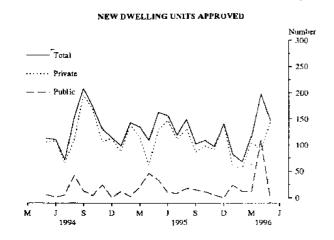
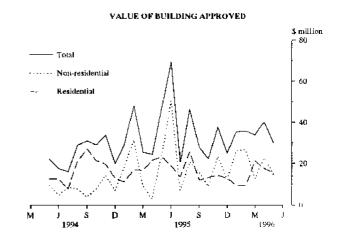


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### BUILDING APPROVALS, NORTHERN TERRITORY, MAY 1996

#### **MAIN FEATURES**





#### Residential Building

- The trend for the total number of dwelling units approved in May increased 9.7%. The revised April estimate shows an increase of 11.6% with a 10.3% increase in March.
- In original (unadjusted) terms, the total number of dwelling units approved was 146. Of the total, 87 were private sector houses. There were 33 new private sector houses approved in Palmerston-East Arm, followed by Darwin Rural Areas (19) and Alice Springs (16).

 The value of new residential building approved in May was \$13.6 million. New house approvals were responsible for \$8.9 million of the total value of building approved. Alterations and additions fell to \$1.7 million for May 1996.

#### Non-residential building

Non-residential approvals for May 1996 were \$14.7 million.
 Of the total \$8.3 million was private sector work.

NOTE: As mentioned last month some projects approved for the Army APIN facility at Robertson Barracks since November 1994 had been included in the incorrect Statistical Local Area.

There were 10 approved projects incorrectly included in Palmerston (T) – Balance within the Palmerston-East Arm Statistical Division (SSD) which is part of the Darwin Statistical Division (SD). They should have been included in Litchfield (S) Part A within the Darwin Rural Areas SSD which is part of the Northern Territory Balance SD.

The total value of these projects was \$59.1 million.

All figures for the NT were correct. Only tables 4 & 7 were affected.

More details can be obtained by contacting Damian Sparkes on Adelaide (08) 237 7590.

### **INQUIRIES**

- for more information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Damian Sparkes on Adelaide (08) 237 7590 or any ABS State Office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back of this publication.

TABLE 1. DWELLING UNITS APPROVED (a)

	λ	lew houses		New other :	New other residential buildings			Total (b)			
Period	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Conv- ersions, etc.	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Trena estimate
1992-93	961	94	1,055	416	9	425	7	1,384	103	1,487	
1993-94	922	171	1,093	464	14	478	6	1,392	185	1,577	
1994-95	868	161	1,029	554	58	612	20	1,442	219	1,661	
1994-95											
July-May	781	151	932	499	58	557	15	1,295	209	1,504	
1995-96 July-May	743	95	838	358	119	477	15	1,113	217	1,330	
1995—									_		
March	68	15	83	43	6	49	3	114	21	135	133
April	51	47	98	11	_	11	-	62	47	109	145
May	102	26	128	25	8	33	2	129	34	163	154
June	87	10	97	55	_	55	5	1 <b>47</b>	10	157	153
July	68	8	76	35	_	35	8	111	8	119	144
August	82	17	99	48	_	48	2	131	18	149	132
September	63	15	78	24	_	24	_	87	1.5	102	120
October	82	11	93	15	_	15	1	98	11	109	108
November	66	4	70	25	2	27	_	91	6	97	100
December	73	_	73	68	_	68	_	141	_	141	100
1996—							_				
January	24	16	40	33	7	40	2	58	24	82	107
February	49	10	59	6	2	8	I	56	12	68	117
March	82	10	92	25	2	27	_	107	12	119	129
Apríl	67	4	71	21	106	127		88	110	198	144
May	87	_	87	58	_	58	1	145	Ī	146	158

(a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector. (b) Includes Conversions, etc. See paragraphs 10-12 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED
(\$'000)

