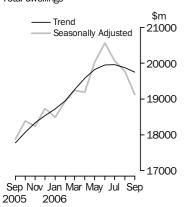


# **HOUSING FINANCE**

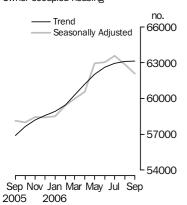
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 8 NOV 2006

#### Value of dwelling commitments Total dwellings



#### Number of dwelling commitments Owner occupied housing



### INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Glen Malam on (02) 6252 5040.

### KEY FIGURES

	Tren	d estimates	adjuste	Seasonally d estimates
	Sep 2006	Aug 2006 to Sep 2006	Sep 2006	Aug 2006 to Sep 2006
Value of dwelling commitments(a)	\$m	% change	\$m	% change
Total dwellings	19 755	-0.6	19 128	-3.3
Owner occupied housing	13 908	-0.2	13 560	-2.3
Investment housing - fixed loans(b)	5 847	-1.7	5 568	-5.5
Number of dwelling commitments(a)	no.	% change	no.	% change
Owner occupied housing	63 129	_	62 083	-1.2
Construction of dwellings	4 596	0.2	4 533	-1.2
Purchase of new dwellings	2 853	-0.8	2 771	-3.7
Purchase of established dwellings	55 680	_	54 779	-1.1

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Includes refinancing.

(b) Excludes revolving credit.

### KEY POINTS

#### TREND ESTIMATES

#### SEPTEMBER 2006 COMPARED WITH AUGUST 2006:

- Total value of dwelling finance commitments excluding alterations and additions decreased by 0.6%, following a decrease of 0.4% in August 2006 (revised from an increase of 0.4%). The value of owner occupied housing commitments decreased by 0.2%, while the value of investment housing commitments fell by 1.7%.
- The number of commitments for owner occupied housing finance remained virtually unchanged, while the number excluding refinancing fell by 0.6%.

#### SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

#### SEPTEMBER 2006 COMPARED WITH AUGUST 2006:

- Total value of dwelling finance commitments excluding alterations and additions decreased 3.3%. Investment housing commitments fell 5.5%, while owner occupied housing commitments fell 2.3%.
- The number of commitments for owner occupied housing finance fell by 1.2%, while the number excluding refinancing fell by 2.2%.

#### ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

- First home buyer commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing finance commitments rose from 16.0% in August 2006 to 17.4% in September 2006.
- Fixed rate loan commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing finance commitments fell from 20.4% in August 2006 to 17.6% in September 2006.

## NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE	RELEASE DATE						
	October 2006	8 December 2006						
	November 2006	15 January 2007						
	December 2006	9 February 2007						
	January 2007	9 March 2007						
	February 2007	11 April 2007						
	March 2007	11 May 2007						
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •							
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	There are no major changes in this issue.							
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •							
ABBREVIATIONS	\$m million dollars							
	ABS Australian Bureau	of Statistics						
	ADI Authorised Depos	sit-taking Institution						
	APRA Australian Pruden	tial Regulation Authority						
	n.e.c. not elsewhere clas	ssified						
	RFC Registered Financ	ial Corporation						

Peter Harper Acting Australian Statistician

### CONTENTS

ANALYSIS	
	Summary of Findings
TABLES	
	<b>1</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose:
	Australia, (Number and Value)
	<b>2</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose:
	Australia, (Percentage Change)
	<b>3</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Lender:
	Australia, (Number and Value)
	<b>4</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Lender:
	Australia, (Percentage Change)
	<b>5</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By State and
	Territory, (Number)
	<b>6</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By State and
	Territory, (Percentage Change)
	7 Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By State and
	Territory, (Value)
	8 Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose and
	Change in Stock: Australia, Original, (Value)
	<b>9</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), First Home
	Buyers and Fixed Loans: Australia, Original
	<b>10</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose:
	State and Territory, Original
	<b>11</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation and Investment
	Housing), By Purpose: Australia, (Value)
	<b>12</b> Housing Loan Outstandings to Households (Owner Occupation and
	Investment Housing), By Lender: Australia, (Value)
	What If? Revisions to Trend Estimates

Explanatory Notes	 
Glossary	 

### TIME SERIES SPREADSHEETS

TIME SERIES DATA

Data available free on the ABS web site <http://www.abs.gov.au>.

#### Tables available are:

- longer time series of tables in this publication
- the following tables
  - 13a Housing finance commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose and Lender: Australia, Original (Number)
  - 13b Housing finance commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose and Lender: Australia, Original (\$'000)
  - 13c Housing finance commitments, By Purpose and Lender: Australia, Original (Average Loan Size – \$'000)
  - Housing Finance Seasonal Factors, By Purpose and Lender: Australia, October 1975 to September 2007
  - 15 Housing Finance Seasonal Factors, By State, October 1975 to September 2007

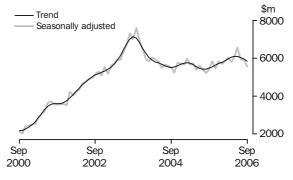
### DWELLINGS FINANCED

Value of Dwellings Financed The total value of dwelling commitments excluding alterations and additions (seasonally adjusted) decreased 3.3% in September 2006 compared with August 2006. The trend series for total value of dwelling finance commitments decreased by 0.6% in September 2006.

The total value of owner occupied housing commitments (seasonally adjusted) fell by 2.3% (down \$326m) in September 2006, following a revised 1.5% fall in August 2006. Decreases were recorded for purchase of established dwellings excluding refinancing (down \$230m, -2.8%), purchase of new dwellings (down \$38m, -5.5%), construction of dwellings (down \$29m, -2.6%) and refinancing of established dwellings (down \$28m, -0.7%). The trend series in the value of owner occupied commitments decreased by 0.2% in September 2006, breaking the run of increases since April 2004.

The total value of investment housing commitments (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 5.5% (down \$324m) in September 2006 compared with August 2006, following a revised decrease of 1.3% in August 2006. The decrease this month was due to a decrease in purchase of dwellings by individuals for rent or resale (down \$615m, -12.5%) more than offsetting increases in purchase of dwellings by others for rent or resale (up \$190m, 42.9%) and construction of dwellings for rent or resale (up \$101m, 19.8%). The trend series in total value of investment housing commitments decreased by 1.7% in September 2006.





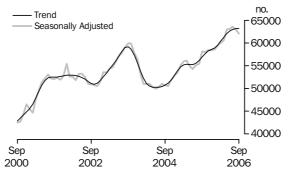
Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed The number of owner occupied housing commitments (seasonally adjusted) fell by 1.2% (down 776) in September 2006 compared with August 2006, following a revised decrease of 1.1% in August 2006. Decreases were recorded in purchase of established dwellings excluding refinancing (down 777, -2.2%), construction of dwellings (down 55, -1.2%) and purchase of new dwellings (down 106, -3.7%), offsetting an increase in refinancing of established dwellings (up 162, 0.8%). The number of owner occupied housing commitments (trend) remained virtually unchanged in September 2006.

The number of owner occupied housing commitments (seasonally adjusted) decreased in September 2006 compared with August 2006 in New South Wales (down 314, -1.7%), Victoria (down 142, -1.0%), Western Australia (down 69, -0.7%), and the Northern Territory (down 73, -11.3%). Increases were recorded in South Australia (up 187, 3.6%), Queensland (up 81, 0.6%), Tasmania (up 73, 6.1%) and the Australian Capital Territory (up 22, 2.9%). The trend estimates increased in all states and territories except New South Wales, Western Australia, and the Northern Territory.

