

# BUILDING APPROVALS

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA

### March 1995

#### MAIN FEATURES

The number of houses approved in March 1995 increased by 5.3 per cent when compared with February 1995 and decreased by 27.4 per cent when compared with March 1994.

The number of total dwelling units approved in March 1995 increased by 11.0 per cent when compared with February 1995 and decreased by 27.6 per cent when compared with March 1994.

The provisional trend for total house approvals fell 3.4 per cent in March 1995, following a 3.7 per cent fall in February 1995. This trend will continue to fall unless there is a rise of more than 26.7 per cent in the April 1995 seasonally adjusted figure. The historical average monthly movement of this series regardless of sign is 6.4 per cent.

Comparisons with previous periods are:

	Month to month				
	<i>Mar. 1995</i>	<i>Feb. 1995</i>	<i>% change</i>	<i>Mar. 1994</i>	<i>% change</i>
Houses	1,258	1,195	5.3	1,732	-27.4
Total dwelling units	1,761	1,586	11.0	2,432	-27.6

	Three month moving average				
	<i>Mar. 1995</i>	<i>Feb. 1995</i>	<i>% change</i>	<i>Mar. 1994</i>	<i>% change</i>
Houses	1,184	1,203	-1.6	1,453	-18.5
Total dwelling units	1,627	1,659	-1.9	2,034	-20.0

**PHONE INQUIRIES**

Contact Mr David Brown on (09) 360 5129 for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics. Other inquiries, including copies of publications, contact Information Services on (09) 360 5140.

**MAIL INQUIRIES**

Write to Information Services, Australian Bureau of Statistics, Exchange Plaza, 2 The Esplanade, Perth WA 6000.

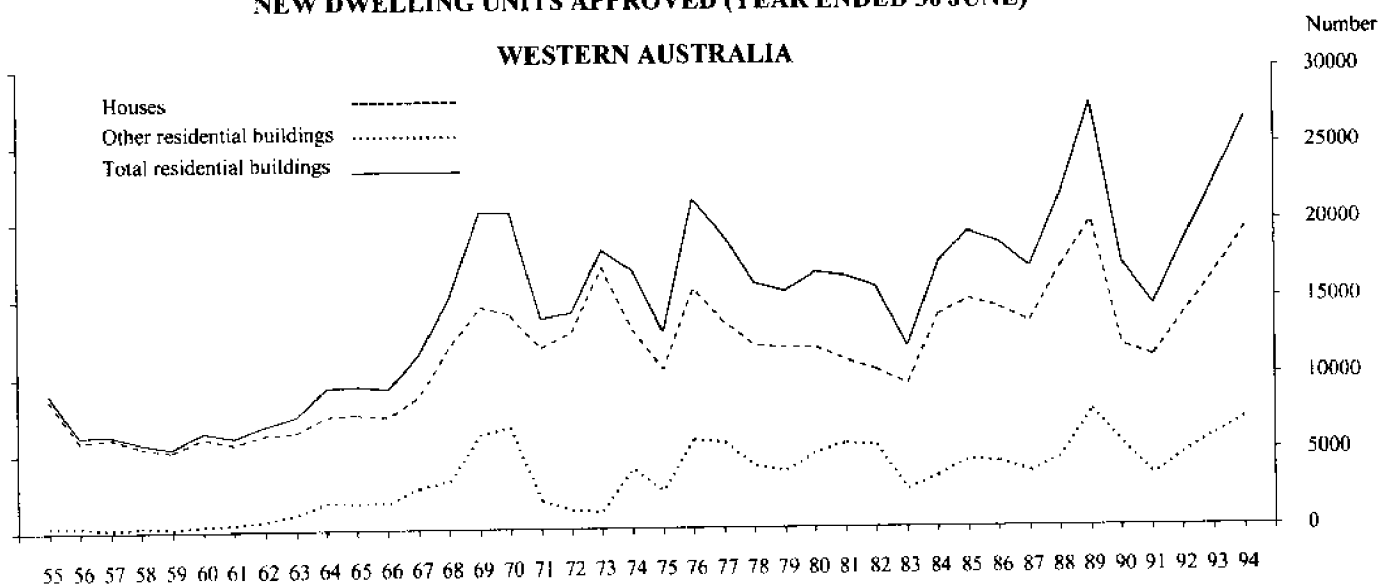
**ELECTRONIC SERVICES**

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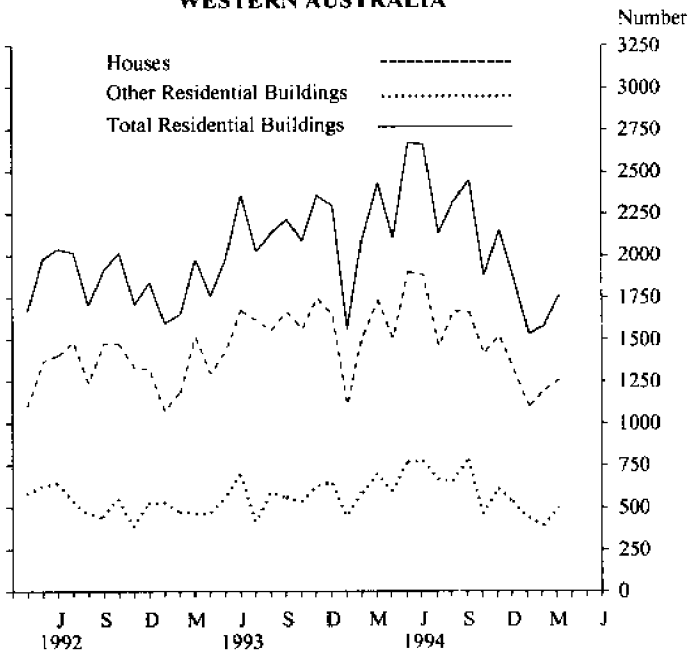
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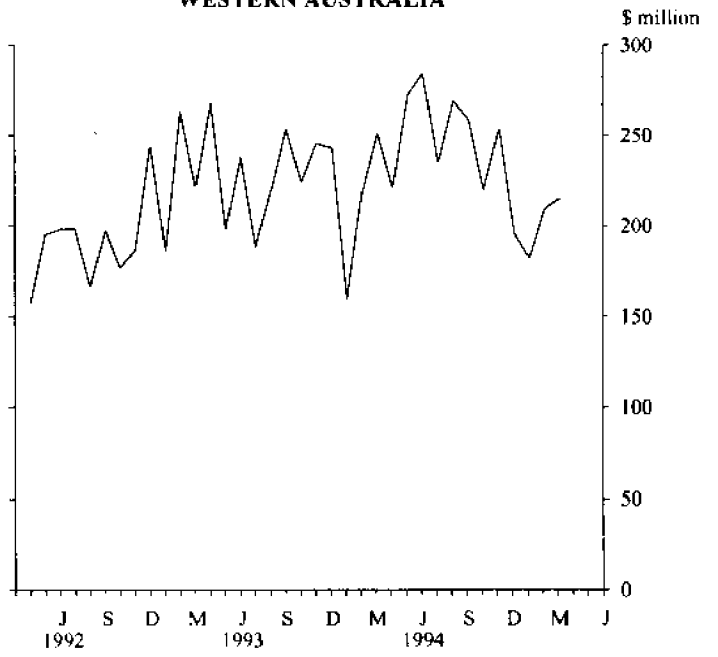
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**NEW DWELLING UNITS APPROVED (YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE)****WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