							(4000)							
		New residential building												
Period	Houses			Other residential buildings			Total			Alterations and additions	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	to residential buildings	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
1992-93	82,911	16,059	98,970	27,595	639	28,234	110,506	16,698	127.204	19,197	29,117	81.072	156,733	227,472
1993-94	84,997	29.312	114,309	40,105	1,038	41.144	125,102	30,350	155,452	17,307	68,342	158,946	210,026	331,706
1994-95	84,947	29,137	114,085	63,327	10,319	73,645	148,274	39,456	187,730	29,958	98,145	184,496	268.058	402,184
1994-95														
July-May	76,349	27,259	103,608	57,207	10,319	67,525	133,556	37,578	171,134	27,752	50,116	133,979	203,242	332,864
1995-96														
July-May	73,752	15,388	89,140	36,297	7,640	43,937	110,050	23,028	133,077	31,111	104,481	190,747	239,630	354,936
1995—														
March	6,927	1,915	8,841	4,727	706	5,433	11,654	2,621	14,274	2,202	2,446	<b>8,94</b> 8	15 <b>,96</b> 5	25,424
April	5,228	10,428	15,656	740	_	740	5,968	10,428	16,396	5,184	1,399	2,923	8,987	24,502
May	9,925	5,122	15,048	2,206	696	2,902	12,131	5,818	17,949	5,208	1,165	23.925	14,948	47,083
June	8,598	1,878	10,476	6,120	_	6,120	14,718	1,878	16,596	2,206	48,029	50,518	64,816	69,320
July	6,743	1,601	B,344	3,145	_	3,145	9,888	1,601	11,490	2,138	6,380	7,066	18,407	20,694
August	8,442	3.541	11,983	10,535		10,535	18,977	3,541	22,518	3,186	4,702	20,725	<b>26</b> ,715	46,429
September	5,912	1,555	7,467	2,498	_	2,498	8,410	1,555	9,965	2,018	1,801	15,660	11,724	27,643
October	8,303	1,145	9,448	2,308	_	2,308	10,611	1,145	11,756	1,574	6,057	8,886	18,243	22,217
November	6.871	329	7,200	1,965	394	2,359	8,836	723	9,559	4,636	6,998	23,451	16,956	37,646
December	6,412	_	6,412	4,981	_	4,981	11,393	_	11,393	1,397	12,065	12,189	24,855	24,979
<i>1996</i> —														
January	2,211	2,825	5,036	2,564	540	3,104	4,775	3,365	8,140	1,064	25,801	26,191	31,220	35,394
February	4,901	1,783	6,685	435	510	945	5,336	2,293	7,630	1,658	16,666	26,556	23,609	35,843
March	8,048	2,110	10,158	1,290	116	1,406	9,338	2,226	11,564	9.734	3,735	12,620	21,794	33,918
April	6,977	498	7,475	1.920	6,080	8,000	8,897	6,578	15,475	1,961	11,999	22,699	22,842	40,135
May	8,931	_	8,931	4,656		4,656	13,587	_	13,587	1,746	8,277	14,705	23,265	30,038

TABLE 3. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED, (a) BY CLASS OF BUILDING AND OWNERSHIP (\$\*000)