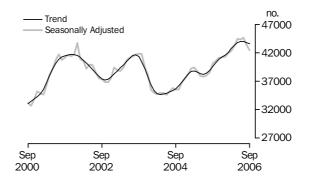
### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS continued

Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed continued In original terms, the number of first home buyer commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing finance commitments increased from 16.0% in August 2006 to 17.4% in September 2006. The number of fixed rate loan commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing finance commitments fell from 20.4% in August 2006 to 17.6% in September 2006. The average loan size for owner occupied housing commitments fell from \$221,200 in August 2006 to \$221,100 in September 2006.

#### NUMBER OF OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLINGS FINANCED

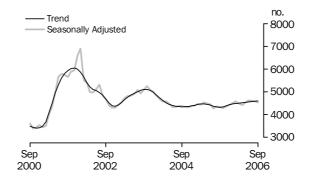


Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed Excluding Refinancing The number of owner occupied housing commitments excluding refinancing (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 2.2% in September 2006 compared with August 2006, following a revised decrease of 2.8% in August 2006. The trend decreased by 0.6% in September 2006.



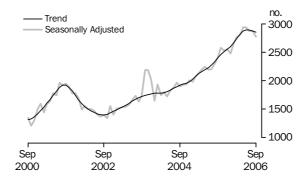
### PURPOSE OF FINANCE (OWNER OCCUPATION) Construction of dwellings

The number of construction commitments for owner occupation (seasonally adjusted) fell 1.2% in September 2006, following a revised decrease of 0.8% in August 2006. The trend series increased by 0.2% in September 2006.

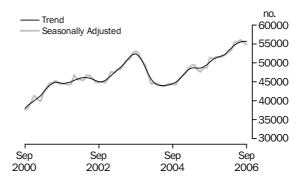


#### Purchase of new dwellings

The number of finance commitments for the purchase of new dwellings for owner occupation (seasonally adjusted) fell by 3.7% in September 2006, following a revised increase of 0.2% in August 2006. The trend series fell by 0.8% in September 2006.

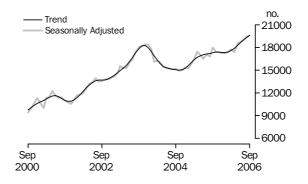


Purchase of established dwellings (including refinancing) The number of finance commitments for the purchase of established dwellings for owner occupation (seasonally adjusted) fell 1.1% in September 2006, following a decrease of 1.2% in August 2006. The trend remained virtually unchanged in September 2006.

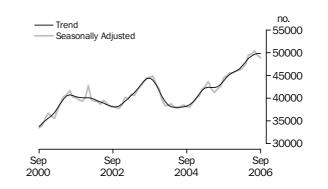


Refinancing

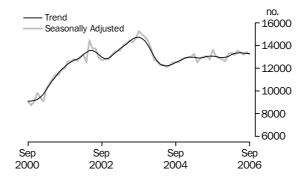
The number of refinancing commitments for owner occupied housing (seasonally adjusted) rose by 0.8% in September 2006 compared with August 2006, following an increase of 2.8% in August 2006. The trend series rose by 1.4% in September 2006.



TYPE OF LENDER (OWNER OCCUPATION) Banks The number of owner occupied dwellings financed by banks (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 1.1% in September 2006 compared with August 2006, after a revised decrease of 2.0% in August 2006. The trend series rose by 0.1% in September 2006, the fifteenth consecutive increase.



The number of owner occupied dwellings financed by non-banks (seasonally adjusted) fell by 1.7% in September 2006 compared with August 2006, after a revised increase of 2.1% in August 2006. The non-bank trend series decreased by 0.2% in September 2006.



### HOUSING LOAN OUTSTANDINGS

At the end of September 2006, the value of outstanding housing loans financed by authorised deposit-taking institutions was \$606,884m, up \$2,487m (0.4%) from August's closing balance. Owner occupied housing loans increased by \$2,555m (0.6%) to close at \$409,269m, while investment housing loans decreased by \$68m to reach a closing balance of \$197,615m.

Bank loans increased by \$2,642m (0.5%) during September to a closing stock of \$571,748m. Owner occupied housing loans of banks increased by \$2,513m (0.7%) to \$380,727m, while investment housing loans increased \$129m (0.1%) to \$191,021m.

#### Non-banks

Banks continued

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION) (a), By Purpose: Australia

	Constru of dwell		Purchase new dwe		Purchas establis dwelling	hed	Total		Refinant of estab dwelling	lished	Total exe refinanc establish dwelling	ing of ned
Month	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value
• • • • • • • • • • •										• • • • • •		
			ORIGINA	L (%	CHANGE	FROM	PREVIOU	S MON	TH)			
2005												
September	-7.2	-5.6	0.2	1.4	0.6	1.6	_	1.0	0.2	1.0	-0.1	1.0
October	-6.4	-8.3	0.6	-1.1	-4.7	-5.3	-4.6	-5.3	-7.3	-8.6	-3.4	-4.0
November December	6.9 –6.3	7.1 -4.3	9.4 1.1	9.8 3.4	12.6 -9.5	13.2 -8.1	12.0 -8.8	12.6 -7.3	11.2 -10.5	11.3 -9.9	12.4 -8.1	13.1 -6.3
2006	0.0	1.0		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	10.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
January	-16.2	-16.2	-24.1	-26.4	-18.2	-19.9	-18.3	-19.9	-19.4	-21.0	-17.8	-19.5
February	14.3	14.2	27.0	29.4	16.2	16.0	16.5	16.5	19.3	21.4	15.4	14.8
March	15.4	18.4	21.7	21.2	21.2	22.7	20.8	22.3	17.7	16.5	22.1	24.4
April	-17.3	-20.9	-18.2	-16.0	-19.9	-19.1	-19.6	-19.1	-20.7	-19.5	-19.1	-18.9
May	33.3	35.7	31.3	32.0	31.3	31.9	31.5	32.2	36.3	35.3	29.6	31.1
June	-4.9	-0.3	-9.4	-10.7	-6.2	-7.0	-6.3	-6.7	-5.0	-2.6	-6.8	-8.2
July	-1.2	-1.3	-5.6	-5.5	-4.4	-3.2	-4.2	-3.2	-4.0	-3.8	-4.2	-2.9
August	7.2	9.9	5.6	3.1	7.2	5.8	7.1	6.0	12.5	10.6	4.8	4.3
September	-13.7	-15.6	-11.8	-13.1	-9.3	-9.1	-9.8	-9.8	-8.4	-8.7	-10.4	-10.3
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • •				• • • • • •			• • • • • • • •	• • • • •
		SEASO	NALLY A	DJUS.	TED (% C	HANGE	FROM P	REVIOU	JS MONI	Ή)		
2005												
September	-0.3	1.9	4.8	4.2	5.4	4.1	5.0	4.0	7.1	4.8	4.0	3.6
October	-1.3	-3.0	7.1	6.0	-0.5	0.7	-0.3	0.7	-3.3	-1.0	1.1	1.3
November	1.9	1.1	-2.2	-1.0	0.9	1.9	0.8	1.7	-0.4	1.9	1.3	1.6
December	1.4	2.4	1.1	0.6	-0.3	0.9	-0.1	1.0	-0.6	-0.7	0.1	1.6
2006												
January	1.9	6.1	-2.7	-0.9	0.2	-1.4	0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-1.1	0.3	-0.7
February	1.7	-0.5	7.2	9.4	1.2	2.2	1.5	2.4	1.3	2.9	1.6	2.2
March	-2.1	-1.2	3.8	2.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.8	-2.7	0.6	2.1
April May	-1.5 2.1	-5.5 5.4	1.6 4.7	3.9 5.0	1.2 4.1	1.9 3.9	1.0 4.0	1.4 4.0	-2.1 6.5	-1.6 7.8	2.3 2.9	2.5 2.7
June	2.1	6.3	4.7	-1.6	4.1	0.2	4.0	4.0 0.6	1.3	2.4	-0.4	-0.1
July	0.1	-1.2	-2.3	-3.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.4	0.5
August	-0.8	2.2	0.2	-2.3	-1.2	-1.8	-1.1	-1.5	2.8	1.2	-2.8	-2.5
September	-1.2	-2.6	-3.7	-5.5	-1.1	-2.1	-1.2	-2.3	0.8	-0.7	-2.2	-3.0
			TREND	(% C	HANGE F	ROM F	PREVIOUS	MONT	H)			
0005												
2005 September	0.0		0.0	2.0	4 -	2.0	4.4	1.0	0.5	1 1	1.0	0.0
October	-0.3 0.4	0.9	2.8 2.5	3.2 2.6	1.5 1.3	2.0 1.8	1.4 1.3	1.9 1.7	0.5 0.4	1.1 1.1	1.8 1.7	2.2 2.0
November	0.4 1.0	0.9 1.6	2.0	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.7	0.4	0.7	1.7	2.0 1.6
December	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.2	0.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	-0.2	0.1	1.0	1.4
2006												
January	0.9	1.1	1.8	2.8	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	1.4
February	0.6	0.7	2.4	3.6	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.4	_	1.1	1.6
March	0.4	0.7	2.9	3.9	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.1	0.6	1.5	2.0
April	0.3	0.7	2.8	3.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.8
May	0.3	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.3
June	0.4	1.4	0.7	-0.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	2.1	2.1	0.5	0.5
July	0.4	1.5	-	-1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.9		-0.1
August September	0.3 0.2	1.2 1.0	-0.5 -0.8	-1.7 -1.9	0.3	0.1 -0.2	0.2	0.1 -0.2	1.7 1.4	1.5 1.3	-0.4 -0.6	-0.5 -0.7
September	0.2	1.0	-0.8	-1.9	_	-0.2	_	-0.2	1.4	1.5	-0.8	-0.7
nil or rounde	• • • • • • •	••••••		• • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	(b)		•••••		• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes refinancing.

