

BUILDING ACTIVITY
DWELLING UNIT
COMMENCEMENTS

AUSTRALIA
PRELIMINARY

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 14 SEPT 1998

JUNE QTR KEY FIGURES

TREND ESTIMATES	Jun qtr 98	% change Mar qtr 98 to Jun qtr 98	% change Jun qtr 97 to Jun qtr 98
Dwelling units commenced			
New private sector houses	25 896	1.9	15.8
Total dwelling units	38 167	1.2	12.1
.....			
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED	Jun qtr 98	% change Mar qtr 98 to Jun qtr 98	% change Jun qtr 97 to Jun qtr 98
Dwelling units commenced			
New private sector houses	25 099	-2.9	12.4
Total dwelling units	37 379	-0.9	11.0

JUNE QTR KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

- The trend for the number of new private sector houses commenced rose by 1.9%. Although it continues the growth evident from the September quarter 1996, the rate of growth has eased in each of the last two quarters.
- The trend for the total number of dwelling units commenced rose by 1.2%. This series is also showing a slowing in the rate of growth of overall dwelling unit commencements for each of the last two quarters.

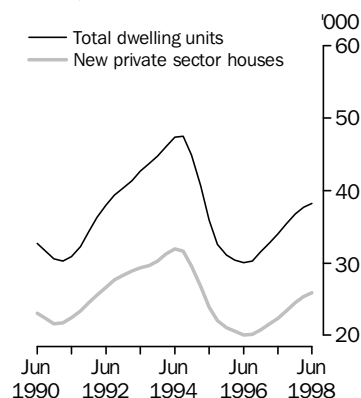
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

- The number of new private sector houses commenced during the June quarter 1998 fell by 2.9% to 25,099, following six quarterly increases. The total number of dwelling units commenced fell by 0.9% to 37,379 and followed a decline of 1.3% for the previous quarter, but was still 11.0% higher than for the June quarter 1997.

ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

- The total number of dwelling units commenced during the June quarter was 38,094, an increase of 8.3% on the previous quarter and 11.0% above the level of a year ago.
- New house commencements rose by 8.8% and new other dwelling units by 3.7%, while the number of conversions, etc. rose by 54.3%.
- Total private sector commencements rose by 7.5% to 36,575, with new houses up 8.8%, new other dwelling units up 0.8% and 'Conversions, etc.' up by 58.3%. Compared with a year ago, total private sector commencements were up 10.1% with new houses up 12.4% and new other dwelling units up 9.0%. Public sector commencements rose by 29.9% to 1,519, due predominantly to a 44.8% increase in new other dwelling units.

Dwelling units commenced
Number, Trend



- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Martin Yard on Adelaide 08 8237 7494, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE (Quarter)

RELEASE DATE

September 1998

16 December 1998

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

SAMPLING ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey of private sector house building activity and a complete enumeration of other building activity. Because data are not collected for all private sector house building jobs, the published estimates are subject to sampling variability. Relative standard errors give a measure of this variability and therefore indicate the degree of confidence that can be attached to the data.

RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS

Relative standard errors for the number of new private sector houses and total dwelling units commenced in the June quarter 1998 are given below. There is 67% confidence that the actual value would be within one standard error of the sample estimate, and 95% confidence that it lies within two standard errors.

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	<i>New private sector houses</i>	<i>Total dwellings</i>
	%	%

.....