		(\$'0					
Class of building	1993-94	1994-95	<u>July-Ma</u> 1994-95	2y 1995-96	March	1996 April	May
		PRIVATE		. 1332-30	JAME CA	дри	1714)
N/	B4 007	94.047	76 340	73.763	0.040	6.077	0.031
New houses	84,997	84,947	76,349 57,307	73,752	8,048	6,977	8,931
New other residential buildings	40,105	63,327	57,207	36,297	1,290	1,920	4,656
Total new residential building	125,102	148,274	133,556	110,050	9,338	8,897	13,587
Alterations and additions to	16 500	31.740	10.670	25.000	0.701	1.046	1.400
residential buildings	16,582	21,640	19,570	25,099	8,721	1,946	1,402
Hotels, etc.	10,420	25,584	17,453	33,488	400		928
Shops	30,011	37,862	9,027	13,681	500	1,895	828
Factories	1,686	3,940	3,526	3,022		433	1.00
Offices	2,027	6,261	4,798	11,184	530	5,520	1,82€
Other business premises	8,432	10,489	7,662	21,655	1,238	2,350	1,901
Educational	5,835	3,922	3,037	4.805	604	1,026	544
Religious	60	_		609	118	_	_
Health	1,506	1,027	885	3,150	_	_	- 2.700
Entertainment and recreational	5,325	3,536	2,495	9,414	_		2,200
Miscellaneous	3,039	5,524	1,234	3,473	346	775	50
Total non-residential building	68,342	98,145	50,116	104,481	3,735	11,999	8,277
Total	210,026	268,058	203,242	239,630	21,794	22,842	23,265
		PUBLIC	SECTOR				
New houses	29,312	29,137	27,259	15,388	2,110	498	
New other residential buildings	1,038	10,319	10,319	7,640	116	6,080	_
Total new residential building	30,350	39,456	37,578	23,028	2,226	6,578	_
A la contra con al dia distriction della							
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	725	8,318	8,181	6,013	1,013	15	344
-		-,	-,	-,			
Hotels, etc.	_	1,762	1,762	4,246	4,246	<del>-</del>	_
Shops	4 313				4,240		· <del></del> -
Factories	4,213	11,706	11,706 2,959	324 10,252	550	 55	 857
Offices	19,142 10,754	3,466 2,354	2,218	14,147	89	8,180	907
Other business premises		28,985	28,125	16,317	2,218	960	4,500
Educational Reliaious	23,443	20,763	26,123	2,361	2,216	700	4,500
Religious	10,946	1,631	735	1,433	650		55
Health	10,946 4,846	2,016	2,016	10,171	695	90	1,017
Entertainment and recreational				27,015	438	1,415	1,017
Miscellaneous Total non-residential building	17,261 90,605	34,431 86,351	34,341 <i>83,862</i>	86,266	8,885	10,700	6,428
TD 4.1	131 700	124125	140 (99	115 206	13 134	17 707	4 TT1
Total	121,680	134,125	129,622	115,306	12,124	17,293	6,772
		TOT	AL				
New houses	114,309	114,085	103,608	89,140	10,158	7,475	8,931
New other residential buildings	41,144	73,645	67,525	43,937	1,406	8,000	4,656
Total new residential building	155,452	187,7 <b>30</b>	171,134	133,077	11,564	15,475	13,587
Alterations and additions to							
residential buildings	17,307	29,958	27,752	31,111	9,734	1,961	1,746
Hotels, etc.	10,420	25,584	17,453	33,488	400		928
Shops	30,011	39,624	10,789	17,927	4,746	1,895	828
Factories	5,899	15,646	15,232	3,346	· —	433	_
Offices	21,169	9,727	7,757	21,437	1,080	5,575	2,683
Other business premises	19,186	12,844	9,880	35,802	1,326	10,530	1,901
Educational	29,278	32,907	31,162	21,123	2,822	1,986	5,044
Religious	60	· —	´ <del>-</del>	2,969	118	_	-
Health	12,452	2,658	1,620	4,583	650	_	55
Entertainment and recreational	10,171	5,552	115,4	19,585	695	90	3,217
Miscellaneous	20,300	39,955	35,575	30,488	784	2,190	50
Total non-residential building	158,946	184,496	133,979	190,747	12,620	22,699	14,705
Total	331,706	402,184	332,864	354,936	33,918	40,135	30,038
			,			,	,

<sup>(</sup>a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector.

