Australian Bureau of Statistics

December 1996

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South Australian Economic Indicators

ABS PUBLICATIONS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Cat. No.	Publication	Latest issue	Date of issue
	GENERAL		
1202.4	Information Paper : Guidelines for the Development of Community Surveys *irr*		14 Nov. 1985
1301.4	South Australian Year Book *a* ($30.00)	1996	30 Nov. 1995
1302.4	Pocket Year Book of South Australia *a* ($8.50)	1995	1 May 1995
1304.4	Local Government Area Statistics *irr* ($20.00)	1993	30 July 1993
1306.4	South Australia at a Glance *a*	1996	1 May 1996
1307.4	South Australian Economic Indicators *m* ($15.50)	Nov. 1996	1 Nov. 1996
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	SOCIAL STATISTICS		
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4175.4	Participation in Sporting and Physical Recreational Activities *irr* ($14.50)	Oct. 1995	21 Dec. 1995
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4195.4	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People at a Glance *irr* ($1.00)	1994	27 Sept. 1996
4402.4	Community and Volunteer Work *irr* ($7.50)	Oct. 1988	4 Aug. 1989
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	PUBLIC FINANCE		
5502.4	Local Government Finance *a* ($10.70)	1991–92	21 May 1993
5503.4	State and Local Authorities Finance *a* ($13.30)	1991–92	2 July 1993
	LABOUR FORCE		
6201.4	Labour Force *q* ($16.50)	May 1994	14 July 1994
6204.4	Womens Work *irr* ($3.00)	July 1992	23 July 1992
6215.4	Women's Employment Patterns, Adelaide Statistical Division *irr* ($10.00)	Nov. 1992	17 Feb. 1993
	RURAL		
7111.4	Principal Agricultural Commodities, Preliminary *a* ($13.50)	1995–96	11 Sept. 1996
7113.4	Agriculture *a* ($16.50)	1994–95	15 July 1996
	MANUFACTURING		
8221.4	Manufacturing Industry *a* ($19.50)	1992–93	26 July 1996
	INTERNAL TRADE		
8623.4	Retailing in South Australia *irr* ($15.00)	1991–92	21 Jan. 1994
8635.4	Tourist Accommodation *q* ($15.00)	June qtr 1996	13 Sept. 1996
	BUILDING		
8710.4	Housing and Locational Preferences, Adelaide Statistical Division *irr* ($10.00)	1991	23 Aug. 1991
8731.4	Building Approvals *m* ($13.50)	Sept. 1996	31 Oct. 1996
8741.4	Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities *m* ($13.00)	Aug. 1996	22 Nov. 1996
8752.4	Building Activity *q* ($13.50)	June qtr 1996	12 Nov. 1996
	TRANSPORT		
9203.4	Drivers and Passengers : Travel to Work, Adelaide Statistical Division *irr* ($10.00)	Oct. 1993	14 Dec. 1993

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

December 1996

P.M. GARDNER
Regional Director

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CATALOGUE NO. 1307.4

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service

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 a special article entitled ***Indicative Planning Council Forecasts of Housing Prospects***. 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) 8237 7307. All requests for statistical information should be directed to the ABS Information Service, GPO Box 2272, Adelaide SA 5001, telephone (08) 8237 7100.

P.M. GARDNER
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Australian Bureau of Statistics
Adelaide
November 1996

CONTENTS

		Page
	Preface	iii
REVIEW		2
	Overview State accounts International accounts Consumption and investment Production Prices Labour force and demography Incomes Financial markets Forward outlook	
STATISTICAL SUMMARY		18
	State accounts International accounts Consumption and investment Production Prices Labour force and demography Incomes Financial markets	
FOCUS		20
	Indicative Planning Council Forecasts of Housing Projects	
TIME SERIES		
	State accounts - current prices	26
	State accounts - average 1989-90 prices	27
	Merchandise exports by commodity group	28
	Merchandise exports by country	28
	Merchandise exports by industry of origin	29
	Merchandise imports by commodity group	29
	Turnover of retail establishments by industry	30
	New motor vehicle registrations by type of vehicle	31
	Actual private new capital expenditure by selected industry and type of asset	32
	Tourist accommodation	33
	Building approvals	34
	Building commencements	35
	Value of building work done during period	35
	Production, livestock and selected commodities	36
	Consumer price index, by group	38
	Average retail prices of selected consumer items	39
	Estimated resident population and components of population change	39
	Labour force - numbers	40
	Labour force - rates	41
	Average weekly earnings of employees	42
	Finance commitments	43
For more information		44

REVIEW

Overview

- Merchandise exports for the month of September 1996 were $311.8 million, a decrease of 11.4% on August but an increase of 7.8% on September 1995.

- The value of merchandise imports for September 1996 was $268.8 million, a 12.6% decrease on the previous month but a 31.8% increase on September 1995.

- The trend estimate of retail turnover in South Australia fell by 0.3% in September 1996, the second month of decline in the estimate.

- The downward trend for new motor vehicle registrations, evident since April 1996, continued in September 1996 with a decrease of 1.3% from August.

- The September 1996 trend estimate for dwelling unit approvals continued its upward movement with a 1.9% increase from August but was still 13.3% lower than the September 1995 trend estimate.

- The value of non-residential building projects approved in South Australia was $59.1 million a decrease of 3.0% on August 1996.

- The Price Index of Materials used in House Building rose 0.2% in September 1996 while the Index of Materials Used in Non-house building rose 0.3%.

- The trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has decreased in recent months, thus reversing the continuous growth evident between January 1995 and June 1996.

- After remaining flat for the ten months to August 1996, the trend unemployment rate for South Australia has increased to 9.6% in October 1996.

- Working days lost through industrial disputes during August 1996 totalled 5,500.

- The number of short term visitors to South Australia in the month of August was 5,244 whilst the number short term resident departures also fell between July and August to 11,631.

- For the first time in nine months the trend estimate for the value of owner-occupied housing commitments increased, with September rising 0.9% to $229.9 million.

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 GSP(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)

Gross state product (GSP) grew 0.8% in the June quarter compared with the national average of 1.4%. This is the third consecutive quarter in which the rate of increase in GSP has slowed and is considerably below the strong growth of 2.3% recorded in the September quarter 1995.

Wages, salaries and supplements grew 0.8%, slightly lower than in recent quarters. Growth continues to be below the national rate, a trend evident since the December quarter 1993. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 4.8% compared with the national average of 6.2%.

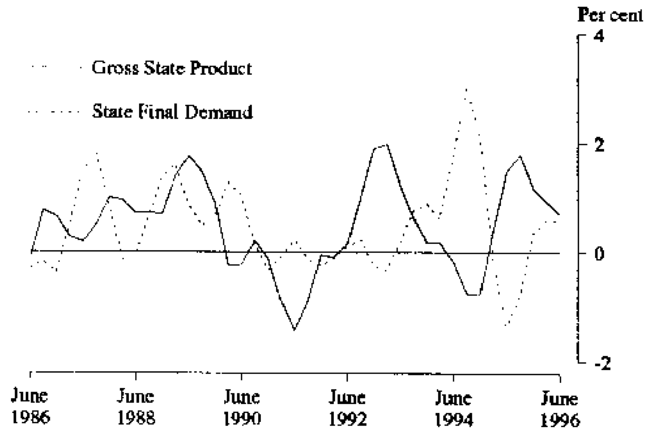
Gross operating surplus grew by 1.0% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of falling growth rates evident from December quarter 1995. By contrast the national average has remained fairly constant at about 1.8% for the past 3 quarters.

Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 0.4% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of falling growth rates evident from the September quarter 1995.

Trend Estimates (Constant Prices)

The experimental GSP at constant prices grew 0.7% in the June quarter and was 4.7% above June quarter 1995. The increase in GSP outstripped that of state final demand for the sixth consecutive quarter although the gap has narrowed significantly over the past 2 quarters.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND
STATE FINAL DEMAND - TREND
(CONSTANT PRICES)
Quarterly Changes



Growth in state final demand of 0.6% in the June quarter is below the national growth of 0.9% in domestic final demand. Growth in state final demand has been below the national average for 6 consecutive quarters although the gap has narrowed over the past 2 quarters.

Private final consumption expenditure grew 0.4% in the June quarter compared with the national average of 0.8%. Growth in private final consumption expenditure has been fairly constant over the past 3 quarters. Growth through the year to the June quarter 1996 was 2.1%, approximately half the national rate of 4.1%.

Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew 2.8% in the June quarter compared with the national average of 1.8%. Increases in expenditure on equipment and non-dwelling construction more than offset the decline in expenditure on dwellings, which fell for the seventh consecutive quarter.

The decline of 0.1% in public final demand reflects a fall in government final consumption expenditure (which fell for the sixth consecutive quarter) and quite strong growth in public gross fixed capital expenditure.

International Accounts

Exports

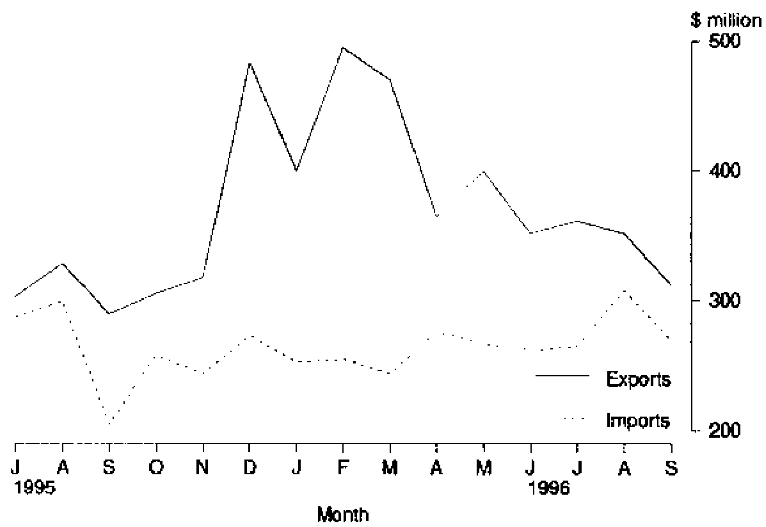
Merchandise exports for the month of September 1996 were $311.8 million, a decrease of 11.4% on August but an increase of 7.8% on September 1995.

The major commodity groups exported during September 1996 were cereal and cereal preparations $43.1 million, wine $38.4 million and road vehicles, parts and accessories $36.8 million.

Exports to the United States of America were $44.9 million an increase of $21.2 million on the previous month. Exports to most other major regions were below those reported in August.

Exports from the agriculture, forestry and fishing industry increased by $5.0 million or 8.6%, machinery and equipment increased by $11.6 million or 17.9% whilst most other industries showed decreases when compared with the previous month.

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS AND IMPORTS



Imports

The value of merchandise imports for September 1996 was $268.8 million, a 12.6% decrease on the previous month but a 31.8% increase on September 1995. Other manufactured goods accounted for the largest proportion of imported goods with $79.4 million or 29.5% of total imports, followed by machinery $69.8 million or 26.0% and road vehicles, parts and accessories $39.2 million or 14.6%.

Consumption and Investment

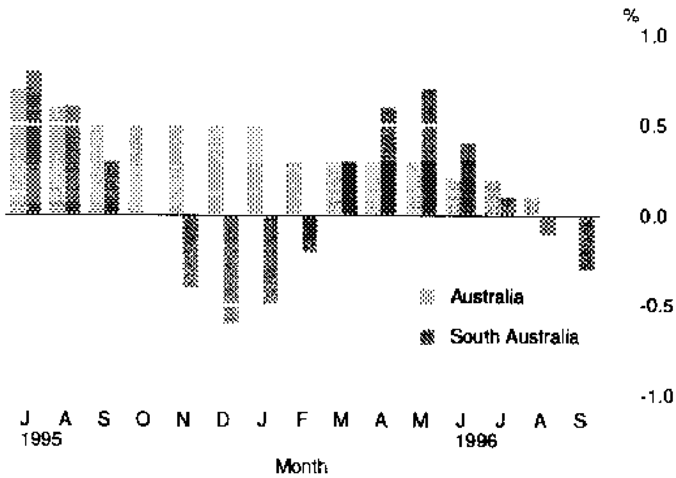
Retail Turnover

The trend estimate of retail turnover in South Australia fell by 0.3% in September 1996, a second month of decline in the estimate. The trend estimate for Australia remained static.

Over the past 3 months the trend estimate for South Australia fell by $2.6 million caused by the decreases of $6.7 million in other retailing, $2.9 million in department stores, $2.9 million in clothing and soft good retailing, $1.1 million in hospitality and services, and $0.5 million in household good retailing. This was partly offset by increases of $10.6 million in food retailing and $0.9 million in recreational good retailing.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of retail trade in September 1996 decreased by 4.9%. In original terms, South Australian retail turnover was $711.3 million, a decrease of 4.8% on September 1995.

RETAIL TURNOVER
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
Trend Estimates

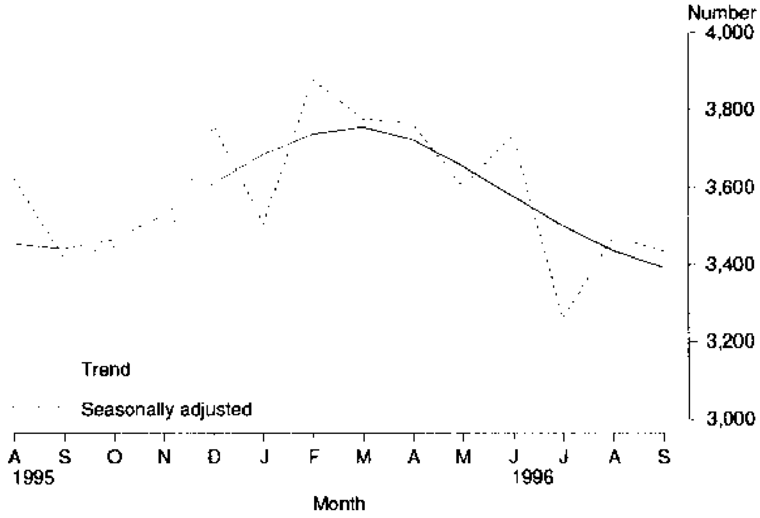


New Motor Vehicle Registrations

The downward trend for new motor vehicle registrations, evident since April 1996, continued in September 1996 with a decrease of 1.3% from August. The seasonally adjusted estimate for September 1996 decreased by 1.0% from August 1996 and increased by 0.5% from September 1995.

In original terms there were 3,437 new motor vehicles registered in September 1996, a decrease of 3.7% from August 1996 and 0.4% from September 1995. For new passenger vehicles, the leading makes registered in September 1996 were Holden (690 vehicles), Ford (607), Mitsubishi (505), Toyota (353) and Hyundai (197).

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



Tourist Accommodation

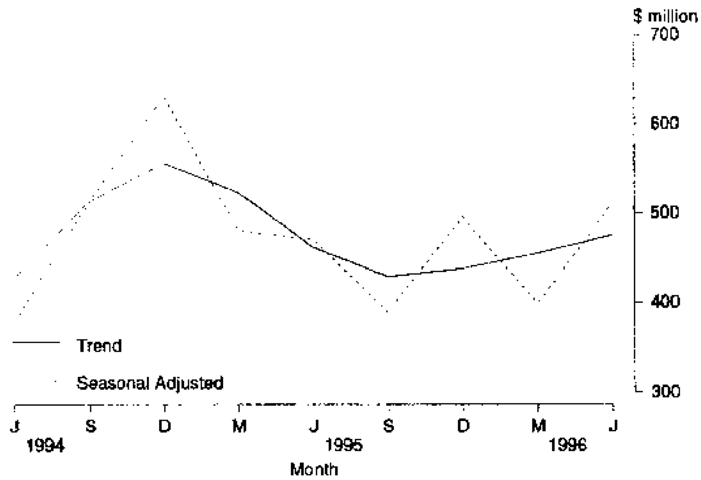
When the June quarter 1996 is compared with the June quarter 1995, caravan parks capacity decreased by 1.1% from 24,657 to 24,375 powered and unpowered sites, on-site vans and cabins. The number of site nights occupied increased from 605,071 to 608,740 and the site occupancy rate also increased from 27.1 to 27.6%. Accommodation takings rose by 2.2%, from $7.1 million to $7.3 million, with the average takings per site night occupied increasing slightly from $11.7 to $11.9.

Private New Capital Expenditure

The trend estimate (in current prices) for private new capital expenditure in South Australia for the June quarter 1996 was $476 million. The increase of 4.6% from the previous quarter is a continuation of trend growth which commenced in December quarter 1995. The Australian figure rose by 6.6%. The South Australian total for the quarter now represents 4.7% of the Australian figure.