New South Wales	4.0	2.2
Victoria	3.4	2.5
Queensland	2.6	1.6
South Australia	3.8	3.3
Western Australia	3.6	2.9
Tasmania	2.6	2.3
Northern Territory
Australian Capital Territory	2.4	2.1
Australia	1.6	1.1

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Acting Australian Statistician

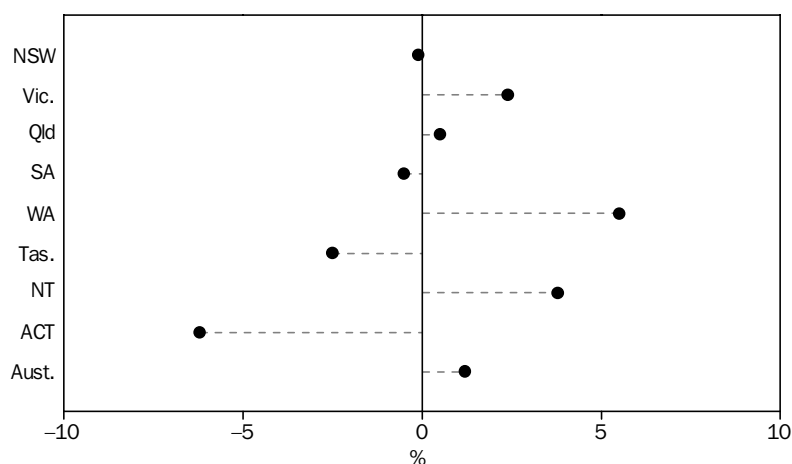
STATE ESTIMATES

TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED

Trend estimates

- Western Australia recorded the largest increase (5.5%) in the trend estimate of the number of dwelling units commenced in the June quarter 1998, followed by Northern Territory (3.8%) and Victoria (2.4%).
- The largest falls occurred in the Australian Capital Territory (-6.2%) and Tasmania (-2.5%).
- When compared with a year previously Northern Territory (32.8%) showed the largest increase and was followed by Victoria (23.2%) and Western Australia (19.5%). Only the Australian Capital Territory (-39.7%) and Tasmania (-12.5%) reported a decrease in commencements.

Change from previous quarter



Seasonally adjusted estimates

- Western Australia showed the largest increase (+9.7%) in the number of dwelling units commenced in the June quarter, followed by Victoria (+7.2%) and Tasmania (+2.3%). Falls occurred in the Australian Capital Territory (-30.1%), South Australia (-10.7%), New South Wales (-10.0%) and Queensland (-4.5%).

Original estimates

- Percentage movements between 1996-97 and 1997-98 in the number of dwelling units commenced for each type of dwelling unit by State were:

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
New houses	14.0	38.9	3.5	14.2	18.1	-10.8	23.4	-12.3	16.5
New other dwellings	5.4	25.0	24.0	14.3	4.6	-22.0	35.5	-67.6	11.9
Conversions, etc.	16.9	15.2	-17.8	242.3	26.7	-90.0	-67.5	-96.9	9.2
Total dwellings	10.4	34.6	8.8	15.2	16.1	-13.8	26.2	-35.8	14.9

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED

<i>Period</i>	<i>New houses</i>		<i>Total dwelling units (includes conversions etc)</i>	
	<i>Private sector</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Private sector</i>	<i>Total</i>
ORIGINAL				
1997 Mar. qtr	20,103	20,469	30,308	31,593
June qtr	22,688	23,156	33,213	34,324
Sept. qtr	23,334	23,840	34,074	35,313
Dec. qtr	26,245	26,688	37,745	38,685
1998 Mar. qtr	23,455	23,910	34,021	35,190
June qtr	25,512	26,024	36,575	38,094
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
1997 Mar. qtr	22,159	22,551	32,564	33,893
June qtr	22,325	22,741	32,656	33,686
Sept. qtr	22,537	23,012	33,270	34,142
Dec. qtr	25,234	25,730	36,777	38,187
1998 Mar. qtr	25,837	26,330	36,505	37,707
June qtr	25,099	25,553	35,954	37,379
TREND ESTIMATES				
1997 Mar. qtr	21,567	21,978	31,577	32,822
June qtr	22,361	22,791	32,949	34,044
Sept. qtr	23,400	23,863	34,300	35,354
Dec. qtr	24,538	25,029	35,564	36,741
1998 Mar. qtr	25,404	25,892	36,402	37,715
June qtr	25,896	26,329	36,739	38,167

TABLE 2. TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (a) COMMENCED BY STATE

