

BUSINESS INDICATORS**AUSTRALIAN
CAPITAL
TERRITORY**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 2 JAN 2002

C O N T E N T S

	<i>page</i>
Notes	2
Summary of findings	3
Selected business indicators	5
FEATURE ARTICLE	
Causes of Death in the ACT	6
TABLES	
1 Business indicators	12
2 ACT in relation to the rest of Australia	15
3 ACT in relation to the rest of Australia, percentage changes	16
INFORMATION	
Index of Feature Articles published in ACT Business Indicators	17

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Amanda Lilley on Canberra 02 6207 0277 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
January 2002	31 January 2002
February 2002	28 February 2002
March 2002	28 March 2002
April 2002	26 April 2002 (Final Issue)

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

m	million
no.	number
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for publication
p	preliminary
qtr	quarter
'000	thousands
%	per cent
. .	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero

Tracy Stewart
Regional Director, Australian Capital Territory

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

UPDATED SERIES

Series updated in the summary of findings and tables since the November 2001 issue are: labour force, industrial disputes, building approvals, established house price index, housing finance, average weekly earnings, state accounts, retail turnover and new motor vehicle registrations.

The feature article this month, on page 6, is Causes of Death in the ACT.

Industrial disputes Working days lost per thousand employees in the ACT declined from 8 days for the year ended August 2000 to 5 days for the year ended August 2001. This was the lowest figure recorded in over 5 years. The ACT lost fewer working days per thousand employees than other States and Territories, except for Tasmania (4 working days).

Building approvals The ACT trend dwelling unit approvals has risen steadily since February 2001. In October 2001, there were 246 dwelling units approved in the ACT, up 9% from the previous month and up 62% from October 2000. Nationally, trend dwelling units approved increased over the last 9 months, following declines from July 2000 to January 2001. During October 2001 there were 15,627 dwelling units approved, an increase of 3% from the previous month and 63% from October 2000.

The original value of non-residential building approvals for the ACT in October 2001 was \$22 million. This figure fluctuated over the previous 12 months, reaching a high of \$50 million in July 2001 and a low of \$5 million in November 2000. The October 2001 figure was an increase of 24% from September 2001 and 67% from October 2000. The original value of new residential building approvals increased dramatically by 290% to \$58 million from September 2001, reflecting a number of large other residential building projects approved in October. This figure was up 105% from October 2000 and is the highest monthly value for new residential approvals recorded in over 19 years

There was steady growth in the original value of total building approvals in the 4 months to July 2001, followed by a drop of 59% to \$33 million in August 2001. This figure has increased to \$87 million in October 2001. Nationally, the value of total building approvals in October 2001 was \$3,721 million, up 17% from the previous month and up 46% from October 2000.

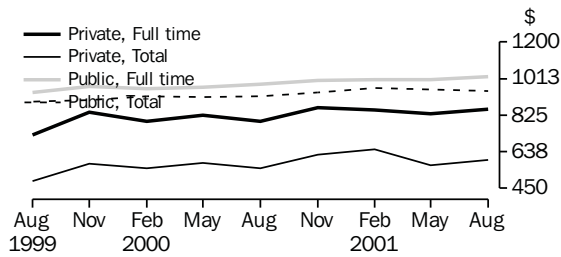
Labour force At November 2001, ACT trend employment remained steady from October 2001, with 167,000 people employed. This follows negative growth each month from November 2000 to July 2001. Nationally, trend employment increased slightly, to 9,187,800 people (up 0.1%).

Having increased steadily during the 10 months leading to June 2001, the ACT trend estimate of unemployment has declined each month since to 7,400 people in November 2001. This is the lowest number of unemployed people in the ACT since April 1989. Nationally, trend unemployment also decreased, down slightly to 671,400 people.

Labour force <i>continued</i>	<p>Likewise, the trend unemployment rate for the ACT fell, to 4.2%. This is the lowest rate in the last twenty years. In contrast, the national trend unemployment rate remained steady at 6.8% for the same period.</p> <p>The ACT trend labour force participation rate continued to decline in November 2001. It has been declining steadily since October 2000 (73.4%), to 70.8% in November 2001. The national trend remained steady in November 2001, at 63.7%.</p>
Established house price index	<p>The established house price index for Canberra during the September quarter 2001 rose by 3% from the previous quarter and was up 12% from the same period last year. The weighted average of the eight capital cities index rose 5% from the last period and was up 14% from the September quarter 2000.</p>
Housing finance	<p>In October 2001 the trend estimate of dwelling units financed (including re-financing) in the ACT was 757, falling 1% from the previous month and the fourth consecutive month of decline. This figure was however an increase of 5% from October 2000. The trend estimate of the value of commitments remained steady compared with September 2001, but was up 33% from October 2000.</p> <p>Nationally, the trend estimate of dwelling units financed (including re-financing) during October 2001 was 53,726, remaining steady from the previous month and an increase of 22% from the October 2000 figure. The national trend estimate of the value of commitments in October 2001 increased 1% from the previous month and 45% from the October 2000 figure.</p>
Average weekly earnings	<p>Trend full-time adult ordinary time earnings in the ACT were \$951.00 in the August quarter 2001. This is an increase of \$8.10 (1%) from the previous quarter, and up \$29.00 (3%) from August quarter 2000. National trend full-time adult ordinary time earnings were \$837.60 in the August quarter 2001, up \$13.30 (2%) from the previous quarter and \$42.80 (5%) from August quarter 2000.</p>
State accounts	<p>In the ACT, the trend state final demand, chain volume measure, was up by 0.9% to \$5,086 million in the September quarter 2001, compared with the June quarter 2001. Nationally, trend domestic final demand, chain volume measure, rose 2% compared with the June quarter 2001.</p>
Retail turnover	<p>The steady increase in the ACT retail turnover continued in October 2001, up 1% from the previous month to \$290 million. The turnover for October 2001 was an increase of 12% from the previous year. Nationally, trend retail turnover rose slightly from the previous month to \$13,768 million and increased 8% from October 2000.</p>
New motor vehicle registrations	<p>In October 2001 the trend estimate of ACT new motor vehicle registrations increased 1% from the previous month to 1,085 registrations, but decreased 8% from the previous year. The national trend rose 1% from the previous month but decreased 5% from the previous year.</p>

