## BUSINESS INDICATORS

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about these and relate statistics, contact Amanda Lilley on Canberra 0262070277 or the National Information and

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## NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ISSUE RELEASE DATE

February 200228 February 2002
March 200228 March 2002
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m million
no. number
n.a. not available
n.p. not available for publication
$\mathrm{p} \quad$ preliminary
qtr quarter
‘000 thousands
\% per cent
. . not applicable nil or rounded to zero

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## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

UPDATED SERIES Series updated in the summary of findings and tables since the December 2001 issue are: labour force, population, tourist accommodation, private new capital expenditure, business expectations, retail turnover, building approvals, job vacancies, new motor vehicle registrations, engineering construction activity, building commencements and industrial disputes.

The feature article this month, on page 8 , is Australian Capital Territory motor vehicles.

Labour force At December 2001, ACT trend employment increased 1\% from November 2001, with 168,400 people employed. This follows negative growth each month from November 2000 to July 2001. Nationally, trend employment increased slightly, to $9,186,200$ people.

Having increased steadily during the 8 months leading to June 2001, the ACT trend estimate of unemployment has declined each month since to 7,000 people in December 2001. This is the lowest number of unemployed people in the ACT since March 1988. Nationally, trend unemployment also decreased, down slightly to 666,200 people.

Likewise, the trend unemployment rate for the ACT fell to $4.0 \%$. This is the lowest rate in the last 20 years. In contrast, the national trend unemployment rate remained steady at $6.8 \%$ for the same period.

The ACT trend labour force participation rate increased slightly in December 2001. It has been declining steadily since October 2000 (73.4\%), to $71.4 \%$ in December 2001. The national trend decreased slightly in December 2001, to 63.5\%.

Population The estimated resident population of the ACT increased by 700 people in the quarter ending June 2001 to 314,200 and by 3,200 people in the year ending June 2001. This corresponds to an annual growth rate of $1 \%$, compared with $0.5 \%$ for the previous year. In contrast, the growth rate for Australia was $1 \%$ during the twelve months ending June 2001. At June 2001, the population of the ACT made up $2 \%$ of Australia's population.

At September quarter 2001 the room occupancy rate for ACT hotels, motels, serviced apartments and guest houses was $62.4 \%$. This is a decrease of 6.2 percentage points from the previous quarter, but an increase of 5.6 percentage points from the September quarter 2000. Nationally, in the September quarter 2001, the room occupancy rate was $58.7 \%$, an increase of 3.5 percentage points from the previous quarter and up by 0.3 percentage points from the September quarter 2000.

| Private new capital expenditure | The trend private new capital expenditure in the ACT in the September quarter 2001 was $\$ 129 \mathrm{~m}$, a decrease of $4 \%$ from the previous quarter but an increase of $23 \%$ from the September quarter 2000. Trend private new capital expenditure on buildings and structures increased by $8 \%$ from the previous quarter and increased by $97 \%$ from the same period in 2000. Equipment, plant and machinery expenditure dropped by $15 \%$ from the previous quarter. Nationally, the trend private new capital expenditure decreased slightly from the previous quarter and $5 \%$ from the previous year. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Business expectations | Trading performance (operating income) from the sale of goods and services in the ACT indicates an expected decrease of $3 \%$ for the March quarter 2002. This is the same as the national expectation of $-3 \%$ in this period. In the medium-term (December quarter 2001 to December quarter 2002), no growth in sales is expected for the ACT, whilst the national expectation is $2 \%$. |
| Retail turnover | The steady increase in the ACT retail turnover continued in November 2001, up $1 \%$ from the previous month to $\$ 293 \mathrm{~m}$. The turnover for November 2001 was an increase of $12 \%$ from the previous year. Nationally, trend retail turnover rose slightly from the previous month to $\$ 13,835 \mathrm{~m}$ and increased $8 \%$ from November 2000. |
| Building approvals | The ACT trend dwelling unit approvals has risen steadily since February 2001. In November 2001, there were 324 dwelling units approved in the ACT, up $14 \%$ from the previous month and up 120\% from November 2000. Nationally, during November 2001, dwelling units approvals remained steady at 15,035 units, an increase of $57 \%$ from November 2000. |
|  | The original value of non-residential building approvals for the ACT in November 2001 was $\$ 13 \mathrm{~m}$. This figure fluctuated over the previous 12 months, reaching a high of $\$ 50 \mathrm{~m}$ in July 2001 and a low of $\$ 5 \mathrm{~m}$ in November 2000. The November 2001 figure was a decrease of $40 \%$ from October 2001 and an increase of $184 \%$ from November 2000. The original value of new residential building approvals decreased by $14 \%$ to $\$ 49 \mathrm{~m}$ from the October 2001 figure of $\$ 58 \mathrm{~m}$. |
|  | There was steady growth in the original value of total building approvals in the four months to July 2001, followed by a drop of $59 \%$ to $\$ 33 \mathrm{~m}$ in August 2001. This figure has increased to $\$ 69 \mathrm{~m}$ in November 2001. Nationally, the value of total building approvals in November 2001 was $\$ 3,524 \mathrm{~m}$, down $5 \%$ from the previous month and up $30 \%$ from November 2000. |
| Job vacancies | There were 2,800 job vacancies in the ACT in November 2001, a decrease of $13 \%$ from August 2001 and a decrease of $20 \%$ from the November quarter 2000. Nationally, job vacancies in the November quarter decreased by $10 \%$ from the August quarter and fell $23 \%$ from November quarter 2000. |

New motor vehicle
registrations

Engineering construction activity

Building commencements

Industrial disputes

In November 2001, the trend estimate of ACT new motor vehicle registrations increased $1 \%$ from the previous month to 1,103 registrations, but decreased $7 \%$ from the previous year. The national trend rose $1 \%$ from the previous month, but decreased $3 \%$ from the previous year.