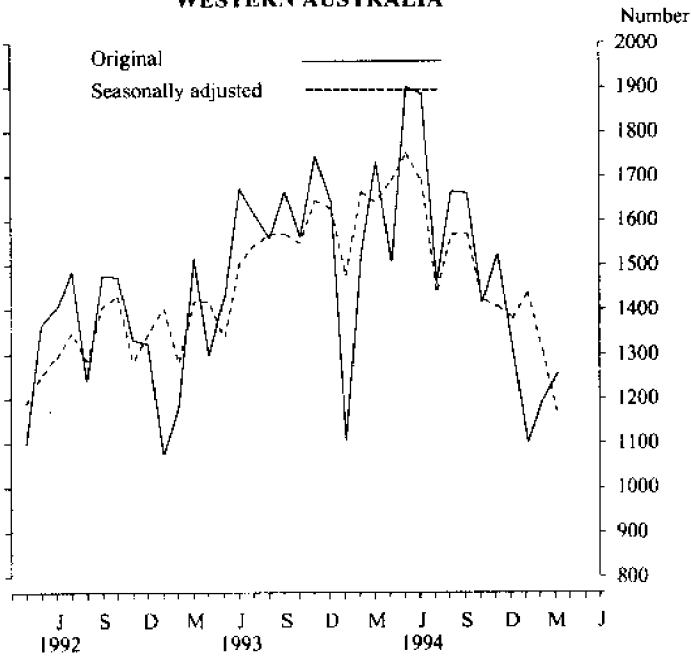
**NEW DWELLING UNITS APPROVED  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**



**TOTAL VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**



**NEW HOUSES APPROVED  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**



**NEW HOUSES APPROVED  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA**

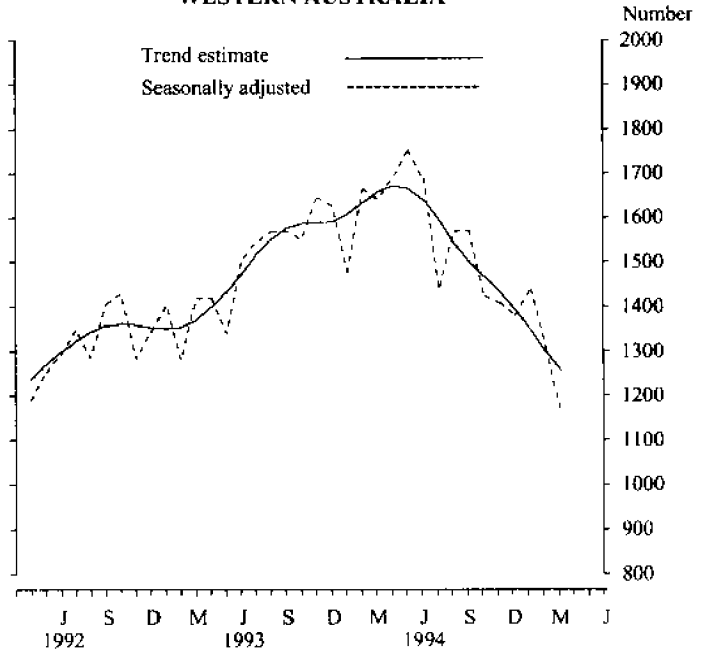


TABLE 1. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS APPROVED

Period	New houses			New other residential buildings			Conversions, etc.	Total (a)		
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total		Private sector	Public sector	Total
PERTH STATISTICAL DIVISION										
1991-92	9,969	194	10,163	2,505	1,434	3,939	81	12,555	1,628	14,183
1992-93	11,618	285	11,903	3,448	1,540	4,988	60	15,126	1,825	16,951
1993-94	13,899	321	14,220	4,924	929	5,853	177	18,986	1,264	20,250
1993-94										
July-March	10,152	183	10,335	3,557	567	4,124	158	13,853	764	14,617
1994-95										
July-March	8,819	188	9,007	3,761	331	4,092	90	12,669	520	13,189
1994--										
January	828	2	830	261	24	285	17	1,106	26	1,132
February	1,095	6	1,101	401	95	496	8	1,504	101	1,605
March	1,248	3	1,251	511	97	608	9	1,767	101	1,868
April	1,109	5	1,114	429	49	478	11	1,549	54	1,603
May	1,321	52	1,373	473	152	625	2	1,796	204	2,000
June	1,317	81	1,398	465	161	626	6	1,788	242	2,030
July	1,061	44	1,105	489	60	549	10	1,560	104	1,664
August	1,216	10	1,226	523	6	529	9	1,747	17	1,764
September	1,174	—	1,174	580	43	623	10	1,764	43	1,807
October	1,007	7	1,014	365	28	393	7	1,379	35	1,414
November	1,127	22	1,149	513	22	535	23	1,663	44	1,707
December	867	1	868	362	66	428	16	1,245	67	1,312
1995										
January	783	27	810	307	44	351	3	1,093	71	1,164
February	794	41	835	258	29	287	6	1,058	70	1,128
March	790	36	826	364	33	397	6	1,160	69	1,229
WESTERN AUSTRALIA										
1991-92	13,474	362	13,836	3,078	1,663	4,741	101	16,653	2,025	18,678
1992-93	16,036	449	16,485	4,081	1,913	5,994	89	20,206	2,362	22,568
1993-94	18,966	471	19,437	5,938	1,206	7,144	195	25,085	1,691	26,776
1993-94										
July-March	13,886	259	14,145	4,351	672	5,023	175	18,398	945	19,343
1994-95										
July-March	12,311	276	12,587	4,500	466	4,966	105	16,915	743	17,658
1994--										
January	1,091	13	1,104	398	41	439	17	1,506	54	1,560
February	1,505	19	1,524	479	97	576	10	1,994	116	2,110
March	1,724	8	1,732	573	117	690	10	2,306	126	2,432
April	1,473	34	1,507	492	95	587	11	1,976	129	2,105
May	1,828	72	1,900	541	223	764	3	2,372	295	2,667
June	1,779	106	1,885	554	216	770	6	2,339	322	2,661
July	1,407	51	1,458	587	71	658	12	2,006	122	2,128
August	1,642	23	1,665	631	13	644	11	2,283	37	2,320
September	1,655	5	1,660	706	67	773	12	2,373	72	2,445
October	1,407	8	1,415	425	28	453	10	1,842	36	1,878
November	1,498	24	1,522	566	36	602	25	2,089	60	2,149
December	1,290	24	1,314	437	89	526	16	1,743	113	1,856
1995										
January	1,069	31	1,100	379	52	431	4	1,452	83	1,535
February	1,142	53	1,195	324	59	383	8	1,474	112	1,586
March	1,201	57	1,258	445	51	496	7	1,653	108	1,761

(a) Includes Conversions, etc. See paragraphs 9-11 of the Explanatory Notes.