Private new capital expenditure in original terms for the June quarter 1996 was $513 million, an increase of 36.8% from the March quarter 1996. Buildings and structures accounted for $108 million, and equipment, plant and machinery $405 million. Expenditure for the 12 months to June 1996 fell by 15.3% from 12 months to June 1995 with the Australian figure rising by 10.2%.

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE



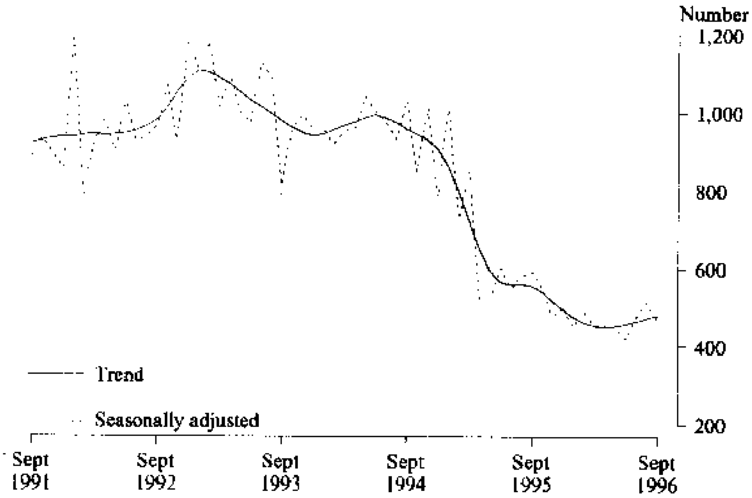
Production

Dwelling Approvals

The September 1996 trend estimate for dwelling unit approvals continued its upward movement with a 1.9% increase from August but was still 13.3% lower than the September 1995 trend estimate. In original terms, the number of dwelling unit approvals fell 6.0% to 514 from August 1996.

The national trend estimate for the total number of dwelling units approved in September 1996 was 0.3% lower than the estimate for August and 2.4% below September 1995. In original terms, South Australia accounted for 5.1% of the total dwelling units approved in Australia during September 1996.

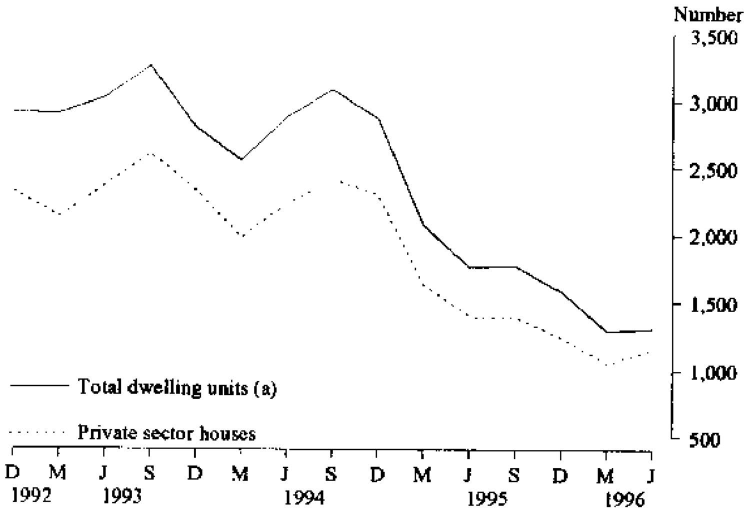
DWELLING UNITS APPROVED



Dwelling Commencements

From the Building Activity Survey, it was estimated that 1,309 dwelling units were commenced in South Australia during the June Quarter 1996. The latest figure represented a rise of 14 dwellings units (1.1% increase) from the previous quarter compared with a 7.6% rise nationally. The latest figure for South Australia was 25.3% below the total for the June quarter 1995 while the national decrease over the 12 month period was 16.0%.

DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED



(a) Includes Conversions, etc

Value of Non-residential Building Approvals

In September 1996, the value of non-residential building projects approved in South Australia was $59.1 million. This was a decrease of 3.0% on August 1996 but an increase of $28.0 million or 90.0% on September 1995.

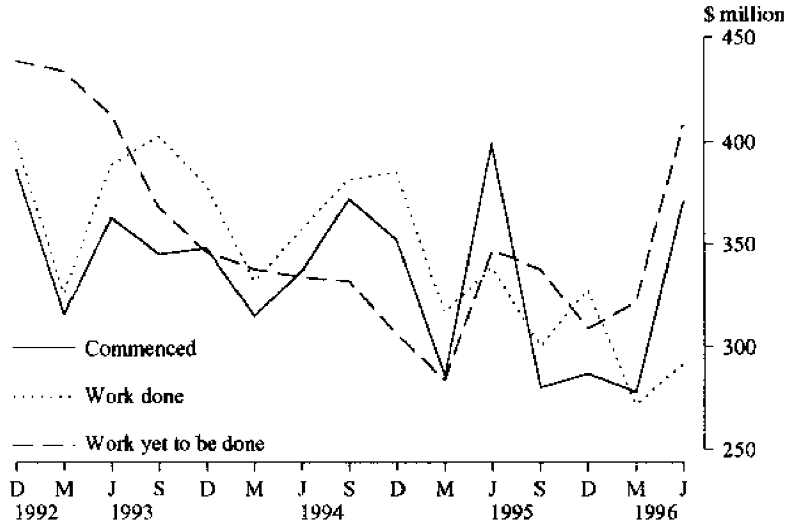
Value of Total Building Activity

The total value of building work commenced in South Australia during the June quarter 1996 increased by 33.2% to $370.9 million. This increase was generally confined to the non-residential building sector (64.8% increase) in particular the shops, other business premises and entertainment and recreational categories. South Australia had a 7.0% decrease in building commencements from the June quarter 1995 while the total for Austalia showed a 4.0% decrease. The South Australian share of total building commencements was 5.8% for the June quarter 1996.

The total value of building work done during the June quarter 1996 increased by 7.5% to $292.2 million compared with an increase of 9.2% nationally. Compared with the June quarter 1995, South Australia had a 13.8% decrease in the value of total building work done while the national movement was an 8.0% decrease.

The total value of building work yet to be done in South Australia was $407.8 million at the end of June 1996, a rise of 26.8% from the previous quarter while the corresponding national figure remained steady. Expressed as a proportion of the national total, the total value of building work yet to be done in South Australia was 4.4% for the June quarter up from the previous quarter of 3.5%.

VALUE OF BUILDING ACTIVITY



Value of Engineering Construction

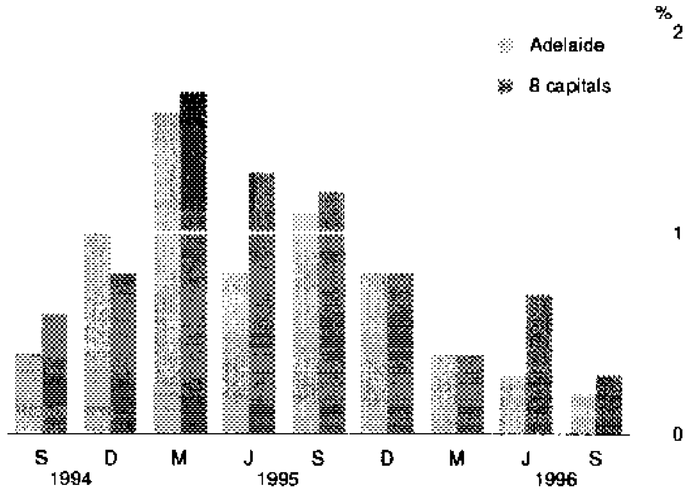
In the June quarter 1996 the value of engineering construction work done in South Australia increased by 13.9% to $225.7 million compared with a 19.9% increase nationally. South Australia had a 5.5% share of the national total of $4,114.7 million. The value of work commenced during the quarter fell by 36.1% to $196.1 million for South Australia while the corresponding national figure fell by 31.4% to $3,072.4 million. The State's proportion of national commencements was 6.8% for the June quarter 1996.

Prices

Consumer Price Index

For the September quarter 1996 the Consumer Price Index (all groups) increased 0.2% for Adelaide compared with an increase of 0.3% for the 8 capital cities. These are the lowest quarterly increases recorded since December quarter 1993. The annual increase was 1.7% for Adelaide and 2.1% for the 8 capital cities.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
Change from previous quarter

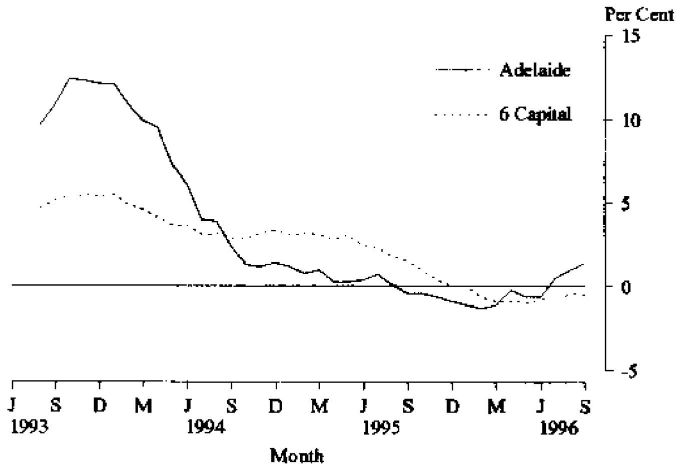


House Building Materials

The Price Index of Materials used in House Building rose 0.2% for the month of September in Adelaide. This was due to an increase in the prices of timber, ready mixed concrete and reinforcing steel, against a decrease in paint and copper pipe. The Index for the weighted average of the 6 State capitals fell by 0.2%

For the 12 months to September, the Index has shown an increase of 1.4% for Adelaide and the weighted average of the 6 State capitals a decrease of 0.5%.

MATERIALS USED IN HOUSE BUILDING
Change from Same Period of Previous Year

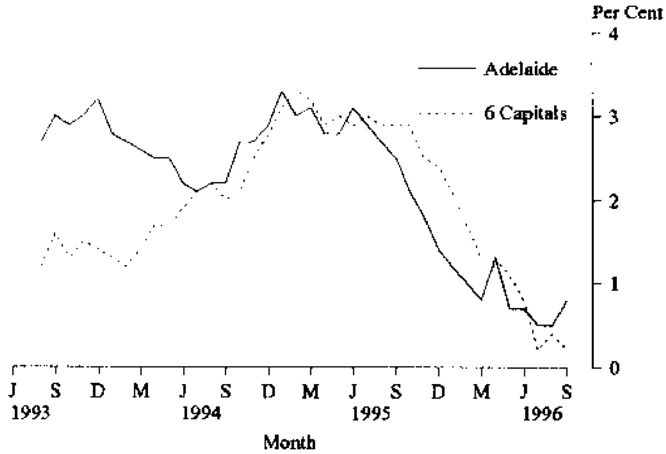


Non-house Building Materials

Adelaide recorded an increase of 0.3% in the Price Index of Materials used in Building other than House Building due to increases in the prices of ready mixed concrete, carpet and timber, which were off-set by decreases in the prices of paint and non-ferrous pipes. For September, the Index for the weighted average of the 6 State capitals fell by 0.1%

The Index rose 0.8% in Adelaide for the 12 months to September and for the weighted average of the 6 State capitals, rose by 0.2%.

MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING OTHER THAN HOUSE BUILDING
Change from Same Period of Previous Year



House Prices

The Price Index of Established Houses in Adelaide increased 0.2% whilst the Project Home Index decreased by 0.9% during the June quarter 1996. The weighted average of the 8 capital cities index, over the same period showed a 1.2% and 0.1% increase respectively.

Between June quarter of 1995 and 1996 the Price Index for Established Houses in Adelaide decreased by 3.0% and project homes by 2.2%. Nationally, for the 12 month period, established house prices recorded a 1.1% increase and project homes rose by 0.8%.

Passenger Transport Costs

The passenger transport cost index measures changes in the costs of operating a public transport passenger bus service in Adelaide. Costs covered include labour costs, leasing charges, registration and insurance, repairs and maintenance, fuel and overheads. The index has been compiled on a quarterly basis from September 1995 with a base of 100.0 in 1993-94. The June quarter 1996 index was 104.2, down from 105.6 in March 1996, down from 104.9 in December 1995 and up from the September 1995 index of 102.6.

Labour Force and Demography

Population

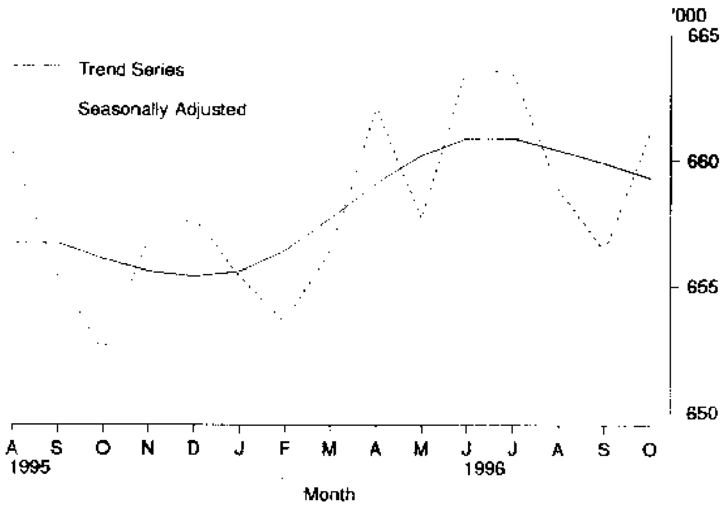
At 31 March 1996 the estimated resident population of South Australia was 1,477,700. This was an increase of 0.1% (2,210) persons from the December quarter. The continuing low growth rate for South Australia is attributable to a net outflow in interstate migration of 1,476 persons which was partly offset by a net inflow of overseas migration of 1,370 persons. In the March quarter there was a natural increase of 2,316 persons.

Employment

The trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has decreased in recent months, thus reversing the continuous growth evident between January 1995 and June 1996. The October 1996 estimate (659,300), however, is 0.5 per cent higher than the level of twelve months ago.

In October 1996, the trend estimate of employed persons in Australia was 8,371,900. This was 1.0 per cent higher than the level for October 1995. Over the past year, full-time and part-time employment have increased by 0.6% and 2.2% respectively.

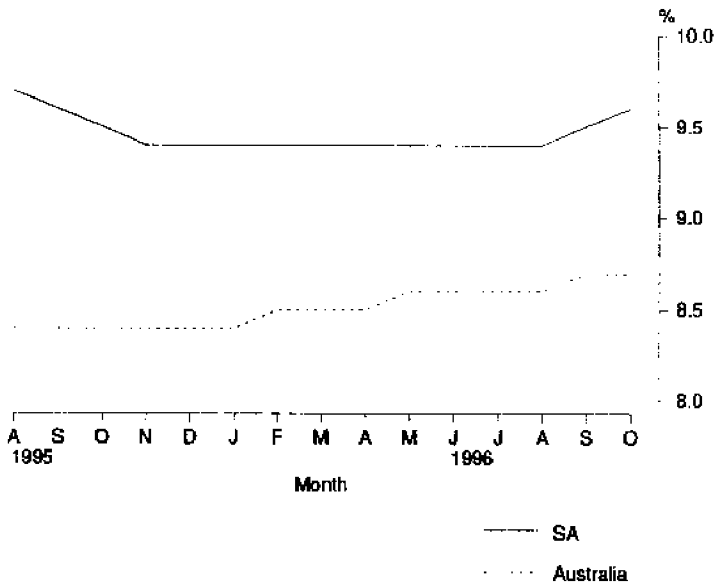
EMPLOYED PERSONS



Unemployment

After remaining flat for the ten months to August 1996, the trend unemployment rate for South Australia has increased to 9.6% in October 1996. Over the same period, the trend unemployment rate for males has decreased from 10.4% to 10.1%, while the rate for females has increased from 8.2% to 8.8%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
Trend



After remaining at 8.6% in the four months to August, the trend trend estimate of the unemployment rate for Australia has risen to 8.7% in October 1996.

Overtime

The proportion of employees who worked overtime in South Australia in August 1996 was 14.3%. This was lower than the August 1995 level of 15.9%.

Nationally, the propotion of employees working overtime in August 1996 was 14.9% compared with 16.2% a year earlier.