The value of public sector construction work done in the ACT during the September quarter 2001 decreased by $33 \%$ from the previous quarter and decreased by $45 \%$ from the September quarter 2000. Nationally, the value of public sector work done decreased by $30 \%$ from the previous quarter and decreased by $4 \%$ from the September quarter 2000.

The value of private sector engineering construction work done in the ACT during the September quarter 2001 decreased by $26 \%$ from the previous quarter and decreased by $17 \%$ from the September quarter 2000. Nationally, the value of private sector engineering construction work done increased only slightly from the previous quarter and decreased by $2 \%$ from the September quarter 2000.

The value of new houses commenced in the ACT in the September quarter 2001 was $\$ 43 \mathrm{~m}$, an increase of $12 \%$ from the previous quarter and 20\% from the September quarter 2000. Nationally, the value of new houses commenced in the September quarter 2001 was $\$ 4,043 \mathrm{~m}$, up $35 \%$ from the previous quarter and up $51 \%$ from the same period last year.

Working days lost per thousand employees in the ACT declined from eight days for the year ended September 2000 to five days for the year ended September 2001. This figure has remained steady for the last four periods. The ACT lost fewer working days per thousand employees than other States and Territories, except for Tasmania (three working days).

## SELECTED BUSINESS INDICATORS

EMPLOYED PERSONS


Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6202.0).

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS


Source: New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia (Cat. no. 9301.0).

BUILDING APPROVALS: Dwelling units approved


Source: Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0).

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE: Trend


Source: Private New Capital Expenditure (Cat. no. 5646.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: trend series


Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6202.0).

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION GROWTH


Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0).

RETAIL TRADE: Monthly turnover


Source: Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0).

JOB VACANCY RATES


Source: Job Vacancies, Australia (Cat. no. 6354.0).

## FEATURE ARTICLE

Vehicles in the Australian Capital Territory

How the Australian Capital Territory compares

## AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY MOTOR VEHICLES

There were 203,391 motor vehicles (excluding plant and equipment) registered in the Australian Capital Territory at 31 March 2001. This represents a $3 \%$ increase from vehicles registered at the previous Motor Vehicle Census (MVC) at 31 October 1999. Passenger vehicles made up $86 \%$ of these registrations compared with $80 \%$ nationally.

In Australia, there were $12,476,767$ registered motor vehicles (excluding plant and equipment) at 31 March 2001. The number of registrations were largest in New South Wales ( $30 \%$ of total registrations) and smallest in the Northern Territory(1\%). The Australian Capital Territory registrations represented $2 \%$ of national registrations. This is in line with the ACT's proportion of Australia's population at March 2001 (2\%).

Since 1999, the number of vehicle registrations increased in all States and Territories except the Northern Territory, declining by $0.2 \%$. The Australian Capital Territory had the largest increase of $2 \%$.

VEHICLES ON REGISTER—31 MARCH 2001


Source: ABS Motor Vehicle Census, Australia (Cat. no. 9309.0).

The number of registered vehicles closely reflects the resident population in each State and Territory. The Australian Capital Territory had 560 passenger vehicles per 1,000 resident population, second only to South Australia with 568 passenger vehicles per 1,000 resident population.


Source: ABS Motor Vehicle Census, Australia (Cat. no. 9309.0).

New registrations and the attrition rate

Vehicle age

National vehicle registrations

Passenger vehicles

Rigid trucks

Articulated trucks

In the 17 months leading to 31 March 2001, an average of 64,656 new vehicles were registered nationally per month compared with an average of 64,110 per month between the 1998 and 1999 censuses. The average number of deregistrations per month was higher between 1999 and 2001 than between 1998 and 1999 censuses (53,418 compared with 47,711).

The attrition rate is the proportion of the total motor vehicle fleet deregistered since the previous census. Nationally, the annual attrition rate was $5.0 \%$, compared with $4.6 \%$ between 1998 and 1999. In the Australian Capital Territory the attrition rate has been steadily declining since 1998 from $9.2 \%$ to $4.5 \%$ in 2001.

Nationally over the last 30 years, the average vehicle age has increased steadily, from 6.1 years in 1971 to 10.7 years in 1998, before falling to 10.5 years in 2001. The average age of passenger vehicles dropped between 1998 and 2001 by 0.3 years to 10.1 years. In contrast, the age of campervans, non-freight trucks and rigid trucks with Gross Vehicle Mass (GVM) greater than 4.5 tonnes all rose, to 19.0 years, 14.6 years and 15.7 years respectively.

