



June Quarter 1996

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Australian National Accounts

State Accounts

STATE ACCOUNTS NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE

RELEASE DATE

5206.0 *Australian National Accounts:
National Income, Expenditure and Product,*
September quarter 1996

4 December 1996

5242.0 *Australian National Accounts:
State Accounts,*
September quarter 1996

23 December 1996

REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE

Quarterly estimates have been revised as a result of incorporating annual benchmark data and more complete survey data.

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

FURTHER INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related unpublished statistics, contact John Jeffery on 06 252 6811 for current price estimates, and Jo Jackson on 06 252 6708 for constant price estimates.

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MAIN FEATURES TREND, June quarter 1996

DATA

QUALIFICATIONS

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

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

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

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	27 427	19 695	13 322	5 812	7 294	1 774	756	1 419
Government	6 727	4 757	3 358	1 627	1 933	573	407	1 740
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 431	4 473	3 702	1 023	3 181	314	253	193
Public	1 872	1 050	1 273	336	594	110	80	126
State final demand	42 457	29 975	21 655	8 798	13 002	2 771	1 496	3 478
Wages, salaries and supplements	22 005	15 724	9 809	4 391	5 785	1 261	648	1 645
Gross operating surplus	15 500	12 355	7 818	3 509	6 076	1 078	581	767
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 638	4 273	2 366	1 032	1 479	249	102	192
Gross state product (GSP(I))	43 143	32 352	19 993	8 932	13 340	2 588	1 331	2 604
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	23 639	16 872	11 216	4 946	6 226	1 459	644	1 205
Government	5 826	4 134	2 851	1 375	1 680	505	354	1 481
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 133	4 453	3 519	945	2 941	283	224	178
Public	1 784	1 083	1 225	311	573	107	75	140
State final demand	37 382	26 542	18 811	7 577	11 420	2 354	1 297	3 004
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	37 172	28 787	17 965	7 607	12 414	2 187	1 224	2 164
Real gross state income (a)	37 765	28 728	17 332	7 678	11 668	2 171	1 146	2 168

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

MAIN FEATURES

TREND, Quarterly % change

MARCH QTR 1996 TO JUNE QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.6	1.6	1.3	1.9	0.6
Government	0.3	0.0	0.8	-1.4	1.1	-3.4	-1.5	-2.1
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-1.1	4.0	1.5	1.6	5.0	-0.3	3.7	-2.5
Public	5.9	-0.4	5.7	5.7	-1.3	-6.0	-3.6	0.0
State final demand	1.0	1.4	1.7	0.5	2.2	-0.2	0.9	-1.0
Wages, salaries and supplements	1.8	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.7	0.1	2.5	1.4
Gross operating surplus	2.2	1.4	2.3	1.0	2.7	2.0	-1.5	1.1
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1.4	-0.6	1.3	0.4	0.3	-0.8	5.2	2.1
Gross state product (GSP(I))	1.9	0.9	1.7	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.9	1.4
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.3
Government	0.0	1.0	0.2	-1.2	1.6	-2.1	-1.1	-1.3
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-0.7	2.5	2.5	2.8	5.8	-1.0	3.7	-2.2
Public	5.1	-0.5	6.2	4.7	-1.0	-4.5	-5.1	0.7
State final demand	0.7	1.2	1.5	0.6	2.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.6
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	1.0	0.4	1.7	0.7	2.0	0.1	-0.6	0.2
Real gross state income (a)	1.6	0.9	1.6	0.8	2.6	0.6	0.8	0.4

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

MAIN FEATURES

TREND, Annual % change

JUNE QTR 1995 TO JUNE QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	7.4	5.7	6.7	3.6	6.5	6.0	10.0	3.8
Government	4.4	4.7	6.6	-3.2	7.3	-3.9	3.8	1.0
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	-5.3	12.9	-2.2	-3.8	15.6	-12.8	41.3	2.1
Public	5.7	1.5	9.1	14.3	19.5	4.8	-2.4	14.5
State final demand	4.7	6.4	5.2	1.7	9.3	1.3	11.6	2.6
Wages, salaries and supplements	6.8	5.6	7.0	4.8	7.7	3.5	6.1	6.9
Gross operating surplus	7.0	7.1	5.2	8.4	12.4	6.7	3.0	6.2
Indirect taxes less subsidies	8.9	3.8	6.1	6.1	11.3	0.8	5.2	9.7
Gross state product (GSP(f))	7.2	5.9	6.2	6.3	10.2	4.6	4.6	6.9
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	4.9	3.6	4.6	2.1	4.5	4.1	8.4	2.7
Government	2.6	4.6	4.1	-5.2	5.4	-2.9	2.0	-0.7
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-4.7	11.0	-0.3	-1.2	16.8	-12.1	39.1	5.3
Public	4.6	1.1	9.7	13.1	19.9	5.9	-5.1	22.8
State final demand	2.8	4.8	3.9	0.7	8.3	0.4	9.8	1.9
Gross state product (GSP(f)) (a)	3.5	3.9	5.2	4.7	8.3	2.7	1.1	4.0
Real gross state income (a)	5.1	4.7	5.0	5.2	10.0	3.2	2.5	4.3

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

MAIN FEATURES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, June 1996

DATA Seasonally adjusted estimates are subject to the same data qualifications that are
 QUALIFICATIONS outlined above on page 1.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	27 355	19 714	13 257	5 833	7 276	1 774	747	1 417
Government	6 733	4 689	3 262	1 602	1 917	558	391	1 698
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 530	4 602	3 797	1 042	3 167	313	241	181
Public	1 913	1 051	1 325	333	548	95	74	117
State final demand	42 531	30 056	21 641	8 810	12 908	2 740	1 453	3 413
Wages, salaries and supplements	22 060	15 733	9 797	4 372	5 721	1 242	649	1 625
Gross operating surplus	15 558	12 419	7 960	3 528	6 066	1 075	584	752
Indirect taxes less subsidies	5 607	4 186	2 401	1 035	1 459	248	107	193
Gross state product (GSP(I))	43 225	32 338	20 158	8 935	13 246	2 565	1 340	2 570
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	23 608	16 915	11 169	4 975	6 226	1 459	637	1 206
Government	5 842	4 087	2 785	1 357	1 688	490	341	1 447
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	6 233	4 524	3 614	966	2 948	280	213	168
Public	1 830	1 087	1 270	309	531	92	71	131
State final demand	37 513	26 613	18 838	7 607	11 393	2 321	1 262	2 952
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	37 135	28 694	18 160	7 637	12 426	2 157	1 209	2 127
Real gross state income (a)	37 845	28 707	17 498	7 720	11 719	2 152	1 154	2 134

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

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Quarterly % change

MARCH QTR 1996 TO JUNE QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	1.0	1.4	0.0	1.7	0.9	1.0	-0.3	0.3
Government	3.1	-3.2	-5.4	-3.7	-0.9	-5.7	-8.2	-4.5
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	1.9	7.0	5.5	8.1	1.1	-3.4	-6.6	-13.0
Public	3.8	1.9	7.5	-0.6	-17.3	-28.6	-14.9	-15.2
State final demand	1.6	1.5	0.5	1.3	-0.3	-2.3	-4.4	-3.5
Wages, salaries and supplements	2.4	1.2	1.1	0.3	-1.2	-3.5	2.7	-1.2
Gross operating surplus	1.5	2.2	6.0	2.4	1.1	0.8	-1.5	-3.0
Indirect taxes less subsidies	0.6	-4.9	3.6	1.7	-0.7	-2.0	12.6	4.9
Gross state product (GSP(I))	1.9	0.8	3.3	1.2	-0.1	-1.6	1.5	-1.3
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	0.8	1.2	-0.3	1.8	0.9	0.6	-0.5	0.8
Government	2.7	-2.6	-5.3	-2.9	0.5	-5.2	-8.1	-4.5
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	2.2	2.9	6.7	9.3	3.3	-4.1	-7.8	-10.2
Public	3.1	1.9	7.2	-1.6	-16.5	-28.1	-14.5	-13.2
State final demand	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.5	-2.8	-4.8	-3.2
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	0.3	-0.2	3.9	1.2	1.1	-2.9	-2.9	-3.1
Real gross state income (a)	1.5	0.6	3.5	1.5	2.3	-1.5	1.6	-2.7

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

MAIN FEATURES

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, Annual % change

JUNE QTR 1995 TO JUNE QTR 1996

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT
CURRENT PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	7.3	5.7	5.7	3.7	5.6	5.6	8.1	4.0
Government	0.8	5.7	0.8	-4.0	6.9	-6.2	0.5	-2.1
Gross fixed capital expenditure —								
Private	-5.5	21.0	-2.5	-2.3	12.7	-12.6	29.6	5.8
Public	1.9	4.5	8.6	25.7	10.7	-4.0	-14.0	-6.4
State final demand	3.8	7.8	3.6	2.2	7.7	0.3	7.5	0.6
Wages, salaries and supplements	7.1	6.4	7.3	4.2	6.4	2.2	3.3	5.1
Gross operating surplus	6.8	8.5	6.2	10.6	12.5	4.9	5.2	4.7
Indirect taxes less subsidies	8.8	4.7	6.3	6.7	10.4	1.6	-1.8	7.8
Gross state product (GSP(I))	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.0	9.6	3.3	3.7	5.2
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES								
Final consumption expenditure —								
Private	4.9	3.6	3.7	2.3	4.1	3.8	6.5	3.0
Government	-0.5	4.5	-0.3	-5.5	5.4	-6.5	-1.2	-3.9
Gross fixed capital expenditure								
Private	-5.2	17.9	-0.5	1.0	14.9	-11.1	29.1	12.8
Public	1.1	4.6	8.9	24.6	11.1	-3.2	-13.4	0.8
State final demand	2.0	5.9	2.6	1.4	7.2	-0.8	6.1	-0.1
Gross state product (GSP(I)) (a)	3.5	4.7	6.1	5.3	9.2	1.0	-1.3	2.3
Real gross state income (a)	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.2	10.7	1.8	1.9	2.8

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

MAIN FEATURES NEW SOUTH WALES: Trend

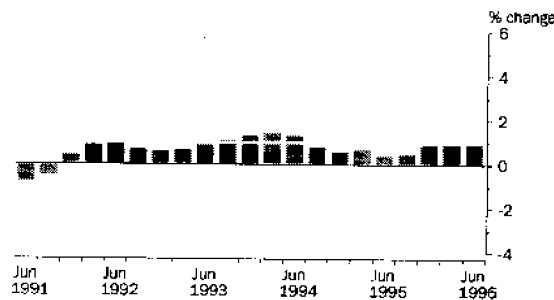
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 1.9% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 7.2%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly higher than in recent quarters, rising by 1.8% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.8%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 2.2% in the June quarter, continuing an increasing pattern of growth evident over the previous five quarters.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 1.4% in the June quarter, after somewhat stronger growth in the previous three quarters.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

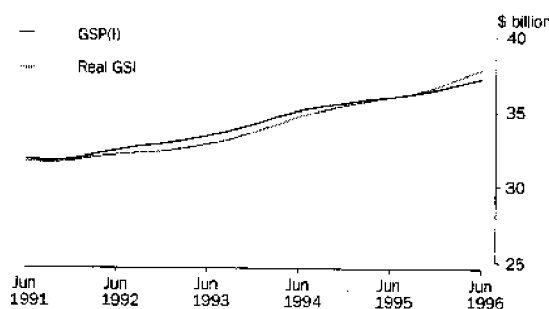
- State final demand grew by 0.7% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 2.8%.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.9% in the June quarter, and was the major contributor to growth in state final demand.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 0.7%, following declines in the previous three quarters. Expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction contributed to the decline. Expenditure on dwellings has been declining since March quarter 1995.
- Public final demand grew by 1.1% in the June quarter. There were increases in gross fixed capital expenditure by public trading enterprises and general government, while government final consumption expenditure was flat.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 1.0% in the June quarter and by 3.5% through the year to June quarter 1996.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 1.6% in June quarter. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to an improvement in the terms of trade of 1.4%, largely driven by the appreciation of the Australian dollar.



MAIN FEATURES VICTORIA: Trend

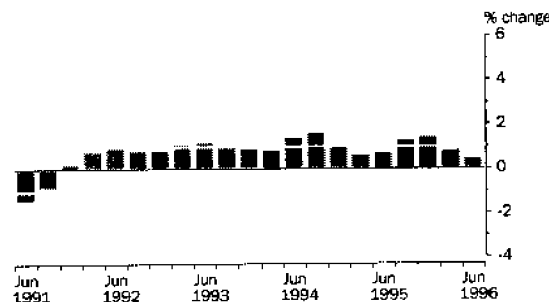
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 0.9% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 5.9%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising by 1.0% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 5.6%.
- Growth in gross operating surplus of 1.4% in the June quarter was lower than that recorded for the previous three quarters.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies fell by 0.6% in the June quarter, following growth of 0.8% in the previous quarter.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

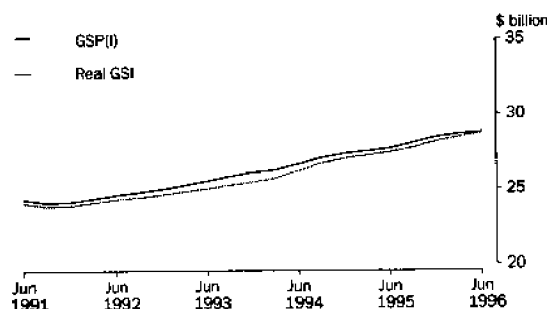
- Growth in state final demand of 1.2% in the June quarter is above the national growth of 0.9% in domestic final demand. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 4.8%.
- Private final consumption expenditure rose by 1.0% in the June quarter, and by 3.6% through the year to June quarter 1996.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew by 2.5% in the June quarter. Falls in expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction were more than offset by an increase in expenditure on equipment. Expenditure on dwellings fell for the seventh consecutive quarter.
- Public final demand increased by 0.7% in the June quarter. Increases in government final consumption expenditure and public trading enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure more than offset a decline in general government gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.4%, below the national growth of 0.7% in GDP(I) and well below the growth rate of final demand.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.9% in June quarter. There was an improvement in the terms of trade of 1.1%.



MAIN FEATURES QUEENSLAND: Trend

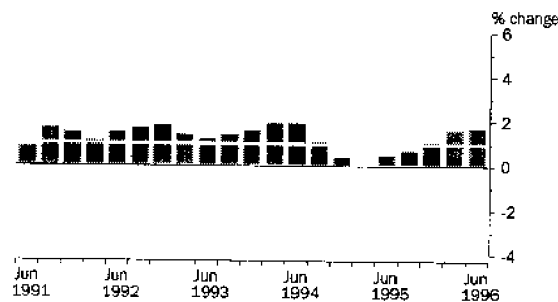
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 1.7% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.2%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising by 1.3% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 7.0%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 2.3% in the June quarter, following growth of 1.6% in the previous quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 1.3% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.1%.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

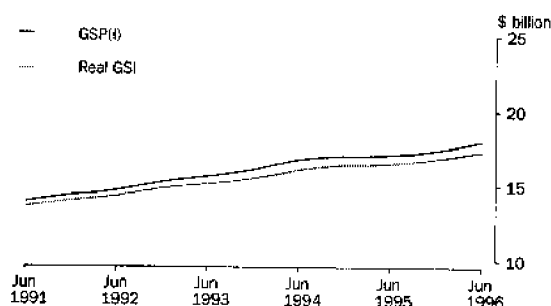
- State final demand grew 1.5% in the June quarter, the second highest growth rate this quarter for any state.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 1.1% in the June quarter and was the major contributor to growth in state final demand.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure rose by 2.5%. Expenditure on equipment continued to exhibit strong growth while expenditure on dwellings fell for the seventh consecutive quarter.
- Public final demand grew 1.9% in the June quarter — the highest growth rate this quarter for any state — and was due mainly to a large increase in gross fixed capital expenditure by public enterprises.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 1.7% in the June quarter and by 5.2% through the year to June quarter 1996. This is the fourth consecutive quarter that the increase in GSP has outstripped that of state final demand.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 1.6% in the June quarter. The larger increase in constant price GSP than real GSI is due to a decline of 0.7% in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES SOUTH AUSTRALIA: Trend

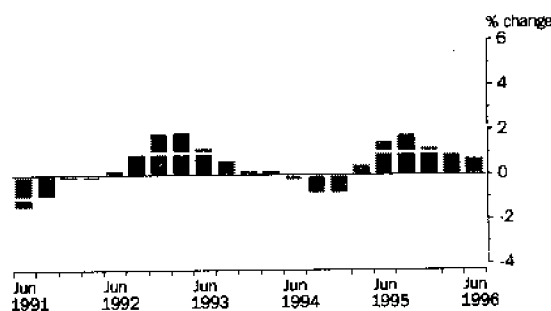
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 0.8% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.3%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising by 0.8% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 4.8%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 1.0% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of falling growth rates evident from December quarter 1995.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 0.4% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of falling growth rates evident from September quarter 1995.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

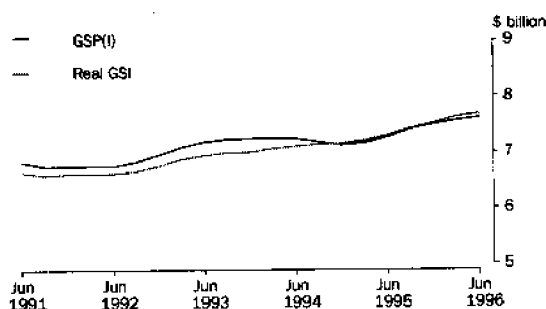
- Growth in state final demand of 0.6% in the June quarter is below the national growth of 0.9% in domestic final demand. Private final consumption expenditure grew 0.4% in the June quarter. This is below the national growth rate of 0.8%.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew 2.8% in the June quarter. Increases in expenditure on equipment and non-dwelling construction more than offset the decline in expenditure on dwellings, which fell for the seventh consecutive quarter.
- The decline of 0.1% in public final demand reflects a fall in government final consumption expenditure (which fell for the sixth consecutive quarter) and quite strong growth in public gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.7% in the June quarter and by 4.7% through the year to June quarter 1996. The increase in GSP outstripped that of state final demand for the sixth consecutive quarter.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.8% in the June quarter. The larger increase in real GSI than constant price GSP is due to a small improvement in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES WESTERN AUSTRALIA: Trend

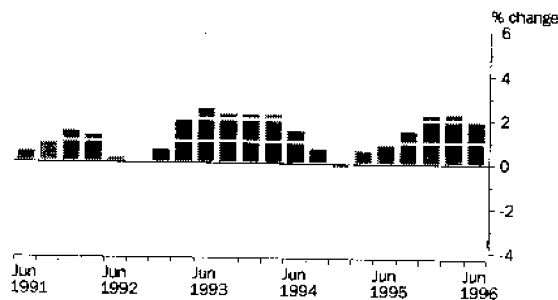
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 2.0% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 10.2%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising by 1.7% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 7.7%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 2.7% in the June quarter, the highest growth rate this quarter for any state.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 0.3% in the June quarter, continuing a pattern of falling growth rates evident from December quarter 1995.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

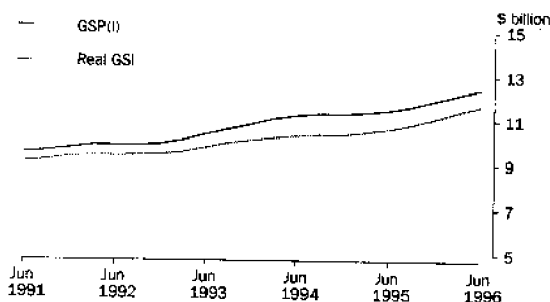
- State final demand grew by 2.2% in the June quarter, the highest growth rate this quarter for any state. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 8.3%.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew 1.1% in the June quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew by 5.8% in the June quarter, due to large rises in expenditure on non-dwelling construction and expenditure on equipment. Expenditure on dwellings increased for the first time since the September quarter 1994.
- Public final demand grew by 0.9% in the June quarter. An increase in government consumption expenditure more than offset a fall in public gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 2.0% in the June quarter and by 8.3% through the year to June quarter 1996. This was the largest quarterly growth and the largest annual growth recorded for any state.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 2.6% in the June quarter. The larger increase in real GSI than in constant price GSP is due to improvement in the terms of trade of 1.0%.