-banks(b)	Wholesale lenders n.e.c.	nent g es
no. \$m	• •••••••••••••••••••••	\$m
OR		
751 2827	1 8 500 1 903	291
654 2 603	2 7 640 1 709	292
750 2831	4 8 433 1 874	324
307 2 545	9 7437 1660	269
958 2 024	9 5739 125	259
441 2527	0 7 059 1 55	320
226 3 177	9 8 815 1 958	409
656 2 462	6 726 1 520	277
189 3 224	9 052 2 06	413
360 2 930		344
953 2 803		333
919 3 154		412
340 2 770	0 7464 1698	350
• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
EASONAL		
615 2 700	8 235 180	288
058 2 657		300
354 2 671		290
787 2 638		298
583 2619	1 7 449 1 712	341
267 2 761	3 7 786 1 75	318
354 2 821	5 7955 1772	345
154 2822	3	318
517 2874	5 8005 1840	355
376 2 843	4 7836 1793	354
165 2 784	3 7 678 1 73	343
436 2 798	9 7758 1708	379
205 2 762	5 7 489 1 682	365
•••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
072 2 635		286
023 2 645		293
951 2 653		301
917 2 669	9 7 754 1 734	309
948 2 699		318
041 2 740		326
170 2 784		333
290 2819		339
345 2 834		344
350 2 829		350
334 2816		357
		363
290 2782	3 7 615 1 705	368
	<b>63 121</b> 13 933 1 867 363	310         2 799         63 121         13 933         1 867           290         2 782         63 129         13 908         1 880

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

(b) Includes Permanent Building Societies and Wholesale

Lenders n.e.c..

	Banks		Non-ban	ks(b)	Total		Perman building societie		Wholesa lenders n.e.c.	ale
	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value
• • • • • • • • • • •										
		ORIG	INAL (%	change	from pi	revious	month)			
2005										
September	0.3	1.4	-1.0	-0.2	_	1.0	-6.7	-3.9	-1.6	-0.9
October	-3.6	-4.6	-8.0	-7.9	-4.6	-5.3	1.2	0.1	-10.1	-10.2
November December	13.0	13.6	8.7	8.8 –10.1	12.0	12.6	6.4	10.9	10.4 -11.8	9.6
	-8.4	-6.6	-10.5	-10.1	-8.8	-7.3	-16.3	-16.7	-11.8	-11.4
2006	10.1	10.0	10.1	00.4	40.0	10.0	7.0		00.0	04.0
January	-18.1	-19.8	-19.1 24.9	-20.4	-18.3 16.5	-19.9 16.5	-7.9	-3.9 23.7	-22.8 23.0	-24.6 24.0
February March	14.2 20.3	14.5 21.3	24.9 22.4	24.9 25.7	20.8	22.3	32.9 20.3	23.7 27.8	23.0 24.9	24.0 26.2
April	-18.5	-18.1	-23.4	-22.5	-19.6	-19.1	-32.5	-32.4	-23.7	-20.2 -22.4
May	31.8	32.5	30.3	30.9	31.5	32.2	43.1	49.3	34.6	35.7
June	-5.6	-6.1	-8.7	-9.1	-6.3	-6.7	-15.0	-16.8	-7.9	-7.9
July	-3.6	-2.9	-6.5	-4.3	-4.2	-3.2	-4.7	-3.2	-8.0	-6.5
August	5.0	4.4	15.2	12.5	7.1	6.0	29.3	23.9	14.5	12.3
September	-8.6	-9.2	-13.9	-12.2	-9.8	-9.8	-20.8	-14.9	-15.0	-14.9
	SEAS	ONALLY	Y ADJUST	ED (%	change	from p	revious	month)		
					0	•				
2005										
September	4.4	3.5	6.8	5.8	5.0	4.0	-0.4	0.9	8.0	8.4
October	0.9	1.3	-4.1	-1.6	-0.3	0.7	4.6	4.1	-6.0	-5.8
November	1.5	2.0	-1.6	0.5	0.8	1.7	-6.2	-3.3	0.3	1.7
December	_	1.6	-0.5	-1.3	-0.1	1.0	1.7	2.7	1.2	1.8
2006										
January	0.7	-0.8	-1.6	-0.7	0.2	-0.8	7.8	14.7	-5.2	-2.4
February	0.5	1.6	5.4	5.4	1.5	2.4	0.9	-6.9	4.5	2.7
March April	1.0 1.7	0.4 1.8	0.7 –1.5	2.2	0.9 1.0	0.8 1.4	4.5 –7.6	8.4 -7.8	2.2 –1.5	0.8 1.2
May	4.3	1.8 4.6	-1.5	1.8	4.0	1.4 4.0	-7.0 8.8	-7.8 11.8	-1.5	2.9
June	0.4	1.0	-1.0	-1.1	0.1	0.6	-2.9	-0.2	-2.1	-2.9
July	1.5	1.4	-1.6	-2.1	0.8	0.7	-2.2	-3.3	-2.0	-3.1
August	-2.0	-2.0	2.1	0.5	-1.1	-1.5	13.3	10.5	1.0	-1.7
September	-1.1	-2.6	-1.7	-1.3	-1.2	-2.3	-9.0	-3.6	-3.5	-1.5
		TRF	ND (% c	hange	from pre	vious r	nonth)			
			()0 0	nungo	nom pro	1000	nonen,			
2005										
September	1.8	2.2	—	0.8	1.4	1.9	-0.6	1.1	0.3	0.7
October	1.8	2.1	-0.4	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.7	2.4	-0.3	0.2
November	1.4	1.6	-0.6	0.3	1.0	1.3	1.2	2.5	-0.6	0.1
December	0.9	1.1	-0.3	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.7	-0.5	0.2
2006										
January	0.7	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.9	2.1	2.9	-0.1	0.6
February	1.0	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.8	2.6	0.4	1.0
March	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.1	0.7	1.1
April	1.7	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.1	1.8	0.6	0.7
May	1.6 1.2	1.7	0.4	0.5 -0.2	1.3	1.5 1.0	0.8	1.7	-0.5	-0.1
June July	0.7	1.3 0.7	-0.1	-0.2 -0.5	0.9 0.6	1.0 0.5	0.8 1.0	1.8 1.9	-0.5 -0.8	-0.8 -1.3
August	0.7	0.7	-0.1 -0.2	-0.5 -0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	1.9	-0.8 -1.0	-1.3 -1.4
September	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6		-0.2	0.7	1.2	-0.9	-1.4
— nil or rounde	d to zero (i	including n		• • • • • • •	(b) Inc	ludes Perm	anent Buildi	ng Societie	es and Whole	sale

