



AUSTRALIAN ECONOMIC INDICATORS

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Ms Jo Jackson on Canberra 02 6252 6114 or the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>Issue</i>	<i>Expected release date</i>
	April 2002	28 March 2002
	May 2002	30 April 2002
	June 2002	31 May 2002
	July 2002	28 June 2002
	August 2002	31 July 2002
	September 2002	30 August 2002

IN THIS ISSUE Where available, the statistics in this issue are presented as time series for the last nine years of annual data, the last nine quarters or 15 months of data. To assist analysis most tables include percentage movements, as well as levels, of series.

Quarterly and monthly data for most series, and annual data for a limited number of series, are available from the ABS for earlier periods than that shown in this publication. Many series can be obtained on electronic media. Inquiries should be directed to the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

EXTENDED TIME SERIES For users requiring longer time series, each February issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* contains, for most series, a greater span of annual, quarterly and monthly data.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	billion	thousand million
	n.a.	not available
	n.y.a.	not yet available
	. .	not applicable
	0, 0.0	zero or rounded to zero
	n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
	n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

FEATURE ARTICLE

FOREIGN OWNERSHIP CHARACTERISTICS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BUSINESSES

SUMMARY

As part of an initiative to expand the data available on globalisation issues, the ABS has embarked on a series of studies of the economic activity of majority foreign-owned businesses in Australia.

The most recent study examines the foreign ownership characteristics of specialist Information Technology (IT) businesses in 1998–1999, with the results showing a strong contribution by majority foreign-owned businesses. Majority foreign-owned businesses dominate the Wholesale Trade of IT goods, both in terms of employment and income. In the Computer Services industry, they provide a similar level of employment to Australian-owned businesses, but they again account for more than half the income. Foreign-owned businesses involved in the manufacture of IT goods have a similar level of employment and income as Australian-owned businesses manufacturing IT goods, however this industry experienced significant decline between 1995–1996 and 1998–1999 and was a minor contributor to the IT "industry" as a whole.

Majority USA-owned businesses had the largest economic activity of foreign owned businesses to the extent that they rivalled Australian-owned businesses in terms of employment and exceeded Australian-owned businesses in terms of income.

INTRODUCTION

This article outlines the results of a study of information technology businesses in the 1998-1999 financial year and presents estimates of income, employment, and wages and salaries for Australian resident businesses specialising in IT goods and services, classified by whether they are majority Australian or majority foreign-owned¹ (hereafter the word 'majority' is omitted but it is implied). It also shows a breakdown by broad industry and by country of majority ownership.

Work is currently underway on studies of the IT industry in the 2000–2001 financial year.

DATA SOURCES

This study uses data collected by the ABS as part of the 1998–1999 Information Technology Survey, published in *Information Technology, Australia 1998–1999* (ABS Cat. no. 8126.0). Businesses in that survey were linked to the foreign ownership characteristics from the ABS Survey of International Investment for those businesses included in both surveys.

For other businesses, a number of other sources were used, with most ownership data compiled from extensive internet searches.

1 Businesses are determined to be majority foreign-owned if more than 50% of their equity is held by foreigners.

SCOPE OF THIS STUDY

While the Information Technology Survey included the Telecommunications sector, this study excludes that sector because the split of data between Australian and foreign-owned would have breached ABS confidentiality requirements due to the fact that the Australian-owned businesses are dominated by one corporation.

IT&T SPECIALISTS

The Information Technology Survey covers the main industries involved in the production and distribution of information technology and telecommunications (IT&T) goods and services as defined by international standards. Within these industries, there is a subset of businesses that specialise in IT&T which are the main focus of the statistics in *Information Technology, Australia 1998–1999* (ABS Cat. no. 8126.0), and therefore the main focus of this study.

Businesses are classified as IT&T Specialists if their IT&T income is 50% or more of the total income of the business.

RESULTS

The 1998–1999 study shows that domestic IT specialists had experienced a period of strong growth between 1995–1996 and 1998–1999. Employment increased by 12% (to 124,874) and IT income grew by 15% (to \$33.4b). In terms of employment, the growth was dominated by an increase in the computer services industry (up 35% to 74,395), which outweighed a significant fall in IT manufacturing employment (down 39% to 10,542) while employment in the wholesale trade of IT goods industry remained virtually unchanged (up 1% to 39,936). In terms of IT income, both the computer services and wholesale trade industries showed strong growth (up 32% to \$10.3b and 21% to \$20.2b respectively), more than offsetting a significant fall in IT income for the manufacturing industry (down 36% to \$2.9b).

In 1998–1999, foreign-owned businesses made a strong contribution to the economic activity of the domestic IT businesses (see Table 1), employing nearly 54,000 (43% of all employment in IT), having IT income of \$20.1b (60%), total income from all sources of \$22.7b (62%) and paying wages and salaries of \$3.5b (54%). By comparison, businesses which were positively identified as Australian-owned provided employment

TABLE 1: INDICATORS FOR IT SPECIALIST BUSINESSES BY OWNERSHIP GROUP, 1998–1999

Ownership Group	Employment at end June 1999		IT Income		Total Income		Wages and Salaries		IT Income per person employed	Average wage/salary per person employed
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$'000	\$'000
Australian	35 869	29	8 760	26	9 174	25	1 723	26	244	48
Foreign	53 969	43	20 144	60	22 710	62	3 511	54	373	65
Unknown	35 035	28	4 531	14	4 649	13	1 295	20	129	37
Total	124 874	100	33 435	100	36 533	100	6 528	100	268	52

of nearly 36,000 (29%), IT income of \$8.8b (26%), total income of \$9.2b (25%) and wages and salaries of \$1.7b (26%).

Economic activity was also undertaken by businesses for which we were not able to determine ownership characteristics (28% of employment, 14% of IT income, 13% of total income and 20% of wages and salaries). These businesses tended to be smaller in size and we expect most of them to be majority Australian-owned. The dominance of foreign-owned IT businesses would be reduced, particularly in respect of employment, if the ownership of "unknowns" was predominantly Australian. This is discussed further in the Appendix: Analysis of Businesses with Unknown Ownership.

IT income per person employed in foreign-owned businesses is higher than in Australian-owned businesses (\$373,000 compared with \$244,000), with the average wage/salary per person employed also following this pattern (\$65,000 compared with \$48,000). This result is consistent with a recent OECD study that found that foreign controlled manufacturing firms tended to pay their workers more (*OECD Observer* No. 220, April 2000).

Foreign-owned IT businesses in manufacturing (see table 2) accounted for 44% of the IT income derived, while those in wholesale trade accounted for 67% and in computer services 51%. IT income per person employed for manufacturing and wholesale industries showed relatively little difference between Australian and foreign-owned businesses, but in computer

TABLE 2: INDICATORS FOR IT SPECIALISTS BY BROAD INDUSTRY BY OWNERSHIP GROUP, 1998-1999

Ownership Group	Employment at end June 1999		IT Income		Total Income		Wages and Salaries		IT Income per person employed	Average wage/salary per person employed
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$'000	\$'000
MANUFACTURING										
Australian	4 396	42	1 337	45	1 404	43	189	39	304	43
Foreign	4 306	41	1 291	44	np	np	233	48	300	54
Unknown	1 841	18	314	11	np	np	64	13	171	35
Total	10 542	100	2 942	100	3 306	100	486	100	279	46
WHOLESALE TRADE										
Australian	9 020	23	4 412	22	4 669	21	396	17	489	44
Foreign	26 129	65	13 638	67	15 844	70	1 739	75	522	67
Unknown	4 786	12	*2 189	11	*2 239	10	197	8	458	41
Total	39 936	100	20 239	100	22 752	100	2 332	100	507	58
COMPUTER SERVICES										
Australian	22 454	30	3 011	29	3 100	30	1 138	31	134	51
Foreign	23 534	32	5 215	51	np	np	1 539	42	222	65
Unknown	28 409	38	2 027	20	np	np	1 034	28	71	36
Total	74 395	100	10 253	100	10 474	100	3 711	100	138	50
TOTAL										
Total	124 874	100	33 435	100	36 533	100	6 528	100	268	52

* Relative Standard Error (RSE) for this cell is between 25% and 50%.
np not published due to confidentiality

services the foreign-owned businesses had significantly higher IT income per person employed.