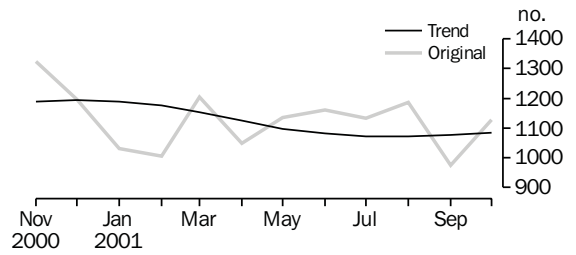
SELECTED BUSINESS INDICATORS

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS: original series



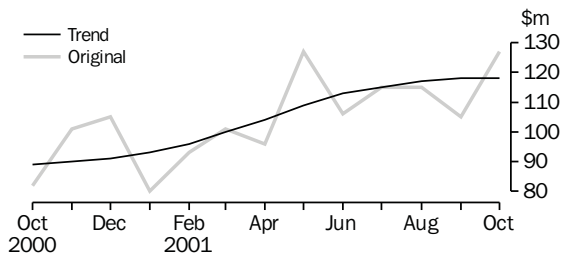
Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0).

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS



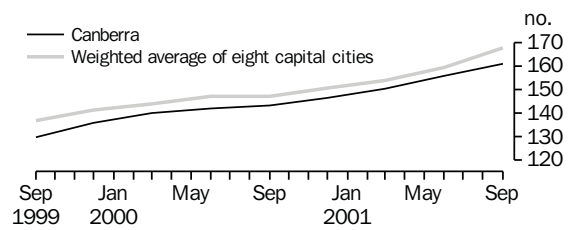
Source: New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia (Cat. no. 9301.0).

HOUSING FINANCE



Source: Housing Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0).

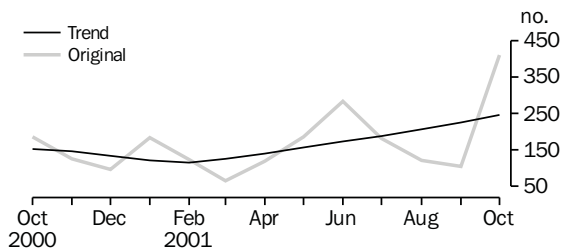
ESTABLISHED HOUSE PRICE INDEX



Note: Base of index 1989-90 = 100.0.

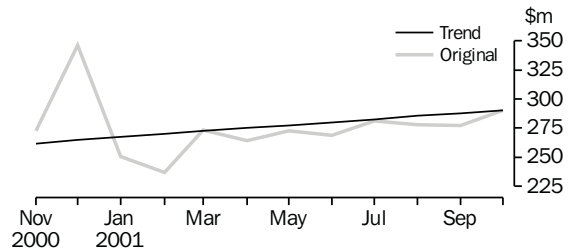
Source: House Price Indexes, Australia (Cat. no. 6416.0).

BUILDING APPROVALS: Dwelling units approved



Source: Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0).

RETAIL TRADE: Monthly turnover



Source: Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0).

FEATURE ARTICLE

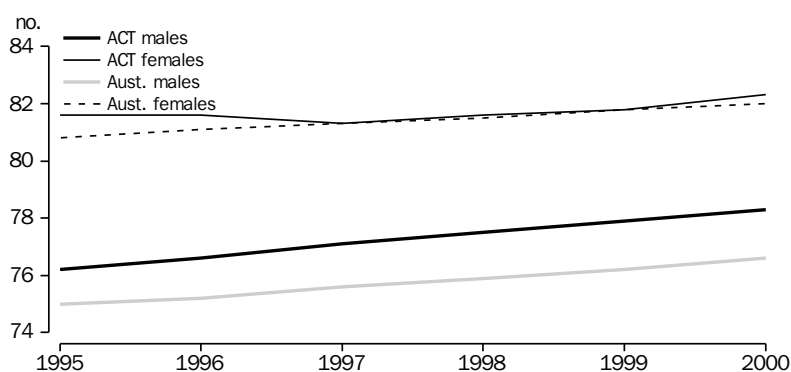
CAUSES OF DEATH IN THE ACT

Life expectancy

In 1998–2000, the life expectancy of ACT usual residents increased to 78.3 years (from 77.9 years in 1999) for males and to 82.3 years (from 81.8 years) for females. Life expectancy refers to the expected number of years of life remaining for a person of a given age if the prevailing pattern of mortality does not change during that person's lifetime.

