,509	1,650	1,640	1,892	1,703	1,710	2,073	2,785
+ Land degradation	299	301	306	313	318	322	322	329	344
- Subsoil additions	2,737	3,470	1,542	1,664	583	1,762	3,050	2,383	2,785
+ Cost of mineral exploration	1,418	1,471	1,791	1,905	2,257	2,300	1,916	1,562	1,563
- COFC on mineral exploration	1,086	1,109	1,147	1,199	1,248	1,316	1,364	1,448	1,517
= Net depletion adjustment	-575	-1,298	1,058	995	2,636	1,247	-466	133	390
GDP	425,706	446,480	471,348	502,828	529,886	561,229	591,592	629,212	670,029
- Consumption of fixed capital	69,775	73,773	76,264	78,617	80,376	86,160	91,316	97,663	104,292
= NDP	355,931	372,707	395,084	424,211	449,510	475,069	500,276	531,549	565,737
- Net depletion adjustment	-575	-1,298	1,058	995	2,636	1,247	-466	133	390
= Depletion adjusted NDP	356,506	374,005	394,026	423,216	446,874	473,822	500,742	531,416	565,347
GOS and GMI	177,512	185,849	192,149	202,687	210,158	227,762	234,776	253,803	264,641
- Consumption of fixed capital	69,775	73,773	76,264	78,617	80,376	86,160	91,316	97,663	104,292
= NOS	107,737	112,076	115,885	124,070	129,782	141,602	143,460	156,140	160,349
- Net depletion adjustment	-575	-1,298	1,058	995	2,636	1,247	-466	133	390
= Depletion adjusted NOS	108,312	113,374	114,827	123,075	127,146	140,355	143,926	156,007	159,959
Net saving	3,631	9,238	6,038	10,717	19,600	20,567	18,173	19,672	18,508
- Net depletion adjustment	-575	-1,298	1,058	995	2,636	1,247	-466	133	390
Depletion adjusted saving	4,206	10,536	4,980	9,722	16,964	19,320	18,639	19,539	18,118

GOS is the gross operating surplus and GMI is gross mixed income.

Source: Australian National Accounts, National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat.no. 5206.0, June 2002.

Adjusting the  
national accounts  
*continued*

national income and net saving. No such deduction is made for natural assets when they are used up or degraded as a result of economic activity. The net measures thus fall short of being sustainable concepts of income, although they are superior to the various 'gross' measures in the national accounts in this respect.

The experimental estimates derived for the value of depletions and discoveries of subsoil assets and the degradation of agricultural land are indicative of adjustments that could be made to the national accounts in the context of a satellite account and are illustrated in Table 5. Depletion adjustments unambiguously lower the net values. If the value of discoveries is included in income in place of the value of mineral exploration, the net effect of that adjustment can be positive or negative.

The net saving levels are changed by the same amount as for NOS, but the nation's net lending position is left unchanged.

Adjusting the national accounts for depletion and additions of subsoil assets also affects growth rates, which may increase or decrease. As table 6 shows, the adjustments have the biggest impact on both NDP and NOS in 1994–1995, due to the low value of subsoil asset additions in that year compared to the previous one.

**TABLE 6 PRODUCTION AND CAPITAL INCOMES ADJUSTED FOR DEPLETION AND ADDITIONS**  
**Percentage changes**

	1993 –1994 %	1994 –1995 %	1995 –1996 %	1996 –1997 %	1997 –1998 %	1998 –1999 %	1999 –2000 %	2000 –2001 %
GDP	4.9	5.6	6.7	5.4	5.9	5.4	6.4	6.5
NDP	4.7	6.0	7.4	6.0	5.7	5.3	6.3	6.4
Depletion adjusted NDP	4.9	5.4	7.4	5.6	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.4
Net change in NDP growth	0.2	–0.7	0.0	–0.4	0.3	0.4	–0.1	0.0
GOS and GMI	4.7	3.4	5.5	3.7	8.4	3.1	8.1	4.3
NOS	4.0	3.4	7.1	4.6	9.1	1.3	8.8	2.7
Depletion adjusted NOS	4.7	1.3	7.2	3.3	10.4	2.5	8.4	2.5
Net change in NOS growth	0.6	–2.1	0.1	–1.3	1.3	1.2	–0.4	–0.2

Source: National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts cat. no. 5206.0, June 2002.

## RELATED DEVELOPMENTS

A satellite account for energy and greenhouse gas emissions using the input-output framework was published by the ABS in *Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounts* (4604.0) in 2001. It presented information on the supply, use and stock of primary energy resources, supply and use of secondary energy products, and greenhouse gas emissions associated with the use of these energy resources. Energy use and emissions of greenhouse gases were linked with economic data and tracked through the economy so that emissions were allocated to final end users of products, rather than the producers of products.

Of the total net energy supply (13 397 PJ), 66% was exported, 7% was consumed by households and 18% consumed by industry. Together household electricity use and motor vehicle use by households accounted for over 30% of Australia's energy related greenhouse gas emissions.

#### FUTURE WORK AND FURTHER INFORMATION

The work program on environmental satellite accounting is continuing. The ABS hopes to extend the depletion adjustment to include native forests. Other areas of work will be to highlight environmental protection expenditures and to look at extending the economic asset boundary to include the value of water and possibly fish. Work on the valuation of environmental damage (externalities associated with human and economic activity) is an undeveloped field of research and it is unlikely that the ABS will have the capacity to make advances in this area in the foreseeable future.

The ABS welcomes comments on environmental satellite accounts and measuring the depletion of Australia's natural resources. These can be directed to Luisa Ryan on Canberra 02 6252 7346 or email <luisa.ryan@abs.gov.au>.

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The following papers were used in preparing this article:

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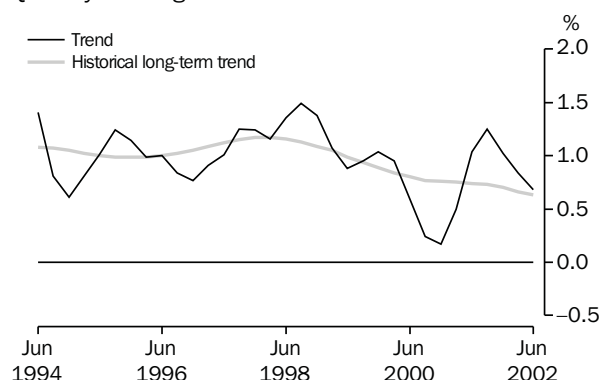
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# QUARTERLY REVIEW

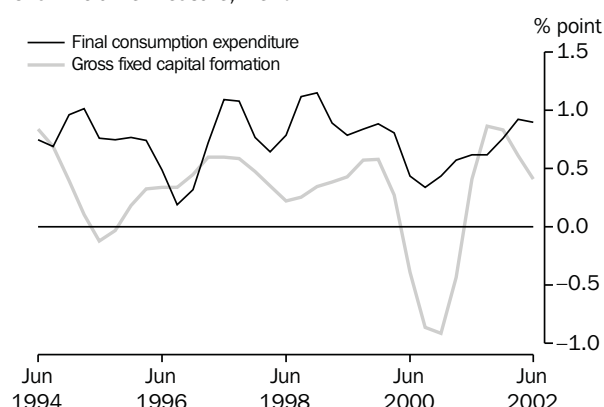
The Quarterly Review refers to trend estimates unless otherwise specified.

1 GDP,  
Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change



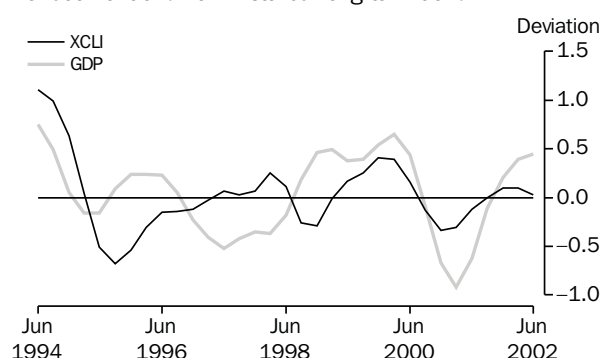
Source: ABS cat. no. 1350.0 & 5206.0, Quarterly data.

2 CONTRIBUTION TO GROWTH IN GDP,  
Chain volume measure, Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

3. EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITE LEADING INDICATOR,  
(XCLI) AND GDP (Chain volume measure)—  
Deviation of trend from historical long-term trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 1350.0, Quarterly data.

## OVERVIEW . . . . .

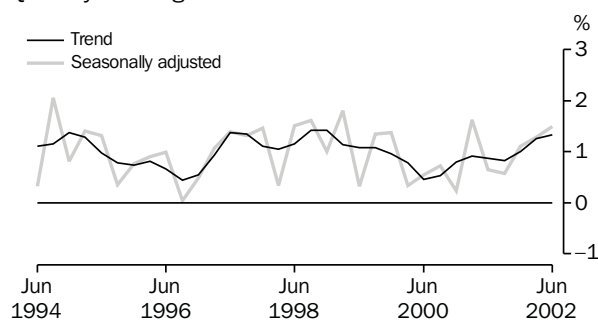
- In the June quarter 2002, the *trend chain volume measure of GDP* rose 0.7% and its *historical long-term trend* rose 0.6% (graph 1). GDP long-term trend growth has been slowing since the June quarter 1998. The *trend chain volume measure of GDP* rose 3.9% between June quarter 2001 and June quarter 2002. In seasonally adjusted terms, the *chain volume measure of GDP* rose 0.6% in the June quarter 2002, and by 3.8% between June quarter 2001 and June quarter 2002.

- Final consumption expenditure* contributed 0.9 percentage points to the 0.7% increase in the *trend chain volume measure of GDP* in the June quarter 2002 (graph 2). This was mainly from households, with general government contributing 0.1 percentage points. The contribution of *gross fixed capital formation* (GFCF) to growth in GDP was 0.4 percentage points, with 0.5 percentage points being contributed by *business investment* and 0.2 percentage points being contributed by *dwelling*s. *Public gross fixed capital formation* made a negative contribution of 0.2 percentage points.

Graph 3 shows the growth cycles in the experimental composite leading indicator (XCLI) and GDP. The XCLI decreased in the June quarter 2002 (down 0.07 to 0.03), following five quarters of growth. This indicates a provisional peak in the March quarter 2002. This peak, based on historical performance, indicates that the GDP business cycle could be expected to reach a peak two quarters later. The last trough in the XCLI was in the December quarter 2000 and this was followed by a trough in the GDP cycle in the March quarter 2001, one quarter later.

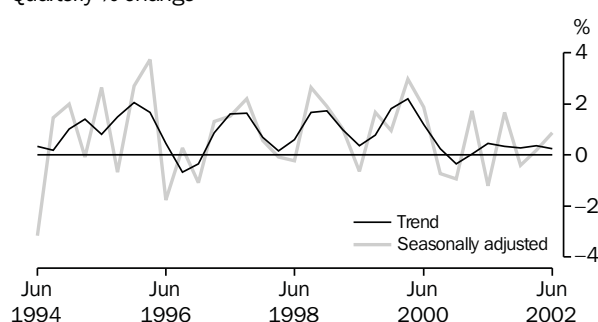


4 HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,  
Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change



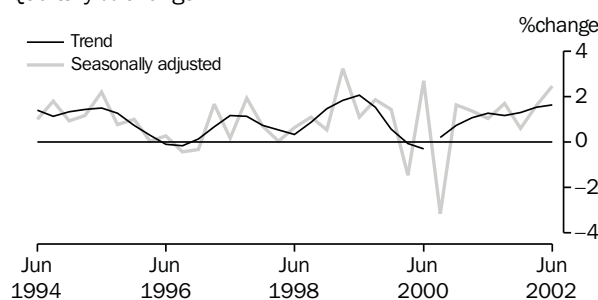
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

5 GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,  
(Excluding defence) Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change



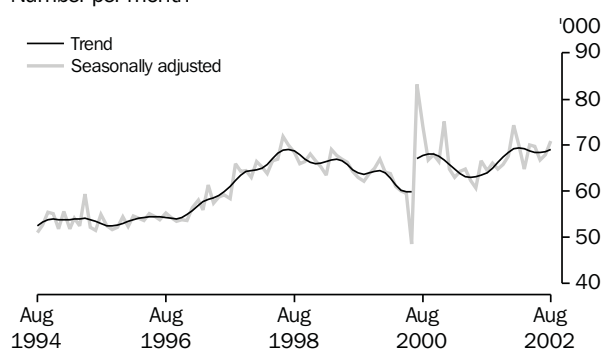
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

6 RETAIL TURNOVER,  
Chain volume measure, Trend—  
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 8501.0, Quarterly data.

7 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES,  
Number per month



Source: ABS cat. no. 9314.0, Monthly data

## CONSUMPTION . . . . .

- In the June quarter 2002 the chain volume measure of *household final consumption expenditure* (HFCE) grew by 1.3% in trend and 1.5% in seasonally adjusted terms (graph 4). The strongest trend growth rates were recorded for *furnishings and household equipment* (up 2.6%), *recreation and culture* (up 2.4%) and *purchase of vehicles* (up 2.0%). *Recreation and culture* was the largest contributor to growth, being responsible for 0.3 percentage points of the 1.3% growth. In seasonally adjusted terms, the components which showed the strongest growth rates were *transport services* (up 4.4%), *health* (up 3.8%) and *hotels, cafes and restaurants* (up 3.8%). The largest seasonally adjusted fall was *alcoholic beverages* (down 3.2%).

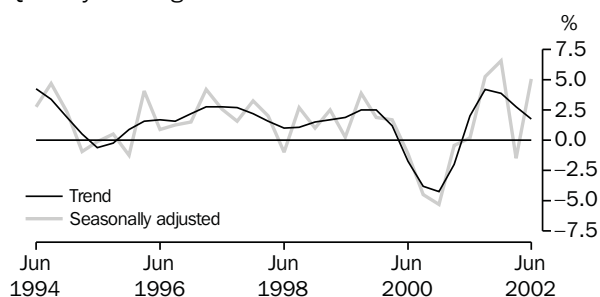
- The trend chain volume measure of *government final consumption expenditure* (GFCE) excluding defence rose 0.2% in the June quarter 2002 (graph 5). The trend rose 1.2% between June 2001 and June 2002. In seasonally adjusted terms there was a rise of 0.9% in the June quarter. The trend chain volume measure of *defence final consumption expenditure* rose by 2.3% in the June quarter, and rose by 19.2% between June quarter 2001 and June quarter 2002.

- In the June quarter 2002, *retail turnover* rose by 1.6% in trend chain volume terms, the same as the increase in the March quarter 2002. All of the seven industries showed an increase with the largest rises recorded in *household good retailing* (up 4.8%), *recreational good retailing* (up 2.5%) and *clothing & soft good retailing* (up 1.5%). In seasonally adjusted chain volume terms *retail turnover* rose by 2.5% (graph 6). Most industries recorded seasonally adjusted rises with the largest rise occurring in *household good retailing* (up 7.8%). There was a seasonally adjusted fall in *clothing and soft good retailing* (down 0.9%) while all other industries rose.

- The trend estimate of the number of *new motor vehicle sales (excluding motor cycles)* rose by 0.8 (to 69,127) in August 2002, following an increase of 0.2 in July (graph 7). *Passenger vehicles* rose by 0.3% (to 44,576), while *other vehicles* rose 1.7% (to 24,551). Estimates for *total new vehicle sales*, in seasonally adjusted terms, rose by 4.1% (to 70,806). *Passenger vehicles* rose by 3.2% (to 45,256) while *other vehicles* rose by 5.9% (to 25,550). There is a trend break between June 2000 and July 2000 resulting from the introduction of The New Tax System. The Technical note "Statistics on Sales of New Motor Vehicles" in the March 2002 issue of AEI provides some background to these statistics.

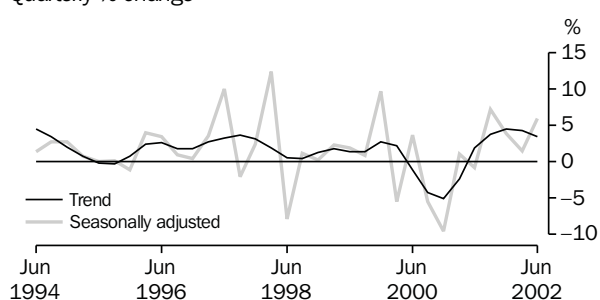


8 TOTAL GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION,  
Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change



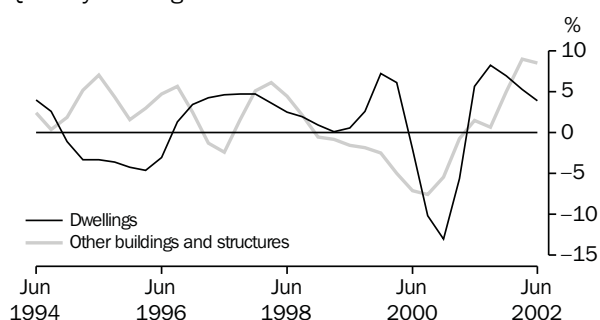
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

9 PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (PGFCF),  
Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change



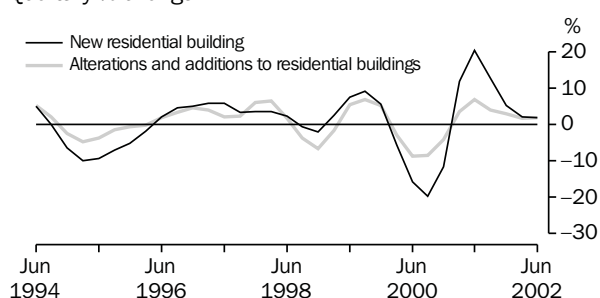
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

10 PRIVATE GFCF: SELECTED COMPONENTS,  
Chain volume measure, Trend—  
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

11 VALUE OF RESIDENTIAL BUILDING APPROVALS,  
Chain volume measure, Trend—  
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 8731.0, Quarterly data.

## INVESTMENT . . . . .

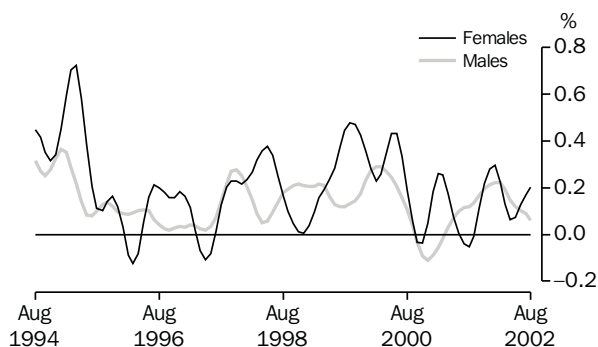
- The trend chain volume measure of *total gross fixed capital formation* (GFCF) rose by 1.8% in the June quarter 2002, following rises in the previous four quarters (graph 8) after four quarters of decline. It is now at a level 13.3% above that of June quarter 2001. In seasonally adjusted terms GFCF rose by 5.1% in the June quarter.

- The trend chain volume measure of *total private gross fixed capital formation* rose by 3.5% in the June quarter 2002 (graph 9), while *public gross fixed capital formation* fell by 4.6%. In the private sector, *dwellings* rose by 3.9%, *other buildings and structures* rose by 8.6%, and *machinery and equipment* rose by 2.1%. *Livestock* fell by 0.4%, *intangible fixed assets* fell by 0.4% and *ownership transfer costs* were flat. For public GFCF, *public corporations* fell by 3.5%, *national general government* fell by 12.3%, and *state and local general government* fell by 2.1%.

- Trend *total private dwellings* rose by 3.9% in the June quarter 2002 (graph 10). *New and used dwellings* rose by 4.5% while *alterations and additions* rose by 2.9%. Expenditure on *other buildings and structures* rose by 8.6%. There was a 12.5% increase in *new engineering construction* and a 2.6% increase in *new building*.

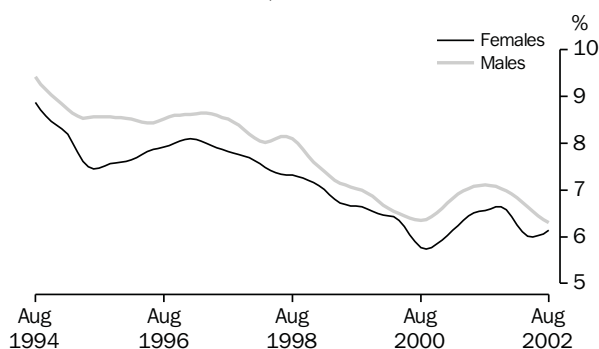
- The chain volume measure of *total buildings approved* rose by 0.6% in the June quarter 2002. There was a 1.9% increase in *total residential building* which was partially offset by a 1.6% decrease in *non-residential building*. *New residential building* rose by 1.9% due to a 0.4% rise in *new houses* and a 5.9% rise in *new other residential building*. *Alterations and additions to residential buildings* rose by 2.0% (graph 11). On average, a lag of a few months exists between building approvals and the actual undertaking of the work which is recorded in the national accounts, but some work that is approved may not go ahead. A feature article on the relationship between changes in interest rates and building approvals was published in the November 2001 issue of AEI.

## 12 EMPLOYMENT, Trend—Monthly % change



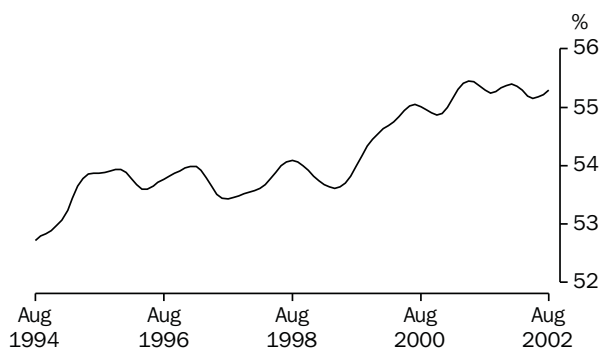
Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

## 13 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, Trend



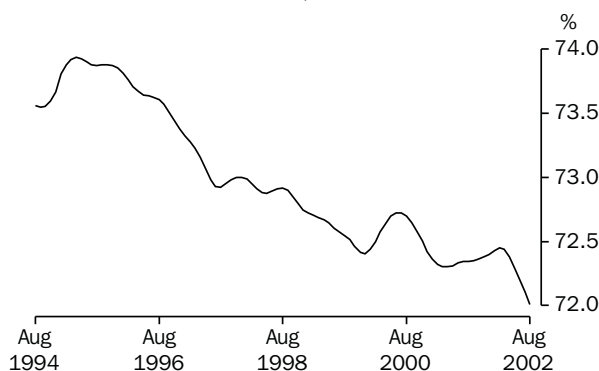
Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

## 14 FEMALE PARTICIPATION RATE, Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

## 15 MALE PARTICIPATION RATE, Trend

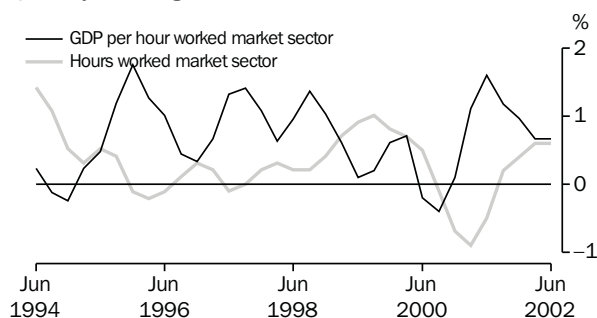


Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

## LABOUR MARKET . . . . .

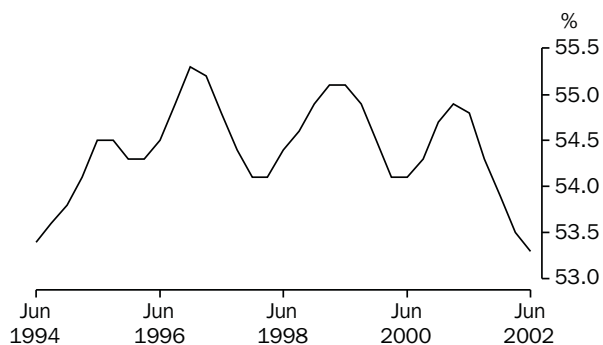
- In August 2002, the total number of *employed persons* increased 0.1% to 9,334,900. *Female employment* increased 0.2% to 4,120,900 while *male employment* increased slightly to 5,214,000 (graph 12). *Full-time employment* rose slightly to 6,680,200 while *part-time employment* rose 0.3% to 2,654,700.
- In August 2002, the *unemployment rate* remained steady at 6.2%. The *male unemployment rate* fell 0.1 percentage points to 6.3% while the *female unemployment rate* remained at 6.1% (graph 13). In August 2002 the *number of persons looking for full-time work* fell 0.5% to 462,000 and the *number of persons looking for part-time work* rose 1.9% to 158,400.
- In August 2002, the overall *participation rate* remained steady at 63.6%. The *female participation rate* rose 0.1 percentage points to 55.3% (graph 14) while the *male participation rate* fell by 0.1 percentage point to 72.0% (graph 15).
- The chain volume measure of *market sector GDP per hour worked* rose by 0.6% in the June quarter 2002 (graph 16). *Hours worked in the market sector* also showed a rise of 0.6%. Market sector GDP per hour worked is sometimes used as a proxy for labour productivity, and this would imply a rise in labour productivity. Using this proxy measure implies that labour productivity grew in every quarter from the March quarter 1995 to June quarter 2000 before falling for two quarters and then rising again. This measure, however, reflects the contribution of capital and other factors to changes in production as well as the contribution of labour. A feature article on *Further Developments in the Analysis of Productivity Growth in Australia* was included in the January 2002 issue of AEI.

## 16 LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY (PROXY) TREND, GDP Market sector, Chain volume measure—Quarterly % change



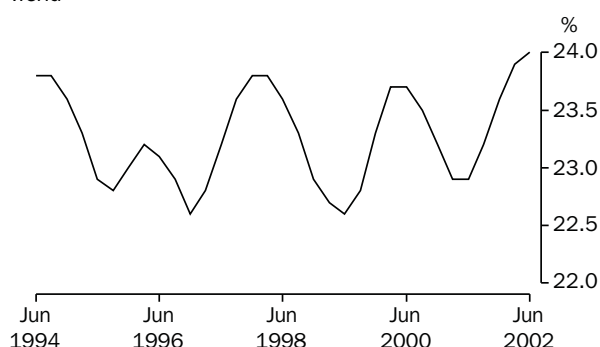
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

# 17 WAGES SHARE OF TOTAL FACTOR INCOME, Trend



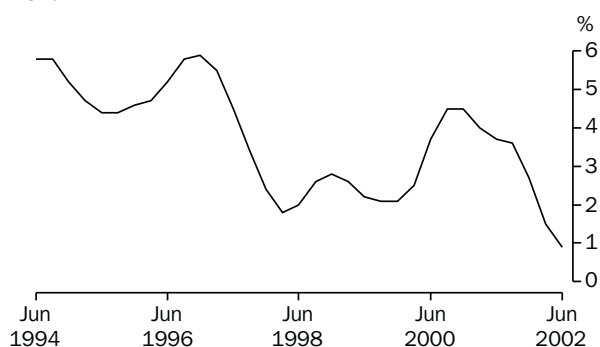
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

# 18 PROFITS SHARE OF TOTAL FACTOR INCOME, Trend



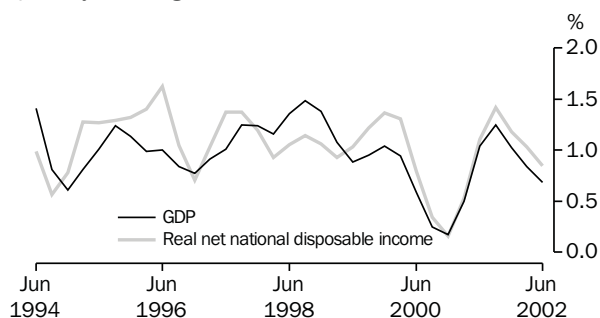
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

# 19 HOUSEHOLD SAVING RATIO, Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

# 20 GDP AND REAL NET NATIONAL DISPOSABLE INCOME, Chain volume measure, Trend—Quarterly % change



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

## INCOME . . . . .

- In the June quarter 2002, the wages share of total factor income fell to 53.3% (down 0.2 percentage points) (graph 17). Compensation of employees rose by 1.3%. In seasonally adjusted terms, compensation of employees grew by 1.5%. Average earnings rose by 1.5%, while the number of wage and salary earners was flat.

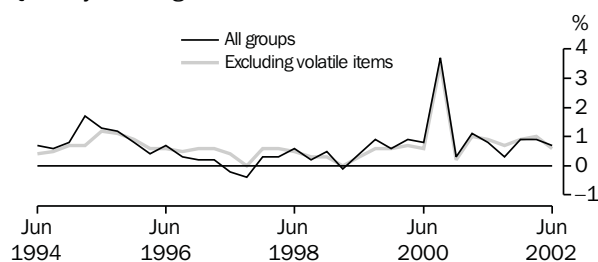
- In the June quarter 2002, the profits share of total factor income rose 0.1 percentage point to 24.0% (graph 18). This profit measure comprises the gross operating surplus (GOS) of financial and non-financial corporations, which rose by 2.1% in the June quarter following a rise of 3.3% in the March quarter 2002.

- The proportion of household disposable income devoted to consumption in the June quarter 2002 was 99.1%. The remaining 0.9% is the household saving ratio (graph 19). However, caution should be exercised as the household saving ratio is a derived measure and major components of household income and expenditure may still be subject to significant revisions which could cause changes in both the magnitude and direction of the household savings ratio trend.

- During the June quarter 2002 trend real net national disposable income rose by 0.8%, while the increase in the trend chain volume measure of GDP rose by 0.7% (graph 20). Real net national disposable income (RNNDI) is a recently introduced national accounting measure showing a broad measure of economic well being. This measure adjusts the chain volume measure of GDP for the terms of trade effect, real net incomes from overseas and consumption of fixed capital.

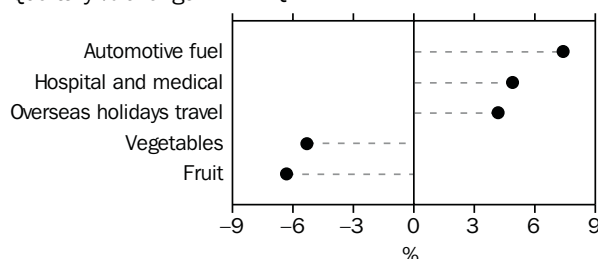
For further details about RNNDI see the article in the April 2002 issue of AEI.

## 21 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, Quarterly % change



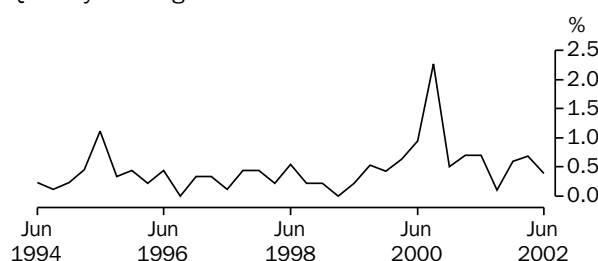
Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

## 22 MAJOR CONTRIBUTORS TO CHANGE IN THE CPI, Quarterly % change—June Qtr 2002



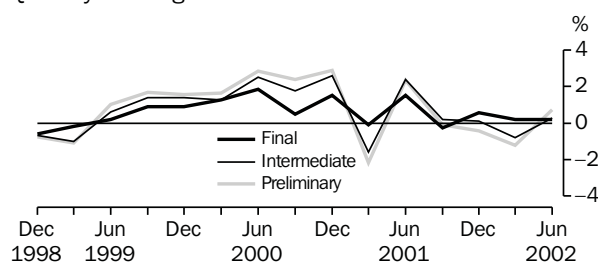
Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

## 23 DOMESTIC FINAL DEMAND CHAIN PRICE INDEX, Quarterly % change



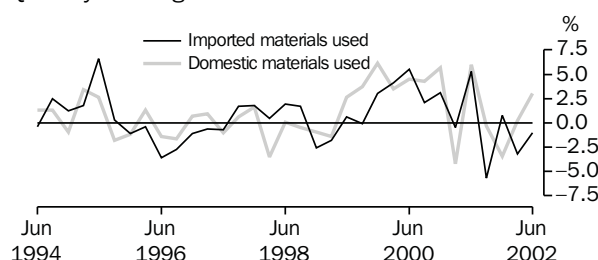
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

## 24 STAGE OF PRODUCTION INDEXES, Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 6427.0, Quarterly data.

## 25 MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY PRICE INDEXES, Quarterly % change



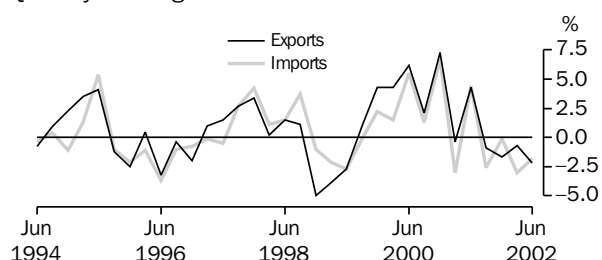
Source: ABS cat. no. 6427.0, Quarterly data.

## PRICES . . . . .

This commentary refers to original estimates unless otherwise specified.

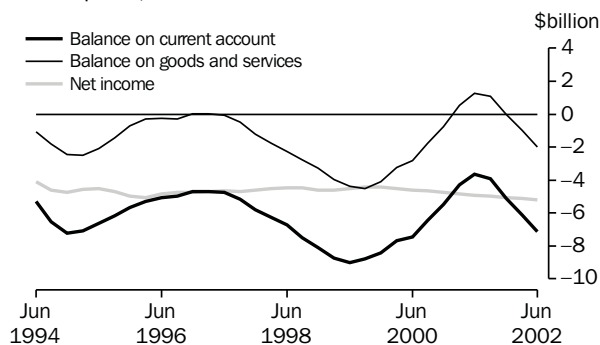
- In the June quarter 2002, the all groups *consumer price index* (CPI) rose by 0.7%, following a 0.9% rise in the March quarter 2002 (graph 21). Graph 22 shows the major contributors to change in the CPI for the June quarter.
- The national accounts *domestic final demand chain price index* rose by 0.5% in the June quarter 2002, following a 0.7% rise in the previous quarter (graph 23). The largest rise was recorded by *general government excluding defence* (up 1.8%). Several components showed falls. The *domestic final demand chain price index* is a broad based measure of price change and it comprises final consumption and capital expenditure, for both private and public sectors.
- Each of the *stage of production price indexes* increased in the June quarter 2002 (graph 24). The *preliminary index* showed the largest rise of 0.7% with a 0.9% increase in the domestic index and a 0.2% increase in the imports index; the *intermediate index* rose by 0.3% due to a 0.5% increase in the domestic index being partially offset by a 1.0% fall in the prices of imported commodities; and the *final index* rose by 0.2% due to a 0.9% increase in the domestic index being partially offset by a 3.2% fall in the prices of imported commodities.
- In the June quarter 2002, the *price index of materials used in manufacturing industries* rose by 1.5%, but despite this there was a decrease through the year to June quarter 2002 of 3.7%. A large increase in the world price for *crude oil* during the June quarter was the main driver of the increase. Other inputs having notable price rises were *sheep and lambs* and *whole milk*. There was a 3.0% rise in the *price index for domestic materials* and a 1.0% fall in the *price index for imported materials* (graph 25).
- The *export price index* fell by 2.2% in the June quarter 2002 (graph 26). The fall was mostly due to the appreciation of the Australian dollar against the US dollar and price falls for *cotton*. These impacts were offset to some extent by large price increases for *petroleum oils* and *wool exports*.
- The *import price index* fell by 3.0% in the June quarter 2002 (graph 26). This was mostly due to the appreciation of the Australian dollar against the US dollar. This impact was offset to some extent by large price rises for *petroleum oils*.

## 26 EXPORT AND IMPORT PRICE INDEXES, Quarterly % change



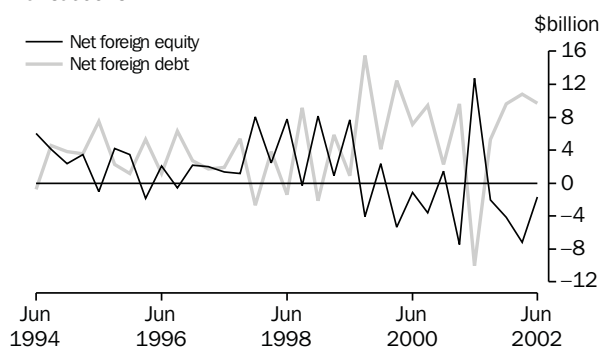
Source: ABS cat. no. 6457.0, Quarterly data.

## 27 CURRENT ACCOUNT, MAIN AGGREGATES, Current prices, Trend



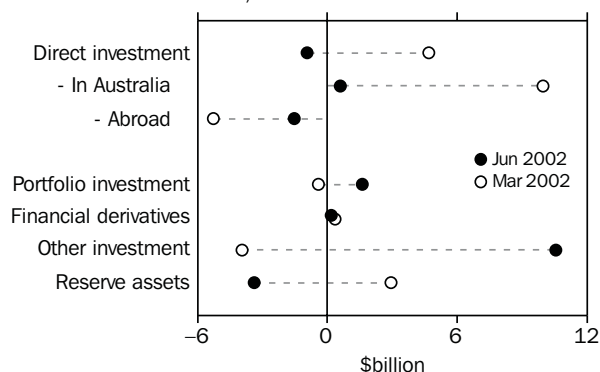
Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

## 28 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT, Transactions



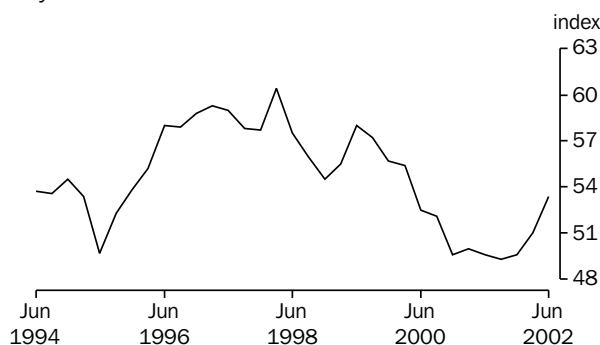
Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

## 29 FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, Transactions



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, quarterly data

## 30 TRADE WEIGHTED INDEX OF VALUE OF THE \$A, May 1970=100



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly period average data.

## INTERNATIONAL . . . . .

- In the June quarter 2002 the *trend current account deficit* was \$7.2b. This was an increase of \$1.0b (17%) on the March quarter 2002 (graph 27). The main contributors to the rise in the deficit were *goods exports* (down \$0.1b), *goods imports* (up 0.7b) and *services imports* (up \$0.2b). The trend estimate of the *net income deficit* rose 0.1b to \$5.2b. In seasonally adjusted terms the current account deficit rose \$2.3b to \$7.5b, with a balance on goods and services deficit of \$2.4b (compared with a deficit of \$0b the previous quarter).
- In the June quarter 2002, the *balance on financial account* in original terms was a net inflow of \$8.0b. This comprised a net inflow on debt of \$9.7b and a net outflow on equity of \$1.7b (graph 28). In terms of type of investment, the \$8.0b net inflow was composed of:
  - a net inflow of \$0.6b on *direct investment in Australia*, down \$9.4b from the previous quarter (graph 29). Australia's *direct investment abroad* was an outflow of \$1.5b, compared with a \$5.3b outflow in the previous quarter;
  - a \$1.6b net inflow on *portfolio investment*, a \$2.0b turnaround from the net outflow of \$0.4b recorded in the March quarter 2002 (graph 29);
  - a very small inflow on *financial derivatives*;
  - a net inflow of \$10.5b in *other investment*, a turnaround of \$14.5b on the net outflow of \$3.9b recorded in the March quarter 2002. Net inflows of \$10.2b for Australian depository corporations contributed significantly to the turnaround; and
  - a \$3.4b net outflow on *reserve assets*, a turnaround of \$6.3b on the previous quarter's inflow of \$3.0b.
- Australia's *net international investment position* as at 30 June 2002 was a net foreign liability of \$391b, up \$13b from 31 March 2002. The rise resulted from *net transactions* of \$8b, *price changes* of \$5b and *other adjustments* of \$1b. During the June quarter 2002 the level of *net debt liabilities* rose \$2b to \$330b, reflecting net new debt raisings of \$10b, exchange rate changes of -\$5b and market price changes of -\$2b. *Net equity liabilities* rose \$11b to \$61b reflecting market price increases of \$7b, exchange rate increases of \$5b and transactions of -\$2b.
- Graph 30 shows the Trade Weighted Index (TWI) of the value of the \$A. In the June quarter 2002 the quarterly average TWI rose to 53.4 (from 52.2 in the previous quarter), reflecting the appreciation of the Australian dollar, on average, in the June quarter 2002.



# 1 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Australian System of National Accounts* cat. no. 5204.0 — annual

*Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* cat. no. 5206.0 — quarterly

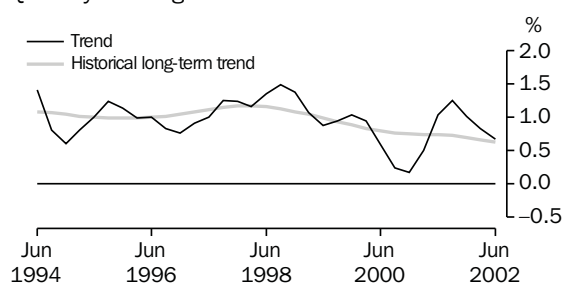
*Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0

*Government Finance Statistics, Australia* cat. no. 5512.0



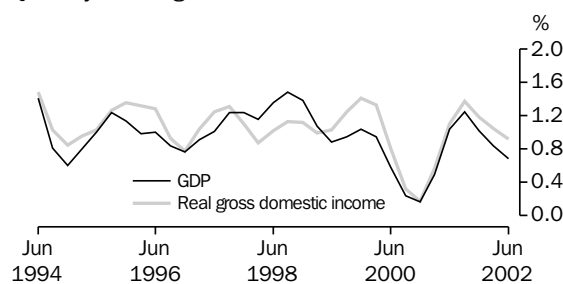
# NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

GDP,  
Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 1350.0 & 5206.0, Quarterly data.

GDP AND REAL GROSS DOMESTIC INCOME,  
Chain volume measure, Trend—  
Quarterly % change



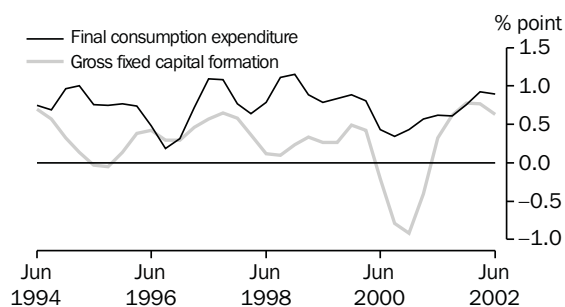
Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 1.1 GDP AND OTHER SELECTED AGGREGATES**  
**Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001**

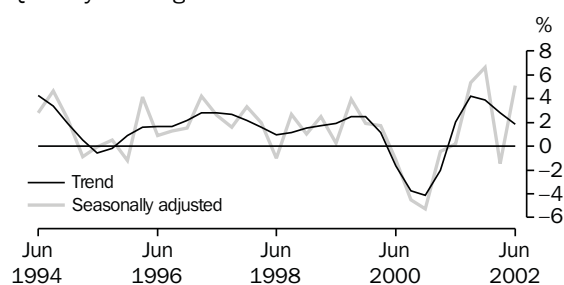
Period	GDP	Real gross domestic income	Domestic final demand	Non-farm GDP	Gross national expenditure
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1993–1994	<b>510,526</b>	499,523	503,105	497,332	502,366
1994–1995	<b>532,557</b>	523,682	533,393	522,600	534,587
1995–1996	<b>554,920</b>	549,072	551,613	540,542	551,074
1996–1997	<b>575,950</b>	573,504	572,010	559,352	571,496
1997–1998	<b>601,614</b>	599,123	604,213	585,642	603,716
1998–1999	<b>633,723</b>	624,604	635,110	615,230	639,239
1999–2000	<b>659,002</b>	655,030	668,190	638,521	669,762
2000–2001	<b>672,232</b>	672,232	669,487	650,984	671,361
2001–2002	<b>697,607</b>	702,483	702,101	674,337	702,933
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
1993–1994	<b>3.9</b>	3.2	2.9	3.8	3.0
1994–1995	<b>4.3</b>	4.8	6.0	5.1	6.4
1995–1996	<b>4.2</b>	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.1
1996–1997	<b>3.8</b>	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.7
1997–1998	<b>4.5</b>	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.6
1998–1999	<b>5.3</b>	4.3	5.1	5.1	5.9
1999–2000	<b>4.0</b>	4.9	5.2	3.8	4.8
2000–2001	<b>2.0</b>	2.6	0.2	2.0	0.2
2001–2002	<b>3.8</b>	4.5	4.9	3.6	4.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
1999–2000					
June	<b>166,894</b>	166,397	168,972	161,594	168,902
2000–2001					
September	<b>167,542</b>	167,677	167,707	162,491	168,252
December	<b>166,617</b>	166,362	165,782	161,580	167,419
March	<b>168,156</b>	168,133	167,822	162,582	167,374
June	<b>169,918</b>	170,060	168,176	164,330	168,315
2001–2002					
September	<b>172,017</b>	172,563	171,244	166,713	171,099
December	<b>173,994</b>	174,191	174,862	168,580	175,262
March	<b>175,268</b>	176,680	176,098	169,269	176,765
June	<b>176,327</b>	177,532	179,808	170,430	179,719
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER					
2000–2001					
June	<b>1.0</b>	1.1	0.2	1.1	0.6
2001–2002					
September	<b>1.2</b>	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.7
December	<b>1.1</b>	0.9	2.1	1.1	2.4
March	<b>0.7</b>	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.9
June	<b>0.6</b>	0.5	2.1	0.7	1.7
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER					
2000–2001					
June	<b>1.0</b>	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6
2001–2002					
September	<b>1.2</b>	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5
December	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.8
March	<b>0.8</b>	1.0	1.5	0.7	1.6
June	<b>0.7</b>	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.2

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.



CONTRIBUTION TO GROWTH IN GDP,  
Chain volume measure, Trend

Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TOTAL GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION,  
Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change

Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

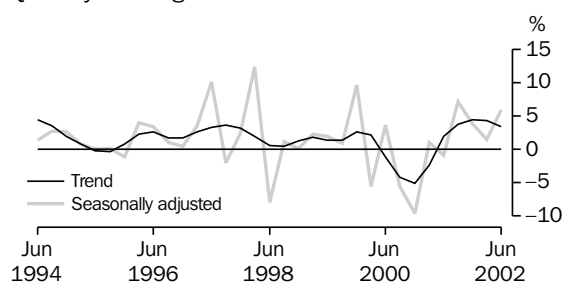
**TABLE 1.2 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**  
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000=2001										
	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation				Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy	
Period	Household	Government	Private	Public corporations	General government	Change in inventories				GDP
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1993–1994	306,416	98,354	79,715	10,059	11,405	1,157	96,862	89,675	–657	<b>510,526</b>
1994–1995	321,412	101,473	88,466	12,023	12,236	3,487	101,579	104,496	0	<b>532,557</b>
1995–1996	332,975	105,593	91,336	11,343	11,992	–289	111,971	108,711	0	<b>554,920</b>
1996–1997	341,946	107,200	100,889	9,626	13,099	–802	123,708	119,505	0	<b>575,950</b>
1997–1998	358,426	111,218	114,568	8,070	12,783	–49	128,277	131,124	0	<b>601,614</b>
1998–1999	376,402	116,280	118,176	11,464	13,276	4,677	130,897	137,451	0	<b>633,723</b>
1999–2000	392,044	122,318	128,859	9,234	16,066	2,961	143,062	154,606	0	<b>659,002</b>
2000–2001	402,615	125,172	115,876	9,418	16,407	1,873	153,511	152,636	0	<b>672,232</b>
2001–2002	418,164	128,658	127,299	11,718	16,262	832	150,468	156,408	613	<b>697,607</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993–1994	2.3	0.8	9.5	–7.0	0.4	na	9.7	6.7	na	<b>3.9</b>
1994–1995	4.9	3.2	11.0	19.5	7.3		4.9	16.5		<b>4.3</b>
1995–1996	3.6	4.1	3.2	–5.7	–2.0		10.2	4.0		<b>4.2</b>
1996–1997	2.7	1.5	10.5	–15.1	9.2		10.5	9.9		<b>3.8</b>
1997–1998	4.8	3.7	13.6	–16.2	–2.4		3.7	9.7		<b>4.5</b>
1998–1999	5.0	4.6	3.1	42.1	3.9		2.0	4.8		<b>5.3</b>
1999–2000	4.2	5.2	9.0	–19.5	21.0		9.3	12.5		<b>4.0</b>
2000–2001	2.7	2.3	–10.1	2.0	2.1		7.3	–1.3		<b>2.0</b>
2001–2002	3.9	2.8	9.9	24.4	–0.9		–2.0	2.5		<b>3.8</b>
CONTRIBUTION TO ANNUAL GROWTH										
1993–1994	1.4	0.2	1.4	–0.2	0.0	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.3	<b>3.9</b>
1994–1995	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.9	0.1	<b>4.3</b>
1995–1996	2.2	0.8	0.5	–0.1	0.0	–0.7	2.0	0.8	0.0	<b>4.2</b>
1996–1997	1.6	0.3	1.7	–0.3	0.2	–0.1	2.1	1.9	0.0	<b>3.8</b>
1997–1998	2.9	0.7	2.4	–0.3	–0.1	0.1	0.8	2.0	0.0	<b>4.5</b>
1998–1999	3.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.0	<b>5.3</b>
1999–2000	2.5	1.0	1.7	–0.4	0.4	–0.3	1.9	2.7	0.0	<b>4.0</b>
2000–2001	1.6	0.4	–2.0	0.0	0.1	–0.2	1.6	–0.3	0.0	<b>2.0</b>
2001–2002	2.3	0.5	1.7	0.3	0.0	–0.2	–0.5	0.6	0.1	<b>3.8</b>

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

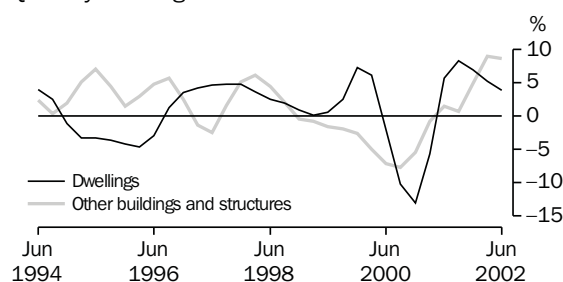
**NATIONAL  
ACCOUNTS**

**PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (PGFCF),**  
Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

**PRIVATE GFCF: SELECTED COMPONENTS,**  
Chain volume measure, Trend—  
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 1.2 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT**  
**Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001 — continued**

Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000=2001 — continued										
	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation				Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy	
Period	Household	Government	Private	Public corporations	General government	Change in inventories				GDP
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999–2000										
June	98,781	31,390	32,928	2,363	3,452	263	37,055	39,329	133	166,894
2000–2001										
September	99,504	31,209	31,103	1,795	4,074	565	38,852	39,352	–216	167,542
December	99,734	31,054	28,129	2,638	4,210	1,628	37,981	38,343	–460	166,617
March	101,358	31,637	28,440	2,220	4,186	–457	38,120	37,636	303	168,156
June	102,019	31,273	28,204	2,766	3,937	137	38,557	37,306	373	169,918
2001–2002										
September	102,611	31,852	30,233	2,505	4,044	–145	38,062	36,908	–236	172,017
December	103,748	31,889	31,407	3,261	4,557	400	36,697	38,389	424	173,994
March	105,076	32,373	31,874	2,786	3,990	667	37,804	39,373	73	175,268
June	106,653	32,532	33,785	3,167	3,672	–90	37,964	41,737	382	176,327
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
June	0.7	–1.2	–0.8	24.6	–6.0	na	1.1	–0.9	na	1.0
2001–2002										
September	0.6	1.9	7.2	–9.4	2.7		–1.3	–1.1		1.2
December	1.1	0.1	3.9	30.2	12.7		–3.6	4.0		1.1
March	1.3	1.5	1.5	–14.5	–12.4		3.0	2.6		0.7
June	1.5	0.5	6.0	13.6	–8.0		0.4	6.0		0.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
2000–2001										
June	3.3	–0.4	–14.3	17.1	14.1	na	4.1	–5.1	na	1.8
2001–2002										
September	3.1	2.1	–2.8	39.5	–0.7		–2.0	–6.2		2.7
December	4.0	2.7	11.7	23.6	8.2		–3.4	0.1		4.4
March	3.7	2.3	12.1	25.5	–4.7		–0.8	4.6		4.2
June	4.5	4.0	19.8	14.5	–6.7		–1.5	11.9		3.8
CONTRIBUTION TO QUARTERLY GROWTH										
2000–2001										
June	0.4	–0.2	–0.1	0.3	–0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.0
2001–2002										
September	0.3	0.3	1.2	–0.2	0.1	–0.2	–0.3	0.2	–0.4	1.2
December	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	–0.8	–0.9	0.4	1.1
March	0.8	0.3	0.3	–0.3	–0.3	0.2	0.6	–0.6	–0.2	0.7
June	0.9	0.1	1.1	0.2	–0.2	–0.4	0.1	–1.3	0.2	0.6

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

**TABLE 1.3 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY AT BASIC PRICES(a)  
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001**

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construc- tion	Wholesale trade	Retail Trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restau- rants	Transport and storage	Commun- ication services
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1993–1994	17,459	22,484	67,134	14,226	29,827	21,697	25,895	11,891	24,960	10,049
1994–1995	14,484	24,032	68,559	14,614	31,341	24,081	27,193	12,907	26,488	11,237
1995–1996	17,886	25,882	70,103	14,822	31,812	25,595	28,271	12,803	28,671	12,332
1996–1997	19,349	26,306	71,538	14,770	32,601	26,980	29,718	13,495	29,912	13,600
1997–1998	19,179	27,175	73,873	15,293	35,882	28,630	30,733	13,914	30,446	15,057
1998–1999	20,095	27,317	76,788	15,514	38,447	29,823	32,354	15,000	30,980	16,623
1999–2000	21,491	29,284	78,925	15,953	40,551	31,433	33,774	15,987	32,186	18,370
2000–2001	21,647	31,768	78,560	16,454	33,719	31,545	34,091	16,446	32,612	19,836
2001–2002	22,212	31,657	81,104	16,312	37,666	32,680	35,953	17,122	33,650	20,432
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993–1994	3.7	1.8	4.5	3.5	6.4	7.7	3.2	6.8	5.5	9.2
1994–1995	–17.0	6.9	2.1	2.7	5.1	11.0	5.0	8.5	6.1	11.8
1995–1996	23.5	7.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	6.3	4.0	–0.8	8.2	9.7
1996–1997	8.2	1.6	2.0	–0.4	2.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.3	10.3
1997–1998	–0.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	10.1	6.1	3.4	3.1	1.8	10.7
1998–1999	4.8	0.5	3.9	1.4	7.1	4.2	5.3	7.8	1.8	10.4
1999–2000	6.9	7.2	2.8	2.8	5.5	5.4	4.4	6.6	3.9	10.5
2000–2001	0.7	8.5	–0.5	3.1	–16.8	0.4	0.9	2.9	1.3	8.0
2001–2002	2.6	–0.3	3.2	–0.9	11.7	3.6	5.5	4.1	3.2	3.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999–2000										
June	5,513	7,634	20,166	4,084	10,388	7,967	8,537	4,008	8,141	4,793
2000–2001										
September	5,212	7,779	19,985	4,145	8,895	8,004	8,335	4,038	8,099	4,901
December	5,146	7,913	19,626	4,117	8,026	7,771	8,500	4,054	8,045	4,884
March	5,653	8,073	19,160	4,128	8,213	7,864	8,603	4,146	8,157	4,991
June	5,636	8,003	19,789	4,065	8,585	7,906	8,652	4,207	8,311	5,060
2001–2002										
September	5,300	7,893	19,796	4,042	8,936	7,927	8,758	4,318	8,343	5,031
December	5,360	7,961	20,270	4,133	9,378	8,226	8,894	4,206	8,394	5,031
March	5,836	7,944	20,389	4,051	9,405	8,245	9,061	4,228	8,501	5,141
June	5,716	7,859	20,649	4,086	9,947	8,282	9,241	4,370	8,606	5,229
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
June	–0.3	–0.9	3.3	–1.5	4.5	0.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.4
2001–2002										
September	–6.0	–1.4	0.0	–0.6	4.1	0.3	1.2	2.6	0.4	–0.6
December	1.1	0.9	2.4	2.3	4.9	3.8	1.6	–2.6	0.6	0.0
March	8.9	–0.2	0.6	–2.0	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.5	1.3	2.2
June	–2.1	–1.1	1.3	0.9	5.8	0.4	2.0	3.4	1.2	1.7

(a) Basic prices are the amounts received by producers, including the value of any subsidies or products, but before any taxes on products.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

**TABLE 1.3 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY AT BASIC PRICES(a)**  
**Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001 — continued**

Period	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Govern- ment adminis- tration and defence	Edu- cation	Health and comm- unity services	Cultural and recre- ational services	Persona l and other services	Owner- ship of dwellings	Gross value added at basic prices	Taxes less on products	Statistical discre- pancy	GDP(b)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993–1994	31,313	48,134	20,783	25,705	28,705	8,625	9,998	46,068	467,897	43,351	500	<b>510,526</b>
1994–1995	33,187	51,247	21,650	25,867	29,968	9,105	10,626	47,855	487,467	47,311	0	<b>532,557</b>
1995–1996	34,313	52,900	21,629	26,476	31,680	9,093	11,122	49,119	508,581	48,710	0	<b>554,920</b>
1996–1997	34,971	56,320	22,507	27,136	32,477	9,242	11,508	51,978	527,848	49,917	0	<b>575,950</b>
1997–1998	36,394	60,199	22,331	27,729	33,598	9,770	12,053	53,851	549,884	53,667	0	<b>601,614</b>
1998–1999	41,024	66,208	23,328	28,384	34,115	10,008	12,534	56,218	578,866	56,486	0	<b>633,723</b>
1999–2000	42,163	69,384	23,378	28,861	34,949	10,360	13,738	58,559	602,021	58,744	0	<b>659,002</b>
2000–2001	44,164	75,058	24,054	29,287	37,466	11,639	14,598	61,117	614,061	58,171	0	<b>672,232</b>
2001–2002	46,249	78,738	24,300	29,734	39,606	11,820	15,704	63,318	638,256	60,558	–1,208	<b>697,607</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993–1994	1.5	2.7	4.2	0.9	3.9	2.4	0.9	3.6	3.8	4.6	na	<b>3.9</b>
1994–1995	6.0	6.5	4.2	0.6	4.4	5.6	6.3	3.9	4.2	9.1		<b>4.3</b>
1995–1996	3.4	3.2	–0.1	2.4	5.7	–0.1	4.7	2.6	4.3	3.0		<b>4.2</b>
1996–1997	1.9	6.5	4.1	2.5	2.5	1.6	3.5	5.8	3.8	2.5		<b>3.8</b>
1997–1998	4.1	6.9	–0.8	2.2	3.5	5.7	4.7	3.6	4.2	7.5		<b>4.5</b>
1998–1999	12.7	10.0	4.5	2.4	1.5	2.4	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.3		<b>5.3</b>
1999–2000	2.8	4.8	0.2	1.7	2.4	3.5	9.6	4.2	4.0	4.0		<b>4.0</b>
2000–2001	4.7	8.2	2.9	1.5	7.2	12.3	6.3	4.4	2.0	–1.0		<b>2.0</b>
2001–2002	4.7	4.9	1.0	1.5	5.7	1.6	7.6	3.6	3.9	4.1		<b>3.8</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
June	10,645	17,680	5,912	7,255	8,804	2,682	3,397	14,905	152,831	14,681	–298	<b>166,894</b>
2000–2001												
September	10,841	18,317	5,966	7,281	8,855	3,124	3,442	15,064	152,440	14,562	676	<b>167,542</b>
December	10,939	18,550	5,985	7,308	9,133	2,808	3,587	15,207	151,602	14,410	613	<b>166,617</b>
March	11,125	18,827	6,100	7,335	9,685	2,837	3,707	15,346	153,851	14,617	–370	<b>168,156</b>
June	11,260	19,364	6,003	7,363	9,793	2,870	3,862	15,500	156,168	14,582	–919	<b>169,918</b>
2001–2002												
September	11,397	19,755	6,081	7,392	9,775	2,946	3,872	15,605	157,166	14,756	95	<b>172,017</b>
December	11,499	19,890	6,013	7,419	9,912	2,924	3,981	15,749	159,239	15,247	–492	<b>173,994</b>
March	11,576	19,757	6,057	7,447	9,842	2,927	3,966	15,907	160,281	15,247	–261	<b>175,268</b>
June	11,777	19,336	6,148	7,476	10,185	2,869	3,885	16,058	161,718	15,297	–688	<b>176,327</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001												
June	1.2	2.9	–1.6	0.4	1.1	1.2	4.2	1.0	1.5	–0.2	na	<b>1.0</b>
2001–2002												
September	1.2	2.0	1.3	0.4	–0.2	2.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	1.2		<b>1.2</b>
December	0.9	0.7	–1.1	0.4	1.4	–0.7	2.8	0.9	1.3	3.3		<b>1.1</b>
March	0.7	–0.7	0.7	0.4	–0.7	0.1	–0.4	1.0	0.7	0.0		<b>0.7</b>
June	1.7	–2.1	1.5	0.4	3.5	–2.0	–2.1	0.9	0.9	0.3		<b>0.6</b>

(a) Basic prices are the amounts received by producers, including the value of any subsidies or products, but before any taxes on products.