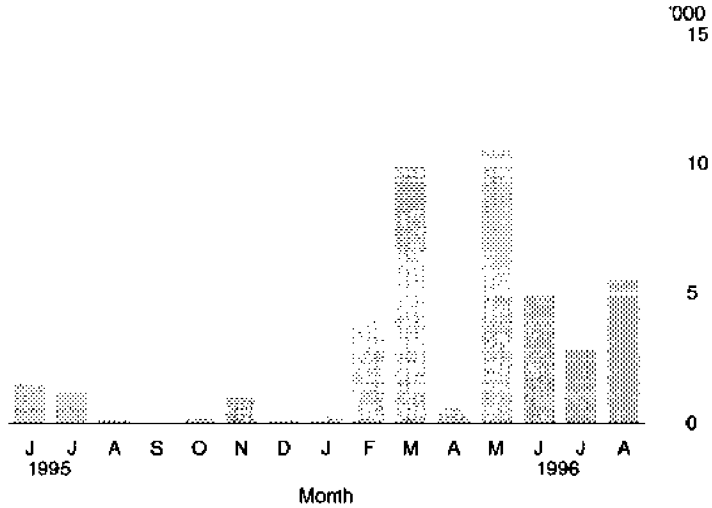
Employees working overtime in South Australia recorded an average of 6.7 overtime hours per week in August 1996. This was lower than the corresponding national level of 6.8 hours.

Industrial Disputes

There were 5,500 working days lost through industrial disputes in South Australia during August 1996. This comprised 4.6 per cent of the national total (119,200 working days lost).

In the twelve months to August 1996, 40,000 working days had been lost due to industrial disputes in South Australia.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
Working Days Lost



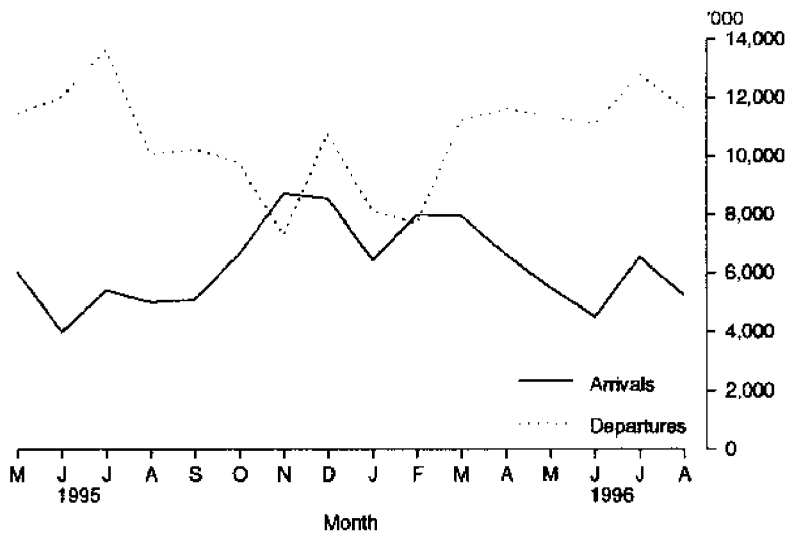
Short term Overseas Visitor Arrivals

The number of short term visitors to South Australia in the month of August was 5,244 a fall of 19.8% from the July figure, but 4.8% higher than the number of visitors in August 1995. Nationally, the number of short term visitors fell by 8.1% between July and August, but the number of visitors in August 1996 was 8.0% higher than the number in August 1995.

Short term Resident Departures

The number short term resident departures also fell between July and August, but by only 9.3% to 11,631. This was, however, a 15.4% increase over the number of departures which took place in August 1995. The Australian figure showed similar movement, with a decrease of 5.8% from the previous month, but an increase of 12.6% over the previous year.

SHORT TERM OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES



Incomes

Average Weekly Earnings

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings of full-time adult employees in South Australia increased from $631.40 in May 1996 to $636.00 in August 1996. Male full-time ordinary time earnings rose from $666.30 in May 1996 to $670.70 in August 1996. Over the same period, the increase for females was less pronounced; from $557.30 to $560.60.

Between May 1996 and August 1996, the trend estimate of average weekly total earnings of all employees in South Australia increased from $528.00 to $532.00.

Note: 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 September 1996, the weekly award rates of pay index for full-time employees in South Australia increased by 1.3 per cent. This compares with an increase in the index of 1.2 per cent for Australia.

For full-time adult male employees in South Australia, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in the manufacturing industry division, with an increase of 1.9 per cent.

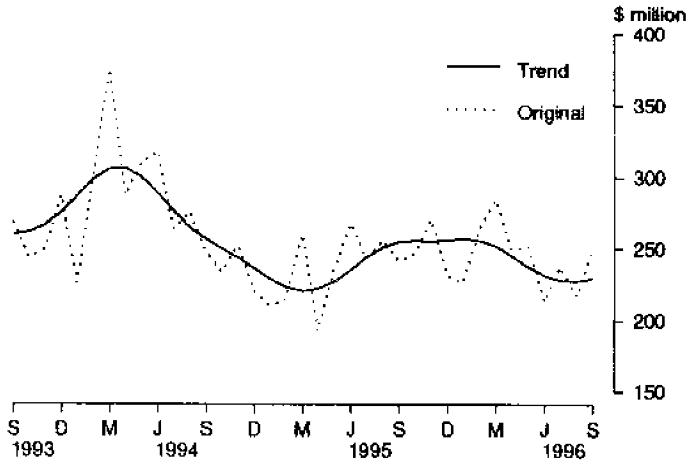
For full-time adult female employees, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in the public administration and defence industry division, with an increase of 2.1 per cent.

Financial Markets

Housing Finance

For the first time in nine months the trend estimate for the value of owner-occupied housing commitments increased with September rising 0.9% to $229.9 million which was however 9.9% below September 1995. The national trend increased 2.7% for the month (11.5% above the previous September). Seasonally adjusted the State's increase was 17.0% for the month which was only marginally below the previous September.

SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS (ALL LENDERS) (Excluding Alterations and Additions) Monthly Total



Total housing finance commitments (original figures including alterations and additions) increased by 14.5% in September to $270.0 million, 4.0% above September 1995. All categories had significant increases apart from commitments for the purchase of newly erected other dwellings. Purchase of established dwellings (the largest category) increased 14.4% to $150.3 and construction of dwellings was up 9.7% to $23.3 million but still 20.7% below the previous September. Commitments for construction of dwellings in September are now 4.8% of the national total. Alterations and additions also increased, up 3.4% to $19.4 million.

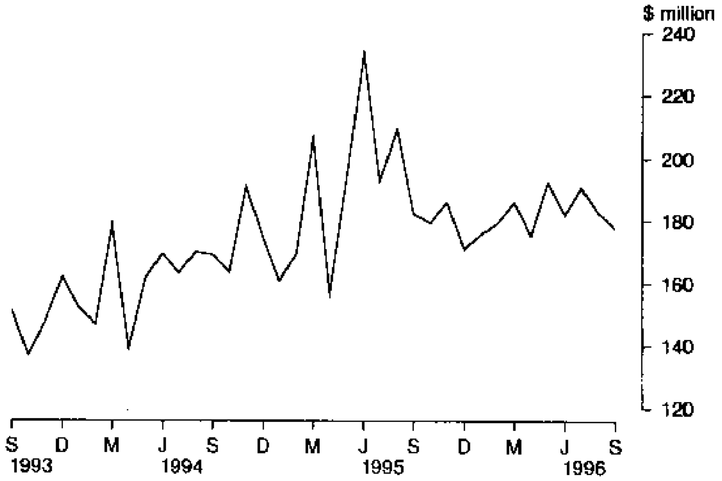
Commitments for refinancing increased 16.9% to $68.6 million, 42.7% above the previous September. Refinancing reached a record 25.4% of the total new lending commitments for the State, a similar proportion to the national figure.

Personal Finance

Total commitments for September decreased 2.9% to $177.6 million, 2.7% lower than September 1995. The national decrease for the month was 1.5%, 10.9% above September 1995. South Australian commitments represented 6.5% of the national total.

The main decrease was for unsecured revolving credit facilities, down 27.8% to $34.3 million during the month, but 8.8% above September 1995. Secured facilities increased 6% to $28.7 million, 21.3% above the previous September.

PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS
(ALL LENDERS)
Monthly Total



Fixed loan commitments increased 5.8% to $114.5 but the last two months have been significantly below the corresponding months of the past two years. Commitments for new motor vehicles and station wagons increased 20.7% to $13.7 million, 21.2% above the previous September. Significant increases were also recorded for debt consolidation, up 15.8% and refinancing up 16.3%, but commitments for used motor vehicles and station wagons decreased 9.5% to $35.4 million.

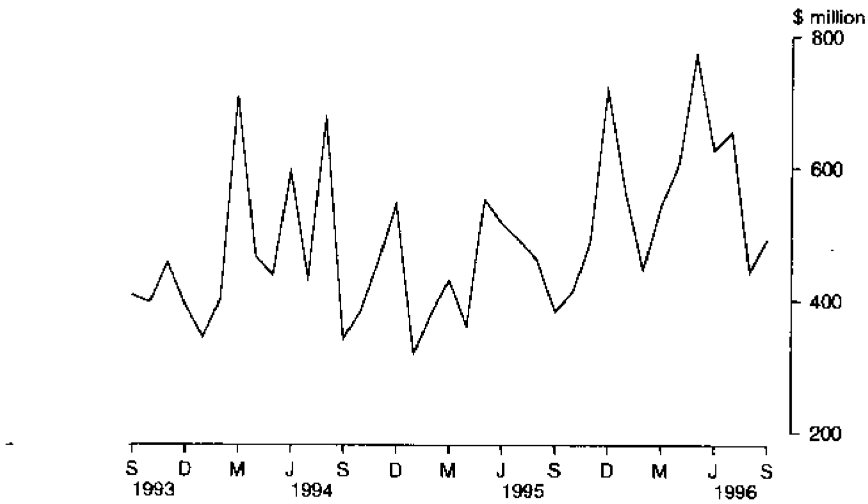
Commercial Finance

Total commercial finance commitments increased 10.8% to $492.4 million, 28.2% above September 1995. Nationally, commercial finance commitments decreased 1.3% during the month, 1.5% higher than the previous September. South Australia's proportion of the national total rose to 4.5%.

The main increase occurred with revolving credit facilities, up 20.1% to $181.5 million. Nationally revolving credit facilities declined 1.9% with South Australia rising to 3.4% of the Australian figure. The largest increase was recorded for manufacturing up $36.7 to $59.7 million.

Commitments under fixed loan facilities increased 6.0% to $310.9 million during September (5.6% of the Australian total), and 18.9% above September 1995. The main increases were for finance, investment and insurance up $9.7 million (65.9%) to $24.4 million while recreation, personal and other services decreased by $9.8 million (39.8%) to $14.7 million.

COMMERCIAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS
Monthly Total



Lease Finance

The value of goods under new finance lease commitments increased 17.8% to $22.2 million, 21.9% higher than the previous September. South Australia's proportion of the national total reached 3.7%.

New motor cars and station wagons not subject to depreciation, the largest category, increased 11.2% to $5.2 million over the month, down 14.1% on the previous September. Those subject to depreciation however decreased 86.6% compared with August to be 86.0% below September 1995. Used motor cars and station wagons not subject to depreciation dropped 36.9% to $1.7 million, the lowest month since February 1993.

Construction and earthmoving equipment had the biggest increase, up $2.4 million (69.1%) to $5.9 million, the highest month since June 1986.

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 assist the detection of turning points between successive expansions and slow downs of economic activity as measured by constant price GDP(A). It does not attempt to forecast the level of economic activity.

In the June quarter 1996 :

- the experimental CLI rose 0.27%, following a 0.26% rise in the March quarter 1996.
- The CLI is now showing a trough at the September quarter 1995 followed by strong growth..

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

	Short term		*Medium term*	
	Expected aggregate change between		Expected aggregate change between	
Reference Period	June 1996 and Sep. 1996	Sep. 1996 and Dec. 1996	June 1996 and June 1997	Sep. 1996 and Sep. 1997
	%	%	%	%
South Australia	0.3	2.1	2.3	3.3
Australia	1.6	1.6	3.6	3.1

Short term

Businesses in South Australia expect a rise of 2.1% in sales of goods and services in the December quarter 1996 compared with the September quarter while the national expectation was a 1.6% increase.

Medium term

Businesses in South Australia expect sales of goods and services in the September quarter 1997 to be 3.3% above September quarter 1996. Australia wide the expectation was for 3.1% growth.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Indicator		Period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA No.	SOUTH AUSTRALIA % change from Previous period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA % change from Same period previous year	AUSTRALIA No.	AUSTRALIA % change from Previous period	AUSTRALIA % change from Same period previous year	SA as a % of Australia	Source index
State Accounts										
Gross domestic product (I)										
Current prices	$m	Jun. qtr 96	8,710	3.7	5.8	122,332	3.2	6.5	7.1	1
1989-90 prices trend	$m	Jun. qtr 96	7,607	0.7	4.7	109,367	0.7	4.2	7.0	1
Wages, salaries and supplements										
Current prices trend	$m	Jun. qtr 96	4,391	0.8	4.8	61,122	1.2	6.2	7.2	1
Private final consumption expenditure										
Current prices	$m	Jun. qtr 96	5,722	3.1	3.8	76,344	3.6	6.2	7.5	1
1989-90 prices trend	$m	Jun. qtr 96	4,946	0.4	2.1	66,217	0.8	4.3	7.5	1
Private gross fixed capital expenditure										
1989-90 prices trend	$m	Jun. qtr 96	945	2.8	-1.2	18,661	1.8	3.0	5.1	1
International Accounts										
Exports (excluding re-exports)	$m	Sep. 96	311.8	-11.4	7.8	5,935.4	-2.2	-0.1	5.3	2
Imports	$m	Sep. 96	268.8	-12.6	31.8	6,256.0	-7.4	-0.4	4.3	2
Consumption and Investment										
Retail Turnover										
Current prices original	$m	Sep. 96	711.3	-6.0	-4.8	9,628.0	-4.7	0.3	7.4	3
Current prices trend	$m	Sep. 96	770.6	-0.3	-0.2	10,261.3	0.0	3.6	7.5	3
1989-90 prices original	$m	Sep. qtr 96	1,853.0	-1.3	-1.8	24,992.0	0.4	2.0	7.4	3
New motor vehicle registrations										
Original	No.	Sep. 96	3,437	-3.7	-0.4	51,089	-6.0	3.7	6.7	4
Trend	No.	Sep. 96	3,394	-1.3	-1.4	54,229	-0.3	5.8	6.3	4
Takings, licensed hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities	$m	Jun. qtr 96	39.1	-6.7	9.3	835.8	-4.3	10.5	4.7	5
Private new capital expenditure										
Current prices original	$m	Jun. qtr 96	513	36.8	3.8	11,129	33.4	18.5	4.6	6
Current prices trend	$m	Jun. qtr 96	476	4.6	8.7	10,228	6.6	15.3	4.7	6
Private new capital expenditure	$m	1995-96	1,783	..	-15.3	37,829	..	10.2	4.7	6
Expected private new capital expenditure	$m	1996-97	1,491	..	-20.2	39,478	..	3.1	3.8	6
Production										
Dwelling unit approvals										
Original	No.	Sep. 96	514	-6.0	-13.2	10,016	-10.8	-9.5	5.1	7
Trend	No.	Sep. 96	481	1.9	-13.3	10,294	-0.3	-2.4	4.7	7
New dwelling units commenced	No.	Jun. qtr 96	1,309	1.1	-25.3	30,996	7.6	-16.0	4.2	8a
Value of non-residential building approvals	$m	Sep. 96	59.1	-3.0	90.0	1,138.8	0.5	31.7	5.2	7
Value of total building activity										
Commenced	$m	Jun. qtr 96	370.9	33.2	-7.0	6,413.7	-2.3	-4.0	5.8	8
Work done	$m	Jun. qtr 96	292.2	7.5	-13.8	6,522.4	9.2	-8.0	4.5	8
Work yet to be done	$m	Jun. qtr 96	407.8	26.8	17.6	9,177.1	0.6	-4.0	4.4	8
Value of engineering construction work done	$m	Jun. qtr 96	225.7	13.9	11.5	4,114.7	19.9	10.4	5.5	9
Manufacturing production										
Electricity (SA and NT)	mill. kWh	Sep. 96	715	-8.4	4.3	13,730	-6.4	-0.1	5.2	10
Cheese	tonnes	Aug. 96	2,538	19.7	11.7	18,271	39.6	5.7	13.9	10
Red meat	tonnes	Sep. 96	14,977	23.2	-24.6	197,930	1.2	-12.5	7.6	11
Mineral exploration expenditure (other than for petroleum)	$m	Jun. qtr 96	6.8	33.3	3.0	284.9	30.1	16.5	2.4	12