**TABLE 2. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED**  
(**\$ million**)

Period	New residential building									Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses			Other residential buildings			Total				Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total					
<b>PERTH STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>														
1991-92	689.9	10.5	700.4	133.3	81.9	215.2	823.2	92.4	915.6	104.8	245.3	398.5	1,172.4	1,418.8
1992-93	822.1	17.7	839.7	188.9	92.3	281.2	1,010.9	109.9	1,120.9	113.3	463.2	715.9	1,585.3	1,950.1
1993-94	1,067.8	19.2	1,087.0	319.3	58.6	377.9	1,387.1	77.8	1,464.8	122.0	388.1	492.4	1,896.8	2,079.3
1993-94 July-March	768.6	11.0	779.7	227.0	36.5	263.5	995.6	47.6	1,043.2	90.9	276.0	361.3	1,362.2	1,495.4
1994-95 July-March	728.5	13.2	741.7	249.1	20.1	269.2	977.6	33.3	1,010.9	99.2	314.7	412.4	1,391.4	1,522.5
<i>1994</i>														
January	64.0	0.1	64.2	15.4	1.1	16.4	79.4	1.2	80.6	8.8	23.7	27.5	111.8	116.8
February	89.4	0.4	89.8	26.0	7.6	33.6	115.5	7.9	123.4	10.4	16.2	23.9	142.1	157.8
March	95.0	0.2	95.2	39.2	5.7	44.8	134.2	5.9	140.0	12.2	32.1	40.0	178.5	192.2
April	89.7	0.3	90.0	27.3	2.6	29.9	116.9	2.9	119.8	11.3	28.8	38.9	157.0	170.0
May	104.7	3.1	107.8	29.7	9.5	39.2	134.4	12.6	147.0	10.6	49.7	50.8	194.6	208.3
June	104.8	4.7	109.5	35.3	10.0	45.3	140.1	14.7	154.9	9.3	33.6	41.4	183.0	205.6
July	89.4	3.5	92.9	32.9	3.5	36.4	122.3	7.0	129.2	10.2	41.2	42.7	173.7	182.2
August	97.6	0.7	98.4	33.7	0.4	34.0	131.3	1.1	132.4	12.9	42.2	63.0	186.4	208.2
September	91.1	—	91.1	36.3	2.7	38.9	127.4	2.7	130.0	10.9	40.6	47.2	178.9	188.2
October	80.7	0.4	81.1	25.7	1.7	27.4	106.4	2.0	108.4	12.0	41.3	47.0	159.6	167.4
November	93.8	1.4	95.1	34.2	1.4	35.5	127.9	2.7	130.7	13.8	37.8	58.9	179.6	203.4
December	72.0	0.1	72.0	22.7	3.9	26.6	94.7	4.0	98.7	8.5	31.0	32.4	134.1	139.6
<i>1995</i>														
January	63.5	1.7	65.2	18.2	2.3	20.5	81.7	4.0	85.7	9.2	29.5	37.4	120.4	132.3
February	68.8	2.6	71.4	17.0	2.2	19.1	85.7	4.8	90.5	9.7	21.5	54.0	116.8	154.2
March	71.7	2.9	74.5	28.5	2.2	30.7	100.2	5.0	105.2	12.0	29.7	29.8	141.9	147.0
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>														
1991-92	931.4	23.9	955.3	166.1	96.5	262.6	1,097.5	120.4	1,217.9	124.2	306.6	504.9	1,527.0	1,847.0
1992-93	1,138.8	34.9	1,173.7	227.6	118.1	345.7	1,366.4	153.0	1,519.4	137.1	591.3	889.6	2,091.8	2,546.1
1993-94	1,469.3	34.4	1,503.7	382.5	78.5	461.0	1,851.8	112.9	1,964.7	150.0	513.1	667.0	2,513.8	2,781.7
1993-94 July-March	1,057.0	18.7	1,075.7	275.3	43.8	319.2	1,332.4	62.5	1,394.9	111.1	374.2	498.0	1,816.8	2,004.0
1994-95 July-March	1,026.3	22.0	1,048.3	303.3	29.8	333.1	1,329.7	51.8	1,381.5	121.8	414.1	537.5	1,865.3	2,040.8
<i>1994—</i>														
January	84.8	1.3	86.0	23.5	2.4	25.9	108.2	3.7	111.9	10.4	33.1	37.4	151.6	159.6
February	122.4	1.7	124.0	30.8	7.8	38.6	153.2	9.4	162.6	13.0	31.2	42.7	197.4	218.4
March	135.3	0.8	136.1	43.5	6.7	50.2	178.7	7.5	186.3	14.8	41.5	49.7	235.0	250.7
April	119.6	3.2	122.8	32.0	6.0	38.0	151.6	9.2	160.8	13.5	35.5	46.6	200.4	220.9
May	147.0	4.9	151.9	34.5	13.9	48.4	181.5	18.8	200.4	13.4	57.4	58.7	252.3	272.4
June	145.7	7.6	153.2	40.7	14.8	55.4	186.3	22.3	208.7	12.0	46.0	63.7	244.3	284.4
July	119.4	4.0	123.3	40.1	4.4	44.4	159.4	8.3	167.8	12.7	51.5	55.0	223.6	235.5
August	132.7	2.1	134.8	41.6	0.8	42.4	174.3	2.9	177.3	14.9	54.2	77.1	243.4	269.3
September	133.1	0.5	133.6	45.0	4.3	49.2	178.1	4.8	182.8	14.0	50.9	61.9	243.0	258.7
October	113.1	0.5	113.6	30.1	1.7	31.7	143.2	2.1	145.3	14.6	48.3	60.2	206.0	220.1
November	127.4	1.6	129.0	38.0	2.3	40.4	165.4	3.9	169.3	16.3	46.4	68.0	228.1	253.6
December	107.9	2.2	110.1	27.6	5.7	33.3	135.4	7.9	143.4	10.6	39.9	42.0	185.9	196.0
<i>1995</i>														
January	88.2	2.4	90.6	22.9	2.9	25.8	111.1	5.3	116.4	11.3	40.5	54.8	162.8	182.5
February	97.9	4.1	102.0	22.6	4.2	26.8	120.5	8.3	128.8	12.5	34.2	68.3	167.1	209.6
March	106.7	4.7	111.4	35.5	3.6	39.0	142.2	8.3	150.4	14.9	48.2	50.1	205.3	215.5

**TABLE 3. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED  
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES (b)**

