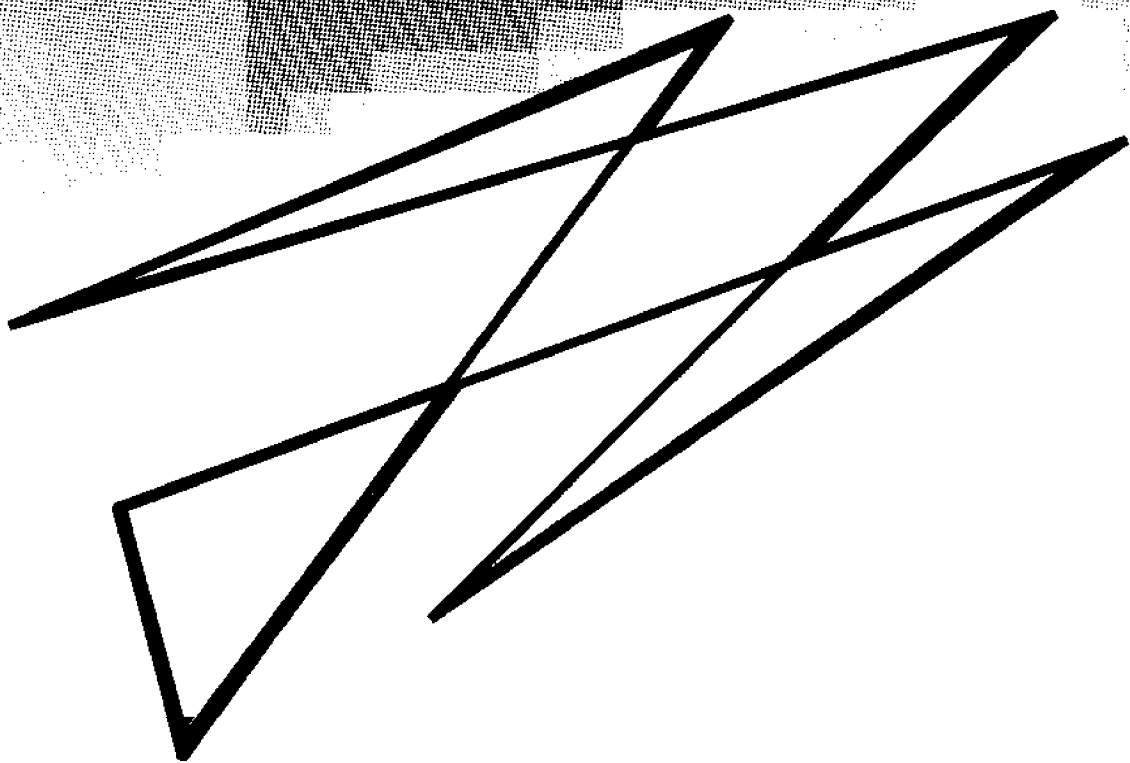




South Australian Economic Indicators



MARCH 1995

ABS PUBLICATIONS, SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Cat. No.	Publication	Latest issue	Date of issue
GENERAL			
1202.4	Information Paper : Guidelines for the Development of Community Surveys <i>irr</i>		14 Nov. 1985
1301.4	South Australian Year Book <i>a</i> (\$29.50)	1995	25 Nov. 1994
1302.4	Pocket Year Book of South Australia <i>a</i> (\$8.50)	1994	11 Apr. 1994
1304.4	Local Government Area Statistics <i>irr</i> (\$20.00)	1993	30 July 1993
1306.4	South Australia at a Glance <i>a</i>	1994	28 Mar. 1994
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3202.4	Estimated Resident Population in Statistical Local Areas <i>irr</i> (\$10.00)	June 1986 to 1991	28 Oct. 1993
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3311.4	Demography <i>a</i> (\$30.00)	1993	20 Feb. 1995
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6215.4	Women's Employment Patterns, Adelaide Statistical Division <i>irr</i> (\$10.00)	Nov. 1992	17 Feb. 1993
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7111.4	Principal Agricultural Commodities, Preliminary <i>a</i> (\$11.00)	1993-94	12 Aug. 1994
7120.4	Agricultural Statistics : Selected Small Area Data <i>a</i> (\$16.50)	1992-93	11 May 1994
7221.4	Livestock and Livestock Products <i>a</i> (\$16.50)	1992-93	11 Feb. 1994
7330.4	Summary of Crops <i>a</i> (\$22.00)	1992-93	10 Mar. 1994
7503.4	Value of Agricultural Commodities Produced <i>a</i> (\$16.50)	1992-93	19 May 1994
MANUFACTURING			
8221.4	Manufacturing Industry <i>a</i> (\$16.50)	1991-92	31 Oct. 1994
INTERNAL TRADE			
8623.4	Retailing in South Australia <i>irr</i> (\$15.00)	1991-92	21 Jan. 1994
8635.4	Tourist Accommodation <i>q</i> (\$25.00)	Sept. qtr 1994	8 Dec. 1994
BUILDING			
8710.4	Housing and Locational Preferences, Adelaide Statistical Division <i>irr</i> (\$10.00)	1991	23 Aug. 1991
8731.4	Building Approvals <i>m</i> (\$12.00)	Dec. 1994	1 Feb. 1995
8741.4	Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities <i>m</i> (\$11.00)	Nov. 1994	6 Feb. 1995
8752.4	Building Activity <i>q</i> (\$12.00)	Sept. qtr 1994	12 Jan. 1995
TRANSPORT			
9203.4	Drivers and Passengers : Travel to Work, Adelaide Statistical Division <i>irr</i> (\$10.00)	Oct. 1993	14 Dec. 1993

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED DURING FEBRUARY 1995

1307.4	South Australian Economic Indicators, February 1995
3311.4	Demography, 1993
8731.4	Building Approvals, December 1994
8741.4	Dwelling Unit Commencements Reported by Approving Authorities, November 1994

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

MARCH 1995

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and Government Statist

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PREFACE

South Australian Economic Indicators is a monthly publication which contains the latest available data at the time of preparation for a range of statistical series that have been identified as indicators of economic activity in this State. In a number of cases the figures presented are preliminary and subject to revision in subsequent issues.

Written and graphic commentary have been included for many of the selected series and analysis has been augmented with the calculation of the percentage change from the previous reference period together with the presentation of comparative Australian data. Time series information has been included to provide a historical perspective on many of the selected indicators. Future issues may be expanded to include further historical data in response to expressed user needs. This product is under continuous review and any suggestions for enhancement will be welcomed.

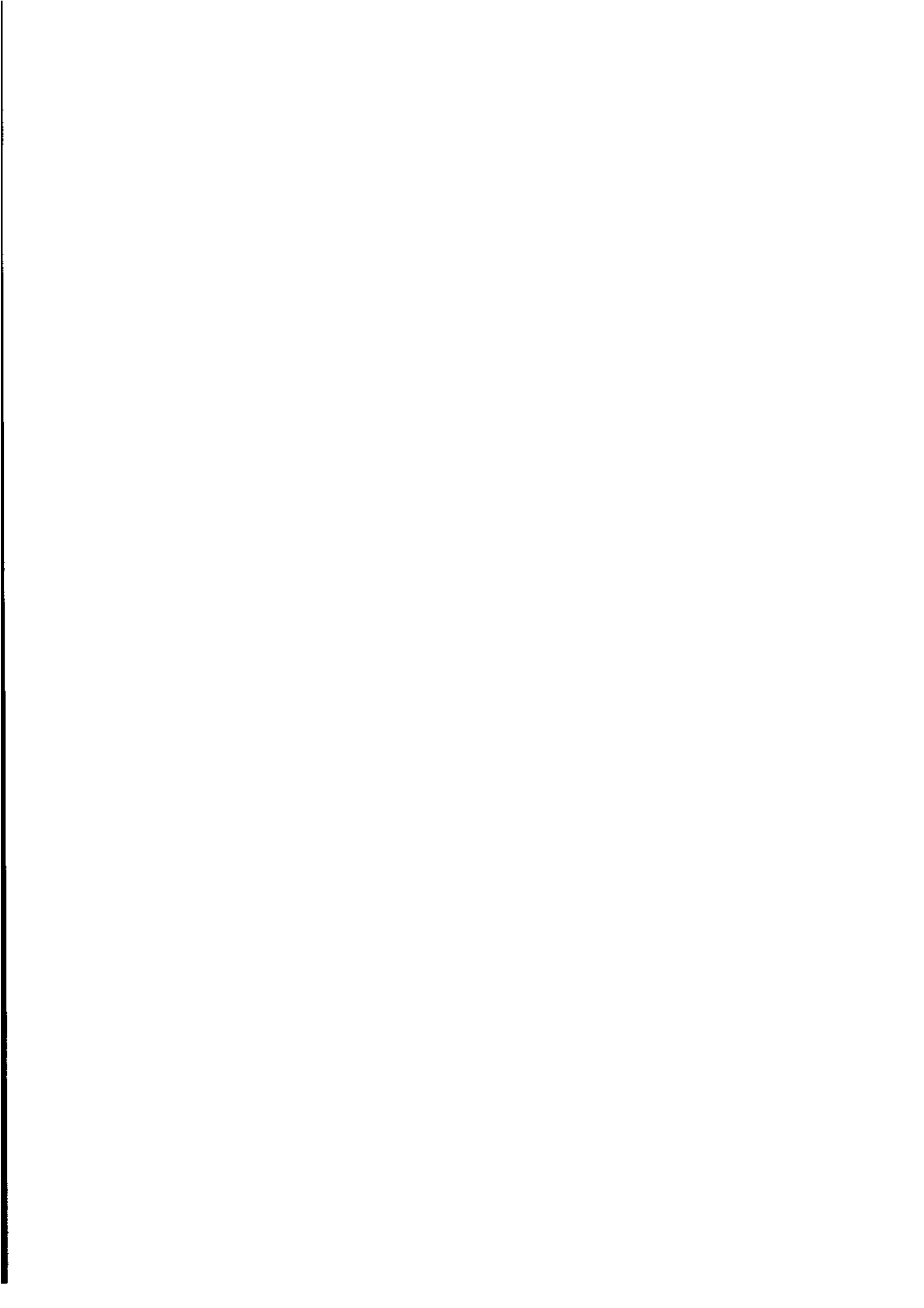
More detailed information on each series (including explanatory and technical notes) can be obtained from other Australian Bureau of Statistics publications or alternative data sources. To assist those seeking further information a source publication for each of the series has been documented in the statistical summary.

This issue includes a special article entitled *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series*. Future issues will contain further articles on statistical topics which concentrate on longer term trends or other issues pertinent to the South Australian economy.

If you have any inquiries concerning this publication please contact the editor, Brian Moody, telephone (08) 237 7315. All requests for statistical information should be directed to the ABS Information Service, GPO Box 2272 Adelaide SA 5001, telephone (08) 237 7100.

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*Deputy Commonwealth Statistician
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Australian Bureau of Statistics
Adelaide
February 1995



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A Guide to Interpreting Time Series

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REVIEW

Overview

- In the December quarter 1994 the all groups Consumer Price Index for Adelaide increased by 1.0% and this contributed to an annual increase of 2.8%. Nationally the increases were 0.8% and 2.5% respectively
- Following an upward movement between April and September 1994, the underlying trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia decreased over the four months to January 1995. The trend unemployment rate remained steady at 10.1% in January after having moved downward throughout 1994.
- The trend estimate for dwelling units approved in South Australia during December 1994 recorded a 3.3% fall from the November figure.
- South Australian exports for the six months ended December 1994 were 0.2% higher than for the corresponding period in 1993 while imports were 1.2% higher.
- The trend estimate for South Australian retail sales increased by 0.6% during December 1994 compared with an Australian rise of 0.2%.
- Total housing finance commitments for owner occupied dwellings increased by 7.2% to \$272.3 million during the month of November. This is the highest November figure ever recorded.
- Short-term visitor arrivals to South Australia in November 1994 rose 30.5% from October 1994 and were 51.8% higher than in November 1993.

State Accounts

Gross State Product (GSP)

GSP (trend estimates in 1989-90 prices) grew by 0.9% in the September quarter 1994, well below the national average of 1.4%, and the third lowest of all the States. Only Tasmania (0.2%) and the ACT (-0.1%) had lower growth rates for the same period.

The rate of growth in GSP however has continued to increase progressively with rises of 0.1% (December quarter), 0.3% (March quarter) and 0.6% (June quarter).

The September quarter 1994 GSP was 2.0% higher than the September quarter 1993 but this was significantly below the national average growth of 5.7%.

State Final Demand

State Final Demand (trend estimates in 1989-90 prices) increased by 1.8% during the September quarter 1994, marginally higher than the national average of 1.6%. Private gross fixed capital expenditure rose strongly for the second consecutive quarter with an increase of 7.0% (5.4% in the June quarter). Private gross fixed capital expenditure was 14.3% higher than in September 1993.

Private final consumption expenditure increased by 0.9% in the September quarter 1994. It has grown by between 0.9% and 1.1% in each quarter since September 1993 and by 3.8% over the 12 month period.

International Accounts

Exports

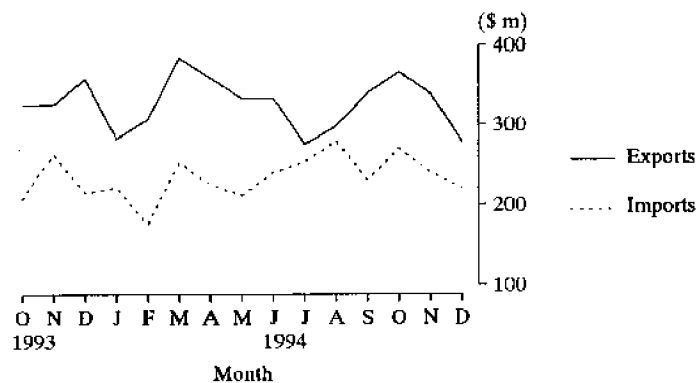
Overseas exports of South Australian produced commodities during the first six months of the 1994-95 financial year were valued at \$1,896.1 million, 0.2% more than for the corresponding period in 1993-94. Metals and metal manufactures constituted 12.4% (up from 10.9% in the first six months of 1993-94); road vehicles, parts and accessories 9.3% (down from 12.2%); and wool and sheepskins 8.2% (up from 7.3%).

Exports to Japan accounted for 17.7% of the total during July to December 1994, followed by ASEAN countries (13.3%) and New Zealand (10.5%). While exports to Japan and ASEAN countries remained steady compared with the same period in 1993, exports to New Zealand were up from 9.0%. Other significant movements were recorded for the United States (down from 11.1% to 9.1%) and Hong Kong (up from 3.7% to 4.8%).

Imports

Overseas imports into South Australia during the six months ended December 1994 (compiled from import documents lodged in South Australia) were valued at \$1,495.4 million, 1.2% above the level for the same period in 1993. Road vehicles, parts and accessories constituted 27.1% (up from 23.2% in July to December 1993); machinery 22.2% (up from 21.6%); and petroleum and petroleum products 9.7% (down from 15.8%).

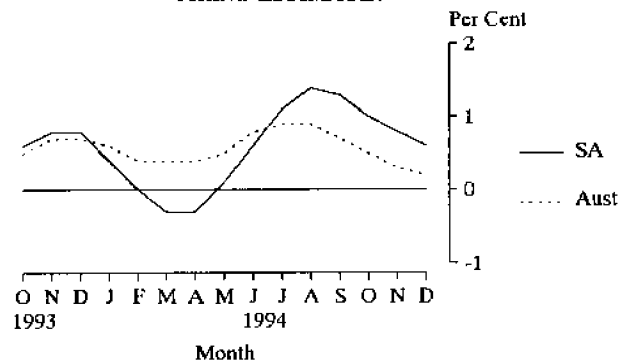
**TOTAL MERCHANDISE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
SOUTH AUSTRALIA**



Consumption and Investment

Retail Turnover

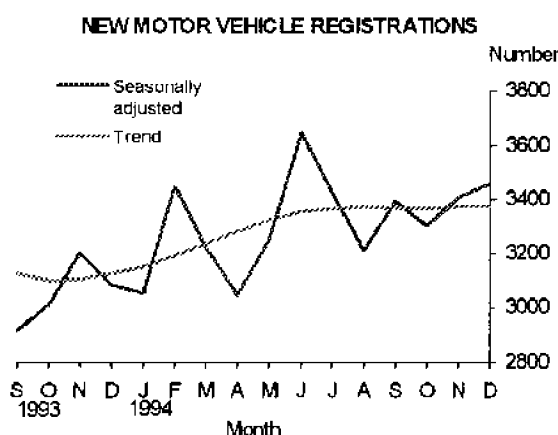
**RETAIL TURNOVER
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH
TREND ESTIMATES**



The trend estimate indicates that retail sales increased by 0.6% in December 1994 compared with an Australian rise of 0.2%. Following a short period of decline early in the year, the South Australian trend estimates have shown strong growth during 1994. Although weakening, the growth rate is still relatively strong. The retail turnover estimate in original terms for December 1994 was \$942 million, an increase of 30.2% on November 1994. Trend estimates for the December quarter 1994 at constant (average 1989-90) prices showed a 4.0% increase from the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

New Motor Vehicle Registrations

The provisional trend estimate for new motor vehicle registrations in December 1994 was virtually unchanged from the November figure. Following an upward movement in the first 8 months of the year, the last 4 months data have displayed a flattening in the rate of growth. The seasonally adjusted estimate for December 1994 rose by 1.4% from November 1994 and 12.2% from December 1993. In original terms there were 3,490 new motor vehicles registered in December 1994, a 6.5% decrease from November 1994, but 10% higher than December 1993. For new passenger vehicles only, the leading makes registered in December 1994 were Holden (691 vehicles), Ford (687), Mitsubishi (544), Toyota (352) and Mazda (149).