Indicator		Period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA No.	SOUTH AUSTRALIA % change from Previous period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA % change from Same period previous year	AUSTRALIA No.	AUSTRALIA % change from Previous period	AUSTRALIA % change from Same period previous year	SA as a % of Australia	Source index
Prices										
CPI - All groups	1989-90=100	Sep. 96	122.2	0.2	1.7	120.1	0.3	2.1	..	13
Price index of materials used in house building	1989-90=100	Sep. 96	119.8	0.2	1.4	115.5	-0.2	-0.5	..	14
Price index of materials used in building other than houses	1989-90=100	Sep. 96	113.4	0.3	0.8	112.7	-0.1	0.2	..	15
Price index of established houses	1989-90=100	Jun. qtr 96	107.9	0.2	-3.0	113.6	1.2	1.1	..	16
Price index of project homes	1989-90=100	Jun. qtr 96	112.1	-0.9	-2.2	109.6	0.1	0.8	..	16
Labour Force and Demography										
Population (resident at end qtr)	'000	Mar. qtr 96	1,477.7	0.1	0.2	18,238.6	0.4	1.4	8.1	17
Labour force										
Original	'000	Oct. 96	726.9	-0.4	1.1	9,157.4	-0.8	1.7	7.9	18
Trend	'000	Oct. 96	729.0	0.0	0.6	9,173.5	0.1	1.3	7.9	18
Employed persons										
Original	'000	Oct. 96	659.2	0.0	1.3	8,392.5	-0.4	1.6	7.9	18
Trend	'000	Oct. 96	659.3	-0.1	0.5	8,371.9	0.1	1.0	7.9	18
Participation rate										
Original (a)	%	Oct. 96	61.7	-0.3	0.7	63.5	-0.6	0.1	..	18
Trend (a)	%	Oct. 96	61.8	-0.2	0.0	63.6	0.0	-0.2	..	18
Unemployment rate										
Original (a)	%	Oct. 96	9.3	-4.1	-2.1	8.4	-0.3	0.2	..	18
Trend (a)	%	Oct. 96	9.6	1.1	1.1	8.7	0.0	0.3	..	18
Job vacancies	'000	Aug. 96	5.0	108.3	100.0	63.5	18.5	2.4	7.9	19
Average weekly overtime per employee	hours	Aug. 96	1.0	-9.4	-7.7	1.0	-11.4	-7.3	..	19
Industrial disputes	'000 working days lost	Aug. 96	5.5	96.4	5400.0	119.2	-13.4	174.7	4.6	20
Short-term overseas visitors arrivals	No.	Aug. 96	5,244	-19.8	4.8	329,235	-8.1	8.0	1.6	21
Short-term resident departures	No.	Aug. 96	11,631	-9.3	15.4	222,437	-5.8	12.6	5.2	21
Incomes										
Average weekly earnings (full-time adults; ordinary time)										
Original	$	Aug. 96	632.40	-0.2	3.0	676.40	0.6	3.8	..	22
Trend	$	Aug. 96	636.00	0.7	3.5	677.90	1.0	3.7	..	22
Award rates of pay index (full-time adults, weekly)	Jun.1985=100	Sep. 96	149.2	0.0	1.3	146.5	0.0	1.2	..	23
Financial markets										
Secured housing finance	$m	Sep. 96	270.0	14.5	4.0	4,298.6	-1.0	13.9	6.3	24
Finance commitments										
Personal	$m	Sep. 96	177.6	-2.9	-2.7	2,746.7	-1.5	10.9	6.5	25
Commercial	$m	Sep. 96	492.4	10.8	28.2	10,944.0	-1.3	1.5	4.5	25
Lease	$m	Sep. 96	22.2	17.8	21.9	595.0	-5.3	4.9	3.7	25
Interest rates										
Banks new housing loans (a)	%	Oct. 96	..	..	..	9.25	0.0	-1.3	..	26
Banks business loans (a)										
small, medium sized business	%	Oct. 96	..	..	..	10.75	0.0	-0.4	..	26
large business	%	Oct. 96	..	..	..	10.25	-0.2	-0.4	..	26

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

FOCUS

Indicative Planning Council Forecasts of Housing Prospects

This article was contributed by the Indicative Planning Council for the Housing Industry, South Australia

OVERVIEW

Activity in the housing industry has generally levelled out following the severe decline in activity which commenced during 1994-95, and flowed into 1995/96. This is evidenced by:

- a levelling out in dwelling lending and a moderate increase in building approvals for private houses;
- a levelling out of sales of residential allotments;
- a levelling out of sales of established house and 'other' (home units, maisonettes, town houses);
- adequate stocks of residential allotments to meet current levels of demand;
- an oversupply of most building trades and building materials; and
- stocks of building materials being allowed to run down.

However,

- there is a continuing decline in the numbers of first home buyers entering the housing market;
- there is continued concern that residential land development is being curtailed; and
- the private rental market vacancy rate is declining and there is some upward pressure on rents.

It is forecast that:

- on present indications, a moderate housing recovery is likely during 1996-97;
- new dwelling starts will slowly trend toward the annual underlying demand of 7,400 dwellings;
- constraints on the housing industry will be largely demographic - ie low population growth;
- on present indications, there is unlikely to be a significant sustained lift in building activity at least over the next 5 years; and
- given the above, any short-term economic or policy stimulus will only bring forward demand, which would cause a more severe decline later.

DWELLING COMMENCEMENT FORECASTS

Dwelling Type	1994-95(a)	1995-96(f)	1996-97(f)
Private houses	4,837 (-38%)	5,350 (+11%)	6000 (+12%)
Private 'Other'	801 (-40%)	625 (-22%)	800 (+28%)
Public dwellings	269 (-58%)	125 (-54%)	100 (-20%)
Total	**5,909 (-39%)**	**6,100 (+3%)**	**6,900 (+13%)**

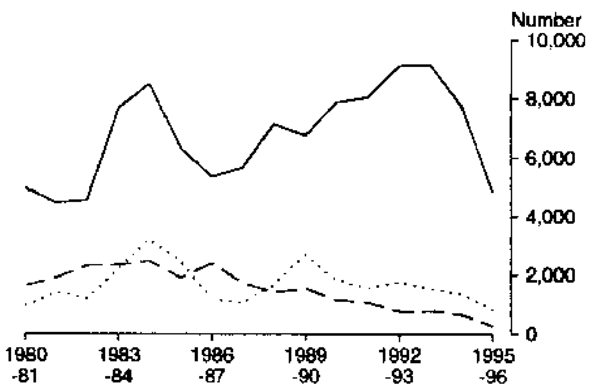
(a) actual (f) forecast

Recent Building Industry Activity: 1995/96

Preliminary Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data indicate that total dwelling commencements, in South Australia, during 1995/96, were 5,909, a decline of some 39% from the 9,735 starts in 1994/95. ***Moreover, this was the lowest level of commencements since 1956/57, (7,127 starts).*** Of the State total, private house starts were 4,837 (down 38% from 7,745), private 'other' were 801 (down 40% from 1,339). Public dwelling starts were 269 (down 58% from 651), and the lowest since 1939/40. Of the total, some 60% of private houses, 83% private 'other' and, almost all public dwellings were constructed in the Adelaide Statistical Division (ASD).

In the ASD, some 7% of private houses were 'spec' built, 85% contract built and, 8% owner-built. Of private houses and 'other', 38% and 85% respectively were constructed in the inner metropolitan areas, 37% and 10% respectively in the northern developing areas, and 25% and 5% in the southern developing areas. Recent trends have shown that building activity in the northern developing and established central areas of the ASD has risen moderately, while the southern area remains fairly stable at relatively low levels.

DWELLING COMMENCEMENTS



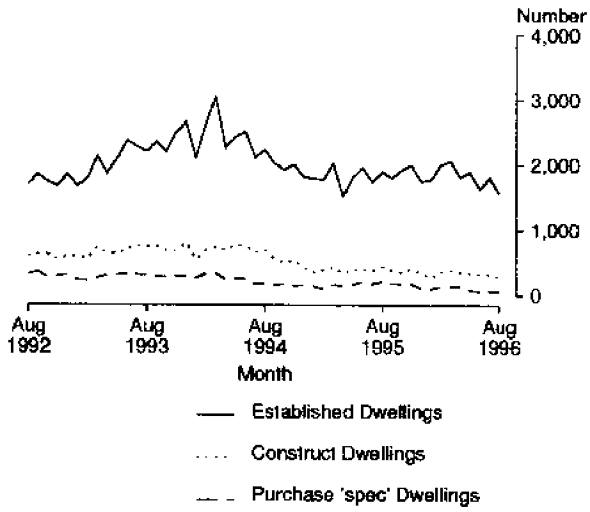
The overall decline in residential construction during 1995/96, can be attributed to a number of factors including:

- relatively high and increasing levels of building activity over the previous 7 years;
- building significantly above the estimated underlying level of demand due to demand being brought forward;
- effects of the foreshadowed, and subsequent realisation of, increased interest rates in late 1994;
- uncertainty leading up to the Federal election and the subsequent foreshadowing of a "tight" Federal Budget to reduce the deficit;
- a marked decline in public dwelling construction due to funding constraints and a shift in emphasis towards refurbishment;
- continuing relatively low levels of consumer and business confidence and uncertainty regarding the employment situation;
- slowing population growth concomitant with net population outflow, particularly of the household forming, predominantly first home buyer 25 - 34 age group; thereby exacerbating the.
- decline in numbers of first home buyers.

First Home Buyers

Around 7,790 first home buyers entered the new and established housing markets during 1995/96, a significant 14% fewer than the 9,100 in 1994/95. Recent data indicates a moderate lift during the September quarter 1996. However, the overall decline in first home buyers entering the housing market, which started during 1991/92, is expected to continue over the forecast period, and in the longer term, due to the demographic and economic factors affecting South Australia.

HOUSING LOANS FOR OWNER-OCCUPATION



Building Industry Forecasts : 1996/97

Total dwelling commencements for 1996/97, are forecast at 6,100, a moderate 3% increase on the previous year. A tentative recovery was in evidence towards the end of 1995/96, and is expected to continue moderately through 1996/97. Longer term dwelling requirements are now becoming increasingly determined by the underlying demand, currently estimated at about 7,400 new dwellings per annum.

Private house building is forecast at 5,350, a rise of some 11% on 4,834 starts in 1995/96. The recovery is being attributed to:

- the Federal budget has been brought down lessening the previous uncertainty, and was viewed fairly positively by consumers and business;
- interest rates expected to fall rather than increase;
- easing of some of the pent up demand that has built up over the past 2 years of reduced building activity; and
- the trend towards underlying demand for dwellings.

The new house market continues to face competition from the established house market. The relatively weak established house market has experienced an overall decline in prices and the differential between new and established house prices has narrowed to the extent where established houses are competitive with new houses. Over the 4 years to June quarter 1996, during which established house prices have slowly declined, the number of dwelling loans to build new houses as a percentage of total new and established houses has fallen from 30% to around 18%.

Private 'other' starts are forecast at 625, a fall of some 22% on the previous year's starts. After remaining relatively stable over the previous 4 years, there was a rapid decline in approvals from June quarter 1995, but the decline now appears to be moderating. As most private 'other' building is speculative, the rapid decline in housing activity will have a negative impact on builders who may abandon or delay projects. Demand is still likely to be largely from home buyers preferring quality properties in the inner established areas of the ASD, and the retirement unit market. It is unlikely there will be significant demand from investors, over the forecast period, because of the still relatively low rental returns, little, if any, capital gain and, competition from established units.

Public dwellings starts are forecast at 125, historically the lowest level since 1937/38 (84 starts), and a 54% decline on the 271 starts in 1995/96. As mentioned above, this is due to funding constraints and an emphasis on refurbishment of existing dwellings.

Building Industry Forecasts : 1997/98

The outlook for 1997/98, is for a continuation of the moderate recovery in new residential building activity. **Total dwelling** starts are forecast at 6,900, a rise of some 13% over the 6,100 starts forecast for 1996/97. With pent up demand having largely been met in the relatively buoyant period 1988/89 to 1993/94, although there has been some build-up since, and given that demographic factors are becoming increasingly influential in determining industry activity, overall dwelling commencements are likely to slowly trend towards the underlying demand.

Private house starts are forecast at around 6,000, up 12% on the forecast for 1996/97, and private 'other' at 800 (up 28%). **Public dwelling** starts are expected to continue to decline, under current policies, to around 100 (down 20%). The low population growth is likely to remain the most significant factor impacting on new house building over the forecast period. Demand for private 'other' will primarily come from home buyers looking for quality properties in the inner metropolitan area, and the retirement unit market. There is unlikely to be any significant demand from investors for new dwellings.

Rest of State

Building activity is likely to remain at fairly low levels in most of the major non-metropolitan urban centres such as Whyalla, Port Pirie, Port Augusta and Port Lincoln over the forecast period (1996/97 and 1997/98). These areas have tended to lose population in recent years. Private sector dwelling approvals for the 8 major non-metropolitan urban centres declined some 27% to 698 over 1995/96. However, approvals bottomed in mid- 1995, and have remained fairly stable since.

Mount Barker (just outside the ASD), Victor Harbor and Port Elliott/Goolwa (mainly holiday and retirement), and Mount Gambier are expected to remain as the major non-metropolitan growth areas during the forecast period - although actual building activity should only increase moderately from the current relatively low levels.

Overall, longer term demand for housing will now be largely influenced by the underlying demand which is now currently estimated by the IPC at around 7,400 new dwellings per annum. However, any worsening of the demographic and economic factors affecting the State could see the underlying demand fall toward a low 6,100, which is the worst case scenario. Short term demand fluctuations will continue to be largely influenced by economic factors.

Building Resources - Building Trades

The decline in dwelling building activity has significantly impacted on the labour market. There are currently no apparent skills shortages and this situation is likely to persist over the forecast period as building activity increases only moderately.

The Department of Employment, Education Training and Youth Affairs (DEETYA) Skilled Vacancy Survey reported a 56% decrease in building trade vacancies in the 12 months to August 1996. The Commonwealth Employment Service (CES) Vacancies Notified series also showed a declining trend in demand, with a decrease of 5% over the same period. According to the ABS Labour Force Survey, there was a 3.6% reduction in total construction industry employment during 1995/96. Conditions of employment have also changed as a result of reduced building activity with the average number of hours worked falling by 2.5% during 1995/96. However, reflecting the reduced hours worked, part-time employment grew by nearly 2% during 1995/96, while full-time employment declined by just under 5%.

The labour market is likely to remain in oversupply over the forecast period. There has been some loss of trades interstate, as happened in previous periods of depressed building activity. Wages are likely to remain constrained as a result of the oversupply.

Building Resources - Materials

There is a general oversupply of almost all building materials. A number of material manufacturers and suppliers have laid off labour, with an expectation that retrenchments could increase markedly during the latter half of 1996. Strong competition among suppliers is keeping overall prices steady. Some suppliers have reduced production allowing stocks to reduce.

The price index of materials used in house building was 119.3 as at July 1996, virtually unchanged over the past 2 years. Overall, building material prices are likely to remain fairly steady over the forecast period.

Building Resources - Residential Land

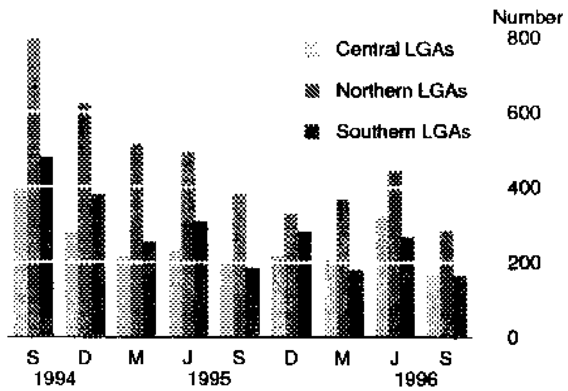
During 1995/96, sales of vacant allotments fell sharply, ahead of a similar fall in dwelling commencements. Demand for land was expected to stabilise in 1995/96, and a modest recovery predicted in 1996/97. However, during 1995/96, the vacant allotment sales fell further but there had been some indication, during the September quarter 1996, of the expected stabilisation and modest recovery.