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes Permanent Building Societies and Wholesale

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Lenders n.e.c..



#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), By State and Territory

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

(b) Sum of states and territories may not equal Australian total (see paragraph 26 in Explanatory Notes).

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

(Percentage change)

	Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Territory	Territory	Australia
lonth	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
									• • • • • • •
		01	RIGINAL (%	change f	rom prev	ious mont	h)		
005									
September	1.5	-1.0	4.9	1.7	-10.8	-1.5	19.3	4.7	_
October	-7.4	-1.7	-5.5	-5.6	-0.4	-5.1	-12.9	-4.3	-4.6
November	13.4	8.9	12.0	14.2	12.3	9.3	22.4	15.3	12.0
December	-9.8	-1.0	-15.7	-10.8	-6.3	-5.9	-16.3	-16.9	-8.8
006									
January	-24.4	-21.3	-12.4	-19.1	-10.3	-8.3	-22.2	-16.5	-18.3
February	21.0	6.4	21.3	22.2	13.9	17.0	29.1	8.8	16.5
March	29.8	16.7	17.4	20.2	14.6	23.3	10.7	45.2	20.8
April	-19.7	-16.4	-22.1	-22.1	-17.5	-24.5	-17.9	-28.4	-19.6
May	32.3	35.9	26.3	31.4	33.8	20.8	13.5	31.3	31.5
June	-5.9	-7.2	-4.2	-6.4	-8.3	-7.1	-9.1	-4.5	-6.3
July	-7.0	-2.1	-1.7	-4.4	-5.0	-6.5	-12.2	6.6	-4.2
August	7.8	7.9	5.9	6.5	5.7	14.0	15.1	2.7	7.1
September	-9.4	-11.4	-8.4	-5.4	-14.1	-1.7	-15.4	2.8	-9.8
	S	SEASONA	LLY ADJUS	TED (% c	hange fro	m previou	s month)		
005									
September	6.2	4.4	11.4	6.1	-2.0	1.7	25.6	2.1	5.0
October	-1.5	1.2	-3.7	-3.0	0.8	0.2	-11.3	0.6	-0.3
November	0.6	1.1	1.7	-1.4	0.8	0.6	0.1	2.0	0.8
December	0.9	3.0	-1.9	-2.4	2.9	-3.7	-5.9	-5.3	-0.1
006									
January	-1.9	-2.1	0.4	0.2	2.9	12.2	-0.9	-0.5	0.2
February	-3.2	0.6	2.9	7.1	4.2	2.7	5.8	-4.3	1.5
March	8.7	-3.4	-1.1	-1.2	-0.1	1.6	-3.1	30.0	0.9
April	2.9	1.9	0.6	0.6	4.0	-3.3	-1.5	-18.1	1.0
May	1.8	7.2	4.5	5.6	0.7	-2.1	-4.5	5.2	4.0
June	0.5	-2.2	0.6	-0.4	1.5	2.3	1.9	8.5	0.1
July	-1.0	2.7	1.4	1.0	-2.0	1.3	-4.0	7.8	0.8
August	-0.4	-1.0	-2.0	0.8	-3.2	0.8	3.2	_	-1.1
September	-1.7	-1.0	0.6	3.6	-0.7	6.1	-11.3	2.9	-1.2
				• • • • • • • • •					
			TREND (%	change fro	om previo	us month)	)		
005									
September	1.6	0.6	1.9	1.0	1.3	-1.3	4.0	0.8	1.4
October	1.0	1.3	1.6	0.8	1.4		1.8	0.5	1.3
November	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.1	1.5	1.8		0.3	1.0
December	—	0.8	0.3	-0.2	2.0	2.7	-1.4	0.2	0.6
006									
January	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	2.4	2.7	-1.9	0.3	0.6
February	1.2	—	0.5	1.2	2.8	2.2	-1.6	0.9	0.9
March	2.0	0.4	1.1	1.9	2.6	1.3	-0.9	1.9	1.4
April	2.3	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.8	0.4	-0.8	2.9	1.6
May	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.8	_	-1.4	3.4	1.3
June	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.6		0.2	-1.9	3.5	0.9
July	0.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	-0.5	0.9	-2.1	3.4	0.6
August	-0.1 -0.6	0.7 0.5	0.5 0.4	1.3 1.2	-0.8 -0.8	1.2 1.3	-2.1 -1.8	3.2 1.9	0.2
September							_1 8	10	

#### HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), By State and Territory

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

(b) Sum of states and territories may not equal Australian total (see paragraph 26 in Explanatory Notes).

Stock: Australia—Original

	Dwellings financed	of established dwellings	Alterations and additions	Total	Commitments advanced during month	Commitments cancelled during month	not advance at end month(a
Month	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •
2005							
September	9 216	3 724	462	13 402	11 387	1 202	25 93
October	8 845	3 404	444	12 694	11 143	1 190	26 29
November	10 003	3 790	480	14 273	12 036	1 525	27 00
December	9 370	3 414	437	13 221	12 622	1 186	26 42
2006							
January	7 540	2 696	366	10 602	10 342	1 123	25 5
February	8 655	3 271	432	12 359	10 307	1 229	26 3
March	10 771	3 810	539	15 120	12 517	1 404	27 5
April	8 736	3 067	415	12 218	10 730	1 223	27 8
May	11 452	4 149	548	16 149	13 323	1 683	29 04
June	10 509	4 040	516	15 065	12 906	1 455	29 7
July	10 202	3 886	475	14 563	12 250	1 429	30 6
August	10 639	4 298	501	15 439	13 157	1 675	31 2
September	9 547	3 925	442	13 913	12 051	1 612	31 7

(a) This figure sometimes reflects a rebasing of the data by one or more lenders, without adjustment to earlier periods' commitments advanced or cancelled.

