



April 1996

South Australian Economic Indicators

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Cat. No.	Publication	Latest issue	Date of issue
GENERAL			
1202.4	Information Paper : Guidelines for the Development of Community Surveys <i>irr</i>		14 Nov. 1985
1301.4	South Australian Year Book <i>a</i> (\$30.00)	1996	30 Nov. 1995
1302.4	Pocket Year Book of South Australia <i>a</i> (\$8.50)	1995	1 May 1995
1304.4	Local Government Area Statistics <i>irr</i> (\$20.00)	1993	30 July 1993
1306.4	South Australia at a Glance <i>a</i>	1995	24 Mar. 1995
1307.4	South Australian Economic Indicators <i>m</i> (\$15.50)	Mar. 1996	1 Mar. 1996
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6215.4	Women's Employment Patterns, Adelaide Statistical Division <i>irr</i> (\$10.00)	Nov. 1992	17 Feb. 1993
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7113.4	Agriculture <i>a</i> (\$27.00)	1993-94	16 Nov. 1995
7120.4	Agricultural Statistics : Selected Small Area Data <i>a</i> (\$16.50)	1992-93	11 May 1994
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7330.4	Summary of Crops <i>a</i> (\$22.00)	1992-93	10 Mar. 1994
7503.4	Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced <i>a</i> (\$16.50)	1992-93	19 May 1994
MANUFACTURING			
8221.4	Manufacturing Industry <i>a</i> (\$16.50)	1991-92	31 Oct. 1994
INTERNAL TRADE			
8623.4	Retailing in South Australia <i>irr</i> (\$15.00)	1991-92	21 Jan. 1994
8635.4	Tourist Accommodation <i>q</i> (\$25.00)	Sept. qtr 1995	13 Dec. 1995
BUILDING			
8710.4	Housing and Locational Preferences, Adelaide Statistical Division <i>irr</i> (\$10.00)	1991	23 Aug. 1991
8731.4	Building Approvals <i>m</i> (\$13.50)	Jan. 1996	1 Mar. 1996
8741.4	Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities <i>m</i> (\$13.00)	Nov. 1995	8 Feb. 1996
8752.4	Building Activity <i>q</i> (\$13.50)	Sept. qtr 1995	16 Jan. 1996
TRANSPORT			
9203.4	Drivers and Passengers : Travel to Work, Adelaide Statistical Division <i>irr</i> (\$10.00)	Oct. 1993	14 Dec. 1993

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

April 1996

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PREFACE

South Australian Economic Indicators is a monthly publication which contains the latest available data at the time of preparation for a range of statistical series that have been identified as indicators of economic activity in this State. In a number of cases the figures presented are preliminary and subject to revision in subsequent issues.

Written and graphic commentary have been included for many of the selected series and analysis has been augmented with the calculation of the percentage change from the previous reference period together with the presentation of comparative Australian data.

Time series information has been included to provide a historical perspective on many of the selected indicators. Future issues may be expanded to include further historical data in response to expressed user needs. This product is under continuous review and any suggestions for enhancement will be welcomed.

More detailed information on each series, including explanatory and technical notes, can be obtained from other Australian Bureau of Statistics publications or alternative data sources. To assist those seeking further information a source publication for each of the series has been documented in the statistical summary.

This issue includes the first part of a special article entitled *National Accounts, Sources and Uses: A Focus on Taxation Statistics*. Future issues will contain further articles on statistical topics which concentrate on longer term trends or other issues pertinent to the South Australian economy.

If you have any inquiries concerning this publication please contact the editor, John Callinan, telephone (08) 237 7307. All requests for statistical information should be directed to the ABS Information Service, GPO Box 2272, Adelaide SA 5001, telephone (08) 237 7100.

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Australian Bureau of Statistics
Adelaide
April 1996



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REVIEW

Overview

- The trend unemployment rate for South Australia has declined over the past twelve months from 9.9% in February 1995 to 9.4% in February 1996.
- The February 1996 trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia in was 1.1% higher than a year ago.
- The value of non-residential building approved in January 1996 was \$64.4 million and is the highest January figure since 1991.
- The January 1996 trend estimate for the number of private sector house approvals declined by 2.8%.
- The number of new dwelling units commenced in South Australia during the December quarter 1995 fell 11.5% to 1,536.
- The value of merchandise exports in January 1996 was \$385.2 million, an increase of 30.2% on January 1995.
- The value of merchandise imports for January 1996 was \$251.9 million, a decrease of 7.4% on the previous month and 3.4% on January 1995.
- The level of working days lost through industrial disputes in South Australia continues to be low. The 100 days lost in December 1995 was less than 1% of the national total.
- The trend estimate of retail turnover in South Australia decreased by 0.6% in January 1996, continuing the decline of the growth rate since April 1995.
- The trend estimate of average weekly total earnings of all employees showed little change between August 1995 and November 1995 and grew by only 1.3% in the twelve months to November 1995.
- The trend estimate for the total value of housing finance commitments for January 1996 was down by 0.6% from the December 1995 estimate and 9.7% higher than January 1995.

State Accounts

NOTE: Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of Gross State Product(I) being under or over stated for particular States. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those States will also be affected.

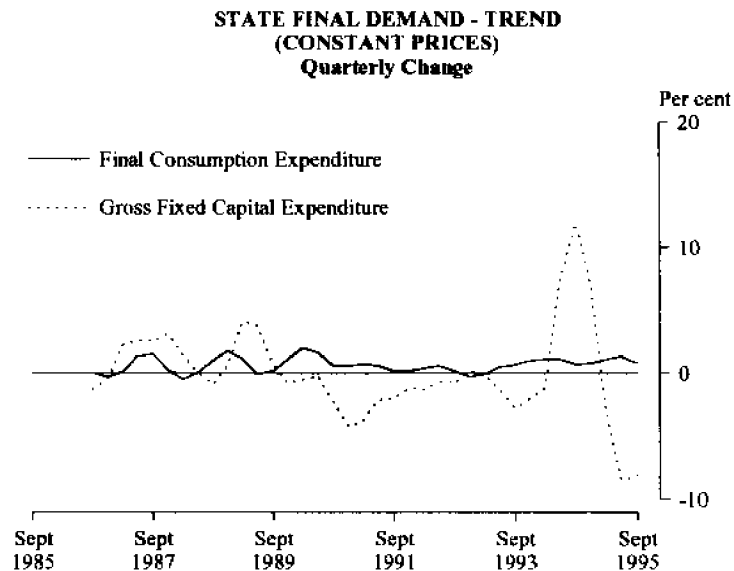
The constant price series for Gross State Product (GSP) have been labelled as 'experimental'. Users are cautioned that these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that, at times, movements that can not be fully explained may be introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator.

Trend Estimates (Current Prices) The Gross State Product (GSP) trend estimate in current prices for the September quarter 1995 rose 1.6% from the previous quarter to be 4.3% above the estimate for the September quarter 1994.

The main factors contributing to this increase were wages, salaries and supplements (up 1.8%), and indirect taxes less subsidies (up 3.7%).

Trend Estimates (Constant Prices) The experimental GSP trend estimate in 1989-90 prices, grew by 1.7% in the September quarter. This was the largest quarterly increase for any State and well above the growth rate of final demand.

By contrast, the trend estimate for State Final Demand (SFD) in constant 1989-90 prices decreased by 0.7% in the September quarter to a level 0.8% above that of the September quarter 1994.



Although private final consumption expenditure increased by 1.2% in the September quarter, private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 9.5% due mainly to decreases in capital expenditure on equipment and

Public final demand fell by 0.9%, due to falls in government consumption expenditure and public gross fixed capital expenditure.

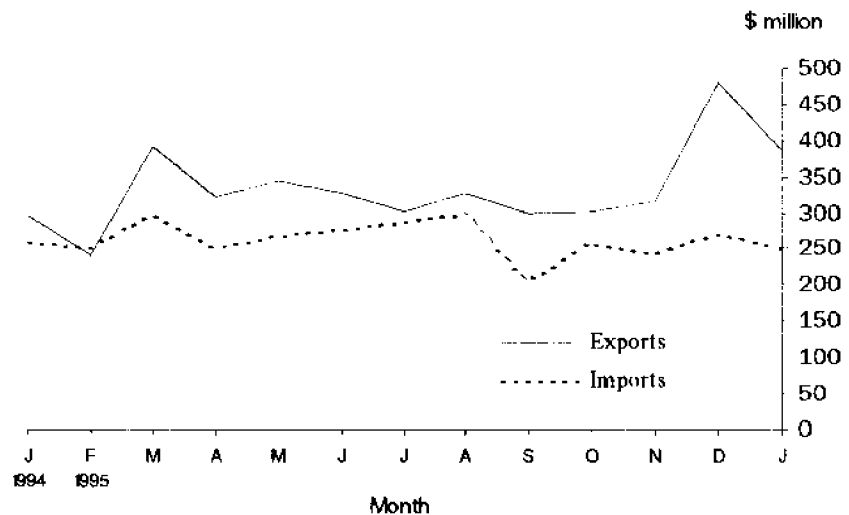
Experimental estimates of real Gross State Income (real GSI) *i.e.* GSP(I) rose by 1.4% in the September quarter 1995. The larger increase in constant price GSP than in real GSI is due to the decline in South Australia's terms of trade, which fell by 0.7%.

International Accounts

Exports

In January 1996 the value of merchandise exports was \$385.2 million. This was a decrease of 19.9% on the previous month but an increase of 30.2% on January 1995 due mainly to the export of cereal and cereal preparations. The countries or regions showing the largest increases for merchandise exports when compared with January 1995 were the Middle East with \$61.2 million, Japan \$27.7 million and China \$15.5 million.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS



Imports

The value of merchandise imports for January 1996 were \$251.9 million, a decrease of 7.4% on the previous month and 3.4% on January 1995. The petroleum and petroleum products and other manufactured goods showed a significant decrease on the previous month but was partly off set by an increase in imports of chemicals and machinery.

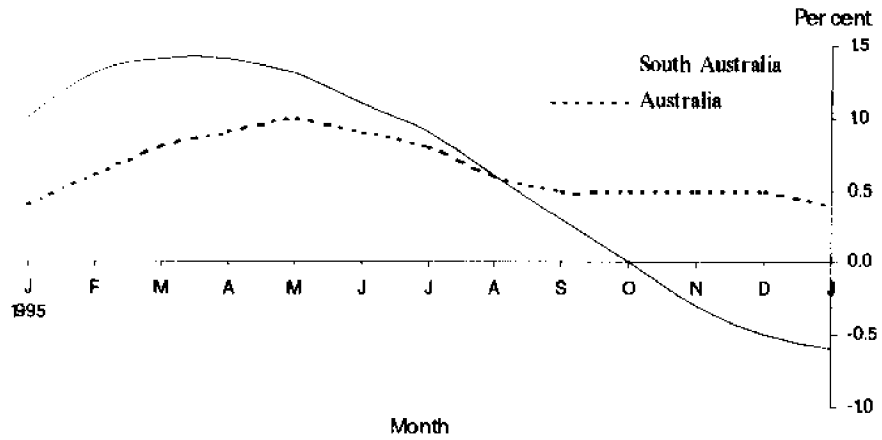
Consumption and Investment

Retail Turnover

The trend estimate of retail turnover in South Australia decreased by 0.6% in January 1996, continuing the decline of the growth rate since April 1995. Over the past three months the trend estimate has decreased by \$10.1 million of which \$10.0 million was attributable to the hospitality and services group, \$2.9 million to food retailing, \$1.5 million to other retailing, \$1.1 million to household good retailing and \$0.9 million to the department stores. The only groups showing growth were clothing and soft good retailing, and recreational good retailing with increases of \$4.1 million and \$2.1 million respectively.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of retail trade in January 1996 decreased 4.2%. In original terms, South Australian retail turnover was \$724.5 million, an increase of 6.1% on January 1995.

RETAIL TURNOVER
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
 Trend Estimates

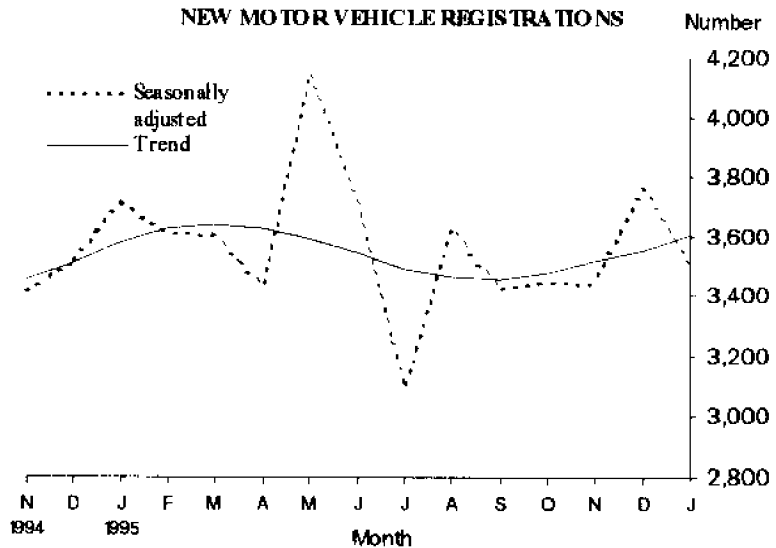


New Motor Vehicle Registrations

The South Australian trend estimate for new motor vehicle registrations in January 1996 increased 1.4%. This is a continuation of trend increase which commenced in October 1995. The seasonally adjusted estimate for January 1996 decreased by 7.0% from December 1995 and by 5.7% from January 1995.

In original terms there were 2,823 new motor vehicles registered in January 1996, a decrease of 20.5% from December 1995. For new passenger vehicles, the leading makes registered in January 1996 were Holden (570 vehicles), Ford (517), Toyota (296), Mitsubishi (271) and Hyundai (141).

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



Tourist Accommodation

When the December quarter 1995 is compared with the December quarter 1994, the number of rooms available in hotels, motels and guest houses in South Australia increased from 10,608 to 10,763 while bed spaces increased from 29,888 to 30,537. Room nights occupied rose by 1.4%, roughly matching a 1.5% increase in room supply and resulting in a largely unchanged room occupancy rate of 52.9%. Regional room occupancy rates ranged from 60.5% in the Adelaide Statistical Division to 37.2% in the Eyre Statistical Division. Takings from accommodation increased by 4.2% from \$41.3 million to \$43.0 million with average takings per room night occupied rising from \$80 to \$82.

Private New Capital Expenditure

The trend estimate for private new capital expenditure in South Australia for the September quarter 1995 fell 12.9% from the previous quarter and is a continuation of trend decline which commenced in the March quarter 1995 with a fall of 5.6%. The fall recorded for South Australia was higher than for any other State while the Australian figure rose by 0.1%. The South Australian total for the quarter now represents 4.5% of the Australian figure.

Private new capital expenditure in original terms for the September quarter 1995 was \$360 million, a decrease of 27.3% from the June quarter 1995. Buildings and structures accounted for \$70 million, and equipment, plant and machinery \$290 million.

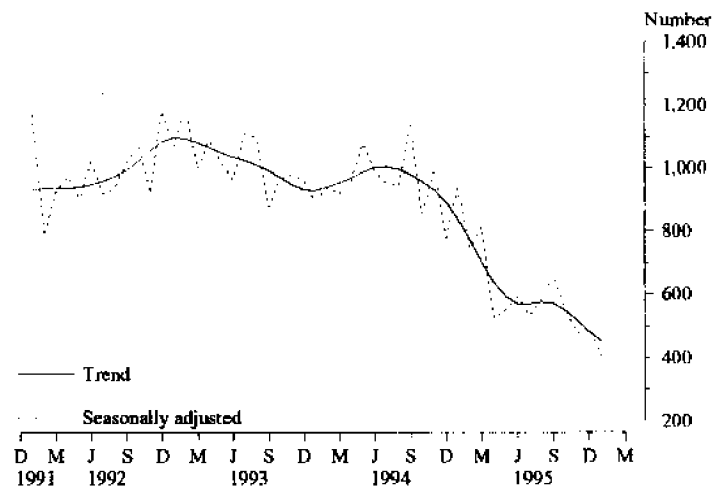
Production**Dwelling Approvals**

The January 1996 trend estimate for the number of private sector house approvals declined by 2.8%. This accompanies drops of 2.9% in December and 3.3% in November 1995. The January 1996 trend estimate for the total number of dwelling units approved in South Australia fell 6.2%.

In South Australia the number of dwelling units approved in original (un-adjusted) terms was 355 for January 1996, a 18.2% decrease on the previous month.

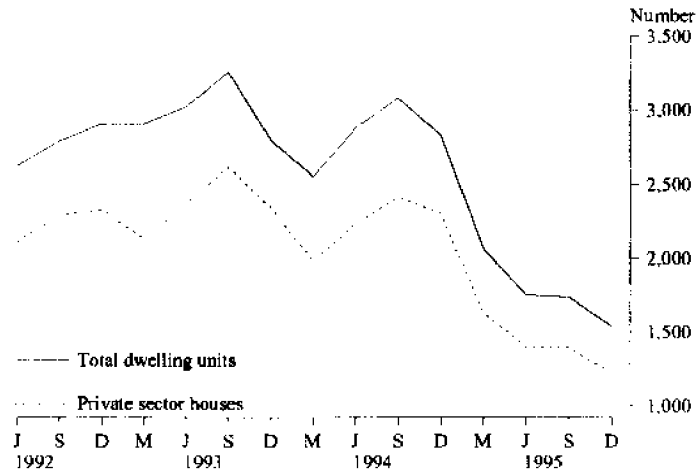
Nationally the trend for the total number of dwelling units approved fell 1.4% in January 1996 to 9,914. This follows falls of 1.6% in December and 1.7% in November 1995, and was 28.1% lower than the January 1995 estimate.

In original terms the total number of dwelling units approved in Australia was 8,304, a decrease of 6.0% in December (8,837) and 26.8% from 11,338 in January 1995.

DWELLING UNITS APPROVED**Dwelling Commencements**

Preliminary data shows a fall of 11.5% to 1,536 in the number of new dwelling units commenced in South Australia during the December quarter 1995. This is the lowest since the series began in 1955 and compares with a corresponding fall of 9.8% nationally. Over the year to the December quarter 1995, the fall has been 45.8% compared with 34.3% nationally. Expressed as a proportion of the national total, the number of commencements in South Australia has fallen to 5.1% compared with 5.2% last quarter and 6.2% for the December quarter 1994.

NEW DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED

*Value of Non-residential Building Approvals*

The value of non-residential building approvals in South Australia for January 1996 was \$64.4 million. Of the total, health accounted for \$28.1 million, of which \$23.5 million was for one private sector job. In January 1996, South Australia contributed 8.1% towards the total value of Australian non-residential building approvals of \$794.3 million.

The value of non-residential work, when expressed as average 989-90 prices was \$125.5 million for the December quarter 1995.

Value of Total Building Activity

The total value of building work commenced in South Australia during the September quarter 1995 fell 33.0% to \$267.1 million, the lowest since the March quarter 1987. The fall was largely confined to the non-residential sector, for which commencements returned to the more typical level of recent quarters.

The total value of building work done during the September quarter 1995 fell 13.4% to \$293.4 million and compared with an increase of 0.9% nationally.