There is still a need to retain a capacity to produce about 5,000 allotments per annum so that vacant allotment stocks can be maintained at existing levels. This should be within the capacity of the development industry provided sufficient applications for division are lodged. However, it is of concern that:

- during 1995/96, there were 2,383 allotments produced (the lowest since 1983/84), compared with some 3,200 consumed; and resulting in
- a gradual rundown in the stock of developed allotments by some 1,000 per annum.

Even though current consumption is very low there is an increasing reliance on new production to provide the supply of allotments for residential building.

RESIDENTIAL ALLOTMENT SALES



* Sept. 1996 data is preliminary
Source: Dept. Environment & Natural Resources

Northern Areas of the ASD

Gawler, Munno Para, Salisbury, Tea Tree Gully, Elizabeth and Enfield.

Due to the drop in demand and land developments in progress, there is likely to be sufficient developed land available for building during 1996/97 and 1997/98. Production that could accommodate about 2,400 dwellings per annum is anticipated, although actual production will reflect demand. About 25%-30% of this production is likely to be from the Golden Grove Joint Venture and Regent Gardens, which, together, had a remaining capacity for about 2,600 dwellings at June 30, 1996.

Sufficient broadhectare land should be available to meet requirements over the forecast period. The Urban Projects Authority (UPA) has broadhectare land available at Walkley Heights (about 1,100 dwelling sites), and Craigmore (about 250 sites). The UPA has further broadhectare land (about 500 sites) available at Craigmore. In addition, surplus Government land (about 300 dwelling sites) from the former Parafield Poultry Research Station has been sold. Additional government land (about 3,700 dwelling sites) is planned to be developed at the Multi Function Polis (MFP) site at the Levels, and at Northfield (about 2,500 sites). Timing and staging of these areas is yet to be determined. These areas will be supplemented by redevelopment of SA Housing Trust estates and possible release of surplus Commonwealth land following consolidation of the Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO) activities at Salisbury (up to 4,000 dwelling sites).

Southern Areas of the ASD

Marion, Mitcham, Happy Valley, Noarlunga and Willunga.

With the drop in demand for housing and land developments currently in progress, there is likely to be sufficient developed land available for building during 1996/97, and possibly well into 1997/98. Production that could accommodate about 1,000 dwellings per annum is anticipated. This could be increased by about 50% through additional production from the Seaford Joint Venture (remaining dwelling capacity at June 30, 1996, was about 5,000 dwelling sites, with little activity occurring since then).

Steps have been taken to appropriately zone State Government land at Noarlunga Downs and Hackham for progressive release. Additionally, privately owned broadhectare land at Sheidow Park has been rezoned to facilitate residential development (about 1,100 dwelling sites), and the first stage of the development of Craigburn Farm in Mitcham has been approved (about 500 sites).

The only substantial residential zoned broadhectare holding left in the southern metropolitan area is being developed by the Seaford Joint Venture. To provide continuity in supply and consumer choice, the structure planning and rezoning of land designated for urban development at Aldinga in the SA Government's Planning Strategy is now essential. This comprises land zoned rural owned by the UPA (about 4,000 dwelling sites), and land zoned residential, but in need of structure planning, held in private hands (about 1,650 sites). These are currently subject to detailed discussions between the District Council of Willunga and the Dept. Housing and Urban Development relating to a Planning Amendment Report for the Willunga Basin.

Rest of State

There are no significant shortages of residential allotments in the major non-metropolitan urban centres in South Australia.

Established Houses

Preliminary data indicates some 15,920 houses were sold in the ASD during 1995-96, 6% fewer than the 16,980 sold in 1994-95. As with the new house market, demand and sales declined markedly from late-1994, and for essentially the same reasons. On current trends, sales are expected to level out during 1996/97, and expected to increase only moderately during 1997/98.

Over the 2 years to September quarter 1996, sales of houses have remained fairly stable in the central (45% of sales), northern (32%) and southern areas (23%) of the ASD. There does not appear to have been any significant drift from the outer areas to the central ASD local government areas (LGAs), as had been expected by some sections of the industry.

Overall, prices have been in relatively moderate decline since early-1995. This is largely caused through relatively weak demand more so than compositional factors (numbers of sales of lower priced properties relative to sales of medium and high priced properties), and the low inflation rate. The median price of houses, in the ASD, during June quarter 1996, was $111,400, marginally lower than the June quarter 1995, median of $112,700. Preliminary median price data for September quarter 1996, shows a moderate fall to $108,300, which should rise slightly when the final data is available. It is highly unlikely there will be any overall upward pressure on established house prices during the forecast period.

The downturn in the lower price, first home buyer sector of the market (priced to $80,000) has continued. There is some very minor recovery occurring in some niche areas in the middle price segment ($100,000 to $250,000) and higher priced sector (above $250,000), but not enough to counter the decline in sales of lower priced properties. It is a strong buyers' market and they are in no hurry to purchase. Properties are taking longer to sell, and asking prices are being significantly revised downwards to where they are now generally regarded as realistic and in line with market expectations. Listings are difficult to get as vendors are in no hurry to sell unless they have to.

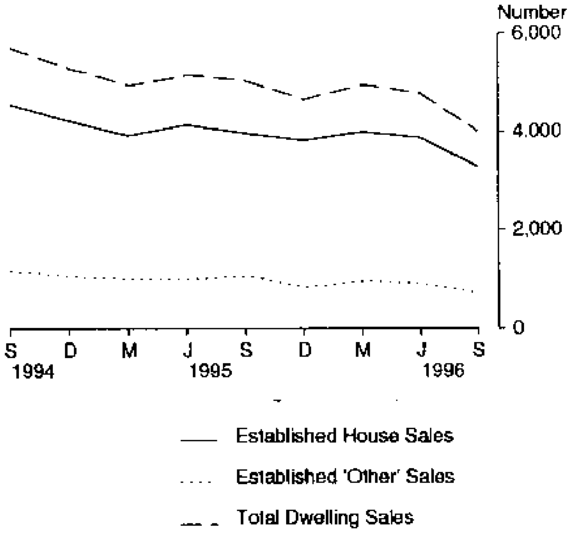
It is quite evident that the real estate industry is over-serviced, in the ASD, for the current levels of activity as evidenced by the numbers of firms closing, amalgamating and agents leaving the industry. Over the period 1987/88 to 1993/94, with the exception of 1989/90, housing sales exceeded 18,000 per annum. The decline to 15,920 sales in 1995/96, has therefore seriously impacted on an industry geared for the higher levels of activity. However, put into perspective, the level of sales is not that severe in a relatively recent, since 1984/85, historical context.

Established Other Dwellings

There were 3,844 established 'other' sales during 1995-96, nearly 11% less than the 4,315 sales in 1994-95. The median price of home units sold during the June quarter 1996, was $88,200, 5% lower than the $93,300 median in June quarter 1995. Preliminary data for September quarter 1996, indicate that sales and median price have declined further, reflecting the relatively weak demand in this market.

Overall demand for units is likely to remain weak over the forecast period, although quality units in desirable locations will remain in relatively stronger demand. The still relatively high vacancy rate in the private rental market, stable rents, and little prospect of capital gain is likely to remain as disincentives for investment - at least over the forecast period.

ESTABLISHED DWELLINGS SALES



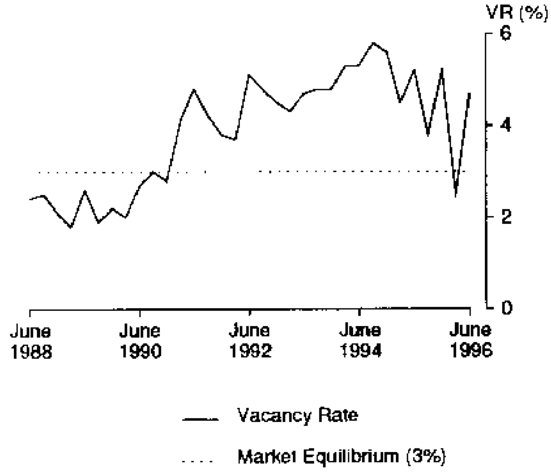
Private Rental Market

The vacancy rate in the ASD, as reported in the Real Estate Institute of Australia's publication *Market Facts* was around 4% in July 1996, and has been slowly declining since late-1994. The increased demand for rental accommodation is mainly due the decline in the building and established dwelling markets. Persons are remaining in, or moving into, rental accommodation while uncertainty remains particularly with respect to employment prospects, economic conditions, and direction of interest rates.

In the short term, demand for private rental accommodation will increase during the summer months. Seasonally, demand is strongest during the March quarter, weakest during the June quarter, and slowly improves during September and December quarters. This seasonal pattern has been in evidence for many years, although not as pronounced in recent years.

During the September quarter 1996, the average weekly rent for a three-bedroom house, according to the Residential Tenancies Tribunal, was around $165. The average rent rose markedly in the March quarter 1996, but stabilised during the next 2 quarters. Average rents for the majority of two-bedroom units have remained steady, for several years, at around $90 per week. Average weekly rents for the higher priced units have also remained steady in the $150 range. With the continuing decline in the vacancy rate, there is likely to be some upward pressure on rents for houses, and to a lesser extent, units over the forecast period.

PRIVATE RENTAL MARKET - VACANCY RATE
ADELAIDE STATISTICAL DIVISION



Alterations and Additions

The total value of approvals for alterations and additions to residential buildings (A&A), during 1995-96, was $119.1 million only marginally lower than the $119.9 million in 1994-95. After declining over the previous 4 quarters, approvals lifted significantly during the September quarter 1995, but declined and levelled out over the December 1995, and March and June quarters of 1996. Trends indicate that A&A approval values remain fairly steady. However, A&A activity is expected to lift following the recent particularly wet winter months.

On past trends, any downturn in new dwelling building activity was normally accompanied by a lift in A&A. However, a factor working against increased A&A activity, apart from the general concerns regarding economic conditions, employment, and interest rates, may well be a desire by some homeowners not to over capitalise an existing dwelling during a period of low or even negative capital gain.

Forecasting Accuracy

The SA IPC Committee's forecasting accuracy indicator, first introduced in the April 1995 Housing Prospects Report, has been very well received. It is acknowledged that if forecasts are produced then readers should be made aware of their accuracy. In the previous 2 reports, the indicators only included the initial forecasts and final commencements dating back to 1984-85. However, since there are at least 3 revisions between the initial forecast and the final actual figure It has been decided to include them in this and future reports. Unfortunately, revision data is not available prior to 1988-89.

An analysis of forecasts published since 1988-89, shows that the performance of the SA IPC Committee has generally been very good. Useful forecasts must predict the level of activity, the movement in activity and, the timing of turning points. The IPC 2 year outlook has correctly signalled the ending of upturns when they occur, subsequent forecasts then give a good indication of the extent of the downturn.

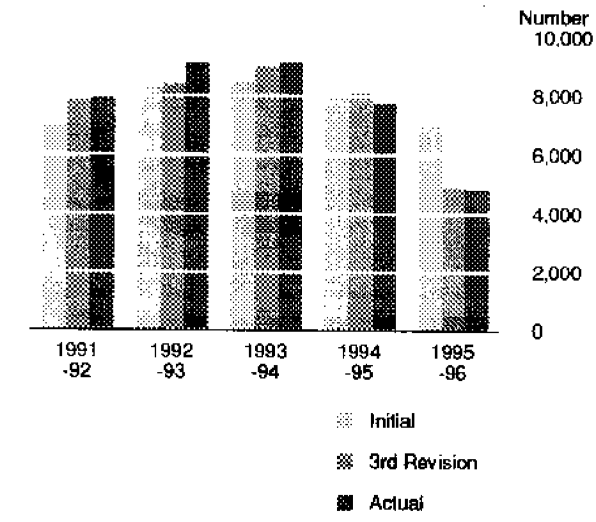
In the past, the IPC consistently tended towards optimism in underestimating the length and severity of downturns and tended to predict recoveries well in advance of their actual occurrence. There had also been a tendency to underestimate the strength of recoveries. This has been taken into account over the last 5 to 6 years and the most recent forecasts for South Australia have predicted accurately the timing and extent of upturns and down turns but with a slightly lower level of activity.

Private Houses

It can be seen from the Graphs and Table opposite that the variation between the initial/revised forecasts are, apart from 2 years, within a creditable +10% -10% of the actual. The 2 years in question, 1990-91 and 1991-92, were initially underestimated. This was because at time of forecasting, interest rates were rising and the economy was moving into recession and this was reflected in the initial forecasts. However, in late 1989, HomeStart was introduced and along with the introduction of more innovative housing finance packages from lenders tended to counter the effects of the recession. Moreover, these factors brought forward demand. Hence, the actual starts were 11% to 13% above forecasts.

The variation for 1995-96, is very relatively large because although a decline was expected and forecast, the severity of the decline over such a relatively short time span was not anticipated.

FORECASTING ACCURACY INDICATOR - PRIVATE HOUSES

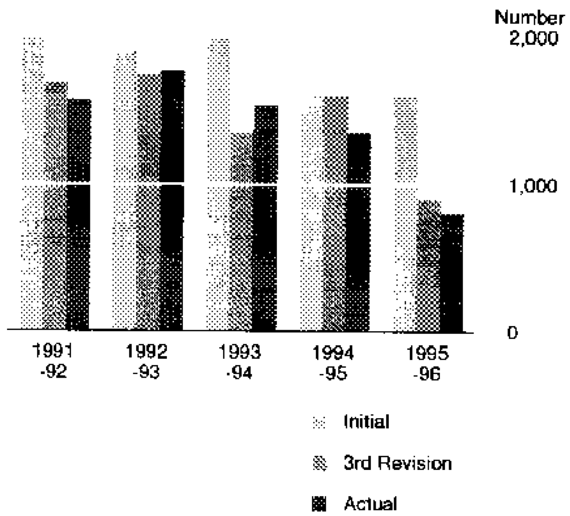


Private 'Other'

Private 'other' is much more difficult to forecast despite the relatively low numbers involved. It is largely speculative building and builders can quickly decide to delay or abandon projects. Diverse factors such as builders' experiences and perceptions, investors perceptions of the rental market, retirement housing market, location choice, competition from unexpected alternatives ie villa and courtyard houses, and competition from established units all impact on the 'other' building market. Moreover, since most other building is in the established central Adelaide local government areas, availability of suitable allotments can also be a factor. The outer Adelaide northern and southern areas are not significant 'other' markets.

Like private houses, the initial forecasts and subsequent revisions relative to the actual starts for private other during 1995/96, also shows a significant variation. Again, the decline was forecast but the severity was not anticipated.

FORECASTING ACCURACY INDICATOR - PRIVATE 'OTHER'



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The Commonwealth of Australia believes that the information contained in, no warranty of accuracy is given and no responsibility is accepted by the Commonwealth of Australia.

Further Reference

For further information about data in this article or on the operation of the IPC in South Australia contact Ted Manka, IPC Secretariat, by telephone (08) 8406 4709 or facsimile (08) 8406 4717.