(b) GDP at purchaser's prices.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

**TABLE 1.4 INCOME COMPONENT OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ACCOUNT**

Period	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus and mixed income				GDP at factor cost	Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	Statistical discre pancy	GDP
		Non-financial corporations		General government	Financial corporations				
		Private	Public						
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993-1994	211,802	63,420	20,112	9,817	11,505	397,651	49,361	134	447,145
1994-1995	224,450	67,382	19,643	10,187	10,656	416,599	54,749	0	471,348
1995-1996	241,100	74,079	18,618	10,637	9,864	443,787	59,041	0	502,828
1996-1997	257,968	78,385	18,813	10,835	9,692	468,126	61,760	0	529,886
1997-1998	268,912	84,596	20,370	11,216	13,099	496,674	64,555	0	561,229
1998-1999	287,086	89,051	18,046	11,739	11,944	521,862	69,730	0	591,592
1999-2000	302,312	97,879	18,752	12,228	13,398	556,115	73,094	0	629,212
2000-2001	322,049	100,716	19,009	13,072	16,791	589,226	83,005	0	672,232
2001-2002	337,381	108,818	19,393	13,839	20,159	627,172	88,193	608	715,973
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	4.2	7.7	7.0	4.0	5.1	4.4	11.9	na	4.9
1994-1995	6.0	6.2	-2.3	3.8	-7.4	4.8	10.9		5.4
1995-1996	7.4	9.9	-5.2	4.4	-7.4	6.5	7.8		6.7
1996-1997	7.0	5.8	1.0	1.9	-1.7	5.5	4.6		5.4
1997-1998	4.2	7.9	8.3	3.5	35.2	6.1	4.5		5.9
1998-1999	6.8	5.3	-11.4	4.7	-8.8	5.1	8.0		5.4
1999-2000	5.3	9.9	3.9	4.2	12.2	6.6	4.8		6.4
2000-2001	6.5	2.9	1.4	6.9	25.3	6.0	13.6		6.8
2001-2002	4.8	8.0	2.0	5.9	20.1	6.4	6.3		6.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
June	77,394	25,806	4,307	3,125	3,607	143,093	18,500	114	161,707
2000-2001									
September	79,227	26,756	4,613	3,191	3,880	146,746	19,613	-404	165,955
December	79,920	23,738	4,839	3,244	4,093	144,700	20,847	-49	165,498
March	80,764	25,448	4,821	3,294	4,304	148,252	20,925	179	169,357
June	82,172	24,790	4,753	3,342	4,514	149,647	21,703	625	171,975
2001-2002									
September	83,040	25,491	4,599	3,386	4,828	152,479	22,325	129	174,933
December	83,577	27,146	4,916	3,434	5,038	155,447	21,862	-13	177,295
March	84,771	28,482	4,622	3,484	5,145	159,056	22,015	63	181,135
June	86,034	27,844	5,308	3,535	5,148	160,550	22,097	162	182,810
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
June	1.7	-2.6	-1.4	1.5	4.9	0.9	3.7	na	1.5
2001-2002									
September	1.1	2.8	-3.3	1.3	7.0	1.9	2.9		1.7
December	0.6	6.5	6.9	1.4	4.3	1.9	-2.1		1.4
March	1.4	4.9	-6.0	1.4	2.1	2.3	0.7		2.2
June	1.5	-2.2	14.8	1.5	0.1	0.9	0.4		0.9

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

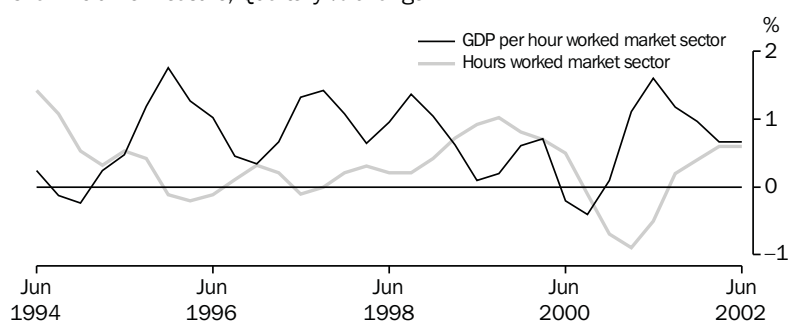
**TABLE 1.5 NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNT**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Compensation of employees</i>	<i>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</i>	<i>Taxes less subsidies on production and imports</i>	<i>Net primary income receivable from non-residents</i>	<i>Net secondary income receivable from non-residents</i>	<i>Gross disposable income</i>	<i>Final consumption expenditure</i>	<i>Consumption of fixed capital</i>	<i>Net saving (a)</i>
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	211,802	185,849	49,361	–13,534	–132	433,346	350,338	73,773	9,235
1994–1995	224,450	192,149	54,749	–18,117	–323	452,908	370,606	76,264	6,037
1995–1996	241,100	202,687	59,041	–19,533	64	483,359	394,025	78,617	10,718
1996–1997	257,968	210,158	61,760	–19,151	–21	510,714	410,738	80,376	19,599
1997–1998	268,912	227,762	64,555	–18,091	22	543,160	436,433	86,160	20,567
1998–1999	287,086	234,776	69,730	–18,430	–749	572,413	463,164	91,316	17,933
1999–2000	302,312	253,803	73,094	–18,150	218	611,277	492,750	97,663	20,865
2000–2001	322,049	267,177	83,005	–19,077	32	653,186	527,787	104,292	21,107
2001–2002	337,381	289,791	88,193	–20,220	–17	695,128	559,494	111,556	24,078
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
June	77,394	65,699	18,500	–4,578	–9	157,006	126,435	25,028	5,543
2000–2001									
September	79,227	67,519	19,613	–4,652	6	161,713	129,329	25,433	6,950
December	79,920	64,780	20,847	–4,774	–77	160,696	130,222	25,847	4,627
March	80,764	67,488	20,925	–4,772	73	164,479	133,908	26,281	4,290
June	82,172	67,475	21,703	–5,003	28	166,375	134,732	26,731	4,912
2001–2002									
September	83,040	69,439	22,325	–4,979	25	169,849	136,168	27,297	6,384
December	83,577	71,870	21,862	–4,992	–85	172,232	138,299	27,752	6,180
March	84,771	74,285	22,015	–5,214	28	175,886	141,407	28,117	6,361
June	86,034	74,515	22,097	–5,129	15	177,533	144,000	28,390	5,143

(a) Saving derived as a balancing item.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY (PROXY) TREND,  
GDP Per Hour Worked, Market sector—  
Chain volume measure, Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 1.6 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS RATIOS AND INDEXES

Period	Ratios (per cent)						Indexes of gross product per hour worked and GDP data per capita (2000–2001 = 100.0) (a)		
	Private final demand to total domestic demand	Private non-farm inventories to sales	Household savings ratio	Corporate gross operating surplus to GDPfc (c)	Compen- sation of employees to GDPfc (c)	Interest payable to household disposable income (d)	GDP per hour worked	Market sector gross product per hour worked (e)	GDP per capita
ANNUAL									
1993–1994	76.3	1.0	4.5	23.9	53.3	5.8	87.9	83.6	89.0
1994–1995	76.6	1.0	4.2	23.4	53.9	6.6	88.0	84.0	91.8
1995–1996	77.0	1.0	4.2	23.1	54.3	7.1	89.5	87.4	94.4
1996–1997	77.5	0.9	4.9	22.8	55.1	6.2	92.5	90.2	96.8
1997–1998	78.4	0.9	2.1	23.8	54.1	6.1	95.5	94.1	100.0
1998–1999	77.9	0.9	2.5	22.8	55.0	6.1	98.7	97.8	104.2
1999–2000	77.7	0.9	2.1	23.4	54.4	6.7	99.8	99.5	107.1
2000–2001	77.4	0.9	4.2	23.2	54.7	7.1	100.0	100.0	108.0
2001–2002	77.6	0.8	2.0	23.7	53.8	6.4	104.1	104.7	110.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (UNLESS FOOTNOTED)									
1999–2000 June	77.5	0.9	2.7	23.6	54.1	7.4	99.5	99.4	107.8
2000–2001 September	77.9	0.9	5.9	24.0	54.0	7.1	99.2	99.0	107.8
December	77.1	0.9	4.6	22.6	55.2	7.4	99.3	99.1	107.6
March	77.2	0.9	2.6	23.3	54.5	7.3	100.0	100.2	107.8
June	77.5	0.9	4.7	22.8	54.9	6.5	101.4	101.8	108.6

(a) Trend data used instead of seasonally adjusted.

(b) Sales is defined as gross non-farm product plus imports of goods and services less changes in private non-farm inventories.

(c) Corporate gross operating surplus include private corporate trading enterprises plus financial enterprises less imputed bank service charge. GNPfc = Gross non-farm product at factor cost.

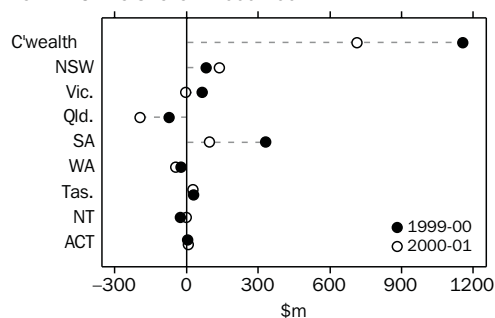
(d) Interest paid component contains original data.

(e) By convention, zero productivity growth is assumed for industries in the non-market sector mainly government and some service industries. Therefore, a better indicator of productivity change is provided by the series showing market sector constant price gross product per hour worked.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

GFS NET LENDING/BORROWING —, TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR 2000-2001



Source: ABS cat. no. 5512.0, Annual data.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR, SURPLUS/DEFICIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



A negative percentage of GDP represents a general government deficit. A positive percentage of GDP represents a general government surplus  
Source: ABS cat. no. 5512.0, Annual data.

Accruals-based GFS are presented in the form of Operating Statements, Cash Flow Statements, Balance Sheets and Statements of Stocks and Flows and the main analytical measures are described below:

**Net Operating Balance (NOB)** — the difference between GFS revenues and expenses. This measure reflects the sustainability of government operations;

**Net Lending/Borrowing (NLB)** — NOB minus the total net acquisition of non-financial assets. It represents the government's call on the financial sector and reflects the economic impact of government operations. A positive result reflects a net lending position and a negative result a net borrowing position.

**Net Worth (NW)** — the economic measure of 'wealth' is calculated as assets less liabilities for the general government (GG) sector and assets less liabilities and shares and other contributed capital for public corporations (financial and non-financial). Net worth of unlisted corporations will always be zero because owners' equity is the difference between assets and liabilities. For listed corporations net worth will be positive or negative depending upon the difference between the value of shares on the balance sheet and the value of traded shares. As the equity of public

corporations held by the GG sector consolidate out at the total public sector level, only equity held external to the public sector will appear.

**Change in Net Worth (CNW)** — this is the change in NW over two adjacent periods. CNW (due to transactions) is also equivalent to the NOB and excludes the impact of revaluations and other changes in volume of assets and liabilities.

**Surplus(+)/Deficit(-)** — is a cash-based measure and is calculated as:

Net cash flows from operating activities  
plus Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets  
less Distributions paid (public corporations sector only)  
less Acquisitions of assets under finance leases and similar arrangements

The new Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) measure, while conceptually comparable to the previous Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) measure has undergone a sign change—a surplus is now shown as positive and in practice has been compiled on a different methodological basis to that of previous years, hence resulting in a break in series. The Surplus/Deficit is the cash-based equivalent of Net Lending/Borrowing described above.

TABLE 1.7 ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS

Period	GFS Net Operating Balance				GFS Net lending(+)/borrowing(-)			
	General Government	Public non-financial corporations	Public financial corporations	Total public sector	General Government	Public non-financial	Public financial	Total public sector
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1998-1999	9,130	1,392	-137	10,350	5,768	-3,426	-141	2,227
1999-2000	17,798	2,884	-1,617	18,972	15,328	1,422	-1,629	15,066
2000-2001	7,939	2,889	676	10,983	4,737	1,630	688	6,496

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia (Cat. no. 5512.0) and Public Finance Section.

TABLE 1.8 ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS: GFS BALANCE SHEET as at 30 June 2001

	General Government		Public non-financial corporations		Public financial corporations		Total public sector	
	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001	1999-2000	2000-2001
(\$ MILLION)								
Total assets	667,339	678,669	208,445	219,487	182,992	184,434	779,435	813,876
Total liabilities	292,149	291,051	77,790	83,388	170,777	168,882	437,315	445,159
Shares and other contributed capital	0	0	206,507	191,931	12,215	15,552	42,781	36,932
<b>GFS Net worth</b>	<b>375,191</b>	<b>387,617</b>	<b>-75,852</b>	<b>-55,832</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>299,339</b>	<b>331,784</b>
Net debt	52,726	34,157	39,180	44,418	-26,041	-29,437	65,864	49,137

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia cat. no. 5512.0 and Public Finance Section.



## 2

## INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

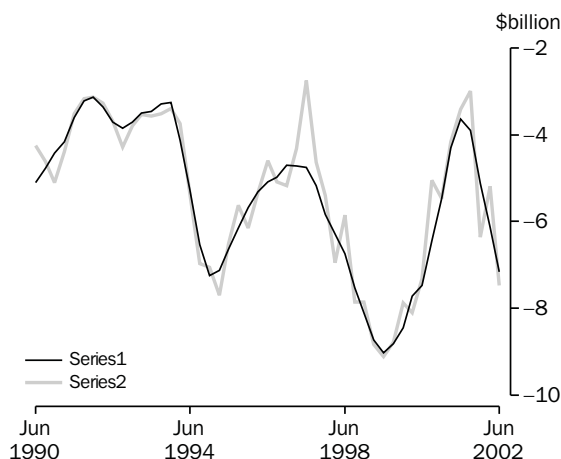
*Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* cat. no. 5206.0

*Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0

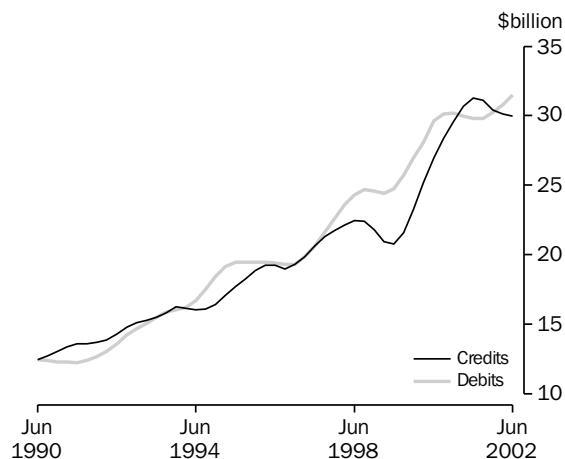
*International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* cat. no. 5368.0

# INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

## BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT



## GOODS, Trend



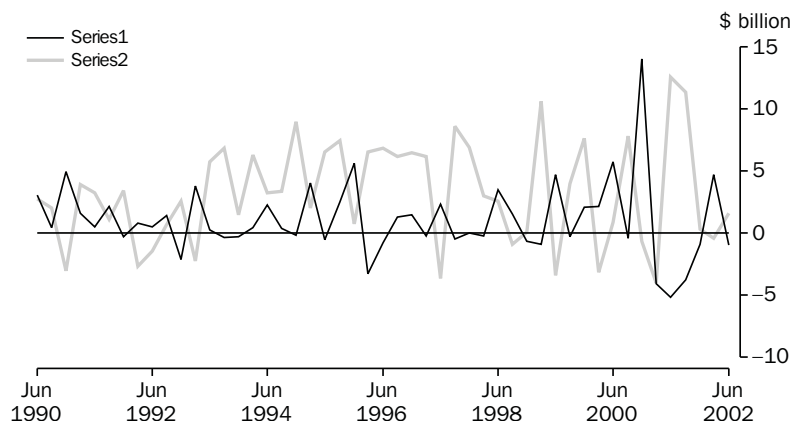
**TABLE 2.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, CURRENT ACCOUNT**

Period	Balance on current account	Balance on goods and services	Goods	Goods credits	Goods debits	Services	Income	Current transfers
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)(a)								
1993-1994	-16,047	-2,381	-444	64,419	-64,863	-1,937	-13,534	-132
1994-1995	-28,440	-10,000	-8,216	67,101	-75,317	-1,784	-18,117	-323
1995-1996	-21,452	-1,983	-1,583	76,146	-77,729	-400	-19,533	64
1996-1997	-17,602	1,570	1,496	80,934	-79,438	74	-19,151	-21
1997-1998	-22,807	-4,738	-3,546	88,538	-92,084	-1,192	-18,091	22
1998-1999	-33,607	-14,428	-12,644	85,783	-98,427	-1,784	-18,430	-749
1999-2000	-32,283	-14,351	-12,955	97,655	-110,610	-1,396	-18,150	218
2000-2001	-18,170	875	-30	120,307	-120,337	905	-19,077	32
2001-2002	-22,212	-1,975	-757	121,180	-121,937	-1,218	-20,220	-17
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)(b)								
1999-2000								
June	-7,313	-2,726	-2,448	27,221	-29,669	-278	-4,578	-9
2000-2001								
September	-5,048	-402	-1,819	28,180	-29,999	1,417	-4,652	6
December	-5,470	-619	-649	30,008	-30,657	30	-4,774	-77
March	-4,174	525	871	30,255	-29,384	-346	-4,772	73
June	-3,414	1,561	1,712	32,012	-30,300	-151	-5,003	28
2001-2002								
September	-3,006	1,948	2,007	31,364	-29,357	-59	-4,979	25
December	-6,361	-1,284	-893	29,651	-30,544	-391	-4,992	-85
March	-5,202	-16	130	30,592	-30,462	-146	-5,214	28
June	-7,469	-2,355	-1,732	29,956	-31,688	-623	-5,129	15

- (a) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding monthly estimates, shown in Tables 2.4 to 2.7 obtained from *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* cat. no. 5368.0 — issued monthly, due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.
- (b) In addition to the differences outlined in footnote (a), the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding monthly seasonally adjusted estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* cat. no. 5368.0 — issued monthly, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the monthly and quarterly data.

Source: *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia*, cat. no. 5302.0.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, Selected types of investment



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

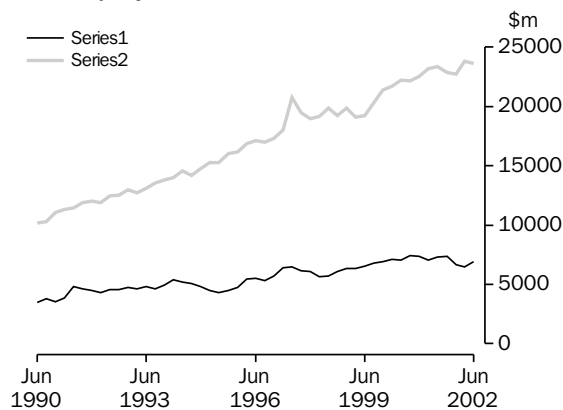
TABLE 2.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

Period	Capital and financial account	Capital account	Financial account	Direct investment net	Direct investment abroad	Direct investment in Australia	Portfolio investment	Financial derivatives	Other investment	Reserve assets	Net errors and omissions
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)											
1993-1994	<b>17,081</b>	317	16,764	2,176	-3,546	5,722	17,889	na	-2,264	-1,037	-1,034
1994-1995	<b>28,993</b>	572	28,421	3,783	-3,105	6,888	20,984	500	1,183	1,971	-553
1995-1996	<b>18,885</b>	1,070	17,815	4,150	-8,340	12,490	21,622	-213	-6,927	-817	2,567
1996-1997	<b>18,870</b>	1,317	17,553	4,895	-6,437	11,332	15,192	2089	580	-5,203	-1,268
1997-1998	<b>25,769</b>	1,127	24,642	2,852	-7,435	10,287	21,164	-2828	2,996	458	-2,962
1998-1999	<b>31,281</b>	1,167	30,114	4,747	-3,253	8,000	6,455	2748	16,558	-394	2,326
1999-2000	<b>31,973</b>	1,053	30,920	9,641	-2,927	12,568	9,330	431	14,140	-2,622	310
2000-2001	<b>15,444</b>	1,109	14,335	4,368	-7,088	11,456	15,710	-484	3,621	-8,880	2,726
2001-2002	<b>21,324</b>	1,038	20,286	-917	-20,346	19,429	12,921	403	7,102	777	888
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)											
1999-2000											
June	<b>6,077</b>	149	5,928	5,738	-2,592	8,330	858	-175	834	-1,327	1,463
2000-2001											
September	<b>6,189</b>	340	5,849	-414	-1,266	852	7,808	-83	-2,196	734	448
December	<b>4,030</b>	321	3,709	14,024	3,070	10,954	-676	-1105	-2,289	-6,245	617
March	<b>2,328</b>	231	2,097	-4,078	-5,271	1,193	-4,020	468	8,593	1,134	945
June	<b>2,897</b>	217	2,680	-5,164	-3,621	-1,543	12,598	236	-487	-4,503	716
2001-2002											
September	<b>3,648</b>	378	3,270	-3,756	-10,823	7,067	11,376	-78	-5,743	1,471	933
December	<b>5,700</b>	318	5,382	-925	-2,729	1,804	345	-29	6,245	-254	-41
March	<b>3,809</b>	183	3,626	4,693	-5,262	9,955	-410	340	-3,947	2,950	569
June	<b>8,167</b>	159	8,008	-929	-1,532	603	1,610	170	10,547	-3,390	-573

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

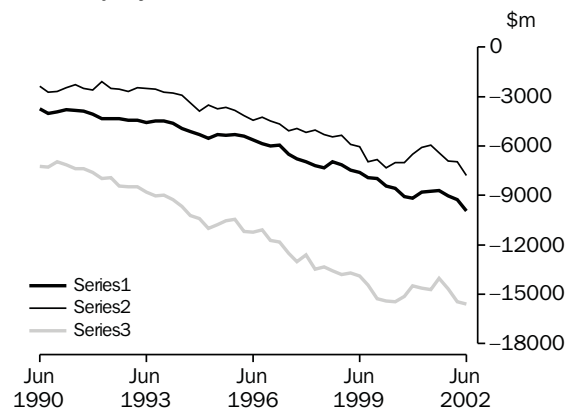
# INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

COMPONENTS OF GOODS CREDITS,  
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—  
Seasonally adjusted



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

COMPONENTS OF GOODS DEBITS,  
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—  
Seasonally adjusted



Source: ABS cat. no. 5302.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 2.3 INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES**  
**Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001**

Period	Balance on goods and services	Credits					Debits					
		Total goods and services	Total goods	Rural goods	Non- rural and other goods	Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consu- mption goods	Capital goods	Interme- diate and other goods	Services
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993–1994	7,187	96,863	75,977	20,127	55,934	20,930	-89,675	-65,010	-18,557	-10,946	-36,915	-25,377
1994–1995	-2,916	101,579	77,985	18,692	59,391	23,562	-104,496	-77,313	-21,292	-14,552	-42,372	-27,648
1995–1996	3,260	111,971	86,251	20,209	66,198	25,691	-108,710	-80,650	-21,652	-16,136	-43,397	-28,500
1996–1997	4,202	123,707	96,903	23,870	73,052	26,790	-119,505	-89,558	-24,289	-18,495	-47,170	-30,272
1997–1998	-2,847	128,277	100,871	23,569	77,419	27,421	-131,124	-100,604	-28,239	-20,412	-52,429	-30,614
1998–1999	-6,554	130,897	102,624	25,229	77,395	28,275	-137,452	-106,620	-29,204	-22,771	-54,962	-30,860
1999–2000	-11,545	143,062	113,478	27,792	85,692	29,715	-154,607	-121,598	-32,878	-28,128	-60,624	-33,011
2000–2001	875	153,511	120,307	29,061	91,246	33,205	-152,636	-120,337	-35,774	-25,551	-59,010	-32,300
2001–2002	-5,940	150,468	120,374	27,417	92,958	30,093	-156,408	-124,808	-36,936	-28,102	-59,770	-31,600
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993–1994	na	9.7	8.8	7.8	9.1	13.1	6.7	6.9	4.3	7.2	8.1	6.0
1994–1995		4.9	2.6	-7.1	6.2	12.6	16.5	18.9	14.7	32.9	14.8	8.9
1995–1996		10.2	10.6	8.1	11.5	9.0	4.0	4.3	1.7	10.9	2.4	3.1
1996–1997		10.5	12.4	18.1	10.4	4.3	9.9	11.0	12.2	14.6	8.7	6.2
1997–1998		3.7	4.1	-1.3	6.0	2.4	9.7	12.3	16.3	10.4	11.1	1.1
1998–1999		2.0	1.7	7.0	0.0	3.1	4.8	6.0	3.4	11.6	4.8	0.8
1999–2000		9.3	10.6	10.2	10.7	5.1	12.5	14.0	12.6	23.5	10.3	7.0
2000–2001		7.3	6.0	4.6	6.5	11.7	-1.3	-1.0	8.8	-9.2	-2.7	-2.2
2001–2002		-2.0	0.1	-5.7	1.9	-9.4	2.5	3.7	3.2	10.0	1.3	-2.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000 June	-2,274	37,055	29,276	7,033	22,249	7,803	-39,329	-31,006	-8,568	-7,001	-15,452	-8,321
2000–2001 September	-500	38,852	29,539	7,400	22,145	9,227	-39,352	-31,198	-9,060	-7,003	-15,124	-8,151
December	-361	37,981	29,859	7,350	22,511	8,136	-38,343	-30,165	-9,150	-6,491	-14,509	-8,178
March	485	38,120	30,241	7,042	23,194	7,916	-37,636	-29,534	-8,790	-6,106	-14,650	-8,104
June	1,252	38,557	30,668	7,269	23,396	7,925	-37,306	-29,441	-8,776	-5,953	-14,727	-7,866
2001–2002 September	1,154	38,062	30,183	7,338	22,845	7,879	-36,908	-29,157	-8,693	-6,420	-14,044	-7,751
December	-1,692	36,697	29,393	6,678	22,714	7,304	-38,389	-30,652	-9,039	-6,927	-14,686	-7,737
March	-1,570	37,804	30,275	6,465	23,810	7,529	-39,373	-31,664	-9,239	-6,985	-15,440	-7,710
June	-3,773	37,964	30,583	6,937	23,645	7,381	-41,737	-33,335	-9,964	-7,771	-15,601	-8,402
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001 June	na	1.1	1.4	3.2	0.9	0.1	-0.9	-0.3	-0.2	-2.5	0.5	-2.9
2001–2002 September		-1.3	-1.6	0.9	-2.4	-0.6	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	7.8	-4.6	-1.5
December		-3.6	-2.6	-9.0	-0.6	-7.3	4.0	5.1	4.0	7.9	4.6	-0.2
March		3.0	3.0	-3.2	4.8	3.1	2.6	3.3	2.2	0.8	5.1	-0.3
June		0.4	1.0	7.3	-0.7	-2.0	6.0	5.3	7.8	11.3	1.0	9.0

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

TABLE 2.4 INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Period	Balance on goods and services	Credits					Debits					
		Total goods and services	Total goods	Rural goods(a)	Non-rural and other goods(a)	Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consump- tion goods	Capital goods	Inter- mediate and other goods	Services
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)(b)												
1993-1994	-2,381	83,015	64,419	17,130	47,289	18,596	-85,396	-64,863	-17,233	-14,843	-32,787	-20,533
1994-1995	-10,000	87,654	67,101	17,315	49,786	20,553	-97,654	-75,317	-19,418	-18,541	-37,358	-22,337
1995-1996	-1,983	99,095	76,146	19,588	56,558	22,949	-101,078	-77,729	-19,860	-19,183	-38,686	-23,349
1996-1997	1,570	105,160	80,934	21,045	59,889	24,226	-103,590	-79,438	-21,293	-18,884	-39,261	-24,152
1997-1998	-4,738	113,744	88,538	22,130	66,408	25,206	-118,482	-92,084	-25,899	-21,168	-45,017	-26,398
1998-1999	-14,428	112,025	85,783	21,862	63,921	26,242	-126,453	-98,427	-28,041	-23,055	-47,331	-28,026
1999-2000	-14,351	125,972	97,655	23,617	74,038	28,317	-140,323	-110,610	-30,781	-26,695	-53,134	-29,713
2000-2001	875	153,511	120,307	29,061	91,246	33,204	-152,636	-120,337	-35,775	-25,552	-59,010	-32,299
2001-2002	-1,975	152,219	121,180	29,306	91,874	31,039	-154,194	-121,937	-37,433	-27,261	-57,243	-32,257
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993-1994	na	8.0	6.2	7.0	6.0	14.3	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.0	7.3
1994-1995		5.6	4.2	1.1	5.3	10.5	14.4	16.1	12.7	24.9	13.9	8.8
1995-1996		13.1	13.5	13.1	13.6	11.7	3.5	3.2	2.3	3.5	3.6	4.5
1996-1997		6.1	6.3	7.4	5.9	5.6	2.5	2.2	7.2	-1.6	1.5	3.4
1997-1998		8.2	9.4	5.2	10.9	4.0	14.4	15.9	21.6	12.1	14.7	9.3
1998-1999		-1.5	-3.1	-1.2	-3.7	4.1	6.7	6.9	8.3	8.9	5.1	6.2
1999-2000		12.4	13.8	8.0	15.8	7.9	11.0	12.4	9.8	15.8	12.3	6.0
2000-2001		21.9	23.2	23.1	23.2	17.3	8.8	8.8	16.2	-4.3	11.1	8.7
2001-2002		-0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	-6.5	1.0	1.3	4.6	6.7	-3.0	-0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)(c)												
2001-2002												
May	590	13,234	10,580	2,606	7,974	2,654	-12,644	-9,950	-2,967	-2,011	-4,972	-2,694
June	596	13,329	10,625	2,623	8,002	2,704	-12,733	-10,014	-3,034	-2,039	-4,941	-2,719
July	658	13,108	10,343	2,621	7,722	2,765	-12,450	-9,754	-2,958	-2,142	-4,654	-2,696
August	187	12,898	10,272	2,678	7,594	2,626	-12,711	-9,975	-3,022	-2,077	-4,876	-2,736
September	323	13,008	10,448	2,636	7,812	2,560	-12,685	-10,025	-3,014	-2,217	-4,794	-2,660
October	143	12,886	10,400	2,643	7,757	2,486	-12,743	-10,118	-3,112	-2,218	-4,788	-2,625
November	-114	12,417	9,978	2,483	7,495	2,439	-12,531	-9,913	-3,110	-2,223	-4,580	-2,618
December	-357	12,259	9,679	2,159	7,520	2,580	-12,616	-9,994	-2,935	-2,286	-4,773	-2,622
January	-188	12,878	10,292	2,285	8,007	2,586	-13,066	-10,413	-3,176	-2,328	-4,909	-2,653
February	-463	12,726	10,053	2,351	7,702	2,673	-13,189	-10,480	-3,281	-2,352	-4,847	-2,709
March	-259	12,798	10,181	2,386	7,795	2,617	-13,057	-10,340	-3,177	-2,230	-4,933	-2,717
April	-576	12,480	9,931	2,334	7,597	2,549	-13,056	-10,327	-3,265	-2,293	-4,769	-2,729
May	-713	12,613	9,998	2,422	7,576	2,615	-13,326	-10,557	-3,304	-2,560	-4,693	-2,769
June	-998	12,316	9,746	2,358	7,388	2,570	-13,314	-10,534	-3,292	-2,438	-4,804	-2,780
2002-2003												
July	-643	12,644	10,013	2,318	7,695	2,631	-13,287	-10,480	-3,212	-2,606	-4,662	-2,807
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH												
2001-2002												
December	na	-1.3	-3.0	-13.0	0.3	5.8	0.7	0.8	-5.6	2.8	4.2	0.2
January		5.0	6.3	5.8	6.5	0.2	3.6	4.2	8.2	1.8	2.8	1.2
February		-1.2	-2.3	2.9	-3.8	3.4	0.9	0.6	3.3	1.0	-1.3	2.1
March		0.6	1.3	1.5	1.2	-2.1	-1.0	-1.3	-3.2	-5.2	1.8	0.3
April		-2.5	-2.5	-2.2	-2.5	-2.6	(b)	-0.1	2.8	2.8	-3.3	0.4
May		1.1	0.7	3.8	-0.3	2.6	2.1	2.2	1.2	11.6	-1.6	1.5
June		-2.4	-2.5	-2.6	-2.5	-1.7	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-4.8	2.4	0.4
2002-2003												
July		2.7	2.7	-1.7	4.2	2.4	-0.2	-0.5	-2.4	6.9	-3.0	1.0

(a) For all time periods, estimates for *Sugar, sugar preparations and honey* are included in *Other non-rural*.(b) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.(c) In addition to the differences outlined in footnote (b), the monthly seasonally adjusted estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the monthly and quarterly data.Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

TABLE 2.5 GOODS CREDITS BY COMMODITY GROUP

Period	Total goods	Rural						Manufacturing			
		Total rural(a)	Meat and meat prepara- tions	Cereal grains and cereal prepara- tions	Sugar, sugar prepara- tions and honey(a)	Wool and sheep- skins	Other rural	Total manufac- turing	Machinery	Transport equipment	Manufac- tures n.e.s.
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(b)											
1992–1993	64,419	17,130	4,043	3,205	na	3,369	6,513	14,346	5,293	2,087	6,966
1993–1994	67,101	17,315	3,654	2,523		4,216	6,922	15,989	6,035	2,047	7,907
1994–1995	76,146	19,588	3,292	4,926		3,664	7,706	18,374	7,119	2,500	8,755
1995–1996	80,934	21,045	2,957	5,954		3,744	8,390	19,758	7,001	3,649	9,108
1996–1997	88,538	22,130	3,731	5,094		4,020	9,285	20,795	7,549	3,412	9,834
1997–1998	85,783	21,862	4,008	5,046		2,583	10,225	20,185	6,569	3,343	10,273
1998–1999	97,655	23,617	4,467	4,941		2,963	11,246	23,259	7,133	4,597	11,529
1999–2000	120,307	29,061	5,796	5,834		3,897	13,534	27,368	8,797	5,041	13,530
2000–2001	121,180	29,306	6,213	5,846		3,693	13,554	27,522	7,974	5,773	13,775
2000–2001											
May	10,805	2,732	545	640	na	332	1,215	2,435	723	529	1,183
June	10,647	2,525	603	363		309	1,250	2,330	742	395	1,193
2001–2002											
July	10,612	2,554	555	460		290	1,249	2,249	681	390	1,178
August	10,516	2,650	563	540		313	1,234	2,366	730	443	1,193
September	10,628	2,591	624	533		316	1,118	2,347	638	463	1,246
October	10,835	2,691	617	498		365	1,211	2,479	700	614	1,165
November	10,057	2,555	516	546		328	1,165	2,369	735	415	1,219
December	10,217	2,341	504	445		278	1,114	2,607	892	567	1,148
January	8,904	2,063	296	588		176	1,003	1,558	469	205	884
February	9,287	2,265	449	416		313	1,087	2,118	574	427	1,117
March	10,522	2,553	561	444		421	1,127	2,668	682	741	1,245
April	9,744	2,294	490	519		291	994	2,173	586	498	1,089
May	10,123	2,508	533	448		323	1,204	2,227	672	408	1,147
June	9,735	2,241	505	409		279	1,048	2,361	615	602	1,144
2002–2003											
July	10,246	2,260	489	362		311	1,098	2,394	678	535	1,181
Minerals and metals(c)											
Period	Total minerals and metals	Metal ores and minerals	Coal, coke and briquettes	Other mineral fuels	Other metals	Other non- rural(a)	Other goods(d)				
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(b)											
1992–1993	23,671	7,671	7,253	3,351	5,396	3,154	6,118				
1993–1994	24,795	7,968	6,936	3,794	6,097	3,440	5,562				
1994–1995	27,895	9,088	7,843	4,165	6,799	3,752	6,537				
1995–1996	28,620	9,407	8,005	5,154	6,054	3,956	7,555				
1996–1997	32,915	10,835	9,586	5,309	7,185	4,731	7,967				
1997–1998	31,770	11,037	9,288	4,461	6,984	4,506	7,460				
1998–1999	37,988	11,760	8,336	9,082	8,810	5,236	7,555				
1999–2000	49,659	15,205	10,844	13,464	10,146	6,809	7,410				
2000–2001	48,801	14,780	13,422	10,956	9,643	7,933	7,618				
2001–2002											
May	4,260	1,319	1,063	1,042	836	528	850				
June	4,344	1,382	1,100	950	912	648	800				
2001–2002											
July	4,582	1,413	1,135	1,101	933	623	604				
August	4,159	1,263	1,106	1,006	784	736	605				
September	4,383	1,228	1,228	1,079	848	665	642				
October	4,263	1,351	1,165	917	830	725	677				
November	3,892	1,124	1,026	930	812	562	679				
December	4,105	1,385	1,121	875	724	658	506				
January	3,975	1,035	1,246	887	807	584	724				
February	3,753	1,148	1,079	770	756	587	564				
March	4,002	1,146	1,160	806	890	654	645				
April	3,982	1,281	1,093	856	752	700	595				
May	3,851	1,153	1,029	865	804	773	764				
June	3,854	1,253	1,034	864	703	666	613				
2002–2003											
July	4,023	1,192	1,007	1,014	810	819	750				

(a) For all time periods, estimates for *Sugar, sugar preparations and honey* are included in *Other non-rural*.(b) The estimates for goods are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.

(c) Excluding non-monetary gold.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

TABLE 2.6 GOODS DEBITS BY COMMODITY GROUP

Period	Consumption goods							Capital goods				
	Total goods	Food and Total beverages consump- tion	mainly for consump- tion	Non- industrial transport equip- ment	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Toys, books and leisure goods	Other consump- tion goods(a)	Total capital goods	Machiner y and industrial equip- ment	ADP equip- ment	Industrial transport equip- ment n.e.s.	Other capital goods(b)
		goods							goods	equip- ment		
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(c)												
1992-1993	-64,863	-17,233	-2,430	-3,800	-2,320	-2,496	-6,187	-14,843	-6,414	-2,629	-2,084	-3,716
1993-1994	-75,317	-19,418	-2,592	-4,758	-2,566	-2,545	-6,957	-18,541	-7,897	-3,232	-2,714	-4,698
1994-1995	-77,729	-19,860	-2,760	-4,436	-2,726	-2,534	-7,404	-19,183	-8,326	-3,593	-2,214	-5,050
1995-1996	-79,438	-21,293	-2,879	-5,143	-2,880	-2,567	-7,824	-18,884	-8,020	-3,719	-2,178	-4,967
1996-1997	-92,084	-25,899	-3,282	-7,102	-3,456	-2,956	-9,103	-21,168	-8,862	-4,345	-2,560	-5,401
1997-1998	-98,427	-28,041	-3,606	-7,231	-3,739	-3,184	-10,281	-23,055	-9,226	-4,496	-2,860	-6,473
1998-1999	-110,610	-30,781	-3,943	-7,735	-4,232	-3,238	-11,633	-26,695	-8,912	-4,912	-3,981	-8,890
1999-2000	-120,337	-35,775	-4,483	-9,627	-4,811	-3,359	-13,495	-25,552	-8,876	-5,260	-2,753	-8,663
2000-2001	-121,937	-37,433	-4,686	-9,931	-4,850	-3,495	-14,471	-27,261	-9,507	-5,054	-3,553	-9,147
2001-2002												
July	-9,967	-3,160	-379	-799	-452	-324	-1,206	-2,108	-786	-417	-249	-656
August	-10,683	-3,357	-397	-824	-503	-330	-1,303	-2,273	-915	-376	-256	-726
September	-9,755	-3,056	-376	-810	-389	-330	-1,151	-2,152	-752	-366	-235	-799
October	-11,703	-3,756	-507	-898	-420	-395	-1,536	-2,484	-976	-422	-367	-719
November	-10,607	-3,427	-460	-903	-388	-320	-1,356	-2,336	-874	-436	-289	-737
December	-9,284	-2,754	-386	-821	-309	-218	-1,020	-2,163	-773	-477	-228	-685
January	-9,804	-2,801	-406	-696	-440	-234	-1,025	-2,232	-827	-378	-233	-794
February	-9,515	-3,060	-376	-685	-529	-272	-1,198	-1,970	-654	-373	-249	-694
March	-9,714	-2,900	-365	-861	-371	-231	-1,072	-2,078	-713	-456	-239	-670
April	-10,254	-3,171	-360	-820	-393	-279	-1,319	-2,181	-735	-473	-287	-686
May	-10,781	-3,087	-357	-908	-338	-277	-1,207	-2,810	-781	-435	-627	-967
June	-9,870	-2,904	-317	-906	-318	-285	-1,078	-2,474	-721	-445	-294	-1,014
2002-2003												
July	-11,150	-3,580	-382	-1,013	-476	-315	-1,394	-2,737	-917	-450	-287	-1,083
Intermediate and other merchandise goods												
Period	Total inter- mediate and other merchan- dise goods	Fuels and lubricants	Parts for transport equipment	Parts for ADP equipment	Other parts for capital goods	Organic and inorganic chemicals	Textile yarn and fabrics	Plastics	Processed industrial supplies n.e.s.	Other(d)	Other goods(e)	
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(c)												
1992-1993	-31,160	-3,317	-4,183	-1,681	-5,047	-2,102	-1,869	-1,375	-7,586	-4,000	-1,627	
1993-1994	-35,661	-3,566	-4,714	-1,858	-5,975	-2,431	-2,036	-1,646	-8,290	-5,145	-1,697	
1994-1995	-36,964	-4,163	-4,600	-1,857	-6,393	-2,754	-1,922	-1,685	-8,398	-5,192	-1,722	
1995-1996	-37,028	-5,004	-4,609	-1,759	-6,507	-2,743	-1,817	-1,577	-8,212	-4,800	-2,233	
1996-1997	-40,454	-4,276	-5,346	-1,993	-7,193	-2,814	-2,005	-1,814	-9,431	-5,582	-4,563	
1997-1998	-43,293	-4,428	-6,085	-1,944	-7,692	-3,139	-2,006	-1,889	-10,140	-5,970	-4,038	
1998-1999	-49,073	-7,450	-6,874	-1,936	-8,008	-3,572	-1,987	-2,037	-10,772	-6,437	-4,061	
1999-2000	-54,652	-10,358	-7,089	-2,255	-9,072	-3,777	-1,863	-2,193	-11,252	-6,793	-4,358	
2000-2001	-52,078	-8,824	-6,889	-2,161	-8,233	-3,448	-1,831	-2,181	-11,450	-7,061	-5,165	
2001-2002												
July	-4,322	-794	-552	-193	-755	-259	-172	-186	-874	-537	-377	
August	-4,606	-866	-661	-170	-715	-355	-167	-185	-911	-576	-447	
September	-4,147	-810	-523	-158	-618	-296	-145	-172	-905	-520	-400	
October	-4,942	-885	-694	-186	-781	-289	-164	-204	-1,036	-703	-521	
November	-4,456	-650	-550	-190	-721	-281	-160	-208	-1,089	-607	-388	
December	-3,922	-690	-538	-191	-631	-285	-117	-155	-853	-462	-445	
January	-4,421	-618	-551	-177	-664	-369	-151	-194	-1,017	-680	-350	
February	-4,030	-688	-565	-161	-619	-252	-143	-157	-913	-532	-455	
March	-4,320	-709	-538	-193	-650	-289	-133	-176	-960	-672	-416	
April	-4,400	-647	-564	-183	-690	-277	-155	-183	-1,070	-631	-502	
May	-4,525	-799	-595	-172	-716	-284	-172	-193	-1,025	-569	-359	
June	-3,987	-668	-558	-187	-673	-212	-152	-168	-797	-572	-505	
2002-2003												
July	-4,410	-700	-618	-199	-719	-287	-182	-196	-937	-572	-423	

(a) Includes Consumption goods n.e.s and Household electrical items.

(b) Includes Capital goods n.e.s; Telecommunications equipment and Civil aircraft.

(c) The estimates for goods are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.

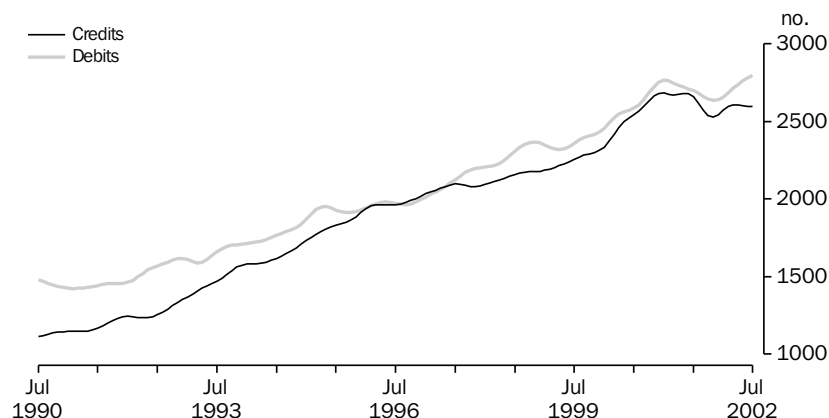
(d) Includes Other merchandise goods, Food and beverages, mainly for industry; Primary industrial supplies n.e.s; Paper and paperboard; and Iron and steel.

(e) Includes Goods for processing; Repairs on goods; Goods procured in ports by carriers; and Non-monetary gold.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.



## SERVICES, Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 5368.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 2.7 SERVICES

		Credits						Debits			
	Net	Total		Other		Other	Total		Other		Other
Period	services	services	Freight	trans- portation	Travel	services	services	Freight	trans- portation	Travel	services
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(a)											
1992–1993	<b>-1,937</b>	18,596	1,089	4,885	8,274	4,348	<b>-20,533</b>	-3,830	-3,095	-5,615	-7,993
1993–1994	<b>-1,784</b>	20,553	1,127	4,858	9,956	4,612	<b>-22,337</b>	-4,360	-3,899	-6,272	-7,806
1994–1995	<b>-400</b>	22,949	1,221	5,305	11,252	5,171	<b>-23,349</b>	-4,405	-4,083	-6,988	-7,873
1995–1996	<b>74</b>	24,226	951	5,697	11,756	5,822	<b>-24,152</b>	-4,373	-4,066	-7,769	-7,944
1996–1997	<b>-1,192</b>	25,206	1,061	5,550	11,540	7,055	<b>-26,398</b>	-5,013	-4,097	-8,372	-8,916
1997–1998	<b>-1,784</b>	26,242	1,199	5,604	11,944	7,495	<b>-28,026</b>	-5,009	-4,358	-9,044	-9,615
1998–1999	<b>-1,396</b>	28,317	1,017	5,848	13,139	8,313	<b>-29,713</b>	-5,257	-4,761	-9,836	-9,859
1999–2000	<b>905</b>	33,204	1,038	7,024	15,366	9,776	<b>-32,299</b>	-5,991	-5,361	-11,189	-9,758
2000–2001	<b>-1,218</b>	31,039	996	6,629	14,530	8,884	<b>-32,257</b>	-5,626	-5,250	-11,043	-10,338
2000–2001											
May	<b>-256</b>	2,365	81	569	986	729	<b>-2,621</b>	-494	-464	-878	-785
June	<b>-266</b>	2,506	79	568	1,108	751	<b>-2,772</b>	-447	-520	-945	-860
2001–2002											
July	<b>250</b>	3,120	84	587	1,748	701	<b>-2,870</b>	-468	-502	-1,088	-812
August	<b>-304</b>	2,488	84	585	1,111	708	<b>-2,792</b>	-531	-434	-999	-828
September	<b>-545</b>	2,304	84	564	949	707	<b>-2,849</b>	-452	-484	-1,046	-867
October	<b>-380</b>	2,439	93	536	1,047	763	<b>-2,819</b>	-554	-397	-965	-903
November	<b>-228</b>	2,352	93	519	963	777	<b>-2,580</b>	-512	-360	-805	-903
December	<b>-19</b>	2,569	92	560	1,154	763	<b>-2,588</b>	-422	-434	-799	-933
January	<b>229</b>	2,895	77	577	1,531	710	<b>-2,666</b>	-449	-407	-993	-817
February	<b>807</b>	3,173	77	571	1,822	703	<b>-2,366</b>	-430	-361	-736	-839
March	<b>48</b>	2,557	76	591	1,203	687	<b>-2,509</b>	-466	-413	-809	-821
April	<b>-291</b>	2,417	79	513	1,043	782	<b>-2,708</b>	-468	-446	-934	-860
May	<b>-370</b>	2,341	79	513	957	792	<b>-2,711</b>	-472	-482	-894	-863
June	<b>-415</b>	2,384	78	513	1,002	791	<b>-2,799</b>	-402	-530	-975	-892
2002–2003											
July	<b>0</b>	2,983	88	548	1,577	770	<b>-2,983</b>	-472	-539	-1,112	-860

(a) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0 due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

TABLE 2.8 INVESTMENT INCOME

Period	Net investment income	Credits				Debits			
		Total	Direct	Portfolio	Other	Total	Direct	Portfolio	Other
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	-13,762	5,269	2,734	1,933	602	-19,031	-7,546	-9,275	-2,210
1994–1995	-18,279	6,390	3,627	2,054	709	-24,669	-10,640	-11,827	-2,202
1995–1996	-19,685	6,530	4,075	1,577	878	-26,215	-11,206	-12,753	-2,256
1996–1997	-19,290	7,885	4,956	1,751	1,178	-27,175	-11,910	-13,158	-2,107
1997–1998	-18,046	9,637	5,974	2,112	1,551	-27,683	-11,894	-13,560	-2,229
1998–1999	-18,373	9,491	5,777	2,348	1,366	-27,864	-12,236	-13,324	-2,304
1999–2000	-18,013	12,947	8,429	2,803	1,715	-30,960	-11,743	-15,759	-3,458
2000–2001	-18,908	15,283	9,689	3,520	2,074	-34,191	-13,068	-17,055	-4,068
2001–2002	-20,094	14,004	8,771	3,645	1,588	-34,098	-13,516	-17,324	-3,258
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	-4,565	3,559	2,267	776	516	-8,124	-3,278	-3,924	-922
2000–2001 September	-5,053	3,611	2,329	768	514	-8,664	-3,371	-4,402	-891
December	-4,069	4,076	2,730	833	513	-8,145	-2,969	-4,120	-1,056
March	-4,778	3,957	2,441	928	588	-8,735	-3,217	-4,316	-1,202
June	-5,008	3,639	2,189	991	459	-8,647	-3,511	-4,217	-919
2001–2002 September	-5,372	3,358	2,032	883	443	-8,730	-3,357	-4,471	-902
December	-4,480	3,570	2,292	884	394	-8,050	-3,145	-4,088	-817
March	-5,070	3,700	2,435	891	374	-8,770	-3,422	-4,553	-795
June	-5,172	3,376	2,012	987	377	-8,548	-3,592	-4,212	-744

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

TABLE 2.9 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Period	Net international investment position			Foreign assets			Foreign liabilities		
	Total	Equity	Debt	Total	Equity	Debt	Total	Equity	Debt
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	<b>236,098</b>	64,785	171,313	-168,676	-93,506	-75,171	404,774	158,290	246,484
1994–1995	<b>255,509</b>	64,719	190,790	-184,783	-107,326	-77,457	440,293	172,045	268,247
1995–1996	<b>275,311</b>	81,439	193,872	-193,387	-111,726	-81,661	468,698	193,165	275,533
1996–1997	<b>290,156</b>	81,528	208,628	-229,768	-135,550	-94,218	519,924	217,078	302,846
1997–1998	<b>296,938</b>	69,156	227,782	-299,528	-180,339	-119,189	596,466	249,495	346,971
1998–1999	<b>321,655</b>	90,967	230,689	-325,163	-196,013	-129,150	646,818	286,979	359,839
1999–2000	<b>326,505</b>	48,700	277,804	-426,024	-282,057	-143,967	752,528	330,757	421,771
2000–2001	<b>361,034</b>	47,562	313,472	-483,551	-298,247	-185,304	844,584	345,809	498,775
2001–2002	<b>390,527</b>	60,764	329,763	-472,251	-278,359	-193,891	862,778	339,123	523,654
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	<b>326,505</b>	48,700	277,804	-426,024	-282,057	-143,967	752,528	330,757	421,771
2000–2001 September	<b>333,748</b>	32,172	301,576	-456,784	-300,052	-156,732	790,532	332,224	458,308
December	<b>350,450</b>	45,284	305,166	-433,723	-263,672	-170,050	784,173	308,957	475,216
March	<b>364,488</b>	33,293	331,195	-474,656	-276,299	-198,357	839,144	309,592	529,552
June	<b>361,034</b>	47,562	313,472	-483,551	-298,247	-185,304	844,584	345,809	498,775
2001–2002 September	<b>380,057</b>	57,048	323,009	-458,280	-260,895	-197,385	838,337	317,943	520,394
December	<b>370,123</b>	48,846	321,277	-488,667	-302,928	-185,739	858,790	351,773	507,016
March	<b>377,473</b>	50,040	327,433	-482,843	-301,328	-181,515	860,316	351,369	508,948
June	<b>390,527</b>	60,764	329,763	-472,251	-278,359	-193,891	862,778	339,123	523,654

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

TABLE 2.10 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION BY TYPE OF INVESTMENT

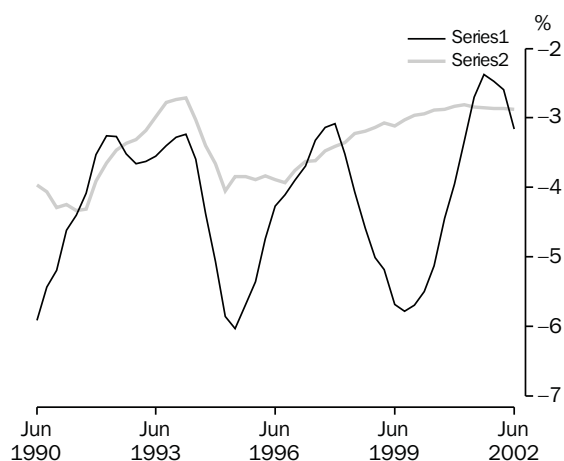
Period	Foreign investment in Australia				
	Total	Direct investment	Portfolio investment	Financial/derivatives	Other investment
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1993–1994	<b>397,195</b>	121,305	202,576	9,607	63,707
1994–1995	<b>430,790</b>	128,695	231,795	9,519	60,781
1995–1996	<b>461,302</b>	140,001	255,191	9,551	56,559
1996–1997	<b>511,700</b>	150,827	289,182	10,221	61,470
1997–1998	<b>587,231</b>	162,371	332,038	15,040	77,783
1998–1999	<b>635,014</b>	174,478	348,145	17,826	94,565
1999–2000	<b>736,989</b>	195,679	405,857	21,431	114,022
2000–2001	<b>823,187</b>	201,060	468,119	23,591	130,418
2001–2002	<b>844,404</b>	210 909	465,747	30,910	136,838
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)					
1999–2000 June	<b>736,989</b>	195,679	405,857	21,431	114,022
2000–2001 September	<b>773,480</b>	196,691	435,650	24,103	117,037
December	<b>765,502</b>	197,225	422,927	24,097	121,252
March	<b>817,808</b>	200,869	443,658	34,708	138,572
June	<b>823,187</b>	201,060	468,119	23,591	130,418
2001–2002 September	<b>818,763</b>	202,373	460,757	29,750	125,883
December	<b>839,920</b>	208,413	476,201	24,739	130,567
March	<b>842,277</b>	215,705	473,049	23,782	129,742
June	<b>844,404</b>	nya	465,747	nya	136,838

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

Period	Australian investment abroad					
	Total	Direct investment	Portfolio investment	Financial derivatives	Other investment	Reserve assets
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)						
1993–1994	<b>-161,097</b>	-60,222	-41,352	-106,82	-28,182	-20,660
1994–1995	<b>-175,280</b>	-708,29	-44,733	-116,19	-27,916	-20,184
1995–1996	<b>-185,991</b>	-74,156	-49,560	-10,179	-33,036	-19,060
1996–1997	<b>-221,545</b>	-88,999	-61,164	-9,265	-39,326	-22,791
1997–1998	<b>-290,293</b>	-125,580	-71,962	-14,357	-54,134	-24,260
1998–1999	<b>-313,359</b>	-129,465	-87,196	-15,529	-57,215	-23,954
1999–2000	<b>-410,484</b>	-178,284	-126,738	-18,658	-58,856	-27,948
2000–2001	<b>-462,154</b>	-181,788	-150,041	-23,802	-68,571	-37,951
2001–2002	<b>-453,877</b>	-153,371	-159,269	-30,030	-73,772	-37,435
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
1999–2000 June	<b>-410,484</b>	-178,284	-126,738	-18,658	-58,856	-27,948
2000–2001 September	<b>-439,732</b>	-188,416	-139,026	-21,270	-61,844	-29,176
December	<b>-415,052</b>	-150,238	-139,268	-22,730	-68,853	-33,962
March	<b>-453,320</b>	-160,820	-147,326	-34,998	-74,869	-35,306
June	<b>-462,154</b>	-181,788	-150,041	-23,802	-68,571	-37,951
2001–2002 September	<b>-438,707</b>	-157,079	-140,403	-33,340	-68,668	-39,216
December	<b>-469,797</b>	-178,911	-155,409	-28,933	-69,995	-36,549
March	<b>-464,804</b>	-171,386	-162,129	-23,730	-74,442	-33,117
June	<b>-453,877</b>	nya	-159,269	nya	-73,772	-37,435

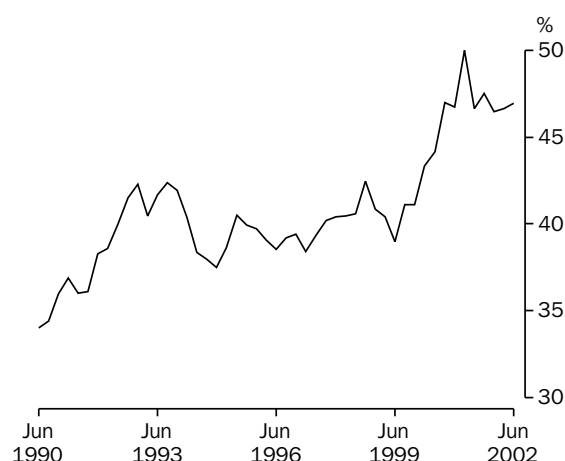
Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

## CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0 and 5302.0, Quarterly data.

## NET FOREIGN DEBT TO GDP



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0 and 5302.0, Quarterly data.

INTERNATIONAL  
ACCOUNTS

TABLE 2.11 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION RATIOS

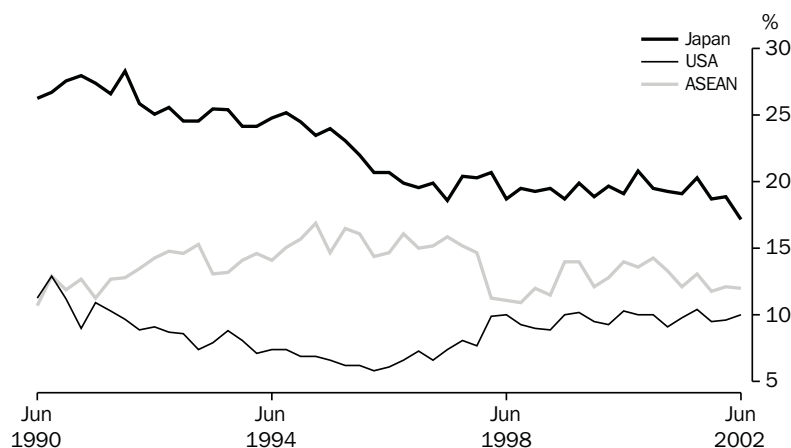
Period	Ratios to GDP(b)					Ratios to goods and services credits		
	Current account	Goods and services			Net international investment position		Net investment income	
					Net foreign equity	Net foreign debt		
		Credits	Debits	Income			Net foreign equity	Net foreign debt
ANNUAL (PER CENT)								
1993–1994	–3.6	18.6	–19.1	–3.0	14.5	38.4	–5.8	–10.8
1994–1995	–6.0	18.6	–20.7	–3.8	13.7	40.5	–8.6	–12.3
1995–1996	–4.3	19.7	–20.1	–3.9	16.2	38.6	–8.4	–11.5
1996–1997	–3.3	19.8	–19.5	–3.6	15.4	39.4	–7.1	–11.2
1997–1998	–4.1	20.3	–21.1	–3.2	12.3	40.6	–6.2	–9.7
1998–1999	–5.7	18.9	–21.4	–3.1	15.4	39.0	–7.0	–9.4
1999–2000	–5.1	20.0	–22.3	–2.9	7.7	44.2	–3.7	–10.6
2000–2001	–2.7	22.8	–22.7	–2.8	7.1	46.6	–2.7	–9.6
2001–2002	–3.2	21.7	–22.0	–2.9	8.7	47.0	–4.0	–9.2
QUARTERLY (PER CENT)								
1999–2000 June	–5.1	20.0	–22.3	–2.9	7.7	44.2	–3.7	–10.6
2000–2001 September	–4.4	21.0	–22.6	–2.9	5.0	47.0	–3.3	–10.3
December	–4.0	21.8	–22.9	–2.8	6.9	46.7	–2.9	–10.0
March	–3.3	22.4	–22.9	–2.8	5.0	50.0	–2.6	–9.8
June	–2.7	22.8	–22.7	–2.8	7.1	46.6	–2.7	–9.6
2001–2002 September	–2.4	22.9	–22.4	–2.9	8.4	47.5	–2.9	–9.5
December	–2.5	22.3	–22.0	–2.9	7.1	46.4	–3.3	–9.4
March	–2.6	22.0	–21.7	–2.9	7.1	46.6	–3.7	–9.2
June	–3.2	21.7	–22.0	–2.9	8.7	47.0	–4.0	–9.2

(a) Derived from current price original data. The net international investment position ratios are derived from the net foreign liabilities at the end of the period and GDP for the year ended with that period. Other ratios use only data for the year ended with the period shown.

(b) For the latest reference period, GDP for the year ended with the previous quarter is used.

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia, cat. no. 5302.0.

## EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS



Source: ABS, International Trade Section, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.12 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS(a)

Period	Association of South East Asian Nations(b)	China	European Union(c)	Hong Kong	Japan	New Zealand	Republic of Korea	Taiwan	United States of America	Total
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	9,047	2,590	7,605	2,797	15,924	4,009	4,706	2,757	5,075	64,548
1994-1995	10,459	2,964	7,498	2,632	16,282	4,791	5,250	3,102	4,643	67,052
1995-1996	11,739	3,781	8,464	3,052	16,429	5,609	6,615	3,452	4,619	76,005
1996-1997	12,273	3,584	8,171	3,105	15,377	6,214	7,134	3,620	5,526	78,932
1997-1998	11,514	3,872	10,236	4,138	17,580	5,662	6,397	4,180	7,794	87,768
1998-1999	10,416	3,948	11,629	3,071	16,566	5,838	6,320	4,203	7,984	85,991
1999-2000	12,867	4,966	12,039	3,211	18,822	6,739	7,615	4,696	9,602	97,286
2000-2001	15,929	6,841	13,955	3,909	23,495	6,882	9,206	5,894	11,652	119,539
2001-2002	14,830	7,781	14,464	4,004	22,769	7,637	9,856	4,843	11,992	121,176
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	5,303	3,120	14,582	801	11,700	3,201	1,882	2,362	14,017	64,470
1994-1995	6,419	3,649	18,218	923	12,777	3,554	2,028	2,570	16,044	74,619
1995-1996	7,373	4,010	19,388	970	10,816	3,591	2,293	2,585	17,545	77,792
1996-1997	8,302	4,203	19,666	900	10,241	3,685	2,550	2,522	17,642	78,998
1997-1998	10,496	5,303	21,824	1,031	12,660	3,723	3,767	2,809	19,834	90,684
1998-1999	12,368	6,106	23,327	1,228	13,587	3,950	3,894	2,978	20,893	97,611
1999-2000	15,660	7,515	24,340	1,280	14,110	4,372	4,311	3,244	23,135	110,078
2000-2001	17,504	9,881	25,504	1,362	15,370	4,565	4,709	3,326	22,351	118,317
2001-2002	17,636	11,278	27,126	1,410	15,471	4,740	4,721	3,133	21,497	119,681
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	3,744	-529	-6,977	1,996	4,224	808	2,824	395	-8,942	79
1994-1995	4,040	-685	-10,720	1,709	3,505	1,237	3,221	533	-11,401	-7,567
1995-1996	4,366	-229	-10,924	2,082	5,613	2,017	4,322	867	-12,926	-1,787
1996-1997	3,971	-619	-11,495	2,205	5,136	2,528	4,584	1,098	-12,116	-66
1997-1998	1,017	-1,431	-11,588	3,107	4,920	1,939	2,631	1,371	-12,040	-2,917
1998-1999	-1,951	-2,158	-11,697	1,843	2,979	1,888	2,426	1,224	-12,910	-11,620
1999-2000	-2,793	-2,549	-12,301	1,932	4,712	2,367	3,305	1,452	-13,532	-12,792
2000-2001	-1,575	-3,040	-11,549	2,547	8,125	2,318	4,497	2,567	-10,699	1,222
2001-2002	-2,806	-3,496	-12,661	2,594	7,298	2,897	5,135	1,710	-9,505	1,495
1999-2000 June	-218	-390	-3,038	494	1,325	329	1,135	452	-3,210	-2,128
2000-2001 September	-589	-1,167	-3,102	541	1,681	570	1,126	490	-2,886	-1,804
December	-87	-1,000	-3,458	640	2,119	747	922	642	-2,572	-134
March	-157	-718	-2,913	645	2,110	459	1,317	645	-2,872	602
June	-742	-156	-2,076	721	2,216	542	1,131	791	-2,369	2,559
2001-2002 September	-231	-893	-3,202	651	2,386	719	1,252	478	-1,796	1,657
December	-972	-964	-3,529	755	1,753	722	1,195	438	-2,449	-34
March	-647	-909	-3,108	646	2,014	701	1,332	467	-2,737	201
June	-957	-731	-2,822	542	1,145	755	1,355	328	-2,524	-330

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded on an international trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

(c) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

TABLE 2.13 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS(a)

INTERNATIONAL  
ACCOUNTS

Period	Association of South East Asian Nations(b)	China	European Union(c)	Hong Kong	Japan	New Zealand	Republic of Korea	Taiwan	United States of America
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)									
1993-1994	14.0	4.0	11.8	4.3	24.7	6.2	7.3	4.3	7.9
1994-1995	15.6	4.4	11.2	3.9	24.3	7.1	7.8	4.6	6.9
1995-1996	15.4	5.0	11.1	4.0	21.6	7.4	8.7	4.5	6.1
1996-1997	15.5	4.5	10.4	3.9	19.5	7.9	9.0	4.6	7.0
1997-1998	13.1	4.4	11.7	4.7	20.0	6.5	7.3	4.8	8.9
1998-1999	12.1	4.6	13.5	3.6	19.3	6.8	7.4	4.9	9.3
1999-2000	13.2	5.1	12.4	3.3	19.3	6.9	7.8	4.8	9.9
2000-2001	13.3	5.7	11.7	3.3	19.7	5.8	7.7	4.9	9.7
2001-2002	12.2	6.4	11.9	3.3	18.8	6.3	8.1	4.0	9.9
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)									
1999-2000 June	14.0	5.6	12.4	3.0	19.1	5.6	8.9	5.0	10.3
2000-2001 September	13.6	5.0	10.9	3.1	20.8	6.1	7.9	5.0	10.0
December	14.3	5.7	10.5	3.2	19.5	6.0	7.6	5.1	10.0
March	13.3	5.8	11.5	3.4	19.3	5.5	8.5	4.8	9.1
June	12.1	6.3	13.7	3.4	19.1	5.4	6.9	4.9	9.8
2001-2002 September	13.1	6.3	11.4	3.3	20.3	6.2	7.4	3.9	10.4
December	11.8	6.3	11.5	3.6	18.7	6.3	8.3	4.0	9.5
March	12.1	6.3	12.2	3.4	18.9	6.2	8.2	4.2	9.6
June	12.0	6.8	12.8	2.9	17.2	6.4	8.6	3.9	10.0
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)									
1993-1994	8.2	4.8	22.6	1.2	18.1	5.0	2.9	3.7	21.7
1994-1995	8.6	4.9	24.4	1.2	17.1	4.8	2.7	3.4	21.5
1995-1996	9.5	5.2	24.9	1.2	13.9	4.6	2.9	3.3	22.6
1996-1997	10.5	5.3	24.9	1.1	13.0	4.7	3.2	3.2	22.3
1997-1998	11.6	5.8	24.1	1.1	14.0	4.1	4.2	3.1	21.9
1998-1999	12.7	6.3	23.9	1.3	13.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	21.4
1999-2000	14.2	6.8	22.1	1.2	12.8	4.0	3.9	2.9	21.0
2000-2001	14.8	8.4	21.6	1.2	13.0	3.9	4.0	2.8	18.9
2001-2002	14.7	9.4	22.7	1.2	12.9	4.0	3.9	2.6	18.0
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)									
1999-2000 June	13.7	6.5	22.0	1.0	13.1	4.0	4.3	3.0	20.7
2000-2001 September	14.7	8.6	20.5	1.2	14.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	19.0
December	14.5	8.9	21.5	1.1	12.6	3.6	4.6	3.0	18.2
March	14.2	8.5	22.3	1.1	12.1	4.0	3.9	2.6	19.8
June	15.7	7.4	22.0	1.2	13.1	4.0	3.7	2.6	18.8
2001-2002 September	14.5	9.6	22.7	1.3	13.5	4.2	3.7	2.5	17.0
December	14.9	9.4	22.8	1.2	13.0	4.0	4.5	2.6	17.4
March	14.4	9.5	23.1	1.1	12.0	3.8	3.6	2.6	19.3
June	15.0	9.2	22.1	1.1	13.2	3.9	4.0	2.8	18.3

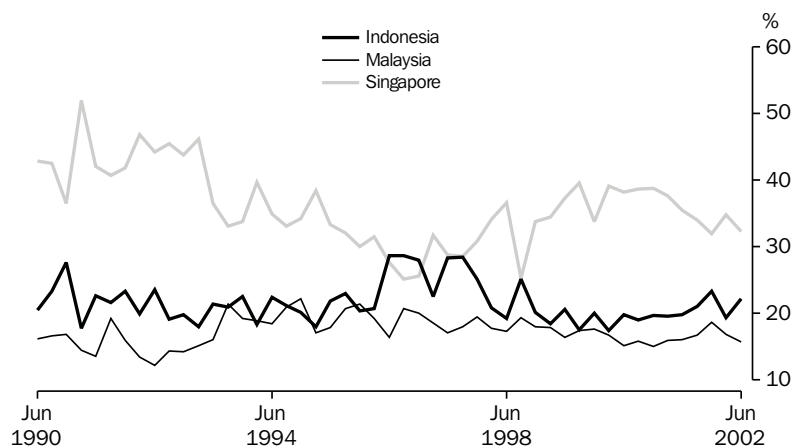
(a) The merchandise trade shares relates to data in Table 2.12.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

(c) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

## EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED ASEAN COUNTRIES

**TABLE 2.14 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS(a)(b)**

Period	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam	Total ASEAN
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)							
1993-1994	1,906	1,759	699	3,197	1,278	111	9,047
1994-1995	2,113	2,033	839	3,643	1,560	150	10,459
1995-1996	2,716	2,289	1,075	3,556	1,779	198	11,739
1996-1997	3,305	2,332	1,226	3,410	1,693	211	12,273
1997-1998	2,751	2,097	1,163	3,697	1,390	325	11,514
1998-1999	2,199	1,859	1,207	3,417	1,306	349	10,416
1999-2000	2,408	2,141	1,304	4,855	1,703	385	12,867
2000-2001	3,111	2,500	1,501	6,009	2,222	499	15,929
2001-2002	3,193	2,526	1,255	4,936	2,305	497	14,830
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)							
1993-1994	1,105	1,103	188	1,792	794	291	5,303
1994-1995	1,198	1,421	259	2,246	970	295	6,419
1995-1996	1,522	1,636	260	2,613	1,005	329	7,373
1996-1997	1,864	1,891	282	2,620	1,201	433	8,302
1997-1998	2,868	2,404	418	2,643	1,480	664	10,496
1998-1999	3,275	2,845	405	2,944	1,902	972	12,368
1999-2000	2,701	3,765	457	4,359	2,422	1,726	15,660
2000-2001	3,330	4,177	512	3,899	2,780	2,432	17,504
2001-2002	4,007	3,860	624	3,974	2,886	1,855	17,636
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)							
1993-1994	800	656	510	1,404	483	-180	3,744
1994-1995	915	612	580	1,398	590	-145	4,040
1995-1996	1,193	653	815	943	774	-131	4,366
1996-1997	1,441	441	943	790	492	-222	3,971
1997-1998	-118	-308	745	1,054	-89	-338	1,017
1998-1999	-1,076	-986	802	472	-596	-623	-1,951
1999-2000	-292	-1,625	847	496	-719	-1,340	-2,793
2000-2001	-219	-1,677	989	2,110	-558	-1,933	-1,575
2001-2002	-813	-1,335	631	962	-581	-1,358	-2,806
1999-2000							
June	96	-473	235	427	-120	-352	-218
2000-2001							
September	-1	-604	216	529	-253	-460	-589
December	119	-437	328	800	-277	-531	-87
March	4	-299	258	601	-76	-552	-157
June	-341	-337	187	180	48	-389	-742
2001-2002							
September	-108	-336	243	448	-102	-311	-231
December	-249	-336	126	158	-264	-340	-972
March	-233	-281	152	205	-121	-285	-647
June	-223	-382	111	151	-94	-422	-957

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded by a foreign trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.



**TABLE 2.15 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS (a)(b)**

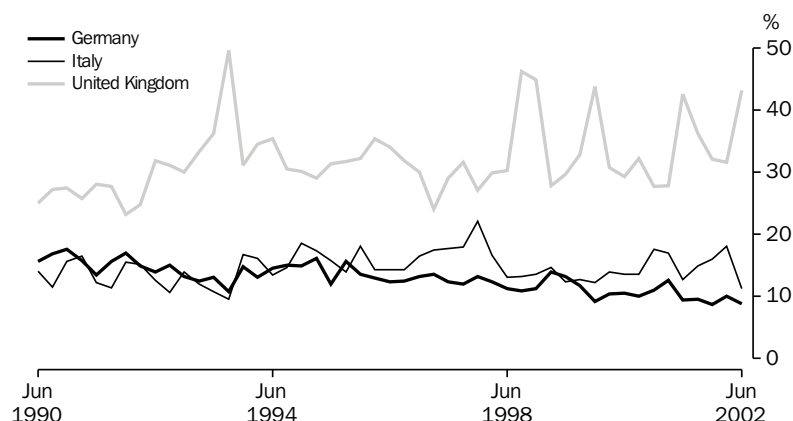
<i>Period</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>	<i>Malaysia</i>	<i>Philippines</i>	<i>Singapore</i>	<i>Thailand</i>	<i>Vietnam</i>
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)						
1993–1994	21.1	19.4	7.7	35.3	14.1	1.2
1994–1995	20.2	19.4	8.0	34.8	14.9	1.4
1995–1996	23.1	19.5	9.2	30.3	15.2	1.7
1996–1997	26.9	19.0	10.0	27.8	13.8	1.7
1997–1998	23.9	18.2	10.1	32.1	12.1	2.8
1998–1999	21.1	17.8	11.6	32.8	12.5	3.3
1999–2000	18.7	16.6	10.1	37.7	13.2	3.0
2000–2001	19.5	15.7	9.4	37.7	14.0	3.1
2001–2002	21.5	17.0	8.5	33.3	15.5	3.4
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)						
1999–2000 June	19.8	15.2	9.5	38.2	13.9	2.9
2000–2001 September	19.0	15.8	9.7	38.7	13.7	2.7
December	19.7	15.1	10.5	38.8	12.1	3.2
March	19.5	15.9	9.6	37.7	13.6	3.1
June	19.8	16.1	7.7	35.5	16.8	3.5
2001–2002 September	21.1	16.8	9.1	34.0	14.9	3.1
December	23.4	18.7	7.8	32.0	14.2	3.2
March	19.4	16.9	8.6	34.8	16.1	3.6
June	22.2	15.7	8.3	32.3	17.2	3.5
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)						
1993–1994	20.8	20.8	3.5	33.8	15.0	5.5
1994–1995	18.7	22.1	4.0	35.0	15.1	4.6
1995–1996	20.6	22.2	3.5	35.4	13.6	4.5
1996–1997	22.5	22.8	3.4	31.6	14.5	5.2
1997–1998	27.3	22.9	4.0	25.2	14.1	6.3
1998–1999	26.5	23.0	3.3	23.8	15.4	7.9
1999–2000	17.2	24.0	2.9	27.8	15.5	11.0
2000–2001	19.0	23.9	2.9	22.3	15.9	13.9
2001–2002	22.7	21.9	3.5	22.5	16.4	10.5
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)						
1999–2000 June	16.3	26.3	3.1	25.3	16.2	11.6
2000–2001 September	16.6	27.2	3.5	21.7	17.5	12.6
December	16.8	24.4	3.1	20.6	17.9	14.8
March	18.6	22.9	2.6	20.8	15.0	17.1
June	24.0	20.9	2.4	25.8	13.0	11.5
2001–2002 September	22.4	23.6	3.0	21.9	16.4	10.1
December	23.9	22.0	3.5	21.9	16.9	9.9
March	22.0	21.1	3.5	24.3	16.5	10.0
June	22.4	20.9	4.1	22.1	15.6	12.1

(a) The merchandise trade share relate to data in Table 2.14.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Source: *International Trade Section, ABS.*

EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES



Source: ABS, International Trade Section, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.16 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (a)(b)

Period	Belgium-Luxembourg	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total European Union
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	458	792	1,006	1,052	703	139	2,901	7,605
1994-1995	466	794	1,083	1,250	707	155	2,275	7,498
1995-1996	668	727	1,152	1,282	695	200	2,829	8,464
1996-1997	923	799	1,058	1,354	584	220	2,357	8,171
1997-1998	1,154	856	1,243	1,752	829	157	3,040	10,236
1998-1999	1,085	914	1,409	1,564	866	160	4,473	11,629
1999-2000	1,089	871	1,245	1,575	1,378	169	4,158	12,039
2000-2001	1,004	1,081	1,487	2,099	1,737	184	4,653	13,955
2001-2002	865	1,344	1,344	2,166	1,538	220	5,197	14,464
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	541	1,542	3,759	1,617	664	1,072	3,698	14,582
1994-1995	686	1,754	4,861	2,026	712	1,426	4,439	18,218
1995-1996	755	1,867	4,862	2,231	702	1,617	4,882	19,388
1996-1997	760	1,980	4,558	2,304	817	1,497	5,182	19,666
1997-1998	739	2,029	5,207	2,614	847	1,557	5,593	21,824
1998-1999	662	2,202	6,082	2,916	917	1,575	5,545	23,327
1999-2000	737	2,228	5,791	3,043	990	1,646	6,350	24,340
2000-2001	828	2,478	6,172	3,257	906	1,624	6,321	25,504
2001-2002	875	2,691	6,732	3,411	1,094	1,627	6,219	27,126
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	-83	-750	-2,753	-565	39	-933	-798	-6,977
1994-1995	-220	-960	-3,778	-776	-5	-1,270	-2,164	-10,720
1995-1996	-86	-1,140	-3,710	-949	-7	-1,418	-2,053	-10,924
1996-1997	164	-1,181	-3,500	-950	-233	-1,277	-2,825	-11,495
1997-1998	415	-1,174	-3,964	-862	-18	-1,401	-2,553	-11,588
1998-1999	423	-1,288	-4,672	-1,351	-51	-1,415	-1,072	-11,697
1999-2000	352	-1,357	-4,545	-1,468	388	-1,477	-2,193	-12,301
2000-2001	176	-1,396	-4,685	-1,158	831	-1,439	-1,668	-11,549
2001-2002	-11	-1,348	-5,388	-1,245	444	-1,407	-1,023	-12,661
1999-2000 June	101	-300	-1,160	-337	252	-324	-896	-3,038
2000-2001 September	22	-409	-1,165	-362	213	-327	-539	-3,102
December	56	-337	-1,129	-218	233	-435	-972	-3,458
March	62	-324	-1,087	-270	189	-376	-569	-2,913
June	36	-326	-1,305	-308	195	-301	412	-2,076
2001-2002 September	-21	-363	-1,357	-296	80	-246	-449	-3,202
December	-6	-366	-1,440	-354	165	-393	-479	-3,529
March	16	-301	-1,309	-198	148	-354	-329	-3,108
June	0	-318	-1,282	-397	50	-413	234	-2,822

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded by a foreign trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

**TABLE 2.17 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION  
(a)(b)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Belgium- Luxembourg</i>	<i>France</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>Italy</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>	<i>Sweden</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)							
1993–1994	6.0	10.4	13.2	13.8	9.2	1.8	38.1
1994–1995	6.2	10.6	14.4	16.7	9.4	2.1	30.3
1995–1996	7.9	8.6	13.6	15.1	8.2	2.4	33.4
1996–1997	11.3	9.8	12.9	16.6	7.2	2.7	28.8
1997–1998	11.3	8.4	12.1	17.1	8.1	1.5	29.7
1998–1999	9.3	7.9	12.1	13.5	7.4	1.4	38.5
1999–2000	9.0	7.2	10.3	13.1	11.4	1.4	34.5
2000–2001	7.2	7.7	10.7	15.0	12.4	1.3	33.3
2001–2002	6.0	9.3	9.3	15.0	10.6	1.5	35.9
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)							
1999–2000 June	8.6	6.6	10.5	13.6	14.9	1.4	29.3
2000–2001 September	7.0	7.4	10.0	13.6	13.6	1.9	32.2
December	8.5	7.6	11.0	17.6	14.7	1.0	27.7
March	8.3	10.0	12.6	17.0	12.6	1.1	27.8
June	5.5	6.5	9.4	12.7	9.9	1.4	42.6
2001–2002 September	5.2	7.7	9.6	14.9	10.1	2.5	36.3
December	5.9	8.9	8.7	16.0	12.6	0.9	32.1
March	6.7	11.1	10.1	18.1	11.4	1.1	31.6
June	6.1	9.5	8.8	11.2	8.6	1.6	43.2
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)							
1993–1994	3.7	10.6	25.8	11.1	4.6	7.4	25.4
1994–1995	3.8	9.6	26.7	11.1	3.9	7.8	24.4
1995–1996	3.9	9.6	25.1	11.5	3.6	8.3	25.2
1996–1997	3.9	10.1	23.2	11.7	4.2	7.6	26.3
1997–1998	3.4	9.3	23.9	12.0	3.9	7.1	25.6
1998–1999	2.8	9.4	26.1	12.5	3.9	6.7	23.8
1999–2000	3.0	9.2	23.8	12.5	4.1	6.8	26.1
2000–2001	3.2	9.7	24.2	12.8	3.6	6.4	24.8
2001–2002	3.2	9.9	24.8	12.6	4.0	6.0	22.9
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)							
1999–2000 June	2.9	8.2	23.8	12.4	3.8	5.9	29.4
2000–2001 September	3.1	10.3	23.7	12.6	3.4	6.2	24.8
December	3.3	8.7	22.1	11.8	3.7	6.9	27.9
March	3.4	10.5	24.3	13.3	3.5	6.7	23.9
June	3.1	9.5	26.8	13.4	3.6	5.6	22.3
2001–2002 September	3.1	9.4	25.0	12.2	4.2	4.9	25.8
December	3.0	9.6	24.7	13.0	4.0	6.0	22.9
March	3.3	10.4	25.1	12.6	3.8	5.9	21.7
June	3.5	10.3	24.5	12.4	4.2	7.2	21.2

(a) The merchandise trade share relate to data in Table 2.16.

(b) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals.

Source: *International Trade Section, ABS.*



# 3 CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

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## TABLES

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## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* cat. no. 5206.0

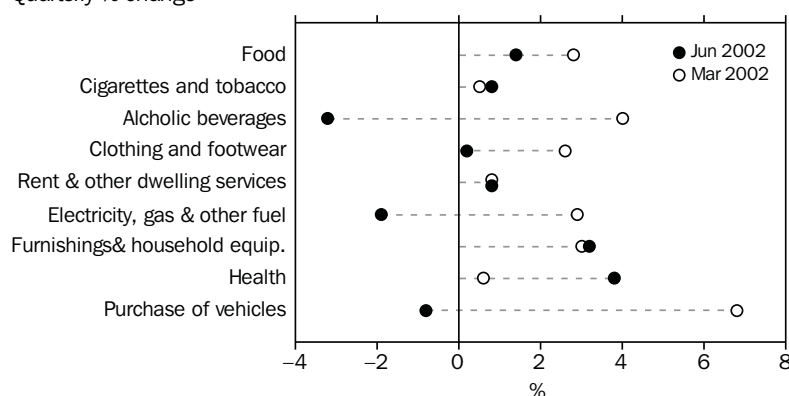
*Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* cat. no. 5625.0

*Business Indicators, Australia* cat. No. 5676.0

*Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0

*Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication* cat. no. 9314.0

HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,  
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures—  
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0. Quarterly data

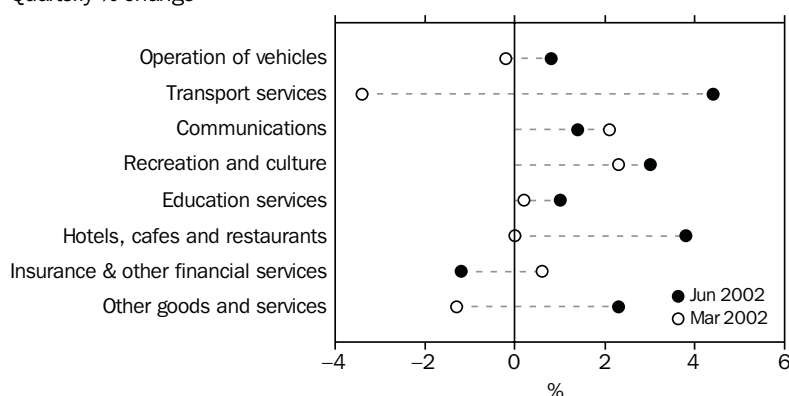
**TABLE 3.1 HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE**  
Chain volume measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Period	Food	Cigarettes and tobacco	Alcoholic beverages	Clothing and footwear	Rent and other dwelling services	Electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishings and household equipment	Health	Purchase of vehicles
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	37,205	9,528	6,511	12,792	59,807	6,349	17,567	16,237	8,924
1994–1995	38,452	8,943	6,541	13,203	61,967	6,671	18,113	16,320	10,084
1995–1996	39,847	8,740	6,526	13,606	63,946	6,850	18,478	16,111	10,125
1996–1997	39,514	8,774	6,698	13,499	65,743	7,009	18,836	15,500	11,113
1997–1998	40,692	8,888	6,919	14,038	67,764	7,428	19,322	14,740	13,370
1998–1999	41,187	8,987	7,375	15,390	69,945	7,768	19,628	15,904	14,138
1999–2000	41,980	9,095	7,846	16,510	72,660	8,099	21,489	16,602	13,096
2000–2001	41,415	9,270	7,875	15,425	75,306	8,345	21,532	17,982	14,588
2001–2002	42,768	9,581	8,242	16,640	77,743	8,451	23,317	19,838	14,039
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	0.0	-7.8	-3.6	1.0	3.4	-0.9	3.5	4.2	0.0
1994–1995	3.4	-6.1	0.5	3.2	3.6	5.1	3.1	0.5	13.0
1995–1996	3.6	-2.3	-0.2	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.0	-1.3	0.4
1996–1997	-0.8	0.4	2.6	-0.8	2.8	2.3	1.9	-3.8	9.8
1997–1998	3.0	1.3	3.3	4.0	3.1	6.0	2.6	-4.9	20.3
1998–1999	1.2	1.1	6.6	9.6	3.2	4.6	1.6	7.9	5.7
1999–2000	1.9	1.2	6.4	7.3	3.9	4.3	9.5	4.4	-7.4
2000–2001	-1.3	1.9	0.4	-6.6	3.6	3.0	0.2	8.3	11.4
2001–2002	3.3	3.4	4.7	7.9	3.2	1.3	8.3	10.3	-3.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
June	10,356	2,288	1,976	4,274	18,458	2,130	5,677	4,118	2,945
2000–2001									
September	10,328	2,284	1,935	3,579	18,601	2,036	5,146	4,152	4,032
December	10,271	2,307	1,959	3,827	18,763	2,061	5,409	4,365	3,764
March	10,305	2,330	1,998	4,006	18,908	2,116	5,475	4,639	3,507
June	10,512	2,349	1,983	4,013	19,035	2,132	5,501	4,826	3,286
2001–2002									
September	10,536	2,366	1,975	3,972	19,201	2,075	5,603	4,832	3,348
December	10,499	2,393	2,057	4,145	19,365	2,100	5,735	4,922	3,413
March	10,795	2,405	2,139	4,251	19,513	2,160	5,905	4,950	3,645
June	10,947	2,424	2,071	4,260	19,663	2,119	6,096	5,138	3,616
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
June	2.0	0.8	-0.8	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	4.0	-6.3
2001–2002									
September	0.2	0.7	-0.4	-1.0	0.9	-2.7	1.9	0.1	1.9
December	-0.4	1.1	4.2	4.4	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.9	1.9
March	2.8	0.5	4.0	2.6	0.8	2.9	3.0	0.6	6.8
June	1.4	0.8	-3.2	0.2	0.8	-1.9	3.2	3.8	-0.8

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,  
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measure—  
Quarterly % change

CONSUMPTION  
AND  
INVESTMENT



Source: ABS cat. no. 5206.0, Quarterly data.

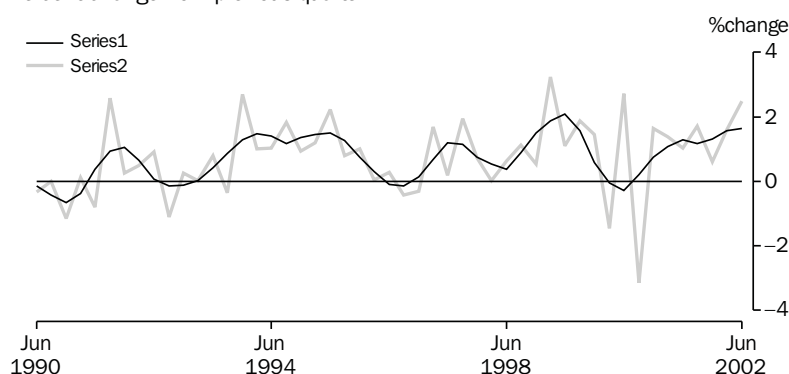
**TABLE 3.1 HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE**  
Chain volume measures, Reference year 2000–2001 —continued

Period	Operation of vehicles	Transport services	Communi- cations	Recreation and culture	Education services	Hotels, cafes and restaurants	Insurance and other financial services	Other goods and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	21,073	6,867	4,977	31,344	7,614	23,402	17,231	22,468	306,416
1994–1995	21,559	7,183	5,474	34,141	7,783	25,469	18,434	23,684	321,412
1995–1996	21,724	7,789	6,252	37,096	8,044	26,142	18,665	25,268	332,976
1996–1997	21,957	8,335	6,984	39,055	8,467	25,498	20,252	26,225	341,945
1997–1998	22,491	8,637	7,535	42,317	8,866	26,686	21,431	28,036	358,426
1998–1999	23,221	9,392	8,568	44,483	9,098	29,386	23,752	28,580	376,402
1999–2000	23,826	9,743	9,624	47,562	9,222	31,016	24,941	28,979	392,045
2000–2001	23,676	10,608	10,836	49,554	9,390	30,957	26,578	29,278	402,615
2001–2002	24,609	10,614	11,551	51,660	9,591	31,758	27,304	30,457	418,164
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	3.2	-2.1	11.6	7.4	2.7	5.1	-4.3	2.9	2.3
1994–1995	2.3	4.6	10.0	8.9	2.2	8.8	7.0	5.4	4.9
1995–1996	0.8	8.4	14.2	8.7	3.4	2.6	1.3	6.7	3.6
1996–1997	1.1	7.0	11.7	5.3	5.3	-2.5	8.5	3.8	2.7
1997–1998	2.4	3.6	7.9	8.4	4.7	4.7	5.8	6.9	4.8
1998–1999	3.2	8.7	13.7	5.1	2.6	10.1	10.8	1.9	5.0
1999–2000	2.6	3.7	12.3	6.9	1.4	5.5	5.0	1.4	4.2
2000–2001	-0.6	8.9	12.6	4.2	1.8	-0.2	6.6	1.0	2.7
2001–2002	3.9	0.1	6.6	4.2	2.1	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	5,980	2,515	2,463	12,192	2,274	7,604	6,309	7,257	98,781
2000–2001 September	5,939	2,483	2,680	12,518	2,311	7,698	6,532	7,215	99,504
December	5,738	2,567	2,696	12,146	2,355	7,634	6,598	7,287	99,734
March	5,967	2,726	2,693	12,382	2,373	7,833	6,751	7,371	101,358
June	6,031	2,831	2,768	12,508	2,351	7,791	6,698	7,407	102,019
2001–2002 September	5,996	2,689	2,844	12,497	2,369	8,020	6,807	7,481	102,611
December	6,186	2,657	2,848	12,730	2,396	7,811	6,830	7,660	103,748
March	6,173	2,566	2,909	13,022	2,400	7,810	6,874	7,558	105,076
June	6,220	2,679	2,951	13,416	2,425	8,106	6,793	7,729	106,653
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001 June	1.1	3.9	2.8	1.0	-0.9	-0.5	-0.8	0.5	0.7
2001–2002 September	-0.6	-5.0	2.7	-0.1	0.8	2.9	1.6	1.0	0.6
December	3.2	-1.2	0.1	1.9	1.1	-2.6	0.3	2.4	1.1
March	-0.2	-3.4	2.1	2.3	0.2	0.0	0.6	-1.3	1.3
June	0.8	4.4	1.4	3.0	1.0	3.8	-1.2	2.3	1.5

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.



RETAIL TURNOVER,  
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—  
Percent change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 8501.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 3.2 RETAIL TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP**  
**Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 2000–2001(a)**

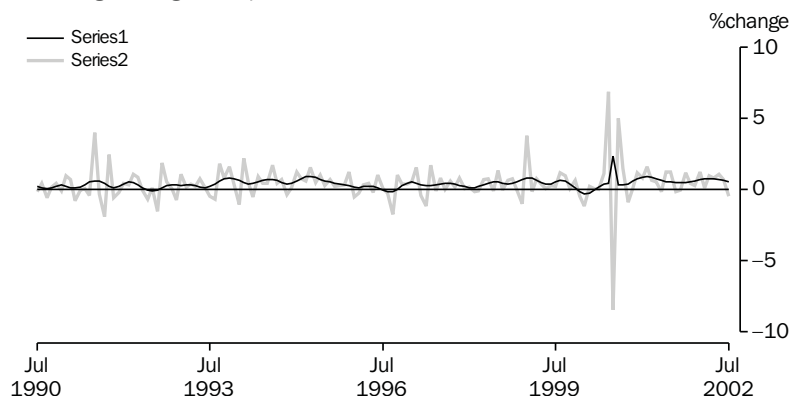
Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1993–1994	51,413.5	11,624.9	8,209.1	11,422.7	6,421.0	10,947.0	21,501.2	<b>120,484.6</b>
1994–1995	54,122.5	11,990.2	8,418.5	12,402.6	6,771.4	11,564.4	23,129.6	<b>127,361.4</b>
1995–1996	56,637.2	12,315.3	8,552.9	13,355.3	7,130.9	12,127.7	23,459.1	<b>132,677.0</b>
1996–1997	57,107.0	12,241.3	8,411.1	14,788.0	6,774.2	12,607.9	22,071.1	<b>133,625.1</b>
1997–1998	59,200.0	12,592.6	8,596.3	15,384.2	6,904.2	13,729.0	22,335.9	<b>138,434.5</b>
1998–1999	60,519.3	12,993.9	9,606.9	15,874.9	6,991.5	14,379.7	24,135.9	<b>144,166.7</b>
1999–2000	61,594.1	13,767.6	10,266.4	18,778.0	7,066.6	15,509.6	25,262.6	<b>152,163.6</b>
2000–2001	61,723.8	13,139.4	9,704.6	19,860.9	6,755.8	16,556.8	25,337.5	<b>153,078.6</b>
2001–2002	63,437.6	13,713.9	10,432.2	23,032.5	6,781.2	18,115.1	26,096.9	<b>161,609.4</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993–1994	1.0	0.7	0.1	8.4	3.6	8.9	3.7	<b>3.1</b>
1994–1995	5.3	3.1	2.6	8.6	5.5	5.6	7.6	<b>5.7</b>
1995–1996	4.6	2.7	1.6	7.7	5.3	4.9	1.4	<b>4.2</b>
1996–1997	0.8	-0.6	-1.7	10.7	-5.0	4.0	-5.9	<b>0.7</b>
1997–1998	3.7	2.9	2.2	4.0	1.9	8.9	1.2	<b>3.6</b>
1998–1999	2.2	3.2	11.8	3.2	1.3	4.7	8.1	<b>4.1</b>
1999–2000	1.8	6.0	6.9	18.3	1.1	7.9	4.7	<b>5.5</b>
2000–2001	0.2	-4.6	-5.5	5.8	-4.4	6.8	0.3	<b>0.6</b>
2001–2002	2.8	4.4	7.5	16.0	0.4	9.4	3.0	<b>5.6</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)								
2000–2001 June	15,247.1	3,658.0	2,683.5	5,100.1	1,755.0	4,007.9	6,206.5	<b>38,667.7</b>
2001–2002 September	15,399.8	3,129.6	2,279.6	4,792.2	1,685.1	3,884.5	6,251.6	<b>37,448.7</b>
December	15,415.7	3,309.7	2,436.4	4,903.7	1,667.3	4,097.3	6,245.1	<b>38,059.8</b>
March	15,407.2	3,377.6	2,478.8	4,927.6	1,730.2	4,252.3	6,409.4	<b>38,584.7</b>
June	15,501.0	3,322.6	2,509.9	5,237.4	1,673.2	4,322.8	6,431.3	<b>38,985.4</b>
2002–2003 September	15,693.0	3,316.2	2,510.4	5,398.4	1,657.4	4,440.5	6,637.4	<b>39,653.4</b>
December	15,721.3	3,415.2	2,578.7	5,610.0	1,628.8	4,539.5	6,397.3	<b>39,890.9</b>
March	15,937.2	3,425.3	2,684.0	5,786.6	1,728.8	4,549.3	6,420.0	<b>40,531.2</b>
June	16,086.2	3,557.2	2,659.0	6,237.1	1,766.2	4,585.8	6,642.3	<b>41,533.9</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2002–2003 September	1.2	-0.2	0.0	3.1	-0.9	2.7	3.2	<b>1.7</b>
December	0.2	3.0	2.7	3.9	-1.7	2.2	-3.6	<b>0.6</b>
March	1.4	0.3	4.1	3.1	6.1	0.2	0.4	<b>1.6</b>
June	0.9	3.9	-0.9	7.8	2.2	0.8	3.5	<b>2.5</b>

(a) As advised in the June 2002 issue of *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0, July 2002 represents the first release of estimates from the Retail Business Survey compiled using new statistical infrastructure. In addition, the opportunity has been taken to incorporate several improvements to coverage and quality. To facilitate comparisons over time, the historical series in this release have been revised to make the time series of estimates as continuous as possible. This has been done by estimating the impacts of the infrastructure and other changes on the statistics, and smoothing this impact back to April 1982, the earliest period for which State and industry data are available. The estimates of the impacts were compiled by combining survey data collected on the old basis in respect of April 2002 with information about the changes. The level estimate for the total Retail and Hospitality/Services series for June 2002 on the new basis is 1.4% lower than the old basis. The new infrastructure was described in an information paper, *Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* cat. no. 1372.0, released by the ABS on 6 May 2002. Further details on the transition and its impact on the estimates are presented in *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0, July 2002 issue.

Source: *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0.

RETAIL TURNOVER,  
Percentage change from previous month

CONSUMPTION  
AND  
INVESTMENT



Source: ABS cat. no. 8501.0, Monthly data.

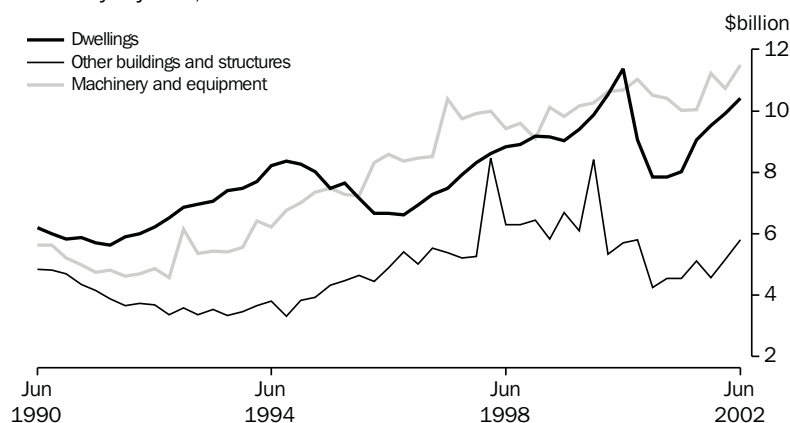
TABLE 3.3 RETAIL TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP(a)

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1994–1995	44,504.2	11,209.0	7,903.1	15,130.3	5,818.3	10,922.6	18,767.0	<b>114,254.5</b>
1995–1996	48,868.4	11,607.3	8,081.1	15,826.4	6,262.9	11,727.7	19,890.0	<b>122,263.9</b>
1996–1997	50,772.9	11,585.9	8,004.2	16,563.9	6,097.0	12,348.0	19,161.9	<b>124,533.9</b>
1997–1998	53,495.9	11,961.9	8,220.5	16,582.9	6,364.5	13,449.9	19,682.4	<b>129,757.9</b>
1998–1999	56,459.9	12,431.3	9,155.7	16,622.3	6,622.6	14,136.3	21,650.9	<b>137,079.0</b>
1999–2000	58,700.2	13,147.1	9,684.4	18,797.0	6,760.9	15,194.9	23,213.5	<b>145,498.0</b>
2000–2001	61,723.8	13,139.4	9,704.6	19,860.9	6,755.8	16,556.8	25,337.5	<b>153,078.6</b>
2001–2002	66,657.4	13,878.1	10,437.2	22,680.2	6,985.1	18,347.9	26,827.9	<b>165,813.9</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1994–1995	8.3	3.8	2.7	7.3	8.1	8.0	10.8	<b>7.7</b>
1995–1996	9.8	3.6	2.3	4.6	7.6	7.4	6.0	<b>7.0</b>
1996–1997	3.9	-0.2	-1.0	4.7	-2.6	5.3	-3.7	<b>1.9</b>
1997–1998	5.4	3.2	2.7	0.1	4.4	8.9	2.7	<b>4.2</b>
1998–1999	5.5	3.9	11.4	0.2	4.1	5.1	10.0	<b>5.6</b>
1999–2000	4.0	5.8	5.8	13.1	2.1	7.5	7.2	<b>6.1</b>
2000–2001	5.2	-0.1	0.2	5.7	-0.1	9.0	9.1	<b>5.2</b>
2001–2002	8.0	5.6	7.5	14.2	3.4	10.8	5.9	<b>8.3</b>
TREND (\$ MILLION)								
2001–2002								
July	5,370.9	1,113.4	830.3	1,778.6	565.2	1,481.7	2,231.2	<b>13,379.2</b>
August	5,405.6	1,114.5	831.8	1,799.9	562.1	1,492.8	2,236.8	<b>13,448.9</b>
September	5,444.1	1,120.2	838.6	1,820.2	559.3	1,502.7	2,231.1	<b>13,518.6</b>
October	5,483.8	1,129.4	850.9	1,838.3	558.6	1,510.5	2,216.5	<b>13,588.0</b>
November	5,521.8	1,140.1	865.7	1,854.4	562.0	1,517.2	2,200.1	<b>13,660.3</b>
December	5,557.8	1,150.5	879.6	1,869.4	570.5	1,524.5	2,191.2	<b>13,741.3</b>
January	5,590.1	1,159.1	890.5	1,886.4	582.8	1,535.7	2,194.6	<b>13,838.7</b>
February	5,619.7	1,164.9	896.6	1,908.2	595.5	1,546.8	2,212.8	<b>13,946.3</b>
March	5,649.1	1,168.6	898.1	1,935.8	605.6	1,553.0	2,240.6	<b>14,055.0</b>
April	5,680.6	1,173.8	896.8	1,969.1	612.7	1,552.3	2,271.3	<b>14,162.1</b>
May	5,714.4	1,179.8	894.3	2,004.5	617.8	1,544.4	2,302.2	<b>14,262.2</b>
June	5,750.2	1,184.9	891.6	2,037.4	621.8	1,530.3	2,333.4	<b>14,353.3</b>
2002–2003								
July	5,784.2	1,188.8	888.0	2,063.7	624.6	1,514.1	2,362.2	<b>14,429.1</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH								
2001–2002								
March	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.3	<b>0.8</b>
April	0.6	0.4	-0.1	1.7	1.2	0.0	1.4	<b>0.8</b>
May	0.6	0.5	-0.3	1.8	0.8	-0.5	1.4	<b>0.7</b>
June	0.6	0.4	-0.3	1.6	0.6	-0.9	1.4	<b>0.6</b>
2002–2003								
July	0.6	0.3	-0.4	1.3	0.4	-1.1	1.2	<b>0.5</b>

(a) As advised in the June 2002 issue of *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0, July 2002 represents the first release of estimates from the Retail Business Survey compiled using new statistical infrastructure. In addition, the opportunity has been taken to incorporate several improvements to coverage and quality. To facilitate comparisons over time, the historical series in this release have been revised to make the time series of estimates as continuous as possible. This has been done by estimating the impacts of the infrastructure and other changes on the statistics, and smoothing this impact back to April 1982, the earliest period for which State and industry data are available. The estimates of the impacts were compiled by combining survey data collected on the old basis in respect of April 2002 with information about the changes. The level estimate for the total Retail and Hospitality/Services series for June 2002 on the new basis is 1.4% lower than the old basis. The new infrastructure was described in an information paper, *Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* cat. no. 1372.0, released by the ABS on 6 May 2002. Further details on the transition and its impact on the estimates are presented in *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0, July 2002 issue.

Source: *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0.

PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION,  
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures



**TABLE 3.4 PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVENTORIES**  
Chain volume measures, Reference year 2000–2001

Chain volume measures, Reference year 2000=2001								Change in inventories	
	Private gross fixed capital formation								
		Other buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Livestock	Intangible fixed assets	Ownership transfer costs	Total	Private non- farm	Farm and public authority
Period	Dwellings								
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	30,800	14,265	23,587	2,186	3,893	8,525	79,715	1,383	–226
1994–1995	32,123	15,398	28,604	2,159	4,287	8,354	88,466	2,606	880
1995–1996	28,117	18,462	31,416	2,382	4,513	7,752	91,336	–83	–205
1996–1997	28,301	21,366	35,712	2,287	5,699	7,887	100,889	2,124	–2,926
1997–1998	33,690	25,218	39,055	1,783	6,765	8,507	114,568	–761	712
1998–1999	36,259	25,254	38,638	2,058	8,068	8,580	118,176	4,579	98
1999–2000	41,210	25,542	41,749	2,123	9,507	9,541	128,859	2,854	107
2000–2001	32,765	19,152	41,968	2,055	11,250	8,686	115,876	2,438	–564
2001–2002	38,890	20,645	43,491	2,217	11,292	10,764	127,299	152	680
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	12.4	3.0	9.7	5.0	10.6	11.1	9.5	na	na
1994–1995	4.3	7.9	21.3	–1.2	10.1	–2.0	11.0		
1995–1996	–12.5	19.9	9.8	10.3	5.3	–7.2	3.2		
1996–1997	0.7	15.7	13.7	–4.0	26.3	1.7	10.5		
1997–1998	19.0	18.0	9.4	–22.0	18.7	7.9	13.6		
1998–1999	7.6	0.1	–1.1	15.4	19.3	0.9	3.1		
1999–2000	13.7	1.1	8.1	3.2	17.8	11.2	9.0		
2000–2001	–20.5	–25.0	0.5	–3.2	18.3	–9.0	–10.1		
2001–2002	18.7	7.8	3.6	7.9	0.4	23.9	9.9		
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	11,385	5,692	10,677	531	2,490	2,426	32,928	–63	340
2000–2001 September	9,049	5,805	11,033	514	2,633	2,094	31,103	1,728	–1,180
December	7,848	4,260	10,516	514	2,850	2,100	28,129	1,153	494
March	7,844	4,548	10,411	514	2,907	2,193	28,440	–557	113
June	8,025	4,539	10,008	514	2,861	2,299	28,204	113	35
2001–2002 September	9,043	5,118	10,044	554	2,847	2,627	30,233	115	–260
December	9,520	4,574	11,219	554	2,884	2,656	31,407	–292	692
March	9,926	5,155	10,722	554	2,717	2,799	31,874	455	212
June	10,401	5,799	11,505	554	2,844	2,681	33,785	–139	49
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001 June	2.3	–0.2	–3.9	0.0	–1.6	4.9	–0.8	na	na
2001–2002 September	12.7	12.8	0.4	7.9	–0.5	14.3	7.2		
December	5.3	–10.6	11.7	0.0	1.3	1.1	3.9		
March	4.3	12.7	–4.4	0.0	–5.8	5.4	1.5		
June	4.8	12.5	7.3	0.0	4.7	–4.2	6.0		

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.

TABLE 3.5 ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF ASSET AND SELECTED INDUSTRY(a)

CONSUMPTION  
AND  
INVESTMENT

Period	Current prices						Chain volume measures (reference year 2000–2001)					
	Asset		Industry			Total	Asset		Industry			
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries		Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993–1994	8,294	21,696	5,585	8,350	16,055	29,990	10,303	16,689	6,512	7,821	12,701	26,412
1994–1995	9,093	26,467	6,351	10,352	18,857	35,561	10,899	21,117	7,299	9,863	15,375	31,904
1995–1996	12,348	28,124	7,525	10,457	22,491	40,473	14,287	22,778	8,429	9,968	18,486	36,308
1996–1997	14,330	29,507	8,781	10,198	24,859	43,837	16,181	25,904	9,825	10,136	21,883	41,240
1997–1998	13,150	33,060	11,029	10,996	24,185	46,210	14,437	29,851	12,036	11,040	21,943	44,017
1998–1999	13,709	30,973	8,725	9,435	26,522	44,682	14,632	28,402	9,158	9,348	24,570	42,657
1999–2000	12,003	30,444	5,288	9,685	27,475	42,447	12,322	29,893	5,482	9,921	26,779	42,142
2000–2001	9,955	29,357	5,201	8,387	25,723	39,311	9,955	29,357	5,201	8,387	25,723	39,311
2001–2002	9,401	30,316	6,815	8,082	24,819	39,716	9,301	30,413	6,665	7,973	25,076	39,714
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1993–1994	2.4	13.4	1.9	10.8	12.9	10.1	1.1	12.5	0.4	9.4	12.3	9.1
1994–1995	9.6	22.0	13.7	24.0	17.5	18.6	5.8	26.5	12.1	26.1	21.1	20.8
1995–1996	35.8	6.3	18.5	1.0	19.3	13.8	31.1	7.9	15.5	1.1	20.2	13.8
1996–1997	16.1	4.9	16.7	–2.5	10.5	8.3	13.3	13.7	16.6	1.7	18.4	13.6
1997–1998	–8.2	12.0	25.6	7.8	–2.7	5.4	–10.8	15.2	22.5	8.9	0.3	6.7
1998–1999	4.2	–6.3	–20.9	–14.2	9.7	–3.3	1.4	–4.9	–23.9	–15.3	12.0	–3.1
1999–2000	–12.4	–1.7	–39.4	2.6	3.6	–5.0	–15.8	5.2	–40.1	6.1	9.0	–1.2
2000–2001	–17.1	–3.6	–1.6	–13.4	–6.4	–7.4	–19.2	–1.8	–5.1	–15.5	–3.9	–6.7
2001–2002	–5.6	3.3	31.0	–3.6	–3.5	1.0	–6.6	3.6	28.1	–4.9	–2.5	1.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
2000–2001 June	3,177	7,653	1,170	2,325	7,335	10,830	3,130	7,536	1,198	2,288	7,136	10,642
2001–2002 September	2,785	7,451	1,031	2,362	6,843	10,236	2,833	7,595	1,051	2,418	6,936	10,417
December	2,466	7,403	1,214	2,065	6,590	9,869	2,478	7,410	1,219	2,079	6,585	9,889
March	2,211	7,338	1,446	1,929	6,174	9,549	2,242	7,271	1,444	1,948	6,140	9,522
June	2,465	7,195	1,508	2,035	6,117	9,660	2,401	7,081	1,488	1,943	6,062	9,483
2002–2003 September	2,417	7,126	1,670	1,729	6,144	9,543	2,404	7,095	1,641	1,706	6,152	9,500
December	2,324	7,738	1,716	2,093	6,253	10,062	2,294	7,716	1,678	2,059	6,273	10,010
March	2,221	7,565	1,678	2,085	6,023	9,786	2,241	7,585	1,642	2,128	6,056	9,827
June	2,491	7,853	1,749	2,143	6,452	10,344	2,362	8,016	1,704	2,079	6,594	10,378
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
2001–2002 June	11.5	–1.9	4.3	5.5	–0.9	1.2	7.1	–2.6	3.0	–0.3	–1.3	–0.4
2002–2003 September	–1.9	–1.0	10.7	–15.0	0.4	–1.2	0.1	0.2	10.3	–12.2	1.5	0.2
December	–3.8	8.6	2.8	21.1	1.8	5.4	–4.6	8.7	2.2	20.7	2.0	5.4
March	–4.4	–2.2	–2.2	–0.4	–3.7	–2.7	–2.3	–1.7	–2.1	3.4	–3.5	–1.8
June	12.2	3.8	4.2	2.8	7.1	5.7	5.4	5.7	3.8	–2.3	8.9	5.6
TREND (\$ MILLION)												
2000–2001 June	2,805	7,543	1,038	2,262	7,048	10,348	3,012	7,558	1,074	2,401	7,056	10,553
2001–2002 September	2,665	7,491	1,096	2,178	6,882	10,156	2,836	7,545	1,133	2,280	6,940	10,367
December	2,433	7,401	1,221	2,097	6,516	9,834	2,513	7,422	1,232	2,140	6,560	9,935
March	2,328	7,270	1,388	1,974	6,236	9,598	2,347	7,223	1,380	1,972	6,229	9,575
June	2,362	7,225	1,551	1,887	6,149	9,587	2,338	7,138	1,532	1,851	6,104	9,479
2002–2003 September	2,364	7,306	1,646	1,906	6,118	9,670	2,350	7,240	1,616	1,875	6,104	9,591
December	2,341	7,499	1,690	1,988	6,162	9,840	2,322	7,486	1,656	1,974	6,179	9,808
March	2,331	7,688	1,717	2,086	6,216	10,019	2,293	7,740	1,678	2,077	6,279	10,033
June	2,366	7,816	1,730	2,165	6,287	10,182	2,304	7,931	1,684	2,131	6,401	10,232
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — TREND												
2001–2002 June	1.5	–0.6	11.7	–4.4	–1.4	–0.1	–0.4	–1.2	11.0	–6.1	–2.0	–1.0
2002–2003 September	0.1	1.1	6.1	1.0	–0.5	0.9	0.5	1.4	5.5	1.3	0.0	1.2
December	–1.0	2.6	2.7	4.3	0.7	1.8	–1.2	3.4	2.4	5.3	1.2	2.3
March	–0.4	2.5	1.6	4.9	0.9	1.8	–1.3	3.4	1.3	5.2	1.6	2.3
June	1.5	1.7	0.8	3.8	1.1	1.6	0.5	2.5	0.4	2.6	2.0	2.0

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and community services.

Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia cat. no. 5625.0

**TABLE 3.6 EXPECTED AND ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY(a)  
AND TYPE OF ASSET**

	Estimate 1	Estimate 2	Estimate 3	Estimate 4	Estimate 5	Estimate 6	Estimate 7
Period	Expected expenditure reported 5–6 months before period began	Expected expenditure reported 2–3 months before period began	Expected expenditure reported at beginning of period	Expected expenditure reported 3–4 months into period (includes 3 months actual expenditure)	Expected expenditure reported 6–7 months into period (includes 6 months actual expenditure)	Expected expenditure reported 9–10 months into period (includes 9 months actual expenditure)	12 months actual expenditure
<b>NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</b>							
TOTAL (\$ MILLION)							
1996–1997	32,400	36,817	40,401	42,484	43,629	44,614	43,837
1997–1998	32,321	37,479	40,861	44,988	46,229	46,892	46,210
1998–1999	37,916	41,492	44,737	45,253	45,178	45,467	44,682
1999–2000	32,045	32,568	36,264	40,375	41,934	43,216	42,447
2000–2001	32,923	34,638	37,291	40,239	39,704	39,471	39,311
2001–2002	33,273	34,405	38,218	39,685	39,707	40,074	39,716
2002–2003	37,258	39,545	41,577	nya	nya	nya	nya
<b>NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY</b>							
MINING (\$ MILLION)							
1996–1997	7,789	9,913	10,113	9,932	9,452	9,354	8,781
1997–1998	8,592	9,588	11,027	11,908	12,090	11,551	11,029
1998–1999	9,404	10,088	9,245	9,633	9,354	9,049	8,725
1999–2000	6,510	5,524	5,991	6,334	5,598	5,556	5,288
2000–2001	5,183	5,378	5,567	6,166	5,683	5,597	5,201
2001–2002	6,044	7,020	7,964	8,508	8,028	7,348	6,815
2002–2003	9,370	9,741	10,139	nya	nya	nya	nya
MANUFACTURING (\$ MILLION)							
1996–1997	9,711	10,037	10,652	11,081	10,350	10,359	10,198
1997–1998	7,727	8,826	10,108	10,936	11,066	11,451	10,996
1998–1999	8,679	10,412	11,257	10,456	10,371	9,963	9,435
1999–2000	8,735	8,587	9,015	9,594	9,837	9,987	9,685
2000–2001	8,909	9,528	9,923	9,383	9,390	8,778	8,387
2001–2002	8,476	8,240	8,151	8,232	8,467	8,349	8,082
2002–2003	8,158	8,685	9,658	nya	nya	nya	nya
OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (\$ MILLION)							
1996–1997	14,900	16,867	19,636	21,470	23,827	24,901	24,859
1997–1998	16,002	19,065	19,726	22,144	23,074	23,889	24,185
1998–1999	19,833	20,992	24,235	25,165	25,453	26,455	26,522
1999–2000	16,800	18,457	21,259	24,447	26,499	27,673	27,475
2000–2001	18,830	19,732	21,801	24,689	24,630	25,095	25,723
2001–2002	18,753	19,145	22,103	22,944	23,211	24,377	24,819
2002–2003	19,730	21,119	21,779	nya	nya	nya	nya
<b>NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY ASSET</b>							
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (\$ MILLION)							
1996–1997	9,559	11,643	14,017	15,056	15,633	15,769	14,330
1997–1998	12,085	14,505	13,668	14,014	13,593	13,740	13,150
1998–1999	11,812	13,587	14,789	15,978	14,711	14,081	13,709
1999–2000	9,258	8,655	10,287	11,663	12,731	12,488	12,003
2000–2001	8,877	9,198	10,295	10,717	10,612	10,207	9,955
2001–2002	8,117	9,351	11,591	10,835	10,239	9,791	9,401
2002–2003	10,702	11,001	11,273	nya	nya	nya	nya
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (\$ MILLION)							
1996–1997	22,841	25,174	26,384	27,428	27,996	28,845	29,507
1997–1998	20,229	22,974	27,193	30,974	32,637	33,151	33,060
1998–1999	26,104	27,905	29,948	29,276	30,467	31,386	30,973
1999–2000	22,787	23,912	25,977	28,713	29,203	30,728	30,444
2000–2001	24,046	25,439	26,996	29,522	29,092	29,264	29,357
2001–2002	25,156	25,054	26,627	28,850	29,467	30,282	30,316
2002–2003	26,556	28,544	30,303	nya	nya	nya	nya

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and community services.

Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia cat. no. 5625.0

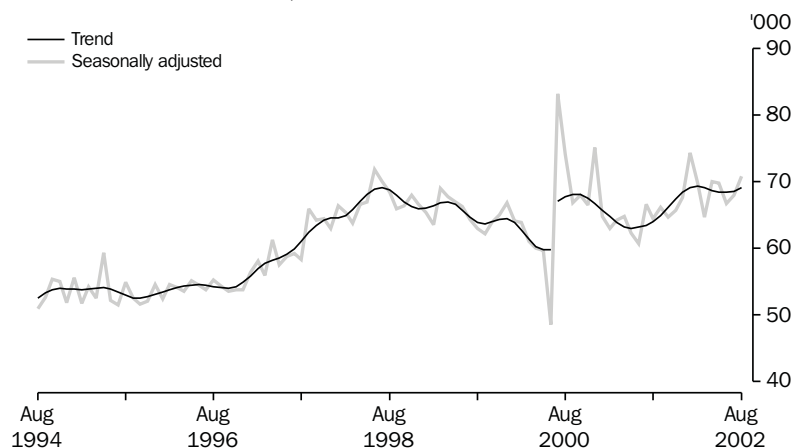
TABLE 3.7 BOOK VALUE OF INVENTORIES OWNED BY PRIVATE BUSINESS (a)

Period	Current prices						Chain volume measures (reference year 2000–2001)					
	Mining	Manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Other selected indus- tries	Total	Mining	Manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Other selected indus- tries	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1994–1995	3,455	26,339	21,271	15,992	539	<b>67,597</b>	4,081	28,475	21,742	16,883	623	<b>71,654</b>
1995–1996	4,004	27,986	21,293	16,146	495	<b>69,924</b>	4,738	30,706	22,266	16,677	552	<b>74,679</b>
1996–1997	4,499	27,385	21,173	17,076	700	<b>70,834</b>	5,234	29,977	22,767	17,479	765	<b>75,944</b>
1997–1998	4,479	28,838	23,256	16,665	815	<b>74,052</b>	5,160	31,194	24,356	16,801	890	<b>78,080</b>
1998–1999	3,799	30,590	24,564	18,690	1,051	<b>78,694</b>	4,457	33,622	26,031	18,653	1,104	<b>83,626</b>
1999–2000	4,101	33,226	28,968	19,403	1,196	<b>86,894</b>	4,203	34,044	30,195	18,993	1,184	<b>88,436</b>
2000–2001	3,675	34,635	31,254	22,274	1,257	<b>93,095</b>	3,715	34,026	30,528	22,042	1,238	<b>91,549</b>
2001–2002	4,330	34,539	30,534	22,114	1,076	<b>92,594</b>	4,465	34,531	30,381	21,301	1,028	<b>91,706</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
2000–2001												
September	4,047	33,703	30,661	20,321	1,192	<b>89,924</b>	4,000	34,091	31,544	20,712	1,224	<b>91,447</b>
December	3,906	34,587	31,577	21,292	1,213	<b>92,575</b>	3,804	34,586	31,559	21,563	1,241	<b>92,675</b>
March	3,936	34,362	31,597	21,941	1,263	<b>93,099</b>	3,953	34,110	31,373	21,956	1,270	<b>92,612</b>
June	3,705	34,505	32,143	22,852	1,277	<b>94,482</b>	3,744	33,918	31,237	22,614	1,257	<b>92,771</b>
2001–2002												
September	3,970	34,660	31,607	23,287	1,146	<b>94,670</b>	4,041	34,125	30,765	22,880	1,113	<b>92,923</b>
December	4,193	34,563	31,110	23,004	1,043	<b>93,913</b>	4,326	34,407	30,525	22,367	1,012	<b>92,637</b>
March	4,290	34,346	33,058	22,794	1,136	<b>95,624</b>	4,543	34,292	31,089	22,028	1,100	<b>93,052</b>
June	4,367	34,375	32,570	22,697	1,088	<b>95,097</b>	4,503	34,411	31,096	21,863	1,038	<b>92,910</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
2001–2002												
September	7.2	0.4	–1.7	1.9	–10.3	<b>0.2</b>	7.9	0.6	–1.5	1.2	–11.5	<b>0.2</b>
December	5.6	–0.3	–1.6	–1.2	–9.0	<b>–0.8</b>	7.1	0.8	–0.8	–2.2	–9.0	<b>–0.3</b>
March	2.3	–0.6	6.3	–0.9	8.9	<b>1.8</b>	5.0	–0.3	1.8	–1.5	8.7	<b>0.4</b>
June	1.8	0.1	–1.5	–0.4	–4.2	<b>–0.6</b>	–0.9	0.3	0.0	–0.7	–5.7	<b>–0.2</b>
TREND (\$ MILLION)												
2000–2001												
September	4,048	33,763	30,650	20,438	1,200	<b>90,099</b>	4,019	34,212	31,312	20,565	1,219	<b>91,197</b>
December	3,941	34,163	31,366	21,159	1,231	<b>91,860</b>	3,884	34,312	31,515	21,391	1,255	<b>92,272</b>
March	3,841	34,378	31,835	22,060	1,257	<b>93,371</b>	3,817	34,185	31,449	22,137	1,265	<b>92,813</b>
June	3,837	34,537	31,765	22,782	1,230	<b>94,151</b>	3,868	34,071	31,106	22,569	1,214	<b>92,828</b>
2001–2002												
September	3,955	34,599	31,648	23,120	1,159	<b>94,481</b>	4,049	34,112	30,822	22,684	1,131	<b>92,797</b>
December	4,135	34,534	31,853	23,056	1,105	<b>94,683</b>	4,281	34,274	30,770	22,447	1,070	<b>92,843</b>
March	4,290	34,433	32,299	22,857	1,088	<b>94,967</b>	4,474	34,366	30,897	22,107	1,050	<b>92,894</b>
June	4,395	34,323	32,825	22,660	1,095	<b>95,298</b>	4,586	34,408	31,109	21,818	1,052	<b>92,973</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — TREND												
2001–2002												
September	3.1	0.2	–0.4	1.5	–5.8	<b>0.4</b>	4.7	0.1	–0.9	0.5	–6.9	<b>0.0</b>
December	4.6	–0.2	0.6	–0.3	–4.7	<b>0.2</b>	5.8	0.5	–0.2	–1.0	–5.3	<b>0.0</b>
March	3.7	–0.3	1.4	–0.9	–1.5	<b>0.3</b>	4.5	0.3	0.4	–1.5	–1.9	<b>0.1</b>
June	2.4	–0.3	1.6	–0.9	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	2.5	0.1	0.7	–1.3	0.2	<b>0.1</b>

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, community services and construction.  
Data is as at the end of period.

Source: *Business Indicators, Australia* cat. no. 5676.0.