Tourist Accommodation

When the September quarter 1994 is compared with the September quarter 1993, caravan capacity available decreased by 1.1% from 24,500 to 24,240 powered and unpowered sites, cabins etc. Site nights occupied increased by 6% from 504,931 to 535,374 and the site occupancy rate rose from 22.4% to 24%. Accommodation takings rose by 5.6% from \$5.3 million to \$5.6 million with the average takings per site night occupied remaining at \$11.

Private New Capital Expenditure

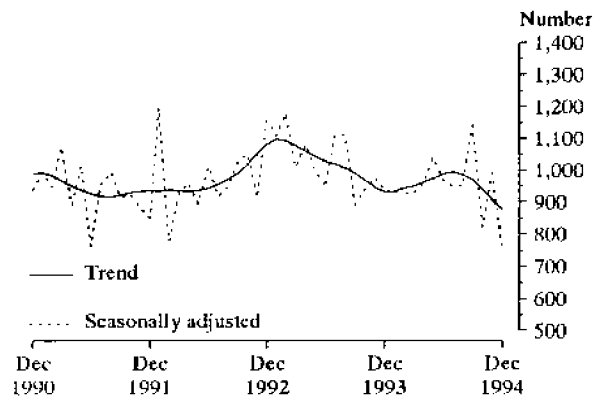
Private new capital expenditure in South Australia for the September quarter 1994 was \$475 million, an increase of 17.1% from the previous quarter and 32.5% above the September quarter 1993 figure. New buildings and structures accounted for \$152 million while equipment, plant and machinery amounted to \$323 million. The manufacturing industry accounted for \$130 million or 27.4% of expenditure in the September quarter 1994. In seasonally adjusted terms private new capital expenditure for the September quarter 1994 was \$515 million, a rise of 34% from the previous quarter.

Production

Dwelling Approvals

The trend estimate for dwelling units approved in South Australia during December 1994 was 876, a 3.3% fall from the (revised) November figure of 906. The latest estimate reflects a continuation in the decline in the series evident from July 1994 when the number was 995. The national trend series has shown a similar downward movement over the same period.

DWELLING UNITS APPROVED

*Dwelling Commencements*

The estimate of 3,076 derived from the Building Activity Survey for the number of dwelling units commenced during the September quarter 1994 was 6.8% higher than the 2,880 in the previous quarter. Commencements increased for both houses and dwellings in other residential buildings, with 62.8% of the total rise attributable to houses. For Australia total dwelling commencements (49,140) in the September quarter were 5.1% above the June quarter estimate.

Value of Non-residential Building Approvals

The value of non-residential building approved in December was \$36.2 million, a 19.9% increase from the previous month. December non-residential approvals for Australia, valued at \$560 million, decreased by 23.4% from the previous month. These contrary movements have resulted in the South Australian proportion of the total Australian non-residential approvals increasing from 4.1% in November to 6.5% in December.

Value of Total Building Activity

The total value of *building work commenced* during the September quarter 1994 was \$369.8 million, 9.7% more than the \$337.1 million recorded for the previous quarter. There were increases in the value of private and public sector commencements, with the private sector accounting for 87.2% of the \$32.7 million total increase in the value of commencements.

The total value of *building work done* during the September quarter 1994 was \$378.5 million, a 6.0% increase from the \$357.2 million recorded for the June quarter. Only 10.3% of the \$21.3 million increase was contributed by non-residential building. New residential building and residential alterations and additions combined to make up the remaining 89.7%. Nationally the total value of building work done was \$7,165.5 million which was 4.2% greater than the June quarter figure.

At \$333.9 million the value of *building work yet to be done* at the end of the September quarter 1994 was little different from the previous figure of \$334.1 million. Underlying this was a \$5.5 million fall in the value for the public sector which was similar to the rise in the private sector value. For Australia the value of building work yet to be done fell 1.5% to \$9,020.9 at the end of the September quarter 1994.

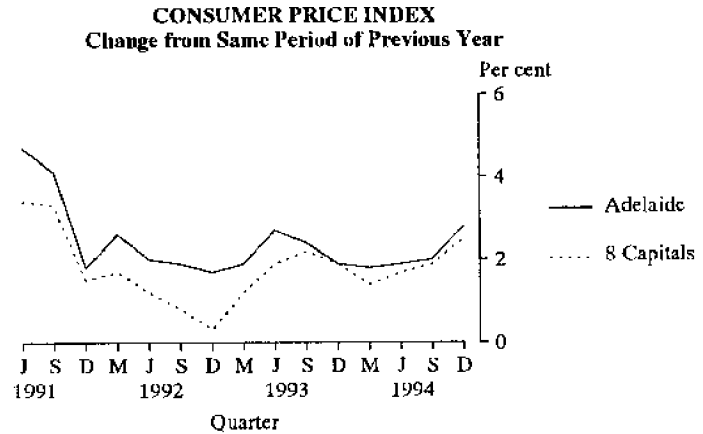
Value of Engineering Construction

The September quarter estimate of engineering construction work done in South Australia was \$156.1 million, a fall of 21.8% from the (revised) figure for the June quarter 1994. The value of work done was lower in all but the heavy industry category of construction. The Australian value of engineering work done also dropped in the September quarter, from \$3,555 million to \$2,950 million with only Queensland, Northern Territory and Australia Capital Territory recording increases over the previous quarter.

Prices

Consumer Price Index

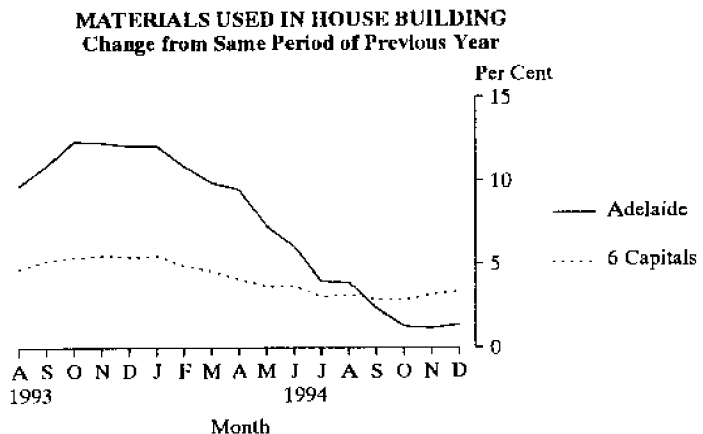
In the December quarter 1994 the all groups Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased by 0.8% nationally and this contributed to an annual increase of 2.5%. For Adelaide the quarterly increase was 1.0% and the annual movement to the end of December 1994 was 2.8% - the second highest increase in Australia.



The price of coffee which increased significantly in the September quarter has risen further. In the December quarter 1993 the average cost of a 150g jar of coffee was \$3.97, this increased by 29% to \$5.12 in the September quarter 1994 and again increased by an additional 1.8% to \$5.21 in the December quarter 1994. At \$2.28 the price of a 250g block of chocolate was the cheapest in Australia in the December quarter. The predicted increase in the price of motor fuel between the September and December quarters of 1994 did not materialise because of high levels of discounting outside the rationing period in November. In fact the average price of a litre of leaded petrol fell 1% to 70.8c and this figure compared favourably with the 70.2c that applied in December quarter 1993. It is expected that prices for items produced from grain crops (*e.g.* flour, biscuits etc.) and other items (*e.g.* chickens and eggs) that are reliant on the feed produced from cereal crops will increase in the March quarter as a result of the prolonged drought conditions that have prevailed over much of the country.

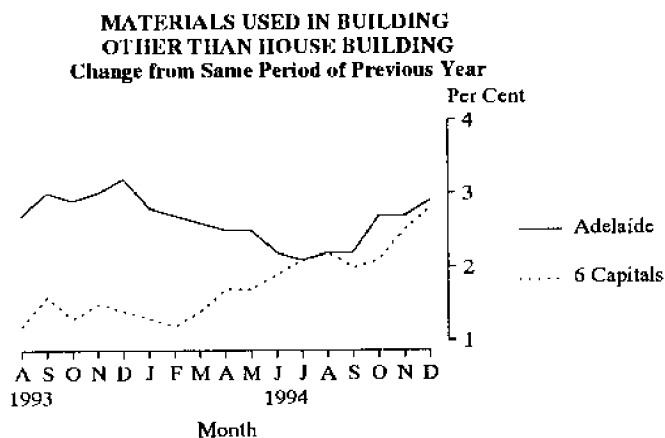
House Building Materials

In December 1994, for the third consecutive month, Adelaide recorded the lowest annual increase in prices of house building materials of all the capital cities, when compared with the corresponding month of the previous year. The latest increase of 1.4% is in contrast to Brisbane (2.6%), Perth (3.6%), Melbourne (3.7%), Sydney (3.8%) and Hobart (3.9%). Twelve months ago, the Adelaide increase (from December 1992) was 12.1%, almost double the next highest (Melbourne at 6.8%). Melbourne displayed the greatest increase in prices from November 1994 (0.5%), followed by Sydney and Adelaide (0.4%), and Perth (0.3%).



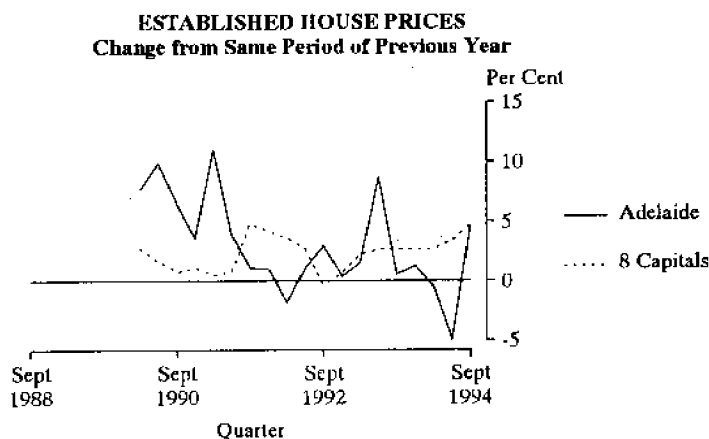
Non-house Building Materials

In December most capital cities recorded their greatest annual increases for 1994 from the corresponding month of the previous year in prices of materials used in building other than house building. Adelaide (2.9%) fared only slightly better than Sydney (3.4%), but both were higher than Brisbane and Perth (both 2.5%). The weighted average for the six State capitals was 2.8%. Increases from November 1994 were highest in Adelaide and Brisbane (0.4%), followed by Canberra (0.3%), and then Sydney, Melbourne and Perth (0.2%).



House Prices

Nationally, between the June and September quarters 1994, established house prices increased by 1.5% while project home prices increased by 0.5%.



Over the same period prices of established houses in Adelaide increased by 2.4%. However, prices of project homes rose only by 1.8%. On an annual basis the September quarter 1994 prices for established houses increased by 4.8% nationally while the increase for project homes was less than half this figure at 1.9%. At 4.7% Adelaide's annual increase for established houses was almost the same as the national figure but the increase in prices of project houses in Adelaide at 4.3% was second only to Perth which recorded an increase of 4.8%.

Labour Force and Demography

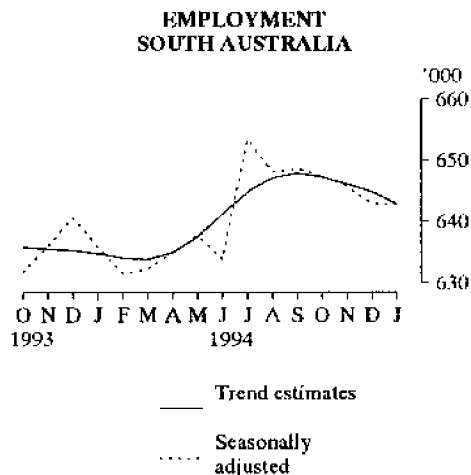
Population

The estimated resident population of South Australia increased by 6,890 persons during 1993-94 to 1,469,784. The largest component was natural increase which accounted for 8,230 persons, while the net interstate migration outflow of 3,466 persons was partially offset by a net gain from overseas migration of 2,126 persons.

Employment

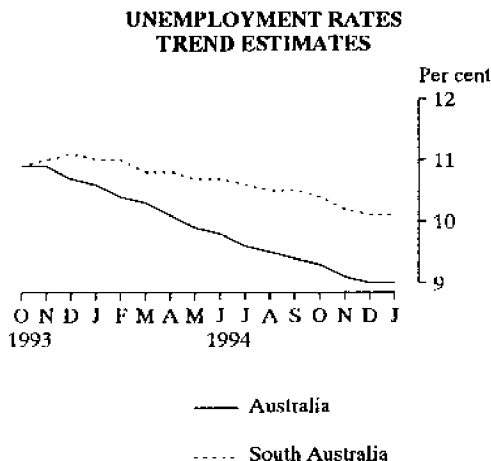
The trend estimate of employed persons in South Australia has been decreasing over the past four months, following a general upward movement between April and September 1994. The January 1995 estimate (642,800) was 1.3% higher than the level of 12 months ago.

The underlying trend estimate of employed persons in Australia has been increasing since February 1993, reaching 8,077,200 in January 1995. Over the past 12 months, full-time and part-time employment have increased by 2.5% and 6.9% respectively.



Unemployment

Following a general downward movement during 1994, the trend unemployment rate for South Australia has remained at 10.1% for the past two months. Between December 1994 and January 1995, the trend unemployment rate for males increased by 0.1 of a percentage point to 11.1%, while the rate for females fell by 0.3 to 8.7%.



Overtime

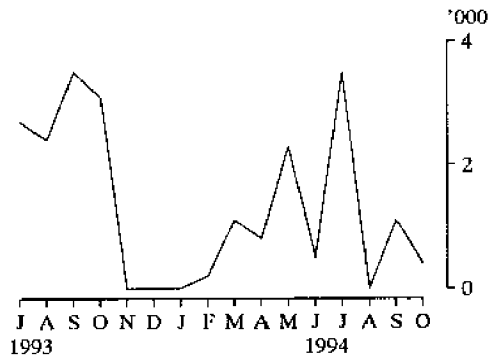
The proportion of employees who worked overtime in South Australia in November 1994 was 17.5% compared with 17.8% in November 1993.

Industrial Disputes

There were 400 working days lost through industrial disputes in South Australia during October 1994. At less than one per cent of the Australian total (48,900 working days), South Australia had the lowest level of disputation of all mainland States.

In the twelve months to October 1994, 10,000 working days were lost through industrial disputation in South Australia.

**INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
WORKING DAYS LOST
SOUTH AUSTRALIA**



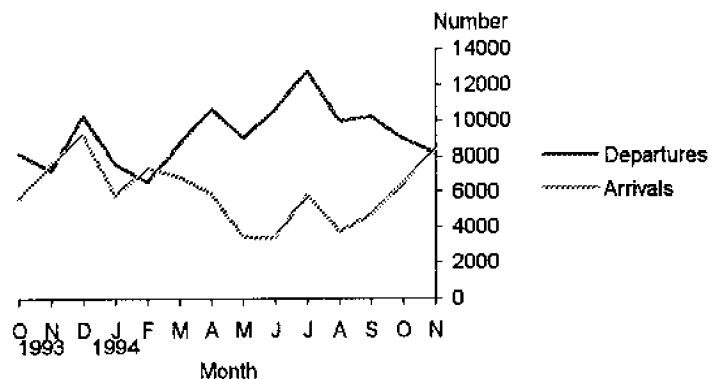
**Short-term Overseas
Visitors Arrivals**

Short-term visitor arrivals to South Australia rose to 8,430 in November 1994, 30.5% up from October 1994 and 51.8% higher than in November 1993.

