

BUILDING APPROVALS

NORTHERN TERRITORY

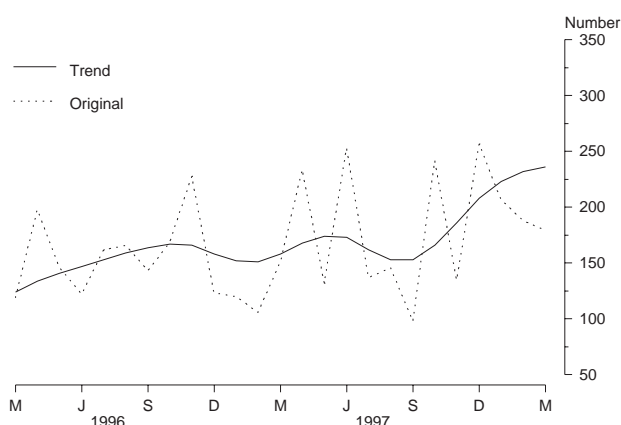
EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) TUES 5 MAY 1998

MAIN FEATURES

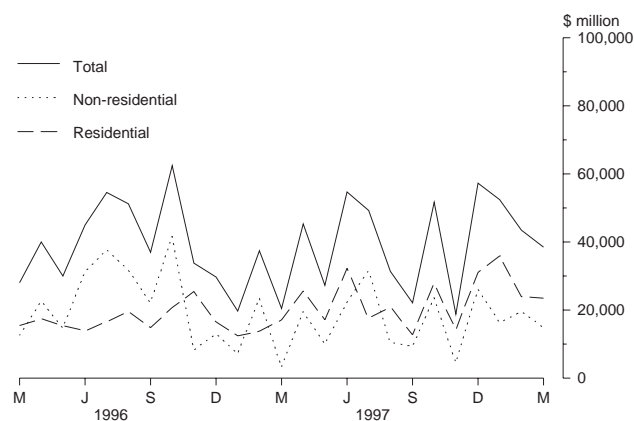
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS APPROVED

	March 1997	February 1998	March 1998	March 1997 to March 1998 change	February 1998 to March 1998 change
Original series	151	188	179	18.5%	-4.8%
Trend estimate	158	232	236	49.4%	1.7%

TOTAL DWELLING UNITS APPROVED



VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED



Residential building

- The total number of dwelling units approved in March was 179. Of the total 121 were new houses and 57 were new other residential buildings.
- Palmerston East Arm accounted for most approvals with 61 new houses and 34 new other residential dwelling units.
- The value of new residential building approved was \$21.6 million. Residential alterations and additions approved totalled \$2.0 million.

Non-residential building

- The value of non-residential building approved in March was \$14.9 million. The Entertainment and recreation category accounted for \$8.0 million (one job in Darwin City), followed by Other business premises with \$2.8 million and Offices with \$2.0 million.

Total building

- The total value of building work approved in March was \$38.5 million. Of the total building work approved, there was one job valued at \$5.0 million and over and four jobs valued between \$1.0 million and \$5.0 million.

Please note that changes will be made to the content and presentation of the next issue of this publication to more closely align it with Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0).

INQUIRIES

- for more information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Merv Leaker on Adelaide (08) 8237 7585 or any ABS State Office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back of this publication.

TABLE 1. DWELLING UNITS APPROVED (a)

Period	New houses			New other residential buildings			Conversions, etc.	Total (b)			Trend estimate
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total		Private sector	Public sector	Total	
1994-95	868	161	1,029	554	58	612	20	1,442	219	1,661	..
1995-96	835	96	931	386	119	505	16	1,234	218	1,452	..
1996-97	902	203	1,105	816	26	842	40	1,746	241	1,987	..
1996-97											
July-March	604	149	753	559	21	580	35	1,186	182	1,368	..
1997-98											
July-March	650	231	881	630	68	698	10	1,290	299	1,589	..
1997—											
January	52	11	63	39	2	41	16	107	13	120	152
February	55	13	68	37	—	37	1	93	13	106	151
March	66	22	88	53	10	63	—	119	32	151	158
April	73	16	89	137	5	142	3	213	21	234	168
May	97	6	103	28	—	28	1	126	6	132	174
June	128	32	160	92	—	92	1	221	32	253	173
July	79	3	82	52	—	52	3	134	3	137	162
August	72	36	108	37	—	37	1	110	36	146	153
September	64	9	73	22	2	24	1	87	11	98	153
October	87	48	135	104	2	106	1	192	50	242	166
November	43	26	69	66	—	66	—	109	26	135	186
December	87	28	115	142	—	142	—	229	28	257	208
1998—											
January	62	41	103	103	—	103	1	166	41	207	223
February	57	18	75	47	64	111	2	106	82	188	232
March	99	22	121	57	—	57	1	157	22	179	236