Males in the ACT had the longest life expectancy of males in all States and Territories, while only females in Western Australia (82.6 years) had a longer life expectancy at birth than females in the ACT. Nationally, life expectancy was 76.6 years for males and 82.0 years for females.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, ACT AND AUSTRALIA



Source: ABS, *Demography, ACT, 2000* (Cat. no. 3311.0).

Deaths

During 2000, there were 1,300 recorded deaths of ACT usual residents. This was a decrease of 2% since 1999 (1,331 deaths). The standardised death rate (SDR) for the ACT in 2000 was 5.1 deaths per 1,000 population. This was lower than the rate for 1999 (5.4 deaths per 1,000 population) and was lower than the national rate of 5.7. The indirect SDR ranged from 4.3 in the Tuggeranong Subdivision to 6.6 in the South Canberra Subdivision.

The indirect SDR is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population.

INDIRECT STANDARDISED DEATH RATE, ACT(a)(b)

<i>Statistical Division and Statistical subdivision</i>	<i>Indirect standardised death rate</i>
North Canberra	5.2
Belconnen	5.4
Woden Valley	5.1
Weston Creek-Stromlo	4.7
Tuggeranong	4.3
South Canberra	6.6
Gungahlin-Hall	4.6
<i>Total Canberra(c)</i>	5.2

(a) The average indirect standardised death rate over the three years 1998 to 2000.

(b) The indirect standardised death rate is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population.

(c) Includes deaths where usual residence was overseas, no fixed abode and ACT undefined.

Female deaths (658) outnumbered male deaths (642) such that the sex ratio was 97.6 male deaths for every 100 female deaths.

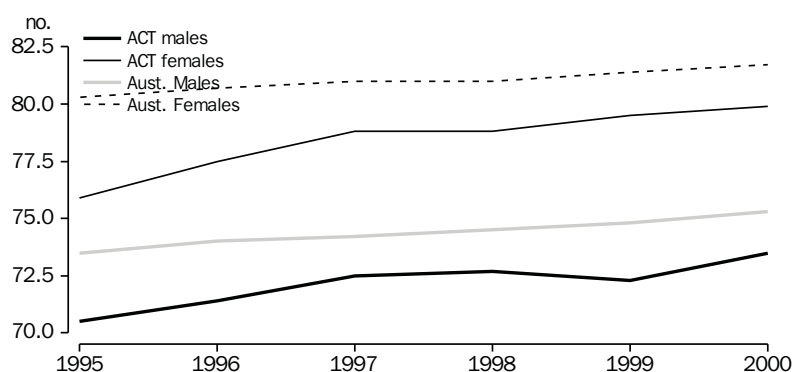
In 2000, the number of infant deaths registered in the ACT was 17, compared with 24 in 1999. The 2000 figure was a decrease of 60% from 1990 (42 deaths). The infant mortality rate for the ACT in 2000 was 4.2 per 1,000 live births compared with 9.4 in 1990. The national infant mortality rate for 2000 was 5.2.

Age at death

Males In 2000, the median age at death for males in the ACT was 73.5 years, an increase of 1.2 years since 1999. The median age at death for ACT males was younger than the national median of 75.3 years and was the second youngest in Australia, with only the Northern Territory having a lower median age of death (55.7 years).

Females In 2000, the median age at death for ACT females was 79.9 years, which was three months older than in 1999 (79.5 years). The median age at death for ACT females was younger than the national median of 81.7 years, and again, only the Northern Territory had a lower median age of death (57.8 years).

MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH, ACT AND AUSTRALIA



Source: ABS, *Demography, ACT, 2000* (Cat. no. 3311.0).

Age specific death rates

In 2000, male death rates exceeded female death rates at all age groups except the 45–54 years age group (females 2.1 and males 1.6).

Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths in a specific age group per 1,000 population in that age group. Since 1980, age-specific death rates have decreased for all male age groups except the 25–29 and 30–34 groups, and for all female age groups except the 5–9 and 30–34 groups. However, due to the small numbers of deaths in the ACT, age-specific death rates have fluctuated considerably.

DEATHS, AGE AT DEATH—SEX

<i>Age at death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
0–4	13	9	22
5–9	n.p.	n.p.	3
10–14	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
15–19	5	4	9
20–24	n.p.	n.p.	16
25–29	15	3	18
30–34	14	7	21
35–39	14	4	18
40–44	14	7	21
45–49	14	20	34
50–54	22	28	50
55–59	31	20	51
60–64	39	32	71
65–69	73	40	113
70–74	83	62	145
75–79	99	92	191
80–84	94	110	204
85–89	62	124	186
90–94	28	57	85
95–99	5	30	35
100 and over	n.p.	5	5
Total(a)	642	658	1 300

(a) Includes age not stated.