TABLE 4. BUILDING APPROVED (a) IN SELECTED AREAS, MAY 1996

•	New residential building (b)										
	Houses				Other residential buildings				Alterations and		
	Private sector		Public sector		Private sector		Public sector		additions 10 residential	Non- residential	Total
Selected statistical areas	Number	Value (\$ '000)	Number	Value (\$*000)	Number	Value (\$ '000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	buildings (\$'000)	building (\$'000)	building (\$ 000)
Darwin City (SSD)	7	946	_	_	21	1,900	_	_	898	5,379	9,123
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	33	3,050	_	_	5	179	_		101	100	3,430
Darwin (SD)	40	3,996	_	_	26	2,079	_	_	999	5,479	12,553
Alice Springs (T)	16	1,581	_	-	16	1,357	_	_	185	1,254	4,376
Katherine (T)	8	772	_	_	12	1,080	_	_	~-	170	2,022
Tennant Creek (T)	_	_	_	_	4	140	_	_	76		216
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	19	2,171	_	_	_	_	_		155	7,052	9,378
Remainder of Balance (SD)	4	411	_	_	_	_	_		331	750	1,492
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	47	4,935	_	_	32	2,577	_	-	747	9,226	17,485
Northern Territory	87	8,931	_		58	4,656	_	_	1,746	14,705	30,038

<sup>(</sup>a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector. (b) Excludes Conversions, etc.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES (a) APPROVED BY MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS IN SELECTED AREAS MAY 1996

		Material of outer walls									
Selected statistical areas	Double brick(b)	Brick veneer	Fibre cement	Timber	Metal clad and other	Not stated	Total				
Darwin (CD)	36	_	_	_	4	_	40				
Darwin (SD)	12	1		1	2	_	16				
Alice Springs (T) Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	9	2	_	_	6	2	19				
Northern Territory	59	4	1	1	17	5	87				

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Conversions, etc. (b) Includes houses constructed with outer walls of stone or concrete.

TABLE 6. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (a)

	<u> </u>			(S million	1)				
		New residential building					Non-residential building		ing
	Houses		Other		and — additions 10				
Period	Private sector	Total	residential buildings	Total	residential buildings	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
1992-93	71.8	85.7	25.4	111.1	16.7	27.4	76.2	139.2	204.0
1993-94	70.1	94.1	36.7	130.7	14.3	<b>64</b> .1	149.0	184.6	294,0
1994-95	65.9	88.3	64.9	153.2	23.1	90.3	169.9	230.4	346.1
1994—						150	26.0	55.1	71.4
Dec. qtr.	16.0	16.3	22.6	38.8	5.7	15.9	26.8	33.1	71.+
1995—				21.0		17.2	53.4	49.4	89.2
Mar. qtr.	15.8	17.4	13.7	31.2	4.6	46.3	70.8	77.0	120.5
lune qtr.	18.2	31.5	8.5	40.1	9.6	40,± 11.7	39.6	47.1	80.0
Sept. qtr.	15.9	20.9	14.0	34.9	5.5			50.2	71.3
Dec. qtr.	16.0	17.1	8.2	25.3	5.6	22.8	40.3	30.2	21.3
1996—			4-7	20.0	0.3	41,8	59.1	66.1	89.2
Mar. qtr.	11.2	16.2	4.7	20.9	9.2	41.0	J7.1		

<sup>(</sup>a) See paragraphs 16-18 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 7. NEW DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED IN SELECTED AREAS, BY TYPE MAY 1996

		New other residential building								
	_		iched, row or ter townhouses, etc.		Flats, u	nits or apartm	ents in a building	z of		Total
Selected statistical area	New houses	1 storey	2 ar mare storeys	Total	I-2 storeys	3 storeys	4 or more storeys	Total	Total	new residential building
			NU	MBER OF I	OWELLING UI	NTS				
Darwin City (SSD)	7	_	_	_	13	_	8	21	21	28
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	33	<del></del>	_	_	5	_	_	5	5	38
Darwin (SD)	40	_	_	_	18	_	8	26	26	66
Alice Springs (T)	16	_	<del></del>	_	16	_	_	16	16	32
Katherine (T)	8	_	12	12		_	_	_	12	20
Tennant Creek (T)	_	4		4	_	_	_	_	4	4
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	19	_	_	_	_		_	<del></del>	_	19
Remainder of Balance (SD)	4	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	4
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	47	4	12	16	16	_	_	16	32	79
Northern Territory	87	4	12	16	34	_	8	42	58	145
				VALU	JE (\$'000)					
Darwin City (SSD)	946	_	_	_	1,090	_	810	1,900	1,900	2,846
Palmerston-East					150		_	179	179	3.229
Arm (SSD)	3,050	_	_	_	179		 810	2.079	2,079	6,075
Darwin (SD)	3, <b>99</b> 6	_	_	-	1,269		810	2,079	2,075	0,075
Alice Springs (T)	1,581	_	_	_	1,357	_	_	1,357	1,357	2,938
Katherine (T)	772		1,080	1,080	_	_			1,080	1,852
Tennant Creek (T)	_	140	_	140	_	_	_	_	140	140
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	2,171		_	_			_	_	_	2,171
Remainder of Balance (SD)	411	_	_	_	_		_	_		411
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	4,935	140	1,080	1,220	1,357	_	_	1,357	2,577	7,512
Northern Territory	8,931	140	1,080	1,220	2,626	_	810	3,436	4,656	13,587