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, Total Vehicles



Source: ABS cat. no. 9314.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 3.8 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES (a) BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

Period	Original			Seasonally adjusted			Trend		
	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total
ANNUAL									
1995-1996	487,739	151,612	<b>639,351</b>	na	na	<b>na</b>	na	na	<b>na</b>
1996-1997	503,261	166,919	<b>670,180</b>						
1997-1998	570,124	206,814	<b>776,938</b>						
1998-1999	575,699	230,102	<b>805,801</b>						
1999-2000	509,448	233,146	<b>742,594</b>						
2000-2001	571,045	237,640	<b>808,685</b>						
2001-2002	537,610	266,961	<b>804,571</b>						
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1995-1996	0.1	-3.9	<b>-0.9</b>	na	na	<b>na</b>	na	na	<b>na</b>
1996-1997	3.2	10.1	<b>4.8</b>						
1997-1998	13.3	23.9	<b>15.9</b>						
1998-1999	1.0	11.3	<b>3.7</b>						
1999-2000	-11.5	1.3	<b>-7.8</b>						
2000-2001	12.1	1.9	<b>8.9</b>						
2001-2002	-5.9	12.3	<b>-0.5</b>						
MONTHLY									
2000-2001									
June	49,122	24,435	<b>73,557</b>	42,934	17,824	<b>60,758</b>	43,196	19,976	<b>63,172</b>
2001-2002									
July	46,230	19,955	<b>66,185</b>	45,537	21,050	<b>66,587</b>	43,146	20,346	<b>63,492</b>
August	44,861	21,137	<b>65,998</b>	43,344	21,124	<b>64,468</b>	43,256	20,720	<b>63,976</b>
September	40,257	18,992	<b>59,249</b>	44,281	21,858	<b>66,139</b>	43,757	21,186	<b>64,943</b>
October	45,575	20,805	<b>66,380</b>	43,579	21,162	<b>64,741</b>	44,535	21,681	<b>66,216</b>
November	47,510	23,252	<b>70,762</b>	43,719	22,068	<b>65,787</b>	45,348	22,103	<b>67,451</b>
December	48,193	20,838	<b>69,031</b>	46,970	20,668	<b>67,638</b>	45,979	22,491	<b>68,470</b>
January	39,779	18,778	<b>58,557</b>	49,327	25,036	<b>74,363</b>	46,309	22,862	<b>69,171</b>
February	42,776	22,019	<b>64,795</b>	45,836	24,037	<b>69,873</b>	46,239	23,162	<b>69,401</b>
March	44,828	22,996	<b>67,824</b>	43,275	21,485	<b>64,760</b>	45,818	23,343	<b>69,161</b>
April	42,052	21,834	<b>63,886</b>	46,228	23,784	<b>70,012</b>	45,255	23,458	<b>68,713</b>
May	46,448	26,675	<b>73,123</b>	45,205	24,572	<b>69,777</b>	44,800	23,606	<b>68,406</b>
June	49,101	29,680	<b>78,781</b>	44,206	22,533	<b>66,739</b>	44,576	23,852	<b>68,428</b>
2002-2003									
July	45,923	23,859	<b>69,782</b>	43,865	24,134	<b>67,999</b>	44,452	24,131	<b>68,583</b>
August	45,122	24,525	<b>69,647</b>	45,256	25,550	<b>70,806</b>	44,576	24,551	<b>69,127</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001-2002									
February	7.5	17.3	<b>10.7</b>	-7.1	-4.0	<b>-6.0</b>	-0.2	1.3	<b>0.3</b>
March	4.8	4.4	<b>4.7</b>	-5.6	-10.6	<b>-7.3</b>	-0.9	0.8	<b>-0.3</b>
April	-6.2	-5.1	<b>-5.8</b>	6.8	10.7	<b>8.1</b>	-1.2	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>
May	10.5	22.2	<b>14.5</b>	-2.2	3.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.0	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>
June	5.7	11.3	<b>7.7</b>	-2.2	-8.3	<b>-4.4</b>	-0.5	1.0	<b>0.0</b>
2002-2003									
July	-6.5	-19.6	<b>-11.4</b>	-0.8	7.1	<b>1.9</b>	-0.3	1.2	<b>0.2</b>
August	-1.7	2.8	<b>-0.2</b>	3.2	5.9	<b>4.1</b>	0.3	1.7	<b>0.8</b>

(a) Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFacts.

(b) Includes cars, station wagons and people movers but excludes all-terrain vehicles.

(c) Includes all-terrain vehicles but excludes motor cycles, plant and equipment and unpowered vehicles.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicle, Electronic Publication cat. no. 9314.0.



# 4

## PRODUCTION

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### TABLES

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### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Business Indicators, Australia* cat. No. 5676.0

*Livestock Products, Australia* cat. no. 7215.0

*Manufacturing Production, Australia* cat. no. 8301.0

*Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia* cat. no. 8412.0

*Tourist Accommodation, Australia* cat. no. 8635.0

*Building Approvals, Australia* cat. no. 8731.0

*Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary* cat. no. 8750.0

*Building Activity, Australia* cat. no. 8752.0

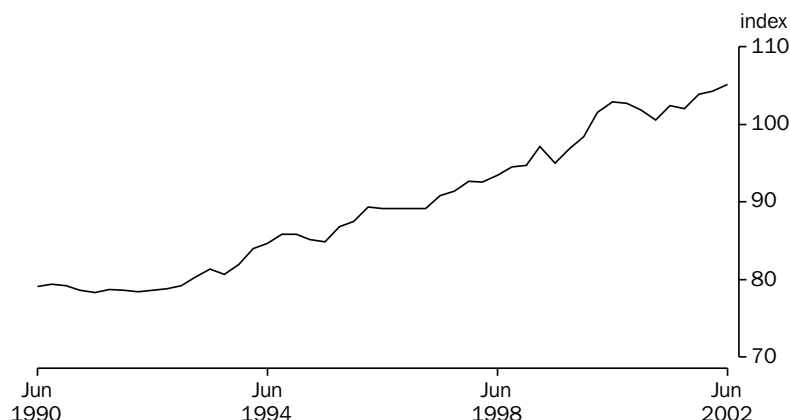
*Engineering Construction Activity, Australia* cat. no. 8762.0

*Quarterly Mineral Statistics — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE)*



# PRODUCTION

INDEX OF TOTAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 2000-2001=100



Source: National Accounts Section, ABS Quarterly data.

TABLE 4.1 INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY

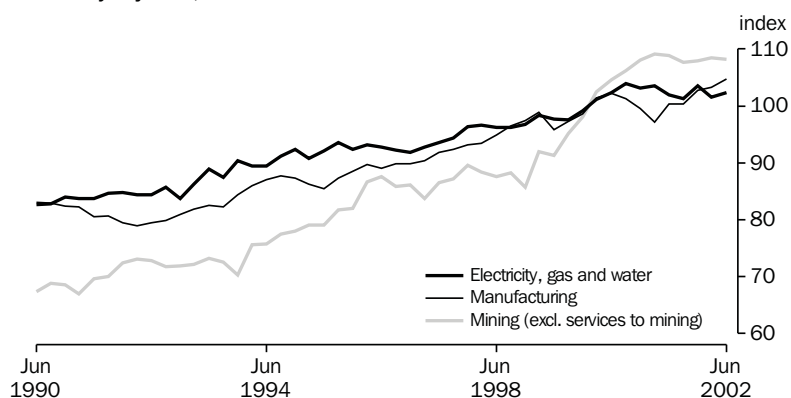
TABLE 4.1 INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY							
Period	Mining (excluding services to mining)	Total manu- facturing	Electricity, gas and water	Total industrial(a)	Selected manufacturing industries		
					Food, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Wood and paper products
ANNUAL (2000-2001 = 100.0)							
1993-1994	75.8	85.1	89.2	83.2	77.1	112.5	86.6
1994-1995	80.8	86.9	91.6	85.8	77.9	109.9	89.2
1995-1996	87.1	88.8	92.9	88.6	80.7	104.2	91.1
1996-1997	88.2	90.6	92.6	90.0	81.9	103.4	87.9
1997-1998	91.0	93.6	95.9	92.9	88.5	105.3	88.9
1998-1999	92.1	97.3	97.3	95.8	94.1	106.7	88.1
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	108.0	99.5	103.1	101.9	106.5	93.8	90.2
2001-200	108.0	102.8	102.3	103.8	106.0	76.8	95.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1993-1994	1.8	4.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	1.3	2.0
1994-1995	6.6	2.1	2.7	3.2	1.1	-2.3	3.0
1995-1996	7.8	2.3	1.4	3.3	3.7	-5.1	2.2
1996-1997	1.3	2.0	-0.4	1.6	1.4	-0.8	-3.5
1997-1998	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	8.1	1.9	1.1
1998-1999	1.2	3.9	1.4	3.0	6.4	1.2	-0.9
1999-2000	8.6	2.8	2.8	4.4	6.2	-6.2	13.5
2000-2001	8.0	-0.5	3.1	1.9	6.5	-6.2	-9.8
2001-200	0.0	3.2	-0.9	1.9	-0.5	-18.1	6.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2000-2001= 100.0)							
1999-2000 June	104.6	102.2	102.4	102.8	105.7	99.3	100.3
2000-2001 September	106.2	101.3	103.9	102.7	107.0	99.2	91.1
December	108.0	99.5	103.2	101.8	108.8	100.0	84.9
March	109.1	97.1	103.5	100.6	105.3	89.0	91.0
June	108.8	100.3	101.9	102.4	104.9	87.0	94.0
2001-2002 September	107.6	100.3	101.3	102.0	107.9	85.2	93.1
December	107.9	102.7	103.6	103.9	105.7	76.5	98.0
March	108.5	103.3	101.6	104.3	105.0	72.7	95.2
June	108.2	104.7	102.4	105.2	105.3	73.1	97.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000-2001 June	-0.2	3.3	-1.5	1.8	-0.4	-2.3	3.4
2001-2002 September	-1.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	2.8	-2.1	-1.0
December	0.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	-2.0	-10.2	5.3
March	0.6	0.6	-2.0	0.3	-0.7	-5.0	-2.9
June	-0.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.9

(a) Total industrial production describes the sum of the three groups: Mining excluding services to mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water.

Source: Australian National Accounts, ABS data available on request.

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION,  
Seasonally adjusted, 2000-2001=100

PRODUCTION



Source: National Accounts Section, ABS Quarterly data.

TABLE 4.1 INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY — continued

Period	Selected manufacturing industries — continued					
	Printing, publishing and recorded media	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	Non-metallic mineral products	Metal products	Machinery and equipment	Other manufacturing
ANNUAL (2000-2001 = 100.0)						
1993-1994	83.0	82.8	111.7	98.4	73.6	93.7
1994-1995	87.4	85.3	111.7	97.0	78.2	94.7
1995-1996	88.4	90.2	103.5	99.5	81.3	93.8
1996-1997	93.6	92.1	104.9	101.8	83.9	97.3
1997-1998	92.6	94.5	108.7	102.6	87.4	102.4
1998-1999	94.3	100.4	122.6	105.1	90.0	102.6
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	91.7	104.8	107.0	100.3	97.5	84.8
2001-200	93.1	107.9	104.9	110.4	100.8	103.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1993-1994	2.1	4.9	2.2	4.4	8.4	6.3
1994-1995	5.3	3.0	0.0	-1.5	6.3	1.1
1995-1996	1.1	5.8	-7.4	2.6	4.0	-0.9
1996-1997	6.0	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	3.7
1997-1998	-1.1	2.6	3.6	0.7	4.1	5.2
1998-1999	1.8	6.2	12.7	2.5	3.0	0.3
1999-2000	6.1	-0.4	-18.4	-4.8	11.2	-2.6
2000-2001	-8.3	4.8	7.0	0.3	-2.5	-15.2
2001-2002	1.5	3.0	-2.0	10.1	3.3	21.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2000-2001= 100.0)						
1999-2000 June	102.0	98.5	107.3	99.4	103.8	102.6
2000-2001 September	95.3	103.3	121.8	96.8	101.3	93.4
December	89.3	101.4	111.0	103.9	95.6	86.0
March	89.9	104.6	102.3	96.2	95.4	76.2
June	92.4	109.8	95.7	104.4	97.8	83.8
2001-2002 September	94.3	102.9	92.0	105.0	99.5	92.3
December	94.9	108.0	110.3	111.1	97.0	104.5
March	94.7	110.0	107.2	114.2	99.4	104.2
June	88.6	110.8	109.9	111.4	107.2	111.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001 June	2.8	4.9	-6.4	8.5	2.5	10.0
2001-2002 September	2.1	-6.3	-3.9	0.5	1.7	10.1
December	0.7	5.0	20.0	5.8	-2.6	13.1
March	-0.3	1.8	-2.8	2.8	2.5	-0.3
June	-6.4	0.7	2.5	-2.4	7.8	7.1

Source: Australian National Accounts, ABS data available on request.

**PRODUCTION**
**TABLE 4.2 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS: SELECTED INDICATORS**

TABLE 4.2 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS: SELECTED INDICATORS								
Period	Wool receivals (a) (tonnes)	Meat — carcass weight		Milk intake by factories (M litres)	Exports of (c)			Bacon, ham and canned meat (tonnes)
		Red meat (tonnes)	Chicken meat (b) (tonnes)		Live sheep ( <sup>000</sup> )	Live cattle ( <sup>000</sup> )	Fresh or frozen meat (tonnes)	
ANNUAL								
1993–1994	784,218	2,829,153	468,723	8,076	5,433	235	1,044,821	7,996
1994–1995	679,436	2,789,842	466,551	8,206	5,697	386	1,013,523	6,966
1995–1996	646,073	2,666,105	480,543	8,716	5,880	616	965,356	9,446
1996–1997	685,017	2,712,328	487,929	9,040	5,237	864	957,779	12,048
1997–1998	640,717	2,929,932	543,805	9,439	4,961	694	1,100,386	13,049
1998–1999	638,763	3,008,753	564,271	10,178	4,959	713	1,168,916	13,224
1999–2000	641,520	3,031,292	597,680	10,847	4,859	846	1,186,413	13,955
2000–2001	589,861	3,199,550	619,406	10,545	5,936	846	1,342,344	15,164
2001–2002	536,891	3,075,528	666,650	nya	6,444	796	1,275,461	15,845
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993–1994	–7.1	0.7	7.8	10.2	6.6	58.1	0.0	36.2
1994–1995	–13.4	–1.4	–0.5	1.6	4.9	64.3	–3.0	–12.9
1995–1996	–4.9	–4.4	3.0	6.2	3.2	59.6	–4.8	35.6
1996–1997	6.0	1.7	1.5	3.7	–10.9	40.3	–0.8	27.5
1997–1998	–6.5	8.0	11.5	4.4	–5.3	–19.7	14.9	8.3
1998–1999	–0.3	2.7	3.8	7.8	0.0	2.7	6.2	1.3
1999–2000	0.4	0.7	5.9	6.6	–2.0	18.6	1.5	5.5
2000–2001	–8.1	5.6	3.6	–2.8	22.2	0.0	13.1	8.7
2001–2002	–9.0	–3.9	7.6	nya	8.6	–5.9	–5.0	4.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED								
1999–2000 June	186,660	777,248	154,045	2,775	1,077	191	311,502	4,087
2000–2001 September	147,570	795,096	154,833	2,744	1,241	239	326,145	3,755
December	142,997	790,658	157,495	2,581	1,657	252	362,455	3,604
March	155,897	784,808	150,767	2,513	1,727	185	304,075	3,625
June	144,803	801,248	156,803	2,832	1,311	170	349,669	4,180
2001–2002 September	131,634	786,558	158,451	2,723	1,667	231	347,595	4,189
December	123,350	736,601	161,174	2,697	1,995	212	325,737	3,879
March	156,533	723,057	169,725	2,894	1,661	137	269,795	3,768
June	132,991	806,210	178,612	nya	1,121	217	332,334	4,009
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000–2001 December	–3.1	–0.6	1.7	–5.9	33.5	5.3	11.1	–4.0
March	9.0	–0.7	–4.3	–2.6	4.2	–26.5	–16.1	0.6
June	–7.1	2.1	4.0	12.7	–24.1	–7.8	15.0	15.3
2001–2002 September	–9.1	–1.8	1.1	–3.8	27.2	35.6	–0.6	0.2
December	–6.3	–6.4	1.7	–1.0	19.7	–8.4	–6.3	–7.4
March	26.9	–1.8	5.3	7.3	–16.8	–35.4	–17.2	–2.9
June	–15.0	11.5	5.2	nva	–32.5	58.5	23.2	6.4

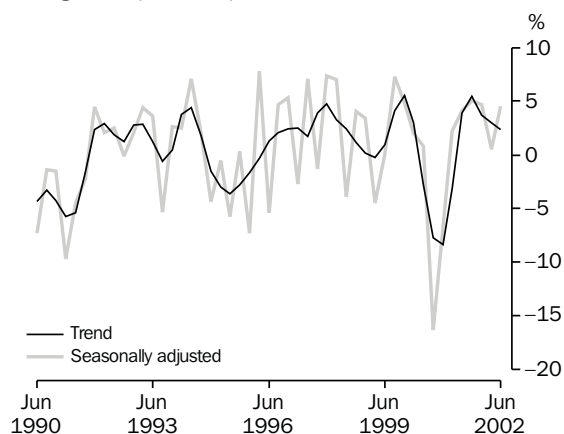
(a) Brokers' and dealers' receivals of taxable wool.

(b) Excludes the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania (after 1986–1987).

(c) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

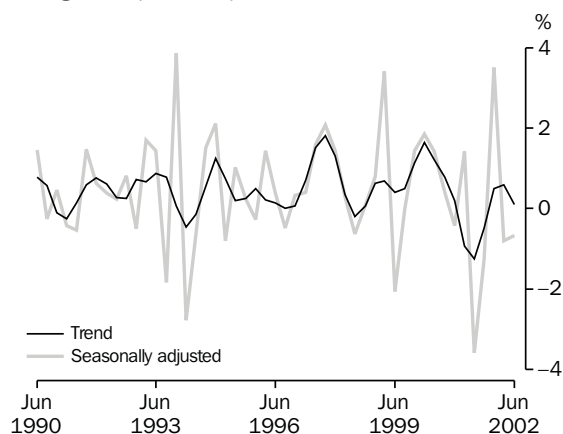
Source: *Livestock Products, Australia* cat. no. 7215.0.

PRODUCTION OF READY MIXED CONCRETE,  
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 8301.0, Quarterly data.

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY,  
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 8301.0, Quarterly data.

PRODUCTION

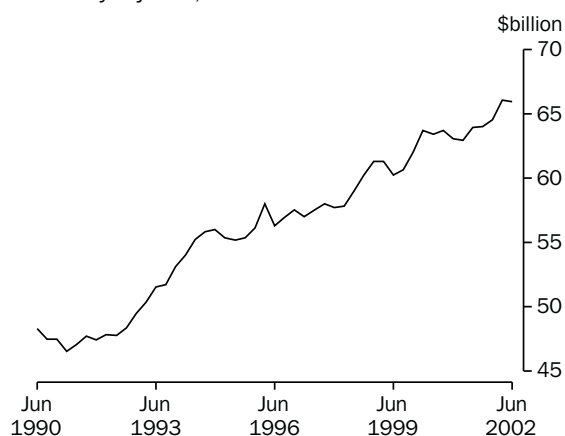
TABLE 4.3 MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION: SELECTED INDICATORS

Period	Clay bricks (million)	Portland cement ('000 tonnes)	Ready mixed concrete ('000)	Basic iron ('000 tonnes)	Electricity (million kWh)	Automotive gasoline (mega-litres)	Automotive diesel oil (mega-litres)	Gas (petajoules)	Beer (mega-litres)
ANNUAL									
1993-1994	1,814	6,734	15,267	7,209	161,812	17,727	11,063	587	1,752
1994-1995	1,860	7,124	15,892	7,449	165,065	17,912	11,366	629	1,788
1995-1996	1,455	6,397	14,556	7,553	167,544	18,358	12,203	621	1,743
1996-1997	1,468	6,701	15,555	7,346	168,415	18,084	12,969	636	1,735
1997-1998	1,532	7,236	17,429	7,928	176,212	18,592	13,183	649	1,757
1998-1999	1,594	7,704	18,601	7,453	179,630	18,705	12,968	675	1,738
1999-2000	1,735	7,937	20,633	6,489	184,790	18,652	12,737	726	1,768
2000-2001	1,448	6,821	17,251	na	188,546	17,887	13,212	768	1,745
2001-2002	1,514	7,236	19,447		185,853	13,398	9,859	770	1,744
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	5.3	8.2	4.9	11.9	1.2	0.0	4.3	3.2	-3.0
1994-1995	2.5	5.8	4.1	3.3	2.0	1.0	2.7	7.2	2.1
1995-1996	-21.8	-10.2	-8.4	1.4	1.5	2.5	7.4	-1.3	-2.5
1996-1997	0.9	4.8	6.9	-2.7	0.5	-1.5	6.3	2.4	-0.5
1997-1998	4.4	8.0	12.0	7.9	4.6	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
1998-1999	4.0	6.5	6.7	-6.0	1.9	0.6	-1.6	4.0	-1.1
1999-2000	8.8	3.0	10.9	-12.9	2.9	-0.3	-1.8	7.6	1.7
2000-2001	-16.5	-14.1	-16.4	na	2.0	-4.1	3.7	5.8	-1.3
2001-2002	4.6	6.1	12.7		-1.4	-25.1	-25.4	0.3	-0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000 June	440	2,027	5,305	1,511	47,207	4,477	3,016	187	449
2000-2001 September	396	1,826	4,441	1,531	47,397	4,487	3,162	187	440
December	385	1,623	4,145	na	47,196	4,441	3,315	186	429
March	325	1,693	4,238		47,867	4,475	3,372	203	451
June	341	1,681	4,412		46,157	4,512	3,394	193	426
2001-2002 September	344	1,628	4,633		45,582	4,636	3,488	191	448
December	383	1,776	4,849		47,177	4,327	3,109	200	417
March	388	1,914	4,875		46,804	4,554	3,277	191	433
June	402	1,950	5,098		46,490	nya	nya	190	458
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001 June	4.9	-0.7	4.1	na	-3.6	0.8	0.7	-4.9	-5.5
2001-2002 September	0.9	-3.2	5.0		-1.2	2.7	2.8	-1.0	5.2
December	11.3	9.1	4.7		3.5	-6.7	-10.9	4.7	-6.9
March	1.3	7.8	0.5		-0.8	5.2	5.4	-4.5	3.8
June	3.6	1.9	4.6		-0.7	nya	nya	-0.5	5.8

Source: Manufacturing production, Australia cat. no. 8301.0.

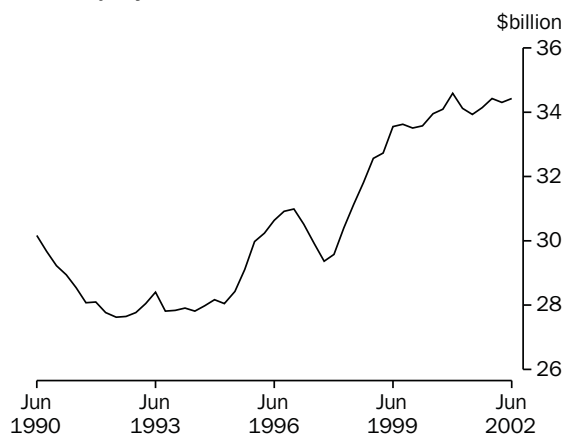
## PRODUCTION

MANUFACTURERS' SALES,  
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measure



Source: ABS cat. no. 5629.0, Quarterly data.

MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES,  
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measure



Source: ABS cat. no. 5629.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 4.4 MANUFACTURERS SALES AND INVENTORIES**

	Sales		Inventories(a)		Inventories to sales ratio (b)
Period	Current prices	Chain volume measures (reference year 2000–2001)	Current prices	Chain volume measures (reference year 2000–2001)	
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1993–1994	187,752	214,046	24,285	27,864	0.50
1994–1995	200,173	222,407	26,339	28,475	0.52
1995–1996	208,601	225,766	27,986	30,706	0.54
1996–1997	211,905	229,021	27,385	29,977	0.52
1997–1998	217,629	232,528	28,838	31,194	0.52
1998–1999	227,820	243,003	30,590	33,622	0.55
1999–2000	239,945	249,708	33,226	34,044	0.54
2000–2001	253,591	253,592	34,635	34,026	0.53
2001–2002	264,805	260,494	34,539	34,531	0.51
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)					
1999–2000 June	62,077	63,388	33,133	33,958	0.53
2000–2001 September	62,805	63,678	33,703	34,091	0.54
December	63,010	63,063	34,587	34,586	0.55
March	62,978	62,934	34,362	34,110	0.55
June	64,750	63,917	34,505	33,918	0.53
2001–2002 September	64,849	63,971	34,660	34,125	0.53
December	65,533	64,539	34,563	34,407	0.53
March	67,183	66,063	34,346	34,292	0.51
June	67,278	65,920	34,375	34,411	0.51

(a) As at the end of period.

(b) Current price series. Annual stocks are as at end of period; annual sales are an average of the quarters in the period.

Source: *Inventories and Sales, Selected Industries, Australia*, cat. no. 5676.0.

TABLE 4.5 PRIVATE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION ACTUAL AND EXPECTED

PRODUCTION

		Minerals (other than petroleum)						Petroleum		
	Copper, lead zinc, silver, nickel and cobalt									
Period		Gold	Uranium	Coal	Diamonds	Other	Total	Onshore	Offshore	Total
ANNUAL ACTUAL ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	191.5	453.9	7.6	27.6	58.7	53.2	792.6	144.5	362.1	506.6
1994-1995	201.0	554.5	7.8	38.0	48.5	44.8	893.2	170.6	511.7	682.4
1995-1996	251.8	547.1	7.4	52.7	52.9	48.6	960.3	174.8	550.3	725.1
1996-1997	206.8	728.3	13.0	70.5	59.3	70.6	1,148.6	251.9	601.0	853.0
1997-1998	227.1	648.4	22.2	64.8	42.8	57.7	1,066.8	232.3	748.9	981.2
1998-1999	176.9	486.1	15.4	39.9	40.9	78.6	837.8	182.3	685.4	867.7
1999-2000	156.8	374.8	7.0	35.4	29.8	67.8	676.3	110.1	613.2	723.3
2000-2001	165.4	370.2	8.4	41.3	31.8	66.2	683.3	176.9	867.0	1,043.9
ACTUAL ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)										
1999-2000 June	40.0	109.8	na	8.7	4.9	10.7	182.7	24.2	140.8	165.0
2000-2001 September	38.9	92.5	—	9.2	11.3	12.1	169.8	33.1	186.6	219.8
December	48.2	97.5	2.9	9.3	9.7	19.5	187.2	47.6	506.0	253.5
March	33.6	83.3	1.1	7.6	4.1	13.8	143.6	51.4	253.1	304.5
June	44.7	96.8	na	15.1	6.7	12.2	182.8	44.8	221.2	266.0
2001-2002 September	36.3	86.4	3.0	11.9	9.4	20.4	167.4	42.1	189.8	231.8
December	36.3	84.2	2.1	14.4	10.7	22.9	170.7	38.3	230.1	268.3
March	24.6	73.9	0.9	10.2	5.7	19.0	134.3	36.1	167.1	203.1
June	35.7	86.8	2.7	13.9	9.6	19.6	168.3	48.1	132.7	180.8
EXPECTED EXPENDITURE REPORTED 6 MONTHS BEFORE PERIOD (\$ MILLION) (a)										
6 months to - June 1999	na	na	na	na	na	na	358.4	72.6	293.6	366.2
December 1999							365.8	86.0	241.8	327.8
June 2000							339.7	69.3	395.2	464.5
December 2000							358.6	118.7	374.4	493.1
June 2001							324.6	55.7	560.2	615.9
December 2001							430.5	86.8	551.9	638.7
June 2002							307.2	97.6	372.3	169.9

(a) Expectations available for total minerals only.

Source: Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia, cat. no. 8412.0.

TABLE 4.6 PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS

Period	Bauxite ( <sup>000</sup> tonnes)	Black coal (Mt)(a)	Diam- onds ( <sup>000</sup> carats)	Iron ore (Mt)	Mang- anese ore ( <sup>000</sup> tonnes)	Natural gas (Mm3) (b)	Crude oil (Mega litres) (c)	Uran- ium (oxide tonnes)	Metallic content (d)					
									Copper ( <sup>000</sup> tonnes)	Gold (tonnes)	Lead ( <sup>000</sup> tonnes)	Nickel ( <sup>000</sup> tonnes)	Tin (tonnes)	Zinc ( <sup>000</sup> tonnes)
ANNUAL														
1993-1994	41,286	228.0	39,909	124.3	2,045	26,118	28,945	2,751	432	256	540	65	7,650	1,025
1994-1995	42,308	243.1	43,590	137.0	2,048	29,212	31,189	2,631	376	249	460	98	7,999	915
1995-1996	43,308	194.5	42,565	147.9	2,168	29,985	30,251	5,105	483	273	516	105	9,172	1,039
1996-1997	42,990	207.5	37,120	154.4	2,297	29,317	31,049	5,996	560	299	516	115	9,284	1,060
1997-1998	44,483	222.4	43,046	161.1	1,647	30,323	33,961	5,797	580	316	571	134	10,100	1,038
1998-1999	46,444	225.0	35,948	153.5	1,630	30,681	27,898	6,387	691	303	662	130	9,822	1,142
1999-2000	51,046	239.3	29,672	159.8	1,755	31,180	37,447	8,217	788	299	692	141	9,828	1,265
2000-2001	54,560	258.2	22,475	175.6	1,948	31,524	38,705	9,549	876	296	724	197	9,909	1,483
2001-2002	53,949	273.0	30,676	185.3	1,779	32,693	36,094	8,138	876	271	744	205	7,911	1,490
ORIGINAL														
1999-2000 June	13,102	60.3	7,572	42.8	333	8,018	10,289	1,921	216	77	159	38	2,374	367
2000-2001 September	13,961	63.8	6,791	46.0	530	8,620	10,196	2,472	208	75	169	44	2,194	373
December	13,764	63.6	5,557	44.5	424	7,312	9,770	2,421	218	75	161	50	2,298	363
March	13,353	61.8	5,097	40.7	464	7,594	9,657	2,341	221	72	173	49	2,579	357
June	13,482	68.9	5,030	44.3	530	7,998	9,083	2,316	228	74	196	54	2,844	391
2001-2002 September	13,296	71.4	8,060	48.3	508	8,755	9,206	2,337	226	69	196	54	2,049	374
December	13,669	64.4	7,990	48.1	475	8,135	8,833	2,029	221	65	194	49	2,368	396
March	13,808	67.2	6,189	45.2	464	7,382	9,057	1,795	227	66	184	48	1,599	371
June	13,176	70.1	8,437	43.6	332	8,421	9,005	1,977	200	71	170	55	1,895	349

(a) Quarterly data for the Brown coal component no longer collected by ABARE, from September quarter 1994.

(b) Includes naturally occurring LPG.

(c) Stabilised (includes condensate).

(d) Total metallic content of minerals produced.

Source: Quarterly Mineral Statistics — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE).

**PRODUCTION**
**TABLE 4.7 BUILDING APPROVALS, NUMBER AND VALUE**

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)				
	Houses		Total		New residential buildings	Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Total residential buildings	Non-residential buildings	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total					
ANNUAL									
1993–1994	127,345	130,529	180,572	188,844	15,685	2,289	17,974	8,786	26,760
1994–1995	112,555	115,106	163,613	171,083	15,470	2,433	17,904	9,615	27,518
1995–1996	85,843	87,600	118,952	124,712	12,119	2,284	14,403	10,729	25,132
1996–1997	90,879	92,648	131,258	136,625	13,678	2,561	16,239	12,730	28,969
1997–1998	104,568	107,098	150,974	156,542	16,571	3,023	19,594	14,462	34,056
1998–1999	104,736	107,441	151,352	156,999	17,605	2,921	20,527	12,600	33,127
1999–2000	121,541	123,296	172,385	176,727	21,726	3,541	25,267	12,193	37,461
2000–2001	78,730	79,848	116,959	120,779	16,163	3,285	19,449	12,886	32,335
2001–2002	118,843	120,739	167,502	171,331	24,535	3,955	28,490	13,382	41,872
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	6.2	5.6	11.6	9.6	11.1	9.6	10.9	14.4	12.0
1994–1995	-11.6	-11.8	-9.4	-9.4	-1.4	6.3	-0.4	9.4	2.8
1995–1996	-23.7	-23.9	-27.3	-27.1	-21.7	-6.1	-19.6	11.6	-8.7
1996–1997	5.9	5.8	10.3	9.6	12.9	12.1	12.7	18.6	15.3
1997–1998	15.1	15.6	15.0	14.6	21.2	18.0	20.7	13.6	17.6
1998–1999	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	6.2	-3.4	4.8	-12.9	-2.7
1999–2000	16.0	14.8	13.9	12.6	23.4	21.2	23.1	-3.2	13.1
2000–2001	-35.2	-35.2	-32.2	-31.7	-25.6	-7.2	-23.0	5.7	-13.7
2001–2002	51.0	51.2	43.2	41.9	51.8	20.4	46.5	3.8	29.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2000–2001									
May	7,954	8,037	11,530	11,906	1,703	292	1,995	1,315	3,311
June	8,744	8,820	12,352	12,655	1,720	308	2,028	934	2,962
2001–2002									
July	9,637	9,804	12,989	13,370	1,845	309	2,154	1,051	3,205
August	10,667	10,805	14,679	14,983	2,244	317	2,561	1,079	3,640
September	9,855	10,026	14,805	15,101	2,165	332	2,497	958	3,455
October	10,079	10,243	14,823	15,171	2,067	356	2,423	1,101	3,524
November	10,302	10,466	13,778	14,128	1,944	318	2,262	1,206	3,469
December	9,950	10,116	13,523	13,900	1,780	315	2,096	1,342	3,438
January	9,967	10,170	13,319	13,631	1,975	336	2,311	990	3,301
February	9,913	10,110	12,734	13,133	1,925	314	2,239	1,256	3,494
March	9,614	9,764	14,015	14,309	2,065	313	2,377	1,119	3,496
April	9,505	9,651	14,770	15,051	2,289	316	2,605	1,224	3,829
May	9,802	9,922	14,303	14,572	2,187	383	2,570	1,156	3,726
June	10,136	10,267	14,350	14,625	2,152	355	2,507	913	3,420
2002–2003									
July	10,081	10,271	13,784	14,260	1,996	332	2,328	906	3,234
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001–2002									
January	0.2	0.5	-1.5	-1.9	10.9	6.7	10.3	-26.2	-4.0
February	-0.5	-0.6	-4.4	-3.7	-2.5	-6.6	-3.1	26.8	5.9
March	-3.0	-3.4	10.1	9.0	7.3	-0.5	6.2	-10.9	0.1
April	-1.1	-1.2	5.4	5.2	10.8	1.1	9.6	9.4	9.5
May	3.1	2.8	-3.2	-3.2	-4.4	21.2	-1.3	-5.6	-2.7
June	3.4	3.5	0.3	0.4	-1.6	-7.4	-2.5	-21.0	-8.2
2002–2003									
July	-0.5	0.0	-3.9	-2.5	-7.2	-6.3	-7.1	-0.8	-5.4
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001–2002									
January	-1.4	-1.4	-1.3	-1.3	0.4	-1.0	0.2	2.0	0.8
February	-1.0	-1.0	0.3	0.2	2.5	0.2	2.2	-0.5	1.3
March	-0.5	-0.6	1.6	1.4	3.4	1.7	3.1	-2.6	1.2
April	0.0	-0.1	1.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	-3.5	0.6
May	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.4	-4.3	-0.4
June	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.6	0.5	-5.0	-1.2
2002–2003									
July	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	-0.8	0.9	-0.5	-4.0	-1.5

Source: Building Approvals, Australia cat. no. 8731.0.

**TABLE 4.8 BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS, NUMBER AND VALUE**  
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)			
	New houses		Total (a)		New residential buildings	Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential buildings	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total				
ANNUAL								
1992–1993	113,708	117,179	152,577	163,088	16,088	2,463	9,829	28,572
1993–1994	123,228	126,513	173,608	181,821	17,954	2,724	11,059	31,946
1994–1995	111,966	114,577	162,541	170,071	17,964	2,806	11,248	32,224
1995–1996	84,208	86,174	118,135	124,685	13,940	2,616	12,534	29,161
1996–1997	84,645	86,246	123,060	128,172	14,466	2,812	13,728	31,069
1997–1998	98,844	100,764	142,908	147,781	17,545	3,290	15,224	36,139
1998–1999	100,354	103,165	143,812	149,420	18,262	3,270	12,658	34,236
1999–2000	118,378	120,128	167,748	171,865	21,983	3,680	12,189	37,852
2000–2001	74,128	75,330	110,977	114,945	14,729	2,905	12,121	29,755
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
1999–2000								
March	32,876	33,233	44,570	45,542	5,818	982	2,734	9,525
June	28,535	28,945	41,176	41,918	5,287	962	3,357	9,611
2000–2001								
September	18,185	18,508	27,166	28,372	3,454	623	3,096	7,173
December	19,062	19,392	28,600	29,410	3,738	727	2,776	7,241
March	17,429	17,663	26,852	27,733	3,644	762	2,997	7,403
June	19,359	19,676	28,357	29,416	3,894	792	3,251	7,937
2001–2002								
September	26,714	26,910	37,968	38,957	5,202	862	2,908	8,971
December	29,620	30,302	42,476	43,594	5,841	834	3,268	9,942
March	28,307	28,690	39,447	40,419	5,257	921	3,623	9,801

(a) Includes conversions and dwelling units created as part of alterations and additions or the construction of non-residential buildings.

Source: *Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary* cat. no. 8750.0 and *Building Activity, Australia* cat. no. 8752.0.

**TABLE 4.9 VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE**  
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

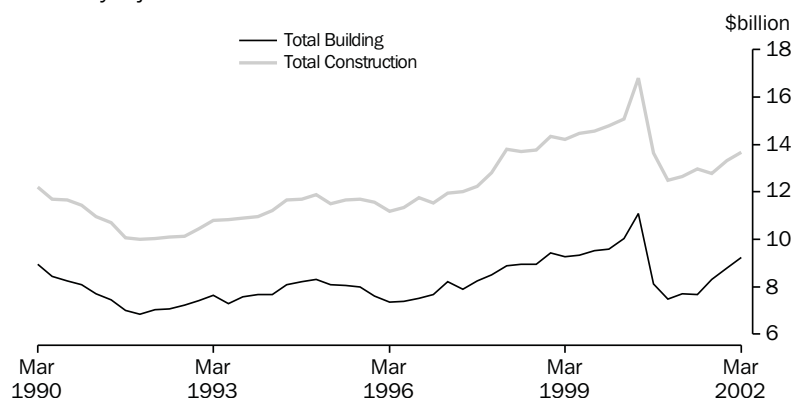
Period	New residential buildings				Alterations and additions to residential dwellings	Non-residential buildings		Total buildings	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total							
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992–1993	11,629	11,919	3,889	15,872	2,510	7,287	11,051	24,848	29,566
1993–1994	12,557	12,873	4,494	17,419	2,655	7,028	10,746	26,575	31,023
1994–1995	12,438	12,700	5,184	17,893	2,893	8,140	11,698	28,414	32,668
1995–1996	9,912	10,141	4,275	14,417	2,790	9,573	13,092	26,136	30,326
1996–1997	9,850	10,023	4,216	14,240	2,785	10,564	14,282	26,985	31,297
1997–1998	11,831	12,035	4,927	16,967	3,241	10,481	14,350	30,209	34,585
1998–1999	12,486	12,779	5,677	18,458	3,438	11,220	15,058	32,512	36,983
1999–2000	15,117	15,337	6,322	21,659	3,893	10,962	14,690	35,958	40,242
2000–2001	10,520	10,663	5,101	15,764	2,983	8,712	12,193	26,958	30,941
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
March	3,908	3,969	1,595	5,564	934	2,675	3,540	9,035	10,036
June	4,405	4,448	1,851	6,299	1,101	2,712	3,680	9,990	11,076
2000–2001									
September	2,845	2,885	1,364	4,249	689	2,262	3,174	7,070	8,112
December	2,526	2,557	1,261	3,818	714	2,106	2,943	6,525	7,475
March	2,574	2,615	1,241	3,856	756	2,185	3,080	6,669	7,692
June	2,575	2,606	1,235	3,842	824	2,159	2,997	6,694	7,662
2001–2002									
September	2,973	3,008	1,319	4,327	852	2,176	3,119	7,217	8,298
December	3,230	3,281	1,469	4,750	886	2,271	3,164	7,765	8,800
March	3,441	3,500	1,589	5,089	851	2,430	3,302	8,226	9,242

Source: *Building Activity, Australia* cat. no. 8752.0.



# PRODUCTION

## CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, Chain volume measures— Seasonally adjusted



Source: Manufacturing and Construction Section, ABS quarterly data.

**TABLE 4.10 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: VALUE OF WORK DONE**  
Chain Volume Measures, Reference Year 1999–2000

Period	Residential building		Non-residential building		Total building		Engineering construction (a)		Non-residential construction (a)		Total construction (a)	
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1993–1994	17,414	18,375	7,287	11,051	24,848	29,566	3,343	12,751	10,528	23,750	28,076	42,213
1994–1995	19,329	20,065	7,028	10,746	26,575	31,023	4,169	13,821	11,177	24,603	30,663	44,762
1995–1996	20,095	20,779	8,140	11,698	28,414	32,668	4,274	14,158	12,351	25,846	32,592	46,720
1996–1997	16,543	17,207	9,573	13,092	26,136	30,326	5,508	15,485	15,032	28,549	31,613	45,805
1997–1998	16,436	17,025	10,564	14,282	26,985	31,297	6,020	15,964	16,527	30,181	32,984	47,254
1998–1999	19,705	20,208	10,481	14,350	30,209	34,585	7,715	17,982	18,188	32,320	37,923	52,570
1999–2000	21,268	21,896	11,220	15,058	32,512	36,983	8,800	19,804	20,016	34,861	41,318	56,802
2000–2001	24,996	25,552	10,962	14,690	35,958	40,242	7,786	19,908	18,748	34,598	43,744	60,150
2001–2002	18,246	18,747	8,712	12,193	26,958	30,941	6,469	17,544	15,180	29,737	33,427	48,485
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
March	6,361	6,498	2,675	3,540	9,035	10,036	1,892	5,032	4,567	8,572	10,927	15,068
June	7,282	7,401	2,712	3,680	9,990	11,076	1,731	4,646	4,444	8,324	11,721	15,715
2000–2001												
September	4,808	4,938	2,262	3,174	7,070	8,112	1,608	4,672	3,871	7,846	8,678	12,784
December	4,419	4,532	2,106	2,943	6,525	7,475	1,600	4,225	3,705	7,167	8,124	11,700
March	4,485	4,612	2,185	3,080	6,669	7,692	1,601	4,158	3,785	7,238	8,270	11,850
June	4,535	4,665	2,159	2,997	6,694	7,662	1,660	4,489	3,819	7,485	8,354	12,151
2001–2002												
September	5,041	5,179	2,176	3,119	7,217	8,298	1,745	4,481	3,921	7,601	8,962	12,779
December	5,494	5,636	2,271	3,164	7,765	8,800	1,697	4,514	3,968	7,678	9,461	13,314
March	5,796	5,940	2,430	3,302	8,226	9,242	1,996	4,428	4,426	7,729	10,222	13,670
TREND (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
March	6,501	6,634	2,711	3,634	9,211	10,267	1,882	4,985	4,594	8,620	11,093	15,251
June	6,295	6,420	2,557	3,474	8,850	9,891	1,737	4,778	4,295	8,252	10,587	14,667
2000–2001												
September	5,450	5,572	2,347	3,252	7,796	8,823	1,630	4,505	3,977	7,757	9,426	13,326
December	4,577	4,698	2,176	3,052	6,753	7,750	1,588	4,314	3,764	7,366	8,341	12,063
March	4,308	4,433	2,122	2,983	6,430	7,416	1,613	4,275	3,735	7,257	8,044	11,691
June	4,628	4,759	2,153	3,035	6,781	7,794	1,650	4,368	3,803	7,404	8,431	12,163
2001–2002												
September	5,019	5,156	2,205	3,105	7,224	8,262	1,709	4,482	3,915	7,585	8,933	12,743
December	5,433	5,574	2,285	3,183	7,717	8,758	1,798	4,496	4,083	7,679	9,515	13,254
March	5,827	5,972	2,384	3,269	8,217	9,220	1,901	4,461	4,285	7,734	10,123	13,680

(a) There is a series break between 1985–86 and 1986–87, resulting from a change in survey methodology for engineering construction, introduced from the September quarter 1986. The most significant was the introduction of public sector units into the survey.

Source: Building Activity, Australia cat. no. 8752.0, Engineering Construction Activity, Australia cat. no. 8762.0 and unpublished data.

**TABLE 4.11 ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY : VALUE OF WORK DONE**  
**Chain Volume Measures (Reference year 1999–2000)**

	By the private sector					Total for the public sector (a)
Period	For the private sector	For the public sector	Total	By the public sector	Total	
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
1992–1993	3,342.7	3,166.9	6,514.0	6,204.7	12,751.4	9,373.6
1993–1994	4,169.5	3,647.3	7,821.7	5,979.8	13,821.5	9,622.0
1994–1995	4,274.4	3,171.1	7,448.3	6,676.5	14,157.7	9,852.6
1995–1996	5,508.1	3,116.0	8,623.6	6,835.5	15,485.1	9,958.1
1996–1997	6,019.8	3,528.7	9,549.3	6,402.4	15,963.9	9,932.5
1997–1998	7,714.6	3,870.1	11,577.7	6,409.6	17,982.4	10,278.9
1998–1999	8,799.6	4,050.7	12,837.7	6,973.8	19,804.2	11,024.5
1999–2000	7,786.0	4,469.7	12,255.7	7,652.6	19,908.3	12,122.3
2000–2001	6,468.7	4,108.6	10,577.3	6,966.7	17,544.0	11,075.3
1999–2000						
March	1,738.9	1,134.6	2,875.2	1,906.3	4,782.1	3,040.8
June	1,701.6	1,160.7	2,864.0	2,203.5	5,069.5	3,364.1
2000–2001						
September	1,676.3	1,091.5	2,767.7	1,655.7	4,423.4	2,747.2
December	1,678.4	970.7	2,649.1	1,614.8	4,263.9	2,585.5
March	1,475.9	1,006.2	2,482.1	1,468.1	3,950.2	2,474.3
June	1,638.1	1,040.2	2,678.3	2,228.1	4,906.4	3,268.3
2001–2002						
September	1,815.4	903.7	2,719.1	1,540.5	4,259.6	2,444.2
December	1,775.1	984.7	2,759.8	1,796.4	4,556.2	2,781.1
March	1,835.3	827.3	2,662.7	1,528.0	4,190.7	2,355.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)						
1999–2000						
June	1,731.1	1,083.1	2,815.1	1,830.0	4,645.6	2,913.0
2000–2001						
September	1,608.2	1,131.2	2,739.4	1,932.6	4,672.0	3,063.8
December	1,599.8	967.8	2,567.6	1,657.1	4,224.7	2,624.9
March	1,600.6	1,039.2	2,639.8	1,518.7	4,158.5	2,557.9
June	1,660.1	970.4	2,630.5	1,858.3	4,488.8	2,828.7
2001–2002						
September	1,745.2	939.0	2,684.2	1,797.2	4,481.4	2,736.2
December	1,696.7	981.1	2,677.7	1,836.1	4,513.8	2,817.2
March	1,996.0	856.7	2,852.7	1,575.2	4,427.9	2,431.9

(a) Includes work done by the private sector for the public sector and work done by the public sector.

Source: *Engineering Construction Activity, Australia* cat. no. 8762.0.

TABLE 4.12 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Period	Capacity (a)			Occupancy rates (per cent) (b)			Takings (\$'000) (c)		
	Hotels, motels, etc. (rooms)	Caravan parks (sites)	Holiday flats and units number	Hotels, motels, etc.	Caravan park	Holiday flats and units	Hotels, motels, etc.	Caravan parks	Holiday flats and units
ANNUAL									
1991-1992	164,739	190,836	33,147	50.3	26.9	50.1	2,391,698	217,147	357,747
1992-1993	167,006	181,076	33,775	51.7	37.5	50.9	2,510,291	219,076	366,149
1993-1994	166,670	188,681	35,312	55.0	39.9	51.8	2,760,130	240,591	403,193
1994-1995	167,752	190,941	38,168	57.9	40.6	52.7	3,089,586	258,907	467,674
1995-1996	172,372	197,249	39,959	58.7	41.0	53.6	3,424,673	287,491	521,465
1996-1997	175,337	196,515	41,763	58.0	41.4	52.4	3,619,807	305,246	575,243
1997-1998	186,675	na(d)	na(d)	57.7(d)	na(d)	na(d)	3,877,800(d)	na(d)	na(d)
1998-1999	194,135			58.1(d)			3,990,642(d)		
1999-2000	197,513			59.0			4,318,024(d)		
2000-2001	205,656			57.5			4,926,647(d)		
ORIGINAL									
2000-2001									
December	204,109	na(d)	na(d)	53.0	na(d)	na(d)	374,919	na(d)	na(d)
January				56.4			405,970		
February				56.7			362,490		
March	205,020			59.7			423,382		
April				56.9			383,620		
May				55.2			376,807		
June	205,656			53.6			350,910		
2001-2002									
July				59.1			471,127		
August				58.0			409,737		
September	205,546			58.9			399,658		
October				60.3			421,842		
November				59.7			405,274		
December	206,592			53.0			382,438		
January				56.7			412,836		
February				58.8			372,871		
March	203,474			60.2			428,285		

(a) All annual data are end of period.

(b) All annual data are annual averages.

(c) All annual data are aggregates.

(d) From the March quarter 1998, the scope of the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation has included licensed hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units. The survey no longer collects data on caravan parks, holiday flats, units and houses or visitor hostels on an ongoing basis.

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* cat. no. 8635.0.

## INQUIRIES

If you have any queries about the revised Survey of Tourist Accommodation, please contact Paull Hoffman on 07 3222 6201 fax: 07 3222 6284 or Internet: [paull.hoffmann@abs.gov.au](mailto:paull.hoffmann@abs.gov.au).

# 5

# PRICES

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## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* cat. no. 5206.0

*Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* cat. no. 5302.0

*Consumer Price Index, Australia* cat. no. 6401.0

*House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities* cat. no. 6416.0

*Producer Price Indexes, Australia* cat. no. 6427.0

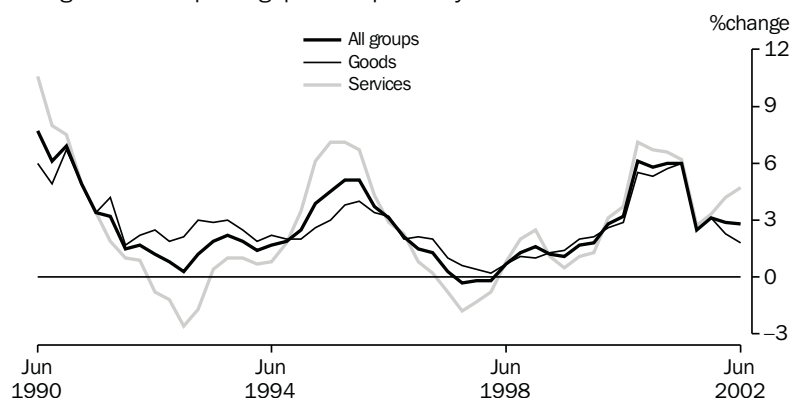
*International Trade Price Indexes, Australia* cat. no. 6457.0

*Australian Commodities — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE)*

*Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA)*

# PRICES

## CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, Change from corresponding quarter of previous year



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 5.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : BY GROUP**

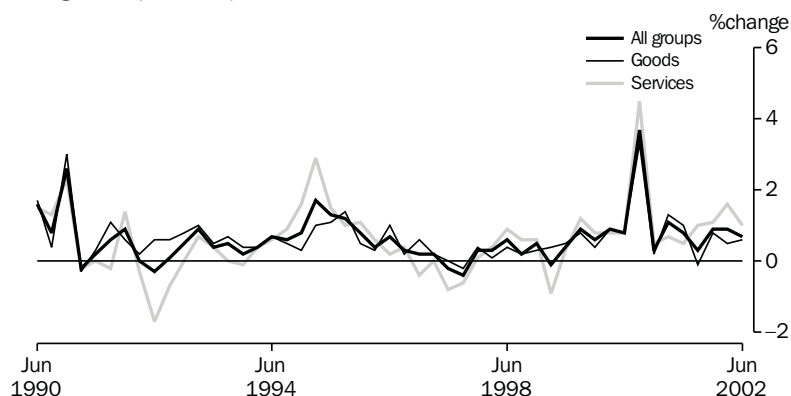
Period	Food	Alcohol and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services and operation	Health
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0) (a)						
1993–1994	109.4	133.7	106.7	94.2	107.8	134.7
1994–1995	112.1	141.0	106.7	100.0	109.2	142.7
1995–1996	116.0	156.1	107.0	105.9	111.7	150.2
1996–1997	119.7	161.4	107.3	101.6	113.5	159.7
1997–1998	121.8	164.6	107.4	94.5	113.8	165.4
1998–1999	126.5	168.7	106.7	95.8	113.7	163.4
1999–2000	129.2	175.2	105.5	99.9	113.3	158.7
2000–2001	135.6	194.7	112.5	107.9	117.3	164.3
2001–2002	142.7	203.1	112.4	111.1	119.7	169.9
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0) (a)						
1999–2000						
June	130.2	178.6	105.7	101.2	114.1	161.3
2000–2001						
September	132.4	190.2	113.5	107.4	116.4	162.1
December	133.4	192.1	113.1	107.7	116.3	161.9
March	137.6	197.1	110.7	108.2	117.2	166.4
June	138.8	199.4	112.5	108.4	119.3	166.7
2001–2002						
September	139.8	201.5	111.1	110.0	118.9	166.5
December	143.4	201.8	112.7	110.7	120.3	166.1
March	144.2	203.9	112.2	111.5	119.4	171.1
June	143.5	205.0	113.7	112.2	120.3	175.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000–2001						
March	3.1	2.6	–2.1	0.5	0.8	2.8
June	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.2	1.8	0.2
2001–2002						
September	0.7	1.1	–1.2	1.5	–0.3	–0.1
December	2.6	0.1	1.4	0.6	1.2	–0.2
March	0.6	1.0	–0.4	0.7	–0.7	3.0
June	–0.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.8	2.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR						
2000–2001						
March	6.6	11.3	5.6	7.4	3.9	3.9
June	6.6	11.6	6.4	7.1	4.6	3.3
2001–2002						
September	5.6	5.9	–2.1	2.4	2.1	2.7
December	7.5	5.0	–0.4	2.8	3.4	2.6
March	4.8	3.5	1.4	3.0	1.9	2.8
June	3.4	2.8	1.1	3.5	0.8	5.5

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,  
Change from previous quarter

PRICES



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : BY GROUP — continued

Period	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Miscellaneous	All groups
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
1993-1994	113.8	106.2	109.4	134.5	115.2	<b>110.4</b>
1994-1995	117.5	107.6	111.7	139.9	120.7	<b>113.9</b>
1995-1996	122.6	107.3	114.2	147.0	128.0	<b>118.7</b>
1996-1997	124.3	106.5	115.0	156.0	133.4	<b>120.3</b>
1997-1998	123.5	106.6	117.8	165.6	138.5	<b>120.3</b>
1998-1999	122.1	102.9	119.4	174.1	143.5	<b>121.8</b>
1999-2000	128.9	97.8	120.4	182.4	153.2	<b>124.7</b>
2000-2001	137.0	104.7	124.6	191.4	166.0	<b>132.2</b>
2001-2002	137.3	105.2	128.6	200.0	171.8	<b>136.0</b>
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
1999-2000						
June	132.1	98.8	120.0	187.0	160.3	<b>126.2</b>
2000-2001						
September	135.6	105.6	124.8	187.3	163.5	<b>130.9</b>
December	136.4	104.9	124.6	187.5	165.0	<b>131.3</b>
March	136.7	104.4	124.5	195.4	166.7	<b>132.7</b>
June	139.4	103.8	124.3	195.4	168.7	<b>133.8</b>
2001-2002						
September	137.0	103.6	125.4	195.4	170.4	<b>134.2</b>
December	136.1	105.4	127.5	195.5	170.6	<b>135.4</b>
March	136.8	105.5	130.4	204.6	172.8	<b>136.6</b>
June	139.3	106.3	131.1	204.6	173.5	<b>137.6</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001						
March	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	4.2	1.0	<b>1.1</b>
June	2.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	1.2	<b>0.8</b>
2001-2002						
September	-1.7	-0.2	0.9	0.0	1.0	<b>0.3</b>
December	-0.7	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	<b>0.9</b>
March	0.5	0.1	2.3	4.7	1.3	<b>0.9</b>
June	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	0.4	<b>0.7</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR						
2000-2001						
March	5.1	7.1	3.6	4.5	7.3	<b>6.0</b>
June	5.5	5.1	3.6	4.5	5.2	<b>6.0</b>
2001-2002						
September	1.0	-1.9	0.5	4.3	4.2	<b>2.5</b>
December	-0.2	0.5	2.3	4.3	3.4	<b>3.1</b>
March	0.1	1.1	4.7	4.7	3.7	<b>2.9</b>
June	-0.1	2.4	5.5	4.7	2.8	<b>2.8</b>

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0.

TABLE 5.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX :SPECIAL SERIES AND ALL GROUPS

	All groups excluding -								
					Hospital and medical services	All groups — goods component	All groups — services component		All groups
Period	Food	Housing	Trans- portation	Health				Utilities	
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)									
1992-1993	108.7	111.0	107.9	107.3	107.7	110.4	105.4	115.1	108.4
1993-1994	110.6	113.5	109.7	109.1	109.5	113.0	106.3	117.8	110.4
1994-1995	114.4	116.5	113.3	112.5	112.9	115.7	111.2	118.7	113.9
1995-1996	119.3	121.1	118.0	117.2	117.5	119.9	117.0	119.5	118.7
1996-1997	120.5	123.9	119.6	118.5	118.8	122.0	117.7	121.3	120.3
1997-1998	120.0	125.4	119.7	118.2	118.6	122.6	116.8	122.6	120.3
1998-1999	120.8	126.9	121.8	119.8	120.2	124.0	118.6	121.0	121.8
1999-2000	123.7	129.4	124.1	122.9	123.4	127.0	121.3	122.3	124.7
2000-2001	131.4	136.4	131.4	130.4	130.9	134.1	129.4	133.0	132.2
2001-2002	134.5	140.4	135.8	134.1	134.6	137.4	134.1	138.1	136.0
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)									
1999-2000 June	125.3	130.8	125.2	124.3	124.8	128.4	122.8	122.3	126.2
2000-2001 September	130.5	134.9	130.1	129.1	129.6	132.7	128.3	133.1	130.9
December	130.8	135.4	130.5	129.6	130.0	133.0	128.9	132.9	131.3
March	131.6	137.0	132.1	130.9	131.4	134.7	129.8	133.2	132.7
June	132.7	138.4	132.9	132.0	132.5	136.1	130.4	132.9	133.8
2001-2002 September	133.0	138.4	133.7	132.4	132.9	136.0	131.7	137.2	134.2
December	133.7	139.8	135.3	133.7	134.1	137.1	133.1	136.8	135.4
March	135.0	141.1	136.7	134.7	135.3	137.8	135.2	139.3	136.6
June	136.3	142.1	137.4	135.6	136.1	138.6	136.5	0.0	137.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001 March	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.2	1.1
June	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	-0.2	0.8
2001-2002 September	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.1	1.0	3.2	0.3
December	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.9
March	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.9
June	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000-2001 March	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.6	8.5	6.0
June	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.2	8.7	6.0
2001-2002 September	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.5
December	2.2	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1
March	2.6	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.3	4.2	4.6	2.9
June	2.7	2.7	3.4	2.7	2.7	1.8	4.7	0.0	2.8

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6401.0.

TABLE 5.3 CHAIN PRICE INDEXES : EXPENDITURE ON GDP

	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation		Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	GDP
Period	Household	Government	Private	Public			
ANNUAL (2000–2001 = 100.0)							
1993–1994	86.0	85.8	97.4	102.0	83.9	90.6	87.3
1994–1995	87.0	86.3	97.6	101.7	85.3	89.4	88.7
1995–1996	89.6	87.8	97.5	102.4	87.5	89.5	90.9
1996–1997	91.2	89.6	95.1	99.9	84.6	84.1	92.3
1997–1998	92.9	91.0	94.7	99.6	88.4	88.2	93.4
1998–1999	93.5	92.9	95.2	99.3	85.5	90.6	93.3
1999–2000	95.0	96.5	95.7	98.7	87.6	90.2	95.3
2000–2001	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001–2002	102.5	102.6	100.8	99.8	101.3	99.0	102.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1993–1994	1.9	0.9	1.5	0.0	–1.4	1.8	0.9
1994–1995	1.2	0.6	0.2	–0.3	1.7	–1.3	1.6
1995–1996	3.0	1.7	–0.1	0.7	2.6	0.1	2.5
1996–1997	1.8	2.1	–2.5	–2.4	–3.3	–6.0	1.5
1997–1998	1.9	1.6	–0.4	–0.3	4.5	4.9	1.2
1998–1999	0.6	2.1	0.5	–0.3	–3.3	2.7	–0.1
1999–2000	1.6	3.9	0.5	–0.6	2.5	–0.4	2.1
2000–2001	5.3	3.6	4.5	1.3	14.2	10.9	4.9
2001–2002	2.5	2.6	0.8	–0.2	1.3	–1.0	2.5
ORIGINAL (2000–2001 = 100.0)							
1999–2000 June	96.0	98.3	97.0	99.3	92.9	94.7	96.5
2000–2001 September	99.0	98.8	99.1	99.4	95.8	95.8	99.2
December	99.4	99.6	99.7	99.9	100.7	101.8	99.3
March	100.3	100.5	100.4	100.4	100.0	99.5	100.4
June	101.3	101.0	100.8	100.3	103.5	102.9	101.1
2001–2002 September	101.4	101.7	100.6	100.0	103.3	101.4	101.6
December	102.1	102.2	100.8	99.7	101.9	100.6	101.9
March	103.0	102.7	101.0	99.8	101.0	98.0	103.0
June	103.6	104.1	100.6	99.7	99.1	96.1	103.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000–2001 June	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	3.5	3.4	0.7
2001–2002 September	0.1	0.7	–0.2	–0.3	–0.2	–1.5	0.5
December	0.7	0.5	0.3	–0.3	–1.3	–0.7	0.4
March	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	–0.9	–2.5	1.1
June	0.6	1.4	–0.4	–0.1	–1.8	–2.0	0.5

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0.