The Australian figure for November 1994 also showed an increase (up 3.5% to 310,800). This was also 8.7% higher than November 1993. The trend estimate for arrivals of overseas visitors increased 0.2% compared with October 1994. Sixty-three per cent of visitors arriving in the eleven months to November 1994 reported that they were on 'holiday'.

The State or Territory of stay of overseas visitors is determined from the intended address reported on arrival in Australian ports and airports. A short-term visit is any intended length of stay of less than 12 months.

SHORT TERM ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES



Short-term Resident Departures

There were 8,173 short-term departures of South Australian residents in November 1994 which was 8.9% lower than October 1994 but 0.1% higher than November 1993.

There were 5.3% fewer short-term departures of Australian residents in November than October 1994. However, this figure was still 2.5% greater than in October 1993. The trend estimate decreased 0.1% compared with October 1994. For the eleven months to November 1994 'holiday' was reported as the purpose of journey by 49% of all departing Australian residents.

Incomes

Average Weekly Earnings

Average weekly ordinary-time earnings of full-time adult employees in South Australia increased from \$599.80 in May 1994 to \$602.60 in August 1994. Male full-time ordinary-time earnings increased from \$622.90 in May 1994 to \$628.20 in August 1994. For the same period, the comparable level for females rose from \$551.40 to \$553.70.

Average weekly total earnings of all employees in South Australia were \$507.40 in August 1994, up from \$504.80 for the previous quarter.

Since it is an average of earnings across all employees, changes in average weekly earnings may occur through changes in employment as well as changes in pay levels.

Award Rates of Pay

Over the 12 months to December 1994, the weekly award rates of pay index for full-time employees in South Australia increased by 0.9%.

For full-time adult male employees, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in the construction industry (an increase of 2.9% since December 1993).

For full-time adult female employees, the largest annual movement of the index occurred in public administration and defence (an increase of 1.4% since December 1993). Employees in the defence forces are excluded from these statistics.

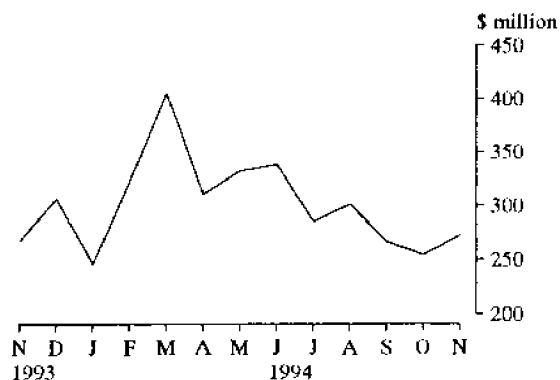
Financial Markets

Housing Finance

Total housing finance commitments for owner occupied dwellings increased by \$18.3 million (7.2%) to \$272.3 million during the month of November. This represents the highest November figure recorded and tentatively reverses the downward trend evident since the peak of \$404.5 million in March 1994 but is still well below the average of the monthly figures recorded for the first half of 1994.

The main component, financing commitments for the purchase of established dwellings was up by \$11.5 million (7.3%) to \$168.3 million. Financing commitments for construction of dwellings increased by \$3.6 million (9.2%) to \$42.2 million, however, purchase of newly erected dwellings decreased by \$2.7 million (19.3%) to \$11.3 million, (the lowest month in three years).

SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS
SOUTH AUSTRALIA



Personal Finance

Sales of used and new motor vehicles and station wagons under fixed loan commitments reached record levels in November contributing to the total of personal finance commitments also reaching a record monthly high of \$184.9 million. This represented an increase of \$24.7 million (15.4%) compared with October 1994.

Personal finance commitments under fixed loan commitments increased by \$23.1 million (20.0%) to a record \$138.6 million in November 1994. The main component of this category, 'used motor cars and station wagons' increased by \$4.7 million (12.8%) to \$41.4 million while 'new motor vehicles and station wagons' increased by \$3.5 million (24.0%) to \$18.0 million. The only categories that recorded decreases were 'motor cycles etc.' and 'alterations and additions to dwellings.'

Personal finance commitments under revolving credit commitments increased minimally by \$1.6 million (3.5%) to \$46.4 million.

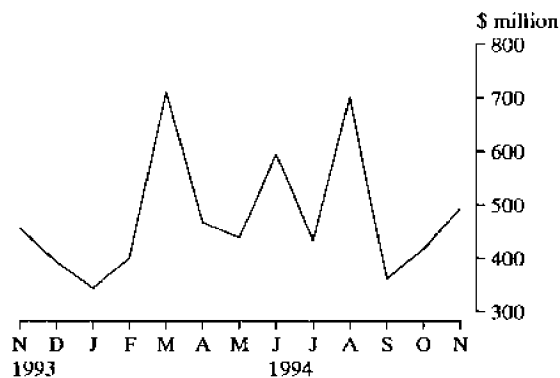
Commercial Finance

During November, total commercial finance commitments rose by \$75.7 million (18.1%) to \$493.2 million continuing the recovery evident in October. A large increase was recorded for commitments under fixed loan facilities and a minor decrease occurred for commercial finance commitments under revolving credit facilities.

Commercial finance commitments under fixed loan facilities increased by \$82.1 million (35.2%) to \$315.1 million giving the highest November figure since 1989. The biggest increase occurred for the industry group 'transport & storage' which reached \$62.3 million.

Commitments under revolving credit facilities decreased by \$6.4 million (3.5%) to \$178.1 million with the category of 'manufacturing' down \$9.3 million to \$32.0 million and 'property & business services' up \$9.3 million to \$17.7 million.

COMMERCIAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS
SOUTH AUSTRALIA



Lease Finance

The value of goods under new finance lease commitments has fallen for the fifth consecutive month since it peaked in June at \$36.1 million. In November it totalled \$19.7 million a decrease of \$0.8 million (4.1%) from the October 1994 figure of \$20.6 million.

Increased lease commitments for new motor vehicles and station wagons were virtually offset by the fall in lease commitments for new heavy trucks. Lease commitments for used motor vehicles fell, particularly those subject to depreciation. Total motor vehicles decreased only very marginally by \$0.1 million (0.8%) to \$14.1 million.

The main fall was for 'manufacturing equipment' down \$1.2 million (82.3%) in November to \$0.2 million from the high October figure of \$1.4 million.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Indicator		Reference period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA			AUSTRALIA			SA as a % of Australia	Source index
			No.	% change		No.	% change			
				Over pre-ceeding period	Over same period previous year		Over pre-ceeding period	Over same period previous year		
State Accounts										
Gross domestic product (1)										
Current prices	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	8,143	2.1	5.4	111,038	2.5	7.8	7.3	1
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	7,389	0.9	2.0	102,948	1.4	5.7	7.2	1
Wages, salaries and supplements										
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	4,163	1.8	4.7	55,324	2.2	6.9	7.5	1
Private final consumption expenditure										
Current prices	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	5,238	4.6	5.7	69,191	4.1	7.2	7.6	1
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	4,591	0.9	3.8	61,244	1.1	4.6	7.5	1
Private gross fixed capital expenditure										
1989-90 prices trend	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	1,045	7.0	14.3	17,745	4.8	18.0	5.9	1
International Accounts										
Exports (excluding re-exports)	\$m	Dec. 94	277.6	-18.2	-22.5	5,303	-4.0	1.3	5.2	2
Imports	\$m	Dec. 94	220.8	-8.0	2.8	5,833	-9.0	6.5	3.8	3
Consumption and Investment										
Retail turnover										
Current prices original	\$m	Dec. 94	942.0	30.2	6.3	12,359.9	29.4	5.7	7.6	4
Current prices trend	\$m	Dec. 94	703.2	0.6	6.7	9,274.4	0.2	6.7	7.6	4
1989-90 prices original	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	1,692.1	3.5	4.7	22,860.8	3.6	6.9	7.4	4
New motor vehicle registrations										
Original	No.	Dec. 94	3,490	-6.5	10.0	52,798	-4.8	8.8	6.6	5
Trend	No.	Dec. 94	3,376	0.1	8.1	52,923	0.6	12.7	6.4	5
Takings, licensed hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities	\$'000	Sep. qtr 94	34,734	6.7	4.8	759,895	12.7	13.1	4.6	6
Private new capital expenditure	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	475	17.1	32.5	7,885	-4.1	19.3	6.0	7
Private new capital expenditure	\$m	1993-94	1,491	..	-2.0	28,864	..	11.7	5.2	7
Expected private new capital expenditure	\$m	1994-95	1,519	..	-0.7	33,141	..	20.4	4.6	7
Production										
Dwelling unit approvals										
Original	No.	Dec. 94	696	-33.5	-24.8	12,808	-18.3	-6.8	5.4	8
Trend	No.	Dec. 94	876	-3.3	-6.0	14,786	-2.5	-2.8	5.9	8
Dwelling unit commencements	No.	Sep. qtr 94	3,076	6.8	-5.5	49,140	5.1	6.9	6.3	9, 9a
Value of non-residential building approvals	\$m	Dec. 94	36.2	19.9	32.4	560	-23.4	-27.8	6.5	8
Value of total building activity										
Commenced	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	369.8	9.7	7.4	7,035.4	-4.4	11.7	5.3	9
Work done	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	378.5	6.0	-6.0	7,165.5	4.2	10.8	5.3	9
Work yet to be done	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	333.9	-0.1	-9.2	9,020.9	-1.5	13.2	3.7	9
Value of engineering construction work done	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	156.1	-21.8	-6.5	2,950	-17.0	3.0	5.3	10
Manufacturing production										
Electricity (SA and NT)	mill. kWh	Nov. 94	823	-1.9	-12.8	13,243	-1.6	-1.6	6.2	12
Cheese	tonnes	Sept. 94	3,052	24.9	12.5	24,954	52.3	10.8	12.2	13
Red meat	tonnes	Dec. 94	21,411	-11.8	8.0	219,917	-11.8	-0.4	9.7	14
Mineral exploration expenditure (other than for petroleum)	\$m	Sep. qtr 94	4.6	-20.7	-17.9	226	2.5	20.6	2.0	15

Indicator		Reference period	SOUTH AUSTRALIA			AUSTRALIA			SA as a % of Australia	Source index
			% change			% change				
			No.	Over		No.	Over			
				pre- ceding period	same period previous year		pre- ceding period	same period previous year		
Prices										
CPI - All groups	1989-90=100	Dec. qtr 94	116.0	1.0	2.8	112.8	0.8	2.5	..	16
Price index of materials used in house building	1985-86=100	Dec. 94	154.4	0.4	1.4	157.0	0.4	3.4	..	17
Price index of materials used in building other than house building	1989-90=100	Dec. 94	110.8	0.4	2.9	110.2	0.3	2.8	..	18
Established house price index	1989-90=100	Sep. qtr 94	113.3	2.4	4.7	112.6	1.5	4.8	..	19
Price index of project homes	1989-90=100	Sep. qtr 94	114.3	1.8	4.3	107.4	0.5	1.9	..	19
Labour Force and Demography										
Population (resident at end of qtr)	'000	Jun. qtr 94	1,469.8	0.1	0.5	17,843.3	0.2	1.1	8.2	20
Labour force										
Original	'000	Jan. 94	712.9	-1.4	-0.6	8,807.1	-1.7	1.7	8.1	21
Trend	'000	Jan. 94	714.7	-0.4	0.2	8,875.5	0.1	1.7	8.1	21
Employed persons										
Original	'000	Jan. 94	636.5	-2.0	1.1	7,953.4	-2.5	3.6	8.0	21
Trend	'000	Jan. 94	642.8	-0.3	1.3	8,077.2	0.2	3.5	8.0	21
Participation rate										
Original (a)	%	Jan. 94	61.0	-0.9	-0.7	62.7	-1.2	0.2	..	21
Trend (a)	%	Jan. 94	61.2	-0.2	-0.2	63.2	0.0	0.2	..	21
Unemployment rate										
Original (a)	%	Jan. 94	10.7	0.5	-1.5	9.7	0.7	-1.6	..	21
Trend (a)	%	Jan. 94	10.1	0.0	-0.9	9.0	0.0	-1.6	..	21
Job vacancies	'000	Nov. qtr 94	4.5	0.0	60.7	66.0	-3.9	72.8	6.8	22
Average weekly overtime per employee	hours	Nov. qtr 94	1.2	0.0	20.0	1.4	7.7	7.7	..	22
Industrial disputes	'000 working days lost	Oct. 94	0.4	-63.2	-86.8	48.9	73.6	-38.5	0.8	23
Short-term overseas visitors										
arrivals	No.	Nov. 94	8,430	30.5	51.8	310,793	3.5	8.7	2.7	24
Short-term resident departures	No.	Nov. 94	8,173	-8.9	0.1	174,581	-5.3	2.5	4.7	24
Incomes										
Average weekly earnings (full-time adults; ordinary time)	\$	Aug qtr 94	602.60	0.5	-0.1	620.40	0.5	3.0	..	25
Award rates of pay (full-time adults, weekly)	June 1985=100	Dec. 94	144.7	0.1	0.9	142.0	0.0	0.9	..	26
Financial markets										
Secured housing finance	\$m	Nov. 94	272.3	7.2	2.2	4,027.6	13.1	-1.0	6.8	27
Finance commitments										
Personal	\$m	Nov. 94	184.9	15.4	25.3	2,297.3	11.6	16.2	8.1	28
Commercial	\$m	Nov. 94	493.2	18.1	7.9	8,933.9	34.2	0.7	5.5	29
Lease	\$m	Nov. 94	19.7	-4.1	13.8	543.3	13.8	58.2	3.6	30
Interest rates										
Banks new housing loans (a)	%	Jan. 94	..	..	..	10.50	0.0	1.8	..	31
Small overdraft rate (a)										
Minimum	%	Jan. 94	..	..	..	10.90	0.6	1.7	..	31
Maximum	%	Jan. 94	..	..	..	11.50	0.5	2.0	..	31

(a) Change is shown in terms of percentage points.

A Guide to Interpreting Time Series

Monitoring 'Trends' : An Overview

The contents of this article, written by John Zarb, Time Series Consultant, Australian Bureau of Statistics, have been published in an Australian Bureau of Statistics Information Paper (1348.0) with the same title.

Introduction

Regular readers of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) publications will have noticed that the main features and commentaries sections concerning most time series are increasingly emphasising the trend series rather than the seasonally adjusted or original data. The smoothing techniques used to produce ABS trend estimates allow those estimates to be published with a high degree of confidence in their statistical usefulness. The ABS will in future be emphasising the trend series in the Main Features of all major economic indicator publications.

... in future the trends will be highlighted for all major indicators ...

This article briefly explains why, and indicates how these trend estimates may be used more effectively for informed decision making. It also provides some guidelines for interpreting the most recent trend estimates which are subject to revision. The ABS will continue to provide seasonally adjusted and original series. Nevertheless, the ABS advises that its trend estimates are the better guide to the substantive movements, (*i.e.* non-irregular and non-seasonal movements) in all areas covered by its time series collections, and are generally more suitable for most business decisions and policy advice.

... trends represent the non-seasonal and non-irregular behaviour of the data ...

While the trend estimates are generally reliable, there are some instances where the usefulness is reduced by the high degree of irregularity contained in the original and seasonally adjusted series, or when the time series characteristics of the original data have changed abruptly. In these instances particular care must be exercised in attempting to discern any trend behaviour. This difficulty exists regardless of whether the ABS trend estimates are used, or the original or seasonally adjusted series. This is because the problem(s) is likely to exist in all three forms of the indicator, although the problem is generally less in the trend estimates.

The nature of time series

The time series collected by the ABS are statistical records of various activities measured at more or less regular intervals of time, over relatively long periods. They are collected on this basis to assist understanding of the current situation, enabling the topical estimates to be placed into a meaningful historic perspective. This feature thereby permits analysts to discern whether the current situation is improving, deteriorating or staying much the same as before.