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Conversions, etc.

### **EXPLANATORY NOTES**

#### Introduction

This publication contains monthly details of building work approved.

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

#### Scope and Coverage

- 3. Statistics of building work approved are compiled from:
  - (a) permits issued by licensed Private Building Certifiers or the Building Branch, Northern Territory Department of Lands and Housing, in areas subject to building control by this authority;
  - (b) contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth. State, semi-government and local government authorities:
  - (c) major building activity which takes place in areas not subject to the normal administrative approval processes (e.g. buildings on remote mine sites).
- 4. 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 from this publication, but can be found in the ABS publication Engineering Construction Survey (8762.0).
- 5. 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.
- 6. From July 1990, the statistics cover:
  - (a) all approved new residential building jobs valued at \$10,000 or more (previously \$5,000 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 (previously \$30,000 or more).

These changes in coverage 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**

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

- 9. A residential building is defined as a building predominantly consisting of one or more dwelling units. Residential buildings can be either houses or other residential buildings.
  - (a) 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 townhouses, duplexes, apartment buildings etc.).
- 10. From the January 1995 issue of this publication, the number of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. The value of new residential building approved continues to exclude the value of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building. Approved building work represented by these conversions, etc. jobs continues to be included in the value of alterations and additions to residential buildings or in the value of non-residential building as appropriate.
- Value 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 differ significantly from the completed value of the building.

#### **Building Classification**

- 14. Ownership of a huilding 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.
- 15. 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 the treatment of group accommodation buildings e.g. a student accommodation building on a university campus would be classified to Educational.

#### **Estimates at Constant Prices**

- 16. Estimates of the quarterly value of building approvals at average 1989–90 prices are presented in Table 6. (Note: monthly value data at constant prices are not available.)
- 17. 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 are derived from the same price data underlying the deflators compiled for the dwelling and non-dwelling construction components of the national accounts aggregate 'Gross fixed capital expenditure'.
- 18. 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).

#### **Trend Estimates**

- 19. Table I shows trend estimates for total dwellings. These are obtained by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months of the respective seasonally adjusted series except the last six months. Trend series are created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted time series. For further information, see A Guide to Interpreting Time Series Monitoring 'Trends': an Overview (1348.0).
- 20. While the smoothing technique described in paragraph 19 enables trend estimates to be produced for the latest few months, it does result in revisions to the trend estimates as new data become available. Generally, revisions become smaller over time and, after three months, usually have a neglible impact on the series. Revisions to the original data and re-analysis of seasonal factors may also lead to revisions to the trend.

# Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

21. Area statistics are now being classified to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, Edition 2.4* (1216.0) and ASGC terminology has been adopted in the presentation of building statistics.

# **Unpublished Data and Related Publications**

- 22. The ABS can also make 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.
- 23. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0) – issued monthly Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary (8750.0) – issued quarterly Building Activity, Northern Territory (8752.7) – issued quarterly.

24. 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.

### Symbols and Other Usages

SD Statistical Division SSD Statistical Subdivision

(T) town

mil or rounded to zero

figure revised since previous issue

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

BOB HARRISON Statistician, Northern Territory

# For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

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