TIME SERIES

STATE ACCOUNTS AT CURRENT PRICES
South Australia

Period	Final consumption expenditure Private	Final consumption expenditure Public	Gross fixed capital expenditure Private	Gross fixed capital expenditure Public	State final demand	Gross State product (I)	Wages, salaries and supplements
ANNUAL ($ million)							
1985-86	11,581	3,860	3,162	1,266	19,869	19,301	9,946
1986-87	12,470	4,203	3,255	1,287	21,215	20,609	10,602
1987-88	13,748	4,392	3,964	1,196	23,300	22,828	11,230
1988-89	15,248	4,649	4,151	1,429	25,477	25,526	12,546
1989-90	16,474	5,003	4,488	1,577	27,542	27,969	13,954
1990-91	18,122	5,477	4,234	1,529	29,362	28,429	14,746
1991-92	18,958	5,812	4,021	1,429	30,220	28,719	14,718
1992-93	19,487	5,983	3,972	1,354	30,796	30,149	15,283
1993-94	20,437	6,687	3,957	1,185	32,266	31,951	16,258
1994-95	21,742	6,780	4,878	1,222	34,622	33,030	16,461
1995-96	23,058	6,598	4,003	1,212	34,871	35,192	17,309
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1986-87	7.7	8.9	2.9	1.7	6.8	6.8	6.6
1987-88	10.2	4.5	21.8	-7.1	9.8	10.8	5.9
1988-89	10.9	5.9	4.7	19.5	9.3	11.8	11.7
1989-90	8.0	7.6	8.1	10.4	8.1	9.6	11.2
1990-91	10.0	9.5	-5.7	-3.0	6.6	1.6	5.7
1991-92	4.6	6.1	-5.0	-6.5	2.9	1.0	-0.2
1992-93	2.8	2.9	-1.2	-5.2	1.9	5.0	3.8
1993-94	4.9	11.8	-0.4	-12.5	4.8	6.0	6.4
1994-95	6.4	1.4	23.3	3.1	7.3	3.4	1.2
1995-96	6.1	-2.7	-17.9	-0.8	0.7	6.5	5.2
QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL ($ million)							
1993 - 94 -							
December	5,378	1,627	1,008	302	8,315	8,431	4,094
March	4,964	1,505	932	257	7,658	7,785	3,919
June	5,072	1,926	1,042	368	8,408	7,992	4,194
1994 - 95 -							
September	5,295	1,655	1,161	244	8,355	8,096	4,115
December	5,659	1,700	1,567	292	9,218	8,720	4,073
March	5,277	1,559	1,045	320	8,201	7,984	4,050
June	5,511	1,866	1,105	366	8,848	8,230	4,223
1995 - 96 -							
September	5,693	1,653	895	224	8,465	8,211	4,199
December	6,095	1,635	1,133	263	9,126	9,875	4,455
March	5,548	1,515	895	292	8,250	8,396	4,232
June	5,722	1,795	1,080	433	9,030	8,710	4,423
QUARTERLY, TREND ($ million)							
1993 - 94 -							
December	5,092	1,631	969	303	7,955	7,918	4,017
March	5,145	1,678	970	292	8,085	8,031	4,075
June	5,201	1,695	1,078	282	8,256	8,136	4,102
1994 - 95 -							
September	5,272	1,714	1,226	314	8,505	8,189	4,087
December	5,371	1,712	1,295	317	8,692	8,198	4,077
March	5,490	1,695	1,211	294	8,713	8,256	4,116
June	5,611	1,681	1,063	276	8,649	8,399	4,189
1995 - 96 -							
September	5,703	1,674	983	276	8,636	8,596	4,260
December	5,748	1,667	994	290	8,699	8,750	4,309
March	5,780	1,650	1,007	318	8,755	8,860	4,357
June	5,812	1,627	1,023	336	8,798	8,932	4,391
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND							
1993 - 94 -							
March	1.0	2.9	0.1	-3.6	1.6	1.4	1.4
June	1.1	1.0	11.1	-3.4	2.1	1.3	0.7
1994 - 95 -							
September	1.4	1.1	13.7	11.3	3.0	0.7	-0.4
December	1.9	-0.1	5.6	1.0	2.2	0.1	-0.2
March	2.2	-1.0	-6.5	-7.3	0.2	0.7	1.0
June	2.2	-0.8	-12.2	-6.1	-0.7	1.7	1.8
1995 - 96 -							
September	1.6	-0.4	-7.5	0.0	-0.2	2.3	1.7
December	0.8	-0.4	1.1	5.1	0.7	1.8	1.2
March	0.6	-1.0	1.3	9.7	0.6	1.3	1.1
June	0.6	-1.4	1.6	5.7	0.5	0.8	0.8

STATE ACCOUNTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES
South Australia

Period	Final consumption expenditure Private	Final consumption expenditure Public	Gross fixed capital expenditure Private	Gross fixed capital expenditure Public	State final demand	Gross State product (I)
			ANNUAL ($ million)			
1985-86	14,991	4,687	3,858	1,514	25,050	24,974
1986-87	14,958	4,850	3,621	1,442	24,871	25,260
1987-88	15,451	4,877	4,247	1,304	25,879	25,959
1988-89	16,084	4,879	4,279	1,500	26,742	26,720
1989-90	16,474	5,003	4,488	1,577	27,542	27,969
1990-91	17,169	5,210	4,093	1,480	27,592	27,697
1991-92	17,447	5,328	3,849	1,364	27,988	27,023
1992-93	17,486	5,376	3,686	1,277	27,825	28,077
1993-94	18,036	5,711	3,601	1,120	28,468	29,004
1994-95	18,904	5,837	4,446	1,150	30,337	28,747
1995-96	19,861	5,599	3,644	1,133	30,057	30,108
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR			
1986-87	-0.2	3.5	-6.1	-4.8	-0.7	1.1
1987-88	3.3	0.6	17.3	-9.6	4.1	2.8
1988-89	4.1	0.0	0.8	15.0	3.3	2.9
1989-90	2.4	2.5	4.9	5.1	3.0	4.7
1990-91	4.2	4.1	-8.8	-6.2	0.2	-1.0
1991-92	1.6	2.3	-6.0	-7.8	1.4	-2.4
1992-93	0.2	0.9	-4.2	-6.4	-0.6	3.9
1993-94	3.1	6.2	-2.3	-12.3	2.3	3.3
1994-95	4.8	2.2	23.5	2.7	6.6	-0.9
1995-96	5.1	-4.1	-18.0	-1.5	-0.9	4.7
			QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL ($ million)			
1993 - 94 -						
December	4,749	1,385	920	284	7,338	7,872
March	4,378	1,323	844	246	6,791	7,007
June	4,456	1,605	938	348	7,347	7,054
1994 - 95 -						
September	4,637	1,423	1,055	232	7,347	7,071
December	4,937	1,447	1,460	278	8,122	7,710
March	4,568	1,370	936	298	7,172	6,865
June	4,762	1,597	995	342	7,696	7,101
1995 - 96 -						
September	4,878	1,403	813	211	7,305	7,072
December	5,206	1,395	1,004	247	7,852	8,484
March	4,721	1,291	821	273	7,106	7,152
June	4,876	1,510	1,006	402	7,794	7,400
			QUARTERLY, TREND ($ million)			
1993 - 94 -						
December	4,488	1,411	885	287	7,086	7,243
March	4,518	1,447	880	278	7,129	7,256
June	4,561	1,458	976	268	7,259	7,242
1994 - 95 -						
September	4,620	1,447	1,121	277	7,478	7,187
December	4,684	1,480	1,186	297	7,640	7,131
March	4,762	1,483	1,101	297	7,629	7,160
June	4,843	1,436	956	275	7,525	7,265
1995 - 96 -						
September	4,897	1,429	880	259	7,466	7,395
December	4,914	1,416	896	271	7,492	7,483
March	4,928	1,398	919	297	7,535	7,554
June	4,946	1,357	945	311	7,577	7,607
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND			
1993 - 94 -						
March	0.7	2.6	-0.6	-3.1	0.6	0.2
June	1.0	0.8	10.9	-3.6	1.8	-0.2
1994 - 95 -						
September	1.3	-0.8	14.9	3.4	3.0	-0.8
December	1.4	2.3	5.8	7.2	2.2	-0.8
March	1.7	0.2	-7.2	0.0	-0.1	0.4
June	1.7	-3.2	-13.2	-7.4	-1.4	1.5
1995 - 96 -						
September	1.1	-0.5	-7.9	-5.8	-0.8	1.8
December	0.3	-0.9	1.8	4.6	0.3	1.2
March	0.3	-1.3	2.6	9.6	0.6	0.9
June	0.4	-2.9	2.8	4.7	0.6	0.7

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP

Final stage of 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
					ANNUAL					
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	285,323	571,094	191,386	332,321	285,310	3,829,327
1995-96	244,440	712,964	318,405	239,746	339,968	610,879	196,628	249,236	220,915	4,503,377
					MONTHLY					
1995 - 96 -										
July	14,901	31,637	25,475	21,658	29,777	30,070	20,641	23,893	14,477	302,270
August	13,129	13,343	25,116	9,231	32,614	56,823	14,318	24,548	23,707	327,668
September	19,591	15,547	36,583	17,746	22,874	53,244	11,704	21,018	17,940	289,169
October	23,556	24,906	28,030	26,785	24,510	52,246	19,427	21,398	14,316	304,439
November	26,104	30,267	16,987	21,284	24,023	43,553	18,840	24,723	19,084	316,947
December	29,693	88,006	26,647	27,775	29,845	72,202	17,240	26,274	17,869	482,760
January	19,108	91,819	15,990	19,531	19,053	48,457	19,458	6,120	7,998	399,414
February	23,461	97,073	24,498	16,038	28,461	51,283	17,828	16,490	31,446	494,804
March	24,273	123,123	29,602	19,495	38,094	58,075	19,701	24,974	5,211	469,878
April	19,866	65,951	28,160	20,765	29,836	35,488	11,760	21,088	37,852	364,491
May	17,268	98,946	25,889	18,360	30,180	56,131	14,305	20,508	18,602	399,948
June	13,489	32,347	35,428	21,076	30,701	53,307	11,403	18,201	12,412	351,590
1996 - 97 -										
July	11,232	58,135	28,749	16,929	28,492	37,616	10,316	44,328	23,195	361,284
August	9,301	43,268	41,559	12,281	33,253	53,358	10,402	23,287	19,738	351,735
September	10,334	43,106	38,386	16,223	31,531	35,399	10,547	36,821	5,968	311,783

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

Final stage of production in South Australia

($'000)

			European Community			East Asia				
Period	United States	Middle East	United Kingdom	Total European Community	New Zealand	Japan	China	Hong Kong	ASEAN	Total East Asia
					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	171,803	487,174	1,820,065
1993-94	393,611	280,499	263,092	571,047	311,999	625,481	220,211	165,163	533,977	1,898,975
1994-95	329,878	184,342	246,118	553,051	376,279	682,936	177,875	193,014	551,433	2,004,012
1995-96	278,913	525,207	287,683	691,886	376,556	679,681	293,319	201,904	571,845	2,063,324
					MONTHLY					
1995 - 96 -										
July	31,451	28,883	20,329	40,044	32,696	50,953	18,583	17,047	35,778	143,135
August	22,662	4,945	30,566	62,804	33,608	63,308	9,536	13,467	59,411	166,467
September	23,085	8,565	25,361	62,544	38,618	44,063	10,067	8,898	31,239	123,733
October	19,529	14,689	22,775	56,352	29,954	53,894	22,611	12,689	52,849	160,908
November	16,581	39,009	11,481	29,406	35,627	55,812	15,051	16,409	57,338	172,468
December	27,918	110,671	22,009	66,830	35,281	49,304	17,528	20,841	77,169	187,783
January	19,706	84,056	12,778	44,743	19,029	72,074	29,107	16,119	32,921	187,412
February	23,556	107,885	31,325	78,447	27,767	57,812	37,040	19,718	61,310	202,869
March	24,868	51,582	25,976	65,053	36,571	58,325	58,657	21,622	34,763	203,371
April	21,848	38,851	22,900	43,785	26,357	53,273	36,243	18,290	50,276	187,629
May	20,722	8,796	22,925	60,080	33,384	69,731	28,586	21,158	38,372	185,971
June	27,622	27,396	39,268	81,921	27,701	51,132	10,310	15,755	40,753	142,047
1996 - 97 -										
July	26,035	19,793	23,491	40,076	58,187	37,813	13,448	14,079	60,076	150,902
August	23,786	30,364	28,787	56,619	39,271	50,950	17,025	20,700	42,391	158,144
September	44,944	32,249	24,601	40,629	26,739	35,842	12,628	18,363	36,801	125,793

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN
Final stage of production in South Australia
($'000)

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufacturing: Food, beverages and tobacco	Manufacturing: Petroleum, coal, chemical associated product	Manufacturing: Metal product	Manufacturing: Machinery and equipment	Manufacturing: Other manu-facturing	Other industries/ confidential	Total
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	733,014	245,247	884,737	180,147	475,060	665,066	208,573	497,938	3,889,783
1994-95	592,129	268,537	886,354	186,661	584,838	711,542	243,314	355,952	3,829,327
1995-96	1,014,331	233,111	977,361	172,277	639,254	673,868	226,482	566,692	4,503,377
MONTHLY									
1995 - 96 -									
July	65,478	7,842	76,785	17,639	30,986	60,392	18,171	24,978	302,270
August	28,192	32,057	72,851	10,061	57,339	63,519	19,856	43,793	327,668
September	34,304	11,819	86,704	16,508	54,378	50,068	18,498	16,890	289,169
October	52,612	10,747	85,726	12,266	53,132	53,413	16,776	19,767	304,439
November	57,292	27,650	67,517	9,630	44,699	53,265	20,745	36,148	316,947
December	118,496	8,265	98,243	20,005	79,849	63,869	21,986	72,047	482,760
January	119,118	34,731	77,337	8,181	49,325	35,778	17,538	57,407	399,414
February	122,372	24,558	84,909	16,652	53,893	50,806	16,447	125,167	494,804
March	155,972	12,291	90,020	14,432	59,128	70,490	21,525	46,019	469,878
April	94,200	28,555	74,805	16,616	38,555	57,023	18,305	36,433	364,491
May	104,750	23,538	84,656	18,664	59,239	59,331	17,911	31,861	399,948
June	61,544	11,058	77,809	11,623	58,732	55,916	18,726	56,182	351,590
1996 - 97 -									
July	90,264	24,573	64,522	17,236	37,653	80,441	18,069	28,526	361,284
August	58,155	20,961	86,963	16,056	54,535	64,849	19,180	31,036	351,735
September	63,149	2,023	81,034	13,379	36,966	76,425	18,369	20,437	311,783

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP
Goods released from Customs control in 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
1995-96	118,237	346,397	254,116	76,853	213,487	675,887	546,426	728,096	3,114,328
MONTHLY									
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	12,320	7,156	18,140	45,362	39,826	42,134	203,934
October	10,865	21,481	14,044	6,525	18,154	50,105	62,159	61,470	257,264
November	11,322	22,223	18,176	8,716	18,048	61,466	37,229	56,644	243,063
December	11,964	44,318	14,105	4,193	11,216	43,339	48,448	78,622	272,071
January	10,464	23,714	22,404	5,206	16,968	71,580	40,787	52,901	252,230
February	8,386	43,261	20,499	5,920	18,823	49,981	35,606	61,576	254,005
March	8,874	64	35,531	5,560	19,237	54,101	42,833	49,765	242,808
April	9,155	42,010	30,060	6,000	16,164	53,368	47,497	60,585	275,217
May	10,336	32,580	19,676	5,993	17,306	67,743	35,950	63,905	266,218
June	7,669	21,616	15,891	6,718	18,888	52,873	45,012	85,729	261,527
1996 - 97 -									
July	10,309	31,507	13,789	7,478	17,070	66,901	42,448	62,911	265,171
August	14,251	54,974	16,394	6,946	24,177	70,218	55,143	49,885	307,604
September	10,374	23,728	12,275	7,796	18,436	69,759	39,198	79,383	268,807