The original data and its components

At any time an observation in an original series is the combined impact of three distinctly different notional influences. Each of these influences contribute to the movements of the original series. The relative

contribution of each influence varies between series, and indeed over time for an individual series. These influences have different characteristics which enable them to be identified and quantified when sufficient data are available. The three influences on the original series are the systematic calendar related effects, trend behaviour, and residual/irregular factors.

The systematic calendar related effects represents the combined influence of seasonal cycles, trading or working-day patterns, pay-days and the impact of moving holidays. Each of these above influences has one characteristic in common - they operate in a sustained and systematic manner that is calendar related. Taken together they are known broadly as seasonal effects.

There is a stark contrast between the seasonal effects and the residual/irregular factors. This latter influence gives rise to volatility in series because it represents the hiccups and transient activities that occur in socioeconomic behaviour, as well as unavoidable aspects of the data collection process such as sampling error, and non-sampling statistical error. In many situations, the irregular factors are thought of as distractions, masking the underlying behaviour of the series. In general they are not usually regarded as relevant determining factors for business decisions or policy advice.

The trend of a series represents the fundamental or essential direction of the series. It captures the longer-term direction of the series as well as the various medium-term business cycles. In contrast to the residual/irregular factor, the trend does not chop and change direction from period to period. Trend movements are generally quite smooth and gradual by comparison. Also, in contrast to the seasonal effects, the trend's turning points are not calendar related, for while the turning points of the 'business cycles' recur they do not necessarily do so at fixed calendar intervals. Consequently, another interpretation of the trend is that it represents the underlying direction of the series, excluding seasonal effects and residual/irregular factors.

... seasonality hides the trend in original data ...

From the original data it is generally difficult to discern the trend behaviour, because the various seasonal effects mask the relatively subtle changes of the trend. Consequently, seasonal effects are removed from many series, thereby producing seasonally adjusted series. It is crucial to note that the seasonally adjusted series is a combination of both the underlying trend and all the irregular effects. Seasonal adjustment does not remove irregularity.

The irregularity of seasonally adjusted changes

Since the seasonally adjusted series is composed of both the trend and residual/irregular factors it is important to determine which of the two generally accounts for the period to period movements of the seasonally adjusted series. If (as is the case for many series) these period

movements are mainly due to the residual/irregular factors then movements of the seasonally adjusted series should not be regarded as reasonable indicators of the underlying behaviour of the series. The *Australian Economic Indicators*, March 1992(1350.0) feature article 'Smarter Data Use', illustrated how poorly the period to period movements in the seasonally adjusted series reflected the underlying trend behaviour, for a range of topical major economic indicators. Irregular factors outweighed changes in the trend, for between 50% and 90% of all the movements observed in the seasonally adjusted series over the last 5 years.

... irregularity often hides the trends in seasonally adjusted data...

In the ABS experience, many seasonally adjusted series exhibit a high degree of irregularity in period to period movements. Consequently movements in seasonally adjusted series are not in their own right useful indicators of trend behaviour.

Misleading trend indicators

... seasonally adjusted series are generally misleading indicators of trends ...

The volatility of seasonally adjusted series, that occurs as a consequence of the irregular influences remaining in it, are easily observed by graphing the series. A number of quite simple techniques have often been used in attempts to transform seasonally adjusted data into an indicator which purports to show the relatively subtle changes in the underlying trend. Common transformations of the seasonally adjusted series are: growth over a year, moving annual sums, annual growth rates, growth in the three months to and various forms of 'annualising'. Unfortunately, despite being intuitively appealing, many of these transformations produce misleading indications of trend behaviour. They delay the detection of trend turning points and distort their shape and level, and in some cases increase the irregularity inherent in the seasonally adjusted data.

... many growth measures produce misleading or distorted trend indicators...

ABS trend estimates

For further discussion of this aspect refer to the *Australian Economic Indicators*, April 1991 (1350.0) feature article 'Picking Turning Points in the Economy,' and to the detailed companion to this paper, 1349.0.

To avoid the difficulties raised by the above transformations the ABS produces explicit trend estimates that can be monitored with each additional observation to the series, thereby aiding more timely and informed decision making.

... ABS trends portray turning points with minimal distortion ...

These explicit trend estimates are produced by smoothing the seasonally adjusted series using a statistical procedure designed to minimise distortion of trend level, turning point shape, and timing of turning-points, and are based on the Henderson moving averages. It is important to note that these moving averages are centred on the point of time at which the trend is being estimated, and thus there is no distortion of the timing of turning points.

Revision of trend and seasonally adjusted estimates

For recent data points, however, insufficient data exists to use centred Henderson moving averages to calculate the trend values. At the end of the series trend estimates are consequently derived by using alternative moving averages (which are not centred) that approximate the smoothing properties of the Henderson moving average. Revision to the trend estimate as subsequent data become available is therefore unavoidable, with the last three trend estimates being most prone to revision. This revision problem at the end of the series is referred to as the 'end-point problem'.

... the current three trend estimates are prone to the largest revision ...

Initially it may appear that the seasonally adjusted series are subject to less revision than trend series, but this is not so. A similar end-point problem affects the estimation of 'seasonal' adjustment factors, which in turn influences the stability of the seasonally adjusted series as additional data are brought into the adjustment process. However, in this case instead of noticeably affecting just the last few observations, as in the trend case, it is the estimates of the last few years that are subject to revision. Generally five or more years worth of seasonally adjusted figures are subject to revision. This feature of seasonally adjusted series is not as obvious as the revision to the trend estimates because the former revisions are generally made after a year's additional data become available, while the latter are revised with each additional datum observation.

... but seasonally adjusted figures can often be revised for many years, by more than the trend ...

Apart from the last couple of estimates which can be affected when new data becomes available, the trend series is generally a very robust series. In fact, even when a seasonally adjusted series is revised, it turns out that the impact on the corresponding trend series is usually quite minimal.

... the more irregular a series the greater will be the degree of revision to the trend and seasonally adjusted series ...

In general, the degree of revision of the seasonally adjusted and trend series is directly related to the extent of irregularity in the original series. Details concerning the expected degree of general revision to a particular ABS series are available on request.

... unusual events generally disrupt the trend less than the original and seasonally adjusted series ...

In exceptional cases the task of estimating trends is made difficult when the original series alters its normal characteristics, by displaying an extraordinarily large irregular movement, an abrupt jump in the trend level, and/or a new seasonal pattern. In these circumstances the preliminary trend estimates can be subject to larger than normal revision. Where appropriate the ABS will provide warnings about such features of the original data and their impact on the trend series.

Generally it is only the last three trend estimates that are subject to noticeable degrees of revision, with the last estimate experiencing the greatest revision. This revision feature of the trend does not, however, necessarily mean that the pinpointing of turning-points is subject to revision. For example, the various revised trend estimates

of gross domestic product, GDP(A), at constant prices, all indicated a growth turning-point at March quarter 1989, even though the subsequent trend estimates revised the level and degree of sharpness of the turning-point by various degrees.

There will, however, be circumstances where claims about the presence of a current trend turning-point should not be made until a few preliminary trend movements corroborate its existence. This is especially the case for seasonally adjusted series that are known to be highly erratic. In cases such as these, and many ABS major economic indicators fall into this category, an analysis of how sensitive the current trend estimates are to additional data can be useful. Such analysis is referred to as 'sensitivity analysis'.

... 'sensitivity analyses' of trend improves informed decision making ...

Some scenarios that may be considered in a sensitivity analysis include:

- What value must the next available seasonally adjusted figure be to result in no revision to the current trend figure?
- What value must the next seasonally adjusted figure be to maintain the current trend growth rate, or cause a current turning point?
- What revision would happen to the current trend point if the next seasonally adjusted figure grew (or fell) by a typical or nominated amount, say its average percentage growth (or fall) over the last few years?

All of these questions (and many others) can be answered, and can be very useful in helping decide whether the current trend point could be revised enough to alter actions that are likely to be based on it. The main features and commentaries of ABS publications will mention when trend figures appear to be particularly sensitive to revisions. Regardless of the scenario considered, however, the future value of the seasonally adjusted figure cannot be known in advance.

In the above sensitivity analyses each of the scenarios considered involved conditional statements, that is, 'this is what the trend series would be if the seasonally adjusted series was such and such next period, all other factors constant.' In such an analysis no likelihood of the particular scenario becoming an outcome is given. That aspect is left to the analyst to determine, given that additional information or hypotheses may be available to the analyst.

However, general probability statements concerning the trend's revisions may be useful to analysts and the ABS is investigating ways in which this may be achieved.

... trend estimates are generally more relevant than seasonally adjusted series for most business planning decisions and policy advice ...

Comparisons between different trend series

Care should be taken when comparing the trend estimates from different data series. Trend series are smoother than either the original or seasonally adjusted series. Because of this, a correlation between two trend series may appear strong, but this does not necessarily indicate that a causal or meaningful relationship exists between them, once all the relevant factors are considered. Moreover, when a strong relationship between the trend behaviour of the two series exists, it should not be interpreted as meaning that the same strong links will necessarily exist within the calendar related, and irregular aspects of the series. For complex analyses, comparing several data series, the form of the data to be examined (trend, seasonally adjusted or original data) should be chosen carefully, after considering the purpose of the analysis. The ABS will continue to publish original and seasonally adjusted data, as well as trend series.

... original and seasonally adjusted data will continue to be published, as well as trends ...

Conclusion

This article has discussed the distinguishing characteristics of the original, seasonally adjusted and trend series, and has indicated why it is difficult to discern trends reliably from either the original or seasonally adjusted data. In the case of the original data both the seasonal and the residual/irregular factors obscure the relatively subtle changes of the trend. In the case of the seasonally adjusted series the period to period movements generally reflect the irregular variation of the series, and consequently do not act as reasonable indicators of the trend behaviour. Consequently, the ABS main economic indicator publications will give prominence to trend estimates in the Main Features.

For a more detailed discussion of this aspect and other related issues refer to the Information Paper *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series: Monitoring 'Trends' 1993* (1349.0). Details concerning ABS trend procedures were previously discussed in the Information Paper *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series: Estimates of 'Trend' 1987* (1316.0) and its companion paper *Time Series Decomposition: an Overview, 1987* (1317.0).

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TIME SERIES

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP

Final Production in SA

(\$'000)

Period	Meat and meat preparations	Cereals and cereal preparations	Wine	Wool and sheepskins	Machinery	Metals and metal manufactures	Fish and crustaceans	Road vehicles, parts and accessories	Petroleum and petroleum products	Total
ANNUAL										
1988-89	181,058	475,481	71,474	415,098	104,163	239,856	95,720	124,815	189,679	2,451,372
1989-90	244,374	724,369	73,484	285,650	111,944	371,136	111,760	161,704	188,105	2,828,091
1990-91	234,299	587,199	123,567	257,576	152,940	433,341	122,604	117,218	291,507	3,007,137
1991-92	270,237	565,582	165,914	351,096	176,536	489,030	147,532	137,091	341,477	3,431,139
1992-93	282,181	573,375	192,255	318,989	211,426	490,594	154,608	338,359	372,445	3,760,602
1993-94	324,806	436,517	238,366	291,001	223,842	462,363	186,861	351,215	276,515	3,889,935
MONTHLY										
1993 - 94 -										
October	31,567	5,778	25,962	31,181	24,121	34,194	21,169	36,065	29,208	325,454
November	28,770	34,612	14,614	30,518	16,605	32,400	21,028	50,317	13,270	325,676
December	30,208	35,139	14,765	33,935	18,556	37,589	16,653	45,612	28,909	358,097
January	26,804	49,416	9,889	28,667	10,339	36,612	13,692	3,303	15,194	282,124
February	21,462	60,453	13,989	20,986	16,521	34,859	11,219	30,123	23,270	306,962
March	33,395	50,935	19,012	28,800	25,342	39,157	20,854	26,294	28,331	383,657
April	29,137	30,093	22,269	21,157	17,962	40,786	14,224	31,463	28,592	358,972
May	35,616	40,755	19,407	27,002	18,061	59,004	17,616	15,860	15,326	333,036
June	26,419	41,603	21,679	26,490	19,147	45,524	12,431	13,015	29,830	333,219
1994 - 95 -										
July	16,844	24,151	17,994	21,467	20,705	28,241	14,862	28,268	8,490	274,995
August	16,441	20,282	22,287	16,510	17,783	43,510	9,563	29,613	26,352	297,965
September	24,661	35,675	29,230	22,493	19,232	45,405	7,706	27,492	39,196	340,089
October	28,609	27,555	29,508	26,546	22,978	32,435	23,182	26,809	21,797	365,985
November	31,353	21,898	15,594	38,480	24,726	39,758	20,321	35,494	27,932	339,407
December	25,807	11,999	13,824	29,959	25,089	45,084	14,765	29,468	13,200	277,636

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY SELECTED COUNTRIES

Final Production in SA

(\$'000)

Period	European Community					East Asia				Other East Asia
	United States	Middle East	United Kingdom	Other European Community	New Zealand	Japan	China	Hong Kong	ASEAN	
ANNUAL										
1988-89	184,903	397,324	108,635	231,434	230,263	390,207	51,975	55,474	230,112	141,380
1989-90	229,169	551,853	121,319	274,951	289,970	359,643	86,303	49,273	272,761	162,229
1990-91	321,032	325,450	186,353	270,722	179,193	438,970	146,434	80,640	403,566	214,966
1991-92	300,139	381,761	220,048	291,939	214,522	647,674	148,308	108,583	433,138	288,576
1992-93	352,764	314,049	237,520	327,696	288,421	649,684	208,135	171,803	475,253	306,922
1993-94	393,586	280,497	263,092	277,779	312,110	625,491	220,255	165,163	528,632	358,905
MONTHLY										
1993 - 94 -										
October	28,708	15,107	20,678	19,909	27,152	78,462	20,095	11,795	50,676	24,755
November	55,204	15,464	7,837	23,295	40,502	45,272	26,133	15,064	37,959	21,925
December	46,932	34,072	14,017	25,747	26,461	59,670	22,330	15,386	50,615	25,006
January	17,991	52,754	7,091	11,687	12,370	44,280	6,951	15,718	50,861	30,023
February	33,336	18,069	13,609	35,175	23,521	28,834	26,366	13,118	43,677	27,831
March	34,185	36,829	14,385	20,924	29,136	65,082	25,742	22,570	45,109	45,752
April	31,358	15,260	46,024	23,352	35,203	52,223	18,819	15,841	38,938	22,133
May	26,512	28,689	19,442	22,280	24,281	54,292	21,440	16,319	47,583	30,356
June	41,040	29,568	20,320	22,641	16,495	47,462	17,402	11,626	50,759	29,049
1994 - 95 -										
July	36,531	15,015	13,525	11,240	39,604	50,194	10,775	14,795	24,387	23,188
August	25,708	19,787	19,270	24,587	29,766	54,952	20,681	13,367	41,636	18,373
September	25,340	25,907	29,286	25,376	30,152	41,864	17,432	11,876	60,601	31,690
October	29,057	15,693	47,806	25,083	34,417	75,629	17,457	16,246	30,742	35,769
November	33,047	9,183	11,186	20,246	35,605	64,997	14,078	17,065	63,472	34,374
December	22,346	12,671	11,664	26,059	28,819	47,298	11,566	17,829	31,285	35,913

MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN

Final Production in SA

(\$'000)

Period	Manufacturing								Total
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum, coal, chemical associated product	Metal product	Machinery and equipment	Other	Other	
ANNUAL									
1988-89	891,829	107,269	511,427	176,018	255,046	268,737	96,031	145,015	2,451,372
1989-90	979,463	133,318	578,379	132,725	403,204	318,882	99,958	182,162	2,828,091
1990-91	804,154	120,930	591,117	264,813	471,899	335,347	155,351	263,526	3,007,137
1991-92	626,738	248,846	700,586	201,674	540,542	379,482	178,485	554,786	3,431,139
1992-93	559,996	294,586	764,372	195,354	509,303	641,206	178,726	617,060	3,760,602
1993-94	340,332	245,247	884,508	178,457	475,059	665,145	205,985	895,204	3,889,935
MONTHLY									
1993 - 94 -									
October	33,783	18,612	88,069	25,485	34,699	69,894	18,344	36,567	325,454
November	32,158	638	76,364	19,717	32,994	74,368	17,459	71,778	325,676
December	37,731	31,313	71,372	10,210	38,021	73,878	19,243	76,327	358,097
January	33,354	14,809	64,294	9,782	36,855	18,726	19,259	85,045	282,124
February	35,761	22,342	54,907	8,635	35,497	53,497	14,509	81,814	306,962
March	36,158	33,619	83,276	12,213	40,418	59,160	20,646	98,168	383,657
April	19,660	30,633	73,324	15,660	41,788	56,408	21,284	100,215	358,972
May	25,237	13,307	83,202	12,108	59,902	41,786	22,562	74,931	333,036
June	29,485	31,114	80,986	15,608	45,878	38,830	16,310	75,008	333,219
1994 - 95 -									
July	35,908	1,596	62,363	16,639	30,771	57,356	21,080	49,282	274,995
August	18,498	29,932	56,567	12,075	44,556	55,634	23,669	57,035	297,965
September	26,398	31,213	74,034	17,493	46,256	53,695	17,243	73,757	340,089
October	30,087	19,869	89,032	17,975	33,306	58,906	24,463	92,347	365,985
November	50,218	32,410	74,391	13,188	39,788	69,996	21,577	37,839	339,407
December	34,999	9,024	58,905	14,264	45,865	61,047	17,907	35,625	277,636

MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY SELECTED COMMODITY GROUP

Import Documents Lodged in SA

(\$'000)

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco	Petroleum and petroleum products	Chemicals	Textiles	Metals and metal manufactures	Machinery	Road vehicles, parts and accessories	Other manufactured goods	Total
ANNUAL									
1988-89	60,395	169,397	144,766	47,592	135,225	411,092	415,120	344,344	1,861,622
1989-90	71,796	203,654	167,154	49,249	147,969	462,885	414,800	399,437	2,050,024
1990-91	78,926	425,262	140,894	49,087	135,772	515,226	372,603	366,304	2,193,851
1991-92	82,095	362,777	153,574	62,884	151,165	523,848	435,121	513,012	2,396,954
1992-93	91,756	570,334	186,001	57,434	255,924	609,212	661,714	521,723	3,068,122
1993-94	99,177	404,626	200,225	60,172	160,937	595,238	663,617	484,590	2,803,446
MONTHLY									
1993 - 94 -									
October	7,203	107	12,423	4,342	14,389	61,019	57,227	40,662	207,625
November	11,333	45,041	13,082	5,656	11,426	49,992	73,123	42,221	263,340
December	7,643	37,281	22,738	4,205	13,334	45,369	38,057	36,115	214,709
January	7,054	49,812	14,331	4,050	11,192	49,847	39,738	37,742	222,141
February	8,085	16,304	11,506	3,824	11,513	36,054	42,092	38,219	175,580
March	8,527	29,732	18,294	5,497	12,747	53,913	63,568	46,708	251,556
April	7,728	21,937	24,482	4,970	11,662	50,301	54,140	37,155	225,444
May	9,464	14,202	24,694	5,068	15,349	46,141	46,553	38,389	211,792
June	7,769	39,321	13,241	5,124	14,553	40,643	74,663	34,022	239,770
1994 - 95 -									
July	8,221	38,192	15,231	6,675	11,335	53,006	69,239	44,365	254,292
August	7,771	43,158	10,385	5,394	17,333	55,586	70,263	52,099	279,017
September	8,482	20,570	19,869	4,380	15,442	54,068	60,796	37,763	231,386
October	14,848	19,447	11,040	5,654	13,866	56,658	90,232	48,827	269,846
November	12,383	107	15,459	6,952	20,682	56,137	63,452	51,447	240,083
December	9,687	23,355	10,745	3,751	12,859	57,091	51,639	41,326	220,786

TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS BY INDUSTRY

South Australia

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ million)								
1985-86	2,086.1	833.3	404.8	607.6	226.0	312.4	938.0	5,408.2
1986-87	2,240.3	893.8	396.8	578.3	229.7	332.3	989.5	5,660.7
1987-88	2,378.5	951.2	416.7	634.5	237.5	367.0	1,082.7	6,068.1
1988-89	2,534.9	971.8	462.2	695.8	268.5	420.7	1,178.7	6,532.6
1989-90	2,679.8	1,041.1	521.1	739.5	291.6	467.1	1,212.9	6,953.1
1990-91	2,978.2	1,069.0	543.9	738.1	303.9	497.7	1,312.6	7,443.4
1991-92	3,163.1	1,087.4	466.5	758.8	278.7	515.7	1,370.6	7,640.8
1992-93	3,018.5	1,101.5	434.2	783.3	311.2	617.4	1,244.7	7,510.8
1993-94	3,152.3	1,107.8	466.1	849.2	354.9	639.6	1,277.8	7,847.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1986-87	7.4	7.3	-2.0	-4.8	1.6	6.4	5.5	4.7
1987-88	6.2	6.4	5.0	9.7	3.4	10.4	9.4	7.2
1988-89	6.6	2.2	10.9	9.7	13.1	14.6	8.9	7.7
1989-90	5.7	7.1	12.7	6.3	8.6	11.0	2.9	6.4
1990-91	11.1	2.7	4.4	-0.2	4.2	6.6	8.2	7.1
1991-92	6.2	1.7	-14.2	2.8	-8.3	3.6	4.4	2.7
1992-93	-4.6	1.3	-6.9	3.2	11.7	19.7	-9.2	-1.7
1993-94	4.4	0.6	7.3	8.4	14.0	3.6	2.7	4.5
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL								
1993 - 94 -								
October	261.4	89.7	38.4	71.8	29.4	51.9	108.7	651.3
November	264.4	102.0	40.1	75.8	30.4	55.3	112.7	680.7
December	320.0	167.5	53.6	91.1	44.3	75.9	134.1	886.5
January	255.9	76.7	34.1	70.1	31.3	50.1	110.7	628.9
February	245.6	71.1	30.0	64.3	28.8	49.0	104.3	593.1
March	278.1	81.9	38.2	73.8	28.8	52.5	112.0	665.3
April	255.9	86.5	44.7	64.8	26.2	50.5	101.1	629.7
May	253.9	91.3	41.0	68.0	25.6	52.4	102.4	634.6
June	251.1	90.7	39.5	70.7	25.3	52.0	95.6	624.9
1994 - 95 -								
July	264.3	83.8	38.5	68.6	27.4	54.3	110.0	646.9
August	262.4	84.6	37.7	69.1	26.7	57.6	111.9	650.0
September	266.5	87.4	41.3	67.6	26.0	60.3	121.3	670.4
October	275.6	93.3	43.6	73.2	28.2	59.1	127.4	700.4
November	276.9	103.5	43.6	78.0	30.5	63.0	128.0	723.5
December	332.5	175.2	64.0	88.7	45.7	81.4	154.5	942.0
MONTHLY, TREND								
1993 - 94 -								
October	261.6	91.2	38.4	70.3	30.7	52.0	104.6	648.7
November	263.2	91.3	38.9	71.2	31.1	52.4	106.0	654.0
December	264.6	91.7	39.3	71.9	31.2	52.9	107.5	659.1
January	265.2	92.0	39.6	72.4	30.8	53.4	108.5	662.0
February	264.7	92.3	39.8	72.6	29.9	53.8	108.5	661.7
March	263.5	92.6	39.8	72.7	29.0	54.3	107.8	659.7
April	262.4	92.9	39.6	72.4	28.2	54.8	107.5	657.7
May	262.3	93.2	39.4	71.7	27.6	55.6	108.5	658.2
June	263.5	93.5	39.3	71.1	27.4	56.6	110.9	662.3
1994 - 95 -								
July	265.8	93.8	39.5	70.8	27.6	57.7	114.3	669.6
August	268.7	94.1	40.3	70.9	28.1	58.7	117.8	678.7
September	271.6	94.2	41.6	71.1	28.7	59.3	120.7	687.2
October	274.0	94.1	43.2	71.2	29.3	59.3	122.8	693.9
November	275.9	94.0	44.8	71.1	30.1	59.1	124.2	699.2
December	277.5	93.8	46.2	70.8	30.8	58.7	125.4	703.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND ESTIMATES								
1993 - 94 -								
December	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.3	1.0	1.4	0.8
January	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.7	-1.3	0.9	0.9	0.4
February	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	-2.9	0.7	0.0	0.0
March	-0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1	-3.0	0.9	-0.6	-0.3
April	-0.4	0.3	-0.5	-0.4	-2.8	0.9	-0.3	-0.3
May	0.0	0.3	-0.5	-1.0	-2.1	1.5	0.9	0.1
June	0.5	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	-0.7	1.8	2.2	0.6
1994 - 95 -								
July	0.9	0.3	0.5	-0.4	0.7	1.9	3.1	1.1
August	1.1	0.3	2.0	0.1	1.8	1.7	3.1	1.4
September	1.1	0.1	3.2	0.3	2.1	1.0	2.5	1.3
October	0.9	-0.1	3.8	0.1	2.1	0.0	1.7	1.0
November	0.7	-0.1	3.7	-0.1	2.7	-0.3	1.1	0.8
December	0.6	-0.2	3.1	-0.4	2.3	-0.7	1.0	0.6

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

South Australia

Period	Original			Seasonally adjusted			Trend estimate		
	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total	Cars and station wagons	Other vehicles	Total
ANNUAL									
1983-84	41,204	9,769	50,973	..	..	..	..	..	..
1984-85	45,809	11,795	57,604	..	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	40,840	9,620	50,460	..	..	..	..	..	..
1986-87	29,768	6,430	36,218	..	..	..	..	..	..
1987-88	29,915	5,775	35,690	..	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89	31,920	6,816	38,736	..	..	..	..	..	..
1989-90	35,211	7,808	43,019	..	..	..	..	..	..
1990-91	34,753	6,619	41,372	..	..	..	..	..	..
1991-92	32,351	5,333	37,684	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992-93	32,894	5,577	38,471	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993-94	32,806	5,781	38,587	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1984-85	10.1	17.2	11.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
1985-86	-12.2	-22.6	-14.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
1986-87	-37.1	-49.6	-39.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1987-88	0.4	-11.3	-1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
1988-89	6.3	15.3	7.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
1989-90	9.3	12.7	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1990-91	-1.3	-18.0	-4.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1991-92	-7.4	-24.1	-9.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
1992-93	1.7	4.4	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
1993-94	-0.3	3.5	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
MONTHLY									
1993 - 94 -									
October	2,602	466	3,068	2,532	476	3,008	2,671	428	3,099
November	2,951	539	3,490	2,717	482	3,199	2,676	429	3,105
December	2,725	447	3,172	2,656	428	3,084	2,691	433	3,124
January	1,940	299	2,239	2,643	411	3,054	2,708	443	3,151
February	2,769	418	3,187	3,003	443	3,447	2,730	462	3,192
March	3,068	577	3,645	2,720	503	3,223	2,748	492	3,239
April	2,219	432	2,651	2,557	488	3,045	2,756	526	3,282
May	2,672	563	3,235	2,697	549	3,247	2,769	555	3,324
June	3,196	826	4,022	2,951	696	3,648	2,788	567	3,354
1994 - 95 -									
July	2,870	523	3,393	2,902	527	3,428	2,809	559	3,368
August	2,869	513	3,382	2,686	522	3,208	2,832	541	3,374
September	3,140	479	3,619	2,904	489	3,393	2,847	524	3,371
October	2,883	488	3,371	2,797	502	3,300	2,855	513	3,368
November	3,144	589	3,733	2,891	518	3,410	2,866	509	3,374
December	2,941	549	3,490	2,914	545	3,459	2,871	505	3,376
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
1993 - 94 -									
November	13.4	15.7	13.8	7.3	1.3	6.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
December	-7.7	-17.1	-9.1	-2.2	-11.2	-3.6	0.6	0.9	0.6
January	-28.8	-33.1	-29.4	-0.5	-4.0	-1.0	0.6	2.3	0.9
February	42.7	39.8	42.3	13.6	7.8	12.9	0.8	4.3	1.3
March	10.8	38.0	14.4	-9.4	13.5	-6.5	0.7	6.5	1.5
April	-27.7	-25.1	-27.3	-6.0	-3.0	-5.5	0.3	6.9	1.3
May	20.4	30.3	22.0	5.5	12.5	6.6	0.5	5.5	1.3
June	19.6	46.7	24.3	9.4	26.8	12.3	0.7	2.2	0.9
1994 - 95 -									
July	-10.2	-36.7	-15.6	-1.7	-24.3	-6.0	0.8	-1.4	0.4
August	0.0	-1.9	-0.3	-7.4	-0.9	-6.4	0.8	-3.2	0.2
September	9.4	-6.6	7.0	8.1	-6.3	5.8	0.5	-3.1	-0.1
October	-8.2	1.9	-6.9	-3.7	2.7	-2.7	0.3	-2.1	-0.1
November	9.1	20.7	10.7	3.4	3.2	3.3	0.4	-0.8	0.2
December	-6.5	-6.8	-6.5	0.8	5.2	1.4	0.2	-0.8	0.1

**ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY AND TYPE OF ASSET
South Australia**

Period	Industry			Total	Type of asset	
	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries		New buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery
ANNUAL (\$ million)						
1989-90	87.0	726.7	973.5	1,787.1	633.1	1,154.0
1990-91	122.1	742.2	987.5	1,851.7	627.8	1,223.9
1991-92	193.4	763.4	668.4	1,625.3	392.1	1,233.2
1992-93	218.2	564.0	739.3	1,521.6	416.2	1,105.4
1993-94	97.2	609.8	783.9	1,491.0	363.7	1,127.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1990-91	40.3	2.1	1.4	3.6	-0.8	6.1
1991-92	58.4	2.9	-32.3	-12.2	-37.5	0.8
1992-93	12.8	-26.1	10.6	-6.4	6.1	-10.4
1993-94	-55.5	8.1	6.0	-2.0	-12.6	2.0
QUARTERLY (\$ million)						
1992 - 93 - September	51.2	136.5	143.9	331.6	84.6	247.1
December	65.1	140.8	245.5	451.5	147.8	303.7
March	52.5	139.5	206.7	398.7	126.8	271.8
June	49.4	147.2	143.2	339.8	57.0	282.8
1993 - 94 - September	37.0	134.7	187.0	358.7	94.0	264.7
December	27.9	136.3	187.1	351.3	74.7	276.5
March	10.0	134.9	230.1	375.1	124.5	250.6
June	22.3	203.9	179.7	405.9	70.5	335.3
1994 - 95 - September	18.5	130.4	326.4	475.3	151.8	323.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
1992 - 93 - December	27.1	3.2	70.6	36.2	74.7	22.9
March	-19.4	-0.9	-15.8	-11.7	-14.2	-10.5
June	-5.9	5.5	-30.7	-14.8	-55.0	4.0
1993 - 94 - September	-25.1	-8.5	30.6	5.6	64.9	-6.4
December	-24.6	1.2	0.1	-2.1	-20.5	4.5
March	-64.2	-1.0	23.0	6.8	66.7	-9.4
June	123.0	51.1	-21.9	8.2	-43.4	33.8
1994 - 95 - September	-17.0	-36.0	81.6	17.1	115.3	-3.5