Period	Houses				Total			
	Private sector		Total		Private sector		Total	
	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate
<i>1994—</i>								
January	1,517	1,589	1,475	1,607	2,070	2,145	1,963	2,263
February	1,655	1,619	1,663	1,633	2,215	2,159	2,335	2,271
March	1,599	1,637	1,640	1,657	2,067	2,165	2,319	2,281
April	1,681	1,637	1,689	1,670	2,232	2,159	2,248	2,286
May	1,681	1,621	1,752	1,665	2,190	2,143	2,374	2,282
June	1,635	1,589	1,689	1,640	2,169	2,120	2,348	2,263
July	1,358	1,546	1,436	1,595	1,916	2,092	2,048	2,230
August	1,544	1,500	1,568	1,543	2,089	2,063	2,152	2,193
September	1,564	r1,466	1,570	r1,500	2,090	r2,039	2,284	r2,160
October	1,396	r1,437	1,424	r1,465	2,019	r2,003	2,071	r2,113
November	1,341	r1,408	1,407	r1,433	1,940	r1,949	2,074	r2,050
December	1,371	r1,367	1,379	r1,394	1,865	r1,869	2,041	r1,969
<i>1995</i>								
January	1,440	r1,318	1,439	r1,347	1,874	r1,774	1,824	r1,877
February	1,260	r1,265	1,308	r1,298	1,642	r1,676	1,767	r1,786
March	1,107	1,218	1,155	1,254	1,454	1,587	1,653	1,704

(a) Includes Conversions, etc. See paragraphs 9-11 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Seasonally adjusted series smoothed by application of a 13-term Henderson moving average. Trend estimates for the most recent months are provisional and can be revised as data for additional months become available. See Explanatory Notes for a more detailed explanation.

**TABLE 4. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (a)  
(\$ million)**

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total							
1991-92	1,052.9	1,079.9	256.2	1,336.1	140.4	298.4	491.4	1,645.6	1,967.9
1992-93	1,261.4	1,300.0	341.2	1,641.2	151.8	579.6	871.9	2,206.7	2,665.0
1993-94	1,580.5	1,617.4	453.3	2,070.8	161.4	501.1	651.4	2,613.1	2,883.6
<i>1993—</i>									
Sept. qtr.	381.7	389.0	92.2	481.2	37.2	132.8	173.7	631.5	692.2
Dec. qtr.	393.7	402.7	109.4	512.1	41.9	129.8	186.6	657.2	740.6
<i>1994—</i>									
Mar. qtr.	367.4	371.4	112.7	484.1	41.0	103.2	126.6	606.4	651.7
June qtr.	437.6	454.3	138.9	593.3	41.3	135.3	164.5	717.9	799.1
Sept. qtr.	398.3	405.1	132.9	538.0	43.1	152.2	188.5	716.5	769.6
Dec. qtr.	359.5	363.9	102.6	466.5	42.8	130.6	165.1	625.0	674.4

(a) See paragraphs 22-27 of the Explanatory Notes. Constant price estimates are subject to revision each quarter as more up to date information on prices and commodity compositions becomes available.

**TABLE 5. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED, BY CLASS OF BUILDING AND OWNERSHIP**  
(*\$ million*)

Class of building	1992-93	1993-94	July-March		1995		
			1993-94	1994-95	January	February	March
<b>PRIVATE SECTOR</b>							
New houses	1,138.8	1,469.3	1,057.0	1,026.3	88.2	97.9	106.7
New other residential buildings	227.6	382.5	275.3	303.3	22.9	22.6	35.5
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>1,366.4</i>	<i>1,851.8</i>	<i>1,332.4</i>	<i>1,329.7</i>	<i>111.1</i>	<i>120.5</i>	<i>142.2</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	134.1	148.9	110.3	121.6	11.3	12.4	14.9
Hotels, etc.	10.7	30.3	17.6	35.3	4.7	0.4	7.8
Shops	212.8	151.3	117.1	84.8	2.5	3.2	13.2
Factories	41.2	55.4	35.1	66.3	10.7	5.7	4.6
Offices	44.4	53.7	37.9	51.3	5.9	4.5	6.8
Other business premises	100.3	89.9	67.8	63.5	4.1	12.0	3.6
Educational	28.8	41.0	27.5	28.4	3.6	1.0	2.5
Religious	4.2	9.1	5.7	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
Health	79.8	28.8	27.0	25.7	3.3	2.1	2.8
Entertainment and recreational	24.4	25.7	14.3	25.5	1.4	0.6	0.1
Miscellaneous	44.7	27.9	24.1	30.4	4.1	4.1	6.3
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>591.3</i>	<i>513.1</i>	<i>374.2</i>	<i>414.1</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>48.2</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,091.8</b>	<b>2,513.8</b>	<b>1,816.8</b>	<b>1,865.3</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>167.1</b>	<b>205.3</b>
<b>PUBLIC SECTOR</b>							
New houses	34.9	34.4	18.7	22.0	2.4	4.1	4.7
New other residential buildings	118.1	78.5	43.8	29.8	2.9	4.2	3.6
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>153.0</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>62.5</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.3</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	3.0	1.1	0.9	0.2	—	0.1	—
Hotels, etc.	0.2	—	—	1.5	—	—	1.5
Shops	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	—	—	—
Factories	4.6	1.3	0.9	0.1	—	0.1	—
Offices	67.6	27.7	26.6	20.2	7.6	3.6	0.3
Other business premises	12.2	17.4	15.6	6.5	—	—	—
Educational	98.6	61.0	38.4	49.6	—	8.9	—
Religious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Health	22.1	23.4	23.4	3.8	0.1	0.2	—
Entertainment and recreational	49.7	13.7	12.3	3.9	1.0	0.7	—
Miscellaneous	41.3	7.6	5.1	36.2	5.7	20.7	0.1
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>298.3</i>	<i>153.9</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>454.3</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>187.2</b>	<b>175.4</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>42.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>							
New houses	1,173.7	1,503.7	1,075.7	1,048.3	90.6	102.0	111.4
New other residential buildings	345.7	461.0	319.2	333.1	25.8	26.8	39.0
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>1,519.4</i>	<i>1,964.7</i>	<i>1,394.9</i>	<i>1,381.5</i>	<i>116.4</i>	<i>128.8</i>	<i>150.4</i>
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	137.1	150.0	111.1	121.8	11.3	12.5	14.9
Hotels, etc.	10.8	30.3	17.6	36.9	4.7	0.4	9.4
Shops	214.8	153.1	118.8	86.3	2.5	3.2	13.2
Factories	45.8	56.7	36.0	66.4	10.7	5.8	4.6
Offices	112.0	81.3	64.6	71.5	13.5	8.1	7.1
Other business premises	112.5	107.3	83.4	70.1	4.1	12.0	3.6
Educational	127.4	102.1	65.9	78.0	3.6	9.9	2.5
Religious	4.2	9.1	5.7	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.5
Health	101.9	52.2	50.3	29.5	3.4	2.3	2.8
Entertainment and recreational	74.0	39.5	26.6	29.4	2.4	1.4	0.1
Miscellaneous	86.0	35.5	29.2	66.7	9.7	24.8	6.4
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>889.6</i>	<i>667.0</i>	<i>498.0</i>	<i>537.5</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>50.1</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,546.1</b>	<b>2,781.7</b>	<b>2,004.0</b>	<b>2,040.8</b>	<b>182.5</b>	<b>209.6</b>	<b>215.5</b>

**TABLE 6. NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING JOBS APPROVED, BY CLASS OF BUILDING AND VALUE SIZE GROUPS**