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)				
1986-87	2,240.3	893.8	396.8	601.0	229.7	332.3	862.0	5,555.9
1987-88	2,378.5	951.2	416.7	660.8	237.5	367.0	941.6	5,953.3
1988-89	2,534.9	971.8	462.2	726.6	268.5	420.7	1,019.1	6,403.8
1989-90	2,679.8	1,041.1	521.1	782.5	291.6	467.1	1,046.7	6,829.9
1990-91	2,978.2	1,069.0	543.9	778.8	303.9	497.7	1,111.2	7,282.7
1991-92	3,163.1	1,087.4	466.5	792.0	278.7	515.7	1,157.3	7,460.7
1992-93	3,018.5	1,101.5	434.2	783.3	311.2	617.4	1,132.7	7,398.8
1993-94	3,152.3	1,107.8	466.1	849.2	354.9	639.6	1,260.5	7,830.4
1994-95	3,360.7	1,128.7	524.0	881.1	359.0	737.8	1,562.3	8,553.6
1995-96	3,676.0	1,138.6	535.0	944.6	407.0	845.1	1,676.3	9,222.6
				MONTHLY, ORIGINAL ($ million)				
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
February	288.2	73.2	37.7	71.1	32.7	65.8	122.7	691.4
March	306.7	80.8	40.0	79.1	34.1	68.4	128.2	737.3
April	300.2	90.6	42.5	73.5	32.6	64.4	134.6	738.4
May	321.5	91.9	42.4	76.1	32.1	72.4	131.7	768.1
June	300.3	87.5	41.0	73.3	30.7	65.6	129.5	727.9
1996 - 97 -								
July	316.7	90.6	40.6	78.8	33.9	60.7	125.4	746.7
August	329.4	86.8	34.8	79.6	33.7	63.5	128.7	756.5
September	310.7	75.1	32.9	72.5	32.6	58.5	129.0	711.3
				MONTHLY, TREND ($ million)				
1995 - 96 -								
July	297.0	95.7	43.8	79.9	31.7	69.1	147.7	764.8
August	301.5	95.1	43.9	79.3	32.3	69.7	148.0	769.7
September	305.2	94.5	44.6	78.4	33.0	69.9	146.8	772.3
October	306.9	94.1	45.7	77.7	33.7	69.8	144.0	772.0
November	306.4	93.9	46.8	77.6	34.3	69.8	140.0	769.0
December	304.3	94.1	47.3	78.2	34.7	70.1	135.7	764.4
January	302.3	94.3	47.0	79.0	34.8	70.7	132.6	760.5
February	301.7	94.3	45.9	79.6	34.5	71.4	131.4	758.7
March	303.8	94.4	44.3	79.7	34.2	71.9	132.2	760.6
April	308.3	94.5	42.7	79.5	34.1	71.5	134.4	765.0
May	314.1	94.6	41.4	79.1	34.3	70.0	136.6	770.0
June	319.6	94.3	40.2	78.6	34.6	67.8	138.0	773.2
1996 - 97 -								
July	324.0	93.7	39.2	78.4	34.9	65.5	138.2	773.9
August	327.5	92.7	38.1	78.3	35.2	63.2	137.8	772.9
September	330.2	91.4	37.3	78.1	35.5	61.1	136.9	770.6
				PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND				
1995 - 96 -								
August	1.5	-0.6	0.2	-0.8	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.6
September	1.2	-0.6	1.6	-1.1	2.2	0.3	-0.8	0.3
October	0.6	-0.4	2.5	-0.9	2.1	-0.1	-1.9	0.0
November	-0.2	-0.2	2.4	-0.1	1.8	0.0	-2.8	-0.4
December	-0.7	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.4	-3.1	-0.6
January	-0.7	0.2	-0.6	1.0	0.3	0.9	-2.3	-0.5
February	-0.2	0.0	-2.3	0.8	-0.9	1.0	-0.9	-0.2
March	0.7	0.1	-3.5	0.1	-0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3
April	1.5	0.1	-3.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	1.7	0.6
May	1.9	0.1	-3.0	-0.5	0.6	-2.1	1.6	0.7
June	1.8	-0.3	-2.9	-0.6	0.9	-3.1	1.0	0.4
1996 - 97 -								
July	1.4	-0.6	-2.5	-0.3	0.9	-3.4	0.1	0.1
August	1.1	-1.1	-2.8	-0.1	0.9	-3.5	-0.3	-0.1
September	0.8	-1.4	-2.1	-0.3	0.9	-3.3	-0.7	-0.3

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

South Australia

	Original			*Seasonally adjusted*			*Trend estimate*		
Period	*Passenger Vehicles*	*Other vehicles*	*Total*	*Passenger Vehicles*	*Other vehicles*	*Total*	*Passenger Vehicles*	*Other vehicles*	*Total*
				ANNUAL					
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						
1995-96	36,067	6,828	42,895						
				PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
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						
1995-96	0.7	1.4	0.8						
				MONTHLY					
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	2,925	530	3,455
September	2,905	547	3,452	2,856	563	3,419	2,924	518	3,441
October	3,217	430	3,647	2,992	456	3,448	2,947	519	3,466
November	3,187	564	3,751	2,933	508	3,441	2,999	531	3,531
December	2,987	565	3,552	3,186	577	3,763	3,063	550	3,613
January	2,350	479	2,829	2,905	602	3,508	3,117	572	3,688
February	3,244	588	3,832	3,259	621	3,880	3,147	593	3,740
March	3,271	596	3,867	3,243	534	3,778	3,145	614	3,759
April	2,745	541	3,286	3,135	629	3,765	3,099	626	3,725
May	3,080	712	3,792	2,951	653	3,604	3,029	627	3,656
June	3,091	841	3,932	3,040	696	3,737	2,956	622	3,578
1996 - 97 -									
July	2,862	595	3,457	2,700	561	3,262	2,894	609	3,503
August	3,024	545	3,569	2,878	594	3,472	2,846	591	3,437
September	2,939	498	3,437	2,908	529	3,437	2,819	575	3,394
				PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH					
1995 - 96 -									
August	35.3	16.4	32.5	16.7	21.2	17.4	-0.5	-4.2	-1.1
September	-15.7	5.4	-12.9	-7.1	2.6	-5.7	0.0	-2.3	-0.4
October	10.7	-21.4	5.6	4.8	-19.0	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7
November	-0.9	31.2	2.9	-2.0	11.4	-0.2	1.8	2.3	1.9
December	-6.3	0.2	-5.3	8.6	13.6	9.4	2.1	3.6	2.3
January	-21.3	-15.2	-20.4	-8.8	4.3	-6.8	1.8	4.0	2.1
February	38.0	22.8	35.5	12.2	3.2	10.6	1.0	3.7	1.4
March	0.8	1.4	0.9	-0.5	-14.0	-2.6	-0.1	3.5	0.5
April	-16.1	-9.2	-15.0	-3.3	17.8	-0.3	-1.5	2.0	-0.9
May	12.2	31.6	15.4	-5.9	3.8	-4.3	-2.3	0.2	-1.9
June	0.4	18.1	3.7	3.0	6.6	3.7	-2.4	-0.8	-2.1
1996 - 97 -									
July	-7.4	-29.3	-12.1	-11.2	-19.4	-12.7	-2.1	-2.1	-2.1
August	5.7	-8.4	3.2	6.6	5.9	6.4	-1.7	-3.0	-1.9
September	-2.8	-8.6	-3.7	1.0	-10.9	-1.0	-0.9	-2.7	-1.3

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

Period	Industry: Mining	Industry: Manufacturing	Industry: Other selected industries	Total	Type of asset: New buildings and structures	Type of asset: 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	613	773	1,484	356	1,128
1994-95	115	829	1,162	2,106	351	1,755
1995-96	192	730	861	1,783	337	1,477
			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	8.7	4.6	-2.5	-14.5	2.0
1994-95	18.3	35.2	50.3	41.9	-1.4	55.6
1995-96	67.0	-11.9	-25.9	-15.3	-4.0	-15.8
			QUARTERLY, ORIGINAL ($ million)			
1993 - 94 -						
June	22	207	169	399	62	336
1994 - 95 -						
September	14	129	338	481	151	330
December	40	226	419	684	77	607
March	22	202	222	446	65	382
June	38	272	183	494	58	436
1995 - 96 -						
September	34	158	168	360	70	290
December	47	207	280	536	87	449
March	48	162	165	375	72	304
June	62	203	248	513	108	405
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, ORIGINAL			
1994 - 95 -						
September	-35.4	-37.9	99.9	20.8	141.7	-1.7
December	175.0	75.6	23.8	42.2	-48.7	83.7
March	-45.7	-10.5	-46.9	-34.8	-16.4	-37.1
June	76.7	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
December	38.2	31.5	67.4	49.2	24.7	55.0
March	0.8	-21.8	-41.0	-30.1	-17.9	-32.4
June	29.3	25.1	50.0	36.8	51.1	33.2
			QUARTERLY, TREND ($ million)			
1993 - 94 -						
June	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	427	107	320
1994 - 95 -						
September				513	105	407
December				556	89	468
March				523	71	452
June				462	65	397
1995 - 96 -						
September				429	69	360
December				438	76	363
March				455	92	363
June				476	113	363
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER, TREND			
1994 - 95 -						
September	..	..	..	20.1	-1.9	27.2
December				8.4	-15.2	15.0
March				-5.9	-20.2	-3.4
June				-11.7	-8.5	-12.2
1995 - 96 -						
September				-7.1	6.2	-9.3
December				2.1	10.1	0.8
March				3.9	21.1	0.0
June				4.6	22.8	0.0

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
South Australia

Period	*Hotels, motels, guesthouses with facilities* Number of guest rooms	Room occupancy (per cent)	Takings ($'000)	*Holiday flats, units and houses* Number of flats, units and houses	Unit occupancy (per cent)	Takings ($'000)	*Short-term caravan parks* 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	11,644	20,175	24.5	22,537
1995-96	10,772	52.4	161,136	1,356	41.5	12,844	20,187	24.9	23,578
				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
1995-96	1.7		7.6	1.0		10.3	0.1		4.6
				QUARTERLY					
1993 - 94 -									
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
March	10,757	55.1	41,938	1,388	54.9	4,512	20,154	27.8	6,931
June	10,865	51.4	39,121	1,451	38.0	2,940	20,122	25.0	5,736
				PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER					
1993 - 94 -									
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 -			0.9						
September	0.9		3.6	-4.2		-7.3	-0.5		-14.1
December	0.6		16.0	0.6		37.3	-1.1		26.9
March	-0.1		-2.5	7.0		44.6	0.2		13.6
June	1.0		-6.7	4.5		-34.8	-0.2		-17.2

BUILDING APPROVALS
South Australia

	Number of dwelling units				Value ($ million)			
	Houses		Total(a)					
Period	*Private sector*	*Total*	*Private sector*	*Total*	*New residential building*	*Alterations and additions to residential building*	*Non-residential building*	*Total building*
				ANNUAL				
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
1995-96	4,930	5,109	5,760	5,968	469	119	566	1,155
				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
1995-96	-36.4	-37.3	-37.4	-38.9	-36.5	-0.7	14.8	-14.7
				MONTHLY, ORIGINAL				
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
February	393	418	461	486	39.6	8.4	16.5	64.5
March	388	393	432	437	36.5	11.4	49.9	97.8
April	380	386	424	430	31.9	8.5	27.5	67.9
May	464	483	486	505	40.8	10.0	143.6	194.3
June	403	406	433	436	34.3	10.5	26.9	71.8
1996 - 97 -								
July	476	481	523	528	42.8	7.7	41.9	92.5
August	484	492	536	547	45.2	10.3	60.9	116.4
September	458	462	510	514	43.4	10.7	59.1	113.2
				MONTHLY, TREND				
1995 - 96 -								
July	443	470	529	558	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
August	433	461	528	560				
September	424	452	522	555				
October	413	438	510	540				
November	400	422	488	516				
December	393	412	469	493				
January	392	408	454	476				
February	395	408	446	462				
March	403	411	444	454				
April	410	413	448	451				
May	414	415	453	453				
June	417	418	459	458				
1996 - 97 -								
July	420	422	466	465				
August	422	425	472	472				
September	423	430	478	481				
				PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND				
1995 - 96 -								
August	-2.3	-1.9	-0.2	0.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
September	-2.1	-2.0	-1.1	-0.9				
October	-2.6	-3.1	-2.3	-2.7				
November	-3.1	-3.7	-4.3	-4.4				
December	-1.8	-2.4	-3.9	-4.5				
January	-0.3	-1.0	-3.2	-3.4				
February	0.8	0.0	-1.8	-2.9				
March	2.0	0.7	-0.4	-1.7				
April	1.7	0.5	0.9	-0.7				
May	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.4				
June	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.1				
1996 - 97 -								
July	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.5				
August	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.5				
September	0.2	1.2	1.3	1.9				

(a) 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: Houses: Private sector	Houses: Total	Total (a): Private sector	Total (a): Total	Value ($ million): New residential building	Alterations and additions to residential building	Non-residential building: Private sector	Non-residential building: Total	Total building
ANNUAL									
1984-85	8,502	9,641	11,782	14,294	660.3	66.0	345.6	509.7	1,236.0
1985-86	6,334	7,267	8,840	10,779	558.5	80.9	430.7	602.4	1,241.7
1986-87	5,345	6,458	6,552	8,987	475.7	75.3	430.1	674.4	1,225.4
1987-88	5,664	6,388	6,723	8,511	472.9	92.2	527.2	718.8	1,283.8
1988-89	7,132	7,580	8,853	10,304	646.2	103.7	760.3	964.1	1,709.9
1989-90	6,734	7,174	9,421	10,989	718.2	111.6	669.6	934.2	1,763.9
1990-91	7,863	8,177	9,683	10,837	727.5	118.2	367.1	554.0	1,399.6
1991-92	8,036	8,344	9,635	10,700	727.2	125.1	344.5	607.8	1,460.1
1992-93	9,122	9,416	10,889	11,647	816.2	122.4	205.5	458.7	1,397.2
1993-94	9,159	9,590	10,707	11,501	845.3	126.5	209.9	373.0	1,344.8
1994-95	7,745	8,210	9,115	9,794	765.5	125.3	251.7	518.5	1,409.3
1995-96	4,838	5,072	5,693	5,962	496.6	122.1	419.4	598.4	1,217.1
QUARTERLY									
1993 - 94 -									
March	1,977	2,023	2,412	2,556	188.1	29.8	51.1	97.6	315.4
June	2,235	2,396	2,629	2,883	213.4	30.2	55.2	93.5	337.1
1994 - 95 -									
September	2,413	2,526	2,857	3,085	235.6	34.3	57.0	101.8	371.7
December	2,303	2,435	2,691	2,873	221.1	31.8	52.8	99.5	352.4
March	1,631	1,735	1,942	2,073	167.9	26.4	55.6	92.1	286.4
June	1,396	1,512	1,625	1,763	140.9	32.8	86.3	225.1	398.8
1995 - 96 -									
September	1,398	1,504	1,651	1,771	142.4	29.4	69.5	108.4	280.3
December	1,242	1,295	1,519	1,587	133.9	34.0	85.5	119.5	287.4
March	1,044	1,089	1,248	1,295	109.2	29.4	80.1	139.9	278.4
June	1,154	1,184	1,275	1,309	111.1	29.2	184.2	230.6	370.9

(a) Includes conversions.

VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE DURING PERIOD

South Australia

Period	New residential building: Houses: Private sector	Houses: Total	Total: Private sector	Total: Total	Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building: Private sector	Non-residential building: Total	Total building: Private sector	Total building: Total
ANNUAL ($ million)									
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
1995-96	441.6	460.7	513.0	534.9	130.5	295.0	525.8	936.9	1191.2
QUARTERLY ($ million)									
1993 - 94 -									
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	117.9	124.5	138.8	146.6	31.4	72.7	121.7	241.7	299.6
December	119.2	125.6	137.7	144.8	39.9	87.1	142.9	264.7	327.6
March	101.6	105.4	118.8	123.1	26.7	63.4	122.0	208.6	271.8
June	102.8	105.3	117.7	120.4	32.6	71.8	139.2	222.0	292.2

PRODUCTION, SELECTED COMMODITIES
South Australia

Period	Footwear (pairs)	Gas (m megajoules)	Electricity (including NT) ('000 kWh)	Coal (tonnes)	Sawn timber(a) (m^3)
		ANNUAL			
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
1995-96	n.a.	76,074	8,733,503	2,409,120	413,545
		PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR			
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
1995-96	n.a.	-11.7	-13.1	-5.7	5.4
		MONTHLY/QUARTERLY (b), ORIGINAL			
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	112,148
January	80,341	4,990	713,816	232,020	..
February	124,734	5,548	742,084	233,280	..
March	151,541	6,163	765,278	254,940	88,684
April	101,261	6,088	632,648	159,960	..
May	n.a.	5,728	725,035	186,600	..
June	n.a.	7,047	788,337	216,120	90,862
1996 - 97 -					
July	n.a.	7,478	805,153	242,820	..
August	n.a.	7,077	780,265	231,720	..
September	n.a.	6,545	715,089	203,820	n.y.a.
		PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH/QUARTER (b)			
1995 - 96 -					
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	-8.0
January	-10.6	-2.7	6.0	11.1	..
February	55.3	11.2	4.0	0.5	..
March	21.5	11.1	3.1	9.3	-20.9
April	-33.2	-1.2	-17.3	-37.3	..
May	n.a.	-5.9	14.6	16.7	..
June	n.a.	23.0	8.7	15.8	2.5
1996 - 97 -					
July	n.a.	6.1	2.1	12.4	..
August	n.a.	-5.4	-3.1	-4.6	..
September	n.a.	-7.5	-8.4	-12.0	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)				
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	38,394	94,395	71,354	45,199	26,674	84,683
1994-95	39,103	32,063	99,108	66,759	36,147	29,154	80,666
1995-96	37,691	26,711	90,958	52,714	37,829	31,496	97,425
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR				
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	0.6	-2.0	8.6	14.9	2.0	-3.5
1994-95	-3.9	-16.5	5.0	-6.4	-20.0	9.3	-4.7
1995-96	-3.6	-16.7	-8.2	-21.0	4.7	8.0	20.8
			MONTHLY (tonnes)				
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	2,772	7,575
September	3,111	2,240	8,850	4,525	4,212	2,805	7,479
October	2,961	2,125	9,382	5,002	4,455	3,280	6,878
November	3,182	2,608	9,908	7,065	4,008	2,706	8,187
December	3,419	1,907	7,036	3,906	2,691	2,912	8,952
January	3,286	2,092	9,208	5,711	2,693	2,419	6,566
February	2,991	2,297	9,065	6,320	3,213	4,806	8,503
March	3,361	1,899	8,091	5,468	3,385	1,357	8,283
April	3,438	1,985	6,352	3,523	2,965	2,122	7,665
May	2,880	2,646	7,037	3,286	3,282	2,174	14,422
June	2,942	2,136	5,913	2,880	1,921	1,963	6,811
1996 - 97 -							
July	3,110	2,561	5,342	2,424	1,904	2,120	7,099
August	2,832	2,454	5,292	2,504	1,863	2,538	7,468
September	3,048	1,900	6,772	3,485	2,782	n.y.a.	7,089
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH				
1995 - 96 -							
August	-23.3	21.0	86.8	55.6	78.1	27.2	24.1
September	17.1	-14.3	34.3	47.9	31.5	1.2	-1.3
October	-4.8	-5.1	6.0	10.5	5.8	32.8	-8.0
November	7.5	22.8	5.6	41.2	-10.0	-17.5	19.0
December	7.4	-26.9	-29.0	-44.7	-32.9	7.6	9.3
January	-3.9	9.7	30.9	46.2	0.1	-16.9	-26.7
February	-9.0	9.8	-1.6	10.7	19.3	98.7	29.5
March	12.3	-17.3	-10.7	-13.5	5.3	-71.8	-2.6
April	2.3	4.5	-21.5	-35.6	-12.4	56.4	-7.5
May	-16.2	33.3	10.8	-6.7	10.7	2.5	88.2
June	2.2	-19.3	-16.0	-12.4	-41.5	-9.7	-52.8
1996 - 97 -							
July	5.7	19.9	-9.7	-15.8	-0.9	8.0	4.2
August	-8.9	-4.2	-0.9	3.3	-2.2	19.7	5.2
September	7.6	-22.6	28.0	39.2	49.3	n.y.a.	-5.1