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), First Home Buyers and Fixed

Rate Loans: Australia, Original

	FIRST HON	IE BUYERS		FIXED RAT	E LOANS OR LONGER)	(b)	ALL DWELLINGS FINANCED
		% of all			% of all		
	Dwellings	dwellings	Average	Dwellings	dwellings	Average	Average
	financed	financed	loan size	financed	financed	loan size	loan size
Month	no.	%	\$'000	no.	%	\$'000	\$'000
• • • • • • • • • • •							
2005							
September	10 294	17.4	219.2	5 138	8.7	206.0	218.3
October	10 190	18.0	215.7	7 300	12.9	211.1	216.5
November	11 570	18.3	219.8	9 336	14.7	223.1	217.7
December	10 775	18.7	218.0	8 173	14.1	226.2	221.3
2006							
January	8 777	18.6	217.0	6 576	13.9	221.5	216.9
February	9 771	17.8	220.2	7 580	13.8	223.9	216.9
March	12 244	18.4	223.0	9 581	14.4	230.6	219.6
April	10 212	19.1	222.1	8 055	15.1	230.0	221.1
May	12 185	17.4	225.4	10 893	15.5	232.9	222.2
June	11 157	17.0	224.0	10 963	16.7	230.0	221.2
July	10 599	16.8	227.3	10 195	16.2	230.0	223.5
August	10 835	16.0	223.8	13 750	20.4	235.0	221.2
September	10 592	17.4	226.6	10 732	17.6	226.9	221.1
				(1)			

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) Includes refinancing.

Territory, Original-September 2006

		Purchase	Purchase of		Refinancing of	Total
	Construction of dwellings	of new dwellings	established dwellings(b)	Total	established dwellings	excluding refinancing
	or arrowingo	arrennige	arrenn 80(2)		arronnigo	ronnanon.g
		NUM	IBER			
			ben			
New South Wales	732	746	16 276	17 754	5 713	12 041
Victoria	1 273	664	11 559	13 496	4 646	8 850
Queensland	1 089	529	11 644	13 262	4 077	9 185
South Australia	346	250	4 528	5 124	1 312	3 812
Western Australia	869	406	7 385	8 660	3 039	5 621
Tasmania	98	22	1 130	1 250	344	906
Northern Territory	41	11	504	556	131	425
Australian Capital Territory	48	31	738	817	180	637
Total	4 496	2 659	53 764	60 919	19 442	41 477
		VALUE	E (\$M)			
New South Wales	203	202	3 987	4 392	1 386	3 007
Victoria	287	151	2 449	2 887	868	2 019
Queensland	271	131	2 536	2 938	789	2 149
South Australia	71	60	786	917	223	694
Western Australia	187	89	1 561	1 837	552	1 285
Tasmania	20	5	186	211	48	163
Northern Territory	10	3	95	108	23	85
Australian Capital Territory	12	8	161	182	37	145
Total	1 060	650	11 762	13 472	3 925	9 547
	AVERA	AGE LOAM	N SIZE (\$'C	000)		
New South Wales	277.6	271.0	245.0	247.4	242.5	249.7
Victoria	225.3	226.9	211.9	213.9	186.8	228.1
Queensland	248.5	248.2	217.8	221.5	193.5	234.0
South Australia	204.2	241.6	173.6	179.0	170.1	182.1
Western Australia	214.9	219.7	211.4	212.2	181.7	228.6
Tasmania	199.4	242.3	164.5	168.6	139.6	179.6
Northern Territory	252.9	242.1	188.2	194.0	172.3	200.7
Australian Capital Territory	255.1	263.7	218.7	222.6	203.1	228.1
Total	235.8	244.4	218.8	221.1	201.9	230.2
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • •	

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) Includes refinancing.



HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION AND INVESTMENT HOUSING)(a),

#### By Purpose: Australia

OWNER OCCUPATION (SECURED FINANCE)

INVESTMENT HOUSING(b)

TOTAL

				Purchase of	Construction	Purchase of	Purchase of	
		Purchase	Refinancing of	other	of dwellings	dwellings by	dwellings by	All
	Construction	of new	established	established	for rent	individuals for	others for	dwelling
	of dwellings	dwellings	dwellings	dwellings	or resale	rent or resale	rent or resale	finance
Month	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
		• • • • • • • • •		ORIGINAL				
2005				ONIGINAL				
September	1 016	598	3 724	7 602	593	4 544	416	18 492
October	931	592	3 404	7 322	593	4 645	408	17 895
November	997	649	3 790	8 357	453	4 989	388	19 624
December	954	671	3 414	7 745	808	4 670	457	18 719
2006								
January	800	494	2 696	6 247	366	3 711	356	14 669
February	913	639	3 271	7 103	611	4 188	390	17 116
March	1 081	775	3 810	8 915	898	5 249	459	21 186
April	855	651	3 067	7 230	469	4 228	429	16 928
May	1 161	860	4 149	9 431	503	5 855	518	22 476
June	1 157	767	4 040	8 584	498	6 273	612	21 932
July	1 142	726	3 886	8 334	643	4 825	439	19 995
August	1 256	748	4 298	8 635	500	5 189	454	21 081
September	1 060	650	3 925	7 837	580	4 405	598	19 055
• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	SFAS	SONALLY ADJU	ISTED			• • • • • • • • •
			0 Ente		0120			
2005								
September	978	593	3 528	7 369	591	4 398	426	17 883
October	949	629	3 495	7 483	537	4 863	436	18 391
November	959	623	3 562	7 628	498	4 632	338	18 239
December	982	627	3 535	7 750	697	4 727	414	18 733
2006								
January	1 043	621	3 495	7 631	556	4 711	439	18 496
February	1 038	679	3 596	7 779	660	4 720	480	18 953
March	1 025	699	3 499	7 976	815	4 749	479	19 241
April	969	726	3 444	8 247	527	4 785	497	19 195
May	1 021	762	3 713	8 431	495	5 119	484	20 027
June	1 086	749	3 802	8 369	419	5 662	484	20 570
July	1073	724	3 849	8 454	590	4 945	432	20 068
August	1 096	707	3 895	8 187	510	4 938	443	19 776
September	1 067	669	3 867	7 957	611	4 323	633	19 128
• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		TREND				
0005								
2005	050	504	0 407	7 000		4 500	44.0	47 704
September	956	591	3 467	7 296	554	4 502	416	17 781
October	965	607	3 505	7 448	552	4 588	409	18 074
November December	980 994	620 633	3 528 3 531	7 565 7 661	575 611	4 657 4 687	407 416	18 331 18 534
2006	007	000	0.001		011	+ 001	710	10 004
January	1 005	651	3 522	7 761	640	4 713	436	18 728
February	1 013	674	3 522	7 885	644	4 762	460	18 960
March	1 019	701	3 543	8 039	626	4 864	400	19 266
April	1 013	723	3 594	8 187	589	4 987	479	19 586
May	1 037	735	3 666	8 290	551	5 073	477	19 829
June	1 051	734	3 744	8 331	527	5 087	478	19 952
July	1 066	726	3 815	8 316	520	5 030	486	19 960
August	1 080	714	3 872	8 268	523	4 925	501	19 883
	1 090	701	3 921	8 196	532	4 796	519	19 755

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

(b) Excludes revolving credit.