Period	\$50,000 to less than \$200,000		\$200,000 to less than \$500,000		\$500,000 to less than \$1m		\$1m to less than \$5m		\$5m and over		Total	
	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)	No.	Value (\$m)
<b>HOTELS, ETC.</b>												
1995 January	6	0.5	3	1.0	1	1.0	2	2.3	—	—	12	4.7
February	2	0.1	1	0.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	0.4
March	2	0.2	3	0.7	2	1.5	—	—	1	6.9	8	9.4
<b>SHOPS</b>												
1995 January	5	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.7	1	1.0	—	—	8	2.5
February	13	1.4	3	0.9	1	0.9	—	—	—	—	17	3.2
March	6	0.6	8	2.0	1	0.6	—	—	1	10.0	16	13.2
<b>FACTORIES</b>												
1995 January	11	1.1	5	1.2	4	2.9	3	5.6	—	—	23	10.7
February	10	1.0	6	1.8	—	—	1	3.0	—	—	17	5.8
March	17	1.7	5	1.2	3	1.7	—	—	—	—	25	4.6
<b>OFFICES</b>												
1995 January	13	1.7	6	1.9	4	2.5	1	1.0	1	6.4	25	13.5
February	13	1.2	8	2.3	4	2.3	1	2.3	—	—	26	8.1
March	16	1.6	8	2.5	1	0.5	1	2.5	—	—	26	7.1
<b>OTHER BUSINESS PREMISES</b>												
1995 January	11	1.1	9	2.5	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	21	4.1
February	16	1.6	6	1.8	4	2.8	—	—	1	5.8	27	12.0
March	8	0.7	3	1.1	2	1.9	—	—	—	—	13	3.6
<b>EDUCATIONAL</b>												
1995 January	10	1.4	4	1.1	—	—	1	1.1	—	—	15	3.6
February	4	0.6	3	0.7	—	—	1	2.0	1	6.6	9	9.9
March	4	0.3	—	—	—	—	1	2.1	—	—	5	2.5
<b>RELIGIOUS</b>												
1995 January	—	—	1	0.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
February	1	0.1	1	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.5
March	—	—	—	—	1	0.5	—	—	—	—	1	0.5
<b>HEALTH</b>												
1995 January	3	0.3	—	—	1	1.0	1	2.1	—	—	5	3.4
February	1	0.1	1	0.2	1	1.0	1	1.0	—	—	4	2.3
March	1	0.1	2	0.6	—	—	1	2.0	—	—	4	2.8
<b>ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATIONAL</b>												
1995 January	2	0.2	2	0.8	2	1.4	—	—	—	—	6	2.4
February	3	0.4	4	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1.4
March	1	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.1
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>												
1995 January	14	1.4	1	0.2	2	1.3	1	1.5	1	5.4	19	9.7
February	7	0.7	4	1.3	1	0.5	2	4.6	2	17.7	16	24.8
March	17	1.6	8	2.3	2	1.3	1	1.2	—	—	28	6.4
<b>TOTAL NON-RESIDENTIAL BUILDING</b>												
1995 January	75	8.1	32	9.2	16	11.2	10	14.6	2	11.8	135	54.8
February	70	7.2	37	10.6	11	7.6	6	12.9	4	30.0	128	68.3
March	72	7.0	37	10.4	12	8.0	4	7.8	2	16.9	127	50.1



TABLE 7. BUILDING APPROVALS BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS (a), MARCH 1995

Statistical local area, statistical subdivision and statistical division	New residential building (h)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building		
	Houses			Other residential buildings				Private sector (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)	Total building (\$'000)
	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)				
<b>PERTH STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Cambridge (T)	7	—	925	—	—	—	702	242	242	1,869
Claremont (T)	1	—	84	2	—	300	214	—	—	598
Cottesloe (T)	1	—	160	—	—	—	358	—	—	518
Mosman Park (T)	4	—	314	—	—	—	160	320	320	794
Nedlands (C)	11	1	3,483	6	—	585	609	302	302	4,979
Peppermint Grove (S)	2	—	965	—	—	—	14	—	—	979
Perth (C) — Inner	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,488	7,538	7,538
Perth (C) — Remainder	—	1	150	32	—	6,353	—	907	907	7,410
Subiaco (C)	2	—	300	—	—	—	407	500	500	1,207
Victoria Park (T)	6	—	463	7	3	513	51	350	350	1,377
Vincent (T)	3	—	305	9	—	970	591	350	350	2,216
<i>Central Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7,148</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>8,721</i>	<i>3,106</i>	<i>10,459</i>	<i>10,509</i>	<i>29,485</i>
Bassendean (T)	1	—	47	4	—	200	20	810	810	1,077
Bayswater (C)	17	1	1,482	—	—	—	356	100	100	1,938
Kalamunda (S)	24	—	2,654	—	—	—	555	200	200	3,408
Mundaring (S)	32	—	2,739	—	—	—	285	136	136	3,159
Swan (S)	75	3	5,834	8	—	490	330	1,273	1,273	7,927
<i>East Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>12,755</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>1,546</i>	<i>2,519</i>	<i>2,519</i>	<i>17,510</i>
Stirling (C) — Central	28	—	3,521	91	12	5,790	566	1,135	1,135	11,011
Stirling (C) — West	6	—	845	23	2	2,091	362	2,500	2,500	5,798
Stirling (C) — South-Eastern	4	—	417	20	—	1,335	86	—	—	1,838
Wanneroo (C)	224	1	17,478	38	—	1,952	789	632	702	20,921
<i>North Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>22,261</i>	<i>172</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>11,168</i>	<i>1,802</i>	<i>4,267</i>	<i>4,337</i>	<i>39,569</i>
Cockburn (C)	54	6	4,919	5	—	230	403	647	647	6,198
East Fremantle (T)	2	—	180	—	—	—	343	488	488	1,011
Fremantle (C) — Inner	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fremantle (C) — Remainder	7	—	609	5	—	900	847	788	788	3,144
Kwinana (T)	11	—	990	—	12	825	15	195	195	2,024
Melville (C)	23	—	4,683	20	—	1,925	1,804	307	307	8,719
Rockingham (C)	78	20	6,811	18	—	733	302	4,433	4,433	12,278
<i>South West Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>18,191</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>4,612</i>	<i>3,713</i>	<i>6,858</i>	<i>6,858</i>	<i>33,374</i>
Armadale (C)	22	—	1,843	—	—	—	132	100	100	2,075
Belmont (C)	14	2	1,942	2	—	105	141	2,155	2,155	4,343
Canning (C)	32	—	3,090	21	—	1,143	479	1,752	1,752	6,464
Gosnells (C)	82	—	4,948	27	—	1,250	271	756	756	7,225
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)	8	—	593	—	—	—	210	210	210	1,013
South Perth (C)	9	1	1,744	26	4	3,009	578	603	603	5,934
<i>South East Metropolitan (SSD)</i>	<i>167</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>14,159</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5,507</i>	<i>1,812</i>	<i>5,576</i>	<i>5,576</i>	<i>27,054</i>
<b>Total</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>74,515</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>30,699</b>	<b>11,979</b>	<b>29,679</b>	<b>29,799</b>	<b>146,992</b>
<b>SOUTH WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Boddington (S)	3	—	192	—	—	—	—	—	—	192
Mandurah (C)	86	4	6,666	22	2	1,449	324	2,400	2,400	10,839
Murray (S)	8	—	633	—	—	—	65	55	55	753
Waroona (S)	8	—	496	—	—	—	28	—	—	524
<i>Dale (SSD)</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>7,987</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>1,449</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>2,455</i>	<i>2,455</i>	<i>12,308</i>
Bunbury (C)	15	2	1,859	6	—	380	115	1,167	1,897	4,250
Capel (S)	8	—	577	—	—	—	—	—	—	577
Collie (S)	1	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	90
Dardanup (S)	6	—	420	—	—	—	—	—	—	420
Donnybrook-Balingup (S)	4	—	417	—	—	—	28	—	—	445
Harvey (S)	20	—	1,889	—	—	—	102	—	—	1,991
<i>Preston (SSD)</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5,252</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>1,167</i>	<i>1,897</i>	<i>7,773</i>