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)									
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	97.8	109.2	120.2	148.9	151.3	116.3	116.9
1995-96	118.2	105.1	103.6	112.1	124.5	160.1	158.9	118.0	121.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE									
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	6.2	1.1	2.0	5.2	6.0	2.2	3.1
1995-96	2.7	0.2	5.9	2.7	3.6	7.6	5.0	1.5	3.7
QUARTERLY (1989-90=100.0)									
1993 - 94 -									
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
March	118.2	104.9	103.9	112.4	123.9	162.2	161.0	118.9	121.6
June	118.4	105.5	103.9	112.3	125.3	163.6	160.6	119.2	122.0
1996 - 97 -									
September	119.2	105.5	103.5	113.0	124.4	164.7	160.9	119.2	122.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
1993 - 94 -									
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
March	2.2	0.7	3.1	2.6	3.3	8.0	5.2	1.5	3.2
June	2.3	0.4	1.7	1.9	3.2	6.8	3.4	2.3	2.7
1996-97									
September	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	0.0	6.4	3.5	2.3	1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
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
March	0.0	-0.3	0.1	0.4	-0.3	1.6	1.4	1.4	0.4
June	0.2	0.6	0.0	-0.1	1.1	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.3
1996-97									
September	0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.6	-0.7	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.2

AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS
Adelaide (cents)

Item		Unit	Quarter: Sept. 1995	Dec. 1995	Mar. 1996	June 1996	Sept. 1996
Milk, carton, supermarket sales		1 litre	114	114	114	113	114
Cheese, processed, sliced, wrapped		500g	327	335	334	337	322
Butter		500g	163	165	165	167	160
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales		680g	148	148	152	141	154
Self-raising flour		2kg	204	213	228	238	243
Beef:	Rump steak	1kg	1,177	1,130	1,122	1,168	1,123
	Corned silverside	1kg	639	642	637	645	624
Lamb:	Leg	1kg	561	516	608	584	586
	Loin chops	1kg	745	726	799	812	808
	Forequarter chops	1kg	545	514	566	544	555
Pork:	Leg	1kg	598	593	598	608	621
	Loin chops	1kg	747	764	764	765	778
Chicken, frozen		1kg	330	331	350	348	369
Bacon, middle rashers		250g pkt	296	287	303	289	292
Sausages		1kg	374	366	356	358	351
Potatoes		1kg	106	134	72	70	67
Onions		1kg	181	192	108	74	83
Peaches, canned		825g	190	185	186	189	174
Eggs, 55g		doz	210	230	232	240	239
Sugar, white		2kg	174	186	189	180	182
Tea		250g	162	166	175	159	168
Coffee, instant, jar		150g	563	552	552	528	509
Margarine, polyunsaturated		500g	140	148	141	141	139
Petrol:	Leaded	1 litre	75.3	74.0	73.6	75.9	73.6
	Unleaded	1 litre	73.1	71.7	71.3	73.6	71.3

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE
South Australia

Period	Live births(a)	Deaths(a)	Components of population change: Natural increase	Net migration: Interstate	Net migration: Overseas (b)	Total increase	Population at end of period
ANNUAL							
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	20,036	11,743	7,949	-3,466	1,994	6,477	1,469,371
1994-95	19,559	11,496	8,022	-6,529	3,102	4,595	1,473,596
1995-96	18,960	11,186	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
MONTHLY/QUARTERLY							
1994 - 95 -							
June	1,710	941	1,967	-1,846	965	1,086	1,473,596
1995 - 96 -							
July	1,506	937	..	..	..	..	..
August	1,617	1,180	..	..	..	..	..
September	1,728	963	1,759	-2,157	1,106	708	1,474,304
October	1,528	1,057	..	..	..	..	..
November	1,665	929	..	..	..	..	..
December	1,397	842	1,752	-1,512	946	1,186	1,475,490
January	1,663	932	..	..	..	..	..
February	1,693	806	..	..	..	..	..
March	1,567	839	2,316	-1,476	1,370	2,210	1,477,700
April	1,416	775	..	..	..	..	..
May	1,732	1,121	..	..	..	..	..
June	1,448	882	1,818	-1,093	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
1996 - 97 -							
July	1,729	1,068	..	..	..	..	..
August	1,662	1,132	..	..	..	..	
September	1,447	907	1,731	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)										
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
1995-96	325.5	150.2	45.3	136.4	370.8	286.5	42.3	26.4	413.1	312.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE										
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
1995-96	0.7	-0.9	6.3	3.9	1.4	1.3	-5.1	-8.1	0.7	0.5
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL ('000)										
1995 - 96 -										
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
March	324.6	147.9	45.9	139.8	370.5	287.6	42.0	27.0	412.5	314.6
April	321.5	147.1	49.6	143.2	371.1	290.2	42.3	27.0	413.4	317.2
May	322.8	151.3	43.8	140.3	366.6	291.6	41.4	26.8	408.0	318.5
June	322.2	148.2	47.7	145.4	369.9	293.6	38.1	23.7	407.9	317.3
1996 - 97 -										
July	323.7	151.0	47.0	141.6	370.7	292.6	38.2	25.9	408.9	318.5
August	315.9	148.2	49.9	142.0	365.8	290.2	41.3	26.6	407.1	316.8
September	316.7	152.0	49.0	141.5	365.7	293.5	43.0	27.5	408.7	320.9
October	321.0	151.8	45.9	140.5	366.9	292.3	40.7	27.0	407.6	319.4
MONTHLY, TREND ('000)										
1995 - 96 -										
October	326.6	149.6	45.2	134.7	371.8	284.3	43.0	25.5	414.8	309.8
November	327.4	149.5	44.7	134.0	372.1	283.5	42.4	25.5	414.5	309.0
December	327.5	149.5	44.4	134.0	371.9	283.5	42.1	25.6	414.0	309.1
January	327.0	149.4	44.3	134.9	371.3	284.3	42.2	25.8	413.5	310.1
February	326.2	149.5	44.4	136.3	370.6	285.8	42.3	26.0	413.0	311.8
March	325.2	149.7	45.0	137.9	370.1	287.6	42.4	26.2	412.4	313.8
April	324.1	150.1	45.6	139.3	369.7	289.4	42.2	26.4	411.9	315.8
May	323.0	150.5	46.5	140.2	369.5	290.7	41.7	26.6	411.2	317.3
June	322.0	151.0	47.4	140.5	369.4	291.5	41.2	27.0	410.7	318.4
1996 - 97-										
July	321.0	151.2	48.1	140.6	369.1	291.8	41.0	27.4	410.1	319.1
August	320.0	151.2	48.5	140.7	368.5	291.9	41.0	27.8	409.6	319.7
September	319.0	151.3	48.8	140.8	367.8	292.1	41.2	28.1	409.0	320.2
October	318.3	151.4	48.7	140.9	367.0	292.3	41.4	28.2	408.4	320.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND										
1995 - 96 -										
November	0.2	-0.1	-1.1	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	-1.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.3
December	0.0	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	0.4	-0.1	0.0
January	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.3
February	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.5
March	-0.3	0.1	1.4	1.2	-0.1	0.6	0.2	0.8	-0.1	0.6
April	-0.3	0.3	1.3	1.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.5	0.8	-0.1	0.6
May	-0.3	0.3	2.0	0.6	-0.1	0.4	-1.2	0.8	-0.2	0.5
June	-0.3	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.0	0.3	-1.2	1.5	-0.1	0.3
1996 - 97-										
July	-0.3	0.1	1.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.2
August	-0.3	0.0	0.8	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	1.5	-0.1	0.2
September	-0.3	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.5	1.1	-0.1	0.2
October	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.1

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

Period	Civilian Population aged 15 and over Males ('000)	Civilian Population aged 15 and over Females ('000)	Unemployment rate Ages 15-19 Persons (%)	Unemployment rate All Ages Males (%)	Unemployment rate All Ages Females (%)	Unemployment rate All Ages Persons (%)	Participation rate Males (%)	Participation rate Females (%)	Participation rate Persons (%)
ANNUAL AVERAGE									
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
1995-96	576.3	597.2	27.1	10.3	8.4	9.5	71.8	52.3	61.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE									
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							
1995-96	0.4	0.5							
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL									
1995 - 96 -									
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	30.5	11.2	9.5	10.5	72.3	52.3	62.1
March	576.7	597.7	26.6	10.2	8.6	9.5	71.5	52.6	61.9
April	577.0	598.0	24.6	10.2	8.5	9.5	71.7	53.0	62.2
May	577.3	598.2	27.3	10.1	8.4	9.4	70.7	53.2	61.8
June	577.6	598.5	22.4	9.3	7.5	8.5	70.6	53.0	61.7
1996 - 97 -									
July	578.0	598.9	24.1	9.3	8.1	8.8	70.7	53.2	61.8
August	578.4	599.2	23.8	10.2	8.4	9.4	70.4	52.9	61.5
September	578.8	599.6	23.7	10.5	8.6	9.7	70.6	53.5	61.9
October	579.1	599.9	n.y.a.	10.0	8.5	9.3	70.4	53.2	61.7
MONTHLY, TREND									
1995 - 96 -									
August	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.7	8.3	9.7	72.1	52.4	62.1
September				10.6	8.3	9.6	72.2	52.2	62.0
October				10.4	8.2	9.5	72.1	51.9	61.8
November				10.2	8.2	9.4	72.0	51.8	61.7
December				10.2	8.3	9.4	71.9	51.8	61.7
January				10.2	8.3	9.4	71.8	51.9	61.7
February				10.3	8.4	9.4	71.6	52.2	61.7
March				10.3	8.4	9.4	71.5	52.5	61.8
April				10.2	8.4	9.4	71.4	52.8	61.9
May				10.1	8.4	9.4	71.2	53.0	62.0
June				10.0	8.5	9.4	71.1	53.2	62.0
1996 - 97 -									
July				10.0	8.6	9.4	70.9	53.3	62.0
August				10.0	8.7	9.4	70.8	53.3	61.9
September				10.1	8.8	9.5	70.7	53.4	61.9
October				10.1	8.8	9.6	70.5	53.4	61.8

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES
South Australia

Period	Full-time adults: Ordinary time earnings: Males	Females	Persons	Full-time adults: Total earnings: Males	Females	Persons	All employees: Total earnings: Males	Females	Persons
ANNUAL AVERAGE ($ per week)									
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
1995-96	653.80	555.90	622.50	703.15	568.50	660.05	620.10	403.90	520.65
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
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
1995-96	3.3	-0.6	2.4	3.1	-0.7	2.3	3.4	-1.9	1.4
QUARTERLY ($ per week)									
1993 - 94 -									
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
16 February	658.90	557.20	626.30	713.60	569.50	667.30	631.40	402.40	527.20
17 May	668.90	557.10	633.80	721.40	571.80	674.40	640.50	408.30	534.60
1996 - 97 -									
16 August	666.70	562.40	632.40	720.10	574.40	672.30	628.50	403.60	523.60
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR									
1994 - 95 -									
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
16 February	1.6	-0.6	1.0	2.0	-0.6	1.3	1.8	-3.2	-0.1
17 May	5.3	-1.2	3.6	5.3	-1.0	3.8	6.6	-0.6	4.1
1996 - 97 -									
16 August	4.2	0.4	3.0	5.2	0.5	3.8	4.6	-1.2	2.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
1993 - 94 -									
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
16 February	1.7	1.5	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.5	3.9	1.5	3.3
17 May	1.5	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4
1996 - 97 -									
16 August	-0.3	1.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	-0.3	-1.9	-1.2	-2.1

FINANCE COMMITMENTS
South Australia

Period	Secured housing finance commitments to individuals — Construction and purchase of dwellings — Number of dwelling units	Amount ($ million)	Alterations and additions ($ million)	Personal finance commitments ($ million)	Commercial finance commitments ($ million)	Lease finance commitments ($ million)
			ANNUAL			
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	6,667.9	256.2
1992-93	36,960	2,569.5	102.8	1,656.9	5,122.5	249.5
1993-94	45,725	3,387.9	221.8	1,840.3	5,467.2	250.6
1994-95	36,429	2,879.7	242.2	2,152.2	5,405.6	271.4
1995-96	38,707	2,982.2	240.7	2,211.5	6,516.2	265.4
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR			
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	6.6	-20.7
1992-93	16.4	23.3	15.8	13.7	-23.2	-2.6
1993-94	23.7	31.9	115.7	11.1	6.7	0.5
1994-95	-20.3	-15.0	9.2	16.9	-1.1	8.3
1995-96	6.3	3.6	-0.6	2.8	20.5	-2.2
			MONTHLY			
1995 - 96 -						
July	3,013	243.5	19.3	192.7	490.6	27.4
August	3,307	256.3	17.9	209.5	461.8	20.0
September	3,161	241.5	18.2	182.4	384.2	18.2
October	3,257	246.9	19.6	179.3	412.6	18.8
November	3,593	271.3	23.3	186.1	488.3	21.0
December	2,981	231.2	17.8	171.1	720.2	25.7
January	2,965	226.9	17.4	175.6	562.2	13.0
February	3,482	264.6	20.6	179.2	447.5	23.4
March	3,694	284.8	23.2	186.1	542.7	25.4
April	3,271	249.5	18.3	175.1	604.8	16.3
May	3,276	252.0	18.9	192.4	773.7	24.8
June	2,707	213.6	26.1	182.0	627.7	31.3
1996 - 97 -						
July	3,013	237.8	21.7	190.8	656.7	22.8
August	2,776	216.9	18.8	182.8	444.4	18.9
September	3,064	250.6	19.4	177.6	492.4	22.2
			PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH			
1995 - 96 -						
August	9.8	5.3	-7.0	8.7	-5.9	-26.9
September	-4.4	-5.8	1.4	-12.9	-16.8	-9.1
October	3.0	2.3	7.6	-1.7	7.4	3.3
November	10.3	9.9	18.9	3.8	18.4	11.7
December	-17.0	-14.8	-23.5	-8.1	47.5	22.3
January	-0.5	-1.9	-2.2	2.6	-21.9	-49.4
February	17.4	16.6	18.1	2.0	-20.4	79.9
March	6.1	7.6	12.8	3.8	21.3	8.4
April	-11.5	-12.4	-20.9	-5.9	11.4	-35.8
May	0.2	1.0	3.2	9.8	27.9	52.1
June	-17.4	-15.2	37.9	-5.4	-18.9	26.2
1996 - 97 -						
July	11.3	11.3	-16.8	4.8	4.6	-27.1
August	-7.9	-8.8	-13.4	-4.2	-32.3	-17.2
September	10.4	15.5	3.4	-2.9	10.8	17.8

PUBLICATIONS SOURCE INDEX

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3 *Retail Trade, Australia* (8501.0) Monthly
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n.y.a.	not yet available
..	not applicable
0, 0.0	nil or rounded to zero

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