Table 3 presents indicators for countries with significant investment in the domestic IT industry. It shows that businesses with majority ownership from the USA provided almost as much employment as businesses which were specifically identified as Australian-owned (32,000 and 36,000 respectively), and derived more IT income (\$10.5b and \$8.8b respectively).

TABLE 3: INDICATORS FOR IT SPECIALISTS BY COUNTRY OF MAJORITY OWNERSHIP, 1998–1999

Ownership Group	Employment at end June 1999		IT Income		Total Income		Wages and Salaries		IT Income per person employed	Average wage/salary per person employed
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$'000	\$'000
Australia	35 869	29	8 760	26	9 174	25	1 723	26	244	48
USA	31 797	26	10 506	31	11 588	32	2 152	33	330	68
European Union	10 290	8	4 797	14	5 414	15	675	10	466	66
of which										
UK	2 448	2	636	2	np	np	155	2	260	63
Germany	*1 894	2	*673	2	np	np	*145	2	355	77
Netherlands	1 871	2	*1 667	5	np	np	103	2	891	55
Japan	8 456	7	*3 920	12	*4 513	12	487	8	*464	58
Other Foreign Countries	3 426	3	921	3	1 195	3	197	3	269	58
Unknown	35 035	28	4 531	14	4 649	13	1 295	20	129	37
Total	124 874	100	33 435	100	36 533	100	6 528	100	268	52

* RSE for this cell is between 25% and 50%.
np not published due to confidentiality

Businesses with majority ownership from the European Union made a significant contribution across the board, providing employment of over 10,000 (8% of all employment) and deriving IT income of \$4.8b (14%). Japan was the most significant contributor to the estimates from the Asian region, with businesses with Japanese majority ownership providing employment of over 8,000 (7%) and IT income of \$3.9b (12%).

FURTHER INFORMATION

For more information about the foreign ownership of IT businesses, contact Glen Malam on 02 6252 5040 or email glen.malam@abs.gov.au.

REFERENCES

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0)

Foreign Ownership of Equity, published in *Australian Economic Indicators* (Cat. no. 1350.0), January 2002

Information Technology, Australia 1998–1999 (Cat. no. 8126.0)

OECD Observer No. 220, April 2000

Ownership Characteristics of Businesses undertaking Capital Expenditure in Australia, published in *Australian Economic Indicators* (Cat. no. 1350.0), July 2001

APPENDIX

ANALYSIS OF BUSINESSES WITH UNKNOWN OWNERSHIP

When conducting this study, it was not possible to establish the ownership of a significant number of units, as shown in the preceding tables. An analysis of these unknown units, classified by employment size of the business, is provided in Tables 4 (employment) and 5 (income). Employment for those businesses with unknown ownership is dominated by businesses in the computer services industry (81% of employment for unknown businesses), but unknown businesses in this industry only contributed 45% of total unknown business income. Businesses with 0-4 employees in the computer services industry accounted for 56% of total unknown employment, and 28% of total unknown IT income.

TABLE 4: ANALYSIS OF UNKNOWN UNITS—ESTIMATED EMPLOYMENT OF UNKNOWN BUSINESSES, BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE

Detailed Industry (ANZSIC)	0 – 4		5 – 19		20 +		Total	
	no.	% (a)	no.	% (a)	no.	% (a)	no.	% (a)
Manufacturing	244	1	699	2	897	3	1 841	5
Wholesale Trade	1 703	5	1 551	4	1 532	4	4 786	14
Computer Services	19 685	56	6 086	17	2 638	8	28 409	81
Total	21 632	62	8 336	24	5 067	15	35 035	100

(a) of all unknowns

TABLE 5: ANALYSIS OF UNKNOWN UNITS—ESTIMATED IT INCOME OF UNKNOWN BUSINESSES, BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE

Detailed Industry (ANZSIC)	0 – 4		5 – 19		20 +		Total	
	\$m	% (a)	\$m	% (a)	\$m	% (a)	\$m	% (a)
Manufacturing	*35	1	*114	3	*166	4	314	7
Wholesale Trade	**946	21	439	10	804	18	*2 189	48
Computer Services	1 277	28	518	11	233	5	2 027	45
Total	2 258	50	1 071	24	1 202	27	4 531	100

(a) of all unknowns

* RSE for this cell is between 25% and 50%.

** RSE for this cell is greater than 50%

Considering the nature of the computer services industry, it is thought unlikely that businesses with 4 or fewer employees would have majority foreign-ownership. Accordingly, the data were recalculated assuming that all unknown computer services businesses with fewer than 5 employees were majority Australian-owned. The results are presented in Table 6. The conclusions from Table 1 remain valid: Foreign-owned businesses would still dominate the economic activity of the IT industry in terms of IT income, total income and wages and salaries, but Australian majority owned businesses would then employ approximately the same number of people as foreign-owned businesses.

TABLE 6: ANALYSIS OF UNKNOWN UNITS - INDICATORS FOR IT&T SPECIALISTS IF COMPUTER SERVICES BUSINESSES WITH FEWER THAN 5 EMPLOYEES WITH UNKNOWN OWNERSHIP CHARACTERISTICS ARE ASSUMED TO BE AUSTRALIAN OWNED

Ownership Group	Employment at end June 1999		IT Income		Total Income		Wages and Salaries		IT Income per person employed	Average wage/salary per person employed
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$'000	\$'000
Australian	55 554	45	10 037	30	10 474	29	2 413	37	181	43
Foreign	53 969	43	20 144	60	22 710	62	3 511	54	373	65
Unknown	15 350	12	3 254	10	3 349	9	604	9	212	39
Total	124 874	100	33 435	100	36 533	100	6 528	100	268	52

FEATURE ARTICLE

PURCHASING POWER PARITIES AND REAL EXPENDITURES – 1999 BENCHMARK RESULTS FOR OECD COUNTRIES

SYNOPSIS

This article describes how "Purchasing Power Parities" (PPP's) (which provide a means of making comparisons of economic aggregates, such as gross domestic product, between countries based on a common currency unit) can be used for international comparisons. For most purposes PPP's are a better method of making such comparisons than that based on simple "exchange rate" conversions. Initial results from the OECD's 1999 round of comparisons are presented. An appendix summarises some of the more complex statistical issues involved in calculating PPP's, to help users understand why there is a roughly $\pm 5\%$ error margin involved in PPP's.

INTRODUCTION

Economic statistics for individual countries are commonly presented in several different ways:

- index numbers (typically used for presenting prices statistics such as the consumer price index)
- ratios (eg, the unemployment rate)
- national currency (eg, the national accounts or balance of payments).

A lot of economic analysis concentrates on what is happening within Australia, so expressing economic statistics in Australian dollars enables comparisons to be made easily between different sets of Australian data. However, from time to time, economists become interested in comparing Australian economic data with those for other countries. In some cases, it is fairly easy to do so (eg, comparing the recent growth rate of GDP in Australia with that in the USA). In such a case, the monetary units in which the data are expressed are not important because it is the rate of growth rather than the level of activity that is being compared. On the other hand, there is also interest in the relative levels of activity between countries and in obtaining an overall total measure of activity for a group of countries such as those in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). For example, it is common to see figures quoted for the level of GDP per capita in countries, as a measure of relative economic well-being, or an overall growth rate for all countries in the OECD. In the former case, the main problem in making the comparison is in adjusting the data expressed in national currency units to a common currency such as the \$US. In the latter case, it is necessary to aggregate across different currencies (the euro, the British pound etc).

MAKING INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

A common method of converting economic data from a national currency to a common currency such as the \$US is to simply use exchange rates. However, this simplistic approach can be quite misleading because exchange rates can be influenced by factors

MAKING
INTERNATIONAL
COMPARISONS
continued

other than the relative volumes of goods and services produced in a country and traded with others (eg, financial flows or interest rates can have a significant effect on exchange rates) and therefore often do not reflect the relative purchasing power of different currencies. Also, not all goods are traded. A more robust method is to calculate “purchasing power parities” (or PPPs), which reflect the ratio of the prices in different countries of the goods and/or services produced.

The simplest example of a PPP is regularly presented by *The Economist* magazine, which shows the relative levels of the prices of McDonald's Big Mac hamburgers between various countries. This form of presentation provides an indication of which countries are “expensive” (ie, those whose PPP for a Big Mac is higher than the equivalent price based on exchange rates) and those that are “cheap”. While the Big Mac approach is simplistic, being based on the relative prices of a very limited range of items, it does point to an approach that can be more broadly based.