At the end of September 1995, building work yet to be done in South Australia was valued at \$330.6 million, down 4.7% from the previous quarter compared with a decrease of 5.2% nationally. Work yet to be done in South Australia comprised only 3.6% of the national figure at the end of September 1995 and was 1.13 times the work done for the September quarter 1995 compared with 1.27 times nationally.

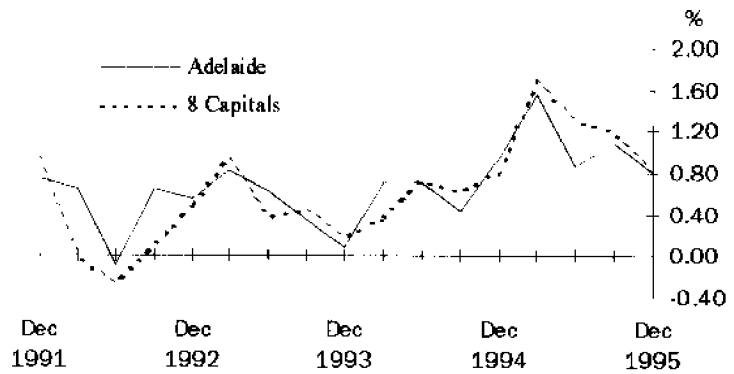
Value of Engineering Construction

In the September quarter 1995 engineering construction work done in South Australia fell by 29.9% (11.1% nationally) to \$141.8 million, the lowest for 3 years. The fall resulted in the South Australian share of the national total falling to 4.3%. The value of work commenced during the quarter also fell by 29.0% to \$135.3 million or only 2.7% of the national total.

Prices*Consumer Price Index*

For the December quarter 1995 the Consumer Price Index (all groups) increase of 0.8% for Adelaide was the same as the average for the eight capital cities. The annual increase for Adelaide was 4.4% while, nationally consumer prices increased 5.1%.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
Change from Previous Quarter

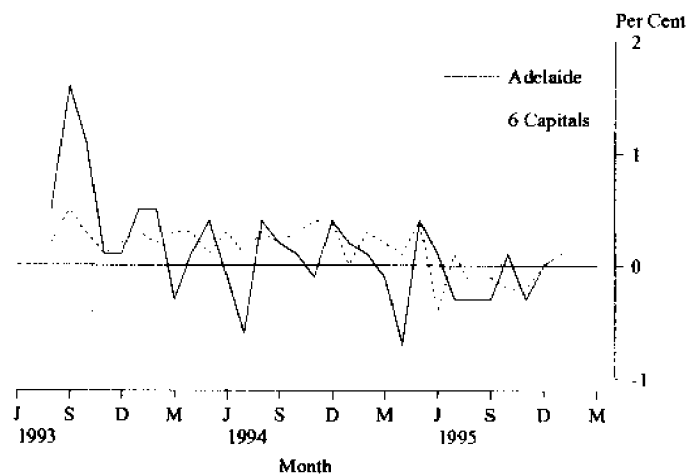


House Building Materials

For the twelve months to January 1996 Adelaide recorded a fall of 1.1% in the price index of materials used in house building, while the weighted average of the six State capitals showed no movement.

The index increased 0.1% for January caused mainly by an increase in the prices for metal roofing and guttering. The weighted average for the six State capitals showed no movement. The increase in metal roofing and guttering was offset by a decrease in timber prices in other cities.

MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING
Change from Previous Month

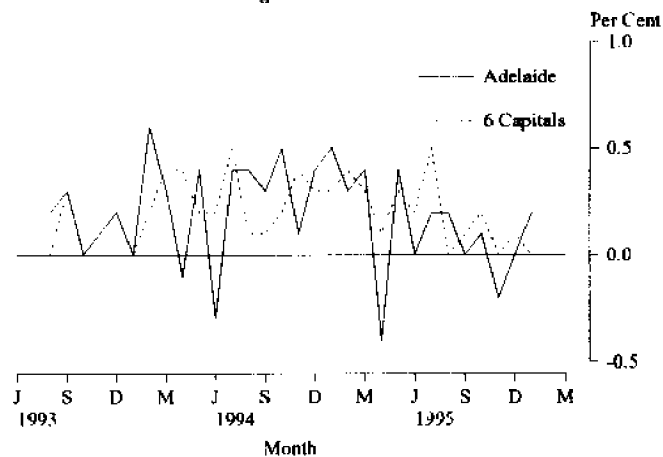


Non-house Building Materials

The price index of materials used in building other than houses rose 0.2% in Adelaide for January 1996 and by 1.2% for the twelve months to January. Prices for steel decking and cladding rose during the month but the affect was offset by a decrease in the price of concrete.

The weighted average for the six State capitals shows an increase in the index for the past twelve months of 2.1% and no movement for the month of January 1996.

**MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING
OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING**
Change from Previous Month



House Prices

The price index of established houses and project homes in Adelaide fell 2.3% and 0.4% respectively during December quarter 1995. Nationally, over the same period prices for both established houses and project homes fell by 0.2%.

In Adelaide over the twelve months to December quarter 1995, there was a price decrease of 3.0% for established houses and a decrease of 2.0% for project homes. Nationally, for the twelve month period, established house prices recorded a 0.3% increase while project homes rose by 1.0%.

Labour Force and Demography

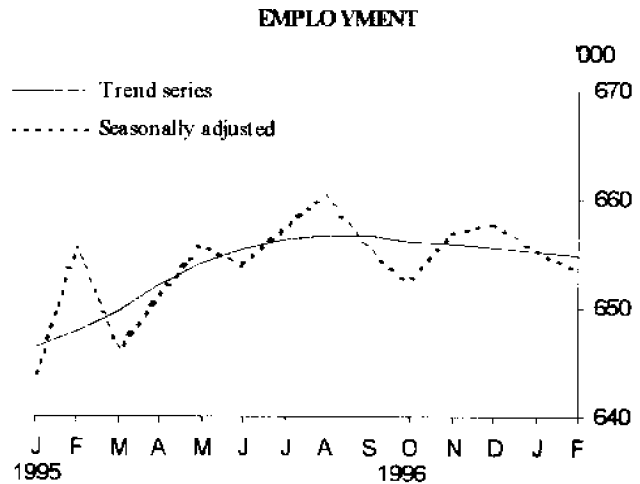
Population

At 30 June 1995 the estimated resident population of South Australia was 1,473,966, an increase of 964 persons during the quarter. The increase for the year ended 30 June 1995 was 4,595 persons (0.3%), while the national increase was 215,588 persons (1.2%). The continuing low growth rate for South Australia is attributable to large net outflow in interstate migration of 1,846 persons which is offset by a net inflow of overseas migration of 770 persons and natural increase of 2,040. Both net overseas migration and natural increase were substantially lower than for the March quarter.

Employment

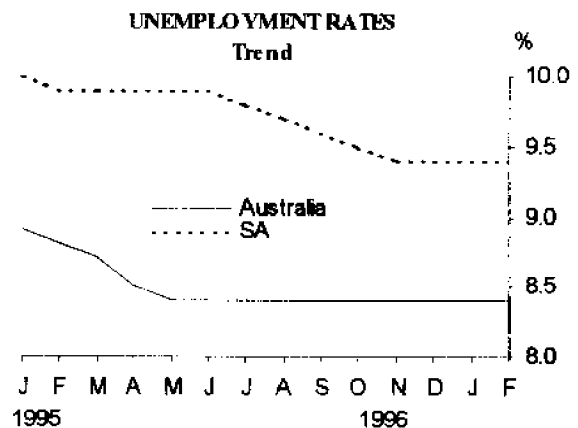
The trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has declined over the past five months, following a general increase between January 1995 and August 1995. The February 1996 estimate (654,900) is 1.1% higher than the level of twelve months ago.

In February 1996, the trend estimate of employed persons in Australia was 8,339,400. This was 2.5% higher than the level of twelve months ago. The employment estimate has been increasing since February 1993. In the twelve months to February 1996, full-time and part-time employment have increased by 2.4% and 2.9% cent respectively.



Unemployment

The trend unemployment rate for South Australia has declined over the past twelve months, from 9.9% in February 1995 to 9.4% in February 1996. Over the same period, the trend unemployment rate for males has decreased from 10.8% to 10.1%, while the rate for females has decreased from 8.8% to 8.5%.



The provisional trend estimate of the unemployment rate in Australia has decreased from 8.8% in February 1995 to 8.4% in February 1996.

Overtime

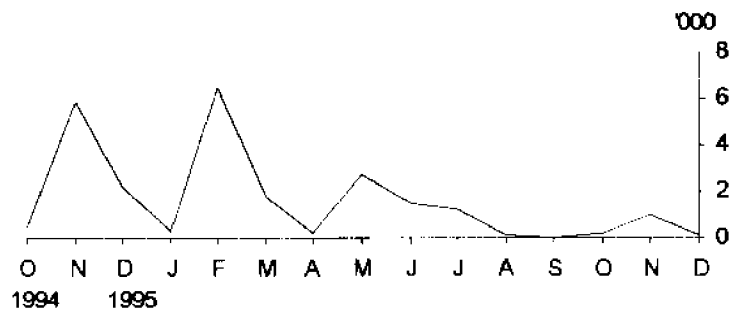
The proportion of employees who worked overtime in South Australia in November 1995 was 14.3% compared with 17.5% in November 1994.

Industrial Disputes

There were 100 working days lost through industrial disputes in South Australia during December 1995. At less than 1% of the national total (10,200), South Australia experienced the lowest level of industrial disputation of all the States.

In the twelve months to December 1995, 15,300 working days were lost due to industrial disputes in South Australia.

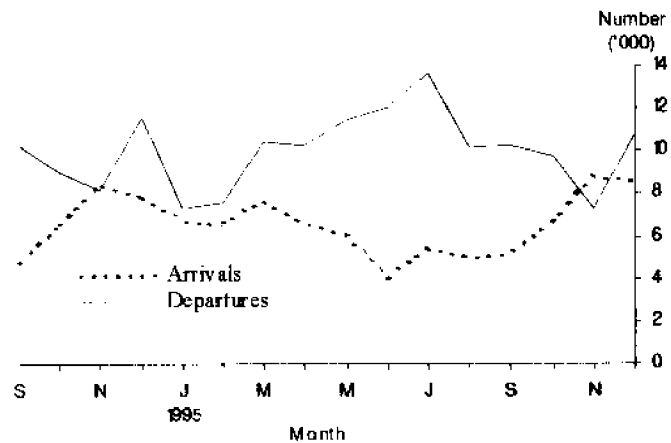
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES WORKING DAYS LOST



Short term Overseas Visitor Arrivals

The estimated number of short term overseas arrivals staying in South Australia in December 1995 was 8,574 a decrease of 2.0% over the previous month but an increase of 9.4% on December 1994. The South Australian share of the Australian total was 2.0%.

SHORT TERM ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES



Short term Resident Departures

During December 1995 the number of short term departures of South Australian residents was 10,760, a 47.5% increase over the preceding month but a 6.7% decrease on December 1994.

Incomes

Average Weekly Earnings

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings of full-time adult employees in South Australia fell from \$615.00 in August 1995 to \$613.70 in November 1995. Male full-time ordinary time earnings decreased from \$641.60 in August 1995 to \$641.50 in November 1995. Over the same period, the comparable level for females decreased from \$558.40 to \$553.40.

Between August 1995 and November 1995, the trend estimate of average weekly total earnings of all employees in South Australia decreased from \$514.10 to \$510.90.

Since it is an average of earnings across all employees, changes in average weekly earnings may occur through changes in employment as well as changes in pay levels.

Award Rates of Pay

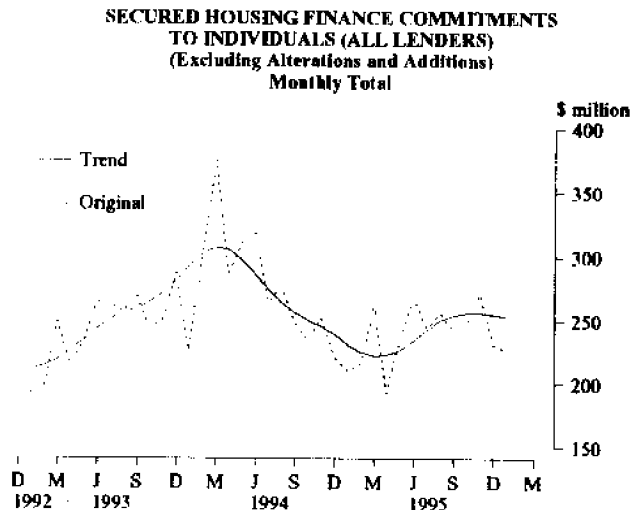
Over the 12 months to January 1996, the weekly award rates of pay index for full-time employees in South Australia increased by 1.4%.

For full-time adult male employees, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in the electricity, gas and water supply industry division, with an increase of 3.5%.

For full-time adult female employees, the largest annual movements of the index occurred in the manufacturing and finance, property and business services industries, each with an increase of 1.9%.

Financial Markets**Housing Finance**

The trend estimate for the total value of commitments for January 1996 was \$253.4 million, down by 0.6% from December and 9.7% higher than January 1995. The national trend increased 0.9% for the month and rose 9.6% over the previous January.



Total housing finance commitments (including alterations and additions) decreased by 1.9% to \$243.9 million and were up 8.0% on January 1995. Finance commitments for construction of dwellings fell by 11.3% to \$21.5 million during the month compared with the national fall of 2.9%. Finance commitments for the purchase of established dwellings, the largest category, were down by 2.3% to \$145.0 million in January while the national decline for that month was 2.5%. Commitments for the purchase of newly erected dwellings increased by 17.7% to \$9.9 million from the very low December figure.

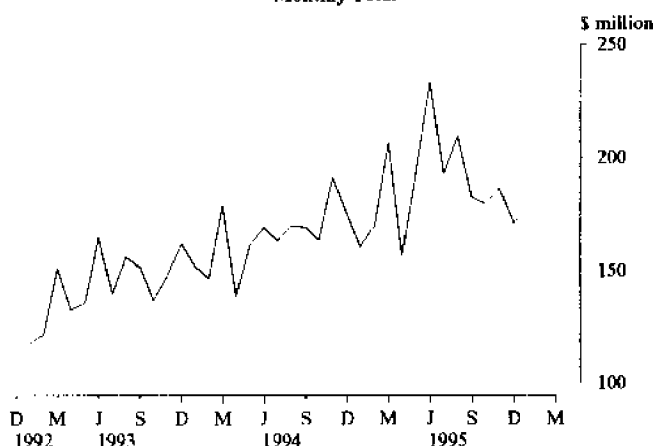
Personal Finance

Personal finance commitments increased by 2.7% to \$175.5 million during January 1996 and by 9.1% compared with January 1995. The corresponding Australian figures were up by 1.1% and 25.0% respectively.

Fixed loan commitments increased by 6.7% to \$124.7 million 8.7% down on the previous year. Sales of used motor vehicles and station wagons, the largest category, increased by 21.2% to \$42.2 million during the month, 10.6% above January 1995. Although the number of new motor vehicles and station wagons sold during January was up by 6.7%, the value decreased by 5.6% to \$11.4 million, 13.9% lower than January 1995.

Personal finance commitments under revolving credit facilities decreased by 6.0% to \$50.8 million during the month, 10.1% above January 1995. Secured personal finance commitments under revolving credit facilities increased by 14.6% to \$18.4 million and unsecured decreased by 14.7% to \$32.4 million.

PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS
(ALL LENDERS)
Monthly Total



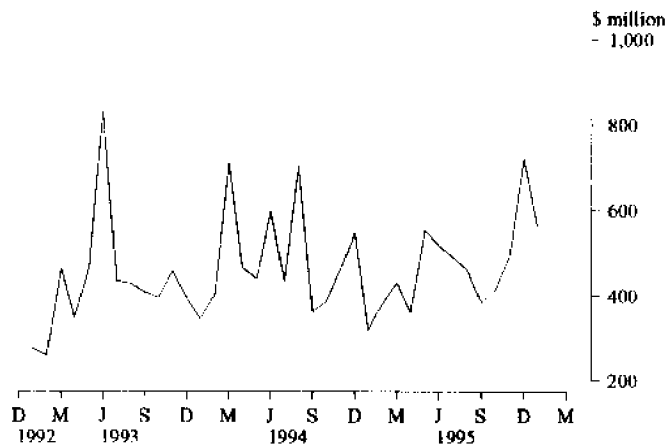
Commercial Finance

Commercial finance commitments for January 1996 decreased by 21.9% to \$562.1 million compared with the high figure recorded in December. This was the highest January figure recorded in ten years and 76.4% higher than January 1995. The Australian figures for January were 14.7% down for the month and 72.6% higher than the previous January.

Commercial finance commitments under fixed loan facilities decreased by 16.0% to \$253.3 million but were 42.5% above January 1995. The main decreases were for manufacturing, property and business services, retail trade and recreational, personal and other services which all fell back after high figures in the previous month. Finance, investment and insurance, and public administration had the largest increases during the month.

The major decrease for commitments under revolving credit facilities was for property and business services with a fall of 95.0% to \$10.7 million from the exceptionally high December figure. Big increases were recorded for manufacturing (up by \$63.5 million) and the wholesale trade (up \$29.6 million).

**COMMERCIAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS
(SOUTH AUSTRALIA)
Monthly Total**



Lease Finance

The value of goods under new finance lease commitments decreased during January 1996 by 49.4% to \$13.0 million, 39.1% below January 1995. This was the second lowest January figure in ten years and put South Australia's proportion at 2.8% of the national figure.

New motor vehicles and station wagons not subject to depreciation, the largest category, decreased by 17.9% while used motor vehicles and station wagons subject to depreciation were down by 81.3%. Agricultural machinery and equipment, electronic data processing equipment and new heavy trucks all dropped significantly from high figures recorded in December.

The main increase was for lease commitments for used motor vehicles not subject to depreciation up 32.5% over the month and up by 34.5% compared with the same time last year.

Forward Outlook

Composite Leading Indicator

The Composite Leading Indicator (CLI) is a single time series produced by aggregating eight individual economic indicators, and has been developed by the ABS as an experimental series to supplement existing forms of economic analysis and modelling.

The CLI summarises the early signals contained in a selection of economic indicators and is designed to help in the detection of turning points between successive expansions and contractions of economic activity but does not attempt to forecast the level of economic activity.

The main features of the Australian September quarter 1995 data were:

- a fall of 0.36%, the fourth consecutive fall since the September quarter 1994 peak. However the rate of fall eased from 0.65% in the June quarter.
- the turning point in the CLI is coincident with the last turning point in the reference series; deviations in the trend growth rate of GDP(A) from its historical long-term trend.

The quarterly data are released in more detail in the *Australian Economic Indicators* (1350.0). The CLI was the topic of the Focus article in the September 1993 edition of *South Australian Economic Indicators* (1307.4).

Australian Business Expectations

Surveys of business expectations have been available to decision makers for a number of years from several sources. These surveys provided *qualitative* indicators in the form of the net proportion of businesses expecting a rise or fall in future business conditions. Since the December quarter 1993, the ABS has been compiling a quantitative indicator of business expectations in the form of an expected weighted aggregate change in a range of economic variables. These data are available on a quarterly basis in *Australian Business Expectations* (5250.0).