TABLE 5.4 IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATORS : COMPONENTS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Period	Credits					Debits					
	Total goods and services	Total goods	Rural goods	Non- rural and other goods	Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consump- tion goods	Capital goods	Inter- mediate and other goods	Services
ANNUAL (2000–2001 = 100.0)											
1993–1994	<b>85.7</b>	84.8	85.1	84.5	88.9	<b>95.2</b>	99.8	92.9	135.6	88.8	80.9
1994–1995	<b>86.3</b>	86.0	92.6	83.8	87.2	<b>93.5</b>	97.4	91.2	127.4	88.2	80.8
1995–1996	<b>88.5</b>	88.3	96.9	85.4	89.3	<b>93.0</b>	96.4	91.7	118.9	89.1	81.9
1996–1997	<b>85.0</b>	83.5	88.2	82.0	90.4	<b>86.7</b>	88.7	87.7	102.1	83.2	79.8
1997–1998	<b>88.7</b>	87.8	93.9	85.8	91.9	<b>90.4</b>	91.5	91.7	103.7	85.9	86.2
1998–1999	<b>85.6</b>	83.6	86.7	82.6	92.8	<b>92.0</b>	92.3	96.0	101.3	86.1	90.8
1999–2000	<b>88.1</b>	86.1	85.0	86.4	95.3	<b>90.8</b>	91.0	93.6	94.9	87.6	90.0
2000–2001	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2001–2002	<b>101.2</b>	100.7	106.9	98.8	103.1	<b>98.6</b>	97.7	101.3	97.0	95.8	102.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR											
1993–1994	<b>-1.6</b>	-2.3	-0.7	-2.9	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	1.2	3.8	1.4	-0.1	1.2
1994–1995	<b>0.7</b>	1.5	8.8	-0.8	-1.8	<b>-1.9</b>	-2.4	-1.8	-6.0	-0.7	-0.2
1995–1996	<b>2.6</b>	2.6	4.6	1.9	2.4	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.1	0.6	-6.7	1.1	1.4
1996–1997	<b>-3.9</b>	-5.4	-9.0	-4.0	1.2	<b>-6.8</b>	-8.0	-4.4	-14.1	-6.6	-2.6
1997–1998	<b>4.3</b>	5.1	6.5	4.6	1.7	<b>4.2</b>	3.2	4.6	1.6	3.2	8.1
1998–1999	<b>-3.5</b>	-4.8	-7.7	-3.7	1.0	<b>1.8</b>	0.9	4.7	-2.4	0.3	5.3
1999–2000	<b>2.9</b>	2.9	-1.9	4.6	2.7	<b>-1.3</b>	-1.5	-2.5	-6.3	1.8	-0.9
2000–2001	<b>13.6</b>	16.2	17.7	15.7	4.9	<b>10.2</b>	9.9	6.8	5.4	14.1	11.1
2001–2002	<b>1.2</b>	0.7	6.9	-1.2	3.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-2.3	1.3	-3.0	-4.2	2.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (2000–2001 = 100.0)											
1999–2000 June	<b>93.8</b>	93.0	89.8	94.0	96.5	<b>95.3</b>	95.7	96.6	98.1	94.0	93.8
2000–2001 September	<b>96.1</b>	95.4	92.6	96.3	99.3	<b>95.9</b>	96.2	96.6	96.6	95.8	95.0
December	<b>100.6</b>	100.5	98.6	101.1	100.6	<b>101.2</b>	101.6	99.8	101.0	103.2	99.7
March	<b>100.2</b>	100.0	102.2	99.4	100.3	<b>100.1</b>	99.5	100.2	101.0	98.4	102.3
June	<b>103.9</b>	104.4	107.7	103.4	101.3	<b>103.1</b>	102.9	103.6	101.7	102.9	104.0
2001–2002 September	<b>103.5</b>	103.9	108.6	102.4	101.9	<b>101.4</b>	100.7	101.7	100.0	100.4	104.3
December	<b>101.2</b>	100.9	109.2	98.4	102.4	<b>100.1</b>	99.6	103.3	98.5	97.9	101.8
March	<b>101.6</b>	101.0	109.5	98.8	103.8	<b>97.6</b>	96.2	101.8	96.3	92.8	103.3
June	<b>99.3</b>	98.0	101.7	96.8	104.7	<b>95.9</b>	95.1	99.8	93.0	93.0	99.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER											
2000–2001 June	<b>3.6</b>	4.3	5.4	4.0	1.0	<b>3.1</b>	3.4	3.4	0.7	4.6	1.7
2001–2002 September	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	0.8	-0.9	0.5	<b>-1.6</b>	-2.2	-1.9	-1.6	-2.5	0.3
December	<b>-2.2</b>	-2.9	0.6	-3.9	0.6	<b>-1.4</b>	-1.0	1.6	-1.6	-2.4	-2.5
March	<b>0.4</b>	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	<b>-2.5</b>	-3.5	-1.4	-2.2	-5.3	1.5
June	<b>-2.3</b>	-3.1	-7.1	-1.9	0.9	<b>-1.7</b>	-1.2	-2.0	-3.4	0.3	-3.7

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia cat. no. 5302.0

TABLE 5.5 RBA INDEX OF COMMODITY PRICES

Period	All items			Rural component			Non-rural component			of which: Base metals		
	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar
ANNUAL (1994–1995 = 100.0)												
1993–1994	<b>98.8</b>	98.3	92.0	<b>95.7</b>	95.2	89.1	<b>100.5</b>	99.9	93.5	<b>75.4</b>	75.1	70.3
1994–1995	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0
1995–1996	<b>100.7</b>	104.0	102.9	<b>95.5</b>	98.5	97.5	<b>103.3</b>	106.7	105.6	<b>96.8</b>	99.7	98.8
1996–1997	<b>95.2</b>	105.8	100.3	<b>88.5</b>	98.4	93.3	<b>98.5</b>	109.5	103.9	<b>85.6</b>	95.2	90.2
1997–1998	<b>101.8</b>	102.9	93.2	<b>94.8</b>	95.9	86.9	<b>105.3</b>	106.4	96.4	<b>92.8</b>	94.0	85.2
1998–1999	<b>96.7</b>	89.2	81.5	<b>86.7</b>	80.0	73.2	<b>101.6</b>	93.7	85.7	<b>84.0</b>	77.5	70.8
1999–2000	<b>96.2</b>	89.8	81.4	<b>89.3</b>	83.3	75.5	<b>99.7</b>	93.1	84.3	<b>101.1</b>	94.3	85.4
2000–2001	<b>116.2</b>	97.6	84.0	<b>112.3</b>	94.2	81.1	<b>118.1</b>	99.3	85.4	<b>117.0</b>	98.3	84.7
2001–2002	<b>123.4</b>	102.7	87.0	<b>117.0</b>	97.4	82.5	<b>126.5</b>	105.3	89.2	<b>104.1</b>	86.6	73.4
ORIGINAL (1994–1995 = 100.0)												
2000–2001												
April	<b>124.4</b>	99.0	83.9	<b>121.7</b>	96.8	82.1	<b>125.7</b>	100.1	84.8	<b>120.0</b>	95.4	80.9
May	<b>123.1</b>	102.1	86.2	<b>116.9</b>	96.9	81.9	<b>126.1</b>	104.6	88.4	<b>118.4</b>	98.1	82.9
June	<b>122.6</b>	102.3	85.5	<b>115.7</b>	96.5	80.7	<b>126.0</b>	105.1	87.9	<b>113.2</b>	94.4	78.9
2001–2002												
July	<b>124.2</b>	102.0	85.4	<b>116.7</b>	95.9	80.2	<b>128.0</b>	105.1	87.9	<b>110.2</b>	90.4	75.6
August	<b>122.6</b>	101.7	86.7	<b>116.4</b>	96.6	82.3	<b>125.7</b>	104.3	88.8	<b>104.1</b>	86.3	73.5
September	<b>128.2</b>	101.6	87.4	<b>122.8</b>	97.3	83.7	<b>130.9</b>	103.8	89.3	<b>104.3</b>	82.7	71.1
October	<b>126.1</b>	100.2	85.7	<b>117.4</b>	93.2	79.8	<b>130.4</b>	103.6	88.7	<b>100.4</b>	79.7	68.2
November	<b>123.0</b>	101.0	85.7	<b>113.5</b>	93.1	79.0	<b>127.8</b>	104.9	89.0	<b>102.0</b>	83.6	70.9
December	<b>122.8</b>	100.6	85.0	<b>113.3</b>	92.8	78.4	<b>127.5</b>	104.4	88.3	<b>103.9</b>	85.0	71.9
January	<b>124.7</b>	103.4	86.8	<b>118.7</b>	98.4	82.6	<b>127.6</b>	105.9	88.8	<b>106.6</b>	88.4	74.1
February	<b>126.6</b>	105.1	87.5	<b>121.7</b>	101.0	84.1	<b>129.0</b>	107.1	89.2	<b>107.2</b>	88.9	74.0
March	<b>124.7</b>	105.4	88.1	<b>121.3</b>	102.5	85.7	<b>126.4</b>	106.9	89.4	<b>108.2</b>	91.4	76.4
April	<b>121.7</b>	104.5	87.8	<b>118.3</b>	101.5	85.3	<b>123.4</b>	106.0	89.0	<b>104.8</b>	89.9	75.5
May	<b>118.9</b>	103.1	88.0	<b>113.8</b>	98.6	84.2	<b>121.5</b>	105.4	89.9	<b>99.9</b>	86.6	73.9
June	<b>115.6</b>	102.2	88.8	<b>110.6</b>	97.7	84.8	<b>118.3</b>	104.5	90.8	<b>97.9</b>	86.5	75.1
2002–2003												
July	<b>119.4</b>	100.1	89.1	<b>118.2</b>	99.1	88.2	<b>120.0</b>	100.7	89.6	<b>99.6</b>	83.5	74.3
August	<b>121.4</b>	100.4	88.6	<b>122.1</b>	100.9	89.1	<b>121.0</b>	100.0	88.4	<b>97.4</b>	80.5	71.0

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

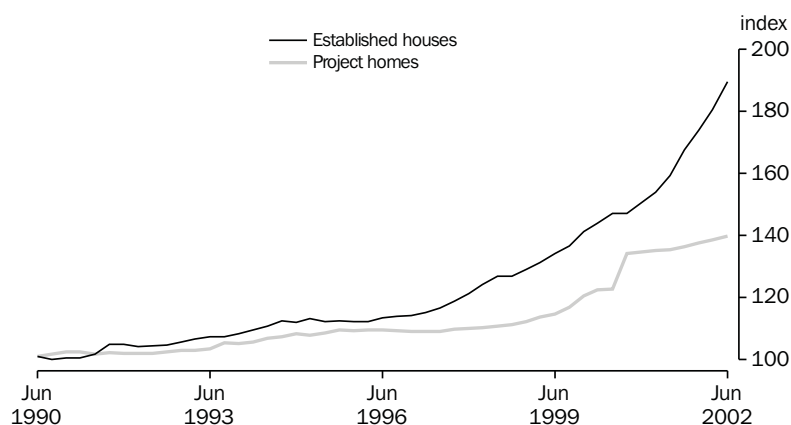
TABLE 5.6 INDEXES OF PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Period	Prices received by farmers							Prices paid by farmers						Farm- ers' terms of trade (a)
	Crops		Livestock slaughterings		Livestock products		Total	Materials and serv- ices	Labour	Over- heads	Mark- eting exp- enses	Capital	Total	
	All	Wheat	All	Cattle	All	Wool								
ANNUAL (1997–1998 = 100.0)														
1990–1991	84.9	69.0	102.9	123.2	98.1	99.7	93.6	85.3	82.7	119.9	87.4	83.0	90.8	103.0
1991–1992	93.4	103.8	99.1	117.9	90.6	86.7	94.5	87.4	86.5	109.4	88.7	84.6	90.7	104.2
1992–1993	91.9	93.4	102.4	117.0	87.4	75.1	93.7	87.8	89.7	96.7	88.7	88.0	89.5	104.8
1993–1994	92.5	88.3	113.9	134.1	98.1	75.2	97.4	90.2	91.0	94.5	91.0	91.9	91.1	106.9
1994–1995	115.2	124.9	109.9	126.1	105.8	115.4	112.0	94.1	92.3	101.4	92.9	94.4	94.9	118.1
1995–1996	118.2	136.3	106.5	104.9	100.8	93.3	111.2	98.7	95.1	109.4	96.2	97.1	99.4	111.9
1996–1997	104.1	107.5	101.0	93.0	98.1	91.9	101.6	98.6	97.0	106.4	96.1	98.7	99.3	102.3
1997–1998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1998–1999	94.6	92.1	101.2	105.9	87.7	79.3	95.0	98.8	103.7	96.5	102.7	103.0	100.0	95.0
1999–2000	94.3	96.6	110.0	119.9	86.1	83.0	96.6	101.4	107.1	102.5	105.0	106.1	103.3	93.6
2000–2001	103.2	112.9	128.2	147.6	104.4	120.7	109.6	109.1	110.1	111.3	109.3	111.9	110.0	99.6

(a) Ratio of prices received by farmers and indexes of prices paid by farmers.

Source: Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE).

## HOUSE PRICES INDEXES



Source: ABS cat. no. 6416.0, Quarterly data.

**TABLE 5.7 SELECTED HOUSING PRICE AND RELATED INDEXES : ORIGINAL(a)**

Period	Established houses	Project homes	Materials used in house building	Award rates of pay, construction industry	Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses, construction industry (b)	National accounts private housing investment
ANNUAL						
1993–1994	109.1	105.8	112.0	109.3	na	107.7
1994–1995	112.6	108.1	115.4	111.4		110.5
1995–1996	112.7	109.5	115.7	113.8		112.4
1996–1997	115.1	109.2	116.1	115.5		112.6
1997–1998	122.8	110.3	118.2	na	101.6	113.0
1998–1999	130.4	113.1	119.5		105.1	115.0
1999–2000	142.3	120.7	122.8		108.2	121.1
2000–2001	152.8	134.9	124.4		112.9	137.7
2001–2002	178.0	138.1	120.6		116.6	140.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1993–1994	2.9	2.7	4.8	1.2	na	1.9
1994–1995	3.2	2.2	3.0	1.9		2.6
1995–1996	0.1	1.3	0.3	2.2		1.7
1996–1997	2.1	-0.3	0.3	1.5		0.2
1997–1998	6.7	1.0	1.8	na		0.4
1998–1999	6.2	2.5	1.1		3.4	1.8
1999–2000	9.1	6.7	2.8		2.9	5.3
2000–2001	7.4	11.8	1.3		4.3	13.7
2001–2002	16.5	2.4	1.3		3.3	2.1
ORIGINAL						
1999–2000						
June	147.3	122.9	125.5	na	109.8	125.1
2000–2001						
September	147.1	134.3	124.5		111.5	137.5
December	150.6	134.8	124.4		112.2	137.2
March	153.9	135.1	124.2		113.3	137.8
June	159.4	135.4	124.4		114.3	138.1
2001–2002						
September	167.7	136.4	124.7		115.5	138.7
December	174.0	137.6	125.2		116.3	140.1
March	180.6	138.5	126.1		117.3	141.2
June	189.5	139.9	127.8		117.7	142.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000–2001						
June	3.6	0.2	0.2	na	1.0	0.2
2001–2002						
September	5.2	0.7	0.2		1.0	0.4
December	3.8	0.9	0.4		0.6	1.0
March	3.8	0.7	0.7		0.7	0.8
June	4.9	1.0	1.3		0.3	0.8

(a) Base of each index — 1989–1990 = 100.0.

(b) Base of index — September Quarter 1997 = 100.0.

Source: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities cat. no. 6416.0 and Wage Cost Index, Australia cat. no. 6345.0.

TABLE 5.8 SELECTED PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

Period	Manufacturing		Construction			Services		International trade	
	Articles produced by manufacturing	Materials used in manufacturing	Output of the building industry	Materials used in house building	Materials used in non-house building	Output of transport services	Output of property and services	Import price	Export price
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	2.3	4.9	na	1.9	0.3	na	na	9.2	4.4
1993-1994	1.0	-1.6		4.8	1.4			3.1	-1.8
1994-1995	2.3	2.8		3.0	2.7			-0.7	3.2
1995-1996	2.5	2.3		0.3	2.1			0.2	1.5
1996-1997	0.5	-3.7		0.3	0.4			-5.6	-3.9
1997-1998	1.4	0.9	2.8	1.8	0.9			6.3	7.0
1998-1999	-0.3	-1.0	3.1	1.1	0.9			3.9	-3.2
1999-2000	4.3	9.3	4.9	2.8	0.8	0.2	3.6	0.3	2.4
2000-2001	6.6	14.3	1.5	1.3	0.3	2.1	3.8	11.7	17.1
2001-2002	0.2	na	1.9	1.3	1.9	0.9	2.9	-1.5	1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001 June	2.3	5.7	-0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.4	4.3
2001-2002 September	-1.1	-2.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.0	-2.6	-0.9
December	-0.6	-1.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	-0.1	-1.7
March	-0.1	-1.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	-0.3	0.5	-3.0	-1.7
June	0.8	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.5	-1.8	-2.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000-2001 June	5.6	11.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	2.0	3.7	9.5	13.8
2001-2002 September	2.4	5.2	0.8	0.2	1.7	2.0	3.5	5.2	10.5
December	-0.7	-1.4	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.2	2.8	-1.5	1.2
March	0.5	0.2	2.1	1.5	1.5	0.2	2.5	-1.6	1.0
June	-1.1	-3.7	3.5	2.7	2.6	0.1	2.6	-7.4	5.4

Source: *Producer Price Indexes* cat. no. 6427.0 and *International Trade Price Indexes* cat. no. 6457.0.

TABLE 5.9 PRICE INDEXES FOR BUILDING MATERIALS : SELECTED ANZSIC GROUPS (a)

Period	Wood and wood products	Ceramics	Cement, plaster and concrete products	Iron and steel products	Structural metal products	Electrical equipment and appliances	Industrial machinery and equipment	Total other than house building	Used in house building
ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1993-1994	112.8	107.7	107.1	112.1	105.1	105.5	106.1	107.5	112.0
1994-1995	115.0	109.8	111.7	113.3	107.0	111.0	107.1	110.4	115.4
1995-1996	114.6	111.4	110.6	116.0	109.9	117.2	110.4	112.7	115.7
1996-1997	115.5	112.2	110.5	117.7	111.1	114.4	110.8	113.2	116.1
1997-1998	117.6	115.8	112.3	119.5	112.0	114.1	110.7	114.2	118.2
1998-1999	119.1	117.5	113.0	120.3	112.2	115.3	115.3	115.2	119.5
1999-2000	122.1	119.7	112.7	121.1	111.4	118.1	116.6	116.1	122.8
2000-2001	126.5	120.3	111.9	124.0	113.0	118.6	109.5	116.4	124.4
2001-2002	128.5	123.9	113.0	123.6	115.0	120.5	112.8	118.6	126.0
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1999-2000 June	125.1	121.5	112.7	123.7	112.6	119.3	117.4	117.4	125.5
2000-2001 September	126.2	119.6	112.1	123.8	112.5	116.0	109.2	115.5	124.5
December	127.0	119.6	112.3	124.3	112.2	118.5	110.0	116.3	124.4
March	126.4	120.1	111.9	124.2	113.3	119.3	109.0	116.7	124.2
June	126.5	122.0	111.3	123.6	113.9	120.5	109.9	117.2	124.4
2001-2002 September	127.5	122.5	111.2	123.6	114.1	119.8	111.5	117.5	124.7
December	128.9	123.2	111.1	124.1	114.8	120.9	112.1	118.1	125.2
March	128.4	124.5	111.7	123.6	115.0	120.7	113.2	118.4	126.1
June	129.3	125.4	118.0	123.1	116.1	120.4	114.3	120.3	127.8

(a) Weighted average of six state capital cities.

Source: *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* cat. no. 6427.0.

TABLE 5.10 PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY : SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Period	Manu- facturing division	Source of materials		ANZSIC subdivision							
		Imported materials	Domestic materials	Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum and coal products	Chemicals	Non- metallic mineral products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products	Transport equipment and parts	Electronic equipment and other machinery
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1993–1994	104.7	108.8	102.5	107.7	101.9	103.5	109.8	87.6	100.8	115.0	102.7
1994–1995	107.6	112.7	104.9	111.0	100.2	107.8	114.3	94.0	104.4	116.2	106.5
1995–1996	110.1	117.6	106.0	111.7	103.5	113.9	113.7	99.4	108.7	115.1	107.8
1996–1997	106.0	109.4	104.2	106.2	117.2	110.7	113.1	93.1	106.2	110.1	102.7
1997–1998	107.0	112.2	104.1	110.0	108.4	111.9	112.6	93.4	107.3	113.5	104.6
1998–1999	105.9	113.5	101.5	110.5	94.4	111.4	111.3	91.7	106.2	116.8	103.7
1999–2000	115.8	118.8	114.5	110.8	157.8	114.0	110.7	92.5	106.1	120.5	103.4
2000–2001	132.4	134.0	131.9	121.0	217.7	126.3	111.5	101.7	111.7	125.2	108.0
2001–2002	132.4	130.3	134.1	137.8	175.9	121.0	115.4	106.0	110.6	124.6	107.2
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1999–2000											
June	123.5	126.9	122.0	112.2	191.6	121.5	110.7	96.7	107.8	122.9	105.6
2000–2001											
September	127.8	129.6	127.3	116.8	205.9	122.5	111.1	97.6	109.7	123.1	106.1
December	133.9	133.6	134.6	118.3	240.5	124.8	110.8	102.3	111.9	125.3	107.9
March	130.3	132.9	129.0	120.8	204.3	126.9	111.5	101.7	112.0	125.2	108.1
June	137.7	140.0	136.8	128.0	220.1	130.8	112.5	105.2	113.1	127.2	109.8
2001–2002											
September	134.5	132.0	136.4	135.7	197.7	122.3	112.1	106.0	111.3	124.6	107.3
December	132.0	133.0	131.8	138.8	168.8	123.4	112.7	105.3	110.3	125.0	107.3
March	130.6	128.8	132.1	139.9	156.8	120.0	117.5	106.4	110.7	124.5	107.1
June	132.6	127.5	136.1	136.7	180.4	118.4	119.4	106.4	109.9	124.2	106.9

Source: *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* cat. no. 6427.0.

TABLE 5.11 PRICE INDEXES ARTICLES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY : SELECTED ANZSIC GROUPS

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco	Knitting mills, clothing, footwear & leather	Chemicals	Petroleum and coal products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products	Transport equipment and parts	Electronic equipment and other machinery	All manufac- turing industry
ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1992-1993	108.8	108.2	106.5	121.5	95.3	106.3	109.9	104.9	<b>107.3</b>
1993-1994	112.8	109.2	105.7	107.5	94.6	106.4	112.8	105.5	<b>108.5</b>
1994-1995	115.2	110.2	108.9	102.1	101.6	107.7	114.3	106.8	<b>110.9</b>
1995-1996	117.8	113.2	112.2	105.5	104.1	110.5	115.9	107.9	<b>113.7</b>
1996-1997	119.0	114.5	111.3	109.9	98.2	111.8	115.5	109.0	<b>114.3</b>
1997-1998	122.0	116.5	110.7	101.7	102.2	113.1	116.6	109.7	<b>115.9</b>
1998-1999	122.6	117.9	110.8	86.8	98.7	113.6	117.8	109.1	<b>115.6</b>
1999-2000	125.1	119.5	111.8	137.5	104.8	115.2	119.6	109.9	<b>120.6</b>
2000-2001	131.4	120.7	115.8	190.2	115.4	116.7	124.1	112.3	<b>128.5</b>
2001-2002	139.9	122.3	113.9	158.5	107.9	118.6	128.5	114.2	<b>128.8</b>
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1998-1999									
June	121.4	119.0	109.3	92.2	95.7	113.8	117.5	109.1	<b>115.3</b>
1999-2000									
September	122.7	119.3	109.8	119.3	97.8	113.5	118.1	109.3	<b>117.7</b>
December	124.9	119.4	110.5	125.6	102.4	114.7	119.3	109.7	<b>119.3</b>
March	125.2	119.8	112.2	145.0	107.9	115.7	119.9	110.1	<b>121.4</b>
June	127.4	119.6	114.5	160.2	111.1	116.8	121.2	110.5	<b>123.8</b>
2000-2001									
September	127.2	119.1	114.0	190.5	112.0	116.6	121.5	110.6	<b>126.2</b>
December	129.3	120.6	116.1	207.0	117.4	116.3	123.9	111.8	<b>129.3</b>
March	132.0	121.2	116.1	174.5	115.6	116.7	124.7	112.4	<b>127.7</b>
June	136.9	121.9	116.8	188.8	116.4	117.2	126.3	114.2	<b>130.7</b>
2001-2002									
September	137.6	121.7	115.4	170.4	110.9	118.0	127.5	114.2	<b>129.2</b>
December	140.6	122.0	113.7	155.4	107.4	118.3	128.2	114.5	<b>128.4</b>
March	141.8	122.6	113.2	144.8	107.4	118.4	129.4	114.2	<b>128.3</b>
June	139.4	122.8	113.3	163.5	105.7	119.7	128.9	113.9	<b>129.3</b>

Source: *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* cat. no. 6427.0

TABLE 5.12 EXPORT PRICE INDEXES : BY SELECTED AHECC(a) SECTION

PRICES

Period	Live animals, animal products	Vegetable products	Prepared foodstuffs	Mineral products	Products of chemical or allied industries	Wool and cotton fibres	Gold, diamonds and coin	Base metals and articles of base metals	Machinery and mechanical appliances	Motor vehicles, aircraft and vessels	All groups
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1996–1997	92.7	98.1	99.8	103.0	86.9	67.6	92.1	86.1	88.5	103.6	<b>92.4</b>
1997–1998	100.0	96.3	109.7	113.7	94.9	75.8	89.8	94.1	89.1	110.0	<b>98.9</b>
1998–1999	100.7	90.9	102.8	114.6	95.6	61.4	93.1	85.6	90.3	113.0	<b>95.7</b>
1999–2000	107.8	83.9	94.9	117.0	101.5	62.5	93.5	99.3	90.9	113.2	<b>98.0</b>
2000–2001	126.4	99.8	102.1	144.8	120.1	74.3	106.0	113.9	94.2	127.0	<b>114.8</b>
2001–2002	142.0	107.6	101.6	146.1	113.0	80.0	114.4	102.1	94.2	131.8	<b>116.7</b>
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1999–2000											
June	115.6	88.1	95.4	127.3	112.4	67.3	100.5	110.3	93.1	118.4	<b>105.7</b>
2000–2001											
September	116.6	90.9	97.9	133.1	114.9	69.6	102.1	109.0	92.2	121.0	<b>107.9</b>
December	124.1	98.4	102.3	147.7	122.5	71.9	107.9	116.9	95.3	128.0	<b>115.8</b>
March	127.5	102.9	103.1	143.6	121.0	74.8	105.9	114.0	94.7	127.8	<b>115.3</b>
June	137.2	107.1	105.2	154.7	121.9	80.8	108.1	115.8	94.7	131.3	<b>120.3</b>
2001–2002											
September	140.1	107.2	102.7	152.9	118.6	79.4	112.6	106.7	95.0	132.6	<b>119.2</b>
December	146.8	109.5	101.4	147.5	115.3	75.7	113.1	99.6	95.6	133.2	<b>117.2</b>
March	142.8	110.5	103.4	143.0	111.3	83.0	115.0	101.1	94.5	131.9	<b>116.4</b>
June	138.2	103.1	98.8	141.0	106.8	81.9	116.9	101.0	91.6	129.4	<b>113.8</b>

(a) Australian Harmonised Export Commodity Classification.

Source: *International Trade Price Indexes*, Australia cat. no. 6457.0

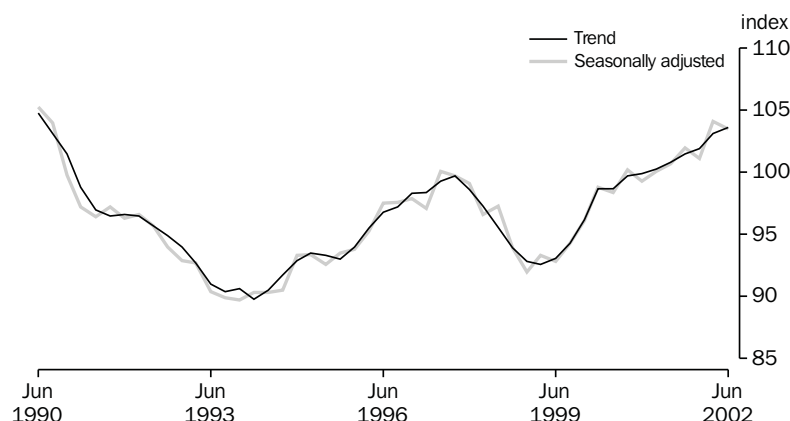
TABLE 5.13 IMPORT PRICE INDEXES: BY SITC(a) SECTION

Period	Food and live animals chiefly for food	Beverages and tobacco	Crude materials inedible, except fuels	Mineral fuels, etc.	Animal and vegetable oils, etc.	Chemical products	Manufactured goods, by material	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Commodities and transactions n.e.s.	All groups
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1993–1994	106.8	111.5	116.3	93.5	120.9	103.3	112.2	123.1	117.0	110.4	<b>115.6</b>
1994–1995	116.6	106.6	121.9	90.2	140.4	108.8	110.4	121.1	113.5	104.4	<b>114.8</b>
1995–1996	115.9	109.8	125.8	89.8	170.1	115.1	115.7	117.4	114.2	103.7	<b>115.0</b>
1996–1997	112.8	114.3	110.2	98.1	158.8	107.5	109.6	108.5	111.2	93.6	<b>108.6</b>
1997–1998	129.0	126.0	119.1	93.4	156.4	112.9	116.7	115.5	120.3	90.5	<b>115.4</b>
1998–1999	125.1	130.5	119.8	84.9	178.2	114.2	122.6	121.9	127.9	91.9	<b>119.9</b>
1999–2000	116.9	127.0	124.9	135.4	138.5	111.0	120.2	119.4	126.1	89.8	<b>120.2</b>
2000–2001	121.4	128.5	139.9	188.0	122.6	128.1	131.3	129.7	140.0	99.6	<b>134.3</b>
2001–2002	122.5	132.9	124.9	158.4	122.1	128.5	133.9	128.2	143.0	110.8	<b>132.3</b>
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1999–2000											
June	118.7	127.5	136.6	158.3	130.3	120.3	125.4	124.2	132.0	95.0	<b>126.7</b>
2000–2001											
September	117.8	125.1	140.5	184.2	126.6	120.5	125.1	123.8	133.5	96.5	<b>128.4</b>
December	121.9	129.2	147.8	216.5	126.1	125.9	132.8	131.3	140.6	101.5	<b>137.0</b>
March	121.4	128.7	137.8	167.5	117.5	128.7	131.3	129.6	139.8	99.4	<b>132.9</b>
June	124.3	131.0	133.3	183.9	120.1	137.1	136.1	134.0	146.2	101.1	<b>138.7</b>
2001–2002											
September	121.3	132.1	127.6	180.4	121.2	131.1	133.8	130.1	144.1	107.1	<b>135.1</b>
December	122.9	133.1	124.7	156.5	123.9	132.8	135.8	131.3	146.4	109.0	<b>134.9</b>
March	123.8	133.7	125.1	136.0	122.7	127.8	134.4	127.9	143.0	112.8	<b>130.8</b>
June	121.9	132.6	122.3	160.5	120.5	122.1	131.6	123.4	138.3	114.2	<b>128.4</b>

(a) Standard International Trade Classification, Revision 3.

Source: *International Trade Price Indexes*, Australia cat. no. 6457.0

TERMS OF TRADE, 1999–2000 = 100.0



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.14 TERMS OF TRADE AND INDEXES OF COMPETITIVENESS

Period	Terms of trade (2000–2001 = 100.0)	Indexes of prices and unit labour costs adjusted for exchange rate changes (1999–2000 = 100.0) (a)(b)		
		Adjusted CPI (c)	Adjusted GDP deflator (d)	Adjusted unit labour costs (e)
ANNUAL				
1993–1994	90.0	105.7	105.7	103.2
1994–1995	92.3	108.2	106.6	104.9
1995–1996	95.2	116.7	113.5	113.5
1996–1997	98.1	124.9	123.1	126.6
1997–1998	98.1	110.6	111.1	112.1
1998–1999	93.9	101.3	100.8	102.1
1999–2000	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000–2001	100.0	90.3	92.9	92.2
2001–2002	102.6			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED				
1998–1999				
June	95.7	105.5	104.9	106.5
1999–2000				
September	97.2	104.0	103.2	103.6
December	99.0	100.5	99.9	100.0
March	101.9	100.5	100.9	100.7
June	101.5	94.9	95.8	95.5
2000–2001				
September	103.3	94.1	96.5	95.8
December	102.4	88.3	90.5	90.9
March	103.2	90.0	93.0	92.5
June	103.8	88.9	91.7	89.9
2001–2002				
September	104.9	88.9	91.3	89.3
December	103.9	nya	nya	nya
March	105.8			
June	103.5			

(a) Original data provided.

(b) The weights used are based on the average share of Australia's imports from the US, Japan, UK and West Germany from 1984–85 to 1987–88. The four countries are the source for about 60 per cent of Australia's imports. Observations are quarterly averages. A rise (fall) implies a deterioration (improvement) in Australian costs and prices relative to our four major trading partners after adjusting for exchange rate changes.

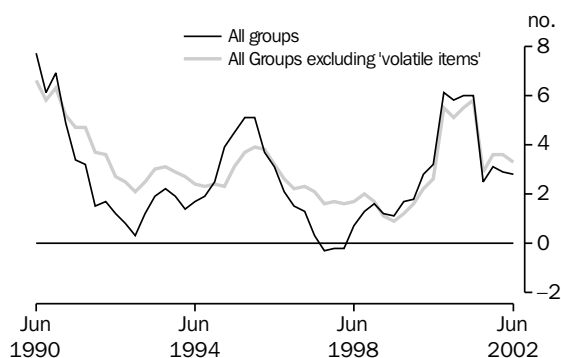
(c) The adjusted CPI index is the ratio of the Australian consumer price index to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted consumer price indexes of Australia's four major trading partners.

(d) The adjusted GDP deflator index is the ratio of the GDP deflator for Australia to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted GDP deflators of Australia's four major trading partners.

(e) The adjusted unit labour cost index is the ratio of unit labour costs in the non-farm sector of the Australian economy to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted unit labour cost indexes estimated for the business sectors of Australia's four major trading partners.

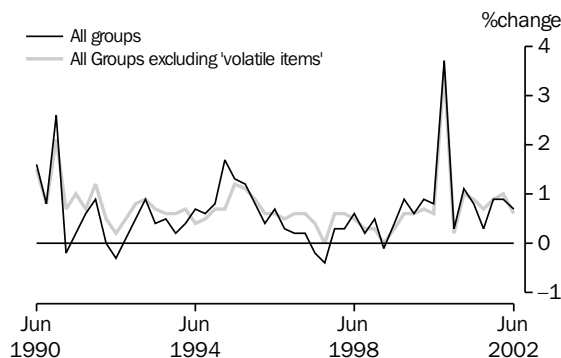
Source: Australian National Accounts, National Income, Expenditure and Product cat. no. 5206.0 and Department of Treasury.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,  
Change from corresponding quarter of previous year



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,  
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS cat. no. 6401.0, Quarterly data.

PRICES

TABLE 5.15 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ANALYTICAL SERIES

Period	All groups	All groups excluding housing (b)	All groups excluding 'volatile items' (c)	Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items' (d)			Tradables (e)	Non-tradables (e)
				Goods	Services	Total		
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)								
1993-1994	110.4	113.5	115.2	113.9	110.8	113.1	na	na
1994-1995	113.9	116.5	118.1	116.2	114.0	115.7		
1995-1996	118.7	121.1	122.4	120.6	118.6	120.1		
1996-1997	120.3	123.9	125.2	122.5	122.1	122.4		
1997-1998	120.3	125.4	127.2	123.5	126.1	124.2		
1998-1999	121.8	126.9	129.0	124.9	129.4	126.1	100.4	101.0
1999-2000	124.7	129.4	131.5	127.1	133.8	128.9	102.1	104.0
2000-2001	132.2	136.4	138.7	132.9	144.1	136.0	106.5	111.8
2001-2002	136.0	140.4	143.3	137.1	149.3	140.5	109.1	115.5
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)								
1999-2000								
June	126.2	130.8	132.7	128.0	135.5	130.0	103.0	105.5
2000-2001								
September	130.9	134.9	137.4	131.5	143.3	134.8	105.2	110.9
December	131.3	135.4	137.7	131.9	143.8	135.2	105.4	111.4
March	132.7	137.0	139.1	133.3	144.2	136.3	106.9	112.2
June	133.8	138.4	140.4	135.0	145.0	137.7	108.4	112.6
2001-2002								
September	134.2	138.4	141.4	135.7	146.4	138.6	107.8	113.8
December	135.4	139.8	142.7	137.0	148.4	140.1	108.7	114.9
March	136.6	141.1	144.1	137.6	150.5	141.2	109.4	116.2
June	137.6	142.1	145.0	138.2	151.8	142.0	110.3	116.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001								
June	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.4
2001-2002								
September	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	-0.6	1.1
December	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0
March	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.4	0.8	0.6	1.1
June	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR								
2000-2001								
March	6.0	5.6	5.5	4.6	7.5	5.5	4.8	7.1
June	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.5	7.0	5.9	5.2	6.7
2001-2002								
September	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.6
December	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.1
March	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.2	4.4	3.6	2.3	3.6
June	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.4	4.7	3.1	1.8	3.8

(a) See Appendices A and B, Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. (6401.0), September Quarter 1994.

(b) This series covers approximately 80 per cent of the total CPI basket.

(c) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: Fresh fruit and vegetables and Automotive fuel. The resulting series covers approximately 94 per cent of the total CPI basket.

(d) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: items in (c), Government-owned dwelling rents, Utilities, Property rates and charges, Postal and communication services, Other monitoring, Urban transport fares, Health services, Pharmaceuticals and Education and child care. The resulting series covers approximately 77 per cent of the total CPI basket.

(e) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: items in (c) and (d) (except Other monitoring charges), Meat and seafoods, Clothing group, Alcohol and tobacco group and Holiday travel and accommodation. The resulting series covers approximately 57 per cent of the total CPI basket.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia cat. no. 6401.0



PRICES

TABLE 5.16 STAGE OF PRODUCTION PRICE INDEXES

Period	Preliminary			Intermediate			Final(a)		
	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
ANNUAL (1998–1999 = 100.0)									
1998–1999	100.0	100.0	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	<b>100.0</b>	100.0	100.0	<b>100.0</b>
1999–2000	104.1	107.1	<b>104.5</b>	103.4	104.4	<b>103.6</b>	104.3	95.7	<b>102.6</b>
2000–2001	110.3	126.1	<b>112.4</b>	108.9	119.7	<b>110.3</b>	107.7	104.0	<b>107.0</b>
2001–2002	111.8	120.3	<b>112.9</b>	111.3	115.9	<b>111.9</b>	110.0	103.7	<b>108.8</b>
ORIGINAL (1998–1999 = 100.0)									
1999–2000									
June	106.7	116.2	<b>108.0</b>	105.7	111.6	<b>106.5</b>	106.4	98.9	<b>104.9</b>
2000–2001									
September	109.0	121.0	<b>110.6</b>	107.5	114.4	<b>108.4</b>	106.8	99.5	<b>105.4</b>
December	111.0	131.7	<b>113.8</b>	109.3	124.1	<b>111.2</b>	107.5	105.1	<b>107.0</b>
March	109.6	122.8	<b>111.3</b>	108.2	117.5	<b>109.4</b>	107.6	103.7	<b>106.9</b>
June	111.7	129.0	<b>113.9</b>	110.4	122.9	<b>112.0</b>	108.7	107.6	<b>108.5</b>
2001–2002									
September	112.2	124.7	<b>113.8</b>	111.2	118.9	<b>112.2</b>	109.0	104.7	<b>108.2</b>
December	111.9	122.6	<b>113.3</b>	111.5	118.1	<b>112.3</b>	109.4	106.1	<b>108.8</b>
March	111.1	116.9	<b>111.9</b>	111.0	113.9	<b>111.4</b>	110.3	103.6	<b>109.0</b>
June	112.1	117.1	<b>112.7</b>	111.5	112.8	<b>111.7</b>	111.3	100.3	<b>109.2</b>

(a) Excluding exports.

Source: Producer Price Indexes cat. no. 6427.0.

TABLE 5.17 SERVICE INDUSTRIES PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

Period	Selected ANZSIC Subdivisions		Total output of transport (freight) and storage	Property service (77)	Business service (78)	Total output of business services
	Road transport (61)	Storage (67)				
ANNUAL (1998–1999 = 100.0)						
1997–1998	98.8	99.4	na	na	na	na
1998–1999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1999–2000	101.0	100.9	100.2	103.2	103.8	103.6
2000–2001	103.1	102.1	102.3	108.7	106.9	107.5
2001–2002	105.0	102.2	103.2	111.5	110.1	110.6
QUARTERLY (1998–1999 = 100.0)						
1999–2000						
June	101.8	101.7	101.2	105.0	104.6	104.7
2000–2001						
September	101.6	101.8	101.2	106.6	106.1	106.2
December	102.7	101.7	102.1	108.5	107.0	107.6
March	103.8	102.4	102.8	109.6	106.5	107.7
June	104.2	102.5	103.2	110.1	108.0	108.8
2001–2002						
September	104.5	102.7	103.2	110.9	109.0	109.7
December	104.8	102.6	103.3	111.2	109.8	110.3
March	105.2	101.5	103.0	111.6	110.5	110.9
June	105.3	102.1	103.3	112.1	110.9	111.4

Source: Producer Price Indexes cat. no. 6427.0.

## 6 LABOUR FORCE AND DEMOGRAPHY

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### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Australian Demographic Statistics* cat. no. 3101.0

*Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia* cat. no. 3401.0

*Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* cat. no. 6202.0

*Labour Force, Australia* cat. no. 6203.0

*Industrial Disputes, Australia* cat. no. 6321.0

*Job Vacancies, Australia* cat. no. 6354.0

**TABLE 6.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : PERSONS**

Period	Thousands							Per cent		
	Employed					Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unempl- oyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time			Part- time	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	Total							
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	245.4	5,876.6	6,122.0	1,990.6	8,112.6	768.6	8,881.3	14,031.6	8.7	63.3
1995-1996	238.7	6,027.0	6,265.7	2,058.5	8,324.2	736.5	9,060.7	14,242.6	8.1	63.6
1996-1997	228.3	6,047.8	6,276.1	2,127.9	8,404.0	764.9	9,168.9	14,455.3	8.3	63.4
1997-1998	222.4	6,106.4	6,328.8	2,189.8	8,518.6	737.8	9,256.4	14,664.8	8.0	63.1
1998-1999	224.0	6,208.1	6,432.1	2,271.3	8,703.4	691.7	9,395.0	14,879.0	7.4	63.1
1999-2000	240.4	6,350.2	6,590.7	2,349.2	8,939.9	634.5	9,574.3	15,106.9	6.6	63.4
2000-2001	235.2	6,456.0	6,691.2	2,438.7	9,129.9	625.5	9,755.4	15,317.4	6.4	63.7
2001-2002	227.3	6,424.3	6,651.5	2,580.5	9,232.0	656.8	9,888.8	15,523.7	6.6	63.7
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	5.7	3.1	3.2	6.5	4.0	-13.5	2.2	1.3	-1.6	0.6
1995-1996	-2.7	2.6	2.3	3.4	2.6	-4.2	2.0	1.5	-0.5	0.3
1996-1997	-4.4	0.3	0.2	3.4	1.0	3.9	1.2	1.5	0.2	-0.2
1997-1998	-2.6	1.0	0.8	2.9	1.4	-3.5	1.0	1.4	-0.4	-0.3
1998-1999	0.7	1.7	1.6	3.7	2.2	-6.3	1.5	1.5	-0.6	0.0
1999-2000	7.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.7	-8.3	1.9	1.5	-0.7	0.2
2000-2001	-2.2	1.7	1.5	3.8	2.1	-1.4	1.9	1.4	-0.2	0.3
2001-2002	-3.4	-0.5	-0.6	5.8	1.1	5.0	1.4	1.3	0.2	0.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2001-2002										
June	240.9	6,390.2	6,631.1	2,516.2	9,147.3	675.8	9,823.1	15,405.6	6.9	63.8
July	230.6	6,326.3	6,557.0	2,576.5	9,133.4	673.8	9,807.2	15,423.8	6.9	63.6
August	237.2	6,386.4	6,623.5	2,570.6	9,194.1	671.3	9,865.4	15,441.9	6.8	63.9
September	231.4	6,441.8	6,673.2	2,485.4	9,158.6	662.6	9,821.2	15,460.1	6.7	63.5
October	233.9	6,389.1	6,623.0	2,556.4	9,179.4	693.6	9,873.0	15,478.9	7.0	63.8
November	223.0	6,414.8	6,637.8	2,554.0	9,191.8	670.9	9,862.7	15,497.7	6.8	63.6
December	227.7	6,409.4	6,637.2	2,561.8	9,199.0	665.3	9,864.3	15,516.5	6.7	63.6
January	223.8	6,463.2	6,687.0	2,575.7	9,262.7	692.5	9,955.2	15,532.7	7.0	64.1
February	219.5	6,444.7	6,664.1	2,619.0	9,283.1	652.5	9,935.7	15,548.8	6.6	63.9
March	229.2	6,471.4	6,700.6	2,603.7	9,304.3	622.3	9,926.6	15,565.0	6.3	63.8
April	218.4	6,427.0	6,645.5	2,615.3	9,260.8	621.6	9,882.4	15,585.6	6.3	63.4
May	228.1	6,492.6	6,720.7	2,584.4	9,305.2	622.5	9,927.7	15,606.1	6.3	63.6
June	225.5	6,427.4	6,652.9	2,664.9	9,317.8	643.9	9,961.7	15,626.7	6.5	63.7
2002-2003										
July	223.7	6,411.3	6,635.0	2,654.4	9,289.5	609.4	9,898.8	15,647.3	6.2	63.3
August	221.6	6,501.1	6,722.7	2,655.3	9,378.0	622.7	10,000.7	15,667.8	6.2	63.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
February	-1.9	-0.3	-0.3	1.7	0.2	-5.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.2
March	4.4	0.4	0.5	-0.6	0.2	-4.6	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.1
April	-4.7	-0.7	-0.8	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.4
May	4.4	1.0	1.1	-1.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
June	-1.1	-1.0	-1.0	3.1	0.1	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
2002-2003										
July	-0.8	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-5.4	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.5
August	-0.9	1.4	1.3	0.0	1.0	2.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.6
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
February	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	-1.7	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
March	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	-1.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
April	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
May	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
June	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
2002-2003										
July	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
August	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) Series is non-seasonal. Original data provided instead of seasonally adjusted and trend data.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

Source: *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* cat. no. 6202.0.

**TABLE 6.2 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : MALES**

Period	Thousands							Per cent		
	Employed					Unempl- oyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unempl- oyment rate	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time			Part- time	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	Total							
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	155.3	3,973.1	4,128.4	508.4	4,636.8	454.6	5,091.4	6,904.6	8.9	73.7
1995-1996	153.8	4,049.4	4,203.3	525.5	4,728.8	439.8	5,168.6	7,004.9	8.5	73.8
1996-1997	147.5	4,057.6	4,205.1	561.2	4,766.3	447.7	5,214.0	7,108.4	8.6	73.4
1997-1998	145.6	4,097.9	4,243.5	584.8	4,828.3	433.7	5,262.0	7,214.3	8.2	72.9
1998-1999	145.2	4,156.4	4,301.6	622.1	4,923.6	404.4	5,328.0	7,323.7	7.6	72.8
1999-2000	152.8	4,244.2	4,397.0	636.2	5,033.2	363.8	5,397.0	7,441.1	6.7	72.5
2000-2001	144.7	4,277.0	4,421.7	684.3	5,106.0	365.8	5,471.8	7,550.2	6.7	72.5
2001-2002	145.4	4,273.8	4,419.1	741.3	5,160.4	381.1	5,541.5	7,656.5	6.9	72.4
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	3.4	2.9	2.9	8.6	3.5	-15.4	1.5	1.3	-1.8	0.1
1995-1996	-1.0	1.9	1.8	3.4	2.0	-3.3	1.5	1.5	-0.4	0.0
1996-1997	-4.1	0.2	0.0	6.8	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.1	-0.4
1997-1998	-1.3	1.0	0.9	4.2	1.3	-3.1	0.9	1.5	-0.3	-0.4
1998-1999	-0.3	1.4	1.4	6.4	2.0	-6.8	1.3	1.5	-0.7	-0.2
1999-2000	5.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	-10.0	1.3	1.6	-0.8	-0.2
2000-2001	-5.3	0.8	0.6	7.6	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
2001-2002	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	8.3	1.1	4.2	1.3	1.4	0.2	-0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2001-2002										
June	151.8	4,227.3	4,379.2	718.4	5,097.5	390.3	5,487.8	7,596.1	7.1	72.2
July	147.3	4,208.0	4,355.3	751.8	5,107.1	392.2	5,499.4	7,605.4	7.1	72.3
August	150.9	4,231.5	4,382.5	743.9	5,126.4	386.7	5,513.0	7,614.7	7.0	72.4
September	144.4	4,259.7	4,404.1	718.8	5,122.9	388.1	5,511.1	7,624.0	7.0	72.3
October	146.8	4,253.1	4,399.9	734.9	5,134.7	401.4	5,536.2	7,633.7	7.3	72.5
November	136.1	4,270.4	4,406.5	733.8	5,140.2	386.8	5,527.0	7,643.3	7.0	72.3
December	145.9	4,278.4	4,424.3	725.8	5,150.1	375.7	5,525.8	7,653.0	6.8	72.2
January	142.5	4,305.1	4,447.6	715.8	5,163.4	391.8	5,555.2	7,661.3	7.1	72.5
February	140.3	4,291.5	4,431.7	752.3	5,184.0	382.4	5,566.4	7,669.5	6.9	72.6
March	151.9	4,288.7	4,440.6	755.0	5,195.6	368.8	5,564.4	7,677.8	6.6	72.5
April	144.0	4,285.6	4,429.6	751.7	5,181.4	371.0	5,552.4	7,688.0	6.7	72.2
May	147.8	4,325.9	4,473.7	733.0	5,206.7	366.1	5,572.8	7,698.3	6.6	72.4
June	147.1	4,289.0	4,436.0	777.2	5,213.2	363.8	5,577.0	7,708.6	6.5	72.3
2002-2003										
July	143.7	4,275.1	4,418.8	780.2	5,199.0	343.9	5,542.9	7,718.6	6.2	71.8
August	141.7	4,297.6	4,439.3	781.7	5,220.9	354.3	5,575.2	7,728.7	6.4	72.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
February	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4	5.1	0.4	-2.4	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1
March	8.3	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	-3.6	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
April	-5.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3
May	2.6	0.9	1.0	-2.5	0.5	-1.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2
June	-0.5	-0.9	-0.8	6.0	0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
2002-2003										
July	-2.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	-0.3	-5.5	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.5
August	-1.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	3.0	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
February	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.2	-1.0	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
March	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	-1.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
April	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	-1.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
May	-0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	-1.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
June	-0.4	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	-1.4	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
2002-2003										
July	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.9	0.1	-1.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
August	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	-0.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) For civilian population aged 15+ seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are not available. Original data provided.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

Source: *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* cat. no. 6202.0.

TABLE 6.3 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : FEMALES

Period	Thousands						Per cent			
	Employed					Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unempl- oyment rate	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time		Part- time	Total	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+								
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	90.1	1,903.6	1,993.6	1,482.2	3,475.8	314.1	3,789.9	7,127.1	8.3	53.2
1995-1996	84.8	1,977.6	2,062.4	1,533.0	3,595.4	296.7	3,892.1	7,237.7	7.6	53.8
1996-1997	80.7	1,990.3	2,071.0	1,566.7	3,637.7	317.2	3,954.9	7,347.0	8.0	53.8
1997-1998	76.8	2,008.6	2,085.3	1,604.9	3,690.3	304.1	3,994.4	7,450.5	7.6	53.6
1998-1999	78.8	2,051.7	2,130.5	1,649.2	3,779.7	287.3	4,067.0	7,555.3	7.1	53.8
1999-2000	87.6	2,106.0	2,193.7	1,713.0	3,906.7	270.7	4,177.4	7,665.8	6.5	54.5
2000-2001	90.5	2,179.0	2,269.5	1,754.4	4,023.9	259.7	4,283.6	7,767.2	6.1	55.1
2001-2002	81.9	2,150.5	2,232.4	1,839.2	4,071.6	275.7	4,347.3	7,867.2	6.3	55.3
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	9.8	3.5	3.8	5.9	4.6	-10.5	3.2	1.3	-1.3	1.0
1995-1996	-5.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	-5.5	2.7	1.6	-0.7	0.6
1996-1997	-4.8	0.6	0.4	2.2	1.2	6.9	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.1
1997-1998	-4.9	0.9	0.7	2.4	1.4	-4.1	1.0	1.4	-0.4	-0.2
1998-1999	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.4	-5.5	1.8	1.4	-0.6	0.2
1999-2000	11.1	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.4	-5.8	2.7	1.5	-0.6	0.7
2000-2001	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.4	3.0	-4.1	2.5	1.3	-0.4	0.7
2001-2002	-9.5	-1.3	-1.6	4.8	1.2	6.2	1.5	1.3	0.3	0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2001-2002										
June	89.1	2,162.8	2,251.9	1,797.9	4,049.8	285.5	4,335.3	7,809.5	6.6	55.5
July	83.3	2,118.3	2,201.6	1,824.7	4,026.3	281.6	4,307.9	7,818.4	6.5	55.1
August	86.2	2,154.9	2,241.1	1,826.7	4,067.8	284.6	4,352.4	7,827.2	6.5	55.6
September	87.0	2,182.0	2,269.1	1,766.5	4,035.6	274.5	4,310.1	7,836.1	6.4	55.0
October	87.2	2,136.0	2,223.2	1,821.5	4,044.6	292.2	4,336.8	7,845.2	6.7	55.3
November	86.9	2,144.4	2,231.3	1,820.2	4,051.5	284.1	4,335.6	7,854.3	6.6	55.2
December	81.8	2,131.0	2,212.9	1,836.1	4,048.9	289.5	4,338.5	7,863.5	6.7	55.2
January	81.3	2,158.1	2,239.4	1,859.9	4,099.3	300.7	4,400.1	7,871.4	6.8	55.9
February	79.2	2,153.2	2,232.4	1,866.7	4,099.1	270.1	4,369.2	7,879.3	6.2	55.5
March	77.3	2,182.7	2,260.0	1,848.6	4,108.7	253.5	4,362.2	7,887.2	5.8	55.3
April	74.4	2,141.4	2,215.8	1,863.6	4,079.4	250.6	4,330.0	7,897.5	5.8	54.8
May	80.3	2,166.7	2,247.0	1,851.5	4,098.5	256.4	4,354.8	7,907.8	5.9	55.1
June	78.4	2,138.4	2,216.8	1,887.7	4,104.6	280.1	4,384.7	7,918.2	6.4	55.4
2002-2003										
July	80.0	2,136.2	2,216.3	1,874.3	4,090.5	265.4	4,356.0	7,928.7	6.1	54.9
August	80.0	2,203.5	2,283.5	1,873.6	4,157.1	268.4	4,425.5	7,939.1	6.1	55.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
February	-2.6	-0.2	-0.3	0.4	0.0	-10.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.7	-0.4
March	-2.4	1.4	1.2	-1.0	0.2	-6.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.1
April	-3.7	-1.9	-2.0	0.8	-0.7	-1.2	-0.7	0.1	0.0	-0.5
May	7.9	1.2	1.4	-0.7	0.5	2.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2
June	-2.3	-1.3	-1.3	2.0	0.1	9.3	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.3
2002-2003										
July	2.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	-5.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.3	-0.4
August	-0.1	3.2	3.0	0.0	1.6	1.1	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.8
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
February	-2.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.2	-2.7	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.0
March	-1.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	-2.6	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.1
April	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-1.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
May	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
June	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
2002-2003										
July	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
August	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1

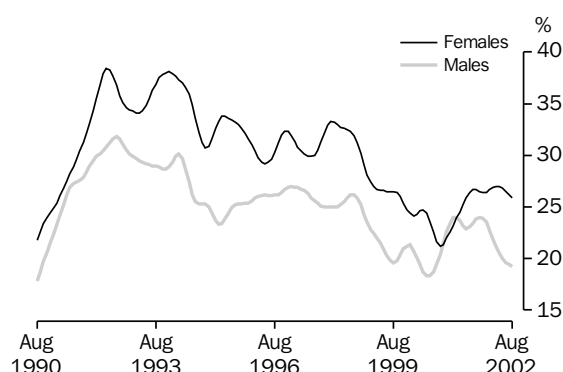
(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) For civilian population aged 15+ seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are not available. Original data provided.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

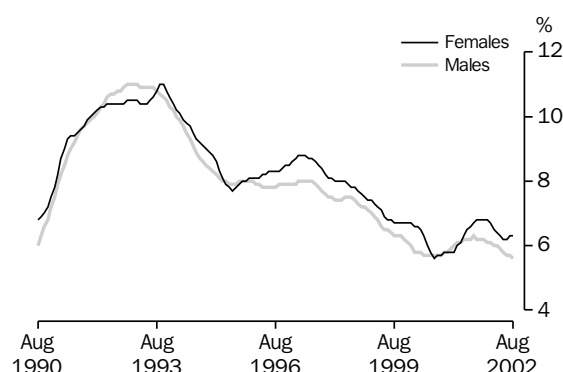
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* cat. no. 6202.0.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,  
15-19 years looking for full-time work—  
Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,  
20 years and over looking for full-time work—  
Trend



Source: ABS cat. no. 6202.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 6.4 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP(a)

Period	Males, looking for —				Females, looking for —				Persons, looking for —			
	Part-time work	Full-time work			Part-time work	Full-time work			Part-time work	Full-time work		
		Aged 15–19	Aged 20+	Total		Aged 15–19	Aged 20+	Total		Aged 15–19	Aged 20+	Total
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)												
1994–1995	8.3	24.2	8.3	9.0	5.8	32.6	8.6	10.0	6.5	27.5	8.4	9.3
1995–1996	8.2	25.5	7.7	8.5	5.4	31.0	7.9	9.2	6.2	27.5	7.8	8.8
1996–1997	8.5	26.1	7.8	8.6	5.8	31.1	8.5	9.6	6.5	28.0	8.0	8.9
1997–1998	8.3	24.9	7.5	8.2	5.4	31.8	8.1	9.3	6.2	27.4	7.7	8.6
1998–1999	7.7	23.3	6.9	7.6	5.4	28.3	7.3	8.3	6.1	25.2	7.0	7.8
1999–2000	8.1	19.9	6.0	6.5	5.2	25.0	6.6	7.5	6.0	21.8	6.2	6.8
2000–2001	7.7	22.1	5.9	6.5	5.2	23.1	5.9	6.7	5.9	22.5	5.9	6.6
2001–2002	7.8	22.2	6.1	6.7	4.9	26.8	6.6	7.5	5.8	23.9	6.2	7.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (PER CENT)												
2001–2002												
June	8.4	23.1	6.2	6.9	5.2	28.4	6.5	7.6	6.2	25.1	6.3	7.1
July	8.2	21.5	6.3	6.9	5.0	27.7	6.8	7.8	6.0	23.9	6.5	7.2
August	7.6	23.0	6.2	6.9	5.1	25.4	6.8	7.7	5.8	23.9	6.4	7.2
September	7.8	24.6	6.2	6.9	5.0	26.3	6.4	7.4	5.8	25.2	6.3	7.1
October	8.0	25.2	6.3	7.1	5.3	27.2	6.9	7.9	6.1	25.9	6.5	7.4
November	7.6	24.6	6.2	6.9	5.2	26.1	6.7	7.6	5.9	25.2	6.3	7.1
December	7.6	22.1	6.0	6.7	5.5	25.0	6.8	7.6	6.1	23.2	6.3	7.0
January	8.7	21.6	6.2	6.8	5.4	28.5	7.0	8.0	6.3	24.3	6.5	7.2
February	7.6	24.5	6.0	6.8	4.6	25.6	6.7	7.5	5.4	24.9	6.2	7.0
March	7.6	19.3	5.9	6.5	4.4	28.4	5.9	6.9	5.4	22.6	5.9	6.6
April	8.1	21.1	5.9	6.4	4.2	25.9	6.2	7.1	5.4	22.8	6.0	6.6
May	8.1	19.8	5.8	6.3	4.8	25.6	5.9	6.7	5.8	21.9	5.8	6.5
June	7.1	18.8	5.9	6.4	4.6	30.4	6.7	7.8	5.4	23.3	6.2	6.9
2002–2003												
July	6.5	19.5	5.6	6.2	5.0	23.1	6.3	7.0	5.4	20.8	5.9	6.4
August	8.5	20.1	5.4	6.0	4.7	25.9	6.3	7.2	5.9	22.3	5.7	6.4
TREND (PER CENT)												
2001–2002												
June	8.1	22.9	6.2	6.9	5.3	25.9	6.5	7.5	6.1	24.1	6.3	7.1
July	8.1	23.1	6.2	6.9	5.2	26.4	6.6	7.6	6.0	24.3	6.4	7.2
August	7.9	23.4	6.3	7.0	5.1	26.7	6.7	7.7	6.0	24.7	6.4	7.2
September	7.9	23.8	6.2	7.0	5.2	26.7	6.8	7.7	6.0	24.9	6.4	7.2
October	7.8	24.0	6.2	6.9	5.2	26.5	6.8	7.7	6.0	25.0	6.4	7.2
November	7.8	23.9	6.2	6.9	5.3	26.4	6.8	7.7	6.0	24.9	6.4	7.2
December	7.9	23.5	6.1	6.8	5.2	26.4	6.8	7.7	6.0	24.6	6.4	7.1
January	8.0	22.7	6.1	6.7	5.0	26.7	6.7	7.6	5.9	24.2	6.3	7.0
February	8.0	21.8	6.0	6.6	4.8	26.9	6.5	7.4	5.7	23.7	6.2	6.9
March	7.9	21.1	6.0	6.5	4.7	27.0	6.4	7.3	5.6	23.2	6.1	6.8
April	7.7	20.5	5.9	6.5	4.6	27.0	6.3	7.2	5.5	22.9	6.0	6.7
May	7.6	20.0	5.8	6.4	4.6	26.8	6.2	7.1	5.5	22.5	6.0	6.6
June	7.5	19.6	5.7	6.3	4.7	26.5	6.2	7.1	5.5	22.2	5.9	6.6
2002–2003												
July	7.5	19.4	5.7	6.2	4.7	26.2	6.3	7.2	5.5	21.9	5.9	6.5
August	7.5	19.2	5.6	6.1	4.8	25.9	6.3	7.2	5.6	21.7	5.8	6.5

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) For unemployment rates for total males, females and persons, use Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary cat. no. 6202.0.

TABLE 6.5 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ORIGINAL(a)

Period	Unemployed under 52 weeks	Long term unemployed		Total	Long term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment
		Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104	Unemployed 104 weeks and over		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
ORIGINAL					
2000–2001					
April	519.4	61.9	87.9	149.8	22.4
May	521.5	63.9	86.2	150.2	22.4
June	502.9	60.5	91.0	151.5	23.1
2001–2002					
July	477.2	56.6	83.8	140.4	22.7
August	505.5	45.8	92.7	138.5	21.5
September	519.9	56.4	96.2	152.6	22.7
October	514.0	57.6	88.4	146.1	22.1
November	490.4	55.9	83.2	139.1	22.1
December	517.0	57.4	87.0	144.4	21.8
January	577.5	57.9	91.9	149.8	20.6
February	562.7	69.8	93.7	163.5	22.5
March	498.2	70.0	93.7	163.7	24.7
April	480.7	64.8	84.6	149.4	23.7
May	483.1	59.5	83.7	143.2	22.9
June	486.9	58.3	79.2	137.5	22.0
2002–2003					
July	422.0	58.6	77.3	135.8	24.3

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. Table 6.5 has been redesigned to better show Duration of unemployment data. For further detail refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

Source: Labour Force, Australia cat. no. 6203.0.

TABLE 6.6 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB : ORIGINAL(a)

Period	Reason for unemployment				Un- employed	Percent of unemployed			
	Job loser	Job leaver	Never worked	Former worker		Job loser	Job leaver	Never worked	Former worker
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
ORIGINAL									
2000–2001									
May	268.8	154.3	99.9	148.7	671.7	40.0	23.0	14.9	22.1
2001–2002									
August	250.9	143.3	93.5	156.3	644.0	39.0	22.3	14.5	24.3
November	249.7	132.6	104.6	142.6	629.5	39.7	21.1	16.6	22.6
February	289.5	142.0	120.3	174.4	726.2	39.9	19.6	16.6	24.0
May	253.5	136.9	97.9	156.2	626.3	37.6	21.9	15.6	24.9

(a) Due to the redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire, reason for leaving last job data are now collected quarterly. Data in this table are not strictly comparable with the historical data collected monthly. For further detail refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* cat. no. 6295.0.

Source: Labour Force, Australia cat. no. 6203.0.