To calculate PPPs, it is necessary to identify goods and services that are identical in all the countries involved in the comparison and for which prices can be collected. The goods and services concerned need to be representative of the expenditures in each country as well as being comparable between the countries. Tensions arise in identifying products that meet these two criteria, so compromises have to be made in the process.

More information on how PPPs are calculated and some of the technical issues associated with them are presented in the appendix to this article.

PER CAPITA
VOLUME INDEXES

Calculating PPPs is the first step in making international comparisons of economic aggregates. The second step is to convert economic data expressed in national currency into a common unit (usually \$US) by dividing the values by the PPP for the country concerned (with the United States PPP equaling one).

One of the most common uses of PPP-adjusted data is to calculate per capita volumes for major aggregates such as GDP. Per capita GDP is often used as an indicator of relative wealth between countries. Some commentators criticise its use in this way because it is an incomplete measure of wealth. However, it has the advantage of being the broadest economic measure regularly available across a wide range of countries and there is a high correlation between per capita GDP volumes and the wealth of a country.

Australia has participated in the last 5 rounds of the OECD's PPP Programme, which the OECD runs in conjunction with Eurostat (the statistical office of the European Union) — the most recent of which was conducted in respect of 1999. In presenting the

PER CAPITA
VOLUME INDEXES
continued

results of the 1999 round, the OECD has emphasised the need to avoid reading too much into small differences between countries' GDP per capita, based on PPP conversions.

Using the per capita volume index based on PPPs to establish a strict order of ranking between countries can be misleading because, in some cases, a number of countries are clustered around a very narrow range of outcomes. Relatively minor differences in the measured per capita volumes can result in a different country order which may or may not be statistically significant (the OECD's rule of thumb is that there is potentially an error of about 5 percentage points in PPPs and the per capita volumes derived from them). Therefore, four groupings have been used to provide a broad overview of the results for all 30 OECD countries that participated in the 1999 PPP round. The country indexes are based on the average of the 30 OECD Member countries "OECD30" = 100.

- a *high-income* group (above 120): Denmark, Iceland, Luxembourg, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America;
- a *high-middle income* group (between 100 and 119): **Australia**, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden and the United Kingdom;
- a *low-middle income* group (between 50 and 99): the Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, Korea, New Zealand, Portugal, the Slovak Republic and Spain;
- a *low-income* group (less than 50): Mexico, Poland and Turkey.

COMPARATIVE
PRICE LEVELS

A "comparative price level" is the ratio between a PPP and the corresponding exchange rate. Using Australia as an example, the 1999 PPP compared with the \$US was 1.30 and the average exchange rate in 1999 was \$A1.55 = \$US1.00. Therefore, the comparative price level for Australia compared with the USA was 84 (1.30/1.55) in 1999, which indicates that the price level in Australia for the goods and services included in GDP was only 84% of that in the USA. Just as the OECD presented broad groups of countries based on their "income" (ie, GDP per capita), it also presented results in a similar way for relative price levels (USA = 100):

- a *high price level* group (above 110): Denmark, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland;
- a *medium-high price level* group (between 90 and 109): Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America;

COMPARATIVE
PRICE LEVELS
continued

- a *medium-low price level* group (between 60 and 89):
Australia, Canada, Greece, Italy, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand,
Portugal and Spain;
- a *low price level* group (less than 60): the Czech Republic,
Hungary, Poland the Slovak Republic and Turkey.

DETAILED RESULTS

The following table presents the detailed results for all 30 OECD countries for the 1999 PPP benchmark round. The PPPs are expressed in terms of \$US = 1.00, while the price level indexes and the indexes of per capita GDP for each country are shown on the base of the average of the 30 OECD Member countries = 100.

It is important to note the OECD's warning that "at the level of GDP, a broad and arbitrary rule of thumb is that differences in indices of real final expenditure and real final expenditure per head need to be at least five percentage points to be considered as statistically significant" (*OECD Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures – 1996 Results*, page 13).

TABLE 1: PPPS AND COMPARISONS OF GDP FOR OECD COUNTRIES – 1999

<i>Country</i>	<i>PPPs</i> <i>(\$US = 1.00)</i>	<i>Price level indexes</i> <i>(OECD30 = 100)</i>	<i>Per capita GDP</i> <i>(OECD30 = 100)</i>
Australia	1.30	84	109
Austria	13.0	102	113
Belgium	37.7	100	109
Canada	1.19	81	117
Czech Republic	13.5	39	60
Denmark	8.24	119	124
Finland	5.92	107	103
France	6.38	104	102
Germany	1.91	105	109
Greece	231	76	70
Hungary	98.4	42	51
Iceland	81.2	113	122
Ireland	0.724	99	114
Italy	1554	86	106
Japan	162	143	110
Korea	755	64	60
Luxembourg	39.7	106	190
Mexico	5.63	59	37
Netherlands	1.97	96	117
New Zealand	1.43	77	83
Norway	9.25	119	128
Poland	1.77	45	40
Portugal	127	68	75
Slovak Republic	13.6	33	49
Spain	125	80	84
Sweden	9.64	118	104
Switzerland	1.89	127	127
Turkey	197157	47	26
United Kingdom	0.650	106	103
United States	1.00	101	149
OECD 30		100	100
EU15 (a)	0.918	99	102

(a) The 15 Member States of the European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

DETAILED RESULTS
continued

The OECD released the summary results above in January 2002. The detailed results will be published later in 2002 in a publication similar to that containing the 1996 results.

The appendix to this article provides an overview of the statistical issues associated with calculating PPPs. It has been produced by taking excerpts from the OECD publication containing the 1996 results.

FURTHER
INFORMATION

Further information on PPPs can be obtained from Keith Woolford on Canberra (02) 6252 6673 or email keith.woolford@abs.gov.au.

APPENDIX

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS OF GDP

STATISTICAL ISSUES RELATING TO PPPS

(Excerpts from *OECD Purchasing Power Parities and Real Expenditures – 1996 Results*)

GDP is the aggregate used most frequently to represent the economic size of countries and, on a per capita basis, the economic well-being of their residents. It can be estimated using three alternative approaches which, in theory, yield the same result: the income approach, the production approach and the expenditure approach.

Comparisons for the Programme are made from the expenditure side, which identifies the components of final demand: consumption, investment and exports and imports. The reasons are: first, the inherent usefulness of making comparisons from the demand side; second, the difficulties of organising comparisons from the supply side which require data for both intermediate consumption and gross output; and third, the generally better comparability among countries of their detailed breakdowns of final expenditure on GDP. The disadvantage of the expenditure approach is that, although it enables levels and structures of consumption and investment to be compared, productivity comparisons can only be made at the level of the whole economy.

Values of final expenditure on GDP are made up of two components: price and volume. Comparing the expenditure values of countries will not provide a comparison of the volume of goods and services purchased in the countries unless the price level differences that exist between them have been removed.

CURRENCY CONVERSION RATES

Before PPPs became available, exchange rates had to be used to express GDPs of countries in a common currency for the purpose of international comparison. The assumption underlying this practice is that exchange rates reflect the relative prices of domestically-produced goods and services in the different countries. However, many goods and services, such as buildings and government services, are not traded between countries. Moreover, other factors, such as relative interest rates and capital flows between countries, also have a significant impact on exchange rates and their influence is such that exchange rates do not adequately reflect the relative purchasing power of currencies in their national markets. GDPs of countries converted to a common currency using exchange rates reflect not only differences in the volumes purchased in the countries, but also differences in the price levels of the countries. As such they remain valued at national prices and are described as “nominal measures”. This is because they are like a time series of GDP for a single country at current prices.

PPPs are currency conversion rates that convert to a common currency and equalise the purchasing power of different

CURRENCY
CONVERSION
RATES
continued

currencies. In other words, PPPs are both price deflators and currency converters; they eliminate the differences in price levels between countries in the process of conversion. This means that a given sum of money, when converted into different currencies by means of PPPs, will buy the same volume of goods and services in all countries. Conversely, the sums of national currency needed to purchase a given volume of goods and services in different countries will all equal the same amount of a common currency when PPPs are used as conversion rates. GDPs of countries expressed in a common currency using PPPs reflect only differences in the volume of goods and services purchased. As such they are valued at international prices and are called "real measures". This is because they are like a time series of GDP for a single country at constant prices.