MAIN FEATURES TASMANIA: Trend

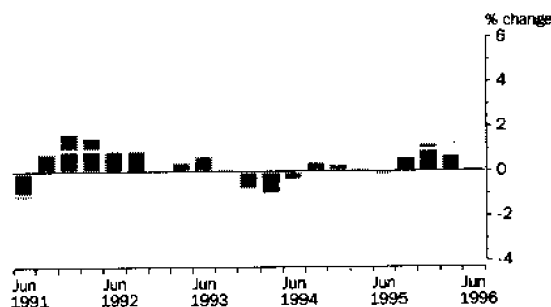
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 0.8% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 4.6%.
- Growth in wages, salaries and supplements was lower than in recent quarters, rising by 0.1% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 3.5%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 2.0% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.7%.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies fell for the second consecutive quarter, falling by 0.8% in the June quarter.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

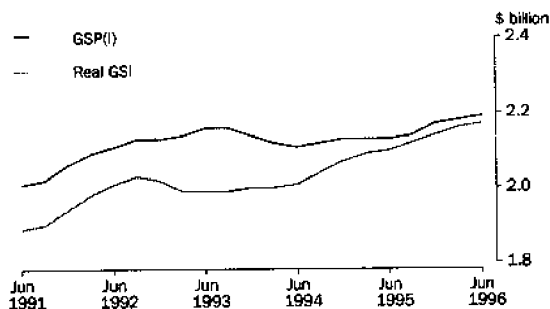
- State final demand fell by 0.2% in the June quarter and grew by 0.4% through the year to June quarter 1996.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 1.0% in the June quarter.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell for the fifth consecutive quarter, falling 1.0% in the June quarter. Declines in expenditure on equipment and dwellings more than offset an increase in expenditure on non-dwelling construction.
- Public final demand fell by 2.5% due to declines in general government gross fixed capital expenditure and government final consumption expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew 0.1% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to the June quarter 1996 was 2.7%.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) grew 0.6% in the June quarter. The terms of trade improved by 0.6%.



MAIN FEATURES NORTHERN TERRITORY: Trend

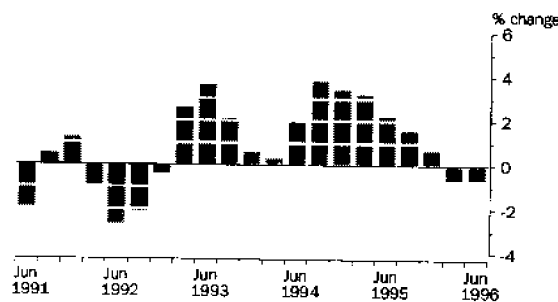
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 0.9% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 4.6%.
- Wages, salaries and supplements grew by 2.5% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.1%.
- Gross operating surplus fell for the second consecutive quarter, declining by 1.5% in the June quarter.
- Indirect taxes less subsidies grew by 5.2% in the June quarter, the highest growth rate this quarter for any state.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

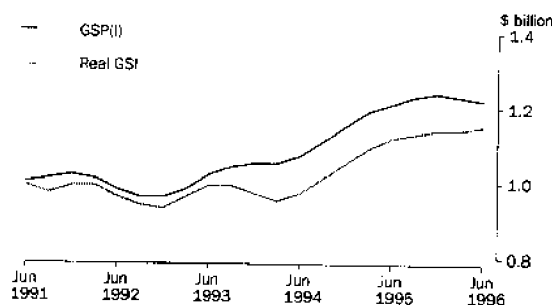
- State final demand grew by 0.6% in the June quarter, the lowest growth rate since March quarter 1994. The 9.8% growth through the year to June quarter 1996 is the highest for any state, and was due to high growth in the previous three quarters.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 1.3% in the June quarter, the highest growth rate this quarter for any state. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 8.4%.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure grew by 3.7% in the June quarter. Expenditure on equipment grew by 1.8% after four quarters of very high growth.
- Public final demand fell by 1.8% in the June quarter. Public gross fixed capital expenditure and government final consumption expenditure both declined.
- The experimental estimate of GSP fell by 0.6% in the June quarter, the only fall this quarter for any state. The growth rates of the experimental estimate of GSP have been decreasing since September quarter 1994. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 1.1%.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.8% in the June quarter. There was a 2.5% improvement in the terms of trade.



MAIN FEATURES AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY: Trend

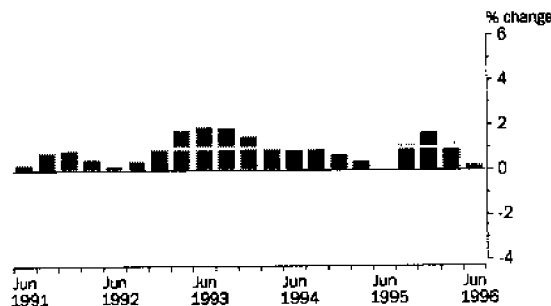
CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- GSP grew by 1.4% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.9%.
- Wages, salaries and supplements grew by 1.4% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.9%.
- Gross operating surplus grew by 1.1% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 6.2%.
- Growth in indirect taxes less subsidies was slightly lower than in recent quarters, rising by 2.1% in the June quarter.

CONSTANT PRICE ESTIMATES

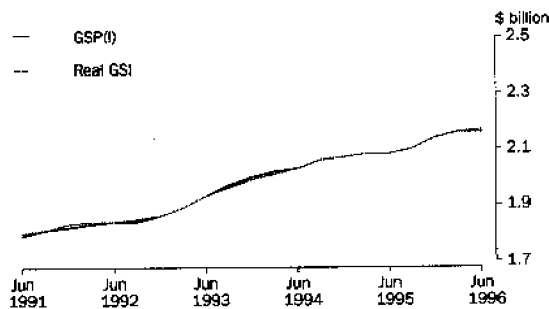
- State final demand fell 0.6% in the June quarter. Growth through the year to June quarter 1996 was 1.9%.
- Private final consumption expenditure grew by 0.3% in the June quarter, the lowest growth rate this quarter for any state.
- Private gross fixed capital expenditure fell by 2.2%, due to a large decline in expenditure on dwellings.
- Public final demand decreased by 1.2% in the June quarter, with a fall in government consumption expenditure more than offsetting an increase in general government gross fixed capital expenditure.
- The experimental estimate of GSP grew by 0.2% in the June quarter and by 4.0% through the year to June quarter 1996.

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES



GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GSI

- The experimental estimate of real gross state income (real GSI) rose by 0.4%, in the June quarter. The terms of trade improved by 1.2%.



ANALYSES AND COMMENTS

GSP AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES Care should be taken when interpreting the movements in constant price GSP. The methods used to derive the deflators for the balance between current price GSP(I) and state final demand attempt to estimate directly the price changes of the major items making up that balance, most particularly interstate and international exports and imports. However, it is not possible to ensure that the corresponding effects on gross operating surplus are treated in an entirely consistent manner for quarters beyond those for which taxation data have been incorporated (that is, from September quarter 1994). The impact of any such inconsistency is likely to be most marked for those states for which the changes in the GSP deflator differ most from the Australian average.

The implicit price deflators (IPDs) for SFD often move quite differently from the deflators for GSP, mainly because the international and interstate trade flows are relatively large and their associated prices can change at quite different rates. Differences can also arise if there are compositional changes, even if prices change uniformly throughout. In addition, SFD and GSP are seasonally adjusted independently and, at times, the growth rates of the deflators in seasonally adjusted terms can be quite different from their 'original' counterparts.

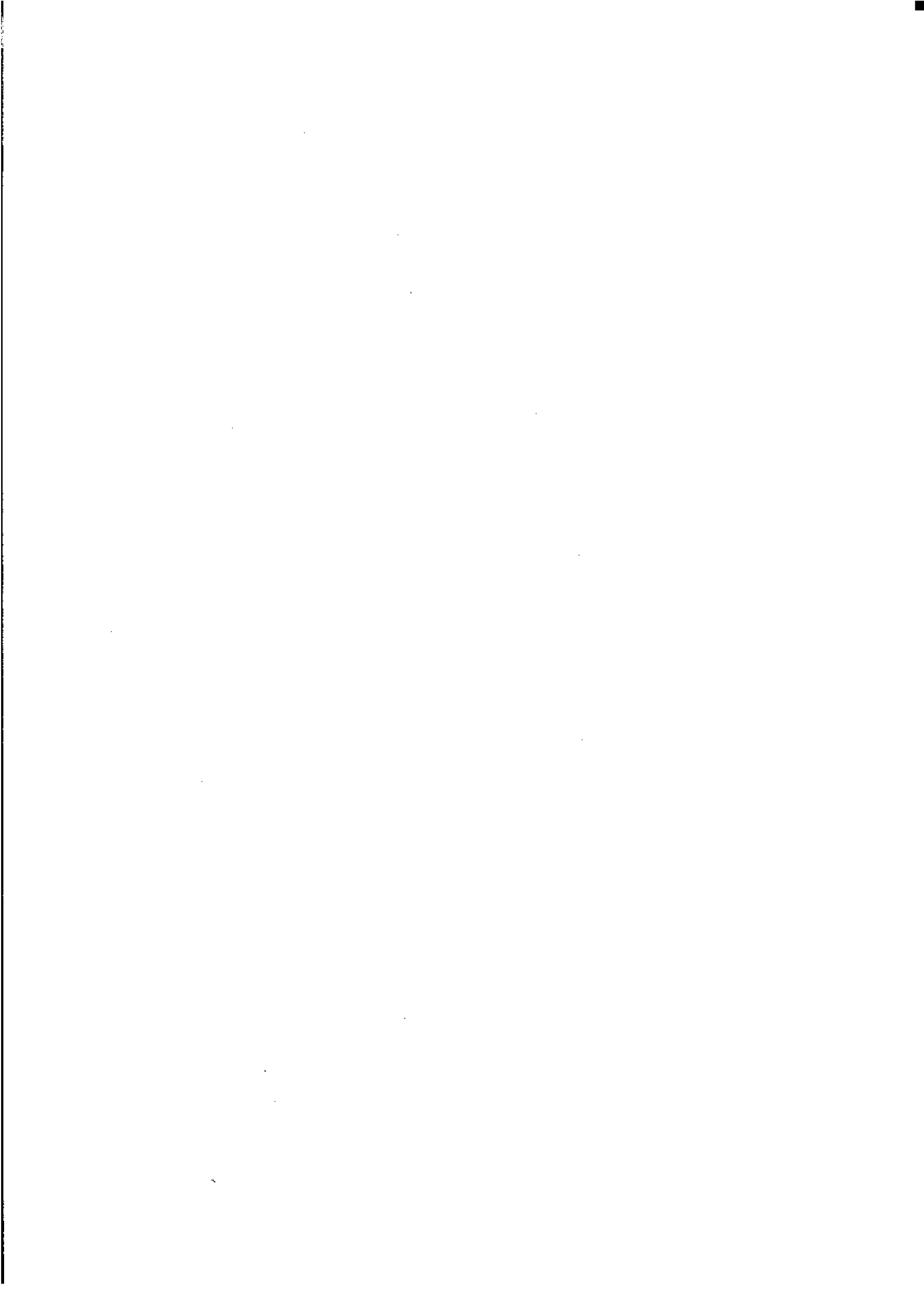


TABLE 1 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — TREND — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	22,894	23,127	23,417	23,758	24,078	24,356	24,672	25,054	25,526	26,095	26,600	27,046	27,427
Government	5,807	5,838	5,927	6,081	6,239	6,231	6,237	6,293	6,446	6,615	6,690	6,705	6,727
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,751	1,782	1,815	1,875	1,959	2,043	2,069	2,066	2,059	2,027	1,943	1,830	1,710
Non-dwelling construction	799	776	791	838	910	966	1,015	1,101	1,227	1,292	1,272	1,222	1,187
Equipment	2,309	2,282	2,342	2,527	2,749	2,872	2,921	2,976	3,038	3,013	2,946	2,950	3,020
Real estate transfer expenses	440	458	494	539	567	562	527	484	465	468	483	499	514
Total private	5,299	5,298	5,442	5,779	6,185	6,443	6,532	6,627	6,789	6,800	6,644	6,501	6,431
Public	1,689	1,592	1,603	1,690	1,798	1,831	1,835	1,836	1,771	1,679	1,690	1,767	1,872
State final demand	35,689	35,855	36,389	37,308	38,300	38,861	39,276	39,810	40,532	41,189	41,624	42,019	42,457
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,609	3,703	3,827	3,948	4,000	3,987	3,972	4,082	4,209	4,318	4,393	4,448	4,460
less Imports	6,708	6,838	6,997	7,244	7,509	7,760	8,122	8,502	8,700	8,726	8,715	8,810	8,930
Balancing item (a)	3,078	3,375	3,445	3,349	3,271	3,488	3,896	4,229	4,220	4,135	4,306	4,695	5,156
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	35,668	36,095	36,664	37,361	38,062	38,576	39,022	39,619	40,261	40,916	41,608	42,352	43,143
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	17,993	18,142	18,381	18,747	19,130	19,459	19,814	20,206	20,596	20,924	21,256	21,626	22,005
Gross operating surplus (b)	13,361	13,551	13,761	13,939	14,096	14,145	14,148	14,303	14,487	14,686	14,903	15,166	15,500
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,314	4,402	4,522	4,675	4,836	4,972	5,060	5,110	5,178	5,306	5,449	5,560	5,638
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	20,935	21,102	21,310	21,549	21,784	21,979	22,169	22,341	22,543	22,838	23,140	23,419	23,639
Government	5,125	5,199	5,331	5,458	5,571	5,553	5,558	5,588	5,678	5,777	5,826	5,827	5,826
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,687	1,712	1,738	1,786	1,856	1,926	1,944	1,935	1,920	1,879	1,787	1,672	1,556
Non-dwelling construction	806	781	791	831	897	947	990	1,065	1,173	1,224	1,199	1,150	1,114
Equipment	2,107	2,063	2,110	2,302	2,552	2,708	2,776	2,829	2,879	2,859	2,828	2,880	2,991
Real estate transfer expenses	481	484	501	533	559	561	531	488	463	462	469	472	472
Total private	5,081	5,040	5,140	5,452	5,864	6,142	6,241	6,317	6,435	6,424	6,283	6,174	6,133
Public	1,643	1,545	1,556	1,644	1,753	1,785	1,784	1,777	1,705	1,612	1,624	1,698	1,784
State final demand	32,784	32,886	33,337	34,103	34,972	35,459	35,752	36,023	36,361	36,651	36,873	37,118	37,382

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	16,508	16,696	16,848	17,045	17,330	17,663	18,000	18,325	18,629	18,923	19,173	19,432	19,695
Government	4,589	4,539	4,457	4,411	4,409	4,458	4,510	4,538	4,542	4,621	4,703	4,758	4,757
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,040	1,080	1,139	1,207	1,267	1,306	1,285	1,233	1,194	1,164	1,136	1,100	1,065
Non-dwelling construction	595	586	583	593	597	564	512	503	549	633	688	691	667
Equipment	1,759	1,844	1,866	1,861	1,888	1,952	2,016	2,026	1,978	1,957	2,026	2,173	2,288
Real estate transfer expenses	260	284	307	317	314	304	286	262	242	223	256	339	453
Total private	3,654	3,794	3,895	3,978	4,066	4,126	4,099	4,024	3,963	3,977	4,106	4,303	4,473
Public	815	798	854	901	942	1,002	1,051	1,054	1,034	1,029	1,046	1,054	1,050
State final demand	25,566	25,827	26,054	26,335	26,747	27,249	27,660	27,941	28,168	28,550	29,028	29,547	29,975
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,964	3,088	3,188	3,196	3,141	3,175	3,300	3,449	3,544	3,648	3,846	4,084	4,273
less Imports	4,858	5,054	5,150	5,223	5,388	5,628	5,914	6,175	6,251	6,190	6,128	6,177	6,299
Balancing item (a)	3,861	3,935	3,903	3,983	4,299	4,572	4,729	4,895	5,083	5,093	4,905	4,606	4,403
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	27,533	27,796	27,995	28,291	28,799	29,568	29,775	30,110	30,544	31,101	31,651	32,060	32,352
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	13,442	13,426	13,476	13,644	13,859	14,083	14,295	14,560	14,890	15,168	15,388	15,576	15,724
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,798	10,933	10,982	11,020	11,181	11,266	11,447	11,464	11,538	11,748	12,000	12,186	12,355
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,293	3,437	3,537	3,627	3,759	3,919	4,033	4,086	4,116	4,185	4,263	4,298	4,273
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	14,893	15,000	15,087	15,219	15,447	15,710	15,951	16,146	16,290	16,425	16,555	16,710	16,872
Government	3,833	3,822	3,830	3,820	3,829	3,887	3,958	3,992	3,952	3,954	4,014	4,093	4,134
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,014	1,049	1,099	1,156	1,207	1,236	1,208	1,151	1,111	1,082	1,054	1,021	993
Non-dwelling construction	703	688	676	682	689	655	595	585	642	736	789	781	739
Equipment	1,593	1,655	1,672	1,689	1,746	1,829	1,886	1,889	1,848	1,847	1,943	2,120	2,270
Real estate transfer expenses	375	408	434	433	423	434	447	440	412	395	402	424	451
Total private	3,685	3,800	3,881	3,960	4,065	4,154	4,136	4,065	4,013	4,060	4,188	4,346	4,453
Public	817	799	859	906	951	1,016	1,076	1,088	1,071	1,061	1,081	1,088	1,083
State final demand	23,228	23,421	23,657	23,906	24,292	24,767	25,121	25,291	25,326	25,500	25,838	26,237	26,542

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	10,850	11,021	11,233	11,456	11,658	11,844	12,053	12,286	12,489	12,698	12,905	13,115	13,322
Private	2,833	2,856	2,921	2,999	3,021	3,007	3,024	3,086	3,150	3,223	3,282	3,331	3,358
Government	1,296	1,346	1,399	1,449	1,497	1,522	1,506	1,442	1,364	1,254	1,160	1,106	1,081
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	535	538	541	557	599	652	706	735	745	747	753	763	776
Private	977	988	1,019	1,065	1,123	1,166	1,226	1,342	1,428	1,470	1,481	1,524	1,587
Dwellings	263	269	280	293	302	299	286	266	248	242	246	253	258
Non-dwelling construction	3,071	3,141	3,239	3,364	3,521	3,639	3,724	3,785	3,785	3,713	3,640	3,646	3,702
Equipment	1,045	1,054	1,073	1,109	1,142	1,153	1,160	1,172	1,167	1,143	1,150	1,204	1,273
Real estate transfer expenses	17,799	18,072	18,466	18,928	19,342	19,643	19,961	20,329	20,591	20,777	20,977	21,296	21,655
Total private	3,071	3,141	3,239	3,364	3,521	3,639	3,724	3,785	3,785	3,713	3,640	3,646	3,702
Public	1,660	1,705	1,703	1,718	1,768	1,843	1,941	2,003	1,985	1,944	1,969	2,067	2,177
State final demand	-2,597	-2,621	-2,751	-2,826	-2,772	-2,730	-2,795	-2,994	-3,179	-3,269	-3,168	-2,998	-2,843
International trade in goods —	16,613	16,850	17,140	17,512	17,921	18,209	18,403	18,575	18,827	19,098	19,363	19,662	19,993
Exports	7,998	8,049	8,130	8,298	8,508	8,686	8,840	8,988	9,166	9,353	9,526	9,683	9,809
less Imports	6,794	6,920	7,049	7,179	7,282	7,325	7,353	7,381	7,431	7,470	7,523	7,644	7,818
Balancing item (a)	1,821	1,881	1,961	2,035	2,131	2,198	2,210	2,206	2,230	2,275	2,314	2,335	2,366
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	9,757	9,872	10,013	10,162	10,300	10,409	10,511	10,619	10,721	10,848	10,976	11,099	11,216
of which—	2,513	2,545	2,603	2,655	2,666	2,663	2,669	2,702	2,739	2,784	2,821	2,845	2,851
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,191	1,235	1,283	1,327	1,367	1,383	1,359	1,292	1,216	1,111	1,022	968	947
Gross operating surplus (b)	522	522	522	537	576	625	675	700	705	703	703	710	720
Indirect taxes less subsidies	880	874	883	923	994	1,057	1,125	1,231	1,310	1,354	1,383	1,449	1,535
Total private	359	362	369	381	387	380	358	326	300	288	293	305	317
Public	2,952	2,993	3,037	3,168	3,324	3,445	3,517	3,549	3,531	3,456	3,401	3,432	3,519
State final demand	1,007	1,019	1,039	1,077	1,112	1,120	1,122	1,127	1,117	1,091	1,100	1,154	1,225
State final demand	16,229	16,429	16,712	17,062	17,402	17,637	17,819	17,997	18,108	18,179	18,298	18,530	18,811