### HOUSING), at end of period-Australia

		Permanent		Total Authorised Deposit-taking		Other	
	Banks(a)	Building Societies(a)	Credit Co-operatives(a)	Institutions (ADIs)(a)	Securitisation Vehicles	Lenders n.e.c.	<i>Total</i> (b)
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	•••••				• • • • • • • • • •	
		C	WNER-OCCUPI	ED HOUSING			
2005	227 5 40	0.054	46.000	200 777			
September October	337 540 342 393	8 251 8 520	16 986	362 777 368 104	na	na	na
November	342 393 347 244	8 332 8 332	17 191 17 327	368 104 372 903	na na	na na	na na
December	351 899	8 548	17 504	372 903	na	na	na
	331 833	0 540	17 504	511 551	Πά	na	Πά
2006 January	356 445	8 649	17 590	382 684	na	na	na
February	358 762	8 732	17 892	385 386	na	na	na
March	358 038	8 823	18 044	384 905	na	na	na
April	360 740	8 749	18 098	387 587	na	na	na
May	363 684	8 896	18 324	390 904	na	na	na
June	368 081	9 050	18 326	395 457	na	na	na
July	374 459	9 021	19 008	402 488	na	na	na
August	378 214	9 323	19 177	406 714	na	na	na
September	380 727	9 181	19 361	409 269	na	na	na
			INVESTMENT	HOUSING			
2005							
September	174 640	2 702	3 360	180 702	na	22	na
October	174 040	2 702	3 385	180 702	na	na na	na
November	178 493	3 001	3 409	182 830	na	na	na
December	179 949	3 070	3 408	186 427	na	na	na
2006							
January	181 614	3 101	3 429	188 144	na	na	na
February	182 576	3 125	3 117	188 818	na	na	na
March	181 968	3 184	3 501	188 653	na	na	na
April	183 228	3 162	3 507	189 897	na	na	na
May	185 247	3 225	3 535	192 007	na	na	na
June	187 141	3 284	3 546	193 971	na	na	na
July	189 208	3 372	3 329	195 909	na	na	na
August	190 892	3 434	3 357	197 683	na	na	na
September	191 021	3 197	3 397	197 615	na	na	na
•••••	• • • • • • • • •			•••••		•••••	• • • • • • • •
		, And	ALL RESIDENTI	AL HOUSING			
2005							
September	512 180	10 953	20 346	543 479	142 201	15 352	701 032
October	519 114	11 244	20 576	550 934	na	na	na
November	525 737	11 333	20 736	557 806	na	na	na
December	531 848	11 618	20 912	564 378	143 836	16 413	724 627
2006							
January	538 059	11 750	21 019	570 828	na	na	na
February	541 338	11 857	21 009	574 204	na	na	na
March	540 006	12 007	21 545	573 558	152 762	17 528	743 848
April	543 968	11 911	21 605	577 484	na	na	na
May	548 931	12 121	21 859	582 911	na	na	na
June	555 222	12 334	21 872	589 428	165 370	17 976	772 774
	563 667	12 393	22 337	598 397	na	na	na
July							
	569 106 571 748	12 757 12 378	22 534 22 758	604 397 606 884	na nya	na nya	na nya

na not available nya not yet available

(b) Source ABS and APRA quarterly collections.

(a) Source APRA.

#### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS Readers should exercise care when interpreting the trend estimates of recent months because they will be revised when next month's seasonally adjusted estimates become available. For further information, see paragraphs 29 and 30 in the Explanatory Notes.

The graph below presents the effect of two possible scenarios on the previous trend estimates:

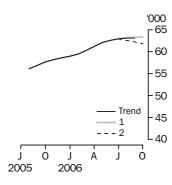
1 The October 2006 seasonally adjusted estimate of number of dwellings financed is higher than the September 2006 seasonally adjusted estimate by 3.0%.

2 The October 2006 seasonally adjusted estimate of number of dwellings financed is lower than the September 2006 seasonally adjusted estimate by 3.0%.

The percentage change of 3.0% was chosen because the average absolute percentage change of the seasonally adjusted series, based on the last 10 years of data, has been 3.0%.

WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S

#### NUMBER OF OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLING FINANCE COMMITMENTS



			WHAT IF		пэ	
			SEASONA	LLY ADJUS	TED ESTIMA	TE:
	Trend as		(1) rises b	y 3%	(2) falls b	y 3%
	published %		on this month %		on this month %	
	no.	change	no.	change	no.	change
April 2006	61 215	1.6	61 216	1.6	61 288	1.7
May 2006	62 035	1.3	62 036	1.3	62 163	1.4
June 2006	62 620	0.9	62 622	0.9	62 685	0.8
July 2006	62 965	0.6	62 967	0.6	62 800	0.2
August 2006	63 121	0.2	63 164	0.3	62 612	-0.3
September 2006	63 129	_	63 288	0.2	62 248	-0.6
October 2006	—	—	63 336	0.1	61 767	-0.8

.....

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

### EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	<b>1</b> This publication presents statistics of housing finance commitments made by significant lenders. This includes secured finance commitments for the construction or purchase of owner occupied dwellings and finance commitments for the construction or purchase of dwellings for rent or resale (investment housing). Also included are the outstanding values of housing loan assets to individuals held by lenders at the end of each reference month.
SCOPE	<ul> <li>2 Finance commitments made by the following types of lenders are included:</li> <li>Banks</li> <li>Permanent building societies</li> <li>Credit unions/cooperative credit societies</li> <li>Life or general insurance companies</li> <li>General government enterprises</li> <li>Superannuation funds</li> <li>Securitisers of mortgage assets (wholesale lenders) which provide funds to borrowers through a retail intermediary (e.g. mortgage originators)</li> <li>Other Registered Financial Corporations (RFCs).</li> </ul>
	<b>3</b> All lending commitments are classified to the lender type which is (or will be) the legal lender on the corresponding loan contract. Commitments are published for two broad groupings of lender type: Banks and Non-Banks; the Non-Bank grouping also has the components Permanent Building Societies and Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. published.
	<b>4</b> Housing loan outstandings are classified to the following lender types: Banks; Permanent Building societies; Credit unions/cooperative credit societies; Securitisation vehicles; and Other lenders n.e.c The first three of these types are components of the grouping Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs). Loan outstanding for the ADI lender types are published monthly, and are classified by purpose (owner occupied housing or investment housing). All other institutions, including securitisation vehicles, are only available on a quarterly basis. The release of loan outstandings data for those lenders reporting on a quarterly basis will be lagged by one month – for example March outstandings for securitisation vehicles and other lenders n.e.c. will be released from the April publication onwards.
COVERAGE	<b>5</b> The statistics of housing finance commitments cover all banks and permanent building societies. The largest of the remaining lenders of secured housing finance for owner occupation are included so that, together with banks and building societies, at least 95% of the Australian total of finance commitments is covered, and at least 90% of each state total is covered. While many smaller contributors to the Non-Banks series are excluded under these coverage criteria, at least 70% of finance commitments by wholesale contributors are covered.
	<b>6</b> An annual collection is conducted to maintain and update the survey coverage of housing finance commitments. New lenders are included as their lending for housing becomes sufficiently large.
	<b>7</b> From June 2001, the collection of housing finance commitments covers all commitments by banks and permanent building societies, all other lenders providing funds of more than \$50m in 2000, and some additional smaller other lenders where necessary to maintain collection coverage (as specified in paragraph 5).
	<b>8</b> The statistics of housing loan outstandings cover all lenders included in the scope of paragraph 2 that have been identified as holding residential loan assets on their balance sheet as at the end of a particular reference month.