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION
South Australia

Period	Hotels, motels, guest houses with facilities			Holiday flats, units and houses			Short-term caravan parks		
	Number of guest rooms	Room occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)	Number of flats, units and houses	Unit occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)	Number of sites	Site occupancy (per cent)	Takings (\$'000)
ANNUAL									
1986-87	8,497	52.9	79,254	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18,773	18.1	12,647
1987-88	9,156	50.8	89,321	1,105	45.4	8,109	18,926	17.8	13,248
1988-89	9,396	50.5	102,737	1,171	45.8	9,792	19,195	17.4	14,711
1989-90	10,316	52.0	121,788	1,113	48.4	11,381	19,847	18.4	17,174
1990-91	10,445	48.0	128,634	1,210	43.9	10,339	19,794	17.7	18,102
1991-92	10,745	46.6	130,578	1,302	40.4	10,492	20,601	17.1	19,111
1992-93	10,632	46.5	129,882	1,338	40.2	10,740	20,038	22.3	20,113
1993-94	10,597	48.6	138,782	1,338	40.9	11,700	19,591	23.7	20,790
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1987-88	7.8	..	12.7	n.a.	..	n.a.	0.8	..	4.8
1988-89	2.6	..	15.0	6.0	..	20.8	1.4	..	11.0
1989-90	9.8	..	18.5	-5.0	..	16.2	3.4	..	16.7
1990-91	1.3	..	5.6	8.7	..	-9.2	-0.3	..	5.4
1991-92	2.9	..	1.5	7.6	..	1.5	4.1	..	5.6
1992-93	-1.1	..	-0.5	2.8	..	2.4	-2.7	..	5.2
1993-94	-0.3	..	6.9	0.0	..	8.9	-2.2	..	3.4
QUARTERLY									
1992 - 93 - September	10,743	45.1	30,435	1,279	34.0	2,213	20,661	17.8	3,901
December	10,763	47.8	36,063	1,323	40.0	2,905	20,462	22.1	5,167
March	10,739	47.0	32,210	1,313	49.9	3,263	20,159	26.6	6,084
June	10,632	46.2	31,175	1,338	36.8	2,359	20,038	22.8	4,961
1993 - 94 - September	10,604	46.8	33,133	1,362	35.2	2,551	19,992	19.1	3,916
December	10,650	50.3	38,096	1,377	41.6	3,290	19,925	23.4	5,370
March	10,626	50.0	35,007	1,321	50.9	3,546	19,606	28.4	6,611
June	10,597	47.4	32,547	1,338	36.1	2,313	19,591	24.3	4,893
1994 - 95 - September	10,560	48.7	34,734	1,326	34.0	2,418	19,988	20.9	4,211
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
1992 - 93 - December	0.2	..	18.5	3.4	..	31.3	-1.0	..	32.5
March	-0.2	..	-10.7	-0.8	..	12.3	-1.5	..	17.7
June	-1.0	..	-3.2	1.9	..	-27.7	-0.6	..	-18.5
1993 - 94 - September	-0.3	..	6.3	1.8	..	8.1	-0.2	..	-21.1
December	0.4	..	15.0	1.1	..	29.0	-0.3	..	37.1
March	-0.2	..	-8.1	-4.1	..	7.8	-1.6	..	23.1
June	-0.3	..	-7.0	1.3	..	-34.8	-0.1	..	-26.0
1994 - 95 - September	-0.3	..	6.7	-0.9	..	4.5	2.0	..	-13.9

BUILDING APPROVALS: SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)			
	Houses		Total		New residential building	Alterations and additions to residential building	Non-residential building	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total				
ANNUAL								
1984-85	8,719	9,923	12,406	15,053	672	72	550	1,294
1985-86	6,392	7,382	8,873	10,940	545	80	619	1,244
1986-87	5,811	6,706	7,069	9,119	487	82	584	1,152
1987-88	6,276	6,900	7,355	8,942	497	94	749	1,340
1988-89	7,526	8,006	9,597	11,162	690	109	885	1,694
1989-90	7,246	7,675	10,158	11,646	733	110	914	1,757
1990-91	8,351	8,633	10,399	11,407	755	119	591	1,465
1991-92	8,613	8,931	10,222	11,258	756	124	627	1,506
1992-93	9,710	10,087	11,519	12,312	841	133	418	1,392
1993-94	9,470	9,901	11,029	11,759	839	122	375	1,336
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1985-86	-26.7	-25.6	-28.5	-27.3	-18.9	10.5	12.6	-3.9
1986-87	-9.1	-9.2	-20.3	-16.6	-10.7	2.3	-5.7	-7.4
1987-88	8.0	2.9	4.0	-1.9	2.2	14.6	28.2	16.3
1988-89	19.9	16.0	30.5	24.8	38.8	16.0	19.5	26.4
1989-90	-3.7	-4.1	5.8	4.3	6.1	1.2	2.1	3.7
1990-91	15.2	12.5	2.4	-2.1	3.1	8.6	-35.4	-16.6
1991-92	3.1	3.5	-1.7	-1.3	0.1	3.9	6.1	2.8
1992-93	12.7	12.9	12.7	9.4	11.3	7.1	-33.2	-7.6
1993-94	-2.5	-1.8	-4.3	-4.5	-0.2	-8.0	-10.4	-4.0
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL								
1993 - 94 -								
October	723	734	845	858	57.8	9.4	29.5	96.7
November	831	858	935	1,014	73.4	11.7	30.4	115.5
December	739	758	871	925	66.5	9.3	27.4	103.1
January	574	605	687	732	51.5	9.7	28.0	89.2
February	696	707	827	851	60.4	7.9	40.0	108.2
March	773	834	918	1,031	71.5	10.4	29.6	111.5
April	671	704	800	847	61.9	10.6	36.1	108.6
May	879	936	1,026	1,103	80.0	10.7	26.7	117.4
June	866	974	1,042	1,179	84.8	10.6	31.3	126.7
1994 - 95 -								
July	794	798	936	955	70.1	12.0	33.4	115.5
August	897	927	989	1,078	79.7	10.9	32.6	123.2
September	863	913	990	1,052	78.3	13.6	33.1	125.0
October	671	691	777	799	57.8	10.3	26.7	94.9
November	796	833	980	1,047	77.6	10.5	30.2	118.3
December	578	606	660	696	54.9	9.4	35.2	100.6
MONTHLY, TREND ESTIMATES								
1993 - 94 -								
November	790	815	905	946	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
December	775	799	890	932				
January	765	792	883	931				
February	759	793	885	943				
March	755	792	889	951				
April	755	794	897	962				
May	762	802	906	975				
June	773	813	917	989				
1994 - 95 -								
July	781	820	922	995				
August	782	822	918	987				
September	773	814	903	968				
October	756	799	882	940				
November	735	779	856	906				
December	715	760	832	876				
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH, TREND ESTIMATES								
1993 - 94 -								
December	-1.9	-2.0	-1.7	-1.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
January	-1.3	-0.9	-0.8	-0.1				
February	-0.8	0.1	0.2	1.3				
March	-0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.8				
April	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.2				
May	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.4				
June	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4				
1994 - 95 -								
July	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6				
August	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.8				
September	-1.2	-1.0	-1.6	-1.9				
October	-2.2	-1.8	-2.3	-2.9				
November	-2.8	-2.5	-2.9	-3.6				
December	-2.7	-2.4	-2.8	-3.3				

BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS
South Australia

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)				
	Houses		Total		New residential building	Alterations and additions to residential building	Non-residential building		Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total			Private sector	Total	
ANNUAL									
1983-84	7,666	8,642	9,854	12,200	506	50	190	342	898
1984-85	8,502	9,641	11,728	14,205	660	66	346	510	1,236
1985-86	6,334	7,267	8,805	10,705	559	81	431	602	1,242
1986-87	5,345	6,458	6,524	8,913	476	75	430	674	1,225
1987-88	5,664	6,388	6,709	8,443	473	92	527	719	1,284
1988-89	7,132	7,580	8,822	10,235	642	104	760	964	1,710
1989-90	6,734	7,174	9,412	10,936	718	112	670	934	1,764
1990-91	7,863	8,177	9,673	10,821	728	118	367	554	1,400
1991-92	8,036	8,344	9,608	10,671	727	125	344	608	1,460
1992-93	9,122	9,416	10,861	11,635	816	122	206	459	1,397
1993-94	9,152	9,582	10,686	11,474	845	126	208	367	1,337
QUARTERLY									
1992 - 93 -									
September	2,293	2,353	2,581	2,795	190.0	27.9	64.9	113.9	331.9
December	2,325	2,356	2,802	2,907	206.4	32.3	56.5	148.2	386.9
March	2,136	2,204	2,704	2,910	203.4	23.9	37.8	88.1	315.5
June	2,369	2,504	2,795	3,024	216.3	38.2	46.3	108.4	363.0
1993 - 94 -									
September	2,611	2,776	2,987	3,254	238.4	30.9	42.6	75.3	344.5
December	2,336	2,395	2,672	2,798	205.4	35.6	60.9	106.6	347.7
March	1,977	2,023	2,406	2,549	188.1	29.8	51.1	97.6	315.4
June	2,235	2,396	2,628	2,880	213.4	30.2	55.2	93.5	337.1
1994 - 95 -									
September	2,406	2,519	2,848	3,076	234.6	34.2	56.8	101.0	369.8

VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE DURING PERIOD
South Australia

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Total			Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total					
ANNUAL (\$ million)									
1983-84	312.0	348.0	385.2	464.5	48.3	194.8	327.0	627.0	839.8
1984-85	414.4	456.3	542.3	626.7	65.6	285.1	433.4	891.6	1,125.7
1985-86	369.2	411.5	497.9	585.1	78.7	413.6	589.7	968.5	1,253.4
1986-87	310.0	364.8	385.4	492.2	78.4	447.9	645.2	908.1	1,215.8
1987-88	343.8	381.1	391.4	467.7	88.2	551.8	811.2	1,027.0	1,367.1
1988-89	450.2	469.2	538.8	597.0	104.1	657.5	902.2	1,297.3	1,603.3
1989-90	493.8	518.9	657.4	724.9	116.3	743.2	988.6	1,514.0	1,829.8
1990-91	578.3	600.2	713.6	782.3	122.0	621.9	876.6	1,455.4	1,780.8
1991-92	591.5	607.5	693.4	748.5	125.1	310.3	484.1	1,127.5	1,357.6
1992-93	647.2	660.9	743.8	780.6	127.1	297.9	570.9	1,166.3	1,478.6
1993-94	719.0	746.3	828.9	876.3	131.8	215.2	457.4	1,174.5	1,465.5
QUARTERLY (\$ million)									
1992 - 93 -									
September	157.5	180.8	174.6	184.7	30.9	88.1	147.2	293.5	362.8
December	163.3	166.3	185.9	194.8	34.7	91.5	171.4	312.1	400.9
March	155.0	157.7	182.7	189.4	25.6	56.0	111.3	264.1	326.3
June	171.3	176.6	200.6	211.8	35.9	62.3	140.9	296.6	388.7
1993 - 94 -									
September	197.3	203.8	224.0	235.7	32.3	59.7	134.7	315.9	402.8
December	178.8	187.6	208.4	222.9	36.5	54.6	119.6	299.4	378.9
March	167.4	172.2	192.3	202.3	32.4	50.2	96.8	274.3	331.5
June	175.7	182.9	204.2	215.3	30.8	53.1	111.0	287.5	357.2
1994 - 95 -									
September	185.2	192.5	214.6	228.1	37.2	63.5	113.2	315.0	378.5

PRODUCTION, SELECTED COMMODITIES
South Australia

Period	Footwear (pairs)	Gas (m megajoules)	Electricity (including NT) ('000 kWh)	Coal (tonnes)	Sawn timber(a) (m3)
ANNUAL					
1985-86	2,209,898	86,893	9,606,839	2,181,713	221,803
1986-87	2,147,468	82,550	9,666,694	2,435,010	194,458
1987-88	1,982,301	83,101	10,137,144	2,566,347	254,453
1988-89	2,062,085	86,546	10,588,647	2,674,215	292,335
1989-90	1,749,112	85,070	10,665,118	2,921,861	228,156
1990-91	1,837,602	73,265	8,878,357	2,441,040	240,193
1991-92	1,834,835	78,210	10,025,649	2,819,880	271,603
1992-93	1,406,434	83,000	10,226,734	2,753,610	317,096
1993-94	1,382,959	89,382	10,550,251	2,643,000	364,961
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
1986-87	-2.8	-5.0	0.6	11.6	-12.3
1987-88	-7.7	0.7	4.9	5.4	30.9
1988-89	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.2	14.9
1989-90	-15.2	-1.7	0.7	9.3	-22.0
1990-91	5.1	-13.9	-16.8	-16.5	5.3
1991-92	-0.2	6.7	12.9	15.5	13.1
1992-93	-23.3	6.1	2.0	-2.4	16.7
1993-94	-1.7	7.7	3.2	-4.0	15.1
MONTHLY/QUARTERLY (b), ORIGINAL					
1993 - 94 -					
September	143,199	8,357	863,810	144,000	79,334
October	123,847	8,269	847,992	105,420	..
November	127,479	8,181	944,263	201,660	..
December	106,368	6,695	874,827	258,420	97,033
January	40,985	6,611	906,025	258,000	..
February	111,470	6,489	820,049	191,940	..
March	142,746	7,008	917,947	258,840	90,339
April	86,319	6,067	791,214	247,440	..
May	122,593	7,173	838,360	239,640	..
June	139,565	7,422	851,000	259,080	98,255
1994 - 95 -					
July	127,210	7,858	885,099	254,640	..
August	129,969	8,529	935,339	229,980	..
September	146,686	7,352	899,531	248,820	97,308
October	n.y.a.	8,074	838,934	105,240	..
November	n.y.a.	7,393	823,049	168,420	..
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH/QUARTER (b)					
1993 - 94 -					
October	-13.5	-1.1	-1.8	-26.8	..
November	2.9	-1.1	11.4	91.3	..
December	-15.0	-18.2	-7.4	28.1	22.3
January	-62.2	-1.3	3.6	-0.2	..
February	172.0	-1.8	-9.5	-25.6	..
March	28.1	8.0	11.9	34.9	-6.9
April	-39.5	-13.4	-13.8	-4.4	..
May	42.0	18.2	6.0	-3.2	..
June	13.8	3.5	1.5	8.1	8.8
1994 - 95 -					
July	-8.9	5.9	4.0	-1.7	..
August	2.2	8.5	5.7	-9.7	..
September	12.9	-13.8	-3.8	8.2	-1.0
October	n.y.a.	9.8	-6.7	-57.7	..
November	n.y.a.	-8.4	-1.9	60.0	..

(a) From Australian softwood logs only. (b) Sawn timber production data available quarterly only.

PRODUCTION, LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS AND SELECTED COMMODITIES

South Australia

<i>Period</i>	<i>Chicken</i>	<i>Pigmeat</i>	<i>Beef</i>	<i>Mutton</i>	<i>Lamb</i>	<i>Cheese</i>	<i>Wheat flour, other than self-raising</i>
ANNUAL (tonnes)							
1983-84	33,549	34,740	81,172	23,758	31,114	25,226	78,690
1984-85	35,882	36,508	79,111	35,800	30,136	23,273	74,643
1985-86	34,235	37,432	77,898	41,507	31,485	25,086	73,926
1986-87	33,776	40,761	90,283	43,934	32,416	27,438	80,310
1987-88	34,907	36,671	91,701	45,562	34,335	25,497	91,325
1988-89	32,946	40,364	87,160	42,159	36,203	24,704	96,418
1989-90	35,248	40,815	99,699	50,939	38,052	22,774	88,503
1990-91	31,945	38,644	87,036	65,434	32,038	24,522	83,727
1991-92	36,978	34,538	90,661	72,578	29,941	23,494	81,065
1992-93	38,619	38,153	96,338	65,689	39,334	26,140	87,761
1993-94	40,671	38,529	94,395	71,354	45,199	26,674	84,683
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1984-85	7.0	5.1	-2.5	50.7	-3.1	-7.7	-5.1
1985-86	-4.6	2.5	-1.5	15.9	4.5	7.8	-1.0
1986-87	-1.3	8.9	15.9	5.8	3.0	9.4	8.6
1987-88	3.3	-10.0	1.6	3.7	5.9	-7.1	13.7
1988-89	-5.6	10.1	-5.0	-7.5	5.4	-3.1	5.6
1989-90	7.0	1.1	14.4	20.8	5.1	-7.8	-8.2
1990-91	-9.4	-5.3	-12.7	28.5	-15.8	7.7	-5.4
1991-92	15.8	-10.6	4.2	10.9	-6.5	-4.2	-3.2
1992-93	4.4	10.5	6.3	-9.5	31.4	11.3	8.3
1993-94	5.3	1.0	-2.0	8.6	14.9	2.0	-3.5
MONTHLY (tonnes)							
<i>1993 - 94 -</i>							
October	3,388	3,151	8,699	7,776	3,616	3,436	5,634
November	3,024	3,529	9,313	9,320	3,860	3,004	5,812
December	3,699	2,563	7,715	6,203	3,325	2,864	6,084
January	3,403	2,543	7,528	4,853	3,577	2,637	6,414
February	3,170	3,058	7,955	5,939	4,253	1,535	7,156
March	3,524	3,433	8,829	5,658	4,985	1,136	8,149
April	3,659	3,199	7,792	5,654	4,164	1,622	6,031
May	3,236	3,745	8,186	5,798	4,952	1,962	6,789
June	3,648	3,021	5,377	3,411	4,636	1,497	7,660
<i>1994 - 95 -</i>							
July	3,511	2,787	3,793	2,752	3,159	2,177	5,743
August	2,750	3,104	6,061	3,538	3,272	2,443	6,611
September	3,284	2,550	8,132	7,529	3,934	3,052	6,803
October	3,209	3,094	8,284	6,603	2,509	n.y.a.	5,373
November	2,845	3,784	8,927	8,282	3,244	n.y.a.	7,414
December	3,321	2,929	8,859	6,781	2,816	n.y.a.	7,256
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH							
<i>1993 - 94 -</i>							
November	-10.7	12.0	7.1	19.9	6.7	-12.6	3.2
December	22.3	-27.4	-17.2	-33.4	-13.9	-4.7	4.7
January	-8.0	-0.8	-2.4	-21.8	7.6	-7.9	5.4
February	-6.8	20.3	5.7	22.4	18.9	-41.8	11.6
March	11.2	12.3	11.0	-4.7	17.2	-26.0	13.9
April	9.5	-6.8	-11.7	-0.1	-16.5	42.8	-26.0
May	-16.1	17.1	5.1	2.5	18.9	21.0	12.6
June	12.7	-19.3	-34.3	-41.2	-6.4	-7.7	12.8
<i>1994 - 95 -</i>							
July	-3.8	-7.7	-29.5	-19.3	-31.9	45.4	-25.0
August	-21.7	11.4	59.8	28.6	3.6	12.2	15.1
September	19.4	-17.8	34.2	112.8	20.2	24.9	2.9
October	-2.3	21.3	1.9	-12.3	-36.2	n.y.a.	-21.0
November	-11.3	22.3	7.8	25.4	29.3	n.y.a.	38.0
December	16.7	-22.6	-0.8	-18.1	-13.2	n.y.a.	-2.1