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

AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---	4,944	5,023	5,092	5,145	5,201	5,272	5,371	5,490	5,611	5,703	5,748	5,780	5,812
Private	1,519	1,568	1,631	1,678	1,695	1,714	1,712	1,695	1,681	1,674	1,667	1,650	1,627
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---	355	372	371	372	382	387	370	336	304	290	277	265	251
Dwellings	135	136	133	130	131	126	125	131	136	141	149	162	178
Non-dwelling construction	423	387	375	376	468	615	703	653	539	473	491	503	514
Equipment	90	91	90	92	97	98	97	91	84	79	77	77	80
Real estate transfer expenses	1,003	986	969	970	1,078	1,226	1,295	1,211	1,063	983	994	1,007	1,023
Total private	327	315	303	292	282	293	314	317	294	276	290	318	336
Public													
State final demand	7,793	7,892	7,995	8,085	8,256	8,505	8,692	8,713	8,649	8,636	8,699	8,755	8,798
International trade in goods ---	973	985	1,008	1,017	1,021	1,009	988	979	976	1,058	1,167	1,232	1,231
Exports	769	731	695	681	694	728	775	800	802	777	766	783	817
less Imports	-246	-311	-390	-390	-447	-597	-707	-636	-424	-321	-350	-344	-280
Balancing item (a)	7,751	7,835	7,918	8,031	8,136	8,189	8,198	8,256	8,399	8,596	8,750	8,860	8,932
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	3,932	3,976	4,017	4,075	4,102	4,087	4,077	4,116	4,189	4,260	4,309	4,357	4,391
of which ---	2,994	3,021	3,044	3,068	3,117	3,172	3,189	3,197	3,237	3,333	3,421	3,475	3,509
Wages, salaries and supplements	825	838	857	888	917	930	932	943	973	1,003	1,020	1,028	1,032
Gross operating surplus (b)													
Indirect taxes less subsidies													
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---	4,401	4,455	4,502	4,535	4,574	4,620	4,684	4,762	4,843	4,897	4,914	4,928	4,946
Private	1,340	1,369	1,412	1,436	1,441	1,460	1,473	1,469	1,451	1,430	1,411	1,391	1,375
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---	334	346	342	337	339	340	324	291	263	250	239	231	221
Dwellings	124	124	121	118	118	114	113	117	121	126	133	147	163
Non-dwelling construction	379	347	334	337	432	583	670	618	499	432	453	472	494
Equipment	85	86	88	88	87	84	79	75	73	72	71	69	67
Real estate transfer expenses	922	903	885	880	976	1,121	1,186	1,101	956	880	896	919	945
Total private	306	296	287	278	268	277	297	297	275	259	271	297	311
Public													
State final demand	6,969	7,023	7,086	7,129	7,259	7,478	7,640	7,629	7,525	7,466	7,492	7,535	7,577

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,892	6,133	6,256	6,349	6,425	6,508	6,617	6,737	6,850	6,964	7,071	7,181	7,294
Government	1,658	1,688	1,720	1,745	1,750	1,750	1,762	1,777	1,801	1,833	1,875	1,912	1,933
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	556	581	613	653	696	730	738	718	674	623	599	596	605
Non-dwelling construction	374	415	456	475	459	425	400	393	428	485	540	580	607
Equipment	1,228	1,084	1,051	1,126	1,287	1,449	1,519	1,522	1,491	1,497	1,582	1,670	1,771
Real estate transfer expenses	150	166	187	206	212	201	183	168	159	160	170	184	198
Total private	2,308	2,246	2,307	2,460	2,654	2,805	2,840	2,801	2,752	2,765	2,891	3,030	3,181
Public	492	457	438	444	413	358	350	413	497	563	587	602	594
State final demand	10,450	10,524	10,721	10,998	11,243	11,421	11,569	11,728	11,900	12,125	12,424	12,725	13,002
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,941	4,005	4,031	4,011	4,013	4,048	4,095	4,317	4,615	4,811	4,886	4,939	5,017
less Imports	1,269	1,211	1,171	1,167	1,220	1,318	1,420	1,507	1,563	1,581	1,579	1,572	1,584
Balancing item (a)	-2,406	-2,393	-2,447	-2,506	-2,521	-2,522	-2,547	-2,656	-2,847	-2,939	-2,962	-3,013	-3,095
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	10,716	10,925	11,134	11,336	11,515	11,629	11,697	11,882	12,105	12,416	12,769	13,079	13,340
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,741	4,883	4,990	5,044	5,073	5,112	5,182	5,288	5,369	5,463	5,580	5,690	5,785
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,870	4,907	4,959	5,046	5,144	5,189	5,188	5,280	5,407	5,563	5,740	5,914	6,076
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,105	1,135	1,185	1,246	1,298	1,328	1,327	1,314	1,329	1,390	1,449	1,475	1,479
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,474	5,569	5,653	5,714	5,765	5,806	5,856	5,908	5,959	6,023	6,090	6,160	6,226
Government	1,504	1,513	1,528	1,548	1,557	1,558	1,563	1,579	1,594	1,597	1,616	1,653	1,680
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	606	629	660	698	735	760	760	733	684	629	602	598	606
Non-dwelling construction	349	385	424	443	430	398	372	363	394	447	495	530	554
Equipment	1,055	940	920	989	1,138	1,278	1,333	1,333	1,308	1,315	1,403	1,512	1,636
Real estate transfer expenses	140	154	171	183	183	172	157	141	131	129	134	140	145
Total private	2,150	2,108	2,175	2,313	2,486	2,608	2,622	2,570	2,517	2,520	2,634	2,780	2,941
Public	471	438	422	431	403	351	341	400	478	540	564	579	573
State final demand	9,599	9,628	9,778	10,006	10,211	10,323	10,382	10,457	10,548	10,680	10,904	11,172	11,420

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,530	1,556	1,573	1,589	1,608	1,622	1,632	1,648	1,674	1,705	1,730	1,752	1,774
Private	529	540	550	552	552	551	560	577	596	611	610	593	573
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	113	116	121	123	124	124	124	123	118	111	105	101	99
Non-dwelling construction	32	30	33	36	39	39	39	40	44	49	54	58	61
Equipment	125	124	125	117	127	157	180	187	176	155	143	138	136
Real estate transfer expenses	22	22	22	22	22	23	24	24	22	20	18	18	18
Total private	292	292	301	298	312	343	367	374	360	335	320	315	314
Public	112	110	103	95	93	94	97	102	105	111	117	117	110
State final demand	2,463	2,498	2,527	2,534	2,565	2,610	2,656	2,701	2,735	2,762	2,777	2,777	2,771
International trade in goods —													
Exports	409	418	414	392	372	388	423	447	439	405	399	421	442
less Imports	133	143	118	78	64	78	90	94	88	84	89	94	96
Balancing item (a)	-502	-514	-537	-537	-534	-548	-581	-609	-611	-575	-544	-536	-529
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,237	2,259	2,286	2,311	2,339	2,372	2,408	2,445	2,475	2,508	2,543	2,568	2,588
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,113	1,115	1,117	1,121	1,128	1,144	1,168	1,196	1,218	1,237	1,252	1,260	1,261
Gross operating surplus (b)	908	925	947	966	981	991	999	1,006	1,010	1,020	1,038	1,057	1,078
Indirect taxes less subsidies	216	219	222	224	230	237	241	243	247	251	253	251	249
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,351	1,356	1,361	1,373	1,381	1,384	1,384	1,390	1,401	1,415	1,430	1,445	1,459
Private	466	473	484	488	489	488	496	510	520	529	528	516	505
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	98	100	104	106	105	104	103	101	96	89	84	80	79
Non-dwelling construction	31	30	32	35	39	39	38	38	41	47	52	56	58
Equipment	112	112	112	106	116	145	166	172	163	145	135	130	126
Real estate transfer expenses	24	24	24	23	23	23	24	24	22	21	20	20	20
Total private	265	266	272	270	283	311	331	335	322	302	291	286	283
Public	129	134	119	95	85	90	94	98	101	108	113	112	107
State final demand	2,211	2,229	2,236	2,226	2,238	2,273	2,305	2,333	2,344	2,354	2,362	2,359	2,354

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	570	573	585	598	611	626	650	671	687	704	723	742	756
Government	341	351	364	372	378	385	389	390	392	403	412	413	407
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	46	49	49	47	47	48	56	65	71	68	62	62	68
Non-dwelling construction	38	45	47	44	39	38	39	42	44	46	48	52	55
Equipment	68	72	67	58	54	52	48	47	53	76	103	119	119
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
Total private	161	175	172	158	150	148	153	164	179	201	224	244	253
Public	53	57	66	71	78	79	77	78	82	88	88	83	80
State final demand	1,125	1,156	1,187	1,199	1,217	1,238	1,269	1,303	1,340	1,396	1,447	1,482	1,496
International trade in goods —													
Exports	350	345	307	262	240	245	263	285	285	297	320	345	359
less Imports	61	58	63	74	82	82	79	81	83	92	102	108	110
Balancing item (a)	-320	-345	-345	-307	-275	-260	-267	-271	-270	-307	-357	-400	-414
Gross state product(GSP(T)) (b)	1,094	1,098	1,086	1,080	1,100	1,141	1,186	1,236	1,272	1,294	1,308	1,319	1,331
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	520	537	538	532	539	563	593	611	611	608	616	632	648
Gross operating surplus (b)	515	497	474	466	475	491	503	532	564	590	596	590	581
Indirect taxes less subsidies	59	64	74	82	86	87	90	93	97	96	96	97	102
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	512	513	519	525	536	549	567	582	594	609	624	636	644
Government	307	316	327	336	341	345	348	348	347	351	358	358	354
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	38	41	41	38	38	38	44	51	55	51	47	46	50
Non-dwelling construction	35	41	43	40	36	35	37	39	41	41	43	46	48
Equipment	60	64	60	52	49	47	45	45	51	72	96	111	113
Real estate transfer expenses	14	14	15	15	14	13	13	13	14	13	13	13	13
Total private	147	160	159	145	137	133	139	148	161	177	199	216	224
Public	50	52	61	65	73	75	73	75	79	83	82	79	75
State final demand	1,016	1,041	1,066	1,071	1,087	1,102	1,127	1,153	1,181	1,220	1,263	1,289	1,297

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,264	1,286	1,301	1,306	1,306	1,315	1,332	1,349	1,367	1,386	1,401	1,411	1,419
Private	1,470	1,530	1,576	1,606	1,630	1,655	1,678	1,695	1,723	1,774	1,795	1,778	1,740
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	133	133	131	134	140	142	128	105	89	87	88	84	76
Non-dwelling construction	51	45	43	49	56	58	53	43	38	39	42	44	45
Equipment	83	89	89	80	69	61	55	48	41	39	45	50	52
Real estate transfer expenses	25	25	26	26	26	26	25	23	21	21	20	20	20
Total private	292	292	289	289	291	287	261	219	189	186	195	198	193
Public	122	119	120	125	133	129	121	111	110	118	125	126	126
State final demand	3,148	3,227	3,286	3,326	3,360	3,386	3,392	3,374	3,389	3,464	3,516	3,513	3,478
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
less Imports	5	7	6	6	5	6	5	4	3	2	2	2	2
Balancing item (a)	-946	-976	-1,001	-1,011	-1,016	-1,006	-982	-944	-955	-1,002	-999	-947	-876
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,200	2,247	2,282	2,312	2,343	2,378	2,410	2,431	2,436	2,465	2,520	2,569	2,604
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,335	1,376	1,402	1,419	1,433	1,455	1,487	1,519	1,539	1,562	1,593	1,622	1,645
Gross operating surplus (b)	718	712	714	725	740	749	747	736	722	725	744	759	767
Indirect taxes less subsidies	147	159	166	168	170	174	176	176	175	178	183	188	192
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	1,118	1,132	1,141	1,144	1,144	1,148	1,155	1,163	1,173	1,186	1,195	1,201	1,205
Private	1,314	1,354	1,395	1,425	1,450	1,468	1,481	1,488	1,492	1,510	1,513	1,501	1,481
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	105	105	104	107	114	115	104	84	71	70	71	69	63
Non-dwelling construction	47	41	40	46	51	54	48	39	35	36	39	41	42
Equipment	82	87	85	77	67	58	51	46	41	40	45	52	53
Real estate transfer expenses	28	30	30	28	26	25	27	25	22	20	20	20	20
Total private	262	263	259	258	258	252	230	194	169	166	175	182	178
Public	121	120	124	131	142	139	127	115	114	126	136	139	140
State final demand	2,815	2,869	2,919	2,958	2,994	3,007	2,993	2,960	2,948	2,988	3,019	3,023	3,004

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

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Jun. qtr 1995 to Jun. qtr 1996	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		June
WAGES, SALARIES AND SUPPLEMENTS														
New South Wales	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	6.8
Victoria	0.5	-0.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.0	5.6
Queensland	1.0	0.6	1.0	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.3	7.0
South Australia	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.7	-0.4	-0.2	1.0	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	4.8
Western Australia	2.9	3.0	2.2	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.7	7.7
Tasmania	—	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.4	2.1	2.4	1.8	1.6	1.2	0.6	0.1	3.5
Northern Territory	4.4	3.3	0.2	-1.1	1.3	4.5	5.3	3.0	—	-0.5	1.3	2.6	2.5	6.1
Australian Capital Territory	3.8	3.1	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.4	6.9
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS														
New South Wales	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.2	7.0
Victoria	2.2	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.5	1.7	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.4	7.1
Queensland	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.4	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.6	2.3	5.2
South Australia	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.6	1.8	0.5	0.3	1.3	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.0	8.4
Western Australia	1.8	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.9	0.9	0.0	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.7	12.4
Tasmania	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	6.7
Northern Territory	2.6	-3.5	-4.6	-1.7	1.9	3.4	2.4	5.8	6.0	4.6	1.0	-1.0	-1.5	3.0
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	-0.8	0.3	1.5	2.1	1.2	-0.3	-1.5	-1.9	0.4	2.6	2.0	1.1	6.2

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Jun. qtr 1995 to Jun. qtr 1996				
	1992-93				1993-94				1994-95					1995-96			
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		June			
INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES																	
New South Wales	1.7	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.8	1.8	1.0	1.3	2.5	2.7	2.0	1.4	8.9			
Victoria	4.8	4.4	2.9	2.5	3.6	4.3	2.9	1.3	0.7	1.7	1.9	0.8	-0.6	3.8			
Queensland	2.1	3.3	4.3	3.8	4.7	3.1	0.5	-0.2	1.1	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.3	6.1			
South Australia	1.6	1.6	2.3	3.6	3.3	1.4	0.2	1.2	3.2	3.1	1.7	0.8	0.4	6.1			
Western Australia	1.8	2.7	4.4	5.1	4.2	2.3	-0.1	-1.0	1.1	4.6	4.2	1.8	0.3	11.3			
Tasmania	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	2.7	3.0	1.7	0.8	1.6	1.6	0.8	-0.8	-0.8	0.8			
Northern Territory	—	8.5	15.6	10.8	4.9	1.2	3.4	3.3	4.3	-1.0	—	1.0	5.2	5.2			
Australian Capital Territory	2.8	8.2	4.4	1.2	1.2	2.4	1.1	—	-0.6	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.1	9.7			
GROSS STATE PRODUCT																	
New South Wales	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	7.2			
Victoria	1.7	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.3	0.9	5.9			
Queensland	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	6.2			
South Australia	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.7	2.3	1.8	1.3	0.8	6.3			
Western Australia	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.0	10.2			
Tasmania	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	0.8	4.6			
Northern Territory	3.3	0.4	-1.1	-0.6	1.9	3.7	3.9	4.2	2.9	1.7	1.1	0.8	0.9	4.6			
Australian Capital Territory	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.2	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.4	6.9			

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Jun. qtr 1995 to Jun. qtr 1996	
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96				
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		June
PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.9	4.9
Victoria	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	3.6
Queensland	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.6
South Australia	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.1
Western Australia	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.5
Tasmania	—	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	—	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	4.1
Northern Territory	-0.4	0.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.3	8.4
Australian Capital Territory	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.3	—	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	2.7
PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
New South Wales	-0.4	-0.8	2.0	6.1	7.6	4.7	1.6	1.2	1.9	-0.2	-2.2	-1.7	-0.7	-4.7
Victoria	4.7	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.7	2.2	-0.4	-1.7	-1.3	1.2	3.2	3.8	2.5	11.0
Queensland	2.0	1.4	2.1	3.6	4.9	3.6	2.1	0.9	-0.5	-2.1	-1.6	0.9	2.5	-0.3
South Australia	-0.5	-2.1	-2.0	-0.6	10.9	14.9	5.8	-7.2	-13.2	-7.9	1.8	2.6	2.8	-1.2
Western Australia	-0.4	-2.0	3.2	6.3	7.5	4.9	0.5	-2.0	-2.1	0.1	4.5	5.5	5.8	16.8
Tasmania	-2.6	0.4	2.3	-0.7	4.8	9.9	6.4	1.2	-3.9	-6.2	-3.6	-1.7	-1.0	-12.1
Northern Territory	16.7	8.8	-0.6	-8.8	-5.5	-2.9	4.5	6.5	8.8	9.9	12.4	8.5	3.7	39.1
Australian Capital Territory	2.7	0.4	-1.5	-0.4	—	-2.3	-8.7	-15.7	-12.9	-1.8	5.4	4.0	-2.2	5.3

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

	Change from preceding quarter												Jun. qtr 1995 to Jun. qtr 1996				
	1992-93				1993-94				1994-95					1995-96			
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.		June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.
PUBLIC FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																	
New South Wales	-2.0	-0.4	2.1	3.1	3.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	3.1	
Victoria	-3.0	-0.6	1.5	0.8	1.1	2.6	2.7	0.9	-1.1	-0.2	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.9	
Queensland	-0.9	1.2	2.2	2.5	1.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.2	2.0	0.5	1.9	5.7	5.7	
South Australia	-0.7	1.2	2.0	0.9	-0.3	1.6	1.9	-0.2	-2.3	-2.1	-0.4	0.4	-2.1	-0.1	-0.1	-2.3	
Western Australia	-1.3	-1.2	-0.1	1.5	-1.0	-2.6	-0.3	3.9	4.7	3.1	2.0	2.4	2.4	0.9	0.9	8.7	
Tasmania	2.8	2.0	-0.7	-3.3	-1.5	0.7	2.1	3.1	2.1	2.6	0.6	-2.0	2.6	0.6	-2.5	-1.4	
Northern Territory	-2.5	3.1	5.4	3.4	3.2	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.4	-0.7	1.9	1.4	-1.8	0.7	
Australian Capital Territory	1.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.3	0.9	0.1	-0.3	0.2	1.9	0.8	-0.5	1.9	0.8	-1.2	0.9	
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																	
New South Wales	-0.3	0.3	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	2.8	
Victoria	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.3	1.5	0.7	1.3	1.2	4.8	
Queensland	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.3	0.4	0.7	1.5	3.9	
South Australia	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.8	3.0	2.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.8	0.3	0.6	-0.8	0.3	0.6	0.7	
Western Australia	0.4	0.3	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.1	2.2	8.3	
Tasmania	0.4	0.8	0.3	-0.4	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.4	
Northern Territory	1.0	2.5	2.4	0.5	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.5	2.1	3.3	3.5	0.6	9.8	
Australian Capital Territory	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-0.4	1.4	1.0	0.1	1.4	1.0	-0.6	1.9	