**TABLE 6.7 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)**

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restaurants
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)								
1994–1995	403.8	86.1	1,117.5	86.7	591.4	494.4	1,191.0	379.3
1995–1996	419.3	85.0	1,113.8	80.6	602.4	500.8	1,230.5	381.8
1996–1997	422.9	86.2	1,131.8	66.4	587.9	493.6	1,240.6	400.0
1997–1998	431.8	82.8	1,123.4	64.5	598.7	500.8	1,248.6	404.3
1998–1999	422.4	79.7	1,083.8	64.8	635.3	506.9	1,302.4	413.3
1999–2000	438.0	78.2	1,114.8	64.6	697.5	495.8	1,329.3	434.9
2000–2001	429.1	78.3	1,131.3	65.7	683.1	439.1	1,335.2	470.7
2001–2002	438.3	80.9	1,098.2	66.8	705.8	435.5	1,394.5	463.9
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)								
2000–2001 May	441.7	75.3	1,176.2	65.3	711.2	432.2	1,330.6	447.0
2001–2002 August	442.7	78.9	1,147.3	62.6	716.5	457.7	1,325.3	470.1
November	432.8	78.8	1,127.3	67.8	678.4	445.5	1,332.0	476.1
February	409.0	77.8	1,131.7	67.4	668.3	427.3	1,329.4	474.7
May	432.1	77.9	1,118.3	65.3	669.6	426.3	1,354.6	461.9
2002–2003 August	444.9	78.2	1,093.5	68.9	678.3	421.5	1,387.6	460.2
November	449.0	80.0	1,095.3	68.1	700.1	439.7	1,389.6	453.3
February	430.7	85.2	1,095.6	69.1	722.7	443.6	1,389.1	474.8
May	428.8	80.3	1,108.0	61.2	722.9	437.4	1,411.6	467.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2001–2002 May	5.7	0.1	–1.2	–3.1	0.2	–0.2	1.9	–2.7
2002–2003 August	3.0	0.5	–2.2	5.6	1.3	–1.1	2.4	–0.4
November	0.9	2.2	0.2	–1.2	3.2	4.3	0.1	–1.5
February	–4.1	6.5	0.0	1.4	3.2	0.9	0.0	4.7
May	–0.4	–5.8	1.1	–11.4	0.0	–1.4	1.6	–1.6
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)								
1994–1995	381.8	148.5	313.2	751.2	357.6	556.4	722.1	190.3
1995–1996	389.3	159.0	316.9	799.4	379.3	586.2	759.5	188.4
1996–1997	397.5	163.9	318.1	831.5	368.5	582.6	773.9	193.5
1997–1998	395.2	148.7	313.3	899.0	340.0	584.0	801.8	204.5
1998–1999	409.3	151.7	320.1	947.5	346.1	604.3	819.1	209.8
1999–2000	407.9	169.5	327.6	991.2	346.4	610.4	829.7	217.9
2000–2001	421.8	182.6	337.5	1,082.6	366.2	621.6	876.6	225.9
2001–2002	414.8	169.5	349.4	1,043.3	393.3	645.8	908.7	234.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)								
2000–2001 May	415.1	178.7	335.1	1,029.3	347.9	607.4	850.6	218.1
2001–2002 August	422.6	178.0	332.9	1,062.2	354.8	622.0	865.0	227.9
November	423.5	178.6	330.2	1,084.7	364.9	620.6	852.0	225.9
February	420.7	187.3	334.7	1,114.4	371.3	623.9	887.4	226.1
May	420.4	186.5	352.4	1,069.4	373.6	620.6	901.3	223.8
2002–2003 August	426.8	174.5	355.6	1,039.0	389.9	644.0	899.2	221.0
November	427.6	160.4	349.2	1,009.0	384.5	646.4	907.7	228.5
February	399.1	179.1	349.5	1,060.5	397.8	651.0	915.5	241.3
May	406.4	164.1	343.5	1,065.0	401.3	642.4	912.0	245.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2001–2002 May	–0.1	–0.4	5.3	–4.0	0.6	–0.5	1.6	–1.0
2002–2003 August	1.5	–6.4	0.9	–2.8	4.4	3.8	–0.2	–1.2
November	0.2	–8.0	–1.8	–2.9	–1.4	0.4	0.9	3.4
February	–6.7	11.6	0.1	5.1	3.4	0.7	0.9	5.6
May	1.8	–8.3	–1.7	0.4	0.9	–1.3	–0.4	1.6

(a) Data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See the November 1999 issue of Labour Force, Australia (Cat.no. 6203.0).

Source: Labour Force, Australia cat. no. 6203.0.



TABLE 6.8 JOB VACANCIES

TABLE C.1 - JOB VACANCIES					
Period	Job vacancies ('000)				Job Vacancies per thousand unemployed
	Manufacturing(a)	All Industries	Total		
			Private Sector	Public Sector	
ANNUAL					
1992-1993	na	35.9	28.7	7.2	39.7
1993-1994	7.0	53.3	44.0	9.3	60.4
1994-1995	12.8	76.6	65.6	11.0	98.2
1995-1996	10.3	73.4	62.8	10.6	99.6
1996-1997	8.2	77.4	68.4	9.0	101.5
1997-1998	8.9	90.0	79.7	10.2	122.4
1998-1999	9.6	90.1	78.3	11.8	129.2
1999-2000	14.2	107.0	90.2	16.8	168.1
2000-2001	9.9	101.4	86.2	15.3	164.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
1999-2000					
May	12.2	109.8	90.3	19.5	174.0
2000-2001					
August	13.1	109.6	94.6	15.0	183.4
November	9.3	109.8	93.7	16.1	185.5
February	8.8	95.2	81.1	14.1	152.1
May	8.4	89.7	73.8	15.9	136.0
2001-2002					
August	11.2	86.1	70.5	15.6	127.5
November	6.6	84.5	69.4	15.1	125.1
February	6.3	87.5	71.7	15.8	130.5
May	10.0	95.5	78.9	16.6	153.5

(a) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

Source: Job Vacancies, Australia cat. no. 6354.0.

TABLE 6.9 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY INDUSTRY: WORKING DAYS LOST

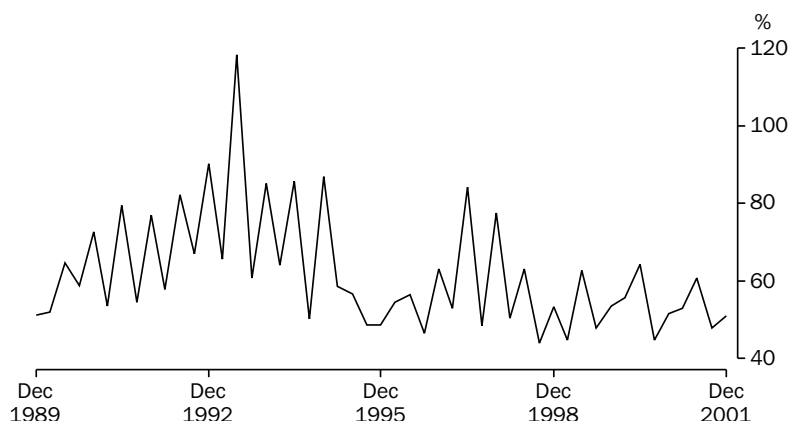
Period	Mining		Manufacturing		Const- ruction	Transport and storage, Communi- cation services	Education Health and Community services	Other industries (a)	All industries
	Coal	Other	Metal product, Machinery and equipment	Other					
ANNUAL									
1992-1993	2,908	290	600	208	110	185	181	64	159
1993-1994	6,093	235	142	101	61	44	65	30	82
1994-1995	3,124	1,089	166	159	105	137	94	17	86
1995-1996	4,981	556	73	113	636	75	175	14	115
1996-1997	7,245	32	203	86	405	42	91	14	90
1997-1998	3,426	1	147	118	594	105	53	8	82
1998-1999	2,200	37	103	104	269	97	50	9	56
1999-2000	2,024	64	310	131	389	75	208	10	104
2000-2001	1,772	27	210	122	224	21	12	6	45
WORKING DAYS LOST PER '000 EMPLOYEES (b)									
2000-2001									
March	2,338	20	177	103	173	21	63	8	51
April	2,553	22	165	94	194	22	53	7	49
May	2,313	27	177	104	187	22	25	8	44
June	1,772	27	210	122	224	21	12	6	45
2001-2002									
July	1,598	27	224	153	237	21	10	6	48
August	1,386	32	252	144	250	21	11	6	49
September	1,295	32	242	139	250	33	7	6	48
October	1,147	33	252	134	258	31	8	6	48
November	1,014	19	254	153	275	28	8	7	50
December	956	33	258	148	275	27	8	7	50
January	884	42	258	145	264	27	8	7	49
February	866	44	234	152	265	34	8	7	49
March	388	41	229	155	279	50	9	8	50
April	145	41	231	156	260	47	9	8	48
May	150	37	220	158	267	45	9	7	48

(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Electricity, gas and water supply; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Finance and insurance; Property and business services; Government administration and defence, and Personal and other services.

(b) Monthly figures relate to twelve months ending in reference month.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia, cat. no. 6321.0.

NATURAL INCREASE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL INCREASE IN POPULATION



Source: ABS cat. no. 3101.0, Quarterly data.

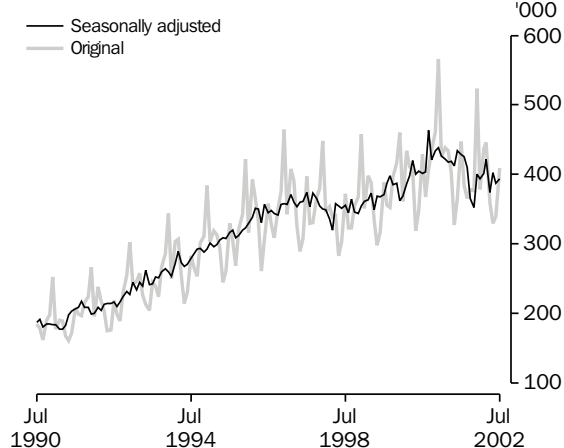
TABLE 6.10 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

	Components of population change (a)					Population at end of period			
	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net im- migration	Total increase	Total (b)	Age group		
Period							0-14	15-64	65+
ANNUAL ('000)									
1992-1993	260.0	121.3	138.6	30.0	168.7	17,667.1	3,816.3	11,674.7	2,003.6
1993-1994	258.3	123.5	134.8	46.5	181.4	17,854.7	3,837.5	11,773.2	2,056.4
1994-1995	258.2	126.2	132.0	80.1	212.1	18,071.8	3,860.0	11,889.1	2,105.6
1995-1996	250.4	126.4	124.0	104.1	228.2	18,310.7	3,888.1	12,032.2	2,151.4
1996-1997	253.7	127.3	126.4	87.1	213.4	18,524.2	3,911.3	12,196.3	2,203.1
1997-1998	249.1	129.3	119.9	86.4	206.2	18,730.4	3,919.5	12,360.8	2,243.8
1998-1999	250.0	128.3	121.7	85.1	206.8	18,937.2	3,922.1	12,722.7	2,322.0
1999-2000	249.3	128.4	120.9	99.1	220.0	19,157.1	3,921.3	12,875.5	2,360.2
2000-2001	248.7	128.9	119.8	109.7	229.5	19,386.7	3,923.3	13,061.3	2,402.1
QUARTERLY ('000)									
1999-2000									
December	61.1	31.2	29.9	28.0	57.9	19,052.6	na	na	na
March	61.9	28.9	33.0	23.7	56.7	19,109.3			
June	61.8	32.3	29.4	18.4	47.9	19,157.1			
2000-2001									
September									
December	62.8	32.9	29.9	28.1	58.0	19,360.6			
March	59.9	29.7	30.2	26.8	57.0	19,425.2			
June	62.3	30.4	31.8	20.6	52.4	19,485.3			
2001-2002									
September	62.8	36.2	26.6	35.7	62.2	19,547.5			
December	60.7	32.2	28.5	27.5	56.0	19,603.5			
PERCENTAGE POINTS CONTRIBUTION TO ANNUAL CHANGE IN POPULATION									
1992-1993	na	na	0.78	0.17	1.0	na	na	na	na
1993-1994			0.76	0.26	1.1				
1994-1995			0.76	0.26	1.1				
1995-1996			0.73	0.44	1.2				
1996-1997			0.68	0.57	1.3				
1997-1998			0.68	0.47	1.2				
1998-1999			0.64	0.46	1.2				
1999-2000			0.64	0.45	1.2				
2000-2001			0.63	0.52	1.3				
2001-2002			0.61	0.56	1.4				
PERCENTAGE POINTS CONTRIBUTION TO QUARTERLY CHANGE IN POPULATION									
2000-2001									
December	na	na	0.16	0.15	0.3	na	na	na	na
March			0.16	0.14	0.3				
June			0.16	0.11	0.3				
2001-2002									
September			0.14	0.15	0.3				
December			0.15	0.14	0.3				

- (a) Total population increase is equal to the change in population. Prior to 1992 this is not equal to natural increase (live births less deaths) plus net immigration because of the distribution of the intercensal discrepancy. There is now an intercensal discrepancy for 1986-91.  
 (b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

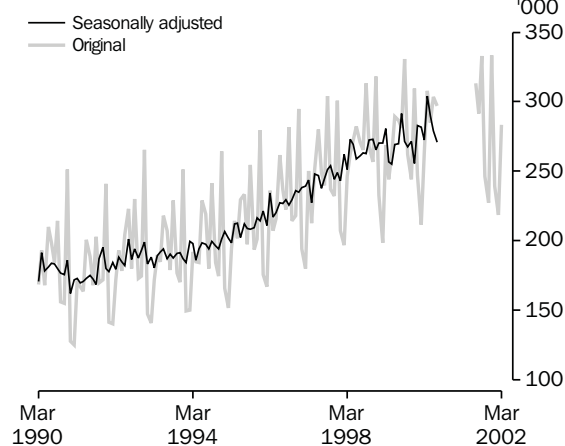
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no. 3101.0.

**SHORT TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS**



Source: ABS cat. no. 3401.0, Monthly data.

**SHORT TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES**



Source: ABS cat. no. 3401.0, Monthly data.

There have been significant delays in the receipt of final Overseas Arrivals and Departures (OAD) data from August 2000 onwards from the Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs (DIMIA). Because of the use of overseas arrivals and departures data in population estimates which affects State and Territory Government funding, DIMIA is giving priority to processing passenger cards for July 2001 and subsequent months before finalising processing for earlier months — August 2000 through to June 2001.

**TABLE 6.11 OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES**

Period	Original										Seasonally adjusted	
	Arrivals					Departures						
	Per- manent	Long- term	Short- term Australian residents	Short- term overseas visitors	Total	Per- manent	Long- term	Short- term Australian residents	Short- term overseas visitors	Total	Short- term overseas visitor arrivals	Short-term Australian resident departures
ANNUAL ('000)												
1992–1993	76.3	127.4	2,218.3	2,785.6	5,207.9	27.9	113.2	2,299.5	2,730.5	5,171.4	2,795.7	2,289.6
1993–1994	69.8	137.6	2,245.5	3,168.7	5,621.7	27.3	112.7	2,304.0	3,119.0	5,562.9	3,158.9	2,296.0
1994–1995	87.5	151.1	2,387.0	3,535.3	6,160.8	27.0	118.5	2,422.2	3,486.6	6,053.9	3,553.0	2,417.9
1995–1996	99.1	163.6	2,569.6	3,966.2	6,798.2	28.7	124.4	2,624.3	3,910.1	6,687.6	3,960.3	2,601.3
1996–1997	85.8	175.3	2,786.1	4,252.8	7,299.7	29.9	136.8	2,837.2	4,216.9	7,220.8	4,255.2	2,826.4
1997–1998	77.4	188.1	3,020.1	4,220.1	7,505.4	32.0	154.3	3,032.0	4,198.4	7,416.5	4,239.6	3,039.1
1998–1999	84.2	187.8	3,191.7	4,288.1	7,751.6	35.2	140.3	3,188.8	4,279.2	7,643.2	4,294.1	3,201.9
1999–2000	92.3	212.9	3,300.0	4,651.8	8,255.8	41.1	156.8	3,332.2	4,635.4	8,165.2	4,670.0	3,338.2
2000–2001	nya	nya	nya	5,062.5	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	5,096.2	nya
2001–2002				4,768.3							4,765.5	
MONTHLY												
2000–2001												
May	nya	nya	nya	328.0	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	409.7	nya
June				365.7							437.7	
2001–2002												
July	7.9	31.1	349.4	446.9	835.3	4.0	15.0	313.5	406.2	738.7	427.6	
August	7.6	17.2	288.5	384.6	697.9	4.2	14.9	291.7	440.5	751.2	419.8	
September	7.4	17.6	314.7	366.3	705.9	3.5	11.7	333.0	351.5	699.6	400.1	
October	7.0	18.6	346.1	378.5	750.3	3.5	10.7	246.5	358.2	619.0	374.5	
November	6.8	16.6	225.7	376.2	625.2	3.4	12.2	227.4	395.0	637.9	356.2	
December	7.6	23.8	198.7	523.2	753.2	4.3	18.8	333.2	426.1	782.3	395.6	
January	8.0	32.8	367.5	379.3	787.6	6.7	20.2	239.5	491.3	757.6	393.8	
February	6.9	36.9	227.2	437.2	708.1	3.7	14.2	218.6	404.0	640.6	399.4	
March	7.3	22.1	253.9	446.5	729.8	4.1	14.5	283.5	441.4	743.4	413.4	
April	7.1	17.0	265.6	360.3	649.9	4.2	13.2	267.9	419.5	704.8	382.6	
May	7.3	14.2	246.9	329.9	598.3	3.5	12.8	294.5	356.7	667.5	411.2	
June	8.2	16.6	260.8	339.4	625.0	3.3	13.4	318.6	347.5	682.7	391.3	
2002–2003												
July	nya	nya	nya	409.4	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	393.4	

Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia, cat. no. 3401.0.

# 7 INCOMES AND LABOUR COSTS

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## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* cat. no. 5206.0

*Business Indicators, Australia* cat. No. 5676.0

*Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, Preliminary* cat. no. 6301.0

*Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* cat. no. 6302.0

*Wage Cost Index, Australia* cat. no. 6345.0

**TABLE 7.1 HOUSEHOLD INCOME ACCOUNT : SOURCES OF INCOME**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Compensation of employees</i>	<i>Gross operating surplus and mixed income</i>	<i>Property income</i>	<i>Social benefits receivable</i>	<i>Non-life insurance claims</i>	<i>Current transfers to non-profit institutions</i>	<i>Other current transfers</i>	<i>Total gross income</i>
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1993-1994	212,030	80,995	37,600	44,047	8,671	6,264	831	<b>390,438</b>
1994-1995	224,612	84,281	44,559	45,316	10,222	7,219	892	<b>417,101</b>
1995-1996	241,252	89,489	46,941	49,239	10,981	8,255	919	<b>447,077</b>
1996-1997	258,107	92,433	44,540	52,113	11,698	8,685	1,043	<b>468,619</b>
1997-1998	268,867	98,481	45,109	51,981	11,946	9,543	1,039	<b>486,966</b>
1998-1999	287,029	103,996	49,389	54,514	12,284	9,241	1,000	<b>517,453</b>
1999-2000	302,175	111,546	54,379	55,937	12,751	10,289	1,137	<b>548,212</b>
2000-2001	321,880	117,589	58,335	66,484	13,685	11,583	1,231	<b>590,787</b>
2001-2002	337,255	127,582	56,409	67,747	14,000	12,003	1,672	<b>616,666</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993-1994	4.2	1.9	-5.9	11.0	12.4	10.8	-3.9	<b>3.6</b>
1994-1995	5.9	4.1	18.5	2.9	17.9	15.2	7.3	<b>6.8</b>
1995-1996	7.4	6.2	5.3	8.7	7.4	14.4	3.0	<b>7.2</b>
1996-1997	7.0	3.3	-5.1	5.8	6.5	5.2	13.5	<b>4.8</b>
1997-1998	4.2	6.5	1.3	-0.3	2.1	9.9	-0.4	<b>3.9</b>
1998-1999	6.8	5.6	9.5	4.9	2.8	-3.2	-3.8	<b>6.3</b>
1999-2000	5.3	7.3	10.1	2.6	3.8	11.3	13.7	<b>5.9</b>
2000-2001	6.5	5.4	7.3	18.9	7.3	12.6	8.3	<b>7.8</b>
2001-2002	4.8	8.5	-3.3	1.9	2.3	3.6	35.8	<b>4.4</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)								
1999-2000 June	77,369	28,854	14,218	14,100	3,291	2,705	297	<b>140,833</b>
2000-2001 September	79,201	29,080	14,467	16,267	3,353	2,691	303	<b>145,361</b>
December	79,868	28,866	14,307	16,698	3,411	2,994	302	<b>146,446</b>
March	80,703	29,620	13,860	16,876	3,420	3,062	312	<b>147,855</b>
June	82,143	30,075	15,413	16,677	3,501	2,831	314	<b>150,953</b>
2001-2002 September	83,003	31,135	13,807	16,783	3,477	3,094	304	<b>151,603</b>
December	83,545	31,337	14,009	17,197	3,497	2,966	738	<b>153,288</b>
March	84,711	32,552	13,761	16,789	3,510	3,025	314	<b>154,662</b>
June	86,037	32,681	14,621	16,998	3,516	2,915	316	<b>157,085</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001 June	1.8	1.5	11.2	-1.2	2.4	-7.5	0.6	<b>2.1</b>
2001-2002 September	1.0	3.5	-10.4	0.6	-0.7	9.3	-3.2	<b>0.4</b>
December	0.7	0.6	1.5	2.5	0.6	-4.1	142.8	<b>1.1</b>
March	1.4	3.9	-1.8	-2.4	0.4	2.0	-57.5	<b>0.9</b>
June	1.6	0.4	6.2	1.2	0.2	-3.6	0.6	<b>1.6</b>

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product cat. no. 5206.0.

TABLE 7.2 HOUSEHOLD INCOME ACCOUNT : USES OF INCOME

Period	Consumer debt interest	Other property income payable	Income tax payable	Social contributions for workers compensation	Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	Other current transfers	Gross disposable income	Households final consumption expenditure	Consumption of fixed capital	Net saving(a)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1993-1994	2,484	15,275	50,570	4,025	1,559	1,061	<b>306,243</b>	265,898	26,531	13,814
1994-1995	3,244	18,249	54,634	4,507	1,642	1,104	<b>323,859</b>	282,870	27,437	13,552
1995-1996	3,952	20,537	61,150	5,186	1,673	1,260	<b>342,784</b>	301,069	27,404	14,311
1996-1997	3,156	19,029	66,550	5,264	1,786	1,285	<b>360,336</b>	314,565	27,945	17,827
1997-1998	3,220	19,671	70,615	5,414	1,921	1,367	<b>373,176</b>	335,101	30,191	7,884
1998-1999	3,594	20,608	75,658	5,441	2,112	1,368	<b>396,366</b>	354,951	31,365	10,049
1999-2000	4,274	23,723	80,770	5,435	2,118	1,299	<b>417,827</b>	374,713	34,356	8,759
2000-2001	4,501	27,980	76,649	5,624	2,189	1,396	<b>458,956</b>	402,615	37,082	19,258
2001-2002	4,484	26,304	84,947	5,892	2,338	1,367	<b>477,334</b>	427,451	40,331	9,552
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993-1994	1.3	-11.3	6.4	16.3	11.1	1.3	<b>3.8</b>	4.1	7.2	-5.5
1994-1995	30.6	19.5	8.0	12.0	5.3	4.1	<b>5.8</b>	6.4	3.4	-1.9
1995-1996	21.8	12.5	11.9	15.1	1.9	14.1	<b>5.8</b>	6.4	-0.1	5.6
1996-1997	-20.1	-7.3	8.8	1.5	6.8	2.0	<b>5.1</b>	4.5	2.0	24.6
1997-1998	2.0	3.4	6.1	2.8	7.6	6.4	<b>3.6</b>	6.5	8.0	-55.8
1998-1999	11.6	4.8	7.1	0.5	9.9	0.1	<b>6.2</b>	5.9	3.9	27.5
1999-2000	18.9	15.1	6.8	-0.1	0.3	-5.0	<b>5.4</b>	5.6	9.5	-12.8
2000-2001	5.3	17.9	-5.1	3.5	3.4	7.5	<b>9.8</b>	7.4	7.9	119.9
2001-2002	-0.4	-6.0	10.8	4.8	6.8	-2.1	<b>4.0</b>	6.2	8.8	-50.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999-2000 June	1,187	6,671	20,693	1,369	531	338	<b>106,796</b>	95,334	8,853	2,608
2000-2001 September	1,123	6,957	17,977	1,412	543	382	<b>113,654</b>	98,499	8,999	6,156
December	1,157	7,267	18,991	1,385	534	414	<b>113,340</b>	99,354	9,169	4,817
March	1,129	7,156	19,852	1,421	549	392	<b>113,960</b>	101,847	9,356	2,757
June	1,091	6,603	19,641	1,406	559	386	<b>117,839</b>	103,223	9,558	5,058
2001-2002 September	1,099	6,653	20,556	1,481	577	383	<b>117,400</b>	103,972	9,821	3,606
December	1,111	6,489	20,717	1,449	572	435	<b>119,032</b>	105,704	10,024	3,304
March	1,107	6,464	21,490	1,491	588	352	<b>119,654</b>	108,146	10,184	1,324
June	1,167	6,699	22,341	1,472	605	382	<b>120,871</b>	109,999	10,302	570
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000-2001 June	-3.4	-7.7	-1.1	-1.1	1.8	-1.5	<b>3.4</b>	1.4	2.2	83.5
2001-2002 September	0.7	0.8	4.7	5.3	3.2	-0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	0.7	2.8	-28.7
December	1.1	-2.5	0.8	-2.2	-0.9	13.6	<b>1.4</b>	1.7	2.1	-8.4
March	-0.4	-0.4	3.7	2.9	2.8	-19.1	<b>0.5</b>	2.3	1.6	-59.9
June	5.4	3.6	4.0	-1.3	2.9	8.5	<b>1.0</b>	1.7	1.2	-56.9

(a) Saving derived as a balancing item.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product cat. no. 5206.0.

COMPANY PROFITS BEFORE INCOME TAX, Trend

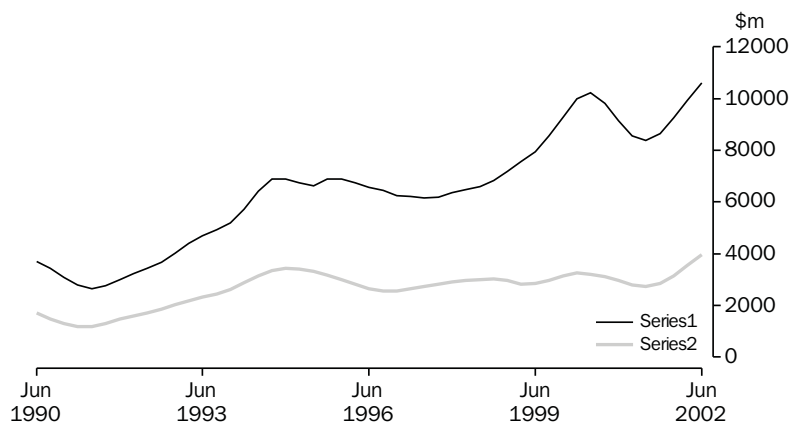


TABLE 7.3 COMPANY PROFITS BEFORE INCOME TAX, BY BROAD INDUSTRY(a)

Period	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other services	Total
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$MILLION)									
2000–2001									
September	3,294	3,259	272	614	458	562	–36	1,173	<b>9,596</b>
December	3,485	2,758	309	1,026	292	381	247	649	<b>9,147</b>
March	3,198	2,889	115	706	429	252	134	523	<b>8,246</b>
June	3,913	2,771	373	741	7	350	468	–297	<b>8,326</b>
2001–2002									
September	3,290	2,806	287	26	402	238	262	998	<b>8,309</b>
December	3,186	3,018	332	1,399	506	245	252	353	<b>9,291</b>
March	3,482	3,713	339	1,147	581	675	–87	314	<b>10,164</b>
June	3,040	3,915	364	1,267	444	540	–339	1,241	<b>10,472</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001–2002									
December	–3.2	7.6	15.4	5326.1	25.7	3.0	–3.8	–64.6	<b>11.8</b>
March	9.3	23.0	2.3	–18.0	14.9	175.6	–134.3	–11.0	<b>9.4</b>
June	–12.7	5.4	7.4	10.5	–23.6	–20.0	–290.7	295.2	<b>3.0</b>
TREND (\$ MILLION)									
2000–2001									
September	3,318	3,101	283	818	430	475	315	1,065	<b>9,805</b>
December	3,404	2,965	245	852	382	402	225	679	<b>9,154</b>
March	3,501	2,800	243	716	371	324	253	360	<b>8,568</b>
June	3,514	2,746	274	560	398	253	329	295	<b>8,369</b>
2001–2002									
September	3,452	2,854	313	613	450	273	328	368	<b>8,651</b>
December	3,337	3,149	334	918	491	372	166	501	<b>9,268</b>
March	3,234	3,552	339	1,204	517	499	–66	664	<b>9,943</b>
June	3,211	3,953	358	1,389	512	611	–224	813	<b>10,623</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2001–2002									
December	–3.3	10.4	6.8	49.7	9.1	35.9	–49.3	36.1	<b>7.1</b>
March	–3.1	12.8	1.5	31.1	5.2	34.2	–139.7	32.5	<b>7.3</b>
June	–0.7	11.3	5.6	15.4	–0.8	22.5	–239.3	22.4	<b>6.8</b>

(a) Excludes public sector and unincorporated sector. Also excludes companies with 30 employees or fewer and all companies classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, non-bank finance, insurance, unit trusts, land trusts, mutual funds and community services.

Source: Business Indicators, Australia cat. no. 5676.0.

TABLE 7.4 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES — FULL TIME ADULTS

Period	Full-time adults						All employees		
	Ordinary time earnings			Total earnings			Total earnings		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ANNUAL AVERAGE (\$ PER WEEK) (a)									
1992–1993	627.20	525.80	<b>591.00</b>	672.60	537.90	<b>624.60</b>	605.20	402.40	<b>511.00</b>
1993–1994	646.00	542.80	<b>609.10</b>	695.70	556.20	<b>645.90</b>	622.00	414.50	<b>525.70</b>
1994–1995	673.00	564.10	<b>633.90</b>	729.30	578.10	<b>675.10</b>	645.10	426.70	<b>543.80</b>
1995–1996	705.10	585.80	<b>662.50</b>	761.90	599.90	<b>704.10</b>	664.30	435.00	<b>557.30</b>
1996–1997	731.40	611.80	<b>688.20</b>	787.40	626.30	<b>729.30</b>	682.40	451.90	<b>574.00</b>
1997–1998	763.60	637.30	<b>716.80</b>	819.60	651.50	<b>757.30</b>	708.30	466.20	<b>592.10</b>
1998–1999	790.00	663.10	<b>743.30</b>	846.10	677.10	<b>783.80</b>	726.20	478.30	<b>606.50</b>
1999–2000	816.00	687.10	<b>768.20</b>	868.60	701.90	<b>806.80</b>	744.20	490.30	<b>619.70</b>
2000–2001	857.50	723.90	<b>808.80</b>	906.40	738.70	<b>845.30</b>	777.30	520.40	<b>653.60</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992–1993	1.9	1.9	<b>1.8</b>	2.5	1.9	<b>2.2</b>	2.5	2.2	<b>2.0</b>
1993–1994	3.0	3.2	<b>3.1</b>	3.4	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	2.8	3.0	<b>2.9</b>
1994–1995	4.2	3.9	<b>4.1</b>	4.8	3.9	<b>4.5</b>	3.7	2.9	<b>3.4</b>
1995–1996	4.8	3.9	<b>4.5</b>	4.5	3.8	<b>4.3</b>	3.0	2.0	<b>2.5</b>
1996–1997	3.7	4.4	<b>3.9</b>	3.4	4.4	<b>3.6</b>	2.7	3.9	<b>3.0</b>
1997–1998	4.4	4.2	<b>4.1</b>	4.1	4.0	<b>3.8</b>	3.8	3.2	<b>3.2</b>
1998–1999	3.5	4.1	<b>3.7</b>	3.2	3.9	<b>3.5</b>	2.5	2.6	<b>2.4</b>
1999–2000	3.3	3.6	<b>3.4</b>	2.7	3.7	<b>2.9</b>	2.5	2.5	<b>2.2</b>
2000–2001	5.1	5.3	<b>5.3</b>	4.3	5.2	<b>4.8</b>	4.4	6.1	<b>5.5</b>
ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
1999–2000 May	832.80	697.90	<b>782.60</b>	884.90	697.90	<b>821.50</b>	757.70	504.80	<b>634.70</b>
2000–2001 August	848.30	710.90	<b>798.10</b>	899.30	710.90	<b>836.80</b>	769.60	514.10	<b>646.80</b>
November	850.10	719.00	<b>802.50</b>	898.70	719.00	<b>838.90</b>	769.50	512.20	<b>644.80</b>
February	858.30	728.40	<b>810.60</b>	904.20	728.40	<b>844.50</b>	780.50	530.50	<b>660.30</b>
May	873.30	737.10	<b>824.10</b>	923.40	737.10	<b>861.00</b>	789.40	524.70	<b>662.60</b>
2001–2002 August	888.30	751.10	<b>838.50</b>	934.90	763.70	<b>872.70</b>	801.40	534.70	<b>672.60</b>
November	898.00	759.70	<b>848.70</b>	947.70	772.80	<b>885.40</b>	811.50	531.70	<b>676.40</b>
February	910.50	772.10	<b>860.50</b>	961.80	783.80	<b>897.50</b>	823.30	543.10	<b>687.60</b>
May	918.00	775.90	<b>866.80</b>	972.10	787.80	<b>905.70</b>	826.10	540.10	<b>686.90</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
2000–2001 November	0.2	1.1	<b>0.6</b>	–0.1	1.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	–0.4	<b>–0.3</b>
February	1.0	1.3	<b>1.0</b>	0.6	1.3	<b>0.7</b>	1.4	3.6	<b>2.4</b>
May	1.7	1.2	<b>1.7</b>	2.1	1.2	<b>2.0</b>	1.1	–1.1	<b>0.3</b>
2001–2002 August	1.7	1.9	<b>1.7</b>	1.2	1.7	<b>1.4</b>	1.5	1.9	<b>1.5</b>
November	1.1	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	1.4	1.2	<b>1.5</b>	1.3	–0.6	<b>0.6</b>
February	1.4	1.6	<b>1.4</b>	1.5	1.4	<b>1.4</b>	1.5	2.1	<b>1.7</b>
May	0.8	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	1.1	0.5	<b>0.9</b>	0.3	–0.6	<b>–0.1</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000–2001 November	4.9	5.2	<b>5.1</b>	3.6	5.2	<b>4.2</b>	3.8	6.2	<b>5.1</b>
February	4.1	5.4	<b>4.6</b>	3.4	5.4	<b>4.1</b>	4.0	7.3	<b>5.6</b>
May	4.9	5.6	<b>5.3</b>	4.4	5.6	<b>4.8</b>	4.2	3.9	<b>4.4</b>
2001–2002 August	4.7	5.7	<b>5.1</b>	4.0	4.8	<b>4.3</b>	4.1	4.0	<b>4.0</b>
November	5.6	5.7	<b>5.8</b>	5.5	5.3	<b>5.5</b>	5.5	3.8	<b>4.9</b>
February	6.1	6.0	<b>6.2</b>	6.4	5.7	<b>6.3</b>	5.5	2.4	<b>4.1</b>
May	5.1	5.3	<b>5.2</b>	5.3	5.0	<b>5.2</b>	4.6	2.9	<b>3.7</b>

(a) Derived as annual average of average weekly earnings in the specified pay period in each quarter.

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia cat. no. 6302.0.



TABLE 7.5 TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY INDEXES, BY OCCUPATION: EXCLUDING BONUSES (a)

Period	Managers and administ- rators	Profess- ionals	Associate profess- ionals	Trades- persons and related workers	Advanced clerical, sales and service workers	Inter- mediate clerical, sales and service workers	Inter- mediate production and transport workers	Elem- entary clerical, sales and service workers	Labourers and related workers	All occup- ations
ANNUAL (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0) (a)										
1997-1998	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.3	<b>101.2</b>
1998-1999	104.8	104.9	104.4	104.4	104.5	103.8	104.1	103.6	104.3	<b>104.4</b>
1999-2000	108.2	108.0	107.4	107.3	107.2	106.8	106.7	106.3	106.9	<b>107.4</b>
2000-2001	112.1	112.1	111.3	110.9	110.6	110.1	110.1	109.7	110.2	<b>111.1</b>
2001-2002	115.8	116.5	114.8	114.6	113.4	113.5	113.4	112.6	113.6	<b>114.8</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1998-1999	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	<b>3.2</b>
1999-2000	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	<b>2.9</b>
2000-2001	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	<b>3.5</b>
2001-2002	3.3	3.9	3.1	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.7	3.1	<b>3.3</b>
QUARTERLY (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0) (a)										
1998-1999 June	105.9	106.2	105.3	105.2	105.3	104.7	105.0	104.3	105.1	<b>105.4</b>
1999-2000 December	107.7	107.7	106.9	106.9	107.1	106.6	106.3	106.0	106.7	<b>107.0</b>
March	108.5	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.3	107.2	107.0	106.7	107.2	<b>107.7</b>
June	109.4	108.9	108.5	108.3	107.7	107.7	107.8	107.1	107.7	<b>108.4</b>
2000-2001 September	110.6	110.4	109.9	109.6	109.5	109.0	108.9	108.6	109.0	<b>109.7</b>
December	111.4	111.4	111.0	110.4	110.3	109.7	109.8	109.2	109.9	<b>110.6</b>
March	112.8	112.8	111.8	111.4	111.1	110.5	110.6	110.2	110.7	<b>111.7</b>
June	113.6	113.8	112.5	112.2	111.5	111.0	111.2	110.6	111.3	<b>112.4</b>
2001-2002 September	114.7	115.3	113.6	113.4	112.6	112.4	112.3	111.5	112.4	<b>113.6</b>
December	115.4	116.0	114.1	114.3	113.1	113.1	113.1	112.2	113.2	<b>114.4</b>
March	116.1	116.8	115.4	115.0	113.8	113.9	113.9	112.9	114.2	<b>115.2</b>
June	117.1	117.7	116.0	115.6	114.2	114.6	114.4	113.7	114.7	<b>115.9</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
1998-1999 June	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	<b>0.6</b>
1999-2000 September	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	<b>0.9</b>
December	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	<b>0.6</b>
March	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	<b>0.7</b>
June	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	<b>0.6</b>
2000-2001 September	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	<b>1.2</b>
December	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	<b>0.8</b>
March	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	<b>1.0</b>
June	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	<b>0.6</b>
2001-2002 September	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	<b>1.1</b>
December	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	<b>0.7</b>
March	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	<b>0.7</b>
June	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	<b>0.6</b>

(a) The indexes in Table 7.4 combine ordinary time and overtime hourly rates and therefore include the effect of any changes in overtime penalty rates but are not affected by changes in penalty payments (which fluctuate depending on the number of hours paid at penalty rates) and allowances (which fluctuate according to how much work is performed under special work conditions e.g. height, dirt and/or heat allowances).

Source: Wage Cost Index, Australia cat. no. 6345.0.

TABLE 7.6 LABOUR COSTS

TABLE NO. ENDOX 00010						
Average earnings (National Accounts basis) (Dollars per week) (a)			Treasury indexes of average unit labour costs (b)			
			Treasury hourly labour costs index	Private non-farm corporate sector (real)	Non-farm sector (real)	Non-farm sector (nominal)
Period	Nominal	Real (c)	(b) (d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
ANNUAL AVERAGE						
1993–1994	632.9	706.3	142.9	105.8	96.0	129.6
1994–1995	644.0	716.5	145.0	106.9	96.2	130.4
1995–1996	671.9	733.3	151.5	108.9	97.2	135.2
1996–1997	709.4	767.5	160.4	112.9	97.5	138.4
1997–1998	728.3	776.5	165.5	114.6	96.1	138.7
1998–1999	757.2	797.9	171.6	118.8	96.5	139.4
1999–2000	780.9	812.6	176.9	119.4	95.7	141.7
2000–2001	810.3	809.9	183.6	119.8	96.1	147.4
2001–2002	841.4	824.9	193.7	123.4	94.9	148.9
QUARTERLY						
1999–2000 June	785.5	807.3	178.0	na	94.8	142.4
2000–2001 September	799.2	807.3	179.6		94.6	145.2
December	803.2	807.2	182.4		97.0	147.3
March	810.8	805.2	184.1		96.0	148.0
June	827.9	819.7	188.5		96.9	149.2
2001–2002 September	830.9	821.1	190.6		95.8	147.6
December	838.2	825.0	193.6		94.4	146.9
March	841.6	821.9	194.0		94.5	149.5
June	854.7	831.4	196.6		94.9	151.0

(a) Average non-farm wages, salaries and supplements per wage and salary earner. Seasonally adjusted data.

(b) Base for index: 1986–87 = 100.0.

(c) Deflated by the Gross National Expenditure deflator.

(d) Non-farm wages, salaries and supplements, plus payroll tax less employment subsidies plus fringe benefits tax per hours worked by non-farm wage and salary earners.

(e) Ratio of derived private non-farm corporate wages, salaries and supplements plus payroll tax less employment subsidies, plus fringe benefits tax paid by the private non-farm corporate sector to derived private non-farm corporate sector gross product at factor cost plus payroll tax less employment subsidies plus fringe benefits tax.

(f) Nominal unit labour costs (see footnote (g)) deflated by the derived implicit price deflator for gross non-farm product.

(g) Ratio of nominal hourly labour costs to average hourly labour productivity (real gross non-farm product per hour worked by all employed persons).

Source: Source: NIF–10S Model Data Base cat. no. 1340.0 and Department of Treasury.



# 8

## FINANCIAL MARKETS

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### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* cat. no. 5609.0

*Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts* cat. no. 5232.0

*Lending Finance, Australia* cat. no. 5671.0

*Australian Stock Exchange (ASX)*

*Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA)*

TABLE 8.1 FINANCIAL AGGREGATES (\$ MILLION)

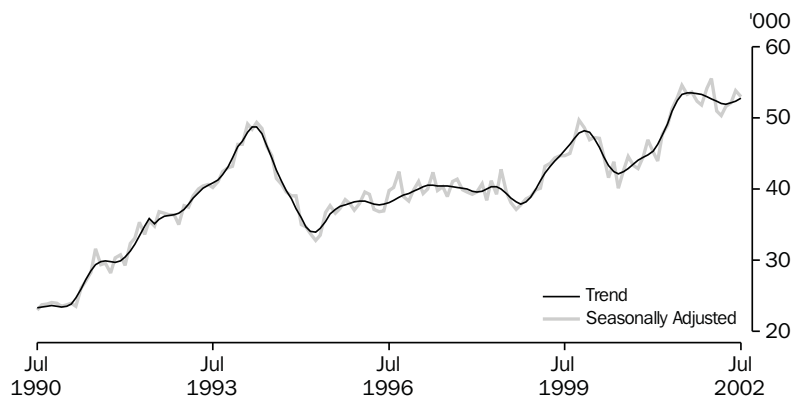
Period	Currency	Deposits with banks(a)		M3 (b)	Net NBFI borrow- ings (c)	Broad money (d)	Money base (e)	Loans and advances (f)	Bank bills outstand- ing (g)	Total credit (h)
		Current	Other							
		ORIGINAL								
1992-1993	16,192	47,729	165,690	229,612	49,782	279,393	20,497	280,978	61,441	342,419
1993-1994	17,278	56,181	172,776	246,234	49,602	295,836	22,025	306,393	59,943	366,337
1994-1995	18,233	56,956	188,428	263,617	53,397	317,014	23,491	341,269	59,136	400,404
1995-1996	18,792	65,980	205,713	290,485	58,904	349,389	24,546	388,342	60,980	449,322
1996-1997	19,754	77,125	224,135	321,014	62,129	383,143	34,108	426,288	61,479	487,767
1997-1998	21,145	86,244	233,501	340,891	64,879	405,770	31,424	473,125	66,525	539,650
1998-1999	22,984	93,346	259,559	375,889	75,686	451,575	31,752	519,721	70,561	590,282
1999-2000	24,609	103,149	278,742	406,501	73,634	480,135	28,085	572,650	76,364	649,014
2000-2001	26,514	123,834	289,643	439,990	76,401	516,391	29,607	629,162	81,144	710,306
2000-2001										
December	26,928	110,693	275,234	412,854	80,186	493,040	31,189	602,320	81,062	683,382
January	25,827	111,268	280,636	417,732	80,386	498,118	29,169	606,296	80,538	686,834
February	25,735	111,017	283,960	420,712	79,290	500,002	29,138	611,903	81,559	693,462
March	26,217	114,333	281,908	422,458	80,479	502,937	29,420	616,706	81,336	698,042
April	26,561	115,109	283,905	425,576	78,864	504,440	29,822	615,411	81,302	696,713
May	26,362	116,931	289,252	432,545	77,406	509,951	29,211	621,648	81,759	703,407
June	26,514	123,834	289,643	439,990	76,401	516,391	29,607	629,162	81,144	710,306
2001-2002										
July	26,555	122,516	287,314	436,384	77,194	513,578	30,237	630,010	80,140	710,150
August	26,837	122,364	294,481	443,682	75,788	519,470	30,066	634,882	79,522	714,404
September	26,903	128,367	297,698	452,968	75,500	528,468	32,525	641,681	79,883	721,564
October	27,634	128,228	303,339	459,200	75,273	534,473	33,961	646,711	79,572	726,283
November	28,096	132,902	304,687	465,685	73,245	538,930	35,080	656,580	79,589	736,169
December	28,471	138,470	306,433	473,374	75,287	548,661	37,017	658,001	79,709	737,710
January	28,144	137,994	309,979	476,117	74,642	550,759	35,989	660,308	78,963	739,271
February	28,044	139,135	310,945	478,125	74,217	552,342	35,012	664,817	78,661	743,478
March	28,426	138,453	315,006	482,348	70,714	553,062	36,447	670,814	78,556	749,370
April	27,970	115,799	317,757	469,293	71,905	541,198	35,021	696,039	77,001	773,040
May	28,772	119,088	328,864	475,315	70,320	545,635	34,839	701,478	77,497	778,975
June	28,605	118,601	327,137	474,254	70,816	545,070	34,936	713,905	78,116	792,021
2002-2003										
July	28,534	114,443	334,442	477,419	73,209	550,628	34,610	716,956	78,235	795,191
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
2000-2001										
December	26,928	106,928	275,573	409,429	80,647	490,076	na	na	na	680,870
January	25,827	109,829	280,153	415,809	81,323	497,132				684,169
February	25,735	111,339	284,457	421,531	78,185	499,716				693,768
March	26,217	116,388	283,932	426,537	79,629	506,166				697,437
April	26,561	116,219	286,763	429,543	78,715	508,258				699,363
May	26,362	117,220	290,613	434,195	78,187	512,382				705,431
June	26,514	124,289	288,941	439,744	77,604	517,348				709,144
2001-2002										
July	26,555	123,260	285,907	435,722	77,939	513,661				709,384
August	26,837	122,950	293,525	443,312	76,204	519,516				714,711
September	26,903	129,652	295,368	451,923	75,915	527,838				722,196
October	27,634	127,847	301,403	456,884	75,046	531,930				726,942
November	28,096	131,791	303,430	463,317	72,809	536,126				735,295
December	28,471	134,285	306,908	469,664	75,916	545,580				735,055
January	28,144	136,303	311,312	475,759	73,832	549,591				739,076
February	28,044	139,566	311,494	479,104	72,984	552,088				743,536
March	28,426	140,495	317,824	486,745	69,609	556,354				748,666
April	27,970	117,273	328,839	474,082	71,657	545,739				776,274
May	28,772	119,340	328,938	477,050	70,997	548,047				781,141
June	28,605	118,962	326,135	473,702	71,999	545,701				790,570
2002-2003										
July	28,534	115,192	332,745	476,471	73,911	550,382				794,421

- (a) Excludes Commonwealth and State Government and interbank deposits but includes deposits of the non-bank sector with the Reserve Bank.  
 (b) Currency plus bank deposits (including certificate of deposit with trading banks) of the private non-bank sector.  
 (c) Borrowings (other than from banks and related corporations) by permanent building societies, credit co-operatives, finance companies, authorised money market dealers, pastoral finance companies, money market corporations, general financiers and cash management trusts; less borrowings by authorised money market dealers from those non-bank intermediaries. Breaks occur from time to time due to changes in number of reporting corporations.  
 (d) M3 plus borrowing from private sector by non-bank financial intermediaries less the latter's holding of currency and bank deposits.  
 (e) Holdings of notes and coin by private sector, plus deposits of banks with the Reserve Bank and Reserve Bank Liabilities to the private non-bank sector.  
 (f) Loans and advances of those financial intermediaries whose deposit liabilities are included in broad money.  
 (g) Bills outstanding under acceptance and endorsement commitments by banks.  
 (h) Credit is equal to bank bills outstanding plus loans and advances by financial intermediaries whose liabilities are included in broad money.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS,

FINANCIAL  
MARKETS



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5609.0), Monthly data.

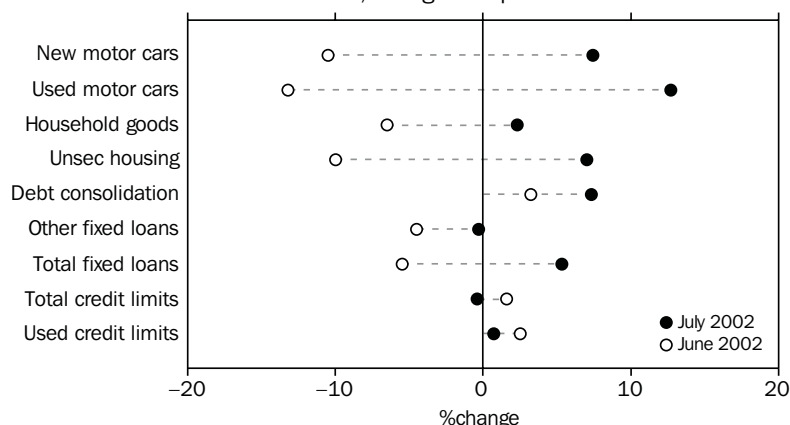
TABLE 8.2 SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS

	Construction of dwellings		Purchase of newly erected dwellings		Purchase of established dwellings		Total		Alterations and additions \$ million (a)
Period	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	
ANNUAL									
1993-1994	98,909	8,154	25,232	2,368	420,344	37,310	544,485	47,832	2,899
1994-1995	81,778	7,275	21,658	2,225	347,912	32,806	451,348	42,306	3,477
1995-1996	64,228	6,086	20,815	2,178	366,477	35,414	451,520	43,679	3,509
1996-1997	65,869	6,649	23,052	2,654	392,516	40,676	481,437	49,979	3,039
1997-1998	74,217	8,380	23,270	2,907	384,686	43,375	482,173	54,663	4,884
1998-1999	73,489	9,356	20,148	2,802	394,536	49,342	488,173	61,500	5,642
1999-2000	75,682	10,617	18,533	2,841	454,923	61,495	549,138	74,952	6,642
2000-2001	52,987	7,394	17,697	2,738	483,612	64,293	554,296	74,424	6,217
2001-2002	77,567	11,532	20,260	3,511	532,937	81,439	630,764	96,482	8,167
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993-1994	9.5	26.4	22.6	35.3	22.8	30.6	20.2	30.1	76.6
1994-1995	-17.3	-10.8	-14.2	-6.1	-17.2	-12.1	-17.1	-11.6	19.9
1995-1996	-21.5	-16.3	-3.9	-2.1	5.3	8.0	0.0	3.2	0.9
1996-1997	2.6	9.3	10.7	21.8	7.1	14.9	6.6	14.4	-13.4
1997-1998	12.7	26.0	0.9	9.6	-2.0	6.6	0.2	9.4	-8.6
1998-1999	-1.0	11.6	-13.4	-3.6	2.6	13.8	1.2	12.5	1.5
1999-2000	3.0	13.5	-8.0	1.4	15.3	24.6	12.5	21.9	17.7
2000-2001	-30.0	-30.4	-4.5	-3.6	6.3	4.6	0.9	-0.7	-6.4
2001-2002	46.4	56.0	14.5	28.3	10.2	26.7	13.8	29.6	31.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED									
2000-2001									
May	5,551	800	1,735	276	43,993	6,251	51,279	7,327	336
June	6,406	919	1,714	292	44,838	6,431	52,958	7,642	328
2001-2002									
July	7,092	990	1,975	325	45,536	6,638	54,603	7,954	330
August	6,685	980	1,959	324	44,726	6,536	53,370	7,840	324
September	6,681	977	2,006	334	45,012	6,769	53,699	8,080	293
October	6,789	972	1,759	330	43,817	6,759	52,365	8,061	365
November	6,712	989	1,799	306	43,363	6,627	51,874	7,923	347
December	7,804	1,130	1,791	316	44,569	6,690	54,164	8,136	303
January	7,995	1,165	1,694	298	45,921	7,079	55,610	8,542	298
February	5,716	885	1,475	258	43,780	6,724	50,971	7,867	352
March	5,792	855	1,462	253	43,141	6,712	50,395	7,820	364
April	5,582	862	1,522	270	44,503	6,965	51,607	8,097	346
May	5,554	901	1,496	275	45,123	7,120	52,173	8,296	417
June	6,088	940	1,436	245	46,334	7,212	53,858	8,397	344
2002-2003									
July	6,645	1,003	1,356	245	44,996	7,098	52,997	8,346	366
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001-2002									
January	2.4	3.1	-5.4	-5.8	3.0	5.8	2.7	5.0	-1.7
February	-28.5	-24.0	-12.9	-13.5	-4.7	-5.0	-8.3	-7.9	18.2
March	1.3	-3.4	-0.9	-1.7	-1.5	-0.2	-1.1	-0.6	3.6
April	-3.6	0.8	4.1	6.8	3.2	3.8	2.4	3.5	-4.9
May	-0.5	4.6	-1.7	1.6	1.4	2.2	1.1	2.4	20.3
June	9.6	4.3	-4.0	-10.7	2.7	1.3	3.2	1.2	-17.3
2002-2003									
July	9.2	6.8	-5.6	-0.1	-2.9	-1.6	-1.6	-0.6	6.2

(a) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

Source: Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia cat. no. 5609.0.

PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS, Change from previous month

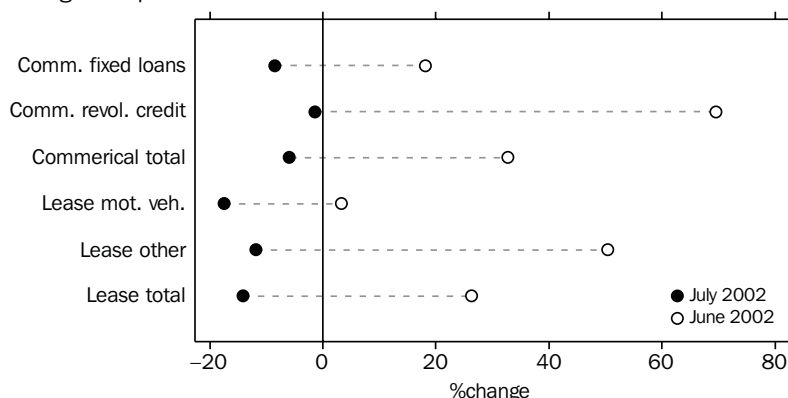


Source: ABS cat. no. 5671.0, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.3 PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS

Period	Commitments under fixed loan facilities for —									Commitments under revolving credit facilities		
	Purchase of				Household and personal goods \$ m	Unsecured owner-occupied housing \$ m	Debt consolidation and refinancing \$ m	Other \$ m	Total \$ m	New and increased credit limits during period \$ m	Credit limits at end of period	
	Motor cars and station wagons		Used	Total							Used	
	New											
	Number	\$ m	Number	\$ m						Total	Used	
ANNUAL												
1997–1998	157,023	3,118	444,164	5,622	794	645	5,128	6,973	22,280	20,640	64,279	28,124
1998–1999	158,768	3,294	404,093	5,389	780	533	4,382	6,745	21,124	24,781	80,013	34,683
1999–2000	155,095	3,648	402,679	5,834	717	499	4,501	7,066	22,266	29,557	102,805	46,665
2000–2001	176,848	4,104	349,074	5,447	615	433	4,876	7,222	22,697	30,003	115,274	55,582
2001–2002	169,017	4,033	330,971	5,311	749	473	5,836	9,218	25,620	32,517	129,615	61,000
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1997–1998	18.1	18.4	–2.3	4.0	7.4	–14.9	–8.7	16.7	5.5	42.9	24.6	31.7
1998–1999	1.1	5.7	–9.0	–4.1	–1.7	–17.3	–14.6	–3.3	–5.2	20.1	24.5	23.3
1999–2000	–2.3	10.8	–0.3	8.3	–8.0	–6.4	2.7	4.8	5.4	19.3	28.5	34.5
2000–2001	14.0	12.5	–13.3	–6.6	–14.3	–13.2	8.3	2.2	1.9	1.5	12.1	19.1
2001–2002	–4.4	–1.7	–5.2	–2.5	21.8	9.2	19.7	27.6	12.9	8.4	12.4	9.7
ORIGINAL												
2000–2001												
May	15,098	355	30,884	496	58	43	541	737	2,231	2,870	113,407	53,929
June	14,486	351	27,717	438	60	38	541	808	2,237	3,109	115,274	55,582
2001–2002												
July	14,147	343	28,331	439	58	35	489	699	2,063	2,999	116,515	56,886
August	13,876	328	28,865	458	59	38	472	771	2,126	2,683	117,763	57,492
September	11,809	279	24,796	389	50	35	382	654	1,789	2,482	119,407	57,659
October	13,768	323	29,034	461	71	38	469	743	2,105	2,738	120,645	57,680
November	14,068	332	29,005	459	67	44	493	785	2,180	3,020	122,436	58,265
December	12,567	297	24,326	391	63	36	414	714	1,914	2,498	123,760	58,761
January	14,899	350	29,438	472	71	36	457	687	2,071	2,188	122,680	58,867
February	14,313	338	27,799	444	64	46	472	771	2,136	2,360	123,929	59,747
March	14,144	337	27,196	443	60	45	511	816	2,212	2,654	124,698	58,538
April	14,797	357	27,078	446	58	38	489	813	2,201	2,568	125,994	58,683
May	16,235	395	29,559	487	67	43	584	902	2,479	3,071	127,598	59,497
June	14,394	354	25,544	423	63	39	603	862	2,343	3,256	129,615	61,000
2002–2003												
July	15,822	380	28,906	477	64	42	647	859	2,468	3,299	129,111	61,401
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH												
2001–2002												
January	18.6	17.6	21.0	20.6	12.8	–0.6	10.4	–3.7	8.2	–12.4	–0.9	0.2
February	–3.9	–3.3	–5.6	–5.8	–10.2	29.6	3.4	12.3	3.1	7.9	1.0	1.5
March	–1.2	–0.4	–2.2	–0.2	–5.8	–2.4	8.3	5.9	3.6	12.5	0.6	–2.0
April	4.6	6.1	–0.4	0.7	–3.8	–15.9	–4.3	–0.3	–0.5	–3.3	1.0	0.2
May	9.7	10.6	9.2	9.3	16.1	14.6	19.4	10.9	12.6	19.6	1.3	1.4
June	–11.3	–10.5	–13.6	–13.2	–6.5	–10.0	3.2	–4.5	–5.5	6.0	1.6	2.5
2002–2003												
July	9.9	7.4	13.2	12.7	2.3	7.0	7.3	–0.3	5.3	1.3	–0.4	0.7

Source: Lending Finance, Australia cat. no. 5671.0.

COMMERCIAL AND LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS,  
Change from previous month

Source: ABS cat. no. 5671.0, Monthly data.

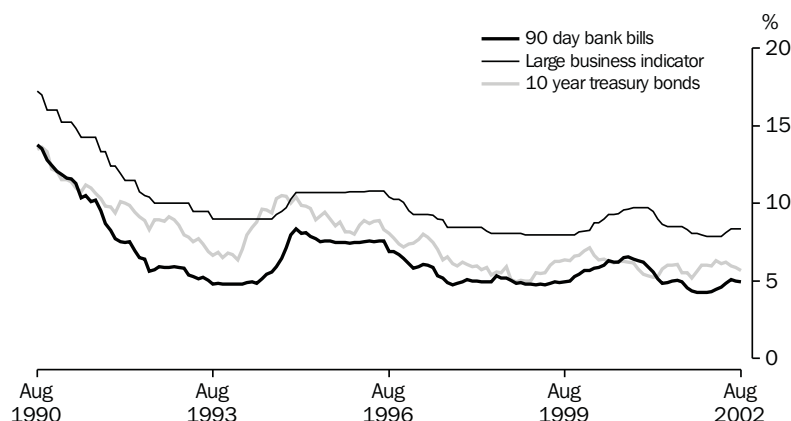
TABLE 8.4 COMMERCIAL AND LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS

	Commercial			Lease		
	Fixed loan facilities	Revolving credit facilities	Total	Motor vehicles	Other	Total
Period						
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)						
1997-1998	91,221	81,269	172,489	4,954	4,028	8,982
1998-1999	91,121	80,936	172,056	5,107	4,408	9,515
1999-2000	93,960	74,964	168,924	3,471	4,437	7,908
2000-2001	99,408	84,407	183,815	2,450	3,612	6,061
2001-2002	130,408	76,604	207,012	2,795	3,830	6,625
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1997-1998	20.1	3.4	11.6	21.7	22.0	21.5
1998-1999	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	5.9	9.4	3.1
1999-2000	3.1	-7.4	-1.8	-16.9	0.7	-32.0
2000-2001	5.8	12.6	8.8	-23.4	-18.6	-29.4
2001-2002	31.2	-9.2	12.6	9.3	6.1	14.1
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
2001-2002						
May	10,936	8,097	19,034	199	281	481
June	13,122	7,338	20,460	292	437	729
July	9,642	5,555	15,197	238	358	596
August	9,919	6,555	16,475	249	321	570
September	8,593	5,970	14,563	199	294	493
October	9,531	5,959	15,489	227	328	555
November	9,828	6,980	16,808	238	414	652
December	10,412	7,542	17,954	217	337	554
January	9,682	4,753	14,435	179	316	494
February	9,133	6,300	15,434	211	251	462
March	10,630	5,890	16,521	237	298	536
April	12,267	5,984	18,251	223	238	461
May	14,110	5,609	19,718	284	269	553
June	16,662	9,506	26,168	294	405	699
2002-2003						
July	15,244	9,372	24,616	242	357	599
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH						
2001-2002						
January	-7.0	-37.0	-19.6	-17.6	-6.4	-10.8
February	-5.7	32.5	6.9	18.2	-20.3	-6.4
March	16.4	-6.5	7.0	12.5	18.6	15.8
April	15.4	1.6	10.5	-6.2	-20.0	-13.9
May	15.0	-6.3	8.0	27.5	13.0	20.0
June	18.1	69.5	32.7	3.3	50.4	26.3
2002-2003						
July	-8.5	-1.4	-5.9	-17.5	-11.9	-14.2

Source: Lending Finance, Australia cat. no. 5671.0.