<i>Period</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1997 Mar. qtr	12,514	6,874	8,549	1,350	3,899	451	n.a.	528	33,893
June qtr	10,764	7,379	8,342	1,725	3,901	436	n.a.	578	33,686
Sept. qtr	11,471	7,999	8,215	1,478	3,858	432	n.a.	305	34,142
Dec. qtr	12,074	8,957	9,126	1,808	4,299	413	n.a.	367	38,187
1998 Mar. qtr	13,084	8,584	9,209	1,792	4,332	384	n.a.	345	37,707
June qtr	11,779	9,206	8,792	1,601	4,754	393	n.a.	241	37,379
TREND ESTIMATES									
1997 Mar. qtr	11,448	6,548	8,298	1,467	3,815	458	445	491	32,822
June qtr	11,481	7,390	8,409	1,554	3,914	441	458	479	34,044
Sept. qtr	11,619	8,146	8,564	1,652	3,983	425	493	418	35,354
Dec. qtr	12,058	8,567	8,849	1,717	4,180	410	545	346	36,741
1998 Mar. qtr	12,425	8,890	9,044	1,726	4,432	396	586	308	37,715
June qtr	12,411	9,106	9,092	1,718	4,676	386	608	289	38,167

(a) Includes conversions, etc.

TABLE 3. TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED

<i>Period</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NEW HOUSES									
1995-96	23,058	19,399	23,082	5,071	11,511	1,880	885	1,290	86,173
1996-97	23,385	18,652	22,870	5,112	12,522	1,560	985	1,157	86,246
1997-98	26,660	25,900	23,660	5,837	14,783	1,391	1,215	1,015	100,462
1997 Mar. qtr	5,825	4,597	4,985	1,102	3,090	363	225	283	20,469
June qtr	5,858	5,463	5,913	1,541	3,453	357	269	301	23,156
Sept. qtr	6,213	5,717	6,132	1,402	3,513	316	315	232	23,840
Dec. qtr	7,050	7,088	6,224	1,588	3,788	377	270	302	26,688
1998 Mar. qtr	6,614	6,054	5,457	1,441	3,451	354	290	249	23,910
June qtr	6,783	7,041	5,847	1,406	4,031	344	340	232	26,024
NEW OTHER RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS									
1995-96	17,226	4,276	8,043	835	3,721	530	572	927	36,130
1996-97	18,681	6,047	9,004	651	2,241	291	701	729	38,345
1997-98	19,684	7,560	11,165	744	2,344	227	950	236	42,910
1997 Mar. qtr	5,382	1,560	2,428	144	516	76	82	161	10,349
June qtr	4,632	1,527	2,261	135	529	69	259	256	9,668
Sept. qtr	5,096	1,822	2,486	130	484	93	172	71	10,354
Dec. qtr	4,901	1,958	3,058	312	471	67	229	98	11,094
1998 Mar. qtr	4,957	1,924	2,575	145	558	29	309	40	10,537
June qtr	4,730	1,856	3,046	157	831	38	240	27	10,925
CONVERSIONS, ETC									
1995-96	1,002	913	217	55	104	8	12	70	2,381
1996-97	1,667	1,131	535	26	86	30	40	65	3,580
1997-98	1,949	1,303	440	89	109	3	13	2	3,909
1997 Mar. qtr	268	361	73	1	29	10	31	1	774
June qtr	506	493	396	15	22	1	4	63	1,500
Sept. qtr	442	524	123	9	17	—	4	—	1,119
Dec. qtr	539	174	141	6	41	—	2	—	903
1998 Mar. qtr	440	169	33	67	29	—	2	2	742
June qtr	528	436	143	7	22	3	5	—	1,145
TOTAL									
1995-96	41,286	24,588	31,342	5,960	15,336	2,418	1,469	2,287	124,684
1996-97	43,733	25,831	32,409	5,789	14,849	1,881	1,726	1,951	128,172
1997-98	48,293	34,763	35,266	6,670	17,237	1,621	2,178	1,253	147,282
1997 Mar. qtr	11,475	6,518	7,486	1,247	3,635	449	338	445	31,593
June qtr	10,996	7,484	8,570	1,691	4,004	427	532	620	34,324
Sept. qtr	11,751	8,063	8,741	1,541	4,014	409	491	303	35,313
Dec. qtr	12,490	9,220	9,424	1,906	4,300	444	501	400	38,685
1998 Mar. qtr	12,011	8,147	8,065	1,653	4,038	383	601	291	35,190
June qtr	12,041	9,333	9,036	1,570	4,885	385	585	259	38,094