Cause of death

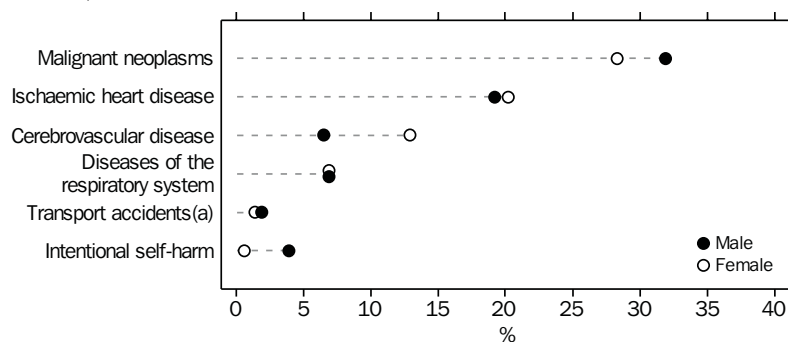
The two major causes of death for males and females in the ACT during 2000 were malignant neoplasms (cancers) and ischaemic heart diseases (heart disease). There were 205 male (32% of ACT male deaths) and 186 female (28% of ACT female deaths) deaths due to cancer. There were 123 (19%) male and 133 (20%) female deaths due to heart disease. Cerebrovascular disease (stroke) killed twice as many females (85) as males (42).

More males died as a result of transport accidents than females in 2000, while more than six times as many males died as a result of intentional self-harm (suicide). In 2000, there were 29 deaths (25 male and 4 female) as a result of intentional self-harm and 23 deaths (14 male and 9 female) as a result of transport accidents. The incidence of death from suicide and transport accidents was quite high in males aged 15 to 34 years. Of the 49 deaths during 2000 in this group, 16 (or 33%) were from suicide and 11 (or 22%) were from transport accidents. ACT males, however, had the lowest SDR for transport accidents for any State or Territory. The ACT's rate for transport accidents was 9 deaths per 100,000 population, while the national rate was 16. The SDR for suicides was also lower than the national rate. The ACT's rate for suicide was 16 deaths per 100,000 population, compared with 19 nationally.

ACT males generally had lower SDRs for most causes of death, however ACT males had the highest SDR of Australian males for heart failure, with 20 deaths per 100,000 population compared with 11 nationally. ACT males also had a high rate of diseases of the arteries, arterioles and capillaries, with 18 deaths per 100,000 population compared with 14 nationally.

ACT females had a higher SDR than Australia for diseases of the circulatory system, with 187 deaths per 100,000 population in the ACT compared with 173 for females nationally. ACT females had the highest SDR of females in Australia for heart disease (12 deaths per 100,000 population in the ACT compared with 112 nationally), cerebrovascular diseases (55 compared with 48 nationally) and breast cancer (30 compared with 21 nationally).

DEATHS, SELECTED CAUSES



(a) Excluding water, air and space accidents.

Source: ABS, *Demography, ACT, 2000* (Cat. no. 3311.0).

GLOSSARY

- Age-specific death rates** Age-specific death rates are the number of deaths (occurred or registered) during the calendar year at a specified age per 1,000 of the estimated resident population of the same age at 30 June. The infant mortality rate is used for the age-specific death rate for children under one year of age. Pro rata adjustment is made in respect of deaths for which the age of deceased is not given.
- Infant mortality rate** The number of deaths of children under one year of age in a calendar year per 1,000 live births in the same calendar year.
- Life expectancy** Life expectancy refers to the average number of additional years a person of a given age and sex might expect to live if the age-specific death rates of the given period continued throughout his or her lifetime.
- Median value** For any distribution the median value (age, duration, interval) is that value which divides the relevant population into two equal parts, half falling below the value, and half exceeding it. Where the value for a particular record has not been stated, that record is excluded from the calculation.
- Standardised death rates (SDR)** SDRs enable the comparison of death rates between populations with different age structures by relating them to a standard population. The ABS standard populations relate to the years ending in 1 (e.g. 1991). The current standard population is all people in the 1991 Australian population. They are expressed per 1,000 or 100,000 people. There are two methods of calculating SDRs:
- The direct method — this is used when the populations under study are large and the age-specific death rates are reliable. It is the overall death rate that would have prevailed in the standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population under study. The direct method is used for comparing States and Territory and Australia rates.
- The indirect method — this is used when the populations under study are small and the age-specific death rates are unreliable or not known. It is an adjustment to the crude death rate of the standard population to account for the variation between the actual number of deaths in the population under study and the number of deaths which would have occurred if the population under study had experienced the age-specific death rates of the standard population. The indirect method is used for comparison of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rates and Statistical Local Area rates.

State or Territory of usual residence

State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory of usual residence of:

- the population (estimated resident population);
- the mother (birth collection); or
- the deceased (death collection).

In the case of overseas movements, State or Territory of usual residence refers to the State or Territory regarded by the traveller as the one in which he/she lives or has lived. State or Territory of intended residence is derived from the intended address given by settlers, and by Australian residents returning after a journey abroad. Particularly in the case of the former, this information does not necessarily relate to the State or Territory in which the person will eventually establish a permanent residence.