TABLE A. GDPs OF THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE GDP OF THE EU15 IN 1985, 1990, 1993 AND 1996; AVERAGE ANNUAL VOLUME GROWTH RATES FOR 1985–1996, 1985–1990, 1990–1993 AND 1993–1996

Percentage with exchange rate converted GDPs	1985	1990	1993	1996
- EU15	100	100	100	100
- United States	142	85	91	86
- Japan	47	46	61	53
Percentage with PPP converted GDPs	1985	1990	1993	1996
- EU15	100	100	100	100
- United States	101	99	99	101
- Japan	36	40	40	41
Average annual volume growth rates	1985-1996	1985-1990	1990-1993	1993-1996
- EU15	2.2	3.1	0.5	2.4
- United States	2.4	2.8	1.4	3.0
- Japan	3.1	4.6	1.7	2.0

Table A gives a striking example of why PPPs rather than exchange rates should be used for international comparisons of volume. The table shows the GDPs of the United States and Japan expressed as a percentage of the GDP for the fifteen Member States of the European Union (EU15) for the years 1985, 1990, 1993 and 1996. There are two sets of percentages: one based on exchange rate converted data, the other based on PPP converted data. From the exchange rate converted data it appears that in 1985 the GDP of the United States was 42 per cent larger than that of the EU15, whereas the PPP converted data indicate that the two economies were of the same size. When comparing Japan and the EU15, the exchange rate converted data suggest that the GDP of Japan was almost half that of the EU15, while the PPP converted data show it to be just over a third. Similar large and contrary differences between the two sets of percentages also exist for 1990, 1993 and 1996. Exchange rate converted data are generally misleading on the relative sizes of economies. This is because exchange rates overstate the size of economies with relatively high price levels and understate the size of economies with relatively low price levels.

Table A also gives the average annual volume growth rates for four periods: 1985–1996, 1985–1990, 1990–1993 and 1993–1996.

CURRENCY
CONVERSION
RATES
continued

The average annual volume growth rates for the period 1985–1996 show that the economies of the United States and the EU15 grew approximately at the same rate. Yet from the exchange rate converted data, it appears that the GDP of the United States fell from being 42 per cent larger than that of the EU15 in 1985 to being 14 per cent lower in 1996. The PPP converted data show that the relative size of the two economies remained unchanged. For the period 1985–1990, the average annual volume growth rates for Japan and the EU15 were 4.6 and 3.1 respectively. From the exchange rate converted data, it appears that, although Japan's growth was noticeably higher than that of the EU15, its GDP fell marginally relative to that of the EU15. The PPP converted data for the same period indicate that the GDP of Japan grew faster than the GDP of the EU15. The changes in the relative sizes of the three economies over the four periods as measured by exchange rate converted data are not coherent with their relative growths for the same periods, whereas the changes as measured by PPP converted data are. PPP converted data are generally more consistent over time because PPPs do not fluctuate to the same extent as exchange rates.

PPP converted GDPs make better economic sense than do exchange rate converted GDPs. Exchange rate fluctuations can make it appear that countries have suddenly become "richer" or "poorer" even though in reality there has been no change in the volumes of goods and services produced. A moving average of exchange rates does not provide a more plausible picture. For example, from the exchange rate converted data in Table A, it can be derived that the GDP of Japan was 33 per cent, 54 per cent, 67 per cent and 62 per cent of the GDP of the United States in 1985, 1990, 1993 and 1996 respectively. These percentages would be 39, 59, 65 and 61 if five year moving averages are used. Neither set of results is economically plausible.

PURCHASING
POWER PARITIES

PPPs are defined above as the rates of currency conversion that equalise the purchasing power of different currencies by eliminating the differences in price levels between countries. In their simplest form PPPs are nothing more than price relatives. For example, if the price of a cauliflower in France is 8.00 francs and in the United States it is 1.50 dollars, then the PPP for cauliflower between France and the United States is 8.00 francs to 1.50 dollars or 5.33 francs to the dollar. This means that for every dollar spent on cauliflower in the United States, 5.33 francs would have to be spent in France to obtain the same quantity and quality — or, in other words, the same volume — of cauliflower.

PPPs are not only calculated for individual products, they are also calculated for product groups and for each of the various levels of aggregation up to GDP (for example, from cauliflower to vegetables to fruit and vegetables to food to food, beverages and tobacco to household final consumption expenditure and, ultimately, to GDP).

PURCHASING
POWER PARITIES
continued

PPPs are still basically price relatives whether they refer to a product group, an aggregation level or to GDP. It is just that in moving up the hierarchy of aggregation the price relatives refer to increasingly complex assortments of goods and services.

PRICE AND
VOLUME
MEASURES

PPPs are used to convert final expenditures on product groups, aggregates and GDP of different countries into real expenditures. PPPs and real expenditures provide the price and volume measures required for international comparisons. The PPPs and real expenditures for GDP are undoubtedly the most important, but the PPPs and real expenditures below the level of GDP are also useful in their own right.

TABLE B. PRICE AND VOLUME MEASURES FOR THE EU15, THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN, GDP, 1996

	<i>EU15</i>	<i>United States</i>	<i>Japan</i>
Final expenditure on GDP at national prices in national currency	6776.8	7390.6	499861
Population (millions)	374.1	265.6	125.9
Exchange rate (1 ecu ... units of national currency)	1.00	1.27	138
PPPs for GDP (1 ecu = ... units of national currency)	1.00	1.08	180
Real final expenditure on GDP at international prices in ecu (billions)	6776.8	6816.1	2783.6
Indices of real final expenditure on GDP (EU15= 100)	100	101	41
Real final expenditure per head on GDP at international prices in ecu	18113	25667	22116
Indices of real final expenditure per head on GDP (EU15= 100)	100	142	122
Comparative price levels of GDP (EU15= 100)	100	85	130

Table B shows estimates of final expenditure on GDP at national prices in national currencies for the EU15 (in ECUs), the United States (in \$) and Japan (in Yen) in 1996. The table also shows the estimates after they have been converted to real expenditures and the PPPs used to convert them.

Three sets of indices have been derived using these data and the data on population and exchange rates, namely:

- *Indices of real final expenditure*: These are measures of volume. They indicate the relative magnitudes of the product groups or aggregates being compared. At the level of GDP they are used to compare the economic size of countries.
- *Indices of real final expenditure per head*: These are standardised measures of volume. They indicate the relative levels of the product groups or aggregates being compared after adjusting for differences in the size of populations between countries. At the level of GDP they are often used to compare the economic well-being of populations.
- *Comparative price levels*: These are defined as the ratios of PPPs to exchange rates. They provide a measure of the differences in price levels between countries by indicating for a given product group or aggregate the number of units of the common currency needed to buy the same volume of the product group or aggregate in each country. From the PPPs in Table B, it can be seen that if a given volume of GDP costs 100 ECU in the EU15, it costs 108 US dollars in the United States and 18,000 yen in

PRICE AND
VOLUME
MEASURES
continued

Japan. To compare these costs, it is first necessary to express them in a common currency by converting them to ECU using the exchange rates in Table B. The comparative price levels so derived show that if a given volume of GDP costs 100 ECU in the EU15, it costs 85 ECU in the United States and 130 ECU in Japan. In other words, the general price level of the EU15 is higher than that of the United States, but lower than that of Japan.

The indices are shown with the EU15 as reference country, that is $EU15 = 100$, but they are not affected by the choice of reference country and can be rebased on either the United States or Japan. This is because the method used to calculate and aggregate the PPPs provides PPPs that are transitive (that is to say the ratio of the PPP between countries A and B and the PPP between countries B and C is equal to the PPP between countries A and C).