## KEY INTEREST RATES



Source: RBA Statistical Bulletin, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.5 KEY INTEREST RATES (a)

Period	90-day bank bills (b)	Fixed bank deposits \$5,000 to \$100,000 12 months	Unofficial market rate (c)	Banks' business loans(d)		Housing loans - banks (e)	Commonwealth government securities				
				Large variable	Small variable		13 week Treasury notes	Overnight Indexed Swaps 3 months	Treasury bonds		
									3 year	5 year	10 year
ANNUAL											
1993-1994	5.47	5.55	4.77	9.00	9.30	8.75	5.40	na	8.61	9.04	9.63
1994-1995	7.57	7.10	7.51	10.70	11.10	10.50	7.50		8.27	8.61	9.21
1995-1996	7.59	7.15	7.51	10.80	11.25	9.75	7.39		8.28	8.59	8.88
1996-1997	5.28	5.00	5.57	9.00	9.50	7.20	5.23		5.93	6.44	7.05
1997-1998	5.32	4.60	5.07	8.05	7.70	6.70	4.98		5.25	5.38	5.58
1998-1999	4.93	4.00	4.80	7.95	7.45	6.50	4.69		5.63	5.90	6.27
1999-2000	6.23	5.75	6.02	9.30	8.85	7.80	5.86		5.97	6.05	6.16
2000-2001	4.97	4.30	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.84		5.55	5.78	6.04
2001-2002	5.07	4.05	4.72	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.97	5.61	5.78	5.99
MONTHLY											
2000-2001											
March	5.14	4.15	5.55	9.00	8.50	7.30	5.10	na	4.75	4.92	5.28
April	4.86	4.10	5.06	8.65	8.25	6.80	4.76		5.11	5.36	5.78
May	4.89	4.20	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.80		5.38	5.65	6.03
June	4.97	4.30	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.84		5.55	5.78	6.04
2001-2002											
July	5.04	4.35	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.91	4.97	5.67	5.84	6.08
August	4.95	4.25	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.83	4.89	4.99	5.20	5.54
September	4.55	3.65	4.78	8.30	7.80	6.55	4.45	4.49	4.50	4.90	5.52
October	4.36	3.55	4.52	8.05	7.65	6.30	4.24	4.30	4.22	4.59	5.21
November	4.28	3.45	4.50	8.05	7.60	6.30	4.18	4.23	4.74	5.10	5.61
December	4.25	3.40	4.28	7.95	7.55	6.05	4.14	4.19	5.10	5.47	6.01
January	4.26	3.30	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.14	4.21	5.41	5.69	6.01
February	4.31	3.50	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.21	4.27	5.38	5.64	5.95
March	4.46	3.65	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.34	4.41	5.82	6.05	6.32
April	4.59	3.65	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.49	4.52	5.51	5.75	6.10
May	4.84	4.05	4.44	8.10	7.75	6.30	na	4.76	5.90	6.04	6.20
June	5.07	4.05	4.72	8.35	8.00	6.55		4.97	5.61	5.78	5.99
2002-2003											
July	4.98	4.00	4.75	8.35	8.00	6.55	na	4.87	5.37	5.59	5.86
August	4.96	3.90	4.75	8.35	8.00	6.55		4.85	5.25	5.44	5.69

(a) All data are end of period unless otherwise specified.

(b) Data are an average of the assessed daily market yields for the week ended the last Wednesday of the month.

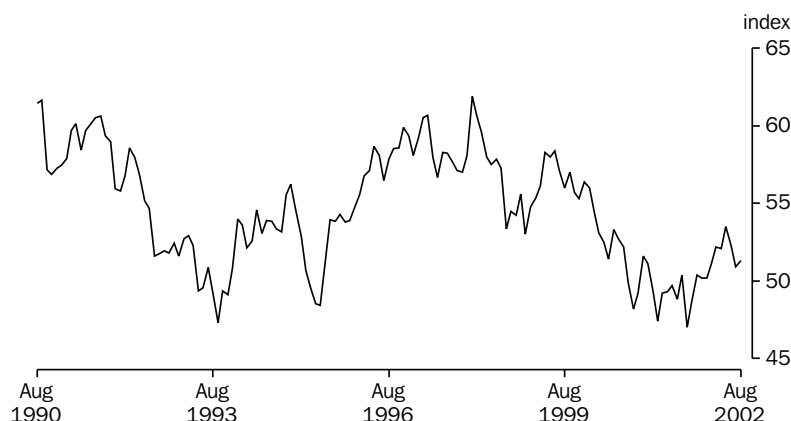
(c) The 11am call rate. Data are the average of daily figures.

(d) Indicator rates on variable rate business loans (i.e. overdrafts and fully drawn loans).

(e) Standard variable rate loans of large bank housing lenders.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

TRADE WEIGHTED INDEX, MAY 1970 = 100.0



Source: RBA Statistical Bulletin, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.6 EXCHANGE RATES (a)

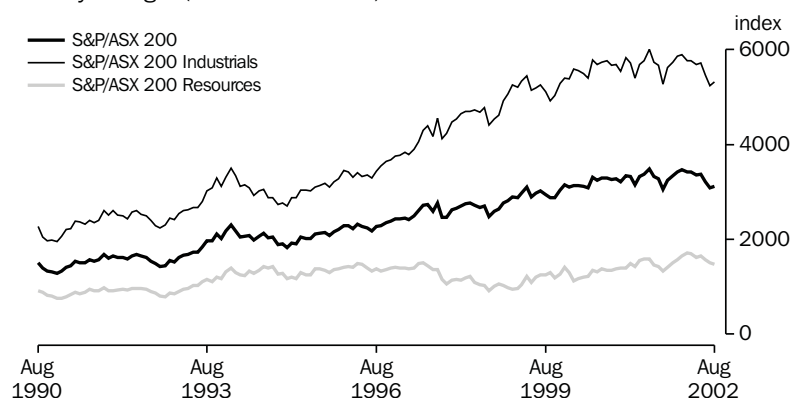
Period	United States dollar	United Kingdom pound	German mark	Euro(b)	Japanese yen	New Zealand dollar	Special Drawing Rights	Trade weighted index(c)
ORIGINAL PER (\$A)								
1993-1994	0.7291	0.4721	1.1591	na	72.20	1.2258	0.50264	53.0
1994-1995	0.7086	0.4452	0.9814		60.08	1.0621	0.45393	48.4
1995-1996	0.7890	0.5099	1.2002		86.48	1.1552	0.54760	58.1
1996-1997	0.7455	0.4482	1.2946		85.20	1.0996	0.53475	56.7
1997-1998	0.6135	0.3681	1.1096		86.16	1.1931	0.46166	57.9
1998-1999	0.6596	0.4188	na	0.6379	79.66	1.2466	0.49318	58.4
1999-2000	0.5986	0.3941		0.6282	63.19	1.2780	0.44805	53.3
2000-2001	0.5075	0.3603		0.6002	62.94	1.2546	0.40760	49.7
2001-2002	0.5648	0.3700		0.5715	67.48	1.1574	0.42770	52.3
2001-2002								
July	0.5041	0.3529		0.5759	62.92	1.2280	0.40080	48.8
August	0.5342	0.3660		0.5815	63.48	1.2072	0.41670	50.4
September	0.4923	0.3345		0.5383	58.69	1.2117	0.38170	47.0
October	0.5053	0.3477		0.5570	61.60	1.2211	0.39470	48.7
November	0.5200	0.3653		0.5863	64.48	1.2560	0.41130	50.4
December	0.5106	0.3518		0.5764	67.04	1.2283	0.40680	50.2
January	0.5078	0.3589		0.5887	67.42	1.2245	0.40820	50.2
February	0.5164	0.3640		0.5977	69.13	1.2289	0.41620	51.1
March	0.5316	0.3727		0.6086	70.53	1.2087	0.42580	52.2
April	0.5397	0.3704		0.5975	69.09	1.2036	0.42500	52.1
May	0.5674	0.3871		0.6047	70.27	1.1777	0.43990	53.5
June	0.5648	0.3700		0.5715	67.48	1.1574	0.42770	52.3
2002-2003								
July	0.5478	0.3482		0.5569	65.46	1.1631	0.41330	50.9
August	0.5532	0.3572		0.5617	65.23	1.1758	0.41710	51.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH								
2001-2002								
March	2.9	2.4		1.8	2.0	-1.6	2.3	2.2
April	1.5	-0.6		-1.8	-2.0	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2
May	5.1	4.5		1.2	1.7	-2.2	3.5	2.7
June	-0.5	-4.4		-5.5	-4.0	-1.7	-2.8	-2.2
2002-2003								
July	-3.0	-5.9		-2.6	-3.0	0.5	-3.4	-2.7
August	1.0	2.6		0.9	-0.4	1.1	0.9	0.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR								
2001-2002								
March	8.7	8.8		9.5	15.7	-0.3	10.1	10.1
April	6.1	4.5		4.7	9.6	-2.6	5.9	5.9
May	11.3	8.0		1.0	15.6	-4.4	8.4	8.5
June	11.3	2.7		-4.8	7.2	-7.7	4.9	5.2
2002-2003								
July	8.7	-1.3		-3.3	4.0	-5.3	3.1	4.3
August	3.6	-2.4		-3.4	2.8	-2.6	0.1	1.8

(a) Rates are for the last trading day of the reference period.

(b) On January 1, 1999 eleven European Union nations launched the euro, a single currency giving control of interest rate and exchange rate policy to the European Central Bank. The euro was immediately available for electronic financial and business transactions, but euro coins and notes will not be issued to the general public until January 2002. The participating nations are Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. Greece adopted the Euro on 1 January 2001 and Britain, Denmark and Sweden chose not to adopt the euro.

(c) May 1970 = 100.0.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

AUSTRALIAN STOCK MARKET INDEXES,  
Monthly averages (31 Dec 1979=500)

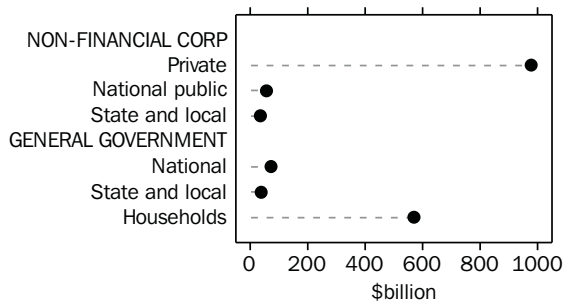
Source: Australian Stock Exchange, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.7 AUSTRALIAN STOCK MARKET INDEXES

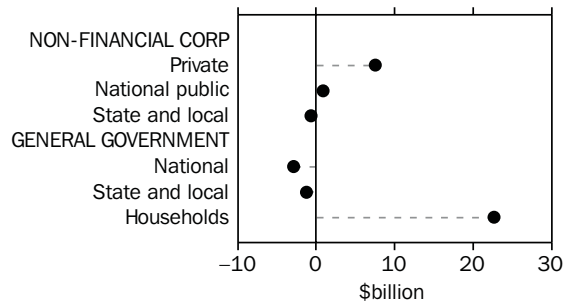
	All ordinaries							S&P/ASX 200 Accumulation Index (b)
Period	Index(a)	High	Low	S&P/ASX 200 Banks	S&P/ASX 200 Industrials	S&P/ASX 200 Resources	S&P/ASX 200	
ANNUAL (31 DEC 1979 = 500) unless footnoted								
1993-1994	2,040.2	2,340.6	1,755.3	2,601	2,928	1,282	1,989	7,448
1994-1995	2,000.8	2,122.1	1,823.3	2,849	3,026	1,255	2,017	7,873
1995-1996	2,231.7	2,326.0	2,003.3	3,230	3,360	1,397	2,242	9,119
1996-1997	2,662.7	2,725.9	2,096.1	4,919	4,302	1,509	2,726	11,541
1997-1998	2,608.2	2,881.4	2,219.2	5,751	4,689	1,037	2,668	11,731
1998-1999	2,963.0	3,145.2	2,458.2	6,504	5,188	1,210	2,969	13,530
1999-2000	3,115.9	3,274.1	2,779.7	7,431	5,792	1,344	3,311	15,628
2000-2001	3,352.4	3,425.2	3,094.3	9,457	5,999	1,582	3,490	17,045
2001-2002	3,241.5	3,391.5	3,042.6	9,745	5,459	1,564	3,216	16,245
ORIGINAL (31 DEC 1979 = 500) unless footnoted								
2000-2001								
December	3,208.4	3,256.3	3,133.7	8,193	5,546	1,397	3,206	15,404
January	3,224.9	3,291.5	3,172.4	8,507	5,826	1,387	3,342	16,058
February	3,268.3	3,312.1	3,240.0	8,488	5,725	1,496	3,327	16,033
March	3,200.3	3,306.2	3,094.3	7,905	5,410	1,426	3,147	15,263
April	3,204.0	3,270.3	3,138.9	8,141	5,693	1,557	3,329	16,156
May	3,323.7	3,370.7	3,268.6	8,779	5,770	1,592	3,379	16,423
June	3,352.4	3,425.2	3,322.5	9,447	5,999	1,582	3,490	17,045
2001-2002								
July	3,316.9	3,390.1	3,231.9	8,624	5,742	1,462	3,325	16,237
August	3,302.2	3,358.1	3,217.8	8,854	5,670	1,420	3,276	16,062
September	3,042.6	3,231.1	2,867.4	7,754	5,273	1,332	3,050	15,027
October	3,129.8	3,209.8	3,034.8	8,861	5,624	1,410	3,250	16,040
November	3,245.4	3,291.4	3,164.2	8,806	5,737	1,511	3,338	16,559
December	3,292.7	3,363.1	3,236.0	9,167	5,865	1,578	3,422	17,000
January	3,364.9	3,404.0	3,331.2	9,640	5,900	1,654	3,464	17,208
February	3,391.5	3,424.4	3,358.6	9,848	5,763	1,715	3,414	17,007
March	3,388.7	3,440.0	3,335.5	9,519	5,775	1,696	3,415	17,117
April	3,331.5	3,362.1	3,299.5	9,846	5,697	1,612	3,350	16,811
May	3,314.9	3,361.8	3,252.2	10,111	5,724	1,645	3,374	16,954
June	3,241.5	3,328.2	3,129.7	9,940	5,459	1,564	3,216	16,245
2001-2002								
Julv	3,094.3	3,205.4	2,941.1	9,363	5,239	1,502	3,086	15,591
August	3,064.5	3,143.0	2,937.8	9,557	5,321	1,480	3,120	15,835

- (a) Share prices on joint trading floors. Monthly figures are average of daily figures for the month. Annual index is from the last month of the year. The annual high (low) is the highest (lowest) of the year.  
 (b) 31 December 1979 = 1,000

Source: Australian Stock Exchange.

CREDIT MARKET OUTSTANDINGS,  
Non-financial domestic sector—  
March 2002

Source: ABS cat. no. 5232.0.

DEMAND FOR CREDIT BY,  
Non-financial domestic sector—  
March 2002

Source: ABS cat. no. 5232.0.

TABLE 8.8 CREDIT MARKET SUMMARY (\$ BILLION)

	1999– 2000	2000– 2001	1999–2000	2000–2001					2001–2002		
			June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec..	Mar.	
AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING AT END OF PERIOD											
<b>Total debt and equity outstandings of the non-financial domestic sectors</b>	<b>1,596.8</b>	<b>1,706.4</b>	<b>1,596.8</b>	<b>1,622.8</b>	<b>1,624.8</b>	<b>1,650.8</b>	<b>1,706.4</b>	<b>1,667.4</b>	<b>1,731.7</b>	<b>1,745.4</b>	
of:											
Private non-financial corporations	911.2	986.6	911.2	939.2	929.0	940.8	986.6	932.1	975.7	978.1	
National public non-financial corporations	56.3	55.9	56.3	52.3	54.8	59.37	55.9	54.7	56.3	56.1	
State and local public non-financial corporations	31.5	34.8	31.5	33.5	33.9	34.8	34.8	35.1	35.3	34.6	
National general government	84.0	74.7	84.0	81.7	81.6	79.3	74.7	76.2	75.4	70.7	
State and local general government	43.0	38.9	43.0	39.6	37.7	37.7	38.9	39.1	38.7	37.4	
Households	470.8	515.5	470.8	476.5	487.8	498.5	515.5	530.3	550.3	568.5	
NET TRANSACTIONS DURING PERIOD											
<b>Total funds raised on conventional credit markets by non-financial domestic sectors</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	
of:											
<b>Private non-financial corporation</b>	<b>51.9</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>-2.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	
Bills of exchange	5.1	5.4	4.1	3.1	3.7	-0.3	-1.1	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	
One name paper	4.2	-4.9	2.1	1.6	1.8	-1.1	-7.2	-0.6	-0.7	0.8	
Bonds, etc	5.8	5.0	1.7	0.8	2.9	-0.3	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.4	
Loans and placements	6.3	20.5	-2.7	5.0	14.5	8.8	-7.8	0.9	-7.0	1.3	
Shares and other equity (a)	30.4	28.6	5.2	11.6	2.2	3.0	11.8	6.7	5.8	4.3	
<b>National public non-financial corporations</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	
Bills of exchange	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	
One name paper	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	
Bonds, etc	1.8	3.1	1.5	0.1	-0.7	1.1	2.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	
Loans and placements	-0.1	3.9	-1.5	0.0	0.1	2.9	0.9	-0.9	0.2	0.0	
Shares and other equity (a)	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
<b>State and local public non-financial corporations</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	
Bills of exchange	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	
Loans and placements	1.0	3.0	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.1	
<b>National general government</b>	<b>-10.7</b>	<b>-9.5</b>	<b>-6.9</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>-3.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	
One name paper	-1.9	-0.7	-3.8	0.4	-1.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.7	
Bonds, etc	-8.9	-8.9	-3.1	-1.9	-1.6	-2.5	-2.9	0.6	-0.3	-3.6	
<b>State and local general government</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	
<b>Households</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>	
Bills of exchange	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Loans and placements	62.2	45.0	21.9	5.7	11.3	11.0	17.0	14.4	20.0	17.5	

(a) These estimates are considered to be of poor quality. They should be used with caution.

Source: Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts cat. no. 5232.0.



# 9

## STATE COMPARISONS

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### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Australian Demographic Statistics* cat. no. 3101.0

*Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* cat. no. 5206.0

*Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* cat. no. 5220.0

*Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* cat. no. 5609.0

*Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* cat. no. 5625.0

*Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* cat. no. 6202.0

*Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* cat. no. 6302.0

*Wage Cost Index, Australia* cat. no. 6345.0

*Job Vacancies, Australia* cat. no. 6354.0

*Consumer Price Index, Australia* cat. no. 6401.0

*Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0

*Building Approvals, Australia* cat. no. 8731.0

*Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication* cat. no. 9314.0

TABLE 9.1 STATE SUMMARY

	Latest obser- vation	Freq- uency	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Aust- ralian Capital Territory	Australia
SELECTED INDICATORS											
Labour force Participation rate (%) (trend)	Aug 2002	M	62.6	63.5	64.8	60.7	66.4	58.0	74.0	72.9	<b>63.6</b>
Unemployment rate (%) (trend)	Aug 2002	M	5.9	5.8	7.2	6.7	6.2	8.7	4.2	4.4	<b>6.2</b>
Average weekly total earnings (\$) (original)	May 2002	Q	727.20	682.50	652.40	639.20	678.20	582.80	678.20	745.70	<b>687.60</b>
SELECTED INDICATORS PER HEAD OF POPULATION(a)											
Final demand (\$'000) (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	9.3	9.2	8.7	8.4	9.0	8.4	13.0	17.1	<b>9.2</b>
Retail turnover (\$) (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	2,154	2,078	2,126	2,063	2,097	1,820	2,215	2,707	<b>2,119</b>
Retail turnover (\$) (trend)	Jul 2002	M	752	718	743	716	720	625	768	923	<b>736</b>
Private new capital expenditure (\$) (b) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	417	553	475	546	786	513	na	na	<b>528</b>
Sales of new motor vehicles (no. per '000 population) (trend)	Aug 2002	M	3.587	3.815	3.653	2.878	3.134	2.592	3.087	3.543	<b>3.526</b>
Res. building approvals (no. per '000 population) (trend)	Jul 2002	M	0.596	0.920	0.841	0.544	0.939	0.427	0.480	0.769	<b>0.749</b>
Res. building approvals (\$) (original)	Jul 2002	M	84	134	126	75	149	46	100	167	<b>110</b>
Housing finance commitments(\$) (original)	Jul 2002	M	543	421	404	345	465	207	155	412	<b>450</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD											
Final demand (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	2.4	1.9	2.0	3.2	3.2	10.3	4.2	2.1	<b>2.1</b>
Retail turnover (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.5	1.1	<b>2.5</b>
Retail turnover (trend)	Jul 2002	M	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	-25.1	0.4	-0.2	<b>0.5</b>
Private new capital expenditure (b) (seasonally adjusted)	Jun 2002	Q	-6.6	5.3	3.3	19.8	23.8	-2.4	na	na	<b>5.7</b>
Sales of new motor vehicles (trend)	Aug 2002	M	0.4	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.4	-0.6	0.5	0.1	<b>0.8</b>
Res. building approvals — number (trend)	Jul 2002	M	-3.5	3.1	0.0	-3.5	3.4	3.6	5.5	14.3	<b>0.4</b>
Res. building approvals — value (original)	Jul 2002	M	-1..4	2.4	0.7	20.0	29.5	22.2	11.1	260.0	<b>6.9</b>
Consumer Price Index (original)	Mar 2001	Q	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	<b>0.7</b>
Labour force participation rate (percentage points) (trend)	Aug 2002	M	0.0	0.0	0.01	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.3	<b>0.0</b>
Unemployment rate (percentage points) (trend)	Aug 2002	M	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	<b>0.0</b>
Average weekly total earnings (original)	May 2002	Q	-1.1	1.7	-1.7	1.7	-1.4	-0.6	-0.9	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>
Housing finance commitments (original)	Jul 2002	M	3.8	11.4	11.8	5.2	10.7	11.4	-13.9	-3.6	<b>8.7</b>
Total hourly rates of pay indexes, excluding bonuses (original)	Jun 2001	Q	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	<b>0.6</b>

(a) The latest quarterly estimate of Australian resident population is shown in Table 9.2. This estimation has been used to calculate ratios for subsequent periods.

(b) Private new capital expenditure data are not available for the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory and are included in the Australian total.

TABLE 9.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT END OF PERIOD

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia (b)
ANNUAL ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1992–1993	6,004.9	4,472.4	3,109.8	1,460.7	1,677.7	471.7	170.7	299.3	<b>17,667.1</b>
1993–1994	6,060.2	4,487.6	3,187.1	1,466.1	1,703.0	472.9	173.4	301.5	<b>17,854.7</b>
1994–1995	6,127.0	4,517.4	3,265.1	1,469.4	1,733.8	473.7	177.6	304.8	<b>18,071.8</b>
1995–1996	6,204.7	4,560.2	3,338.7	1,474.3	1,765.3	474.4	181.8	308.3	<b>18,310.7</b>
1996–1997	6,286.2	4,602.4	3,397.2	1,481.8	1,796.6	473.8	187.4	309.5	<b>18,537.9</b>
1997–1998	6,360.9	4,649.8	3,454.1	1,490.8	1,826.8	472.5	190.9	311.0	<b>18,759.6</b>
1998–1999	6,438.6	4,700.7	3,508.6	1,499.2	1,854.4	472.0	194.2	313.8	<b>18,984.2</b>
1999–2000	6,520.2	4,759.0	3,570.3	1,506.8	1,879.9	472.1	197.4	317.0	<b>19,225.3</b>
2000–2001	6,609.3	4,822.7	3,635.1	1,514.9	1,906.1	472.9	200.0	321.7	<b>19,485.3</b>
QUARTERLY ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1999–2000									
December	6,481.4	4,730.9	3,539.8	1,504.3	1,867.7	472.3	196.0	315.2	<b>19,110.2</b>
March	6,500.9	4,747.7	3,555.6	1,505.7	1,874.5	472.2	196.5	316.4	<b>19,172.2</b>
June	6,520.2	4,759.0	3,570.3	1,506.8	1,879.9	472.1	197.4	317.0	<b>19,225.3</b>
2000–2001									
September	6,545.0	4,776.4	3,586.5	1,508.6	1,887.6	472.1	198.1	318.1	<b>19,295.0</b>
December	6,568.9	4,791.3	3,603.0	1,511.2	1,893.5	472.3	198.5	319.3	<b>19,360.6</b>
March	6,588.6	4,809.4	3,618.7	1,513.1	1,900.4	472.7	199.2	320.6	<b>19,425.2</b>
June	6,609.3	4,822.7	3,635.1	1,514.9	1,906.1	472.9	200.0	321.7	<b>19,485.3</b>
2001–2002									
September	6,628.6	4,839.4	3,652.4	1,516.6	1,912.8	472.7	200.2	322.1	<b>19,547.5</b>
December	6,642.9	4,854.1	3,670.5	1,518.9	1,918.8	473.3	199.9	322.6	<b>19,603.5</b>

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay territory from September quarter 1993.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics cat. no. 3101.0.



**STATE  
COMPARISONS**

**TABLE 9.3 GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND STATE FINAL DEMAND**  
**Chain Volume Measures**

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
GROSS STATE PRODUCT, ANNUAL (REFERENCE YEAR 1999–2000) (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	173,407	122,501	75,350	34,712	52,155	10,156	5,511	10,208	<b>487,607</b>
1994–1995	180,596	127,143	79,660	35,166	56,028	10,392	5,962	10,623	<b>507,945</b>
1995–1996	189,280	133,114	82,676	37,460	58,761	10,750	6,347	10,756	<b>529,355</b>
1996–1997	197,237	137,010	86,768	37,736	60,661	10,796	6,533	10,751	<b>548,815</b>
1997–1998	206,639	143,881	90,322	40,116	64,210	10,931	6,742	11,343	<b>573,244</b>
1998–1999	215,730	154,592	96,255	40,929	66,608	11,410	7,385	12,164	<b>603,447</b>
1999–2000	225,186	160,518	101,801	41,340	68,933	11,326	7,452	12,656	<b>629,212</b>
2000–2001	231,289	164,383	103,809	41,633	68,091	11,275	7,791	13,087	<b>641,370</b>
2001–2002	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>n/a</b>
STATE FINAL DEMAND, ANNUAL (REFERENCE YEAR 2000–2001) (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	178,059	120,791	86,166	36,220	50,740	11,512	5,996	15,407	<b>503,105</b>
1994–1995	189,660	126,817	92,172	38,694	53,734	11,870	6,409	15,805	<b>533,394</b>
1995–1996	195,005	132,080	94,418	39,301	56,803	12,108	7,049	15,944	<b>551,613</b>
1996–1997	199,021	139,053	99,121	40,530	58,599	12,452	6,914	16,737	<b>572,010</b>
1997–1998	210,565	145,908	103,000	43,095	64,366	12,668	7,653	17,330	<b>604,212</b>
1998–1999	222,193	156,001	110,154	43,311	63,908	12,755	8,885	18,129	<b>635,109</b>
1999–2000	235,978	164,847	115,295	45,699	64,662	13,168	8,305	20,240	<b>668,191</b>
2000–2001	234,615	166,081	116,441	46,237	63,644	13,251	8,284	20,934	<b>669,487</b>
2001–2002	240,559	175,368	123,175	49,182	67,814	14,601	9,638	21,719	<b>702,100</b>
STATE FINAL DEMAND, QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (REFERENCE YEAR 2000–2001) (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000 June	59,770	41,766	29,420	11,550	16,078	3,344	2,030	5,159	<b>168,972</b>
2000–2001 September	59,952	41,448	28,579	11,422	15,666	3,261	2,018	5,260	<b>167,707</b>
December	58,289	41,024	28,709	11,567	15,700	3,294	2,005	5,156	<b>165,782</b>
March	58,044	41,715	29,229	11,589	16,228	3,340	2,156	5,262	<b>167,822</b>
June	58,330	41,893	29,924	11,659	16,050	3,357	2,105	5,256	<b>168,176</b>
2001–2002 September	58,863	42,790	30,109	11,842	16,814	3,461	2,193	5,370	<b>171,244</b>
December	60,088	43,717	30,202	12,243	17,127	3,511	2,381	5,452	<b>174,862</b>
March	60,128	44,057	31,136	12,365	16,672	3,626	2,484	5,418	<b>176,098</b>
June	61,583	44,881	31,765	12,756	17,212	3,999	2,589	5,532	<b>179,808</b>
STATE FINAL DEMAND, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001 June	0.5	0.4	2.4	0.6	–1.1	0.5	–2.4	–0.1	<b>0.2</b>
2001–2002 September	0.9	2.1	0.6	1.6	4.8	3.1	4.2	2.2	<b>1.8</b>
December	2.1	2.2	0.3	3.4	1.9	1.4	8.6	1.5	<b>2.1</b>
March	0.1	0.8	3.1	1.0	–2.7	3.3	4.3	–0.6	<b>0.7</b>
June	2.4	1.9	2.0	3.2	3.2	10.3	4.2	2.1	<b>2.1</b>

Source: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts cat. no. 5206.0

TABLE 9.4 TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS(a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory (b)	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (REFERENCE YEAR 2000–2001) (\$ MILLION)									
1993–1994	43,595.7	27,191.2	21,780.7	8,855.6	12,326.9	3,045.4	1,294.3	2,387.6	<b>120,484.6</b>
1994–1995	45,877.8	28,852.4	23,483.2	9,463.3	12,802.8	3,027.5	1,433.9	2,420.4	<b>127,361.3</b>
1995–1996	48,431.7	29,623.4	24,070.1	9,925.9	13,545.1	3,090.0	1,551.4	2,443.4	<b>132,677.0</b>
1996–1997	48,580.2	30,629.2	24,240.7	9,680.4	13,476.8	3,066.3	1,454.0	2,498.8	<b>133,625.1</b>
1997–1998	49,561.0	31,922.6	25,508.2	10,184.0	14,006.0	3,162.7	1,482.2	2,606.1	<b>138,434.6</b>
1998–1999	50,537.3	34,216.5	27,061.4	10,491.2	14,463.1	3,129.7	1,570.3	2,689.2	<b>144,166.7</b>
1999–2000	53,129.4	36,688.0	28,497.9	10,928.5	15,059.1	3,210.2	1,667.3	2,974.7	<b>152,163.6</b>
2000–2001	53,792.3	36,193.3	29,215.4	11,095.1	14,734.0	3,234.6	1,645.1	3,168.6	<b>153,078.7</b>
2001–2002	56,076.1	39,063.6	30,308.8	12,072.5	15,620.7	3,332.2	1,711.1	3,424.5	<b>161,609.3</b>
QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (\$ MILLION)									
2000–2001									
June	13,572.3	9,186.2	7,249.6	2,776.9	3,878.2	791.1	426.9	802.0	<b>38,667.7</b>
2001–2002									
September	13,289.0	8,642.9	7,147.1	2,679.2	3,717.0	784.0	412.7	753.3	<b>37,448.7</b>
December	13,350.4	8,972.3	7,291.4	2,782.3	3,656.6	807.9	410.7	792.6	<b>38,059.8</b>
March	13,524.6	9,195.7	7,376.1	2,778.0	3,668.0	822.6	411.4	807.6	<b>38,584.7</b>
June	13,628.1	9,382.4	7,400.7	2,855.8	3,692.5	820.1	410.4	815.2	<b>38,985.4</b>
2001–2002									
September	13,873.2	9,544.2	7,449.4	2,931.6	3,789.8	808.7	415.6	840.9	<b>39,653.4</b>
December	13,923.4	9,600.2	7,479.3	2,946.3	3,852.6	821.7	420.8	846.6	<b>39,890.9</b>
March	13,968.3	9,833.9	7,578.3	3,060.7	3,953.6	840.6	431.9	863.9	<b>40,531.2</b>
June	14,311.3	10,085.4	7,801.7	3,133.8	4,024.6	861.2	442.8	873.2	<b>41,533.9</b>
MONTHLY — TREND (\$ MILLION)									
2001–2002									
May	4,624.8	3,181.7	2,515.2	967.1	1,250.7	276.5	138.9	276.2	<b>13,231.1</b>
June	4,648.7	3,206.2	2,521.3	977.9	1,259.6	275.5	139.7	278.8	<b>13,307.9</b>
July	4,674.2	3,226.0	2,525.8	986.9	1,269.5	274.6	140.5	281.6	<b>13,379.2</b>
August	4,700.7	3,241.7	2,531.4	993.6	1,281.4	274.3	141.4	284.4	<b>13,448.9</b>
September	4,725.5	3,255.4	2,538.5	999.1	1,295.6	275.2	142.3	286.9	<b>13,518.6</b>
October	4,745.4	3,269.6	2,547.2	1,004.9	1,311.4	277.1	143.2	289.1	<b>13,588.0</b>
November	4,759.6	3,288.1	2,558.5	1,012.6	1,326.8	279.6	144.2	290.9	<b>13,660.3</b>
December	4,771.8	3,312.8	2,573.5	1,022.9	1,340.2	282.3	145.3	292.5	<b>13,741.3</b>
January	4,787.2	3,344.0	2,592.8	1,036.1	1,352.6	285.1	146.6	294.3	<b>13,838.7</b>
February	4,810.3	3,376.8	2,615.2	1,050.0	1,362.5	287.8	147.9	296.1	<b>13,946.3</b>
March	4,841.4	3,407.0	2,638.6	1,062.2	1,369.3	290.2	149.3	297.4	<b>14,055.0</b>
April	4,878.7	3,434.2	2,662.7	1,071.7	1,374.3	292.3	150.6	298.2	<b>14,162.1</b>
May	4,918.5	3,456.4	2,685.9	1,078.7	1,378.4	294.1	151.8	298.5	<b>14,262.2</b>
June	4,957.6	3,473.6	2,707.1	1,084.3	1,381.7	295.4	152.9	298.5	<b>14,353.3</b>
2002–2003									
July	4,996.0	3,483.9	2,726.8	1,087.5	1,381.9	296.0	153.5	297.9	<b>14,429.1</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001–2002									
January	0.3	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.6	<b>0.7</b>
February	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	<b>0.8</b>
March	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	<b>0.8</b>
April	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.3	<b>0.8</b>
May	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.1	<b>0.7</b>
June	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.0	<b>0.6</b>
2002–2003									
July	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.4	–0.2	<b>0.5</b>

(a) As advised in the June 2002 issue of *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0, July 2002 represents the first release of estimates from the Retail Business Survey compiled using new statistical infrastructure. In addition, the opportunity has been taken to incorporate several improvements to coverage and quality. To facilitate comparisons over time, the historical series in this release have been revised to make the time series of estimates as continuous as possible. This has been done by estimating the impacts of the infrastructure and other changes on the statistics, and smoothing this impact back to April 1982, the earliest period for which State and industry data are available. The estimates of the impacts were compiled by combining survey data collected on the old basis in respect of April 2002 with information about the changes. The level estimate for the total Retail and Hospitality/Services series for June 2002 on the new basis is 1.4% lower than the old basis. The new infrastructure was described in an information paper, *Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* cat. no. 1372.0, released by the ABS on 6 May 2002. Further details on the transition and its impact on the estimates are presented in *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0, July 2002 issue.

(b) Extreme care should be exercised in using the seasonally adjusted and trend series for turnover of retail establishments for the Northern Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the seasonal pattern and of the trend very difficult.

Source: *Retail Trade, Australia* cat. no. 8501.0.

**STATE  
COMPARISONS**

**TABLE 9.5 TOTAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE**

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Australia (a)</i>
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)							
1993–1994	9,641	7,374	4,414	1,562	5,829	468	<b>29,989</b>
1994–1995	12,129	7,920	5,521	2,263	6,622	690	<b>35,561</b>
1995–1996	12,607	10,294	5,854	1,873	7,906	614	<b>40,471</b>
1996–1997	13,663	11,496	7,602	2,579	6,618	687	<b>43,837</b>
1997–1998	14,604	11,045	7,395	3,192	8,760	647	<b>46,210</b>
1998–1999	14,429	11,368	7,398	2,277	6,977	475	<b>44,682</b>
1999–2000	14,818	10,977	7,322	2,451	5,302	456	<b>42,447</b>
2000–2001	13,909	10,090	5,997	2,650	4,955	515	<b>39,311</b>
2001–2002	11,914	10,175	6,651	2,798	5,512	840	<b>39,716</b>
QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)							
1999–2000 June	3,869	2,667	1,823	702	1,392	142	<b>10,830</b>
2000–2001 September	3,873	2,664	1,677	708	899	132	<b>10,236</b>
December	3,496	2,421	1,562	715	1,256	142	<b>9,869</b>
March	3,269	2,477	1,244	635	1,437	115	<b>9,549</b>
June	3,279	2,539	1,494	578	1,352	126	<b>9,660</b>
2001–2002 September	3,050	2,351	1,562	595	1,402	164	<b>9,543</b>
December	3,139	2,591	1,650	683	1,384	185	<b>10,062</b>
March	2,964	2,546	1,689	692	1,218	249	<b>9,786</b>
June	2,767	2,682	1,744	829	1,508	243	<b>10,344</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000–2001 June	0.3	2.5	20.1	–9.0	–5.9	9.6	<b>1.2</b>
2001–2002 September	–7.0	–7.4	4.6	2.9	3.7	30.2	<b>–1.2</b>
December	2.9	10.2	5.6	14.8	–1.3	12.8	<b>5.4</b>
March	–5.6	–1.7	2.4	1.3	–12.0	34.6	<b>–2.7</b>
June	–6.6	5.3	3.3	19.8	23.8	–2.4	<b>5.7</b>

(a) Estimates for Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory are not available separately, but are included in the Australian total.

Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* cat. no. 5625.0.

**NOTE:** From the March issue, information relating to registrations of new vehicles has been replaced by sales data provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

**STATE  
COMPARISONS**

**TABLE 9.6 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES (a) — TOTAL**

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania (a)	Northern Territory (a)	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia
ANNUAL — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (REFERENCE YEAR 1996–97)(\$ MILLION)									
1995–1996	230,101	152,735	117,099	42,711	64,442	12,793	7,460	12,010	<b>639,351</b>
1996–1997	239,659	164,265	121,172	42,980	68,621	13,903	7,614	11,966	<b>670,180</b>
1997–1998	273,334	193,098	140,956	51,016	79,120	15,492	8,905	15,017	<b>776,938</b>
1998–1999	287,310	207,742	145,877	50,670	76,880	14,492	8,605	14,225	<b>805,801</b>
1999–2000	268,238	195,473	133,299	44,292	64,662	13,944	7,852	14,834	<b>742,594</b>
2000–2001	284,835	224,424	140,309	49,588	72,756	14,637	7,525	14,611	<b>808,685</b>
2001–2002	280,252	221,199	144,445	50,756	71,945	14,762	7,499	13,713	<b>804,571</b>
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2000–2001									
June	21,397	16,955	10,514	3,859	5,262	1,117	570	1,084	<b>60,758</b>
2001–2002									
July	22,218	20,451	11,503	3,955	5,725	1,094	614	1,027	<b>66,587</b>
August	22,741	18,024	11,179	3,982	5,778	1,071	604	1,089	<b>64,468</b>
September	23,542	18,040	11,679	4,249	5,834	1,061	616	1,118	<b>66,139</b>
October	22,973	17,414	11,596	4,032	5,684	1,244	605	1,193	<b>64,741</b>
November	22,625	18,039	11,991	4,086	5,730	1,351	677	1,288	<b>65,787</b>
December	23,131	19,154	11,554	4,152	6,724	1,287	605	1,031	<b>67,638</b>
January	25,954	20,074	13,478	4,894	6,629	1,358	721	1,255	<b>74,363</b>
February	23,861	18,592	13,038	4,582	6,577	1,347	635	1,241	<b>69,873</b>
March	22,901	17,896	11,820	4,113	5,346	1,156	569	959	<b>64,760</b>
April	24,649	18,712	12,848	4,401	6,239	1,243	603	1,317	<b>70,012</b>
May	24,411	18,895	13,093	4,313	5,933	1,347	692	1,093	<b>69,777</b>
June	23,339	17,610	11,954	4,444	6,275	1,279	629	1,209	<b>66,739</b>
2002–2003									
July	23,122	18,333	13,723	4,295	5,757	1,159	556	1,054	<b>67,999</b>
August	24,389	19,017	13,796	4,421	6,127	1,235	637	1,184	<b>70,806</b>
MONTHLY — TREND									
2000–2001									
June	22,171	17,552	11,169	3,956	5,555	1,099	588	1,082	<b>63,172</b>
2001–2002									
July	22,317	17,620	11,248	3,972	5,567	1,089	596	1,083	<b>63,492</b>
August	22,500	17,715	11,340	3,990	5,621	1,107	605	1,098	<b>63,976</b>
September	22,800	17,917	11,511	4,049	5,766	1,154	617	1,129	<b>64,943</b>
October	23,154	18,206	11,745	4,145	5,960	1,214	633	1,159	<b>66,216</b>
November	23,474	18,490	12,003	4,254	6,142	1,267	643	1,178	<b>67,451</b>
December	23,743	18,725	12,268	4,348	6,254	1,302	646	1,184	<b>68,470</b>
January	23,969	18,872	12,483	4,413	6,297	1,314	644	1,179	<b>69,171</b>
February	24,108	18,869	12,600	4,441	6,267	1,306	640	1,170	<b>69,401</b>
March	24,118	18,716	12,646	4,429	6,172	1,286	633	1,161	<b>69,161</b>
April	24,012	18,508	12,697	4,392	6,065	1,267	626	1,156	<b>68,713</b>
May	23,869	18,373	12,781	4,357	5,997	1,256	621	1,152	<b>68,406</b>
June	23,785	18,352	12,950	4,345	5,984	1,246	618	1,148	<b>68,428</b>
2002–2003									
July	23,728	18,383	13,148	4,343	5,991	1,234	614	1,142	<b>68,583</b>
August	23,827	18,517	13,410	4,372	6,014	1,227	617	1,143	<b>69,127</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001–2002									
December	1.1	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.8	0.5	0.5	<b>1.5</b>
January	1.0	0.8	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.9	–0.3	–0.4	<b>1.0</b>
February	0.6	–0.0	0.9	0.6	–0.5	–0.6	–0.6	–0.8	<b>0.3</b>
March	0.0	–0.8	0.4	–0.3	–1.5	–1.5	–1.1	–0.8	<b>–0.3</b>
April	–0.4	–1.1	0.3	–0.8	–1.7	–1.5	–1.1	–0.4	<b>–0.6</b>
May	–0.6	–0.7	0.7	–0.8	–1.1	–0.9	–0.8	–0.3	<b>–0.4</b>
June	–0.4	–0.1	1.3	–0.3	–0.2	–0.8	–0.5	–0.3	<b>0.0</b>
2002–2003									
July	–0.2	0.2	1.5	–0.0	0.1	–1.0	–0.6	–0.5	<b>0.2</b>
August	0.4	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.4	–0.6	0.5	0.1	<b>0.8</b>

(a) Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

(b) Extreme care should be exercised in using the seasonally adjusted series for the number of new motor vehicle sales in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the seasonal pattern very difficult.

Source: Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS and *Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication* cat. no. 9314.0.

TABLE 9.7 BUILDING APPROVALS, NUMBER AND VALUE

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory (a)	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS ANNUAL									
1996–1997	47,878	27,850	33,086	6,264	15,742	1,861	1,987	1,957	<b>136,625</b>
1997–1998	52,693	36,438	36,479	7,215	18,460	1,643	2,218	1,396	<b>156,542</b>
1998–1999	52,607	39,722	30,426	7,928	20,614	1,410	2,218	2,074	<b>156,999</b>
1999–2000	52,218	50,134	35,628	10,024	22,916	1,893	1,539	2,375	<b>176,727</b>
2000–2001	34,485	35,578	24,761	6,775	15,133	1,198	1,101	1,748	<b>120,779</b>
2001–2002	49,947	49,543	35,437	10,881	20,280	2,061	950	2,232	<b>171,331</b>
MONTHLY — TREND									
2001–2002									
May	3,114	3,400	2,398	662	1,490	123	125	152	<b>11,782</b>
June	3,418	3,748	2,622	730	1,606	139	123	166	<b>12,731</b>
July	3,772	4,072	2,789	792	1,696	150	113	188	<b>13,613</b>
August	4,101	4,282	2,872	846	1,747	157	97	215	<b>14,280</b>
September	4,319	4,341	2,872	893	1,766	162	82	234	<b>14,620</b>
October	4,362	4,255	2,857	927	1,761	167	73	241	<b>14,623</b>
November	4,262	4,077	2,880	946	1,741	174	70	232	<b>14,380</b>
December	4,113	3,896	2,936	959	1,712	179	70	212	<b>14,077</b>
January	4,027	3,776	3,005	968	1,677	180	73	184	<b>13,891</b>
February	4,040	3,774	3,069	969	1,648	179	75	158	<b>13,913</b>
March	4,130	3,878	3,104	956	1,638	179	79	149	<b>14,112</b>
April	4,209	4,030	3,104	930	1,651	180	83	164	<b>14,352</b>
May	4,196	4,188	3,093	897	1,689	186	86	189	<b>14,525</b>
June	4,103	4,332	3,086	858	1,743	195	91	217	<b>14,625</b>
2002–2003									
July	3,958	4,465	3,087	826	1,802	202	96	248	<b>14,684</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001–2002									
January	-2.1	-3.1	2.4	1.0	-2.1	0.8	3.0	-13.4	<b>-1.3</b>
February	0.3	-0.1	2.2	0.1	-1.7	-0.6	3.6	-14.1	<b>0.2</b>
March	2.2	2.7	1.1	-1.4	-0.6	-0.3	4.8	-5.3	<b>1.4</b>
April	1.9	3.9	0.0	-2.7	0.8	0.9	4.7	9.9	<b>1.7</b>
May	-0.3	3.9	-0.3	-3.6	2.3	3.2	4.5	15.3	<b>1.2</b>
June	-2.2	3.4	-0.2	-4.3	3.2	4.7	5.6	14.7	<b>0.7</b>
2002–2003									
July	-3.5	3.1	0.0	-3.8	3.4	3.6	5.3	14.2	<b>0.4</b>
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1996–1997	5,029	2,840	3,192	516	1,525	157	210	209	<b>13,678</b>
1997–1998	5,998	3,900	3,608	630	1,856	142	273	163	<b>16,571</b>
1998–1999	6,288	4,552	3,132	776	2,211	131	282	233	<b>17,605</b>
1999–2000	6,820	6,418	4,077	1,023	2,687	193	206	301	<b>21,726</b>
2000–2001	4,893	5,115	3,041	736	1,842	128	155	253	<b>16,163</b>
2001–2002	7,464	7,600	4,986	1,201	2,604	224	137	319	<b>24,535</b>
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
2001–2002									
May	535	537	378	79	197	14	18	29	<b>1,786</b>
June	530	465	298	84	206	14	37	40	<b>1,676</b>
July	594	552	366	98	225	13	12	25	<b>1,885</b>
August	635	1,055	394	86	224	16	10	19	<b>2,439</b>
September	646	594	437	96	207	22	9	15	<b>2,026</b>
October	779	619	383	98	222	18	15	58	<b>2,191</b>
November	675	555	458	100	246	19	8	50	<b>2,111</b>
December	512	561	332	108	183	16	6	24	<b>1,742</b>
January	525	546	321	87	197	30	11	14	<b>1,731</b>
February	482	613	455	105	205	16	12	16	<b>1,904</b>
March	530	535	493	97	191	20	16	25	<b>1,907</b>
April	761	686	420	111	239	17	13	24	<b>2,271</b>
May	761	647	468	119	246	20	7	34	<b>2,302</b>
June	564	637	458	95	220	18	18	15	<b>2,025</b>
2002–2003									
July	556	652	461	114	285	22	20	54	<b>2,165</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — ORIGINAL									
2001–2002									
January	2.5	-2.7	-3.2	-19.6	8.0	89.2	73.5	-42.2	<b>-0.6</b>
February	-8.2	12.2	41.8	20.9	4.1	-47.1	15.1	12.1	<b>10.0</b>
March	10.0	-12.7	8.3	-7.4	-7.0	22.5	35.2	57.8	<b>0.2</b>
April	43.5	28.1	-14.7	14.7	25.2	-11.6	-20.5	-4.4	<b>19.1</b>
May	0.0	-5.6	11.5	7.2	2.9	14.6	-44.0	41.2	<b>1.4</b>
June	-25.9	-1.5	-2.1	-20.5	-10.5	-10.0	141.7	-54.7	<b>-12.0</b>
2002–2003									
July	-1.3	2.3	0.6	19.8	29.8	23.6	13.5	250.5	<b>6.9</b>

(a) Extreme care should be exercised in using the trend series for number of building approvals in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the trend very difficult.

Source: *Building Approvals, Australia* cat. no. 8731.0.

TABLE 9.8 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX ALL GROUPS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Weighted average of Eight Capital Cities
ANNUAL (198990 = 100)									
1993–1994	109.2	111.1	110.6	113.4	108.5	111.7	111.5	111.4	110.4
1994–1995	113.0	114.1	114.7	116.9	112.3	115.2	114.7	115.1	113.9
1995–1996	118.7	118.4	119.1	121.2	116.7	119.6	119.5	120.3	118.7
1996–1997	120.4	119.9	121.0	122.3	118.3	121.4	121.6	121.2	120.3
1997–1998	120.5	119.8	121.6	121.6	118.0	121.3	121.3	120.4	120.3
1998–1999	122.5	120.9	122.9	123.2	120.1	122.5	122.4	121.5	121.8
1999–2000	125.4	124.1	125.0	126.3	122.9	124.8	124.2	124.2	124.7
2000–2001	133.2	131.6	132.4	133.5	129.6	132.0	130.9	131.9	132.2
2001–2002	137.2	135.3	136.3	137.2	133.1	134.7	133.7	135.2	136.0
QUARTERLY (198990 = 100)									
1999–2000 June	127.0	125.6	126.4	127.6	124.0	126.5	125.7	125.9	126.2
2000–2001 September	131.6	130.4	131.3	132.3	128.6	131.3	130.0	130.7	130.9
December	132.2	130.8	131.6	132.5	128.8	131.2	130.6	131.1	131.3
March	134.0	132.2	132.7	134.1	129.6	132.1	130.7	132.2	132.7
June	135.0	133.0	134.0	135.1	131.4	133.4	132.2	133.4	133.8
2001–2002 September	135.4	133.6	134.2	135.3	131.5	132.8	132.5	133.2	134.2
December	136.6	134.8	135.8	136.6	132.6	133.9	133.5	134.9	135.4
March	137.9	136.0	137.1	137.7	133.7	135.2	133.8	135.6	136.6
June	138.8	136.9	138.1	139.1	134.6	137.0	135.0	137.2	137.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001 December	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	–0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
March	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.1
June	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
2001–2002 September	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	–0.4	0.2	–0.1	0.3
December	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9
March	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.9
June	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.9	1.2	0.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000–2001 December	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8
March	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.8	6.0
June	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.0
2001–2002 September	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.5
December	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.1
March	2.9	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.9
June	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.8	2.8

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia cat. no. 6401.0.

TABLE 9.9 EMPLOYED PERSONS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1993–1994	2,609.9	1,953.2	1,399.8	637.2	779.7	194.3	75.0	153.0	<b>7,802.0</b>
1994–1995	2,709.9	2,024.0	1,478.6	647.7	818.4	197.3	82.6	154.1	<b>8,112.6</b>
1995–1996	2,798.0	2,080.2	1,515.5	654.7	833.2	201.4	84.3	156.8	<b>8,324.2</b>
1996–1997	2,814.4	2,105.1	1,537.8	657.4	851.9	197.4	87.0	153.2	<b>8,404.0</b>
1997–1998	2,833.6	2,135.6	1,585.7	650.3	874.1	195.3	89.8	154.3	<b>8,518.6</b>
1998–1999	2,901.6	2,175.3	1,629.1	654.7	896.0	195.3	94.4	157.0	<b>8,703.4</b>
1999–2000	2,993.6	2,229.4	1,665.4	673.1	922.6	198.8	92.3	164.7	<b>8,939.9</b>
2000–2001	3,050.7	2,306.6	1,695.0	677.6	936.8	200.7	93.4	169.1	<b>9,129.9</b>
2001–2002	3,074.6	2,333.1	1,727.2	684.6	947.3	198.4	98.7	168.0	<b>9,232.0</b>
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)									
2001–2002									
July	3,057.6	2,307.3	1,706.9	673.3	936.8	197.6	na	na	<b>9,133.4</b>
August	3,077.2	2,321.8	1,715.4	676.8	940.6	196.1			<b>9,194.1</b>
September	3,055.0	2,319.1	1,709.4	676.0	938.7	199.6			<b>9,158.6</b>
October	3,052.2	2,318.1	1,715.8	678.4	941.2	200.1			<b>9,179.4</b>
November	3,056.8	2,324.8	1,714.0	684.3	949.2	200.9			<b>9,191.8</b>
December	3,055.9	2,322.9	1,724.5	681.1	943.1	198.5			<b>9,199.0</b>
January	3,099.4	2,353.7	1,723.1	685.5	940.5	198.4			<b>9,262.7</b>
February	3,107.0	2,331.1	1,742.2	687.0	955.2	198.9			<b>9,283.1</b>
March	3,082.4	2,351.2	1,748.9	689.2	955.0	197.7			<b>9,304.3</b>
April	3,071.1	2,343.1	1,731.2	695.1	952.7	196.4			<b>9,260.8</b>
May	3,086.3	2,357.8	1,745.7	695.3	950.6	197.0			<b>9,305.2</b>
June	3,097.2	2,347.8	1,749.9	694.1	964.2	199.8			<b>9,317.8</b>
2002–2003									
July	3,100.2	2,341.0	1,743.2	688.5	955.3	196.7			<b>9,289.5</b>
August	3,119.7	2,372.4	1,765.4	688.9	957.2	200.0			<b>9,378.0</b>
MONTHLY — TREND ('000)									
2001–2002									
July	3,063.7	2,315.2	1,705.6	675.7	938.0	198.1	97.5	166.4	<b>9,157.6</b>
August	3,061.4	2,316.4	1,708.8	676.4	939.0	198.3	97.4	166.4	<b>9,161.5</b>
September	3,058.2	2,318.0	1,711.5	677.5	940.3	198.7	97.1	166.7	<b>9,168.0</b>
October	3,057.0	2,320.1	1,714.8	678.9	941.8	199.2	96.9	167.2	<b>9,181.1</b>
November	3,059.1	2,323.0	1,718.9	680.8	943.7	199.5	97.0	167.5	<b>9,200.2</b>
December	3,063.5	2,327.1	1,723.9	683.0	945.5	199.3	97.5	167.7	<b>9,222.4</b>
January	3,069.6	2,332.3	1,729.4	685.6	947.6	198.8	98.4	167.8	<b>9,245.9</b>
February	3,075.8	2,337.5	1,734.7	688.3	949.9	198.2	99.4	168.0	<b>9,266.2</b>
March	3,081.3	2,342.3	1,738.9	690.6	952.1	197.7	100.2	168.5	<b>9,281.5</b>
April	3,085.6	2,346.2	1,742.1	692.1	954.1	197.6	100.7	169.3	<b>9,291.8</b>
May	3,090.2	2,349.4	1,744.9	692.8	955.7	197.7	100.8	170.3	<b>9,301.0</b>
June	3,095.6	2,352.4	1,748.1	692.6	956.9	198.0	100.9	171.4	<b>9,311.6</b>
2002–2003									
July	3,101.6	2,355.3	1,751.5	691.9	957.7	198.3	100.8	172.4	<b>9,323.2</b>
August	3,106.1	2,358.2	1,754.1	691.0	957.7	198.6	100.7	173.4	<b>9,334.9</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001–2002									
February	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.3	1.0	0.1	<b>0.2</b>
March	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.2	0.8	0.3	<b>0.2</b>
April	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	0.5	<b>0.1</b>
May	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	<b>0.1</b>
June	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6	<b>0.1</b>
2002–2003									
July	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	<b>0.1</b>
August	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.5	<b>0.1</b>

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary cat. no. 6202.0.

TABLE 9.10 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE — PERSONS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)									
1993–1994	10.1	11.4	9.8	10.5	8.6	11.7	7.1	7.0	<b>10.2</b>
1994–1995	8.3	9.3	8.6	9.9	7.4	10.4	7.3	6.9	<b>8.7</b>
1995–1996	7.5	8.4	8.9	9.1	7.3	9.5	7.0	7.2	<b>8.1</b>
1996–1997	7.6	8.8	9.2	9.2	7.2	10.2	5.6	7.7	<b>8.3</b>
1997–1998	7.4	8.2	8.7	9.6	6.8	10.5	4.9	7.3	<b>8.0</b>
1998–1999	6.7	7.4	8.0	9.0	6.8	10.1	4.0	6.0	<b>7.4</b>
1999–2000	5.8	6.6	7.7	8.0	6.2	8.8	4.4	5.2	<b>6.6</b>
2000–2001	5.6	6.0	8.0	7.2	6.5	8.7	5.6	4.7	<b>6.4</b>
2001–2002	6.1	6.3	7.9	7.0	6.5	8.8	6.8	4.6	<b>6.6</b>
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (PER CENT)									
2001–2002									
July	6.1	6.3	8.2	7.8	7.2	9.5	na	na	<b>6.9</b>
August	5.9	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.9	9.5			<b>6.8</b>
September	6.2	6.1	8.1	7.2	6.9	9.4			<b>6.7</b>
October	6.7	7.0	8.1	7.2	6.8	8.6			<b>7.0</b>
November	6.4	6.4	8.0	6.9	6.3	8.8			<b>6.8</b>
December	6.1	6.5	8.1	7.1	6.4	8.6			<b>6.7</b>
January	6.4	6.6	8.1	7.1	7.0	9.0			<b>7.0</b>
February	5.8	6.3	8.0	7.2	6.3	8.6			<b>6.6</b>
March	6.0	5.8	7.6	6.6	5.6	8.1			<b>6.3</b>
April	6.0	5.7	7.6	6.6	6.3	8.0			<b>6.3</b>
May	6.1	5.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	8.5			<b>6.3</b>
June	6.3	6.3	7.5	6.9	5.7	8.6			<b>6.5</b>
2002–2003									
July	6.2	5.3	7.2	6.5	6.0	9.5			<b>6.2</b>
August	5.3	6.0	7.2	6.7	6.6	8.2			<b>6.2</b>
MONTHLY — TREND (PER CENT)									
2001–2002									
July	6.0	6.3	8.4	7.5	7.3	9.1	7.3	5.4	<b>6.8</b>
August	6.2	6.4	8.2	7.4	7.1	9.1	7.6	5.1	<b>6.9</b>
September	6.3	6.4	8.1	7.3	6.9	9.1	7.8	4.8	<b>6.9</b>
October	6.3	6.5	8.1	7.2	6.8	9.0	8.0	4.5	<b>6.9</b>
November	6.3	6.6	8.1	7.1	6.6	8.9	8.0	4.3	<b>6.9</b>
December	6.3	6.5	8.0	7.0	6.5	8.7	7.8	4.3	<b>6.8</b>
January	6.2	6.4	8.0	7.0	6.4	8.6	7.5	4.3	<b>6.7</b>
February	6.1	6.2	7.9	6.9	6.3	8.5	6.9	4.4	<b>6.6</b>
March	6.1	6.0	7.7	6.8	6.2	8.4	6.2	4.4	<b>6.5</b>
April	6.1	5.9	7.6	6.7	6.1	8.4	5.6	4.4	<b>6.4</b>
May	6.1	5.8	7.5	6.7	6.1	8.5	5.1	4.4	<b>6.3</b>
June	6.0	5.8	7.4	6.7	6.1	8.6	4.7	4.4	<b>6.3</b>
2002–2003									
July	6.0	5.8	7.3	6.7	6.1	8.6	4.4	4.4	<b>6.2</b>
August	5.9	5.8	7.2	6.7	6.2	8.7	4.2	4.4	<b>6.2</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND (a)									
2001–2002									
February	–0.1	–0.2	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–0.6	0.1	<b>–0.1</b>
March	0.0	–0.2	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	0.0	–0.7	0.0	<b>–0.1</b>
April	0.0	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	0.0	–0.6	0.0	<b>–0.1</b>
May	0.0	–0.1	–0.1	–0.1	0.0	0.1	–0.5	0.0	<b>–0.1</b>
June	0.0	0.0	–0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	–0.4	0.0	<b>0.0</b>
2002–2003									
July	–0.1	0.0	–0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	–0.3	0.0	<b>0.0</b>
August	–0.1	0.0	–0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	–0.2	0.0	<b>0.0</b>

(a) In April 2001 the ABS Implemented a Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0).

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

Source: *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* cat. no. 6202.0.



**STATE  
COMPARISONS**

**TABLE 9.11 AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES — ALL EMPLOYEES**

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
PERSONS — ORIGINAL (\$PER WEEK)									
1999–2000									
November	651.7	610.8	574.6	572.8	579.3	554.9	615.2	728.3	<b>613.3</b>
February	666.7	616.2	592.2	584.5	591.7	566.7	626.9	725.9	<b>625.5</b>
May	673.0	626.3	603.9	585.9	605.5	558.1	667.3	742.9	<b>634.7</b>
2000–2001									
August	689.8	632.3	622.1	603.6	615.5	547.4	657.3	746.9	<b>646.8</b>
November	687.2	627.6	608.2	618.5	620.1	549.5	671.4	769.5	<b>644.8</b>
February	698.6	645.2	632.5	627.7	632.0	568.4	672.6	789.6	<b>660.3</b>
May	703.5	644.1	636.2	628.9	638.9	576.6	679.0	758.0	<b>662.6</b>
2001–2002									
August	720.3	653.6	639.0	644.5	638.2	581.9	688.9	766.1	<b>672.6</b>
November	723.1	663.2	640.8	641.4	652.3	584.2	683.4	729.6	<b>676.4</b>
February	727.2	682.5	652.4	639.2	678.2	582.8	678.2	745.7	<b>687.6</b>
May	719.6	694.1	647.8	649.9	668.6	579.1	671.8	749.8	<b>686.9</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
2000–2001									
February	1.7	2.8	4.0	1.5	1.9	3.4	0.2	2.6	<b>2.4</b>
May	0.7	–0.2	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	–4.0	<b>0.3</b>
2001–2002									
August	2.4	1.5	0.4	2.5	–0.1	0.9	1.5	1.1	<b>1.5</b>
November	0.4	1.5	0.3	–0.5	2.2	0.4	–0.8	–4.8	<b>0.6</b>
February	0.6	2.9	1.8	–0.3	4.0	–0.2	–0.8	2.2	<b>1.7</b>
May	–1.0	1.7	–0.7	1.7	–1.4	–0.6	–0.9	0.5	<b>–0.1</b>
MALES — ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
1999–2000									
May	801.4	739.6	709.9	705.0	765.1	695.8	755.4	884.7	<b>757.7</b>
2000–2001									
August	819.8	741.8	728.5	724.8	778.4	677.6	748.3	889.0	<b>769.6</b>
November	817.9	737.8	716.1	748.3	788.5	683.2	763.2	909.3	<b>769.5</b>
February	824.1	748.0	742.3	754.7	794.4	678.0	770.3	932.4	<b>780.5</b>
May	836.5	761.1	745.7	493.0	803.3	685.2	767.1	903.4	<b>789.4</b>
2001–2002									
August	861.6	770.5	747.9	513.0	800.5	688.5	789.0	900.9	<b>801.4</b>
November	868.1	786.4	763.5	506.0	816.9	720.6	786.8	840.5	<b>811.5</b>
February	863.7	823.5	773.2	497.9	833.4	711.9	770.8	857.3	<b>823.3</b>
May	863.2	836.1	767.7	783.5	833.6	713.9	783.2	857.6	<b>826.1</b>
FEMALES — ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
1999–2000									
May	536.5	504.8	485.9	462.6	446.9	428.0	571.1	620.3	<b>504.8</b>
2000–2001									
August	547.4	513.8	495.3	484.0	451.5	422.9	559.5	632.0	<b>514.1</b>
November	545.1	509.8	485.1	488.3	450.8	431.0	569.6	660.7	<b>512.2</b>
February	559.4	533.1	506.5	499.3	466.1	462.0	566.8	681.1	<b>530.5</b>
May	555.4	519.6	511.4	493.0	462.7	462.9	584.7	638.5	<b>524.7</b>
2001–2002									
August	566.6	527.4	518.6	513.0	474.2	474.1	587.7	645.5	<b>534.7</b>
November	564.8	526.4	510.0	506.0	485.8	457.3	579.9	625.5	<b>531.7</b>
February	578.3	532.2	526.2	497.9	511.9	458.6	583.3	642.9	<b>543.1</b>
May	567.4	541.0	523.7	503.8	494.2	451.8	563.6	651.3	<b>540.1</b>

Source: *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* cat.no. 6302.0.