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: BY GROUP

Adelaide

Period	Food	Clothing	Housing	Household equipment and operation	Transport- ation	Tobacco and alcohol	Health and personal care	Recreation and education	All groups
ANNUAL AVERAGE (1989-90 = 100)									
1983-84	67.4	64.1	61.8	69.0	64.3	61.6	71.5	66.1	65.8
1984-85	71.2	68.4	68.3	73.2	68.3	67.2	57.8	68.9	68.9
1985-86	77.0	74.0	73.4	78.9	74.8	72.7	63.2	74.9	74.7
1986-87	83.2	81.8	76.9	84.3	83.0	79.4	75.6	82.1	81.5
1987-88	87.6	88.2	79.5	89.9	88.6	85.7	84.0	89.6	87.0
1988-89	95.2	95.3	87.0	95.1	94.2	92.5	90.8	94.6	93.3
1989-90	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1990-91	103.8	103.6	104.1	105.4	107.0	112.0	113.4	104.8	106.2
1991-92	106.0	105.3	100.4	107.5	110.5	118.6	127.8	107.7	108.9
1992-93	109.3	107.0	94.3	107.6	115.0	131.2	134.9	110.7	111.2
1993-94	111.7	106.6	92.1	108.0	117.8	141.5	142.7	113.7	113.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR, ANNUAL AVERAGE									
1984-85	5.6	6.7	10.5	6.1	6.2	9.1	-19.2	4.2	4.7
1985-86	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.8	9.5	8.2	9.3	8.7	8.4
1986-87	8.1	10.5	4.8	6.8	11.0	9.2	19.6	9.6	9.1
1987-88	5.3	7.8	3.4	6.6	6.7	7.9	11.1	9.1	6.7
1988-89	8.7	8.0	9.4	5.8	6.3	7.9	8.1	5.6	7.2
1989-90	5.0	4.9	14.9	5.2	6.2	8.1	10.1	5.7	7.2
1990-91	3.8	3.6	4.1	5.4	7.0	12.0	13.4	4.8	6.2
1991-92	2.1	1.6	-3.6	2.0	3.3	5.9	12.7	2.8	2.5
1992-93	3.1	1.6	-6.1	0.1	4.1	10.6	5.6	2.8	2.1
1993-94	2.2	-0.4	-2.3	0.4	2.4	7.9	5.8	2.7	2.0
QUARTERLY (1989-90=100.0)									
1992 - 93 -									
December	108.1	107.2	94.0	108.1	115.1	130.4	132.2	109.9	110.7
March	111.3	107.2	94.0	106.7	114.9	131.3	136.8	111.7	111.6
June	110.4	107.6	93.8	107.3	115.1	136.4	138.9	112.3	112.3
1993 - 94 -									
September	110.4	107.5	93.3	107.5	117.3	138.8	138.7	112.8	112.7
December	111.3	107.1	91.6	108.2	117.6	140.0	138.4	113.0	112.8
March	112.0	106.0	91.6	107.9	117.6	142.6	145.5	114.1	113.6
June	113.0	105.8	91.9	108.2	118.5	144.5	148.2	114.8	114.4
1994 - 95 -									
September	114.5	105.2	92.4	108.3	119.6	144.2	148.3	115.1	114.9
December	114.3	105.1	95.6	108.7	119.8	147.8	148.7	116.2	116.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992 - 93 -									
December	2.1	2.2	-8.1	0.5	4.2	10.4	6.4	2.9	1.7
March	4.6	1.9	-5.8	-0.6	3.6	10.2	2.0	2.7	1.9
June	3.3	1.4	-3.6	-0.7	4.4	14.0	5.5	3.1	2.7
1993 - 94 -									
September	2.9	1.4	-2.2	-0.6	3.2	9.7	5.5	3.6	2.4
December	3.0	-0.1	-2.6	0.1	2.2	7.4	4.7	2.8	1.9
March	0.6	-1.1	-2.6	1.1	2.3	8.6	6.4	2.1	1.8
June	2.4	-1.7	-2.0	0.8	2.1	5.9	6.7	2.2	1.9
1994 - 95 -									
September	3.7	-2.1	-1.0	0.7	2.0	3.9	6.9	2.0	2.0
December	2.7	-1.9	4.4	0.5	1.9	5.6	7.4	2.8	2.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
1992 - 93 -									
March	3.0	0.0	0.0	-1.3	-0.2	0.7	3.5	1.6	0.8
June	-0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.6	1.0	3.9	1.5	0.5	0.6
1993 - 94 -									
September	0.0	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	1.0	1.8	-0.1	0.4	0.4
December	0.8	-0.4	-1.8	0.7	0.3	0.9	-0.2	0.2	0.1
March	0.6	-1.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0	1.9	5.1	1.0	0.7
June	0.9	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.8	1.3	1.9	0.6	0.7
1994 - 95 -									
September	1.3	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.9	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4
December	-0.2	-0.1	3.5	0.4	0.2	2.5	0.3	1.0	1.0

**AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES OF SELECTED CONSUMER ITEMS, ADELAIDE
(Cents)**

Item	Unit	Quarter					
		Sept. 1993	Dec. 1993	Mar. 1994	June 1994	Sept. 1994	Dec. 1994
Milk, carton, supermarket sales	1 litre	91	95	97	97	101	102
Cheese, processed, sliced, wrapped	500g	333	337	333	348	330	333
Butter	500g	151	161	161	156	161	159
Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales	680g	117	122	121	126	125	128
Self-raising flour	2kg	202	188	183	192	205	195
Beef:							
Rump steak	1kg	1,069	1,086	1,104	1,164	1,180	1,124
Corned silverside	1kg	630	612	632	651	672	665
Lamb:							
Leg	1kg	520	501	521	532	507	476
Loin Chops	1kg	694	665	658	699	666	637
Forequarter chops	1kg	511	482	495	499	500	448
Pork:							
Leg	1kg	585	609	585	569	598	596
Loin Chops	1kg	731	738	729	743	753	747
Chicken, frozen	1kg	318	330	317	329	325	331
Bacon, middle rashers	250g pkt	268	273	293	290	260	244
Sausages	1kg	363	365	369	364	373	370
Potatoes	1kg	71	72	59	63	60	95
Onions	1kg	192	215	120	95	100	109
Peaches, canned	825g	205	196	191	191	194	185
Eggs, 55g	doz	182	180	172	166	163	170
Sugar, white	2kg	206	193	196	190	199	191
Tea	250g	158	169	166	164	159	165
Coffee, instant, jar	150g	398	397	389	384	512	521
Margarine, polyunsaturated	500g	133	142	138	136	140	138
Petrol:							
Leaded(a)	1 litre	70.0	70.2	68.9	70.7	71.5	70.8
Unleaded(b)	1 litre	..	..	68.2	69.6	69.7	68.7

(a) Description change only, from super grade to leaded.

(b) Introduced from March quarter 1994.

**ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE
South Australia**

Period	Live births	Components of population change				Total increase	Population at end of period
		Deaths	Natural increase	Net migration			
				Interstate	Overseas (a)		
ANNUAL							
1983-84	20,118	9,799	10,319	553	3,969	14,273	1,360,048
1984-85	19,901	10,204	9,697	-2,317	4,329	11,149	1,371,197
1985-86	19,657	10,427	9,230	-1,417	5,084	11,353	1,382,550
1986-87	19,628	10,577	9,051	-3,977	6,200	10,214	1,392,764
1987-88	19,288	10,799	8,489	-1,240	5,952	12,145	1,404,909
1988-89	19,528	10,814	8,664	-221	6,665	14,120	1,419,029
1989-90	19,653	11,329	8,253	-252	5,762	13,027	1,432,056
1990-91	19,966	11,120	8,767	1,545	4,619	14,243	1,446,299
1991-92	19,530	11,035	8,532	-133	2,897	11,298	1,457,595
1992-93	19,686	11,163	8,403	-4,650	1,546	5,299	1,462,894
1993-94	20,030	11,733	8,230	-3,466	2,126	6,890	1,469,784
MONTHLY/QUARTERLY							
1993 - 94 -							
October	2,037	1,190	..	..	..	..	..
November	1,497	948	..	..	..	..	..
December	1,474	848	2,008	-689	125	1,444	1,466,565
January	1,594	851	..	..	..	..	..
February	1,156	809	..	..	..	..	..
March	2,281	1,071	2,286	-1,290	1,044	2,040	1,468,605
April	1,487	741	..	..	..	..	..
May	1,756	1,050	..	..	..	..	..
June	1,589	1,072	1,955	-822	46	1,179	1,469,784
1994 - 95 -							
July	1,409	1,040	..	..	..	..	..
August	1,788	1,165	..	..	..	..	..
September	1,333	1,005	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
October	1,544	938	..	..	..	..	..
November	2,013	1015	..	..	..	..	..
December	1,521	943	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) Includes category jumping.

LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION
(000)

Period	Employed Full-time Males	Employed Full-time Females	Employed Part-time Males	Employed Part-time Females	Employed Total Males	Employed Total Females	Unem- ployed Males	Unem- ployed Females	Labour Force Males	Labour Force Females
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1985-86	336.3	134.3	24.4	98.9	360.7	233.2	32.2	22.4	392.9	255.6
1986-87	337.1	137.0	25.4	106.6	362.5	243.6	35.6	24.5	398.1	268.1
1987-88	334.4	137.4	29.3	111.6	363.7	249.0	35.1	24.9	398.8	273.9
1988-89	345.5	145.3	29.7	115.8	375.2	261.1	32.2	22.5	407.4	283.6
1989-90	352.0	149.3	31.5	119.8	383.5	269.1	28.5	20.9	412.0	290.0
1990-91	345.2	148.4	34.1	125.7	379.3	274.1	37.8	25.3	417.1	299.4
1991-92	323.3	145.7	37.5	121.6	360.8	267.3	50.0	29.3	410.8	296.6
1992-93	322.2	143.2	39.2	126.8	361.4	270.0	51.9	29.9	413.3	299.9
1993-94	322.0	146.3	40.0	127.0	362.0	273.3	47.3	29.9	409.3	303.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR: ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1986-87	0.2	2.0	4.1	7.8	0.5	4.5	10.6	9.4	1.3	4.9
1987-88	-0.8	0.3	15.4	4.7	0.3	2.2	-1.4	1.6	0.2	2.2
1988-89	3.3	5.7	1.4	3.8	3.2	4.9	-8.3	-9.6	2.2	3.5
1989-90	1.9	2.8	6.1	3.5	2.2	3.1	-11.5	-7.1	1.1	2.3
1990-91	-1.9	-0.6	8.3	4.9	-1.1	1.9	32.6	21.1	1.2	3.2
1991-92	-6.3	-1.8	10.0	-3.3	-4.9	-2.5	32.3	15.8	-1.5	-0.9
1992-93	-0.3	-1.7	4.5	4.3	0.2	1.0	3.8	2.0	0.6	1.1
1993-94	-0.1	2.2	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.2	-8.9	0.0	-1.0	1.1
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL SERIES										
1993 - 94 -										
December	326.1	153.1	41.7	126.0	367.8	279.0	48.3	31.8	416.1	310.8
January	320.5	145.8	40.8	122.5	361.3	268.3	54.1	33.7	415.4	302.0
February	322.2	149.2	37.4	123.1	359.6	272.3	50.1	33.6	409.6	305.9
March	323.5	143.9	41.1	129.1	364.5	273.0	47.4	32.6	411.9	305.6
April	322.2	144.1	39.7	130.4	361.9	274.5	44.5	27.4	406.4	301.9
May	324.4	141.3	39.4	133.0	363.8	274.3	43.8	31.0	407.6	305.3
June	325.9	145.4	35.3	128.5	361.1	273.9	44.6	31.1	405.7	305.0
1994 - 95 -										
July	325.5	146.7	40.5	136.3	366.0	283.0	42.5	30.4	408.5	313.3
August	325.2	146.2	37.6	133.1	362.8	279.4	44.4	28.7	407.2	308.1
September	328.5	151.4	36.9	133.0	365.5	284.4	44.6	30.2	410.0	314.6
October	329.2	151.6	37.7	128.0	366.9	279.6	43.6	29.5	410.5	309.1
November	322.8	155.5	41.5	126.3	364.2	281.9	42.2	29.7	406.5	311.6
December	322.3	153.2	41.7	132.0	364.0	285.2	45.1	28.9	409.0	314.1
January	320.2	153.0	40.9	122.3	361.1	275.3	50.4	26.0	411.5	301.4
MONTHLY, TREND ESTIMATES										
1993 - 94 -										
December	320.9	146.1	41.3	127.0	362.2	273.1	48.7	30.5	410.9	303.6
January	321.2	145.8	40.8	126.9	362.0	272.7	48.5	30.4	410.5	303.1
February	321.7	145.4	40.1	126.8	361.8	272.2	47.8	30.2	409.6	302.4
March	322.2	145.0	39.5	127.1	361.7	272.1	46.9	30.2	408.7	302.2
April	323.0	144.9	39.0	128.0	362.0	272.9	46.1	30.5	408.1	303.4
May	324.3	145.2	38.6	129.5	362.9	274.7	45.4	31.1	408.3	305.7
June	326.0	146.2	38.1	130.9	364.1	277.1	44.8	31.6	409.0	308.7
1994 - 95 -										
July	327.5	147.7	37.8	131.9	365.3	279.6	44.5	32.0	409.8	311.5
August	328.1	149.2	37.8	132.1	365.9	281.3	44.4	31.9	410.2	313.1
September	327.6	150.4	38.1	131.6	365.7	282.0	44.4	31.2	410.1	313.3
October	326.2	151.3	38.8	130.9	365.0	282.2	44.5	30.2	409.6	312.4
November	324.3	151.9	39.7	130.1	364.0	282.0	44.7	29.0	408.7	311.0
December	322.2	152.2	40.8	129.5	363.0	281.7	44.8	27.9	407.9	309.6
January	320.3	152.3	41.5	128.7	361.8	281.0	45.2	26.8	407.0	307.7
TREND, PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH										
1993 - 94 -										
January	0.1	-0.2	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
February	0.2	-0.3	-1.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-1.4	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2
March	0.2	-0.3	-1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	-1.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
April	0.2	-0.1	-1.3	0.7	0.1	0.3	-1.7	1.0	-0.1	0.4
May	0.4	0.2	-1.0	1.2	0.2	0.7	-1.5	2.0	0.0	0.8
June	0.5	0.7	-1.3	1.1	0.3	0.9	-1.3	1.6	0.2	1.0
1994 - 95 -										
July	0.5	1.0	-0.8	0.8	0.3	0.9	-0.7	1.3	0.2	0.9
August	0.2	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6	-0.2	-0.3	0.1	0.5
September	-0.2	0.8	0.8	-0.4	-0.1	0.2	0.0	-2.2	0.0	0.1
October	-0.4	0.6	1.8	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.2	-3.2	-0.1	-0.3
November	-0.6	0.4	2.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.1	0.4	-4.0	-0.2	-0.4
December	-0.6	0.2	2.8	-0.5	-0.3	-0.1	0.2	-3.8	-0.2	-0.5
January	-0.6	0.1	1.7	-0.6	-0.3	-0.2	0.9	-3.9	-0.2	-0.6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER

Period	Civilian Population aged 15 and over		Unemployment rate Ages 15-19 (%) Persons	Unemployment rate All Ages (%) Males	Unemployment rate All Ages (%) Females	Unemployment rate All Ages (%) Persons	Participation rate (%)		Participation rate (%) Persons
	Males	Females					Males	Females	
ANNUAL AVERAGE									
1984-85	518.8	538.9	22.1	9.0	9.6	9.2	74.9	45.4	59.9
1985-86	526.9	545.6	20.6	8.2	8.8	8.4	75.6	46.8	60.5
1986-87	534.8	552.4	22.1	8.9	9.1	9.0	74.4	48.5	61.3
1987-88	542.4	560.0	20.8	8.8	9.1	8.9	73.5	48.9	61.0
1988-89	547.9	566.9	17.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	74.3	50.0	62.0
1989-90	552.4	573.4	16.2	6.9	7.2	7.1	74.6	50.6	62.4
1990-91	558.3	579.8	19.2	9.1	8.4	8.8	74.7	51.6	63.0
1991-92	563.9	585.4	25.0	12.1	9.9	11.2	72.9	50.7	61.6
1992-93	567.4	588.9	26.6	12.6	10.0	11.5	72.8	51.0	61.7
1993-94	570.6	592.0	28.3	11.5	9.8	10.8	71.7	51.2	61.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FORM PREVIOUS YEARS, ANNUAL AVERAGE									
1985-86	1.6	1.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1986-87	1.5	1.2							
1987-88	1.4	1.4							
1988-89	1.0	1.2							
1989-90	0.8	1.1							
1990-91	1.1	1.1							
1991-92	1.0	1.0							
1992-93	0.6	0.6							
1993-94	0.6	0.6							
MONTHLY, ORIGINAL SERIES									
1993 - 94 -									
December	570.5	591.9	28.8	11.6	10.2	11.0	72.9	52.5	62.5
January	570.8	592.2	31.1	13.0	11.1	12.2	72.8	51.0	61.7
February	571.1	592.4	30.9	12.2	11.0	11.7	71.7	51.6	61.5
March	571.4	592.7	27.5	11.5	10.7	11.2	72.1	51.6	61.6
April	571.7	592.9	25.8	10.9	9.1	10.2	71.1	50.9	60.8
May	571.9	593.1	30.1	10.7	10.2	10.5	71.3	51.5	61.2
June	572.1	593.3	28.8	11.0	10.2	10.6	70.9	51.4	61.0
1994 - 95 -									
July	572.4	593.6	25.3	10.4	9.7	10.1	71.4	52.8	61.9
August	572.7	593.8	27.3	10.9	9.3	10.2	71.1	51.9	61.3
September	572.9	594.0	28.3	10.9	9.6	10.3	71.6	53.0	62.1
October	573.2	594.2	29.3	10.6	9.6	10.2	71.6	52.0	61.6
November	573.4	594.4	26.1	10.4	9.5	10.0	70.9	52.4	61.5
December	573.6	594.6	25.6	11.0	9.2	10.2	71.3	52.8	61.9
January	573.9	594.8	n.y.a.	12.3	8.6	10.7	71.7	50.7	61.0
MONTHLY, TREND SERIES									
1993 - 94 -									
November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11.8	10.0	11.0	72.0	51.3	61.5
December				11.9	10.0	11.1	72.0	51.3	61.5
January				11.8	10.0	11.0	71.9	51.2	61.4
February				11.7	10.0	11.0	71.7	51.0	61.2
March				11.5	10.0	10.8	71.5	51.0	61.1
April				11.3	10.1	10.8	71.4	51.2	61.1
May				11.1	10.2	10.7	71.4	51.5	61.3
June				11.0	10.2	10.7	71.5	52.0	61.6
1994 - 95 -									
July				10.9	10.3	10.6	71.6	52.5	61.9
August				10.8	10.2	10.5	71.6	52.7	62.0
September				10.8	10.0	10.5	71.6	52.7	62.0
October				10.9	9.7	10.4	71.5	52.6	61.8
November				10.9	9.3	10.2	71.3	52.3	61.6
December				11.0	9.0	10.1	71.1	52.1	61.4
January				11.1	8.7	10.1	70.9	51.7	61.2

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES
South Australia

Period	Full-time adults						All employees		
	Ordinary time earnings			Total earnings			Males	Females	Persons
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons			
ANNUAL AVERAGE (\$ per week)									
1983-84	358.30	294.50	339.90	377.60	300.20	355.20	346.60	218.30	294.00
1984-85	381.90	319.30	364.80	407.40	325.80	385.10	367.20	238.70	316.20
1985-86	406.30	340.50	388.30	431.80	346.60	408.40	389.00	252.70	334.50
1986-87	431.80	363.70	412.20	455.90	370.20	431.20	411.80	268.90	352.20
1987-88	458.60	389.70	438.40	485.00	397.00	459.20	440.10	295.10	379.60
1988-89	481.50	424.30	465.70	517.60	435.10	494.90	473.40	315.10	408.50
1989-90	517.50	454.90	499.40	560.70	466.50	533.50	511.60	338.00	437.80
1990-91	561.30	486.10	537.90	598.90	496.10	566.90	546.70	358.10	462.00
1991-92	588.40	524.10	567.80	624.90	534.00	595.80	564.80	386.90	483.70
1992-93	610.10	534.90	585.40	646.40	546.80	613.70	560.00	382.60	477.40
1993-94	625.10	547.60	600.00	667.50	560.10	632.70	595.10	396.60	503.30
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1984-85	6.6	8.4	7.3	7.9	8.5	8.4	5.9	9.3	7.6
1985-86	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8
1986-87	6.3	6.8	6.2	5.6	6.8	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.3
1987-88	6.2	7.1	6.4	6.4	7.2	6.5	6.9	9.7	7.8
1988-89	5.0	8.9	6.2	6.7	9.6	7.8	7.6	6.8	7.6
1989-90	7.5	7.2	7.2	8.3	7.2	7.8	8.1	7.3	7.2
1990-91	8.5	6.9	7.7	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.5
1991-92	4.8	7.8	5.6	4.3	7.6	5.1	3.3	8.0	4.7
1992-93	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.4	2.4	3.0	-0.8	-1.1	-1.3
1993-94	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.3	2.4	3.1	6.3	3.7	5.4
QUARTERLY (\$ per week)									
1992 - 93 -									
21 August	609.80	529.70	582.60	644.40	542.30	609.80	567.70	386.30	477.30
20 November	610.30	532.80	585.00	647.60	543.90	613.70	547.10	377.00	469.90
19 February	610.10	533.30	584.80	648.50	543.90	614.10	559.50	381.60	477.70
20 May	610.00	543.70	589.00	645.10	557.10	617.20	565.50	385.30	484.50
1993 - 94 -									
20 August	631.00	546.90	603.30	673.30	559.50	635.80	599.70	394.20	503.10
19 November	626.50	543.20	599.40	667.10	554.90	630.70	583.50	386.70	492.50
18 February	619.90	548.80	597.30	665.30	558.80	631.50	601.30	405.50	512.80
20 May	622.90	551.40	599.80	664.30	567.10	632.90	595.80	399.80	504.80
1994 - 95 -									
19 August	628.20	553.70	602.60	674.20	566.70	637.20	591.40	410.80	507.40
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM CORRESPONDING REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992 - 93 -									
20 November	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	-3.6	-2.4	-1.6
19 February	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.3	1.2	1.7
20 May	0.0	2.0	0.7	-0.5	2.4	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.4
1993 - 94 -									
20 August	3.4	0.6	2.4	4.4	0.4	3.0	6.0	2.3	3.8
19 November	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-2.7	-1.9	-2.1
18 February	-1.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.7	0.1	3.1	4.9	4.1
20 May	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.2	1.5	0.2	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6
1994 - 95 -									
19 August	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	2.8	0.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
1992 - 93 -									
20 November	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	-3.6	-2.4	-1.6
19 February	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.3	1.2	1.7
20 May	0.0	2.0	0.7	-0.5	2.4	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.4
1993 - 94 -									
20 August	3.4	0.6	2.4	4.4	0.4	3.0	6.0	2.3	3.8
19 November	-0.7	-0.7	-0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-0.8	-2.7	-1.9	-2.1
18 February	-1.1	1.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.7	0.1	3.1	4.9	4.1
20 May	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.2	1.5	0.2	-0.9	-1.4	-1.6
1994 - 95 -									
19 August	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.5	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	2.8	0.5

FINANCE COMMITMENTS
South Australia

<i>Secured housing finance commitments to individuals</i>						
<i>Construction and purchase of dwellings</i>						
<i>Period</i>	<i>Number of dwelling units</i>	<i>Amount (\$ million)</i>	<i>Alterations and additions (\$ million)</i>	<i>Personal finance commitments (\$ million)</i>	<i>Commercial finance commitments (\$ million)</i>	<i>Lease finance commitments (\$ million)</i>
ANNUAL						
1983-84	27,968	894.0	45.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1984-85	28,484	1,127.6	48.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1985-86	21,714	920.1	48.9	1,203.9	3,492.7	339.8
1986-87	21,658	965.5	47.1	1,222.4	4,242.8	334.5
1987-88	26,582	1,266.6	47.0	1,448.9	6,486.6	392.1
1988-89	29,977	1,574.2	51.4	1,534.1	7,285.5	512.4
1989-90	25,650	1,438.2	45.8	1,525.7	6,926.4	445.4
1990-91	28,694	1,731.3	58.8	1,503.6	6,257.0	323.2
1991-92	31,765	2,083.8	88.8	1,456.7	6,666.4	256.2
1992-93	36,960	2,569.5	102.8	1,656.8	5,122.4	249.5
1993-94	45,725	3,387.9	221.8	1,794.8	5,467.2	250.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1984-85	1.8	26.1	6.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1985-86	-23.8	-18.4	1.5	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1986-87	-0.3	4.9	-3.7	1.5	21.5	-1.6
1987-88	22.7	31.2	-0.2	18.5	52.9	17.2
1988-89	12.8	24.3	9.4	5.9	12.3	30.7
1989-90	-14.4	-8.6	-10.9	-0.5	-4.9	-13.1
1990-91	11.9	20.4	28.4	-1.4	-9.7	-27.4
1991-92	10.7	20.4	51.0	-3.1	6.5	-20.7
1992-93	16.4	23.3	15.8	13.7	-23.2	-2.6
1993-94	23.7	31.9	115.8	8.3	6.7	0.5
MONTHLY						
1993 - 94 -						
September	3,743	269.0	14.6	105.6	407.2	25.3
October	3,348	243.8	13.3	136.6	395.2	17.5
November	3,489	250.2	16.3	147.6	456.9	17.3
December	3,976	287.4	18.4	161.9	392.5	17.2
January	3,212	226.0	19.2	152.2	343.9	12.0
February	4,093	301.5	20.0	146.7	400.0	17.2
March	4,850	375.1	29.3	178.8	709.5	24.4
April	3,702	287.5	22.6	140.0	466.1	17.7
May	4,011	310.7	20.6	162.0	438.4	22.6
June	4,086	317.8	19.9	167.8	595.3	36.1
1994 - 95 -						
July	3,419	263.8	20.6	164.3	432.6	26.5
August	3,580	276.2	25.0	169.4	701.4	25.6
September	3,209	248.5	17.5	165.9	361.3	24.5
October	3,051	234.0	20.1	160.3	417.6	20.6
November	3,219	251.4	20.9	184.9	493.2	19.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH						
1993 - 94 -						
October	-10.6	-9.4	-9.0	29.4	-2.9	-30.9
November	4.2	2.6	23.0	8.1	15.6	-0.8
December	14.0	14.8	12.9	9.7	-14.1	-1.0
January	-19.2	-21.4	4.3	-6.0	-12.4	-30.3
February	27.4	33.4	4.2	-3.6	16.3	43.6
March	18.5	24.4	46.5	21.9	77.4	41.9
April	-23.7	-23.4	-22.9	-21.7	-34.3	-27.5
May	8.3	8.1	-8.8	15.7	-5.9	27.7
June	1.9	2.3	-3.4	3.6	35.8	59.7
1994 - 95 -						
July	-16.3	-17.0	3.5	-2.1	-27.3	-26.6
August	4.7	4.7	21.4	3.1	62.1	-3.4
September	-10.4	-10.0	-30.0	-2.1	-48.5	-4.3
October	-4.9	-5.8	14.9	-3.4	15.6	-16.0
November	5.5	7.4	4.0	15.4	18.1	-4.1

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13	<i>Manufacturing Production, Australia, Preliminary</i> (8301.0) Monthly
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31	<i>Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin</i>

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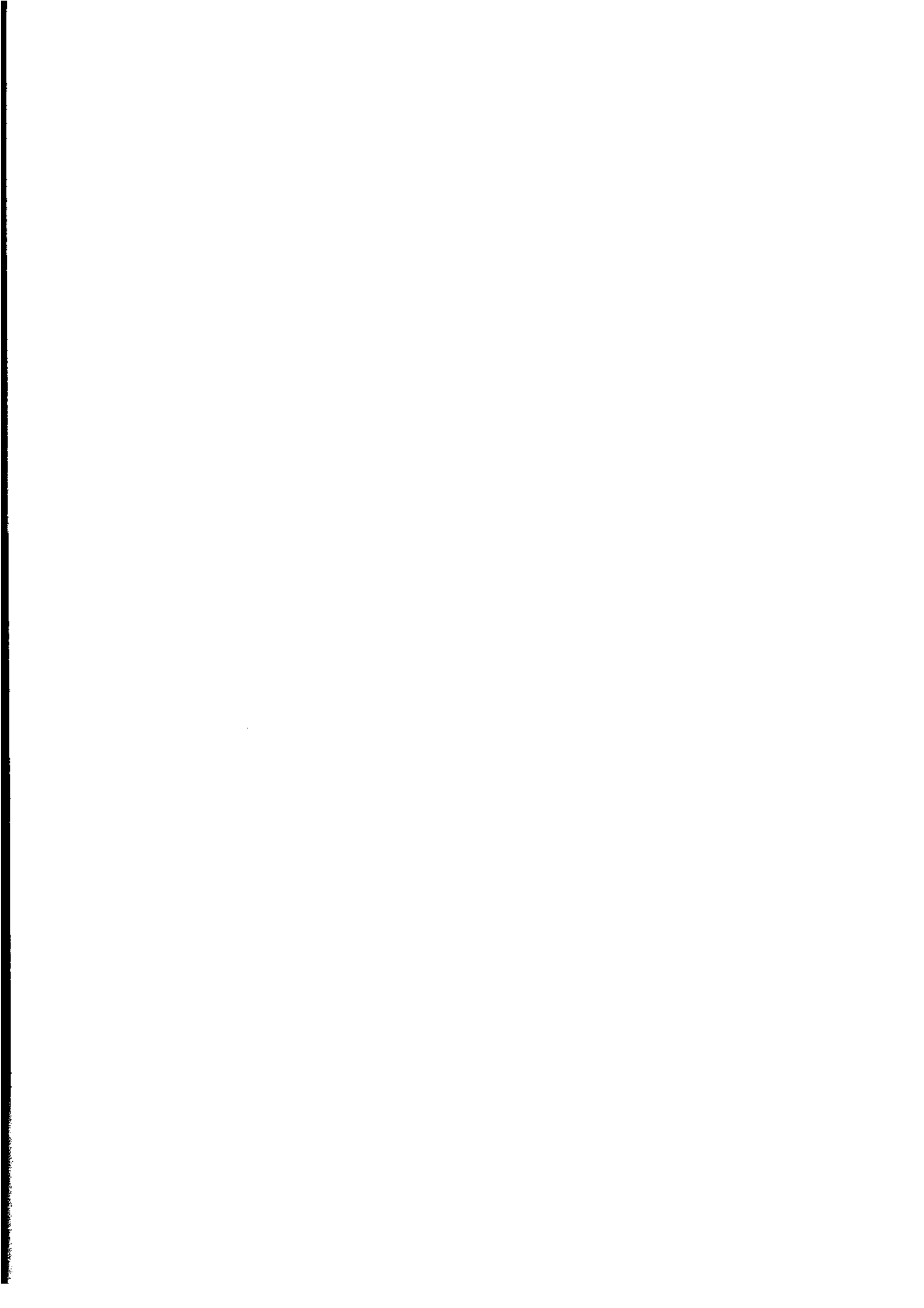
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SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

n.a.	not available
n.y.a.	not yet available
..	not applicable
0, 0.0	nil or rounded to zero

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







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