1 BUSINESS INDICATORS

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
POPULATION, VITALS AND LABOUR							
POPULATION, Mar qtr 01	'000	313.4	0.3	0.8	19 334.2	0.3	1.2
Natural increase	no.	776	5.1	13.1	30 239	1.1	-8.3
Net migration	no.	116	16.0	54.7	26 770	-4.6	13.0
Total growth	no.	892	6.4	17.2	57 009	-1.7	0.6
LABOUR FORCE							
Original series, Nov 01							
Employed	'000	165.7	-1.1	-3.6	9 190.4	-0.2	1.1
Unemployed	'000	6.7	-4.3	-10.7	629.5	-4.6	9.1
Unemployment rate	%	3.9	-0.1	-0.3	6.4	-0.3	0.4
Participation rate	%	70.2	-0.9	-3.5	63.4	-0.3	0.2
Long-term unemployed, Oct 01	no.	1 637	-7.6	-13.5	157 397	-3.9	-2.0
Long-term unemployed as percentage of total unemployed, Oct 01	%	23.3	2.0	-2.1	23.8	-0.5	-3.6
Trend series, Nov 01							
Employed	'000	166.5	—	-2.4	9 187.8	—	0.8
Unemployed	'000	7.4	-6.3	-3.9	671.4	—	11.8
Unemployment rate	%	4.2	-0.3	-0.1	6.8	—	0.6
Participation rate	%	70.8	-0.3	-2.5	63.7	—	0.2
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, Jun qtr 01							
Number employed, trend series							
Private sector	'000	85.4	-2.0	1.4	6 004.2	1.1	3.5
Public sector	'000	69.7	—	0.3	1 475.7	1.3	1.1
Total	'000	155.1	-1.1	0.9	7 479.9	1.2	3.0
Gross earnings, original series							
Private sector	\$m	747.0	13.1	23.1	52 387.1	5.1	9.1
Public sector	\$m	848.0	-10.6	2.8	15 658.9	-0.4	4.0
Total	\$m	1 594.9	-0.9	11.4	68 046.0	3.8	7.9
JOB VACANCIES, Aug 01	'000	3.2	28.0	6.7	92.7	11.2	-21.6
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS, Aug 01							
Working days lost	'000	—	—	-100.0	40.4	-15.1	21.7
Days lost per '000 employees (year ended Aug 01)	no.	5.0	—	-37.5	49.0	2.1	-44.3
HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY							
HOUSING FINANCE, Oct 01							
Secured commitments to individuals for							
Original series							
Construction of dwellings	\$m	10.0	11.1	42.9	1 044.0	14.7	95.1
Purchase of new dwellings	\$m	6.0	-40.0	50.0	338.0	8.7	94.3
Purchase of established dwellings(a)	\$m	111.0	29.1	58.6	6 964.0	14.5	50.3
Refinancing	\$m	21.0	23.5	110.0	1 450.0	15.4	26.9
Total housing commitments	\$m	127.0	21.0	54.9	8 346.0	14.3	56.2
Seasonally adjusted series							
Total housing commitments	\$m	121.0	6.1	47.6	8 061.0	-0.2	48.4
Trend series							
Total housing commitments	\$m	118.0	—	32.6	8 138.0	0.9	45.1
Dwelling units financed	no.	757	-1.4	5.0	53 726	-0.1	21.9
PRICE INDEX							
Established house price index, Sep qtr 01	no.	161.1	3.3	12.3	167.7	5.2	14.0
BUILDING APPROVALS, Oct 01							
Original series							
Dwelling units	no.	411	287.7	122.2	15 663	11.6	63.9
Value of new residential	\$m	58.1	289.9	104.6	2 183.2	8.4	78.4
Value of residential alterations and additions(b)	\$m	6.8	19.3	61.9	355.9	9.6	22.5
Value of non-residential	\$m	22.1	24.2	67.4	1 181.5	38.4	14.2
Value of total building	\$m	87.0	126.6	90.4	3 720.5	16.6	46.0
Trend series							
Dwelling units	no.	246	8.8	61.8	15 627	3.3	63.3

(a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0.

(b) The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index* (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.

1 BUSINESS INDICATORS *continued*

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY <i>continued</i>							
BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS, Jun qtr 01							
New houses	no.	239	3.9	-43.5	20 399	21.6	-32.0
Value of houses commenced	\$m	38.3	6.7	-36.2	2 991.6	19.3	-26.0
Value of non-residential building commenced	\$m	45.6	-28.8	-62.4	3 303.9	9.6	-4.6
<i>Value of total commencements</i>	\$m	114.1	-15.5	-47.2	8 606.2	10.8	-13.8
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, Jun qtr 01							
Private sector							
Value of work commenced	\$m	28.6	-21.0	-44.4	2 311.3	11.2	-16.5
Value of work done	\$m	40.0	22.0	-17.2	2 805.7	8.5	-3.4
Value of work yet to be done	\$m	13.2	-50.6	-76.5	4 252.9	-7.2	-14.8
Public sector							
Value of work done	\$m	18.2	-0.5	-41.1	2 320.6	52.1	3.9
PRICES, WAGES AND CONSUMER SPENDING							
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, Sep qtr 01(a)							
Food	no.	141.6	0.4	5.6	139.8	0.7	5.6
Housing(b)	no.	110.7	1.7	3.7	110.0	1.5	2.4
Transportation(b)	no.	138.2	-3.1	-0.3	137.0	-1.7	1.0
<i>All groups</i>	no.	133.2	-0.1	1.9	134.2	0.3	2.5
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Aug 01							
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings							
Original series							
Males	\$	1 021.8	1.5	10.8	888.3	1.7	4.7
Females	\$	866.8	1.1	4.2	751.1	1.9	5.7
<i>Persons</i>	\$	954.7	1.7	4.1	838.5	1.7	5.1
Trend series							
Males	\$	1 016.8	0.1	2.0	886.7	1.6	5.0
Females	\$	869.6	1.1	3.9	750.6	1.6	5.8
<i>Persons</i>	\$	951.0	0.9	3.1	837.6	1.6	5.4
WAGE COST INDEX, Sep qtr 01(c)							
Public sector	no.	112.0	1.5	3.5	114.4	1.0	3.7
Private sector	no.	113.6	1.3	3.2	113.4	1.2	3.6
<i>Total</i>	no.	112.6	1.4	3.4	113.6	1.1	3.6
RETAIL TURNOVER, Oct 01							
Trend series							
Food retailing	\$m	112.3	1.9	17.8	5 494.2	0.6	8.6
Department stores	\$m	26.5	-0.4	0.4	1 109.3	—	0.8
Hospitality and services	\$m	49.2	-0.4	16.0	2 471.2	0.4	10.3
All other retailing	\$m	102.1	0.4	7.6	4 693.0	0.4	9.3
<i>Total</i>	\$m	290.1	0.8	12.0	13 767.7	0.4	8.4