Tasmanian and South Australian vehicles were the oldest in 2001 at 12.4 and 12 years, respectively. The average age of Australian Capital Territory vehicles fell slightly from 1998 ( 10.2 years) to 10.1 years in 2001.

Nationally, registrations of all vehicle types, except campervans and rigid and articulated trucks increased between 1999 and 2001. Passenger vehicles rose by $1 \%$ to $9,835,884$, with light commercial vehicles, buses and motor cycles rising by $2 \%, 1 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively. The numbers of rigid and articulated trucks dropped $1 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively. The fall in the number of these truck types occurred in all States and Territories except for the Australian Capital Territory, which recorded a $1 \%$ increase. The fall can partly be explained by increases in the size and power of modern articulated trucks and the increased carrying capacity of semi-trailers (e.g. B-doubles) in comparison to older prime-movers and trailers.

The Australian Capital Territory showed the highest growth in the number of passenger vehicles since the last census (2\%) and Tasmania the lowest ( $0.2 \%$ ) when calculated on an annual basis. Over half (56\%) of all passenger vehicles were manufactured in the last 10 years, while only $9 \%$ were manufactured earlier than 1981.

The change in numbers of registered rigid trucks varied from a decrease of $2 \%$ in Queensland to a $1 \%$ increase in the Australian Capital Territory.

There was an annual increase of $3 \%$ in the number of registered articulated trucks in the Australian Capital Territory. Nearly half (48\%) of all articulated trucks had a Gross Combination Mass (GCM) of between 40 and 50 tonnes whilst $3 \%$ were over 100 tonnes. Nearly half of all articulated trucks on register nationally were manufactured in the past 10 years.

The number of motor cycles on register in Australia increased by $4 \%$ annually since the last census at 31 October 1999. There was some variation between States and Territories, with the Australian Capital Territory recording the largest annual increase of $7 \%$, followed by Victoria with a $5 \%$ increase. Tasmania and the Northern Territory recorded decreases of 1\%. In the 10 years since the 1991 MVC, the motor cycle fleet in Australia grew $24 \%$ from 284,146 to 350,930 . Of all motor cycles, $59 \%$ were manufactured in the last 10 years.

Vehicles on register are defined as those vehicles for which registration was effective for a period including the date of the census, or had registration expire less than one month before.

Motor vehicle registration statistics are derived from data made available by various State and Territory motor vehicle registration authorities and reflect the information as recorded in registration documents.

The number of vehicles which have been deregistered and the attrition rate per state both exclude motor cycles.

The MVC includes all vehicles registered with a State, Territory or government motor vehicle registry for unrestricted use on public roads with the following exceptions: recreational vehicles such as trail bikes and sand dune buggies intended for off-road use in most States and Territories (in Victoria and Queensland these vehicles must be registered and are thus included in the statistics); certain vehicles which use public roads but are exempt from normal registration requirements (e.g. fire engines and/or ambulances in certain States and Territories (the extent to which these vehicles are excluded varies between the States and Territories)); diplomatic vehicles; and vehicles registered by the defence forces.

## Annual percentage change

A measure of the percentage change in a variable between one time period and another at an annual rate. This measure allows for the compounding of an increase or decrease over time. Thus an annual percentage increase of $10.0 \%$ results in a figure increasing by $21.0 \%$ over two years. The formula for calculating annual percentage change is:
$\left[(T 2 / T 1)^{(12 / M)}-1\right] \times 100$
where T 1 is the value of the data item at the first time point, T 2 is the value at the second time point, and $M$ is the number of months between the two time points.

Prior to the March 2001 MVC, censuses have been conducted annually. For ease of comparison all percentage changes in this article have been converted to an annual basis.

Articulated trucks
Motor vehicles constructed primarily for load carrying, consisting of a prime mover having no significant load carrying area, but with a turntable device which can be linked to a trailer.

Attrition rate The estimated proportion of motor vehicles that have been taken off the register since the previous MVC. The attrition rate is also referred to as the motor vehicle retirement or scrappage rate. The number of registration lapses is calculated by adding the total registrations at the earlier MVC to the number of new registrations between the MVCs, and subtracting the total registrations at the later MVC. The attrition rate measures the number of registration lapses as a percentage of the total potential vehicle fleet, where the potential vehicle fleet is the number of registrations at the first MVC date plus new registrations between the two MVCs. To calculate the annualised attrition rate as a percentage apply the following formula:
$\left[1-\{T 2 /(T 1+N 1)\}^{12 / M}\right] \times 100$
where T1 is the number of registrations at the first time point, N1 is the number of new registrations between the first and second time points, T 2 is the number of registrations at the second time point and M is the number of months between the two time points. Note that this formula does not allow for import or export of second hand vehicles.

## Average vehicle age

The estimated average age of registered motor vehicles in Australia. The age of a vehicle is defined as the number of years since it was first manufactured. The formula allows for the census being run on different days of the year.