AUSTRALIAN BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS SOUTH AUSTRALIA AND AUSTRALIA SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES EXPECTED PERCENTAGE AGGREGATE CHANGE

Reference Period	Short term (a)		Medium term (b)	
	South Australia	Australia	South Australia	Australia
1994				
June quarter	2.0	1.9	4.1	3.3
September quarter	4.5	2.3	3.2	4.1
December quarter	-0.1	-0.5	2.8	3.3
1995				
March quarter	1.8	1.4	1.1	3.0
June quarter	0.2	1.3	0.8	2.3
September quarter	1.6	2.1	2.4	3.4
December quarter	0.6	-0.2	2.5	4.4

(a) Short term is the following quarter.

(b) Medium term is the same quarter in the following year.

Short term

Businesses in South Australia expected a rise of 0.6% in sales of goods and services in the March quarter 1996 compared with the December quarter 1995 while the national expectation was a 0.2% decrease.

Medium term

Businesses in South Australia expect sales of goods and services in the December quarter 1996 to be 2.5% above December quarter 1995. Australia wide the expectation was for 4.4% growth.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Indicator		Period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA			AUSTRALIA			SA as a % of Australia
			No.	% change from		No.	% change from		
				Previous period	Same period previous year		Previous period	Same period previous year	
State Accounts									
Gross domestic product (I)									
Current prices	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	8,417	0.3	2.3	116,382	1.4	4.9	7.2
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	7,559	1.3	3.3	105,068	0.5	2.3	7.2
Wages, salaries and supplements									
Current prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	4,269	1.8	3.5	58,421	1.7	7.4	7.3
Private final consumption expenditure									
Current prices	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	5,636	3.0	6.7	73,816	3.3	6.3	7.6
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	4,860	1.2	6.0	63,586	0.8	4.0	7.6
Private gross fixed capital expenditure									
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	919	-9.5	-19.7	17,886	-1.5	-2.9	5.1
International Accounts									
Exports (excluding re-exports)	\$m	Jan. 96	385.2	-19.9	30.2	5,621.5	-12.6	18.1	6.9
Imports	\$m	Jan. 96	251.9	-7.4	-3.4	6,555.4	6.5	-2.7	3.8
Consumption and Investment									
Retail turnover									
Current prices original	\$m	Jan. 96	724.5	-29.3	6.1	9,920.9	-25.1	10.7	7.3
Current prices trend	\$m	Jan. 96	762.8	-0.6	7.1	10,102.6	0.4	8.3	7.6
1989-90 prices original	\$m	Dec. qtr 95	2,216.0	17.5	7.5	28,729.5	17.2	4.2	7.7
New motor vehicle registrations									
Original	No.	Jan. 96	2,823	-20.5	-1.8	44,441	-12.3	3.5	6.4
Trend	No.	Jan. 96	3,602	1.4	0.7	51,909	0.7	-2.7	6.9
Takings, licensed hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities									
	\$m	Dec. qtr 95	43.0	16.0	4.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
Private new capital expenditure									
Current prices original	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	360	-27.3	-25.3	8,614	-8.3	9.1	4.2
Current prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	399	-12.9	-22.2	8,887	0.1	10.0	4.5
Private new capital expenditure									
	\$m	1994-95	2,106	..	41.9	34,336	..	19.5	6.1
Production									
Dwelling unit approvals									
Original	No.	Jan. 96	355	-18.2	-54.1	8,304	-6.0	-26.8	4.3
Trend	No.	Jan. 96	452	-6.2	-45.9	9,914	-1.4	-28.1	4.6
New dwelling units commenced									
Value of non-residential building approvals	\$m	Jan. 96	1,536	-11.5	-45.8	30,026	-9.8	-34.3	5.1
Value of total building activity									
Commenced	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	267.1	-33.0	-28.1	6,316.1	-5.5	-11.3	4.2
Work done	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	293.4	-13.4	-23.1	7,148.4	0.9	-1.2	4.1
Work yet to be done	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	330.6	-4.7	-0.5	9,062.1	-5.2	0.0	3.6
Value of engineering construction work done									
	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	141.8	-29.9	-9.6	3,312.7	-11.1	11.1	4.3
Manufacturing production									
Electricity (SA and NT)	mill. kWh	Dec. 95	673	1.2	-20.3	13,420	0.8	-1.3	5.0
Cheese	tonnes	Dec. 95	2,912	-3.7	-11.2	28,876	-4.0	23.3	10.1
Red meat	tonnes	Jan. 96	19	24.3	-12.7	194,482	-0.1	1.1	0.0
Mineral exploration expenditure (other than for petroleum)									
	\$m	Sep. qtr 95	5.6	-15.2	21.7	222.9	-8.9	-1.4	2.5

Indicator	Period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA			AUSTRALIA			SA as a % of Australia	
		No.	% change from		No.	% change from			
			Same period Previous period	year		Same period Previous period	year		
Prices									
CPI - All groups	1989-90=100	Dec. qtr 95	121.1	0.8	4.4	118.5	0.8	5.1	..
Price index of materials used in house building	1985-86=100	Jan. 96	118.0	0.1	-1.1	115.6	0.0	0.0	..
Price index of materials used in building other than houses	1989-90=100	Jan. 96	112.6	0.2	1.2	112.8	0.0	2.1	..
Price index of established houses	1989-90=100	Dec. qtr 95	107.5	-2.3	-3.0	112.4	-0.2	0.3	..
Price index of project homes	1989-90=100	Dec. qtr 95	112.7	-0.4	-2.0	109.4	-0.2	1.0	..
Labour Force and Demography									
Population (resident at end qtr)	'000	June qtr 95	1,474.0	0.1	0.3	18,054.0	0.3	1.2	8.2
Labour force									
Original	'000	Feb. 96	728.9	0.9	-0.2	9,120.9	1.2	1.6	8.0
Trend	'000	Feb. 96	722.9	0.0	0.5	9,103.1	0.1	2.0	7.9
Employed persons									
Original	'000	Feb. 96	652.5	0.7	-0.3	8,264.3	1.0	2.2	7.9
Trend	'000	Feb. 96	654.9	0.0	1.1	8,339.4	0.1	2.5	7.9
Participation rate									
Original (a)	%	Feb. 96	62.1	0.5	-0.4	64.0	0.7	0.1	..
Trend (a)	%	Feb. 96	61.6	0.0	0.1	63.8	-0.1	0.3	..
Unemployment rate									
Original (a)	%	Feb. 96	10.5	0.1	0.1	9.4	0.2	-0.5	..
Trend (a)	%	Feb. 96	9.4	0.0	-0.5	8.4	0.0	-0.4	..
Job vacancies	'000	Nov. qtr 95	1.5	-40.0	-66.7	56.1	-9.5	-15.0	2.7
Average weekly overtime per employee	hours	Nov. qtr 95	1.0	-8.7	-18.8	1.2	5.5	-16.1	..
Industrial disputes	'000 working days lost	Dec. 95	0.1	0.0	-95.5	10.2	-85.2	-80.5	1.0
Short-term overseas visitors arrivals	No.	Dec. 95	8,574	-2.0	9.4	422,262	29.9	10.0	2.0
Short-term resident departures	No.	Dec. 95	10,760	47.5	-6.7	279,488	38.9	5.7	3.8
Incomes									
Average weekly earnings (full-time adults; ordinary time)									
Original	\$	Nov. 95	616.10	0.4	2.9	659.90	1.2	4.9	..
Trend	\$	Nov. 95	613.70	-0.2	1.3	661.40	1.1	5.1	..
Award rates of pay index (full-time adults, weekly)	Jun.1985=100	Jan. 96	147.1	0.0	1.4	144.8	0.1	1.3	..
Financial markets									
Secured housing finance	\$m	Jan. 96	243.9	-1.9	8.0	3,407.0	-1.6	20.8	7.2
Finance commitments									
Personal	\$m	Jan. 96	175.5	2.7	9.1	2,554.2	1.1	25.0	6.9
Commercial	\$m	Jan. 96	562.1	-21.9	76.4	11,910.3	-14.7	72.6	4.7
Lease	\$m	Jan. 96	13.0	-49.4	-39.1	473.2	-24.1	27.2	2.8
Interest rates									
Banks new housing loans (a)	%	Feb. 96	..	..	..	10.50	0.0	0.0	..
Banks business loans (a)									
small, medium sized business	%	Feb. 96	..	..	..	11.25	0.0	-0.3	..
large business	%	Feb. 96	..	..	..	10.75	0.0	0.0	..

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

FOCUS

National Accounts, Sources and Uses: A Focus on Taxation Statistics - Part One

This article was contributed by Peter Comisari, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Canberra.

INTRODUCTION

The topic for this paper is the data sources and uses of the national accounts, which is a very broad topic covering a wide range of issues concerning almost all economic statistics and the various ways in which the national accounts are used by government, business and international organisations. As a result, it was necessary to narrow the main focus of the paper. Within this broad field of interest the paper concentrates on the relationship of the Australian national accounts to taxation statistics in general, and with compliance issues in particular. In covering these aspects, attention is also given to the measurement of the so-called hidden economy.

The national accounts provide a systematic summary of national economic activity and have been developed to facilitate the practical application of economic theory. They play a critical role in the management of the economy through their use in policy formulation, economic decision making and the evaluation of economic outcomes for both governments and business.

The Australian national accounts are compiled from a wide range of data sources. Detailed information about the sources and methods used to compile the Australian national accounts is contained in the ABS publication *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). An electronic version of this publication is currently being prepared which will reflect major changes to concepts, sources and methods since the 1990 release of 5216.0. It will be released, together with a number of other reference documents relating to key economic statistics, in CD-ROM format, early in 1996. A revised version of the paper issue of 5216.0 will be released as soon as possible after the implementation in the Australian national accounts of the revised international statistical standards for national accounts contained in *System of National Accounts, 1993* (commonly referred to as SNA93).

This paper is in two parts and will be concluded next issue. This first part outlines the main data sources employed in the national accounts and focuses on both the current role, and the future possibilities, of Australian Taxation Office (ATO) statistics as a national accounts data source. In the concluding part there will be a general discussion of the "hidden" economy and approaches to its measurement. There will be a focus on the implications for the national accounts of understatement of income for tax purposes and an outline of the various ways to estimate the extent of such understatement. Also provided will be a cautionary note regarding the use of the national accounts in estimating the degree of non-compliance with the tax laws.

DATA SOURCES OF THE NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

This section outlines the major data sources used in compiling the main aggregates in the Australian national accounts. The relative size of particular aggregates, expressed as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), is shown as a means of highlighting which data sources have the greatest potential impact on the national accounts. All figures quoted relate to annual current price series for the financial year 1993-94 as published in the 1993-94 edition of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5204.0).

The income side of the accounts is broadly comprised of three aggregates: gross operating surplus (GOS); wages, salaries and supplements; and net indirect taxes. By far the largest of these, comprising 49.2% of GDP, is wages, salaries and supplements. Wages and salaries are mainly derived from two ABS surveys, the Survey of Employment and Earnings (SEE) and the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Due to unavoidable delays in updating new businesses on the ABS Business Register, SEE understates total employment. Consequently, estimates for wages and salaries include an estimate for the "unrecorded sector" which is calculated by combining average earnings data from SEE with an estimate for unrecorded jobs based on a comparison of the number of jobs from SEE and the LFS (including an allowance for multiple job holders). Estimates for supplements, which relate to workers' compensation claims and employers' contributions to superannuation, are derived primarily from data from the Insurance and Superannuation Commissioner, the Survey of Major Labour Costs, Commonwealth Budget Papers and ATO taxation statistics.

Net indirect taxes amount to 11.9% of GDP. Data are collected by the Public Finance Section of the ABS using administrative sources (such as government accounting records and Commonwealth and State Budget Papers).

Estimates of GOS are compiled separately for the following categories:

- (a) private corporate trading enterprises
- (b) unincorporated trading enterprises
- (c) dwellings owned by persons
- (d) public trading enterprises
- (e) general government
- (f) financial enterprises less imputed bank service charge.

Both private corporate trading enterprises (14.6% of GDP) and unincorporated trading enterprises (10.7% of GDP) employ ATO taxation statistics as their principal data source. A substantial number of

adjustments are applied to the raw ATO data in order to bring them onto the conceptual basis required for the national accounts.

GOS of dwellings owned by persons comprised 8.4% of GDP in 1993-94. Although a number of data sources are used to compile estimates for this item, the most important of these is the ABS Census of Population and Housing. The population census is used not only to derive estimates of actual rents paid but also as the basis for the imputed rent attributed to owner-occupied dwellings. Operating expenses relating to dwellings owned by persons are derived from a variety of sources, for example the ABS Household Expenditure Surveys (repairs and maintenance) and the Office of the Insurance and Superannuation Commissioner (dwelling insurance). Operating expenses are deducted from gross rent in the process of deriving GOS for dwellings owned by persons.

GOS of public trading enterprises (PTE) (4.6% of GDP) and general government (1.8% of GDP) are relatively minor components of total GOS. GOS of public trading enterprises is derived mainly from financial statements attached to the annual reports of PTEs and from Auditors'-General reports. General government GOS estimates are equivalent to general government consumption of fixed capital (depreciation at current replacement cost) and are derived using a perpetual inventory model.

Financial enterprises GOS (1.5% of GDP) is built up from a range of data sources including information from ABS financial enterprise surveys, the Australian Financial Institutions Commission, the Reserve Bank Statistical Bulletin, the Insurance and Superannuation Commissioner's statistics and Reports of the State Auditors' - General.

The imputed bank service charge (- 2.7% of GDP) is simply that intermediate consumption relating to financial services for which no explicit charge has been levied by financial institutions. Because of the difficulty involved in allocating this item to individual industries and institutional sectors, it is presently simply allocated to the nominal industry (ie, a "dummy" industry). SNA93 requires that the imputed bank service charge be allocated to industries and sectors. Data sources are the same as those used for estimating financial enterprises GOS.

On the expenditure side of the domestic production account, GDP is calculated as the sum of:

- (a) final consumption expenditure
- (b) gross fixed capital expenditure
- (c) increase in stocks
- (d) net exports of goods and services.

Final consumption expenditure is broken down into private final consumption expenditure (PFCE) and government final consumption expenditure. PFCE (equivalent to 61.7% of GDP) comprises a wide range of goods and services purchased by households. A wide array of data sources, both periodic and regular, are used to compile estimates for this aggregate. However, by far the most important data sources are the periodic retail census (to provide a benchmark for most of the goods components of PFCE) and the monthly Retail Survey (used to

interpolate between, and extrapolate from, the benchmark estimates). Other data sources include the Census of Population and Housing, the Household Expenditure Survey and the Survey of Motor Vehicle Usage. Government final consumption expenditure (equivalent to 18.2% of GDP) is derived from administrative sources such as Commonwealth and State budget papers, Department of Finance ledgers and a joint ABS/Commonwealth Grants Commission annual return from local government bodies.

Private gross fixed capital expenditure (private GFCE) comprises four components: dwellings, non-dwelling construction, equipment, and real estate transfer expenses. Private GFCE represents 15.9% of GDP. Private GFCE on equipment (7.0% of GDP) is mainly derived from ATO taxation statistics, although data from the ABS's quarterly survey of new capital expenditure are used to extrapolate from the latest ATO benchmark. The ABS Engineering Construction Survey and Building Activity Survey provide the main source data for estimates of GFCE on non-dwelling construction. Private GFCE on dwelling construction is calculated using information from the ABS quarterly Survey of Building Activity. Taxation statistics, the periodic ABS survey of real estate agents and lawyers and information from the State Stamp Duties Offices provide the main sources of data used in deriving GFCE of real estate transfer expenses. Public GFCE is shown separately for public enterprises and general government, with each contributing 2.1% to GDP in 1993-94. Public GFCE is estimated from the same sources used to compile estimates of government final consumption expenditure.

Increase in stocks represented only 0.2% of GDP in 1993-94, though the volatility of this item makes it a much more important influence on movements in GDP than this proportion would otherwise suggest. The principal sources of data are: the ABS quarterly Survey of Stocks Owned by Private Enterprises; information provided via returns of the commodity marketing authorities; and estimates taken from the ABS Government Finance System.

Exports and imports of goods and services amounted to 19.3% and (minus) 19.5% of GDP respectively in 1993-94. Both of these items are produced through the ABS Balance of Payments System. Data are derived principally via foreign trade statistics from records maintained by the Australian Customs Service (ACS), though a substantial number of adjustments are made to account for factors relating to timing, coverage and valuation.

In summary, taxation statistics are used principally in relation to GOS of incorporated enterprises and non-farm unincorporated enterprises and also for private GFCE on equipment.

The following section describes in greater detail the use of taxation statistics in the Australian national accounts and looks at both general issues relating to taxation statistics and the possibilities for maximising the use of such data.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS USE OF AGGREGATE ATO INCOME TAX DATA FOR BUSINESSES

The National Accounts Branch of the ABS uses income tax data supplied by the ATO for Companies, Partnerships and Trusts, and Individuals to provide

annual benchmarks for Australia for the following aggregates:

- gross operating surplus of private corporate trading enterprises (in total and by industry);
- gross operating surplus of non-farm unincorporated trading enterprises (in total and by industry);
- private gross fixed capital expenditure on equipment (in total, by industry and by institutional sector);
- corporate income tax payable (separately for corporate trading enterprises and financial enterprises);
- dividends paid by corporate trading enterprises and financial enterprises;
- dividends received by corporate trading enterprises and households;
- interest receipts and payments by industry for corporate trading enterprises and unincorporated enterprises;
- lease payments in total and by industry (ideally this should only be those relating to finance leases) used in calculating GOS for corporate trading enterprises and unincorporated enterprises;
- business income for certain "professional" industries, such as real estate agents, lawyers and medical practitioners, is used to estimate (or extrapolate benchmarks from other sources in respect of) some components of private final consumption expenditure and real estate transfer expenses.
- Fringe benefits tax data are used to estimate the value of fringe benefits provided to employees (included in wages and salaries).

ATO income tax data for individuals and partnerships and trusts, by State and Territory, are also used in compiling State and Territory estimates for gross operating surplus of unincorporated enterprises, and various components of household income and income tax paid which are published in the annual publication *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* (5220.0).

Data from Company Income Tax Returns.

For the corporate sector the ABS has generally had access to unit record data although, until the changes to the tax act in 1986, companies were not identified by name. Unit record data in respect of companies are required for many purposes including:

- to distinguish data relating to public trading enterprises (these need to be excluded as data from Public Finance Section are used in preference to ATO data for these enterprises);
- to distinguish data relating to financial enterprises since data from other sources are more suitable for national accounts compilation;
- to enable adjustments to capital expenditure on equipment to fully account for finance leasing (which is not recorded by the lessee in ATO data and not always by the lessor either);
- balance date adjustment;
- to estimate for significant missing returns;

- to adjust for large capital losses and/or gains for particular enterprises.

Data from Individuals and Partnerships and Trusts Income Tax Returns.