(a) Base year: 1989–90 = 100.0.

(b) The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index* (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.

(c) Base of each index is September quarter 1997 = 100.0.

1 BUSINESS INDICATORS *continued*

Indicator	Unit	ACT			Aust.		
		% change from			% change from		
		Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year	Latest figure	Previous period	Same period previous year
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, Jun qtr 01							
Original series							
Room nights occupied	'000	318.7	19.1	7.5	9 872.9	-3.1	-1.3
Room occupancy rate	%	68.6	9.2	3.9	55.2	-2.5	-1.9
Guest nights	'000	554.8	22.0	14.0	17 351.8	-6.0	-0.1
Guest arrivals	'000	242.6	15.9	8.9	7 843.2	-2.3	—
Takings from accommodation	\$'000	37 062.0	25.8	23.2	1 111 337.0	-6.8	6.9
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, Oct 01							
Original series	no.	1 129	15.9	7.5	66 726	14.2	0.7
Seasonally adjusted series	no.	1 137	5.0	0.6	65 230	0.1	-3.5
Trend series	no.	1 085	0.8	-8.1	65 483	0.7	-5.0
STATE ACCOUNTS, Sep qtr 01							
Trend series (chain volume measure)(a)							
General government final consumption expenditure	\$m	2 610	0.5	0.2	30 312	—	0.5
Household final consumption expenditure	\$m	1 890	1.0	3.4	98 431	1.0	3.8
Private gross fixed capital formation	\$m	383	4.6	4.1	28 121	2.7	-2.1
Public gross fixed capital formation	\$m	204	-1.4	7.4	6 761	3.3	2.5
State final demand	\$m	5 086	0.9	1.8	163 494	1.1	1.9
GROSS STATE PRODUCT (trend, chain volume measures), 2000-01(b)							
	\$m	13 087	3.4	..	641 370	1.9	..
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Jun qtr 01							
Original series (at current prices)							
Buildings and structures	\$m	69	46.8	187.5	2 651	36.7	-17.9
Equipment, plant and machinery	\$m	77	-10.5	-10.5	7 692	12.5	-5.4
Total	\$m	146	9.8	32.7	10 343	17.9	-9.0
Trend series (at current prices)							
Buildings and structures	\$m	59	9.3	136.0	2 463	5.5	-12.4
Equipment, plant and machinery	\$m	82	1.2	12.3	7 313	-1.0	-2.8
Total	\$m	141	4.4	43.9	9 776	0.6	-5.4
BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS, TRADING PERFORMANCE, OPERATING INCOME							
Short term, expected change previous quarter, Dec qtr 01	%	4.1	..	..	1.3	..	..
Medium term, expected change previous year, Sep qtr 02	%	2.0	..	..	0.9	..	..
(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000.							
(b) Reference year for chain volume measure is 1998-99.							
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0); National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts (Cat. no. 5206); Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0); Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0); Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0); Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6401.0); Housing Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0); House Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6416.0); Industrial Disputes, Australia (Cat. no. 6321.0); Job Vacancies, Australia (Cat. no. 6354.0); Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6202.0); New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia Preliminary (Cat. no. 9301.0); Private New Capital Expenditure, State Estimates (Cat. no. 5646.0); Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0); Tourist Accommodation, Australia (Cat. no. 8635.0); Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0).							