For vehicles manufactured in current year:
Vehicle age $=$ Reference month/24

For vehicles manufactured in previous years:
Vehicle age $=$ Current year - Year of manufacture + (reference month - 6)/12
$\left.\left.\begin{array}{rl}\begin{array}{rl}\text { Average vehicle } \\ \text { age continued }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { The average age is then calculated as the sum of all vehicle ages divided } \\ \text { by the total number of vehicles. }\end{array} \\ \text { Estimated Resident } \\ \text { Population (ERP) }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { The official ABS estimate of the Australian population. Based on results } \\ \text { from the Census of Population and Housing, it is updated annually } \\ \text { between censuses using demographic statistics. The census count is } \\ \text { adjusted for under enumeration and for Australian residents temporarily } \\ \text { overseas on census night to obtain ERP figures. }\end{array}\right\} \begin{array}{ll}\text { Gross Combination Mass } \\ \text { (GCM) }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Tare weight (i.e. unladen weight) of the motor vehicle and attached } \\ \text { trailers, plus its maximum carrying and towing capacity. GCM is the weight } \\ \text { Geasurement used for trailer towing vehicles such as articulated trucks. }\end{array}\right\}$

Average vehicle The average age is then calculated as the sum of all vehicle ages divided by the total number of vehicles.

The official ABS estimate of the Australian population. Based on results from the Census of Population and Housing, it is updated annually between censuses using demographic statistics. The census count is adjusted for under enumeration and for Australian residents temporarily overseas on census night to obtain ERP figures.

## Gross Combination Mass Tare weight (i.e. unladen weight) of the motor vehicle and attached (GCM) railers, plus its maximum carrying and towing capacity. GCM is the weight

 Tare weight (i.e. unladen weight) of the motor vehicle, plus its maximum carrying capacity excluding trailers.Vehicles primarily constructed for the carriage of goods, and which are less than or equal to 3.5 tonnes GVM. Included are utilities, panel vans, cab-chassis and forward-control load carrying vehicles (whether four-wheel drive or not). carriage of one or two people. Included are two and three wheeled mopeds, scooters, motor tricycles and motor cycles with side cars.

Specialist motor vehicles or motor vehicles fitted with special purpose equipment, and having little or no goods carrying capacity (e.g. ambulances, cherry pickers, fire trucks and tow trucks). containing up to nine seats (including the driver's seat). Included are cars, station wagons, four-wheel drive passenger vehicles and forward-control passenger vehicles. Excluded are campervans and mobile homes.

Self-propelled vehicles (e.g. tractors) custom built to perform a particular function. Included are tractors and fork-lifts registered for normal road use, mobile cranes, drilling rigs, street sweepers, and road construction and mining equipment. Excluded are trucks whose load-carrying area has been fitted with machinery such as fire engines and tow trucks which are included with non-freight carrying trucks, and garbage trucks which are included in rigid trucks.

Motor vehicles exceeding 3.5 tonnes GVM, constructed with a load carrying area. Included are normal rigid trucks with a tow bar, draw bar or other non-articulated coupling on the rear of the vehicle.

Rigid trucks are divided into two categories:

- Rigid trucks with GVM 4.5 tonnes or less; and
- Rigid trucks with GVM greater than 4.5 tonnes.
except for vehicles registered by DAS Fleet which are recorded in the State or Territory of the agency that operates the vehicle.


## Tare weigh

The unladen weight of a vehicle

Trailers Equipment that does not have an engine and is towed behind a vehicle. Included are box trailers, semi-trailers, boat trailers, horse floats, trailed machinery and similar vehicles.