For non-farm unincorporated enterprises, aggregate data only have been used (partnerships and trusts and individuals), although special tabulations are required to obtain separate information for partnerships and trusts in which the partners and unit holders are predominantly companies. The data in respect of such partnerships and trusts must be excluded from estimates for the unincorporated enterprises sector as they will be already included in respect of corporate trading enterprises or financial enterprises.

There are a number of issues relating to the use of income tax data in compiling national accounts aggregates, namely:

- (a) The quality of industry coding and its consistency with ABS industry coding are obvious concerns to the National Accounts Branch. Recent moves by ATO to adopt ANZSIC industry coding are welcomed.
- (b) Adjustments are made to income tax data to allow for understatement of income (or overstatement of expenses) by business taxpayers when compiling national accounts estimates.
- (c) The national accounts estimates for the farm sector are based mainly on ABS data (principally from the annual Agricultural Census and the Agricultural Finance Survey) rather than income tax data. This avoids having to make explicit allowances for understatement of income for tax purposes for this sector of the economy. A further advantage of this approach is that it ensures consistency between the current and constant price estimates for the farm sector.
- (d) The inclusion of capital gains/losses in the profits data available from income tax returns from companies is a significant problem for national accounts compilation.
- (e) For purchases and disposals of depreciable assets the National Accounts Branch only wants capital equipment since data from ABS surveys are used to estimate capital expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction.
- (f) The treatment of finance leasing has been a significant complication because lessees have not been required (in fact, not allowed) to report finance lease payments as capital expenditure while various arrangements have applied for lessors. In some cases lessors have also not been required to report capital expenditure on assets which they have purchased as the lessor in a finance lease arrangement.
- (g) In various areas, tax data are potentially a useful source of data (in each case in total and by industry), eg, wages and salaries; employer contributions to superannuation; bad debts; and changes in inventories.

- (h) The compilation of separate estimates for the non-profit institutions sector is a requirement of SNA93. Hence there is considerable interest in being able to identify non-profit institutions in ATO income tax statistics and in ATO coverage sources which could be used for updating the ABS business register.
- (i) In the past, incomplete processing of income tax returns, particularly for non-taxable companies and partnerships and trusts, has been a significant problem.

Several years ago the ABS embarked on a strategy to both improve the source data available for the national accounts and to provide more comprehensive annual industry statistics for the whole economy. This strategy involved the development of an annual economy wide collection - the Economic Activity Survey (EAS). EAS has two elements - a completely enumerated large business sector and a sample of smaller businesses. A fundamental element of the strategy to improve the national accounts involves using EAS data for large business in preference to taxation data. The EAS data are considered to be preferable for the following reasons:

- (a) Income tax data are only available in respect of legal entities, whereas the EAS data are available for management units (producing units delineated with the aim of maximising industry homogeneity at the 2-digit level of ANZSIC for which activity should be largely confined to a single industry). This distinction is important for large businesses which

typically have operations spanning a number of industries and a complex structure of legal entities.

- (b) The definitions of items on the EAS form can be specified to suit national accounts compilation as far as this is practicable. Although significant progress has been made towards ensuring that the statistical data items on income tax forms are as close as possible to the corresponding items on the EAS form complete uniformity has not yet been achieved. Hence the EAS provides a better basis for collecting information according to national accounts requirements.
- (c) Data from EAS should be more timely than those from ATO sources.
- (d) Data from EAS can be subjected to more rigorous editing than applied by the ATO and, where necessary, unusual responses to EAS questions could be queried with the respondent.

For medium and small businesses the arguments in favour of ABS collected data are not so strong. In fact, studies undertaken indicate that data reported by these businesses in ABS surveys align reasonably well with data reported to the ATO. In addition, minimising reporting load for these businesses provides a compelling argument in favour of using ATO data if practicable.

"The size of the so-called "hidden economy" has been a persistent problem for national accountants in particular, and policy-makers in general. One of the factors contributing to this hidden (or unrecorded) economy has been non-compliance with taxation laws. Since substantial parts of Australia's national accounts are derived from ATO taxation statistics, the extent of understatement of income (or overstatement of expenses) recorded in these data will potentially impact on the growth rates recorded in the national accounts.

This paper will be concluded next issue with a general discussion of the hidden economy and approaches to its measurement. There will be a focus on the implications for the national accounts of understatement of income for tax purposes and an outline of the various ways to estimate the extent of such understatement."

TIME SERIES

STATE ACCOUNTS AT CURRENT PRICES South Australia

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital expenditure		State final demand	Gross State product (f)	Wages, salaries and supplements
	Private	Public	Private	Public			
ANNUAL (\$ million)							
1984-85	10,502	3,501	3,048	1,047	18,098	17,372	9,193
1985-86	11,564	3,858	3,162	1,266	19,850	19,343	9,990
1986-87	12,451	4,200	3,255	1,286	21,192	20,657	10,654
1987-88	13,730	4,389	3,964	1,194	23,277	22,863	11,269
1988-89	15,232	4,646	4,149	1,425	25,452	25,567	12,591
1989-90	16,485	5,000	4,489	1,574	27,548	28,020	14,009
1990-91	18,097	5,474	4,228	1,503	29,302	28,321	14,776
1991-92	18,966	5,827	4,016	1,379	30,188	28,826	14,715
1992-93	19,474	6,044	3,966	1,351	30,836	30,317	15,299
1993-94	20,219	6,720	4,063	1,090	32,110	32,233	16,242
1994-95	21,615	6,615	4,993	1,206	34,444	33,745	16,531
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1985-86	10.1	10.2	3.7	20.9	9.7	11.3	8.7
1986-87	7.7	8.9	2.9	1.6	6.8	6.8	6.6
1987-88	10.3	4.5	21.8	-7.2	9.8	10.7	5.8
1988-89	10.9	5.9	4.7	19.3	9.3	11.8	11.7
1989-90	8.2	7.6	8.2	10.5	8.2	9.6	11.3
1990-91	9.8	9.5	-5.8	-4.5	6.4	1.1	5.5
1991-92	4.8	6.4	-5.0	-8.3	3.0	1.8	-0.4
1992-93	2.7	3.7	-1.2	-2.0	2.1	5.2	4.0
1993-94	3.8	11.2	2.4	-19.3	4.1	6.3	6.2
1994-95	6.9	-1.6	22.9	10.6	7.3	4.7	1.8
QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)							
1992 - 93 - June	4,838	1,563	1,033	429	7,863	7,557	3,905
1993 - 94 - September	4,987	1,629	1,000	238	7,853	7,792	4,046
December	5,329	1,624	1,046	285	8,285	8,495	4,090
March	4,893	1,481	958	234	7,570	7,859	3,915
June	5,010	1,986	1,059	333	8,402	8,087	4,191
1994 - 95 - September	5,280	1,621	1,171	240	8,311	8,224	4,114
December	5,619	1,655	1,628	261	9,188	9,013	4,226
March	5,246	1,477	1,051	321	8,090	8,118	3,985
June	5,470	1,862	1,143	384	8,855	8,390	4,206
1995 - 96 - September	5,636	1,606	1,025	269	8,535	8,417	4,281
QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million)							
1992 - 93 - June	4,936	1,540	1,010	326	7,813	7,826	3,934
1993 - 94 - September	4,995	1,570	1,003	298	7,867	7,902	3,979
December	5,042	1,629	1,001	277	7,952	7,974	4,016
March	5,090	1,688	998	274	8,055	8,093	4,061
June	5,158	1,724	1,098	265	8,254	8,244	4,106
1994 - 95 - September	5,241	1,705	1,247	271	8,475	8,345	4,126
December	5,349	1,657	1,321	299	8,635	8,387	4,116
March	5,462	1,630	1,251	325	8,672	8,452	4,138
June	5,567	1,641	1,122	331	8,659	8,567	4,194
1995 - 96 - September	5,666	1,638	1,020	321	8,640	8,701	4,269
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND							
1993 - 94 - September	1.2	1.9	-0.7	-8.6	0.7	1.0	1.1
December	0.9	3.8	-0.2	-7.0	1.1	0.9	0.9
March	1.0	3.6	-0.3	-1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1
June	1.3	2.1	10.0	-3.3	2.5	1.9	1.1
1994 - 95 - September	1.6	-1.1	13.6	2.3	2.7	1.2	0.5
December	2.1	-2.8	5.9	10.3	1.9	0.5	-0.2
March	2.1	-1.6	-5.3	8.7	0.4	0.8	0.5
June	1.9	0.7	-10.3	1.8	-0.1	1.4	1.4
1995 - 96 - September	1.8	-0.2	-9.1	-3.0	-0.2	1.6	1.8

STATE ACCOUNTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES
South Australia

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital expenditure		State final demand	Gross State product (I)
	Private	Public	Private	Public		
ANNUAL (\$ million)						
1984-85	14,709	4,498	4,112	1,339	24,658	23,344
1985-86	14,973	4,688	3,850	1,504	25,015	25,011
1986-87	14,933	4,851	3,622	1,437	24,843	25,320
1987-88	15,431	4,877	4,243	1,303	25,854	26,005
1988-89	16,067	4,874	4,281	1,495	26,717	26,777
1989-90	16,485	5,000	4,489	1,574	27,548	28,020
1990-91	17,147	5,212	4,090	1,453	27,902	27,604
1991-92	17,451	5,339	3,845	1,321	27,956	27,188
1992-93	17,474	5,432	3,682	1,272	27,860	28,239
1993-94	17,839	5,727	3,704	1,026	28,296	29,220
1994-95	18,776	5,688	4,563	1,132	30,159	29,401
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1985-86	1.8	4.2	-6.4	12.3	1.4	7.1
1986-87	-0.3	3.5	-5.9	-4.5	-0.7	1.2
1987-88	3.3	0.5	17.1	-9.3	4.1	2.7
1988-89	4.1	-0.1	0.9	14.7	3.3	3.0
1989-90	2.6	2.6	4.9	5.3	3.1	4.6
1990-91	4.0	4.2	-8.9	-7.7	1.3	-1.5
1991-92	1.8	2.4	-6.0	-9.1	0.2	-1.5
1992-93	0.1	1.7	-4.2	-3.7	-0.3	3.9
1993-94	2.1	5.4	0.6	-19.3	1.6	3.5
1994-95	5.3	-0.7	23.2	10.3	6.6	0.6
QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)						
1992 - 93 - June	4,310	1,420	947	404	7,081	6,983
1993 - 94 - September	4,420	1,398	923	223	6,964	7,122
December	4,706	1,375	956	266	7,303	7,924
March	4,314	1,306	868	224	6,712	7,080
June	4,399	1,648	957	313	7,317	7,094
1994 - 95 - September	4,620	1,399	1,068	226	7,313	7,189
December	4,900	1,400	1,516	248	8,064	7,962
March	4,534	1,302	947	300	7,083	6,998
June	4,722	1,587	1,302	358	7,699	7,252
1995 - 96 - September	4,830	1,364	927	252	7,373	7,269
QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million)						
1992 - 93 - June	4,394	1,362	928	306	6,990	7,257
1993 - 94 - September	4,429	1,368	921	280	6,998	7,298
December	4,459	1,398	916	261	7,034	7,290
March	4,490	1,432	906	258	7,086	7,296
June	4,534	1,456	998	252	7,240	7,323
1994 - 95 - September	4,586	1,445	1,144	256	7,431	7,317
December	4,659	1,421	1,215	282	7,577	7,297
March	4,737	1,408	1,142	306	7,593	7,331
June	4,804	1,418	1,015	310	7,547	7,433
1995 - 96 - September	4,860	1,414	919	299	7,492	7,559
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND						
1993 - 94 - September	0.8	0.4	-0.8	-8.5	0.1	0.6
December	0.7	2.2	-0.5	-6.8	0.5	-0.1
March	0.7	2.4	-1.1	-1.1	0.7	0.1
June	1.0	1.7	10.2	-2.3	2.2	0.4
1994 - 95 - September	1.1	-0.8	14.6	1.6	2.6	-0.1
December	1.6	-1.7	6.2	10.2	2.0	-0.3
March	1.7	-0.9	-6.0	8.5	0.2	0.5
June	1.4	0.7	-11.1	1.3	-0.6	1.4
1995 - 96 - September	1.2	-0.3	-9.5	-3.5	-0.7	1.7

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP
Final Production in South Australia
(\$'000)

Period	Meat and meat preparations	Cereals and cereal preparations	Wine	Wool and sheepskins	Machinery	Metals and metal manu- factures	Fish and crustaceans	Road vehicles, parts and accessories	Petroleum and petroleum products	Total
1988-89	181,058	475,481	71,474	415,098	104,163	239,656	95,720	124,815	189,679	2,451,372
1989-90	244,374	724,369	73,484	285,650	111,944	371,136	111,760	161,704	188,105	2,828,091
1990-91	234,299	587,199	123,567	257,576	152,940	433,341	122,604	117,218	291,507	3,007,137
1991-92	270,237	565,582	165,914	351,096	176,536	489,030	147,532	137,091	341,477	3,431,139
1992-93	282,181	573,375	192,255	318,989	211,426	490,594	154,608	338,359	372,445	3,760,602
1993-94	324,796	436,517	238,366	290,963	223,760	462,355	186,861	351,229	276,473	3,889,783
1994-95	307,785	261,052	250,527	301,645	284,848	571,007	191,351	332,301	285,310	3,826,752
MONTHLY										
1994 - 95 -										
November	31,665	21,898	15,734	38,562	24,838	39,758	20,372	35,507	28,000	341,288
December	26,513	12,077	14,206	30,424	25,825	45,363	14,894	29,565	13,200	282,836
January	23,317	21,427	12,219	24,480	11,978	66,785	14,201	17,398	29,049	295,891
February	28,109	8,880	17,151	24,988	18,626	32,546	13,945	23,963	11,731	241,217
March	28,257	23,436	23,383	25,726	31,797	70,383	17,167	25,389	33,727	390,920
April	31,720	11,594	25,366	26,052	27,602	63,128	18,015	25,059	21,635	322,516
May	28,706	17,053	21,053	23,984	29,187	67,729	24,111	32,752	11,789	342,333
June	22,987	36,945	22,353	20,141	32,035	35,721	13,305	30,463	38,853	327,412
1995 - 96 -										
July	14,901	31,637	25,475	21,658	29,769	30,070	20,641	23,867	14,477	302,208
August	13,097	13,343	25,116	9,231	32,614	56,823	14,318	24,548	23,707	327,628
September	19,591	15,547	36,583	17,746	22,327	53,275	11,704	20,999	27,728	298,068
October	23,557	24,906	28,030	26,785	24,443	52,243	19,300	21,398	12,716	302,563
November	26,037	30,267	16,987	21,284	24,003	43,241	18,840	24,722	19,084	316,598
December	29,708	87,953	26,545	26,671	29,809	72,159	17,218	26,267	17,869	480,686
January	18,061	82,831	15,776	19,223	18,656	48,438	19,323	3,907	7,349	385,214

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES
Final Production in South Australia
(\$'000)

Period	European Community				New Zealand	East Asia				Total East Asia
	United States	Middle East	United Kingdom	European Community		Japan	China	Hong Kong	ASEAN	
ANNUAL										
1988-89	184,903	397,324	108,635	355,669	230,263	390,207	51,975	55,474	240,507	869,226
1989-90	229,169	551,953	121,319	412,855	289,970	359,643	86,303	49,273	277,659	929,209
1990-91	321,032	325,450	186,353	480,714	179,193	438,970	146,434	80,640	403,754	1,284,576
1991-92	300,139	381,761	220,048	550,258	214,522	647,674	148,308	108,583	437,670	1,627,108
1992-93	352,764	314,049	237,520	594,701	288,421	649,684	208,135	171,903	487,174	1,820,065
1993-94	393,611	280,499	263,092	571,047	311,999	625,481	220,211	165,163	533,976	1,898,975
1994-95	329,208	183,984	245,988	552,576	376,279	682,777	177,869	192,865	550,998	2,003,203
MONTHLY										
1994 - 95 -										
November	33,212	9,184	11,258	32,846	35,786	65,565	14,078	17,070	64,652	195,315
December	23,218	13,049	12,257	41,216	29,641	47,557	11,591	18,008	31,820	145,580
January	20,881	13,822	11,649	37,386	31,359	42,080	13,616	17,028	61,505	167,215
February	22,335	13,923	12,754	29,425	20,292	46,787	13,609	13,980	21,021	130,203
March	35,778	19,072	29,706	67,325	33,971	66,502	18,388	22,749	59,360	197,034
April	25,435	9,691	25,298	45,103	29,186	45,373	13,286	15,302	58,054	178,369
May	26,307	3,629	16,146	54,204	34,696	76,513	13,535	13,475	39,381	194,307
June	25,373	25,230	17,063	40,516	28,106	66,479	13,411	18,897	52,195	179,689
1995 - 96 -										
July	31,426	28,883	20,329	40,044	32,688	50,953	18,583	17,047	35,757	143,114
August	22,662	4,945	30,566	62,804	33,599	63,308	9,536	13,467	59,411	166,467
September	22,997	8,519	25,302	62,485	38,463	53,848	10,067	8,892	31,110	133,381
October	19,529	14,689	22,772	56,321	29,964	52,293	22,611	12,551	52,779	159,098
November	16,581	38,990	11,474	29,414	35,603	55,812	15,051	16,409	57,277	172,407
December	27,870	110,671	22,009	66,582	35,205	48,984	16,664	20,785	76,984	186,236
January	19,021	74,978	12,388	44,297	18,758	69,809	29,101	15,835	33,099	184,802

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN
Final Production in South Australia
(\$'000)

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Food, beverages and tobacco	Manufacturing				Other industries/ confidential	Total
				Petroleum, coal, chemical associated product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other manu- facturing		
ANNUAL									
1988-89	891,978	107,269	515,739	176,037	260,978	270,215	96,203	132,953	2,451,372
1989-90	979,463	133,318	583,544	133,078	406,144	320,349	99,984	172,210	2,828,091
1990-91	804,154	120,930	599,030	264,813	474,541	336,500	155,351	251,818	3,007,137
1991-92	882,011	248,846	702,148	201,681	541,522	381,737	178,485	294,709	3,431,139
1992-93	883,725	294,586	766,518	195,387	509,303	641,930	178,726	290,427	3,760,602
1993-94	732,333	245,247	885,418	180,147	475,060	665,066	208,573	497,938	3,889,783
1994-95	605,603	268,537	867,866	191,009	585,457	708,007	243,930	356,344	3,826,752
MONTHLY									
1994 - 95 -									
November	67,178	32,605	75,017	13,817	39,788	70,264	21,677	20,941	341,288
December	46,049	9,123	60,625	14,901	46,285	62,210	18,477	25,169	282,836
January	51,218	36,405	54,270	13,045	68,087	35,775	15,676	21,417	295,891
February	42,169	7,526	64,690	12,493	33,937	49,457	17,530	13,414	241,217
March	54,709	42,788	73,103	13,883	72,673	63,809	19,138	50,818	390,920
April	40,118	5,790	96,656	23,898	64,456	59,106	19,620	12,872	322,516
May	36,360	19,086	85,271	15,326	68,855	70,741	21,409	25,283	342,333
June	56,757	29,420	75,735	18,670	36,471	70,665	23,272	16,424	327,412
1995 - 96 -									
July	65,451	7,842	76,476	18,050	30,959	60,215	18,171	25,044	302,208
August	36,049	32,057	64,760	10,339	57,361	63,336	19,822	43,903	327,628
September	35,368	21,759	85,035	16,466	54,471	49,328	18,705	16,935	298,068
October	52,329	9,147	85,029	12,418	53,372	53,099	17,262	19,907	302,563
November	57,036	27,650	67,325	9,962	44,111	53,274	20,903	36,437	316,698
December	115,540	8,217	98,076	21,107	73,055	63,739	22,295	78,656	480,686
January	116,649	35,330	68,457	8,064	48,926	32,972	17,320	57,406	385,214