For footnote, see end of table.

TABLE 7. BUILDING APPROVALS BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS (a), MARCH 1995—continued

Statistical local area, statistical subdivision and statistical division	New residential building (b)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building		Total building (\$'000)
	Houses			Other residential buildings				Private sector (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)	
	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)				
<b>SOUTH WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION (continued)</b>										
Augusta-Margaret River (S)	7	—	832	2	—	180	10	200	200	1,347
Busselton (S)	39	—	3,665	2	—	300	124	—	—	4,089
Vasse (SSD)	46	—	4,497	4	—	480	134	200	200	5,436
Boyup Brook (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bridgetown-Greenbushes (S)	3	—	181	—	—	—	—	140	140	321
Manjimup (S)	4	—	318	4	—	232	10	660	660	1,220
Nannup (S)	3	—	242	—	—	—	13	—	—	256
Blackwood (SSD)	10	—	741	4	—	232	23	800	800	1,797
<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18,477</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,541</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>4,622</b>	<b>5,352</b>	<b>27,313</b>
<b>LOWER GREAT SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Broomehill (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gnowangerup (S)	2	—	120	—	—	—	105	80	80	305
Jerramungup (S)	5	1	345	—	—	—	—	—	—	345
Katanning (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	14
Kent (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kojonup (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tambellup (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Woodanilling (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pallinup (SSD)	7	1	465	—	—	—	119	80	80	664
Albany (T)	18	—	1,507	8	—	640	79	630	630	2,856
Albany (S)	12	—	1,084	—	—	—	152	—	—	1,236
Cranbrook (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	18
Denmark (S)	10	—	689	—	—	—	66	544	544	1,299
Plantagenet (S)	6	—	253	—	—	—	145	—	—	398
King (SSD)	46	—	3,533	8	—	640	459	1,174	1,174	5,806
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3,998</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>6,471</b>
<b>UPPER GREAT SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Brookton (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuballing (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dumbleyung (S)	1	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
Narrogin (T)	2	—	137	—	2	176	—	—	—	313
Narrogin (S)	1	—	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	130
Pingelly (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wagin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wandering (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Arthur (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	—	—	45
Wickepin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Williams (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Horham (SSD)	4	—	320	—	2	176	45	—	—	541
Corrigin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kondinin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	18
Kulin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lake Grace (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	—	—	118
Lakes (SSD)	—	—	—	—	—	—	135	—	—	135
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>676</b>

For footnote, see end of table.

TABLE 7. BUILDING APPROVALS BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS (a), MARCH 1995—continued

Statistical local area, statistical subdivision and statistical division	New residential building (h)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building		
	Houses			Other residential buildings				Private sector (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)	Total building (\$'000)
	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)				
<b>MIDLANDS STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Chittering (S)	5	—	477	—	—	—	—	—	—	477
Dandaragan (S)	—	1	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	88
Gingin (S)	7	—	435	—	—	—	20	—	—	455
Moora (S)	1	—	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
Victoria Plains (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Moore (SSD)	13	1	1,062	—	—	—	20	—	—	1,082
Beverley (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cunderdin (S)	2	—	141	—	—	—	78	—	—	219
Dalwallinu (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	120	120	180
Dowerin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Goomalling (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Koorda (S)	1	—	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	45
Northam (T)	3	—	289	—	—	—	50	—	—	339
Northam (S)	7	—	440	—	—	—	31	—	—	471
Quairading (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	24
Tammin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Toodyay (S)	10	—	858	—	—	—	14	—	—	873
Wongan-Ballidu (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	28
Wyalkatchem (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
York (S)	1	—	70	—	—	—	28	—	—	98
Avon (SSD)	24	—	1,843	—	—	—	313	120	120	2,276
Bruce Rock (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kellerberrin (S)	1	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
Merredin (S)	6	1	630	—	—	—	153	—	—	783
Mount Marshall (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mukinbudin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Narembeen (S)	4	2	499	—	—	—	21	—	—	520
Nungarin (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trayning (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westonia (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yilgarn (S)	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	30
Campion (SSD)	12	3	1,223	—	—	—	174	—	—	1,397
<b>Total</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4,128</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4,755</b>
<b>SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Coolgardie (S)	4	—	256	—	—	—	—	—	—	256
Kalgoorlie/Boulder (C)	27	—	2,762	10	—	752	304	390	390	4,208
Laverton (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leonora (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menzies (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lefroy (SSD)	31	—	3,018	10	—	752	304	390	390	4,464
Dundas (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	250	250	250
Esperance (S)	5	—	469	4	—	361	114	—	—	944
Ravensthorpe (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Johnston (SSD)	5	—	469	4	—	361	114	250	250	1,194
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,113</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>5,659</b>

For footnote, see end of table.