ACCURACY

GDP and GDP per head are often used to rank countries by economic size and economic welfare. However, neither the indices of real final expenditure on GDP nor the indices of real final expenditure per head on GDP should be used to establish a strict ranking of countries. They provide only an indication of the relative order of magnitude of economic activity or economic well-being in a country in relation to others in the comparison. The reason is that PPPs are statistical constructs rather than precise numbers. The error margins surrounding PPPs depend on the reliability of the expenditure weights and the price data as well as to the extent to which the particular goods and services selected for pricing by participating countries truly represent the price levels in each country. As is the case with national accounts data generally, it is not possible to calculate precise error margins for PPPs and the real expenditure levels derived from them. Nonetheless, at the level of GDP, a broad and arbitrary rule of thumb is that differences in indices of real final expenditure and real final expenditure per head need to be at least five percentage points to be considered as statistically significant. At the level of the main aggregates, error margins are larger and differences in indices of real final expenditure and real final expenditure per head will also need to be larger to be statistically significant. Below the level of the main aggregates, error margins are compounded by differences in national classifications used by participating countries in their national accounts.

BASIC DATA
REQUIREMENTS

The calculation of PPPs requires each country participating in the comparison to provide a set of national annual average prices and a detailed breakdown of national expenditures. The prices should be for a selection of products chosen from a common basket of goods and services; the expenditures should be broken down by product group according to a common classification. Both prices and expenditures should refer to the year of the comparison and both should cover the whole range of goods and services included in final expenditure on GDP.

The prices are used to derive price relatives and then PPPs at the product group level, while the expenditures are used as weights with which to obtain PPPs at the various levels of aggregation above the product group level. Subsequently, the PPPs are used to convert the national expenditures into real expenditures. For this reason, the prices supplied by countries must be for items that are *representative* of their final expenditure on GDP and are *comparable* between countries, while the prices themselves should be *consistent* with the methods of valuation used to estimate the expenditures.

Failure to observe any of these three requirements will result in either an overestimation or underestimation of the price levels and, consequently, an underestimation or overestimation of the volumes:

- *Representativeness*: As there is an inverse relationship between prices and quantities, a comparison based on products that are not equally representative of all countries will result in biased price relatives. Price levels for countries having a smaller number of representative products will be overestimated, while price levels for countries with a larger number of representative products will be underestimated.
- *Comparability*: A comparison must be made using products that are comparable. Price relatives should be based on products whose quality and quantity are the same across countries. If not, differences in quality or quantity will be mistaken for price differences and will lead to the underestimation or overestimation of price levels.
- *Consistency*: The basis of a comparison is the identity: Expenditure = Price x Volume. Volumes are obtained by dividing expenditures by prices. If the volumes are to be estimated correctly, then the prices collected should be those used to obtain the expenditures. Using prices that are not consistent with those underlying the expenditure values will result in volumes being underestimated or overestimated.

The requirements of representativeness and comparability are not complementary. Countries will have different representative products and these will not be comparable. Conversely, products that are strictly comparable across the countries will not be equally representative. The Programme employs methods for selecting products and for calculating PPPs that are designed to respect both requirements. Inevitably compromises have to be made. Usually, in such cases, comparability is favoured over representativeness.

A comparison is primarily a price collecting exercise, but the prices are collected to effect a volume comparison of GDP and its component expenditures. They are not collected as a measure of price level differences in the first instance even though such comparisons are interesting in their own right. Adherence to the consistency requirement means that the prices to be collected are not necessarily those that are best suited for a price comparison.

BASIC DATA
REQUIREMENTS
continued

For most areas of expenditure there is no conflict between a price and volume comparison with both requiring national annual average market prices. However, in certain areas — specifically rents, medical goods and services, insurances, lotteries and non-market services — conflict can arise.

It is in these areas that ensuring the reliability of the volume comparison has to be given preference. For example, medical goods and services are often heavily subsidised and expenditure on them is split between households and government. If the prices each pays are used to deflate their expenditures separately, then the volume each purchases separately would be correct, but the volume consumed, that is the sum of the two, would be overestimated. To avoid this, the Programme collects unsubsidised prices for medical goods and services and uses them to calculate PPPs that provide the correct volumes when applied to the combined expenditures of households and governments.

PRODUCT
SELECTION

The common basket of goods and services used for the 1996 comparison was made up of product lists detailing the different types of goods and services to be priced.

The number of products selected for a basic heading varied greatly: from under five to over 50. The number selected depended on the type and the heterogeneity of the products covered by the basic heading, the homogeneity of the price ratios for the basic heading across countries as determined by the previous comparison, the availability of common representative products across countries and the importance of the basic heading as measured by its share of overall expenditure. The availability of common representative products was itself dependent on the number of participating countries, the extent to which their markets and expenditure patterns were similar, and the type of specification used to define selected products.

PRODUCT
SPECIFICATION

Each product selected was defined by a product specification. This was to ensure that countries priced equivalent or comparable items, thereby avoiding the bias that can be introduced into the comparison by differences in quality. Ideally, all specifications would have been brand and model specific so that countries would have priced products of identical quality. In practice, this was not possible. Generic specifications, which just describe the relevant characteristics of the product to be priced without mentioning a particular brand and model, had also to be employed. Invariably some variability in quality between the products priced by countries occurred. Price data were rigorously edited. Countries were asked about apparent discrepancies and corrected price data were supplied in most cases. Mismatches in quality were dealt with by either rematching the prices reported (an ex-post refining of the specifications) or discarding them.

Updating the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of the Australian Business Cycle: December Quarter 2001

BACKGROUND

The ABS Experimental Composite Leading Indicator (XCLI) is a single time series designed to provide early signals of turning points in the Australian business cycle. It does not predict the level of GDP or signal recessions or recoveries. Past performance of the XCLI shows it led turning points in the business cycle by between one and six quarters, with the average being around two quarters.

The XCLI has been developed to supplement rather than to compete with existing forms of economic analysis and forecasting. It is published each quarter in Australian Economic Indicators (in the March, June, September and December issues).

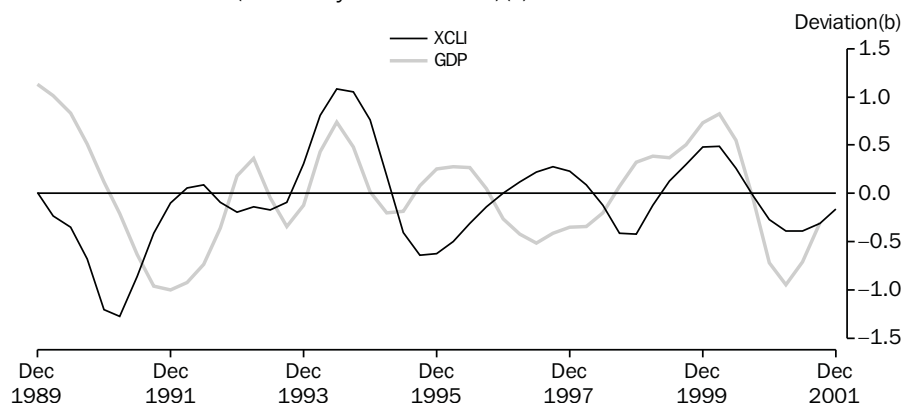
MOST RECENT MOVEMENTS

In the December quarter 2001, the XCLI rose for the second quarter (up 0.15 to -0.16). It showed a provisional XCLI turning point at June quarter 2001. Based on historical performance a trough in the GDP business cycle may be expected to emerge several quarters later. However, the GDP business cycle is also exhibiting a trough in June quarter 2001. The XCLI trough was first observed in the December edition of AEI which was published on 30 November 2001, ahead of publication of the September quarter National Accounts on 5 December 2001, when the GDP trough in the June quarter was first observed.

In the December quarter 2001, the largest positive contribution came from the Real Interest Rates component (0.12) while the largest negative contribution to the change in the XCLI came from the United States GDP (-0.13). The United States GDP has made the largest negative contribution for the last two quarters (see table 2).

1. EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITE LEADING INDICATOR (XCLI) AND ITS TARGET, THE BUSINESS CYCLE IN GDP—

Chain volume measure (reference year 1999–2000)(a)

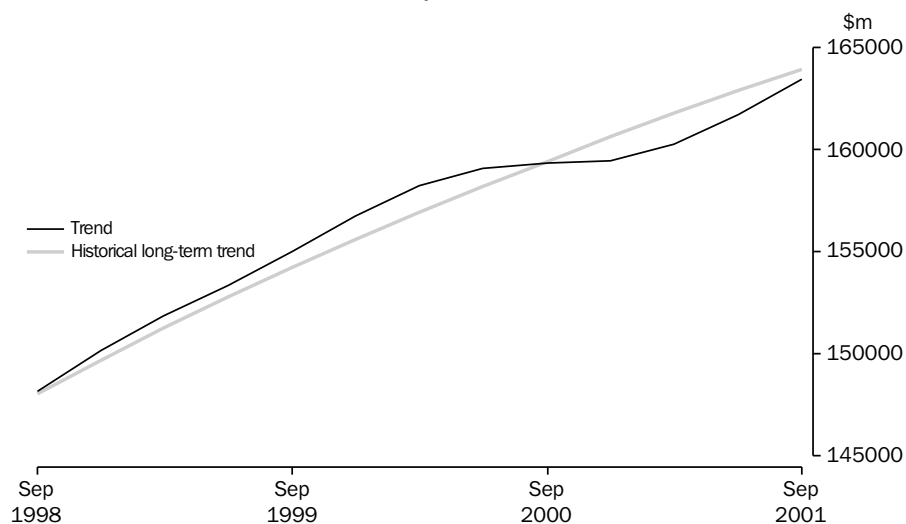


(a) In the September quarter 2001, the historical long-term trend growth rate of GDP is 0.64% and the trend growth rate is 1.05%.

(b) Deviation is the unit of measure for the GDP series and it refers to the deviation of trend from its historical long-term trend. The XCLI series has no official unit of measure, ie it is dimensionless. (see Endnote).

MOST RECENT
MOVEMENTS
continued

2. GDP, Chain volume measure (reference year 1999–2000)



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data

Table 1: XCLI and GDP Chain volume measure (reference year 1999–2000)

	Sep 2000	Dec 2000	Mar 2001	Jun 2001	Sep 2001	Dec 2001
Level						
XCLI	-0.03	-0.27	-0.39	-0.39	-0.31	-0.16
GDP Trend (\$m)	159,310	159,450	160,255	161,708	163,412	n.a.
GDP Long-term trend (\$m)	159,416	160,614	161,773	162,858	163,907	n.a.
GDP Business cycle	-0.07	-0.72	-0.94	-0.71	-0.30	n.a.
Movement from previous quarter						
XCLI (change)	-0.29	-0.23	-0.12	0.00	0.07	0.15
GDP Trend (% change)	0.16	0.09	0.50	0.91	1.05	n.a.
GDP Long-term trend (% change)	0.77	0.75	0.72	0.67	0.64	n.a.
GDP Business cycle (change)	-0.61	-0.66	-0.22	0.23	0.41	n.a.

Table 2: Contributions to quarterly changes in the XCLI

	Sep 2000	Dec 2000	Mar 2001	Jun 2001	Sep 2001	Dec 2001
Trade factor	-0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.08
United States GDP	0.00	-0.03	-0.07	-0.11	-0.13	-0.13
Housing Finance Commitments	-0.13	0.00	0.13	0.15	0.10	0.05
Job Vacancies	0.00	-0.07	-0.11	-0.12	-0.07	-0.02
All Industrials Index	0.03	-0.01	-0.04	0.00	-0.04	-0.05
Real interest rate (inverse lagged four quarters)	-0.07	-0.03	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.12
Production expectations (lagged one quarter)	-0.05	-0.07	-0.08	-0.07	0.03	0.08
Business expectations (lagged one quarter)	-0.06	-0.04	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.03
Total XCLI, change from previous quarter	-0.29	-0.23	-0.12	0.00	0.07	0.15

MOST RECENT MOVEMENTS
continued

The growth in GDP trend slowed continually from the December quarter 1999 (when it grew by 1.1%) to the December quarter 2000 (0.1%). Since December quarter 2000 GDP has grown for three consecutive quarters at an increasing rate, with growth of 1.1% in the September quarter 2001. The growth of the historical long-term trend was 0.6% in the September quarter 2001.

THE REFERENCE SERIES,
GDP

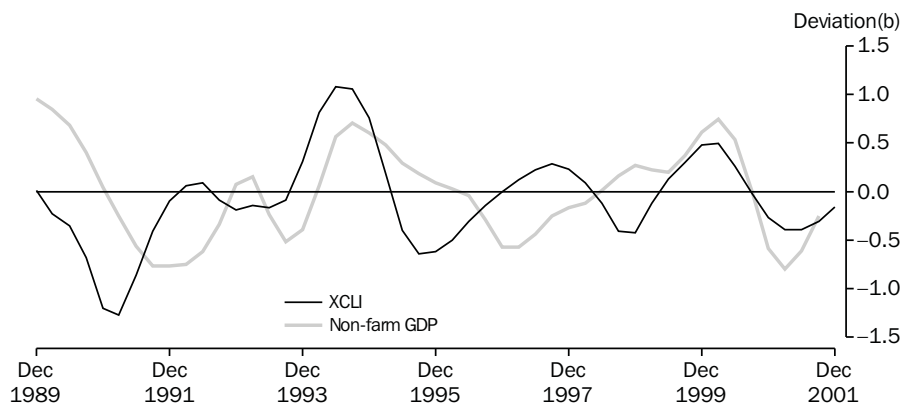
The reference or target series for the XCLI is the GDP business cycle in Australia. The business cycle of a series is defined as the deviation between the trend and the historical long-term trend in the series. Graph 1 shows the business cycles in GDP and the XCLI. Graph 2 shows the level of trend GDP compared with its historical long-term trend. When the trend is below the historical long term trend the GDP business cycle shown in Graph 1 is negative.

AN ALTERNATIVE
REFERENCE SERIES,
NON-FARM GDP

In the December quarter 1995, there was a peak in the business cycle which the XCLI failed to predict. This peak was largely attributable to the effects of a good farm season. The XCLI does not contain an indicator which leads first order farm product effects. In recognition of this, Graph 3 presents an alternative target series, namely, the business cycle of non-farm GDP, chain volume measure.

The XCLI peaked in the March quarter 2000. Based on historical performance, the non-farm GDP business cycle may have been expected to peak two quarters later. However, the non-farm GDP business cycle also peaked in the March quarter 2000. Likewise, there were coincident troughs in the two series in the June quarter 2001

3. EXPERIMENTAL COMPOSITE LEADING INDICATOR (XCLI) AND,
THE BUSINESS CYCLE IN NON-FARM GDP—
Chain volume measure (reference year 1999–2000) (a)



- (a) In the September quarter 2001, the historical long-term trend growth rate of non-farm GDP is 0.65% while the trend growth rate is 1.02%.
- (b) Deviation is the unit of measure for the GDP series and it refers to the deviation of trend from its historical long-term trend. The XCLI series has no official unit of measure, ie it is dimensionless (see Endnote).

ANALYSIS OF COMPONENT INDICATORS

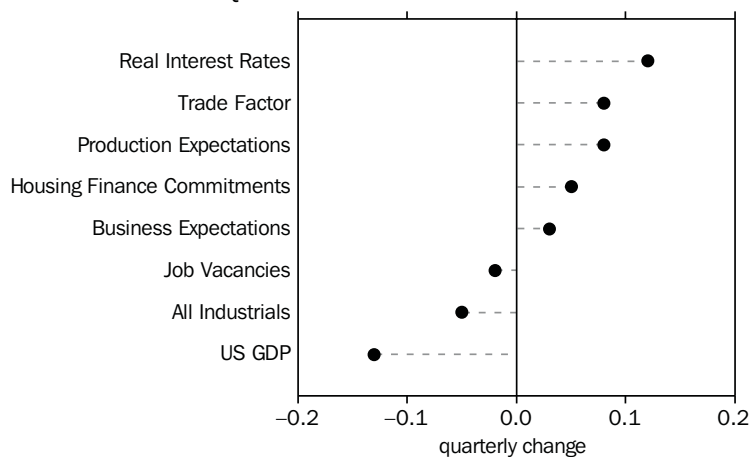
The XCLI summarises the business cycles present in a selection of economic indicators which had typically shown turning points ahead of the business cycle in GDP from the early 1970s to the early 1990s. Because the evolution of each expansion and contraction in activity presents a unique combination of features, none of the individual component indicators has had an unvarying or perfectly stable leading relationship with GDP. However, when combined to form the XCLI their performance as a group is more stable.

In the December quarter 2001, five of the eight components made positive contributions to the quarterly change in the XCLI and three made negative contributions (Table 2 and Graph 4). The XCLI has risen slightly from the previous quarter. Graphs 5 to 12 show each component's trend and historical long-term trend.