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP
State of Final Destination South Australia
(\$'000)

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum and petroleum products	Chemicals	Textiles	Metals and metal manu- factures	Machinery	Road vehicles, parts and accessories	Other manu- factured goods	Total
ANNUAL									
1988-89	60,395	169,397	144,766	47,592	135,225	411,092	415,120	344,344	1,861,622
1989-90	71,796	203,654	167,154	49,249	147,969	462,885	414,800	399,437	2,050,024
1990-91	78,926	425,262	140,894	49,087	135,772	515,226	372,603	366,304	2,193,851
1991-92	82,095	362,777	153,574	62,884	151,165	523,848	435,121	513,012	2,396,954
1992-93	91,756	570,334	186,001	57,434	255,924	609,212	661,714	521,723	3,068,122
1993-94	99,177	404,626	200,225	60,172	160,937	595,238	663,617	484,590	2,803,446
1994-95	115,930	330,430	220,536	64,524	214,432	695,038	749,658	563,368	3,099,510
MONTHLY									
1994 - 95 -									
November	12,383	107	15,461	6,952	20,622	56,130	63,462	51,455	240,036
December	9,690	23,355	10,711	3,751	12,863	57,066	51,639	41,335	220,745
January	10,692	39,273	19,760	4,208	12,259	63,883	49,403	48,817	260,849
February	7,889	50,628	17,349	3,931	17,541	53,842	47,177	41,089	251,362
March	8,852	20,952	27,665	6,766	24,054	76,648	63,870	54,293	296,240
April	7,487	25,235	14,810	5,534	18,432	51,589	67,894	48,424	252,672
May	11,288	25,162	33,903	5,641	22,360	52,820	58,216	44,756	267,546
June	8,327	24,353	24,351	5,639	28,341	63,713	57,414	50,150	275,460
1995 - 96 -									
July	9,188	51,035	22,738	7,385	16,289	58,132	53,294	47,464	286,607
August	9,606	23,010	28,671	7,480	24,255	67,838	57,785	67,301	299,381
September	10,407	21,085	12,313	7,163	18,140	45,364	39,832	42,134	203,941
October	10,865	21,481	14,044	6,532	18,180	50,107	62,364	61,470	257,503
November	11,361	22,223	17,596	8,716	18,048	61,438	37,231	56,695	242,552
December	11,969	44,318	14,107	4,196	11,216	43,358	48,452	78,607	272,091
January	10,469	23,714	22,471	5,190	16,957	71,251	40,788	52,873	251,922

TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

South Australia

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ million)								
1985-86	2,086.1	833.3	404.8	607.6	226.0	312.4	938.0	5,408.2
1986-87	2,240.3	893.8	396.8	578.3	229.7	332.3	989.5	5,660.7
1987-88	2,378.5	951.2	416.7	634.5	237.5	367.0	1,082.7	6,068.1
1988-89	2,534.9	971.8	462.2	695.8	268.5	420.7	1,178.7	6,532.6
1989-90	2,679.8	1,041.1	521.1	739.5	291.6	467.1	1,212.9	6,953.1
1990-91	2,978.2	1,069.0	543.9	738.1	303.9	497.7	1,312.6	7,443.4
1991-92	3,163.1	1,087.4	466.5	758.8	278.7	515.7	1,370.6	7,640.8
1992-93	3,018.5	1,101.5	434.2	783.3	311.2	617.4	1,244.7	7,510.8
1993-94	3,152.3	1,107.8	466.1	849.2	354.9	639.6	1,277.8	7,847.7
1994-95	3,360.7	1,128.7	524.0	881.1	359.0	737.8	1,562.3	8,553.6
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)								
1994 - 95 -								
November	276.9	103.5	43.6	78.0	30.5	63.0	128.0	723.5
December	332.5	175.2	64.0	88.7	45.7	81.4	154.5	942.0
January	275.2	74.0	40.1	72.0	28.9	55.5	137.1	682.8
February	263.4	68.6	34.7	63.5	27.3	54.6	127.7	639.8
March	292.2	85.7	43.1	71.7	29.9	62.0	137.7	722.3
April	282.8	91.0	47.6	70.2	29.5	60.9	140.8	722.8
May	286.6	94.8	46.4	78.4	30.6	64.7	133.9	735.4
June	282.3	86.8	43.4	80.1	28.3	64.4	132.0	717.3
1995 - 96 -								
July	282.2	92.0	41.9	80.2	29.4	65.0	138.9	729.6
August	297.8	86.9	42.7	78.6	30.2	69.9	138.7	744.8
September	301.0	84.0	40.8	72.4	31.0	72.9	145.4	747.5
October	305.4	92.0	45.4	81.4	32.3	70.1	147.4	774.0
November	322.2	105.0	48.0	80.7	36.1	72.0	150.7	814.7
December	360.9	174.5	67.9	100.3	51.4	92.4	177.0	1,024.4
January	289.6	80.2	44.7	77.9	34.4	66.2	131.5	724.5
MONTHLY, TREND (\$ million)								
1994 - 95 -								
December	278.9	92.9	45.2	71.2	30.0	59.9	127.0	705.1
January	281.0	93.0	45.6	72.0	30.2	60.7	129.8	712.4
February	283.2	93.5	45.6	73.3	30.3	62.1	133.5	721.4
March	285.1	94.3	45.2	75.3	30.4	63.6	137.6	731.4
April	287.1	95.2	44.6	77.5	30.5	65.2	141.6	741.7
May	289.4	95.7	43.9	79.4	30.8	66.8	144.9	751.0
June	292.6	95.8	43.3	80.5	31.1	68.4	147.2	758.9
1995 - 96 -								
July	297.2	95.4	43.1	80.6	31.6	69.6	148.6	765.9
August	301.9	94.8	43.4	79.8	32.2	70.3	148.6	770.8
September	305.5	94.4	44.3	78.6	32.9	70.4	147.0	773.1
October	307.3	94.1	45.6	77.7	33.8	70.0	144.4	772.9
November	307.4	93.7	47.1	77.1	34.6	69.5	141.2	770.7
December	306.3	93.6	48.5	76.7	35.3	69.0	137.8	767.2
January	304.4	93.2	49.7	76.6	35.9	68.5	134.4	762.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND								
1994 - 95 -								
January	0.8	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.3	2.2	1.0
February	0.8	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.3	2.3	2.9	1.3
March	0.7	0.9	-0.9	2.7	0.3	2.4	3.1	1.4
April	0.7	1.0	-1.3	2.9	0.3	2.5	2.9	1.4
May	0.8	0.5	-1.6	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.3	1.3
June	1.1	0.1	-1.4	1.4	1.0	2.4	1.6	1.1
1995 - 96 -								
July	1.6	-0.4	-0.5	0.1	1.6	1.8	1.0	0.9
August	1.6	-0.6	0.7	-1.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	0.6
September	1.2	-0.4	2.1	-1.5	2.2	0.1	-1.1	0.3
October	0.6	-0.3	2.9	-1.1	2.7	-0.6	-1.8	0.0
November	0.0	-0.4	3.3	-0.8	2.4	-0.7	-2.2	-0.3
December	-0.4	-0.1	3.0	-0.5	2.0	-0.7	-2.4	-0.5
January	-0.6	-0.4	2.5	-0.1	1.7	-0.7	-2.5	-0.6

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

South Australia

Period	Original			Seasonally adjusted			Trend estimate		
	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total
ANNUAL									
1983-84	41,204	9,769	50,973	..	..	..	..	..	..
1984-85	45,809	11,795	57,604						
1985-86	40,840	9,620	50,460						
1986-87	29,788	6,430	36,218						
1987-88	29,915	5,775	35,690						
1988-89	31,920	6,816	38,736						
1989-90	35,211	7,808	43,019						
1990-91	34,753	6,619	41,372						
1991-92	32,351	5,333	37,684						
1992-93	32,894	5,577	38,471						
1993-94	32,806	5,781	38,587						
1994-95	35,830	6,736	42,566						
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1984-85	11.2	20.7	13.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	-10.8	-18.4	-12.4						
1986-87	-27.1	-33.2	-28.2						
1987-88	0.4	-10.2	-1.5						
1988-89	6.7	18.0	8.5						
1989-90	10.3	14.6	11.1						
1990-91	-1.3	-15.2	-3.8						
1991-92	-6.9	-19.4	-8.9						
1992-93	1.7	4.6	2.1						
1993-94	-0.3	3.7	0.3						
1994-95	9.2	16.5	10.3						
MONTHLY									
1994 - 95 -									
September	3,140	479	3,619	2,907	486	3,393	2,849	527	3,376
October	2,883	488	3,371	2,838	528	3,367	2,884	523	3,407
November	3,144	589	3,733	2,892	523	3,415	2,926	527	3,453
December	2,941	549	3,490	2,963	547	3,510	2,971	539	3,510
January	2,436	440	2,876	3,128	583	3,711	3,020	557	3,577
February	2,863	502	3,365	3,066	543	3,609	3,050	573	3,622
March	3,333	692	4,025	3,013	589	3,602	3,055	583	3,638
April	2,335	451	2,786	2,876	554	3,430	3,040	588	3,628
May	3,647	695	4,342	3,512	633	4,145	3,008	586	3,594
June	3,369	815	4,184	3,059	643	3,702	2,970	573	3,543
1995 - 96 -									
July	2,546	446	2,992	2,635	453	3,088	2,941	553	3,493
August	3,444	519	3,963	3,075	549	3,624	2,930	532	3,463
September	2,905	547	3,452	2,856	563	3,419	2,937	520	3,457
October	3,217	430	3,647	2,992	456	3,448	2,958	520	3,478
November	3,187	564	3,751	2,933	508	3,441	2,985	530	3,515
December	2,987	565	3,552	3,186	577	3,763	3,010	544	3,554
January	2,350	473	2,823	2,905	595	3,500	3,036	566	3,602
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
1994 - 95 -									
October	-8.2	1.9	-6.9	-2.4	8.6	-0.8	1.2	-0.8	0.9
November	9.1	20.7	10.7	1.9	-0.9	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.4
December	-6.5	-6.8	-6.5	2.5	4.6	2.8	1.5	2.3	1.7
January	-17.2	-19.9	-17.6	5.6	6.6	5.7	1.6	3.3	1.9
February	17.5	14.1	17.0	-2.0	-6.9	-2.7	1.0	2.9	1.3
March	16.4	37.8	19.6	-1.7	8.5	-0.2	0.2	1.7	0.4
April	-29.9	-34.8	-30.8	-4.5	-5.9	-4.8	-0.5	0.9	-0.3
May	56.2	54.1	55.9	22.1	14.3	20.8	-1.1	-0.3	-0.9
June	-7.6	17.3	-3.6	-12.9	1.6	-10.7	-1.3	-2.2	-1.4
1995 - 96 -									
July	-24.4	-45.3	-28.5	-13.9	-29.5	-16.6	-1.0	-3.5	-1.4
August	35.3	16.4	32.5	16.7	21.2	17.4	-0.4	-3.8	-0.9
September	-15.7	5.4	-12.9	-7.1	2.6	-5.7	0.2	-2.3	-0.2
October	10.7	-21.4	5.6	4.8	-19.0	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.6
November	-0.9	31.2	2.9	-2.0	11.4	-0.2	0.9	1.9	1.1
December	-6.3	0.2	-5.3	8.6	13.6	9.4	0.8	2.6	1.1
January	-21.3	-16.3	-20.5	-8.8	3.1	-7.0	0.9	4.0	1.4

ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF ASSET
South Australia

Period	Industry			Total	Type of asset		
	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries		New buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	
ANNUAL (\$ million)							
1990-91	122	742	988	1,852	628	1,224	
1991-92	193	763	668	1,625	392	1,233	
1992-93	218	564	739	1,522	416	1,105	
1993-94	97	610	784	1,491	364	1,127	
1994-95	129	781	1,161	2,072	382	1,689	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1991-92	58.4	2.9	-32.3	-12.2	-37.5	0.8	
1992-93	12.8	-26.1	10.6	-6.4	6.1	-10.4	
1993-94	-55.5	8.1	6.0	-2.0	-12.6	2.0	
1994-95	32.7	28.1	48.1	39.0	5.0	49.9	
QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL (\$ million)							
1993 - 94 -							
September	37	135	187	359	94	265	
December	28	136	187	351	75	277	
March	10	135	230	375	125	251	
June	22	204	169	399	62	336	
1994 - 95 -							
September	19	128	338	481	151	330	
December	44	226	419	684	77	607	
March	28	202	222	446	65	382	
June	38	272	183	494	58	436	
1995 - 96 -							
September	34	158	168	360	70	290	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, ORIGINAL							
1993 - 94 -							
December	-24.6	1.2	0.1	-2.1	-20.5	4.5	
March	-64.2	-1.0	23.0	6.8	66.7	-9.4	
June	123.0	51.1	-26.5	6.2	-49.9	34.2	
1994 - 95 -							
September	-17.0	-37.2	99.9	20.8	141.7	-1.7	
December	140.0	76.6	23.8	42.2	-48.7	83.7	
March	-36.9	-10.5	-46.9	-34.8	-16.4	-37.1	
June	35.7	34.4	-17.7	10.8	-9.6	14.3	
1995 - 96 -							
September	-9.7	-42.0	-8.4	-27.3	19.7	-33.5	
QUARTERLY, TREND (\$ million)							
1993 - 94 -							
September	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	352	81	271	
December				351	83	268	
March				368	97	271	
June				427	107	320	
1994 - 95 -							
September				513	105	407	
December				556	89	468	
March				525	72	453	
June				458	64	394	
1995 - 96 -							
September				399	69	330	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND							
1993 - 94 -							
December	..	..	..	-0.2	2.9	-1.1
March				4.8	17.5	0.9	
June				16.0	10.0	18.2	
1994 - 95 -							
September				20.1	-1.9	27.2	
December				8.4	-15.2	15.0	
March				-5.6	-19.1	-3.2	
June				-12.8	-11.1	-13.0	
1995 - 96 -							
September				-12.9	7.8	-16.2	

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
South Australia

Period	Hotels, motels, guesthouses with facilities			Holiday flats, units and houses			Short-term caravan parks		
	Number of guest rooms	Room occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)	Number of flats, units and houses	Unit occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)	Number of sites	Site occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)
ANNUAL									
1986-87	8,497	52.9	79,254	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18,773	18.1	12,647
1987-88	9,156	50.8	89,321	1,105	45.4	8,109	18,926	17.8	13,248
1988-89	9,396	50.5	102,737	1,171	45.8	9,792	19,195	17.4	14,711
1989-90	10,316	52.0	121,788	1,113	48.4	11,381	19,847	18.4	17,174
1990-91	10,445	48.0	128,634	1,210	43.9	10,339	19,794	17.7	18,102
1991-92	10,745	46.6	130,578	1,302	40.4	10,492	20,601	17.1	19,111
1992-93	10,632	46.5	129,882	1,338	40.2	10,740	20,038	22.3	20,113
1993-94	10,597	48.6	138,782	1,338	40.9	11,700	19,591	23.7	20,790
1994-95	10,594	51.3	149,698	1,342	40.0	11,645	20,175	24.5	22,536
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1987-88	7.8	..	12.7	n.a.	..	n.a.	0.8	..	4.8
1988-89	2.6	..	15.0	6.0	..	20.8	1.4	..	11.0
1989-90	9.8	..	18.5	-5.0	..	16.2	3.4	..	16.7
1990-91	1.3	..	5.6	8.7	..	-9.2	-0.3	..	5.4
1991-92	2.9	..	1.5	7.6	..	1.5	4.1	..	5.6
1992-93	-1.1	..	-0.5	2.8	..	2.4	-2.7	..	5.2
1993-94	-0.3	..	6.9	0.0	..	8.9	-2.2	..	3.4
1994-95	0.0	..	7.9	0.3	..	-0.5	3.0	..	8.4
QUARTERLY									
1992 - 93 - June	10,632	46.2	31,175	1,338	36.8	2,359	20,038	22.8	4,961
1993 - 94 - September	10,604	46.8	33,133	1,362	35.2	2,551	19,992	19.1	3,916
December	10,650	50.3	38,096	1,377	41.6	3,290	19,925	23.4	5,370
March	10,625	50.0	35,007	1,321	50.9	3,546	19,606	28.4	6,611
June	10,597	47.4	32,547	1,338	36.1	2,313	19,591	24.3	4,893
1994 - 95 - September	10,560	48.7	34,734	1,326	34.0	2,418	19,988	20.9	4,211
December	10,608	53.0	41,265	1,360	40.0	3,000	20,126	24.5	5,681
March	10,603	53.4	37,897	1,337	50.1	3,776	20,132	28.4	7,047
June	10,605	50.0	35,802	1,346	35.9	2,451	20,452	24.3	5,597
1995 - 96 - September	10,703	50.3	37,077	1,289	32.4	2,273	20,350	22.3	4,809
December	10,763	52.9	42,999	1,297	40.3	3,120	20,123	24.5	6,103
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
1993 - 94 - September	-0.3	..	6.3	1.8	..	8.1	-0.2	..	-21.1
December	0.4	..	15.0	1.1	..	29.0	-0.3	..	37.1
March	-0.2	..	-8.1	-4.1	..	7.8	-1.6	..	23.1
June	-0.3	..	-7.0	1.3	..	-34.8	-0.1	..	-26.0
1994 - 95 - September	-0.3	..	6.7	-0.9	..	4.5	2.0	..	-13.9
December	0.5	..	18.8	2.6	..	24.1	0.7	..	34.9
March	0.0	..	-8.2	-1.7	..	25.9	0.0	..	24.0
June	0.0	..	-5.5	0.7	..	-35.1	1.6	..	-20.6
1995 - 96 - September	0.9	..	0.9	-4.2	..	-7.3	-0.5	..	-14.1
December	0.6	..	16.0	0.6	..	37.3	-1.1	..	26.9