TABLE 9.12 TOTAL JOB VACANCIES (a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1992-1993	13.2	7.8	5.9	2.1	4.1	0.6	0.7	1.5	<b>35.9</b>
1993-1994	19.6	14.3	8.0	2.9	5.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	<b>53.3</b>
1994-1995	33.0	15.4	11.8	4.7	7.3	1.7	1.0	1.8	<b>76.6</b>
1995-1996	34.2	15.8	9.5	2.9	7.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	<b>73.4</b>
1996-1997	29.4	15.9	13.3	4.6	10.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	<b>77.4</b>
1997-1998	26.9	25.2	19.6	4.4	10.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	<b>90.0</b>
1998-1999	32.8	23.6	15.9	4.8	8.1	1.3	1.3	2.1	<b>90.1</b>
1999-2000	43.4	28.4	13.9	5.5	9.3	1.7	1.4	3.5	<b>107.0</b>
2000-2001	36.2	31.8	12.4	5.6	8.9	2.0	1.6	3.0	<b>101.4</b>
QUARTERLY ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1998-1999 May	37.5	22.1	10.9	4.4	8.3	2.0	1.3	2.4	<b>88.9</b>
1999-2000 August	48.3	29.3	11.8	4.9	9.3	1.7	1.3	3.3	<b>110.0</b>
November	36.9	31.0	13.4	6.3	8.4	2.2	1.2	3.8	<b>103.2</b>
February	46.4	27.0	14.7	5.6	11.6	1.7	1.8	3.9	<b>112.7</b>
May	41.8	26.2	15.7	5.0	7.9	1.3	1.2	3.0	<b>102.1</b>
2000-2001 August	43.9	38.8	12.2	5.3	10.6	2.5	1.9	3.0	<b>118.2</b>
November	40.4	35.2	12.3	5.4	8.6	1.9	1.3	3.5	<b>108.6</b>
February	32.0	29.5	11.2	6.3	9.8	2.1	1.6	3.1	<b>95.5</b>
May	28.4	23.8	13.9	5.5	6.4	1.4	1.5	2.5	<b>83.4</b>
2001-2002 August	27.7	28.7	14.7	6.2	9.6	1.1	1.5	3.2	<b>92.7</b>
November	26.9	25.3	13.3	6.3	6.2	1.5	1.3	2.8	<b>83.5</b>
February	22.5	29.0	14.9	6.8	8.0	1.2	1.4	3.9	<b>87.9</b>
May	29.7	26.9	10.4	7.0	8.9	1.3	1.3	3.2	<b>88.8</b>

(a) Care should be exercised in using these series as some estimates are subject to high sampling variability.

Source: Job Vacancies, Australia cat. no. 6354.0.

TABLE 9.13 SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS — NUMBER AND VALUE(a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS ANNUAL									
1996–1997	159,428	113,489	83,962	36,661	63,277	11,041	4,088	9,491	<b>481,437</b>
1997–1998	158,493	119,690	79,266	37,379	65,041	9,689	4,268	8,347	<b>482,173</b>
1998–1999	161,587	122,029	77,426	36,694	65,991	9,877	5,329	9,240	<b>488,173</b>
1999–2000	187,596	130,348	88,018	44,281	71,641	10,315	5,815	11,124	<b>549,138</b>
2000–2001	189,270	126,452	95,643	46,804	70,683	12,485	4,104	8,855	<b>554,296</b>
2001–2002	211,270	146,326	119,162	51,734	75,806	12,793	4,393	9,280	<b>630,764</b>
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL									
2001–2002									
May	20,574	13,146	10,291	4,522	7,269	1,132	416	911	<b>58,261</b>
June	18,301	12,149	9,570	4,321	6,677	963	383	729	<b>53,093</b>
July	18,770	12,705	10,122	4,290	6,629	875	376	806	<b>54,573</b>
August	19,109	13,286	10,417	4,324	6,760	1,097	365	792	<b>56,150</b>
September	16,490	11,424	9,508	3,849	5,629	911	356	707	<b>48,874</b>
October	18,322	13,419	10,508	4,334	6,328	1,070	397	810	<b>55,188</b>
November	18,704	12,821	10,602	4,695	6,621	1,181	393	750	<b>55,767</b>
December	16,019	11,544	9,297	4,423	6,120	1,080	373	667	<b>49,523</b>
January	14,649	12,047	9,285	3,892	6,055	1,080	358	598	<b>47,964</b>
February	16,088	11,106	9,542	4,008	6,209	1,078	398	700	<b>49,129</b>
March	17,652	11,048	9,880	4,246	6,073	1,091	328	776	<b>51,094</b>
April	17,987	11,648	9,741	4,112	6,150	1,005	341	818	<b>51,802</b>
May	20,016	13,498	10,885	4,880	7,060	1,303	382	1,011	<b>59,035</b>
June	17,464	11,780	9,375	4,681	6,172	1,022	326	845	<b>51,665</b>
2002–2003									
July	18,616	13,126	10,411	4,988	6,781	1,115	323	810	<b>56,170</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — ORIGINAL									
2001–2002									
January	-8.6	4.4	-0.1	-12.0	-1.1	0.0	-4.0	-10.3	<b>-3.1</b>
February	9.8	-7.8	2.8	3.0	2.5	-0.2	11.2	17.1	<b>2.4</b>
March	9.7	-0.5	3.5	5.9	-2.2	1.2	-17.6	10.9	<b>4.0</b>
April	1.9	5.4	-1.4	-3.2	1.3	-7.9	4.0	5.4	<b>1.4</b>
May	11.3	15.9	11.7	18.7	14.8	29.7	12.0	23.6	<b>14.0</b>
June	-12.7	-12.7	-13.9	-4.1	-12.6	-21.6	-14.7	-16.4	<b>-12.5</b>
2002–2003									
July	6.6	11.4	11.1	6.6	9.9	9.1	-0.9	-4.1	<b>8.7</b>
TOTAL VALUE OF DWELLING UNITS ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1996–1997	19,979	10,653	8,182	2,956	6,049	750	431	980	<b>49,979</b>
1997–1998	21,923	12,591	8,402	3,129	6,484	737	469	928	<b>54,663</b>
1998–1999	24,925	14,376	9,026	3,321	7,319	829	581	1,124	<b>61,500</b>
1999–2000	31,026	17,310	10,781	4,374	8,564	828	634	1,436	<b>74,952</b>
2000–2001	30,797	16,667	11,537	4,665	8,245	923	432	1,159	<b>74,424</b>
2001–2002	39,540	22,309	16,101	5,695	9,834	1,083	473	1,448	<b>96,482</b>
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
2001–2002									
May	3,527	1,821	1,299	479	908	89	47	127	<b>8,296</b>
June	3,225	1,744	1,227	458	818	79	43	106	<b>7,700</b>
July	3,320	1,847	1,308	462	815	70	43	115	<b>7,979</b>
August	3,423	1,919	1,332	455	834	91	38	115	<b>8,208</b>
September	3,020	1,696	1,233	414	714	79	40	105	<b>7,302</b>
October	3,405	2,031	1,385	473	794	91	41	127	<b>8,346</b>
November	3,536	1,944	1,400	525	858	99	40	123	<b>8,524</b>
December	3,032	1,798	1,262	508	778	89	40	105	<b>7,611</b>
January	2,756	1,887	1,266	444	807	93	40	91	<b>7,385</b>
February	2,950	1,708	1,328	455	828	94	42	109	<b>7,515</b>
March	3,346	1,701	1,377	478	809	93	35	122	<b>7,961</b>
April	3,469	1,804	1,355	458	845	87	36	135	<b>8,191</b>
May	3,906	2,137	1,527	525	944	108	43	163	<b>9,352</b>
June	3,378	1,837	1,327	498	807	88	36	138	<b>8,108</b>
2002–2003									
July	3,609	2,046	1,483	524	893	98	31	133	<b>8,817</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001–2002									
January	-9.1	5.0	0.3	-12.7	3.8	4.5	0.3	-13.2	<b>-3.0</b>
February	7.0	-9.5	4.9	2.6	2.6	1.6	5.6	19.9	<b>1.8</b>
March	13.4	-0.4	3.7	5.1	-2.3	-1.4	-17.2	12.0	<b>5.9</b>
April	3.7	6.1	-1.6	-4.2	4.5	-6.1	4.5	10.5	<b>2.9</b>
May	12.6	18.4	12.7	14.6	11.6	24.0	18.4	20.4	<b>14.2</b>
June	-13.5	-14.0	-13.1	-5.2	-14.4	-19.2	-17.0	-15.4	<b>-13.3</b>
2002–2003									
July	6.8	11.4	11.8	5.3	10.6	11.7	-13.2	-3.6	<b>8.7</b>

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

Source: Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia cat. no. 5609.0.

TABLE 9.14 TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY INDEXES — EXCLUDING BONUSES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0)									
1997–1998	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.4	100.7	101.3	100.7	<b>101.2</b>
1998–1999	104.7	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.4	103.5	104.2	103.7	<b>104.4</b>
1999–2000	107.9	107.2	107.3	107.1	107.1	106.2	106.8	106.3	<b>107.4</b>
2000–2001	111.9	110.8	110.6	110.5	110.9	109.2	109.8	110.1	<b>111.1</b>
QUARTERLY (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0)									
1999–2000									
December	107.5	106.8	107.1	106.8	106.7	106.0	106.7	106.0	<b>107.0</b>
March	108.2	107.6	107.6	107.4	107.5	106.5	107.2	106.6	<b>107.7</b>
June	109.0	108.3	108.0	108.1	108.0	106.9	107.5	107.0	<b>108.4</b>
2000–2001									
September	110.7	109.4	109.0	109.1	109.3	108.1	108.6	108.9	<b>109.7</b>
December	111.3	110.4	110.3	110.1	110.0	108.9	109.9	109.8	<b>110.6</b>
March	112.5	111.2	111.2	111.1	111.8	109.5	110.3	110.6	<b>111.7</b>
June	113.1	112.2	111.9	111.6	112.5	110.3	110.5	111.0	<b>112.4</b>
2001–2002									
September	114.5	113.6	113.0	112.6	113.2	111.5	111.6	112.6	<b>113.6</b>
December	115.2	114.2	113.9	113.9	114.0	112.1	113.3	113.3	<b>114.4</b>
March	116.1	115.0	114.6	114.8	114.9	113.1	113.9	113.8	<b>115.2</b>
June	116.6	116.0	115.2	115.2	115.7	113.7	114.1	114.3	<b>115.9</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — ORIGINAL									
2000–2001									
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	<b>0.8</b>
March	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	<b>1.0</b>
June	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	<b>0.6</b>
2001–2002									
September	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	<b>1.1</b>
December	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.6	<b>0.7</b>
March	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	<b>0.7</b>
June	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	<b>0.6</b>

(a) Index numbers have not been compiled PRIOR to the September quarter 1997.

Source: *Wage Cost Index, Australia* cat. no. 6345.0.



# 10 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

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## TABLES

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## NOTES

1. The statistics for Germany in these tables refer to Germany after unification.

2. Consumer price index (CPI). Due to the many differences in the structure of the housing sector in different countries and in the way that housing is treated in their CPIs, a simple comparison of All items (or headline) CPIs is often inappropriate. To provide a better basis for international comparisons, the Fourteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians adopted a resolution which called for countries to “provide for dissemination at the international level of an index which excludes shelter, in addition to the all-items index.”

Table 10.8 presents indexes for selected countries on a basis consistent with the above resolution and comparable to the Australian series *All groups excluding housing*. The series in this table are presented on a reference base consistent with that used for publication of the Australian CPI (i.e. 1989–90 = 100.0) and as such are not directly comparable with those for All items published in Table 10.7 (presented on a reference base of 1995 = 100.0).

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## RELATED PUBLICATIONS

*Consumer Price Index, Australia* cat. no. 6401.0

*Main Economic Indicators — Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development* (OECD)

TABLE 10.1 REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT VOLUME INDEX

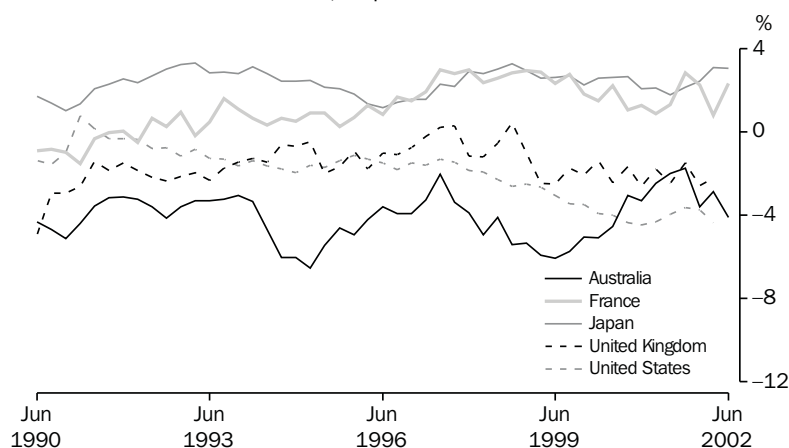
Period	United States	Japan (a)	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7 (b)	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1993–1994	95.4	97.7	97.0	97.0	95.9	94.9	94.7	96.1	<b>94.1</b>
1994–1995	98.9	99.0	99.3	99.5	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.0	<b>98.2</b>
1995–1996	101.6	101.8	100.2	100.6	100.6	101.3	100.4	101.3	<b>102.3</b>
1996–1997	105.8	104.8	101.6	101.8	101.8	104.3	103.7	104.4	<b>106.2</b>
1997–1998	110.5	104.9	103.5	104.9	104.4	107.8	108.2	107.6	<b>110.9</b>
1998–1999	115.0	104.3	104.6	108.1	105.5	110.4	113.0	110.4	<b>116.8</b>
1999–2000	120.1	106.5	108.0	112.5	108.3	113.8	119.1	114.5	<b>121.5</b>
2000–2001	122.3	107.6	110.0	116.1	111.0	116.6	122.9	116.7	<b>123.9</b>
2001–2002	123.3	106.0	110.1	117.1	nya	118.3	125.0	nya	<b>128.2</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993–1994	3.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.8	3.7	3.4	2.0	<b>3.9</b>
1994–1995	3.6	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.0	4.3	4.8	3.0	<b>4.3</b>
1995–1996	2.8	2.9	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.3	1.2	2.3	<b>4.2</b>
1996–1997	4.1	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	<b>3.8</b>
1997–1998	4.4	0.1	1.9	3.1	2.5	3.4	4.3	3.1	<b>4.5</b>
1998–1999	4.1	–0.6	1.0	3.1	1.1	2.4	4.5	2.6	<b>5.3</b>
1999–2000	4.4	2.1	3.3	4.1	2.7	3.1	5.4	3.7	<b>4.0</b>
2000–2001	1.8	1.0	1.9	3.2	2.5	2.5	3.2	1.9	<b>2.0</b>
2001–2002	0.8	–1.4	0.1	0.9	nya	1.4	1.7	nya	<b>3.5</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)									
1999–2000 June	122.0	107.9	109.5	114.2	109.3	115.1	120.8	116.1	<b>123.0</b>
2000–2001 September	122.2	107.1	109.6	114.8	109.9	115.8	122.3	116.3	<b>123.5</b>
December	122.5	107.4	109.7	116.3	110.9	116.3	122.9	116.7	<b>122.8</b>
March	122.4	108.5	110.3	116.7	111.6	116.9	123.1	117.0	<b>124.0</b>
June	121.9	107.2	110.3	116.6	111.7	117.5	123.2	116.6	<b>125.3</b>
2001–2002 September	121.8	106.5	110.1	117.1	111.8	117.9	123.0	116.5	<b>126.8</b>
December	122.6	105.7	109.8	116.5	111.5	118.0	123.9	116.7	<b>128.3</b>
March	124.1	105.7	110.1	117.1	111.7	118.2	125.8	117.5	<b>129.2</b>
June	124.5	106.2	110.4	117.7	nya	118.9	127.1	nya	<b>130.0</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001 December	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	<b>–0.6</b>
March	–0.1	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	<b>0.9</b>
June	–0.4	–1.2	0.0	–0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	–0.3	<b>1.0</b>
2001–2002 September	–0.1	–0.7	–0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	–0.2	–0.1	<b>1.2</b>
December	0.7	–0.8	–0.3	–0.5	–0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	<b>1.1</b>
March	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.7	<b>0.7</b>
June	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	nya	0.6	1.0	nya	<b>0.6</b>

(a) Data for Japan measure real gross national product.

(b) The OECD Major 7 consists of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

## BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, Proportion of GDP

INTERNATIONAL  
COMPARISONS**TABLE 10.2 BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT — PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED GDP (a)**

Period	United States	Japan	Germany (b)	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL								
1993–1994	-1.5	2.9	-0.8	0.9	1.4	-1.5	-3.6	<b>-3.6</b>
1994–1995	-1.7	2.4	-1.1	0.8	1.9	-0.9	-1.5	<b>-6.0</b>
1995–1996	-1.3	1.6	-0.7	0.8	2.5	-1.3	0.3	<b>-4.3</b>
1996–1997	-1.5	1.7	-0.4	2.0	3.1	-0.5	-0.1	<b>-3.3</b>
1997–1998	-1.9	2.7	-0.1	2.7	2.5	-0.6	-1.8	<b>-4.1</b>
1998–1999	-2.7	2.9	-0.4	2.8	1.3	-1.4	-0.4	<b>-5.7</b>
1999–2000	-3.7	2.6	-1.0	2.1	0.1	-1.9	1.2	<b>-5.1</b>
2000–2001	-4.3	2.2	-1.2	1.1	-0.5	-2.1	3.4	<b>-2.7</b>
2001–2002	nya	2.7	1.6	2.1	nya	nya	1.7	<b>-3.1</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
1999–2000								
December	-3.5	2.3	-1.3	1.8	-0.1	-2.1	-0.4	<b>-5.1</b>
March	-3.9	2.6	-0.6	1.5	0.5	-1.4	2.1	<b>-5.1</b>
June	-4.0	2.6	-0.9	2.2	-0.9	-2.4	2.3	<b>-4.5</b>
2000–2001								
September	-4.3	2.7	-1.5	1.1	-0.8	-1.7	2.7	<b>-3.0</b>
December	-4.5	2.1	-1.7	1.3	-0.9	-2.6	3.4	<b>-3.3</b>
March	-4.3	2.1	-0.4	0.9	0.1	-1.8	4.7	<b>-2.5</b>
June	-3.9	1.8	-1.3	1.3	-0.3	-2.5	3.0	<b>-2.0</b>
2001–2002								
September	-3.6	2.2	1.3	2.8	-0.6	-1.5	1.6	<b>-1.7</b>
December	-3.7	2.4	1.3	2.3	0.7	-2.6	1.6	<b>-3.6</b>
March	-4.4	3.1	2.2	0.8	-0.6	-2.2	1.9	<b>-2.9</b>
June	nya	3.1	1.7	2.3	nya	nya	1.7	<b>-4.1</b>

(a) Statistics are calculated as the original balance on current account as a percentage of the seasonally adjusted current price gross domestic product, except for Japan and Germany, where real gross national product replaces gross domestic product.

(b) 1991 = 100.0.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).



TABLE 10.3 BALANCE ON MERCHANDISE TRADE (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany (b)	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (US \$BILLION)									
1993–1994	–153.9	122.9	40.1	8.5	23.9	–25.6	12.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.8
1994–1995	–193.4	118.7	50.6	11.6	24.5	–20.8	21.8	<b>–5.5</b>	–0.2
1995–1996	–180.4	77.8	59.2	11.3	35.2	–27.2	31.6	<b>–1.5</b>	–0.6
1996–1997	–206.3	66.2	67.4	21.3	39.5	–23.4	26.7	<b>0.0</b>	–0.2
1997–1998	–232.5	99.7	71.3	25.3	27.6	–34.2	13.1	<b>–1.8</b>	–0.3
1998–1999	–300.6	108.1	70.3	19.1	22.8	–49.8	18.4	<b>–7.3</b>	–0.9
1999–2000	–429.3	110.7	65.7	8.7	8.9	–50.8	29.6	<b>–7.7</b>	–1.5
2000–2001	–478.9	72.1	62.9	–4.5	2.6	–54.6	44.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.0
2001–2002	–458.0	66.4	101.8	8.9	8.1	–52.9	31.7	<b>0.5</b>	0.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (US \$BILLION)									
2000–2001									
May	–36.1	2.3	7.4	0.2	0.4	–4.5	3.5	<b>0.4</b>	0.1
June	–37.4	5.3	5.8	0.4	0.3	–5.2	2.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.0
2001–2002									
July	–37.5	2.8	7.1	0.1	–0.2	–4.3	2.6	<b>0.6</b>	0.0
August	–36.5	4.8	9.2	1.6	–0.1	–5.4	1.9	<b>0.3</b>	0.1
September	–37.6	5.4	7.4	0.3	0.8	–4.0	2.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.1
October	–36.9	3.9	7.7	1.1	1.0	–4.0	2.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.0
November	–36.0	5.1	5.5	0.6	1.5	–4.7	3.2	<b>–0.0</b>	0.0
December	–33.3	4.2	9.6	–0.3	1.3	–5.4	2.6	<b>–0.1</b>	0.0
January	–35.4	5.0	10.0	0.9	0.4	–4.6	3.1	<b>0.4</b>	–0.1
February	–38.1	5.1	8.5	0.3	0.6	–3.9	3.2	<b>–0.4</b>	0.0
March	–38.2	8.1	9.7	0.5	0.5	–4.3	2.5	<b>–0.2</b>	0.0
April	–42.1	5.9	8.0	1.1	0.6	–4.4	2.7	<b>0.2</b>	–0.0
May	–43.7	7.2	10.1	1.8	1.1	–2.7	3.1	<b>–0.1</b>	0.0
June	–42.8	9.1	9.1	1.0	0.7	–5.2	1.8	<b>–0.5</b>	0.0
2002–2003									
July	nya	5.7	9.1	nya	nya	nya	nya	<b>–0.3</b>	–0.0

(a) All series are exports (fob) less imports (cif) except for United States, France, Canada and Australia where imports are also fob. Data are measured on a foreign trade basis.

(b) Excludes trade with the German Democratic Republic.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.4 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE VOLUME INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)								
1993–1994	95.4	97.3	97.3	98.1	97.4	96.9	96.5	<b>93.5</b>
1994–1995	98.6	99.4	99.0	99.5	99.4	98.9	99.0	<b>98.1</b>
1995–1996	101.6	101.3	100.4	100.7	100.5	101.8	101.3	<b>101.6</b>
1996–1997	104.8	103.1	101.5	101.1	102.7	106.0	104.7	<b>104.3</b>
1997–1998	109.4	102.8	102.1	103.1	106.2	109.8	109.0	<b>109.3</b>
1998–1999	114.7	103.9	105.1	106.9	109.3	114.2	112.2	<b>114.9</b>
1999–2000	120.3	105.6	108.0	110.6	112.0	119.8	116.7	<b>119.6</b>
2000–2001	124.2	105.6	109.6	113.3	114.5	125.4	120.7	<b>123.0</b>
2001–2002	127.5	106.8	110.0	116.1	nya	nya	123.2	<b>127.8</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)								
1999–2000								
June	122.1	105.6	109.3	111.5	113.3	122.3	118.2	<b>120.7</b>
2000–2001								
September	123.3	104.2	109.1	112.0	113.7	123.7	119.8	<b>121.6</b>
December	123.9	104.8	108.5	112.7	114.4	124.7	120.2	<b>121.9</b>
March	124.6	106.8	110.0	114.0	114.7	126.2	121.3	<b>123.9</b>
June	125.1	106.5	110.9	114.5	115.0	127.1	121.7	<b>124.7</b>
2001–2002								
September	125.5	106.4	110.7	115.5	114.6	128.5	121.6	<b>125.4</b>
December	127.4	106.5	110.2	115.8	114.7	129.9	122.9	<b>126.8</b>
March	128.3	107.0	109.5	116.2	114.5	130.6	123.7	<b>128.4</b>
June	128.9	107.3	109.6	116.8	nya	nya	124.6	<b>130.4</b>

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.5 PRIVATE FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT VOLUME INDEX (a)

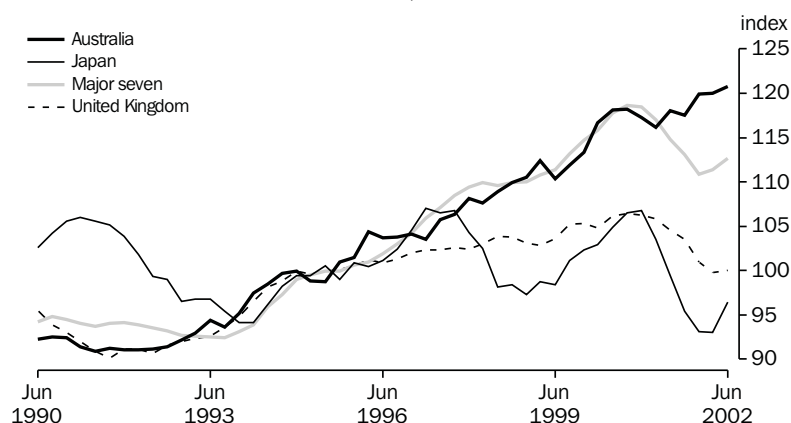
INTERNATIONAL  
COMPARISONS

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)								
1993-1994	91.5	100.6	97.8	95.8	93.2	94.7	99.0	<b>89.7</b>
1994-1995	98.0	98.6	101.1	99.5	96.4	98.7	102.0	<b>100.0</b>
1995-1996	103.5	104.2	98.6	100.0	103.0	102.5	100.0	<b>101.9</b>
1996-1997	112.7	108.3	100.3	99.3	103.5	107.6	112.5	<b>109.9</b>
1997-1998	124.0	106.6	101.8	103.0	108.8	119.3	123.2	<b>120.4</b>
1998-1999	135.4	102.7	103.8	111.4	112.2	127.0	126.9	<b>127.5</b>
1999-2000	144.9	104.1	108.3	121.1	120.5	127.2	138.0	<b>137.5</b>
2000-2001	147.1	106.2	107.9	128.1	125.7	131.6	142.6	<b>126.5</b>
2001-2002	141.2	100.3	101.0	128.9	nya	nya	145.7	<b>138.6</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1993-1994	6.6	-1.7	-0.6	-4.0	-6.5	3.0	4.7	<b>6.4</b>
1994-1995	7.1	-2.0	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.0	<b>11.4</b>
1995-1996	5.6	5.7	-2.5	0.5	6.8	3.8	-1.9	<b>1.9</b>
1996-1997	8.9	3.9	1.7	-0.7	0.5	5.0	12.4	<b>7.8</b>
1997-1998	10.1	-1.5	1.5	3.7	5.1	10.9	9.5	<b>9.6</b>
1998-1999	9.1	-3.7	1.9	8.1	3.1	6.4	3.1	<b>5.9</b>
1999-2000	7.0	1.3	4.4	8.7	7.4	0.2	8.7	<b>7.8</b>
2000-2001	1.5	2.0	-0.4	5.8	4.3	3.5	3.3	<b>-8.0</b>
2001-2002	-4.0	-5.6	-6.4	0.6	nya	nya	2.2	<b>9.6</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)								
1999-2000 June	148.3	105.9	109.6	125.1	123.5	127.4	141.1	<b>138.1</b>
2000-2001 September	148.3	106.0	110.6	126.0	125.2	128.7	142.5	<b>131.9</b>
December	147.7	107.2	109.4	128.6	124.5	135.3	141.9	<b>124.9</b>
March	147.6	107.0	106.6	129.3	126.1	131.1	142.8	<b>124.4</b>
June	144.8	104.5	105.0	128.7	126.9	131.5	143.3	<b>124.6</b>
2001-2002 September	142.1	103.0	103.1	129.2	127.0	126.5	146.5	<b>131.3</b>
December	140.8	100.6	101.8	128.5	126.7	126.3	142.6	<b>140.0</b>
March	141.4	99.0	100.8	129.0	123.7	124.4	145.4	<b>138.0</b>
June	140.5	98.4	98.2	129.1	nya	nya	148.4	<b>145.0</b>
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001 December	-0.4	1.1	-1.0	2.1	-0.6	5.1	-0.4	<b>-5.3</b>
March	0.0	-0.1	-2.5	0.6	1.3	-3.1	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>
June	-1.9	-2.3	-1.6	-0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	<b>0.2</b>
2001-2002 September	-1.9	-1.4	-1.7	0.5	0.0	-3.8	2.3	<b>5.3</b>
December	-0.9	-2.3	-1.3	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-2.7	<b>6.6</b>
March	0.4	-1.7	-1.0	0.4	-2.4	-1.4	2.0	<b>-1.5</b>
June	-0.6	-0.6	-2.5	0.1	nya	nya	2.1	<b>5.1</b>

(a) Fixed capital investment volume indexes for Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom are for gross domestic fixed investment.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION VOLUME INDEX, 1995=100



Source: OECD, Quarterly data.

TABLE 10.6 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION VOLUME INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1993-1994	92.5	95.0	97.0	94.6	90.8	95.8	92.2	93.8	<b>96.2</b>
1994-1995	98.1	99.4	100.7	99.9	97.9	99.6	99.1	98.9	<b>99.3</b>
1995-1996	101.9	100.4	99.8	100.2	100.1	100.7	99.9	100.9	<b>102.6</b>
1996-1997	108.1	105.1	102.3	102.0	99.0	102.0	103.8	105.1	<b>104.3</b>
1997-1998	115.3	102.9	107.3	108.4	104.1	103.0	109.2	109.4	<b>107.8</b>
1998-1999	119.5	98.2	108.7	110.6	102.6	103.3	113.0	110.5	<b>110.8</b>
1999-2000	125.2	102.8	113.6	114.7	105.9	105.4	120.7	115.4	<b>115.0</b>
2000-2001	126.2	104.1	119.4	117.4	108.2	105.8	122.5	117.2	<b>117.4</b>
2001-2002	121.2	94.5	116.0	116.9	104.9	101.1	119.5	112.0	<b>119.5</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)									
1999-2000 June	128.1	104.9	116.7	115.6	107.8	106.2	123.2	117.8	<b>118.1</b>
2000-2001 September	128.3	106.5	119.1	116.4	107.7	106.4	124.2	118.6	<b>118.2</b>
December	127.4	106.8	119.3	118.2	109.3	106.3	123.5	118.5	<b>117.3</b>
March	125.4	103.5	120.6	117.9	108.6	105.8	121.5	117.0	<b>116.2</b>
June	123.6	99.4	118.4	117.2	107.0	104.5	120.9	114.8	<b>118.0</b>
2001-2002 September	122.1	95.4	117.7	118.0	106.4	103.5	118.5	113.1	<b>117.6</b>
December	120.0	93.1	114.9	116.0	104.5	101.0	117.2	110.9	<b>119.9</b>
March	120.7	93.0	115.8	116.5	104.7	99.8	120.0	111.4	<b>120.0</b>
June	122.0	96.4	115.5	117.2	103.9	100.0	122.1	112.7	<b>120.8</b>

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.7 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ALL ITEMS

INTERNATIONAL  
COMPARISONS

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1993–1994	96.0	99.9	97.0	97.5	93.2	95.5	97.9	96.6	<b>94.5</b>	95.3
1994–1995	98.7	100.2	99.2	99.1	97.3	98.3	98.9	98.9	<b>97.6</b>	98.4
1995–1996	101.4	100.0	100.7	101.1	102.4	101.2	100.7	101.1	<b>101.7</b>	101.0
1996–1997	104.3	100.8	102.3	102.6	105.1	103.8	102.5	103.4	<b>103.0</b>	103.0
1997–1998	106.1	102.5	104.0	103.7	107.2	107.6	103.7	105.3	<b>103.0</b>	104.3
1998–1999	108.0	102.4	104.5	104.2	109.0	110.2	104.9	106.6	<b>104.3</b>	104.7
1999–2000	111.1	101.9	105.8	105.4	111.3	112.5	107.4	108.8	<b>106.8</b>	105.6
2000–2001	114.9	101.2	108.5	107.2	114.5	115.5	110.7	111.5	<b>113.2</b>	109.1
2001–2002	116.9	100.2	110.4	109.1	117.3	117.0	112.5	113.0	<b>116.4</b>	111.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993–1994	2.6	1.2	3.6	1.9	4.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	<b>1.8</b>	1.3
1994–1995	2.8	0.2	2.3	1.7	4.4	2.9	1.1	2.4	<b>3.2</b>	3.3
1995–1996	2.7	–0.2	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.8	2.2	<b>4.2</b>	2.7
1996–1997	2.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.3	<b>1.3</b>	2.0
1997–1998	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.0	3.6	1.2	1.8	<b>0.0</b>	1.2
1998–1999	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.7	2.5	1.1	1.3	<b>1.3</b>	0.4
1999–2000	2.9	–0.6	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	<b>2.4</b>	0.9
2000–2001	3.4	–0.6	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	<b>6.0</b>	3.3
2001–2002	1.8	–1.0	1.8	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.4	<b>2.9</b>	2.4
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1999–2000 June	112.7	101.7	106.5	106.2	112.5	114.5	108.5	109.9	<b>108.1</b>	106.6
2000–2001 September	113.6	101.5	107.4	106.6	113.1	114.7	109.5	110.5	<b>112.1</b>	108.0
December	114.2	101.4	107.7	107.0	113.9	115.4	110.3	111.0	<b>112.5</b>	109.3
March	115.3	101.0	108.8	107.0	114.9	115.2	110.5	111.7	<b>113.7</b>	109.1
June	116.5	101.0	109.9	108.4	115.9	116.7	112.4	112.7	<b>114.6</b>	110.0
2001–2002 September	116.7	100.7	110.1	108.5	116.3	116.7	112.5	112.8	<b>115.0</b>	110.6
December	116.3	100.3	109.6	108.5	116.7	116.6	111.5	112.5	<b>116.0</b>	111.3
March	116.7	99.6	110.9	109.3	117.7	116.6	112.2	112.9	<b>117.0</b>	111.9
June	118.0	100.1	111.2	110.1	118.5	118.1	113.9	113.9	<b>117.9</b>	113.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
2000–2001 December	3.4	–0.8	2.3	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.5	<b>5.8</b>	4.0
March	3.4	–0.4	2.5	1.3	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.5	<b>6.0</b>	3.1
June	3.4	–0.7	3.2	2.0	3.0	1.9	3.6	2.5	<b>6.0</b>	3.2
2001–2002 September	2.7	–0.8	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.1	<b>2.5</b>	2.4
December	1.8	–1.0	1.8	1.4	2.4	1.0	1.1	1.4	<b>3.1</b>	1.8
March	1.2	–1.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.1	<b>2.9</b>	2.6
June	1.3	–0.9	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.1	<b>2.8</b>	2.8

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.8 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — EXCLUDING SHELTER

Period	Australia	New Zealand	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Republic of Korea	Singapore	Taiwan	Canada	United States	Germany	United Kingdom
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)												
1992–1993	<b>111.0</b>	108.7	130.6	129.0	106.8	123.5	108.1	111.4	110.8	112.1	110.6	118.6
1993–1994	<b>113.5</b>	109.4	140.1	137.8	107.9	130.4	110.9	114.2	112.0	114.8	113.7	122.0
1994–1995	<b>116.5</b>	110.5	151.4	150.3	107.8	138.0	114.5	119.1	113.4	118.0	115.8	124.8
1995–1996	<b>121.1</b>	111.9	160.3	163.7	107.3	144.4	116.0	122.5	116.0	120.9	117.0	128.3
1996–1997	<b>123.9</b>	113.7	167.6	174.1	108.2	151.3	118.1	125.7	118.8	124.3	118.2	131.5
1997–1998	<b>125.4</b>	114.9	173.9	232.7	112.4	162.1	119.4	127.2	120.6	125.8	120.3	134.6
1998–1999	<b>126.9</b>	116.9	172.0	368.3	112.4	169.0	118.5	128.2	122.0	127.2	120.7	137.2
1999–2000	<b>129.4</b>	118.7	166.6	367.1	111.6	172.1	120.7	129.3	125.0	130.9	121.8	139.3
2000–2001	<b>136.4</b>	123.5	164.8	402.6	111.0	179.2	123.0	130.9	128.1	135.3	124.2	141.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1992–1993	<b>2.0</b>	2.0	7.6	7.5	0.9	4.8	2.0	3.6	1.8	3.1	3.2	3.2
1993–1994	<b>2.2</b>	0.6	7.3	6.8	1.0	5.6	2.6	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.8	2.8
1994–1995	<b>2.7</b>	1.1	8.1	9.1	–0.1	5.8	3.2	4.3	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3
1995–1996	<b>3.9</b>	1.2	5.8	8.9	–0.4	4.6	1.4	2.9	2.3	2.5	1.0	2.8
1996–1997	<b>2.3</b>	1.6	4.6	6.4	0.8	4.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.1	2.5
1997–1998	<b>1.2</b>	1.1	3.7	33.7	3.9	7.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.4
1998–1999	<b>1.2</b>	1.7	–1.0	58.2	0.0	4.2	–0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.9
1999–2000	<b>1.9</b>	1.5	–3.1	–0.3	–0.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.5	2.9	0.9	1.6
2000–2001	<b>5.5</b>	4.1	–1.1	9.7	–0.5	4.2	1.9	1.2	2.5	3.4	2.0	1.5
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)												
1999–2000												
June	<b>130.8</b>	119.8	165.9	369.7	111.4	172.9	121.0	130.3	126.2	132.8	122.4	140.7
2000–2001												
September	<b>134.9</b>	121.8	165.4	376.7	111.0	176.1	122.2	131.3	127.3	133.7	123.2	140.5
December	<b>135.4</b>	123.4	165.5	403.3	111.2	177.6	122.8	132.4	127.5	134.6	123.0	141.2
March	<b>137.0</b>	123.8	163.7	406.1	110.9	180.6	123.5	129.8	127.9	135.7	124.5	140.9
June	<b>138.4</b>	125.1	164.4	424.4	110.8	182.5	123.3	129.9	129.8	137.1	125.9	143.0
2001–2002												
September	<b>138.4</b>	125.8	164.0	435.3	108.8	183.7	123.3	130.4	130.1	136.7	126.0	142.9
December	<b>139.8</b>	126.5	163.4	453.8	108.3	183.3	122.5	131.6	128.7	135.8	125.4	143.2
March	<b>141.1</b>	127.1	161.4	470.1	107.0	185.1	122.3	130.1	129.9	135.7	127.3	143.4
June	<b>142.1</b>	128.5	nya	473.8	nya	187.7	nya	130.4	nya	137.3	127.7	144.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001												
June	<b>1.0</b>	1.1	0.4	4.5	–0.1	1.1	–0.2	0.1	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.5
2001–2002												
September	<b>0.0</b>	0.6	–0.2	2.6	–1.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	–0.3	0.1	–0.1
December	<b>1.0</b>	0.6	–0.4	4.2	–0.5	–0.2	–0.6	0.9	–1.1	–0.7	–0.5	0.2
March	<b>0.9</b>	0.5	–1.2	3.6	–1.2	1.0	–0.2	–1.1	0.9	–0.1	1.5	0.1
June	<b>0.7</b>	1.1	nya	0.8	nya	1.4	nya	0.2	nya	1.2	0.3	0.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR												
2000–2001												
June	<b>5.8</b>	4.4	–0.9	14.8	–0.5	5.6	1.9	–0.3	2.9	3.2	2.9	1.6
2001–2002												
September	<b>2.6</b>	3.3	–0.8	15.6	–2.0	4.3	0.9	–0.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.7
December	<b>3.2</b>	2.5	–1.3	12.5	–2.6	3.2	–0.2	–0.6	0.9	0.9	2.0	1.4
March	<b>3.0</b>	2.7	–1.4	15.8	–3.5	2.5	–1.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	2.2	1.8
June	<b>2.7</b>	2.7	nya	11.6	nya	2.8	nya	0.4	nya	0.1	1.4	1.1

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia cat. no. 6401.0.

TABLE 10.9 PRODUCER PRICES INDEX (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1993-1994	96.2	101.5	97.5	93.8	90.8	95.0	89.8	96.3	<b>96.1</b>	100.0
1994-1995	98.7	100.4	99.1	98.1	96.3	98.0	97.2	98.7	<b>98.3</b>	99.8
1995-1996	101.1	99.2	100.2	99.1	101.6	101.5	100.4	100.5	<b>100.7</b>	99.9
1996-1997	102.8	98.4	100.3	96.5	102.4	103.1	100.8	101.2	<b>101.3</b>	98.5
1997-1998	102.0	98.5	101.0	96.8	103.7	104.0	101.2	101.1	<b>102.7</b>	97.8
1998-1999	101.8	96.6	100.0	94.7	102.5	104.4	102.0	100.4	<b>102.4</b>	98.9
1999-2000	105.6	96.3	101.8	95.1	105.8	106.6	105.8	102.8	<b>106.8</b>	102.3
2000-2001	108.6	96.0	104.8	97.3	111.4	108.5	109.1	105.3	<b>113.8</b>	110.5
2001-2002	107.3	94.8	104.9	97.6	110.8	108.2	108.1	104.4	<b>114.1</b>	112.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1993-1994	0.7	-2.0	0.0	-1.2	3.6	3.4	3.9	0.5	<b>1.1</b>	2.3
1994-1995	2.6	-1.0	1.6	4.6	6.0	3.1	8.2	2.5	<b>2.3</b>	-0.2
1995-1996	2.5	-1.3	1.0	1.0	5.5	3.6	3.3	1.8	<b>2.5</b>	0.1
1996-1997	1.7	-0.8	0.1	-2.6	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	-1.4
1997-1998	-0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.0	<b>1.4</b>	-0.7
1998-1999	-0.2	-2.0	-1.0	-2.2	-1.1	0.5	0.8	-0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.1
1999-2000	3.7	-0.4	1.8	0.4	3.3	2.1	3.7	2.4	<b>4.3</b>	3.4
2000-2001	2.9	-0.2	2.9	2.3	5.3	1.8	3.1	2.4	<b>6.6</b>	8.0
2001-2002	-1.2	-1.3	0.1	0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.9	-0.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.6
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1999-2000 June	107.3	96.3	103.0	96.1	108.4	108.0	107.5	104.2	<b>109.7</b>	104.6
2000-2001 September	107.9	96.3	104.2	96.6	110.1	108.4	107.8	104.8	<b>111.8</b>	108.3
December	108.5	96.2	104.8	97.1	111.7	108.8	109.3	105.3	<b>114.5</b>	110.6
March	108.4	95.9	104.7	97.7	111.9	108.1	109.2	105.3	<b>113.1</b>	111.0
June	109.5	95.7	105.3	97.8	111.9	108.6	110.0	105.8	<b>115.8</b>	112.2
2001-2002 September	108.6	95.3	105.1	97.7	111.1	108.4	108.7	105.2	<b>114.4</b>	112.0
December	106.7	94.7	104.4	97.6	110.6	107.7	107.2	104.0	<b>113.7</b>	111.9
March	106.4	94.5	104.7	97.5	110.5	107.8	108.0	103.9	<b>113.6</b>	112.0
June	107.6	94.6	105.3	97.6	110.8	108.7	108.3	104.6	<b>114.5</b>	nya
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
2000-2001 September	3.9	0.2	3.6	2.5	6.7	2.6	3.4	3.3	<b>7.2</b>	8.6
December	3.4	-0.1	3.5	2.5	6.5	2.6	4.1	2.9	<b>8.3</b>	8.8
March	2.1	-0.4	2.4	2.5	4.8	1.4	2.7	1.9	<b>5.2</b>	7.7
June	2.1	-0.6	2.2	1.8	3.2	0.6	2.3	1.5	<b>5.6</b>	7.3
2001-2002 September	0.6	-1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.0	0.8	0.4	<b>2.3</b>	3.4
December	-1.7	-1.6	-0.4	0.5	-1.0	-1.0	-1.9	-1.2	<b>-0.7</b>	1.2
March	-1.8	-1.5	0.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.3	-1.1	-1.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.9
June	-1.7	-1.1	0.0	-0.2	-1.0	0.1	-1.5	-1.1	<b>-1.1</b>	nya

(a) All series represent producer prices in manufacturing goods except France (intermediate goods).

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.10 WAGES INDEX (a)

Period	United States(b)	Japan(c)	Germany (d)	France (e)	Italy(f)	United Kingdom	Canada(g)	OECD Major 7	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1992-1993	93.7	94.9	90.9	94.6	92.0	89.2	96.1	92.6	<b>93.0</b>
1993-1994	96.3	96.6	94.6	96.8	95.6	93.5	97.8	95.7	<b>95.7</b>
1994-1995	98.7	98.1	97.9	98.7	98.2	98.1	99.1	98.4	<b>98.9</b>
1995-1996	101.5	100.8	102.2	101.3	101.6	102.1	101.2	101.7	<b>101.4</b>
1996-1997	104.9	104.2	104.3	104.1	105.3	106.5	104.1	104.9	<b>104.4</b>
1997-1998	108.0	105.4	105.9	106.7	108.6	111.4	105.0	107.8	<b>107.7</b>
1998-1999	110.4	103.7	108.3	108.7	111.4	115.7	106.2	110.3	<b>110.4</b>
1999-2000	114.4	104.3	111.2	112.9	113.5	121.2	108.8	114.0	<b>112.8</b>
2000-2001	118.0	105.6	113.9	118.1	115.5	126.7	110.6	117.6	<b>118.9</b>
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1999-2000									
March	114.9	83.9	111.2	113.8	113.3	123.3	110.0	114.6	<b>113.8</b>
June	115.6	102.9	112.4	115.0	114.7	122.6	110.3	115.3	<b>115.5</b>
2000-2001									
September	116.5	106.6	113.7	116.1	115.0	122.8	110.1	116.1	<b>117.7</b>
December	118.0	127.3	113.9	116.9	115.1	126.4	109.9	117.4	<b>117.3</b>
March	118.2	84.4	113.4	119.2	115.8	129.1	110.6	117.9	<b>120.1</b>
June	119.3	103.9	114.6	120.2	116.1	128.5	111.6	118.8	<b>120.6</b>
2001-2002									
September	120.6	106.5	115.0	121.3	117.4	128.2	111.9	119.6	<b>122.4</b>
December	121.9	126.0	115.1	121.9	117.5	130.3	113.1	120.6	<b>123.1</b>
March	122.5	83.2	114.5	123.6	118.3	132.8	114.5	121.3	<b>125.1</b>

(a) Data for Germany represents hourly wages rates in manufacturing industry, except for Japan (monthly earnings), France (all industries), Italy (all industries), the United Kingdom (weekly earnings), Australia (all industries) and New Zealand (weekly earnings in all industries).

(b) Pay period including 12th of the month.

(c) Earnings of regular workers in establishments employing at least 30 workers.

(d) Enterprises with 10 or more employees.

(e) Data refer to beginning of period.

(f) Data refer to end of month.

(g) Data refer to pay period of the month.

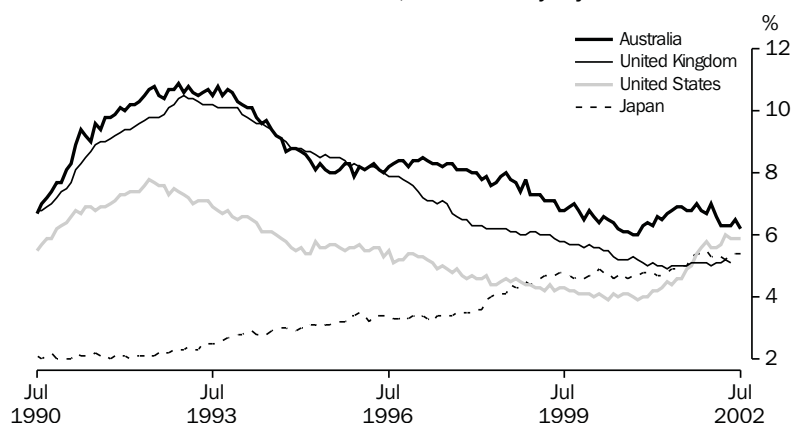
Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.11 EMPLOYMENT INDEX (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1993-1994	97.4	100.1	100.3	98.6	101.4	98.0	96.9	98.7	<b>94.5</b>	92.7
1994-1995	99.5	99.9	99.8	99.6	100.1	99.1	99.5	99.7	<b>98.3</b>	97.6
1995-1996	100.5	100.1	99.8	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.3	<b>100.8</b>	102.1
1996-1997	102.7	101.2	99.4	100.5	100.8	101.7	101.6	101.6	<b>101.8</b>	104.1
1997-1998	104.6	101.4	100.0	101.9	101.4	103.1	104.5	102.9	<b>103.2</b>	103.8
1998-1999	106.1	100.3	101.1	104.1	102.7	105.1	107.4	103.9	<b>105.4</b>	103.9
1999-2000	107.7	99.9	102.0	106.7	104.0	106.7	110.4	105.1	<b>108.3</b>	105.6
2000-2001	108.5	99.9	102.6	109.2	106.6	107.7	112.5	106.0	<b>110.6</b>	108.1
2001-2002	107.6	98.6	102.5	nya	108.4	nya	113.7	105.7	<b>111.8</b>	111.1
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1999-2000										
June	108.5	100.4	102.0	107.8	104.5	107.8	111.9	105.8	<b>109.6</b>	105.1
2000-2001										
September	108.6	100.4	102.7	108.5	106.5	107.4	113.8	106.1	<b>111.0</b>	106.7
December	108.8	100.4	103.6	109.1	107.1	107.3	112.4	106.4	<b>110.9</b>	109.0
March	108.0	98.6	101.6	109.6	106.2	107.6	110.2	105.3	<b>109.6</b>	108.3
June	108.4	100.0	102.6	109.7	106.7	108.5	113.5	106.2	<b>110.9</b>	108.5
2001-2002										
September	108.4	99.6	102.9	109.9	108.4	108.5	114.9	106.3	<b>111.3</b>	109.0
December	107.7	99.1	103.6	110.2	108.3	108.0	112.9	105.9	<b>111.9</b>	111.6
March	106.5	97.1	101.3	110.4	108.1	108.4	111.4	104.7	<b>111.5</b>	112.1
June	107.6	98.4	102.1	nya	108.6	nya	115.5	105.7	<b>112.6</b>	111.8

(a) All series are total employment except the United States, France, Canada and Australia which are civilian employment.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



Source: OECD Monthly data

TABLE 10.12 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)										
1993–1994	6.6	2.7	8.4	11.9	10.6	9.9	11.1	7.2	<b>10.2</b>	9.0
1994–1995	5.7	3.0	8.2	11.5	11.4	8.9	9.7	6.7	<b>8.7</b>	7.0
1995–1996	5.6	3.3	8.5	11.6	11.5	8.3	9.4	6.7	<b>8.1</b>	6.1
1996–1997	5.2	3.3	9.4	12.0	11.6	7.5	9.6	6.6	<b>8.3</b>	6.3
1997–1998	4.7	3.7	9.8	11.6	11.7	6.4	8.6	6.4	<b>8.0</b>	7.1
1998–1999	4.4	4.5	8.9	11.2	11.5	6.0	8.0	6.2	<b>7.4</b>	7.4
1999–2000	4.1	4.7	8.2	10.0	10.9	5.6	7.0	5.9	<b>6.6</b>	6.4
2000–2001	4.2	4.8	7.7	8.7	9.9	5.1	7.0	5.6	<b>6.4</b>	5.6
2001–2002	5.5	5.3	8.0	8.7	nya	nya	7.6	6.3	<b>6.7</b>	5.3
ORIGINAL (PER CENT)										
2000–2001										
May	4.4	4.9	7.7	8.5	9.5	5.0	7.0	5.7	<b>6.8</b>	
June	4.6	4.9	7.7	8.5	9.5	5.0	7.1	5.8	<b>6.9</b>	5.3
2001–2002										
July	4.6	5.0	7.7	8.5	9.5	5.0	7.1	5.8	<b>6.9</b>	
August	4.9	5.0	7.8	8.5	9.4	5.0	7.3	6.0	<b>6.8</b>	
September	5.0	5.3	7.8	8.5	9.4	5.1	7.2	6.0	<b>6.8</b>	5.2
October	5.4	5.4	7.9	8.6	9.3	5.1	7.4	6.2	<b>7.0</b>	
November	5.6	5.4	7.9	8.6	9.2	5.1	7.6	6.4	<b>6.8</b>	
December	5.8	5.5	7.9	8.7	9.1	5.1	8.0	6.5	<b>6.7</b>	5.4
January	5.6	5.3	8.0	8.7	9.1	5.0	7.9	6.3	<b>7.0</b>	
February	5.6	5.3	8.0	8.7	9.1	5.1	7.9	6.3	<b>6.6</b>	
March	5.7	5.3	8.0	8.8	9.0	5.1	7.7	6.4	<b>6.3</b>	5.3
April	6.0	5.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	5.2	7.6	6.5	<b>6.3</b>	
May	5.9	5.4	8.2	8.8	nya	5.1	7.7	6.5	<b>6.3</b>	
June	5.9	5.4	8.3	8.9		nya	7.5	6.5	<b>6.5</b>	5.1
2002–2003										
July	5.9	5.4	8.3	8.9			7.6	6.5	<b>6.2</b>	

(a) All series are OECD standardised unemployment rate.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).



TABLE 10.13 M1 PLUS QUASI-MONEY INDEX

<i>Period</i>	<i>United States</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>European Union</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>Canada</i>	<i>Australia</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>
ANNUAL (1995= 100.0)							
1993-1994	98.4	89.9	93.7	92.9	89.6	<b>89.3</b>	93.4
1994-1995	100.6	94.9	98.0	97.0	96.9	<b>98.3</b>	99.6
1995-1996	98.8	107.4	103.0	103.0	105.2	<b>105.3</b>	101.1
1996-1997	94.7	118.9	110.4	109.0	122.3	<b>119.4</b>	101.8
1997-1998	93.9	129.0	118.7	114.7	139.0	<b>135.6</b>	105.9
1998-1999	95.5	139.9	129.5	121.1	148.8	<b>146.7</b>	115.9
1999-2000	97.0	156.2	142.6	130.0	160.2	<b>158.9</b>	134.5
2000-2001	96.6	165.0	150.8	140.3	184.0	<b>176.6</b>	144.0
2001-2002	102.8	195.8	161.4	153.4	207.0	<b>154.4</b>	119.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1993-1994	10.0	4.2	7.3	8.2	13.7	<b>15.9</b>	7.7
1994-1995	2.2	5.6	4.6	4.5	8.2	<b>10.1</b>	6.6
1995-1996	-1.7	13.2	5.1	6.2	8.6	<b>7.2</b>	1.5
1996-1997	-4.2	10.7	7.2	5.8	16.3	<b>13.4</b>	0.7
1997-1998	-0.8	8.5	7.5	5.2	13.6	<b>13.6</b>	4.1
1998-1999	1.7	8.4	9.1	5.6	7.1	<b>8.2</b>	9.4
1999-2000	1.5	11.7	10.1	7.3	7.6	<b>8.3</b>	16.1
2000-2001	-0.4	5.7	5.8	7.9	14.8	<b>11.2</b>	7.0
2001-2002	6.4	18.6	7.0	9.3	12.5	<b>-12.6</b>	-17.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)							
1998-1999							
June	96.4	146.3	136.0	124.3	147.9	<b>151.3</b>	123.4
1999-2000							
September	96.1	151.5	139.2	126.7	152.3	<b>153.8</b>	132.5
December	97.3	154.5	141.6	128.9	154.5	<b>156.2</b>	135.2
March	97.4	158.1	145.6	131.0	163.7	<b>160.4</b>	135.2
June	97.0	160.5	148.0	133.1	170.3	<b>165.0</b>	135.2
2000-2001							
September	96.5	161.0	148.8	135.4	179.3	<b>169.3</b>	136.8
December	95.7	162.1	150.3	138.5	181.7	<b>172.4</b>	139.0
March	96.3	165.6	151.7	141.7	185.2	<b>177.3</b>	146.5
June	97.8	171.4	154.3	145.5	189.7	<b>187.5</b>	153.7
2001-2002							
September	101.8	176.5	157.2	148.9	194.0	<b>197.0</b>	155.1
December	102.2	182.7	160.4	151.9	206.7	<b>204.8</b>	158.6
March	103.6	198.2	162.5	154.5	211.8	<b>215.6</b>	161.7
June	103.5	225.8	165.2	158.1	215.5	<b>nya</b>	nya
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR							
1999-2000							
June	0.6	9.7	8.8	7.1	15.1	<b>9.1</b>	9.6
2000-2001							
September	0.4	6.3	6.9	6.9	17.7	<b>10.1</b>	3.2
December	-1.6	4.9	6.1	7.4	17.6	<b>10.4</b>	2.8
March	-1.1	4.7	4.2	8.2	13.1	<b>10.5</b>	8.4
June	0.8	6.8	4.3	9.3	11.4	<b>13.6</b>	13.7
2001-2002							
September	5.5	9.6	5.6	10.0	8.2	<b>16.4</b>	13.4
December	6.8	12.7	6.7	9.7	13.8	<b>18.8</b>	14.1
March	7.6	19.7	7.1	9.0	14.4	<b>21.6</b>	10.4
June	5.8	31.7	7.1	8.7	13.6	<b>nya</b>	nya

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory notes in the form found in other ABS publications are not included in *Australian Economic Indicators*. Readers are directed to the explanatory notes contained in related ABS publications.

### INTRODUCTION

*Australian Economic Indicators* presents a statistical summary of the Australian economy, together with international comparisons of selected economic indicators. Except for the special February issue, it also includes commentaries, articles, technical notes, and the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator. *Australian Economic Indicators* has been developed primarily as a reference document, providing a broad basis for economic analysis and research.

The tables contain mainly ABS data, although data from other sources are included. For ABS sourced data, the publication name and catalogue number are included in the footnotes of the tables. If the data are from other sources, the source organisation's name is included in the footnotes.

### MOST RECENT DATA

The statistics shown are the latest available as at 13 September 2002.

### RELATED PUBLICATIONS

A list of related publications is included in each chapter under the table of contents. These include publications which are the source of the data in the tables and other related publications.

Other useful sources of detailed information are the 'Concepts, Sources and Methods' and classification publications. These are released irregularly, each relating to a specific publication, collection or standard classification. The publications most relevant to *Australian Economic Indicators* include:

- *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* (Cat. no. 1292.0)
- *Classification Manual for Government Financial Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 5514.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5216.0)
- *Balance of Payments, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5331.0)
- *A Guide to Labour Statistics* (Cat. no. 6102.0)
- *The Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 6461.0)

### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

Series in this publication include original, seasonally adjusted and trend series. Special care should always be taken in interpreting data for the most recent months and quarters. Some of the original and all of the seasonally adjusted and trend series are subject to revision.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED  
AND TREND ESTIMATES  
*continued*

It is not uncommon for movements in original time series data and those provided from seasonally adjusted and trend series to differ significantly. Movements in a time series of original data may reflect several factors, including:

- longer-term changes in the item being measured (i.e. trend movements);
- short-term irregular changes;
- regular seasonal influences;
- normal 'trading', 'working' or 'pay' day patterns; and
- systematic holiday effects.

Seasonal adjustment and trend estimates help the user to identify the effect of these influences on the time series. Seasonal adjustment removes the effect of the last three listed influences from the data, leaving only the trend and short-term irregular movements. Trend estimates are then obtained by removing the effects of the short-term irregularities, which in many series can be a major contributor to movements in the original data. By comparing the historical trend series with the seasonally adjusted series, the user can identify the short-term irregularities which have influenced the original series.

Trend estimates produced by the ABS are based on Henderson Moving Averages, and are therefore subject to revision especially for the latest few months or quarters.

The general methods used in the ABS for making seasonal adjustments are described in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia 1983* (1308.0). The method used to estimate trends is described in *Information Paper: A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of Trend* (Cat. no. 1316.0).

Concurrent seasonal  
adjustment and trend  
estimates

The ABS has introduced the use of concurrent seasonal adjustment to derive the combined adjustment factors for the Retail Series. This means that data from the current month are used in estimating seasonal and trading day factors for the current and previous months. Concurrent adjustment can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the combined adjustment factors for the current month, the previous month and the same month a year ago. As a result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment the trend estimates are also concurrently estimated.

CHAIN VOLUME  
MEASURES

The chain volume measures appearing in this publication are annually-reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to the current price values in a chosen reference year (i.e. the year when the quarterly chain volume measures sum to the current price annual values). Chain Laspeyres volume measures are compiled by linking together (compounding) movements in volumes, calculated using the average prices of the previous financial year, and applying the compounded movements to the current price

## CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

*continued*

estimates of the reference year. Quarterly chain volume estimates are benchmarked to annual chain volume estimates, so that the quarterly estimates for a financial year sum to the corresponding annual estimate.

Chain volume measures are not generally additive. In other words, in general, component chain volume measures do not sum to a total in the way original current price components do. In order to minimise the impact of this property, the ABS uses the latest base year as the reference year (i.e. the year prior to the latest complete financial year). By adopting this approach, non-additivity does not exist for the quarters following the reference year (currently 2000–2001) and is relatively small for the quarters in the reference year and the quarters immediately preceding it. The latest base year and the reference year will be advanced one year with the release of the June quarter Australian National Accounts (*Australian Economic Indicators*, October issue). A change in reference year changes levels but not growth rates, although some revision to recent growth rates can be expected because of the introduction of a more recent base year (and revisions to the current price estimates underlying the chain volume measures).

## OTHER USAGES

Columns in bold in the tables indicate a total. Columns usually sum from the left, with the total appearing on the right. A major exception is the balance of payments and international investment position data in Chapter 2. These data sum from the right with the total appearing on the left — in keeping with the international standard for these statistics. Some tables include sub-total columns and columns which need to be subtracted to obtain the total. Where this is not clear a footnote explains the relationship between the columns.

Columns in italics indicate that seasonally adjusted or trend estimates are not available for that column, and original data are provided instead.

Yearly periods shown as, e.g. 2000–2001, refer to the fiscal year ended 30 June 2001.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Percentage changes may not be exactly comparable to tabulated source series due to rounding of the source series, the percentage change series or both.

## METRIC PREFIXES

Deca (da) = ten  
Hecto (h) = hundred  
Kilo (k) = thousand  
Mega (M) = million  
Giga (G) = thousand million  
Tera (T) = million million

# Appendix

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2135000010020  
ISSN 1035-865X

RRP \$35.00