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	23,006	22,989	23,452	23,866	23,910	24,552	24,522	25,111	25,494	26,078	26,654	27,088	27,355
Government	6,048	5,714	5,818	6,234	6,184	6,283	6,231	6,139	6,682	6,338	6,997	6,529	6,733
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,724	1,823	1,819	1,811	1,999	2,058	2,052	2,084	2,008	2,092	1,917	1,848	1,684
Non-dwelling construction	821	751	818	787	965	942	1,043	1,040	1,228	1,371	1,260	1,161	1,238
Equipment	2,253	2,375	2,285	2,420	2,860	2,967	2,785	2,921	3,221	2,920	2,920	2,915	3,081
Real estate transfer expenses	430	449	500	535	574	568	532	474	454	476	491	483	527
Total private	5,228	5,398	5,422	5,553	6,398	6,535	6,412	6,519	6,911	6,874	6,588	6,407	6,530
Public	1,767	1,535	1,526	1,742	1,891	1,669	1,990	1,711	1,878	1,673	1,557	1,843	1,913
State final demand	36,049	35,636	36,218	37,595	38,383	39,039	39,155	39,480	40,965	40,963	41,796	41,867	42,531
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,607	3,721	3,829	3,862	4,155	3,943	3,889	4,113	4,195	4,473	4,085	4,776	4,303
Less Imports	6,839	6,732	7,079	7,139	7,576	7,864	7,854	8,596	8,944	8,582	8,501	9,095	8,794
Balancing item (a)	3,090	3,375	3,482	3,471	3,067	3,458	3,872	4,483	4,095	4,242	3,962	4,889	5,185
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	35,907	36,000	36,450	37,589	38,029	38,576	39,062	39,480	40,311	41,096	41,342	42,437	43,225
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	18,173	18,055	18,289	18,795	19,225	19,405	19,723	20,319	20,590	20,857	21,338	21,535	22,060
Gross operating surplus (b)	13,415	13,567	13,639	14,104	13,989	14,184	14,255	14,059	14,569	14,949	14,518	15,227	15,558
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,319	4,378	4,522	4,690	4,815	4,987	5,084	5,102	5,152	5,290	5,486	5,575	5,607
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	21,064	20,984	21,327	21,650	21,636	22,128	22,069	22,412	22,503	22,785	23,216	23,426	23,608
Government	5,327	5,100	5,269	5,569	5,545	5,546	5,591	5,461	5,871	5,541	6,072	5,690	5,842
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,661	1,752	1,742	1,724	1,894	1,941	1,927	1,951	1,873	1,942	1,760	1,687	1,533
Non-dwelling construction	827	757	821	775	951	928	1,012	1,008	1,182	1,289	1,191	1,092	1,165
Equipment	2,066	2,146	2,059	2,186	2,658	2,810	2,645	2,775	3,062	2,772	2,792	2,855	3,064
Real estate transfer expenses	470	485	500	525	566	572	530	482	459	454	487	464	471
Total private	5,024	5,140	5,122	5,210	6,069	6,251	6,114	6,216	6,576	6,457	6,230	6,098	6,233
Public	1,724	1,482	1,482	1,696	1,844	1,624	1,941	1,651	1,810	1,600	1,500	1,775	1,830
State final demand	33,139	32,706	33,200	34,125	35,094	35,549	35,715	35,740	36,760	36,383	37,018	36,989	37,513

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	16,550	16,678	16,864	17,062	17,202	17,816	17,937	18,308	18,644	18,970	19,114	19,447	19,714
Private	4,640	4,492	4,432	4,520	4,235	4,595	4,430	4,638	4,438	4,660	4,677	4,843	4,689
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	1,016	1,079	1,152	1,189	1,278	1,297	1,320	1,226	1,131	1,230	1,133	1,055	1,106
Dwellings	669	558	521	668	579	300	537	499	481	695	701	683	656
Non-dwelling construction	1,826	1,801	1,963	1,776	1,847	2,073	1,888	2,131	1,950	1,984	1,882	2,291	2,306
Equipment	246	292	308	323	307	304	294	259	240	232	253	271	534
Real estate transfer expenses	3,757	3,730	3,944	3,956	4,011	3,974	4,039	4,115	3,802	4,141	3,969	4,300	4,602
Total private	747	812	870	915	928	1,218	1,105	1,058	1,006	1,011	1,090	1,031	1,051
Public													
State final demand	25,694	25,712	26,110	26,453	26,376	27,603	27,511	28,119	27,890	28,782	28,850	29,621	30,056
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2,923	3,119	3,204	3,202	3,174	3,089	3,259	3,621	3,436	3,665	3,779	4,175	4,255
less Imports	4,886	5,141	5,126	5,196	5,331	5,720	5,845	6,127	6,438	6,178	5,891	6,337	6,287
Balancing item (a)	3,971	4,106	3,764	3,729	4,668	4,322	5,001	4,517	5,343	5,103	4,864	4,635	4,314
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	27,702	27,796	27,952	28,188	28,887	29,294	29,926	30,130	30,231	31,372	31,602	32,094	32,338
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	13,453	13,462	13,433	13,516	14,079	13,993	14,215	14,686	14,783	15,227	15,415	15,546	15,733
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,876	10,891	10,977	11,088	11,027	11,387	11,691	11,268	11,448	11,914	11,955	12,148	12,419
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,373	3,443	3,542	3,584	3,781	3,914	4,020	4,176	4,000	4,231	4,232	4,400	4,186
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —	14,943	14,997	15,079	15,250	15,316	15,852	15,914	16,111	16,332	16,440	16,499	16,718	16,915
Private	3,824	3,858	3,782	3,918	3,708	3,955	3,913	4,072	3,911	3,942	3,963	4,194	4,087
Government													
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	990	1,052	1,112	1,134	1,220	1,231	1,237	1,144	1,054	1,144	1,050	981	1,027
Dwellings	794	656	607	755	680	347	623	580	564	808	809	766	730
Non-dwelling construction	1,652	1,632	1,740	1,610	1,715	1,948	1,766	1,985	1,812	1,888	1,792	2,231	2,298
Equipment	339	412	453	458	364	458	463	432	408	401	390	420	469
Real estate transfer expenses	3,775	3,752	3,912	3,957	3,979	3,984	4,089	4,141	3,838	4,241	4,041	4,398	4,524
Total private	763	808	869	922	951	1,247	1,144	1,092	1,039	1,044	1,121	1,067	1,087
Public													
State final demand	23,305	23,415	23,642	24,047	23,954	25,038	25,060	25,416	25,120	25,667	25,624	26,377	26,613

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	10,842	10,960	11,275	11,485	11,605	11,885	12,041	12,249	12,541	12,719	12,785	13,252	13,257
Government	2,770	2,872	2,909	3,010	3,040	3,022	2,964	3,085	3,235	3,143	3,261	3,448	3,262
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,302	1,347	1,426	1,392	1,534	1,530	1,484	1,466	1,351	1,261	1,173	1,032	1,148
Non-dwelling construction	553	536	532	560	593	653	712	733	767	705	788	744	777
Equipment	972	1,030	938	1,875	1,034	1,254	1,176	1,287	1,523	1,485	1,387	1,561	1,622
Real estate transfer expenses	267	266	276	296	302	300	288	263	252	234	245	263	250
Total private	3,094	3,179	3,172	4,123	3,463	3,737	3,660	3,749	3,893	3,685	3,593	3,600	3,797
Public	1,056	1,018	1,110	364	1,156	1,159	1,165	1,127	1,220	1,168	1,056	1,233	1,325
State final demand	17,762	18,029	18,466	18,982	19,264	19,803	19,830	20,270	20,889	20,775	20,695	21,533	21,641
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,021	2,999	3,320	3,052	3,036	3,238	3,185	3,181	3,324	3,679	3,569	3,288	3,420
less Imports	1,694	1,713	1,702	1,691	1,774	1,865	1,893	2,025	2,072	1,865	1,904	2,145	2,170
Balancing item (a)	-2,364	-2,585	-2,882	-2,872	-2,644	-2,826	-2,751	-2,897	-3,259	-3,400	-2,982	-3,162	-2,733
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	16,725	16,730	17,202	17,471	17,882	18,350	18,371	18,469	18,882	19,129	19,378	19,514	20,158
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	8,112	7,985	8,126	8,258	8,564	8,707	8,770	9,051	9,132	9,343	9,555	9,686	9,797
Gross operating surplus (b)	6,814	6,856	7,094	7,200	7,197	7,445	7,295	7,338	7,492	7,461	7,540	7,510	7,960
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,799	1,889	1,982	2,013	2,121	2,198	2,306	2,080	2,258	2,325	2,283	2,318	2,401
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	9,754	9,827	10,052	10,178	10,246	10,457	10,518	10,560	10,768	10,864	10,893	11,198	11,169
Government	2,423	2,598	2,600	2,643	2,680	2,683	2,629	2,695	2,793	2,749	2,784	2,940	2,785
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	1,198	1,235	1,307	1,275	1,402	1,392	1,337	1,313	1,205	1,117	1,033	902	1,002
Non-dwelling construction	540	519	514	539	571	627	678	699	728	661	738	692	722
Equipment	880	912	830	1,656	937	1,143	1,069	1,185	1,399	1,368	1,282	1,494	1,568
Real estate transfer expenses	357	363	365	379	394	379	360	326	300	279	301	299	322
Total private	2,975	3,029	3,016	3,849	3,504	3,541	3,444	3,523	3,632	3,425	3,354	3,387	3,614
Public	1,018	981	1,078	357	1,125	1,127	1,128	1,084	1,166	1,115	1,009	1,185	1,270
State final demand	16,170	16,435	16,746	17,027	17,355	17,808	17,719	17,862	18,359	18,153	18,040	18,710	18,838

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,948	5,030	5,090	5,164	5,171	5,292	5,357	5,483	5,623	5,701	5,779	5,738	5,833
Government	1,418	1,635	1,636	1,641	1,729	1,700	1,710	1,709	1,668	1,667	1,678	1,663	1,602
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	362	381	368	372	357	428	348	344	298	284	288	259	251
Non-dwelling construction	148	133	129	135	127	130	126	115	159	130	144	165	183
Equipment	399	400	368	395	430	537	894	577	519	442	545	468	525
Real estate transfer expenses	99	87	87	96	92	103	96	89	90	71	83	72	83
Total private	1,008	1,001	952	998	1,006	1,198	1,464	1,125	1,066	927	1,060	964	1,042
Public	330	302	313	295	278	283	306	362	265	273	281	335	333
State final demand	7,704	7,968	7,991	8,098	8,184	8,473	8,837	8,679	8,622	8,568	8,798	8,700	8,810
International trade in goods —													
Exports	991	993	993	1,029	1,013	1,025	975	982	987	1,035	1,089	1,441	1,081
less Imports	758	740	702	649	714	728	758	811	836	733	788	751	844
Balancing item (a)	-166	-338	-469	-378	-387	-491	-944	-558	-419	-264	-289	-565	-112
Gross state product (GSP(t)) (b)	7,771	7,883	7,813	8,100	8,096	8,279	8,110	8,292	8,354	8,606	8,810	8,825	8,935
of which —													
Wages, salaries and supplements	3,952	4,012	3,947	4,095	4,135	4,117	3,971	4,183	4,194	4,221	4,341	4,361	4,372
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,986	3,033	3,016	3,124	3,030	3,223	3,225	3,162	3,190	3,381	3,437	3,446	3,528
Indirect taxes less subsidies	833	838	850	881	931	939	914	947	970	1,004	1,032	1,018	1,035
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	4,408	4,466	4,491	4,558	4,545	4,640	4,674	4,749	4,862	4,893	4,938	4,886	4,975
Government	1,259	1,420	1,414	1,423	1,449	1,447	1,480	1,483	1,436	1,429	1,416	1,398	1,357
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	339	357	339	335	317	378	304	298	258	246	249	225	220
Non-dwelling construction	136	122	117	122	114	118	114	103	143	116	128	151	166
Equipment	360	356	332	356	384	515	864	533	480	413	491	440	513
Real estate transfer expenses	85	88	84	92	86	84	80	73	75	71	72	68	67
Total private	920	923	872	903	901	1,095	1,362	1,007	956	846	940	884	966
Public	309	283	295	282	263	269	290	338	248	256	263	314	309
State final demand	6,896	7,092	7,072	7,168	7,158	7,451	7,806	7,577	7,502	7,424	7,557	7,482	7,607

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,995	6,118	6,286	6,356	6,385	6,548	6,593	6,725	6,889	6,944	7,055	7,211	7,276
Government	1,662	1,661	1,760	1,712	1,781	1,732	1,754	1,795	1,793	1,825	1,873	1,935	1,917
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	550	594	602	645	713	717	747	722	677	616	587	596	616
Non-dwelling construction	368	411	464	474	471	421	388	402	425	455	596	549	611
Equipment	1,099	1,096	1,070	1,054	1,358	1,350	1,724	1,343	1,544	1,563	1,425	1,795	1,748
Real estate transfer expenses	149	166	182	211	216	202	178	169	163	153	167	194	192
Total private	2,166	2,267	2,318	2,384	2,758	2,690	3,037	2,636	2,809	2,787	2,775	3,134	3,167
Public	535	411	436	454	436	383	244	482	495	563	559	663	548
State final demand	10,358	10,457	10,800	10,906	11,360	11,353	11,628	11,638	11,986	12,119	12,262	12,943	12,908
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,769	4,339	3,812	4,023	4,105	3,995	4,116	4,202	4,673	4,942	4,791	4,892	5,114
less Imports	1,164	1,260	1,183	1,123	1,233	1,299	1,488	1,409	1,643	1,578	1,536	1,600	1,579
Balancing item (a)	-2,229	-2,452	-2,592	-2,258	-2,721	-2,501	-2,487	-2,599	-2,928	-3,004	-2,881	-2,975	-3,197
Gross state product(GSP(T)) (b)	10,734	11,084	10,837	11,548	11,511	11,548	11,769	11,832	12,088	12,479	12,636	13,260	13,246
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,757	4,919	4,931	5,107	5,068	5,058	5,213	5,289	5,375	5,461	5,525	5,788	5,721
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,906	5,022	4,735	5,172	5,165	5,155	5,199	5,256	5,392	5,645	5,618	6,002	6,066
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,071	1,143	1,171	1,269	1,278	1,335	1,357	1,287	1,321	1,373	1,493	1,470	1,459
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	5,485	5,556	5,665	5,730	5,730	5,832	5,851	5,892	5,983	6,007	6,089	6,169	6,226
Government	1,513	1,509	1,544	1,502	1,615	1,538	1,534	1,604	1,601	1,593	1,585	1,679	1,688
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	600	644	647	688	756	746	766	738	688	622	590	596	618
Non-dwelling construction	344	381	432	441	443	394	360	370	391	419	548	501	555
Equipment	978	954	930	911	1,220	1,196	1,485	1,198	1,352	1,371	1,258	1,615	1,633
Real estate transfer expenses	139	153	171	186	183	174	154	141	134	121	138	142	142
Total private	2,061	2,132	2,180	2,226	2,602	2,510	2,765	2,447	2,565	2,533	2,534	2,854	2,948
Public	513	393	420	443	423	372	244	463	478	538	537	636	531
State final demand	9,572	9,590	9,809	9,901	10,370	10,252	10,394	10,406	10,627	10,671	10,745	11,338	11,393

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

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,538	1,553	1,578	1,588	1,596	1,643	1,625	1,637	1,680	1,711	1,724	1,756	1,774
Government	549	529	546	564	553	533	574	571	595	608	626	592	558
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	105	118	123	123	123	123	129	117	123	113	98	106	97
Non-dwelling construction	28	31	34	34	41	40	38	40	44	48	56	58	61
Equipment	113	157	116	97	150	133	195	193	168	159	136	141	137
Real estate transfer expenses	22	22	23	21	22	24	24	24	23	18	18	19	18
Total private	268	328	296	275	336	320	386	374	358	338	308	324	313
Public	127	269	99	98	92	92	96	108	99	112	113	133	95
State final demand	2,482	2,679	2,519	2,525	2,577	2,588	2,681	2,690	2,732	2,769	2,771	2,805	2,740
International trade in goods —													
Exports	391	439	432	347	423	339	428	484	422	414	368	434	457
less Imports	122	202	77	82	67	63	109	89	92	72	95	99	90
Balancing item (a)	-519	-658	-589	-471	-598	-505	-570	-658	-578	-599	-524	-534	-542
Gross state product(GSP(t)) (b)	2,232	2,258	2,285	2,319	2,335	2,359	2,430	2,427	2,484	2,512	2,520	2,606	2,565
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,112	1,115	1,118	1,118	1,136	1,132	1,170	1,201	1,215	1,240	1,238	1,287	1,242
Gross operating surplus (b)	907	921	942	984	965	992	1,013	988	1,025	1,014	1,032	1,066	1,075
Indirect taxes less subsidies	213	222	225	217	234	235	247	238	244	258	250	253	248
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,361	1,347	1,362	1,378	1,373	1,396	1,376	1,386	1,406	1,416	1,423	1,451	1,459
Government	481	461	481	499	495	465	513	505	524	519	541	517	490
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	91	101	107	105	104	103	107	97	100	90	79	84	77
Non-dwelling construction	28	31	33	33	40	40	37	37	41	46	54	55	58
Equipment	102	141	105	88	136	123	182	177	151	153	127	133	125
Real estate transfer expenses	24	24	24	23	22	24	24	24	23	20	21	20	20
Total private	245	297	269	249	302	290	350	335	315	309	281	292	280
Public	126	258	94	95	89	88	93	106	95	108	109	128	92
State final demand	2,213	2,363	2,206	2,221	2,259	2,239	2,332	2,332	2,340	2,352	2,354	2,388	2,321

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

TABLE 17 --- STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES --- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED --- NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	573	561	591	604	606	623	652	674	691	691	729	749	747
Government	334	356	366	372	374	390	388	392	389	389	414	426	391
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	40	51	52	45	46	49	58	54	87	87	58	60	73
Non-dwelling construction	37	43	53	40	41	34	42	43	41	41	46	50	58
Equipment	77	84	49	66	57	46	51	51	48	48	112	137	99
Real estate transfer expenses	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Total private	163	187	163	160	154	139	161	158	186	186	226	258	241
Public	62	57	64	71	82	76	83	68	86	86	86	87	74
State final demand	1,132	1,161	1,184	1,207	1,216	1,228	1,284	1,292	1,352	1,352	1,455	1,520	1,453
International trade in goods ---													
Exports	347	378	282	277	216	256	270	264	324	324	285	410	326
less Imports	52	61	57	83	74	89	83	63	100	100	84	135	95
Balancing item (a)	-342	-349	-356	-309	-257	-273	-254	-288	-284	-284	-359	-475	-344
Gross state product(GSP(0)) (b)	1,085	1,129	1,053	1,092	1,101	1,122	1,217	1,205	1,292	1,292	1,297	1,320	1,340
of which ---													
Wages, salaries and supplements	511	560	526	535	534	557	603	606	628	628	624	632	649
Gross operating surplus (b)	519	508	444	486	469	486	519	515	555	555	578	593	584
Indirect taxes less subsidies	55	61	83	71	98	79	95	84	109	109	95	95	107
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure ---													
Private	515	506	525	526	529	555	567	582	598	598	629	640	637
Government	303	319	331	334	341	345	349	350	345	345	356	371	341
Gross fixed capital expenditure ---													
Private ---													
Dwellings	34	43	43	37	36	38	46	41	67	67	43	44	55
Non-dwelling construction	33	40	48	37	38	31	40	41	36	36	42	45	51
Equipment	68	74	44	58	51	42	48	47	48	48	104	129	94
Real estate transfer expenses	12	15	15	14	14	13	12	14	14	14	13	13	13
Total private	147	172	150	146	139	124	146	143	165	165	202	231	213
Public	58	52	58	66	76	71	80	66	82	82	80	83	71
State final demand	1,023	1,049	1,064	1,072	1,085	1,095	1,142	1,141	1,190	1,190	1,267	1,325	1,262