Positive contributions. The components making positive contributions to the quarterly change in the December quarter 2001 XCLI were the real interest rate component (0.12, Graph 10), trade factor (0.08, Graph 5), production expectations (0.08, Graph 11), housing finance commitments (0.05, Graph 7) and business expectations (0.03, Graph 12).

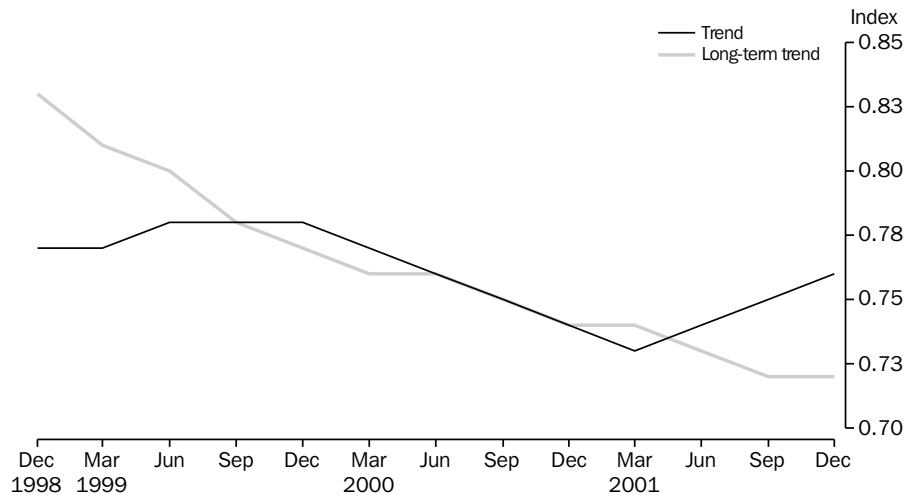
Negative contributions. The components making significant negative contributions to the quarterly change in the September quarter 2001 XCLI were US GDP (-0.13, Graph 6), All Industrials Index (-0.05, Graph 9) and the Job Vacancies (-0.02, Graph 8).

4. CONTRIBUTIONS TO QUARTERLY CHANGES IN THE XCLI



Trade factor

5. TRADE FACTOR



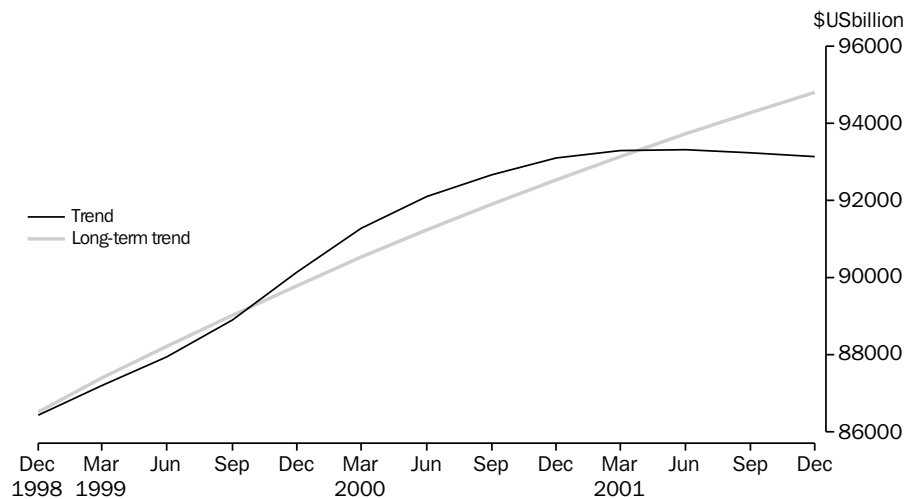
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6411.0) and RBA Bulletin.

The trade factor is defined as the ratio between commodity prices in terms of Special Drawing Rights and the price index for imported materials used by Australian producers. This ratio gives an early indication of changes in the terms of trade. The trend of the trade factor has risen for the latest four quarters, while the long-term trend's decline has stopped. The trade factor component made a positive contribution (0.08) to the change in the XCLI in the December quarter 2001. If the trend series rises again in the March quarter then the long-term trend series will begin to rise.

United States GDP

The US GDP component made the largest negative contribution (-0.13) to the change in the XCLI in the December quarter 2001. The trend of the United States GDP fell in the September and December quarters. The rate of growth of the long term trend has decelerated since the March quarter 1998 and the trend of the US GDP fell below its long-term trend in the March quarter 2001.

6. UNITED STATES GDP, Chain volume measure (Reference year 1996)



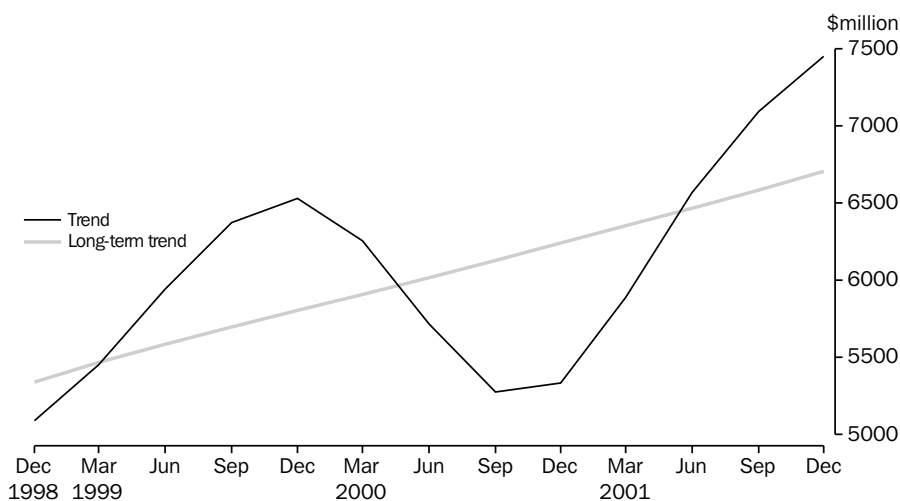
Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Secured housing finance commitments

The trend of the secured housing finance commitments continued to rise in the September quarter 2001. The historical long-term trend for secured housing finance commitments also continued to rise, but at a lower rate.

Since the trend grew faster than its long-term trend in the December quarter 2001, the secured housing finance commitments component contributed positively (0.05) to the change in the XCLI in the current quarter. This is the fifth successive quarter of positive contribution to the series.

7. SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5671.0).

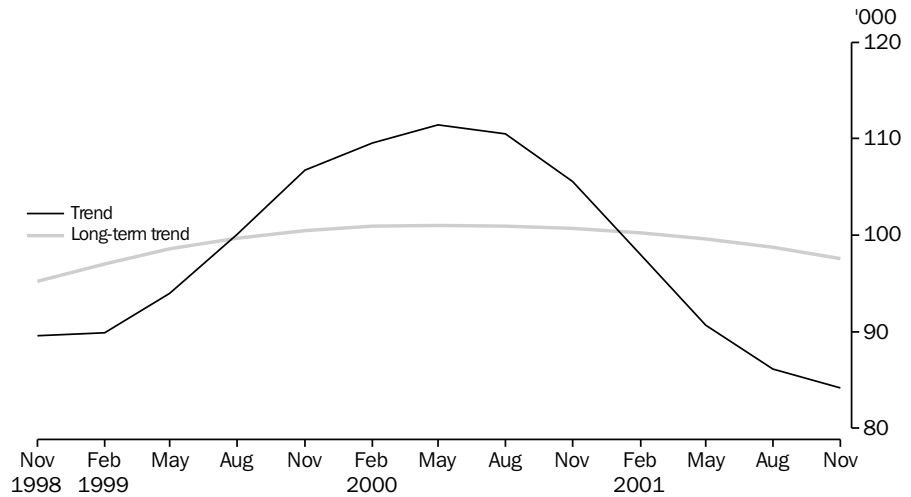
Job Vacancies

Note that the job vacancies series are referenced to the middle month of a quarter.

The job vacancies trend has been declining since August 2000 and is below its' long term trend. Although the rate of decline in trend has been slowing since May 2001, it is moving further below the long-term trend which itself has been declining, but at a slower rate, since August 2000. As a consequence job vacancies made a negative contribution (-0.02) to the change in the XCLI in the December quarter 2001.