TABLE 4. TOTAL NUMBER OF PRIVATE SECTOR DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED

<i>Period</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NEW HOUSES									
1995-96	22,674	18,926	22,661	4,837	11,229	1,859	773	1,251	84,207
1996-97	23,180	18,395	22,523	5,057	12,013	1,543	815	1,116	84,645
1997-98	26,481	25,596	23,317	5,647	14,163	1,383	945	1,013	98,546
1997 Mar. qtr	5,787	4,539	4,889	1,099	3,011	355	171	253	20,103
June qtr	5,763	5,422	5,791	1,522	3,315	356	224	294	22,688
Sept. qtr	6,178	5,699	6,041	1,354	3,256	315	259	232	23,334
Dec. qtr	7,032	7,009	6,133	1,531	3,665	374	200	300	26,245
1998 Mar. qtr	6,563	5,921	5,418	1,414	3,343	352	195	249	23,455
June qtr	6,708	6,967	5,725	1,348	3,899	342	291	232	25,512
NEW OTHER RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS									
1995-96	15,775	3,218	7,292	800	2,920	378	455	839	31,677
1996-97	16,878	5,636	8,314	647	1,858	246	685	711	34,975
1997-98	18,515	7,022	10,600	723	1,839	216	875	228	40,018
1997 Mar. qtr	4,772	1,526	2,258	142	467	50	80	157	9,452
June qtr	4,388	1,496	2,089	133	430	64	254	250	9,104
Sept. qtr	4,689	1,719	2,413	126	411	93	134	63	9,648
Dec. qtr	4,752	1,833	2,945	304	396	65	209	98	10,602
1998 Mar. qtr	4,660	1,774	2,501	141	405	25	299	40	9,845
June qtr	4,414	1,696	2,741	152	627	33	233	27	9,923
CONVERSIONS, ETC									
1995-96	973	884	217	55	104	8	9	—	2,250
1996-97	1,638	1,118	535	23	80	12	28	5	3,439
1997-98	1,935	1,280	418	89	109	3	13	2	3,850
1997 Mar. qtr	266	358	73	1	29	5	19	1	752
June qtr	496	484	396	15	22	1	4	3	1,421
Sept. qtr	437	524	101	9	17	—	4	—	1,092
Dec. qtr	534	174	141	6	41	—	2	—	898
1998 Mar. qtr	439	148	33	67	29	—	2	2	720
June qtr	525	434	143	7	22	3	5	—	1,140
TOTAL									
1995-96	39,422	23,028	30,170	5,691	14,253	2,245	1,237	2,090	118,134
1996-97	41,696	25,150	31,372	5,727	13,951	1,801	1,528	1,832	123,060
1997-98	46,931	33,898	34,336	6,459	16,112	1,602	1,833	1,243	142,415
1997 Mar. qtr	10,825	6,423	7,220	1,242	3,507	410	270	411	30,308
June qtr	10,647	7,403	8,276	1,670	3,767	421	482	547	33,213
Sept. qtr	11,304	7,942	8,555	1,489	3,684	408	397	295	34,074
Dec. qtr	12,318	9,016	9,220	1,841	4,102	439	411	398	37,745
1998 Mar. qtr	11,662	7,843	7,952	1,622	3,777	377	496	291	34,021
June qtr	11,647	9,097	8,609	1,507	4,549	378	529	259	36,575