2 ACT IN RELATION TO THE REST OF AUSTRALIA

Indicator	Unit	Latest period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
POPULATION	'000	Mar qtr 01	6 516.6	4 816.1	3 612.3	1 501.4	1 904.1	470.3	196.9	313.4	19 334.2
LABOUR FORCE, trend series											
Employed persons	'000	Oct 01	3 061.7	2 319.5	1 715.6	677.5	938.5	198.8	97.2	166.5	9 187.8
Unemployment rate	%	Oct 01	6.4	6.5	8.0	7.3	6.9	9.2	8.5	4.2	6.8
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series											
Private sector	'000	Mar qtr 01	1 935.1	1 627.9	1 050.1	423.7	619.1	118.9	53.9	85.4	6 004.2
Public sector	'000	Mar qtr 01	459.6	305.5	291.9	111.7	150.8	40.9	22.7	69.7	1 475.7
Total	'000	Mar qtr 01	2 394.7	1 933.4	1 342.0	535.4	769.9	159.8	76.6	155.1	7 479.9
STATE ACCOUNTS											
Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a)	\$m	1999-00	221 375	157 915	103 691	41 381	66 525	11 367	6 466	13 087	641 370
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE											
Total (at current prices), trend series	\$m	Jun qtr 01	3 238	2 548	1 370	590	1 439	123	284	141	9 776
BUILDING APPROVALS											
Dwelling units approved, original series	no.	Oct 01	5 315	4 187	2 820	904	1 753	170	103	411	15 663
Dwelling units approved, trend series	no.	Oct 01	4 750	4 691	1 796	912	1 826	172	91	246	15 627
Value of non-residential building approved, original series	\$m	Oct 01	349.1	435.7	155.3	81.9	100.7	29.0	7.5	22.1	1 181.5
Value of all buildings approved, original series	\$m	Oct 01	1 244.0	1 184.6	578.9	199.6	350.3	51.4	24.8	87.0	3 720.5
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series											
Value of engineering construction work done	\$m	Jun qtr 01	1 734.3	876.1	1 286.9	366.6	661.7	94.9	47.5	58.2	5 126.2
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, trend series											
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	\$	Feb 01	844.8	790.0	762.4	772.8	828.7	738.1	811.9	951.0	837.6
RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series	\$m	Oct 01	4 751.0	3 331.8	2 546.6	1 042.1	1 369.6	289.5	142.2	290.1	13 767.7
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series											
Room nights occupied	'000	Jun qtr 01	3 223.7	1 619.6	2 720.6	521.9	903.1	227.3	337.9	318.7	9 872.9
Room occupancy rate	%	Jun qtr 01	54.1	55.1	57.2	54.1	52.1	45.6	59.5	68.6	55.2
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, trend series	no.	Oct 01	21 805	17 778	12 866	4 277	5 868	1 212	592	1 085	65 483
	Unit	Latest period	Syd.	Melb.	Bris.	Adel.	Perth	Hob.	Dar.	Canb.	Aust.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b)											
Food	no.	Sep qtr 01	139.9	140.1	139.7	140.5	139.1	135.7	136.2	141.6	139.8
Housing	no.	Sep qtr 01	118.2	101.4	113.6	106.8	102.5	107.4	123.2	110.7	110.0
Transportation	no.	Sep qtr 01	139.1	135.6	136.1	136.4	136.8	131.5	132.1	138.2	137.0
All Groups	no.	Sep qtr 01	135.4	133.6	134.2	135.3	131.5	132.8	132.5	133.2	134.2
AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES											
Milk, supermarket sales (1 litre)	cents	Sep qtr 01	138	146	142	140	148	132	156	131	..
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales (650g)(c)	cents	Sep qtr 01	254	265	248	237	241	256	255	250	..
Beef, rump steak (1kg)	cents	Sep qtr 01	1 509	1 439	1 356	1 408	1 359	1 247	1 312	1 472	..
Chicken, frozen (1kg)	cents	Sep qtr 01	367	379	343	338	363	374	382	356	..
Potatoes (1kg)	cents	Sep qtr 01	128	184	177	104	156	101	186	137	..
Coffee, instant (150g jar)	cents	Sep qtr 01	599	568	562	566	632	651	547	598	..
Scotch nip, public bar (30ml)	cents	Sep qtr 01	393	374	323	417	427	316	378	326	..
Private motoring petrol (1 litre)											
Super grade(d)	cents	Sep qtr 01	90.1	86.5	81.0	89.5	89.3	90.6	98.4	91.1	..
Unleaded	cents	Sep qtr 01	86.9	83.5	78.0	86.4	86.1	87.8	95.2	88.0	..

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99.

(b) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Indexes* (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.

(c) 680g in Hobart and Darwin.

(d) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable.