| Indicator | Unit | Latest figure |  | ACT |  |  | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \% change from |  | Latest figure | \% change from |  |
|  |  |  | Previous period | Same period previous year |  | Previous period | Same period previous year |
| POPULATION, VITALS AND LABOUR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| POPULATION, Jun qtr 01 | '000 | 314.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 19386.7 | 0.3 | 1.2 |
| Natural increase | no. | 631 | -18.7 | -20.4 | 31841 | 5.3 | 8.2 |
| Net migration | no. | 110 | -5.2 | 120.0 | 20606 | -23.0 | 11.8 |
| Total growth | no. | 741 | -16.9 | 204.9 | 52447 | -8.0 | 9.6 |
| LABOUR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original series, Dec 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | '000 | 171.8 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 9314.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 |
| Unemployed | '000 | 7.2 | 7.5 | -2.7 | 661.5 | 5.1 | 7.2 |
| Unemployment rate | \% | 4.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 6.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Participation rate | \% | 72.8 | 2.6 | -0.5 | 64.3 | 0.9 | -0.1 |
| Long-term unemployed, Oct 01 | no. | 1637 | -7.6 | -13.5 | 157397 | -3.9 | -2.0 |
| Long-term unemployed as percentage of total unemployed, Oct 01 | \% | 23.3 | 2.0 | -2.1 | 23.8 | -0.5 | -3.6 |
| Trend series, Dec 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed | '000 | 168.4 | 0.4 | -0.8 | 9186.2 | - | 0.8 |
| Unemployed | '000 | 7.0 | -5.4 | -11.4 | 666.2 | -0.3 | 9.1 |
| Unemployment rate | \% | 4.0 | -0.2 | -0.4 | 6.8 | - | 0.5 |
| Participation rate | \% | 71.4 | 0.1 | -1.6 | 63.5 | -0.1 | - |
| WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, Jun qtr 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number employed, trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private sector | '000 | 85.4 | -2.0 | 1.4 | 6004.2 | 1.1 | 3.5 |
| Public sector | '000 | 69.7 | - | 0.3 | 1475.7 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Total | '000 | 155.1 | -1.1 | 0.9 | 7479.9 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| Gross earnings, original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private sector | \$m | 747.0 | 13.1 | 23.1 | 52387.1 | 5.1 | 9.1 |
| Public sector | \$m | 848.0 | -10.6 | 2.8 | 15658.9 | -0.4 | 4.0 |
| Total | \$m | 1594.9 | -0.9 | 11.4 | 68046.0 | 3.8 | 7.9 |
| JOB VACANCIES, Nov 01 | '000 | 2.8 | -12.5 | -20.0 | 83.5 | -9.9 | -23.1 |
| INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN PROGRESS, Sep 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Working days lost | '000 | - | - | - | 22.0 | -45.9 | -29.3 |
| Days lost per '000 employees (year ended Sep 01) | no. | 5.0 | - | -37.5 | 48.0 | -2.0 | -42.2 |
| HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSING FINANCE, Oct 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Secured commitments to individuals for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Construction of dwellings | \$m | 10.0 | 11.1 | 42.9 | 1044.0 | 14.7 | 95.1 |
| Purchase of new dwellings | \$m | 6.0 | -40.0 | 50.0 | 338.0 | 8.7 | 94.3 |
| Purchase of established dwellings(a) | \$m | 111.0 | 29.1 | 58.6 | 6964.0 | 14.5 | 50.3 |
| Refinancing | \$m | 21.0 | 23.5 | 110.0 | 1450.0 | 15.4 | 26.9 |
| Total housing commitments | \$m | 127.0 | 21.0 | 54.9 | 8346.0 | 14.3 | 56.2 |
| Seasonally adjusted series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total housing commitments | \$m | 121.0 | 6.1 | 47.6 | 8061.0 | -0.2 | 48.4 |
| Trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total housing commitments | \$m | 118.0 | - | 32.6 | 8138.0 | 0.9 | 45.1 |
| Dwelling units financed | no. | 757 | -1.4 | 5.0 | 53726 | -0.1 | 21.9 |
| PRICE INDEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Established house price index, Sep qtr 01 | no. | 161.1 | 3.3 | 12.3 | 167.7 | 5.2 | 14.0 |
| BUILDING APPROVALS, Nov 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwelling units | no. | 378 | -8.0 | 202.4 | 14929 | -4.7 | 36.2 |
| Value of new residential | \$m | 49.9 | -14.1 | 180.3 | 2074.4 | -5.0 | 40.9 |
| Value of residential alterations and additions(b) | \$m | 6.1 | -10.3 | 38.6 | 324.9 | -8.7 | 22.3 |
| Value of non-residential | \$m | 13.1 | -40.7 | 184.8 | 1125.0 | -5.1 | 16.3 |
| Value of total building | \$m | 69.2 | -20.5 | 157.2 | 3524.4 | -5.4 | 30.3 |
| Trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwelling units | no. | 324 | 14.1 | 120.4 | 15035 | - | 57.2 |
| (a) Includes refinancing. <br> (b) Includes conversion jobs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Indicator | Unit | Latest figure | \% change from |  | Latest figure | Previous period | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | nge from |  |
|  |  |  | Previous period | Same period previous year |  |  | Same period previous year |
| HOUSING AND BUILDING ACTIVITY continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS, sep qtr 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New houses | no. | 285 | 19.2 | 21.3 |  | 27582 | 34.9 | 45.8 |
| Value of houses commenced | \$m | 43.4 | 11.9 | 19.9 | 4043.4 | 34.5 | 51.3 |
| Value of non-residential building commenced | \$m | 72.3 | 55.2 | 156.2 | 2844.7 | -16.6 | -4.7 |
| Value of total commencements | \$m | 172.0 | 48.8 | 90.8 | 10089.3 | 16.4 | 29.9 |
| ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, Sep qtr 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of work commenced | \$m | 41.7 | 45.8 | 68.1 | 4471.9 | 94.2 | 78.2 |
| Value of work done | \$m | 28.4 | -25.8 | -16.7 | 2791.9 | - | -1.5 |
| Value of work yet to be done | \$m | 36.0 | 166.7 | -18.6 | 6118.5 | 42.5 | 19.5 |
| Public sector |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of work done | \$m | 12.2 | -33.0 | -45.0 | 1627.6 | -30.0 | -3.8 |
| PRICES, WAGES AND CONSUMER SPENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, Sep qtr 01(a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food | no. | 141.6 | 0.4 | 5.6 | 139.8 | 0.7 | 5.6 |
| Housing(b) | no. | 110.7 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 110.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Transportation(b) | no. | 138.2 | -3.1 | -0.3 | 137.0 | -1.7 | 1.0 |
| All groups | no. | 133.2 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 134.2 | 0.3 | 2.5 |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, Aug 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time adult ordinary time earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | \$ | 1021.8 | 1.5 | 10.8 | 888.3 | 1.7 | 4.7 |
| Females | \$ | 866.8 | 1.1 | 4.2 | 751.1 | 1.9 | 5.7 |
| Persons | \$ | 954.7 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 838.5 | 1.7 | 5.1 |
| Trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Males | \$ | 1016.8 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 886.7 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| Females | \$ | 869.6 | 1.1 | 3.9 | 750.6 | 1.6 | 5.8 |
| Persons | \$ | 951.0 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 837.6 | 1.6 | 5.4 |
| WAGE COST INDEX, Sep qtr 01(c) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public sector | no. | 112.0 | 1.5 | 3.5 | 114.4 | 1.0 | 3.7 |
| Private sector | no. | 113.6 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 113.4 | 1.2 | 3.6 |
| Total | no. | 112.6 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 113.6 | 1.1 | 3.6 |
| RETAIL TURNOVER, Nov 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food retailing | \$m | 114.6 | 1.7 | 19.5 | 5538.4 | 0.7 | 8.8 |
| Department stores | \$m | 26.8 | - | 1.5 | 1129.2 | 0.6 | 2.6 |
| Hospitality and services | \$m | 49.2 | - | 12.8 | 2434.8 | -0.3 | 8.1 |
| All other retailing | \$m | 102.1 | 0.4 | 6.4 | 4732.4 | 0.6 | 9.3 |
| Total | \$m | 292.7 | 0.8 | 11.8 | 13834.8 | 0.5 | 8.3 |

