

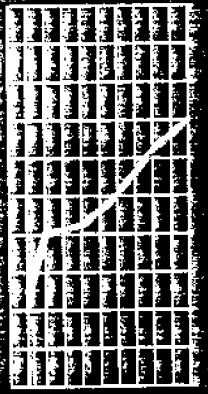
P1

December Quarter 1995

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30 AM WEDNESDAY 24 APRIL 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</i> , March quarter 1996	29 May 1996
	5242.0 <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts</i> , March quarter 1996	11 July 1996

.....

REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

Quarterly estimates for all aggregates have been revised in accordance with revised annual benchmark estimates which will be published in *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts, 1994-95* (5220.0), scheduled for release in June 1996. State estimates of gross operating surplus have been revised to reflect revisions to national industry totals and to incorporate information on state shares from various ABS surveys, particularly relating to mining and manufacturing. In addition, seasonally adjusted estimates have been revised following the annual reanalysis of series that are seasonally adjusted.

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CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

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FURTHER INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related unpublished statistics, contact John Jeffery on 06 252 6811 for current price estimates, and Jo Jackson on 06 252 6708 for constant price estimates.

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Dennis Trewin
Acting Australian Statistician

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MAIN FEATURES TREND, December 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) also have been labelled as 'experimental'. They are derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimates 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	26 655	19 152	12 738	5 755	7 017	1 729	711	1 399
Government	6 912	4 746	3 188	1 674	1 868	626	379	1 676
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 804	4 035	3 644	1 001	2 842	325	213	192
Public	1 669	1 010	1 188	293	524	113	89	123
State final demand	42 040	28 943	20 758	8 723	12 251	2 793	1 392	3 390
Wages, salaries and supplements	21 252	15 401	9 469	4 305	5 477	1 236	622	1 562
Gross operating surplus	14 868	11 815	7 589	3 359	5 537	1 022	559	722
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 348	4 155	2 288	1 010	1 434	250	94	180
Gross state product (GSP(I))	41 468	31 371	19 346	8 674	12 448	2 508	1 275	2 464
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	23 165	16 514	10 853	4 917	6 054	1 425	613	1 198
Government	5 949	4 012	2 739	1 419	1 597	536	330	1 400
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 397	4 120	3 387	895	2 582	293	192	171
Public	1 608	1 041	1 136	275	499	108	86	134
State final demand	37 119	25 687	18 115	7 506	10 732	2 362	1 221	2 903
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	36 282	28 184	17 379	7 427	11 647	2 140	1 214	2 099
Real gross state income (a)	36 424	27 889	16 830	7 436	10 823	2 110	1 107	2 096

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

MAIN FEATURES
TREND, Quarterly % change

SEPTEMBER QTR 1995 TO DECEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
.....								
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.0
Government	3.9	-0.2	0.8	-1.8	1.2	2.1	0.0	2.8
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-0.2	0.3	-2.4	0.5	1.9	-3.6	8.1	3.8
Public	-3.0	3.0	-0.5	-2.0	3.1	2.7	2.3	3.4
State final demand	1.6	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.0	2.4	2.1
Wages, salaries and supplements	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.2	1.0
Gross operating surplus	0.8	1.3	0.7	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.1
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1.1	0.0	0.8	1.2	3.9	0.0	-3.1	1.7
Gross state product (GSP(I))	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.8
.....								
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.7	0.9
Government	2.5	-1.5	0.0	-2.3	-0.7	1.1	-0.3	0.5
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-0.6	0.8	-2.6	0.6	1.6	-3.6	10.3	4.3
Public	-2.5	2.9	-0.6	-2.1	2.3	0.9	2.4	4.7
State final demand	0.9	0.3	-0.1	0.0	1.0	0.2	2.4	1.1
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.2	0.4
Real gross state income (a)	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.0	-0.4	0.4

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

MAIN FEATURES

TREND, Annual % change

DECEMBER QTR 1994 TO DECEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
.....								
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	7.5	6.3	6.1	7.2	6.6	5.6	10.1	5.0
Government	7.9	6.1	6.9	-0.9	6.1	12.4	3.3	8.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	4.3	-2.3	-2.3	-22.6	-0.4	-11.7	39.2	-26.4
Public	-7.7	1.0	3.0	-7.0	51.0	15.3	18.7	-6.1
State final demand	6.3	4.8	4.5	0.7	6.1	5.0	12.2	3.6
Wages, salaries and supplements	7.9	8.1	7.2	5.7	6.2	6.4	3.7	5.6
Gross operating surplus	4.1	3.4	2.8	3.2	6.2	1.2	10.5	-4.0
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5.4	2.8	3.4	8.0	8.1	2.9	4.4	1.7
Gross state product (GSP(I))	6.2	5.6	5.0	5.0	6.4	3.9	6.6	2.3
.....								
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	4.0	3.5	3.7	5.1	3.9	2.5	8.9	3.5
Government	4.0	2.1	4.0	-2.4	2.1	8.5	0.3	2.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	2.7	-1.3	-3.8	-24.5	-2.0	-12.0	38.1	-25.7
Public	-8.2	2.0	2.0	-7.7	47.2	12.5	21.1	-3.6
State final demand	3.2	2.4	2.2	-1.4	3.6	2.1	10.8	0.3
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	2.1	3.4	2.1	3.3	3.2	0.0	5.1	1.1
Real gross state income (a)	3.0	3.5	2.6	3.2	4.2	1.6	4.6	0.8

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

MAIN FEATURES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, December 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	26 701	19 109	12 684	5 745	7 022	1 723	720	1 399
Government	7 159	4 723	3 209	1 653	1 884	626	372	1 710
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 669	4 035	3 637	1 070	2 839	314	227	207
Public	1 595	1 048	1 172	301	530	116	87	120
State final demand	42 124	28 915	20 702	8 769	12 275	2 779	1 406	3 436
Wages, salaries and supplements	21 292	15 449	9 465	4 346	5 467	1 224	630	1 573
Gross operating surplus	14 730	11 762	7 581	3 411	5 544	1 017	547	732
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 324	4 122	2 221	1 003	1 450	242	89	185
Gross state product (GSP(I))	41 346	31 333	19 267	8 760	12 461	2 483	1 266	2 490
..... AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	23 278	16 502	10 822	4 913	6 069	1 425	619	1 202
Government	6 191	3 997	2 740	1 393	1 594	541	320	1 413
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 295	4 103	3 394	950	2 588	287	203	186
Public	1 535	1 079	1 120	281	507	112	83	131
State final demand	37 299	25 681	18 076	7 537	10 758	2 365	1 225	2 932
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	36 268	28 228	17 373	7 474	11 635	2 141	1 205	2 114
Real gross state income (a)	36 418	27 879	16 826	7 495	10 825	2 103	1 099	2 112

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

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Quarterly % change

SEPTEMBER QTR 1995 TO DECEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	2.2	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.9	5.3	1.1
Government	10.9	0.3	3.4	-0.5	3.0	1.3	-5.1	7.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-3.3	-1.5	-1.0	15.3	1.6	-7.9	21.4	13.1
Public	-7.3	7.9	-1.1	-0.7	1.3	5.5	-3.3	4.3
State final demand	2.2	0.7	0.5	2.4	2.0	0.1	3.9	4.9
Wages, salaries and supplements	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.3	0.8	-1.6	4.3	2.8
Gross operating surplus	-1.1	-0.4	0.5	3.9	0.5	-0.3	-3.5	2.4
Indirect taxes less subsidies	0.0	-2.8	-4.7	-0.3	5.3	6.6	-5.3	8.8
Gross state product (GSP(I))	0.7	0.6	0.2	3.1	1.2	-1.6	0.1	3.1
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.8	0.7	4.0	1.7
Government	9.9	0.3	0.8	-2.0	-0.1	2.5	-6.7	2.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-2.7	-1.9	-0.5	13.5	2.1	-6.8	22.3	14.1
Public	-6.8	7.7	-1.1	-1.1	1.2	5.7	-3.5	4.0
State final demand	2.0	0.4	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.3	2.9	3.0
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	-0.2	2.0
Real gross state income (a)	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	-0.7	-0.7	2.0

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

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Quarterly % change

SEPTEMBER QTR 1995 TO DECEMBER QTR 1995

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	2.2	0.9	0.4	1.3	1.9	0.9	5.3	1.1
Government	10.9	0.3	3.4	-0.5	3.0	1.3	-5.1	7.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-3.3	-1.5	-1.0	15.3	1.6	-7.9	21.4	13.1
Public	-7.3	7.9	-1.1	-0.7	1.3	5.5	-3.3	4.3
State final demand	2.2	0.7	0.5	2.4	2.0	0.1	3.9	4.9
Wages, salaries and supplements	2.1	2.3	1.0	3.3	0.8	-1.6	4.3	2.8
Gross operating surplus	-1.1	-0.4	0.5	3.9	0.5	-0.3	-3.5	2.4
Indirect taxes less subsidies	0.0	-2.8	-4.7	-0.3	5.3	-6.6	-5.3	8.8
Gross state product (GSP(I))	0.7	0.6	0.2	3.1	1.2	-1.6	0.1	3.1
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.9	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.8	0.7	4.0	1.7
Government	9.9	0.3	0.8	-2.0	-0.1	2.5	-6.7	2.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-2.7	-1.9	-0.5	13.5	2.1	-6.8	22.3	14.1
Public	-6.8	7.7	-1.1	-1.1	1.2	5.7	-3.5	4.0
State final demand	2.0	0.4	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.3	2.9	3.0
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.0	-0.2	2.0
Real gross state income (a)	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	-0.7	-0.7	2.0

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

MAIN FEATURES NEW SOUTH WALES: Trend

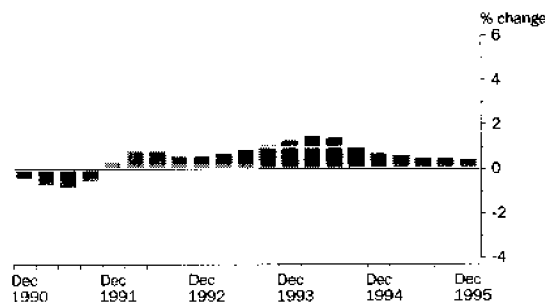
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 1.4% in the December quarter, just above the national rate of 1.3%. Growth of 6.2% was recorded through the year to December quarter 1995.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising 1.8% in the December quarter.
- Gross operating surplus grew 0.8% in the December quarter equal to the national rate, but lower than the growth rate achieved by NSW in the previous two quarters.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies of 1.1% in the December quarter represents a slight decline compared with recent quarters.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

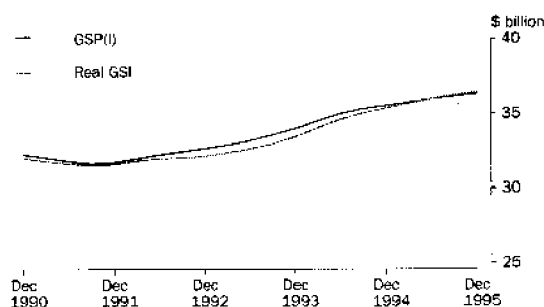
- SFD grew by 0.9% in December quarter 1995, and is now at a level 3.2% above that in December quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 1.1% in the December quarter, and was the major contributor to growth in SFD.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 0.6%. This is the first decline since September 1993, with expenditure on dwellings and equipment both contributing to the decline.
- There was an increase of 1.4% in public final demand - the largest quarterly increase of any of the states. Government consumption expenditure increased strongly (see note on page 15), while public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure declined.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.4% in the December quarter and by 2.1% through the year to December quarter 1995.

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 0.6% in December quarter 1995. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to improvement in New South Wales's terms of trade of 0.6%, with a major contributor being higher prices for wheat exports.



MAIN FEATURES VICTORIA: Trend

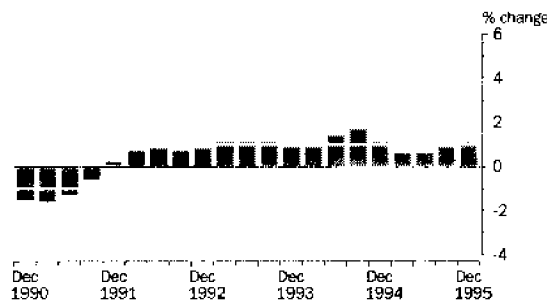
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 1.4% in the December quarter, just above the national rate of 1.3%. Growth through the year to December quarter 1995 was 5.6%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements of 2.0% in the December quarter continued the relatively strong growth pattern exhibited over recent quarters.
- Gross operating surplus grew by a relatively strong 1.3% in the December quarter, above the national rate of 0.8%.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies recorded zero growth in the December quarter, continuing a pattern of weaker growth evident in the previous two quarters.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

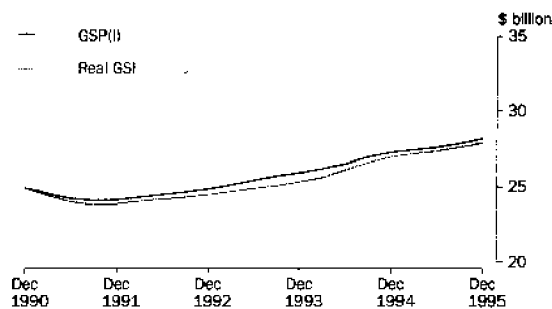
- December quarter growth of 0.3% in final demand compares with a national rate of 0.5%. SFD is now at a level 2.4% above that in December quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure rose by 0.5%. December 1995 is the fifth consecutive quarter to show a decline in growth rate.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure showed an increase of 0.8%, with falls in expenditure on dwellings and equipment being more than offset by a large (11.5%) increase in expenditure on non-dwelling construction.
- Public final demand fell by 0.7%. The decline in government final consumption expenditure more than offset the increase in public gross fixed capital expenditure.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 1.1%, outpacing the national growth of 0.6% (in GDP(I)). This was the largest quarterly increase for any state and well above the growth rate of 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) also rose by 1.1% in December quarter 1995. There was no significant change in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES QUEENSLAND: Trend

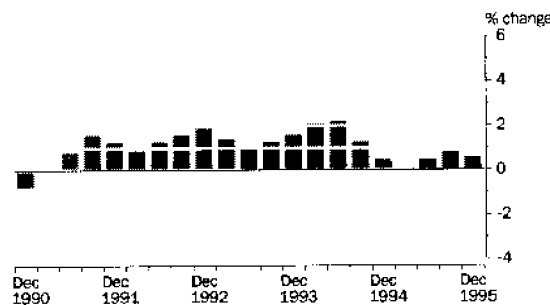
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 1.1% in the December quarter, slightly lower than that achieved for the previous two quarters. GSP growth has been below the national rate for the past four quarters.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements of 1.5% in the December quarter represented the lowest rate of growth in this aggregate since December quarter 1993.
- Gross operating surplus grew 0.7% in the December quarter, just below the national rate of 0.8%.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies has closely matched the national rate for the last three quarters.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

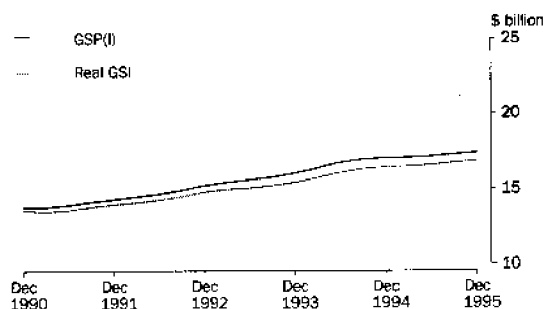
- A decline of 0.1% in final demand in the December quarter is the first quarter of decline since December 1990, and continues a slowdown in growth apparent over the last seven quarters.
- An increase of 0.7% in private final consumption expenditure is the smallest quarterly increase since June 1993.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure declined by 2.6%, with expenditure on dwellings being the major contributor to the decline. The latter fell for the fifth consecutive quarter.
- The decline of 0.2% in public final demand was due to falls in public enterprises' gross fixed capital expenditure. Government final consumption expenditure was flat.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.6% in the December quarter, which is the same as the national growth.

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 0.7% in December quarter. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in the terms of trade for Queensland.



MAIN FEATURES SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Trend

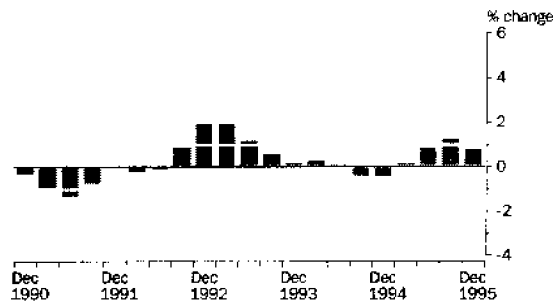
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP has grown at a slightly higher rate than the national rate for the past two quarters, with growth for the December quarter of 1.5% being slightly above the national rate of 1.3%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements has been below the national rate since December quarter 1993.
- Growth in gross operating surplus has been above the national rate for the latest two quarters, with the December quarter growing by 1.6% compared with the national rate of 0.8%.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies has been quite strong relative to the national rate for the past four quarters, with the December quarter increasing 1.2% compared with the national rate of 0.8%.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

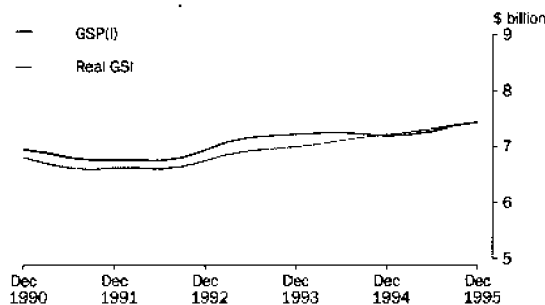
- South Australia was the only state to show no change in final demand in the December quarter. It is now at a level 1.4% below that of December quarter 1994.
- An increase of 0.7% in private final consumption expenditure in the December quarter contributed to an increase of 5.1% since December quarter 1994.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure increased by 0.6%. This is the first quarterly increase since December quarter 1994, with increases in expenditure on equipment and non-dwelling construction more than offsetting the decline in expenditure on dwellings.
- The major contributor to the large decline of 2.3% in public final demand was government final consumption expenditure (see note on page 15).
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.8% in the December quarter and 3.3% 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) rose by 0.7% in December quarter 1995.



MAIN FEATURES WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Trend

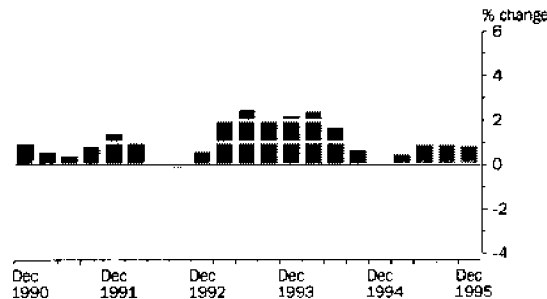
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 1.3% in the December quarter, to be 6.4% higher than in December quarter 1994.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements has remained steady, rising 1.2% in the December quarter.
- Growth in gross operating surplus was lower than in recent quarters, rising 0.8% in the December quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew 3.9% in the December quarter, after similarly strong growth of 3.4% in September quarter 1995.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

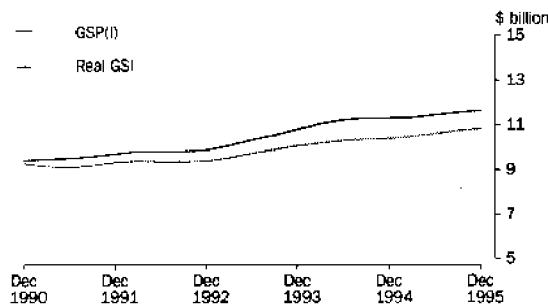
- SFD grew by 1.0% in the December quarter and is now at a level 3.6% above that of December quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 1.0% and contributed 0.6 percentage points to growth in SFD.
- The increase of 1.6% in private gross fixed capital expenditure was due to a large rise in expenditure on non-dwelling construction and a small rise in expenditure on equipment. There was a decline in expenditure on dwellings for the fifth consecutive quarter.
- Public final demand was flat - an increase in public gross fixed capital expenditure offset a decline in government consumption expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.8% in the December quarter and by 3.2% 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) rose by 1.0%. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in the terms of trade of 0.6%.



MAIN FEATURES TASMANIA: Trend

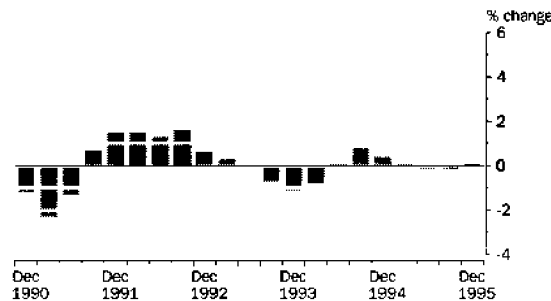
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Growth in GSP slowed from recent quarters, rising 0.4% in the December quarter, to be 3.9% higher than in December quarter 1994.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was lower than in recent quarters, rising 0.6% in the December quarter, following increases of 2.0% and 1.1% in June and September quarters 1995, respectively.
- Gross operating surplus grew 0.4% in the December quarter, to be 1.2% higher than in December quarter 1994.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies recorded zero growth in the December quarter, following an increase of 0.8% in September quarter 1995.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

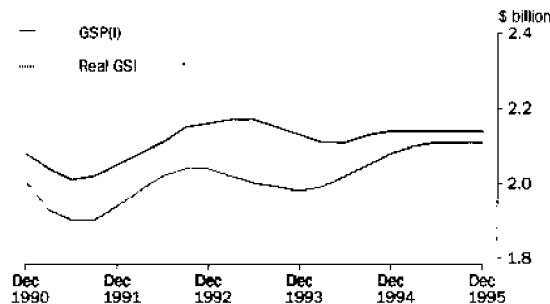
- Growth of 0.2% in Tasmanian SFD was the lowest since March quarter 1994 and continues a slowdown in growth apparent since December quarter 1994.
- Private final consumption expenditure increased by 0.6% in the December quarter and by 2.5% through the year to December quarter 1995.
- The fall of 3.6% in private gross fixed capital expenditure was the third consecutive quarter of decline. Declines in expenditure on equipment and dwellings more than offset an increase in expenditure on non-dwelling construction.
- Public final demand rose by 1.1%, mainly due to an increase in government final consumption expenditure.
- Growth of 0.1% in the experimental estimate of GSP was the smallest growth recorded for any state in the December quarter. Growth was flat over 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) was flat in the December quarter, due to a slight deterioration in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES NORTHERN TERRITORY: Trend

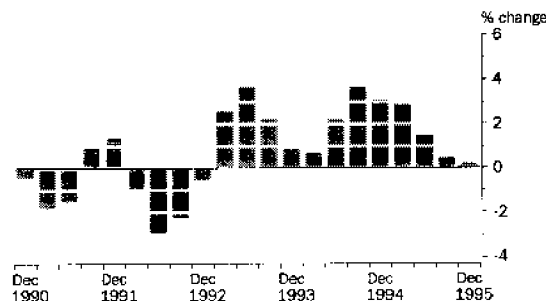
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Growth in GSP of 0.2% in the December quarter continued the fall in rates of growth evident from March quarter 1995.
- Wages, salaries and supplements grew 0.2% in the December quarter after a fall of 0.2% in September quarter 1995.
- Growth in gross operating surplus of 0.7% in the December quarter was considerably lower than the 3.6% and 2.2% growth rates recorded in June and September quarters 1995, respectively.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies fell 3.1% in the December quarter, but growth of 4.4% was recorded through the year to December quarter 1995.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

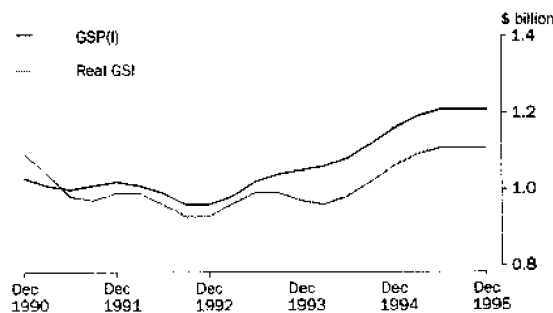
- At 2.4%, growth in SFD in December quarter 1995 was stronger than in any of the other states and territories, and compares with a national rate of 0.5%.
- The increase of 1.7% in private final consumption expenditure was the largest increase of any state. It is now at a level 8.9% above that a year earlier.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure rose by 10.3% and was the major contributor to the growth in SFD.
- There was an increase of 0.2% in public final demand with public gross fixed capital expenditure increasing and government final consumption expenditure declining a little.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew 0.2% in the December quarter and 5.1% through the year. While this is the largest annual increase for any state, there has been a steady decline in the quarterly 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) fell by 0.4% due to a deterioration of 1.3% in the terms of trade. A major contributor to the decline was decreased prices for cattle exports.



MAIN FEATURES AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: Trend

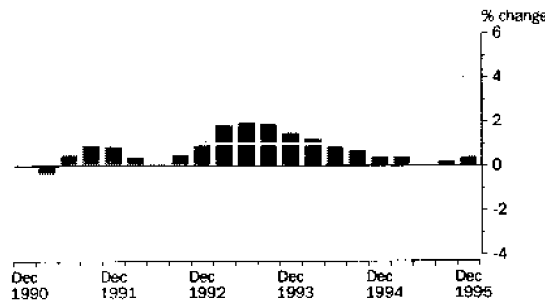
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew 0.8% in the December quarter, to be 2.3% higher than in December quarter 1994.
- Wages, salaries and supplements showed steady growth of 1.0% in the December quarter.
- Gross operating surplus grew at 0.1% in the December quarter after recording four consecutive quarterly declines.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew at 1.7% in the December quarter after rising 0.6% in September quarter 1995 and falling 0.6% in June quarter 1995.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

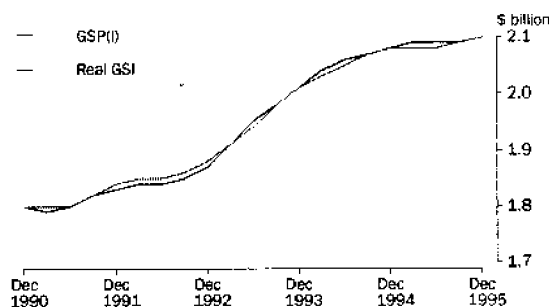
- Growth of 1.1% in SFD for the December quarter was the largest growth recorded for the ACT since June 1994. It is now at a level 0.3% above that of December quarter 1994, the lowest annual increase of any state or territory.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.9% in the December quarter and was the major contributor to growth.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure rose for the first time in two years. The rise of 4.3% was due mainly to increased expenditure on non-dwelling construction, although expenditure on dwellings also showed a small increase. Equipment expenditure showed no change.
- Public final demand increased by 0.9% in the quarter, with both government consumption expenditure and public gross fixed capital expenditure contributing.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew 0.4% in the December quarter and 1.1% 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%.



ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

GOVERNMENT FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE

Government final consumption expenditure is recorded on a payments basis and quarterly movements in the figures reflect the pattern of payments made by the State and Commonwealth governments. While there is evidently some seasonality in the patterns of payments, it is far from stable. Hence, the seasonally adjusted estimates can be very volatile. Recent examples include a large increase for South Australia in June quarter 1995, followed by a large fall in the September quarter, and a large increase for New South Wales in the December quarter 1995.

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 1994). 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 GSP are seasonally adjusted independently and, at times, the growth rates of the deflators in seasonally adjusted terms can be quite different from their 'original' counterparts.

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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	22,715	22,786	22,902	23,141	23,436	23,791	24,140	24,450	24,800	25,197	25,657	26,168	26,655
Government	5,783	5,804	5,819	5,891	6,008	6,170	6,328	6,386	6,406	6,394	6,461	6,654	6,912
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,688	1,713	1,751	1,782	1,816	1,875	1,961	2,049	2,075	2,064	2,041	2,004	1,958
Non-dwelling construction	871	827	793	768	781	825	896	959	1,006	1,083	1,195	1,292	1,362
Equipment	2,277	2,313	2,299	2,269	2,339	2,538	2,762	2,874	2,915	2,973	3,044	3,048	2,993
Real estate transfer expenses	429	435	440	458	494	539	567	562	526	484	468	475	491
Total private	5,265	5,288	5,283	5,277	5,430	5,777	6,186	6,444	6,522	6,604	6,748	6,819	6,804
Public	1,839	1,798	1,677	1,571	1,572	1,646	1,755	1,794	1,808	1,825	1,794	1,720	1,669
State final demand	35,602	35,676	35,681	35,880	36,446	37,384	38,409	39,074	39,536	40,020	40,660	41,361	42,040
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,404	3,502	3,609	3,703	3,827	3,948	4,000	3,986	3,973	4,079	4,219	4,257	4,212
less Imports	6,564	6,626	6,708	6,838	6,997	7,244	7,509	7,760	8,122	8,502	8,710	8,701	8,555
Balancing item (a)	2,315	2,580	2,925	3,205	3,260	3,179	3,124	3,282	3,656	4,027	4,103	3,995	3,771
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	34,757	35,132	35,507	35,950	36,536	37,267	38,024	38,582	39,043	39,624	40,272	40,912	41,468
of which													
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,674	17,806	17,950	18,091	18,325	18,685	19,061	19,368	19,693	20,082	20,493	20,879	21,252
Gross operating surplus (b)	12,898	13,084	13,243	13,456	13,693	13,914	14,133	14,243	14,276	14,388	14,558	14,743	14,868
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,185	4,242	4,314	4,403	4,518	4,668	4,830	4,971	5,074	5,154	5,221	5,290	5,348
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	20,910	20,887	20,944	21,114	21,327	21,580	21,842	22,062	22,279	22,462	22,656	22,915	23,165
Government	5,162	5,137	5,138	5,244	5,395	5,534	5,649	5,696	5,720	5,693	5,701	5,804	5,949
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,630	1,653	1,687	1,713	1,739	1,786	1,857	1,931	1,949	1,932	1,902	1,857	1,805
Non-dwelling construction	879	833	800	772	780	818	882	940	982	1,048	1,143	1,226	1,280
Equipment	2,128	2,133	2,099	2,053	2,108	2,312	2,563	2,707	2,767	2,885	2,885	2,890	2,840
Real estate transfer expenses	471	477	481	484	501	533	559	561	531	488	465	463	472
Total private	5,108	5,096	5,067	5,022	5,128	5,449	5,861	6,139	6,229	6,290	6,395	6,436	6,397
Public	1,780	1,745	1,630	1,522	1,522	1,596	1,705	1,743	1,752	1,762	1,723	1,650	1,608
State final demand	32,960	32,865	32,779	32,902	33,372	34,159	35,057	35,640	35,980	36,207	36,475	36,805	37,119

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	16,066	16,268	16,459	16,637	16,780	16,981	17,285	17,643	18,013	18,357	18,653	18,927	19,152
Government	4,460	4,554	4,574	4,559	4,506	4,459	4,425	4,407	4,475	4,608	4,704	4,755	4,746
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	990	1,010	1,040	1,079	1,139	1,207	1,266	1,303	1,284	1,233	1,191	1,167	1,155
Dwellings	551	577	592	585	584	597	608	584	549	542	576	644	712
Non-dwelling construction	1,500	1,620	1,753	1,835	1,863	1,867	1,895	1,952	2,012	2,024	2,007	1,974	1,927
Equipment	258	250	260	284	307	317	314	304	286	262	244	238	241
Real estate transfer expenses	3,299	3,457	3,645	3,783	3,893	3,988	4,083	4,143	4,131	4,061	4,018	4,023	4,035
Public	1,010	906	811	795	853	898	927	970	1,000	993	975	981	1,010
State final demand	24,835	25,185	25,489	25,774	26,032	26,326	26,720	27,163	27,619	28,019	28,350	28,686	28,943
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,808	2,872	2,964	3,088	3,188	3,196	3,141	3,172	3,296	3,440	3,545	3,620	3,691
less Imports	4,435	4,635	4,858	5,054	5,150	5,223	5,388	5,628	5,914	6,175	6,257	6,186	6,013
Balancing item (a)	3,207	3,534	3,797	3,836	3,777	3,861	4,210	4,563	4,710	4,784	4,831	4,804	4,750
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	26,415	26,956	27,392	27,644	27,847	28,160	28,683	29,270	29,711	30,068	30,469	30,924	31,371
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	13,145	13,326	13,388	13,365	13,410	13,578	13,795	14,022	14,243	14,497	14,809	15,106	15,401
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,210	10,490	10,713	10,844	10,902	10,957	11,131	11,329	11,428	11,461	11,521	11,665	11,815
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,060	3,140	3,291	3,435	3,535	3,625	3,757	3,919	4,040	4,110	4,139	4,153	4,155
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	14,680	14,763	14,848	14,944	15,025	15,159	15,404	15,687	15,956	16,165	16,306	16,433	16,514
Government	3,898	3,856	3,821	3,836	3,868	3,859	3,842	3,844	3,929	4,055	4,098	4,075	4,012
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	958	983	1,014	1,049	1,099	1,156	1,206	1,234	1,207	1,152	1,108	1,082	1,070
Dwellings	640	676	700	686	677	688	702	678	639	630	669	747	833
Non-dwelling construction	1,398	1,486	1,587	1,647	1,670	1,695	1,754	1,830	1,882	1,884	1,875	1,860	1,826
Equipment	390	372	375	408	434	433	423	447	447	440	414	399	391
Real estate transfer expenses	3,386	3,517	3,676	3,790	3,880	3,972	4,085	4,176	4,175	4,066	4,066	4,088	4,120
Public	1,005	904	813	796	857	903	936	983	1,021	1,024	1,010	1,012	1,041
State final demand	22,969	23,040	23,158	23,366	23,630	23,893	24,267	24,690	25,081	25,350	25,480	25,608	25,687

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	10,567	10,712	10,828	10,979	11,176	11,393	11,598	11,787	12,002	12,235	12,440	12,608	12,738
Private	2,779	2,791	2,786	2,801	2,858	2,935	2,966	2,960	2,981	3,045	3,117	3,164	3,188
Government	1,188	1,245	1,296	1,346	1,399	1,449	1,497	1,522	1,507	1,442	1,354	1,257	1,164
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	496	518	533	536	540	557	599	655	710	735	740	753	779
Dwellings	939	972	974	983	1,017	1,067	1,126	1,165	1,225	1,342	1,436	1,482	1,463
Non-dwelling construction	252	259	263	269	280	293	302	299	286	266	251	242	238
Equipment	2,875	2,994	3,066	3,134	3,236	3,366	3,524	3,641	3,728	3,785	3,781	3,734	3,644
Real estate transfer expenses	1,087	1,047	1,032	1,038	1,059	1,102	1,141	1,149	1,153	1,164	1,187	1,194	1,188
Total private	17,308	17,544	17,712	17,952	18,329	18,796	19,229	19,537	19,864	20,229	20,525	20,700	20,758
Public													
State final demand	3,088	3,073	3,071	3,104	3,128	3,128	3,119	3,139	3,179	3,239	3,367	3,516	3,602
International trade in goods —	1,542	1,596	1,660	1,705	1,703	1,718	1,768	1,843	1,941	2,003	1,996	1,946	1,886
Exports	-2,869	-2,714	-2,595	-2,599	2,713	-2,778	-2,705	2,625	2,677	-2,848	-3,029	-3,134	-3,128
Less Imports	15,985	16,307	16,528	16,752	17,041	17,428	17,875	18,208	18,425	18,617	18,867	19,136	19,346
Balancing item (a)	7,773	7,911	7,988	8,038	8,119	8,286	8,497	8,679	8,833	8,990	9,167	9,331	9,469
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	6,456	6,613	6,720	6,834	6,962	7,109	7,249	7,331	7,379	7,409	7,461	7,536	7,589
of which —	1,756	1,783	1,820	1,880	1,960	2,033	2,129	2,198	2,213	2,218	2,239	2,269	2,288
Wages, salaries and supplements													
Gross operating surplus (b)													
Indirect taxes less subsidies													
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	9,636	9,689	9,739	9,836	9,963	10,107	10,248	10,359	10,465	10,571	10,676	10,776	10,853
Private	2,511	2,493	2,472	2,496	2,545	2,598	2,618	2,624	2,633	2,669	2,713	2,739	2,739
Government	1,106	1,151	1,191	1,235	1,283	1,327	1,367	1,383	1,360	1,292	1,207	1,115	1,024
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	487	507	519	520	521	537	576	628	679	699	700	709	727
Dwellings	866	882	877	870	883	925	997	1,057	1,123	1,229	1,317	1,362	1,348
Non-dwelling construction	344	353	359	362	369	381	387	380	358	326	303	291	288
Equipment	2,803	2,893	2,946	2,987	3,056	3,170	3,327	3,448	3,520	3,546	3,527	3,477	3,387
Real estate transfer expenses	1,042	1,005	994	1,002	1,027	1,072	1,111	1,116	1,114	1,120	1,137	1,143	1,136
Total private	15,992	16,080	16,151	16,321	16,591	16,947	17,304	17,547	17,732	17,906	18,053	18,135	18,115
Public													
State final demand													

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,849	4,885	4,941	5,015	5,077	5,128	5,188	5,264	5,368	5,487	5,592	5,682	5,755
Government	1,522	1,514	1,532	1,568	1,633	1,692	1,716	1,704	1,689	1,699	1,720	1,704	1,674
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	318	332	359	377	373	364	370	381	372	341	308	289	278
Non-dwelling construction	135	134	134	135	133	130	130	124	124	129	135	139	141
Equipment	462	453	422	387	375	378	468	614	701	653	541	484	501
Real estate transfer expenses	82	88	90	91	90	92	97	98	96	92	87	84	81
Total private	997	1,007	1,005	990	971	964	1,065	1,217	1,293	1,215	1,071	996	1,001
Public	342	333	323	311	298	285	276	290	315	323	312	299	293
State final demand	7,710	7,739	7,801	7,884	7,979	8,069	8,245	8,475	8,665	8,724	8,695	8,681	8,723
International trade in goods —													
Exports	976	974	973	985	1,008	1,017	1,021	1,009	988	979	995	1,028	1,055
Less imports	777	790	769	731	695	681	694	728	775	800	800	783	765
Balancing item (a)	-468	-310	-282	-333	-401	-391	-432	-534	-615	-595	-486	-378	-339
Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)	7,441	7,613	7,723	7,805	7,891	8,014	8,140	8,222	8,263	8,308	8,404	8,548	8,674
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,775	3,855	3,919	3,965	4,010	4,064	4,088	4,078	4,073	4,107	4,175	4,245	4,305
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,870	2,947	2,980	3,003	3,025	3,061	3,133	3,212	3,255	3,252	3,254	3,305	3,359
Indirect taxes less subsidies	796	811	824	837	856	889	919	932	935	949	975	998	1,010
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,365	4,370	4,398	4,447	4,488	4,518	4,560	4,609	4,678	4,759	4,826	4,881	4,917
Government	1,374	1,356	1,352	1,368	1,410	1,447	1,458	1,452	1,454	1,471	1,480	1,453	1,419
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	299	313	338	352	344	329	328	335	325	295	266	251	243
Non-dwelling construction	123	123	123	123	121	118	117	112	112	116	121	124	125
Equipment	424	409	378	346	335	338	433	583	669	617	502	443	455
Real estate transfer expenses	84	84	85	86	88	88	87	84	79	75	73	72	72
Total private	930	929	924	907	888	873	965	1,114	1,185	1,103	962	890	895
Public	323	314	304	291	281	272	264	277	298	303	292	281	275
State final demand	6,992	6,969	6,978	7,013	7,067	7,110	7,247	7,452	7,615	7,636	7,560	7,505	7,506

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	5,779	5,865	5,975	6,108	6,223	6,313	6,392	6,471	6,582	6,703	6,819	6,925	7,017
Private	1,648	1,635	1,648	1,684	1,723	1,747	1,746	1,743	1,761	1,787	1,820	1,845	1,868
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	495	528	556	581	613	654	699	736	743	715	666	618	577
Non-dwelling construction	326	343	373	414	455	475	461	433	412	404	437	500	574
Equipment	1,232	1,307	1,224	1,079	1,050	1,130	1,292	1,449	1,516	1,520	1,514	1,512	1,531
Real estate transfer expenses	136	141	150	166	187	206	212	201	183	168	162	159	160
Total private	2,189	2,319	2,303	2,240	2,305	2,465	2,664	2,819	2,854	2,807	2,779	2,789	2,842
Public	534	520	491	460	444	449	416	363	347	391	461	508	524
State final demand	10,150	10,339	10,417	10,492	10,695	10,974	11,218	11,396	11,544	11,688	11,879	12,067	12,251
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,885	3,901	3,941	4,005	4,031	4,011	4,015	4,045	4,083	4,298	4,594	4,825	4,956
less Imports	1,260	1,300	1,269	1,211	1,171	1,167	1,220	1,318	1,420	1,507	1,560	1,579	1,579
Balancing item (a)	-2,583	-2,501	-2,417	2,414	-2,471	-2,512	-2,506	-2,496	-2,506	-2,605	2,832	3,025	3,180
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	10,192	10,439	10,672	10,872	11,084	11,306	11,507	11,627	11,701	11,874	12,081	12,288	12,448
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,507	4,595	4,729	4,866	4,971	5,024	5,052	5,089	5,159	5,264	5,348	5,414	5,477
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,614	4,759	4,839	4,872	4,930	5,036	5,157	5,210	5,215	5,291	5,398	5,494	5,537
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,071	1,085	1,104	1,134	1,183	1,246	1,298	1,328	1,327	1,319	1,335	1,380	1,434
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	5,336	5,389	5,459	5,548	5,626	5,684	5,736	5,773	5,824	5,876	5,931	5,993	6,054
Private	1,490	1,485	1,496	1,508	1,528	1,549	1,553	1,553	1,564	1,590	1,612	1,608	1,597
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	546	580	606	630	660	698	738	767	766	731	678	624	578
Non-dwelling construction	306	321	348	384	424	443	432	404	383	373	401	458	529
Equipment	1,082	1,123	1,051	935	918	993	1,143	1,278	1,330	1,331	1,330	1,330	1,345
Real estate transfer expenses	129	132	140	154	171	183	183	172	157	141	132	129	130
Total private	2,063	2,156	2,145	2,103	2,173	2,317	2,496	2,621	2,636	2,576	2,541	2,541	2,582
Public	510	498	471	442	429	436	405	354	339	380	445	488	499
State final demand	9,399	9,528	9,571	9,601	9,756	9,986	10,190	10,301	10,363	10,422	10,529	10,630	10,732

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,501	1,513	1,530	1,553	1,569	1,586	1,608	1,624	1,637	1,653	1,678	1,705	1,729
Private	521	524	530	543	553	555	553	550	557	576	596	613	626
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	111	112	113	116	121	123	123	124	124	123	118	111	105
Non-dwelling construction	44	35	31	30	32	36	38	40	41	41	43	49	55
Equipment	133	127	124	123	124	118	128	157	179	186	175	156	145
Real estate transfer expenses	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	23	24	24	22	21	20
Total private	310	296	290	291	299	299	311	344	368	374	358	337	325
Public	112	112	112	110	102	95	94	95	98	103	106	110	113
State final demand	2,444	2,445	2,462	2,497	2,523	2,535	2,566	2,613	2,660	2,706	2,738	2,765	2,793
International trade in goods —													
Exports	392	393	409	418	414	392	372	389	423	447	441	407	384
less Imports	66	95	133	143	118	78	64	78	90	94	88	84	86
Balancing item (a)	-515	-489	-491	-518	-547	-547	-534	-546	-578	-607	-612	-591	-583
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,255	2,254	2,247	2,254	2,272	2,302	2,340	2,378	2,415	2,452	2,479	2,497	2,508
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,149	1,146	1,133	1,120	1,111	1,113	1,122	1,138	1,162	1,192	1,216	1,229	1,236
Gross operating surplus (b)	896	895	898	915	940	965	987	1,001	1,010	1,015	1,015	1,018	1,022
Indirect taxes less subsidies	210	213	216	219	221	224	231	239	243	245	248	250	250
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,351	1,353	1,352	1,353	1,358	1,370	1,382	1,386	1,390	1,396	1,406	1,417	1,425
Private	466	466	467	474	487	491	490	487	494	510	520	530	536
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	98	98	98	100	104	106	105	104	104	102	97	91	84
Non-dwelling construction	43	34	30	30	32	35	38	40	39	38	41	47	53
Equipment	121	114	111	111	112	106	117	145	166	171	161	145	136
Real estate transfer expenses	25	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	24	24	22	21	20
Total private	287	270	263	265	272	270	283	312	333	335	321	304	293
Public	106	114	130	133	117	94	86	92	96	99	103	107	108
State final demand	2,210	2,203	2,212	2,225	2,234	2,225	2,241	2,277	2,313	2,340	2,350	2,358	2,362

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	574	576	574	576	587	599	610	623	646	667	683	696	711
Private	342	339	334	340	350	357	362	366	367	371	376	379	379
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	42	43	46	48	49	48	47	49	56	65	69	68	63
Non-dwelling construction	23	30	37	44	46	44	39	38	39	42	44	46	47
Equipment	40	53	68	72	67	58	54	52	48	47	56	73	93
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Total private	114	114	160	173	171	159	150	149	153	164	179	197	213
Public	69	55	52	55	62	67	75	76	75	77	83	87	89
State final demand	1,099	1,099	1,120	1,144	1,170	1,182	1,197	1,214	1,241	1,279	1,321	1,359	1,392
International trade in goods —													
Exports	331	332	350	345	307	262	240	245	263	285	293	295	293
less Imports	75	68	61	58	63	74	82	82	79	81	86	90	90
Balancing item (a)	-330	312	-314	329	-324	282	-242	224	-229	-246	-265	-291	320
Gross state product(GSP(D) (b)	1,025	1,059	1,095	1,102	1,090	1,088	1,113	1,153	1,196	1,237	1,263	1,273	1,275
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	493	500	524	544	546	540	547	571	600	619	622	621	622
Gross operating surplus (b)	476	500	512	494	470	466	480	495	506	524	543	555	559
Indirect taxes less subsidies	56	59	59	64	74	82	86	87	90	94	98	97	94
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	520	518	516	516	521	526	536	548	563	579	591	603	613
Private	311	307	300	306	314	322	327	328	329	332	333	331	330
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	36	36	38	41	41	39	38	38	44	50	53	52	49
Non-dwelling construction	20	27	34	40	42	40	36	35	37	39	40	41	43
Equipment	36	49	60	64	60	52	49	47	45	45	53	68	87
Real estate transfer expenses	15	14	14	14	15	15	14	13	13	13	14	13	13
Total private	107	126	146	159	158	146	137	133	139	147	160	174	192
Public	65	53	49	51	57	61	69	71	71	75	79	84	86
State final demand	1,093	1,094	1,011	1,032	1,050	1,055	1,069	1,080	1,102	1,133	1,163	1,192	1,221

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, total 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(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,220	1,236	1,253	1,274	1,289	1,295	1,299	1,313	1,333	1,352	1,369	1,385	1,399
Private	1,459	1,483	1,491	1,491	1,496	1,513	1,532	1,538	1,548	1,562	1,588	1,630	1,676
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	127	128	133	133	131	134	140	142	128	105	90	86	89
Non-dwelling construction	57	56	51	44	43	49	56	58	53	43	38	40	46
Equipment	64	73	83	89	90	81	70	62	55	48	42	38	38
Real estate transfer expenses	29	26	25	25	26	26	26	26	25	23	22	21	19
Total private	277	283	292	291	290	290	292	288	261	219	192	185	192
Public	141	133	127	126	129	136	145	141	131	118	115	119	123
State final demand	3,097	3,135	3,163	3,182	3,204	3,234	3,268	3,280	3,273	3,251	3,264	3,319	3,390
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	6
Less Imports	4	4	5	7	6	6	5	6	5	4	3	2	2
Balancing item (a)	-984	-974	-947	-915	901	-900	-909	-892	-865	-825	-832	-877	-930
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,111	2,159	2,214	2,263	2,300	2,331	2,358	2,386	2,408	2,426	2,433	2,445	2,464
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,261	1,301	1,350	1,392	1,420	1,435	1,442	1,455	1,479	1,510	1,532	1,547	1,562
Gross operating surplus (b)	705	716	718	713	715	728	746	757	752	739	725	721	722
Indirect taxes less subsidies	145	142	146	158	165	168	170	174	177	177	176	177	180
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,094	1,100	1,109	1,122	1,131	1,135	1,139	1,146	1,157	1,167	1,177	1,187	1,198
Private	1,326	1,338	1,333	1,320	1,320	1,341	1,363	1,368	1,369	1,376	1,384	1,393	1,400
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	102	102	105	105	104	107	114	115	104	84	72	69	71
Non-dwelling construction	53	51	47	41	40	46	51	54	48	39	34	36	42
Equipment	63	72	82	87	87	79	68	59	51	46	42	39	39
Real estate transfer expenses	32	29	28	30	30	28	26	25	27	25	22	20	19
Total private	250	254	262	263	261	260	259	253	230	194	170	164	171
Public	138	131	128	128	135	144	157	153	139	124	122	128	134
State final demand	2,808	2,823	2,832	2,833	2,847	2,880	2,918	2,920	2,895	2,861	2,853	2,872	2,903

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Dec. qtr 1994	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			Dec. qtr 1995	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	
WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS														
New South Wales	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	7.9
Victoria	1.8	1.4	0.5	-0.2	0.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.0	8.1
Queensland	2.2	1.8	1.0	0.6	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.5	7.2
South Australia	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	5.7
Western Australia	0.7	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	6.2
Tasmania	0.8	-0.3	-1.1	-1.1	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.4	2.1	2.6	2.0	1.1	0.6	6.4
Northern Territory	-2.4	1.4	4.8	3.8	0.4	-1.1	1.3	4.4	5.1	3.2	0.5	-0.2	0.2	3.7
Australian Capital Territory	1.9	3.2	3.8	3.1	2.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	5.6
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS														
New South Wales	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.2	1.3	0.8	4.1
Victoria	2.0	2.7	2.1	1.2	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.3	3.4
Queensland	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.7	2.8
South Australia	2.6	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	2.4	2.5	1.3	-0.1	0.1	1.6	1.6	3.2
Western Australia	1.9	3.1	1.7	0.7	1.2	2.2	2.4	1.0	0.1	1.5	2.0	1.8	0.8	6.2
Tasmania	0.3	-0.1	0.3	1.9	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.5	—	0.3	0.4	1.2
Northern Territory	1.9	5.0	2.4	-3.5	-4.9	0.9	3.0	3.1	2.2	3.6	3.6	2.2	0.7	10.5
Australian Capital Territory	1.6	1.6	0.3	-0.7	0.3	1.8	2.5	1.5	-0.7	-1.7	-1.9	-0.6	0.1	-4.0

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Dec. qtr 1994 to Dec. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		Dec.
INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES														
New South Wales	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.3	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	5.4
Victoria	-0.1	2.6	4.8	4.4	2.9	2.5	3.6	4.3	3.1	1.7	0.7	0.3	0.0	2.8
Queensland	1.8	1.5	2.1	3.3	4.3	3.7	4.7	3.2	0.7	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.8	3.4
South Australia	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.3	3.9	3.4	1.4	0.3	1.5	2.7	2.4	1.2	8.0
Western Australia	0.8	1.3	1.8	2.7	4.3	5.3	4.2	2.3	-0.1	-0.6	1.2	3.4	3.9	8.1
Tasmania	-0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.4	3.1	3.5	1.7	0.8	1.2	0.8	—	2.9
Northern Territory	16.7	5.4	—	8.5	15.6	10.8	4.9	1.2	3.4	4.4	4.3	-1.0	-3.1	4.4
Australian Capital Territory	-0.7	-2.1	2.8	8.2	4.4	1.8	1.2	2.4	1.7	—	-0.6	0.6	1.7	1.7
GROSS STATE PRODUCT														
New South Wales	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	6.2
Victoria	1.7	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	5.6
Queensland	2.5	2.0	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.6	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	5.0
South Australia	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.7	1.5	5.0
Western Australia	1.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.3	6.4
Tasmania	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4	3.9
Northern Territory	0.5	3.3	3.4	0.6	-1.1	-0.2	2.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	2.1	0.8	0.2	6.6
Australian Capital Territory	1.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.3

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Dec. qtr 1994 to Dec. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		Dec.
PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	4.0
Victoria	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.5	3.5
Queensland	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	3.7
South Australia	-0.3	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	5.1
Western Australia	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	3.9
Tasmania	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	2.5
Northern Territory	1.2	-0.4	-0.4	—	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.7	8.9
Australian Capital Territory	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	3.5
PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.9	2.1	6.3	7.6	4.7	1.5	1.0	1.7	0.6	-0.6	2.7
Victoria	2.0	3.9	4.5	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.2	0.0	1.7	-1.0	0.5	0.8	1.3
Queensland	3.9	3.2	1.8	1.4	2.3	3.7	5.0	3.6	2.1	0.7	-0.5	-1.4	2.6	-3.8
South Australia	-1.0	-0.1	-0.5	-1.8	-2.1	-1.7	10.5	15.4	6.4	-6.9	-12.8	7.5	0.6	-24.5
Western Australia	9.4	4.5	0.5	-2.0	3.3	6.6	7.7	5.0	0.6	-2.3	1.4	—	1.6	-2.0
Tasmania	-5.9	-5.9	-2.6	0.8	2.6	-0.7	4.8	10.2	6.7	0.6	4.2	-5.3	-3.6	-12.0
Northern Territory	—	17.8	15.9	8.9	-0.6	-7.6	-6.2	2.9	4.5	5.8	8.8	8.7	10.3	38.1
Australian Capital Territory	-1.2	1.6	3.1	0.4	-0.8	-0.4	-0.4	2.3	-9.1	-15.7	-12.4	-3.5	4.3	-25.7

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Dec. qtr 1994	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			Dec. qtr 1995	
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	
PUBLIC FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.3	-0.9	-1.7	0.0	2.2	3.1	3.1	1.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	1.4	1.1
Victoria	1.6	2.9	-2.6	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.3	1.0	2.5	2.6	0.6	0.4	-0.7	2.1
Queensland	0.2	-1.5	-0.9	0.9	2.1	2.7	1.6	0.3	0.2	1.1	1.6	0.8	-0.2	3.4
South Australia	—	-1.6	-0.8	0.2	1.9	1.7	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	-2.1	-2.3	-3.3
Western Australia	0.9	0.9	-0.8	-0.9	0.4	1.4	-1.4	-2.6	-0.2	3.5	4.4	1.9	—	10.1
Tasmania	0.4	1.4	2.9	1.7	0.5	3.1	1.5	0.5	1.9	3.2	2.3	2.2	1.1	9.2
Northern Territory	-2.1	-4.3	-3.1	2.3	3.9	3.2	3.4	0.8	0.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.2	4.0
Australian Capital Territory	0.8	0.3	-0.5	0.9	0.5	2.1	2.4	0.1	-0.9	-0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.7
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.4	1.4	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	3.2
Victoria	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.4
Queensland	1.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.1	2.2
South Australia	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.9	2.8	2.2	0.3	1.0	-0.7	0.0	-1.4
Western Australia	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.6
Tasmania	0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.4	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.1
Northern Territory	-0.2	0.1	0.7	2.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	1.0	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	10.8
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.1	-0.9	-1.2	-0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3

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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure --	22,715	22,710	23,025	22,992	23,476	23,902	23,954	24,663	24,644	25,240	25,659	26,137	26,701
Private	5,800	5,614	6,055	5,795	5,893	6,318	6,283	6,410	6,359	6,480	6,427	6,458	7,159
Government	1,707	1,705	1,724	1,824	1,820	1,811	1,999	2,065	2,056	2,091	1,987	2,076	1,909
Gross fixed capital expenditure --	892	818	806	747	808	775	947	931	1,043	1,039	1,170	1,390	1,292
Private	2,381	2,297	2,252	2,340	2,294	2,427	2,882	2,965	2,778	2,909	3,244	2,951	2,971
Dwellings	422	451	430	449	500	535	574	568	532	474	454	481	497
Non-dwelling construction	3,402	5,271	5,212	5,360	5,422	5,548	6,402	6,529	6,409	6,513	6,855	6,898	6,669
Equipment	1,790	1,797	1,763	1,497	1,513	1,691	1,845	1,621	1,999	1,561	1,901	1,720	1,595
Real estate transfer expenses	35,707	35,392	36,055	35,644	36,304	37,459	38,484	39,223	39,411	39,894	40,842	41,213	42,124
Total private	3,448	3,470	3,607	3,721	3,829	3,862	4,155	3,943	3,888	4,111	4,194	4,425	4,052
Public	6,538	6,517	6,839	6,732	7,079	7,139	7,576	7,864	7,854	8,596	8,944	8,582	8,501
State final demand	2,130	2,655	2,926	3,225	3,276	3,300	2,910	3,314	3,641	4,051	4,228	4,000	3,671
International trade in goods --	34,747	35,000	35,749	35,858	36,330	37,482	37,973	38,616	39,086	39,460	40,320	41,056	41,346
Exports	17,604	17,749	18,135	18,002	18,231	18,732	19,164	19,307	19,624	20,162	20,487	20,845	21,292
less Imports	12,987	12,981	13,293	13,478	13,579	14,064	14,013	14,307	14,378	14,166	14,620	14,889	14,730
Balancing item (a)	4,156	4,270	4,321	4,378	4,520	4,686	4,796	5,002	5,084	5,132	5,213	5,322	5,324
Gross state product(GSP(D)) (b)	20,910	20,781	21,080	20,989	21,350	21,683	21,677	22,228	22,174	22,521	22,642	22,834	23,278
of which—	5,251	4,899	5,333	5,173	5,321	5,646	5,624	5,678	5,701	5,791	5,649	5,631	6,191
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,651	1,643	1,661	1,754	1,742	1,724	1,894	1,946	1,931	1,957	1,853	1,927	1,753
Gross operating surplus (b)	902	823	811	753	811	763	933	917	1,012	1,007	1,127	1,308	1,221
Indirect taxes less subsidies	2,213	2,117	2,065	2,117	2,067	2,193	2,680	2,805	2,636	2,759	3,079	2,782	2,834
Private --	467	495	470	485	500	525	566	572	530	482	459	454	487
Dwellings	5,233	5,078	5,007	5,109	5,120	5,205	6,073	6,240	6,109	6,205	6,578	6,471	6,295
Non-dwelling construction	1,728	1,752	1,719	1,444	1,464	1,642	1,792	1,572	1,944	1,600	1,827	1,647	1,535
Equipment	33,122	32,510	33,139	32,715	33,255	34,176	35,166	35,718	35,928	36,117	36,636	36,583	37,299
Real estate transfer expenses													
Total private													
Public													

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	16,078	16,234	16,507	16,614	16,799	16,995	17,151	17,801	17,950	18,328	18,709	18,940	19,109
Government	4,495	4,544	4,615	4,532	4,473	4,564	4,280	4,541	4,376	4,580	4,829	4,707	4,723
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private													
Dwellings	985	1,034	1,016	1,079	1,151	1,189	1,278	1,294	1,313	1,231	1,138	1,217	1,136
Non-dwelling construction	642	560	658	560	523	673	583	327	569	532	547	653	743
Equipment	2,213	1,513	1,826	1,774	1,971	1,779	1,859	2,070	1,885	2,123	1,963	1,997	1,904
Real estate transfer expenses	256	253	246	292	308	323	307	304	294	259	240	231	252
Total private	4,096	3,360	3,746	3,705	3,953	3,964	4,027	3,995	4,061	4,145	3,888	4,098	4,033
Public	408	902	740	814	864	910	923	1,180	1,049	1,004	936	971	1,048
State final demand	25,077	25,040	25,608	25,665	26,089	26,433	26,381	27,517	27,436	28,057	28,362	28,716	28,915
International trade in goods													
Exports	2,839	2,846	2,923	3,119	3,204	3,202	3,174	3,089	3,250	3,612	3,429	3,630	3,744
less Imports	4,505	4,509	4,886	5,141	5,126	5,196	5,331	5,720	5,845	6,127	6,438	6,178	5,891
Balancing item (a)	3,057	3,468	3,924	3,992	3,639	3,614	4,558	4,304	5,004	4,548	4,861	4,991	4,565
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	26,468	26,845	27,569	27,635	27,806	28,053	28,782	29,190	29,845	30,090	30,214	31,159	31,333
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	13,188	13,323	13,403	13,396	13,368	13,453	14,008	13,939	14,157	14,631	14,733	15,103	15,449
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,195	10,488	10,796	10,797	10,898	11,017	11,001	11,329	11,667	11,269	11,449	11,815	11,762
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,085	3,034	3,370	3,442	3,540	3,583	3,773	3,922	4,021	4,190	4,032	4,241	4,122
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure													
Private	14,725	14,683	14,903	14,938	15,018	15,189	15,269	15,834	15,920	16,120	16,379	16,410	16,502
Government	4,043	3,771	3,800	3,892	3,806	3,962	3,737	3,922	3,855	4,032	4,250	3,984	3,997
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	953	1,007	990	1,052	1,111	1,134	1,220	1,229	1,232	1,147	1,060	1,130	1,048
Non-dwelling construction	742	656	781	659	609	761	685	379	661	617	642	756	857
Equipment	2,052	1,388	1,652	1,608	1,749	1,613	1,727	1,949	1,762	1,975	1,818	1,897	1,808
Real estate transfer expenses	392	390	339	412	453	458	364	458	463	432	408	401	390
Total private	4,139	3,441	3,762	3,731	3,922	3,966	3,966	4,015	4,118	4,171	3,928	4,184	4,103
Public	432	891	756	810	863	918	947	1,206	1,087	1,036	967	1,002	1,079
State final demand	23,339	22,786	23,221	23,371	23,609	24,035	23,949	24,977	24,980	25,359	25,524	25,580	25,681

(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(1) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) 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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	10,579	10,739	10,826	10,913	11,219	11,420	11,544	11,833	11,987	12,192	12,497	12,629	12,684
Government	2,761	2,846	2,739	2,806	2,847	2,947	2,981	2,978	2,923	3,041	3,194	3,103	3,209
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,247	1,201	1,302	1,347	1,426	1,392	1,534	1,530	1,484	1,466	1,352	1,244	1,169
Non-dwelling construction	506	510	546	536	532	561	591	654	719	739	755	705	818
Equipment	1,028	933	972	1,018	941	1,875	1,041	1,252	1,174	1,284	1,531	1,492	1,405
Real estate transfer expenses	254	258	267	266	276	296	302	300	288	263	252	234	245
Total private	3,035	2,902	3,087	3,167	3,175	4,124	3,468	3,736	3,665	3,752	3,890	3,675	3,637
Public	1,032	1,068	1,041	1,001	1,102	340	1,174	1,152	1,151	1,123	1,237	1,185	1,172
State final demand	17,407	17,555	17,693	17,887	18,343	18,831	19,167	19,699	19,726	20,108	20,818	20,592	20,702
International trade in goods													
Exports	3,088	3,141	3,021	2,999	3,320	3,052	3,036	3,238	3,185	3,179	3,319	3,642	3,555
less Imports	1,482	1,581	1,694	1,713	1,702	1,691	1,774	1,865	1,893	2,025	2,072	1,865	1,904
Balancing item (a)	2,906	2,903	2,365	2,557	-2,855	2,801	-2,607	-2,718	-2,608	-2,763	-3,173	-3,131	-3,086
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	16,107	16,212	16,655	16,616	17,106	17,391	17,822	18,354	18,410	18,499	18,892	19,238	19,267
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	7,792	7,840	8,102	7,974	8,115	8,247	8,553	8,697	8,768	9,048	9,123	9,367	9,465
Gross operating surplus (b)	6,503	6,607	6,755	6,754	7,010	7,132	7,153	7,455	7,337	7,365	7,493	7,541	7,581
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,812	1,765	1,798	1,888	1,981	2,012	2,116	2,202	2,305	2,086	2,276	2,330	2,221
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	9,630	9,696	9,742	9,785	10,003	10,120	10,193	10,412	10,469	10,509	10,728	10,783	10,822
Government	2,513	2,522	2,397	2,539	2,541	2,587	2,627	2,652	2,587	2,663	2,757	2,717	2,740
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,159	1,108	1,198	1,235	1,307	1,275	1,402	1,392	1,337	1,313	1,207	1,100	1,032
Non-dwelling construction	496	500	533	519	514	540	569	628	685	705	715	662	767
Equipment	943	842	880	901	832	1,656	944	1,140	1,069	1,180	1,404	1,371	1,294
Real estate transfer expenses	345	357	357	363	365	379	394	379	360	326	300	279	301
Total private	2,943	2,807	2,968	3,018	3,018	3,850	3,309	3,539	3,451	3,524	3,626	3,412	3,394
Public	987	1,026	1,003	966	1,071	334	1,145	1,119	1,114	1,079	1,184	1,133	1,120
State final demand	16,073	16,051	16,110	16,308	16,633	16,891	17,274	17,722	17,621	17,775	18,295	18,045	18,076

(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 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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	4,860	4,859	4,950	5,019	5,076	5,146	5,154	5,290	5,353	5,476	5,624	5,674	5,745
Private	1,527	1,561	1,436	1,627	1,649	1,616	1,802	1,682	1,680	1,638	1,825	1,661	1,653
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	326	315	359	403	359	365	351	405	369	342	302	280	291
Non-dwelling construction	141	123	144	133	129	135	126	128	125	115	158	124	145
Equipment	486	470	399	397	370	396	431	535	892	575	523	444	551
Real estate transfer expenses	81	83	99	87	87	96	92	103	96	89	90	80	83
Total private	1,034	991	1,001	1,020	945	992	1,000	1,171	1,482	1,121	1,073	928	1,070
Public	335	342	327	294	314	287	265	287	307	362	280	303	301
State final demand	7,756	7,753	7,714	7,960	7,984	8,041	8,221	8,430	8,822	8,597	8,802	8,566	8,769
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,050	910	991	993	993	1,029	1,013	1,025	975	981	986	1,026	1,075
less Imports	789	793	758	740	702	649	714	728	758	811	836	733	788
Balancing item (a)	-500	-299	-196	-379	472	343	-430	-415	-856	-427	557	361	296
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	7,517	7,571	7,751	7,834	7,803	8,078	8,090	8,312	8,183	8,340	8,395	8,498	8,760
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,793	3,829	3,938	3,989	3,957	4,080	4,117	4,097	3,989	4,166	4,172	4,209	4,346
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,926	2,937	2,981	3,008	2,996	3,118	3,039	3,273	3,280	3,223	3,245	3,283	3,411
Indirect taxes less subsidies	798	805	832	837	850	880	934	942	914	951	978	1,006	1,003
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	4,373	4,342	4,410	4,455	4,477	4,540	4,529	4,635	4,667	4,741	4,863	4,869	4,913
Private	1,383	1,395	1,274	1,412	1,419	1,405	1,506	1,437	1,451	1,426	1,563	1,421	1,393
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private													
Dwellings	309	295	337	378	330	328	312	357	323	295	261	243	254
Non-dwelling construction	129	111	133	122	117	122	113	116	112	103	142	110	128
Equipment	446	421	360	353	334	357	386	513	863	530	482	413	496
Real estate transfer expenses	84	83	85	88	84	92	86	84	80	73	75	71	72
Total private	968	910	915	941	865	899	897	1,070	1,378	1,001	960	837	950
Public	316	323	307	275	296	276	252	274	293	337	263	284	281
State final demand	7,040	6,970	6,906	7,083	7,057	7,120	7,184	7,416	7,789	7,505	7,649	7,411	7,537

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,783	5,845	5,984	6,088	6,254	6,321	6,349	6,516	6,556	6,681	6,875	6,890	7,022
Government	1,610	1,647	1,644	1,662	1,761	1,715	1,784	1,711	1,764	1,795	1,826	1,829	1,884
Gross fixed capital expenditure													
Private	501	527	550	595	602	645	712	730	745	729	657	608	587
Dwellings	335	343	364	412	464	474	470	430	399	419	431	459	630
Non-dwelling construction	1,260	1,476	1,100	1,079	1,075	1,057	1,366	1,348	1,722	1,337	1,554	1,573	1,456
Equipment	135	141	149	166	182	211	216	202	178	169	163	153	166
Real estate transfer expenses	2,231	2,487	2,163	2,252	2,323	2,387	2,764	2,710	3,044	2,654	2,805	2,793	2,839
Public	507	520	529	419	443	454	447	373	253	472	430	523	530
State final demand	10,131	10,499	10,320	10,421	10,781	10,877	11,344	11,310	11,617	11,602	11,936	12,035	12,275
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,947	3,834	3,769	4,339	3,812	4,023	4,105	3,995	4,116	4,164	4,671	4,943	4,839
less Imports	1,247	1,395	1,164	1,260	1,183	1,123	1,233	1,299	1,488	1,409	1,643	1,578	1,536
Balancing item (a)	2,660	-2,531	2,228	-2,476	2,623	-2,266	-2,701	-2,457	-2,483	2,546	-2,866	3,083	-3,117
Gross state product(GSP(b)) (b)	10,171	10,407	10,697	11,024	10,787	11,511	11,515	11,549	11,762	11,811	12,098	12,317	12,461
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,480	4,571	4,745	4,901	4,913	5,086	5,048	5,035	5,189	5,264	5,350	5,422	5,467
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,648	4,702	4,882	4,981	4,704	5,158	5,186	5,179	5,219	5,258	5,417	5,518	5,544
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,043	1,134	1,070	1,142	1,170	1,267	1,281	1,335	1,354	1,289	1,331	1,377	1,450
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,334	5,368	5,476	5,531	5,638	5,700	5,699	5,804	5,819	5,852	5,968	5,961	6,069
Government	1,483	1,476	1,497	1,511	1,539	1,508	1,613	1,525	1,540	1,611	1,626	1,596	1,594
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	554	578	600	645	647	688	755	760	766	747	667	614	590
Dwellings	314	321	340	382	432	441	442	402	370	385	396	421	576
Non-dwelling construction	1,137	1,207	979	939	934	915	1,227	1,195	1,482	1,193	1,361	1,380	1,284
Equipment	130	131	139	153	171	186	183	174	154	141	134	121	138
Real estate transfer expenses	2,135	2,237	2,058	2,119	2,184	2,230	2,607	2,531	2,772	2,466	2,558	2,536	2,588
Public	484	499	508	402	427	442	435	363	254	453	416	501	507
State final demand	9,436	9,580	9,539	9,563	9,788	9,880	10,354	10,223	10,385	10,382	10,568	10,594	10,758

(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(b) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(b) 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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,499	1,500	1,541	1,548	1,573	1,585	1,597	1,645	1,630	1,641	1,687	1,708	1,723
Government	512	513	547	533	549	567	556	531	572	570	595	618	626
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private													
Dwellings	115	116	105	118	123	123	121	123	130	117	122	114	98
Non-dwelling construction	42	39	26	31	34	34	40	40	40	43	40	48	58
Equipment	182	93	113	155	116	98	151	134	195	190	169	159	138
Real estate transfer expenses	22	22	22	22	23	21	22	24	24	24	23	20	20
Total private	361	270	266	326	296	276	334	321	389	374	354	341	374
Public	113	97	128	267	99	98	91	97	94	109	102	110	116
State final demand	2,485	2,380	2,482	2,674	2,517	2,526	2,578	2,594	2,685	2,694	2,738	2,777	2,779
International trade in goods —													
Exports	393	391	391	439	432	347	423	339	428	484	421	416	368
less Imports	66	80	122	202	77	82	67	63	109	89	92	72	95
Balancing item (a)	-582	-425	-498	672	-596	478	-603	-500	-566	-659	-587	598	-569
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,230	2,266	2,253	2,239	2,276	2,313	2,331	2,370	2,438	2,430	2,480	2,523	2,483
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,134	1,147	1,145	1,108	1,112	1,113	1,130	1,127	1,164	1,196	1,211	1,244	1,224
Gross operating surplus (b)	883	906	895	909	939	983	968	1,003	1,027	995	1,023	1,020	1,017
Indirect taxes less subsidies	213	213	213	222	225	217	233	240	247	239	246	259	242
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,348	1,348	1,364	1,343	1,358	1,375	1,374	1,399	1,381	1,392	1,411	1,415	1,425
Government	462	458	479	465	482	504	494	465	510	507	521	528	541
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	102	103	91	101	107	105	104	103	108	97	100	92	80
Non-dwelling construction	41	38	26	31	33	33	39	40	39	40	38	46	57
Equipment	165	84	102	139	105	89	137	123	182	175	152	150	129
Real estate transfer expenses	24	25	24	24	24	23	22	24	24	24	23	20	21
Total private	332	250	243	295	269	250	302	290	353	336	313	308	287
Public	109	94	127	256	94	95	89	93	91	107	99	106	112
State final demand	2,251	2,150	2,213	2,359	2,203	2,224	2,259	2,247	2,335	2,342	2,344	2,357	2,365

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	580	576	578	564	593	604	605	620	648	669	689	684	720
Private	355	328	332	341	351	357	360	369	364	375	367	392	372
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	39	48	40	51	52	45	47	49	58	54	87	60	60
Non-dwelling construction	20	32	36	43	52	40	41	34	42	43	40	50	46
Equipment	39	42	77	84	49	66	57	46	51	51	48	66	111
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11	10
Total private	107	131	162	187	162	160	155	139	161	158	185	187	227
Public	82	37	62	54	60	69	76	74	82	67	87	90	87
State final demand	1,124	1,072	1,134	1,146	1,166	1,190	1,196	1,202	1,255	1,269	1,328	1,353	1,406
International trade in goods —													
Exports	323	329	347	378	282	277	216	256	270	264	324	275	296
less Imports	70	80	52	61	57	83	74	89	83	63	100	90	84
Balancing item (a)	-384	238	-343	-330	-334	-285	-229	-225	-223	-264	-255	-273	-352
Gross state product(GSP(D) (b) of which—	993	1,083	1,086	1,133	1,057	1,099	1,109	1,144	1,219	1,206	1,297	1,265	1,266
Wages, salaries and supplements	478	504	513	568	534	543	541	565	611	613	637	604	630
Gross operating surplus (b)	455	519	518	504	440	485	470	500	513	509	550	567	547
Indirect taxes less subsidies	60	60	55	61	83	71	98	79	95	84	110	94	89
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	525	515	520	509	527	527	528	552	564	577	595	595	619
Private	325	295	300	306	316	321	328	328	326	335	327	343	320
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	33	40	34	43	43	37	37	38	46	41	67	46	46
Non-dwelling construction	17	29	32	40	47	37	38	31	40	41	35	45	42
Equipment	35	40	68	74	44	58	51	42	48	47	47	62	102
Real estate transfer expenses	16	14	12	15	15	14	14	13	12	14	14	13	13
Total private	101	123	146	172	149	146	140	124	146	143	163	166	203
Public	77	35	58	50	54	64	69	69	79	65	83	86	83
State final demand	1,028	968	1,024	1,037	1,046	1,058	1,065	1,073	1,115	1,120	1,168	1,190	1,225

(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 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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,225	1,236	1,244	1,275	1,300	1,293	1,289	1,319	1,333	1,351	1,371	1,384	1,399
Government	1,454	1,479	1,517	1,475	1,477	1,545	1,511	1,553	1,540	1,559	1,604	1,594	1,710
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	129	126	136	132	133	129	136	153	126	108	78	88	95
Dwellings	55	60	49	45	40	47	60	57	54	44	35	34	54
Non-dwelling construction	73	66	85	91	92	77	75	56	55	55	33	42	38
Equipment	29	25	25	24	29	24	25	30	21	24	23	19	20
Real estate transfer expenses	286	277	295	292	294	277	296	296	256	231	169	183	207
Total private	143	133	138	102	151	129	136	154	139	91	132	115	120
Public	3,108	3,125	3,194	3,144	3,222	3,244	3,232	3,322	3,268	3,232	3,276	3,276	3,436
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	5	3	7
less Imports	3	3	7	4	10	4	3	9	4	4	2	3	2
Balancing item (a)	1,027	-957	-979	-851	-962	-874	-885	-943	851	-804	-838	-861	-951
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,080	2,168	2,210	2,292	2,253	2,369	2,348	2,374	2,418	2,428	2,441	2,415	2,490
of which													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,239	1,308	1,347	1,410	1,397	1,452	1,445	1,439	1,480	1,517	1,541	1,530	1,573
Gross operating surplus (b)	701	723	717	719	694	742	744	754	761	738	719	715	732
Indirect taxes less subsidies	140	137	146	163	162	175	159	181	177	173	181	170	185
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,098	1,099	1,105	1,121	1,139	1,135	1,129	1,154	1,155	1,164	1,181	1,182	1,202
Government	1,327	1,334	1,356	1,309	1,295	1,367	1,360	1,371	1,364	1,376	1,393	1,376	1,413
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	104	100	108	105	105	103	111	125	101	88	60	70	77
Dwellings	52	55	45	41	38	43	57	52	50	40	32	31	50
Non-dwelling construction	70	65	84	89	87	76	73	54	50	52	34	43	38
Equipment	33	28	28	26	37	25	25	25	27	27	21	19	21
Real estate transfer expenses	259	248	265	261	267	247	266	256	228	207	147	163	186
Total private	139	132	137	104	156	137	147	167	151	91	140	126	131
Public	2,823	2,813	2,863	2,795	2,857	2,886	2,902	2,948	2,898	2,838	2,861	2,847	2,932

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

	Quarters													
	Year			1993-94			1994-95			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	Dec	
CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure —														
Private	61,819	64,620	67,430	72,689	16,559	17,685	16,242	16,944	17,785	18,966	17,444	18,494	18,977	20,107
Government	17,308	18,031	17,944	18,325	4,650	4,495	4,381	4,418	4,551	4,384	4,404	4,986	4,817	4,612
Gross fixed capital expenditure														
Private —														
Dwellings	3,501	3,974	4,690	4,983	1,085	1,233	1,118	1,254	1,300	1,412	1,157	1,114	1,222	1,224
Non-dwelling construction	2,399	2,393	2,325	1,975	543	546	610	626	308	599	479	589	631	785
Equipment	5,418	6,804	7,398	8,009	1,810	2,160	1,562	1,866	2,107	2,091	1,843	1,968	2,032	2,122
Real estate transfer expenses	1,060	1,026	1,229	1,100	303	318	317	291	315	305	254	226	239	263
Total private	12,378	14,197	15,642	16,067	3,741	4,257	3,607	4,037	4,030	4,407	3,733	3,897	4,124	4,394
Public	4,022	3,067	3,505	4,166	760	830	827	1,088	1,121	1,011	913	1,121	916	1,006
State final demand	95,527	99,915	104,521	111,247	25,710	27,267	25,057	26,487	27,487	28,768	26,494	28,498	28,834	30,119
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	3,969
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	6,143
Balancing item (a)	11,869	13,603	15,904	18,802	3,959	4,023	4,007	3,915	4,377	5,213	5,086	4,126	4,875	5,202
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	101,824	106,713	112,352	119,347	27,283	29,347	27,190	28,532	28,831	31,334	29,227	29,955	30,709	33,147
of which —														
Wages, salaries and supplements	50,574	52,740	54,278	57,453	13,269	13,769	13,055	14,185	13,735	14,540	14,239	14,939	14,961	15,810
Gross operating surplus (b)	38,961	41,387	43,710	45,724	10,784	12,237	10,531	10,158	11,398	13,009	10,780	10,537	11,741	13,464
Indirect taxes less subsidies	12,289	12,586	14,364	16,170	3,230	3,341	3,604	4,189	3,698	3,785	4,208	4,479	4,007	3,873
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure —														
Private	57,049	58,805	60,249	64,103	14,854	15,815	14,507	15,073	15,780	16,829	15,322	16,172	16,405	17,359
Government	15,824	15,525	15,390	16,028	4,031	3,789	3,807	3,763	4,061	3,827	3,876	4,264	4,132	3,999
Gross fixed capital expenditure —														
Private —														
Dwellings	3,332	3,854	4,510	4,675	1,057	1,190	1,066	1,197	1,235	1,324	1,078	1,038	1,135	1,130
Non-dwelling construction	2,682	2,793	2,700	2,300	639	636	690	735	357	696	556	691	730	905
Equipment	5,285	6,298	6,705	7,475	1,640	1,916	1,416	1,733	1,984	1,954	1,715	1,822	1,930	2,014
Real estate transfer expenses	1,563	1,520	1,689	1,764	442	460	443	344	490	472	418	384	428	400
Total private	12,862	14,465	15,604	16,214	3,778	4,202	3,615	4,009	4,066	4,446	3,767	3,935	4,223	4,449
Public	4,079	3,083	3,538	4,294	756	831	834	1,117	1,144	1,049	942	1,159	942	1,037
State final demand	89,814	91,878	94,781	100,639	23,419	24,637	22,763	23,962	25,051	26,151	23,907	25,530	25,702	26,844

(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(1) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) 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			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	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11				
CURRENT PRICES																								
Final consumption expenditure —	39,200	42,464	45,086	48,517	10,991	11,887	10,885	11,323	11,943	12,681	11,628	12,265	12,722	13,410										
Private	10,522	11,100	11,628	12,125	2,938	2,916	2,766	3,008	3,052	2,988	2,860	3,225	3,246	3,205										
Government																								
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																								
Private —	3,868	4,845	5,691	5,849	1,399	1,533	1,308	1,451	1,594	1,590	1,384	1,281	1,287	1,250										
Dwellings	1,963	2,029	2,217	2,857	560	581	511	565	681	786	670	720	735	897										
Non-dwelling construction	3,351	3,751	4,858	5,261	958	1,012	1,734	1,154	1,190	1,250	1,124	1,697	1,433	1,482										
Equipment	937	1,023	1,139	1,106	279	283	281	296	313	297	249	247	244	253										
Real estate transfer expenses	10,119	11,648	13,905	15,073	3,196	3,409	3,834	3,466	3,778	3,923	3,427	3,945	3,699	3,882										
Total private	4,427	4,314	3,621	4,676	921	1,109	186	1,405	1,063	1,159	964	1,490	1,087	1,179										
Public																								
State final demand	64,268	69,526	74,240	80,391	18,046	19,321	17,671	19,202	19,836	20,751	18,879	20,925	20,754	21,676										
International trade in goods —																								
Exports	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	3,652										
Less Imports	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	2,002										
Balancing item (a)	-10,069	-10,908	-10,863	-11,329	-2,738	-2,661	-2,267	-3,197	-2,516	-2,711	-2,051	-4,052	-3,201	-3,019										
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	59,782	64,504	68,913	74,151	16,823	18,262	16,506	17,322	18,925	19,313	17,726	18,187	19,598	20,307										
of which—																								
Wages, salaries and supplements	29,162	31,381	32,906	35,647	7,889	8,418	7,908	8,691	8,705	8,917	8,845	9,180	9,295	9,681										
Gross operating surplus (b)	23,914	26,058	28,023	29,633	7,068	7,704	6,609	6,642	8,035	7,905	6,822	6,871	7,986	8,226										
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6,706	7,065	7,984	8,871	1,866	2,140	1,989	1,989	2,185	2,491	2,059	2,136	2,317	2,400										
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																								
Final consumption expenditure —	36,342	38,570	40,067	42,097	9,831	10,602	9,637	9,997	10,485	11,076	10,013	10,523	10,838	11,436										
Private	9,667	9,977	10,277	10,641	2,583	2,561	2,465	2,668	2,714	2,605	2,532	2,790	2,795	2,777										
Government																								
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																								
Private —	3,649	4,498	5,213	5,265	1,284	1,405	1,197	1,327	1,450	1,433	1,239	1,143	1,139	1,102										
Dwellings	1,946	1,988	2,140	2,724	542	562	492	544	654	749	639	682	690	840										
Non-dwelling construction	3,244	3,440	4,319	4,812	848	895	1,531	1,045	1,084	1,138	1,034	1,556	1,316	1,365										
Equipment	1,297	1,389	1,500	1,369	387	369	368	376	402	364	317	286	296	305										
Real estate transfer expenses	10,136	11,315	13,172	14,170	3,061	3,231	3,588	3,292	3,590	3,684	3,229	3,667	3,441	3,612										
Total private	4,310	4,142	3,522	4,510	890	1,079	183	1,370	1,033	1,123	926	1,428	1,039	1,126										
Public																								
State final demand	60,455	64,004	67,038	71,418	16,365	17,473	15,873	17,327	17,822	18,488	16,700	18,408	18,113	18,951										

(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(1) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) 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	
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure ---	21,652	23,266	24,987	26,594	6,107	6,640	6,002	6,238	6,534	6,971	6,340	6,749	6,912	7,466
Private	6,431	6,614	6,951	7,096	1,687	1,839	1,623	1,802	1,697	1,853	1,693	1,853	1,840	1,948
Government														
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---	1,627	2,033	2,546	2,863	610	622	616	698	752	770	697	644	625	604
Dwellings	1,310	1,346	1,817	1,678	424	485	449	459	441	418	399	420	471	662
Non-dwelling construction	3,352	4,781	4,592	6,017	1,032	1,194	958	1,408	1,273	1,929	1,214	1,601	1,477	1,641
Equipment	466	558	775	711	163	192	200	220	198	187	160	166	150	174
Real estate transfer expenses	6,755	8,718	9,730	11,269	2,229	2,493	2,223	2,785	2,664	3,304	2,470	2,831	2,723	3,081
<i>Total private</i>	1,973	2,124	1,768	1,542	315	440	457	556	281	251	475	535	400	523
Public														
<i>State final demand</i>	36,811	40,722	43,436	46,501	10,338	11,412	10,305	11,381	11,176	12,379	10,978	11,968	11,875	13,018
International trade in goods ---	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	5,009
Exports	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	1,752
<i>Less Imports</i>														
Balancing item (a)	8,070	-9,982	9,984	-10,381	-2,207	-2,026	-2,474	-3,277	-2,285	-1,831	-2,731	-3,534	-3,052	-2,229
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	39,708	41,296	44,912	47,239	11,003	11,987	10,870	11,052	11,407	13,113	11,142	11,577	11,968	14,046
of which ---														
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,756	18,268	20,049	20,858	4,943	5,104	4,848	5,154	4,980	5,349	5,060	5,469	5,334	5,634
Gross operating surplus (b)	17,825	18,738	20,020	21,069	4,815	5,658	4,818	4,729	4,972	6,345	4,857	4,895	5,133	6,891
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,127	4,290	4,843	5,312	1,245	1,225	1,204	1,169	1,455	1,419	1,225	1,213	1,501	1,521
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure ---	20,251	21,405	22,523	23,388	5,538	5,983	5,408	5,594	5,808	6,183	5,546	5,851	5,965	6,448
Private	5,928	6,012	6,169	6,290	1,506	1,655	1,426	1,602	1,520	1,632	1,520	1,618	1,591	1,702
Government														
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---	1,816	2,238	2,727	2,942	661	669	657	740	783	791	714	654	631	607
Dwellings	1,235	1,260	1,694	1,552	393	452	418	431	412	388	366	386	432	605
Non-dwelling construction	3,199	4,210	4,031	5,274	898	1,038	830	1,265	1,128	1,661	1,083	1,402	1,296	1,447
Equipment	452	526	691	603	152	173	177	189	175	155	135	138	121	140
Real estate transfer expenses	6,702	8,234	9,143	10,371	2,104	2,332	2,082	2,625	2,498	2,995	2,298	2,580	2,480	2,799
<i>Total private</i>	1,911	2,035	1,710	1,499	302	424	443	541	274	252	455	518	383	501
Public														
State final demand	34,792	37,686	39,545	41,548	9,450	10,374	9,359	10,362	10,100	11,062	9,919	10,567	10,419	11,450

(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(1) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) 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													
	1991-92			1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96	
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec		
CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure —														
Private	5,718	6,031	6,306	6,596	1,541	1,671	1,531	1,563	1,632	1,727	1,584	1,653	1,697	1,825
Government	2,012	2,112	2,212	2,270	539	582	522	569	526	609	523	612	622	656
Gross fixed capital expenditure —														
Private	388	437	487	492	120	129	122	116	124	136	116	116	113	103
Dwellings	262	160	140	163	31	36	33	40	40	42	41	40	48	61
Non-dwelling construction	463	512	520	691	134	121	91	174	115	205	175	196	138	144
Equipment	82	88	89	95	23	23	20	23	25	24	22	24	20	20
Real estate transfer expenses	1,195	1,197	1,236	1,441	368	369	266	353	304	407	354	376	319	328
Total private	392	458	535	401	233	96	91	115	85	88	102	126	96	109
Public	9,317	9,798	10,289	10,708	2,621	2,658	2,410	2,600	2,547	2,831	2,563	2,767	2,734	2,918
State final demand														
International trade in goods —														
Exports	1,492	1,583	1,639	1,673	422	424	350	443	327	420	490	437	400	362
less Imports	287	334	447	348	236	74	70	68	74	105	75	94	85	91
Balancing item (a)	-1,939	-2,017	2,321	2,314	656	602	-417	-646	-525	-573	-581	-636	-610	-571
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	8,583	9,029	9,159	9,719	2,151	2,406	2,273	2,329	2,275	2,573	2,397	2,474	2,439	2,617
of which—														
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,452	4,621	4,465	4,700	1,088	1,162	1,061	1,154	1,106	1,211	1,145	1,238	1,216	1,270
Gross operating surplus (b)	3,322	3,578	3,798	4,048	833	1,029	976	960	920	1,126	993	1,009	954	1,115
Indirect taxes less subsidies	809	830	896	971	230	215	236	215	249	236	259	227	269	232
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure —														
Private	5,259	5,399	5,451	5,577	1,339	1,447	1,319	1,346	1,391	1,469	1,335	1,382	1,407	1,515
Government	1,824	1,878	1,943	2,003	474	503	466	500	473	535	467	528	537	572
Gross fixed capital expenditure —														
Private	350	387	417	407	103	111	104	99	103	113	96	95	92	84
Dwellings	252	156	137	158	31	35	32	39	40	41	39	38	46	59
Non-dwelling construction	446	464	470	635	120	110	82	158	106	191	161	177	131	135
Equipment	92	97	93	96	25	24	22	22	26	24	23	23	21	21
Real estate transfer expenses	1,140	1,104	1,117	1,206	279	280	240	318	275	369	319	333	290	299
Total private	381	447	513	389	223	91	88	111	81	86	100	122	93	105
Public	8,604	8,828	9,024	9,265	2,315	2,321	2,113	2,275	2,220	2,459	2,221	2,365	2,327	2,491
State final demand														

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

	Year														
	Quarters														
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96								
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
						Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —															
Private	2,137	2,283	2,366	2,622	2,622	596	608	559	603	657	666	614	685	727	737
Government	1,284	1,363	1,414	1,473	1,473	346	355	346	367	368	368	363	374	399	368
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —															
Dwellings	156	171	195	246	246	55	54	41	45	52	61	49	84	64	65
Non-dwelling construction	78	108	177	159	159	43	58	38	38	34	48	41	36	50	53
Equipment	200	200	255	195	195	96	55	47	57	53	56	38	48	77	123
Real estate transfer expenses	35	36	37	40	40	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	11	10
Total private	469	515	664	640	640	203	176	135	150	149	175	138	178	202	251
Public	311	268	259	309	309	49	62	58	90	69	84	55	101	84	89
State final demand	4,201	4,429	4,703	5,044	5,044	1,194	1,201	1,098	1,210	1,243	1,293	1,170	1,338	1,412	1,445
International trade in goods —															
Exports	1,534	1,330	1,172	1,109	1,109	420	328	229	194	286	312	218	293	307	342
less Imports	430	273	269	340	340	59	67	66	78	88	96	51	105	89	97
Balancing item: (a)	-1,063	-1,292	-1,208	-952	-952	-388	-364	-249	-207	-264	-255	-213	-220	-333	-388
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	4,243	4,195	4,397	4,861	4,861	1,167	1,098	1,013	1,119	1,177	1,254	1,124	1,306	1,297	1,302
of which —															
Wages, salaries and supplements	2,037	2,021	2,193	2,424	2,424	566	565	500	562	558	639	574	653	595	661
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,028	1,943	1,897	2,073	2,073	528	457	438	474	527	525	464	557	595	554
Indirect taxes less subsidies	178	231	307	364	364	73	76	75	83	92	90	86	96	107	87
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —															
Private	1,978	2,068	2,090	2,279	2,279	533	537	493	527	576	580	531	592	626	634
Government	1,202	1,236	1,268	1,316	1,316	308	316	313	331	332	327	327	330	349	323
Gross fixed capital expenditure —															
Private —															
Dwellings	138	146	161	192	192	46	45	34	36	41	48	38	65	49	49
Non-dwelling construction	70	96	163	147	147	40	53	35	35	31	45	39	32	45	48
Equipment	193	182	226	184	184	84	49	42	51	49	53	35	47	72	113
Real estate transfer expenses	51	57	57	53	53	15	16	13	13	14	12	14	13	13	14
Total private	452	481	607	576	576	185	163	124	135	135	158	126	157	179	224
Public	296	250	235	294	294	45	56	53	81	64	81	53	96	80	85
State final demand	3,928	4,035	4,200	4,465	4,465	1,071	1,072	983	1,074	1,107	1,146	1,037	1,175	1,234	1,266

(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 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	
	Quarters													
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure ---														
Private	4,545	4,899	5,154	5,371	1,286	1,366	1,224	1,278	1,332	1,402	1,275	1,362	1,400	1,465
Government	5,603	5,924	6,088	6,255	1,512	1,491	1,440	1,645	1,489	1,559	1,456	1,751	1,620	1,628
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---														
Private ---														
Dwellings	454	512	530	470	139	143	114	134	162	136	95	77	93	103
Non-dwelling construction	229	220	192	192	47	46	38	61	59	62	36	35	35	62
Equipment	290	287	334	193	69	110	63	92	42	66	45	40	31	46
Real estate transfer expenses	99	112	103	98	25	31	21	26	30	22	21	25	19	21
Total private	1,072	1,131	1,159	953	280	330	236	313	293	286	197	177	178	232
Public	661	557	525	517	91	152	109	173	133	141	77	166	100	121
State final demand	11,881	12,511	12,926	13,096	3,169	3,339	3,009	3,409	3,247	3,388	3,005	3,456	3,298	3,446
International trade in goods ---														
Exports	11	8	14	17	4	3	3	5	4	4	3	5	3	7
less Imports	26	19	22	18	4	11	4	4	8	4	4	2	3	2
Balancing item (a)	-3,801	-3,944	-3,555	-3,443	-809	-937	-798	1,011	913	-828	-737	-965	-934	-815
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	8,065	8,556	9,364	9,652	2,360	2,395	2,210	2,399	2,331	2,560	2,267	2,494	2,365	2,635
of which														
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,910	5,138	5,809	5,967	1,467	1,497	1,341	1,504	1,384	1,576	1,404	1,603	1,468	1,676
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,624	2,829	2,897	2,974	701	747	707	742	734	818	704	718	696	785
Indirect taxes less subsidies	531	589	658	711	192	151	162	153	213	166	159	173	201	174
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure ---														
Private	4,183	4,374	4,517	4,648	1,129	1,198	1,072	1,118	1,164	1,217	1,096	1,171	1,194	1,258
Government	5,231	5,362	5,322	5,490	1,307	1,268	1,315	1,432	1,362	1,336	1,323	1,469	1,366	1,428
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---														
Private ---														
Dwellings	387	411	424	377	111	113	92	108	132	109	77	59	74	83
Non-dwelling construction	210	203	178	176	43	43	35	57	54	57	33	32	32	57
Equipment	290	282	324	185	68	104	62	90	40	60	43	42	32	45
Real estate transfer expenses	112	124	114	100	27	39	22	26	27	27	25	21	19	21
Total private	999	1,020	1,040	838	249	299	211	281	253	253	178	154	157	206
Public	651	548	554	549	92	157	116	189	143	152	76	178	109	132
State final demand	11,064	11,304	11,433	11,525	2,777	2,922	2,714	3,020	2,922	2,958	2,673	2,972	2,826	3,024

(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 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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	32,960	32,865	32,779	32,902	33,372	34,159	35,057	35,640	35,980	36,207	36,475	36,805	37,119
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,677	3,781	3,906	4,062	4,279	4,493	4,608	4,605	4,523	4,506	4,553	4,587	4,595
less Imports	6,274	6,283	6,325	6,447	6,723	7,182	7,663	8,050	8,444	8,813	9,035	9,095	9,053
<i>Total</i>	30,363	30,363	30,360	30,517	30,928	31,470	32,002	32,195	32,059	31,900	31,993	32,297	32,661
Balancing item	2,269	2,512	2,807	3,021	3,049	3,016	2,970	3,113	3,485	3,864	3,966	3,847	3,621
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	32,632	32,875	33,167	33,538	33,977	34,486	34,972	35,308	35,544	35,764	35,959	36,144	36,282
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.6	95.4	95.4	95.3	95.7	96.2	97.2	97.9	98.6	99.1	99.8	100.5	101.1
Real gross state income (b)	32,135	32,335	32,619	32,961	33,431	34,000	34,590	35,027	35,353	35,650	35,937	36,211	36,424

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	22,969	23,040	23,158	23,366	23,630	23,893	24,267	24,690	25,081	25,350	25,480	25,608	25,687
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,025	3,074	3,144	3,270	3,393	3,432	3,382	3,368	3,395	3,418	3,470	3,596	3,770
less Imports	4,071	4,175	4,305	4,438	4,551	4,695	4,934	5,214	5,452	5,588	5,566	5,472	5,350
<i>Total</i>	21,923	21,939	21,997	22,198	22,472	22,630	22,715	22,844	23,024	23,180	23,384	23,732	24,107
Balancing item	2,934	3,185	3,412	3,481	3,446	3,516	3,807	4,118	4,243	4,255	4,226	4,139	4,077
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	24,857	25,124	25,409	25,679	25,918	26,146	26,522	26,962	27,267	27,435	27,610	27,871	28,184
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.4	95.9	95.4	94.7	94.6	95.3	96.2	96.9	97.4	97.8	98.0	97.8	97.7
Real gross state income (b)	24,464	24,679	24,900	25,081	25,299	25,593	26,069	26,591	26,957	27,171	27,361	27,595	27,889

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	15,992	16,080	16,151	16,321	16,591	16,947	17,304	17,547	17,732	17,906	18,053	18,135	18,115
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,177	3,161	3,164	3,210	3,287	3,375	3,429	3,438	3,400	3,353	3,391	3,488	3,566
less Imports	1,399	1,416	1,442	1,457	1,462	1,503	1,576	1,656	1,718	1,722	1,677	1,628	1,595
<i>Total</i>	17,770	17,825	17,873	18,074	18,416	18,819	19,157	19,329	19,414	19,537	19,767	19,995	20,086
Balancing item:	-2,599	-2,438	-2,317	-2,314	2,403	2,466	-2,443	-2,394	-2,391	-2,497	-2,636	-2,726	2,707
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	15,171	15,387	15,556	15,760	16,013	16,353	16,714	16,935	17,023	17,840	17,131	17,269	17,379
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.4	90.6	89.6	88.9	88.3	87.5	87.3	88.0	88.8	89.5	89.9	90.3	90.6
Real gross state income (b)	14,749	14,921	15,034	15,189	15,399	15,689	16,029	16,282	16,410	16,459	16,563	16,712	16,830

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	6,992	6,969	6,978	7,013	7,067	7,110	7,247	7,452	7,615	7,636	7,560	7,505	7,506
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,054	1,052	1,050	1,070	1,105	1,126	1,129	1,090	1,015	954	948	983	1,025
less Imports	688	688	662	625	597	592	609	643	676	684	671	656	650
<i>Total</i>	7,358	7,333	7,366	7,458	7,575	7,644	7,767	7,899	7,954	7,906	7,837	7,832	7,881
Balancing item	-420	-255	206	-255	-356	-405	-522	682	-764	-700	-563	-463	-454
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	6,938	7,078	7,160	7,203	7,219	7,239	7,245	7,217	7,190	7,206	7,274	7,369	7,427
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.4	93.9	93.6	93.3	93.7	94.8	96.3	98.5	100.4	101.2	100.9	100.4	100.3
Real gross state income (b)	6,741	6,861	6,928	6,959	6,987	7,044	7,106	7,162	7,205	7,249	7,305	7,382	7,436

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	9,399	9,528	9,571	9,601	9,756	9,986	10,190	10,301	10,363	10,422	10,529	10,630	10,732
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,930	3,948	3,994	4,084	4,218	4,367	4,479	4,502	4,428	4,484	4,653	4,836	4,992
less Imports	1,136	1,148	1,119	1,089	1,082	1,100	1,174	1,273	1,352	1,392	1,416	1,446	1,485
<i>Total</i>	12,193	12,328	12,446	12,596	12,892	13,253	13,495	13,530	13,439	13,514	13,766	14,020	14,239
Balancing item	-2,322	-2,255	-2,125	-2,055	-2,117	2,221	-2,280	-2,239	-2,152	-2,170	-2,320	-2,469	-2,592
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	9,871	10,073	10,321	10,541	10,775	11,032	11,215	11,291	11,287	11,344	11,446	11,551	11,647
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	90.5	89.2	88.4	88.0	87.0	85.0	83.9	83.9	84.4	85.0	85.8	86.4	86.9
Real gross state income (b)	9,403	9,535	9,728	9,911	10,065	10,192	10,293	10,355	10,391	10,472	10,594	10,716	10,823

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,210	2,203	2,212	2,225	2,234	2,225	2,241	2,277	2,313	2,340	2,350	2,358	2,362
International trade in goods —													
Exports	454	456	466	470	462	440	421	430	444	444	420	387	372
less Imports	65	84	107	113	97	73	64	74	83	83	75	70	73
<i>Total</i>	2,599	2,575	2,571	2,582	2,599	2,592	2,598	2,633	2,674	2,701	2,695	2,675	2,661
Balancing item	-441	-410	-405	-431	-472	-481	-484	-502	-534	-559	-556	-538	-521
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,158	2,165	2,166	2,151	2,127	2,111	2,114	2,131	2,140	2,142	2,139	2,137	2,140
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.7	89.7	88.3	88.5	89.8	91.5	92.8	94.0	95.5	96.8	97.7	97.9	97.8
Real gross state income (b)	2,040	2,017	1,998	1,985	1,982	1,993	2,016	2,047	2,076	2,097	2,108	2,109	2,110

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	1,003	1,004	1,011	1,032	1,050	1,055	1,069	1,080	1,102	1,133	1,163	1,192	1,221
International trade in goods —													
Exports	326	321	343	357	344	314	301	308	322	333	335	337	338
less Imports	67	61	55	54	62	75	86	86	79	75	76	79	80
<i>Total</i>	1,262	1,264	1,299	1,333	1,332	1,294	1,284	1,302	1,345	1,391	1,422	1,450	1,479
Balancing item	-304	281	-280	294	-282	-237	-204	182	-190	-203	216	-238	-265
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	958	983	1,019	1,041	1,050	1,057	1,080	1,120	1,155	1,188	1,206	1,212	1,214
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.9	96.6	95.5	92.0	87.9	85.4	85.0	85.0	85.9	86.7	86.6	86.2	85.1
Real gross state income (b)	933	962	990	988	970	962	983	1,020	1,058	1,093	1,108	1,112	1,107

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,808	2,823	2,832	2,833	2,847	2,880	2,918	2,920	2,895	2,861	2,853	2,872	2,903
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	7
less Imports	4	3	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	2	2	2
<i>Total</i>	2,806	2,822	2,830	2,830	2,844	2,879	2,917	2,920	2,895	2,861	2,855	2,875	2,908
Balancing item	-933	-915	-885	-848	-833	-843	-862	-851	818	-776	-769	-785	-809
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,873	1,907	1,945	1,982	2,011	2,036	2,055	2,069	2,077	2,085	2,086	2,090	2,099
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	101.3	99.7	98.6	98.2	98.5	98.9	99.8	100.4	100.8	99.9	99.0	98.6	98.9
Real gross state income (b)	1,875	1,907	1,942	1,978	2,008	2,034	2,054	2,069	2,079	2,084	2,084	2,087	2,096

(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 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												Dec. qtr 1994 to Dec. qtr 1995	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		Dec.
GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.1
Victoria	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	3.4
Queensland	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	2.1
South Australia	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.8	3.3
Western Australia	0.6	2.0	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	3.2
Tasmania	0.6	0.3	0.0	-0.7	-1.1	-0.8	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	—
Northern Territory	-0.5	2.6	3.7	2.2	0.9	0.7	2.2	3.7	3.1	2.9	1.5	0.5	0.2	5.1
Australian Capital Territory	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.4	1.1
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	0.4	1.4	2.4	2.6	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	3.2
Victoria	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.4
Queensland	1.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	-0.1	2.2
South Australia	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.9	2.8	2.2	0.3	-1.0	-0.7	0.0	-1.4
Western Australia	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.3	1.6	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.6
Tasmania	-0.5	-0.3	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.4	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.1
Northern Territory	-0.2	0.1	0.7	2.1	1.7	0.5	1.3	1.0	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	10.8
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.2	1.3	0.1	-0.9	-1.2	-0.3	0.7	1.1	0.3
REAL GROSS STATE INCOME														
New South Wales	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	3.0
Victoria	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	3.5
Queensland	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.7	2.6
South Australia	1.6	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	3.2
Western Australia	0.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	4.2
Tasmania	-0.2	-1.1	-0.9	-0.7	-0.2	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.6
Northern Territory	-0.1	3.1	2.9	-0.2	-1.8	-0.8	2.2	3.8	3.7	3.3	1.4	0.4	-0.4	4.6
Australian Capital Territory	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	—	0.1	0.4	0.8

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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	33,122	32,510	33,139	32,715	33,255	34,176	35,166	35,718	35,928	36,117	36,636	36,583	37,299
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,699	3,727	3,969	4,021	4,251	4,495	4,709	4,550	4,494	4,572	4,397	4,783	4,491
Less Imports	6,236	6,196	6,488	6,327	6,708	7,145	7,770	8,091	8,239	8,921	9,185	8,986	9,051
<i>Total</i>	30,585	30,041	30,620	30,409	30,798	31,526	32,105	32,177	32,183	31,768	31,848	32,380	32,739
Balancing item	1,980	2,669	2,822	2,978	3,092	3,083	2,861	3,121	3,350	4,040	4,024	3,857	3,529
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	32,565	32,710	33,442	33,387	33,890	34,609	34,966	35,298	35,533	35,808	35,872	36,237	36,268
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.1	95.6	95.0	95.6	95.6	95.8	97.6	97.5	99.1	98.5	100.5	100.1	101.1
Real gross State income (b)	32,113	32,201	32,845	32,853	33,334	34,068	34,657	34,973	35,413	35,601	35,939	36,246	36,418

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	23,339	22,786	23,221	23,371	23,609	24,035	23,949	24,977	24,980	25,359	25,524	25,580	25,681
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,025	3,014	3,201	3,219	3,382	3,523	3,374	3,271	3,386	3,638	3,225	3,602	3,926
Less Imports	4,113	4,081	4,345	4,498	4,489	4,711	4,888	5,252	5,449	5,587	5,624	5,459	5,302
<i>Total</i>	22,251	21,719	22,077	22,092	22,502	22,847	22,435	22,996	22,917	23,410	23,125	23,723	24,305
Balancing item	2,790	3,137	3,474	3,639	3,364	3,249	4,141	3,858	4,514	4,069	4,243	4,273	3,923
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	25,041	24,856	25,551	25,731	25,866	26,096	26,576	26,854	27,431	27,479	27,368	27,996	28,228
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.3	96.5	94.9	95.0	94.3	95.1	96.7	96.6	97.5	97.7	98.3	97.8	97.3
Real gross State income (b)	24,643	24,481	24,986	25,164	25,209	25,516	26,184	26,449	27,127	27,193	27,169	27,722	27,879

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	16,073	16,051	16,110	16,308	16,633	16,891	17,274	17,722	17,621	17,775	18,295	18,045	18,076
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,166	3,207	3,174	3,077	3,429	3,340	3,360	3,535	3,390	3,336	3,294	3,603	3,541
less imports	1,342	1,416	1,479	1,446	1,454	1,494	1,580	1,659	1,711	1,745	1,696	1,570	1,629
<i>Total</i>	17,897	17,842	17,805	17,939	18,608	18,737	19,054	19,598	19,300	19,366	19,893	20,078	19,988
Balancing item	-2,644	2,562	-2,108	-2,352	-2,455	-2,499	-2,351	2,493	-2,363	-2,363	-2,765	-2,778	-2,615
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	15,253	15,280	15,697	15,587	16,153	16,238	16,703	17,105	16,937	17,003	17,128	17,300	17,373
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.8	91.2	88.8	89.0	88.8	87.4	87.2	87.5	90.2	88.8	89.7	90.8	90.5
Real gross State income (b)	14,853	14,836	15,128	15,048	15,548	15,564	16,020	16,412	16,399	16,386	16,555	16,759	16,826

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	7,040	6,970	6,906	7,083	7,057	7,120	7,184	7,416	7,789	7,505	7,649	7,411	7,537
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,123	976	1,077	1,084	1,067	1,154	1,124	1,104	1,009	960	903	1,004	1,045
less imports	696	691	657	628	600	570	628	634	670	704	679	619	678
<i>Total</i>	7,467	7,255	7,326	7,539	7,524	7,704	7,680	7,886	8,128	7,761	7,873	7,796	7,904
Balancing item	-507	-186	-136	-339	-352	-400	-502	-582	-1,006	-553	-586	-445	-430
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	6,960	7,069	7,190	7,200	7,172	7,304	7,178	7,304	7,122	7,208	7,287	7,351	7,474
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.2	94.7	93.0	93.0	94.1	94.8	95.9	98.6	100.7	101.8	100.4	100.2	100.5
Real gross State income (b)	6,753	6,886	6,938	6,943	6,960	7,108	7,023	7,250	7,147	7,275	7,301	7,357	7,495

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	9,436	9,580	9,539	9,563	9,788	9,880	10,354	10,223	10,385	10,382	10,568	10,594	10,758
International trade in goods													
Exports	3,927	3,917	3,891	4,246	3,932	4,469	4,574	4,430	4,462	4,427	4,611	4,952	4,932
less Imports	1,139	1,198	1,056	1,110	1,102	1,069	1,173	1,248	1,453	1,286	1,473	1,432	1,475
<i>Total</i>	12,224	12,299	12,374	12,799	12,618	13,280	13,755	13,405	13,394	13,523	13,706	14,114	14,215
Balancing item	-2,482	-2,175	-2,039	-2,168	-2,043	2,137	2,466	2,192	-2,106	-2,144	2,336	-2,494	2,580
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	9,742	10,124	10,335	10,631	10,575	11,143	11,289	11,213	11,288	11,379	11,370	11,620	11,635
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	92.2	87.8	88.0	88.4	88.0	84.2	83.6	84.0	85.4	83.3	86.8	86.0	87.0
Real gross State income (b)	9,357	9,517	9,741	9,988	9,958	10,242	10,331	10,304	10,441	10,421	10,586	10,747	10,825

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,251	2,150	2,213	2,359	2,203	2,224	2,259	2,247	2,335	2,342	2,344	2,357	2,365
International trade in goods —													
Exports	451	451	458	488	464	420	450	390	454	482	384	399	363
less Imports	64	74	105	144	73	78	65	60	101	79	76	61	81
<i>Total</i>	2,638	2,527	2,566	2,703	2,594	2,566	2,644	2,577	2,688	2,745	2,652	2,695	2,647
Balancing item	-500	-359	-404	-527	-492	-454	-519	-467	-525	-608	-520	555	-506
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,138	2,168	2,162	2,176	2,102	2,112	2,125	2,110	2,163	2,137	2,132	2,140	2,141
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.7	89.9	88.2	87.0	91.8	90.4	93.6	93.0	96.0	96.3	98.2	98.3	97.2
Real gross State income (b)	2,021	2,024	1,994	1,986	1,985	1,981	2,035	2,016	2,106	2,083	2,108	2,117	2,103

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	1,028	968	1,024	1,037	1,046	1,058	1,065	1,073	1,115	1,120	1,168	1,190	1,225
International trade in goods —													
Exports	325	319	317	409	315	326	281	318	330	314	362	315	346
less Imports	63	72	48	54	56	86	75	96	83	56	89	79	76
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,290</i>	<i>1,215</i>	<i>1,293</i>	<i>1,392</i>	<i>1,305</i>	<i>1,298</i>	<i>1,271</i>	<i>1,295</i>	<i>1,362</i>	<i>1,378</i>	<i>1,441</i>	<i>1,426</i>	<i>1,495</i>
Balancing item	-350	-209	-308	299	289	235	-189	-189	-180	-222	-208	-218	-290
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	940	1,006	985	1,093	1,016	1,063	1,082	1,106	1,182	1,156	1,233	1,208	1,205
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.2	96.8	99.5	89.0	87.8	86.8	83.5	85.9	85.5	86.6	87.3	85.5	85.1
Real gross State income (b)	905	987	982	1,013	940	976	974	1,013	1,080	1,064	1,136	1,107	1,099

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,823	2,813	2,863	2,795	2,857	2,886	2,902	2,948	2,898	2,838	2,861	2,847	2,932
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	3	2	3	4	3	5	4	5	5	4	3	9
less Imports	3	3	6	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2	2	2
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,822</i>	<i>2,813</i>	<i>2,859</i>	<i>2,794</i>	<i>2,852</i>	<i>2,886</i>	<i>2,903</i>	<i>2,945</i>	<i>2,899</i>	<i>2,839</i>	<i>2,863</i>	<i>2,848</i>	<i>2,939</i>
Balancing item	-970	-898	-924	-780	884	-821	-849	-890	-813	-753	-773	-775	-825
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,852	1,915	1,935	2,014	1,968	2,065	2,054	2,055	2,086	2,086	2,090	2,073	2,114
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	101.7	99.7	98.5	98.0	97.9	99.7	99.6	100.8	101.0	99.7	98.1	98.8	99.2
Real gross State income (b)	1,855	1,914	1,932	2,010	1,963	2,064	2,053	2,057	2,088	2,085	2,086	2,070	2,112

(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 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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	34,394	30,808	33,656	32,403	34,639	32,302	35,806	35,460	37,478	34,043	37,309	36,360	38,857
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,918	3,417	4,060	4,022	4,508	4,112	4,833	4,541	4,768	4,181	4,518	4,767	4,766
less Imports	6,528	5,788	6,329	6,629	7,000	6,629	7,639	8,472	8,589	8,252	9,069	9,406	9,432
<i>Total</i>	31,784	28,437	31,387	29,796	32,147	29,785	33,000	31,529	33,657	29,972	32,758	31,721	34,191
Balancing item	2,642	3,124	1,699	3,137	3,875	3,485	1,974	3,218	3,338	4,711	3,413	3,609	4,008
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	34,426	31,561	33,086	32,933	36,022	33,270	34,974	34,747	36,995	34,683	36,171	35,330	38,199
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.2	96.2	95.1	95.8	94.7	96.7	97.7	97.8	98.2	99.2	100.7	100.4	100.2
Real gross State income (b)	33,849	31,144	32,494	32,425	35,318	32,851	34,668	34,456	36,740	34,576	36,260	35,382	38,225

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	24,261	21,628	23,273	23,419	24,637	22,763	23,962	25,051	26,151	23,907	25,530	25,702	26,844
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,169	2,927	3,271	3,082	3,553	3,419	3,449	3,126	3,563	3,530	3,295	3,439	4,135
less Imports	4,227	3,952	4,152	4,717	4,626	4,542	4,671	5,513	5,625	5,375	5,372	5,733	5,477
<i>Total</i>	23,203	20,603	22,392	21,784	23,564	21,640	22,740	22,664	24,089	22,062	23,453	23,408	25,502
Balancing item	3,450	3,288	2,698	3,690	3,786	3,606	3,508	3,957	4,790	4,556	3,582	4,283	4,441
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	26,653	23,891	25,090	25,474	27,350	25,246	26,248	26,621	28,879	26,618	27,035	27,691	29,943
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	96.1	96.4	94.8	95.3	94.2	95.2	96.6	97.1	97.3	97.7	98.2	98.3	97.1
Real gross State income (b)	26,214	23,517	24,517	24,953	26,641	24,687	25,841	26,270	28,533	26,340	26,826	27,479	29,549

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	16,889	15,129	16,173	16,365	17,473	15,873	17,327	17,822	18,488	16,700	18,408	18,113	18,951
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,280	2,830	3,106	3,392	3,560	2,944	3,284	3,896	3,525	2,940	3,214	3,970	3,685
less Imports	1,413	1,334	1,405	1,532	1,525	1,404	1,500	1,768	1,786	1,642	1,610	1,678	1,696
<i>Total</i>	18,756	16,625	17,874	18,225	19,508	17,413	19,111	19,950	20,227	17,998	20,012	20,405	20,940
Balancing item	-2,383	-2,293	-2,669	-2,339	-2,231	-2,101	2,892	2,197	2,427	-1,825	-3,538	-2,669	-2,596
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	16,373	14,332	15,205	15,886	17,277	15,312	16,219	17,753	17,800	16,173	16,474	17,736	18,344
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	90.9	91.7	89.3	88.9	87.9	88.2	87.4	87.1	89.2	89.8	90.0	90.6	89.7
Real gross State income (b)	15,916	13,944	14,678	15,298	16,605	14,732	15,573	16,992	17,191	15,649	15,939	17,144	17,727

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	7,303	6,616	7,065	6,984	7,322	6,747	7,382	7,309	8,102	7,106	7,866	7,293	7,828
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,170	961	1,150	982	1,115	1,132	1,198	1,003	1,057	939	961	913	1,096
less Imports	666	701	628	673	576	576	599	681	645	710	648	665	653
<i>Total</i>	7,807	6,876	7,587	7,293	7,861	7,303	7,981	7,631	8,514	7,335	8,179	7,541	8,271
Balancing item	-299	58	-661	-249	-27	-306	-933	-513	-730	-408	-1,079	-529	145
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,508	6,934	6,926	7,044	7,834	6,997	7,048	7,118	7,784	6,927	7,100	7,012	8,416
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.2	94.8	92.8	93.4	93.9	94.8	95.7	98.9	100.5	102.0	100.6	100.4	100.2
Real gross State income (b)	7,286	6,757	6,664	6,816	7,598	6,806	6,886	7,079	7,801	6,997	7,120	7,025	8,422

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	9,918	9,111	9,570	9,450	10,374	9,359	10,362	10,100	11,062	9,819	10,567	10,419	11,450
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,094	3,965	3,880	4,120	4,099	4,521	4,564	4,204	4,645	4,479	4,603	4,702	5,132
less Imports	1,238	1,189	996	1,079	1,207	1,063	1,094	1,219	1,594	1,278	1,369	1,402	1,620
<i>Total</i>	12,774	11,887	12,454	12,491	13,266	12,817	13,832	13,085	14,113	13,020	13,801	13,719	14,962
Balancing item	1,926	-2,177	-2,708	-1,952	-1,327	-2,325	-3,060	-2,074	-1,345	-2,307	-2,991	-2,492	-1,661
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	10,848	9,710	9,746	10,539	11,939	10,492	10,772	11,011	12,768	10,713	10,810	11,227	13,301
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	90.2	89.6	88.4	88.3	86.2	86.1	83.6	84.1	83.6	85.1	86.8	86.2	85.3
Real gross State income (b)	10,340	9,181	9,177	9,922	11,195	9,684	9,823	10,147	11,774	9,843	10,040	10,400	12,346

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,363	2,037	2,237	2,315	2,321	2,113	2,275	2,220	2,459	2,221	2,365	2,327	2,491
International trade in goods —													
Exports	448	441	492	464	463	411	483	369	454	474	410	378	363
less Imports	59	67	108	165	68	69	67	69	95	69	79	70	76
<i>Total</i>	2,752	2,411	2,621	2,614	2,716	2,435	2,691	2,520	2,818	2,626	2,696	2,635	2,778
Balancing item	-502	-287	-471	-503	-501	394	-566	-476	-539	-536	-565	-549	-526
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,250	2,124	2,150	2,111	2,215	2,061	2,125	2,044	2,279	2,090	2,131	2,086	2,252
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.0	91.0	87.7	86.9	91.0	91.4	92.9	93.3	95.5	97.6	97.6	98.6	96.7
Real gross State income (b)	2,120	1,998	1,970	1,925	2,084	1,947	2,021	1,956	2,212	2,055	2,097	2,068	2,207

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	1,053	909	1,033	1,071	1,072	983	1,074	1,107	1,146	1,037	1,175	1,234	1,266
International trade in goods —													
Exports	374	268	292	448	360	271	261	349	377	260	338	346	395
less Imports	76	58	50	53	65	69	79	95	95	46	92	78	87
<i>Total</i>	1,351	1,119	1,275	1,466	1,367	1,185	1,256	1,361	1,428	1,251	1,421	1,502	1,574
Balancing item	-371	192	-283	-343	-313	-209	-157	225	211	-178	-171	266	-333
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	980	927	992	1,123	1,054	976	1,099	1,136	1,217	1,073	1,250	1,236	1,241
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.5	96.6	97.6	89.5	88.8	86.6	82.6	86.0	86.1	86.5	86.2	85.9	85.6
Real gross State income (b)	949	908	978	1,042	978	897	990	1,038	1,110	990	1,149	1,131	1,129

(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			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,884	2,647	2,977	2,777	2,922	2,714	3,020	2,922	2,958	2,673	2,972	2,826	3,024
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	2	3	4	3	2	5	4	4	4	5	3	8
less Imports	3	3	7	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2	2	2
<i>Total</i>	2,883	2,646	2,973	2,777	2,916	2,713	3,021	2,919	2,958	2,673	2,975	2,827	3,030
Balancing item	-910	-865	-1,091	-703	-821	-796	-917	-899	-745	-735	-834	-793	-791
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,973	1,781	1,882	2,074	2,095	1,917	2,104	2,020	2,213	1,938	2,141	2,034	2,239
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	101.1	99.9	99.0	97.1	97.9	100.6	100.7	99.8	100.7	100.9	99.0	98.0	99.3
Real gross State income (b)	1,975	1,781	1,880	2,068	2,090	1,919	2,105	2,020	2,215	1,940	2,139	2,029	2,238

(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 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 Department of Industry, Science and Technology. 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)

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2524200012956
ISSN 1039-2610

RRP \$19.50