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,255	1,286	1,312	1,304	1,297	1,321	1,330	1,351	1,363	1,390	1,401	1,413	1,417
Government	1,453	1,553	1,561	1,632	1,589	1,688	1,668	1,690	1,735	1,726	1,860	1,778	1,698
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	136	132	133	129	136	153	126	108	78	89	95	83	72
Non-dwelling construction	50	45	40	47	60	57	54	43	37	35	49	41	45
Equipment	85	92	90	76	74	56	55	55	33	42	38	61	47
Real estate transfer expenses	25	24	29	24	25	30	21	24	23	18	20	23	17
Total private	296	293	292	276	295	296	256	230	171	184	202	208	181
Public	139	95	139	119	124	142	127	89	125	115	120	138	117
State final demand	3,143	3,227	3,304	3,331	3,305	3,447	3,381	3,360	3,394	3,415	3,583	3,537	3,413
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	3	7	5	3
Less Imports	7	4	10	4	3	9	4	4	2	3	2	3	2
Balancing item (a)	-943	-955	-1,057	-980	-980	-1,075	-956	-920	-955	-981	-1,062	-935	-844
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	2,195	2,271	2,240	2,350	2,326	2,367	2,426	2,432	2,443	2,434	2,526	2,604	2,570
of which—													
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,331	1,393	1,383	1,435	1,428	1,446	1,490	1,524	1,546	1,546	1,591	1,645	1,625
Gross operating surplus (b)	717	715	695	740	738	741	759	735	718	718	744	775	752
Indirect taxes less subsidies	147	163	162	175	160	180	177	173	179	170	191	184	193
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES													
Final consumption expenditure —													
Private	1,115	1,131	1,149	1,144	1,135	1,155	1,152	1,163	1,171	1,188	1,200	1,196	1,206
Government	1,298	1,378	1,376	1,445	1,429	1,480	1,482	1,480	1,505	1,480	1,540	1,515	1,447
Gross fixed capital expenditure —													
Private —													
Dwellings	108	105	105	103	111	125	101	88	60	72	77	68	59
Non-dwelling construction	46	41	38	43	57	52	50	39	34	32	46	37	42
Equipment	84	90	85	75	72	54	50	52	34	43	38	62	48
Real estate transfer expenses	28	26	37	25	25	25	27	27	21	19	21	20	19
Total private	266	262	265	246	265	256	228	206	149	166	182	187	168
Public	138	97	143	127	133	153	137	88	130	126	131	151	131
State final demand	2,817	2,868	2,933	2,962	2,962	3,044	2,999	2,937	2,955	2,960	3,053	3,049	2,952

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

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

	Year															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96						
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June				
CURRENT PRICES																
Final consumption expenditure —	91,005	94,049	99,609	107,298	22,908	24,660	22,874	23,607	24,566	25,839	24,017	25,187	26,155	27,980	26,126	27,037
Private	23,430	24,064	25,360	26,594	5,774	5,862	5,925	6,503	6,190	6,291	5,835	7,044	6,354	6,933	6,202	7,105
Government	6,788	7,443	8,109	7,558	1,875	1,956	1,677	1,935	2,124	2,204	1,926	1,945	2,163	2,057	1,706	1,632
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	3,428	3,315	4,243	5,041	776	880	717	942	974	1,122	945	1,202	1,420	1,357	1,052	1,212
Dwellings	9,053	9,975	11,913	11,862	2,250	2,423	2,167	3,135	2,824	2,943	2,619	3,527	2,794	3,077	2,613	3,378
Non-dwelling construction	1,722	2,051	2,034	1,977	470	511	495	575	597	545	439	453	500	505	447	525
Equipment	20,991	22,784	26,389	26,438	5,371	5,770	5,056	6,587	6,519	6,814	5,929	7,127	6,877	6,996	5,818	6,747
Real estate transfer expenses	7,329	6,746	7,286	7,019	1,315	1,565	1,472	2,394	1,442	2,035	1,434	2,375	1,446	1,586	1,546	2,441
Public	142,755	147,643	158,644	167,349	35,368	37,857	35,327	39,091	38,717	40,979	37,215	41,733	40,832	43,495	39,692	43,330
State final demand	13,800	15,571	16,130	17,588	3,765	4,061	3,540	4,204	3,987	4,126	3,765	4,253	4,520	4,334	4,369	4,365
International trade in goods —	26,437	28,489	33,179	34,938	7,065	7,480	6,635	7,309	8,266	8,294	7,961	8,659	9,027	8,974	8,409	8,529
Exports	10,475	13,660	15,881	18,056	3,445	4,088	4,035	2,092	3,528	3,705	5,385	3,262	3,664	4,664	5,671	4,057
less Imports	140,593	148,385	157,475	168,055	35,513	38,527	36,267	38,078	37,966	40,516	38,404	40,589	39,990	43,519	41,323	43,223
Balancing item (a)	71,220	74,681	80,096	85,811	17,968	18,821	18,187	19,705	19,905	20,157	19,795	21,139	20,322	21,777	21,152	22,560
Gross state product(GSP(\$)) (b)	52,459	55,264	57,045	60,266	13,335	15,629	13,158	13,142	14,158	15,780	13,252	13,855	14,569	16,805	14,316	14,576
of which—	16,914	18,440	20,334	21,978	4,210	4,077	4,922	5,231	4,803	4,579	5,357	5,595	5,099	4,937	5,855	6,087
Wages, salaries and supplements	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Gross operating surplus (b)	83,561	85,374	88,951	93,013	20,881	22,412	20,737	21,344	22,105	23,221	21,421	22,204	22,803	24,346	22,564	23,300
Indirect taxes less subsidies	20,843	21,466	22,475	23,201	5,123	5,198	5,329	5,816	5,546	5,552	5,213	6,164	5,532	6,096	5,437	6,136
Final consumption expenditure —	6,552	7,106	7,691	6,938	1,803	1,872	1,597	1,834	2,003	2,069	1,804	1,815	2,008	1,887	1,557	1,486
Private	3,455	3,300	4,121	4,749	782	883	706	929	960	1,088	916	1,157	1,336	1,283	989	1,141
Government	8,419	9,089	11,311	11,498	2,034	2,183	1,958	2,914	2,674	2,795	2,488	3,354	2,639	2,941	2,559	3,359
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	1,888	2,070	2,052	1,877	505	513	482	570	604	541	445	462	476	493	434	474
Private —	20,314	21,565	25,175	25,062	5,124	5,451	4,743	6,247	6,241	6,493	5,653	6,788	6,459	6,604	5,539	6,460
Dwellings	7,109	6,556	7,058	6,733	1,271	1,519	1,431	2,335	1,403	1,985	1,383	2,287	1,387	1,526	1,488	2,332
Non-dwelling construction	131,827	134,961	143,659	148,009	32,399	34,580	32,240	35,742	35,295	37,251	33,670	37,443	36,181	38,572	35,028	38,228
Equipment	(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(\$)) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).															
Real estate transfer expenses																
Public																
State final demand																

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

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

	Year														
	Quarters														
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96					
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June			
CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	64,748	72,608	77,324	16,617	17,756	16,312	16,991	17,796	18,955	17,426	18,431	19,006	20,110	18,703	19,505
Private	18,122	17,770	18,101	4,610	4,454	4,340	4,366	4,615	4,437	4,463	4,586	4,771	4,571	4,663	4,842
Government	3,974	4,691	4,983	1,085	1,234	1,118	1,254	1,303	1,419	1,153	1,108	1,235	1,221	991	1,084
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	2,393	2,312	1,818	2,733	541	605	622	281	567	447	523	671	742	614	706
Dwellings	6,807	7,402	8,011	8,407	1,838	2,151	1,854	2,110	2,093	1,853	1,955	2,019	2,097	1,984	2,307
Non-dwelling construction	1,026	1,229	1,100	1,272	303	318	291	315	305	254	236	240	264	266	502
Equipment	14,200	15,634	15,912	16,943	3,767	4,247	3,599	4,021	4,009	3,707	3,812	4,165	4,324	3,855	4,599
Real estate transfer expenses	3,090	3,519	4,379	4,157	759	836	830	1,094	1,159	1,067	964	956	1,048	932	1,221
Total private	100,160	104,599	111,000	117,271	25,753	27,293	25,081	26,472	27,579	28,843	28,018	28,898	30,053	28,153	30,167
Public	11,342	12,699	13,400	15,866	3,002	3,386	3,128	3,183	2,973	3,451	3,536	3,441	3,527	4,007	4,258
State final demand	18,147	20,772	24,077	24,667	5,388	5,329	5,003	5,053	6,006	6,089	5,880	6,103	6,143	6,071	5,960
International trade in goods —	13,836	16,381	19,273	19,006	4,078	4,154	4,114	4,035	4,393	5,202	5,044	4,930	5,509	5,106	3,460
Exports	107,191	112,907	119,596	127,476	27,445	29,504	27,321	28,637	28,939	31,407	29,260	29,990	30,862	33,426	31,925
less Imports	52,938	54,546	57,671	62,037	13,334	13,838	13,117	14,257	13,788	14,600	14,293	14,990	15,084	15,794	15,838
Balancing item (a)	41,662	43,983	45,814	48,399	10,880	12,323	10,598	10,182	11,461	13,023	10,773	10,557	11,781	13,656	11,435
Gross state product(GSP(1)) (b)	12,591	14,378	16,111	17,040	3,231	3,343	3,606	4,198	3,690	3,784	4,194	4,443	3,997	3,976	4,652
of which—	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES														
Wages, salaries and supplements	58,927	60,479	64,062	66,565	14,909	15,882	14,571	15,117	15,795	16,826	15,315	16,126	16,435	17,356	16,061
Gross operating surplus (b)	15,618	15,260	15,832	16,184	3,999	3,766	3,765	3,730	4,104	3,886	3,914	3,928	4,094	4,032	4,094
Indirect taxes less subsidies	3,854	4,511	4,674	4,208	1,057	1,191	1,066	1,197	1,237	1,330	1,075	1,032	1,149	1,132	921
Final consumption expenditure —	2,793	2,684	2,115	3,110	636	634	684	730	325	658	519	613	780	856	688
Private	6,301	6,706	7,482	8,147	1,665	1,907	1,413	1,721	1,983	1,957	1,726	1,816	1,920	1,996	1,932
Government	1,520	1,689	1,764	1,676	442	460	443	344	490	472	418	384	428	400	407
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	14,468	15,590	16,035	17,141	3,800	4,192	3,606	3,992	4,035	4,417	3,738	3,845	4,277	4,384	3,948
Private	3,106	3,550	4,515	4,292	755	837	836	1,122	1,184	1,106	995	1,230	985	1,080	963
Dwellings	92,119	94,879	100,444	104,182	23,463	24,677	22,778	23,961	25,118	26,235	23,962	25,129	25,791	26,784	25,004
Non-dwelling construction	6,807	7,402	8,011	8,407	1,838	2,151	1,854	2,110	2,093	1,853	1,955	2,019	2,097	1,984	2,307
Equipment	1,026	1,229	1,100	1,272	303	318	291	315	305	254	236	240	264	266	502
Real estate transfer expenses	14,468	15,590	16,035	17,141	3,800	4,192	3,606	3,992	4,035	4,417	3,738	3,845	4,277	4,384	3,948
Total private	3,106	3,550	4,515	4,292	755	837	836	1,122	1,184	1,106	995	1,230	985	1,080	963
Public	92,119	94,879	100,444	104,182	23,463	24,677	22,778	23,961	25,118	26,235	23,962	25,129	25,791	26,784	25,004
State final demand	11,342	12,699	13,400	15,866	3,002	3,386	3,128	3,183	2,973	3,451	3,536	3,441	3,527	4,007	4,258

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(1) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(1) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1989-90 prices on page 15).

TABLE 21 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	Year															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96						
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar				
Final consumption expenditure —	CURRENT PRICES															
Private	42,495	45,317	48,723	52,052	11,039	11,944	10,951	11,383	11,991	12,740	11,687	12,305	12,809	13,516	12,697	13,030
Government	11,275	11,881	12,294	13,079	3,005	2,978	2,825	3,073	3,093	3,030	2,901	3,270	3,286	3,253	3,241	3,299
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Private —	4,845	5,691	5,848	4,625	1,399	1,533	1,308	1,451	1,594	1,590	1,384	1,280	1,305	1,254	978	1,088
Dwellings	2,029	2,218	2,856	3,012	560	581	510	567	680	779	664	733	735	863	673	741
Non-dwelling construction	3,750	4,859	5,260	6,052	970	1,009	1,733	1,147	1,192	1,252	1,128	1,088	1,426	1,463	1,359	1,804
Equipment	1,023	1,139	1,106	992	279	283	281	296	313	297	249	247	244	253	249	246
Real estate transfer expenses	11,647	13,907	15,070	14,681	3,208	3,406	3,832	3,461	3,779	3,918	3,425	3,948	3,710	3,833	3,259	3,879
Total private	4,374	3,651	4,681	4,769	939	1,117	209	1,386	1,072	1,173	967	1,469	1,070	1,062	1,058	1,579
Public	69,791	74,756	80,768	84,581	18,191	19,445	17,817	19,303	19,935	20,861	18,980	20,992	20,875	21,664	20,255	21,787
State final demand	12,221	12,408	12,930	14,002	3,317	3,411	2,685	2,995	3,584	3,271	2,798	3,276	4,074	3,666	2,892	3,371
International trade in goods —	6,334	6,872	7,835	8,052	1,802	1,808	1,584	1,678	1,980	1,998	1,898	1,959	1,988	2,002	2,012	2,050
Exports	-10,912	-11,029	-11,795	-12,375	-2,767	-2,685	-2,336	-3,241	-2,714	-2,808	-2,185	-4,089	-3,497	-2,754	-2,369	-3,754
less Imports	64,765	69,263	74,068	78,156	16,939	18,362	16,583	17,379	18,826	19,326	17,695	18,221	19,464	20,573	18,765	19,354
Balancing item (a)	31,421	32,949	35,670	38,402	7,900	8,429	7,918	8,702	8,715	8,919	8,847	9,189	9,271	9,777	9,559	9,795
Gross state product(GSP(T)) (b)	26,276	28,323	29,553	30,438	7,172	7,792	6,675	6,684	7,930	7,915	6,795	6,913	7,881	8,329	6,920	7,308
of which —	7,068	7,991	8,845	9,316	1,867	2,141	1,990	1,993	2,181	2,492	2,053	2,119	2,312	2,467	2,286	2,251
Wages, salaries and supplements	38,594	40,271	42,282	44,114	9,874	10,653	9,695	10,049	10,527	11,129	10,066	10,560	10,915	11,513	10,717	10,969
Gross operating surplus (b)	10,139	10,502	10,782	11,263	2,640	2,618	2,518	2,726	2,744	2,646	2,563	2,829	2,826	2,821	2,801	2,815
Indirect taxes less subsidies	4,498	5,213	5,263	4,064	1,284	1,405	1,197	1,327	1,450	1,433	1,239	1,141	1,157	1,103	855	949
Final consumption expenditure —	1,988	2,141	2,723	2,813	542	562	491	546	653	742	633	695	689	809	626	689
Private	3,439	4,320	4,815	5,709	859	893	1,530	1,038	1,087	1,138	1,039	1,551	1,313	1,352	1,300	1,744
Government	1,389	1,500	1,369	1,199	387	369	368	376	402	364	317	286	296	305	291	307
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	11,314	13,174	14,170	13,785	3,072	3,229	3,586	3,287	3,592	3,677	3,228	3,673	3,455	3,569	3,072	3,689
Private —	4,199	3,545	4,512	4,567	906	1,085	205	1,349	1,041	1,136	929	1,406	1,021	1,015	1,015	1,516
Dwellings	64,246	67,492	71,746	73,729	16,492	17,585	16,004	17,411	17,904	18,588	16,786	18,468	18,217	18,918	17,605	18,989
Non-dwelling construction																
Equipment																
Real estate transfer expenses																
Total private																
Public																
State final demand																

(a) Comprises: Increase in stocks, net international trade in services; total net interstate trade and the statistical discrepancy. (b) Deficiencies in the data sources used to estimate gross operating surplus for recent quarters may at times lead to the current price estimates of GSP(T) being under or over stated for particular states. Consequently, the measured growth rate for constant price GSP(T) for those states will also be affected (see the note on GSP at average 1985-90 prices on page 15).

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

	Year											
	Quarters											
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —	19,487	20,437	21,742	23,058	5,023	5,378	4,964	5,072	5,295	5,659	5,277	5,511
Private	5,983	6,687	6,780	6,598	1,629	1,627	1,505	1,926	1,655	1,700	1,559	1,866
Government	1,314	1,479	1,417	1,084	382	367	354	356	428	366	326	297
Gross fixed capital expenditure —	551	524	530	619	135	138	128	123	132	136	108	154
Private —	1,764	1,592	2,552	1,992	366	399	357	470	491	973	525	563
Dwellings	343	362	379	308	92	84	93	93	110	92	86	91
Non-dwelling construction	3,972	3,957	4,878	4,003	975	1,008	932	1,042	1,161	1,567	1,045	1,105
Equipment	1,354	1,185	1,222	1,212	258	302	257	368	244	292	320	366
Real estate transfer expenses	30,796	32,266	34,622	34,871	7,885	8,315	7,658	8,408	8,355	9,218	8,201	8,848
Total private	3,889	4,029	3,964	4,642	917	1,048	1,004	1,061	945	1,029	958	1,032
Public	3,068	2,804	3,127	3,110	792	686	650	677	783	742	809	793
State final demand	-1,468	-1,540	-2,429	-1,211	-267	-246	-227	-800	-421	-785	-367	-856
International trade in goods —	30,149	31,951	33,030	35,192	7,743	8,431	7,785	7,992	8,096	8,720	7,984	8,230
Exports	15,283	16,258	16,461	17,309	4,051	4,094	3,919	4,194	4,115	4,073	4,050	4,223
less Imports	11,645	12,204	12,803	13,798	2,749	3,462	3,032	2,961	2,922	3,709	3,038	3,134
Balancing item (a)	3,221	3,489	3,766	4,085	943	875	834	837	1,059	938	896	873
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	17,486	18,036	18,904	19,681	4,453	4,749	4,378	4,456	4,637	4,937	4,568	4,762
of which—	5,376	5,711	5,837	5,599	1,398	1,385	1,323	1,605	1,423	1,447	1,370	1,597
Wages, salaries and supplements	1,233	1,348	1,239	942	358	355	319	316	378	320	283	258
Gross operating surplus (b)	505	476	477	557	124	125	116	111	119	123	97	138
Indirect taxes less subsidies	1,613	1,426	2,418	1,867	325	359	321	421	471	941	485	521
State final demand	335	351	312	278	92	81	88	90	87	76	71	78
Private	3,686	3,601	4,446	3,644	899	920	844	938	1,055	1,460	936	995
Dwellings	1,277	1,120	1,150	1,133	242	284	246	348	232	278	298	342
Non-dwelling construction	27,825	28,468	30,337	30,057	6,992	7,338	6,791	7,347	7,347	8,122	7,172	7,696
Equipment	17,486	18,036	18,904	19,681	4,453	4,749	4,378	4,456	4,637	4,937	4,568	4,762
Real estate transfer expenses	5,376	5,711	5,837	5,599	1,398	1,385	1,323	1,605	1,423	1,447	1,370	1,597
Total private	1,233	1,348	1,239	942	358	355	319	316	378	320	283	258
Public	505	476	477	557	124	125	116	111	119	123	97	138
State final demand	1,613	1,426	2,418	1,867	325	359	321	421	471	941	485	521
Private	335	351	312	278	92	81	88	90	87	76	71	78
Dwellings	3,686	3,601	4,446	3,644	899	920	844	938	1,055	1,460	936	995
Non-dwelling construction	1,277	1,120	1,150	1,133	242	284	246	348	232	278	298	342
Equipment	27,825	28,468	30,337	30,057	6,992	7,338	6,791	7,347	7,347	8,122	7,172	7,696
Real estate transfer expenses	17,486	18,036	18,904	19,681	4,453	4,749	4,378	4,456	4,637	4,937	4,568	4,762
Total private	5,376	5,711	5,837	5,599	1,398	1,385	1,323	1,605	1,423	1,447	1,370	1,597
Public	1,233	1,348	1,239	942	358	355	319	316	378	320	283	258
State final demand	505	476	477	557	124	125	116	111	119	123	97	138

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

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

	Year															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96						
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	Sept	Dec	Mar	June			
	CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	23,310	25,123	26,722	28,523	6,138	6,674	6,038	6,273	6,563	7,012	6,386	6,761	6,963	7,501	6,905	7,154
Private	6,704	6,944	7,073	7,537	1,686	1,838	1,621	1,799	1,718	1,842	1,692	1,821	1,836	1,936	1,819	1,946
Government	2,033	2,546	2,863	2,413	609	622	616	699	738	772	690	663	633	604	572	604
Non-dwelling construction	1,347	1,817	1,635	2,209	423	485	449	460	432	407	382	414	467	627	521	594
Equipment	4,780	4,593	6,016	6,502	1,049	1,189	955	1,400	1,275	1,930	1,220	1,591	1,468	1,606	1,628	1,800
Real estate transfer expenses	558	775	711	705	163	192	200	220	198	187	160	166	150	175	184	196
Total private	8,718	9,731	11,225	11,829	2,244	2,488	2,220	2,779	2,643	3,296	2,452	2,834	2,718	3,012	2,905	3,194
Public	2,137	1,740	1,636	2,334	310	433	456	541	289	242	485	620	429	550	677	678
State final demand	40,869	43,538	46,656	50,223	10,378	11,433	10,335	11,392	11,213	12,392	11,015	12,036	11,946	12,999	12,306	12,972
International trade in goods —	15,522	16,249	16,995	19,737	4,075	3,943	4,146	4,085	3,758	4,260	4,321	4,656	4,654	4,959	5,025	5,100
Exports	4,966	4,789	5,835	6,287	1,203	1,343	1,107	1,137	1,242	1,695	1,387	1,512	1,510	1,752	1,573	1,451
less Imports	-9,972	-9,940	-10,560	-12,075	-2,188	-1,992	-2,468	-3,292	-2,331	-1,855	-2,707	-3,578	-3,016	-1,784	-3,227	-4,047
Balancing item (a)	41,453	45,058	47,256	51,599	11,062	12,042	10,906	11,048	11,398	13,102	11,153	11,603	12,074	14,422	12,530	12,573
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b) of which—	18,314	20,127	20,954	22,500	4,960	5,124	4,868	5,175	5,002	5,374	5,084	5,494	5,374	5,694	5,594	5,838
Wages, salaries and supplements	18,848	20,088	20,998	23,311	4,856	5,692	4,833	4,707	4,941	6,306	4,846	4,905	5,204	7,162	5,539	5,406
Gross operating surplus (b)	4,291	4,843	5,304	5,788	1,246	1,226	1,205	1,166	1,455	1,422	1,223	1,204	1,496	1,566	1,397	1,329
Indirect taxes less subsidies																
	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	21,444	22,639	23,503	24,485	5,565	6,012	5,438	5,624	5,834	6,219	5,587	5,863	6,009	6,470	5,896	6,110
Private	6,096	6,168	6,265	6,539	1,504	1,639	1,420	1,605	1,533	1,625	1,513	1,594	1,588	1,691	1,582	1,678
Government	2,238	2,727	2,940	2,425	660	669	657	741	768	792	706	674	640	607	572	606
Non-dwelling construction	1,261	1,694	1,514	2,023	392	452	418	432	404	378	351	381	430	577	476	540
Equipment	4,209	4,030	5,274	5,852	913	1,033	826	1,258	1,129	1,664	1,088	1,393	1,287	1,418	1,466	1,681
Real estate transfer expenses	526	691	603	544	152	173	177	189	175	155	135	138	121	140	136	147
Total private	8,234	9,142	10,331	10,344	2,117	2,327	2,078	2,620	2,476	2,989	2,282	2,586	2,478	2,742	2,650	2,974
Public	2,048	1,682	1,587	2,243	297	417	442	526	282	242	464	599	410	529	647	657
State final demand	37,822	39,631	41,686	44,111	9,483	10,395	9,378	10,375	10,125	11,075	9,844	10,642	10,485	11,432	10,775	11,419

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

TABLE 24 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	Year															
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96						
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98				
	CURRENT PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	6,026	6,318	6,578	6,967	1,547	1,676	1,533	1,562	1,632	1,721	1,578	1,647	1,700	1,825	1,700	1,742
Private	2,114	2,198	2,275	2,385	535	579	519	565	528	611	524	612	611	656	542	576
Government																
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	437	488	492	413	120	129	122	117	124	135	116	117	112	103	105	93
Non-dwelling construction	161	141	162	223	31	36	33	41	40	40	38	44	48	58	56	61
Equipment	511	520	693	569	136	121	90	173	115	205	178	195	138	142	130	159
Real estate transfer expenses	88	89	95	73	23	23	20	23	25	24	22	24	18	18	18	19
Total private	1,197	1,238	1,442	1,278	310	309	265	354	304	404	354	380	316	321	309	332
Public	457	536	393	444	235	96	90	115	81	90	100	122	98	106	124	116
State final demand	9,794	10,290	10,688	11,074	2,627	2,660	2,407	2,596	2,545	2,826	2,556	2,761	2,725	2,908	2,675	2,766
International trade in goods —																
Exports	1,583	1,639	1,674	1,673	422	424	350	443	327	420	490	438	399	361	441	472
less Imports	334	447	348	352	236	74	70	68	74	105	75	94	85	91	83	93
Balancing item (a)	-2,114	-2,285	-2,314	-2,190	-645	-594	-408	-638	-529	-578	-580	-628	-633	-522	-456	-579
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	8,928	9,196	9,700	10,205	2,168	2,416	2,279	2,333	2,269	2,563	2,391	2,477	2,406	2,656	2,577	2,566
of which—																
Wages, salaries and supplements	4,499	4,487	4,719	5,009	1,093	1,168	1,066	1,160	1,112	1,216	1,149	1,242	1,213	1,285	1,239	1,272
Gross operating surplus (b)	3,599	3,812	4,018	4,187	845	1,033	977	957	913	1,111	984	1,010	925	1,132	1,064	1,066
Indirect taxes less subsidies	830	897	963	1,009	230	215	236	216	244	236	258	225	268	239	274	228
	AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES															
Final consumption expenditure —	5,395	5,460	5,560	5,748	1,344	1,451	1,321	1,344	1,390	1,463	1,329	1,378	1,408	1,513	1,396	1,431
Private	1,882	1,934	2,007	2,074	470	502	461	501	473	538	465	531	528	572	476	498
Government																
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	387	417	406	330	103	111	104	99	103	112	96	95	90	83	83	74
Non-dwelling construction	157	138	156	213	31	35	32	40	40	39	36	41	46	56	53	58
Equipment	463	470	637	534	122	110	81	157	107	191	163	176	133	133	122	146
Real estate transfer expenses	97	93	96	82	25	24	22	22	26	24	23	23	21	21	20	20
Total private	1,104	1,118	1,295	1,159	281	280	239	318	276	366	318	335	290	293	278	298
Public	446	514	381	429	225	91	87	111	77	88	98	118	95	103	119	112
State final demand	8,827	9,026	9,243	9,410	2,320	2,324	2,108	2,274	2,216	2,455	2,210	2,362	2,321	2,481	2,269	2,339

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

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

	Year															
	1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			Quarters						
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June				
Final consumption expenditure —																
Private	2,268	2,362	2,639	2,924	593	606	558	605	660	671	621	687	733	748	699	744
Government	1,378	1,478	1,558	1,626	362	371	361	384	387	392	380	399	406	408	412	400
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	171	194	246	256	55	54	41	44	52	61	49	84	67	63	55	71
Non-dwelling construction	109	178	160	203	43	59	38	38	34	48	41	37	50	53	48	52
Equipment	200	255	195	398	96	55	47	57	53	56	38	48	76	125	98	99
Real estate transfer expenses	36	37	40	45	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	13	10	11	11
Total private	516	664	641	902	203	177	135	149	149	175	138	179	206	251	212	233
Public	270	274	312	333	52	66	60	96	71	85	56	100	84	88	73	88
State final demand	4,432	4,778	5,150	5,785	1,210	1,220	1,114	1,234	1,267	1,323	1,195	1,365	1,429	1,495	1,396	1,465
International trade in goods —																
Exports	1,330	1,172	1,109	1,269	420	328	229	194	286	312	218	293	307	329	337	296
less Imports	273	269	340	395	59	67	66	78	88	96	51	105	89	97	109	99
Balancing item (a)	-1,298	-1,305	-1,090	-1,406	-408	-387	-271	-239	-309	-289	-239	-253	-315	-393	-386	-311
Gross state product(GSP(P)) (b)	4,192	4,375	4,829	5,253	1,163	1,094	1,007	1,111	1,156	1,250	1,123	1,300	1,332	1,333	1,237	1,351
of which—																
Wages, salaries and supplements	2,012	2,163	2,391	2,490	558	557	493	555	551	630	567	643	577	654	594	665
Gross operating surplus (b)	1,949	1,905	2,075	2,377	532	461	439	473	513	530	470	562	652	586	547	592
Indirect taxes less subsidies	231	307	363	386	73	76	75	83	92	90	86	95	103	93	96	94
Final consumption expenditure —																
Private	2,055	2,086	2,296	2,508	530	535	492	529	579	585	538	594	632	645	596	635
Government	1,252	1,323	1,389	1,419	321	331	326	345	349	349	341	350	353	359	362	345
Gross fixed capital expenditure —																
Private —																
Dwellings	146	160	192	191	46	45	34	35	41	48	38	65	51	46	41	53
Non-dwelling construction	97	164	148	182	40	54	35	35	31	45	39	33	45	48	43	46
Equipment	182	226	185	373	84	49	42	51	49	53	35	48	71	116	92	94
Real estate transfer expenses	57	57	53	52	15	16	13	13	14	12	14	13	13	14	13	12
Total private	482	607	578	798	185	164	124	134	135	158	126	159	180	224	189	205
Public	252	250	297	316	47	60	55	88	66	82	54	95	80	82	70	84
State final demand	4,041	4,266	4,560	5,041	1,083	1,090	997	1,096	1,129	1,174	1,059	1,198	1,245	1,310	1,217	1,269

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

TABLE 26 — STATE PRODUCTION ACCOUNT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES — ORIGINAL — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (\$ MILLION)

	Year											
	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	Quarters											
	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
CURRENT PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	4,938	5,196	5,362	5,620	1,296	1,379	1,235	1,286	1,333	1,400	1,275	1,354
Government	5,687	6,422	6,779	7,042	1,591	1,577	1,521	1,733	1,615	1,688	1,578	1,898
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	512	530	470	341	139	143	114	134	162	136	95	77
Non-dwelling construction	221	192	193	171	47	46	38	61	59	62	35	37
Equipment	288	331	193	185	70	108	62	91	42	66	45	40
Real estate transfer expenses	112	103	98	77	25	31	21	26	30	22	21	25
Total private	1,133	1,156	954	774	281	328	235	312	293	286	196	179
Public	559	483	485	486	85	140	101	157	124	130	75	156
State final demand	12,317	13,257	13,580	13,922	3,253	3,424	3,092	3,488	3,365	3,504	3,124	3,587
International trade in goods —												
Exports	8	14	19	16	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	6
Less Imports	19	22	18	10	4	11	4	4	8	4	4	2
Balancing item (a)	-3,813	-3,961	-3,919	-3,811	-914	-1,036	-898	-1,113	-1,035	-938	-852	-1,094
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (b)	8,493	9,289	9,662	10,118	2,339	2,381	2,193	2,376	2,327	2,566	2,272	2,497
of which—												
Wages, salaries and supplements	5,079	5,744	5,998	6,396	1,450	1,482	1,326	1,486	1,393	1,585	1,412	1,608
Gross operating surplus (b)	2,824	2,886	2,955	2,988	697	748	705	736	722	815	701	717
Indirect taxes less subsidies	590	659	709	734	192	151	162	154	212	166	159	172
AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES												
Final consumption expenditure —												
Private	4,407	4,555	4,635	4,783	1,139	1,210	1,081	1,125	1,164	1,215	1,095	1,161
Government	5,159	5,618	5,933	6,009	1,375	1,347	1,390	1,506	1,469	1,451	1,424	1,589
Gross fixed capital expenditure —												
Private —												
Dwellings	411	424	377	277	111	113	92	108	132	109	77	59
Non-dwelling construction	204	178	177	158	43	43	35	57	54	57	32	34
Equipment	283	321	185	187	69	102	61	89	40	60	43	42
Real estate transfer expenses	124	114	100	78	27	39	22	26	27	27	25	21
Total private	1,022	1,037	839	700	250	297	210	280	253	253	177	156
Public	549	507	510	538	86	144	107	170	132	139	74	165
State final demand	11,137	11,717	11,917	12,030	2,850	2,998	2,788	3,081	3,018	3,058	2,770	3,071

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

TABLE 27 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	32,784	32,886	33,337	34,103	34,972	35,459	35,752	36,023	36,361	36,651	36,873	37,118	37,382
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,906	4,062	4,279	4,492	4,609	4,604	4,521	4,507	4,521	4,634	4,814	4,970	5,048
less Imports	6,325	6,447	6,723	7,182	7,663	8,050	8,444	8,812	9,002	9,102	9,337	9,755	10,194
Total	30,365	30,501	30,893	31,413	31,918	32,013	31,829	31,718	31,880	32,183	32,350	32,333	32,236
Balancing item	2,943	3,168	3,208	3,166	3,096	3,295	3,703	4,053	4,049	3,927	4,071	4,470	4,936
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	33,308	33,669	34,101	34,579	35,014	35,308	35,532	35,771	35,929	36,110	36,421	36,803	37,172
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.4	95.3	95.7	96.3	97.2	98.0	98.6	99.2	100.0	100.5	101.4	102.6	104.0
Real gross state income (b)	32,760	33,094	33,558	34,098	34,638	35,038	35,352	35,667	35,925	36,174	36,614	37,179	37,765

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 28 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	23,228	23,421	23,657	23,905	24,292	24,767	25,121	25,291	25,326	25,500	25,838	26,237	26,542
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,144	3,270	3,393	3,431	3,381	3,372	3,408	3,438	3,468	3,622	3,933	4,245	4,435
less Imports	4,305	4,438	4,551	4,695	4,934	5,214	5,452	5,587	5,547	5,461	5,513	5,707	5,952
Total	22,067	22,253	22,499	22,641	22,739	22,925	23,077	23,142	23,247	23,661	24,258	24,775	25,025
Balancing item	3,476	3,569	3,562	3,629	3,886	4,129	4,261	4,355	4,455	4,395	4,186	3,909	3,762
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	25,543	25,822	26,061	26,270	26,625	27,054	27,338	27,497	27,702	28,056	28,444	28,684	28,787
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.4	94.7	94.6	95.3	96.2	96.9	97.4	97.8	97.9	97.5	97.7	98.4	99.5
Real gross state income (b)	25,034	25,224	25,442	25,718	26,173	26,685	27,024	27,229	27,441	27,745	28,143	28,470	28,728

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 29 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	16,229	16,429	16,712	17,062	17,402	17,637	17,819	17,997	18,108	18,179	18,298	18,530	18,811
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,164	3,210	3,288	3,375	3,427	3,431	3,392	3,357	3,421	3,501	3,515	3,497	3,488
less Imports	1,442	1,457	1,462	1,503	1,576	1,656	1,718	1,722	1,664	1,623	1,676	1,789	1,903
<i>Total</i>	17,951	18,182	18,538	18,934	19,253	19,412	19,493	19,632	19,865	20,057	20,137	20,238	20,396
Balancing item	-2,329	-2,342	-2,440	-2,514	-2,511	-2,486	-2,494	-2,630	-2,783	-2,855	-2,750	-2,580	-2,431
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	15,622	15,840	16,098	16,420	16,742	16,926	16,999	17,002	17,082	17,202	17,387	17,658	17,965
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	89.7	88.9	88.3	87.5	87.3	88.1	89.0	89.5	89.9	90.3	90.3	89.9	89.3
Real gross state income (b)	15,101	15,270	15,484	15,757	16,060	16,281	16,398	16,423	16,514	16,646	16,830	17,067	17,332

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 30 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	6,969	7,023	7,086	7,129	7,259	7,478	7,640	7,629	7,525	7,466	7,492	7,535	7,577
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,050	1,070	1,105	1,126	1,127	1,087	1,009	949	925	1,005	1,114	1,177	1,176
less Imports	662	625	597	592	609	643	676	683	673	649	650	678	716
<i>Total</i>	7,357	7,468	7,594	7,663	7,777	7,922	7,973	7,895	7,777	7,822	7,956	8,034	8,037
Balancing item	-172	-238	-351	-407	-535	-735	-842	-735	-512	-427	-473	-480	-430
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,185	7,230	7,243	7,256	7,242	7,187	7,131	7,160	7,265	7,395	7,483	7,554	7,607
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.6	93.3	93.7	94.8	96.4	98.6	100.6	101.3	101.0	100.5	100.8	101.6	101.8
Real gross state income (b)	6,952	6,986	7,011	7,062	7,106	7,136	7,151	7,206	7,299	7,413	7,514	7,615	7,678

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 31 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	9,599	9,628	9,778	10,006	10,211	10,323	10,382	10,457	10,548	10,680	10,904	11,172	11,420
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,994	4,084	4,217	4,366	4,482	4,520	4,464	4,524	4,682	4,815	4,905	4,981	5,066
less Imports	1,119	1,089	1,082	1,100	1,174	1,273	1,352	1,392	1,419	1,441	1,470	1,498	1,545
Total	12,474	12,623	12,913	13,272	13,519	13,570	13,494	13,589	13,811	14,054	14,339	14,655	14,941
Balancing item	-2,109	-2,031	-2,093	-2,217	-2,296	-2,271	-2,202	-2,227	-2,345	-2,420	-2,447	-2,484	-2,527
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	10,365	10,592	10,820	11,055	11,223	11,299	11,292	11,362	11,466	11,634	11,892	12,171	12,414
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.4	88.1	87.0	85.0	83.9	83.7	84.0	84.7	85.6	86.3	86.7	87.4	88.3
Real gross state income (b)	9,772	9,966	10,111	10,218	10,301	10,353	10,374	10,477	10,606	10,795	11,069	11,376	11,668

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 32 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,211	2,229	2,236	2,226	2,238	2,273	2,305	2,333	2,344	2,354	2,362	2,359	2,354
International trade in goods —													
Exports	466	470	462	440	420	427	441	440	413	382	389	417	435
less Imports	107	113	97	73	64	74	83	83	75	70	74	79	81
Total	2,570	2,586	2,601	2,593	2,594	2,626	2,663	2,690	2,682	2,666	2,677	2,697	2,708
Balancing item	-415	-429	-460	-473	-480	-503	-534	-558	-553	-524	-509	-513	-521
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,155	2,157	2,141	2,120	2,114	2,123	2,129	2,132	2,129	2,142	2,168	2,184	2,187
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.3	88.4	89.7	91.5	92.8	94.1	95.8	97.1	98.2	98.4	98.1	98.3	98.9
Real gross state income (b)	1,986	1,990	1,995	2,001	2,014	2,040	2,069	2,091	2,104	2,120	2,142	2,159	2,171

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 33 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	1,016	1,041	1,066	1,071	1,087	1,102	1,127	1,153	1,181	1,220	1,263	1,289
International trade in goods —												
Exports	343	357	343	314	302	311	324	335	327	339	365	386
less Imports	55	54	62	75	86	86	79	75	73	81	90	95
<i>Total</i>	1,304	1,344	1,347	1,310	1,303	1,327	1,372	1,413	1,435	1,478	1,538	1,580
Balancing item	-286	-305	-302	-262	-234	-217	-224	-228	-224	-248	-300	-349
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,018	1,039	1,045	1,048	1,069	1,110	1,148	1,185	1,211	1,230	1,238	1,231
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.3	91.9	88.1	85.5	84.7	84.7	85.5	86.6	86.9	86.2	86.4	87.8
Real gross state income (b)	987	985	966	954	970	1,008	1,049	1,090	1,118	1,130	1,136	1,137

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 34 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96		
	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec	June	Sept	Dec
State final demand	2,815	2,869	2,919	2,958	2,994	3,007	2,993	2,960	2,948	2,988	3,019	3,023
International trade in goods —												
Exports	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
less Imports	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	4	2	2	2	2
<i>Total</i>	2,813	2,866	2,916	2,957	2,993	3,007	2,993	2,961	2,951	2,991	3,023	3,027
Balancing item	-882	-899	-920	-941	-959	-952	-923	-882	-871	-889	-886	-868
Gross state product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,931	1,967	1,996	2,016	2,034	2,055	2,070	2,079	2,080	2,102	2,137	2,159
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	98.2	98.0	98.6	98.9	99.7	100.3	100.7	100.0	99.2	98.7	99.3	100.4
Real gross state income (b)	1,928	1,963	1,993	2,014	2,034	2,055	2,072	2,079	2,078	2,099	2,135	2,160

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross state income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each state (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 35 — PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN GROSS STATE PRODUCT, STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — TREND

	Change from preceding quarter												Jun. qtr 1995 to Jun. qtr 1996						
	1993-94						1994-95							1995-96					
	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.		June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	
GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																			
New South Wales	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0	3.5				
Victoria	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.4	3.9				
Queensland	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.7	5.2				
South Australia	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.7	4.7				
Western Australia	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.0	8.3				
Tasmania	0.7	0.1	-0.7	-1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.1	2.7				
Northern Territory	3.6	2.1	0.6	0.3	2.0	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.2	1.6	0.7	-0.6	-0.6	1.1				
Australian Capital Territory	2.0	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.1	1.7	1.0	0.2	4.0				
STATE FINAL DEMAND AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES																			
New South Wales	-0.3	0.3	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	2.8				
Victoria	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.4	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.2	4.8				
Queensland	0.5	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.3	1.5	3.9				
South Australia	0.2	0.8	0.9	0.6	1.8	3.0	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	-1.4	-0.8	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7				
Western Australia	0.4	0.3	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.2	8.3				
Tasmania	0.4	0.8	0.3	-0.4	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.4				
Northern Territory	1.0	2.5	2.4	0.5	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.5	2.1	0.6	9.8				
Australian Capital Territory	1.2	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	0.4	-0.5	-1.1	-1.1	-0.4	1.4	1.0	0.1	-0.6	1.9				
REAL GROSS STATE INCOME																			
New South Wales	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.6	5.1				
Victoria	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.8	2.0	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.2	0.9	4.7				
Queensland	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	5.0				
South Australia	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	0.8	5.2				
Western Australia	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.6	10.0				
Tasmania	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	3.2				
Northern Territory	2.5	-0.2	-1.9	-1.2	1.7	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	2.6	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	2.5				
Australian Capital Territory	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0	1.7	1.2	0.4	4.3				

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

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	33,139	32,706	33,200	34,125	35,094	35,549	35,715	35,740	36,760	36,383	37,018	36,989	37,513
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,969	4,021	4,251	4,495	4,709	4,550	4,495	4,565	4,408	4,810	4,508	5,328	4,875
less Imports	6,488	6,327	6,708	7,145	7,770	8,091	8,239	8,921	9,185	8,986	9,074	10,015	10,164
<i>Total</i>	<i>30,620</i>	<i>30,400</i>	<i>30,743</i>	<i>31,475</i>	<i>32,033</i>	<i>32,008</i>	<i>31,971</i>	<i>31,384</i>	<i>31,983</i>	<i>32,207</i>	<i>32,452</i>	<i>32,302</i>	<i>32,224</i>
Balancing item	2,969	3,120	3,259	3,233	3,017	3,221	3,572	4,442	3,881	4,033	3,686	4,729	4,911
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	33,589	33,520	34,002	34,708	35,050	35,229	35,543	35,826	35,864	36,240	36,138	37,031	37,135
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.0	95.6	95.7	95.9	97.7	97.6	99.2	98.6	100.5	100.3	101.7	101.8	104.9
Real gross State income (b)	32,993	32,985	33,450	34,174	34,744	34,914	35,437	35,633	35,931	36,274	36,362	37,298	37,845

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 37 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	23,305	23,415	23,642	24,047	23,954	25,038	25,060	25,416	25,120	25,667	25,624	26,377	26,613
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,201	3,219	3,382	3,523	3,374	3,268	3,406	3,658	3,248	3,629	3,955	4,311	4,415
less Imports	4,345	4,498	4,489	4,711	4,888	5,252	5,449	5,587	5,624	5,459	5,312	5,815	6,002
<i>Total</i>	<i>22,161</i>	<i>22,136</i>	<i>22,535</i>	<i>22,859</i>	<i>22,440</i>	<i>23,054</i>	<i>23,017</i>	<i>23,487</i>	<i>22,744</i>	<i>23,837</i>	<i>24,267</i>	<i>24,873</i>	<i>25,026</i>
Balancing item	3,513	3,745	3,491	3,338	4,258	3,871	4,514	4,054	4,664	4,375	4,203	3,885	3,688
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	25,674	25,881	26,026	26,197	26,698	26,925	27,531	27,541	27,408	28,212	28,470	28,758	28,694
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.9	95.0	94.3	95.1	96.7	96.7	97.4	97.7	98.3	97.8	97.0	98.3	100.1
Real gross State income (b)	25,109	25,316	25,367	25,617	26,306	26,527	27,219	27,251	27,196	27,935	28,083	28,528	28,707

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 38 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	16,170	16,435	16,746	17,027	17,355	17,808	17,719	17,862	18,359	18,153	18,040	18,710	18,838
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,174	3,077	3,429	3,340	3,360	3,527	3,383	3,331	3,318	3,639	3,554	3,334	3,608
less Imports	1,479	1,446	1,454	1,494	1,580	1,659	1,711	1,745	1,696	1,570	1,631	1,842	1,911
Total	17,865	18,066	18,721	18,873	19,135	19,676	19,391	19,448	19,981	20,222	19,963	20,202	20,535
Balancing item	-2,116	-2,387	-2,477	-2,575	-2,392	-2,590	-2,490	-2,473	-2,862	-3,035	-2,537	-2,716	-2,375
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	15,749	15,679	16,244	16,298	16,743	17,086	16,901	16,975	17,119	17,187	17,426	17,486	18,160
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.9	89.0	88.8	87.2	87.1	87.6	90.3	88.9	89.4	90.8	90.5	89.8	89.1
Real gross State income (b)	15,182	15,140	15,640	15,620	16,061	16,402	16,373	16,366	16,529	16,650	16,881	16,905	17,498

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 39 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	6,896	7,092	7,072	7,168	7,158	7,451	7,806	7,577	7,502	7,424	7,557	7,482	7,607
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,077	1,084	1,067	1,154	1,124	1,098	1,005	954	901	1,007	1,056	1,345	1,050
less Imports	657	628	600	570	628	634	670	704	679	619	679	634	755
Total	7,316	7,548	7,539	7,752	7,654	7,915	8,141	7,827	7,724	7,812	7,934	8,193	7,902
Balancing item	-107	-309	-351	-435	-464	-646	-1,077	-673	-472	-361	-474	-650	-265
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	7,209	7,239	7,188	7,317	7,190	7,269	7,064	7,154	7,252	7,451	7,460	7,543	7,637
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	93.2	93.1	94.1	94.8	95.9	98.8	100.7	102.1	100.4	100.4	100.9	101.5	102.2
Real gross State income (b)	6,961	6,985	6,975	7,120	7,036	7,224	7,089	7,228	7,266	7,465	7,494	7,606	7,720

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 40 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	9,572	9,590	9,809	9,901	10,370	10,252	10,394	10,406	10,627	10,671	10,745	11,338	11,393
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,891	4,346	3,932	4,469	4,574	4,445	4,496	4,477	4,636	4,935	4,894	4,868	5,185
less Imports	1,056	1,110	1,102	1,069	1,173	1,248	1,453	1,286	1,473	1,431	1,478	1,463	1,579
<i>Total</i>	12,407	12,826	12,639	13,301	13,771	13,449	13,437	13,597	13,790	14,175	14,161	14,743	14,999
Balancing item	-2,036	-2,137	-2,014	-2,133	-2,486	-2,237	-2,110	-2,220	-2,408	-2,413	-2,439	-2,454	-2,573
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	10,371	10,689	10,625	11,168	11,285	11,212	11,327	11,377	11,382	11,762	11,722	12,289	12,426
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.1	88.5	88.0	84.1	83.6	83.9	84.8	83.2	86.5	86.3	86.9	86.6	89.1
Real gross State income (b)	9,778	10,051	10,007	10,267	10,328	10,293	10,447	10,415	10,584	10,907	10,905	11,461	11,719

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 41 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,213	2,363	2,206	2,221	2,259	2,239	2,332	2,332	2,340	2,352	2,354	2,388	2,321
International trade in goods —													
Exports	458	488	464	420	450	387	452	475	384	394	361	437	443
less Imports	105	144	73	78	65	60	101	79	76	61	80	80	79
<i>Total</i>	2,566	2,707	2,597	2,563	2,644	2,566	2,683	2,728	2,648	2,685	2,635	2,745	2,685
Balancing item	-424	-511	-483	-445	-514	-469	-529	-605	-512	-558	-474	-523	-528
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,142	2,196	2,114	2,118	2,130	2,097	2,154	2,123	2,136	2,127	2,161	2,222	2,157
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.2	87.0	91.7	90.2	93.7	93.2	96.3	96.8	98.4	98.8	97.8	97.5	99.7
Real gross State income (b)	1,975	2,004	1,996	1,985	2,040	2,006	2,100	2,076	2,114	2,111	2,132	2,185	2,152

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 42 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	1,023	1,049	1,064	1,072	1,085	1,095	1,142	1,141	1,190	1,201	1,267	1,325	1,262
International trade in goods —													
Exports	317	409	315	326	281	322	332	315	361	316	332	458	350
less Imports	48	54	56	86	75	96	83	56	89	79	76	115	89
Total	1,292	1,404	1,323	1,312	1,291	1,321	1,391	1,400	1,462	1,438	1,523	1,668	1,523
Balancing item	-307	-315	-310	-259	-217	-234	-207	-245	-237	-208	-290	-423	-314
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	985	1,089	1,013	1,053	1,074	1,087	1,184	1,155	1,225	1,230	1,233	1,245	1,209
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	99.3	88.6	87.9	86.9	83.3	85.2	85.2	86.6	87.7	86.4	85.1	87.0	92.5
Real gross State income (b)	981	1,006	937	967	965	990	1,080	1,064	1,132	1,135	1,126	1,136	1,154

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 43 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,817	2,868	2,933	2,962	2,962	3,044	2,999	2,937	2,955	2,960	3,053	3,049	2,952
International trade in goods —													
Exports	2	3	4	3	5	4	5	6	5	3	8	7	3
less Imports	6	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2	2	2	3	2
Total	2,813	2,867	2,928	2,962	2,963	3,041	3,000	2,939	2,958	2,961	3,059	3,053	2,953
Balancing item	-891	-873	-967	-919	-933	-1,006	-907	-862	-879	-879	-917	-857	-826
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,922	1,994	1,961	2,043	2,030	2,035	2,093	2,077	2,079	2,062	2,142	2,196	2,127
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.9	97.9	98.0	99.9	99.3	100.8	100.8	99.8	98.2	99.4	99.4	98.9	103.0
Real gross State income (b)	1,918	1,990	1,957	2,043	2,028	2,037	2,095	2,076	2,075	2,081	2,140	2,193	2,134

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 44 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — NEW SOUTH WALES
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	33,654	32,399	34,580	32,240	35,742	35,295	37,251	33,670	37,443	36,181	38,572	35,028	38,228
International trade in goods —													
Exports	4,060	4,022	4,508	4,112	4,833	4,541	4,769	4,174	4,529	4,794	4,784	4,870	5,011
less Imports	6,329	6,629	7,000	6,629	7,639	8,472	8,589	8,252	9,069	9,406	9,455	9,251	10,058
<i>Total</i>	31,385	29,792	32,088	29,723	32,936	31,364	33,431	29,592	32,903	31,569	33,901	30,647	33,181
Balancing item	1,844	3,274	4,054	3,641	2,127	3,308	3,638	5,131	3,176	3,696	4,341	5,255	3,920
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	33,229	33,066	36,142	33,364	35,063	34,672	37,069	34,723	36,079	35,265	38,242	35,902	37,101
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	95.1	95.8	94.8	96.7	97.7	97.9	98.3	99.3	100.7	100.6	100.7	102.4	105.0
Real gross State income (b)	32,637	32,558	35,442	32,951	34,760	34,391	36,829	34,630	36,169	35,342	38,344	36,249	37,831

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 45 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — VICTORIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	23,355	23,463	24,677	22,778	23,961	25,118	26,235	23,962	25,129	25,791	26,784	25,004	26,603
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,271	3,082	3,553	3,419	3,449	3,123	3,584	3,550	3,318	3,465	4,165	4,183	4,510
less Imports	4,152	4,717	4,626	4,542	4,671	5,513	5,625	5,375	5,372	5,733	5,488	5,589	5,732
<i>Total</i>	22,474	21,828	23,604	21,655	22,739	22,728	24,194	22,137	23,075	23,523	25,461	23,598	25,381
Balancing item	2,734	3,798	3,918	3,689	3,630	3,968	4,779	4,536	4,016	4,331	4,734	4,340	2,846
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	25,208	25,626	27,522	25,344	26,369	26,696	28,973	26,673	27,091	27,854	30,195	27,938	28,227
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	94.8	95.4	94.2	95.2	96.6	97.1	97.2	97.7	98.1	98.2	96.8	96.4	99.7
Real gross State income (b)	24,636	25,107	26,811	24,783	25,963	26,352	28,618	26,391	26,858	27,638	29,761	27,725	28,184

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 46 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — QUEENSLAND
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	16,239	16,492	17,585	16,004	17,411	17,904	18,588	16,786	18,468	18,217	18,918	17,605	18,989
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,106	3,392	3,560	2,944	3,284	3,887	3,518	2,936	3,237	4,010	3,699	2,939	3,518
less Imports	1,405	1,532	1,525	1,404	1,500	1,768	1,786	1,642	1,610	1,678	1,698	1,734	1,814
<i>Total</i>	17,940	18,352	19,620	17,544	19,195	20,023	20,320	18,080	20,095	20,549	20,919	18,810	20,693
Balancing item	-2,686	-2,372	-2,248	-2,175	-2,938	-2,379	-2,508	-1,935	-3,590	-2,950	-2,385	-2,115	-3,273
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	15,254	15,980	17,372	15,369	16,257	17,644	17,812	16,145	16,505	17,599	18,534	16,695	17,420
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	89.2	89.0	87.9	88.1	87.3	87.2	89.4	89.8	89.7	90.6	89.7	90.7	89.4
Real gross State income (b)	14,723	15,397	16,700	14,785	15,612	16,893	17,217	15,629	15,954	17,012	17,920	16,197	16,800

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 47 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — SOUTH AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	7,057	6,992	7,338	6,791	7,347	7,347	8,122	7,172	7,696	7,305	7,852	7,106	7,794
International trade in goods —													
Exports	1,150	982	1,115	1,132	1,198	998	1,052	933	960	916	1,107	1,315	1,118
less Imports	628	673	576	576	599	681	645	710	648	665	654	639	721
<i>Total</i>	7,579	7,301	7,877	7,347	7,946	7,664	8,529	7,395	8,008	7,556	8,305	7,782	8,191
Balancing item	-637	-230	-5	-340	-892	-593	-819	-530	-907	-484	179	-630	-791
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	6,942	7,071	7,872	7,007	7,054	7,071	7,710	6,865	7,101	7,072	8,484	7,152	7,400
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	92.8	93.4	93.9	94.8	95.7	99.1	100.5	102.2	100.6	100.6	100.6	101.8	102.2
Real gross State income (b)	6,681	6,843	7,636	6,815	6,893	7,037	7,727	6,940	7,122	7,093	8,509	7,222	7,485

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 48 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — WESTERN AUSTRALIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	9,607	9,483	10,395	9,378	10,375	10,125	11,075	9,844	10,642	10,485	11,432	10,775	11,419
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3,880	4,120	4,099	4,521	4,564	4,218	4,681	4,530	4,628	4,686	5,092	4,926	5,177
less Imports	996	1,079	1,207	1,063	1,094	1,219	1,594	1,278	1,369	1,401	1,623	1,454	1,465
<i>Total</i>	12,491	12,524	13,287	12,836	13,945	13,124	14,162	13,096	13,901	13,770	14,901	14,247	15,131
Balancing item	-2,709	-1,928	-1,293	-2,319	-3,077	-2,122	-1,367	-2,393	-3,047	-2,454	-1,334	-2,645	-3,413
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	9,782	10,596	11,994	10,517	10,768	11,002	12,795	10,703	10,854	11,316	13,567	11,602	11,718
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	88.4	88.3	86.1	86.0	83.5	83.8	83.0	85.0	86.5	86.3	85.2	88.4	88.9
Real gross State income (b)	9,214	9,980	11,250	9,708	9,820	10,124	11,766	9,830	10,063	10,506	12,605	10,875	11,008

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 49 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — TASMANIA
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,238	2,320	2,324	2,108	2,274	2,216	2,455	2,210	2,362	2,321	2,481	2,269	2,339
International trade in goods —													
Exports	492	464	463	411	483	367	452	467	410	373	361	430	472
less Imports	108	165	68	69	67	69	95	69	79	70	75	70	82
<i>Total</i>	2,622	2,619	2,719	2,450	2,690	2,514	2,812	2,608	2,693	2,624	2,767	2,629	2,729
Balancing item	-492	-489	-490	-384	-559	-479	-544	-534	-559	-569	-493	-452	-565
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	2,130	2,130	2,229	2,066	2,131	2,035	2,268	2,074	2,134	2,055	2,274	2,177	2,164
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	87.7	86.8	90.9	91.3	92.8	93.5	95.8	98.2	97.7	99.0	97.4	98.8	98.7
Real gross State income (b)	1,951	1,941	2,097	1,951	2,026	1,951	2,205	2,049	2,101	2,042	2,238	2,159	2,144

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 50 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — NORTHERN TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	1,034	1,083	1,090	997	1,096	1,129	1,174	1,059	1,198	1,245	1,310	1,217	1,269
International trade in goods —													
Exports	292	448	360	271	261	353	379	261	337	347	379	379	328
less Imports	50	53	65	69	79	95	95	46	92	78	87	96	91
<i>Total</i>	1,276	1,478	1,385	1,199	1,278	1,387	1,458	1,274	1,443	1,514	1,602	1,500	1,506
Balancing item	-283	-359	-335	-232	-187	-269	-241	-202	-203	-255	-332	-340	-279
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	993	1,119	1,050	967	1,091	1,118	1,217	1,072	1,240	1,259	1,270	1,160	1,227
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	97.5	89.4	89.0	86.9	82.4	85.4	85.7	86.5	86.2	86.9	85.4	87.2	91.1
Real gross State income (b)	979	1,036	974	890	982	1,016	1,108	990	1,141	1,161	1,156	1,065	1,165

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

TABLE 51 — GROSS STATE PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES AND REAL GROSS STATE INCOME — ORIGINAL — AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
(\$ MILLION)

	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95			1995-96			
	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept	Dec	Mar	June
State final demand	2,925	2,850	2,998	2,788	3,081	3,018	3,058	2,770	3,071	2,936	3,147	2,874	3,073
International trade in goods —													
Exports	3	4	3	2	5	4	4	5	6	3	7	5	3
less Imports	7	4	9	3	4	7	4	4	2	2	2	3	2
<i>Total</i>	2,921	2,850	2,992	2,787	3,082	3,015	3,058	2,771	3,075	2,937	3,152	2,876	3,074
Balancing item	-1,051	-796	-903	-890	-1,003	-1,012	-840	-841	-944	-894	-882	-837	-891
Gross State product(GSP(I)) (a)	1,870	2,054	2,089	1,897	2,079	2,003	2,218	1,930	2,131	2,043	2,270	2,039	2,183
Terms of trade (1989-90 = 100.0)	98.8	97.2	97.8	100.7	100.1	99.9	100.6	100.9	99.1	98.5	99.4	100.2	103.7
Real gross State income (b)	1,868	2,048	2,084	1,898	2,079	2,003	2,219	1,933	2,129	2,039	2,268	2,039	2,192

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components. It is emphasised, that at times, there may be movements that cannot be fully explained introduced into the constant price GSP(I) series through the use of this proxy deflator (see page 15). (b) Experimental series. Real gross State income is derived by adjusting the constant price GSP(I) estimate to take into account the effects of changes in the terms of trade for each State (see paragraphs 19-23 of the Explanatory Notes).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 Part A of this publication contains estimates of gross state product at current prices and state final demand and its major components at current and average 1989–90 prices for each state and territory for the last thirteen quarters. In addition, Part B of this publication provides experimental estimates of gross state product at average 1989–90 prices and real gross state income for the last thirteen quarters. Estimates for all aggregates are presented in trend, seasonally adjusted and original terms.

2 The term *gross state product* (GSP) is used to denote GDP(I) by state/territory. Conceptually, GSP and GDP(I) are identical. Likewise, the term *state final demand* (SFD) is conceptually identical to domestic final demand at the national level (i.e. the sum of private and government final consumption expenditure and private and public gross fixed capital expenditure). Where *state* is referred to in the text, it is also meant to encompass the two territories.

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

3 Information on concepts, definitions, data sources and methodology is contained in the current issue of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0) which is now available along with other similar ABS publications on CD-ROM, entitled *Statistical Concepts Reference Library on CD-ROM* (1361.0). Although annual estimates of state accounts are covered in that publication, information relating to quarterly estimates by state is not currently included. However, conceptual issues relevant to annual state accounts also apply to the quarterly estimates.

4 National estimates are based on the concepts and conventions embodied in the United Nations publication, *A System of National Accounts* (SNA) 1968. No such standard is available for sub-national (regional/state) accounts. In the main, the national concepts are applicable to state accounts, but there remain a number of conceptual and measurement issues that either do not apply or are insignificant at the national level. These are discussed in detail in *State Accounts, Australia: Issues and Experimental Estimates*, ABS Occasional Paper 1984/4.

5 While it is possible in some cases to derive quarterly estimates by state using the same data sources as used for the Australian estimates (or to derive the Australian estimates as the sum of the states), it is often necessary to derive dissections of the Australian estimate using a variety of allocators. These allocators vary from being fairly closely related to the aggregate being measured to being only indirectly related. Information on some of the more important conceptual, methodological and data issues relating to quarterly estimates by state is provided below.

ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY ESTIMATES

6 The estimates contained in this publication generally represent allocations of quarterly estimates published for Australia in 5206.0. Therefore, they will reflect any inaccuracies in those estimates as well as inaccuracies introduced by the particular conceptual, methodological and data problems inherent in the allocation of Australian estimates to states and territories. As such, the degree of accuracy and reliability will necessarily be lower than that for the counterpart Australian estimates. Some components by state are particularly deficient compared with the corresponding Australian estimates and are subject to potentially large revisions.

7 Estimates of GOS by state are especially deficient as a result of both conceptual issues in some industries and the lack of appropriate state data in some instances. The accuracy of the quarterly estimates is linked to the accuracy of the annual state estimates. For some industries, it is only possible to derive annual state estimates of GOS on the basis of fairly crude allocations of national estimates, or on conceptual bases that have particular limitations for some uses. As a result, the accuracy of annual state estimates is poorer, and sometimes significantly so, than that of the corresponding national estimates. By necessity, the quarterly state GOS estimates are substantially based on indirect indicators

.....
ACCURACY OF QUARTERLY
ESTIMATES (continued)

that do not necessarily have a direct relationship with GOS. While these indicators are benchmarked to both the annual state estimates in 5220.0 and the quarterly Australian estimates in 5206.0, the accuracy of the quarterly estimates by state is considered to be significantly poorer than the corresponding 'benchmark' estimates. Therefore, they should be regarded as indicative only. Despite this qualification, it is considered that useful information is provided by these estimates as they draw together the various partial indicators of state economic activity within a consistent national accounting framework. It is expected that the quality of estimates will improve over time as new data sources and methodologies are developed.

8 Estimates for wages, salaries and supplements, private final consumption expenditure and private gross fixed capital expenditure are based on the results of sample surveys. By their nature, survey results become less accurate as they are disaggregated (for example into states and/or industries). Generally, the ABS surveys used to derive these aggregates are designed to provide accurate estimates at the Australian total level and individual state estimates that are less accurate but still of an acceptable quality. However, it should be noted that relative standard errors are generally higher for the smaller states and territories than they are for the larger states. This may result in greater volatility in the quarterly estimates for the smaller states and the two territories.

9 Estimates of indirect taxes less subsidies, government final consumption expenditure, and general government and public enterprise gross fixed capital expenditure can be substantially affected by the indicators chosen to apportion the Commonwealth government component to states and territories. Care is required when interpreting these estimates.

REVISIONS

10 Most figures are subject to revision as more complete and accurate information becomes available. Revisions are of two types: those made to recent quarters and those made as a consequence of a redistribution across all quarters within a year following revisions to annual totals. In addition, the sources and methods used to compile these estimates will be further developed to improve the quality and scope of the estimates presented. Such developments may result in significant revisions to previously published estimates, particularly as experience is gained in assessing any biases which may be present in the estimates projected forward from the last annual benchmark available.

TREND ESTIMATES

11 Given the qualifications regarding the accuracy and reliability of the quarterly national accounts, the ABS considers that trend estimates provide the best guide to the underlying movements, and are more suitable than either the seasonally adjusted or original data for most business decisions and policy advice.

12 A trend estimate is obtained by removing the irregular component from the seasonally adjusted series. For estimates in this publication, it is calculated using a centred 7-term Henderson moving average of the seasonally adjusted series. Estimates for the three most recent quarters cannot be calculated using this centred average method; instead an asymmetric average is used. This can lead to revisions in the trend estimates for the last three quarters when data become available for later quarters, even if none of the original data for earlier quarters has changed.

13 If a series has a high 'irregular' component, then the trend estimates will be subject to greater revision than would otherwise be the case for the latest few quarters as data become available for subsequent quarters. However, it is important to note that this does not make the trend series inferior to the seasonally adjusted or original series. In fact, in such cases the effect of the irregular component on overall movements is likely to be even more marked in the seasonally adjusted and the original estimates than in the trend series.

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TREND ESTIMATES (continued)

14 For more information about ABS procedures for deriving trend estimates and an analysis of the advantages of using them over alternative techniques for monitoring trends, refer to *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series — Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview* (1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (06) 252 6345.

Two Feature Articles which have appeared in the ABS monthly publication *Australian Economic Indicators* (1350.0) may also be of interest:

- *Picking Turning Points in the Economy* (April 1991), and
- *Smarter Data Use* (March 1992).

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

15 Data that are affected by seasonal factors are adjusted to remove the effects of these factors. The general methods for doing so are described in Appendix I of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0). Three important points should be noted here :

- The methods used in seasonal adjustment do not force the sum of the adjusted estimates for each quarter of a year to equal the original annual total.
- Where constant price estimates have no apparent seasonality in their implicit price deflators, the estimates are adjusted using the corresponding factors for current price estimates.
- Special methods have been used to adjust some components of gross farm product. These concern the adjustment of crop production where production/harvest only occurs in one or two quarters each year. In these instances, the output for each financial year is distributed equally over the four quarters.

STATE AND TERRITORY
VERSUS AUSTRALIAN SERIES

16 For trend and seasonally adjusted series, the sum of the states and territories generally does not equal the corresponding estimate for 'total Australia', nor are the quarter-to-quarter movements identical. On a few occasions, these differences have been significant, particularly for the seasonally adjusted series. This reflects both the relatively short span of data available for seasonal analysis at the state level and the fact that seasonal analysis was generally carried out at a more aggregated level than for the 'total Australia' series. The state and territory trend and seasonally adjusted series are less accurate than the Australian data. However, as the state and territory time series lengthen, the quarterly movements in the sum of the state estimates should more closely match those in the Australian series.

17 For private final consumption expenditure an interim means of producing closer alignment between state seasonally adjusted series and the Australian total has been adopted. It involves using the quarterly movements in the total Australian series prior to September quarter 1984 to extrapolate back each of the individual state series before analysing the seasonal pattern of the series. This process has enabled account to be taken of the effects on trading patterns of the changing incidence of Easter on the assumption that there are no significant differences between states in this effect.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT
AT CONSTANT PRICES

18 Estimates of GSP at constant prices are derived by directly deflating the current price estimates of GSP (see paragraph 24). The deflator for each state and territory is obtained by compiling the best possible current and constant price estimates for as many components as possible (given the available data) of GSP using the expenditure approach and then deriving the implicit price deflator of the aggregate. For further details refer to the technical note appearing in both the September and December quarter 1994 issues of this publication.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS,
BY STATE

19 Detailed current price estimates of exports of goods on a recorded trade basis at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) are revalued using national deflators to produce constant price estimates of this component. These data are on the basis of state of origin, that is, the state in which the final stage of manufacture or production occurs. For most exports this should correspond to the required basis for state allocation, that is, the state of final resident ownership. There is an assumption that the national deflators will provide a reasonable measure of change in price at the state level. Revaluation at the two-digit level of the Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) is a compromise giving a reasonable level of disaggregation by commodity type without increasing the volume of the revaluation exercise too significantly. There are a very limited number of cases where more specific deflators have been used to replace the national deflator at the SITC division level. This is true in cases where the composition of a particular division is known to be very variable between states and the division includes commodities with price movements which deviate significantly from the division average. Mineral and agricultural commodities are likely to be significant in this regard.

20 The current price estimates differ from those published in *International Merchandise Trade, Australia* (5422.0) for several reasons. First, re-exports, which are not available on a state basis in the latter publication, have been allocated to the states and included in the state figures. Second, ships' stores, which are included in the trade publication, are excluded here, because in the Australian National Accounts and Balance of Payments Systems exports of ships' stores are classified as exports of services, not of goods. Those commodities which are subject to a confidentiality restriction and which are not available by state in the trade publication are excluded from the state export figures here, too.

21 For imports a similar approach has been adopted to that employed in the derivation of current and constant price estimates for the corresponding exports item (see above). The level of revaluation corresponds broadly to the commodity sub-group level of the balance of payments merchandise imports end-use classification of imports, that is, two-digit Broad Economic Classification (BEC) by three-digit level of the SITC. These data are on the basis of the state in which the imports were released from Australian Customs Service control. In most cases this will correspond to the state of initial resident ownership which is the required basis of state allocation. No information is available on which to base an adjustment for goods which are released from Customs' control in a state other than that in which their owner resides.

TERMS OF TRADE, BY STATE

22 The terms of trade for each state are derived as the quotient of the implicit price deflator for all identified exports and the implicit price deflator for all identified imports. Identified exports and imports comprise: international and interstate trade in goods, international trade in services and those parts of the interstate trade in services captured in the adjustment made to put private final consumption expenditure onto a residential basis, rather than a territorial basis. (See previous two paragraphs for details of international trade in goods and the technical note referred to in paragraph 18 for details of the other identified trade items.)

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME

23 GSP at constant prices is a measure of the volume of goods and services produced in a state. If the terms of trade change significantly over the period of comparison, then this measure of real GSP will not accurately reflect the change in real purchasing power of the income generated by domestic production. (See the technical note included in the September quarter 1993 issue of *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product* (5206.0) for a more detailed discussion.) A better measure of the real purchasing power of income generated by state production is GSP(I) at average

REAL GROSS STATE INCOME
(continued)

1989-90 prices adjusted for the terms of trade effect, which is referred to as *real gross state income* (or real GSI). The following adjustment is made to GSP(I) at constant prices to obtain an estimate of real GSI:

- the identified (see previous paragraph) exports of goods and services at current prices are deflated by the implicit price deflator for identified imports of goods and services,
- the actual constant price value of identified exports is then deducted from this value, and
- the resultant terms of trade adjustment is then added to GSP(I) at constant prices to give real GSI.

GROSS STATE PRODUCT

24 GSP is produced by summing factor incomes i.e. wages, salaries and supplements, and gross operating surplus (GOS), plus indirect taxes less subsidies. An expenditure based estimate of GSP is not available. Although domestic final demand and its components and international trade in goods are available by state, estimates of international trade in services, interstate trade in goods and services and increase in stocks by state are required to complete an expenditure-based estimate of GSP. These missing components, combined with the statistical discrepancy, are included as a balancing item in the trend and seasonally adjusted tables.

WAGES, SALARIES AND
SUPPLEMENTS

25 Quarterly estimates of wages and salaries by state are obtained from the same data sources as those used for the Australian estimates (i.e. the ABS Labour Force Survey and the Survey of Employment and Earnings, both of which are designed to produce state data). However, it is generally the case that survey results for the smaller states and the territories are subject to higher standard errors than those for the larger states. Estimates for supplements are essentially quarterly allocations and extrapolations of annual state totals, using wages and salaries by state as an indicator.

GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS

26 The ABS Survey of Company Profits (SCP) is the major data source used to derive quarterly estimates of the gross operating surplus (GOS) of non-farm trading enterprise companies at the Australian level. From March quarter 1994 the SCP commenced collecting state dissections for non-farm trading enterprise companies. These state dissections have not yet been fully incorporated into the national accounts estimates of GOS by state for two reasons. First, the sample design for the SCP has not, as yet, been stratified by state, so that some industries in some states may be inadequately represented in the survey sample. Second, the relatively short time series of state data currently available from the SCP does not enable a detailed analysis to be undertaken of quarterly movements by state, especially in relation to the seasonality displayed by the existing estimates. Investigations into the current methodology used to compile GOS by state for corporate trading enterprises and the quality of state data from the SCP are being undertaken with a view to increasing the use of the state data collected from the SCP. In the meantime, the approach adopted is to derive estimates of GOS by state using various activity data available from the ABS and other sources as indicators, together with state data from the SCP for the mining industry.

27 Data from the quarterly *Survey of Company Profits* are used to derive quarterly state estimates of GOS for the mining industry from September quarter 1989. The relatively low number of respondents combined with the relatively high degree of coverage in the survey of mining enterprises made it feasible to allocate GOS to state individually for each respondent. In most cases, large multi-state enterprises already provide details of GOS for their separate mining divisions making direct allocation to state possible. Otherwise multi-state mining enterprise GOS was allocated to states using the number of employees in each state. (Quarters prior to September 1989 were estimated using mining activity data by state and mineral price data, both published by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics.)

.....
GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS
(continued)

28 Quarterly estimates of ownership of dwellings GOS are derived from essentially the same sources used to produce the Australian estimates. Quarterly estimates of GOS by state for the remaining private sector non-farm enterprises and Commonwealth public trading enterprises were derived by weighting together a variety of general activity indicators. It should be emphasised that some of these general activity indicators are not directly related to GOS, and therefore can only be regarded as indicative (see 'Accuracy of Quarterly Estimates' above).

29 State indicators include turnover for retail and selected service enterprises, building and construction work done, selected manufactured commodities produced combined with data on price movements, airline passenger movements through major airports, road freight movements between capital cities, tourist accommodation statistics and health insurance statistics. These indicators are weighted together (benchmarked) according to their contribution to annual industry estimates of GOS by state published in *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts* (5220.0).

30 The GOS of state and local public trading enterprises is available directly from ABS collections. Quarterly estimates of GOS by state for the farm sector were prepared from essentially the same sources as those used to provide the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation was required in the estimation of farm costs.

31 Once a year (the December quarter issue), the composite quarterly indicator derived in the manner described above is balanced to both the quarterly estimates of GOS for Australia published in 5206.0 and the annual estimates for individual states published in 5220.0. It involves alternately balancing the rows and columns. A similar process is followed for the columns (the control totals are derived from the annual state data contained in 5220.0). The rows and columns continue to be balanced alternately until the matrix is completely balanced. In issues subsequent to the December quarter, the fully balanced estimates for each state are extrapolated on the basis of the indicators and balanced to the quarterly estimates for Australia published in 5206.0.

INDIRECT TAXES LESS
SUBSIDIES

32 Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by state and local governments are available quarterly from government financial records. Indirect taxes received and subsidies paid by the Commonwealth government are allocated to state using production data where available, but mainly by applying annual state proportions to the quarterly totals.

PRIVATE FINAL CONSUMPTION
AND GROSS FIXED CAPITAL
EXPENDITURES

33 State estimates of private final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital expenditure are derived largely from the same sources as used for the Australian estimates, although a higher degree of approximation is required. In the case of private final consumption expenditure, data sources for major components such as household goods, dwelling rent, purchase of motor vehicles, fares, and purchases of gas, electricity and fuel are available quarterly by state.

34 State and Territory estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure on dwellings and non-dwelling construction are derived using data from the ABS quarterly surveys of Building Activity and Engineering Construction, while expenditure on equipment is derived from the quarterly Survey of Private New Capital Expenditure. Real estate transfer expenses are derived from data supplied by the various State Stamp Duty Offices, and various other data such as the number of real estate property transfers by state and territory. Essentially, these are the same data sources used to prepare the Australian estimates.

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COMMONWEALTH
GOVERNMENT FINAL
CONSUMPTION AND GROSS
FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

35 The treatment of Commonwealth government final expenditures in regional accounting is rather problematic. Alternative treatments are to attribute final expenditures to the region in which the expenditure was incurred, or to the region in which the beneficiaries reside, or even to consider the Commonwealth government consumer unit as extra-territorial and therefore to exclude it from all regions. For practical reasons the first approach has been adopted in this publication, although it still required extensive use of indirect indicators. An implication is that a large proportion of the consumption of Commonwealth Government services is included in SFD for the ACT, inflating the balancing item for that territory. If data had been available to allocate Commonwealth final consumption expenditure to end users, the balancing item for the ACT would be a much smaller negative because the provision of the services would be regarded as an interstate export instead. Estimates for Commonwealth government expenditures in the states on both an annual and a quarterly basis therefore have to be treated with considerable caution.

36 The wages and salaries component of Commonwealth government final consumption expenditure was directly apportioned to states using data from the ABS Survey of Employment and Earnings and information supplied by the Department of Defence. Expenditures on goods and services classified to defence were allocated according to population while non-defence purchases were allocated on the basis of Commonwealth general government employment by state and territory.

37 For Commonwealth general government gross fixed capital expenditure, Australian estimates were first subdivided into expenditure on construction and expenditure on equipment. The construction expenditure component was allocated to states and territories using annual state dissections for projected construction expenditure in each state and territory, published jointly by the Department of Administrative Services and the Department of Industry, Technology and Commerce. Expenditure on equipment has been allocated using Commonwealth general government employment by state and territory.

COMMONWEALTH
ENTERPRISES GROSS FIXED
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

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

OCCASIONAL PAPER

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

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

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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

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

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

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