SOURCES

REVISIONS

**9** For banks, credit cooperatives, building societies and RFCs, the statistics in this publication are currently derived from returns submitted to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA). The *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* facilitates the collection of statistical data from the financial sector, with APRA established as the central point for collection of both prudential and statistical data. In October 2001, APRA implemented new reporting forms for building societies and credit cooperatives. New reporting forms were implemented for banks in March 2002, and for RFCs in March 2003. APRA commenced collecting loan commitments data from banks, credit cooperatives, building societies in July 2002 and from RFCs in March 2003.

**10** Housing finance commitments for owner occupied housing from banks, building societies and credit cooperatives are derived from form *ARF 392.0 Housing Finance* collected by APRA. Housing finance commitments for investor housing from these lenders are sourced from the *ARF 394.0 Personal Finance*. Housing finance commitments for RFCs are collected on the *RRF 392.0 Housing Finance* and *RRF 394.0 Personal Finance* for owner occupied housing and investor housing respectively.

**11** Statistics on loan outstandings in table 12 are sourced from banks on form ARF 320.0 Statement of Financial Position (Domestic Books), with lending by building societies and credit cooperatives derived from form *ARF 323.0: Statement of Financial Position (Licensed ADI).* While building societies and credit cooperatives with total assets greater than or equal to \$50 million are required to report this APRA return on a monthly basis, those institutions with total assets less than this threshold are only required to submit this return on a quarterly basis. An undercoverage adjustment is made in deriving table 12 in the two months between the last month in the quarter to derive estimates for the complete population on a monthly basis.

**12** Electronic versions of the forms and instructions for ADIs are available on the APRA web site at

<http://www.apra.gov.au/Statistics/Revised-Authorised-Deposit-taking-Institution-ADI-re porting-requirements.cfm>. For RFCs, these are available at: <http://www.apra.gov.au/rfc/>.

**13** All other institutions, including securitisation vehicles, are collected directly by the ABS. Data on loan outstandings to households for housing purposes for these lender types are only available on a quarterly basis. The data for Other lenders n.e.c. is compiled from a range of other data sources collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

**14** Revisions to previously published statistics are included in the publication as they occur.

**15** Changes in the classification of lenders (e.g. the conversion of a permanent building society to a bank) are reflected in the Lender series from the month of such change. Data for earlier periods for such lenders are not reclassified. Details of the establishment of new banks are published in the Reserve Bank of Australia's monthly *Bulletin* in the section on Technical Notes to Tables.

WHOLESALE LENDERS **16** A wholesale lender provides funds to borrowers through a retail intermediary which may then also be responsible for the ongoing relationship with the borrower.

**17** The Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. series almost exclusively comprises securitisation vehicles (typically special purpose trusts), established to issue mortgage backed securities. It excludes commitments where a bank or permanent building society, acting as a wholesale provider of funds, is the lender on the loan contract. Those commitments are published as bank or permanent building society commitments.

#### WHOLESALE LENDERS continued

**18** From July 1995 to July 2000, mortgage managers reported housing finance commitments on behalf of wholesale lenders. The introduction of wholesale lenders as the reporting unit does not change the scope of the collection, but has increased its coverage. This, along with the reclassification of some lending activity, increased the level of the Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. series for owner occupied housing by \$249m in July 2000.

**19** Wholesale lenders contribute to the Non-Banks series for owner occupied housing, which is seasonally adjusted in table 3. A trend break was added to the Non-Banks series, shifting the trend up by 1,579 commitments and \$178m in July 2000. Revisions related to the introduction of wholesale lenders also resulted in a downward shift in the Banks' trend for owner occupied housing of 1,256 commitments and \$167m. Consequential breaks in the finance purpose trend series for owner occupied housing at July 2000 were:

- construction finance trend shifted down 16 commitments (\$3m)
- new dwelling finance trend shifted up 26 commitments (\$1m)
- established dwelling finance trend shifted up 313 commitments (\$13m)
- refinancing trend shifted up 177 commitments (\$17m)
- total finance trend shifted up 323 commitments (\$11m).

**20** Because of difficulties experienced by Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. in accurately identifying first home buyers in their commitments, these data are not used in estimating first home buyer commitments (table 9). Instead, from July 2000, the percentage of first home buyer commitments made by all banks and permanent building societies is applied to total Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. commitments to calculate their contribution to the First Home Buyers series. As a result, first home buyer commitments were revised upwards by 0.8 percentage points in July 2000.

**21** An article on the introduction of the Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. series (including implications for the First Home Buyers series) featured in the October 2000 issue of this publication. A copy of the article is available from the contact person listed on the front of the publication.

### **SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT 22** Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal

seasonal variation and 'trading day effects'. A 'trading day effect' reflects the varying amounts of activity on different days of the week and the different number of days of the week in any month (i.e. the number of Sundays, Mondays, etc.). This effect may be partly caused by the reporting practices of the lenders. Adjustment is also made for Easter which may affect the March and April estimates differently. Trading day effects are removed from the original estimates prior to the seasonal adjustment process. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the effect of irregular or non-seasonal influences (e.g. a change in interest rates) from the series.

**23** Over the period from early 1990 to April 1995, four of the major banks changed from reporting for the four or five weeks ending on the last Wednesday of each month to reporting on a calendar month basis. The published seasonally adjusted data take account of this change in pattern.

**24** Rapid change in the financial sector, and particularly developments in the provision of housing finance, may cause changes in the seasonal and trading day patterns of the housing finance data. Examples include changes in the classification of financial institutions (particularly the reclassification of non-bank financial institutions to banks) and the increased use of mortgage securitisation.

**25** Estimation of seasonal adjustment and trading day factors that reflect the full effect of recent developments is not possible until a sufficient number of years of data have been collected. When changes are occurring in the seasonal patterns, larger revisions to the seasonally adjusted series can be expected at the time of the annual seasonal re-analysis. Accordingly, the trend estimate data provide a more reliable indicator of

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT continued	underlying movement in housing finance commitments. (See paragraphs 29 and 30 for further information on trend estimates).
	<b>26</b> State component series have been seasonally adjusted independently of the Australian series. The sum of the state components is therefore unlikely to equal the corresponding Australian total. State component series are also affected by the changes mentioned in paragraphs 22 to 25.
	<b>27</b> The housing finance series uses a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology to derive the seasonal adjustment factors. This means that original estimates available at the current reference month are used to estimate seasonal factors for the current and previous months. As a result of this methodology, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for earlier periods can be revised each month. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the previous month and the same month a year ago.
	<b>28</b> The best seasonally adjusted estimates are achieved only some years after corresponding original estimates have been released. However, this does not satisfy the demand for timely seasonally adjusted estimates. The ABS advises users that while every effort is made to achieve the highest possible quality of seasonally adjusted estimates, given the available original estimates and preset publication deadlines, revisions to these seasonally adjusted estimates are inevitable and generally indicate improvements to those estimates. The use of the concurrent seasonal adjustment approach means that revisions, and therefore quality improvements, are identified earlier than under the previously used forward factor method. Under the concurrent approach, revisions are made up to one year earlier than under the forward factor approach.
TREND ESTIMATES	<b>29</b> Smoothing seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series and creates trend estimates. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all but the last six months of the respective seasonally adjusted series. Trend series are created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. For further information, refer to <i>Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring Trends: An Overview</i> (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345 or by email at <timeseries@abs.gov.au>.</timeseries@abs.gov.au>
	<b>30</b> While the smoothing technique described in paragraph 29 enables trend estimates to be produced for the latest few months, it does result in revisions to the trend estimates as new data become available. Generally, revisions become smaller over time and, after three months, usually have a negligible impact on the series. Changes in the original data and re-estimation of seasonal factors may also lead to revisions to the trend.
EFFECTS OF ROUNDING	<b>31</b> Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Percentage changes and averages in this publication have been derived from rounded data, and therefore may be slightly different from percentage changes and averages calculated from unrounded data available in time series spreadsheets.
ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST	<b>32</b> Estimates for months prior to those shown in this publication and more detailed series are available in spreadsheet format from the ABS web site – see listing on pages 3 and 4. For more information, contact the ABS National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.
RELATED PRODUCTS	<b>33</b> Other ABS publications which may be of interest are outlined below. Please note, older publications may no longer be available through ABS bookshops but are available through ABS libraries. All publications released from 1998 onwards are available on the ABS web site <http: www.abs.gov.au="">:</http:>

RELATED PRODUCTS continued

- Lending Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5671.0) issued monthly
- Assets and Liabilities of Australian Securitisers (cat. no. 5232.0.55.001) issued quarterly
- Buildings Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0) issued monthly
- Dwelling Unit Commencements, Australia, Preliminary (cat. no. 8750.0) issued quarterly.