BUILDING APPROVALS
South Australia

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)			
	Houses		Total(a)		New residential building	Alterations and additions to residential building	Non-residential building	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total				
ANNUAL								
1986-87	5,811	6,706	7,111	9,192	487	82	584	1,152
1987-88	6,276	6,900	7,383	9,009	497	94	749	1,340
1988-89	7,526	8,006	9,642	11,238	690	109	895	1,694
1989-90	7,246	7,675	10,180	11,701	733	110	914	1,757
1990-91	8,351	8,633	10,418	11,426	755	119	591	1,465
1991-92	8,613	8,931	10,254	11,290	756	124	627	1,506
1992-93	9,710	10,087	11,548	12,341	841	133	418	1,392
1993-94	9,470	9,901	11,046	11,777	839	122	375	1,336
1994-95	7,757	8,147	9,208	9,762	740	120	493	1,353
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1988-89	19.9	16.0	30.6	24.7	38.8	16.0	19.5	26.4
1989-90	-3.7	-4.1	5.6	4.1	6.1	1.2	2.1	3.7
1990-91	15.2	12.5	2.3	-2.4	3.1	8.6	-35.4	-16.6
1991-92	3.1	3.5	-1.6	-1.2	0.1	3.9	6.1	2.8
1992-93	12.7	12.9	12.6	9.3	11.3	7.1	-33.2	-7.6
1993-94	-2.5	-1.8	-4.3	-4.6	-0.2	-8.0	-10.4	-4.0
1994-95	-18.1	-17.7	-16.6	-17.1	-11.8	-1.7	31.5	1.3
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL								
1994 - 95 -								
January	515	532	753	774	61.9	8.0	23.4	93.4
February	553	598	632	679	56.3	7.5	26.8	90.6
March	681	747	840	913	70.2	12.6	78.1	160.9
April	403	425	459	481	36.4	6.6	89.3	132.2
May	493	523	549	589	46.3	9.3	35.4	91.0
June	513	554	603	646	50.1	9.2	47.9	107.2
1995 - 96 -								
July	445	463	550	576	45.2	9.0	36.3	90.6
August	564	608	623	671	52.3	11.2	31.5	94.9
September	437	467	547	592	45.0	12.1	31.1	88.2
October	415	422	512	519	39.2	10.4	69.2	118.8
November	388	390	525	527	40.8	10.3	33.1	84.2
December	354	367	421	434	34.5	8.9	36.1	79.5
January	299	306	346	355	29.2	8.5	64.4	102.1
MONTHLY, TREND								
1994 - 95 -								
January	652	691	796	836	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
February	607	641	737	770				
March	560	590	672	700				
April	516	543	609	637				
May	480	505	561	591				
June	456	483	535	570				
1995 - 96 -								
July	441	473	528	569				
August	436	469	534	575				
September	431	462	533	571				
October	421	445	520	549				
November	407	424	497	516				
December	395	403	473	482				
January	384	387	451	452				
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND								
1994 - 95 -								
February	-6.9	-7.2	-7.4	-7.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
March	-7.7	-8.0	-8.8	-9.1				
April	-7.9	-8.0	-9.4	-9.0				
May	-7.0	-7.0	-7.9	-7.2				
June	-5.0	-4.4	-4.6	-3.6				
1995 - 96 -								
July	-3.3	-2.1	-1.3	-0.2				
August	-1.1	-0.8	1.1	1.1				
September	-1.1	-1.5	-0.2	-0.7				
October	-2.3	-3.7	-2.4	-3.9				
November	-3.3	-4.7	-4.4	-6.0				
December	-2.9	-5.0	-4.8	-6.6				
January	-2.8	-4.0	-4.7	-6.2				

(a) Total includes the number of self-contained dwelling units approved as part of the construction of non-residential building and alterations to existing buildings (including conversions to dwelling units).

BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS
South Australia

Period	Number of new dwelling units				Value (\$ million)				
	Houses		Total		New residential building	Alterations and additions to residential building	Non-residential building		Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total			Private sector	Total	
ANNUAL									
1983-84	7,666	8,642	9,854	12,200	506.4	49.5	190.3	341.7	897.6
1984-85	8,502	9,641	11,728	14,205	660.3	66.0	345.6	509.7	1,236.0
1985-86	6,334	7,267	8,805	10,705	558.5	80.9	430.7	602.4	1,241.7
1986-87	5,345	6,458	6,524	8,913	475.7	75.3	430.1	674.4	1,225.4
1987-88	5,664	6,388	6,709	8,443	472.9	92.2	527.2	718.8	1,283.8
1988-89	7,132	7,580	8,822	10,235	646.2	103.7	760.3	964.1	1,709.9
1989-90	6,734	7,174	9,412	10,936	718.2	111.6	669.6	934.2	1,763.9
1990-91	7,863	8,177	9,673	10,821	727.5	118.2	367.1	554.0	1,399.6
1991-92	8,036	8,344	9,608	10,671	727.2	125.1	344.5	607.8	1,460.1
1992-93	9,122	9,416	10,881	11,635	816.2	122.4	205.5	458.7	1,397.2
1993-94	9,159	9,590	10,693	11,481	845.3	126.5	209.9	373.0	1,344.8
1994-95	7,745	8,210	9,084	9,735	765.5	125.3	251.7	518.5	1,409.3
QUARTERLY									
1993 - 94 -									
December	2,336	2,395	2,672	2,798	205.4	35.6	60.9	106.6	347.7
March	1,977	2,023	2,406	2,549	188.1	29.8	51.1	97.6	315.4
June	2,235	2,396	2,628	2,880	213.4	30.2	55.2	93.5	337.1
1994 - 95 -									
September	2,413	2,526	2,855	3,083	235.6	34.3	57.0	101.8	371.7
December	2,303	2,435	2,670	2,834	221.1	31.8	52.8	99.5	352.4
March	1,631	1,735	1,934	2,064	167.9	26.4	55.6	92.1	286.4
June	1,396	1,512	1,623	1,752	140.9	32.8	86.3	225.1	398.8
1995 - 96 -									
September	1,393	1,487	1,627	1,735	140.4	28.3	59.7	98.4	267.1
December	1,217	1,270	1,468	1,536	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE DURING PERIOD
South Australia

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Total			Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total					
ANNUAL (\$ million)									
1983-84	312.0	348.0	385.2	464.5	48.3	194.8	327.0	627.0	839.8
1984-85	414.4	456.3	542.3	626.7	65.6	285.1	433.4	891.6	1,125.7
1985-86	369.2	411.5	497.9	585.1	78.7	413.6	589.7	988.5	1,253.4
1986-87	310.0	364.8	385.4	492.2	78.4	447.9	645.2	908.1	1,215.8
1987-88	343.8	381.1	391.4	467.7	88.2	551.8	811.2	1,027.0	1,367.1
1988-89	450.2	469.2	538.8	597.0	104.1	657.5	902.2	1,297.3	1,603.3
1989-90	493.8	518.9	657.4	724.9	116.3	743.2	988.6	1,514.0	1,829.8
1990-91	578.3	600.2	713.6	782.3	122.0	621.9	876.6	1,455.4	1,780.8
1991-92	591.5	607.5	693.4	748.5	125.1	310.3	484.1	1,127.5	1,357.6
1992-93	647.2	660.9	743.8	780.6	127.1	297.9	570.9	1,166.3	1,478.6
1993-94	719.1	746.4	828.9	876.3	132.0	217.7	462.1	1,177.2	1,470.4
1994-95	659.6	693.6	766.1	816.4	129.4	271.6	476.9	1,164.3	1,422.7
QUARTERLY (\$ million)									
1993 - 94 -									
December	178.8	187.6	208.4	222.9	36.5	54.6	119.6	299.4	378.9
March	167.4	172.2	192.3	202.3	32.4	50.2	96.8	274.3	331.5
June	175.7	182.9	204.2	215.3	30.8	53.1	111.0	287.5	357.2
1994 - 95 -									
September	185.6	193.5	215.3	230.8	37.4	63.7	113.5	316.1	381.8
December	185.3	195.7	216.0	231.4	35.6	63.0	117.8	313.1	384.7
March	153.3	159.5	179.5	187.9	25.1	57.2	104.4	261.4	317.4
June	135.3	144.8	155.3	166.3	31.2	87.8	141.3	273.7	338.8
1995 - 96 -									
September	117.4	123.7	138.6	146.1	30.9	67.7	116.5	236.0	293.4

PRODUCTION, SELECTED COMMODITIES
South Australia

Period	Footwear (pairs)	Gas (m megajoules)	Electricity (including NT) ('000 kWh)	Coal (tonnes)	Sawn timber(a) (m ³)
ANNUAL					
1985-86	2,209,898	86,893	9,606,839	2,181,713	221,803
1986-87	2,147,468	82,550	9,666,694	2,435,010	194,458
1987-88	1,982,301	83,101	10,137,144	2,566,347	254,453
1988-89	2,062,085	86,546	10,588,647	2,674,215	292,335
1989-90	1,749,112	85,070	10,665,118	2,921,861	228,156
1990-91	1,837,602	73,265	8,878,357	2,441,040	240,193
1991-92	1,852,890	78,210	10,025,649	2,819,880	271,603
1992-93	1,406,178	83,000	10,226,734	2,753,610	317,096
1993-94	1,382,949	89,382	10,560,251	2,643,000	364,961
1994-95	1,430,417	86,123	10,051,056	2,554,560	392,349
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
1986-87	-2.8	-5.0	0.6	11.6	-12.3
1987-88	-7.7	0.7	4.9	5.4	30.9
1988-89	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	14.9
1989-90	-15.2	-1.7	0.7	9.3	-22.0
1990-91	5.1	-13.9	-16.8	-16.5	5.3
1991-92	0.8	6.7	12.9	15.5	13.1
1992-93	-24.1	6.1	2.0	-2.4	16.7
1993-94	-1.7	7.7	3.3	-4.0	15.1
1994-95	3.4	-3.6	-4.8	-3.3	7.5
MONTHLY/QUARTERLY (b), ORIGINAL					
1994 - 95 -					
August	129,977	8,529	935,339	229,980	..
September	146,686	7,352	885,856	248,820	97,308
October	130,132	8,074	838,934	105,240	..
November	135,984	7,393	823,049	168,420	..
December	109,496	6,567	845,271	219,240	95,869
January	53,146	6,783	837,610	198,960	..
February	111,711	6,474	833,604	230,340	..
March	148,345	7,088	829,113	210,780	94,383
April	88,951	5,409	733,508	238,680	..
May	119,883	7,095	783,073	205,740	..
June	128,896	7,501	820,600	243,720	104,789
1995 - 96 -					
July	116,044	8,342	878,070	227,340	..
August	123,733	7,667	791,871	214,680	..
September	134,797	6,201	685,549	214,200	121,851
October	95,340	6,922	671,726	119,400	..
November	108,312	6,252	665,680	141,660	..
December	89,857	5,126	673,409	208,920	n.y.a.
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH/QUARTER (b)					
1994 - 95 -					
September	12.9	-13.8	-5.3	8.2	-1.0
October	-11.3	9.8	-5.3	-57.7	..
November	4.5	-8.4	-1.9	60.0	..
December	-19.5	-11.2	2.7	30.2	-1.5
January	-51.5	3.3	-0.9	-9.3	..
February	110.2	-4.6	-0.5	15.8	..
March	32.8	9.5	-0.5	-8.5	-1.6
April	-40.0	-23.7	-11.5	13.2	..
May	34.8	31.2	6.8	-13.8	..
June	7.5	5.7	4.8	18.5	11.0
1995 - 96 -					
July	-10.0	11.2	7.0	-6.7	..
August	6.6	-8.1	-9.8	-5.6	..
September	8.9	-19.1	-13.4	-0.2	16.3
October	-29.3	11.6	-2.0	-44.3	..
November	13.6	-9.7	-0.9	18.6	..
December	-17.0	-18.0	1.2	47.5	n.y.a.

(a) From Australian softwood logs only.

(b) Sawn timber production data available quarterly only.

PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND SELECTED COMMODITIES

South Australia

Period	Chicken	Pigmeat	Beef	Mutton	Lamb	Cheese	Wheat flour, other than self-raising
ANNUAL (tonnes)							
1983-84	33,549	34,740	81,172	23,758	31,114	25,226	78,690
1984-85	35,882	36,508	79,111	35,800	30,136	23,273	74,643
1985-86	34,235	37,432	77,898	41,507	31,485	25,086	73,926
1986-87	33,776	40,761	90,283	43,934	32,416	27,438	80,310
1987-88	34,907	36,671	91,701	45,562	34,335	25,497	91,325
1988-89	32,946	40,364	87,160	42,159	36,203	24,704	96,418
1989-90	35,248	40,815	99,699	50,939	38,052	22,774	88,503
1990-91	31,945	38,644	87,036	65,434	32,038	24,522	83,727
1991-92	36,978	34,538	90,661	72,578	29,941	23,494	81,065
1992-93	38,619	38,153	96,338	65,689	39,334	26,140	87,761
1993-94	40,671	38,529	94,395	71,354	45,199	26,674	84,683
1994-95	39,031	33,033	99,121	66,622	36,197	29,154	80,666
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1984-85	7.0	5.1	-2.5	50.7	-3.1	-7.7	-5.1
1985-86	-4.6	2.5	-1.5	15.9	4.5	7.8	-1.0
1986-87	-1.3	8.9	15.9	5.8	3.0	9.4	8.6
1987-88	3.3	-10.0	1.6	3.7	5.9	-7.1	13.7
1988-89	-5.6	10.1	-5.0	-7.5	5.4	-3.1	5.6
1989-90	7.0	1.1	14.4	20.8	5.1	-7.8	-8.2
1990-91	-9.4	-5.3	-12.7	28.5	-15.8	7.7	-5.4
1991-92	15.8	-10.6	4.2	10.9	-6.5	-4.2	-3.2
1992-93	4.4	10.5	6.3	-9.5	31.4	11.3	8.3
1993-94	5.3	1.0	-2.0	8.6	14.9	2.0	-3.5
1994-95	-4.0	-14.3	5.0	-6.6	-19.9	9.3	-4.7
MONTHLY (tonnes)							
1994 - 95 -							
September	3,284	2,550	8,132	7,529	3,934	2,972	6,803
October	3,209	3,094	8,284	6,603	2,509	3,570	5,373
November	2,845	3,784	8,927	8,282	3,244	3,013	7,414
December	3,321	2,929	8,859	6,781	2,816	2,486	7,256
January	3,491	2,368	9,623	6,409	2,972	3,005	6,229
February	3,168	2,684	9,445	5,883	3,128	1,781	7,128
March	3,563	2,285	11,089	6,753	3,703	1,382	7,729
April	3,928	2,069	7,764	5,054	2,691	1,977	6,008
May	3,028	3,009	9,421	4,543	2,723	2,098	7,006
June	2,933	2,370	7,723	2,495	2,046	2,138	7,366
1995 - 96 -							
July	3,465	2,161	3,526	1,967	1,799	2,180	6,104
August	2,656	2,614	6,588	3,061	3,204	2,650	7,575
September	3,111	2,240	8,850	4,525	4,212	3,272	7,479
October	2,961	2,125	9,382	5,002	4,455	3,280	6,878
November	3,182	2,476	9,914	6,001	4,017	3,025	8,187
December	3,416	1,846	7,059	3,421	2,696	2,912	8,952
January	3,286	1,962	9,196	4,811	2,711	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH							
1994 - 95 -							
October	-2.3	21.3	1.9	-12.3	-36.2	20.1	-21.0
November	-11.3	22.3	7.8	25.4	29.3	-15.6	38.0
December	16.7	-22.6	-0.8	-18.1	-13.2	-17.5	-2.1
January	5.1	-19.2	8.6	-5.5	5.5	20.9	-14.2
February	-9.3	13.3	-1.8	-8.2	5.2	-40.7	14.4
March	12.5	-14.9	17.4	14.8	18.4	-22.4	8.4
April	10.2	-9.5	-30.0	-25.2	-27.3	43.1	-22.3
May	-22.9	45.4	21.3	-10.1	1.2	6.1	16.6
June	-3.1	-21.2	-18.0	-45.1	-24.9	1.9	5.1
1995 - 96 -							
July	18.1	-8.8	-54.3	-21.2	-12.1	2.0	-17.1
August	-23.3	21.0	86.8	55.6	78.1	21.6	24.1
September	17.1	-14.3	34.3	47.8	31.5	23.5	-1.3
October	-4.8	-5.1	6.0	10.5	5.8	32.8	-8.0
November	7.5	16.5	5.7	20.0	-9.8	-7.8	19.0
December	7.4	-25.5	-28.8	-43.0	-32.9	-3.7	9.3
January	-3.8	6.3	30.3	40.6	0.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: BY GROUP

Adelaide

Period	Food	Clothing	Housing	Household equipment and operation	Transport- ation	Tobacco and alcohol	Health and personal care	Recreation and education	All groups
ANNUAL AVERAGE (1989-90 = 100)									
1983-84	67.4	64.1	61.8	69.0	64.3	61.6	71.5	66.1	65.8
1984-85	71.2	68.4	68.3	73.2	68.3	67.2	57.8	68.9	68.9
1985-86	77.0	74.0	73.4	78.9	74.8	72.7	63.2	74.9	74.7
1986-87	83.2	81.8	76.9	84.3	83.0	79.4	75.6	82.1	81.5
1987-88	87.6	88.2	79.5	89.9	88.6	85.7	84.0	89.6	87.0
1988-89	95.2	95.3	87.0	95.1	94.2	92.5	90.8	94.6	93.3
1989-90	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1990-91	103.8	103.6	104.1	105.4	107.0	112.0	113.4	104.8	106.2
1991-92	106.0	105.3	100.4	107.5	110.5	118.6	127.8	107.7	108.9
1992-93	109.3	107.0	94.3	107.6	115.0	131.2	134.9	110.7	111.2
1993-94	111.7	106.6	92.1	108.0	117.8	141.5	142.7	113.7	113.4
1994-95	115.1	104.9	97.9	109.2	120.2	148.9	151.3	116.3	116.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE									
1984-85	5.6	6.7	10.5	6.1	6.2	9.1	-19.2	4.2	4.7
1985-86	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.8	9.5	8.2	9.3	8.7	8.4
1986-87	8.1	10.5	4.8	6.8	11.0	9.2	19.6	9.6	9.1
1987-88	5.3	7.8	3.4	6.6	6.7	7.9	11.1	9.1	6.7
1988-89	8.7	8.0	9.4	5.8	6.3	7.9	8.1	5.6	7.2
1989-90	5.0	4.9	14.9	5.2	6.2	8.1	10.1	5.7	7.2
1990-91	3.8	3.6	4.1	5.4	7.0	12.0	13.4	4.8	6.2
1991-92	2.1	1.6	-3.6	2.0	3.3	5.9	12.7	2.8	2.5
1992-93	3.1	1.6	-6.1	0.1	4.1	10.6	5.6	2.8	2.1
1993-94	2.2	-0.4	-2.3	0.4	2.4	7.9	5.8	2.7	2.0
1994-95	3.0	-1.6	6.3	1.1	2.0	5.2	6.0	2.2	3.1
QUARTERLY (1989-90=100.0)									
1993 - 94 -									
December	111.3	107.1	91.6	108.2	117.6	140.0	138.4	113.0	112.8
March	112.0	106.0	91.6	107.9	117.6	142.6	145.5	114.1	113.6
June	113.0	105.8	91.9	108.2	118.5	144.5	148.2	114.8	114.4
1994 - 95 -									
September	114.5	105.2	92.4	108.3	119.6	144.2	148.3	115.1	114.9
December	114.3	105.1	95.6	108.7	119.8	147.8	148.7	116.2	116.0
March	115.7	104.2	100.8	109.5	119.9	150.2	153.0	117.2	117.8
June	115.7	105.1	102.2	110.2	121.4	153.2	155.3	116.5	118.8
1995 - 96 -									
September	117.8	104.8	102.7	111.5	124.4	154.8	155.4	116.5	120.1
December	118.2	105.2	103.8	112.0	124.3	159.7	158.7	117.3	121.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993 - 94 -									
September	2.9	1.4	-2.2	-0.6	3.2	9.7	5.5	3.6	2.4
December	3.0	-0.1	-2.6	0.1	2.2	7.4	4.7	2.8	1.9
March	0.6	-1.1	-2.6	1.1	2.3	8.6	6.4	2.1	1.8
June	2.4	-1.7	-2.0	0.8	2.1	5.9	6.7	2.2	1.9
1994 - 95 -									
September	3.7	-2.1	-1.0	0.7	2.0	3.9	6.9	2.0	2.0
December	2.7	-1.9	4.4	0.5	1.9	5.6	7.4	2.8	2.8
March	3.3	-1.7	10.0	1.5	2.0	5.3	5.2	2.7	3.7
June	2.4	-0.7	11.2	1.8	2.4	6.0	4.8	1.5	3.8
1995 - 96 -									
September	2.9	-0.4	11.1	3.0	4.0	7.4	4.8	1.2	4.5
December	3.4	0.1	8.6	3.0	3.8	8.1	6.7	0.9	4.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
1993 - 94 -									
March	0.6	-1.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	1.9	5.1	1.0	0.7
June	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.7
1994 - 95 -									
September	1.3	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
December	-0.2	-0.1	3.5	0.4	0.2	2.5	0.3	1.0	1.0
March	1.2	-0.9	5.4	0.7	0.1	1.6	2.9	0.9	1.6
June	0.0	0.9	1.4	0.6	1.3	2.0	1.5	-0.6	0.8
1995 - 96 -									
September	1.8	-0.3	0.5	1.2	2.5	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.1
December	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.4	-0.1	3.2	2.1	0.7	0.8