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

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

Period	New residential building									Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses			Other residential buildings			Total				Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total					
1994-95	84,947	29,137	114,085	63,327	10,319	73,645	148,274	39,456	187,730	29,958	98,145	184,496	268,058	402,184
1995-96	83,369	15,473	98,841	38,318	7,640	45,958	121,687	23,113	144,800	27,426	112,754	222,043	255,839	394,269
1996-97	108,382	29,083	137,465	70,015	2,337	72,352	178,397	31,421	209,817	23,341	153,401	241,249	351,959	474,407
1996-97 July-March	70,683	21,935	92,618	46,844	1,884	48,728	117,527	23,819	141,346	16,543	128,228	189,064	259,874	346,953
1997-98 July-March	82,370	33,169	115,539	67,143	6,924	74,067	149,513	40,093	189,607	18,865	63,972	156,784	227,116	365,256
1997—														
January	6,246	1,714	7,960	2,845	250	3,095	9,090	1,964	11,054	1,466	4,886	7,238	15,442	19,758
February	6,701	2,318	9,019	3,464	—	3,464	10,165	2,318	12,483	1,446	3,732	23,585	15,130	37,514
March	8,838	2,160	10,998	3,649	580	4,229	12,486	2,740	15,227	2,038	2,736	3,234	16,539	20,499
April	9,554	1,992	11,546	11,173	453	11,626	20,726	2,445	23,172	2,548	5,988	19,653	28,869	45,373
May	12,479	1,115	13,595	1,716	—	1,716	14,195	1,115	15,310	1,866	2,639	10,129	18,550	27,305
June	15,666	4,041	19,707	10,283	—	10,283	25,949	4,041	29,990	2,385	16,546	22,402	44,667	54,777
July	10,510	524	11,034	4,731	—	4,731	15,241	524	15,765	1,884	8,928	31,638	25,988	49,287
August	9,487	5,731	15,217	3,757	—	3,757	13,243	5,731	18,974	1,940	6,852	10,535	21,776	31,449
September	8,484	1,525	10,009	1,458	295	1,753	9,942	1,820	11,762	1,101	5,833	9,338	16,876	22,201
October	10,349	7,234	17,583	7,983	150	8,133	18,332	7,384	25,715	2,304	7,718	23,655	27,603	51,675
November	4,677	2,820	7,497	5,714	—	5,714	10,391	2,820	13,210	1,054	4,232	4,632	15,655	18,896
December	10,481	4,072	14,553	14,045	—	14,045	24,526	4,072	28,598	2,571	6,377	26,128	33,274	57,297
1998—														
January	6,854	5,757	12,612	21,657	—	21,657	28,511	5,757	34,269	1,786	2,918	16,372	32,743	52,427
February	7,591	2,741	10,331	2,921	6,479	9,400	10,512	9,220	19,731	4,219	7,460	19,559	19,379	43,509
March	13,937	2,767	16,704	4,879	—	4,879	18,816	2,767	21,583	2,005	13,654	14,927	33,822	38,515

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

Class of building	1995-96	1996-97	July-March		1998		
			1996-97	1997-98	January	February	March
PRIVATE SECTOR							
New houses	83,369	108,382	70,683	82,370	6,854	7,591	13,937
New other residential buildings	38,318	70,015	46,844	67,143	21,657	2,921	4,879
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>121,687</i>	<i>178,397</i>	<i>117,527</i>	<i>149,513</i>	<i>28,511</i>	<i>10,512</i>	<i>18,816</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	21,398	20,162	14,119	13,631	1,313	1,407	1,352
Hotels, etc.	38,821	26,940	22,380	780	—	—	—
Shops	14,599	71,060	62,844	13,484	238	1,361	719
Factories	3,212	4,996	3,936	3,709	300	—	100
Offices	13,302	18,793	16,987	8,309	956	870	1,952
Other business premises	19,837	18,289	13,039	18,582	892	4,689	2,445
Educational	5,255	6,476	3,291	2,272	290	475	—
Religious	609	180	180	591	—	—	—
Health	3,210	373	373	406	152	—	—
Entertainment and recreational	10,216	2,004	1,374	12,282	90	65	8,014
Miscellaneous	3,693	4,290	3,824	3,558	—	—	425
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>112,754</i>	<i>153,401</i>	<i>128,228</i>	<i>63,972</i>	<i>2,918</i>	<i>7,460</i>	<i>13,654</i>
Total	255,839	351,959	259,874	227,116	32,743	19,379	33,822
PUBLIC SECTOR							
New houses	15,473	29,083	21,935	33,169	5,757	2,741	2,767
New other residential buildings	7,640	2,337	1,884	6,924	—	6,479	—
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>23,113</i>	<i>31,421</i>	<i>23,819</i>	<i>40,093</i>	<i>5,757</i>	<i>9,220</i>	<i>2,767</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	6,028	3,180	2,424	5,234	473	2,812	654
Hotels, etc.	—	1,648	1,395	—	—	—	—
Shops	4,246	3,369	2,816	194	—	—	142
Factories	1,824	12,691	12,601	80	—	—	—
Offices	13,412	8,987	7,272	15,196	646	—	50
Other business premises	14,147	5,424	5,205	21,790	—	—	330
Educational	26,037	36,303	17,512	19,067	7,383	7,431	402
Religious	2,361	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health	1,433	2,460	2,195	1,603	125	205	115
Entertainment and recreational	11,551	4,458	1,532	3,728	3,200	—	—
Miscellaneous	34,279	12,858	10,657	31,154	2,100	4,463	234
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>109,290</i>	<i>87,848</i>	<i>60,836</i>	<i>92,811</i>	<i>13,454</i>	<i>12,099</i>	<i>1,273</i>
Total	138,430	122,448	87,079	138,139	19,684	24,130	4,693
TOTAL							
New houses	98,841	137,465	92,618	115,539	12,612	10,331	16,704
New other residential buildings	45,958	72,352	48,728	74,067	21,657	9,400	4,879
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>144,800</i>	<i>209,817</i>	<i>141,346</i>	<i>189,607</i>	<i>34,269</i>	<i>19,731</i>	<i>21,583</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	27,426	23,341	16,543	18,865	1,786	4,219	2,005
Hotels, etc.	38,821	28,588	23,775	780	—	—	—
Shops	18,845	74,429	65,660	13,678	238	1,361	862
Factories	5,036	17,686	16,536	3,789	300	—	100
Offices	26,715	27,781	24,259	23,504	1,602	870	2,002
Other business premises	33,984	23,363	17,895	40,372	892	4,689	2,775
Educational	31,293	42,780	20,804	21,339	7,673	7,906	402
Religious	2,969	180	180	591	—	—	—
Health	4,643	2,833	2,568	2,010	278	205	115
Entertainment and recreational	21,767	6,462	2,906	16,010	3,290	65	8,014
Miscellaneous	37,972	17,148	14,481	34,712	2,100	4,463	659
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>222,043</i>	<i>241,249</i>	<i>189,064</i>	<i>156,784</i>	<i>16,372</i>	<i>19,559</i>	<i>14,927</i>
Total	394,269	474,407	346,953	365,256	52,427	43,509	38,515

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

TABLE 4. BUILDING APPROVED (a) IN SELECTED AREAS, MARCH 1998

Selected statistical areas	New residential building (b)								Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building (\$'000)	Total building (\$'000)
	Houses				Other residential buildings						
	Private sector		Public sector		Private sector		Public sector				
	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)			
Darwin City (SSD)	8	2,911	2	280	21	2,250	—	—	577	11,444	17,462
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	60	8,037	1	86	34	2,453	—	—	91	1,250	11,917
Darwin (SD)	68	10,948	3	366	55	4,703	—	—	668	12,694	29,379
Alice Springs (T)	6	726	—	—	2	176	—	—	258	—	1,160
Katherine (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	450
Tennant Creek (T)	2	288	8	1,300	—	—	—	—	66	156	1,810
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	20	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	1,377	2,987
Remainder of Balance (SD)	3	490	11	1,101	—	—	—	—	889	250	2,730
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	31	2,989	19	2,401	2	176	—	—	1,338	2,233	9,137
Northern Territory	99	13,937	22	2,767	57	4,879	—	—	2,005	14,927	38,515

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

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES (a) APPROVED BY MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS IN SELECTED AREAS MARCH 1998

Selected statistical areas	Material of outer walls							Total
	Double brick(b)	Brick veneer	Fibre cement	Timber	Metal clad and other	Not stated		
Darwin (SD)	60	3	1	—	4	3	71	
Alice Springs (T)	5	—	—	1	—	—	6	
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	5	—	—	—	14	1	20	
Northern Territory	71	3	1	1	19	26	121	

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

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

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total							
1994-95	65.9	88.3	64.9	153.2	23.1	90.2	169.8	230.4	346.1
1995-96	61.9	73.4	39.5	112.9	20.3	101.7	200.5	214.4	333.8
1996-97	77.2	97.9	61.1	159.0	16.6	136.7	214.5	289.4	390.1
1996—									
Sept. qtr.	15.9	19.6	17.0	36.6	3.4	59.2	82.1	95.7	122.1
Dec. qtr.	19.4	27.0	15.3	42.3	4.9	45.2	56.4	83.9	103.6
1997—									
Mar. qtr.	15.5	19.9	9.1	29.0	3.5	10.1	30.2	37.1	62.6
June qtr.	26.4	31.4	19.8	51.1	4.8	22.1	45.8	72.7	101.7
Sept. qtr.	19.8	25.3	8.5	33.8	3.4	18.8	44.9	50.5	82.1
Dec. qtr.	17.7	27.5	23.1	50.6	4.1	15.8	47.1	60.4	101.8

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

**TABLE 7. NEW DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED IN SELECTED AREAS, BY TYPE
MARCH 1998**

Selected statistical area	New other residential building									Total new residential building
	New houses	Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses, etc. of			Flats, units or apartments in a building of				Total	
		1 storey	2 or more storeys	Total	1-2 storeys	3 storeys	4 or more storeys	Total		
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS										
Darwin City (SSD)	10	6	—	6	6	—	9	15	21	31
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	61	10	21	31	3	—	—	3	34	95
<i>Darwin (SD)</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>126</i>
Alice Springs (T)	6	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	8
Katherine (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennant Creek (T)	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Remainder of Balance (SD)	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
<i>Northern Territory Balance (SD)</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>52</i>
Northern Territory	121	18	21	39	9	—	9	18	57	178
VALUE (\$'000)										
Darwin City (SSD)	3,191	450	—	450	800	—	1,000	1,800	2,250	5,441
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	8,123	714	1,580	2,294	159	—	—	159	2,453	10,576
<i>Darwin (SD)</i>	<i>11,314</i>	<i>1,164</i>	<i>1,580</i>	<i>2,744</i>	<i>959</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>1,959</i>	<i>4,703</i>	<i>16,017</i>
Alice Springs (T)	726	176	—	176	—	—	—	—	176	902
Katherine (T)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennant Creek (T)	1,588	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,588
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	1,486	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,486
Remainder of Balance (SD)	1,591	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,591
<i>Northern Territory Balance (SD)</i>	<i>5,390</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>5,566</i>
Northern Territory	16,704	1,340	1,580	2,920	959	—	1,000	1,959	4,879	21,583

(a) Excludes Conversions, etc.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains monthly details of building work approved.

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

Scope and Coverage

3. Statistics of building work approved are compiled from:

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

4. The statistics relate to building activity which includes construction of new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings. Construction activity not defined as building (*e.g.* construction of roads, bridges, railways, earthworks etc.) is excluded from this publication, but can be found in the ABS publication *Engineering Construction Survey* (Cat. no. 8762.0).

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

6. From July 1990, the statistics cover:

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

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

Definitions

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

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

non-residential buildings' approved.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Building Classification

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

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

administration building would be classified to Offices, a detached cafeteria building to Shops, while factory buildings would be classified to Factories. An exception to this rule is the treatment of group accommodation buildings *e.g.* a student accommodation building on a university campus would be classified to Educational.

Estimates at Constant Prices

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

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

18. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5216.0).

Trend Estimates

19. Table 1 shows trend estimates for total dwellings. These are obtained by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months of the respective seasonally adjusted series except the last six months. Trend series are created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted time series. For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview* (Cat. no. 1348.0).

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

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

21. Area statistics are now being classified to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, 1996 Edition* (Cat. no. 1216.0), effective from 1 July 1996, and ASGC

terminology has been adopted in the presentation of building statistics. Further details are:

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

Unpublished Data and Related Publications

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

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

- Building Approvals, Australia* (Cat. no. 8731.0) – issued monthly
- Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 8750.0) – issued quarterly
- Building Activity, Northern Territory* (Cat. no. 8752.7) – issued quarterly

24. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and Other Usages

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

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

Zia Abbasi
Regional Director
Northern Territory

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