**34** Quarterly data prior to the March 2002 for housing loan outstandings by type of lending institution are available as a priced special data report related to the *Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts* (cat. no. 5232.0). Inquiries regarding this special data report should be made to the contact on the front cover of this publication.

**35** In addition, the Reserve Bank of Australia produces the monthly *Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin* as well as data on its web site. *Bulletin* tables D1 & D2 contain statistics on lending and credit aggregates (including the housing credit aggregate), which contain lending and credit to the private non-financial sector. Table D5 Bank Lending Classified by Sector contains statistics on lending to persons for the purpose of housing, also classified by owner-occupiers and investors with statistics available from January 1990.

**36** Residential lending by building societies and credit cooperatives is also published in *Bulletin* tables B7 and B8. These statistics are also sourced from APRA collected data, although this will differ to statistics in table 12 of this publication since the *Bulletin* tables only include data for building societies and credit cooperatives with total assets greater than or equal to \$50 million. *Bulletin* table B.19 Securitisation Vehicles contains outstandings information for mortgage held, which includes both residential and non-residential mortgages.

**37** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (cat. no. 1101.0). The *Catalogue* is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

### GLOSSARY

Alterations and additions	Alterations and additions cover all structural and non-structural changes which are
	integral to the functional and structural design of a dwelling. Examples are garages, carports, pergolas, reroofing, recladding, etc. Alterations and additions do not include swimming pools, ongoing repairs, or maintenance and home improvements which do not involve building work.
Average loan	The Average Loan series is calculated as follows:
	Total value of lending commitments per month
	Total number of dwellings financed per month
	The Average Loan series does not necessarily represent the average loan size per dwelling. For instance, the average separately reflects first and second mortgages, committed in separate months, which apply to the same dwelling.
Commitment	A lending commitment is a firm offer of housing finance. It either has been, or is normally expected to be, accepted. Included are commitments to provide housing finance to employees and commitments accepted and cancelled in the same month.
Commitments not advanced	Commitments not advanced at the end of the month are calculated as follows:
	Balance of unadvanced commitments at the end of the previous month
	+ Total new housing commitments (including refinancing)
	+ Alterations and additions
	= Total commitments
	- Cancellations of commitments
	- Commitments advanced during the month
	= Commitments not advanced at the end of the month
Commitment value	The commitment value for a contract of sale is the dwelling's sale value less any deposit.
Construction of dwellings	Construction of dwellings represents commitments made to individuals to finance, by way of progress payments, the construction of owner occupied dwellings.
Dwelling	A dwelling is a single self-contained place of residence such as a detached or semidetached house, a terrace house, a flat, home unit, town house, etc.
Dwellings units	Dwelling units refer to the number of single self-contained residences for which commitments have been made, either on the security of first mortgage or on contract of sale.
Established dwelling	An established dwelling is one which has been completed for 12 months or more prior to the lodgement of a loan application, or which has been previously occupied.
First home buyers	First home buyers are persons entering the home ownership market for the first time.
Fixed loans	<ul> <li>Generally involve:</li> <li>a commitment for a fixed amount for a fixed period for a specific purpose</li> <li>a schedule of repayments over a fixed period and</li> <li>repayments which reduce the liability of the borrower but do not act to make further finance available.</li> </ul>
Fixed rate loan	Fixed rate loans have a set interest rate which cannot be varied, either upward or downward, for a minimum period of two years. Capped loans are not categorised as fixed rate loans because their interest rate can vary within a two year period.
Housing Loan Outstandings	The value of outstanding housing loans to Australian households as at a particular point in time (for statistics in this publication this refers to the end of the reference month). A loan is a defined as an asset of a lending institution, which is not evidenced by the issuing of a security by the borrower.

### **GLOSSARY** continued

New dwelling	A new dwelling is one that has been completed within 12 months of the lodgement of a loan application, and the borrower will be the first occupant.
Other lenders n.e.c.	Comprises all lenders that are not banks, permanent building societies, credit cooperatives or securitisation vehicles. Includes life or general insurance companies, superannuation funds, government housing schemes, housing cooperatives, registered financial corporations and other financial institutions.
Refinancing	For investment housing finance, it represents a commitment to refinance an existing loan. For secured housing finance for owner occupation, only those loans where the refinancing lender is not the original lender and the security is unchanged are included. The refinancing of a loan to fund a change of residence is treated as a new lending commitment.
Revolving credit	<ul> <li>Generally has the following characteristics:</li> <li>a commitment for a credit or borrowing limit is given for a specific period after which the commitment is reviewed</li> <li>the extent of the borrowing used at any time during the period may be for any amount up to the authorised limit; and</li> <li>repayments (other than of charges and interest) made during the period reduce the extent of the borrowing used and thereby increase the amount of unused credit available up to the authorised limit. Examples include credit cards, lines of credit and approved overdrafts.</li> </ul>
Secured housing finance	This is all secured commitments to individuals for the construction or purchase of dwellings for owner occupation, regardless of type of security. Commitments for dwellings that will be occupied by persons other than the owner(s) are excluded.
Securitisation vehicle	Special purpose vehicles (generally trusts) that issue mortgage backed securities, which are debt securities secured by specific pools of mortgages and repaid from the cash flows (principal and interest payments) of the specific mortgage pool.
Self-contained	The dwelling includes bathing and cooking facilities.
Wholesale lenders	A wholesale lender provides funds to borrowers through a retail intermediary which may then also be responsible for the ongoing relationship with the borrower. The Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified) series almost exclusively comprises securitisation vehicles (typically special purpose trusts) established to issue mortgage backed securities. It excludes funds provided where a bank or permanent building society, acting as a wholesale provider of funds, remains the lender on the contract. Those commitments are published as bank or permanent building society commitments.

### FOR MORE INFORMATION .

INTERNET	<b>www.abs.gov.au</b> the ABS web site is the best place for data from our publications and information about the ABS.
LIBRARY	A range of ABS publications are available from public and tertiary libraries Australia wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.

### INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

	Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our web site, or purchase a hard copy publication. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.
PHONE	1300 135 070
EMAIL	client.services@abs.gov.au
FAX	1300 135 211
POST	Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

### FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All ABS statistics can be downloaded free of charge from the ABS web site.

WEB ADDRESS www.abs.gov.au



RRP \$25.00

560

9.0

•

HOUSING

FINANCE,

AUSTRALIA •

September 2006

© Commonwealth of Australia 2006 Produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics