



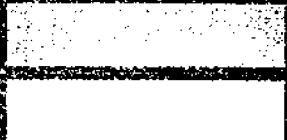
December Quarter 1996

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Australian National Accounts

State Accounts

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STATE ACCOUNTS NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
	5206.0 <i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product.</i> March quarter 1997	4 June 1997
	5242.0 <i>Australian National Accounts: State Accounts.</i> March quarter 1997	26 June 1997

REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

Quarterly estimates for all aggregates have been revised in accordance with revised annual benchmark estimates. 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, relating particularly to mining and manufacturing. In addition, seasonally adjusted estimates have been revised following the annual seasonal reanalysis.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

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For further information about these and related unpublished statistics, contact John Jeffery on 06 252 6811 for current price estimates, and Jo Jackson on 06 252 6708 for constant price estimates.

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

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MAIN FEATURES TREND, December quarter 1996

DATA

QUALIFICATIONS

Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(I) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(I) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

The constant price series for gross state product (GSP) have been labelled as 'experimental'. Users are cautioned that these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that, at times, movements that cannot be fully explained may be introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15).

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

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	27 515	20 062	13 267	5 803	7 141	1 779	683	1 444
Government	6 936	4 816	3 407	1 702	1 994	621	388	1 558
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	7 017	5 103	4 215	1 168	2 736	308	289	199
Public	1 503	942	920	260	634	119	42	101
State final demand	42 971	30 923	21 809	8 933	12 505	2 827	1 402	3 302
Wages, salaries and supplements	22 640	16 587	10 354	4 431	5 920	1 285	690	1 734
Gross operating surplus	15 960	12 207	7 775	3 504	6 244	1 097	520	797
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 918	4 630	2 338	1 014	1 437	269	108	190
Gross state product (GSP(I))	44 518	33 424	20 467	8 949	13 601	2 651	1 318	2 721
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	23 615	17 039	11 173	4 925	6 081	1 450	585	1 233
Government	5 943	3 990	2 884	1 425	1 701	529	335	1 267
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 713	5 240	3 957	1 142	2 585	275	257	183
Public	1 458	924	884	242	608	120	41	112
State final demand	37 729	27 193	18 898	7 734	10 975	2 374	1 218	2 795
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	38 033	29 150	18 326	7 712	12 760	2 210	1 195	2 173
Real gross state income (a)	38 744	29 339	17 669	7 705	12 056	2 180	1 119	2 190

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

MAIN FEATURES

TREND, Quarterly % change

SEPTEMBER QTR 1996 TO DECEMBER QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.6	1.0
Government	1.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.6	2.6	0.0	-3.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-0.2	1.4	5.0	5.8	-2.6	-2.5	-11.6	0.5
Public	-2.6	0.2	-9.4	-1.5	5.7	1.7	-8.7	-10.6
State final demand	0.4	1.0	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.6	-3.2	-1.5
Wages, salaries and supplements	1.8	2.4	2.1	0.9	1.0	-0.3	1.9	0.2
Gross operating surplus	0.5	-0.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	-0.2	0.8	0.3
Indirect taxes less subsidies	2.6	2.5	0.2	-1.0	-0.6	3.1	0.0	1.6
Gross state product (GSP(I))	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.3
AVERAGE 1989 90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	1.1
Government	1.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	-0.1	1.5	0.0	-4.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-0.1	3.0	4.8	8.0	1.9	-3.2	-11.1	0.0
Public	-2.1	0.5	-9.4	-1.6	4.6	2.6	-6.8	-9.7
State final demand	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.3	-0.4	0.0	-3.0	-2.1
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.6	-0.5	1.0	-1.0
Real gross state income (a)	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.1	0.8	-0.9	1.0	-0.8

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

MAIN FEATURES

TREND, Annual % change

DECEMBER QTR 1995 TO DECEMBER QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	3.6	4.7	4.0	1.6	1.7	3.6	-1.2	4.0
Government	4.1	5.1	3.5	-1.8	5.2	3.7	-6.5	-13.0
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	3.4	19.3	17.5	15.9	-2.3	-6.4	-7.4	2.1
Public	-8.0	-5.5	-19.7	-0.8	4.1	-5.6	-33.3	-22.9
State final demand	3.2	6.5	4.9	2.5	1.4	2.0	-5.3	-5.8
Wages, salaries and supplements	7.0	7.7	8.8	2.4	5.5	1.6	10.8	5.6
Gross operating surplus	4.2	2.2	2.7	-0.1	4.3	2.3	5.7	3.9
Indirect taxes less subsidies	7.7	7.1	1.9	-1.6	-2.4	6.3	0.0	1.6
Gross state product (GSP(I))	6.1	5.5	5.6	0.9	4.1	2.4	7.8	4.8
AVERAGE 1989 90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	2.2	3.0	2.8	0.8	0.5	2.0	-1.3	3.9
Government	2.6	1.7	1.9	-2.9	3.9	1.9	-7.7	-15.9
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	5.0	21.1	18.5	26.9	1.1	-7.7	-4.5	4.0
Public	-7.1	-6.6	-19.0	-2.0	3.9	-3.2	-30.5	-21.7
State final demand	2.4	5.5	4.2	3.1	1.3	0.5	-5.1	-7.2
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	3.6	2.3	5.0	1.5	4.9	-0.3	4.5	-1.4
Real gross state income (a)	4.9	4.0	4.6	1.0	6.2	-0.7	7.3	-0.5

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

MAIN FEATURES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, December 1996

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	27 415	20 051	13 257	5 780	7 165	1 771	697	1 442
Government	6 906	4 828	3 511	1 720	2 032	607	404	1 586
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 927	5 098	4 260	1 174	2 790	300	297	196
Public	1 542	982	923	262	641	127	41	103
State final demand	42 790	30 959	21 951	8 936	12 628	2 805	1 439	3 327
Wages, salaries and supplements	22 580	16 585	10 336	4 427	5 920	1 269	688	1 706
Gross operating surplus	15 931	12 214	7 809	3 578	6 374	1 103	511	797
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6 043	4 670	2 345	1 003	1 458	275	112	197
Gross state product (GSP(I))	44 554	33 469	20 490	9 008	13 752	2 647	1 311	2 700
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	23 517	17 052	11 168	4 899	6 108	1 447	588	1 232
Government	5 947	4 045	2 965	1 441	1 736	523	349	1 300
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 611	5 295	3 996	1 145	2 614	267	264	182
Public	1 495	959	888	244	623	127	39	112
State final demand	37 570	27 351	19 017	7 729	11 081	2 364	1 240	2 826
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	38 113	29 282	18 393	7 792	12 901	2 217	1 189	2 176
Real gross state income (a)	38 827	29 556	17 730	7 777	12 193	2 197	1 115	2 188

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

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Quarterly % change

SEPTEMBER QTR 1996 TO DECEMBER QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	-0.1	1.1	0.4	-0.1	1.0	0.2	3.6	0.9
Government	-0.5	1.5	8.7	1.4	5.6	-6.0	7.4	0.4
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-1.9	3.0	6.0	5.6	4.5	-6.8	4.2	-3.0
Public	5.9	11.3	2.8	2.3	-0.6	9.5	-16.3	-3.7
State final demand	-0.3	1.8	2.8	0.9	2.4	-1.9	4.0	0.3
Wages, salaries and supplements	1.1	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	-3.7	1.2	-2.9
Gross operating surplus	0.4	0.4	2.0	5.8	6.1	1.7	-3.0	0.1
Indirect taxes less subsidies	7.2	2.8	1.4	-2.9	3.3	5.0	7.7	11.3
Gross state product (GSP(l))	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	3.3	-0.7	0.0	-1.1
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	-0.5	1.0	0.2	-0.6	1.2	-0.1	0.9	1.1
Government	-0.3	3.3	7.7	1.3	5.9	-4.7	8.0	2.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-2.5	5.5	5.5	6.3	3.8	-8.2	5.6	2.2
Public	6.2	10.9	2.4	2.1	-0.3	8.5	-13.3	-3.4
State final demand	-0.6	2.5	2.5	0.8	2.4	-1.7	3.2	1.2
Gross state product (GSP(l)) (a)	1.2	1.0	1.9	2.5	3.4	-0.1	-1.4	-0.8
Real gross state income (a)	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.1	3.9	1.1	0.3	-0.9

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

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Annual % change

DECEMBER QTR 1995 TO DECEMBER QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	2.7	4.8	4.3	0.6	2.3	3.4	-0.3	3.3
Government	-0.3		7.1	-0.9	8.0	1.3	-2.2	-13.4
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	2.8	21.2	20.2	6.8	3.0	-7.1	4.6	-5.3
Public	0.7	-3.7	-12.7	0.4	0.8	4.1	-31.7	-16.3
State final demand	2.1	7.0	6.6	1.1	3.3	1.2	-1.2	-6.5
Wages, salaries and supplements	6.1	7.3	8.4	0.8	6.2	0.9	9.4	3.2
Gross operating surplus	5.9	3.2	3.8	1.7	8.5	3.3	5.8	4.6
Indirect taxes less subsidies	9.5	10.6	3.8	3.9	-2.3	10.4	7.7	2.6
Gross state product (GSP(I))	6.5	6.2	6.1	0.6	6.2	2.8	7.8	3.6
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.1	3.3	3.0	0.3	1.1	2.0	-2.2	2.9
Government	-0.4	3.8	6.3	-1.3	8.2	-1.1	-2.5	-14.4
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	4.1	24.5	21.2	18.2	5.5	-8.9	6.9	-0.5
Public	1.6	-5.2	-12.0	1.6	2.0	5.0	-30.4	-14.5
State final demand	1.4	6.5	6.0	1.8	3.2	0.1	-1.7	-6.7
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	4.3	3.5	6.2	2.8	7.5	0.4	4.0	-1.1
Real gross state income (a)	5.7	5.9	5.6	2.4	9.0	0.6	7.4	-0.5

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

MAIN FEATURES NEW SOUTH WALES: Trend

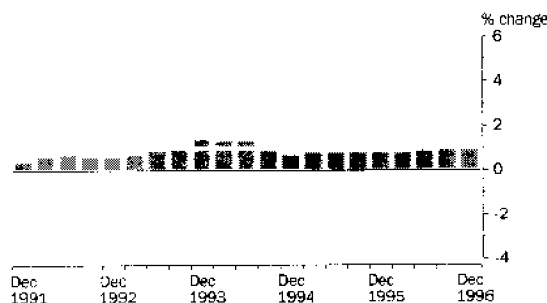
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP growth of 1.4% in the December quarter was only slightly lower than that recorded for the previous two quarters. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 6.1%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements levelled off at 1.8% in the December quarter. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 7.0%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 0.5% in the December quarter, following an increase of 1.1% in the September quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by a relatively strong 2.6% in the December quarter to be 7.7% higher than a year previously.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

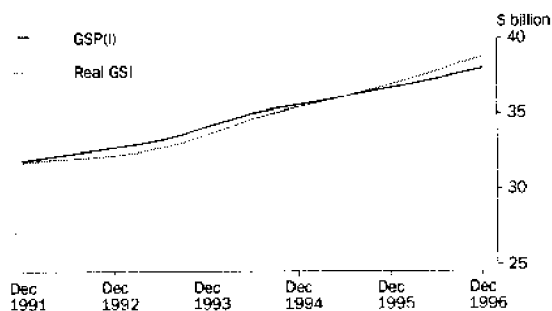
- State final demand grew by 0.1% in the December quarter, to be 2.4% above the December quarter 1995 level.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.1% in the December quarter. This was the smallest quarterly increase in over three years.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure declined by 0.1% in the December quarter, but increased by 5.0% through the year to December quarter 1996.
- There was an increase of 0.4% in public final demand. Decreases in gross fixed capital expenditure by public trading enterprises and general government were more than offset by an increase in government final consumption expenditure.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.9% in the December quarter and by 3.6% through the year to December quarter 1996.

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 1.1% in December quarter 1996. The larger increase in GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in the terms of trade of 0.5%.



MAIN FEATURES VICTORIA: Trend

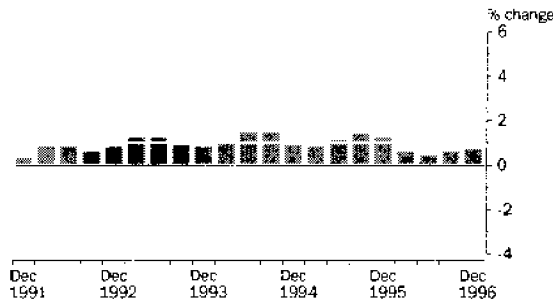
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 1.5% in each of the last two quarters. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 5.5%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements of 2.4% in the December quarter was the strongest for any state.
- A fall of 0.1% was recorded for gross operating surplus in the December quarter. This followed declines in the rate of growth over the previous three quarters.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by a relatively strong 2.5% in the December quarter to be 7.1% higher than a year earlier.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

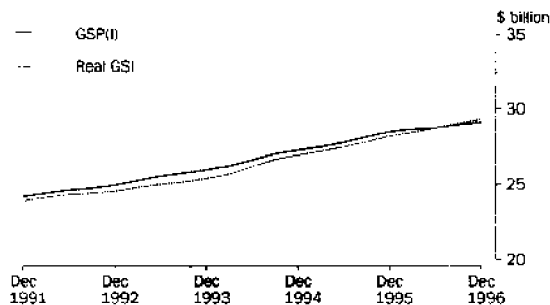
- December quarter growth of 1.0% in state final demand was above the national growth rate of 0.5%, and the second highest growth rate this quarter for any state. The 5.5% growth through the year to December quarter 1996 is the highest for any state.
- Private final consumption expenditure rose by 0.5% in the December quarter, and by 3.0% through the year to December quarter 1996.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure showed an increase of 3.0%, with increases in expenditure on equipment, dwellings and non-dwelling construction.
- Public final demand increased by 0.3%. A 3.1% decrease in public trading enterprises gross fixed capital expenditure was more than offset by an increase in general government gross fixed capital expenditure and government final consumption expenditure.
- Experimental estimates of GSP grew by 0.7% in the December quarter and by 2.3% through the year to December quarter 1996.

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 1.1% in December quarter 1996. There was an improvement in the terms of trade of 0.7%.



MAIN FEATURES QUEENSLAND: Trend

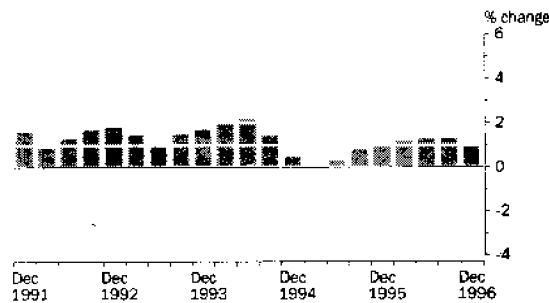
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP growth of 1.3% in the December quarter was only slightly lower than that recorded for the previous two quarters. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 5.6%.
- Wages, salaries and supplements grew by a relatively strong 2.1% in the December quarter to be 8.8% higher than a year previously.
- Growth in gross operating surplus of 0.6% in the December quarter was only slightly lower than growth of 0.8% recorded for each of the previous two quarters.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies increased by 0.2% in the December quarter. This combined with the relatively modest growth for each of the previous three quarters saw growth for the year to December quarter 1996 of only 1.9%.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

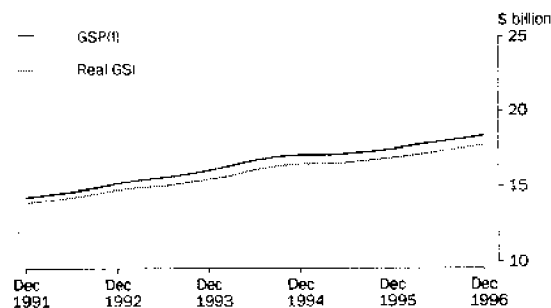
- State final demand grew by 0.7% in the December quarter to be 4.2% above the December quarter 1995 level.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.4% in the December quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure rose by 4.8% in the December quarter, with increases in expenditure on equipment, dwellings and non-dwelling construction.
- The December quarter decrease of 2.2% in public final demand was due to significant falls in public gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 1.1% in the December quarter and by 5.0% through the year to December quarter 1996. These were the largest quarterly and annual growth rates recorded for any state.

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 1.2% in the December quarter. The larger increase in real GSI than constant price GSP is due to an improvement of 0.1% in the terms of trade for Queensland.



MAIN FEATURES SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Trend

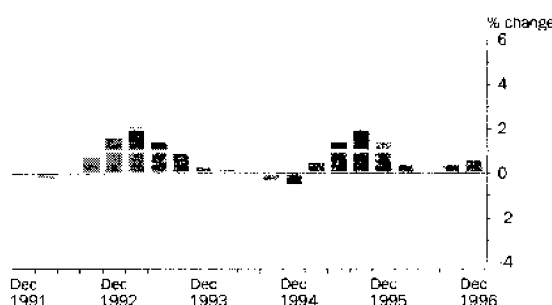
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Although GSP grew by a modest 0.5% in the December quarter, this represented a significant improvement on the fall of 0.2% and the increase of 0.1% recorded in the June and September quarters, respectively.
- Wages, salaries and supplements grew by 0.9% in the December quarter, continuing an upward trend from the low growth of 0.3% in June quarter 1996.
- Gross operating surplus grew by a modest 0.5% after recording falls in each of the previous two quarters. A fall of 0.1% was recorded for the year to December quarter 1996.
- A fall of 1.0% for indirect taxes less subsidies in the December quarter represented the third successive quarterly decline.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

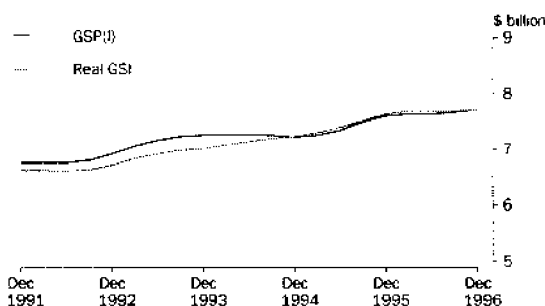
- December quarter growth in state final demand of 1.3% was the highest for any state this quarter and more than double the national growth rate of 0.5%. State final demand is now at a level 3.1% above that in December quarter 1995.
- Private final consumption expenditure was flat in the December quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure increased by 8.0%. A large increase in expenditure on equipment more than offset a decline in expenditure on non-dwelling construction. Expenditure on dwellings rose for the first time since September quarter 1994.
- The increase of 0.7% in public final demand reflects a 1.1% increase in government final consumption expenditure being partly offset by a fall in public fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.6% in the December quarter and by 1.5% through the year to December quarter 1996.

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 0.1% in the December quarter 1996. The larger increase in constant price GSP than real GSI is due to a 0.9% decline in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Trend

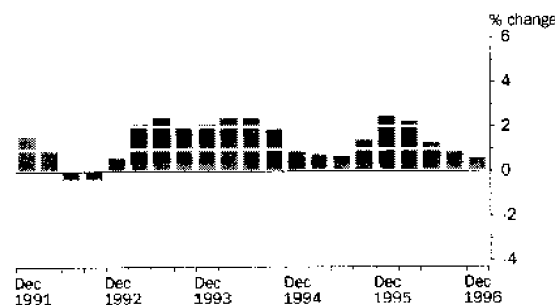
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by a modest 0.4% in the December quarter, continuing a pattern of declining growth evident over the previous three quarters. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 4.1%.
- Wages, salaries and supplements grew by 1.0% in the December quarter to be 5.5% higher than in the same quarter of the previous year.
- Gross operating surplus increased by 0.1% in the December quarter following similarly weak growth in the September quarter. Modest growth of 4.3% was achieved through the year to December quarter 1996.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies fell in each of the last three quarters, with the December quarter declining by 0.6%. A fall of 2.4% was recorded through the year to December quarter 1996.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

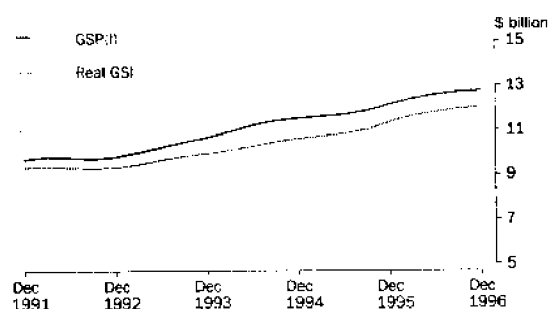
- State final demand fell 0.4% in the December quarter. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 1.3%.
- Private final consumption expenditure fell by 0.3% in the December quarter, but there was growth through the year to December quarter 1996 of 0.5%.
- The decrease of 1.9% in private gross fixed capital expenditure was due to declines in expenditure on dwellings and equipment. Expenditure on dwellings fell for the ninth consecutive quarter.
- There was an increase of 1.1% in public final demand in the December quarter. An increase in public gross fixed capital expenditure more than offset a small fall in government final consumption expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.6% in the December quarter and by 4.9% through the year to the December quarter.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.8%. The larger increase in real GSI than constant price GSP is due to an improvement in Western Australia's terms of trade of 0.5%.



MAIN FEATURES TASMANIA: Trend

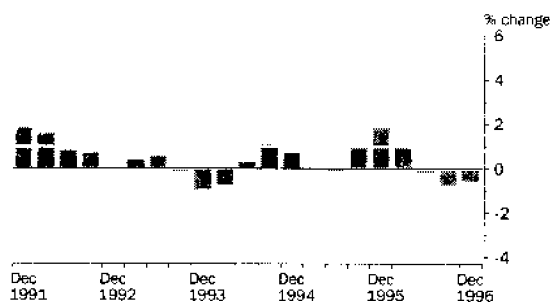
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP increased marginally by 0.1% in the December quarter. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 2.4%.
- Wages, salaries and supplements declined by 0.3% in the December quarter, after recording only modest increases in the June and September quarters. Growth of 1.6% through the year to December quarter 1996 was the lowest for any state.
- Gross operating surplus fell by 0.2% in the December quarter. However, increases in March and June quarters, resulted in growth through the year to December quarter 1996 of 2.3%.
- Growth of 3.1% recorded for indirect taxes less subsidies in the December quarter was the highest for any state.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

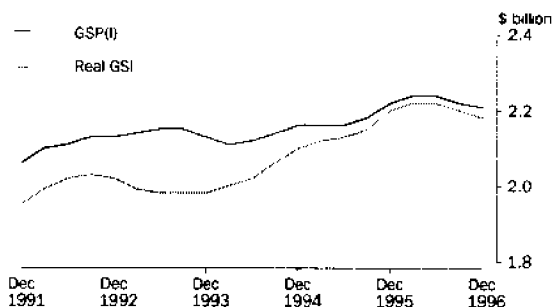
- Tasmanian state final demand was flat in the December quarter and is now at a level 0.5% above that of December quarter 1995.
- In the December quarter private final consumption expenditure fell by 0.1%.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 3.2% in the December quarter. There were falls in expenditure on equipment, non-dwelling construction and dwellings.
- Public final demand rose by 1.7%, the strongest growth for any state this quarter. A decline in public trading enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure was more than offset by rises in general government gross fixed capital expenditure and government final consumption expenditure.
- There was a decline of 0.5% in the experimental estimate of GSP in the December quarter, and a decrease of 0.3% through the year to December quarter 1996.

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) decreased by 0.9% in the December quarter. The larger increase in constant price GSP than real GSI is due to a 0.5% decline in terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES NORTHERN TERRITORY: Trend

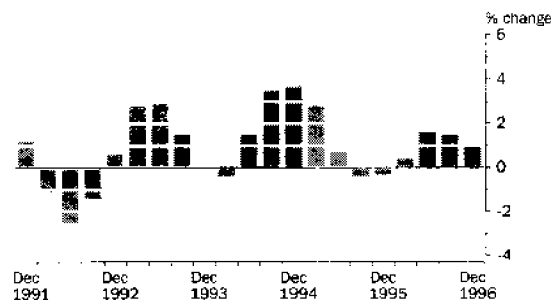
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- Growth in GSP of 1.3% in the December quarter was somewhat lower than that achieved for recent quarters. Despite this slowdown, the growth of 7.8% through the year to December quarter 1996 was the strongest for any state.
- Wages, salaries and supplements increased by 1.9% in the December quarter, and by 10.8% through the year to December quarter 1996. Both increases were the largest for any state.
- Growth in gross operating surplus of 0.8% in the December quarter and 5.7% for the year to December quarter was the strongest for any state on both counts.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies has been flat for each of the last two quarters. There was also no growth for the year to December quarter 1996.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

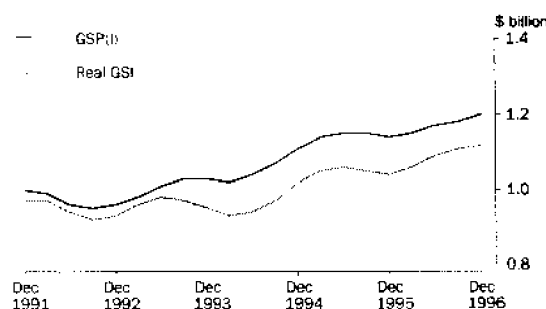
- State final demand fell by 3.0% in the December quarter, following falls in the previous two quarters. This was the largest fall for any state this quarter and SFD is now at a level 5.1% below that of December quarter 1995.
- Private final consumption expenditure fell by 0.5%, the largest decrease for any state, to a level 1.3% below December quarter 1995. The Northern Territory was the only state to show a decline in PFCE over the last year.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 11.1% and contributed 2.5 percentage points to the fall in state final demand. There were decreases in expenditure on equipment, dwellings and non-dwelling construction.
- There was a decrease of 0.8% in public final demand, with public gross fixed capital expenditure declining and government final consumption expenditure flat. (See note on page 15.)
- The experimental estimate of GSP rose by 1.0% in the December quarter. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 4.5%.

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%. There was a 0.4% decline in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: Trend

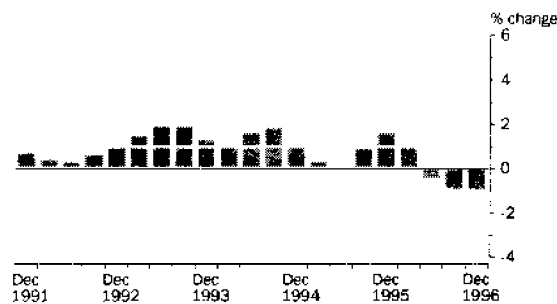
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP recorded modest growth of 0.3% in the December quarter, continuing a slowing in the rate of growth evident in the previous two quarters. Growth through the year to December quarter 1996 was 4.8%.
- Wages, salaries and supplements increased by 0.2% in the December quarter, and by 5.6% through the year to December quarter 1996.
- Gross operating surplus increased by 0.3% in the December quarter, continuing a slowdown in the rate of growth evident over the previous three quarters.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 1.6% in the December quarter, the same rate as that achieved for the year to December quarter 1996.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

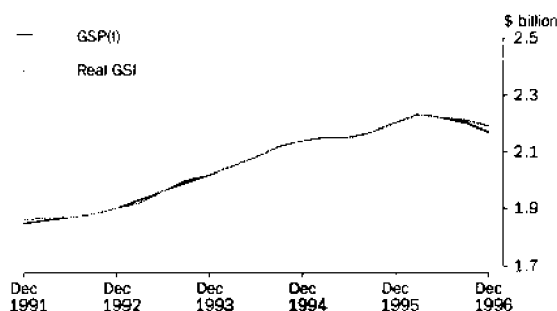
- State final demand fell by 2.1% in the December quarter, to a level 7.2% below that of December quarter 1995; the largest annual fall for any of the states.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 1.1% in the December quarter and by 3.9% through the year to December quarter 1996. These were the largest quarterly and annual growth rates recorded for any state.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure was flat in the December quarter, but rose by 4.0% through the year to December quarter 1996. Increases in expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction were offset by a large decline in expenditure on equipment.
- Public final demand decreased by 5.1% in the quarter, the largest fall for any state. Government final consumption expenditure contributed 2.2 percentage points to the fall in state final demand. (See note on page 15.)
- The experimental estimate of GSP fell by 1.0% in the December quarter and by 1.4% in the year to December quarter. These were the largest falls for any state.

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 0.8%, which was less than the fall in GSP, as the terms of trade improved by 2.1%.



ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

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 the 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 1995). 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 state final demand 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, state final demand 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.

PUBLIC SECTOR ESTIMATES FOR THE TERRITORIES

Due to difficulties in obtaining data for the NT and ACT governments, some of the public sector estimates for December quarter 1996 for these territories have been derived by extrapolation, using information on expected movements for revenue and expenditure in 1996-97 and the corresponding quarterly patterns from 1995-96. For the ACT, some public sector estimates for September quarter 1996 are also based on extrapolations.



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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	23,424	23,733	23,995	24,236	24,605	25,044	25,536	26,056	26,559	27,021	27,287	27,424	27,515
Government	5,924	6,099	6,246	6,232	6,233	6,288	6,408	6,580	6,666	6,697	6,748	6,821	6,936
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	1,814	1,877	1,955	2,022	2,050	2,065	2,078	2,051	1,985	1,920	1,884	1,868	1,854
Dwellings	793	845	900	937	997	1,104	1,231	1,285	1,288	1,295	1,317	1,324	1,308
Non-dwelling construction	2,491	2,703	2,955	3,109	3,134	3,090	3,060	3,024	3,032	3,150	3,259	3,289	3,277
Equipment	495	541	567	562	526	485	465	468	482	498	519	548	578
Real estate transfer expenses	5,593	5,966	6,377	6,630	6,707	6,744	6,834	6,828	6,787	6,863	6,979	7,029	7,017
Total private	1,591	1,635	1,739	1,816	1,819	1,762	1,663	1,612	1,633	1,620	1,587	1,543	1,503
Public	36,532	37,433	38,357	38,914	39,364	39,838	40,441	41,076	41,645	42,201	42,601	42,817	42,971
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,832	3,950	3,996	3,982	3,978	4,084	4,204	4,311	4,398	4,469	4,481	4,443	4,356
less Imports	7,008	7,222	7,488	7,779	8,142	8,471	8,667	8,748	8,778	8,786	8,685	8,500	8,318
Balancing item (a)	3,276	3,158	3,162	3,477	3,891	4,279	4,512	4,625	4,709	4,698	4,824	5,135	5,509
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	36,632	37,319	38,027	38,594	39,091	39,730	40,490	41,264	41,974	42,582	43,221	43,895	44,518
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	18,310	18,661	19,041	19,383	19,739	20,116	20,510	20,859	21,167	21,499	21,860	22,246	22,640
Gross operating surplus (b)	13,816	13,998	14,153	14,235	14,292	14,502	14,785	15,069	15,312	15,497	15,706	15,883	15,960
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,506	4,660	4,833	4,976	5,060	5,112	5,195	5,336	5,495	5,586	5,655	5,766	5,918
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	21,314	21,520	21,712	21,873	22,105	22,325	22,551	22,810	23,105	23,406	23,558	23,599	23,615
Government	5,324	5,478	5,581	5,554	5,549	5,584	5,646	5,746	5,795	5,809	5,838	5,881	5,943
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private	1,737	1,786	1,851	1,906	1,926	1,934	1,939	1,902	1,825	1,753	1,715	1,700	1,691
Dwellings	793	838	888	918	973	1,068	1,178	1,218	1,214	1,218	1,233	1,230	1,206
Non-dwelling construction	2,255	2,469	2,740	2,918	2,959	2,920	2,887	2,856	2,886	3,051	3,224	3,311	3,336
Equipment	500	533	560	561	532	488	463	461	488	474	476	477	480
Real estate transfer expenses	5,285	5,626	6,039	6,303	6,390	6,410	6,467	6,437	6,393	6,496	6,648	6,718	6,713
Total private	1,546	1,592	1,695	1,768	1,768	1,706	1,601	1,548	1,569	1,559	1,531	1,490	1,458
Public	33,469	34,226	35,027	35,498	35,812	36,025	36,265	36,541	36,862	37,270	37,575	37,688	37,729

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

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	16,868	17,067	17,328	17,627	17,961	18,303	18,625	18,911	19,166	19,416	19,657	19,872	20,062
Government	4,446	4,408	4,431	4,462	4,498	4,520	4,524	4,551	4,584	4,642	4,705	4,764	4,816
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,143	1,206	1,263	1,302	1,288	1,243	1,197	1,163	1,138	1,115	1,110	1,128	1,147
Non-dwelling construction	578	596	610	582	547	560	623	705	751	779	820	874	916
Equipment	1,956	1,920	1,912	1,953	2,006	1,991	1,961	1,985	2,125	2,339	2,510	2,627	2,693
Real estate transfer expenses	309	317	313	304	287	262	241	222	262	356	415	405	347
Total private	3,986	4,039	4,098	4,141	4,128	4,056	4,022	4,075	4,276	4,589	4,855	5,034	5,103
Public	839	888	936	1,002	1,057	1,059	1,023	993	997	985	959	940	942
State final demand	26,139	26,402	26,793	27,232	27,644	27,938	28,194	28,530	29,023	29,632	30,176	30,610	30,923
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,197	3,186	3,131	3,183	3,309	3,436	3,533	3,659	3,876	4,089	4,132	4,072	3,960
less Imports	5,159	5,217	5,377	5,632	5,927	6,169	6,235	6,191	6,145	6,160	6,232	6,283	6,320
Balancing item (a)	3,796	3,921	4,257	4,546	4,678	4,902	5,139	5,196	4,929	4,489	4,366	4,539	4,861
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	27,973	28,292	28,804	29,329	29,704	30,107	30,631	31,194	31,683	32,050	32,442	32,938	33,424
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	13,576	13,748	13,974	14,196	14,408	14,670	14,991	15,238	15,408	15,587	15,854	16,205	16,587
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,866	10,922	11,070	11,220	11,288	11,348	11,462	11,685	11,950	12,116	12,187	12,217	12,207
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,531	3,622	3,760	3,913	4,008	4,089	4,178	4,271	4,325	4,347	4,401	4,516	4,630
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	15,100	15,239	15,448	15,675	15,912	16,123	16,287	16,415	16,544	16,687	16,833	16,947	17,039
Government	3,818	3,811	3,838	3,891	3,949	3,967	3,927	3,904	3,922	3,956	3,977	3,982	3,990
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,103	1,156	1,203	1,232	1,211	1,160	1,114	1,081	1,058	1,039	1,037	1,056	1,074
Non-dwelling construction	670	686	704	675	637	653	729	820	862	881	916	972	1,023
Equipment	1,750	1,739	1,762	1,823	1,867	1,848	1,822	1,855	2,004	2,242	2,459	2,630	2,732
Real estate transfer expenses	432	432	426	433	445	439	415	396	403	424	437	429	411
Total private	3,955	4,013	4,095	4,163	4,160	4,100	4,080	4,152	4,327	4,586	4,849	5,087	5,240
Public	844	896	950	1,021	1,088	1,096	1,049	999	989	969	941	919	924
State final demand	23,717	23,959	24,331	24,750	25,109	25,286	25,343	25,470	25,782	26,198	26,600	26,935	27,193

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

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	11,177	11,376	11,545	11,719	11,955	12,200	12,395	12,569	12,762	12,973	13,127	13,213	13,267
Government	2,919	2,985	3,004	2,999	3,018	3,070	3,133	3,201	3,293	3,355	3,377	3,383	3,407
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private—													
Dwellings	1,396	1,456	1,496	1,515	1,503	1,450	1,365	1,239	1,135	1,104	1,132	1,176	1,220
Non-dwelling construction	545	563	601	643	697	733	746	750	748	785	864	951	1,035
Equipment	1,060	1,110	1,171	1,213	1,284	1,405	1,484	1,497	1,457	1,450	1,531	1,622	1,689
Real estate transfer expenses	280	292	302	300	286	266	248	242	246	253	260	265	271
Total private	3,281	3,421	3,570	3,671	3,770	3,854	3,843	3,728	3,586	3,592	3,787	4,014	4,215
Public	1,075	1,111	1,150	1,176	1,192	1,193	1,169	1,135	1,146	1,158	1,117	1,016	920
State final demand	18,452	18,893	19,269	19,565	19,935	20,317	20,540	20,633	20,787	21,078	21,408	21,626	21,899
International trade in goods—													
Exports	3,125	3,138	3,125	3,132	3,175	3,256	3,406	3,524	3,523	3,438	3,388	3,407	3,437
less Imports	1,707	1,710	1,761	1,852	1,947	1,992	1,972	1,952	1,989	2,036	2,068	2,092	2,133
Balancing item (a)	-2,765	2,841	-2,722	-2,576	-2,658	-2,896	-3,074	-3,054	-2,939	-2,855	-2,823	-2,741	-2,646
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	17,105	17,480	17,911	18,269	18,505	18,685	18,900	19,151	19,382	19,625	19,905	20,200	20,467
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	8,117	8,285	8,492	8,669	8,816	8,962	9,142	9,334	9,517	9,714	9,918	10,137	10,354
Gross operating surplus (b)	7,031	7,161	7,290	7,402	7,472	7,506	7,525	7,552	7,570	7,608	7,667	7,730	7,775
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,957	2,034	2,129	2,198	2,217	2,217	2,233	2,265	2,295	2,303	2,320	2,333	2,338
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	9,965	10,092	10,201	10,300	10,429	10,548	10,646	10,749	10,865	10,988	11,080	11,134	11,173
Government	2,598	2,645	2,655	2,658	2,664	2,690	2,725	2,769	2,831	2,867	2,877	2,876	2,884
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private—													
Dwellings	1,279	1,334	1,367	1,377	1,356	1,300	1,216	1,097	999	966	989	1,027	1,060
Non-dwelling construction	527	543	577	617	666	697	707	706	701	730	799	876	950
Equipment	920	962	1,035	1,097	1,174	1,284	1,357	1,370	1,348	1,367	1,470	1,577	1,657
Real estate transfer expenses	370	381	387	380	358	326	300	290	292	299	300	295	290
Total private	3,096	3,220	3,366	3,471	3,554	3,607	3,580	3,463	3,340	3,362	3,558	3,775	3,957
Public	1,041	1,077	1,115	1,138	1,150	1,146	1,118	1,082	1,092	1,105	1,070	976	884
State final demand	16,700	17,034	17,337	17,567	17,797	17,991	18,069	18,063	18,128	18,322	18,585	18,761	18,898

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, 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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	5,106	5,154	5,192	5,250	5,351	5,477	5,596	5,673	5,711	5,740	5,765	5,786	5,803
Government	1,618	1,675	1,708	1,769	1,688	1,688	1,722	1,744	1,733	1,697	1,680	1,683	1,702
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private ...													
Dwellings	371	365	369	376	366	338	311	295	284	274	264	260	264
Non-dwelling construction	134	126	118	106	106	120	140	157	166	171	172	166	163
Equipment	392	400	490	625	703	657	555	487	481	491	539	604	668
Real estate transfer expenses	90	92	97	99	97	91	83	79	77	77	76	74	73
Total private	987	983	1,074	1,206	1,272	1,206	1,089	1,018	1,008	1,013	1,051	1,104	1,168
Public	301	293	291	306	320	309	281	260	262	272	270	264	260
State final demand	8,012	8,105	8,265	8,471	8,631	8,680	8,688	8,695	8,714	8,722	8,766	8,837	8,933
International trade in goods—													
Exports	1,005	1,012	1,025	1,013	985	973	981	1,061	1,166	1,212	1,215	1,224	1,258
less Imports	695	680	692	730	775	799	800	779	766	775	800	828	857
Balancing item (a)	-405	-394	-425	-498	-550	-499	-364	265	248	244	287	331	385
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	7,917	8,043	8,173	8,256	8,291	8,355	8,505	8,712	8,866	8,915	8,894	8,902	8,949
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,015	4,073	4,108	4,112	4,118	4,153	4,220	4,289	4,327	4,353	4,367	4,391	4,431
Gross operating surplus (b)	3,046	3,079	3,145	3,213	3,239	3,254	3,304	3,409	3,508	3,524	3,495	3,487	3,504
Indirect taxes less subsidies	856	891	920	931	934	948	981	1,014	1,031	1,038	1,032	1,024	1,014
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—													
Private	4,513	4,543	4,566	4,603	4,670	4,755	4,832	4,873	4,887	4,899	4,916	4,924	4,925
Government	1,398	1,431	1,447	1,455	1,452	1,463	1,484	1,490	1,468	1,428	1,407	1,409	1,425
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private ...													
Dwellings	342	330	328	331	319	294	269	255	247	240	232	229	233
Non-dwelling construction	121	114	106	95	96	107	124	139	148	152	151	144	140
Equipment	348	358	453	593	669	619	511	441	434	455	525	617	702
Real estate transfer expenses	88	88	87	84	79	75	73	72	71	68	67	67	67
Total private	899	890	974	1,103	1,163	1,095	977	907	900	915	975	1,037	1,142
Public	285	280	279	292	303	291	266	246	247	255	253	246	242
State final demand	7,095	7,144	7,266	7,453	7,588	7,604	7,559	7,516	7,502	7,497	7,551	7,636	7,734

(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 prices (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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---	6,222	6,306	6,368	6,441	6,553	6,679	6,799	6,913	7,024	7,112	7,148	7,150	7,141
Private	1,714	1,732	1,740	1,748	1,756	1,761	1,786	1,827	1,895	1,947	1,968	1,982	1,994
Government	614	652	692	727	734	712	671	632	619	612	597	579	560
Dwellings	454	467	469	466	454	431	440	482	552	613	663	710	757
Non-dwelling construction	1,003	1,062	1,215	1,358	1,398	1,361	1,326	1,357	1,457	1,480	1,437	1,338	1,237
Equipment	187	205	211	202	184	167	158	161	171	180	184	183	182
Real estate transfer expenses	2,258	2,386	2,587	2,753	2,770	2,671	2,595	2,632	2,799	2,885	2,871	2,810	2,736
Total private	449	455	424	370	370	440	540	611	609	587	578	600	634
Public	10,643	10,879	11,119	11,312	11,449	11,551	11,720	11,983	12,327	12,531	12,575	12,542	12,505
State final demand	4,038	4,019	4,002	4,037	4,107	4,327	4,598	4,795	4,907	4,971	5,018	5,032	5,006
International trade in goods ---	1,173	1,169	1,215	1,317	1,424	1,509	1,556	1,579	1,582	1,575	1,593	1,609	1,619
Exports	-2,515	-2,509	-2,411	-2,285	-2,209	-2,243	-2,423	-2,541	-2,582	-2,566	-2,517	-2,420	-2,291
less Imports	10,993	11,220	11,495	11,747	11,923	12,126	12,339	12,658	13,070	13,361	13,483	13,545	13,601
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	4,988	5,043	5,083	5,136	5,215	5,319	5,405	5,501	5,609	5,709	5,791	5,860	5,920
of which ---	4,823	4,930	5,113	5,288	5,396	5,503	5,599	5,732	5,989	6,165	6,226	6,239	6,244
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,182	1,247	1,299	1,323	1,312	1,304	1,335	1,405	1,472	1,487	1,466	1,446	1,437
Gross operating surplus (b)	5,618	5,675	5,712	5,748	5,801	5,858	5,916	5,980	6,051	6,099	6,110	6,098	6,081
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,520	1,533	1,540	1,554	1,562	1,565	1,575	1,589	1,637	1,682	1,699	1,702	1,701
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---	662	696	731	759	757	728	682	638	623	614	599	580	563
Private	422	437	440	436	421	397	404	442	505	559	601	644	690
Government	880	936	1,077	1,198	1,226	1,191	1,164	1,195	1,294	1,343	1,335	1,269	1,190
Dwellings	170	182	183	172	157	141	131	129	134	141	143	142	142
Non-dwelling construction	2,134	2,251	2,431	2,565	2,561	2,457	2,387	2,404	2,556	2,657	2,678	2,635	2,585
Equipment	433	440	413	361	358	423	516	585	585	566	559	581	608
Real estate transfer expenses	9,705	9,899	10,096	10,228	10,282	10,303	10,388	10,558	10,829	11,004	11,046	11,016	10,975
Total private	9,705	9,899	10,096	10,228	10,282	10,303	10,388	10,558	10,829	11,004	11,046	11,016	10,975
Public	9,705	9,899	10,096	10,228	10,282	10,303	10,388	10,558	10,829	11,004	11,046	11,016	10,975
State final demand	4,038	4,019	4,002	4,037	4,107	4,327	4,598	4,795	4,907	4,971	5,018	5,032	5,006
International trade in goods ---	1,173	1,169	1,215	1,317	1,424	1,509	1,556	1,579	1,582	1,575	1,593	1,609	1,619
Exports	-2,515	-2,509	-2,411	-2,285	-2,209	-2,243	-2,423	-2,541	-2,582	-2,566	-2,517	-2,420	-2,291
less Imports	10,993	11,220	11,495	11,747	11,923	12,126	12,339	12,658	13,070	13,361	13,483	13,545	13,601
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	4,988	5,043	5,083	5,136	5,215	5,319	5,405	5,501	5,609	5,709	5,791	5,860	5,920
of which ---	4,823	4,930	5,113	5,288	5,396	5,503	5,599	5,732	5,989	6,165	6,226	6,239	6,244
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,182	1,247	1,299	1,323	1,312	1,304	1,335	1,405	1,472	1,487	1,466	1,446	1,437
Gross operating surplus (b)	5,618	5,675	5,712	5,748	5,801	5,858	5,916	5,980	6,051	6,099	6,110	6,098	6,081
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,520	1,533	1,540	1,554	1,562	1,565	1,575	1,589	1,637	1,682	1,699	1,702	1,701

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,574	1,587	1,602	1,611	1,622	1,640	1,666	1,693	1,717	1,741	1,761	1,773	1,779
Government	547	550	550	549	558	577	597	609	599	586	589	605	621
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	122	122	121	122	124	122	117	110	105	102	99	95	91
Non-dwelling construction	33	36	39	39	39	40	45	49	53	56	59	59	57
Equipment	130	124	132	160	184	193	36	164	150	143	141	141	139
Real estate transfer expenses	22	22	22	23	24	23	22	22	21	21	21	21	21
Total private	307	304	314	344	371	378	370	345	329	322	320	316	308
Public	104	96	94	95	99	106	112	121	126	124	118	117	119
State final demand	2,532	2,537	2,560	2,599	2,650	2,701	2,745	2,768	2,771	2,773	2,788	2,811	2,827
International trade in goods —													
Exports	415	392	372	390	424	446	438	405	403	412	418	426	434
less Imports	119	78	64	78	87	92	88	85	89	89	88	86	88
Balancing item (a)	-547	543	527	-526	-557	581	-587	-540	-495	-474	-479	-502	-522
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	2,281	2,308	2,341	2,385	2,430	2,474	2,508	2,548	2,590	2,622	2,639	2,649	2,651
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,121	1,126	1,136	1,154	1,180	1,208	1,231	1,250	1,265	1,279	1,287	1,289	1,285
Gross operating surplus (b)	938	957	975	994	1,010	1,022	1,028	1,045	1,072	1,093	1,099	1,099	1,097
Indirect taxes less subsidies	222	225	230	237	240	244	249	253	253	250	253	261	269
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,365	1,370	1,377	1,377	1,380	1,386	1,397	1,408	1,421	1,439	1,449	1,452	1,450
Government	481	486	488	487	496	510	521	527	519	509	511	521	529
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private													
Dwellings	104	105	103	103	104	102	96	89	84	81	79	75	71
Non-dwelling construction	32	35	38	38	37	38	43	47	50	54	57	56	55
Equipment	117	111	121	148	168	176	170	153	143	138	135	135	131
Real estate transfer expenses	23	23	23	24	24	24	22	21	21	20	19	18	18
Total private	276	274	285	313	333	340	331	310	298	293	290	284	275
Public	120	97	88	93	97	104	109	118	124	123	118	117	120
State final demand	2,242	2,227	2,238	2,270	2,306	2,340	2,358	2,363	2,362	2,364	2,368	2,374	2,374

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	560	574	583	596	620	639	651	668	691	702	696	687	683
Government	363	372	379	384	386	388	393	405	415	410	397	388	388
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	49	49	49	50	56	65	72	72	70	68	68	67	67
Non-dwelling construction	47	45	40	38	39	42	46	47	52	60	67	71	69
Equipment	82	74	69	65	55	55	69	112	179	221	211	177	141
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	12	12	12
Total private	187	177	167	163	160	172	198	242	312	360	358	327	289
Public	64	68	74	76	75	74	72	69	63	57	52	46	42
State final demand	1,174	1,191	1,203	1,219	1,241	1,273	1,314	1,384	1,487	1,529	1,503	1,448	1,402
International trade in goods —													
Exports	308	260	240	244	264	285	287	297	321	343	349	333	319
less Imports	62	70	81	83	80	80	84	93	101	103	102	94	87
Balancing item (a)	351	-324	291	-271	-271	-284	-306	374	-478	-523	-473	-386	-316
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	1,069	1,057	1,071	1,109	1,154	1,194	1,211	1,214	1,223	1,246	1,277	1,301	1,318
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	539	534	544	572	605	624	623	618	623	641	662	677	690
Gross operating surplus (b)	455	443	443	451	461	478	490	493	492	496	507	516	520
Indirect taxes less subsidies	75	80	84	86	88	92	98	103	108	109	108	108	108
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	497	503	512	524	537	551	565	581	593	599	594	588	585
Government	325	334	340	344	345	347	348	355	363	356	344	335	335
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	40	39	39	39	44	51	55	55	53	51	51	51	50
Non-dwelling construction	43	40	36	35	36	39	42	42	45	52	59	63	61
Equipment	71	64	61	58	51	50	63	100	158	196	190	162	133
Real estate transfer expenses	14	14	14	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
Total private	168	157	150	145	144	153	174	210	269	312	313	289	257
Public	60	64	70	74	73	72	70	65	59	54	48	44	41
State final demand	1,050	1,058	1,072	1,087	1,099	1,123	1,157	1,211	1,284	1,321	1,299	1,256	1,218

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,294	1,297	1,299	1,310	1,328	1,346	1,363	1,378	1,389	1,401	1,414	1,429	1,444
Government	1,563	1,596	1,623	1,646	1,666	1,683	1,712	1,763	1,791	1,764	1,688	1,612	1,558
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	131	134	141	141	127	105	90	88	88	85	81	81	84
Non-dwelling construction	43	49	55	56	51	42	38	38	41	45	47	49	51
Equipment	94	85	74	65	57	50	45	42	46	52	53	50	46
Real estate transfer expenses	26	26	26	25	25	23	21	21	20	19	19	18	18
Total private	294	294	296	287	260	220	194	189	195	201	200	198	199
Public	130	136	147	141	130	119	117	125	131	130	124	113	101
State final demand	3,287	3,323	3,365	3,384	3,384	3,368	3,386	3,455	3,506	3,496	3,426	3,352	3,302
International trade in goods													
Exports	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	2	2
less Imports	7	6	5	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Balancing item (a)	951	-964	-964	-931	895	862	-874	914	912	844	735	640	581
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,326	2,357	2,400	2,452	2,489	2,507	2,514	2,543	2,596	2,654	2,692	2,712	2,721
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,446	1,461	1,480	1,512	1,546	1,572	1,591	1,611	1,642	1,685	1,715	1,730	1,734
Gross operating surplus (b)	716	728	749	765	766	758	747	751	767	781	790	795	797
Indirect taxes less subsidies	164	168	171	175	177	177	176	181	187	188	187	187	190
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,136	1,137	1,139	1,144	1,153	1,160	1,171	1,180	1,187	1,194	1,205	1,219	1,233
Government	1,372	1,408	1,439	1,455	1,469	1,477	1,487	1,500	1,507	1,477	1,408	1,329	1,267
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	103	108	113	114	103	84	71	71	72	69	66	67	69
Non-dwelling construction	40	46	51	53	46	39	35	35	38	42	43	45	47
Equipment	90	82	71	62	54	48	44	42	47	53	54	52	48
Real estate transfer expenses	30	29	26	26	27	25	22	20	19	20	19	19	19
Total private	263	265	267	255	230	196	176	168	176	182	182	183	183
Public	134	144	159	152	138	123	123	133	143	141	135	124	112
State final demand	2,905	2,954	2,998	3,006	2,990	2,956	2,953	2,981	3,013	2,996	2,930	2,855	2,795

(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 1995 to Dec. qtr 1996	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		Dec.
WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS														
New South Wales	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.0
Victoria	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.4	7.7
Queensland	1.1	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	8.8
South Australia	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.9	2.4
Western Australia	2.2	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	5.5
Tasmania	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	-0.3	1.6
Northern Territory	—	-0.9	1.9	5.1	5.8	3.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.8	2.9	3.3	2.3	1.9	10.8
Australian Capital Territory	1.5	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.6	1.8	0.9	0.2	5.6
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS														
New South Wales	2.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.4	1.5	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.5	4.2
Victoria	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.5	1.0	1.9	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.2
Queensland	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	2.7
South Australia	0.7	1.1	2.1	2.2	0.8	0.5	1.5	3.2	2.9	0.5	-0.8	-0.2	0.5	-0.1
Western Australia	1.0	2.2	3.7	3.4	2.0	2.0	1.7	2.7	4.1	2.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	4.3
Tasmania	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.6	1.7	2.6	2.0	0.5	--	-0.2	2.3
Northern Territory	-5.2	-2.6	—	1.8	2.2	3.7	2.5	0.6	0.2	0.8	2.2	1.8	0.8	5.7
Australian Capital Territory	0.7	1.7	2.9	2.1	0.1	-1.0	-1.5	0.5	2.1	1.8	1.2	0.6	0.3	3.9

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Dec. qtr 1995 to Dec. qtr 1996	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		Dec.
INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES														
New South Wales	2.5	3.4	3.7	3.0	1.7	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.6	7.7
Victoria	2.8	2.6	3.8	4.1	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.3	0.5	1.2	2.6	2.5	7.1
Queensland	4.3	3.9	4.7	3.2	0.9	—	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.2	1.9
South Australia	2.4	4.1	3.3	1.2	0.3	1.5	3.5	3.4	1.7	0.7	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-1.6
Western Australia	4.3	5.5	4.2	1.8	0.8	-0.6	2.4	5.2	4.8	1.0	-1.4	-1.4	-0.6	-2.4
Tasmania	0.9	1.4	2.2	3.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.6	—	-1.2	1.2	3.2	3.1	6.3
Northern Territory	10.3	6.7	5.0	2.4	2.3	4.5	6.5	5.1	4.9	0.9	-0.9	—	—	—
Australian Capital Territory	3.8	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.1	-0.6	-0.6	2.8	3.3	0.5	-0.5	—	—	1.6
GROSS STATE PRODUCT														
New South Wales	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	6.1
Victoria	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5	5.5
Queensland	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	5.6
South Australia	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.4	1.8	0.6	-0.2	0.1	0.5	0.9
Western Australia	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.3	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.4	4.1
Tasmania	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	2.4
Northern Territory	-1.7	-1.1	1.3	3.5	4.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	0.7	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.3	7.8
Australian Capital Territory	1.4	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.5	0.7	0.3	1.2	2.1	2.2	1.4	0.7	0.3	4.8

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Dec. qtr 1995 to Dec. qtr 1996		
	1993-94				1994-95				1995-96					1996-97	
	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	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	2.2	
Victoria	0.6	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	3.0	
Queensland	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.4	2.8	
South Australia	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.8	1.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8	
Western Australia	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	
Tasmania	0.3	0.4	0.5	—	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.2	-0.1	2.0	
Northern Territory	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.0	0.8	-1.0	-0.5	1.3	
Australian Capital Territory	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.1	3.9	
PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
New South Wales	2.6	6.5	7.3	4.4	1.4	0.3	0.9	-0.5	-0.7	1.6	2.3	1.1	-0.1	5.0	
Victoria	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.7	-0.1	-1.4	-0.5	1.8	4.2	6.0	5.7	4.9	3.0	21.1	
Queensland	2.9	4.0	4.5	3.1	2.4	1.5	-0.7	-3.3	-3.6	0.7	5.8	6.1	4.8	18.5	
South Australia	-2.4	1.0	9.4	13.2	5.4	-5.8	-10.8	-7.2	-0.8	1.7	6.6	8.4	8.0	26.9	
Western Australia	3.2	5.5	8.0	5.5	-0.2	-4.1	-3.1	1.0	6.3	4.0	0.8	-1.6	-1.9	1.1	
Tasmania	2.2	-0.7	4.0	9.8	6.4	2.1	2.6	-6.3	-3.9	1.7	-1.0	2.1	-3.2	-7.7	
Northern Territory	0.6	-6.5	4.5	-3.3	-0.7	6.3	13.7	20.7	28.1	16.0	0.3	-7.7	-11.1	-4.5	
Australian Capital Territory	-1.1	0.8	-1.5	-2.3	-9.8	-14.8	-12.2	-2.3	4.8	4.5	-1.1	0.5	—	4.0	

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Dec. qtr 1995 to Dec. qtr 1996	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		Dec.
PUBLIC FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	2.2	2.9	2.9	0.6	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.6	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5
Victoria	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.6	2.5	0.5	-1.7	-1.5	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1
Queensland	2.4	2.3	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.2	-0.6	-2.4	-2.2	-4.0
South Australia	1.6	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.8	1.2	-1.9	-1.4	-0.3	0.7	-2.8
Western Australia	-0.2	1.0	-1.0	-1.9	0.3	3.5	5.2	4.0	2.2	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.1	3.9
Tasmania	-0.7	-3.0	-1.2	0.7	2.2	3.5	2.6	2.4	-0.3	-1.7	-0.5	1.4	1.7	0.9
Northern Territory	4.9	3.4	3.0	2.0	—	0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.5	2.8	-4.4	-3.3	-0.8	-10.9
Australian Capital Territory	2.9	3.1	3.0	0.6	—	-0.4	0.6	1.4	1.0	-1.9	-4.6	-5.8	-5.1	-16.4
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	2.4
Victoria	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	5.5
Queensland	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	4.2
South Australia	0.8	0.7	1.7	2.6	1.8	0.2	-0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.1
Western Australia	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.6	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.3
Tasmania	0.3	-0.7	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.5
Northern Territory	2.3	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.2	3.0	4.7	6.0	2.9	-1.7	-3.3	-3.0	-5.1
Australian Capital Territory	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.1	-0.6	-2.2	-2.6	-2.1	-7.2

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure	23,481	23,831	23,889	24,337	24,464	25,122	25,584	25,905	26,701	26,933	27,393	27,446	27,415
Private	5,776	6,347	6,110	6,309	6,216	6,173	6,600	6,329	6,925	6,617	6,628	6,944	6,906
Government	1,825	1,792	2,031	2,018	2,022	2,077	2,068	2,085	1,963	1,923	1,861	1,889	1,849
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	821	793	984	890	995	1,082	1,255	1,319	1,273	1,242	1,359	1,352	1,258
Private —	2,481	2,536	3,065	3,257	2,946	3,119	3,173	2,928	3,017	3,132	3,347	3,278	3,234
Dwellings	498	539	573	569	527	480	452	478	485	491	525	539	586
Non-dwelling construction	5,625	5,660	6,653	6,734	6,490	6,758	6,948	6,810	6,738	6,788	7,092	7,058	6,927
Equipment	1,560	1,723	1,683	1,748	2,017	1,627	1,653	1,688	1,531	1,681	1,632	1,456	1,542
Real estate transfer expenses	36,442	37,561	38,335	39,128	39,187	39,680	40,785	40,732	41,895	42,019	42,745	42,904	42,790
Total private	3,845	3,862	4,159	3,912	3,920	4,108	4,206	4,421	4,132	4,766	4,315	4,507	4,358
Public	7,143	7,094	7,494	7,910	7,952	8,522	8,834	8,641	8,634	8,997	8,680	8,384	8,390
State final demand	3,342	3,198	2,999	3,372	4,117	4,294	4,231	5,036	4,451	4,736	4,934	4,808	5,796
International trade in goods —	36,486	37,527	37,999	38,502	39,272	39,560	40,388	41,548	41,844	42,524	43,314	43,835	44,554
Exports	18,243	18,703	19,105	19,344	19,677	20,209	20,471	20,821	21,285	21,393	21,843	22,330	22,580
Imports	13,754	14,146	14,084	14,153	14,520	14,251	14,751	15,395	15,038	15,529	15,795	15,868	15,931
Balancing item (a)	4,489	4,678	4,810	5,005	5,075	5,100	5,166	5,332	5,521	5,602	5,676	5,637	6,043
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)													
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	21,353	21,618	21,623	21,937	22,014	22,412	22,578	22,643	23,265	23,311	23,645	23,632	23,517
Gross operating surplus (b)	5,214	5,687	5,472	5,590	5,550	5,505	5,784	5,561	5,968	5,775	5,739	5,963	5,947
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,746	1,705	1,924	1,902	1,900	1,944	1,932	1,935	1,803	1,755	1,693	1,717	1,686
Final consumption expenditure —	824	781	970	877	965	1,049	1,209	1,240	1,203	1,168	1,274	1,257	1,156
Private —	2,243	2,299	2,850	3,066	2,779	2,946	3,004	2,754	2,868	3,040	3,290	3,330	3,289
Dwellings	502	522	567	575	528	483	460	454	479	473	472	479	480
Non-dwelling construction	5,315	5,307	6,311	6,430	6,172	6,422	6,605	6,383	6,436	6,436	6,729	6,783	6,611
Equipment	1,514	1,678	1,645	1,698	1,965	1,572	1,594	1,618	1,472	1,621	1,570	1,408	1,495
Real estate transfer expenses	33,396	34,290	35,051	35,645	35,701	35,911	36,561	36,205	37,058	37,143	37,683	37,786	37,570
Total private													
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings													
Non-dwelling construction													
Equipment													
Real estate transfer expenses													
Total private													
Public													
State final demand													

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; 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 12 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	16,889	17,113	17,219	17,711	17,948	18,267	18,650	18,945	19,138	19,366	19,747	19,834	20,051
Government	4,423	4,473	4,318	4,579	4,429	4,544	4,534	4,532	4,583	4,648	4,707	4,758	4,828
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,147	1,200	1,269	1,292	1,314	1,252	1,135	1,220	1,126	1,097	1,117	1,123	1,153
Non-dwelling construction	520	663	596	330	555	782	606	727	782	748	786	938	885
Equipment	2,126	1,877	1,870	2,087	1,878	2,105	1,910	1,998	2,042	2,386	2,610	2,499	2,780
Real estate transfer expenses	311	323	305	304	296	260	237	231	256	272	552	389	280
Total private	4,104	3,973	4,040	4,013	4,043	4,159	3,888	4,176	4,206	4,503	5,065	4,949	5,098
Public	858	902	918	1,223	1,108	1,057	1,014	966	1,020	983	983	882	982
State final demand	26,274	26,461	26,495	27,526	27,528	28,027	28,086	28,619	28,947	29,500	30,502	30,423	30,959
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,242	3,169	3,145	3,110	3,302	3,581	3,402	3,690	3,832	4,126	4,210	4,047	3,912
less Imports	5,161	5,187	5,296	5,718	5,899	6,111	6,392	6,172	5,958	6,314	6,237	6,179	6,418
Balancing item (a)	3,545	3,704	4,658	4,297	4,884	4,611	5,252	5,414	4,696	4,819	3,849	4,688	5,016
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	27,900	28,147	29,002	29,215	29,815	30,108	30,348	31,551	31,517	32,131	32,324	32,979	33,469
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	13,544	13,590	14,225	14,094	14,336	14,762	14,939	15,264	15,458	15,548	15,766	16,277	16,585
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,820	10,991	10,984	11,207	11,473	11,209	11,370	11,852	11,837	12,157	12,251	12,161	12,214
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,536	3,566	3,793	3,914	4,006	4,137	4,039	4,435	4,222	4,426	4,307	4,541	4,670
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	15,096	15,300	15,347	15,739	15,930	16,062	16,348	16,412	16,514	16,649	16,933	16,883	17,052
Government	3,782	3,878	3,742	3,959	3,922	3,982	3,953	3,862	3,896	4,007	3,992	3,915	4,045
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,108	1,145	1,212	1,226	1,233	1,166	1,059	1,135	1,046	1,024	1,041	1,054	1,081
Non-dwelling construction	606	750	699	382	645	629	711	846	903	840	875	1,046	982
Equipment	1,881	1,618	1,732	1,952	1,746	1,955	1,765	1,883	1,917	2,281	2,549	2,519	2,823
Real estate transfer expenses	451	450	376	456	459	423	423	400	386	412	487	399	409
Total private	4,046	3,963	4,019	4,016	4,083	4,173	3,958	4,264	4,252	4,537	4,932	5,018	5,295
Public	857	913	944	1,257	1,154	1,095	1,041	968	1,012	969	962	865	959
State final demand	23,781	24,054	24,052	24,971	25,089	25,312	25,300	25,506	25,674	26,182	26,839	26,681	27,351

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,408	1,424	1,528	1,517	1,462	1,506	1,343	1,243	1,148	1,039	1,180	1,167	1,213
Dwellings	531	569	604	640	686	743	779	690	797	777	795	1,038	1,002
Non-dwelling construction	1,020	1,908	1,058	1,327	1,236	1,313	1,618	1,512	1,354	1,484	1,563	1,548	1,773
Equipment	276	294	302	302	289	260	252	236	245	260	254	267	272
Real estate transfer expenses	3,235	4,195	3,492	3,786	3,673	3,822	3,992	3,681	3,544	3,560	3,792	4,020	4,260
Total private	1,128	362	1,145	1,190	1,213	1,138	1,222	1,148	1,057	1,184	1,242	898	923
Public	18,525	18,940	19,155	19,727	19,793	20,220	20,879	20,490	20,592	21,171	21,627	21,355	21,951
State final demand	19,653	19,302	20,299	20,917	21,006	21,358	22,107	21,638	21,649	22,355	22,869	22,253	23,874
International trade in goods													
Exports	3,299	3,085	3,053	3,214	3,162	3,221	3,344	3,649	3,537	3,335	3,445	3,361	3,472
less Imports	1,719	1,677	1,740	1,894	1,917	2,004	2,024	1,903	1,928	2,123	2,110	1,936	2,263
Balancing item (a)	-2,956	-2,864	-2,692	-2,564	-2,602	-2,793	-3,338	-2,967	2,881	-2,817	-2,961	-2,640	-2,670
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	17,149	17,484	17,776	18,483	18,436	18,644	18,861	19,269	19,320	19,566	20,001	20,140	20,490
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	8,110	8,254	8,539	8,692	8,749	9,031	9,085	9,353	9,339	9,695	9,896	10,173	10,336
Gross operating surplus (b)	7,069	7,207	7,126	7,584	7,395	7,501	7,514	7,612	7,522	7,570	7,758	7,655	7,809
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,970	2,023	2,111	2,207	2,292	2,112	2,262	2,304	2,259	2,301	2,347	2,312	2,345
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,291	1,304	1,397	1,380	1,318	1,349	1,197	1,102	1,009	909	1,029	1,020	1,059
Dwellings	514	548	581	615	654	708	738	648	747	724	735	954	923
Non-dwelling construction	902	1,682	957	1,208	1,119	1,205	1,480	1,385	1,241	1,407	1,500	1,509	1,732
Equipment	365	378	379	379	360	325	300	279	301	299	298	303	282
Real estate transfer expenses	3,072	3,912	3,330	3,582	3,451	3,587	3,715	3,414	3,298	3,339	3,562	3,786	3,996
Total private	1,095	353	1,115	1,146	1,176	1,092	1,168	1,093	1,009	1,131	1,184	867	888
Public	16,795	16,995	17,261	17,743	17,680	17,883	18,346	17,967	17,943	18,408	18,751	18,549	19,017

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

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,101	5,186	5,166	5,250	5,341	5,482	5,604	5,668	5,744	5,681	5,804	5,788	5,780
Government	1,621	1,598	1,810	1,669	1,688	1,657	1,760	1,729	1,736	1,727	1,627	1,697	1,720
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	352	366	357	401	348	353	303	284	303	264	268	249	273
Non-dwelling construction	134	134	100	132	86	111	165	142	169	170	184	151	170
Equipment	394	409	464	552	875	587	535	465	545	440	528	639	659
Real estate transfer expenses	87	98	88	107	95	91	85	74	82	73	80	73	72
Total private	967	1,007	1,009	1,192	1,404	1,142	1,088	965	1,099	947	1,060	1,112	1,174
Public	318	282	292	299	320	338	256	259	263	275	276	256	262
State final demand	8,007	8,073	8,277	8,410	8,753	8,619	8,708	8,621	8,842	8,630	8,767	8,853	8,936
International trade in goods —													
Exports	991	1,005	1,032	1,032	975	953	1,010	1,041	1,088	1,398	1,110	1,158	1,372
less Imports	700	653	700	742	751	821	813	755	776	763	817	806	876
Balancing item (a)	-475	325	-479	-351	-766	-364	-445	-208	-199	-387	-145	-376	424
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	7,823	8,100	8,130	8,349	8,211	8,387	8,460	8,699	8,955	8,878	8,915	8,829	9,008
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,964	4,082	4,131	4,141	4,034	4,205	4,228	4,234	4,394	4,335	4,338	4,414	4,427
Gross operating surplus (b)	3,011	3,134	3,062	3,269	3,266	3,225	3,255	3,451	3,517	3,516	3,544	3,382	3,578
Indirect taxes less subsidies	848	884	937	939	911	957	977	1,014	1,044	1,027	1,033	1,033	1,003
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,501	4,576	4,542	4,604	4,665	4,753	4,846	4,868	4,912	4,844	4,956	4,928	4,899
Government	1,392	1,397	1,499	1,429	1,455	1,446	1,502	1,488	1,460	1,461	1,356	1,423	1,441
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	323	330	317	353	304	306	263	246	263	232	235	219	242
Non-dwelling construction	121	120	91	119	77	100	148	125	149	155	160	131	146
Equipment	355	366	418	528	844	541	491	430	486	406	508	663	687
Real estate transfer expenses	83	92	86	85	78	74	75	71	71	69	67	64	70
Total private	882	908	912	1,085	1,303	1,021	977	872	969	862	970	1,077	1,145
Public	300	273	279	286	305	317	242	246	248	259	258	239	244
State final demand	7,075	7,154	7,232	7,404	7,728	7,537	7,567	7,474	7,589	7,426	7,540	7,667	7,729

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	6,268	6,308	6,328	6,478	6,524	6,676	6,831	6,895	7,002	7,134	7,193	7,093	7,165
Government	1,761	1,680	1,781	1,729	1,756	1,778	1,761	1,838	1,882	1,959	2,002	1,924	2,032
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	605	646	699	722	744	717	661	640	597	622	626	536	584
Non-dwelling construction	464	467	474	436	500	414	421	466	612	551	705	696	755
Equipment	1,068	953	1,289	1,264	1,634	1,132	1,400	1,397	1,330	1,601	1,462	1,257	1,265
Real estate transfer expenses	183	208	215	204	180	166	162	155	169	190	181	180	186
Total private	2,330	2,274	2,677	2,626	3,058	2,429	2,644	2,658	2,708	2,964	2,974	2,669	2,790
Public	448	470	442	390	277	495	545	594	636	605	502	645	641
State final demand	10,797	10,732	11,228	11,223	11,615	11,378	11,781	11,985	12,228	12,662	12,671	12,331	12,628
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,837	4,054	4,084	3,945	4,152	4,247	4,635	4,879	4,841	4,950	5,061	5,053	4,956
less Imports	1,194	1,131	1,216	1,296	1,498	1,422	1,618	1,578	1,541	1,622	1,549	1,635	1,618
Balancing item (a)	-2,698	-2,240	-2,673	2,152	-2,251	2,132	-2,497	2,574	-2,584	2,487	-2,598	-2,439	-2,214
Gross state product(GSP)(b)	10,742	11,415	11,423	11,720	12,018	12,071	12,301	12,712	12,944	13,503	13,585	13,310	13,752
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,940	5,090	5,082	5,082	5,258	5,303	5,419	5,493	5,574	5,784	5,728	5,892	5,920
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,639	5,057	5,054	5,305	5,430	5,486	5,566	5,806	5,877	6,240	6,374	6,006	6,374
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,163	1,268	1,287	1,333	1,330	1,282	1,316	1,413	1,493	1,479	1,483	1,412	1,458
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,644	5,687	5,677	5,775	5,792	5,848	5,934	5,966	6,044	6,105	6,159	6,038	6,108
Government	1,545	1,478	1,593	1,536	1,542	1,601	1,551	1,603	1,605	1,705	1,737	1,639	1,736
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	652	690	741	752	765	733	672	647	600	623	628	537	586
Non-dwelling construction	432	436	446	408	464	380	388	427	562	501	639	631	684
Equipment	931	826	1,162	1,123	1,405	1,011	1,226	1,230	1,176	1,448	1,361	1,208	1,203
Real estate transfer expenses	171	184	183	175	154	140	134	121	140	141	143	143	141
Total private	2,786	2,736	2,532	2,458	2,788	2,264	2,420	2,425	2,478	2,713	2,771	2,579	2,614
Public	430	457	430	378	272	473	521	568	611	584	484	625	623
State final demand	9,805	9,758	10,232	10,147	10,394	10,186	10,426	10,562	10,738	11,107	11,151	10,821	11,081

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,576	1,589	1,592	1,625	1,619	1,625	1,677	1,696	1,712	1,736	1,771	1,775	1,771
Government	541	562	553	533	567	575	595	609	615	582	553	646	607
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	126	123	117	121	131	116	119	113	99	104	103	91	92
Non-dwelling construction	35	32	43	38	38	38	48	46	56	54	58	64	52
Equipment	120	104	160	132	195	210	168	172	147	141	140	146	135
Real estate transfer expenses	23	21	22	24	24	23	23	21	21	22	21	21	21
Total private	304	280	342	315	388	387	358	352	323	321	322	322	300
Public	103	97	93	95	98	108	110	122	122	139	104	116	127
State final demand	2,524	2,528	2,580	2,568	2,672	2,695	2,740	2,779	2,772	2,778	2,750	2,859	2,805
International trade in goods —													
Exports	434	347	419	343	430	482	416	419	369	432	450	362	480
Less Imports	72	81	66	70	99	89	90	83	83	99	88	74	99
Balancing item (a)	-602	476	-602	-464	-552	-623	-559	-563	-483	-462	-495	-482	-539
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,284	2,318	2,331	2,377	2,451	2,465	2,507	2,552	2,575	2,649	2,617	2,665	2,647
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,125	1,122	1,144	1,142	1,186	1,211	1,229	1,252	1,258	1,295	1,263	1,318	1,269
Gross operating surplus (b)	934	980	950	1,001	1,021	1,015	1,030	1,041	1,068	1,100	1,108	1,085	1,103
Indirect taxes less subsidies	225	216	237	234	244	239	248	259	249	254	246	262	275
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,362	1,379	1,371	1,383	1,376	1,382	1,404	1,405	1,418	1,437	1,459	1,449	1,447
Government	474	497	492	469	508	506	523	524	529	508	484	549	523
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	108	105	101	102	109	97	99	90	79	84	81	73	72
Non-dwelling construction	34	31	42	38	37	36	44	45	54	51	56	62	49
Equipment	107	93	146	123	180	191	150	163	139	137	135	138	128
Real estate transfer expenses	24	23	22	25	24	24	23	20	21	21	19	18	18
Total private	273	252	311	288	350	348	316	318	293	293	291	291	267
Public	99	94	90	93	97	106	107	119	121	137	103	117	127
State final demand	2,208	2,222	2,264	2,233	2,331	2,342	2,350	2,366	2,361	2,375	2,337	2,406	2,364

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—	568	583	575	592	620	648	652	651	699	715	693	673	697
Private	362	371	377	390	382	390	391	403	413	429	385	376	404
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure—													
Private—													
Dwellings	51	46	49	50	59	54	87	67	66	70	71	63	69
Non-dwelling construction	53	40	44	32	42	44	40	55	47	55	76	70	65
Equipment	60	81	72	61	60	55	61	113	161	248	236	137	153
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	10	9	10	10	10	12	10	11	10	15	10
Total private	173	176	175	152	171	163	198	247	284	384	393	285	297
Public	62	70	74	75	80	64	81	66	60	62	47	49	41
State final demand	1,165	1,200	1,201	1,209	1,253	1,265	1,322	1,367	1,456	1,590	1,518	1,383	1,739
International trade in goods - -													
Exports	289	270	220	250	280	254	332	269	296	390	335	329	319
less Imports	60	72	77	89	90	53	105	89	93	113	100	94	83
Balancing item (a)	-359	-323	279	-279	-262	-291	-313	-347	-443	-617	-479	307	364
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	1,035	1,075	1,065	1,091	1,181	1,175	1,236	1,200	1,216	1,250	1,274	1,311	1,311
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	528	537	537	568	616	617	644	594	629	642	662	680	688
Gross operating surplus (b)	429	459	443	438	475	468	494	500	483	495	505	527	511
Indirect taxes less subsidies	78	79	85	85	90	90	98	106	104	113	107	104	112
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure—	501	504	506	529	536	550	569	571	601	599	595	583	588
Private	325	333	343	344	343	349	347	353	358	373	336	323	349
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure - -													
Private—													
Dwellings	42	37	38	40	46	42	67	51	49	54	53	48	51
Non-dwelling construction	48	37	39	29	40	42	35	49	42	48	67	62	57
Equipment	53	70	63	56	55	49	56	100	143	218	213	128	143
Real estate transfer expenses	15	13	14	14	11	14	14	13	13	13	13	12	13
Total private	158	157	154	139	152	147	172	213	247	333	346	250	264
Public	58	65	70	72	78	62	77	64	56	58	45	45	39
State final demand	1,042	1,059	1,073	1,084	1,109	1,108	1,165	1,201	1,262	1,363	1,322	1,201	1,240

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,302	1,295	1,292	1,316	1,324	1,349	1,361	1,378	1,396	1,391	1,420	1,429	1,442
Government	1,545	1,623	1,581	1,687	1,647	1,680	1,725	1,723	1,831	1,774	1,683	1,580	1,586
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	131	130	139	151	124	108	79	90	95	85	74	84	85
Non-dwelling construction	40	47	60	56	51	42	37	36	46	41	50	48	51
Equipment	97	77	83	57	58	57	37	44	46	53	54	53	41
Real estate transfer expenses	30	23	25	30	21	23	24	18	20	22	17	17	19
Total private	298	277	307	294	254	230	177	188	207	201	195	202	196
Public	148	129	140	155	137	90	138	122	123	139	126	107	103
State final demand	3,293	3,324	3,320	3,452	3,362	3,349	3,401	3,411	3,557	3,505	3,424	3,318	3,327
International trade in goods													
Exports	3	3	5	4	4	5	6	3	6	5	3	2	2
less Imports	11	4	3	8	4	4	2	3	3	3	2	2	2
Balancing item (a)	-989	-949	-929	-1,005	-854	-841	899	-881	953	856	-730	588	627
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	2,296	2,374	2,393	2,443	2,508	2,509	2,506	2,530	2,607	2,651	2,695	2,730	2,700
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,435	1,461	1,487	1,498	1,550	1,586	1,583	1,602	1,653	1,676	1,715	1,757	1,706
Gross operating surplus (b)	701	737	748	760	782	748	745	752	762	789	788	796	797
Indirect taxes less subsidies	160	176	158	185	176	175	178	176	192	186	192	177	197
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,141	1,134	1,132	1,151	1,150	1,160	1,170	1,179	1,197	1,181	1,209	1,219	1,232
Government	1,356	1,421	1,433	1,464	1,462	1,470	1,510	1,467	1,518	1,495	1,429	1,271	1,300
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	104	104	112	123	99	88	61	73	76	70	60	69	71
Non-dwelling construction	38	43	56	52	47	38	34	33	43	38	45	43	48
Equipment	91	75	80	55	53	56	38	44	44	56	55	55	44
Real estate transfer expenses	38	24	26	26	26	27	21	19	20	20	19	19	19
Total private	271	246	274	256	225	209	154	169	183	184	179	186	182
Public	154	136	152	168	146	90	145	134	131	151	140	116	112
State final demand	2,922	2,937	2,991	3,039	2,983	2,929	2,979	2,949	3,029	3,011	2,957	2,792	2,826

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

	Year															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Sept	Dec		
	CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure—	91,189	94,012	99,441	107,059	22,840	23,609	24,367	25,750	24,030	25,294	26,023	27,958	26,000	27,078	27,542	28,949
Private	23,350	24,035	25,325	26,489	5,960	6,509	6,194	6,292	5,791	7,048	6,321	6,885	6,197	7,086	6,783	7,021
Government	6,781	7,442	8,175	7,847	1,676	1,938	2,102	2,159	1,943	1,971	2,184	2,089	1,800	1,774	1,983	1,962
Gross fixed capital expenditure—	3,440	3,317	4,197	5,194	712	951	951	1,064	966	1,216	1,426	1,353	1,098	1,317	1,467	1,336
Private	9,181	10,644	12,509	12,454	2,251	3,417	3,091	3,090	2,770	3,558	2,772	3,144	2,772	3,766	3,112	3,355
Dwellings	1,722	2,051	2,034	1,978	495	575	597	545	439	453	500	505	447	526	563	613
Non-dwelling construction	21,124	23,454	26,915	27,473	5,134	6,881	6,741	6,858	6,118	7,198	6,882	7,091	6,117	7,383	7,125	7,266
Equipment	7,299	6,660	6,997	6,535	1,454	2,362	1,371	1,960	1,383	2,283	1,333	1,478	1,445	2,279	1,133	1,489
Real estate transfer expenses																
Total private																
Public	142,962	148,161	158,678	167,556	35,388	39,361	38,673	40,860	37,322	41,823	40,559	43,412	39,759	43,826	42,583	44,725
State final demand	13,800	15,570	16,131	17,588	3,540	4,204	3,987	4,126	3,765	4,253	4,520	4,334	4,369	4,365	4,616	4,559
International trade in goods—	26,437	28,489	33,180	34,939	6,635	7,309	8,266	8,294	7,961	8,659	9,027	8,974	8,409	8,529	8,755	8,700
Exports	9,905	12,982	16,145	19,014	3,948	1,847	3,557	3,886	5,396	3,306	4,465	5,093	5,734	3,722	4,240	6,241
less Imports	140,230	148,224	157,774	169,219	36,241	38,103	37,951	40,578	38,522	40,723	40,517	43,865	41,453	43,384	42,684	46,825
Balancing item (a)	70,974	74,363	79,764	85,361	18,112	19,627	18,921	20,071	19,704	21,068	20,260	21,676	21,036	22,389	21,706	22,966
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	52,338	55,465	57,656	61,705	13,215	13,264	14,227	15,904	13,458	14,067	15,139	17,177	14,526	14,863	15,566	18,368
of which—	16,918	18,396	20,354	22,153	4,914	5,212	4,803	4,603	5,360	5,588	5,118	5,012	5,891	6,132	5,412	5,491
Wages, salaries and supplements	83,739	85,342	88,786	92,846	20,704	21,349	21,927	23,143	21,426	22,290	22,698	24,335	22,474	23,339	23,670	24,793
Gross operating surplus (b)	20,754	21,437	22,435	23,086	5,357	5,826	5,549	5,553	5,172	6,161	5,500	6,047	5,424	6,115	5,882	6,007
Indirect taxes less subsidies	6,546	7,104	7,668	7,201	1,596	1,836	1,981	2,027	1,820	1,840	2,028	1,917	1,643	1,613	1,803	1,788
Final consumption expenditure—	3,467	3,302	4,076	4,887	701	938	937	1,032	936	1,171	1,341	1,279	1,033	1,234	1,364	1,227
Private	8,540	9,729	11,811	11,988	2,041	3,176	2,910	2,915	2,617	3,369	2,608	2,988	2,690	3,702	3,161	3,412
Government	1,888	2,070	2,052	1,877	482	570	604	541	445	462	476	493	434	474	502	495
Gross fixed capital expenditure—	20,441	22,205	25,607	25,933	4,820	6,520	6,432	6,315	5,818	6,842	6,453	6,677	5,800	7,023	6,830	6,922
Private	7,097	6,477	6,776	6,282	1,415	2,303	1,332	1,909	1,337	2,198	1,280	1,422	1,393	2,187	1,100	1,444
Dwellings	132,031	135,461	143,604	148,167	32,296	35,998	35,240	37,120	33,753	37,491	35,931	38,481	35,091	38,664	37,482	39,166
Non-dwelling construction																
Equipment																
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(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 20 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	Quarters															
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97						
	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec				
CURRENT PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure —	64,997	67,798	72,517	77,233	16,325	17,021	17,736	18,914	17,404	18,463	18,963	20,087	18,630	19,553	19,798	21,159
Private	18,128	17,771	18,085	18,449	4,363	4,366	4,613	4,432	4,462	4,578	4,659	4,474	4,578	4,738	4,794	4,809
Government	4,002	4,690	4,997	4,566	1,115	1,249	1,304	1,421	1,157	1,115	1,232	1,222	1,011	1,101	1,132	1,253
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	2,370	2,313	2,032	3,041	601	628	322	586	491	633	719	827	681	814	933	942
Dwellings	6,916	7,671	7,951	8,990	1,588	1,898	2,069	2,085	1,860	1,937	1,978	2,273	2,110	2,629	2,497	3,069
Non-dwelling construction	1,026	1,229	1,100	1,295	317	291	315	305	254	226	240	264	266	525	404	290
Equipment	14,314	15,903	16,080	17,892	3,621	4,066	4,010	4,397	3,762	3,911	4,169	4,586	4,068	5,069	4,966	5,534
Real estate transfer expenses	3,055	3,473	4,403	3,938	820	1,080	1,166	1,071	969	1,197	908	981	894	1,155	827	939
Total private	106,494	104,945	111,085	117,512	25,129	26,533	27,525	28,814	26,597	28,149	28,699	30,128	28,170	30,515	30,385	32,461
Public	11,342	12,699	13,401	15,867	3,128	3,183	2,973	3,451	3,536	3,441	3,527	4,007	4,075	4,258	3,867	4,089
State final demand	18,148	20,773	24,078	24,667	5,003	5,053	6,006	6,089	5,880	6,103	6,493	6,143	6,071	5,960	6,502	6,612
International trade in goods —	13,486	16,020	19,071	18,873	4,056	4,034	4,357	5,147	5,038	4,529	5,296	5,371	5,196	3,010	4,723	5,276
Exports	107,174	112,891	119,479	127,585	27,310	28,697	28,849	31,323	29,291	30,016	31,029	33,363	31,370	31,823	32,473	35,214
less imports	53,278	54,972	58,128	62,157	13,217	14,376	13,894	14,716	14,402	15,116	15,125	15,830	15,362	15,840	16,055	16,936
Balancing item (a)	41,310	43,559	45,257	48,043	10,490	10,129	11,265	12,836	10,701	10,455	11,703	13,566	11,522	11,252	12,106	13,898
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	12,586	14,360	16,094	17,385	3,603	4,192	3,690	3,771	4,188	4,445	4,201	3,967	4,486	4,731	4,312	4,380
of which —	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Wages, salaries and supplements	59,158	60,588	63,978	66,468	14,582	15,148	15,742	16,790	15,291	16,155	16,401	17,336	15,997	16,734	16,828	17,989
Gross operating surplus (b)	15,603	15,245	15,808	15,764	3,784	3,722	4,102	3,883	3,905	3,918	3,996	3,878	3,945	3,945	4,046	4,062
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,881	4,512	4,688	4,248	1,064	1,192	1,238	1,333	1,078	1,039	1,146	1,134	943	1,025	1,063	1,175
Final consumption expenditure —	2,766	2,686	2,365	3,462	680	737	373	680	570	742	836	955	765	906	1,040	1,046
Private	6,400	6,937	7,390	8,582	1,438	1,757	1,935	1,938	1,727	1,790	1,864	2,134	2,017	2,567	2,517	3,117
Government	1,520	1,689	1,764	1,676	443	344	490	472	418	384	428	400	407	441	428	424
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	14,567	15,824	16,207	17,968	3,625	4,030	4,036	4,423	3,793	3,955	4,274	4,623	4,132	4,939	5,048	5,762
Private	3,077	3,510	4,548	3,896	829	1,112	1,198	1,117	1,003	1,230	908	973	880	1,135	809	918
Dwellings	92,405	95,167	100,541	104,096	22,820	24,012	25,078	26,213	23,992	25,258	25,579	26,810	24,954	26,753	26,731	28,671
Non-dwelling construction	(a) Composites: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services, net international trade in 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 21 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	Year															
	Quarters															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
CURRENT PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure —	42,442	45,052	48,347	51,460	10,863	11,327	11,817	12,603	11,658	12,269	12,591	13,408	12,515	12,946	13,266	13,942
Private	11,240	11,844	12,260	13,244	2,829	3,042	3,088	3,020	2,894	3,258	3,276	3,242	3,212	3,514	3,289	3,547
Government	4,825	5,682	5,839	4,624	1,307	1,450	1,591	1,588	1,381	1,279	1,298	1,245	955	1,126	1,215	1,313
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	2,053	2,236	2,837	3,052	518	575	671	754	673	739	726	873	701	752	1,084	1,088
Private —	3,725	4,995	5,526	5,915	1,776	1,188	1,235	1,311	1,162	1,818	1,416	1,431	1,311	1,757	1,456	1,859
Dwellings	1,023	1,139	1,106	995	281	296	313	297	249	247	244	253	249	249	276	281
Non-dwelling construction	11,626	14,052	15,308	14,586	3,882	3,509	3,810	3,950	3,465	4,083	3,684	3,802	3,216	3,884	4,031	4,541
Equipment	4,346	3,664	4,779	4,627	215	1,392	1,095	1,196	989	1,499	1,040	1,034	1,026	1,527	795	899
Real estate transfer expenses	69,654	74,612	80,694	83,917	17,789	19,270	19,810	20,769	19,006	21,109	20,591	21,486	19,969	21,871	21,381	22,929
Total private	12,221	12,408	12,929	14,003	2,685	2,995	3,584	3,271	2,798	3,276	4,074	3,666	2,892	3,371	3,757	3,604
Public	6,335	6,872	7,835	8,052	1,584	1,678	1,980	1,998	1,898	1,959	1,988	2,002	2,012	2,050	2,016	2,350
State final demand	-10,899	-11,006	11,359	-11,708	-2,328	3,186	-2,541	-2,646	-2,082	4,090	-3,224	2,617	-2,069	3,798	-2,746	2,486
International trade in goods —	64,641	69,142	74,429	78,160	16,562	17,401	18,873	19,396	17,824	18,336	19,453	20,533	18,780	19,394	20,376	21,697
Exports	31,361	32,895	35,567	38,507	7,907	8,701	8,687	8,894	8,820	9,166	9,270	9,756	9,560	9,921	10,135	10,432
less Imports	26,211	28,268	29,986	30,450	6,666	6,709	8,002	8,012	6,935	7,037	7,898	8,322	6,971	7,259	7,945	8,718
Balancing item (a)	7,069	7,979	8,876	9,203	1,989	1,991	2,184	2,490	2,069	2,133	2,285	2,455	2,249	2,214	2,296	2,547
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
of which —	38,549	40,041	41,966	43,653	9,621	9,999	10,375	11,015	10,045	10,531	10,737	11,438	10,580	10,898	11,166	11,741
Wages, salaries and supplements	10,104	10,470	10,754	11,398	2,520	2,702	2,742	2,639	2,556	2,817	2,817	2,810	2,774	2,997	2,806	2,972
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,478	5,204	5,255	4,063	1,196	1,326	1,448	1,431	1,236	1,140	1,151	1,095	835	982	1,063	1,146
Indirect taxes less subsidies	2,012	2,158	2,704	2,848	499	553	645	718	641	700	682	818	653	695	996	1,002
Final consumption expenditure —	3,422	4,440	5,040	5,338	1,566	1,075	1,124	1,187	1,066	1,663	1,298	1,311	1,243	1,686	1,420	1,816
Private	1,389	1,500	1,369	1,176	368	376	402	364	317	286	296	305	291	284	321	286
Government	11,301	13,302	14,368	13,625	3,629	3,330	3,619	3,700	3,260	3,789	3,427	3,529	3,022	3,647	3,800	4,250
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	4,173	3,559	4,594	4,413	211	1,356	1,055	1,159	948	1,432	989	987	980	1,457	767	865
Private	64,127	67,372	71,682	73,089	15,981	17,387	17,791	18,513	16,809	18,569	17,970	18,764	17,356	18,999	18,539	19,828
Dwellings	(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 G.S.P. at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).															

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

	Year															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	June	Sept	Dec	
CURRENT PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure—	19,493	20,464	21,657	22,916	4,968	5,084	5,244	5,641	5,263	5,509	5,643	6,061	5,499	5,713	5,773	6,120
Private	5,971	6,680	6,773	6,809	1,503	1,923	1,653	1,697	1,559	1,864	1,747	1,716	1,622	1,724	1,681	1,735
Government	1,316	1,478	1,403	1,122	347	357	393	374	333	303	276	331	249	266	242	300
Gross fixed capital expenditure—	544	505	493	664	130	97	132	93	108	160	141	178	166	179	150	180
Private	1,777	1,662	2,574	1,986	370	491	511	972	537	554	435	607	403	541	600	738
Dwellings	343	362	379	310	93	93	110	92	86	91	75	80	69	86	74	70
Non-dwelling construction	3,980	4,007	4,849	4,082	940	1,038	1,146	1,331	1,064	1,108	927	1,196	887	1,072	1,066	1,288
Equipment	1,371	1,191	1,223	1,069	255	390	246	294	317	366	199	232	259	379	205	228
Real estate transfer expenses	30,815	32,342	34,502	34,876	7,666	8,435	8,289	9,163	8,203	8,847	8,516	9,205	8,267	8,888	8,725	9,371
Total private	3,889	4,030	3,964	4,641	1,004	1,061	945	1,029	938	1,032	954	1,150	1,407	1,130	1,064	1,447
Public	3,068	2,805	3,127	3,111	650	677	783	742	809	793	790	772	748	801	840	873
State final demand	-1,645	-1,588	-1,936	-937	226	-790	-282	-647	-260	747	-352	343	-441	-487	-449	-129
International trade in goods—	29,991	31,979	33,403	35,469	7,794	8,029	8,169	8,803	8,092	8,339	8,328	9,926	8,485	8,730	8,500	9,816
Exports	15,131	16,243	16,607	17,318	3,916	4,195	4,151	4,108	4,087	4,261	4,223	4,475	4,226	4,394	4,375	4,525
Imports	11,642	12,244	13,018	14,034	3,044	2,992	2,956	3,759	3,105	3,198	2,955	4,381	3,294	3,404	2,953	4,265
Balancing item (a)	3,218	3,492	3,778	4,117	834	842	1,062	936	900	880	1,150	1,070	965	932	1,172	1,026
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
of which—	17,491	18,063	18,842	19,581	4,381	4,469	4,594	4,926	4,560	4,762	4,839	5,182	4,685	4,875	4,909	5,185
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,358	5,696	5,831	5,766	1,323	1,595	1,423	1,446	1,367	1,595	1,484	1,464	1,380	1,438	1,418	1,438
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,237	1,347	1,224	977	312	317	346	327	289	262	239	287	218	233	213	266
Indirect taxes less subsidies	499	458	443	589	117	88	119	84	97	143	125	157	151	156	130	155
Final consumption expenditure—	1,625	1,488	2,431	1,837	331	443	489	938	495	509	402	542	372	521	623	769
Private	335	351	312	278	88	90	87	76	71	78	73	69	66	70	66	68
Dwellings	3,696	3,644	4,410	3,681	848	938	1,041	1,425	952	992	839	1,055	807	980	1,032	1,258
Non-dwelling construction	1,291	1,135	1,156	1,006	245	373	235	281	297	343	190	219	243	354	192	213
Equipment	27,836	28,538	30,239	30,034	6,797	7,375	7,293	8,078	7,176	7,692	7,352	7,920	7,115	7,647	7,551	8,094
Real estate transfer expenses	(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).															
Total private																
Public																

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

	Year															
	1993-94				1994-95				1995-96							
	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec				
	CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —																
Private	23,230	24,983	26,473	28,270	5,990	6,248	6,466	6,941	6,323	6,743	6,885	7,433	6,830	7,122	7,067	7,590
Government	6,690	6,926	7,030	7,674	1,600	1,796	1,716	1,837	1,687	1,790	1,840	1,944	1,856	2,034	1,884	2,147
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	2,029	2,546	2,849	2,485	618	693	735	770	686	658	650	615	597	623	543	601
Non-dwelling construction	1,338	1,819	1,771	2,334	445	467	442	518	396	415	469	642	528	695	699	795
Equipment	4,554	4,358	5,486	5,775	896	1,339	1,165	1,787	1,073	1,461	1,273	1,458	1,514	1,530	1,142	1,384
Real estate transfer expenses	558	775	711	695	200	220	198	187	160	166	150	175	184	186	173	193
Total private	8,479	9,498	10,817	11,289	2,159	2,719	2,540	3,262	2,315	2,700	2,542	2,890	3,034	3,034	2,557	2,973
Public	2,152	1,782	1,749	2,317	469	553	292	276	502	679	458	628	610	621	488	636
State final demand	40,351	43,189	46,069	49,550	10,218	11,316	11,014	12,316	10,827	11,912	11,725	12,895	12,119	12,811	11,996	13,346
International trade in goods —																
Exports	15,522	16,249	16,995	19,738	4,146	4,085	3,758	4,260	4,321	4,656	4,654	4,959	5,025	5,100	4,815	5,077
less Imports	4,966	4,790	5,836	6,286	1,107	1,137	1,242	1,695	1,387	1,512	1,510	1,752	1,573	1,451	1,561	1,844
Balancing item: (a)	-10,112	-10,066	-9,091	-10,276	-2,471	-3,276	-1,948	1,575	-2,362	-3,206	-2,515	-1,527	-2,756	-3,478	2,229	-1,336
Gross state product(GSP)(1) (b)	40,995	44,582	48,137	52,726	10,786	10,988	11,582	13,306	11,399	11,850	12,354	14,575	12,815	12,982	13,021	15,243
of which—																
Wages, salaries and supplements	18,289	20,128	21,080	22,583	4,865	5,183	5,032	5,405	5,115	5,528	5,415	5,728	5,611	5,829	5,789	6,079
Gross operating surplus (b)	18,418	19,612	21,791	24,282	4,719	4,633	5,102	6,494	5,071	5,124	5,410	7,260	5,806	5,806	5,705	7,609
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,288	4,842	5,266	5,861	1,202	1,172	1,448	1,407	1,213	1,198	1,529	1,587	1,398	1,347	1,527	1,555
	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —																
Private	21,364	22,502	23,290	24,276	5,393	5,599	5,753	6,159	5,530	5,848	5,943	6,414	5,833	6,086	6,002	6,463
Government	6,078	6,138	6,229	6,650	1,395	1,597	1,532	1,621	1,510	1,566	1,591	1,697	1,611	1,751	1,623	1,831
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	2,234	2,728	2,927	2,498	659	735	765	791	702	669	657	618	598	625	544	603
Non-dwelling construction	1,253	1,697	1,640	2,130	415	439	413	481	364	382	430	590	480	630	634	720
Equipment	4,015	3,835	4,809	5,203	777	1,206	1,035	1,537	958	1,279	1,121	1,289	1,369	1,424	1,098	1,317
Real estate transfer expenses	526	691	603	544	177	189	175	155	135	138	121	140	136	147	143	141
Total private	8,028	8,951	9,979	10,375	2,028	2,569	2,388	2,964	2,159	2,468	2,329	2,637	2,583	2,826	2,419	2,781
Public	2,064	1,722	1,681	2,231	456	537	283	271	479	648	440	604	587	600	475	618
State final demand	37,534	39,313	41,179	43,532	9,272	10,302	9,956	11,015	9,678	10,530	10,303	11,352	10,614	11,263	10,519	11,693

(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													
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97	
	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	June	Dec
CURRENT PRICES														
Final consumption expenditure —	6,048	6,318	6,538	6,911	1,535	1,562	1,609	1,713	1,569	1,647	1,679	1,812	1,738	1,883
Private	2,109	2,192	2,270	2,360	514	567	527	608	523	612	612	648	570	654
Government	437	488	489	418	122	114	123	135	115	116	112	102	104	95
Dwellings	166	140	161	214	32	41	39	39	38	45	48	58	54	53
Non-dwelling construction	516	546	708	596	92	183	113	218	185	192	148	163	123	149
Equipment	88	89	95	84	20	23	25	24	22	24	21	21	21	21
Real estate transfer expenses	1,207	1,263	1,453	1,312	266	361	300	416	360	377	329	344	302	318
Total private	451	539	411	481	91	117	83	91	103	134	107	114	134	118
Public	9,815	10,312	10,672	11,064	2,406	2,607	2,519	2,828	2,555	2,770	2,727	2,918	2,648	2,973
State final demand	1,583	1,639	1,675	1,673	350	443	327	420	490	438	399	361	441	471
International trade in goods —	335	448	348	352	70	68	74	105	75	94	85	91	83	111
Exports	2,139	-2,321	-2,199	-1,989	-411	649	488	-559	-544	-608	-599	-476	-391	-522
less Imports	8,924	9,182	9,800	10,396	2,275	2,333	2,384	2,584	2,426	2,506	2,442	2,712	2,615	2,811
Balancing item (a)	4,520	4,506	4,769	5,070	1,070	1,167	1,125	1,228	1,161	1,255	1,229	1,299	1,249	1,282
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	3,574	3,777	4,068	4,317	970	949	917	1,120	1,006	1,025	944	1,171	1,092	1,208
of which —	830	899	963	1,009	235	217	242	236	259	226	269	242	274	268
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,416	5,469	5,538	5,713	1,326	1,346	1,374	1,459	1,326	1,379	1,394	1,504	1,452	1,542
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,875	1,924	2,004	2,050	458	499	473	536	464	531	528	565	465	557
Indirect taxes less subsidies	387	417	406	334	104	97	103	112	96	95	90	82	83	75
State final demand	162	137	155	205	31	40	39	38	36	42	46	56	51	50
Private —	466	493	647	569	83	167	105	201	169	172	140	153	120	141
Dwellings	97	93	96	81	22	22	26	24	23	23	21	21	20	19
Non-dwelling construction	1,112	1,140	1,304	1,189	240	326	273	375	324	332	297	312	274	284
Equipment	440	519	402	476	88	114	81	90	101	130	105	113	132	118
Real estate transfer expenses	8,843	9,052	9,248	9,428	2,112	2,285	2,201	2,460	2,215	2,372	2,324	2,494	2,254	2,501
Total private	8,843	9,052	9,248	9,428	2,112	2,285	2,201	2,460	2,215	2,372	2,324	2,494	2,254	2,501
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(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 25 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	Year															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	Mar	June	Sept	Dec			
	CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	2,188	2,258	2,513	2,770	537	577	627	641	595	650	689	719	666	696	708	718
Private	1,375	1,475	1,554	1,629	360	383	386	391	379	398	408	414	416	391	373	415
Government																
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	171	198	249	275	42	47	53	62	49	85	71	71	63	70	66	75
Non-dwelling construction	108	179	158	230	37	41	33	47	41	37	57	52	50	71	72	72
Equipment	192	313	239	742	65	70	63	70	46	60	113	192	204	233	136	182
Real estate transfer expenses	36	37	40	44	9	10	10	10	10	10	13	10	11	10	16	10
Total private	507	727	686	1,291	133	168	159	189	146	192	254	325	328	384	240	339
Public	264	264	302	233	60	90	68	82	55	97	59	61	52	61	41	41
State final demand	4,334	4,724	5,055	5,923	1,110	1,218	1,240	1,303	1,175	1,337	1,410	1,519	1,462	1,332	1,412	1,513
International trade in goods —																
Exports	1,330	1,171	1,109	1,269	229	194	286	312	218	293	307	329	337	296	376	354
less Imports	272	270	340	394	66	78	88	96	51	105	89	97	109	99	95	85
Balancing item (a)	-1,214	-1,331	-1,141	-1,858	-286	-243	319	-308	-248	-266	-401	-504	522	431	-358	-437
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	4,178	4,294	4,683	4,940	987	1,091	1,119	1,211	1,094	1,259	1,227	1,247	1,168	1,298	1,335	1,345
of which—																
Wages, salaries and supplements	2,022	2,169	2,443	2,526	494	556	564	644	577	658	586	662	602	676	670	725
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,925	1,818	1,877	1,984	418	452	463	477	432	505	527	480	460	517	554	507
Indirect taxes less subsidies	231	307	363	430	75	83	92	90	85	96	114	105	106	105	111	113
	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	1,981	1,995	2,184	2,375	474	505	549	556	515	564	593	620	568	594	599	605
Private	1,246	1,321	1,384	1,421	325	344	347	348	340	349	355	364	365	337	325	355
Government																
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	146	162	195	207	34	37	42	49	38	66	54	53	48	52	50	55
Non-dwelling construction	96	164	146	205	34	37	30	44	39	33	51	47	44	63	64	64
Equipment	174	273	217	658	56	62	57	64	41	55	100	169	179	210	127	170
Real estate transfer expenses	57	57	53	52	13	13	14	12	14	13	13	14	13	12	12	14
Total private	473	656	611	1,122	137	149	143	169	132	167	218	283	284	337	253	303
Public	248	246	290	221	56	84	65	80	53	92	57	57	49	58	37	39
State final demand	3,948	4,218	4,469	5,139	992	1,082	1,104	1,153	1,040	1,172	1,223	1,324	1,266	1,326	1,214	1,302

(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															
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97						
	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec				
	CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure—	4,929	5,175	5,346	5,592	1,224	1,284	1,327	1,395	1,268	1,356	1,393	1,461	1,320	1,418	1,443	1,523
Private	5,652	6,378	6,738	6,994	1,512	1,721	1,610	1,674	1,569	1,885	1,742	1,751	1,656	1,845	1,502	1,618
Government																
Gross fixed capital expenditure—																
Private—	512	530	470	346	114	134	162	136	95	77	97	104	74	71	91	94
Dwellings	219	192	189	174	38	61	58	59	34	38	36	54	33	51	48	60
Non-dwelling construction	292	353	204	198	65	99	44	68	49	43	35	54	47	62	41	47
Equipment	112	103	98	77	21	26	30	22	21	25	18	21	20	18	17	20
Real estate transfer expenses	1,135	1,178	967	795	238	320	294	285	199	183	186	233	174	202	197	227
Total private	587	530	525	509	110	174	135	142	78	170	106	125	120	158	96	104
Public																
State final demand	12,303	13,261	13,570	13,890	3,084	3,499	3,366	3,496	3,114	3,594	3,427	3,570	2,270	3,623	3,238	3,466
International trade in goods—																
Exports	9	15	18	16	3	5	4	4	4	6	3	6	4	3	2	2
Less Imports	19	23	18	10	4	4	8	4	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	2
Balancing item (a)	-3,628	-3,762	-3,608	-3,424	-844	-1,064	-962	-856	-741	1,049	-954	-825	-766	-879	576	618
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	8,665	9,491	9,962	10,472	2,239	2,436	2,400	2,640	2,373	2,549	2,473	2,749	2,505	2,745	2,662	2,848
of which—																
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,276	5,932	6,209	6,640	1,368	1,540	1,441	1,639	1,490	1,639	1,533	1,754	1,573	1,780	1,677	1,811
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,800	2,901	3,037	3,089	709	742	744	833	723	737	737	811	763	778	781	847
Indirect taxes less subsidies	589	658	716	743	162	154	215	168	160	173	203	184	169	187	204	190
	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure—	4,399	4,537	4,625	4,767	1,070	1,124	1,160	1,212	1,089	1,164	1,189	1,253	1,119	1,206	1,228	1,300
Private	5,113	5,552	5,896	5,935	1,368	1,492	1,462	1,439	1,418	1,577	1,458	1,538	1,445	1,494	1,262	1,290
Government																
Gross fixed capital expenditure—																
Private—	411	424	377	280	92	108	132	109	77	59	79	83	61	57	75	78
Dwellings	202	178	173	159	35	57	53	54	31	35	33	50	30	46	43	56
Non-dwelling construction	286	338	196	199	64	95	42	62	48	44	35	52	49	63	43	50
Equipment	124	114	100	78	22	26	27	27	25	21	19	21	19	19	19	20
Real estate transfer expenses	1,023	1,054	846	716	213	286	254	252	181	159	166	206	159	185	180	204
Total private	575	556	554	556	116	190	144	152	78	180	115	135	130	176	103	113
Public																
State final demand	11,110	11,699	11,921	11,974	2,767	3,092	3,020	3,055	2,766	3,080	2,928	3,132	2,853	3,061	2,773	2,907

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	33,469	34,226	35,027	35,498	35,812	36,025	36,265	36,541	36,862	37,270	37,575	37,688	37,729
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,275	4,493	4,616	4,600	4,516	4,505	4,525	4,625	4,798	4,997	5,131	5,197	5,186
less Imports	6,734	7,155	7,639	8,077	8,470	8,779	8,969	9,133	9,397	9,715	9,921	10,002	10,021
<i>Total</i>	31,010	31,564	32,004	32,021	31,858	31,751	31,821	32,033	32,263	32,552	32,785	32,883	32,894
Balancing item	3,056	2,961	2,964	3,279	3,702	4,081	4,284	4,362	4,440	4,427	4,517	4,797	5,139
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	34,066	34,525	34,968	35,300	35,560	35,832	36,105	36,395	36,703	36,979	37,302	37,680	38,033
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.8	96.4	97.3	98.1	98.7	99.4	100.1	100.7	101.6	102.6	103.6	104.2	104.7
Real gross state income (b)	33,532	34,051	34,600	35,043	35,391	35,753	36,112	36,491	36,920	37,355	37,833	38,322	38,744

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	23,717	23,959	24,331	24,750	25,109	25,286	25,343	25,470	25,782	26,198	26,600	26,935	27,193
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,390	3,422	3,384	3,381	3,405	3,425	3,470	3,634	3,939	4,257	4,373	4,369	4,297
less Imports	4,557	4,688	4,927	5,221	5,463	5,579	5,534	5,466	5,514	5,682	5,913	6,116	6,277
<i>Total</i>	22,550	22,693	22,788	22,910	23,051	23,132	23,279	23,638	24,207	24,773	25,060	25,188	25,213
Balancing item	3,409	3,522	3,825	4,093	4,194	4,338	4,481	4,517	4,295	3,894	3,713	3,770	3,937
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	25,959	26,215	26,613	27,003	27,245	27,470	27,760	28,155	28,502	28,667	28,773	28,958	29,150
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.7	95.3	96.1	96.9	97.4	97.7	97.7	97.5	97.8	98.4	99.4	100.6	101.3
Real gross state income (b)	25,352	25,669	26,150	26,630	26,933	27,196	27,470	27,832	28,210	28,453	28,695	29,031	29,339

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	16,700	17,034	17,337	17,567	17,797	17,991	18,069	18,063	18,128	18,322	18,585	18,761	18,898
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,288	3,390	3,433	3,421	3,389	3,375	3,429	3,486	3,510	3,514	3,536	3,588	3,618
less Imports	1,464	1,495	1,572	1,663	1,723	1,714	1,656	1,629	1,690	1,763	1,814	1,855	1,902
<i>Total</i>	18,524	18,929	19,198	19,325	19,463	19,652	19,842	19,920	19,948	20,073	20,307	20,494	20,614
Balancing item	2,472	2,551	-2,466	2,353	-2,406	-2,579	-2,718	-2,655	-2,498	-2,408	-2,410	-2,368	-2,288
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	16,052	16,378	16,732	16,972	17,057	17,073	17,124	17,265	17,450	17,665	17,897	18,126	18,326
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.3	87.5	87.4	88.1	88.9	89.4	89.9	90.3	90.5	89.9	89.4	89.1	89.2
Real gross state income (b)	15,438	15,710	16,055	16,329	16,453	16,491	16,558	16,714	16,899	17,067	17,258	17,466	17,669

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	7,095	7,144	7,266	7,453	7,588	7,604	7,559	7,516	7,502	7,497	7,551	7,636	7,734
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,101	1,119	1,132	1,092	1,006	942	931	1,008	1,109	1,152	1,174	1,220	1,284
less Imports	596	590	609	645	675	681	673	652	648	670	707	747	783
<i>Total</i>	7,600	7,673	7,789	7,900	7,919	7,863	7,817	7,872	7,963	7,979	8,018	8,109	8,235
Balancing item	-360	-416	-525	-661	-714	-627	-475	-378	364	-349	-385	-446	-523
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,240	7,257	7,264	7,239	7,205	7,238	7,342	7,494	7,599	7,630	7,633	7,663	7,712
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.7	94.8	96.5	98.6	100.5	101.5	101.3	100.8	100.8	101.4	101.4	100.7	99.8
Real gross state income (b)	7,006	7,065	7,134	7,188	7,221	7,290	7,389	7,522	7,630	7,685	7,686	7,694	7,705

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	9,705	9,899	10,096	10,228	10,282	10,303	10,388	10,558	10,829	11,004	11,046	11,016	10,975
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,219	4,376	4,480	4,507	4,466	4,537	4,678	4,800	4,906	5,012	5,099	5,151	5,156
less Imports	1,082	1,102	1,172	1,272	1,352	1,395	1,417	1,439	1,468	1,503	1,564	1,616	1,653
<i>Total</i>	12,842	13,173	13,404	13,463	13,396	13,445	13,649	13,919	14,267	14,513	14,581	14,551	14,478
Balancing item	-2,168	-2,238	-2,205	-2,051	-1,877	-1,830	-1,949	-2,052	-2,106	-2,090	2,002	-1,864	-1,718
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	10,674	10,935	11,199	11,412	11,519	11,615	11,700	11,867	12,161	12,423	12,579	12,687	12,760
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	87.1	85.0	83.9	83.7	84.1	84.7	85.5	86.3	87.0	87.5	88.3	88.8	89.2
Real gross state income (b)	9,974	10,098	10,274	10,464	10,606	10,724	10,831	11,024	11,349	11,631	11,823	11,959	12,056

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,242	2,227	2,238	2,270	2,306	2,340	2,358	2,363	2,362	2,364	2,368	2,374	2,374
International trade in goods —													
Exports	463	438	420	430	441	437	413	385	391	407	422	437	448
less Imports	98	72	64	74	80	81	75	71	73	75	76	79	83
<i>Total</i>	2,607	2,593	2,594	2,626	2,667	2,696	2,696	2,677	2,680	2,696	2,714	2,732	2,739
Balancing item	-478	-479	-474	-483	510	-539	-541	-500	463	-455	-476	-510	-529
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,129	2,114	2,120	2,143	2,157	2,157	2,155	2,177	2,217	2,241	2,238	2,222	2,210
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	89.7	91.5	92.8	94.1	95.9	97.3	98.3	98.3	98.4	98.5	98.4	98.5	98.0
Real gross state income (b)	1,984	1,995	2,021	2,061	2,098	2,118	2,131	2,154	2,195	2,220	2,216	2,199	2,180

(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)

	1993-94					1994-95					1995-96					1996-97		
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	
State final demand	1,050	1,058	1,072	1,087	1,099	1,123	1,157	1,211	1,284	1,321	1,299	1,256	1,218					
International trade in goods —																		
Exports	343	313	301	311	324	334	328	340	364	386	392	378	367					
less Imports	61	73	86	86	79	74	74	82	89	93	94	87	80					
Total	1,332	1,298	1,287	1,312	1,344	1,383	1,411	1,469	1,559	1,614	1,597	1,547	1,505					
Balancing item	-306	-276	-250	-239	-231	-239	-259	322	-416	466	431	364	310					
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,026	1,022	1,037	1,073	1,113	1,144	1,152	1,147	1,143	1,148	1,166	1,183	1,195					
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.1	85.6	85.0	84.8	85.6	86.2	86.3	85.9	86.2	87.9	89.5	89.9	89.5					
Real gross state income (b)	948	929	940	974	1,016	1,048	1,057	1,047	1,043	1,058	1,087	1,108	1,119					

(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)

	1993-94					1994-95					1995-96					1996-97		
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	
State final demand	2,905	2,954	2,998	3,006	2,990	2,956	2,953	2,981	3,013	2,996	2,930	2,855	2,795					
International trade in goods —																		
Exports	3	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	2	1					
less Imports	6	5	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3					
Total	2,902	2,953	2,997	3,005	2,990	2,957	2,956	2,984	3,016	2,999	2,932	2,855	2,793					
Balancing item	878	-906	-918	-888	-850	810	-807	-816	813	-773	-715	659	-620					
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,024	2,047	2,079	2,117	2,140	2,147	2,149	2,168	2,203	2,226	2,217	2,196	2,173					
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	98.4	99.4	100.6	101.2	100.9	99.4	99.0	98.7	99.3	100.5	102.8	104.8	107.0					
Real gross state income (b)	2,021	2,046	2,081	2,119	2,142	2,146	2,147	2,165	2,202	2,227	2,224	2,208	2,190					

(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 1995 to Dec. qtr 1996	
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97				
	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		Dec.
GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	3.6
Victoria	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	2.3
Queensland	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	5.0
South Australia	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.5	1.4	2.1	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.6	1.5
Western Australia	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.4	2.5	2.2	1.3	0.9	0.6	4.9
Tasmania	-0.9	-0.7	0.3	1.1	0.7	---	-0.1	1.0	1.8	1.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.5	-0.3
Northern Territory	—	-0.4	1.5	3.5	3.7	2.8	0.7	-0.4	-0.3	0.4	1.6	1.5	1.0	4.5
Australian Capital Territory	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.9	1.6	1.0	-0.4	-0.9	-1.0	-1.4
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	1.5	2.3	2.3	1.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	2.4
Victoria	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	5.5
Queensland	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.7	4.2
South Australia	0.8	0.7	1.7	2.6	1.8	0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	1.1	1.3	3.1
Western Australia	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.6	2.6	1.6	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	1.3
Tasmania	0.3	-0.7	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	—	0.5
Northern Territory	2.3	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.2	3.0	4.7	6.0	2.9	-1.7	-3.3	-3.0	-5.1
Australian Capital Territory	1.5	1.7	1.5	0.3	-0.5	-1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.1	-0.6	-2.2	-2.6	2.1	-7.2
REAL GROSS STATE INCOME														
New South Wales	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1	4.9
Victoria	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	4.0
Queensland	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.7	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	4.6
South Australia	0.4	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0
Western Australia	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.9	2.5	1.7	1.2	0.8	6.2
Tasmania	0.2	0.6	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.9	1.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.9	-0.7
Northern Territory	-2.6	-2.0	1.2	3.6	4.3	3.1	0.9	-0.9	-0.4	1.4	2.7	1.9	1.0	7.3
Australian Capital Territory	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.7	1.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.8	-0.5