TABLE 5. TOTAL NUMBER OF PUBLIC SECTOR DWELLING UNITS COMMENCED

<i>Period</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>NT</i>	<i>ACT</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NEW HOUSES									
1995-96	384	473	421	234	282	21	112	39	1,966
1996-97	205	257	347	55	509	17	170	41	1,601
1997-98	179	304	343	190	620	8	270	2	1,916
1997 Mar. qtr	38	58	96	3	79	8	54	30	366
June qtr	95	41	122	19	138	1	45	7	468
Sept. qtr	35	18	91	48	257	1	56	—	506
Dec. qtr	18	79	91	57	123	3	70	2	443
1998 Mar. qtr	51	133	39	27	108	2	95	—	455
June qtr	75	74	122	58	132	2	49	—	512
NEW OTHER RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS									
1995-96	1,451	1,058	751	35	801	152	117	88	4,453
1996-97	1,803	411	690	4	383	45	16	18	3,370
1997-98	1,169	538	565	21	505	11	75	8	2,892
1997 Mar. qtr	610	34	170	2	49	26	2	4	897
June qtr	244	31	172	2	99	5	5	6	564
Sept. qtr	407	103	73	4	73	—	38	8	706
Dec. qtr	149	125	113	8	75	2	20	—	492
1998 Mar. qtr	297	150	74	4	153	4	10	—	692
June qtr	316	160	305	5	204	5	7	—	1,002
CONVERSIONS, ETC									
1995-96	29	29	—	—	—	—	3	70	131
1996-97	29	13	—	3	6	18	12	60	141
1997-98	14	23	22	—	—	—	—	—	59
1997 Mar. qtr	2	3	—	—	—	5	12	—	22
June qtr	10	9	—	—	—	—	—	60	79
Sept. qtr	5	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	27
Dec. qtr	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1998 Mar. qtr	1	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
June qtr	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
TOTAL									
1995-96	1,864	1,560	1,172	269	1,083	173	232	197	6,550
1996-97	2,037	681	1,037	62	898	80	198	119	5,112
1997-98	1,362	865	930	211	1,125	19	345	10	4,867
1997 Mar. qtr	650	95	266	5	128	39	68	34	1,285
June qtr	349	81	294	21	237	6	50	73	1,111
Sept. qtr	447	121	186	52	330	1	94	8	1,239
Dec. qtr	172	204	204	65	198	5	90	2	940
1998 Mar. qtr	349	304	113	31	261	6	105	—	1,169
June qtr	394	236	427	63	336	7	56	—	1,519

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains preliminary estimates from the quarterly Building Activity Survey of the number of dwelling units commenced. More comprehensive updated results for the last two quarters will be available shortly in *Building Activity, Australia* (Cat. no. 8752.0).

2 The statistics were compiled on the basis of returns collected from builders and other individuals and organisations engaged in building activity. The quarterly survey comprises a sample survey of private sector house building activity and a complete enumeration of other building activity. Estimates in respect of commencements of private sector houses are therefore subject to sampling variability. The relative standard errors for these estimates are shown on page 2. Also, some returns containing jobs not known to have commenced are not received in time for inclusion in these estimates. Allowance is made for a proportion of these jobs, based on past experience, to have commenced. Estimates in this issue are therefore subject to revision.

3 The use of sample survey techniques in the Building Activity Survey means that reliable estimates of private sector house commencements based on survey results are available only at the State, Territory and Australia levels. Further geographic disaggregations are not available. However, data for regions below State and Territory level are available from the building approvals series and from the monthly series of dwelling unit commencements compiled for South Australia and Western Australia by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). Unlike data in this publication compiled from the Building Activity Survey, the series for smaller geographic areas are based on information reported by local and other government authorities.

DEFINITIONS

4 A *building* is defined as a rigid, fixed and permanent structure which has a roof. Its intended purpose is primarily to house people, plant, machinery, vehicles, goods or livestock. An integral feature of a building's design, to satisfy its intended use, is the provision for regular access by persons.