(a) Base year: 1989-90=100.0.
(b) The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.
(c) Base of each index is September quarter $1997=100.0$.

| Indicator | Unit |  |  | ACT |  |  | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Latest figure | \% change from |  | Latest figure | \% change from |  |
|  |  |  | Previous period | Same period previous year |  | Previous period | Same period previous year |
| TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, Sep qtr 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Room nights occupied | '000 | 293.4 | -7.9 | 11.8 | 10619.0 | 7.6 | 1.6 |
| Room occupancy rate | \% | 62.4 | -6.2 | 5.6 | 58.7 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| Guest nights | '000 | 513.2 | -7.5 | 15.7 | 19182.2 | 10.5 | 3.2 |
| Guest arrivals | '000 | 232.7 | -4.1 | 15.3 | 8427.1 | 7.4 | 5.6 |
| Takings from accommodation | \$'000 | 32045.0 | -13.5 | 7.3 | 1226522.0 | 10.4 | -7.8 |
| NEW MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS, Oct 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original series | no. | 1158 | 2.6 | -12.6 | 70184 | 5.2 | -1.7 |
| Seasonally adjusted series | no. | 1099 | -1.8 | -8.3 | 67177 | 3.7 | -0.8 |
| Trend series | no. | 1103 | 1.1 | -6.7 | 66344 | 1.0 | -3.1 |
| STATE ACCOUNTS, Sep qtr 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trend series (chain volume measure)(a) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General government final consumption expenditure | \$m | 2610 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 30312 | - | 0.5 |
| Household final consumption expenditure | \$m | 1890 | 1.0 | 3.4 | 98431 | 1.0 | 3.8 |
| Private gross fixed capital formation | \$m | 383 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 28121 | 2.7 | -2.1 |
| Public gross fixed capital formation | \$m | 204 | -1.4 | 7.4 | 6761 | 3.3 | 2.5 |
| State final demand | \$m | 5086 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 163494 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| GROSS STATE PRODUCT (trend, chain volume measures), 2000-01(b) | \$m | 13087 | 3.4 |  | 641370 | 1.9 |  |
| PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Sep qtr 01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Original series (at current prices) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and structures | \$m | 58 | -15.9 | 93.3 | 2365 | -8.5 | -8.9 |
| Equipment, plant and machinery | \$m | 54 | -30.8 | -8.5 | 7053 | -7.5 | -3.5 |
| Total | \$m | 112 | -23.8 | 25.8 | 9419 | -7.7 | -4.9 |
| Trend series (at current prices) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings and structures | \$m | 65 | 8.3 | 97.0 | 2498 | 3.2 | -4.6 |
| Equipment, plant and machinery | \$m | 64 | -14.7 | -11.1 | 7127 | -1.5 | -5.0 |
| Total | \$m | 129 | -4.4 | 22.9 | 9625 | -0.3 | -4.9 |
| BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS, TRADING PERFORMANCE, OPERATING INCOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short term, expected change previous quarter, Mar qtr 02 | \% | -3.1 |  |  | -3.0 |  |  |
| Medium term, expected change previous year, Dec qtr 02 <br> (a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 1999-2000. <br> (b) Reference year for chain volume measure is 1998-99. | \% | - | $\cdots$ | . | 1.5 | . | . |

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0); National Income, Expenditure and Product, Australian National Accounts (Cat. no. 5206);
Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0); Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0); Building Approvals, Australia
(Cat. no. 8731.0); Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6401.0); Housing Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0); House Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6416.0); Industrial Disputes, Australia (Cat. no. 6321.0); Job Vacancies, Australia (Cat. no. 6354.0); Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6202.0);
New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Australia Preliminary (Cat. no. 9301.0); Private New Capital Expenditure, State Estimates (Cat. no. 5646.0);
Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0); Tourist Accommodation, Australia (Cat. no. 8635.0); Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0).