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS
Adelaide (cents)**

Item	Unit	Quarter				
		Dec. 1994	Mar. 1995	June 1995	Sept. 1995	Dec. 1995
Milk, carton, supermarket sales	1 litre	102	104	110	114	114
Cheese, processed, sliced, wrapped	500g	333	317	323	327	335
Butter	500g	159	148	151	163	165
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales	680g	128	138	139	148	148
Self-raising flour	2kg	195	216	204	204	213
Beef:						
Rump steak	1kg	1,124	1,139	1,121	1,177	1,130
Corned silverside	1kg	665	653	651	639	642
Lamb:						
Leg	1kg	476	495	533	561	516
Loin chops	1kg	637	677	699	745	726
Forequarter chops	1kg	448	494	507	545	514
Pork:						
Leg	1kg	596	600	589	598	593
Loin chops	1kg	747	745	736	747	764
Chicken, frozen	1kg	331	328	323	330	331
Bacon, middle rashers	250g pkt	244	309	291	296	287
Sausages	1kg	370	373	370	374	366
Potatoes	1kg	95	100	87	106	134
Onions	1kg	109	109	118	181	192
Peaches, canned	825g	185	190	186	190	185
Eggs, 55g	doz	170	181	185	210	230
Sugar, white	2kg	191	189	180	174	186
Tea	250g	165	164	165	162	166
Coffee, instant, jar	150g	521	572	546	563	552
Margarine, polyunsaturated	500g	138	141	152	140	148
Petrol:						
Leaded	1 litre	70.8	71.3	72.0	75.3	74.0
Unleaded	1 litre	68.7	69.1	69.8	73.1	71.7

**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE
South Australia**

Period	Live births(a)	Deaths(a)	Components of population change			Total increase	Population at end of period
			Natural increase	Net migration			
				Interstate	Overseas (b)		
ANNUAL							
1984-85	19,901	10,204	9,697	-2,317	4,329	11,149	1,371,197
1985-86	19,657	10,427	9,230	-1,417	5,084	11,353	1,382,550
1986-87	19,628	10,577	9,051	-3,977	6,200	10,214	1,392,764
1987-88	19,288	10,799	8,489	-1,240	5,952	12,145	1,404,909
1988-89	19,528	10,814	8,664	-221	6,665	14,120	1,419,029
1989-90	19,653	11,329	8,253	-252	5,762	13,027	1,432,056
1990-91	19,966	11,120	8,767	1,545	4,619	14,243	1,446,299
1991-92	19,530	11,035	8,532	-133	2,897	11,296	1,457,595
1992-93	19,686	11,163	8,403	-4,650	1,546	5,299	1,462,894
1993-94	20,030	11,733	8,230	-3,466	2,126	6,890	1,469,371
1994-95	19,559	11,496	8,022	-6,529	3,102	4,595	1,473,966
MONTHLY/QUARTERLY							
1994 - 95 -							
September	1,333	1,005	1,334	-1,380	761	715	1,470,086
October	1,546	942	..	..	..	..	..
November	2,013	1,025	..	..	..	..	..
December	1,525	963	2,135	-1,249	279	1,165	1,471,251
January	1,758	911	..	..	..	..	..
February	1,409	656	..	..	..	..	..
March	1,873	935	2,513	-2,054	1,292	1,751	1,473,002
April	1,396	821	..	..	..	..	..
May	1,808	1,097	..	..	..	..	..
June	1,710	941	2,040	-1,846	770	964	1,473,966
1995 - 96 -							
July	1,506	937	..	..	..	..	..
August	1,617	1,180	..	..	..	..	..
September	1,728	963	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
October	1,528	1,057	..	..	..	..	..
November	1,664	929	..	..	..	..	..
December	1,392	842	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) Registrations.

(b) Includes category jumping.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION
South Australia

Period	Employed Full-time Males	Employed Full-time Females	Employed Part-time Males	Employed Part-time Females	Employed Total Males	Employed Total Females	Unem- ployed Males	Unem- ployed Females	Labour Force Males	Labour Force Females
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)										
1985-86	336.3	134.3	24.4	98.9	360.7	233.2	32.2	22.4	392.9	255.6
1986-87	337.1	137.0	25.4	106.6	362.5	243.6	35.6	24.5	398.1	268.1
1987-88	334.4	137.4	29.3	111.6	363.7	249.0	35.1	24.9	398.8	273.9
1988-89	345.5	145.3	29.7	115.8	375.2	261.1	32.2	22.5	407.4	283.6
1989-90	352.0	149.3	31.5	119.8	383.5	269.1	28.5	20.9	412.0	290.0
1990-91	345.2	148.4	34.1	125.7	379.3	274.1	37.8	25.3	417.1	299.4
1991-92	323.3	145.7	37.5	121.6	360.8	267.3	50.0	29.3	410.8	296.6
1992-93	322.2	143.2	39.2	126.8	361.4	270.0	51.9	29.9	413.3	299.9
1993-94	322.0	146.3	40.0	127.0	362.0	273.3	47.3	29.9	409.3	303.2
1994-95	323.1	151.5	42.6	131.3	365.7	282.8	44.6	28.7	410.3	311.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1986-87	0.2	2.0	4.1	7.8	0.5	4.5	10.6	9.4	1.3	4.9
1987-88	-0.8	0.3	15.4	4.7	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.6	0.2	2.2
1988-89	3.3	5.7	1.4	3.8	3.2	4.9	-8.3	-9.6	2.2	3.5
1989-90	1.9	2.8	6.1	3.5	2.2	3.1	-11.5	-7.1	1.1	2.3
1990-91	-1.9	-0.6	8.3	4.9	-1.1	1.9	32.6	21.1	1.2	3.2
1991-92	-6.3	-1.8	10.0	-3.3	-4.9	-2.5	32.3	15.8	-1.5	-0.9
1992-93	-0.3	-1.7	4.5	4.3	0.2	1.0	3.8	2.0	0.6	1.1
1993-94	-0.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	-8.9	0.0	-1.0	1.1
1994-95	0.3	3.6	6.5	3.4	1.0	3.5	-5.7	-4.0	0.2	2.7
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL ('000)										
1994 - 95 -										
March	317.8	151.5	47.8	130.7	365.6	282.2	43.7	30.4	409.3	312.5
April	320.4	149.4	47.7	132.8	368.1	282.2	42.7	28.8	410.8	311.0
May	321.6	154.9	46.3	133.5	367.9	288.3	43.2	26.1	411.1	314.4
June	315.6	149.3	48.7	140.0	364.2	289.3	47.0	25.1	411.2	314.3
1995 - 96 -										
July	323.1	150.3	45.7	137.9	368.8	288.2	41.5	25.0	410.3	313.2
August	323.2	149.1	45.7	139.2	369.0	288.3	43.4	24.1	412.4	312.4
September	326.4	148.7	46.6	136.3	373.0	285.0	44.9	25.8	418.0	310.8
October	324.7	148.9	44.6	132.5	369.3	281.4	43.5	24.7	412.8	306.1
November	328.7	151.7	43.7	133.7	372.4	285.4	40.5	23.5	412.9	308.9
December	334.2	156.9	43.2	132.0	377.4	289.0	40.7	25.8	418.1	314.7
January	324.4	149.6	45.8	127.9	370.2	277.5	45.5	29.3	415.7	306.8
February	326.6	150.1	43.4	132.4	369.9	282.6	46.8	29.6	416.8	312.2
MONTHLY, TREND ('000)										
1994 - 95 -										
February	321.6	152.4	43.9	129.8	365.5	282.2	44.2	27.3	409.7	309.5
March	321.1	152.8	45.1	130.7	366.2	283.5	44.3	27.2	410.5	310.7
April	320.8	153.2	46.2	131.8	367.0	285.0	44.5	27.3	411.5	312.3
May	320.7	153.1	47.0	133.3	367.7	286.4	44.8	27.3	412.4	313.6
June	321.0	152.4	47.3	134.7	368.3	287.1	45.0	27.1	413.3	314.1
1995 - 96 -										
July	322.0	151.4	47.2	135.7	369.2	287.1	45.0	26.6	414.1	313.7
August	323.6	150.5	46.6	136.0	370.2	286.5	44.6	26.0	414.8	312.5
September	325.2	149.9	46.0	135.6	371.2	285.5	43.8	25.7	415.0	311.2
October	326.4	149.7	45.2	134.9	371.6	284.6	43.1	25.5	414.7	310.1
November	327.1	149.7	44.8	134.3	371.9	284.0	42.5	25.5	414.3	309.5
December	327.4	149.7	44.5	134.0	371.9	283.7	42.1	25.6	414.0	309.3
January	327.4	149.5	44.5	133.9	371.9	283.4	41.9	25.9	413.8	309.3
February	327.3	149.2	44.4	134.0	371.7	283.2	41.8	26.2	413.5	309.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND										
1994 - 95 -										
March	-0.2	0.3	2.7	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.4
April	-0.1	0.3	2.4	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5
May	0.0	-0.1	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.4
June	0.1	-0.5	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.7	0.2	0.2
1995 - 96 -										
July	0.3	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.8	0.2	-0.1
August	0.5	-0.6	-1.3	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.9	-2.3	0.2	-0.4
September	0.5	-0.4	-1.3	-0.3	0.3	-0.3	-1.8	-1.2	0.0	-0.4
October	0.4	-0.1	-1.7	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	-1.6	-0.8	-0.1	-0.4
November	0.2	0.0	-0.9	-0.4	0.1	-0.2	-1.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
December	0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.9	0.4	-0.1	-0.1
January	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	1.2	0.0	0.0
February	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	1.2	-0.1	0.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER
South Australia

Period	Civilian Population aged 15 and over (000)	Civilian Population aged 15 and over (000)	Unemploy- ment rate Ages 15-19 (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages (%)	Unemploy- ment rate All Ages (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ANNUAL AVERAGE									
1984-85	518.8	538.9	22.1	9.0	9.6	9.2	74.9	45.4	59.9
1985-86	526.9	545.6	20.6	8.2	8.8	8.4	75.6	46.8	60.5
1986-87	534.8	552.4	22.1	8.9	9.1	9.0	74.4	48.5	61.3
1987-88	542.4	560.0	20.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	73.5	48.9	61.0
1988-89	547.9	566.9	17.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	74.3	50.0	62.0
1989-90	552.4	573.4	16.2	6.9	7.2	7.1	74.6	50.6	62.4
1990-91	558.3	579.8	19.2	9.1	8.4	8.8	74.7	51.6	63.0
1991-92	563.9	585.4	25.0	12.1	9.9	11.2	72.9	50.7	61.6
1992-93	567.4	588.9	26.6	12.6	10.0	11.5	72.8	51.0	61.7
1993-94	570.6	592.0	28.3	11.5	9.8	10.8	71.7	51.2	61.3
1994-95	573.7	594.7	25.2	10.9	9.2	10.2	71.5	52.4	61.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE									
1985-86	1.6	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1986-87	1.5	1.2							
1987-88	1.4	1.4							
1988-89	1.0	1.2							
1989-90	0.8	1.1							
1990-91	1.1	1.1							
1991-92	1.0	1.0							
1992-93	0.6	0.6							
1993-94	0.6	0.6							
1994-95	0.6	0.5							
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL									
1994 - 95 -									
November	573.4	594.4	26.1	10.4	9.5	10.0	70.9	52.4	61.5
December	573.6	594.6	25.6	11.0	9.2	10.2	71.3	52.8	61.9
January	573.9	594.8	24.3	12.3	8.6	10.7	71.7	50.7	61.0
February	574.2	595.0	25.1	10.9	9.8	10.4	72.7	52.7	62.5
March	574.4	595.2	21.3	10.7	9.7	10.3	71.3	52.5	61.7
April	574.6	595.4	23.9	10.4	9.2	9.9	71.5	52.2	61.7
May	574.7	595.6	22.0	10.5	8.3	9.6	71.5	52.8	62.0
June	574.9	595.8	24.3	11.4	8.0	9.9	71.5	52.8	62.0
1995 - 96									
July	575.0	595.9	23.8	10.1	8.0	9.2	71.3	52.6	61.8
August	575.1	596.1	27.2	10.5	7.7	9.3	71.7	52.4	61.9
September	575.3	596.2	27.5	10.7	8.3	9.7	72.7	52.1	62.2
October	575.5	596.5	30.8	10.5	8.1	9.5	71.7	51.3	61.3
November	575.7	596.7	25.3	9.8	7.6	8.9	71.7	51.8	61.6
December	575.9	596.9	25.6	9.7	8.2	9.1	72.6	52.7	62.5
January	576.2	597.2	30.5	10.9	9.6	10.4	72.1	51.4	61.6
February	576.5	597.5	n.y.a.	11.2	9.5	10.5	72.3	52.3	62.1
MONTHLY, TREND									
1994 - 95 -									
November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.9	9.4	10.2	71.3	52.2	61.6
December				10.8	9.1	10.1	71.2	52.1	61.5
January				10.8	8.9	10.0	71.3	52.0	61.4
February				10.8	8.8	9.9	71.4	52.0	61.5
March				10.8	8.8	9.9	71.5	52.2	61.7
April				10.8	8.7	9.9	71.6	52.5	61.9
May				10.9	8.7	9.9	71.8	52.7	62.0
June				10.9	8.6	9.9	71.9	52.7	62.1
1995 - 96 -									
July				10.9	8.5	9.8	72.0	52.6	62.2
August				10.7	8.3	9.7	72.1	52.4	62.1
September				10.6	8.3	9.6	72.1	52.2	62.0
October				10.4	8.2	9.5	72.1	52.0	61.8
November				10.2	8.2	9.4	72.0	51.9	61.7
December				10.2	8.3	9.4	71.9	51.8	61.7
January				10.1	8.4	9.4	71.8	51.8	61.6
February				10.1	8.5	9.4	71.7	51.8	61.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER
Adelaide Statistical Division and the balance of South Australia

<i>Period</i>	<i>Employed Males ('000)</i>	<i>Employed Females ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployed Males ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployed Females ('000)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate Males (%)</i>	<i>Unemployment rate Females (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate Males (%)</i>	<i>Participation rate Females (%)</i>
ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION								
1993 - 94 -								
January	261.0	199.9	41.4	25.9	13.7	11.5	72.1	50.7
February	261.3	202.7	39.4	25.8	13.1	11.3	71.6	51.2
March	267.0	204.6	35.7	24.6	11.8	10.7	72.0	51.4
April	264.3	205.5	34.0	20.8	11.4	9.2	70.9	50.7
May	265.2	207.0	34.0	24.3	11.4	10.5	71.1	51.8
June	263.3	204.2	32.7	23.6	11.0	10.4	70.3	51.0
1994 - 95 -								
July	265.6	210.8	33.6	24.0	11.2	10.2	71.1	52.5
August	260.9	209.8	36.6	23.3	12.3	10.0	70.6	52.1
November	261.7	212.6	33.2	23.1	11.3	9.8	69.9	52.6
February	267.9	209.6	35.8	24.7	11.8	10.6	71.9	52.3
May	264.7	212.0	34.6	22.0	11.6	9.4	70.8	52.2
1995 - 96 -								
August	263.1	215.3	33.9	19.4	11.4	8.3	70.2	52.3
November	265.3	212.3	32.8	17.0	11.0	7.4	70.4	51.1
February	265.0	212.1	37.3	22.7	12.3	9.7	71.3	51.2
ASD: NORTHERN ADELAIDE								
1993 - 94 -								
January	78.9	56.1	11.7	10.2	12.9	15.4	73.0	50.7
February	79.3	60.9	12.1	9.1	13.2	13.0	74.6	52.9
March	82.1	59.0	10.7	8.9	11.5	13.0	75.8	52.1
April	80.1	60.4	10.7	7.0	11.8	10.4	74.1	52.0
May	82.7	59.9	9.7	9.1	10.5	13.1	75.3	53.1
June	81.6	58.8	9.9	9.2	10.8	13.5	75.0	51.5
1994 - 95 -								
July	84.7	62.8	9.6	8.5	10.1	11.9	75.9	53.8
August	83.0	62.8	11.7	7.6	12.4	10.8	75.9	52.5
November	80.7	62.8	12.9	6.9	13.8	9.9	73.0	51.6
February	82.8	63.7	13.4	8.1	13.9	11.3	74.7	54.8
May	82.7	60.9	12.1	8.1	12.7	11.7	75.8	52.5
1995 - 96 -								
August	81.6	64.8	14.1	7.7	14.8	10.6	75.2	53.4
November	83.4	67.2	11.8	6.1	12.4	8.3	75.5	54.3
February	85.3	70.3	12.9	6.5	13.1	8.5	77.6	56.5
ASD: WESTERN ADELAIDE								
1993 - 94 -								
January	51.4	36.1	10.7	6.8	17.2	15.9	68.7	45.8
February	48.4	35.7	10.7	5.4	18.0	13.2	67.5	44.1
March	48.2	38.3	9.7	4.7	16.8	10.9	67.4	45.0
April	49.3	37.6	10.2	4.9	17.2	11.6	68.1	44.1
May	50.7	39.5	9.2	4.3	15.3	9.9	68.0	46.4
June	49.9	37.5	9.5	4.1	16.0	9.8	67.2	44.5
1994 - 95 -								
July	48.3	37.6	9.1	5.2	15.8	12.2	66.6	46.1
August	48.2	38.8	9.2	4.6	16.0	10.7	66.1	46.7
November	47.5	39.3	7.2	6.4	13.2	13.9	64.7	48.2
February	45.7	39.0	5.9	5.4	11.4	12.1	64.0	46.5
May	48.7	38.4	6.5	4.5	11.8	10.5	67.1	46.9
1995 - 96 -								
August	47.8	36.9	7.6	3.4	13.8	8.4	65.9	46.7
November	47.1	38.2	7.9	3.2	14.4	7.8	63.8	47.1
February	44.0	36.8	9.5	5.1	17.8	12.3	62.5	46.9

LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER
Adelaide Statistical Divisional and The Balance of South Australia - continued

Period	Employed Males ('000)	Employed Females ('000)	Unem- ployed Males ('000)	Unem- ployed Females ('000)	Unemploy- ment rate Males (%)	Unemploy- ment rate Females (%)	Participa- tion rate Males (%)	Participa- tion rate Females (%)
ASD: EASTERN ADELAIDE								
1993 - 94 -								
January	54.3	46.0	6.3	3.6	10.4	7.3	72.6	54.1
February	54.9	45.2	6.5	4.1	10.6	8.3	71.0	55.1
March	57.9	46.7	5.4	3.6	8.5	7.2	70.4	54.1
April	56.3	48.7	4.6	3.0	7.6	5.8	70.6	54.4
May	54.2	47.7	6.0	4.4	9.9	8.4	69.5	54.8
June	56.0	49.7	4.4	3.4	7.3	6.4	68.0	56.3
1994 - 95 -								
July	55.0	51.0	6.3	3.7	10.3	6.8	69.2	58.3
August	56.0	50.5	6.2	3.8	9.9	7.0	71.8	58.8
November	58.8	50.7	5.4	2.4	8.5	4.5	72.1	59.3
February	59.4	45.8	7.4	3.8	11.0	7.7	74.2	54.5
May	58.5	45.2	6.5	3.5	10.0	7.2	69.7	53.6
1995 - 96 -								
August	56.4	46.6	4.8	2.5	7.9	5.2	70.9	53.6
November	54.3	45.9	5.2	1.9	8.7	*4.0	70.4	51.2
February	53.0	43.9	5.4	4.9	9.3	10.0	69.3	52.2
ASD: SOUTHERN ADELAIDE								
1993 - 94 -								
January	76.3	61.8	12.7	5.2	14.3	7.8	73.2	51.7
February	78.7	60.9	10.1	7.2	11.4	10.6	71.9	52.0
March	78.8	60.6	9.9	7.4	11.2	10.9	72.8	53.2
April	78.6	58.9	8.4	5.8	9.7	9.0	70.1	51.6
May	77.6	59.9	9.1	6.6	10.5	9.9	70.3	52.1
June	75.9	58.2	8.9	6.9	10.5	10.6	69.6	51.2
1994 - 95 -								
July	77.7	59.3	8.7	6.5	10.0	9.9	70.5	51.5
August	73.7	57.8	9.5	7.3	11.4	11.2	67.4	50.8
November	74.7	59.8	7.6	7.5	9.3	11.1	68.5	52.4
February	80.0	61.1	9.2	7.5	10.4	10.9	72.5	52.5
May	74.8	67.5	9.5	5.9	11.3	8.0	69.0	54.6
1995 - 96 -								
August	77.4	66.9	7.3	5.7	8.6	7.9	67.6	53.9
November	80.4	61.0	7.9	5.7	8.9	8.6	69.7	50.4
February	82.7	61.1	9.5	6.2	10.3	9.2	72.1	51.4
BALANCE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA (Excludes ASD)								
1993 - 94 -								
January	100.4	68.4	12.7	7.7	11.2	10.1	74.8	52.0
February	98.3	69.6	10.7	7.7	9.8	10.0	72.1	52.8
March	97.5	68.4	11.7	8.1	10.7	10.5	72.2	52.2
April	97.6	69.0	10.5	6.7	9.8	8.8	71.5	51.6
May	98.6	67.3	9.8	6.7	9.0	9.1	71.6	50.5
June	97.8	69.8	11.9	7.5	10.8	9.7	72.5	52.8
1994 - 95 -								
July	100.4	72.2	8.8	6.4	8.1	8.1	72.2	53.6
August	101.9	69.6	7.8	5.5	7.1	7.3	72.6	51.2
November	102.6	69.2	9.0	6.6	8.1	8.7	73.7	51.7
February	103.9	73.0	9.6	6.1	8.5	7.7	74.8	53.8
May	103.2	76.3	8.6	4.1	7.7	5.1	73.5	54.6
1995 - 96 -								
August	105.9	73.0	9.5	4.7	8.2	6.0	75.8	52.7
November	107.2	73.0	7.6	6.5	6.7	8.2	75.4	53.9
February	105.0	70.5	9.5	6.9	8.3	8.9	75.2	52.3

* Estimate has a relative standard error exceeding 25%; it is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES
South Australia

Period	Full-time adults						All employees		
	Ordinary time earnings			Total earnings			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ANNUAL AVERAGE (\$ per week)									
1983-84	358.30	294.50	339.90	377.60	300.20	355.20	346.60	218.30	294.00
1984-85	381.90	319.30	364.80	407.40	325.80	385.10	367.20	238.70	316.20
1985-86	406.30	340.50	388.30	431.80	346.60	408.40	389.00	252.70	334.50
1986-87	431.80	363.70	412.20	455.90	370.20	431.20	411.80	268.90	352.20
1987-88	458.60	389.70	438.40	485.00	397.00	459.20	440.10	295.10	379.60
1988-89	481.50	424.30	465.70	517.60	435.10	494.90	473.40	315.10	408.50
1989-90	517.50	454.90	499.40	560.70	466.50	533.50	511.60	338.00	437.80
1990-91	561.30	486.10	537.90	598.90	496.10	566.90	546.70	358.10	462.00
1991-92	588.40	524.10	567.80	624.90	534.00	595.80	564.80	386.90	483.70
1992-93	610.10	534.90	585.40	646.40	546.80	613.70	560.00	382.60	477.40
1993-94	625.10	547.60	600.00	667.50	560.10	632.70	595.10	396.60	503.30
1994-95	632.70	559.10	608.20	681.70	572.50	645.30	599.90	411.90	513.40
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1984-85	6.6	8.4	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.4	5.9	9.3	7.6
1985-86	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
1986-87	6.3	6.8	6.2	5.6	6.8	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.3
1987-88	6.2	7.1	6.4	6.4	7.2	6.5	6.9	9.7	7.8
1988-89	5.0	8.9	6.2	6.7	9.6	7.8	7.6	6.8	7.6
1989-90	7.5	7.2	7.2	8.3	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.2
1990-91	8.5	6.9	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.5
1991-92	4.8	7.8	5.6	4.3	7.6	5.1	3.3	8.0	4.7
1992-93	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3
1993-94	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.1	6.3	3.7	5.4
1994-95	1.2	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.2	2.0	0.8	3.9	2.0
QUARTERLY (\$ per week)									
1992 - 93 - 20 May	610.00	543.70	589.00	645.10	557.10	617.20	565.50	385.30	484.50
1993 - 94 - 20 August	631.00	546.90	603.30	673.30	559.50	635.80	599.70	394.20	503.10
19 November	626.50	543.20	599.40	667.10	554.90	630.70	583.50	386.70	492.50
18 February	619.90	548.80	597.30	665.30	558.80	631.50	601.30	405.50	512.80
20 May	622.90	551.40	599.80	664.30	567.10	632.90	595.80	399.80	504.80
1994 - 95 - 19 August	628.20	553.70	602.60	674.20	566.70	637.20	591.40	410.80	507.40
18 November	619.10	558.00	598.60	667.50	572.80	635.70	586.90	410.20	505.10
17 February	648.40	560.80	619.90	699.90	572.80	658.50	620.10	415.80	527.90
19 May	635.10	563.90	611.70	685.20	577.80	649.90	601.10	410.80	513.30
1995 - 96 - 18 August	639.90	560.10	613.80	684.50	571.80	647.60	600.80	408.60	510.20
17 November	647.60	549.20	616.10	693.10	560.90	650.90	607.60	396.30	510.60
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993 - 94 - 20 May	2.1	1.4	1.8	3.0	1.8	2.5	5.4	3.8	4.2
1994 - 95 - 19 August	-0.4	1.2	-0.1	0.1	1.3	0.2	-1.4	4.2	0.9
18 November	-1.2	2.7	-0.1	0.1	3.2	0.8	0.6	6.1	2.6
17 February	4.6	2.2	3.8	5.2	2.5	4.3	3.1	2.5	2.9
19 May	2.0	2.3	2.0	3.1	1.9	2.7	0.9	2.8	1.7
1995 - 96 - 18 August	1.9	1.2	1.9	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.6	-0.5	0.6
17 November	4.6	-1.6	2.9	3.8	-2.1	2.4	3.5	-3.4	1.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
1993 - 94 - 20 August	3.4	0.6	2.4	4.4	0.4	3.0	6.0	2.3	3.8
19 November	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-2.7	-1.9	-2.1
18 February	-1.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.7	0.1	3.1	4.9	4.1
20 May	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.2	1.5	0.2	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6
1994 - 95 - 19 August	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	2.8	0.5
18 November	-1.4	0.8	-0.7	-1.0	1.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5
17 February	4.7	0.5	3.6	4.9	0.0	3.6	5.7	1.4	4.5
19 May	-2.1	0.6	-1.3	-2.1	0.9	-1.3	-3.1	-1.2	-2.8
1995 - 96 - 18 August	0.8	-0.7	0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.6
17 November	1.2	-1.9	0.4	1.3	-1.9	0.5	1.1	-3.0	0.1

FINANCE COMMITMENTS
South Australia

*Secured housing finance commitments
to individuals*

Construction and purchase of dwellings

Period	Number of dwelling units	Amount (\$ million)	Alterations and additions (\$ million)	Personal finance commitments (\$ million)	Commercial finance commitments (\$ million)	Lease finance commitments (\$ million)
ANNUAL						
1983-84	27,968	894.0	45.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1984-85	28,484	1,127.6	48.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1985-86	21,714	920.1	48.9	1,203.9	3,492.7	339.8
1986-87	21,658	965.5	47.1	1,222.4	4,242.8	334.5
1987-88	26,582	1,266.6	47.0	1,448.9	6,486.6	392.1
1988-89	29,977	1,574.2	51.4	1,534.1	7,285.5	512.4
1989-90	25,650	1,438.2	45.8	1,525.7	6,926.4	445.4
1990-91	28,694	1,731.3	58.8	1,503.6	6,257.0	323.2
1991-92	31,765	2,083.8	88.8	1,456.7	6,666.4	256.2
1992-93	36,960	2,569.5	102.8	1,656.8	5,122.4	249.5
1993-94	45,725	3,387.9	221.8	1,840.5	5,467.2	250.6
1994-95	36,414	2,878.6	242.2	2,152.2	5,447.9	271.5

PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

1984-85	1.8	26.1	6.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1985-86	-23.8	-18.4	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1986-87	-0.3	4.9	-3.7	1.5	21.5	-1.6
1987-88	22.7	31.2	-0.2	18.5	52.9	17.2
1988-89	12.8	24.3	9.4	5.9	12.3	30.7
1989-90	-14.4	-8.6	-10.9	-0.5	-4.9	-13.1
1990-91	11.9	20.4	28.4	-1.4	-9.7	-27.4
1991-92	10.7	20.4	51.0	-3.1	6.5	-20.7
1992-93	16.4	23.3	15.8	13.7	-23.2	-2.6
1993-94	23.7	31.9	115.8	11.1	6.7	0.5
1994-95	-20.4	-15.0	9.2	16.9	-0.4	8.3

MONTHLY

1994 - 95 -						
November	3,228	252.4	20.9	191.0	460.4	19.7
December	2,839	220.6	20.6	174.5	545.2	23.0
January	2,643	210.3	15.6	160.8	318.7	21.4
February	2,629	215.4	20.9	169.6	381.2	17.3
March	3,228	260.7	21.4	206.7	430.4	20.8
April	2,390	192.8	19.0	156.6	361.1	14.3
May	2,923	236.9	18.9	193.6	552.5	26.0
June	3,290	268.2	21.7	233.5	517.5	31.7
1995 - 96 -						
July	3,013	243.5	19.3	192.7	490.6	27.4
August	3,307	256.3	17.9	209.6	461.6	20.0
September	3,161	241.5	18.2	182.4	384.2	18.2
October	3,257	246.9	19.6	179.6	412.3	18.8
November	3,587	270.8	23.2	186.1	488.3	21.0
December	2,974	230.7	17.8	171.0	720.1	25.7
January	2,959	226.5	17.4	175.5	562.1	13.0

PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH

1994 - 95 -						
December	-12.1	-12.6	-1.4	-8.6	18.4	16.5
January	-6.9	-4.7	-24.3	-7.9	-41.6	-7.0
February	-0.5	2.4	34.0	5.5	19.6	-19.1
March	22.8	21.0	2.4	21.9	12.9	19.9
April	-26.0	-26.0	-11.2	-24.2	-16.1	-31.0
May	22.3	22.9	-0.5	23.6	53.0	81.8
June	12.6	13.2	14.8	20.6	-6.3	21.9
1995 - 96 -						
July	-8.4	-9.2	-11.1	-17.5	-5.2	-13.7
August	9.8	5.3	-7.0	8.8	-5.9	-26.9
September	-4.4	-5.8	1.4	-13.0	-16.8	-9.1
October	3.0	2.3	7.6	-1.6	7.3	3.3
November	10.1	9.7	18.5	3.6	18.4	11.7
December	-17.1	-14.8	-23.3	-8.1	47.5	22.3
January	-0.5	-1.8	-2.4	2.7	-21.9	-49.4

PUBLICATIONS SOURCE INDEX

- 1 *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* (5242.0) Quarterly
- 2 *International Merchandise Trade, Australia* (5422.0) Quarterly
- 3 *Retail Trade, Australia* (8501.0) Monthly
- 4 *New Motor Vehicles Registrations, Australia, Preliminary* (9301.0) Monthly
- 5 *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (8635.0) Quarterly
- 6 *State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure* (5646.0) Quarterly
- 7 *Building Approvals, Australia* (8731.0) Monthly
- 8 *Building and Construction Activity, Australia* (8754.0) Quarterly
- 8a *Building Activity, Australia, Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary* (8750.0) Quarterly
- 9 *Engineering Construction Activity, Australia* (8762.0.40.001) Quarterly
- 10 *Manufacturing Production, Australia, Preliminary* (8301.0) Monthly
- 11 *Livestock Products, Australia* (7215.0) Monthly
- 12 *Actual and Expected Private Mineral Exploration, Australia* (8412.0) Quarterly
- 13 *Consumer Price Index* (6401.0) Quarterly
- 14 *Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities and Canberra* (6408.0) Monthly
- 15 *Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building, Six State Capital Cities and Canberra* (6407.0) Monthly
- 16 *House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities* (6416.0) Quarterly
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- 21 Unpublished overseas arrival and departure statistics on microfiche
- 22 *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0) Quarterly
- 23 *Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia* (6312.0) Monthly
- 24 *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (5609.0) Monthly
- 25 Unpublished statistics available from PC AUSSTATS
- 26 *Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin*

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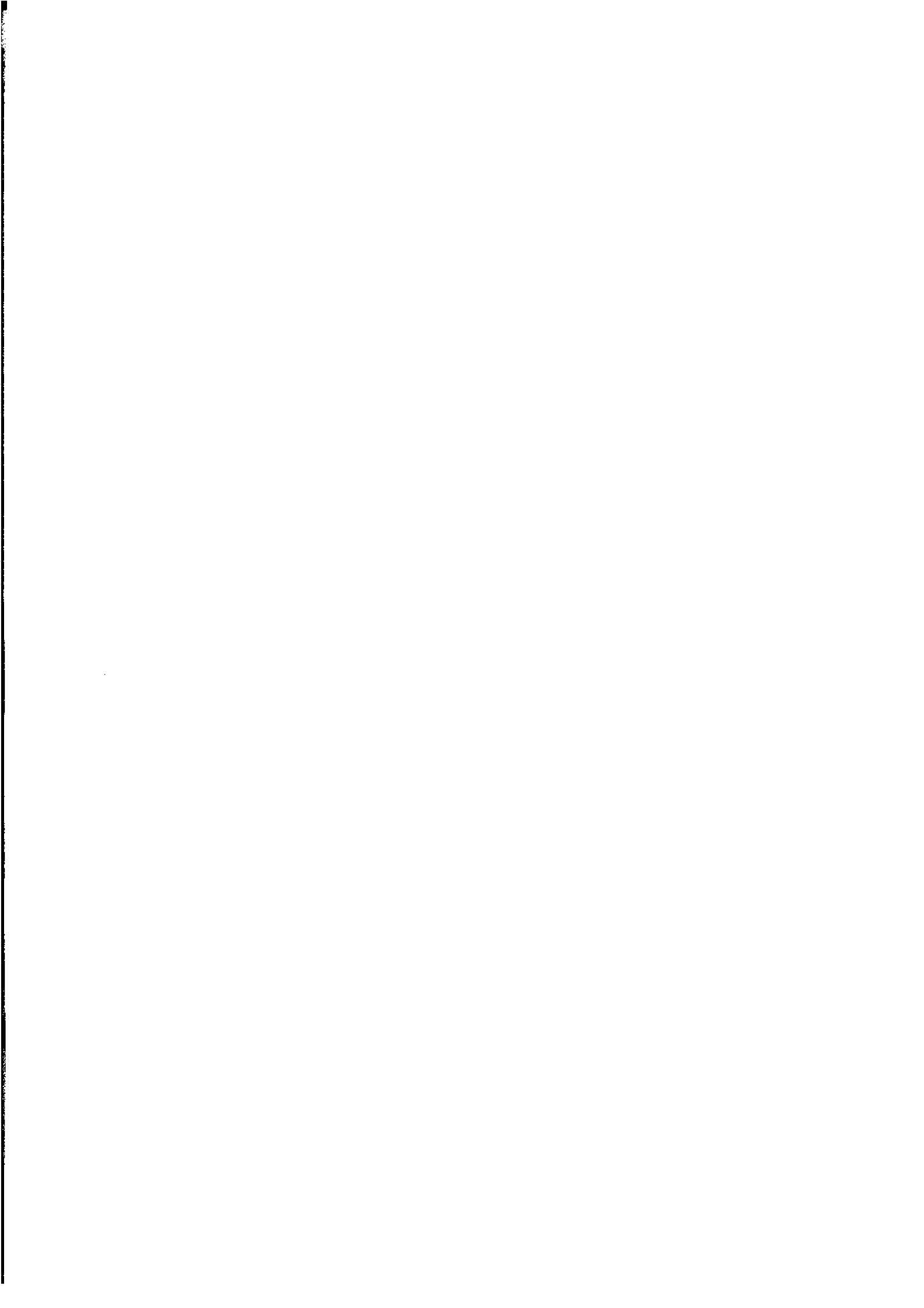
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SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

n.a.	not available
n.y.a.	not yet available
..	not applicable
0, 0.0	nil or rounded to zero

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



Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service
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Recommended retail price: \$15.50



2130740004964
ISSN 1039-8880