

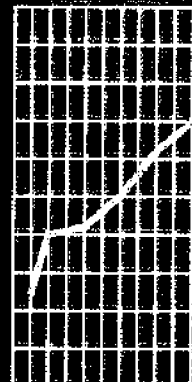


September Quarter 1995

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30 AM TUESDAY 23 JANUARY 1996

# Australian National Accounts

## State Accounts



# STATE ACCOUNTS NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
5206.0 <i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, December quarter 1995</i>	20 March 1996
5242.0 <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts, December quarter 1995</i>	18 April 1996

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## REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

Estimates for recent quarters have been revised due to the availability of more complete survey data. The most significant changes were to private gross fixed capital expenditure on non-dwelling construction. Refinements in the methodology used to calculate state constant price estimates of international exports also led to revisions.

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W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician

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# MAIN FEATURES TREND, September quarter 1995

## DATA QUALIFICATIONS

Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

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 cannot be fully explained may be introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15).

The estimates of real gross state income (GSI) have been labelled as 'experimental'. They are derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in each state's terms of trade (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	25 831	19 080	12 409	5 666	6 848	1 701	675	1 374
Government	6 408	4 759	3 132	1 638	1 798	591	379	1 562
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	7 024	3 726	3 792	1 020	2 759	362	171	184
Public	1 842	1 141	1 151	316	495	111	97	119
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>41 105</b>	<b>28 706</b>	<b>20 484</b>	<b>8 640</b>	<b>11 900</b>	<b>2 765</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>3 239</b>
Wages, salaries and supplements	20 764	15 276	9 378	4 269	5 463	1 238	601	1 482
Gross operating surplus	14 573	11 302	7 686	3 419	5 645	973	557	729
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 250	4 265	2 308	1 013	1 391	253	107	174
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I))</b>	<b>40 587</b>	<b>30 843</b>	<b>19 372</b>	<b>8 701</b>	<b>12 499</b>	<b>2 464</b>	<b>1 265</b>	<b>2 385</b>
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	22 569	16 525	10 579	4 860	5 915	1 410	583	1 176
Government	5 677	4 092	2 727	1 414	1 579	504	333	1 363
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 654	3 810	3 556	919	2 514	321	150	163
Public	1 750	1 162	1 088	299	463	105	88	125
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>36 650</b>	<b>25 589</b>	<b>17 950</b>	<b>7 492</b>	<b>10 471</b>	<b>2 340</b>	<b>1 154</b>	<b>2 827</b>
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>35 763</b>	<b>27 714</b>	<b>17 427</b>	<b>7 559</b>	<b>11 767</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>1 193</b>	<b>2 051</b>
<b>Real gross state income (a)</b>	<b>35 845</b>	<b>27 489</b>	<b>16 839</b>	<b>7 560</b>	<b>10 906</b>	<b>2 066</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>2 048</b>

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications, above.

# MAIN FEATURES

# TREND, Quarterly % change

JUNE QTR 1995 TO SEPTEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.9	1.1
Government	-0.7	2.6	0.1	-0.2	-1.1	1.7	2.7	-1.1
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	3.4	-2.7	-1.0	-9.1	-2.8	-0.8	-0.6	-9.4
Public	-3.0	-3.3	-0.5	-4.0	1.9	3.7	6.6	4.4
<b>State final demand</b>	1.2	1.0	0.8	-0.2	0.1	1.4	1.6	-0.5
Wages, salaries and supplements	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.5	-1.2	1.2
Gross operating surplus	3.0	-0.2	1.7	0.7	2.4	-0.3	3.7	-0.8
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1.8	2.8	2.9	3.7	1.6	3.7	5.9	0.0
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I))</b>	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.5	0.5
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7
Government	-0.9	1.1	-0.3	-0.3	-1.4	0.0	2.1	-1.2
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	2.8	-2.4	-1.1	-9.5	-3.3	-1.2	-3.2	-8.9
Public	-2.5	-2.3	-0.9	-3.5	-0.6	4.0	6.0	5.9
<b>State final demand</b>	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.7	-0.6	0.4	1.1	-0.6
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.7	1.0	-0.4	0.6	0.4
<b>Real gross state income (a)</b>	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.4

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

# MAIN FEATURES

# TREND, Annual % change

## SEPTEMBER QTR 1994 TO SEPTEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	6.4	7.8	7.1	8.1	6.9	5.3	11.8	5.4
Government	0.7	9.8	7.3	-3.9	2.1	5.9	6.8	0.5
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	8.2	-9.9	3.5	-18.2	-4.1	8.4	1.2	-35.9
Public	1.7	17.4	3.5	12.1	22.8	19.4	10.2	-7.0
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>
Wages, salaries and supplements	7.1	9.0	8.0	3.5	7.1	8.7	7.7	5.6
Gross operating surplus	6.4	0.1	3.9	4.0	6.7	1.9	10.1	-4.7
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6.7	8.1	4.3	8.7	3.0	4.5	17.6	2.4
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I))</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>2.0</b>
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	3.1	5.1	4.0	6.0	3.5	2.3	10.2	3.2
Government	-0.6	8.3	5.3	-2.1	0.8	2.2	5.0	-1.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	6.9	-8.9	2.3	-19.7	-6.1	6.3	-2.0	-36.1
Public	1.2	21.4	1.9	16.8	13.5	18.0	8.6	-8.1
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>
<b>Real gross state income (a)</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

# MAIN FEATURES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, September 1995

DATA Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to the same data qualifications that are  
 QUALIFICATIONS outlined above on page 1.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
..... CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	25 762	19 014	12 355	5 633	6 811	1 693	665	1 373
Government	6 347	4 711	3 031	1 596	1 766	600	376	1 543
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	7 087	3 765	3 703	1 043	2 741	373	171	195
Public	1 734	1 044	1 111	310	481	113	99	118
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>40 930</b>	<b>28 534</b>	<b>20 200</b>	<b>8 582</b>	<b>11 799</b>	<b>2 779</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>3 229</b>
Wages, salaries and supplements	20 672	15 209	9 406	4 312	5 443	1 228	586	1 485
Gross operating surplus	14 724	11 393	7 706	3 412	5 677	977	559	734
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 289	4 310	2 351	1 013	1 394	268	114	168
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I))</b>	<b>40 685</b>	<b>30 912</b>	<b>19 463</b>	<b>8 737</b>	<b>12 514</b>	<b>2 473</b>	<b>1 259</b>	<b>2 387</b>
..... AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	22 511	16 466	10 547	4 831	5 898	1 403	576	1 177
Government	5 602	4 033	2 653	1 372	1 543	513	329	1 347
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 712	3 844	3 467	946	2 491	331	150	176
Public	1 637	1 077	1 049	291	456	108	91	127
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>36 462</b>	<b>25 420</b>	<b>17 716</b>	<b>7 440</b>	<b>10 388</b>	<b>2 355</b>	<b>1 146</b>	<b>2 827</b>
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>35 909</b>	<b>27 799</b>	<b>17 471</b>	<b>7 597</b>	<b>11 828</b>	<b>2 090</b>	<b>1 192</b>	<b>2 063</b>
<b>Real gross state income (a)</b>	<b>35 975</b>	<b>27 555</b>	<b>16 917</b>	<b>7 597</b>	<b>10 960</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>2 061</b>

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.



**MAIN FEATURES**
**SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Quarterly % change**

JUNE QTR 1995 TO SEPTEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	-1.8	1.1
Government	-2.1	-0.2	-5.7	-7.7	-3.6	3.1	-3.1	-3.0
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	5.0	1.6	-6.7	-6.2	-5.4	7.5	-1.7	6.6
Public	-14.9	-15.0	-9.1	4.0	-0.2	11.9	6.5	-10.6
<b>State final demand</b>	0.4	0.0	-2.3	-1.9	-1.7	2.2	-1.6	-1.0
Wages, salaries and supplements	0.7	1.5	3.2	3.4	0.5	-0.1	-6.2	1.1
Gross operating surplus	4.2	0.8	2.6	-0.5	3.9	1.2	4.5	1.0
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3.2	4.8	3.1	1.9	-0.7	14.5	15.2	-9.2
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I))</b>	2.3	1.7	3.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.3

## AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.2	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.0	-0.9	-1.5	0.8
Government	-2.6	-2.9	-5.1	-8.0	-4.5	3.2	-4.4	-2.5
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	4.1	1.6	-6.8	-5.2	-5.8	8.2	-3.8	12.1
Public	-15.0	-11.9	-9.3	3.6	-1.1	12.5	8.3	-7.3
<b>State final demand</b>	-0.3	-1.0	-2.6	-2.3	-2.2	1.7	-2.0	-0.6
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.6	2.5	0.4	-0.4	1.2
<b>Real gross state income (a)</b>	1.4	0.8	1.7	1.5	1.9	0.4	-0.6	1.2

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

# MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Annual % change

SEPTEMBER QTR 1994 TO SEPTEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	5.7	7.1	6.1	6.9	5.7	3.2	11.0	4.6
Government	0.5	7.9	6.0	-3.1	2.4	10.7	5.0	1.1
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6.7	-6.3	-2.0	-12.1	0.0	21.5	11.8	-33.4
Public	6.4	-10.9	1.8	13.1	23.0	13.0	15.1	-13.9
<b>State final demand</b>	5.1	4.5	4.2	2.5	4.4	7.3	9.6	-1.2
Wages, salaries and supplements	6.9	9.0	7.8	4.7	8.2	9.8	6.9	7.1
Gross operating surplus	6.9	1.3	1.4	2.8	5.5	1.6	9.4	-5.8
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6.8	6.2	4.7	7.3	2.7	7.2	16.3	-4.5
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I))</b>	6.9	5.6	4.8	4.2	6.3	6.1	8.8	1.9
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	2.5	4.5	3.0	4.7	2.7	0.7	9.1	2.4
Government	-0.8	6.3	4.7	-2.5	0.5	8.0	2.5	-0.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	5.2	-4.9	-3.4	-13.1	-2.9	18.2	7.9	-31.5
Public	4.4	-8.1	-0.7	11.9	18.8	14.9	15.2	-13.0
<b>State final demand</b>	2.5	2.6	1.7	1.0	1.6	5.0	7.4	-2.8
<b>Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)</b>	3.4	3.5	1.3	3.0	3.3	0.8	7.1	1.9
<b>Real gross state income (a)</b>	4.6	4.1	2.2	3.7	4.1	4.4	7.2	1.7

(a) Experimental series — see Note on data qualifications on page 1.

# MAIN FEATURES NEW SOUTH WALES: Trend

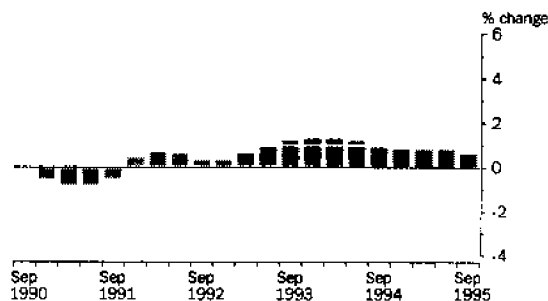
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 2.0% in the September quarter, a little above the corresponding national rate of 1.8%, while growth of 6.8% was recorded through the year to September quarter 1995.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was lower than in recent quarters, rising 1.4% in the September quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies maintained the strong growth evident since March quarter 1993, increasing 1.8% in the September quarter.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

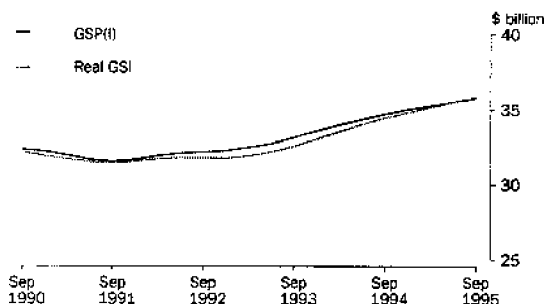
- September quarter growth of 0.5% in final demand is the lowest for New South Wales since September quarter 1993 and continues a slowdown in growth apparent over the past year.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.5% in the September quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew by 2.8% and was the major contributor to growth in SFD.
- The decline of 1.3% in public final demand was due to declines in government consumption and public trading enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure which were only partly offset by an increase in general government capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.6% in the September quarter, which is similar to the national growth in GDP(I). The following graph shows how the growth rate of GSP has fallen gradually since a peak in 1993-94.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.9% in September quarter 1995. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to the improvement in New South Wales's terms of trade of 0.7%. The following graph compares the levels of constant price GSP and real GSI over the past five years.



# MAIN FEATURES VICTORIA: Trend

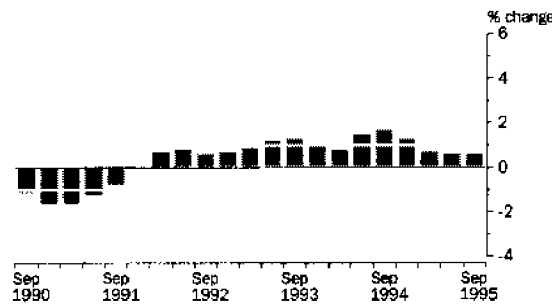
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Growth in GSP remained steady, growing 1.3% in the September quarter to be 5.5% higher than September quarter 1994.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements also remained steady, albeit at a higher rate than GSP, rising 2.1% in the September quarter. Growth through the year to September quarter 1995 was 9.0%.
- Gross operating surplus declined slightly for the third consecutive quarter, falling 0.2% in the September quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew 2.8% in the September quarter, continuing the pattern of strong growth over the previous ten quarters.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

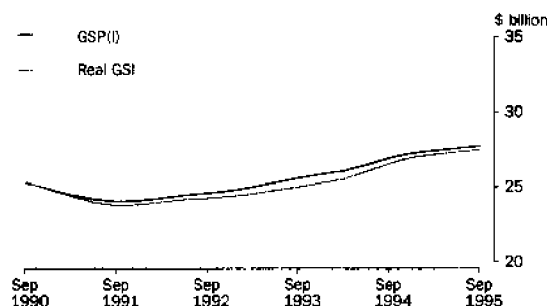
- SFD grew by 0.2% in the September quarter and is now at a level 3.9% above that in September quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.8% in the September quarter and was the major contributor to growth.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure declined by 2.4%, with expenditure on equipment being the major contributor to the decline. Private expenditure on dwellings fell for the fourth consecutive quarter.
- The increase of 0.3% in public final demand places it at a level 11.0% above that in September quarter 1994.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew 0.6% in the September quarter and 3.1% through the year. This is the first quarter since September 1994 that the increase in GSP outstripped that of state final demand. The following graph shows how the growth rate of GSP has declined since September quarter 1994.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) also rose by 0.6% in September quarter 1995. The terms of trade showed a small improvement. The following graph compares the levels of constant price GSP and real GSI for the past five years.



# MAIN FEATURES QUEENSLAND: Trend

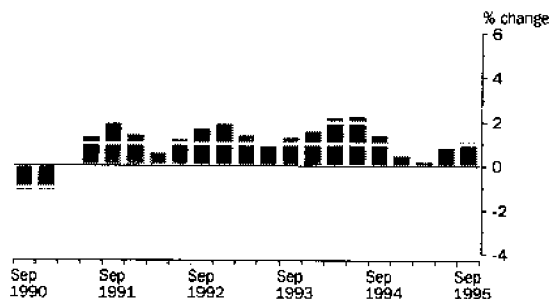
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 2.2% in September quarter, after lower growth in recent quarters.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements picked up from recent quarters, rising 2.4% in the September quarter.
- Gross operating surplus rose 1.7% in the September quarter after rising 1.0% in the previous quarter, reversing a trend of falling growth evident in December quarter 1994 and March quarter 1995.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew 2.9% in the September quarter after falling 0.4% in March quarter 1995 and rising 1.6% in June quarter 1995.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

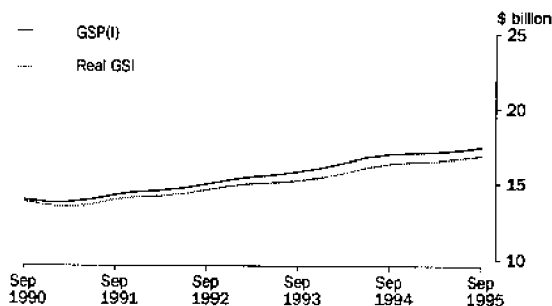
- SFD increased by 0.3% in the September quarter to a level 3.7% above that in September quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 1.0% and was the main contributor to growth for the September quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure showed a fall of 1.1%. Declines in expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction more than offset an increase of 8.2% in expenditure on equipment.
- The decline of 0.5% in public final demand was due to falls in government final consumption expenditure and public enterprises' gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 1.1% in the September quarter, outpacing the national growth of 0.5% (in GDP(I)). This is the first quarter since December 1993 that the increase in GSP outstripped that of state final demand.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 1.0% in September quarter 1995. There was no significant change in the terms of trade. The following graph compares the levels of constant price GSP and real GSI for the past five years.



# MAIN FEATURES SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Trend

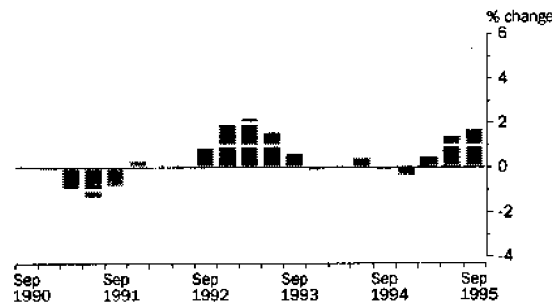
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 1.6% in the September quarter, continuing the pattern of increasing rates of growth evident for the past three quarters.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements increased from recent quarters, rising 1.8% in the September quarter.
- Growth in gross operating surplus remained steady, growing 0.7% in September quarter to be 4.0% higher than September quarter 1994.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew strongly, rising 3.7% in the September quarter after similarly strong growth of 3.9% in June quarter 1995.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

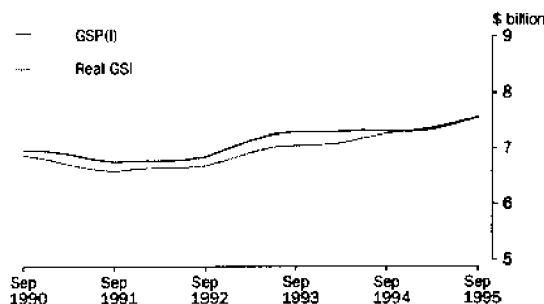
- South Australia showed a fall in final demand of 0.7% in the September quarter and is now at a level 0.8% above that of September quarter 1994.
- An increase of 1.2% in private final consumption expenditure in the September quarter contributed to an increase of 6.0% since September quarter 1994.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 9.5% to a level 19.7% below that of September quarter 1994. The major contributor to the fall in the September quarter was a decline of 12.8% in expenditure on equipment. Expenditure on dwellings also fell significantly.
- Public final demand fell by 0.9%, due to falls in government consumption expenditure and public gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 1.7% in the September quarter. This was the largest quarterly increase for any state and well above the growth rate of final demand. The following graph shows quarterly movements over the last five years.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 1.4% in September quarter 1995. The larger increase in constant price GSP than in real GSI is due to the decline in South Australia's terms of trade, which fell by 0.7%.



# MAIN FEATURES WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Trend

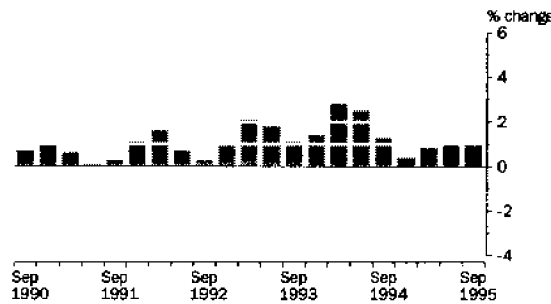
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 1.8% in the September quarter, to be 6.5% higher than in September quarter 1994.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was lower than in recent quarters, rising 1.3% in the September quarter, following an increase of 1.8% in June quarter 1995.
- Gross operating surplus grew 2.4% in the September quarter, maintaining the generally strong growth evident since March quarter 1994.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew 1.6% in the September quarter, after falling 0.1% in March quarter 1995 and rising 1.0% in June quarter 1995.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

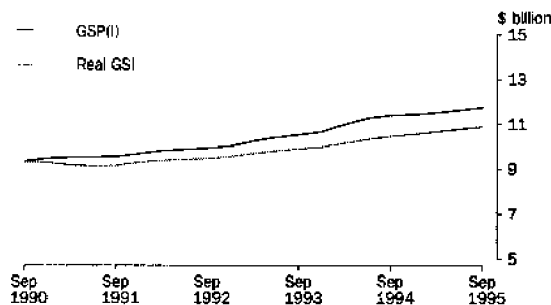
- A decline of 0.6% in final demand for Western Australia in the September quarter followed several quarters of growth at a declining rate.
- Private final consumption expenditure continued its steady growth, rising 0.7% in the September quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell for the third consecutive quarter and is now at a level 6.1% below that of September quarter 1994. Declines in expenditure on dwellings and equipment have been largely responsible.
- Public final demand fell by 1.3% in the September quarter. This was the first fall since September quarter 1993.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 1.0% in the September quarter and 3.2% through the year. The growth rate of final demand was below that of GSP for the third consecutive quarter.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) also rose by 1.0% in September quarter 1995. There was a slight improvement in the terms of trade.



# MAIN FEATURES TASMANIA: Trend

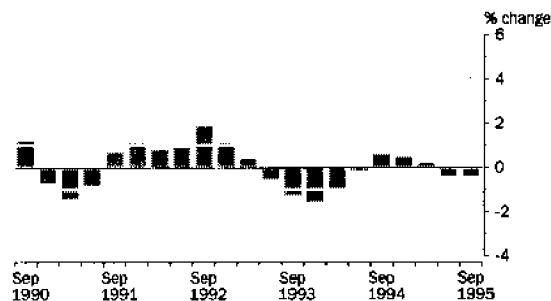
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Growth in GSP slowed from recent quarters, rising 1.0% in the September quarter, to be 5.5% higher than in September quarter 1994.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements of 1.5% in the September quarter eased from the strong growth of 2.8% and 2.6% for the March and June quarters 1995, respectively.
- Gross operating surplus declined for the second consecutive quarter, falling 0.3% in the September quarter after declining 0.6% in June quarter 1995.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew strongly, rising 3.7% in the September quarter, after falling 1.2% in March quarter 1995 and rising 1.7% in June quarter 1995.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

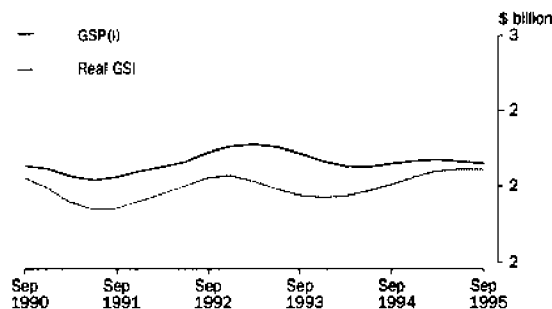
- SFD grew by 0.4% in the September quarter, continuing the slowdown in growth apparent over the past year.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.6% in the September quarter and was the major contributor to growth in SFD.
- The fall of 1.2% in private gross fixed capital expenditure for the September quarter was the second consecutive quarter of decline. Declines in expenditure on equipment and dwellings more than offset an increase in expenditure on non-dwelling construction.
- An increase of 0.7% in public final demand has taken it to a level 4.6% above that of the September quarter 1994. The increase was due to a rise in public gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP fell by 0.4% in the September quarter.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) remained static in September quarter 1995 while GSP declined, as a result of an improvement in the terms of trade.





# MAIN FEATURES NORTHERN TERRITORY: Trend

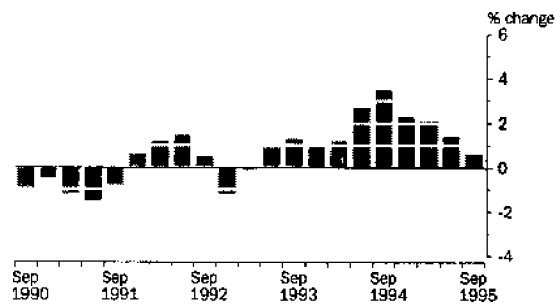
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Growth in GSP of 1.5% in the September quarter continued the fall in rates of growth evident since December quarter 1994.
- Wages, salaries and supplements fell 1.2% in the September quarter, the Northern Territory being the only state (or territory) to record a decline. Nevertheless, growth of 7.7% was recorded through the year to September quarter 1995.
- By contrast, growth in gross operating surplus accelerated, to record growth of 3.7% in the September quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew strongly, rising 5.9% in the September quarter, following a rise of 6.3% in the June quarter, the highest rise for any state in both quarters.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

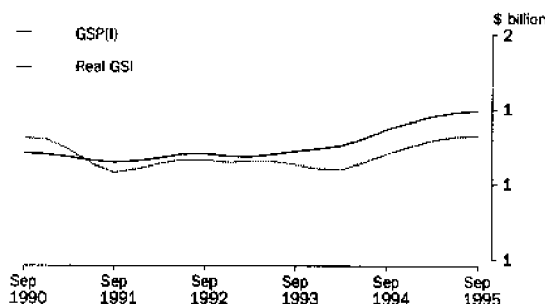
- Growth in SFD in the September quarter 1995 was stronger than in any of the other states at 1.1%, and compares with a national rate of 0.1%.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 0.9% in the September quarter and by 10.2% through the year to September quarter 1995.
- A fall of 3.2% in private gross fixed capital expenditure in the September quarter 1995 takes it to a level 2.0% below that of the September quarter 1994.
- There was an increase of 2.9% in public final demand - the largest quarterly increase of any of the states. Government final consumption expenditure grew strongly and was the major contributor to growth in SFD for the September quarter, while public gross fixed capital expenditure also rose significantly.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.6% in the September quarter and 6.5% through the year. While this is the largest annual increase for any state, there has been a steady decline in the growth rate since September quarter 1994.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.5% in September quarter 1995. The larger increase in constant price GSP than real GSI is due to a deterioration of 0.3% in the terms of trade.



# MAIN FEATURES AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: Trend

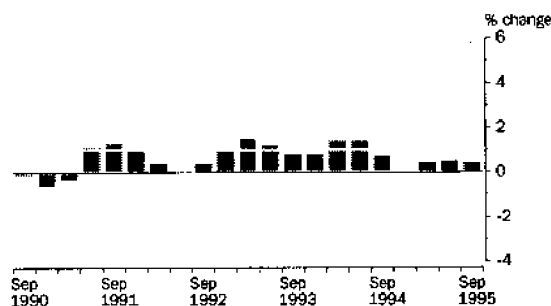
## CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 0.5% in the September quarter, the lowest increase in any state, following similar low growth rates in the three previous quarters.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements slowed from recent quarters, rising 1.2% in the September quarter, after rising 1.5% in both the March and June quarters.
- Gross operating surplus declined for the fourth consecutive quarter, falling 0.8% in the September quarter, after strong growth in the first three quarters of 1994.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies remained unchanged in both the June and September quarters 1995.

## CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

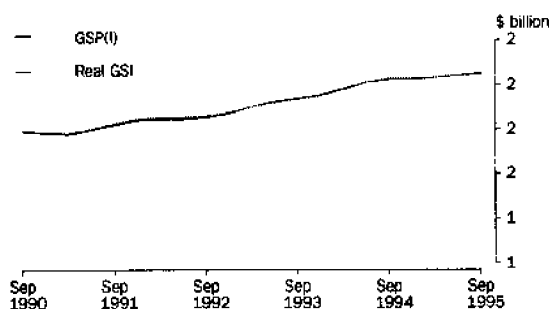
- The ACT recorded a fall in final demand for the fourth consecutive quarter. The September quarter fall of 0.6% took it to a level 3.1% below that of September quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 0.7% in the September quarter.
- The fall of 8.9% in private gross fixed capital expenditure in the September quarter was the seventh consecutive quarterly decline. There were falls in all categories of private capital expenditure.
- There was a fall of 0.7% in public final demand due to declines in government final consumption expenditure and capital expenditure by public trading enterprises.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew 0.4% in the September quarter and 1.3% through the year.

## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



## GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) also rose by 0.4% in September quarter 1995, despite a decline in the terms of trade of 0.6%.



## ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

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### GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

Care should be taken when interpreting the movements in constant price GSP. The methods used to derive the deflators for the balance between current price GSP (I) and state final demand attempt to estimate directly the price changes of the major items making up that balance, most particularly interstate and international exports and imports. However, it is not possible to ensure that the corresponding effects on gross operating surplus are treated in an entirely consistent manner for quarters beyond those for which taxation data have been incorporated (that is, from September quarter 1993). The impact of any such inconsistency is likely to be most marked for those states for which the changes in the GSP deflator differ most from the Australian average.

The implicit price deflators (IPDs) for SFD often move quite differently from the deflators for GSP, mainly because the international and interstate trade flows are relatively large and their associated prices can change at quite different rates. Differences can also arise if there are compositional changes, even if prices change uniformly throughout. In addition, SFD and GDP are seasonally adjusted independently of each other and the differences between the growth rates of the deflators in seasonally adjusted terms can be either greater or less than the differences between their original counterparts. For example, in June quarter 1995, the IPD for South Australian SFD increased by 0.7% and the deflator for GSP decreased by 0.3%. In seasonally adjusted terms, the movements were 0.8% and -0.8%, respectively.

### PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE - EQUIPMENT

Estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure on equipment for each state are derived largely from a national survey of businesses. The survey design aims to achieve a high degree of statistical accuracy at the national level, which requires having larger numbers of businesses in the samples in the larger states. However, as the accuracy of the estimates from this survey (in percentage terms) is roughly proportional to the size of the sample, the estimates for the smaller states are generally less accurate than those for the larger states. Hence, the estimates for the Northern Territory, Australian Capital Territory, Tasmania and South Australia are particularly prone to volatile movements.

As an illustration, the December quarter 1994 estimates of private capital expenditure on equipment for South Australia were significantly affected by two small businesses reporting large capital expenditure in the quarter which was expanded in the estimation system by large sample weights. As a result these two units contributed a significant part of the increase in expenditure on equipment for South Australia for the December quarter 1994. This factor should be noted when interpreting the seasonally adjusted estimates of capital expenditure for South Australia for the December quarter 1994 (and also the corresponding trend estimates for recent quarters).

### WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS — NORTHERN TERRITORY

Estimates of wages, salaries and supplements are mainly compiled using earnings and employment data from the Survey of Employment and Earnings, in conjunction with employment data from the Labour Force Survey. As indicated in paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes, survey results for the smaller states and territories are subject to higher standard errors than those for the larger states. In particular, employment estimates for the Northern Territory from the Labour Force Survey are based on a relatively small sample and therefore sampling variability may have a substantial impact on quarter to quarter movements in estimates for the number of wage and salary earners. These issues should be taken into account when interpreting the volatile movements in wages, salaries and supplements for the Northern Territory over recent quarters.

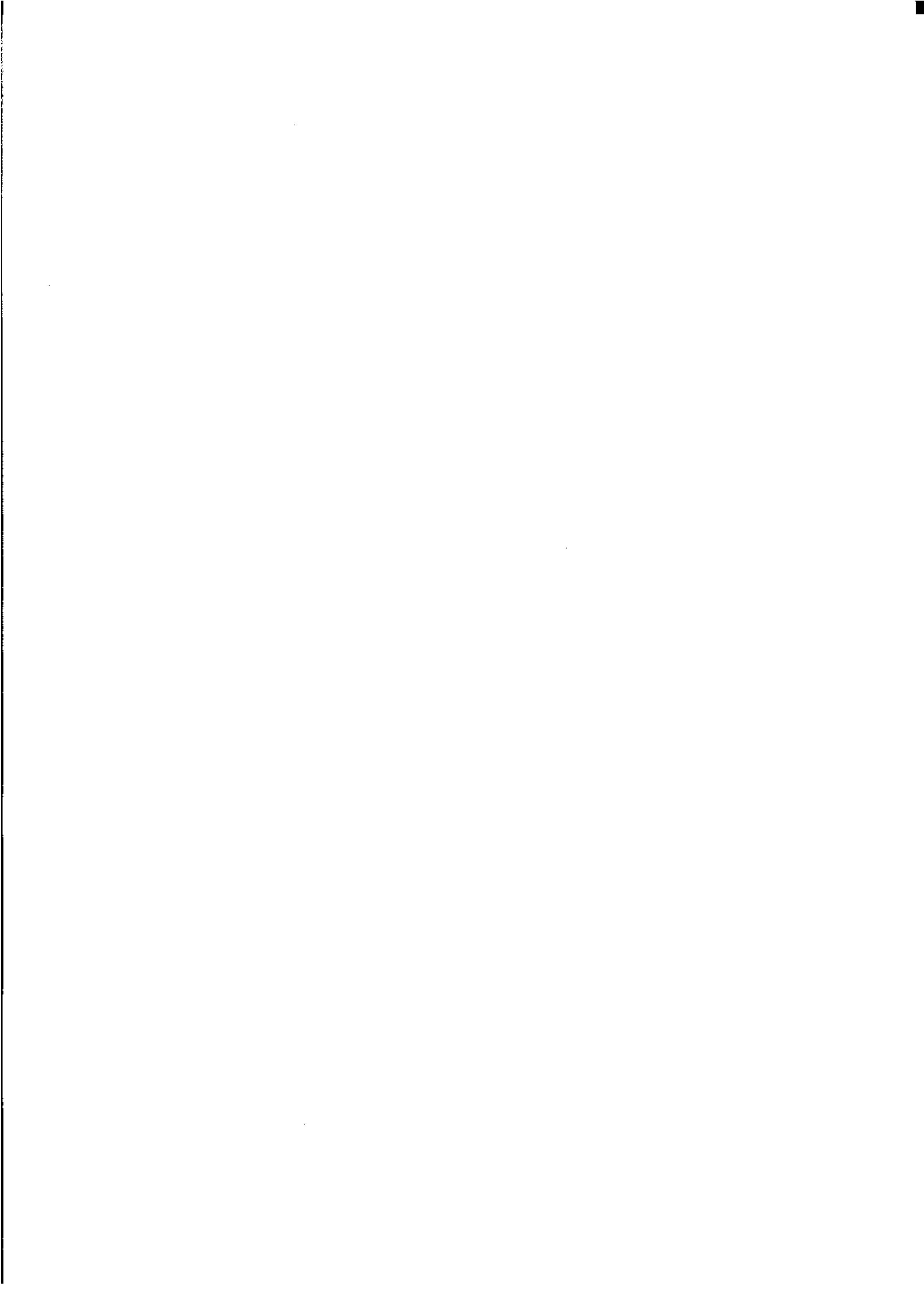


TABLE 1 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96	
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure —											
Private	22,555	22,714	22,790	22,831	22,967	23,246	23,647	23,995	24,276	25,061	25,831
Government	5,761	5,778	5,818	5,817	5,879	6,022	6,195	6,329	6,366	6,468	6,408
Gross fixed capital expenditure —											
Private —											
Dwellings	1,663	1,687	1,714	1,749	1,773	1,803	1,868	1,963	2,060	2,074	2,061
Non-dwelling construction	935	872	823	794	774	791	834	903	964	1,056	1,159
Equipment	2,176	2,267	2,319	2,318	2,288	2,345	2,559	2,787	2,905	2,985	3,237
Real estate transfer expenses	420	430	433	438	459	496	538	564	563	487	453
Total private	5,194	5,256	5,289	5,299	5,294	5,435	5,799	6,217	6,492	6,602	7,024
Public	1,786	1,779	1,742	1,665	1,596	1,625	1,712	1,793	1,796	1,877	1,846
State final demand	35,283	35,525	35,642	35,612	35,732	36,320	37,346	38,338	38,946	40,022	41,105
International trade in goods —											
Exports	3,297	3,404	3,502	3,609	3,703	3,827	3,948	4,000	3,986	4,063	4,384
less Imports	6,394	6,564	6,626	6,708	6,838	6,997	7,244	7,509	7,760	8,122	8,846
Balancing item (a)	2,039	2,021	2,184	2,562	2,937	2,962	2,751	2,658	2,837	3,155	3,944
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	34,225	34,386	34,702	35,075	35,534	36,112	36,801	37,487	38,009	39,050	40,587
of which—											
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,630	17,695	17,854	18,005	18,141	18,369	18,731	19,092	19,392	20,121	20,764
Gross operating surplus (b)	12,455	12,519	12,613	12,763	13,003	13,240	13,412	13,588	13,696	13,856	14,150
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,140	4,172	4,235	4,307	4,390	4,503	4,658	4,807	4,921	5,073	5,250
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure —											
Private	20,887	20,912	20,888	20,873	20,948	21,137	21,427	21,696	21,897	22,133	22,569
Government	5,157	5,139	5,138	5,155	5,253	5,409	5,564	5,681	5,710	5,740	5,677
Gross fixed capital expenditure —											
Private —											
Dwellings	1,607	1,631	1,655	1,685	1,703	1,725	1,777	1,859	1,942	1,966	1,917
Non-dwelling construction	941	879	829	800	778	791	827	890	945	977	1,108
Equipment	2,069	2,118	2,138	2,119	2,078	2,129	2,356	2,619	2,773	2,859	2,977
Real estate transfer expenses	470	471	476	481	487	504	532	558	563	492	443
Total private	5,087	5,099	5,098	5,085	5,046	5,140	5,492	5,926	6,223	6,284	6,654
Public	1,729	1,721	1,689	1,614	1,540	1,566	1,651	1,730	1,730	1,747	1,750
State final demand	32,860	32,871	32,813	32,727	32,787	33,261	34,134	35,053	35,560	36,192	36,650

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 2 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	15,865	16,077	16,291	16,466	16,605	16,754	16,994	17,344	17,702	18,079	18,434	18,765	19,080
Government	4,356	4,445	4,563	4,585	4,550	4,501	4,462	4,402	4,334	4,359	4,499	4,638	4,759
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	957	990	1,009	1,040	1,087	1,145	1,205	1,256	1,291	1,262	1,199	1,158	1,147
Non-dwelling construction	555	555	576	588	585	585	593	610	605	582	571	572	592
Equipment	1,417	1,491	1,617	1,774	1,887	1,914	1,888	1,887	1,935	1,992	1,953	1,859	1,767
Real estate transfer expenses	274	259	250	259	285	310	317	312	303	288	264	240	220
Total private	3,203	3,295	3,452	3,661	3,844	3,954	4,003	4,065	4,134	4,124	3,987	3,829	3,726
Public	1,110	1,087	991	881	843	908	979	976	967	1,042	1,148	1,196	1,174
State final demand	24,537	24,889	25,278	25,585	25,847	26,129	26,442	26,785	27,142	27,618	28,072	28,412	28,706
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,704	2,808	2,872	2,964	3,088	3,188	3,196	3,141	3,172	3,296	3,442	3,545	3,601
Less Imports	4,261	4,435	4,635	4,858	5,054	5,150	5,223	5,388	5,628	5,914	6,134	6,269	6,342
Balancing item (a)	2,939	3,020	3,267	3,545	3,664	3,622	3,724	4,146	4,554	4,681	4,656	4,745	4,878
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	25,919	26,282	26,782	27,236	27,545	27,789	28,139	28,684	29,240	29,681	30,036	30,433	30,843
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	12,914	13,149	13,333	13,400	13,381	13,418	13,579	13,785	14,009	14,277	14,611	14,966	15,276
Gross operating surplus (b)	9,939	10,094	10,331	10,545	10,724	10,856	10,944	11,108	11,287	11,390	11,367	11,320	11,302
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,066	3,039	3,118	3,291	3,440	3,515	3,616	3,791	3,944	4,014	4,058	4,147	4,265
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	14,572	14,684	14,779	14,842	14,897	14,978	15,147	15,435	15,718	15,991	16,212	16,388	16,525
Government	3,934	3,883	3,858	3,823	3,815	3,834	3,830	3,803	3,777	3,824	3,951	4,048	4,092
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	921	958	982	1,014	1,056	1,103	1,154	1,195	1,222	1,186	1,120	1,077	1,066
Non-dwelling construction	640	644	676	695	687	679	683	704	702	678	664	666	689
Equipment	1,352	1,389	1,481	1,606	1,696	1,720	1,718	1,750	1,822	1,881	1,839	1,746	1,657
Real estate transfer expenses	409	389	370	376	409	433	431	425	434	446	437	414	398
Total private	3,322	3,380	3,509	3,691	3,848	3,935	3,986	4,074	4,190	4,191	4,060	3,903	3,810
Public	1,094	1,063	975	873	837	908	978	971	957	1,034	1,142	1,189	1,162
State final demand	22,922	23,010	23,121	23,229	23,397	23,655	23,941	24,283	24,632	25,040	25,365	25,528	25,589

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 3 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	10,202	10,368	10,499	10,633	10,802	10,995	11,201	11,396	11,585	11,795	12,006	12,212	12,409
Government	2,697	2,777	2,812	2,796	2,790	2,861	2,957	2,959	2,920	2,958	3,064	3,130	3,132
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,107	1,186	1,254	1,305	1,348	1,403	1,468	1,522	1,552	1,554	1,502	1,418	1,315
Non-dwelling construction	481	493	519	535	536	540	555	600	652	713	745	745	721
Equipment	892	938	971	969	960	971	1,021	1,106	1,161	1,208	1,303	1,420	1,524
Real estate transfer expenses	245	253	259	264	269	280	292	301	298	284	266	248	232
<i>Total private</i>	2,725	2,870	3,003	3,073	3,113	3,194	3,336	3,529	3,663	3,759	3,816	3,831	3,792
Public	1,065	1,050	1,022	1,012	1,008	1,011	1,040	1,082	1,103	1,129	1,147	1,160	1,155
<i>State final demand</i>	16,719	17,068	17,332	17,508	17,696	18,039	18,519	18,965	19,280	19,647	20,033	20,330	20,484
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,024	3,088	3,073	3,071	3,104	3,128	3,128	3,119	3,139	3,179	3,241	3,366	3,509
less Imports	1,503	1,542	1,596	1,660	1,705	1,703	1,718	1,768	1,843	1,941	1,996	1,998	1,961
Balancing item (a)	-2,576	-2,572	-2,461	-2,375	-2,326	-2,422	-2,481	-2,383	-2,289	-2,410	-2,626	-2,739	-2,660
<b>Gross state product(GSP(T)) (b)</b>	<b>15,664</b>	<b>16,042</b>	<b>16,348</b>	<b>16,544</b>	<b>16,769</b>	<b>17,042</b>	<b>17,448</b>	<b>17,933</b>	<b>18,287</b>	<b>18,475</b>	<b>18,652</b>	<b>18,959</b>	<b>19,372</b>
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	7,612	7,785	7,917	7,979	8,018	8,099	8,284	8,511	8,681	8,810	8,965	9,161	9,378
Gross operating surplus (b)	6,327	6,512	6,661	6,750	6,872	6,990	7,134	7,283	7,394	7,448	7,479	7,554	7,686
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,725	1,745	1,770	1,815	1,879	1,953	2,030	2,139	2,212	2,217	2,208	2,244	2,308
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	9,375	9,451	9,491	9,555	9,668	9,792	9,925	10,058	10,173	10,280	10,372	10,471	10,579
Government	2,442	2,500	2,518	2,494	2,468	2,513	2,599	2,615	2,590	2,610	2,684	2,735	2,727
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,039	1,104	1,158	1,199	1,237	1,285	1,344	1,391	1,411	1,403	1,348	1,265	1,165
Non-dwelling construction	475	484	507	522	521	521	535	577	625	682	709	707	682
Equipment	840	865	881	873	853	846	889	984	1,060	1,121	1,210	1,324	1,432
Real estate transfer expenses	336	344	353	358	362	370	381	386	379	358	329	301	277
<i>Total private</i>	2,690	2,797	2,899	2,952	2,973	3,022	3,149	3,338	3,473	3,564	3,596	3,597	3,556
Public	1,025	1,009	982	974	972	976	1,008	1,048	1,068	1,085	1,094	1,098	1,088
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>15,532</b>	<b>15,757</b>	<b>15,890</b>	<b>15,975</b>	<b>16,081</b>	<b>16,303</b>	<b>16,681</b>	<b>17,059</b>	<b>17,306</b>	<b>17,539</b>	<b>17,746</b>	<b>17,901</b>	<b>17,950</b>

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(T) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(T) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 4 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,829	4,855	4,887	4,936	4,995	5,042	5,090	5,158	5,241	5,349	5,462	5,567	5,666
Government	1,516	1,512	1,508	1,540	1,570	1,629	1,688	1,724	1,705	1,657	1,630	1,641	1,638
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	320	318	331	357	376	379	371	373	380	373	345	311	282
Non-dwelling construction	142	135	134	134	135	132	129	133	133	135	138	140	142
Equipment	447	462	456	428	401	400	406	494	636	717	677	585	514
Real estate transfer expenses	78	82	88	91	91	90	92	98	98	96	91	86	82
Total private	987	997	1,009	1,010	1,003	1,001	998	1,098	1,247	1,321	1,251	1,122	1,020
Public	331	341	342	326	298	277	274	265	271	299	325	331	321
State final demand	7,664	7,704	7,745	7,813	7,867	7,952	8,055	8,254	8,475	8,635	8,672	8,659	8,640
International trade in goods —													
Exports	967	976	974	973	985	1,008	1,017	1,021	1,009	988	983	993	1,010
less Imports	723	777	790	769	731	695	681	694	728	775	799	800	779
Balancing item (a)	-575	-405	-241	-191	-219	-291	-298	-337	-411	-461	-404	-285	-170
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	7,333	7,498	7,688	7,826	7,902	7,974	8,093	8,244	8,345	8,387	8,452	8,567	8,701
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,715	3,787	3,868	3,934	3,979	4,016	4,061	4,106	4,126	4,116	4,138	4,194	4,269
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,832	2,921	3,015	3,066	3,086	3,107	3,146	3,214	3,287	3,346	3,374	3,396	3,419
Indirect taxes less subsidies	786	790	805	826	837	851	886	924	932	925	940	977	1,013
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,379	4,372	4,374	4,394	4,429	4,459	4,490	4,534	4,586	4,659	4,737	4,804	4,860
Government	1,373	1,363	1,354	1,362	1,368	1,398	1,432	1,456	1,445	1,421	1,408	1,418	1,414
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	301	300	312	335	351	348	336	333	334	327	300	270	244
Non-dwelling construction	130	123	122	124	124	121	117	120	120	121	123	125	126
Equipment	420	423	410	384	360	359	365	458	606	688	643	547	477
Real estate transfer expenses	84	84	84	85	86	88	88	87	84	79	76	73	72
Total private	935	930	928	928	921	916	906	998	1,144	1,215	1,142	1,015	919
Public	314	321	322	306	280	261	258	252	256	282	306	310	299
State final demand	7,001	6,986	6,978	6,990	6,998	7,034	7,086	7,240	7,431	7,577	7,593	7,547	7,492

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total, net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).



TABLE 5 --- STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES --- TREND --- WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	5,647	5,740	5,822	5,928	6,060	6,174	6,261	6,406	6,518	6,637	6,746	6,848	
Government	1,645	1,651	1,641	1,653	1,684	1,721	1,749	1,755	1,791	1,814	1,818	1,798	
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	457	494	528	554	578	610	652	694	734	710	675	637	
Non-dwelling construction	315	328	343	371	413	457	474	456	401	403	416	430	
Equipment	1,050	1,228	1,301	1,235	1,096	1,074	1,171	1,354	1,609	1,605	1,586	1,538	
Real estate transfer expenses	130	136	141	150	166	187	206	212	183	170	161	154	
Total private	1,952	2,186	2,373	2,310	2,253	2,328	2,503	2,716	2,927	2,888	2,838	2,759	
Public	496	520	515	480	443	427	432	428	437	469	487	488	
State final demand	9,742	10,098	10,291	10,371	10,439	10,650	10,948	11,225	11,653	11,796	11,888	11,900	
International trade in goods ---													
Exports	3,864	3,885	3,901	3,941	4,005	4,031	4,011	4,015	4,083	4,295	4,597	4,872	
less Imports	1,145	1,260	1,300	1,269	1,211	1,171	1,167	1,220	1,420	1,499	1,563	1,602	
Balancing item (a)	-2,284	-2,373	-2,297	-2,273	-2,369	-2,510	-2,527	-2,460	-2,461	-2,543	-2,646	-2,671	
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	10,177	10,350	10,595	10,770	10,864	11,000	11,265	11,560	11,855	12,049	12,276	12,499	
of which ---													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,483	4,511	4,606	4,751	4,884	4,979	5,030	5,061	5,185	5,300	5,394	5,463	
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,630	4,777	4,916	4,914	4,846	4,843	4,994	5,187	5,314	5,394	5,513	5,645	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,064	1,062	1,073	1,105	1,134	1,178	1,241	1,312	1,356	1,355	1,369	1,391	
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	5,241	5,302	5,351	5,417	5,502	5,579	5,636	5,681	5,770	5,824	5,872	5,915	
Government	1,498	1,501	1,487	1,495	1,510	1,528	1,544	1,553	1,596	1,608	1,602	1,579	
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	508	545	579	604	627	657	697	734	756	726	687	644	
Non-dwelling construction	295	307	321	346	384	425	442	427	372	371	381	394	
Equipment	964	1,078	1,115	1,059	950	940	1,030	1,199	1,423	1,418	1,399	1,354	
Real estate transfer expenses	126	129	132	140	154	171	183	184	157	143	132	122	
Total private	1,893	2,059	2,147	2,149	2,115	2,193	2,352	2,544	2,708	2,658	2,599	2,514	
Public	476	499	494	461	426	412	419	415	422	450	466	463	
State final demand	9,108	9,561	9,479	9,522	9,553	9,712	9,951	10,193	10,496	10,540	10,539	10,471	

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 6 --- STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES --- TREND --- TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	1,480	1,494	1,505	1,522	1,543	1,558	1,575	1,599	1,616	1,632	1,650	1,673	1,701
Government	516	519	523	533	543	550	555	559	558	559	568	581	591
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	109	111	110	110	115	121	121	120	124	124	121	116	114
Non-dwelling construction	56	45	35	31	31	34	37	38	39	39	40	41	44
Equipment	136	133	128	123	121	126	121	126	147	167	180	186	183
Real estate transfer expenses	21	22	22	23	22	22	22	23	24	24	24	22	21
Total private	322	311	295	287	289	303	301	307	334	354	365	365	362
Public	112	110	109	109	108	100	92	90	93	99	104	107	111
State final demand	2,431	2,434	2,432	2,452	2,494	2,511	2,522	2,554	2,601	2,644	2,687	2,726	2,765
International trade in goods ---													
Exports	405	392	393	409	418	414	392	372	389	423	443	443	424
less Imports	68	66	95	133	143	118	78	64	78	90	94	88	78
Balancing item (a)	-532	-504	-471	-487	-525	-562	-562	-558	-576	-603	-625	-641	-647
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,236	2,256	2,259	2,241	2,234	2,245	2,274	2,304	2,336	2,374	2,411	2,440	2,464
of which---													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,140	1,153	1,156	1,143	1,123	1,113	1,122	1,134	1,139	1,157	1,189	1,220	1,238
Gross operating surplus (b)	886	897	895	883	890	910	929	939	955	974	982	976	973
Indirect taxes less subsidies	210	206	208	215	221	222	223	231	242	243	240	244	253
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	1,340	1,344	1,345	1,342	1,343	1,346	1,359	1,374	1,378	1,384	1,391	1,401	1,410
Government	460	464	464	466	477	490	493	494	493	498	504	504	504
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	98	98	97	96	100	103	103	101	104	104	99	94	92
Non-dwelling construction	55	44	34	31	31	33	36	38	38	38	38	40	42
Equipment	126	121	115	110	109	115	111	116	136	156	167	169	166
Real estate transfer expenses	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	24	24	23	22	21
Total private	303	287	270	261	264	274	273	278	302	322	327	323	321
Public	109	102	110	126	132	115	92	83	89	93	98	101	105
State final demand	2,212	2,197	2,189	2,195	2,216	2,225	2,217	2,229	2,262	2,297	2,320	2,331	2,340

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 7 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	546	554	556	555	559	570	580	590	604	630	655	669	675
Government	332	334	329	327	337	350	356	359	355	351	357	369	379
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	45	42	43	46	50	52	52	53	55	59	63	67	69
Non-dwelling construction	19	24	29	36	44	47	45	39	39	41	41	41	42
Equipment	39	40	53	69	76	75	69	67	65	62	60	54	49
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11
Total private	112	115	134	160	179	183	175	169	169	172	174	172	171
Public	92	82	71	64	65	73	81	89	88	84	85	91	97
State final demand	1,081	1,084	1,090	1,106	1,141	1,176	1,191	1,206	1,216	1,237	1,272	1,301	1,322
International trade in goods —													
Exports	357	331	332	350	345	307	262	240	245	263	284	292	294
less imports	79	75	68	61	58	63	74	82	82	79	81	86	92
Balancing item (a)	-277	-263	-268	-301	-337	-339	-293	-249	-224	-232	-254	-261	-259
Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)	1,082	1,077	1,086	1,094	1,091	1,081	1,086	1,115	1,155	1,189	1,221	1,246	1,265
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	506	496	502	521	535	536	530	536	558	588	606	608	601
Gross operating surplus (b)	527	526	524	509	485	469	476	493	506	508	520	537	557
Indirect taxes less subsidies	49	55	60	64	71	76	80	86	91	93	95	101	107
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	499	501	502	499	500	505	509	517	529	549	567	578	583
Government	306	306	299	293	298	307	313	319	317	316	319	326	333
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	39	36	37	39	43	44	43	43	45	48	50	53	54
Non-dwelling construction	17	21	26	33	39	43	41	37	36	38	39	38	37
Equipment	37	37	48	60	66	65	61	61	59	56	54	51	46
Real estate transfer expenses	15	15	14	14	14	15	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total private	108	109	123	146	162	167	159	154	153	155	156	155	150
Public	87	78	66	58	59	63	75	84	81	79	79	83	88
State final demand	1,000	994	992	996	1,019	1,042	1,056	1,074	1,080	1,099	1,121	1,142	1,154

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 8 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,196	1,218	1,234	1,252	1,273	1,287	1,290	1,291	1,304	1,325	1,344	1,359	1,374
Government	1,430	1,468	1,500	1,508	1,499	1,503	1,526	1,551	1,555	1,569	1,582	1,579	1,562
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	130	126	128	132	133	131	133	140	142	131	112	98	92
Non-dwelling construction	55	57	56	50	44	43	49	55	57	53	44	36	29
Equipment	63	65	74	85	94	97	88	73	63	57	52	47	43
Real estate transfer expenses	30	29	26	25	26	27	27	26	25	25	24	22	20
Total private	278	277	284	292	297	298	297	294	287	266	232	203	184
Public	147	141	132	124	119	119	123	131	128	121	114	114	119
State final demand	3,051	3,103	3,149	3,176	3,189	3,209	3,237	3,267	3,274	3,281	3,272	3,255	3,239
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	4
less Imports	5	4	4	5	7	6	6	5	6	5	4	3	3
Balancing item (a)	-971	-991	-994	-984	-969	-968	-962	-953	-933	-928	-908	-882	-855
Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)	2,078	2,110	2,153	2,190	2,216	2,238	2,272	2,313	2,339	2,353	2,365	2,374	2,385
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,236	1,260	1,294	1,329	1,354	1,369	1,379	1,391	1,404	1,422	1,444	1,465	1,482
Gross operating surplus (b)	695	707	719	716	704	704	726	753	765	759	747	735	729
Indirect taxes less subsidies	147	143	140	145	158	165	167	169	170	172	174	174	174
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,079	1,092	1,100	1,109	1,120	1,127	1,127	1,131	1,139	1,149	1,159	1,168	1,176
Government	1,307	1,330	1,349	1,346	1,327	1,327	1,353	1,382	1,386	1,387	1,388	1,380	1,363
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	107	102	102	105	106	105	107	113	116	107	90	78	73
Non-dwelling construction	51	54	51	46	41	41	45	51	52	48	41	33	26
Equipment	62	63	73	83	91	94	86	72	61	53	50	46	45
Real estate transfer expenses	33	32	29	29	30	30	29	26	26	27	25	22	19
Total private	253	251	255	263	268	270	267	262	255	235	206	179	163
Public	144	138	131	124	121	123	130	140	136	126	118	118	125
State final demand	2,783	2,811	2,835	2,842	2,836	2,847	2,877	2,915	2,916	2,897	2,871	2,845	2,827

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 9 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND COMPONENTS — TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												Sept. qtr 1994 to Sept. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June		Sept.
<b>WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS</b>														
New South Wales	-0.1	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.4	7.1
Victoria	1.3	1.8	1.4	0.5	-0.1	0.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.1	9.0
Queensland	2.0	2.3	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.0	2.3	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	8.0
South Australia	0.8	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.5	-0.2	0.5	1.4	1.8	3.5
Western Australia	0.0	0.6	2.1	3.1	2.8	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.6	2.2	1.8	1.3	7.1
Tasmania	1.2	1.1	0.3	1.1	-1.7	-0.9	0.8	1.1	0.4	1.6	2.8	2.6	1.5	8.7
Northern Territory	-1.7	-2.0	1.2	3.8	2.7	0.2	-1.1	1.1	4.1	5.4	3.1	0.3	-1.2	7.7
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	1.9	2.7	2.7	1.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	5.6
<b>GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS</b>														
New South Wales	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.9	2.1	3.0	6.4
Victoria	0.7	1.6	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.2	0.8	1.5	1.6	0.9	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.1
Queensland	2.5	2.9	2.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.7	3.9
South Australia	1.9	3.1	3.2	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	2.2	2.3	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	4.0
Western Australia	2.3	3.2	2.9	0.0	-1.4	-0.1	3.1	3.9	2.0	0.5	1.5	2.2	2.4	6.7
Tasmania	2.8	1.2	-0.2	-1.3	0.8	2.2	2.1	1.1	1.7	2.0	0.8	-0.6	-0.3	1.9
Northern Territory	1.5	-0.2	-0.4	-2.9	-4.7	-3.3	1.5	3.6	2.6	0.4	2.4	3.3	3.7	10.1
Australian Capital Territory	1.5	1.7	1.7	-0.4	-1.7	—	3.1	3.7	1.6	-0.8	-1.6	-1.6	-0.8	-4.7

TABLE 9 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND COMPONENTS — TREND — continued

	Change from preceding quarter												Sept. qtr 1994 to Sept. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June		Sept.
<b>INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES</b>														
New South Wales	-0.3	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	6.7
Victoria	-1.8	-0.9	2.6	5.5	4.5	2.2	2.9	4.8	4.0	1.8	1.1	2.2	2.8	8.1
Queensland	0.8	1.2	1.4	2.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	5.4	3.4	0.2	-0.4	1.6	2.9	4.3
South Australia	-0.4	0.5	1.9	2.6	1.3	1.7	4.1	4.3	0.9	-0.8	1.6	3.9	3.7	8.7
Western Australia	0.3	-0.2	1.0	3.0	2.6	3.9	5.3	5.7	3.0	0.4	-0.1	1.0	1.6	3.0
Tasmania	-0.9	-1.9	1.0	3.4	2.8	0.5	0.5	3.6	4.8	0.4	-1.2	1.7	3.7	4.5
Northern Territory	22.5	12.2	9.1	6.7	10.9	7.0	5.3	7.5	5.8	2.2	2.2	6.3	5.9	17.6
Australian Capital Territory	2.1	-2.7	-2.1	3.6	9.0	4.4	1.2	1.2	0.6	1.2	1.2	---	---	2.4
<b>GROSS STATE PRODUCT</b>														
New South Wales	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	6.8
Victoria	0.7	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	5.5
Queensland	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.2	5.9
South Australia	1.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.6	4.3
Western Australia	1.0	1.7	2.4	1.7	0.9	1.3	2.4	2.6	1.6	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.8	6.5
Tasmania	1.6	0.9	0.1	-0.8	0.3	0.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	5.5
Northern Territory	0.7	-0.5	0.8	0.7	-0.3	-0.9	0.5	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.0	1.5	9.5
Australian Capital Territory	0.8	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	2.0

TABLE 10 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN STATE FINAL DEMAND COMPONENTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												Sept. qtr 1994 to Sept. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June		Sept.
<b>PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>														
New South Wales	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.1
Victoria	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	5.1
Queensland	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	4.0
South Australia	--	-0.2	0.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.2	6.0
Western Australia	1.5	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	3.5
Tasmania	0.7	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.3
Northern Territory	1.4	0.4	0.2	-0.6	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.6	2.3	3.8	3.3	1.9	0.9	10.2
Australian Capital Territory	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	—	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	3.2
<b>PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>														
New South Wales	0.8	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.8	2.0	6.7	7.9	5.0	1.0	0.5	2.5	2.8	6.9
Victoria	1.8	1.7	3.8	5.2	4.3	2.3	1.3	2.2	2.6	0.3	-3.1	-3.9	-2.4	-8.9
Queensland	2.9	4.0	3.6	1.8	0.7	1.6	4.2	6.0	4.1	2.6	0.9	0.0	-1.1	2.3
South Australia	-1.0	-0.5	-0.2	—	-0.8	-0.5	-1.1	10.2	14.6	6.2	-6.0	-11.1	-9.5	-19.7
Western Australia	9.0	8.8	4.3	0.1	-1.6	3.7	7.3	8.2	5.2	1.2	-1.8	-2.2	-3.3	-6.1
Tasmania	0.7	-5.3	-5.9	-3.3	1.1	3.8	-0.4	1.8	8.6	6.6	1.6	-0.6	-1.2	6.3
Northern Territory	-1.8	0.9	14.7	16.8	11.0	3.1	-4.8	-3.1	-0.6	1.3	0.6	-0.6	-3.2	-2.0
Australian Capital Territory	-3.8	-0.8	1.6	3.1	1.9	0.7	-1.1	-1.9	-2.7	-7.8	-12.3	-13.1	-8.9	-36.1

TABLE 10 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN STATE FINAL DEMAND COMPONENTS AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — continued

	Change from preceding quarter												Sept. qtr 1994 to Sept. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June		Sept.
<b>PUBLIC FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>														
New South Wales	0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8	0.4	2.7	3.4	2.7	0.4	0.6	0.9	-0.3	-1.3	-0.2
Victoria	-0.5	-1.6	-2.3	-2.8	-0.9	1.9	1.4	-0.7	-0.8	2.6	4.8	2.8	0.3	11.0
Queensland	0.2	1.2	-0.3	-0.9	-0.8	1.4	3.4	1.6	-0.1	1.0	2.2	1.5	-0.5	4.3
South Australia	0.9	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-1.2	0.7	1.9	1.1	-0.4	0.1	0.6	0.8	-0.9	0.7
Western Australia	1.8	1.3	-1.0	-1.3	-1.0	0.2	1.2	0.3	0.4	2.2	2.0	0.5	-1.3	3.4
Tasmania	1.1	-0.5	1.4	3.1	2.9	-0.7	-3.3	-1.4	0.9	1.5	1.9	0.5	0.7	4.6
Northern Territory	0.3	-2.3	-4.9	-3.8	1.7	3.6	4.9	3.9	-1.2	-0.8	0.8	2.8	2.9	5.8
Australian Capital Territory	-0.6	1.2	0.8	-0.7	-1.5	0.1	2.3	2.6	—	-0.6	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	-2.2
<b>STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES</b>														
New South Wales	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	3.1
Victoria	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.2	3.9
Queensland	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.7
South Australia	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	0.2	-0.6	-0.7	0.8
Western Australia	3.0	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.7	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.0	-0.6	1.0
Tasmania	0.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.4	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	3.4
Northern Territory	0.6	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.1	6.9
Australian Capital Territory	-0.1	1.0	0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.0	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-3.1



TABLE 11 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	22,590	22,628	22,827	23,001	22,670	23,344	23,744	23,904	24,374	24,491	25,165	25,476	25,762
Government	5,808	5,807	5,672	6,046	5,730	5,931	6,372	6,292	6,318	6,414	6,509	6,485	6,347
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,651	1,701	1,712	1,724	1,810	1,806	1,807	1,995	2,082	2,072	2,110	2,006	2,093
Non-dwelling construction	906	898	807	806	755	826	771	965	926	1,048	1,016	1,120	1,350
Equipment	2,111	2,357	2,311	2,266	2,385	2,272	2,450	2,899	3,065	2,676	3,048	3,180	3,166
Real estate transfer expenses	425	426	448	426	450	509	530	567	568	543	469	446	478
<i>Total private</i>	5,093	5,382	5,278	5,222	5,400	5,413	5,558	6,426	6,641	6,339	6,643	6,752	7,087
Public	1,859	1,740	1,713	1,765	1,539	1,552	1,741	1,932	1,627	1,906	1,803	2,035	1,736
<i>State final demand</i>	35,350	35,556	35,493	36,032	35,338	36,232	37,400	38,568	38,962	39,189	40,128	40,751	40,930
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,271	3,448	3,470	3,607	3,721	3,829	3,862	4,155	3,943	3,888	4,111	4,194	4,425
<i>less Imports</i>	6,563	6,538	6,517	6,839	6,732	7,079	7,139	7,576	7,864	7,854	8,596	8,944	8,582
Balancing item (a)	2,159	1,869	2,202	2,436	3,123	3,000	2,841	2,285	3,021	3,273	3,260	3,786	3,912
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)</b>	<b>34,217</b>	<b>34,335</b>	<b>34,648</b>	<b>35,236</b>	<b>35,450</b>	<b>35,982</b>	<b>36,964</b>	<b>37,432</b>	<b>38,062</b>	<b>38,496</b>	<b>38,903</b>	<b>39,787</b>	<b>40,685</b>
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,653	17,572	17,882	18,161	18,008	18,334	18,753	19,188	19,341	19,648	20,206	20,524	20,672
Gross operating surplus (b)	12,435	12,625	12,506	12,747	13,074	13,173	13,512	13,464	13,769	13,865	13,617	14,137	14,724
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,129	4,136	4,260	4,328	4,368	4,475	4,699	4,780	4,952	4,983	5,080	5,126	5,289
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	20,915	20,839	20,875	21,059	20,685	21,221	21,500	21,625	21,959	22,035	22,426	22,466	22,511
Government	5,246	5,185	4,935	5,368	5,161	5,317	5,692	5,686	5,650	5,728	5,818	5,752	5,602
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,595	1,646	1,651	1,662	1,739	1,729	1,719	1,890	1,963	1,946	1,976	1,871	1,945
Non-dwelling construction	912	908	812	810	761	829	759	952	913	1,017	985	1,079	1,266
Equipment	2,017	2,190	2,128	2,080	2,168	2,060	2,236	2,733	2,930	2,581	2,904	3,037	3,045
Real estate transfer expenses	459	472	490	469	487	510	517	564	573	544	472	458	456
<i>Total private</i>	4,983	5,216	5,081	5,021	5,155	5,128	5,231	6,139	6,379	6,088	6,337	6,445	6,712
Public	1,792	1,681	1,665	1,714	1,478	1,487	1,677	1,830	1,568	1,828	1,717	1,926	1,637
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>32,936</b>	<b>32,921</b>	<b>32,556</b>	<b>33,162</b>	<b>32,479</b>	<b>33,153</b>	<b>34,100</b>	<b>35,280</b>	<b>35,556</b>	<b>35,679</b>	<b>36,298</b>	<b>36,589</b>	<b>36,462</b>

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 12 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96	
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure —											
Private	15,889	16,031	16,273	16,584	16,521	16,748	17,025	17,282	17,746	18,331	18,891
Government	4,315	4,434	4,581	4,644	4,527	4,398	4,617	4,318	4,367	4,482	4,721
Gross fixed capital expenditure —											
Private —											
Dwellings	953	989	1,030	1,005	1,099	1,155	1,192	1,250	1,304	1,277	1,218
Non-dwelling construction	527	660	556	648	556	541	665	569	349	626	541
Equipment	1,279	2,200	1,509	1,812	1,878	2,004	1,809	1,830	2,063	1,857	2,071
Real estate transfer expenses	270	260	253	243	291	316	322	301	302	302	257
Total private	3,029	4,109	3,348	3,708	3,824	4,016	3,988	3,950	4,018	4,062	4,087
Public	1,072	465	1,003	846	816	905	1,017	1,015	1,168	963	1,249
State final demand	24,283	25,028	25,191	25,767	25,685	26,104	26,643	26,550	27,303	27,481	28,140
International trade in goods —											
Exports	2,735	2,839	2,846	2,923	3,119	3,204	3,202	3,174	3,089	3,250	3,429
less Imports	4,294	4,505	4,509	4,886	5,141	5,126	5,196	5,331	5,720	5,845	6,127
Balancing item (a)	3,161	2,959	3,131	3,606	3,876	3,577	3,389	4,340	4,587	4,868	4,872
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	25,885	26,321	26,659	27,410	27,539	27,759	28,038	28,733	29,259	29,754	30,407
of which—											
Wages, salaries and supplements	12,931	13,180	13,349	13,397	13,416	13,393	13,440	13,993	13,957	14,144	14,990
Gross operating surplus (b)	9,872	10,082	10,336	10,616	10,653	10,859	11,058	10,949	11,242	11,674	11,182
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,082	3,059	2,974	3,397	3,470	3,507	3,540	3,791	4,060	3,936	4,068
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES											
Final consumption expenditure —											
Private	14,612	14,674	14,712	14,968	14,830	14,950	15,189	15,370	15,758	16,045	16,519
Government	3,848	3,981	3,796	3,818	3,878	3,711	3,972	3,735	3,793	3,786	4,152
Gross fixed capital expenditure —											
Private —											
Dwellings	917	956	1,004	978	1,071	1,114	1,136	1,193	1,238	1,197	1,136
Non-dwelling construction	607	762	651	769	654	631	752	668	404	728	628
Equipment	1,230	2,037	1,382	1,638	1,707	1,775	1,634	1,699	1,943	1,757	1,953
Real estate transfer expenses	397	392	383	346	411	454	449	372	457	464	416
Total private	3,151	4,147	3,420	3,731	3,843	3,974	3,997	3,932	4,042	4,146	4,140
Public	1,043	472	982	845	810	893	1,018	1,022	1,172	969	1,223
State final demand	22,654	23,274	22,910	23,362	23,361	23,528	24,170	24,059	24,765	24,946	25,417

(a) Compromise: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 13 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	10,197	10,377	10,525	10,598	10,783	11,040	11,185	11,366	11,647	11,746	11,992	12,279	12,355
Government	2,707	2,710	2,928	2,751	2,775	2,801	3,037	3,002	2,860	2,896	3,114	3,215	3,031
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,093	1,228	1,227	1,314	1,347	1,409	1,434	1,556	1,563	1,499	1,568	1,417	1,269
Non-dwelling construction	462	513	498	560	528	538	550	601	646	724	728	803	668
Equipment	822	1,014	928	983	990	898	1,812	1,017	1,273	1,163	1,228	1,500	1,533
Real estate transfer expenses	244	256	257	267	266	278	294	302	297	290	259	249	233
<i>Total private</i>	2,621	3,011	2,910	3,124	3,131	3,123	4,090	3,476	3,779	3,676	3,783	3,969	3,703
Public	1,137	987	1,031	1,045	968	1,044	281	1,120	1,091	1,137	1,108	1,225	1,113
<i>State final demand</i>	16,662	17,086	17,390	17,521	17,637	17,982	18,573	18,975	19,377	19,471	19,991	20,685	20,200
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,991	3,088	3,141	3,021	2,999	3,320	3,052	3,036	3,238	3,185	3,179	3,319	3,642
less Imports	1,597	1,482	1,581	1,694	1,713	1,702	1,691	1,774	1,865	1,893	2,025	2,072	1,865
Balancing item (a)	-2,348	-2,475	-2,796	-2,150	-2,223	-2,576	-2,486	-2,412	-2,187	-2,431	-2,520	-3,027	-2,514
<b>Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)</b>	<b>15,708</b>	<b>16,217</b>	<b>16,154</b>	<b>16,698</b>	<b>16,700</b>	<b>17,024</b>	<b>17,448</b>	<b>17,825</b>	<b>18,563</b>	<b>18,332</b>	<b>18,625</b>	<b>18,905</b>	<b>19,463</b>
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	7,674	7,807	7,824	8,120	7,952	8,059	8,278	8,551	8,722	8,729	9,014	9,116	9,406
Gross operating surplus (b)	6,342	6,607	6,594	6,777	6,851	6,993	7,177	7,146	7,596	7,319	7,529	7,508	7,706
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,692	1,803	1,736	1,801	1,897	1,972	1,993	2,128	2,245	2,284	2,082	2,281	2,351
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	9,412	9,443	9,498	9,527	9,661	9,832	9,904	10,026	10,238	10,255	10,332	10,527	10,547
Government	2,446	2,450	2,613	2,449	2,470	2,465	2,623	2,694	2,534	2,546	2,734	2,796	2,653
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,030	1,140	1,133	1,208	1,235	1,290	1,314	1,422	1,422	1,353	1,404	1,265	1,126
Non-dwelling construction	454	503	488	547	511	521	529	579	621	689	695	763	628
Equipment	782	929	839	889	879	800	1,609	920	1,170	1,071	1,148	1,392	1,436
Real estate transfer expenses	330	347	357	356	362	368	379	392	376	363	326	299	277
<i>Total private</i>	2,596	2,919	2,817	3,000	2,987	2,979	3,831	3,313	3,589	3,476	3,573	3,719	3,467
Public	1,091	947	995	1,002	936	1,011	277	1,085	1,056	1,094	1,058	1,156	1,049
<b>State final demand</b>	<b>15,545</b>	<b>15,759</b>	<b>15,923</b>	<b>15,978</b>	<b>16,054</b>	<b>16,287</b>	<b>16,635</b>	<b>17,118</b>	<b>17,417</b>	<b>17,371</b>	<b>17,697</b>	<b>18,198</b>	<b>17,716</b>

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and like statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 14 ---- STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES --- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED --- SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	4,845	4,863	4,853	4,960	4,988	5,052	5,088	5,138	5,268	5,332	5,449	5,610	5,633
Government	1,498	1,528	1,519	1,486	1,612	1,659	1,565	1,869	1,647	1,674	1,557	1,729	1,596
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	305	328	315	363	383	379	372	357	390	383	339	310	280
Non-dwelling construction	142	142	120	146	133	130	131	127	138	141	117	164	130
Equipment	401	490	479	397	410	399	429	450	557	918	594	544	555
Real estate transfer expenses	80	82	81	102	86	88	93	96	102	97	84	94	78
Total private	928	1,042	995	1,008	1,012	996	1,025	1,030	1,187	1,539	1,134	1,112	1,043
Public	330	321	361	339	276	274	289	262	275	251	397	302	311
State final demand	7,601	7,751	7,726	7,799	7,888	7,982	7,972	8,313	8,376	8,821	8,532	8,749	8,582
International trade in goods ---													
Exports	931	1,050	910	991	993	993	1,029	1,013	1,025	975	981	986	1,026
less Imports	736	789	793	758	740	702	649	714	728	758	811	836	733
Balancing item (a)	-503	-504	-153	-177	-215	-372	-231	-378	-292	-632	-329	-307	-138
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	7,293	7,508	7,690	7,855	7,926	7,901	8,121	8,234	8,381	8,406	8,373	8,592	8,737
of which---													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,727	3,793	3,848	3,950	4,008	3,964	4,077	4,124	4,118	4,126	4,118	4,170	4,312
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,770	2,932	3,056	3,053	3,079	3,101	3,176	3,156	3,319	3,380	3,326	3,428	3,412
Indirect taxes less subsidies	796	783	786	852	839	836	868	954	944	900	929	994	1,013
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	4,395	4,371	4,348	4,414	4,426	4,454	4,504	4,509	4,613	4,641	4,727	4,844	4,831
Government	1,350	1,381	1,358	1,325	1,406	1,403	1,362	1,549	1,407	1,429	1,359	1,491	1,372
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	286	309	297	340	359	348	335	319	344	334	295	269	241
Non-dwelling construction	131	129	109	135	122	118	118	116	124	127	105	147	115
Equipment	379	448	428	358	366	361	387	405	536	890	554	506	520
Real estate transfer expenses	84	85	81	85	89	84	90	87	84	79	73	76	70
Total private	880	971	915	918	936	911	930	927	1,068	1,430	1,027	998	946
Public	311	300	342	319	258	256	276	247	260	239	372	281	291
State final demand	6,936	7,023	6,963	6,976	7,026	7,024	7,072	7,232	7,368	7,739	7,485	7,614	7,440

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 15 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	5,660	5,742	5,807	5,939	6,028	6,217	6,264	6,292	6,442	6,491	6,631	6,789	6,811
Private	1,697	1,613	1,650	1,659	1,636	1,758	1,718	1,796	1,725	1,783	1,840	1,832	1,766
Government	462	496	533	542	597	592	651	704	725	729	735	654	639
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	305	337	345	360	409	468	478	462	415	394	403	415	435
Private —	960	1,272	1,426	1,136	1,110	1,095	1,048	1,498	1,403	1,766	1,475	1,664	1,516
Dwellings	132	135	140	151	165	182	210	219	199	178	168	165	151
Non-dwelling construction	1,859	2,240	2,444	2,189	2,281	2,337	2,387	2,883	2,742	3,067	2,781	2,898	2,741
Equipment	526	488	527	519	393	425	458	435	395	428	497	483	480
Real estate transfer expenses	9,759	10,087	10,428	10,305	10,357	10,755	10,831	11,403	11,300	11,718	11,756	12,001	11,799
Total private	3,982	3,947	3,834	3,769	4,339	3,812	4,023	4,105	3,995	4,116	4,164	4,671	4,943
Public	1,156	1,247	1,395	1,164	1,260	1,183	1,123	1,233	1,299	1,488	1,409	1,643	1,578
State final demand	-2,386	-2,469	-2,335	-1,999	-2,518	-2,629	-2,317	-2,692	-2,228	-2,575	-2,440	-2,749	-2,650
International trade in goods —	10,179	10,318	10,532	10,911	10,918	10,735	11,414	11,583	11,768	11,771	12,071	12,280	12,514
Exports	4,505	4,462	4,589	4,784	4,903	4,934	5,069	5,084	5,030	5,215	5,301	5,414	5,443
Less Imports	4,631	4,816	4,849	5,026	4,879	4,630	5,109	5,183	5,381	5,169	5,478	5,462	5,677
Balancing item (a)	1,043	1,040	1,094	1,101	1,136	1,171	1,236	1,316	1,357	1,387	1,292	1,404	1,394
Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)	5,261	5,296	5,335	5,435	5,475	5,603	5,648	5,647	5,742	5,764	5,809	5,900	5,898
of which—	1,543	1,471	1,495	1,498	1,487	1,573	1,490	1,605	1,536	1,582	1,638	1,615	1,543
Wages, salaries and supplements	514	547	585	591	646	636	696	746	755	749	752	666	646
Gross operating surplus (b)	286	316	323	336	379	436	445	434	388	366	370	380	397
Indirect taxes less subsidies	890	1,147	1,160	1,009	967	953	908	1,343	1,248	1,534	1,328	1,463	1,327
Final consumption expenditure —	126	129	131	139	152	171	185	184	175	154	141	134	121
Private	1,816	2,139	2,199	2,075	2,144	2,196	2,234	2,707	2,566	2,803	2,591	2,643	2,491
Government	504	466	507	499	377	409	448	419	384	415	476	461	456
State final demand	9,124	9,372	9,536	9,507	9,483	9,781	9,820	10,378	10,228	10,564	10,514	10,619	10,388

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Final consumption expenditure —	5,261	5,296	5,335	5,435	5,475	5,603	5,648	5,647	5,742	5,764	5,809	5,900	5,898
Private	1,543	1,471	1,495	1,498	1,487	1,573	1,490	1,605	1,536	1,582	1,638	1,615	1,543
Government	462	496	533	542	597	592	651	704	725	729	735	654	639
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	305	337	345	360	409	468	478	462	415	394	403	415	435
Private —	960	1,272	1,426	1,136	1,110	1,095	1,048	1,498	1,403	1,766	1,475	1,664	1,516
Dwellings	132	135	140	151	165	182	210	219	199	178	168	165	151
Non-dwelling construction	1,859	2,240	2,444	2,189	2,281	2,337	2,387	2,883	2,742	3,067	2,781	2,898	2,741
Equipment	526	488	527	519	393	425	458	435	395	428	497	483	480
Real estate transfer expenses	9,759	10,087	10,428	10,305	10,357	10,755	10,831	11,403	11,300	11,718	11,756	12,001	11,799
Total private	3,982	3,947	3,834	3,769	4,339	3,812	4,023	4,105	3,995	4,116	4,164	4,671	4,943
Public	1,156	1,247	1,395	1,164	1,260	1,183	1,123	1,233	1,299	1,488	1,409	1,643	1,578
State final demand	-2,386	-2,469	-2,335	-1,999	-2,518	-2,629	-2,317	-2,692	-2,228	-2,575	-2,440	-2,749	-2,650
International trade in goods —	10,179	10,318	10,532	10,911	10,918	10,735	11,414	11,583	11,768	11,771	12,071	12,280	12,514
Exports	4,505	4,462	4,589	4,784	4,903	4,934	5,069	5,084	5,030	5,215	5,301	5,414	5,443
Less Imports	4,631	4,816	4,849	5,026	4,879	4,630	5,109	5,183	5,381	5,169	5,478	5,462	5,677
Balancing item (a)	1,043	1,040	1,094	1,101	1,136	1,171	1,236	1,316	1,357	1,387	1,292	1,404	1,394
Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)	5,261	5,296	5,335	5,435	5,475	5,603	5,648	5,647	5,742	5,764	5,809	5,900	5,898
of which—	1,543	1,471	1,495	1,498	1,487	1,573	1,490	1,605	1,536	1,582	1,638	1,615	1,543
Wages, salaries and supplements	514	547	585	591	646	636	696	746	755	749	752	666	646
Gross operating surplus (b)	286	316	323	336	379	436	445	434	388	366	370	380	397
Indirect taxes less subsidies	890	1,147	1,160	1,009	967	953	908	1,343	1,248	1,534	1,328	1,463	1,327
Final consumption expenditure —	126	129	131	139	152	171	185	184	175	154	141	134	121
Private	1,816	2,139	2,199	2,075	2,144	2,196	2,234	2,707	2,566	2,803	2,591	2,643	2,491
Government	504	466	507	499	377	409	448	419	384	415	476	461	456
State final demand	9,124	9,372	9,536	9,507	9,483	9,781	9,820	10,378	10,228	10,564	10,514	10,619	10,388

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(D) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(D) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 16 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,492	1,492	1,493	1,534	1,537	1,564	1,572	1,587	1,640	1,622	1,636	1,690	1,693
Government	536	507	511	554	532	547	559	567	542	574	557	582	600
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	104	114	117	97	120	124	124	112	125	132	117	112	118
Non-dwelling construction	53	42	40	26	32	35	36	40	38	39	41	38	47
Equipment	111	183	98	111	147	119	108	148	120	182	189	173	189
Real estate transfer expenses	21	22	22	23	22	23	21	23	24	24	23	24	19
Total private	289	367	277	257	321	301	289	323	307	377	370	347	373
Public	121	110	94	122	270	95	95	84	100	91	113	101	113
State final demand	2,438	2,470	2,375	2,467	2,602	2,506	2,515	2,559	2,589	2,664	2,676	2,720	2,779
International trade in goods —													
Exports	409	393	391	391	439	432	347	423	339	428	484	421	416
less Imports	68	66	80	122	202	77	82	67	63	109	89	92	72
Balancing item (a)	-524	-554	-420	-478	-692	-620	-481	-625	-535	-601	-651	-621	-650
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,255	2,243	2,266	2,258	2,297	2,241	2,299	2,290	2,330	2,382	2,420	2,428	2,473
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,175	1,135	1,145	1,178	1,100	1,108	1,117	1,164	1,118	1,149	1,199	1,229	1,228
Gross operating surplus (b)	880	896	913	873	877	907	968	898	962	985	987	965	977
Indirect taxes less subsidies	200	212	208	207	230	226	214	228	250	248	234	234	268
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,344	1,341	1,340	1,357	1,330	1,348	1,364	1,364	1,393	1,374	1,385	1,416	1,403
Government	477	459	457	474	469	487	504	493	475	517	498	497	513
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	93	100	104	84	104	106	105	95	104	109	97	91	95
Non-dwelling construction	51	41	39	26	32	34	35	39	38	38	39	36	45
Equipment	103	166	88	100	132	110	98	134	113	169	176	156	171
Real estate transfer expenses	25	23	25	24	24	24	24	22	25	24	23	23	20
Total private	272	330	256	234	292	274	260	290	280	340	335	306	331
Public	117	105	91	121	258	91	92	83	94	86	106	96	108
State final demand	2,210	2,235	2,144	2,186	2,349	2,200	2,220	2,230	2,242	2,317	2,324	2,315	2,355

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 17 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	542	559	556	557	550	573	587	586	599	631	659	677	665
Government	341	346	318	322	344	350	353	361	358	353	338	388	376
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	44	40	47	41	53	55	48	55	51	66	52	79	64
Non-dwelling construction	22	20	33	34	41	54	43	39	34	44	47	30	49
Equipment	41	39	44	75	88	59	77	68	58	69	58	55	47
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11
Total private	116	108	133	159	191	177	177	172	153	189	167	174	171
Public	94	94	51	78	60	69	84	93	86	85	80	93	99
State final demand	1,092	1,106	1,057	1,116	1,147	1,169	1,200	1,210	1,196	1,259	1,244	1,332	1,311
International trade in goods —													
Exports	334	323	329	347	378	282	277	216	256	270	264	324	275
less Imports	76	70	80	52	61	57	83	74	89	83	63	100	90
Balancing item (a)	-258	-293	-225	-322	-330	-363	-289	-243	-206	-254	-232	-297	-237
Gross state product(GSP(F)) (b)	1,092	1,066	1,081	1,089	1,134	1,031	1,105	1,109	1,157	1,192	1,213	1,259	1,259
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	507	484	506	514	550	529	533	531	548	604	597	625	586
Gross operating surplus (b)	529	519	526	510	509	425	495	495	511	497	524	535	559
Indirect taxes less subsidies	56	63	49	65	75	77	77	83	98	91	92	99	114
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	498	505	500	502	497	502	516	512	528	549	568	585	576
Government	314	317	288	291	302	307	310	320	321	316	302	344	329
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	39	34	39	35	46	45	40	45	42	53	41	63	49
Non-dwelling construction	20	18	30	30	38	49	40	36	31	42	45	27	44
Equipment	38	36	41	65	75	52	69	62	52	63	52	53	44
Real estate transfer expenses	15	16	14	12	15	16	13	13	14	12	14	13	13
Total private	112	104	124	142	174	162	162	156	139	170	152	156	150
Public	87	89	49	72	54	63	80	87	79	80	74	84	91
State final demand	1,011	1,015	961	1,007	1,027	1,034	1,068	1,075	1,067	1,115	1,096	1,169	1,146

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(F) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(F) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 18 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,198	1,225	1,233	1,242	1,277	1,296	1,289	1,279	1,312	1,321	1,348	1,358	1,373
Government	1,436	1,461	1,472	1,587	1,440	1,494	1,549	1,565	1,526	1,575	1,592	1,590	1,543
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	119	130	126	133	133	134	128	134	157	127	113	89	99
Non-dwelling construction	54	57	60	48	43	42	47	59	54	56	43	34	30
Equipment	53	74	69	85	95	100	87	75	55	59	60	35	49
Real estate transfer expenses	31	30	24	26	23	31	24	26	27	22	24	25	17
Total private	257	291	279	292	294	307	286	294	293	264	240	183	195
Public	142	145	126	138	98	133	121	122	137	132	85	132	118
State final demand	3,032	3,121	3,109	3,258	3,111	3,232	3,246	3,260	3,268	3,294	3,264	3,263	3,229
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	5	3
less Imports	5	3	3	7	4	10	4	3	9	4	4	2	3
Balancing item (a)	-932	-1,038	-951	-1,045	-890	-1,024	-939	-964	-921	-929	-915	-885	-842
Gross state product (GSP(T)) (b)	2,097	2,082	2,158	2,208	2,220	2,281	2,306	2,297	2,342	2,366	2,349	2,381	2,387
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,253	1,240	1,298	1,339	1,355	1,359	1,386	1,395	1,387	1,440	1,433	1,469	1,485
Gross operating surplus (b)	682	702	728	722	704	679	748	741	779	753	751	727	734
Indirect taxes less subsidies	162	140	132	147	161	163	172	161	176	173	165	185	168
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,078	1,099	1,095	1,104	1,121	1,135	1,127	1,119	1,149	1,146	1,159	1,168	1,177
Government	1,303	1,330	1,326	1,407	1,289	1,306	1,371	1,407	1,356	1,386	1,406	1,382	1,347
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	98	105	100	106	107	107	103	107	128	104	92	69	80
Non-dwelling construction	50	54	55	44	40	40	43	55	49	52	39	31	27
Equipment	53	71	68	84	93	96	86	74	54	54	57	36	51
Real estate transfer expenses	34	33	28	29	26	38	24	26	26	26	27	21	18
Total private	235	263	251	263	266	281	256	262	257	236	215	157	176
Public	140	142	125	139	99	136	129	131	146	141	84	137	127
State final demand	2,756	2,834	2,797	2,913	2,775	2,858	2,883	2,919	2,908	2,909	2,864	2,844	2,827

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(T) being under or over-stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(T) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).



TABLE 19 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year				Quarters				1995-96	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1994-95	1995-96		
					Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	
CURRENT PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure —										
Private	88,645	91,300	93,907	99,728	22,875	24,619	22,801	23,612	24,582	25,164
Government	22,530	23,437	24,467	25,716	5,874	5,956	6,007	6,630	6,333	6,828
Gross fixed capital expenditure —										
Private —										
Dwellings	6,223	6,784	7,405	8,267	1,862	1,952	1,672	1,919	2,147	1,952
Non-dwelling construction	4,411	3,427	3,315	4,106	775	881	716	943	949	1,121
Equipment	8,410	9,044	10,027	11,954	2,269	2,429	2,178	3,151	2,929	2,860
Real estate transfer expenses	1,693	1,722	2,051	2,030	470	511	495	575	596	439
Total private	20,737	20,977	22,798	26,357	5,376	5,773	5,062	6,588	6,621	6,764
Public	7,230	7,068	6,764	7,360	1,310	1,606	1,473	2,375	1,394	1,964
State final demand	139,141	142,782	147,928	159,213	35,433	37,945	35,331	39,219	38,932	41,057
International trade in goods —										
Exports	12,214	13,800	15,571	16,125	3,765	4,061	3,540	4,204	3,987	4,125
less Imports	23,317	26,437	28,489	33,179	7,065	7,480	6,635	7,309	8,266	8,294
Balancing item (a)	7,275	8,265	11,155	13,123	2,722	3,644	3,310	1,479	2,731	3,145
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	135,314	138,410	146,165	155,281	34,855	38,171	35,546	37,593	37,384	40,033
of which —										
Wages, salaries and supplements	70,219	71,214	74,601	79,755	17,956	19,054	17,910	19,681	18,979	19,342
Gross operating surplus (b)	48,518	50,312	53,200	55,366	12,702	15,063	12,721	12,714	13,647	15,159
Indirect taxes less subsidies	16,577	16,884	18,364	20,160	4,197	4,054	4,915	5,198	4,758	4,512
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES										
Final consumption expenditure —										
Private	82,786	83,800	85,146	88,960	20,829	22,346	20,643	21,328	22,099	23,233
Government	20,267	20,834	21,825	22,924	5,210	5,266	5,420	5,929	5,712	5,677
Gross fixed capital expenditure —										
Private —										
Dwellings	5,952	6,549	7,067	7,755	1,789	1,867	1,592	1,819	2,024	2,102
Non-dwelling construction	4,380	3,453	3,300	3,989	781	884	705	930	935	1,087
Equipment	8,182	8,410	9,224	11,441	2,063	2,202	1,988	2,971	2,800	2,759
Real estate transfer expenses	2,001	1,888	2,070	2,052	505	513	482	570	604	541
Total private	20,515	20,300	21,661	25,237	5,138	5,466	4,767	6,290	6,363	6,489
Public	7,036	6,842	6,521	7,020	1,261	1,545	1,424	2,291	1,343	1,885
State final demand	130,604	131,776	135,153	144,141	32,438	34,623	32,254	35,838	35,517	37,284
International trade in services, net international trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).										
Exports										
less Imports										
Balancing item (a)										
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)										
of which —										
Wages, salaries and supplements										
Gross operating surplus (b)										
Indirect taxes less subsidies										
Final consumption expenditure —										
Private										
Government										
Gross fixed capital expenditure —										
Private —										
Dwellings										
Non-dwelling construction										
Equipment										
Real estate transfer expenses										
Total private										
Public										
State final demand										

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, net international trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 20 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year														
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	
CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	61,727	64,596	67,380	72,928	16,541	17,665	16,243	16,931	17,805	19,107	17,495	18,521	19,062	19,062	
Private	17,303	18,011	17,819	17,866	4,619	4,464	4,354	4,382	4,382	4,399	4,256	4,829	4,829	4,829	
Government															
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —															
Dwellings	3,494	3,972	4,694	4,869	1,091	1,229	1,117	1,257	1,292	1,361	1,142	1,074	1,212	1,212	
Non-dwelling construction	2,399	2,393	2,322	2,061	544	544	608	626	334	629	492	606	619	619	
Equipment	5,420	6,803	7,543	7,832	1,886	2,190	1,584	1,883	2,061	2,053	1,804	1,914	1,666	1,666	
Real estate transfer expenses	1,060	1,026	1,229	1,096	303	318	317	291	314	304	253	225	238	238	
Total private	12,373	14,194	15,788	15,858	3,824	4,281	3,626	4,057	4,001	4,347	3,691	3,819	3,735	3,735	
Public	4,329	3,379	3,729	4,590	805	883	875	1,166	1,156	943	1,073	1,418	1,071	1,071	
State final demand	93,733	100,118	104,731	111,263	25,786	27,330	25,095	26,520	27,348	28,829	26,506	28,580	28,634	28,634	
International trade in goods —															
Exports	9,781	11,342	12,699	13,375	3,002	3,386	3,128	3,183	2,973	3,442	3,526	3,434	3,494	3,494	
less Imports	15,353	18,147	20,772	24,077	5,388	5,329	5,003	5,053	6,006	6,089	5,880	6,103	6,493	6,493	
Balancing item (a)	11,398	12,846	15,491	18,828	3,797	4,171	3,688	3,835	4,590	5,369	4,605	4,265	4,730	4,730	
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	101,559	106,159	112,149	119,389	27,197	29,558	26,909	28,485	28,905	31,551	28,758	30,175	30,384	30,384	
of which —															
Wages, salaries and supplements	50,602	52,753	54,298	57,781	13,281	14,046	12,788	14,183	13,743	14,848	13,987	15,203	15,051	15,051	
Gross operating surplus (b)	38,677	40,863	43,511	45,421	10,691	12,180	10,514	10,126	11,384	12,969	10,632	10,436	11,319	11,319	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	12,280	12,543	14,340	16,187	3,225	3,332	3,607	4,176	3,778	3,734	4,139	4,536	4,014	4,014	
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	56,963	58,770	60,136	64,240	14,826	15,781	14,484	15,045	15,778	16,937	15,350	16,175	16,476	16,476	
Private	15,826	15,509	15,276	15,624	4,003	3,761	3,783	3,729	3,911	3,839	3,743	4,131	4,167	4,167	
Government															
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —															
Dwellings	3,326	3,853	4,514	4,568	1,064	1,185	1,065	1,200	1,227	1,277	1,065	999	1,123	1,123	
Non-dwelling construction	2,682	2,793	2,696	2,400	640	634	687	735	387	731	571	711	713	713	
Equipment	5,288	6,289	6,852	7,370	1,715	1,940	1,449	1,748	1,941	1,942	1,701	1,786	1,567	1,567	
Real estate transfer expenses	1,563	1,520	1,689	1,764	442	460	443	344	490	472	418	384	428	428	
Total private	12,859	14,455	15,751	16,102	3,861	4,219	3,644	4,027	4,045	4,422	3,755	3,880	3,831	3,831	
Public	4,353	3,336	3,728	4,581	797	875	878	1,178	1,157	949	1,068	1,407	1,060	1,060	
State final demand	90,001	92,070	94,891	100,547	23,487	24,636	22,789	23,979	24,891	26,147	23,916	25,593	25,534	25,534	

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 21 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year													
	Quarters													
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1995-96
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Sept
CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure —	38,828	41,614	44,282	47,577	10,835	11,691	10,662	11,094	11,715	12,455	11,417	11,990	12,433	12,433
Private	10,517	11,095	11,566	12,040	2,928	2,895	2,709	3,034	2,972	3,006	2,836	3,226	3,216	3,216
Government	3,878	4,850	5,729	6,054	1,411	1,547	1,309	1,462	1,640	1,649	1,431	1,334	1,323	1,323
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	1,963	2,029	2,214	2,890	561	581	510	562	684	784	672	750	708	708
Private	3,350	3,758	4,704	5,186	917	982	1,684	1,121	1,185	1,269	1,084	1,648	1,429	1,429
Dwellings	937	1,023	1,139	1,099	279	283	281	296	311	295	248	245	243	243
Non-dwelling construction	10,128	11,660	13,786	15,229	3,168	3,393	3,784	3,441	3,820	3,997	3,435	3,977	3,703	3,703
Equipment	4,317	4,202	3,404	4,561	884	1,062	153	1,305	1,001	1,156	960	1,444	1,017	1,017
Real estate transfer expenses	63,790	68,571	72,985	79,414	17,797	19,015	17,289	18,884	19,508	20,630	18,642	20,634	20,367	20,367
Total private	11,210	12,221	12,408	12,924	3,317	3,411	2,685	2,995	3,584	3,271	2,796	3,272	4,033	4,033
Public	5,627	6,334	6,872	7,835	1,802	1,808	1,584	1,678	1,980	1,998	1,898	1,959	1,988	1,988
State final demand	-9,341	-9,687	-9,506	-10,093	-2,462	-2,285	-1,910	-2,849	-2,123	-2,366	-1,863	-3,741	-2,709	-2,709
International trade in goods —	60,032	64,770	69,015	74,410	16,850	18,332	16,481	17,352	18,989	19,537	17,677	18,207	19,703	19,703
Exports	29,110	31,436	32,889	35,584	7,883	8,465	7,853	8,688	8,703	9,054	8,660	9,167	9,305	9,305
less Imports	24,220	26,300	28,146	29,931	7,105	7,732	6,638	6,671	8,083	8,005	6,939	6,904	8,092	8,092
Balancing item (a)	6,702	7,034	7,980	8,895	1,862	2,135	1,990	1,993	2,203	2,478	2,078	2,136	2,306	2,306
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	35,997	37,781	39,326	41,252	9,686	10,417	9,433	9,790	10,275	10,873	9,825	10,279	10,589	10,589
of which—	9,666	9,974	10,222	10,566	2,574	2,541	2,416	2,691	2,644	2,620	2,510	2,792	2,779	2,779
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,660	4,501	5,246	5,453	1,294	1,416	1,199	1,337	1,493	1,488	1,281	1,191	1,174	1,174
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,946	1,988	2,137	2,756	543	562	491	541	657	746	641	712	665	665
In direct taxes less subsidies	3,247	3,446	4,200	4,800	815	875	1,496	1,014	1,089	1,168	1,013	1,530	1,339	1,339
Final consumption expenditure —	1,297	1,389	1,500	1,369	387	369	368	376	402	364	317	286	296	296
Private	10,150	11,324	13,083	14,378	3,039	3,222	3,554	3,268	3,641	3,766	3,252	3,719	3,474	3,474
Government	4,201	4,034	3,294	4,360	853	1,027	149	1,265	969	1,112	914	1,365	958	958
State final demand	60,014	63,113	65,925	70,556	16,152	17,207	15,552	17,014	17,529	18,371	16,501	18,155	17,800	17,800

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 22 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year														
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	Quarters														
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	Sept	Oct	Nov	Sept	Oct	Nov	Sept	Oct	Nov	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	18,966	19,474	20,219	21,615	4,987	5,329	4,893	5,010	5,280	5,619	5,246	5,470	5,636	5,470	5,636
Private	5,827	6,044	6,720	6,615	1,629	1,624	1,481	1,986	1,621	1,655	1,477	1,862	1,606	1,862	1,606
Government															
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —	1,278	1,311	1,492	1,425	386	395	358	353	394	398	326	307	282	307	282
Dwellings	681	550	522	538	135	138	128	121	140	149	115	154	132	154	132
Non-dwelling construction	1,766	1,762	1,687	2,633	387	429	379	492	528	989	525	591	527	591	527
Equipment	291	343	362	377	92	84	93	93	109	92	85	91	84	91	84
Real estate transfer expenses	4,016	3,966	4,063	4,993	1,000	1,046	958	1,059	1,171	1,628	1,051	1,143	1,025	1,143	1,025
Total private	1,379	1,351	1,090	1,206	238	285	234	333	240	261	321	384	269	384	269
Public															
State final demand	30,188	30,836	32,110	34,444	7,853	8,285	7,570	8,402	8,311	9,288	8,090	8,855	8,535	8,855	8,535
International trade in goods —															
Exports	3,541	3,889	4,029	3,962	917	1,048	1,004	1,061	945	1,029	957	1,031	945	1,031	945
less Imports	2,397	3,068	2,804	3,127	792	686	650	677	783	742	809	793	790	793	790
Balancing item (a)	-2,506	-1,340	-1,102	-1,534	-186	-152	-65	-699	-249	-462	-121	-703	-273	-703	-273
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	28,826	30,317	32,233	33,745	7,792	8,495	7,859	8,087	8,224	9,013	8,118	8,390	8,417	8,390	8,417
of which—															
Wages, salaries and supplements	14,715	15,299	16,242	16,531	4,046	4,090	3,915	4,191	4,114	4,226	3,985	4,206	4,281	4,206	4,281
Gross operating surplus (b)	11,035	11,810	12,511	13,456	2,807	3,533	3,111	3,060	3,050	3,852	3,243	3,311	2,997	3,311	2,997
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,076	3,208	3,480	3,758	939	872	833	836	1,060	935	890	873	1,139	873	1,139
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	17,451	17,474	17,839	18,776	4,420	4,706	4,314	4,399	4,620	4,900	4,534	4,722	4,830	4,722	4,830
Private	5,339	5,432	5,727	5,688	1,398	1,375	1,306	1,648	1,399	1,400	1,302	1,587	1,364	1,587	1,364
Government															
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —	1,196	1,233	1,361	1,244	362	362	322	315	347	348	283	266	243	266	243
Dwellings	632	504	475	501	124	125	116	110	126	134	103	138	117	138	117
Non-dwelling construction	1,704	1,610	1,517	2,506	345	388	342	442	508	958	490	550	494	550	494
Equipment	313	335	351	312	92	81	88	90	87	76	71	78	73	78	73
Real estate transfer expenses	3,845	3,682	3,704	4,563	923	956	868	957	1,068	1,516	947	1,032	927	1,032	927
Total private	1,321	1,272	1,026	1,132	223	266	224	313	226	248	300	358	252	358	252
Public															
State final demand	27,956	27,860	28,296	30,159	6,964	7,303	6,712	7,317	7,313	8,064	7,083	7,699	7,373	7,699	7,373

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of 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 (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 23 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — WESTERN AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year														
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	Quarters														
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	
CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —															
Private	21,517	23,063	24,735	26,281	6,053	6,591	5,931	6,160	6,470	6,890	6,279	6,642	6,846		
Government	6,441	6,628	6,937	7,176	1,682	1,840	1,615	1,800	1,727	1,870	1,734	1,845	1,798		
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —															
Dwellings	1,648	2,030	2,539	2,844	607	618	615	699	738	760	695	651	649		
Non-dwelling construction	1,310	1,346	1,815	1,627	423	484	449	459	428	408	379	412	449		
Equipment	3,355	4,786	4,742	6,366	1,052	1,201	992	1,497	1,318	2,074	1,313	1,661	1,504		
Real estate transfer expenses	466	558	775	710	163	192	200	220	197	187	160	166	149		
Total private	6,779	8,720	9,871	11,547	2,245	2,495	2,256	2,875	2,681	3,429	2,547	2,890	2,751		
Public	1,871	2,071	1,716	1,817	305	427	437	547	312	430	468	607	379		
State final demand	36,609	40,482	43,256	46,772	10,284	11,351	10,243	11,378	11,186	12,568	11,035	11,983	11,775		
International trade in goods —															
Exports	14,515	15,522	16,249	16,954	4,075	3,943	4,146	4,085	3,758	4,260	4,282	4,654	4,655		
less Imports	3,548	4,966	4,789	5,835	1,203	1,343	1,107	1,137	1,242	1,695	1,387	1,512	1,510		
Balancing item (a)	-7,939	-9,146	-10,004	-10,000	-2,230	-1,982	-2,511	-3,281	-2,013	-1,992	-2,541	-3,454	-2,677		
Gross state product(GSP(T)) (b)	39,637	41,892	44,712	47,891	10,926	11,970	10,771	11,045	11,689	13,142	11,389	11,671	12,243		
of which—															
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,765	18,312	20,093	20,976	4,953	5,156	4,820	5,164	4,987	5,403	5,083	5,503	5,370		
Gross operating surplus (b)	17,748	19,310	19,781	21,480	4,730	5,592	4,746	4,713	5,216	6,295	5,048	4,921	5,346		
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,124	4,270	4,838	5,435	1,243	1,222	1,205	1,168	1,486	1,444	1,258	1,247	1,527		
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —															
Private	20,131	21,228	22,296	23,125	5,490	5,938	5,345	5,523	5,755	6,114	5,493	5,763	5,914		
Government	5,940	6,027	6,154	6,361	1,500	1,635	1,420	1,599	1,548	1,647	1,555	1,611	1,555		
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —															
Dwellings	1,839	2,233	2,718	2,921	657	664	657	740	768	781	710	662	656		
Non-dwelling construction	1,235	1,260	1,692	1,505	392	451	418	431	400	379	348	378	409		
Equipment	3,200	4,206	4,164	5,617	917	1,046	859	1,342	1,172	1,801	1,183	1,461	1,317		
Real estate transfer expenses	452	526	691	603	152	173	177	169	175	155	135	138	121		
Total private	6,726	8,225	9,265	10,646	2,118	2,334	2,111	2,702	2,515	3,116	2,376	2,639	2,503		
Public	1,814	1,987	1,657	1,747	293	411	425	528	304	417	447	579	361		
State final demand	34,611	37,467	39,372	41,879	9,401	10,318	9,301	10,352	10,122	11,294	9,871	10,592	10,333		

(a) Components: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(T) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(T) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 24 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — TASMANIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year												
	Quarters												
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1995-96			
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
					Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,710	5,992	6,248	6,567	1,531	1,659	1,513	1,545	1,632	1,715	1,574	1,646	1,686
Government	2,011	2,111	2,227	2,257	544	585	528	570	538	612	522	585	606
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	379	433	480	487	119	127	122	112	123	135	117	112	115
Non-dwelling construction	262	160	143	156	32	37	34	40	38	41	39	38	47
Equipment	464	509	524	666	133	122	95	174	110	186	165	205	173
Real estate transfer expenses	82	88	89	95	23	23	20	23	25	24	22	24	20
Total private	1,187	1,190	1,236	1,404	307	309	271	349	296	336	343	379	355
Public	417	448	521	399	229	92	87	113	78	86	101	134	90
State final demand	9,312	9,741	10,229	10,627	2,612	2,644	2,399	2,574	2,544	2,799	2,540	2,744	2,737
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,492	1,583	1,639	1,673	422	424	350	443	327	420	490	437	400
less Imports	287	334	447	348	236	74	70	68	74	105	75	94	85
Balancing item (a)	-1,924	-1,958	-2,388	-2,395	-669	-620	-436	-663	-541	-597	-587	-670	-658
Gross state product(GSP(P)) (b)	8,593	9,031	9,032	9,557	2,129	2,374	2,243	2,286	2,255	2,517	2,368	2,417	2,394
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,454	4,642	4,488	4,691	1,094	1,167	1,067	1,160	1,111	1,205	1,149	1,226	1,217
Gross operating surplus (b)	3,330	3,563	3,648	3,900	806	991	940	911	894	1,075	960	971	909
Indirect taxes less subsidies	809	826	896	966	229	216	236	215	250	237	259	220	268
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,253	5,361	5,397	5,551	1,328	1,437	1,303	1,329	1,390	1,458	1,325	1,378	1,400
Government	1,816	1,870	1,950	1,987	476	504	471	499	482	537	465	503	521
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	344	383	410	402	103	109	103	95	103	112	96	91	92
Non-dwelling construction	252	156	140	151	32	36	33	39	38	40	37	36	45
Equipment	447	462	475	614	119	113	86	157	103	173	154	184	156
Real estate transfer expenses	92	97	93	96	25	24	22	22	26	24	23	23	21
Total private	1,135	1,098	1,118	1,263	279	282	244	313	270	349	310	334	314
Public	405	436	500	377	218	88	84	110	73	82	95	127	85
State final demand	8,609	8,765	8,965	9,178	2,301	2,311	2,102	2,251	2,215	2,426	2,195	2,342	2,320

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(P) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(P) for those states will also be affected (see the notes on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 25 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year												
	Quarters												
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1994-95	1995-96	1994-95	1995-96	1994-95	1995-96
					Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	2,086	2,200	2,289	2,557	581	588	540	580	636	649	604	668	709
Government	1,283	1,333	1,579	1,437	336	346	338	359	353	359	330	395	375
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	156	173	212	247	57	57	46	52	55	68	50	74	69
Non-dwelling construction	78	108	178	155	42	59	39	38	34	49	43	29	49
Equipment	201	200	293	243	102	65	55	71	68	75	42	58	55
Real estate transfer expenses	35	36	37	40	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11
Total private	470	517	720	685	210	190	149	171	167	202	145	171	184
Public	370	323	305	341	55	75	69	106	81	91	63	106	95
State final demand	4,204	4,370	4,692	5,021	1,184	1,199	1,095	1,214	1,237	1,302	1,142	1,340	1,363
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,534	1,330	1,172	1,109	420	328	229	194	286	312	218	293	307
less Imports	430	273	269	340	59	67	66	78	88	96	51	105	89
Balancing item (a)	-1,149	-1,092	-1,214	-978	-388	-369	-242	-215	-254	-270	-182	-273	-301
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	4,160	4,336	4,380	4,812	1,157	1,091	1,017	1,115	1,181	1,248	1,127	1,256	1,280
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	2,037	2,029	2,151	2,371	554	555	488	554	551	622	556	642	587
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,944	2,081	1,917	2,061	528	459	452	478	532	535	479	515	579
Indirect taxes less subsidies	179	226	312	380	75	77	77	83	98	91	92	99	114
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,931	1,991	2,021	2,219	519	518	477	507	556	564	522	577	608
Government	1,201	1,211	1,238	1,282	300	309	305	324	319	319	296	348	327
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	134	149	176	197	49	47	38	42	44	55	39	59	53
Non-dwelling construction	70	96	164	144	39	54	36	35	31	46	41	26	44
Equipment	194	181	257	222	87	57	49	64	61	68	38	55	52
Real estate transfer expenses	51	57	57	53	15	16	13	13	14	12	14	13	13
Total private	449	483	634	616	190	174	136	154	150	181	132	153	162
Public	355	302	281	314	52	68	64	97	74	85	58	97	87
State final demand	3,936	3,987	4,194	4,431	1,061	1,069	982	1,062	1,099	1,149	1,008	1,175	1,184

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net intermediate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(t) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(t) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 26 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	Year													
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96	
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	
	CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —														
Private	4,556	4,880	5,117	5,316	1,277	1,362	1,217	1,261	1,318	1,387	1,269	1,342	1,383	
Government	5,612	5,952	6,142	6,277	1,527	1,506	1,455	1,654	1,510	1,586	1,501	1,680	1,623	
Gross fixed capital expenditure —														
Private —														
Dwellings	449	509	530	489	139	143	114	134	164	137	99	89	102	
Non-dwelling construction	229	220	191	189	47	46	38	60	58	61	35	35	32	
Equipment	290	290	355	202	76	117	68	94	44	69	47	42	38	
Real estate transfer expenses	99	112	103	98	25	31	21	26	30	22	21	25	19	
Total private	1,067	1,131	1,179	978	287	337	241	314	296	289	202	191	191	
Public	670	556	477	492	85	137	99	156	117	138	70	167	101	
State final demand	11,897	12,515	12,920	13,064	3,178	3,344	3,013	3,385	3,241	3,402	3,041	3,380	3,298	
International trade in goods —														
Exports	11	8	14	17	4	3	3	5	4	4	3	5	3	
less Imports	26	19	22	18	4	11	4	4	8	4	4	2	3	
Balancing item (a)	-3,790	-3,966	-3,787	-3,641	-893	-1,007	-846	-1,041	-938	-908	-839	-956	-964	
Gross state product(GSP)(f) (b)	8,092	8,538	9,126	9,422	2,285	2,330	2,166	2,345	2,299	2,494	2,201	2,428	2,335	
of which—														
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,914	5,119	5,601	5,713	1,411	1,445	1,292	1,453	1,336	1,520	1,331	1,526	1,425	
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,647	2,834	2,869	3,010	683	734	712	740	754	814	745	727	710	
Indirect taxes less subsidies	531	585	656	699	191	151	162	152	209	160	155	175	200	
	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —														
Private	4,192	4,357	4,481	4,599	1,120	1,195	1,064	1,102	1,152	1,205	1,089	1,153	1,184	
Government	5,235	5,383	5,365	5,514	1,319	1,279	1,329	1,438	1,381	1,356	1,363	1,414	1,370	
Gross fixed capital expenditure —														
Private —														
Dwellings	384	410	424	394	111	114	92	107	132	111	81	70	82	
Non-dwelling construction	210	203	177	173	43	43	35	56	53	56	32	32	29	
Equipment	290	285	347	195	75	112	67	93	43	63	45	44	40	
Real estate transfer expenses	112	124	114	100	27	39	22	26	27	27	25	21	19	
Total private	996	1,022	1,062	862	256	308	216	282	255	257	183	167	170	
Public	663	551	501	514	86	140	106	169	123	146	69	176	108	
State final demand	11,086	11,313	11,409	11,489	2,781	2,922	2,715	2,991	2,911	2,964	2,704	2,910	2,832	

(a) Comprises: increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(f) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(f) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).



TABLE 27 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	32,860	32,871	32,813	32,727	32,787	33,261	34,134	35,033	35,560	35,904	36,192	36,459	36,650
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,571	3,677	3,781	3,906	4,052	4,279	4,493	4,608	4,605	4,525	4,501	4,551	4,633
Less Imports	6,205	6,274	6,283	6,325	6,447	6,723	7,182	7,663	8,050	8,443	8,789	9,052	9,198
<i>Total</i>	30,226	30,274	30,311	30,308	30,402	30,817	31,445	31,978	32,115	31,986	31,904	31,958	32,085
Balancing item	1,962	1,997	2,152	2,441	2,741	2,755	2,563	2,426	2,608	3,015	3,365	3,581	3,678
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>32,188</b>	<b>32,271</b>	<b>32,463</b>	<b>32,749</b>	<b>33,143</b>	<b>33,572</b>	<b>34,008</b>	<b>34,404</b>	<b>34,723</b>	<b>35,001</b>	<b>35,269</b>	<b>35,539</b>	<b>35,763</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.5	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.3	95.6	96.2	97.2	97.9	98.5	99.2	99.9	100.6
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>31,781</b>	<b>31,775</b>	<b>31,926</b>	<b>32,203</b>	<b>32,568</b>	<b>33,016</b>	<b>33,522</b>	<b>34,032</b>	<b>34,451</b>	<b>34,801</b>	<b>35,163</b>	<b>35,532</b>	<b>35,845</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 28 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	22,922	23,010	23,121	23,229	23,397	23,655	23,941	24,283	24,632	25,040	25,365	25,528	25,589
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,930	3,025	3,074	3,144	3,270	3,393	3,432	3,382	3,368	3,396	3,441	3,460	3,474
Less Imports	3,996	4,071	4,175	4,305	4,438	4,551	4,695	4,934	5,214	5,450	5,561	5,580	5,557
<i>Total</i>	21,856	21,964	22,020	22,068	22,229	22,497	22,678	22,731	22,786	22,986	23,245	23,408	23,506
Balancing item	2,713	2,768	2,944	3,194	3,352	3,339	3,374	3,705	4,090	4,226	4,154	4,154	4,208
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>24,569</b>	<b>24,732</b>	<b>24,964</b>	<b>25,262</b>	<b>25,581</b>	<b>25,836</b>	<b>26,052</b>	<b>26,436</b>	<b>26,876</b>	<b>27,212</b>	<b>27,399</b>	<b>27,562</b>	<b>27,714</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.8	96.3	95.8	95.4	94.6	94.6	95.3	96.2	96.9	97.5	97.8	98.0	98.2
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>24,226</b>	<b>24,336</b>	<b>24,516</b>	<b>24,753</b>	<b>24,974</b>	<b>25,219</b>	<b>25,500</b>	<b>25,982</b>	<b>26,512</b>	<b>26,910</b>	<b>27,135</b>	<b>27,326</b>	<b>27,489</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 29 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — QUEENSLAND**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	15,532	15,757	15,890	15,975	16,081	16,303	16,681	17,059	17,306	17,539	17,746	17,901	17,950
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,146	3,177	3,161	3,164	3,210	3,287	3,375	3,429	3,438	3,400	3,358	3,388	3,476
less Imports	1,397	1,399	1,416	1,442	1,457	1,462	1,503	1,576	1,656	1,718	1,720	1,679	1,622
<i>Total</i>	17,281	17,555	17,635	17,697	17,834	18,128	18,553	18,912	19,088	19,221	19,384	19,610	19,804
Balancing item	-2,347	-2,303	-2,195	-2,121	-2,055	-2,104	-2,179	-2,162	-2,109	-2,154	-2,280	-2,374	-2,377
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>14,934</b>	<b>15,232</b>	<b>15,440</b>	<b>15,576</b>	<b>15,779</b>	<b>16,024</b>	<b>16,374</b>	<b>16,750</b>	<b>16,979</b>	<b>17,067</b>	<b>17,104</b>	<b>17,236</b>	<b>17,427</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.6	91.4	90.6	89.6	88.9	88.3	87.5	87.3	88.0	88.8	89.4	89.9	89.7
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>14,535</b>	<b>14,810</b>	<b>14,973</b>	<b>15,055</b>	<b>15,208</b>	<b>15,414</b>	<b>15,709</b>	<b>16,064</b>	<b>16,325</b>	<b>16,453</b>	<b>16,521</b>	<b>16,667</b>	<b>16,839</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 30 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — SOUTH AUSTRALIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	7,001	6,986	6,978	6,990	6,998	7,034	7,086	7,240	7,431	7,577	7,593	7,547	7,492
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,041	1,054	1,052	1,050	1,070	1,105	1,126	1,129	1,090	1,015	962	945	958
less Imports	657	688	688	662	625	597	592	609	643	676	684	671	645
<i>Total</i>	7,385	7,352	7,342	7,378	7,443	7,542	7,620	7,760	7,878	7,916	7,871	7,821	7,805
Balancing item	-535	-363	-198	-121	-145	-252	-324	-437	-561	-619	-540	-388	-246
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>6,850</b>	<b>6,989</b>	<b>7,144</b>	<b>7,257</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>7,296</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>7,317</b>	<b>7,297</b>	<b>7,331</b>	<b>7,433</b>	<b>7,559</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.2	94.4	93.9	93.6	93.4	93.7	94.8	96.4	98.5	100.4	101.0	100.7	100.0
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>6,791</b>	<b>6,926</b>	<b>7,024</b>	<b>7,055</b>	<b>7,059</b>	<b>7,102</b>	<b>7,186</b>	<b>7,262</b>	<b>7,311</b>	<b>7,367</b>	<b>7,458</b>	<b>7,560</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 31 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — WESTERN AUSTRALIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	9,108	9,361	9,479	9,522	9,553	9,712	9,951	10,103	10,367	10,496	10,540	10,539	10,471
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,963	3,930	3,948	3,994	4,084	4,218	4,367	4,479	4,502	4,428	4,492	4,553	4,841
less Imports	1,064	1,136	1,148	1,119	1,089	1,082	1,100	1,174	1,273	1,352	1,390	1,417	1,437
<i>Total</i>	12,007	12,155	12,279	12,397	12,548	12,848	13,218	13,498	13,596	13,572	13,642	13,775	13,875
Balancing item	-2,089	-2,135	-2,048	-1,979	-2,014	-2,163	-2,230	-2,238	-2,193	-2,127	-2,107	-2,122	-2,108
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>9,918</b>	<b>10,020</b>	<b>10,231</b>	<b>10,418</b>	<b>10,534</b>	<b>10,685</b>	<b>10,988</b>	<b>11,260</b>	<b>11,403</b>	<b>11,445</b>	<b>11,535</b>	<b>11,653</b>	<b>11,767</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.0	90.6	89.2	88.4	88.1	87.0	85.0	84.1	83.9	84.3	85.0	85.7	86.1
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>9,471</b>	<b>9,555</b>	<b>9,692</b>	<b>9,824</b>	<b>9,909</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>10,148</b>	<b>10,341</b>	<b>10,466</b>	<b>10,544</b>	<b>10,663</b>	<b>10,796</b>	<b>10,906</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 32 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — TASMANIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	2,212	2,197	2,189	2,195	2,216	2,225	2,217	2,229	2,262	2,297	2,320	2,331	2,340
International trade in goods —													
Exports	466	454	456	466	470	462	440	421	430	444	441	421	399
less Imports	66	65	84	107	113	97	73	64	74	83	84	75	66
<i>Total</i>	2,612	2,586	2,561	2,554	2,573	2,590	2,584	2,586	2,618	2,658	2,677	2,677	2,673
Balancing item	-476	-427	-394	-397	-441	-489	-504	-509	-529	-558	-572	-580	-584
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>2,136</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>2,089</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>2,105</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>2,089</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.0	91.8	89.6	88.3	88.3	89.7	91.5	92.9	94.0	95.5	96.9	97.8	98.4
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>2,041</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>1,989</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>1,963</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>2,037</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>2,066</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 33 -- GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME -- TREND -- NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	1,000	994	992	996	1,019	1,042	1,056	1,074	1,080	1,099	1,121	1,142	1,154
International trade in goods --													
Exports	357	326	321	343	357	344	314	301	308	322	334	335	332
less Imports	71	67	61	55	54	62	75	86	86	79	75	76	80
<i>Total</i>	1,286	1,253	1,252	1,284	1,322	1,324	1,295	1,289	1,302	1,342	1,380	1,401	1,406
Balancing item	-264	-243	-243	-266	-291	-282	-241	-207	-182	-196	-210	-215	-213
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,009</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,042</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>1,193</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.9	96.2	96.8	95.5	91.9	87.9	85.5	85.1	85.1	85.7	86.4	86.5	86.2
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,048</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,095</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 34 -- GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME -- TREND -- AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	2,783	2,811	2,835	2,842	2,836	2,847	2,877	2,915	2,916	2,897	2,871	2,845	2,827
International trade in goods --													
Exports	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	4	3
less Imports	5	4	3	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	2	2
<i>Total</i>	2,781	2,809	2,834	2,840	2,833	2,844	2,876	2,914	2,916	2,897	2,872	2,847	2,828
Balancing item	-926	-935	-932	-916	-894	-890	-895	-905	-892	-873	-840	-805	-777
<b>Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>1,924</b>	<b>1,939</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>2,051</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	102.6	100.9	99.5	98.8	98.3	98.6	98.8	99.9	100.8	101.3	99.9	99.2	98.6
<b>Real gross state income (b)</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,876</b>	<b>1,902</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>1,951</b>	<b>1,978</b>	<b>2,009</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>2,048</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 35 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												Sept. qtr 1994 to Sept. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June		Sept.
GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.0
Victoria	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	3.1
Queensland	1.7	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.6	2.2	2.3	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.1	2.6
South Australia	0.9	2.0	2.2	1.6	0.6	-0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.5	1.4	1.7	3.3
Western Australia	0.3	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.1	1.4	2.8	2.5	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.0	3.2
Tasmania	1.9	1.1	0.4	-0.5	-1.2	-1.5	-1.0	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	-0.4	-0.4	—
Northern Territory	0.5	-1.2	-0.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	2.7	3.5	2.3	2.1	1.4	0.6	6.5
Australian Capital Territory	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	0.7	—	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.3
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.2	1.4	2.6	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5	3.1
Victoria	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	0.6	0.2	3.9
Queensland	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.3	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.7
South Australia	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.2	2.6	2.0	0.2	-0.6	-0.7	0.8
Western Australia	3.0	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	1.7	2.5	2.4	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.0	-0.6	1.0
Tasmania	0.8	-0.7	-0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4	-0.4	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.4	3.4
Northern Territory	0.6	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.7	0.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.1	6.9
Australian Capital Territory	-0.1	1.0	0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.0	-0.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.6	-3.1
REAL GROSS STATE INCOME														
New South Wales	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	4.0
Victoria	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	3.7
Queensland	1.7	1.9	1.1	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.0	3.1
South Australia	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	4.1
Western Australia	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.9	1.2	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	4.2
Tasmania	1.7	0.3	-1.1	-1.4	-1.2	-0.4	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.0	2.9
Northern Territory	0.1	-1.0	0.3	—	-1.1	-1.6	-0.2	2.5	3.8	2.6	2.5	1.5	0.5	7.2
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.1

TABLE 36 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NEW SOUTH WALES  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	32,936	32,921	32,556	33,162	32,479	33,153	34,100	35,280	35,556	35,679	36,298	36,589	36,462
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,574	3,699	3,727	3,969	4,021	4,251	4,495	4,709	4,550	4,494	4,572	4,402	4,758
less Imports	6,305	6,236	6,196	6,488	6,327	6,708	7,145	7,770	8,091	8,239	8,922	9,185	9,017
<i>Total</i>	30,205	30,384	30,087	30,643	30,173	30,696	31,450	32,219	32,015	31,934	31,948	31,806	32,203
Balancing item	2,075	1,795	2,294	2,288	2,834	2,838	2,713	2,091	2,713	3,094	3,354	3,623	3,706
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>32,280</b>	<b>32,179</b>	<b>32,381</b>	<b>32,931</b>	<b>33,007</b>	<b>33,534</b>	<b>34,163</b>	<b>34,310</b>	<b>34,728</b>	<b>35,028</b>	<b>35,302</b>	<b>35,429</b>	<b>35,909</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.3	96.1	95.6	95.0	95.5	95.7	95.8	97.6	97.5	99.1	98.5	100.5	100.5
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>31,748</b>	<b>31,728</b>	<b>31,873</b>	<b>32,336</b>	<b>32,463</b>	<b>32,980</b>	<b>33,621</b>	<b>33,991</b>	<b>34,405</b>	<b>34,907</b>	<b>35,093</b>	<b>35,491</b>	<b>35,975</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 37 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — VICTORIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	22,654	23,274	22,910	23,362	23,361	23,528	24,170	24,059	24,765	24,946	25,417	25,678	25,420
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,002	3,025	3,014	3,201	3,219	3,382	3,523	3,374	3,271	3,386	3,638	3,225	3,598
less Imports	4,014	4,113	4,081	4,345	4,498	4,489	4,711	4,888	5,252	5,449	5,587	5,624	5,485
<i>Total</i>	21,642	22,186	21,843	22,218	22,082	22,421	22,982	22,545	22,784	22,883	23,468	23,279	23,533
Balancing item	2,940	2,739	2,818	3,185	3,560	3,377	3,051	3,840	4,084	4,490	3,849	4,239	4,266
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>24,582</b>	<b>24,925</b>	<b>24,661</b>	<b>25,403</b>	<b>25,642</b>	<b>25,798</b>	<b>26,033</b>	<b>26,385</b>	<b>26,968</b>	<b>27,373</b>	<b>27,317</b>	<b>27,518</b>	<b>27,799</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.1	96.3	96.5	94.9	95.0	94.2	95.1	96.7	96.7	97.6	97.7	98.4	98.1
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>24,170</b>	<b>24,521</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>24,838</b>	<b>25,076</b>	<b>25,132</b>	<b>25,454</b>	<b>25,991</b>	<b>26,472</b>	<b>27,074</b>	<b>27,035</b>	<b>27,328</b>	<b>27,555</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 38 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	15,545	15,759	15,923	15,978	16,054	16,287	16,635	17,118	17,417	17,371	17,697	18,198	17,716
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,102	3,166	3,207	3,174	3,077	3,429	3,340	3,360	3,535	3,390	3,336	3,294	3,603
less Imports	1,459	1,342	1,416	1,479	1,446	1,454	1,494	1,580	1,659	1,711	1,745	1,696	1,575
<i>Total</i>	17,188	17,533	17,714	17,673	17,685	18,262	18,481	18,898	19,295	19,050	19,288	19,796	19,744
Balancing item	-2,142	-2,226	-2,460	-1,920	-2,048	-2,171	-2,144	-2,239	-2,041	-2,170	-2,154	-2,594	-2,273
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>15,046</b>	<b>15,357</b>	<b>15,254</b>	<b>15,753</b>	<b>15,637</b>	<b>16,091</b>	<b>16,337</b>	<b>16,659</b>	<b>17,252</b>	<b>16,880</b>	<b>17,134</b>	<b>17,202</b>	<b>17,471</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.3	91.8	91.2	88.9	89.0	88.8	87.4	87.2	87.5	90.2	88.8	89.7	90.5
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>14,633</b>	<b>14,957</b>	<b>14,810</b>	<b>15,186</b>	<b>15,096</b>	<b>15,486</b>	<b>15,663</b>	<b>15,976</b>	<b>16,556</b>	<b>16,342</b>	<b>16,514</b>	<b>16,629</b>	<b>16,917</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 39 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	6,936	7,023	6,963	6,976	7,026	7,024	7,072	7,232	7,368	7,739	7,485	7,614	7,440
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,032	1,123	976	1,077	1,084	1,067	1,154	1,124	1,104	1,009	960	903	1,004
less Imports	662	696	691	657	628	600	570	628	634	670	704	679	620
<i>Total</i>	7,306	7,450	7,248	7,396	7,482	7,491	7,656	7,728	7,838	8,078	7,741	7,838	7,824
Balancing item	-458	-498	-81	-109	-184	-236	-327	-454	-460	-768	-510	-360	-227
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>6,848</b>	<b>6,952</b>	<b>7,167</b>	<b>7,287</b>	<b>7,298</b>	<b>7,255</b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>7,274</b>	<b>7,378</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>7,478</b>	<b>7,597</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.2	94.3	94.8	93.1	93.2	94.1	94.9	95.9	98.5	100.6	101.8	100.2	100.0
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>6,648</b>	<b>6,748</b>	<b>6,983</b>	<b>7,034</b>	<b>7,044</b>	<b>7,042</b>	<b>7,133</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>7,330</b>	<b>7,296</b>	<b>7,486</b>	<b>7,597</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 40 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — WESTERN AUSTRALIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	9,124	9,372	9,536	9,507	9,483	9,781	9,820	10,378	10,228	10,564	10,514	10,619	10,388
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,049	3,927	3,917	3,891	4,346	3,932	4,469	4,574	4,430	4,462	4,427	4,611	4,952
less Imports	1,077	1,139	1,198	1,056	1,110	1,102	1,069	1,173	1,248	1,453	1,286	1,473	1,435
<i>Total</i>	12,096	12,160	12,255	12,342	12,719	12,611	13,220	13,779	13,410	13,573	13,655	13,757	13,905
Balancing item	-2,126	-2,324	-1,970	-1,810	-2,170	-2,148	-2,106	-2,479	-1,963	-2,287	-1,970	-2,216	-2,077
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>9,970</b>	<b>9,836</b>	<b>10,285</b>	<b>10,532</b>	<b>10,549</b>	<b>10,463</b>	<b>11,114</b>	<b>11,300</b>	<b>11,447</b>	<b>11,286</b>	<b>11,685</b>	<b>11,541</b>	<b>11,828</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.5	92.2	87.7	88.1	88.5	88.0	84.3	83.6	84.1	85.3	83.3	86.8	86.2
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>9,543</b>	<b>9,450</b>	<b>9,675</b>	<b>9,938</b>	<b>9,911</b>	<b>9,845</b>	<b>10,218</b>	<b>10,341</b>	<b>10,533</b>	<b>10,436</b>	<b>10,724</b>	<b>10,758</b>	<b>10,960</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 41 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — TASMANIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	2,210	2,235	2,144	2,186	2,349	2,200	2,220	2,230	2,242	2,317	2,324	2,315	2,355
International trade in goods —													
Exports	478	451	451	458	488	464	420	450	390	454	482	384	400
less Imports	66	64	74	105	144	73	78	65	60	101	79	76	62
<i>Total</i>	2,622	2,622	2,521	2,539	2,693	2,591	2,562	2,615	2,572	2,670	2,727	2,623	2,693
Balancing item	-462	-476	-355	-378	-544	-520	-468	-535	-499	-562	-606	-542	-603
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>2,094</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>2,073</b>	<b>2,108</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>2,090</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.1	91.8	89.8	88.2	86.8	91.7	90.3	93.6	93.1	96.1	96.3	98.4	98.5
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2,021</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>1,991</b>	<b>1,981</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>2,069</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).



**TABLE 42 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NORTHERN TERRITORY**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	1,011	1,015	961	1,007	1,027	1,034	1,068	1,075	1,067	1,115	1,096	1,169	1,146
International trade in goods —													
Exports	337	325	319	317	409	315	326	281	318	330	314	362	315
less Imports	67	63	72	48	54	56	86	75	96	83	56	89	79
<i>Total</i>	1,281	1,277	1,208	1,276	1,382	1,293	1,308	1,281	1,289	1,362	1,354	1,442	1,382
Balancing item	-254	-262	-206	-285	-292	-299	-238	-199	-176	-202	-198	-245	-190
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>1,192</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.6	94.5	97.1	99.5	88.9	87.8	86.6	83.7	86.0	85.3	86.3	87.3	85.9
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>1,095</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 43 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	2,756	2,834	2,797	2,913	2,775	2,858	2,883	2,919	2,908	2,909	2,864	2,844	2,827
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	2	3	2	3	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	3
less Imports	4	3	3	6	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2	2
<i>Total</i>	2,754	2,833	2,797	2,909	2,774	2,853	2,883	2,920	2,905	2,910	2,865	2,846	2,828
Balancing item	-880	-981	-891	-977	-821	-939	-873	-917	-881	-883	-840	-807	-765
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>1,852</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>1,932</b>	<b>1,953</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>2,063</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	101.6	101.3	99.7	98.4	98.5	97.8	99.8	99.3	101.6	101.9	99.4	98.7	99.1
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,929</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>2,024</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>2,061</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 44 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — NEW SOUTH WALES**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	32,979	34,398	30,813	33,586	32,438	34,623	32,254	35,838	35,517	37,284	34,196	37,144	36,481
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,593	3,918	3,417	4,060	4,022	4,508	4,112	4,833	4,541	4,768	4,181	4,523	4,742
less Imports	6,589	6,528	5,788	6,329	6,629	7,000	6,629	7,639	8,472	8,589	8,253	9,069	9,438
Total	29,983	31,788	28,442	31,317	29,831	32,131	29,737	33,032	31,586	33,463	30,124	32,598	31,785
Balancing item	1,840	2,233	2,765	1,364	2,622	3,643	2,964	1,394	2,523	3,164	3,837	3,229	3,189
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	31,823	34,021	31,207	32,681	32,453	35,774	32,701	34,426	34,109	36,627	33,961	35,827	34,974
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.6	95.2	96.2	95.1	95.8	94.7	96.6	97.7	97.8	98.1	99.1	100.5	100.9
Real gross State income (b)	31,331	33,446	30,791	32,090	31,946	35,072	32,281	34,121	33,821	36,371	33,852	35,899	35,096

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 45 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — VICTORIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	22,825	24,296	21,645	23,304	23,487	24,636	22,789	23,979	24,891	26,147	23,916	25,593	25,534
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,883	3,169	2,927	3,271	3,082	3,553	3,419	3,449	3,126	3,563	3,530	3,295	3,435
less Imports	4,195	4,227	3,952	4,152	4,717	4,626	4,542	4,671	5,513	5,625	5,375	5,372	5,761
Total	21,513	23,238	20,620	22,423	21,852	23,563	21,666	22,757	22,504	24,085	22,071	23,516	23,208
Balancing item	2,805	3,277	3,079	2,515	3,542	3,933	3,296	3,328	4,112	4,967	4,096	3,718	4,214
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	24,318	26,515	23,699	24,938	25,394	27,496	24,962	26,085	26,616	29,052	26,167	27,234	27,422
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.6	96.2	96.4	94.8	95.3	94.1	95.1	96.6	97.1	97.3	97.8	98.2	98.4
Real gross State income (b)	23,961	26,082	23,324	24,366	24,874	26,777	24,393	25,677	26,274	28,711	25,905	27,023	27,229

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 46 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — QUEENSLAND  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	15,639	16,663	14,907	15,904	16,152	17,207	15,552	17,014	17,529	18,371	16,501	18,155	17,800
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,416	3,280	2,830	3,106	3,392	3,560	2,944	3,284	3,896	3,525	2,940	3,214	3,970
less Imports	1,535	1,413	1,334	1,405	1,532	1,525	1,404	1,500	1,768	1,786	1,642	1,610	1,683
<i>Total</i>	17,529	18,530	16,403	17,605	18,012	19,242	17,092	18,798	19,657	20,110	17,799	19,759	20,087
Balancing item	-2,201	-2,007	-2,080	-2,363	-2,086	-1,882	-1,775	-2,627	-1,844	-2,087	-1,656	-3,252	-2,224
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>15,319</b>	<b>16,523</b>	<b>14,323</b>	<b>15,242</b>	<b>15,926</b>	<b>17,360</b>	<b>15,317</b>	<b>16,171</b>	<b>17,813</b>	<b>18,023</b>	<b>16,143</b>	<b>16,507</b>	<b>17,863</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.3	90.9	91.7	89.3	88.9	88.0	88.3	87.3	87.2	89.2	89.8	90.0	90.2
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>14,876</b>	<b>16,066</b>	<b>13,935</b>	<b>14,715</b>	<b>15,337</b>	<b>16,688</b>	<b>14,737</b>	<b>15,524</b>	<b>17,051</b>	<b>17,414</b>	<b>15,613</b>	<b>15,972</b>	<b>17,254</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 47 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — SOUTH AUSTRALIA  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	6,894	7,293	6,609	7,064	6,964	7,303	6,712	7,317	7,313	8,064	7,083	7,699	7,373
International trade in goods —													
Exports	927	1,170	961	1,150	982	1,115	1,132	1,198	1,003	1,057	939	961	913
less Imports	707	666	701	628	673	576	576	599	681	645	710	648	667
<i>Total</i>	7,114	7,797	6,869	7,586	7,273	7,842	7,268	7,916	7,635	8,476	7,312	8,012	7,619
Balancing item	-449	-284	209	-603	-151	82	-188	-822	-446	-514	-314	-760	-350
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>6,665</b>	<b>7,513</b>	<b>7,078</b>	<b>6,983</b>	<b>7,122</b>	<b>7,924</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>7,094</b>	<b>7,189</b>	<b>7,962</b>	<b>6,998</b>	<b>7,252</b>	<b>7,269</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.8	94.2	94.8	92.9	93.4	94.0	94.9	95.8	98.8	100.3	101.8	100.4	100.2
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>6,494</b>	<b>7,290</b>	<b>6,898</b>	<b>6,720</b>	<b>6,893</b>	<b>7,688</b>	<b>6,889</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>7,145</b>	<b>7,974</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>7,264</b>	<b>7,276</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 48 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — WESTERN AUSTRALIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	9,048	9,859	9,050	9,510	9,401	10,318	9,301	10,352	10,122	11,294	9,871	10,592	10,333
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,839	4,094	3,965	3,880	4,120	4,099	4,521	4,564	4,204	4,645	4,479	4,603	4,702
less Imports	1,047	1,238	1,189	996	1,079	1,207	1,063	1,094	1,219	1,594	1,278	1,369	1,405
<i>Total</i>	<i>11,940</i>	<i>12,715</i>	<i>11,826</i>	<i>12,394</i>	<i>12,442</i>	<i>13,210</i>	<i>12,759</i>	<i>13,822</i>	<i>13,107</i>	<i>14,345</i>	<i>13,072</i>	<i>13,826</i>	<i>13,630</i>
Balancing item	-1,992	-1,681	-2,003	-2,507	-1,976	-1,288	-2,362	-3,099	-1,835	-1,473	-2,142	-2,908	-2,156
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>9,848</b>	<b>11,034</b>	<b>9,823</b>	<b>9,887</b>	<b>10,466</b>	<b>11,922</b>	<b>10,397</b>	<b>10,723</b>	<b>11,272</b>	<b>12,872</b>	<b>10,930</b>	<b>10,918</b>	<b>11,474</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.3	90.2	89.5	88.4	88.3	86.2	86.1	83.6	84.2	83.5	85.1	86.9	86.2
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>9,429</b>	<b>10,525</b>	<b>9,292</b>	<b>9,321</b>	<b>9,850</b>	<b>11,178</b>	<b>9,593</b>	<b>9,774</b>	<b>10,404</b>	<b>11,875</b>	<b>10,056</b>	<b>10,147</b>	<b>10,651</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

**TABLE 49 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — TASMANIA**  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	2,180	2,346	2,025	2,214	2,301	2,311	2,102	2,251	2,215	2,426	2,195	2,342	2,320
International trade in goods —													
Exports	455	448	441	492	464	463	411	483	369	454	474	410	378
less Imports	75	59	67	108	165	68	69	67	69	95	69	79	71
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,560</i>	<i>2,735</i>	<i>2,399</i>	<i>2,598</i>	<i>2,600</i>	<i>2,706</i>	<i>2,444</i>	<i>2,667</i>	<i>2,515</i>	<i>2,785</i>	<i>2,600</i>	<i>2,673</i>	<i>2,627</i>
Balancing item	-438	-472	-288	-452	-513	-516	-414	-587	-496	-562	-541	-597	-590
<b>Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>2,146</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>2,019</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>2,059</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>2,037</b>
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.5	91.1	91.0	87.7	86.7	91.1	91.5	92.9	93.4	95.5	97.7	97.7	98.7
<b>Real gross State income (b)</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>2,133</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>2,061</b>	<b>1,917</b>	<b>1,976</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>2,044</b>	<b>2,020</b>

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 50 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — NORTHERN TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	1,036	1,041	894	1,016	1,061	1,069	982	1,082	1,099	1,149	1,008	1,175	1,184
International trade in goods —													
Exports	368	374	268	292	448	360	271	261	349	377	260	338	346
less Imports	64	76	58	50	53	65	69	79	95	95	46	92	78
Total	1,340	1,339	1,104	1,258	1,456	1,364	1,184	1,264	1,353	1,431	1,222	1,421	1,452
Balancing item	-265	-277	-166	-288	-342	-320	-199	-170	-216	-224	-147	-221	-239
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,075	1,062	938	970	1,114	1,044	985	1,094	1,137	1,207	1,075	1,200	1,213
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.9	95.7	96.9	97.6	89.4	88.9	86.5	82.7	86.1	86.0	86.2	86.2	86.2
Real gross State income (b)	1,047	1,032	921	956	1,033	968	906	987	1,040	1,101	991	1,101	1,112

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 51 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY  
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept
State final demand	2,796	2,891	2,636	2,990	2,781	2,922	2,715	2,991	2,911	2,964	2,704	2,910	2,832
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	2	2	3	4	3	2	5	4	4	4	5	3
less Imports	4	3	3	7	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2	2
Total	2,794	2,890	2,635	2,986	2,781	2,916	2,714	2,992	2,908	2,964	2,704	2,913	2,833
Balancing item	-864	-915	-860	-1,104	-777	-878	-840	-939	-926	-814	-821	-825	-820
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,930	1,975	1,775	1,882	2,004	2,038	1,874	2,053	1,982	2,150	1,883	2,088	2,013
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	100.9	100.8	99.9	99.3	97.5	97.9	100.6	100.2	100.4	101.2	100.5	99.5	98.4
Real gross State income (b)	1,931	1,977	1,775	1,881	1,999	2,034	1,876	2,053	1,983	2,153	1,885	2,086	2,010

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

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## INTRODUCTION

**1** Part A of this publication contains estimates of gross state product and state final demand and its major components at current and average 1989–90 prices for each state and territory for the last thirteen quarters. In addition, Part B of this publication provides experimental estimates of gross state product at average 1989–90 prices and real gross state income for the last thirteen quarters. Estimates for all aggregates are presented in trend, seasonally adjusted and original terms.

**2** The term *gross state product* (GSP) is used to denote GDP(I) by state/territory. Conceptually, GSP and GDP(I) are identical. Likewise, the term *state final demand* (SFD) is conceptually identical to domestic final demand at the national level (i.e. the sum of private and government final consumption expenditure and private and public gross fixed capital expenditure). Where *state* is referred to in the text, it is also meant to encompass the two territories.

## CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

**3** Information on concepts, definitions, data sources and methodology for the Australian national accounts in general is contained in the current edition of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). Although annual estimates of state accounts are covered in that publication, information relating to quarterly estimates by state is not currently included. However, conceptual issues relevant to annual state accounts also apply to the quarterly estimates.

**4** National estimates are based on the concepts and conventions embodied in the United Nations publication, *A System of National Accounts* (SNA) 1968. No such standard is available for sub-national (regional/state) accounts. In the main, the national concepts are applicable to state accounts, but there remain a number of conceptual and measurement issues that either do not apply or are insignificant at the national level. These are discussed in detail in *State Accounts, Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates*, ABS Occasional Paper 1984/4.

**5** While it is possible in some cases to derive quarterly estimates by state using the same data sources as used for the Australian estimates (or to derive the Australian estimates as the sum of the states), it is often necessary to derive dissections of the Australian estimate using a variety of allocators. These allocators vary from being fairly closely related to the aggregate being measured to being only indirectly related. Information on some of the more important conceptual, methodological and data issues relating to quarterly estimates by state is provided below.

## ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

**6** The estimates contained in this publication generally represent allocations of quarterly estimates published for Australia in 5206.0. Therefore, they will reflect any inaccuracies in those estimates as well as inaccuracies introduced by the particular conceptual, methodological and data problems inherent in the allocation of Australian estimates to states and territories. As such, the degree of accuracy and reliability will necessarily be lower than that for the counterpart Australian estimates. Some components by state are particularly deficient compared with the corresponding Australian estimates and are subject to potentially large revisions.

**7** Estimates of GOS by state are especially deficient as a result of both conceptual issues in some industries and the lack of appropriate state data in some instances. The accuracy of the quarterly estimates is linked to the accuracy of the annual state estimates. For some industries, it is only possible to derive annual state estimates of GOS on the basis of fairly crude allocations of national estimates, or on conceptual bases that have particular limitations for some uses. As a result, the accuracy of annual state estimates is poorer, and sometimes significantly so, than that of the corresponding national estimates. By necessity, the quarterly state GOS estimates are substantially based on indirect indicators that do not necessarily have a direct relationship with GOS. While these indicators are

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ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY  
ESTIMATES (continued)

benchmarked to both the annual state estimates in 5220.0 and the quarterly Australian estimates in 5206.0, the accuracy of the quarterly estimates by state is considered to be significantly poorer than the corresponding 'benchmark' estimates. Therefore, they should be regarded as indicative only. Despite this qualification, it is considered that useful information is provided by these estimates as they draw together the various partial indicators of state economic activity within a consistent national accounting framework. It is expected that the quality of estimates will improve over time as new data sources and methodologies are developed.

**8** Estimates for wages, salaries and supplements, private final consumption expenditure and private gross fixed capital expenditure are based on the results of sample surveys. By their nature, survey results become less accurate as they are disaggregated (for example into states and/or industries). Generally, the ABS surveys used to derive these aggregates are designed to provide accurate estimates at the Australian total level and individual state estimates that are less accurate but still of an acceptable quality. However, it should be noted that relative standard errors are generally higher for the smaller states and territories than they are for the larger states. This may result in greater volatility in the quarterly estimates for the smaller states and the two territories.

**9** Estimates of indirect taxes less subsidies, government final consumption expenditure, and general government and public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure can be substantially affected by the indicators chosen to apportion the Commonwealth government component to states and territories. Care is required when interpreting these estimates.

REVISIONS

**10** Most figures are subject to revision as more complete and accurate information becomes available. Revisions are of two types: those made to recent quarters and those made as a consequence of a redistribution across all quarters within a year following revisions to annual totals. In addition, the sources and methods used to compile these estimates will be further developed to improve the quality and scope of the estimates presented. Such developments may result in significant revisions to previously published estimates, particularly as experience is gained in assessing any biases which may be present in the estimates projected forward from the last annual benchmark available.

TREND ESTIMATES

**11** Given the qualifications regarding the accuracy and reliability of the quarterly national accounts, the ABS considers that trend estimates provide the best guide to the underlying movements, and are more suitable than either the seasonally adjusted or original data for most business decisions and policy advice.

**12** A trend estimate is obtained by removing the irregular component from the seasonally adjusted series. For estimates in this publication, it is calculated using a centred 7-term Henderson moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. Estimates for the three most recent quarters cannot be calculated using this centred average method; instead an asymmetric average is used. This can lead to revisions in the trend estimates for the last three quarters when data become available for later quarters, even if none of the original data for earlier quarters has changed.

**13** If a series has a high 'irregular' component, then the trend estimates will be subject to greater revision than would otherwise be the case for the latest few quarters as data become available for subsequent quarters. However, it is important to note that this does not make the trend series inferior to the seasonally adjusted or original series. In fact, in such cases the effect of the irregular component on overall movements is likely to be even more marked in the seasonally adjusted and the original estimates than in the trend series.

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TREND ESTIMATES (continued)

**14** For more information about ABS procedures for deriving trend estimates and an analysis of the advantages of using them over alternative techniques for monitoring trends, refer to *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview* (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

Two Feature Articles which have appeared in the ABS monthly publication *Australian Economic Indicators* (1350.0) may also be of interest:

- *Picking Turning Points in the Economy* (April 1991), and
- *Smarter Data Use* (March 1992).

**15** Data that are affected by seasonal factors are adjusted to remove the effects of these factors. The general methods for doing so are described in Appendix I of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). Three important points should be noted here :

- The methods used in seasonal adjustment do not force the sum of the adjusted estimates for each quarter of a year to equal the original annual total.
- Where constant price estimates have no apparent seasonality in their implicit price deflators, the estimates are adjusted using the corresponding factors for current price estimates.
- Special methods have been used to adjust some components of gross farm product. These concern the adjustment of crop production where production/harvest only occurs in one or two quarters each year. In these instances, the output for each financial year is distributed equally over the four quarters.

STATE AND TERRITORY  
VERSUS AUSTRALIAN SERIES

**16** For trend and seasonally adjusted series, the sum of the states and territories generally does not equal the corresponding estimate for 'total Australia', nor are the quarter-to-quarter movements identical. On a few occasions, these differences have been significant, particularly for the seasonally adjusted series. This reflects both the relatively short span of data available for seasonal analysis at the state level and the fact that seasonal analysis was generally carried out at a more aggregated level than for the 'total Australia' series. The state and territory trend and seasonally adjusted series are less accurate than the Australian data. However, as the state and territory time series lengthen, the quarterly movements in the sum of the state estimates should more closely match those in the Australian series.

**17** For private final consumption expenditure an interim means of producing closer alignment between state seasonally adjusted series and the Australian total has been adopted. It involves using the quarterly movements in the total Australian series prior to September quarter 1984 to extrapolate back each of the individual state series before analysing the seasonal pattern of the series. This process has enabled account to be taken of the effects on trading patterns of the changing incidence of Easter on the assumption that there are no significant differences between states in this effect.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT  
AT CONSTANT PRICES

**18** Estimates of GSP at constant prices are derived by directly deflating the current price estimates of GSP (see paragraph 24). The deflator for each state and territory is obtained by compiling the best possible current and constant price estimates for as many components as possible (given the available data) of GSP using the expenditure approach and then deriving the implicit price deflator of the aggregate. For further details refer to the technical note appearing in both the September and December quarter 1994 issues of this publication.



INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS,  
BY STATE

**19** Detailed current price estimates of exports of goods on a recorded trade basis at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) are revalued using national deflators to produce constant price estimates of this component. These data are on the basis of state of origin, that is, the state in which the final stage of manufacture or production occurs. For most exports this should correspond to the required basis for state allocation, that is, the state of final resident ownership. There is an assumption that the national deflators will provide a reasonable measure of change in price at the state level. Revaluation at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) is a compromise giving a reasonable level of disaggregation by commodity type without increasing the volume of the revaluation exercise too significantly. There are a very limited number of cases where more specific deflators have been used to replace the national deflator at the SITC division level. This is true in cases where the composition of a particular division is known to be very variable between states and the division includes commodities with price movements which deviate significantly from the division average. Mineral and agricultural commodities are likely to be significant in this regard.

**20** The current price estimates differ from those published in *International Merchandise Trade, Australia* (5422.0) for several reasons. First, re-exports, which are not available on a state basis in the latter publication, have been allocated to the states and included in the state figures. Second, ships' stores, which are included in the trade publication, are excluded here, because in the Australian National Accounts and Balance of Payments Systems exports of ships' stores are classified as exports of services, not of goods. Those commodities which are subject to a confidentiality restriction and which are not available by state in the trade publication are excluded from the state export figures here, too.

**21** For imports a similar approach has been adopted to that employed in the derivation of current and constant price estimates for the corresponding exports item (see above). The level of revaluation corresponds broadly to the commodity sub-group level of the balance of payments merchandise imports end-use classification of imports, that is, two-digit Broad Economic Classification (BEC) by three-digit level of the SITC. These data are on the basis of the state in which the imports were released from Australian Customs Service control. In most cases this will correspond to the state of initial resident ownership which is the required basis of state allocation. No information is available on which to base an adjustment for goods which are released from Customs' control in a state other than that in which their owner resides.

TERMS OF TRADE, BY STATE

**22** The terms of trade for each state are derived as the quotient of the implicit price deflator for all identified exports and the implicit price deflator for all identified imports. Identified exports and imports comprise: international and interstate trade in goods, international trade in services and those parts of the interstate trade in services captured in the adjustment made to put private final consumption expenditure onto a residential basis, rather than a territorial basis. (See previous two paragraphs for details of international trade in goods and the technical note referred to in paragraph 18 for details of the other identified trade items.)

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME

**23** GSP at constant prices is a measure of the volume of goods and services produced in a state. If the terms of trade change significantly over the period of comparison, then this measure of real GSP will not accurately reflect the change in real purchasing power of the income generated by domestic production. (See the technical note included in the September quarter 1993 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5206.0) for a more detailed discussion.) A better measure of the real purchasing power of income generated by state production is GSP(I) at average

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME  
(continued)

1989-90 prices adjusted for the terms of trade effect, which is referred to as *real gross state income* (or real GSI). The following adjustment is made to GSP(I) at constant prices to obtain an estimate of real GSI:

- the identified (see previous paragraph) exports of goods and services at current prices are deflated by the implicit price deflator for identified imports of goods and services,
- the actual constant price value of identified exports is then deducted from this value, and
- the resultant terms of trade adjustment is then added to GSP(I) at constant prices to give real GSI.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT

**24** GSP is produced by summing factor incomes i.e. wages, salaries and supplements, and gross operating surplus (GOS), plus indirect taxes less subsidies. An expenditure based estimate of GSP is not available. Although domestic final demand and its components and international trade in goods are available by state, estimates of international trade in services, interstate trade in goods and services and increase in stocks by state are required to complete an expenditure-based estimate of GSP. These missing components, combined with the statistical discrepancy, are included as a balancing item in the trend and seasonally adjusted tables.

WAGES, SALARIES AND  
SUPPLEMENTS

**25** Quarterly estimates of wages and salaries by state are obtained from the same data sources as those used for the Australian estimates (i.e. the ABS Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings, both of which are designed to produce state data). However, it is generally the case that survey results for the smaller states and the territories are subject to higher standard errors than those for the larger states. Estimates for supplements are essentially quarterly allocations and extrapolations of annual state totals, using wages and salaries by state as an indicator.

GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS

**26** The ABS Survey of Company Profits (SCP) is the major data source used to derive quarterly estimates of the gross operating surplus (GOS) of non-farm trading enterprise companies at the Australian level. From March quarter 1994 the SCP commenced collecting state dissections for non-farm trading enterprise companies. These state dissections have not yet been fully incorporated into the national accounts estimates of GOS by state for two reasons. First, the sample design for the SCP has not, as yet, been stratified by state, so that some industries in some states may be inadequately represented in the survey sample. Second, the relatively short time series of state data currently available from the SCP does not enable a detailed analysis to be undertaken of quarterly movements by state, especially in relation to the seasonality displayed by the existing estimates. Investigations into the current methodology used to compile GOS by state for corporate trading enterprises and the quality of state data from the SCP are being undertaken with a view to increasing the use of the state data collected from the SCP. In the meantime, the approach adopted is to derive estimates of GOS by state using various activity data available from the ABS and other sources as indicators, together with state data from the SCP for the mining industry.

**27** Data from the quarterly *Survey of Company Profits* are used to derive quarterly state estimates of GOS for the mining industry from September quarter 1989. The relatively low number of respondents combined with the relatively high degree of coverage in the survey of mining enterprises made it feasible to allocate GOS to state individually for each respondent. In most cases, large multi-state enterprises already provide details of GOS for their separate mining divisions making direct allocation to state possible. Otherwise multi-state mining enterprise GOS was allocated to states using the number of employees in each state. (Quarters prior to September 1989 were estimated using mining activity data by state and mineral price data, both published by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics.)

.....  
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS  
(continued)

**28** Quarterly estimates of ownership of dwellings GOS are derived from essentially the same sources used to produce the Australian estimates. Quarterly estimates of GOS by state for the remaining private sector non-farm enterprises and Commonwealth public trading enterprises and Commonwealth public trading enterprises together were derived by weighting together a variety of general activity indicators. It should be emphasised that some of these general activity indicators are not directly related to GOS, and therefore can only be regarded as indicative (see 'Accuracy of Quarterly Estimates' above).

**29** State indicators include turnover for retail and selected service enterprises, building and construction work done, selected manufactured commodities produced combined with data on price movements, airline passenger movements through major airports, road freight movements between capital cities, tourist accommodation statistics and health insurance statistics. These indicators are weighted together (benchmarked) according to their contribution to annual industry estimates of GOS by state published in *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* (5220.0).

**30** The GOS of state and local public trading enterprises is available directly from ABS collections. Quarterly estimates of GOS by state for the farm sector were prepared from essentially the same sources as those used to provide the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation was required in the estimation of farm costs.

**31** Once a year (the December quarter issue), the composite quarterly indicator derived in the manner described above is balanced to both the quarterly estimates of GOS for Australia published in 5206.0 and the annual estimates for individual states published in 5220.0. It involves alternately balancing the rows and columns. A similar process is followed for the columns (the control totals are derived from the annual state data contained in 5220.0). The rows and columns continue to be balanced alternately until the matrix is completely balanced. In issues subsequent to the December quarter, the fully balanced estimates for each state are extrapolated on the basis of the indicators and balanced to the quarterly estimates for Australia published in 5206.0.

INDIRECT TAXES LESS  
SUBSIDIES

**32** Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by state and local governments are available quarterly from government financial records. Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by the Commonwealth government are allocated to state using production data where available, but mainly by applying annual state proportions to the quarterly totals.

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION  
AND GROSS FIXED CAPITAL  
EXPENDITURES

**33** State estimates of private final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital expenditure are derived largely from the same sources as used for the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation is required. In the case of private final consumption expenditure, data sources for major components such as household goods, dwelling rent, purchase of motor vehicles, fares, and purchases of gas, electricity and fuel are available quarterly by state.

**34** State and Territory estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction are derived using data from the ABS quarterly surveys of Building Activity and Engineering Construction, while expenditure on equipment is derived from the quarterly Survey of Private New Capital Expenditure. Real estate transfer expenses are derived from data supplied by the various State Stamp Duty Offices, and various other data such as the number of real estate property transfers by state and territory. Essentially, these are the same data sources used to prepare the Australian estimates.

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COMMONWEALTH  
GOVERNMENT FINAL  
CONSUMPTION AND GROSS  
FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

**35** The treatment of Commonwealth government final expenditures in regional accounting is rather problematic. Alternative treatments are to attribute final expenditures to the region in which the expenditure was incurred, or to the region in which the beneficiaries reside, or even to consider the Commonwealth government consumer unit as extra-territorial and therefore to exclude it from all regions. For practical reasons the first approach has been adopted in this publication, although it still required extensive use of indirect indicators. An implication is that a large proportion of the consumption of Commonwealth Government services is included in SFD for the ACT, inflating the balancing item for that territory. If data had been available to allocate Commonwealth final consumption expenditure to end users, the balancing item for the ACT would be a much smaller negative because the provision of the services would be regarded as an interstate export instead. Estimates for Commonwealth government expenditures in the states on both an annual and a quarterly basis therefore have to be treated with considerable caution.

**36** The wages and salaries component of Commonwealth government final consumption expenditure was directly apportioned to states using data from the ABS Survey of Employment and Earnings and information supplied by the Department of Defence. Expenditures on goods and services classified to defence were allocated according to population while non-defence purchases were allocated on the basis of Commonwealth general government employment by state and territory.

**37** For Commonwealth general government gross fixed capital expenditure, Australian estimates were first subdivided into expenditure on construction and expenditure on equipment. The construction expenditure component was allocated to states and territories using annual state dissections for projected construction expenditure in each state and territory, published jointly by the Department of Administrative Services and the then Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce. Expenditure on equipment has been allocated using Commonwealth general government employment by state and territory.

COMMONWEALTH  
ENTERPRISES GROSS FIXED  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

**38** A variety of allocators has been applied at the individual enterprise level for Commonwealth public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure. Direct allocators have been used in a few cases where enterprises operated wholly in one state or territory. For Telstra, state data for construction activity were available by quarter from the ABS Building Activity and Engineering Construction Surveys. Indirect indicators derived from annual estimates were used to allocate gross fixed capital expenditure of the remaining Commonwealth enterprises by state. For example, purchases of ships and aircraft were allocated using annual state shares for general freight and passenger activity through ports and airports in each state and territory (consistent with the allocation of GOS).

OCCASIONAL PAPER

**39** The following Occasional Paper, which discusses issues specific to state accounts, is available at ABS offices:

- *State Accounts, Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates* — S. Burrell, J. Daniel, A. Johnson and R. Walters (1984/4)

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**40** In addition to the publications already mentioned, others of interest include:

- *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5204.0) — annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Capital Stock* (5221.0) — annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Multifactor Productivity* (5234.0) — annual
- *Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts* (5232.0) — quarterly
- *A Guide to the Australian National Accounts* (5235.0)

**41** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

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