| Indicator | Unit | Latest period | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION | '000 | Jun qtr 01 | 6532.5 | 4829.0 | 3627.8 | 1502.4 | 1909.8 | 470.3 | 197.6 | 314.2 | 19386.7 |
| LABOUR FORCE, trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons | '000 | Dec 01 | 3052.2 | 2322.6 | 1720.1 | 681.6 | 946.7 | 200.4 | 96.0 | 168.4 | 9186.2 |
| Unemployment rate | \% | Dec 01 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 4.0 | 6.8 |
| WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private sector | '000 | Mar qtr 01 | 1935.1 | 1627.9 | 1050.1 | 423.7 | 619.1 | 118.9 | 53.9 | 85.4 | 6004.2 |
| Public sector | '000 | Mar qtr 01 | 459.6 | 305.5 | 291.9 | 111.7 | 150.8 | 40.9 | 22.7 | 69.7 | 1475.7 |
| Total | '000 | Mar qtr 01 | 2394.7 | 1933.4 | 1342.0 | 535.4 | 769.9 | 159.8 | 76.6 | 155.1 | 7479.9 |
| STATE ACCOUNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a) | \$m | 1999-00 | 221375 | 157915 | 103691 | 41381 | 66525 | 11367 | 6466 | 13087 | 641370 |
| PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (at current prices), trend series | \$m | Sep qtr 01 | 3083 | 2413 | 1493 | 570 | 1454 | 149 | 280 | 129 | 9625 |
| BUILDING APPROVALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwelling units approved, original series | no. | Nov 01 | 4561 | 3757 | 3061 | 931 | 2021 | 170 | 50 | 378 | 14929 |
| Dwelling units approved, trend series | no. | Nov 01 | 4765 | 4190 | 2835 | 930 | 1815 | 163 | 63 | 324 | 15035 |
| Value of non-residential building approved, original series | \$m | Nov 01 | 405.9 | 371.6 | 158.9 | 57.3 | 98.4 | 12.0 | 7.7 | 13.1 | 1125.0 |
| Value of all buildings approved, original series | \$m | Nov 01 | 1189.8 | 1020.0 | 650.1 | 173.8 | 368.6 | 35.9 | 17.0 | 69.2 | 3524.4 |
| ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of engineering construction work done | \$m | Sep qtr 01 | 1325.9 | 699.8 | 1144.3 | 296.6 | 801.2 | 41.4 | 69.6 | 40.6 | 4419.5 |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY <br> EARNINGS, trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time adult ordinary time earnings | \$ | Feb 01 | 844.8 | 790.0 | 762.4 | 772.8 | 828.7 | 738.1 | 811.9 | 951.0 | 837.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series | \$m | Nov 01 | 4764.0 | 3340.9 | 2557.2 | 1041.7 | 1397.8 | 291.8 | 144.9 | 292.7 | 13834.8 |
| TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Room nights occupied | '000 | Sep qtr 01 | 3429.2 | 1649.2 | 3155.7 | 521.9 | 956.3 | 190.9 | 422.3 | 293.4 | 10619.0 |
| Room occupancy rate | \% | Sep qtr 01 | 57.0 | 55.5 | 65.2 | 53.5 | 54.6 | 38.3 | 73.3 | 62.4 | 58.7 |
| NEW MOTOR VEHICLE <br> REGISTRATIONS, trend series <br> no. $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Nov } 01 & 21902 & 18028 & 13225 & 4284 & 5926 & 1283 & 593 & 1103 & 66344\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Unit | Latest period | Syd. | Melb. | Bris. | Adel. | Perth | Hob. | Dar. | Canb. | Aust. |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food | no. | Sep qtr 01 | 139.9 | 140.1 | 139.7 | 140.5 | 139.1 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 141.6 | 139.8 |
| Housing | no. | Sep qtr 01 | 118.2 | 101.4 | 113.6 | 106.8 | 102.5 | 107.4 | 123.2 | 110.7 | 110.0 |
| Transportation | no. | Sep qtr 01 | 139.1 | 135.6 | 136.1 | 136.4 | 136.8 | 131.5 | 132.1 | 138.2 | 137.0 |
| All Groups | no. | Sep qtr 01 | 135.4 | 133.6 | 134.2 | 135.3 | 131.5 | 132.8 | 132.5 | 133.2 | 134.2 |
| AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milk, supermarket sales <br> (1 litre) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 138 | 146 | 142 | 140 | 148 | 132 | 156 | 131 |  |
| Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales (650g)(c) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 254 | 265 | 248 | 237 | 241 | 256 | 255 | 250 |  |
| Beef, rump steak (1kg) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 1509 | 1439 | 1356 | 1408 | 1359 | 1247 | 1312 | 1472 |  |
| Chicken, frozen (1kg) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 367 | 379 | 343 | 338 | 363 | 374 | 382 | 356 |  |
| Potatoes (1kg) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 128 | 184 | 177 | 104 | 156 | 101 | 186 | 137 |  |
| Coffee, instant (150g jar) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 599 | 568 | 562 | 566 | 632 | 651 | 547 | 598 |  |
| Scotch nip, public bar (30ml) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 393 | 374 | 323 | 417 | 427 | 316 | 378 | 326 |  |
| Private motoring petrol (1 litre) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Super grade(d) | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 90.1 | 86.5 | 81.0 | 89.5 | 89.3 | 90.6 | 98.4 | 91.1 |  |
| Unleaded | cents | Sep qtr 01 | 86.9 | 83.5 | 78.0 | 86.4 | 86.1 | 87.8 | 95.2 | 88.0 |  |