5 A *dwelling unit* is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for *long-term* residential use. Units (whether self-contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care, such as hospitals, or temporary accommodation, such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments, are not defined as dwelling units.

6 A *residential building* is defined as a building predominantly consisting of one or more dwelling units. Residential buildings can be either *houses* or *other residential buildings*.

- A *house* is defined as a detached building predominantly used for long-term residential purposes and consisting of only one dwelling unit. Thus, detached granny flats and detached dwelling units such as caretakers' residences associated with non-residential buildings are defined as houses for the purpose of these statistics.
- An *other residential building* is defined as a building which is predominantly used for long-term residential purposes and which contains (or has attached to it) more than one dwelling unit (e.g. includes townhouses, duplexes, apartment buildings, etc.).

These statistics present the number of dwelling units in other residential buildings (and not the number of buildings).

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

DEFINITIONS *continued*

7 *Conversions, etc.* Dwelling units can also be created as part of alterations and additions to existing buildings (including conversions to dwelling units) and as part of the construction of non-residential buildings. Such dwelling units are referred to in this publication under the heading of Conversions, etc.

8 *Commenced.* A building is regarded as commenced when the first physical building activity has been performed on site in the form of materials fixed in place and/or labour expended (this includes site preparation but excludes delivery of building materials, the drawing of plans and specifications and the construction of non-building infrastructures, such as roads).

9 *Ownership.* The ownership of a building is classified as either public sector or private sector according to the sector of the intended owner of the completed building as evident at the time of approval. Residential buildings being constructed by private sector builders under government housing authority schemes whereby the authority has contracted, or intends to contract, to purchase the buildings on or before completion, are classified as public sector.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

10 Seasonally adjusted building statistics are shown in tables 1 and 2. In the seasonally adjusted series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different quarters. Details regarding the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series are available on request.

11 Since seasonally adjusted statistics reflect both irregular and trend movements, an upward or downward movement in a seasonally adjusted series does not necessarily indicate a change of trend. Particular care should therefore be taken in interpreting individual quarter-to-quarter movements. Each of the component series shown has been seasonally adjusted independently. As a consequence, while the unadjusted components in the original series shown add to the totals, the adjusted components may not add to the adjusted totals. Further, the difference between independently seasonally adjusted series does not necessarily produce series which are optimal or even adequate adjustments of the similarly derived original series. Thus the figures which can be derived by subtracting seasonally adjusted private sector dwelling units from the seasonally adjusted total dwelling units should not be used to represent seasonally adjusted public sector dwelling units.

12 As happens with all seasonally adjusted series, the seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's data. For the Building Activity Survey, the results of the latest review are shown in the December quarter issue each year.

TREND ESTIMATES

13 Seasonally adjusted series can be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. This smoothed seasonally adjusted series is called a trend estimate.

14 The trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average (like all Henderson averages) is symmetric but, as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the average are applied. Unlike weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving average, the weights employed here have been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual series.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

TREND ESTIMATES *continued*

15 While the smoothing technique described in paragraphs 13 and 14 enables trend estimates to be produced for recent quarters, it does result in revisions to the estimates for the most recent three quarters as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions because of changes in the original data and as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview* (Cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

16 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

17 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:
Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0) – issued quarterly
Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0) – issued monthly
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18 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office in your State or Territory.

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

19 The ABS can also make available certain building approvals and activity data which are not published. Where it is not practicable to provide the required information by telephone, data can be provided in the following forms: photocopy, computer printout, floppy disk and clerically extracted tabulation. A charge may be made for providing unpublished information in these forms.

ELECTRONIC SERVICES

20 A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, magnetic tape, tape cartridge and CD-ROM. For more details about our electronic data services, contact the ABS office in your State or Territory.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
n.a.	not available
—	nil or rounded to zero
..	not applicable

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

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2875000006981

ISSN 0818-3511

RRP \$15.00