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

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	33,396	34,290	35,051	35,645	35,701	35,911	36,561	36,205	37,058	37,143	37,683	37,786	37,570
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,250	4,478	4,754	4,515	4,507	4,533	4,466	4,753	4,534	5,289	4,971	5,284	5,171
less Imports	6,774	7,097	7,667	8,159	8,350	8,840	9,051	9,080	9,215	9,895	10,009	9,848	10,106
<i>Total</i>	30,872	31,671	32,138	32,001	31,858	31,604	31,976	31,878	32,377	32,537	32,645	33,222	32,635
Balancing item	3,195	2,916	2,884	3,161	3,844	4,197	3,988	4,728	4,168	4,537	4,598	4,437	5,478
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	34,067	34,587	35,022	35,162	35,702	35,801	35,964	36,606	36,545	37,074	37,243	37,659	38,113
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.7	96.3	97.4	97.9	99.1	99.1	100.1	101.0	101.4	102.2	104.2	104.0	104.7
Real gross state income (b)	33,512	34,096	34,661	34,889	35,575	35,684	35,975	36,735	36,740	37,404	37,868	38,258	38,827

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	23,781	24,054	24,052	24,971	25,089	25,312	25,300	25,506	25,674	26,182	26,839	26,681	27,351
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,384	3,492	3,377	3,295	3,412	3,612	3,252	3,664	3,970	4,243	4,431	4,428	4,181
less Imports	4,516	4,696	4,860	5,263	5,494	5,561	5,588	5,468	5,363	5,781	5,956	6,022	6,365
<i>Total</i>	22,649	22,850	22,569	23,003	23,007	23,363	22,964	23,702	24,281	24,644	25,314	25,087	25,167
Balancing item	3,280	3,236	4,186	3,923	4,346	4,083	4,600	4,697	4,011	4,329	3,190	3,893	4,115
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	25,929	26,086	26,755	26,926	27,353	27,446	27,564	28,399	28,292	28,973	28,504	28,980	29,282
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.5	95.3	96.3	96.9	97.6	97.9	97.8	97.6	97.1	98.9	99.5	100.0	102.0
Real gross state income (b)	25,288	25,526	26,321	26,547	27,052	27,180	27,296	28,100	27,910	28,822	28,438	28,974	29,556

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	16,795	16,995	17,261	17,743	17,680	17,883	18,346	17,967	17,943	18,408	18,751	18,549	19,017
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,411	3,380	3,382	3,494	3,353	3,387	3,340	3,601	3,514	3,397	3,648	3,527	3,641
less Imports	1,466	1,481	1,556	1,682	1,730	1,725	1,666	1,598	1,649	1,819	1,873	1,711	2,014
<i>Total</i>	18,740	18,894	19,087	19,555	19,303	19,545	20,020	19,970	19,808	19,986	20,526	20,365	20,644
Balancing item	-2,623	-2,554	-2,443	-2,377	-2,327	2,503	-2,920	-2,611	-2,481	-2,263	-2,588	-2,318	-2,251
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	16,117	16,340	16,644	17,178	16,976	17,042	17,100	17,359	17,327	17,723	17,938	18,047	18,393
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.7	87.2	87.1	87.7	90.3	88.7	89.6	90.9	90.6	89.5	89.3	89.2	89.2
Real gross state income (b)	15,506	15,657	15,962	16,502	16,451	16,413	16,521	16,829	16,791	17,114	17,272	17,410	17,730

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	7,075	7,154	7,232	7,404	7,728	7,537	7,567	7,474	7,589	7,426	7,540	7,667	7,729
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,069	1,119	1,151	1,105	1,008	915	931	1,013	1,059	1,285	1,090	1,161	1,395
less Imports	595	569	622	648	661	704	670	638	667	635	743	724	796
<i>Total</i>	7,549	7,704	7,761	7,861	8,075	7,748	7,828	7,849	7,981	8,076	7,887	8,104	8,328
Balancing item	-372	-400	-547	531	941	-518	-484	-337	-398	-389	-287	-499	-536
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,177	7,304	7,214	7,330	7,134	7,230	7,344	7,512	7,583	7,687	7,600	7,605	7,792
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.6	95.1	96.0	99.0	100.2	102.6	100.7	101.0	100.4	101.3	102.3	100.3	99.6
Real gross state income (b)	6,944	7,122	7,064	7,293	7,140	7,319	7,369	7,546	7,597	7,742	7,687	7,615	7,777

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	9,805	9,758	10,232	10,147	10,394	10,186	10,426	10,562	10,738	11,107	11,151	10,821	11,081
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,933	4,503	4,580	4,397	4,497	4,526	4,632	4,882	4,893	4,933	5,169	5,193	5,079
less Imports	1,097	1,081	1,162	1,253	1,440	1,308	1,457	1,441	1,458	1,497	1,557	1,647	1,632
<i>Total</i>	<i>12,641</i>	<i>13,180</i>	<i>13,650</i>	<i>13,291</i>	<i>13,451</i>	<i>13,404</i>	<i>13,601</i>	<i>14,003</i>	<i>14,173</i>	<i>14,543</i>	<i>14,763</i>	<i>14,367</i>	<i>14,528</i>
Balancing item	-2,130	-2,130	2,462	-1,912	1,884	-1,764	-2,007	-2,022	-2,177	-2,005	2,067	-1,893	-1,627
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	10,511	11,050	11,188	11,379	11,567	11,640	11,594	11,981	11,996	12,538	12,696	12,474	12,901
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.1	84.4	83.2	83.9	84.9	83.6	86.0	86.3	87.1	87.0	88.8	88.8	89.0
Real gross state income (b)	9,901	10,161	10,208	10,467	10,691	10,686	10,762	11,136	11,190	11,724	11,969	11,739	12,193

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,208	2,222	2,264	2,233	2,331	2,342	2,350	2,366	2,361	2,375	2,337	2,406	2,364
International trade in goods —													
Exports	465	413	448	396	454	465	382	405	361	427	439	397	482
less Imports	68	78	63	67	91	79	74	70	70	81	77	69	93
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,605</i>	<i>2,557</i>	<i>2,649</i>	<i>2,562</i>	<i>2,694</i>	<i>2,728</i>	<i>2,658</i>	<i>2,701</i>	<i>2,652</i>	<i>2,721</i>	<i>2,699</i>	<i>2,734</i>	<i>2,753</i>
Balancing item	-484	-459	-516	-432	-517	-579	-499	-540	-444	-437	-485	-515	-536
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,121	2,098	2,133	2,130	2,177	2,149	2,159	2,161	2,208	2,284	2,214	2,219	2,217
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	91.9	90.7	93.5	92.9	96.5	97.1	98.5	98.6	98.2	97.9	100.1	96.7	98.7
Real gross state income (b)	2,005	1,972	2,041	2,034	2,126	2,107	2,138	2,142	2,183	2,253	2,215	2,173	2,197

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	1,042	1,059	1,073	1,084	1,109	1,108	1,165	1,201	1,262	1,363	1,322	1,201	1,240
International trade in goods —													
Exports	318	321	283	319	338	307	367	312	340	444	355	390	362
less Imports	58	77	80	94	87	49	95	76	82	102	95	85	77
<i>Total</i>	1,302	1,303	1,276	1,309	1,360	1,366	1,437	1,437	1,520	1,705	1,582	1,506	1,525
Balancing item	309	-268	-240	-257	-219	-241	-263	-305	-377	548	437	-300	-336
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	993	1,035	1,036	1,052	1,141	1,125	1,174	1,132	1,143	1,157	1,145	1,206	1,189
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.3	85.7	84.5	85.1	85.6	85.3	88.0	85.4	85.1	86.9	93.4	87.6	89.8
Real gross state income (b)	920	943	937	955	1,041	1,028	1,085	1,033	1,038	1,052	1,098	1,112	1,115

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,922	2,937	2,991	3,039	2,983	2,929	2,979	2,949	3,029	3,011	2,957	2,792	2,826
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3	3	5	4	4	6	6	3	6	7	3	2	2
less Imports	9	3	4	8	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
<i>Total</i>	2,916	2,937	2,992	3,035	2,983	2,937	2,983	2,950	3,033	3,015	2,958	2,792	2,825
Balancing item	-909	-892	-906	-927	-832	-777	-847	-788	-833	-765	-749	-599	-649
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,007	2,045	2,086	2,108	2,151	2,154	2,136	2,162	2,200	2,250	2,209	2,193	2,176
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	98.2	99.9	100.0	101.7	101.3	99.6	97.9	99.9	99.9	99.1	102.9	106.2	105.0
Real gross state income (b)	2,003	2,045	2,086	2,112	2,154	2,153	2,131	2,162	2,200	2,248	2,216	2,208	2,188

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	34,713	32,296	35,998	35,240	37,120	33,753	37,491	35,931	38,481	35,091	38,664	37,482	39,166
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,508	4,112	4,833	4,541	4,769	4,174	4,529	4,794	4,784	4,881	5,035	5,336	5,447
less Imports	7,000	6,629	7,639	8,472	8,590	8,255	9,077	9,406	9,448	9,252	10,062	10,192	10,341
<i>Total</i>	32,221	29,779	33,192	31,309	33,299	29,672	32,943	31,319	33,817	30,720	33,637	32,626	34,272
Balancing item	3,841	3,531	1,861	3,318	3,792	5,095	3,255	4,347	4,695	5,326	3,602	4,013	5,990
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	36,062	33,310	35,053	34,627	37,091	34,767	36,198	35,666	38,512	36,046	37,239	36,639	40,262
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.8	96.8	97.8	98.0	98.3	99.3	100.8	101.0	100.7	102.4	104.9	104.1	103.9
Real gross state income (b)	35,363	32,903	34,754	34,362	36,851	34,682	36,301	35,804	38,609	36,386	37,956	37,253	40,887

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	24,846	22,820	24,012	25,078	26,213	23,992	25,258	25,579	26,810	24,954	26,753	26,731	28,671
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,553	3,419	3,449	3,123	3,584	3,550	3,318	3,465	4,165	4,183	4,520	4,181	4,387
less Imports	4,626	4,542	4,671	5,514	5,626	5,375	5,373	5,733	5,487	5,591	5,726	6,314	6,510
<i>Total</i>	23,773	21,697	22,790	22,687	24,171	22,167	23,203	23,311	25,488	23,546	25,547	24,598	26,548
Balancing item	3,688	3,637	3,610	3,926	4,725	4,510	3,961	4,694	4,596	4,388	2,417	3,987	4,478
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	27,461	25,334	26,400	26,613	28,896	26,677	27,164	28,005	30,084	27,934	27,964	28,585	31,026
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.2	95.2	96.6	97.1	97.1	97.7	98.1	98.0	96.8	98.7	99.6	100.4	101.8
Real gross state income (b)	26,753	24,776	25,996	26,270	28,529	26,394	26,932	27,748	29,647	27,760	27,915	28,637	31,276

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	17,605	15,981	17,387	17,791	18,513	16,809	18,569	17,970	18,764	17,356	18,999	18,539	19,828
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,560	2,944	3,284	3,887	3,518	2,936	3,237	4,010	3,699	2,939	3,526	3,938	3,834
less Imports	1,525	1,404	1,500	1,768	1,787	1,642	1,610	1,678	1,698	1,735	1,815	1,791	2,075
<i>Total</i>	19,640	17,521	19,171	19,910	20,244	18,103	20,196	20,302	20,765	18,560	20,710	20,686	21,587
Balancing item	2,344	-2,172	-2,893	2,222	2,368	-1,870	-3,572	2,713	-2,283	-1,852	-3,316	-2,296	-2,058
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	17,296	15,349	16,278	17,688	17,876	16,233	16,624	17,589	18,482	16,708	17,394	18,390	19,529
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	87.9	88.2	87.5	87.3	89.4	89.9	89.8	90.6	89.7	90.7	89.5	88.8	88.2
Real gross state income (b)	16,626	14,767	15,639	16,938	17,282	15,718	16,076	17,004	17,868	16,210	16,765	17,680	18,779

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	7,364	6,797	7,375	7,293	8,078	7,176	7,692	7,352	7,920	7,115	7,647	7,551	8,094
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,115	1,132	1,198	998	1,052	933	960	916	1,107	1,315	1,118	1,051	1,459
less Imports	576	576	599	681	645	710	648	665	655	639	720	752	784
<i>Total</i>	7,903	7,353	7,974	7,610	8,485	7,399	8,004	7,603	8,372	7,791	8,045	7,850	8,769
Balancing item	-45	-338	888	-476	-702	-447	809	-442	141	-539	-640	-548	-128
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,858	7,015	7,086	7,134	7,783	6,952	7,195	7,161	8,513	7,252	7,405	7,302	8,641
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.0	94.8	95.7	99.2	100.6	102.3	100.6	101.0	100.7	101.0	102.1	100.4	100.0
Real gross state income (b)	7,626	6,824	6,924	7,104	7,803	7,030	7,217	7,194	8,541	7,293	7,483	7,315	8,640

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	10,355	9,272	10,302	9,956	11,015	9,678	10,530	10,303	11,352	10,614	11,263	10,519	11,693
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,099	4,521	4,564	4,218	4,681	4,530	4,628	4,686	5,092	4,926	5,177	4,979	5,289
less Imports	1,207	1,063	1,094	1,219	1,595	1,279	1,370	1,402	1,622	1,456	1,466	1,600	1,821
<i>Total</i>	13,247	12,730	13,772	12,955	14,101	12,929	13,788	13,587	14,822	14,084	14,974	13,898	15,161
Balancing item	-1,401	-2,339	3,073	1,765	1,094	-1,989	-2,682	-1,998	1,111	-2,229	-2,909	-1,752	658
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	11,846	10,391	10,699	11,190	13,007	10,940	11,106	11,589	13,711	11,855	12,065	12,146	14,503
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	86.2	86.1	83.5	83.9	83.0	85.1	86.5	86.4	85.2	88.6	89.2	88.9	87.0
Real gross state income (b)	11,105	9,587	9,758	10,311	11,978	10,064	10,318	10,778	12,746	11,131	11,370	11,445	13,633

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,330	2,112	2,285	2,201	2,460	2,215	2,372	2,324	2,494	2,254	2,356	2,369	2,501
International trade in goods —													
Exports	463	411	483	367	452	467	410	373	361	430	471	364	483
less Imports	68	69	67	69	95	69	79	70	75	70	82	68	101
<i>Total</i>	2,725	2,454	2,701	2,499	2,817	2,613	2,703	2,627	2,780	2,614	2,745	2,665	2,883
Balancing item	-503	-390	-568	445	-528	503	543	-547	-452	-394	519	528	523
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,222	2,064	2,133	2,054	2,289	2,110	2,160	2,080	2,328	2,220	2,226	2,137	2,360
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	90.9	91.5	92.8	93.6	95.8	98.1	97.8	99.4	97.4	98.8	99.1	97.6	98.0
Real gross state income (b)	2,090	1,951	2,028	1,971	2,226	2,083	2,129	2,072	2,291	2,202	2,212	2,104	2,329

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	1,080	992	1,082	1,104	1,153	1,040	1,172	1,223	1,324	1,266	1,326	1,214	1,302
International trade in goods —													
Exports	360	271	261	353	379	261	337	347	379	379	326	433	403
less Imports	65	69	79	95	95	46	92	78	87	97	91	88	81
<i>Total</i>	1,375	1,194	1,264	1,362	1,437	1,255	1,417	1,492	1,616	1,548	1,561	1,559	1,624
Balancing item	-345	-248	-198	284	265	-212	-218	-334	-441	-472	-392	-531	-400
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,030	946	1,066	1,078	1,172	1,043	1,199	1,158	1,175	1,076	1,169	1,228	1,224
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.9	86.6	82.7	85.6	85.8	86.3	86.1	85.8	85.5	88.0	91.2	87.9	90.1
Real gross state income (b)	954	868	960	979	1,065	960	1,101	1,056	1,065	989	1,109	1,131	1,146

(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)

	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			1996-97			
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	3,001	2,767	3,092	3,020	3,055	2,766	3,080	2,928	3,132	2,853	3,061	2,773	2,907
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3	2	5	4	4	5	6	3	7	5	3	2	2
less Imports	9	3	4	7	4	4	2	2	2	3	2	2	3
<i>Total</i>	2,995	2,766	3,093	3,017	3,055	2,767	3,084	2,929	3,137	2,855	3,062	2,773	2,906
Balancing item	862	842	964	-952	-769	-746	905	810	809	-759	806	637	600
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,133	1,924	2,129	2,065	2,286	2,021	2,179	2,119	2,328	2,096	2,256	2,136	2,306
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.7	100.7	100.7	99.8	100.7	100.8	99.0	98.5	99.3	100.5	103.3	104.5	104.7
Real gross state income (b)	2,128	1,926	2,130	2,065	2,288	2,023	2,176	2,115	2,326	2,098	2,264	2,146	2,317

(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



INTRODUCTION

1 Part A of this publication contains estimates of gross state product at current prices 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) which is now available along with other similar ABS publications on CD-ROM, entitled *Statistical Concepts Reference Library on CD-ROM* (1316.0). 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

ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY
ESTIMATES (continued)

that do not necessarily have a direct relationship with GOS. While these indicators are 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.

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).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

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 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.

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, Technology and Commerce. Expenditure on equipment has been allocated using Commonwealth general government employment by state and territory.

COMMONWEALTH
ENTERPRISES GROSS FIXED
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

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

OCCASIONAL PAPER

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

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

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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