(a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99.
(b) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000.
(c) 680 g in Hobart and Darwin.
(d) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable.

| Indicator | Latest period | NSW | Vic. | Qld | SA | WA | Tas. | NT | ACT | Aust. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POPULATION | Jun qtr 01 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| LABOUR FORCE, trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed persons | Dec 01 | -0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.5 | 0.4 | - |
| Unemployment rate | Dec 01 | 0.1 | 0.1 | - | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 | - |
| WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private sector | Mar qtr 01 | -1.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | -0.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | -2.0 | -2.0 | 1.1 |
| Pubic sector | Mar qtr 01 | -0.4 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 1.8 | - | 1.3 |
| Total | Mar qtr 01 | -0.9 | 1.6 | 1.0 | -0.5 | 2.4 | 2.1 | -0.9 | -1.1 | 1.2 |
| STATE ACCOUNTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gross state product (chain volume measures)(a) | 1999-00 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 1.1 | - | 3.4 | 1.9 |
| PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total (at current prices), trend series | Sep qtr 01 | -3.6 | -1.5 | 4.1 | -4.8 | 1.3 | 10.4 | 6.9 | -4.4 | -0.3 |
| BUILDING APPROVALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwelling units approved, original series | Nov 01 | -14.2 | -10.3 | 8.5 | 3.0 | 15.3 | - | -51.5 | -8.0 | -4.7 |
| Dwelling units approved, trend series | Nov 01 | 3.9 | -2.5 | -0.4 | 2.6 | 0.2 | -1.2 | -18.2 | 14.1 | - |
| Value of non-residential building approved, original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of all buildings approved, original series | Nov 01 | -4.4 | -13.9 | 12.3 | -12.9 | 4.1 | -30.2 | -31.5 | -20.5 | -5.4 |
| ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION, original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value of engineering construction work done | Sep qtr 01 | -24.1 | -17.7 | -11.5 | -19.2 | 21.4 | -56.7 | 46.2 | -28.1 | -13.6 |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, trend series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Full-time adult ordinary time earnings | Feb 01 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| RETAIL TRADE TURNOVER, trend series | Nov 01 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| TOURIST ACCOMMODATION, original series |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Room nights occupied | Sep qtr 01 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 16.0 | - | 5.9 | -16.0 | 25.0 | -7.9 | 7.6 |
| Room occupancy rate | Sep qtr 01 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 8.0 | -0.6 | 2.5 | -7.3 | 13.8 | -6.2 | 3.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Latest period | Syd. | Melb. | Bris. | Adel. | Perth | Hob. | Dar. | Canb. | Aust. |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(b) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food | Sep qtr 01 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Housing | Sep qtr 01 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Transportation | Sep qtr 01 | -1.2 | -2.2 | -0.9 | -2.8 | -2.0 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -3.1 | -1.7 |
| All Groups | Sep qtr 01 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| AVERAGE RETAIL PRICES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milk, carton, supermarket sales | Sep qtr 01 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 2.3 | . |
| Bread, white loaf, sliced, supermarket sales | Sep qtr 01 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.5 | -0.4 | 0.4 | -1.5 | 2.8 | 1.6 | . |
| Beef, rump steak | Sep qtr 01 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | -0.1 | 1.9 | 2.0 | -2.8 | 5.3 |  |
| Chicken, frozen | Sep qtr 01 | 10.2 | 11.1 | 7.2 | -1.2 | -6.0 | -6.7 | -9.9 | 0.8 |  |
| Potatoes | Sep qtr 01 | -3.8 | -10.2 | 7.3 | -6.3 | 2.0 | -5.6 | 11.4 | -5.5 | . |
| Coffee, instant (jar) | Sep qtr 01 | -5.7 | -10.6 | -8.3 | -2.7 | -6.8 | -5.8 | -13.3 | -7.1 |  |
| Scotch nip, public bar | Sep qtr 01 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 |  |
| Private motoring petrol |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Super grade(c) | Sep qtr 01 | -7.6 | -8.8 | -7.0 | -8.7 | -7.9 | -9.5 | -7.5 | -9.6 |  |
| Unleaded | Sep qtr 01 | -7.8 | -8.9 | -7.1 | -9.1 | -8.3 | -9.9 | -8.0 | -10.0 |  |
| (a) Experimental series. Users are cautioned these estimates are derived indirectly by calculating a deflator from the expenditure components of the state series concerned. Therefore, in general, the sum of the state estimates does not equal the estimates for Australia. Reference year for chain volume measures is 1998-99. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (b) Base year: 1989-90=100.0. The 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index was introduced September quarter 2000. Some changes include an updated commodity classification and weighting pattern and changes in composition of some groups. For more details of changes, refer to Information Paper: Introduction of the 14th Series Australian Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. 6456.0) released 29 September 2000. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (c) Includes lead replacement petrol where applicable. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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