TABLE 7. BUILDING APPROVALS BY STATISTICAL LOCAL AREAS (a), MARCH 1995—continued

Statistical local area, statistical subdivision and statistical division	New residential building (b)						Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building		Total building (\$'000)
	Houses			Other residential buildings				Private sector (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)	
	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)	Private sector (number)	Public sector (number)	Total value (\$'000)				
<b>CENTRAL STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Carnarvon (S)	1	—	100	—	—	—	42	—	—	142
Exmouth (S)	1	—	76	9	—	1,200	—	—	—	1,276
Shark Bay (S)	2	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	—	140
Upper Gascoyne (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gascoyne (SSD)	4	—	316	9	—	1,200	42	—	—	1,557
Cue (S)	1	—	30	—	—	—	—	250	250	280
Meekatharra (S)	2	—	138	—	—	—	—	—	—	138
Mount Magnet (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Murchison (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ngaanyatjarraku (S)	—	1	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Sandstone (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wiluna (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yalgoo (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carnegie (SSD)	3	1	235	—	—	—	—	250	250	485
Carnamah (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	79	79	79
Chapman Valley (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coorow (S)	1	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	72
Geraldton (C)	5	—	817	6	—	672	53	382	382	1,925
Greenough (S)	20	5	2,586	—	—	—	60	—	—	2,646
Irwin (S)	3	—	311	—	—	—	45	—	—	356
Mingenew (S)	1	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	100
Morawa (S)	1	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Mullewa (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northampton (S)	4	—	199	2	—	220	63	—	—	482
Perenjori (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Three Springs (S)	1	—	92	—	—	—	—	—	—	92
Greenough River (SSD)	36	5	4,202	8	—	892	221	467	467	5,777
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>7,819</b>
<b>PILBARA STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
East Pilbara (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port Hedland (T)	—	—	—	4	—	501	73	—	807	1,381
De Grey (SSD)	—	—	—	4	—	501	73	—	807	1,381
Ashburton (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	86	86
Roeboorne (S)	2	4	617	—	3	263	12	—	—	892
Fortescue (SSD)	2	4	617	—	3	263	12	86	86	977
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>2,358</b>
<b>KIMBERLEY STATISTICAL DIVISION</b>										
Halls Creek (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	200	200
Wyndham-East Kimberley (S)	5	—	597	—	—	—	—	515	515	1,112
Ord (SSD)	5	—	597	—	—	—	—	715	715	1,312
Broome (S)	4	—	361	2	11	1,015	94	10,380	10,627	12,097
Derby-West Kimberley (S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fitzroy (SSD)	4	—	361	2	11	1,015	94	10,380	10,627	12,097
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>11,095</b>	<b>11,342</b>	<b>13,409</b>
<b>WESTERN AUSTRALIA</b>										
Western Australia	1,201	57	111,252	445	51	39,042	14,922	48,206	50,110	215,450

(a) City councils are marked (C), Town councils (T), Shire councils (S), and Statistical Subdivisions (SSD). (b) Excludes Conversions, etc.

**TABLE 8. NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES (a) APPROVED BY MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS, FLOOR AREA AND VALUE PER SQUARE METRE BY STATISTICAL DIVISION MARCH 1995**

Statistical division	Material of outer walls					Total	Floor area (sq m)	Average floor area (sq m)	Average value per square metre (\$)
	Double brick(b)	Brick veneer	Fibre cement	Timber	Other and not stated				
Perth	803	4	1	10	8	826	188,719	228	395
South-West	173	12	13	8	15	221	45,315	205	408
Lower Great Southern	9	23	10	9	3	54	10,468	194	382
Upper Great Southern	2	1	—	1	—	4	989	247	323
Midlands	25	13	8	4	3	53	11,950	225	345
South-Eastern	8	22	6	—	—	36	6,629	184	526
Central	37	4	4	2	2	49	8,722	178	545
Pilbara	4	1	1	—	—	6	750	125	822
Kimberley	—	—	—	1	8	9	1,795	199	534
<b>Western Australia</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>275,337</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>404</b>

(a) Excludes Conversions, etc. (b) Includes houses constructed with outer walls of stone and concrete.

**TABLE 9. NEW DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED, BY TYPE AND STATISTICAL DIVISION MARCH 1995**

Statistical division	New houses	New other residential building						Total	Total	Total new residential building
		Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses, etc. of			Flats, units or apartments in a building of					
		1 storey	2 or more storeys	Total	1-2 storeys	3 storeys	4 or more storeys			
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS										
Perth	826	333	64	397	—	—	—	397	1,223	
South West	221	36	2	38	—	—	—	38	259	
Lower Great Southern	54	8	—	8	—	—	—	8	62	
Upper Great Southern	4	2	—	2	—	—	—	2	6	
Midlands	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53	
South Eastern	36	14	—	14	—	—	—	14	50	
Central	49	17	—	17	—	—	—	17	66	
Pilbara	6	7	—	7	—	—	—	7	13	
Kimberley	9	13	—	13	—	—	—	13	22	
<b>Western Australia</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,754</b>	
VALUE (\$'000)										
Perth	74,515	21,960	8,740	30,699	—	—	—	30,699	105,214	
South West	18,602	2,373	169	2,541	—	—	—	2,541	21,143	
Lower Great Southern	3,998	640	—	640	—	—	—	640	4,638	
Upper Great Southern	320	176	—	176	—	—	—	176	496	
Midlands	4,128	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,128	
South Eastern	3,487	1,113	—	1,113	—	—	—	1,113	4,600	
Central	4,752	2,092	—	2,092	—	—	—	2,092	6,845	
Pilbara	617	764	—	764	—	—	—	764	1,381	
Kimberley	958	1,015	—	1,015	—	—	—	1,015	1,973	
<b>Western Australia</b>	<b>111,377</b>	<b>30,133</b>	<b>8,908</b>	<b>39,042</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>39,042</b>	<b>150,419</b>	

(a) Excludes Conversions, etc.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

**Introduction**

This publication contains monthly details of building work approved. Statistics of building work approved are compiled from:

- (a) permits issued by local government authorities in areas subject to building control by those authorities;
- (b) approvals issued by the Rural Housing Authority in areas not subject to building control by local government authorities;
- (c) contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth, State, semi-government and local government authorities.

Major building activity which takes place in areas not subject to the normal administrative approval processes (e.g. buildings on remote mine sites) is also included.

**Factors affecting comparability**

2. For purposes of comparison, it should be borne in mind that statistics of building approvals are affected from month to month by the number of large projects (such as blocks of flats and multi storey office buildings), approved in particular months and also by the administrative arrangements of government authorities.

**Scope and coverage**

3. The statistics relate to building activity which includes construction of new buildings and alterations and additions to existing buildings. Construction activity not defined as building (e.g. construction of roads, bridges, railways, earthworks, etc.) is excluded.

4. In relation to work carried out on existing buildings, the statistics include details of non-structural renovation and refurbishment work and the installation of integral building fixtures, for which building approval was obtained.

5. From July 1990, the statistics cover:

- (b) all approved new residential building jobs valued at \$10,000 or more;
- (b) approved alterations and additions to residential buildings valued at \$10,000 or more;
- (c) all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more.

From July 1988 to June 1990, the statistics covered:

- (d) all approved new residential building jobs valued at \$5,000 or more (previously all new residential building jobs were included regardless of value);
- (e) approved alterations and additions to residential buildings valued at \$10,000 or more;
- (f) all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$30,000 or more (previously \$10,000 or more).

These changes in scope mainly affect non-residential building data and do not have a statistically significant effect on broad building approvals aggregate data.

However, care should be taken in interpreting data for specific classes of non-residential building.

**Definitions**

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

7. A *dwelling unit* is defined as a self contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for *long term* residential use. Units (whether self contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care, such as hospitals, or temporary accommodation, such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments, are not defined as dwelling units. The value of units of this type is included in the appropriate category of *non-residential building* approved.

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

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

9. From the January 1995 issue of this publication, the number of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to existing buildings (including conversions of non-residential buildings to dwelling units) and as part of the construction of non-residential building is shown separately in Table 1 under the heading of "Conversions, etc.", and is included in the total number of dwelling units shown in the table. Previously, such dwellings were only included as a footnote.

10. In addition, from the January 1995 issue, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the number of dwelling units approved, shown in Table 3, include these conversions, etc. Previously, only dwelling units approved as part of the construction of new residential buildings were included in these estimates.

11. The value of new residential building approved continues to exclude the value of dwelling units created as conversions of (residential and) non-residential buildings, and the value of dwelling units erected as part of the construction of new non-residential building. Approved building work represented by these conversions, etc. continues to be included in the value of alterations and additions to residential buildings or in the value of non-residential building as appropriate.

12. *Values* data are derived by aggregation of the estimated value (when completed) of building work (excluding value of land and landscaping but including site preparation) as reported on approval documents. For *houses*, these estimates are usually a reliable indicator of the completed value of the building. However, for *other residential buildings and non-residential buildings* these estimates can, and often do, differ significantly from the completed value of the building.

#### Building classification

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

14. *Functional classification of buildings*. A building is classified according to its intended major function. Hence a building which is ancillary to other buildings or forms a part of a group of related buildings is classified to the function of the building and not to the function of the group as a whole. An example of this can be seen in the treatment of building work approved for a factory complex. In this case a detached administration building would be classified to *offices*, a detached cafeteria building to *shops*, while factory buildings would be classified to *factories*. An exception to this rule is in the treatment of group accommodation buildings where, for example, a student accommodation building on a university campus would be classified to Educational.

15. From July 1992, an expanded functional classification of buildings based on the *Dwelling Structure Classification (DSC)* has been introduced by the ABS to provide more detailed information on residential building approvals.

16. The DSC has been developed by the ABS to provide a standard classification of the different types of dwelling structures (houses, flats, townhouses, etc.). The DSC will be implemented across all major collections of housing data in the ABS. The DSC has the same overall scope as the classification used in previous collections but provides more detail than previously available to reflect the current interest in medium to high density housing.

17. In particular, for Building Approvals, DSC allows new *other residential building* to be classified as follows:

- (a) *Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses, etc.* (dwellings having their own private grounds and no other dwellings above or below) with
  - one storey;
  - two or more storeys.
- (b) *Flats, units or apartments, etc.* (dwellings not having their own private grounds and usually sharing a common entrance, foyer or stairwell) in a building of:
  - one or two storeys;
  - three storeys;
  - four or more storeys.

18. More details on the DSC are contained in the ABS Information Paper, *Dwelling Structure Classification (DSC)* (1296.0).

#### Seasonal adjustment

19. Seasonally adjusted dwelling unit statistics are shown in Table 3. In these series, account has been taken of normal seasonal factors and 'trading day' effects (arising from the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in the month) and the effect of movement in the date of Easter which may, in successive years, affect figures for different months. Revision of figures results from annual re-analysis, details of which, together with information regarding the methods used in seasonally adjusting the series, are available on request.

20. Each of the component series shown has been seasonally adjusted independently. As a consequence, while the unadjusted components in the original series shown add to the totals, the adjusted components may not add to the adjusted totals. Further, the difference between independently seasonally adjusted series does not necessarily produce series which are optimal or even adequate adjustments of the similarly derived original series. Thus the figures which can be derived by subtracting seasonally adjusted private sector dwelling units from the seasonally adjusted total should not be used to represent seasonally adjusted public sector dwelling units.

21. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject.

22. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month, such as the effect of the approval of large projects or as a consequence of the administrative arrangements of approving authorities. Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

23. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. This smoothed seasonally adjusted series is called a trend estimate. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the trend estimate. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine in part the degree of smoothness of the derived series. For example, a 23-term moving average will generally even out more of the short term fluctuation in a series (and therefore appear 'smoother') than will a 13-term moving average. However, the longer the term of the moving average the longer the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data. In order to ensure that the underlying trend-cycle of a series is reflected

in the trend estimate, the degree of smoothness alone cannot always be used as the sole criterion in determining which moving average is appropriate.

24. Trend estimates of dwelling unit statistics are shown in Table 3. The trend estimates (often referred to as trend-cycle estimates) have been derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the series.

25. While this technique enables trend estimates for the latest period to be produced, it does result in revisions to the trend estimates for the most recent months as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. Details of other trend-cycle weighting patterns can be found in *A Guide to Smoothing Time Series - Estimates of 'Trend'* (1316.0).

#### Estimates at constant prices

26. The base year of constant price estimates of building approvals, contained in this issue, has been changed to 1989-90.

27. Periodic rebasing of constant price estimates is necessary to take account of changed price relativities and structural relationships in the economy. The choice of the base year influences the movement in the constant price series and the usefulness of such series is diminished if the relative price weights of the base year differ significantly from the price relationships in the other periods included in the series. The more remote a base year is from the current period, the less likely that its relative prices will reflect the current situation.

28. A more detailed discussion of the need for rebasing constant price estimates and factors affecting the choice of base year is contained in the information paper *Change in Base Year of Constant Price Estimates from 1984-85 to 1989-90* (5227.0) released on 10 December 1992.

29. Estimates of the quarterly value of building approvals at average 1989-90 prices are presented in Table 4. (Note: monthly value data at constant prices are not available).

30. Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. The deflators used to revalue the current price estimates in this publication are derived from the same price data underlying the deflators compiled for the dwellings and non-dwelling construction components of the national accounts aggregate 'Gross fixed capital expenditure'.

31. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

#### Australian Standard Geographical Classification

32. Area statistics are classified according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification. Figures previously published for local government areas and statistical divisions are directly comparable with this

classification except for the cities of Perth, Fremantle and Stirling which are obtained by aggregating the component statistical local areas.

#### Perth City Council Re-structure

33. From July 1994, Perth City Council has been split. Although there are still five SLA's, only two retain the same boundaries. The new Town of Shepperton (renamed Victoria Park on 2 November 1994) comprises the whole of the SLA previously known as Perth(C) South. The City of Perth is now comprised of two SLAs: Perth(C) Inner and Perth(C) Remainder. Perth(C) Inner boundaries have not changed. Perth(C) Remainder comprises the majority of Perth(C) Outer. The new Town of Vincent comprises the major part of Perth(C) North and a small part of Perth(C) Outer. The new Town of Cambridge comprises the remainder of Perth(C) North as well as all of Perth(C) Wembley-Coastal. For maps showing the new SLA boundaries, please contact the relevant councils.

#### Unpublished data and related publications

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

35. Users may also wish to refer to the following related publications which are available on request:

WESTERN AUSTRALIA	Catalogue No.
Building Approvals - Private Sector, Perth Statistical Division (monthly)	8732.5
Building Activity (quarterly)	8752.5
Dwelling Unit Commencements (monthly)	8741.5
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>	
Building Approvals (monthly)	8731.0
Building Activity (quarterly)	8752.0
Engineering Construction Survey (quarterly)	8762.0
Housing Finance for Owner Occupation: Australia	5609.0

36. All publications produced by the ABS are listed in *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (1101.0) which is available from any ABS Office.

#### Symbols and other usages

37. The following symbols, where shown in columns of figures or elsewhere in tables, mean:

- nil, or rounded to zero
- r figure or series revised since previous issue.

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

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