3 ACT IN RELATION TO THE REST OF AUSTRALIA, PERCENTAGE CHANGES

Indicator	Latest period	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
POPULATION	Mar qtr 01	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	—	0.3	0.3	0.3
LABOUR FORCE, trend series										
Employed persons	Oct 01	-0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.3	-0.4	—	—
Unemployment rate	Oct 01	0.1	—	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	—	0.2	-0.3	—
WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series										
Private sector	Mar qtr 01	-1.1	1.8	1.4	-0.5	2.7	2.7	-2.0	-2.0	1.1
Pubic sector	Mar qtr 01	-0.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.6	1.4	0.5	1.8	—	1.3
Total	Mar qtr 01	-0.9	1.6	1.0	-0.5	2.4	2.1	-0.9	-1.1	1.2
STATE ACCOUNTS										
Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a)	1999-00	3.7	4.6	6.3	3.5	4.6	1.1	—	3.4	1.9
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE										
Total (at current prices), trend series	Jun qtr 01	-3.7	1.6	-2.7	-9.4	7.2	-2.4	32.7	4.4	0.6
BUILDING APPROVALS										
Dwelling units approved, original series	Oct 01	28.4	-1.4	-0.6	4.8	11.2	-10.5	37.3	287.7	11.6
Dwelling units approved, trend series	Oct 01	7.9	3.8	-1.6	4.1	1.3	3.0	-5.2	8.8	3.3
Value of non-residential building approved, original series	Oct 01	7.4	85.2	6.4	69.6	74.2	171.0	-41.9	24.2	38.4
Value of all buildings approved, original series	Oct 01	14.9	24.5	-5.5	25.9	22.4	112.4	2.5	126.6	16.6
ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series										
Value of engineering construction work done	Jun qtr 01	32.2	6.1	26.4	50.4	19.5	26.4	48.0	13.9	24.7
AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, trend series										
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Feb 01	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.9	1.6
RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series	Oct 01	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.6	0.8	0.4
TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series										
Room nights occupied	Jun qtr 01	-5.8	-9.4	3.2	-4.6	-4.2	-32.2	33.8	19.1	-3.1
Room occupancy rate	Jun qtr 01	-3.8	-7.0	1.3	-4.3	-2.3	-22.6	14.6	9.2	-2.5
NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, trend series	Oct 01	1.1	—	0.7	1.3	0.4	2.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
	Latest period	Syd.	Melb.	Bris.	Adel.	Perth	Hob.	Dar.	Canb.	Aust.
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b)										
Food	Sep qtr 01	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.2	-0.6	0.4	0.7
Housing	Sep qtr 01	0.9	2.6	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.5
Transportation	Sep qtr 01	-1.2	-2.2	-0.9	-2.8	-2.0	-2.3	-2.4	-3.1	-1.7
All Groups	Sep qtr 01	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.3
AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES										
Milk, carton, supermarket sales	Sep qtr 01	2.2	0.7	0.7	2.9	1.4	0.8	3.3	2.3	..
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales	Sep qtr 01	1.6	2.7	2.5	-0.4	0.4	-1.5	2.8	1.6	..
Beef, rump steak	Sep qtr 01	4.2	3.7	4.1	-0.1	1.9	2.0	-2.8	5.3	..
Chicken, frozen	Sep qtr 01	10.2	11.1	7.2	-1.2	-6.0	-6.7	-9.9	0.8	..
Potatoes	Sep qtr 01	-3.8	-10.2	7.3	-6.3	2.0	-5.6	11.4	-5.5	..
Coffee, instant (jar)	Sep qtr 01	-5.7	-10.6	-8.3	-2.7	-6.8	-5.8	-13.3	-7.1	..
Scotch nip, public bar	Sep qtr 01	1.8	0.3	0.9	2.0	1.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	..
Private motoring petrol										
Super grade(c)	Sep qtr 01	-7.6	-8.8	-7.0	-8.7	-7.9	-9.5	-7.5	-9.6	..
Unleaded	Sep qtr 01	-7.8	-8.9	-7.1	-9.1	-8.3	-9.9	-8.0	-10.0	..

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99.

(b) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to *Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Indexes* (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.

(c) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable.

INDEX OF FEATURE ARTICLES PUBLISHED IN ACT BUSINESS INDICATORS

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Page reference</i>
Dec 2001	Causes of Death in the ACT	6
Nov 2001	Work-Related Injuries and Illness in the Australian Capital Territory	6
Oct 2001	ACT Government Funding for Cultural Activities	8
Sep 2001	Volunteers in the ACT	7
Aug 2001	Business Use of Information Technology (IT)	7
Jul 2001	Motor Vehicle Use in the ACT	7
Jun 2001	Cleaning Services Industry in the ACT	7
May 2001	Working Arrangements and Superannuation in the ACT	6
Apr 2001	Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons in the ACT	7
Mar 2001	Population Growth in the ACT	6
Feb 2001	Labour Mobility in the ACT	7
Jan 2001	Child Care Industry in the ACT	7
Dec 2000	Cafes and Restaurants Industry in the ACT	6
Dec 2000	Legal Services Industry in the ACT	8
Nov 2000	Manufacturing Industry in the ACT	6
Oct 2000	Computing Services Industry 1998–99	6
Sep 2000	Motor Vehicle Use in the ACT	6
Aug 2000	Household Expenditure on Goods and Services in the ACT	6
Jul 2000	Small Business in the ACT	6
Jun 2000	Sports Attendance	7
Jun 2000	Attendance at Selected Cultural Venues	8
May 2000	Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership	7
Apr 2000	Emergency Services and Public Transport Usage in the ACT	8
Mar 2000	Forms of Employment	6
Feb 2000	Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons	6
Jan 2000	Transition from Education to Work, May 1999	6
Dec 1999	Structure of the ACT Economy	6
Dec 1999	Participation in Sport and Physical Activities	7
Nov 1999	Crime and Safety in the ACT	6
Oct 1999	Labour Force Experience in the ACT	6
Sep 1999	Career Experience in the ACT	7
Sep 1999	Carers in the ACT	9
Aug 1999	Stock of Human Resources in Science and Technology	6
Jul 1999	Persons with a Disability in the ACT	6
Jun 1999	Participation in Education in the ACT	6
May 1999	Transition from Education to Work of Persons Aged 15-64 in the ACT	7
Apr 1999	Persons Not in the Labour Force in the ACT	6
Mar 1999	Education and Labour Force Status of the ACT's Young People	6
Feb 1999	Income and Living Standards in the ACT	6
Jan 1999	Education and Training Experience of ACT Resident	6
Dec 1998	Families and Labour Force Status in the ACT	6
Nov 1998	Retrenchment and Redundancy in the ACT	6
Nov 1998	Retail Turnover in the ACT	9
Oct 1998	Research and Experimental Development in the ACT	6

FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET* **www.abs.gov.au** the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY* A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC* For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE* **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL* **client.services@abs.gov.au**
- FAX* 1300 135 211
- POST* Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 1041

WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE* 1300 366 323
- EMAIL* subscriptions@abs.gov.au
- FAX* 03 9615 7848
- POST* Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2130380012015
ISSN 1320-808X

RRP \$17.50