Job vacancies
continued

8. JOB VACANCIES

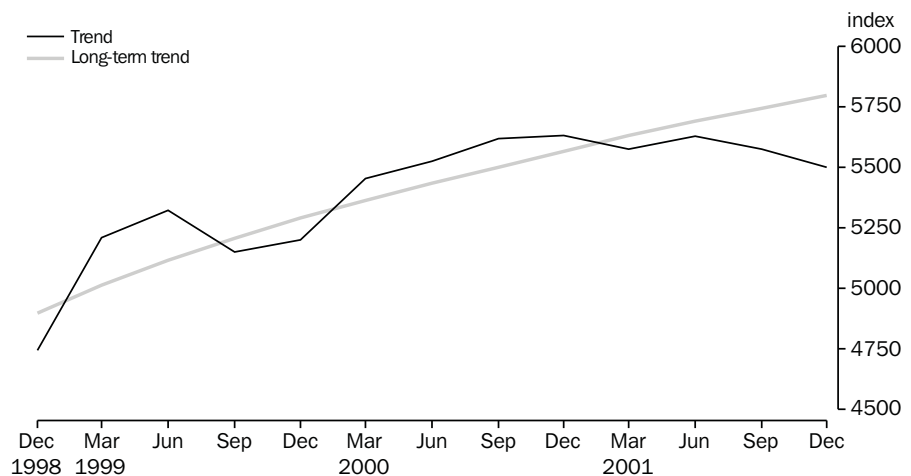


Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6354.0).

All Industrials index

In the December quarter 2001, the trend of the All Industrials Index fell, and its long-term trend continued to rise. Accordingly, the All Industrials Index made a negative contribution (-0.05) to the change in the XCLI in the December quarter 2001.

9. ALL INDUSTRIALS INDEX



Source: Australian Stock Exchange.

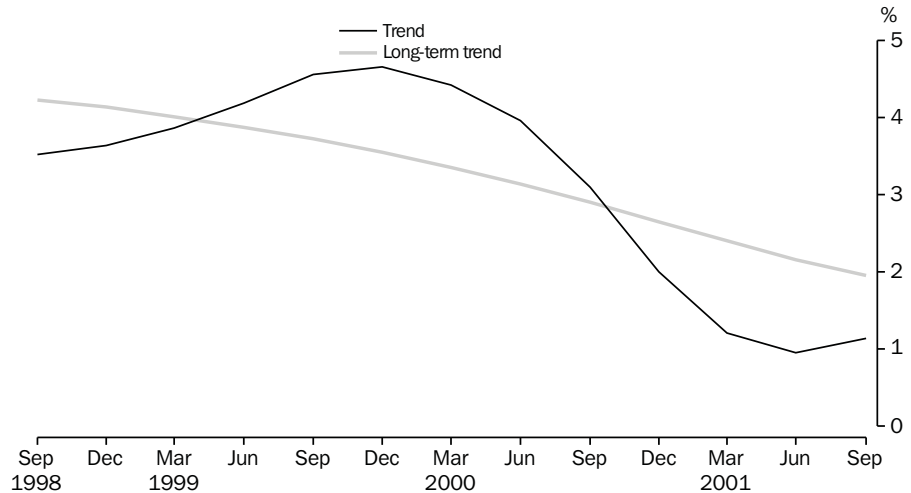
Real interest rate

Note: The real interest rate is defined as the difference between nominal interest rates and the change in the domestic final demand chain price index.

The XCLI uses the inverse of the business cycle in the real interest rate, lagged four quarters. Therefore, it is the December quarter 2000 movement of the real interest rate that contributes to the December quarter 2001 movement in the XCLI. Following six quarters of negative contributions to the XCLI, the real interest rate component made a

Real interest rate
continued

10. REAL INTEREST RATE



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0) and Treasury.

positive contribution (0.12) to the change in the XCLI in the December quarter 2001.

The trend of the real interest rate rose in the September quarter 2001 ending a six quarter fall. The long-term trend continued to decline over the period, hence the real interest rate component should continue to make positive contributions to the change in the XCLI through to the June quarter 2002.

Production and business
expectations

Note: These components are lagged one quarter in the compilation of the XCLI. Like other XCLI components, the production expectations and business expectations series have been smoothed and standardised to display cyclical behaviour. However, these series are not considered to exhibit long-term trend growth.

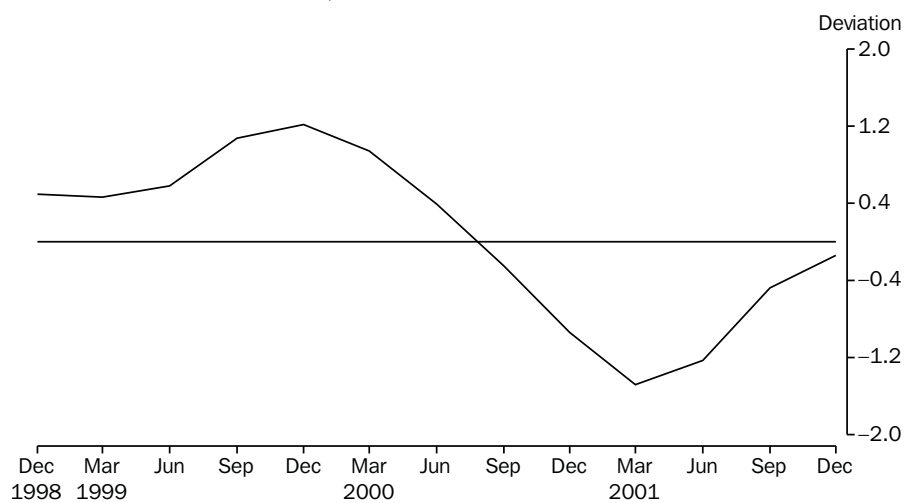
In the December quarter 2001, the trend of production expectations rose for the third consecutive quarter. According to the Survey of Industrial Trends (produced by ACCI and Westpac Banking Corporation), production expectations in original terms were up strongly in December quarter 2001. Because this component is lagged one quarter, it was the rise in the September quarter 2001 that made a positive contribution in the change in the XCLI in the December quarter 2001 (0.08). This component is expected to also make a positive contribution for March quarter 2002.

Production and business expectations continued

In the December quarter 2001, the trend of business expectations fell slightly following rises in the previous three quarters. According to the December quarter 2001 Survey of Industrial Trends there was a decrease in business expectations in original terms. Because this component is lagged, it was the increase in business expectations in the September quarter 2001 that made a positive contribution to the change in the XCLI in the December quarter 2001.

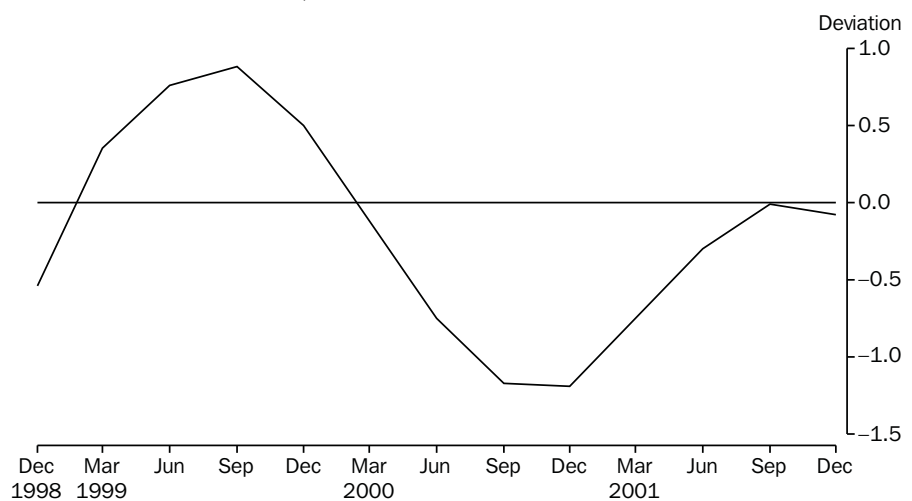
Note: The source of these expectations series is the Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Westpac Banking Corporation, Survey of Industrial Trends. The ABS also compiles business expectations data. However, the ABS data cannot yet be included as a component of the XCLI due to the insufficient length of the time series.

11. PRODUCTION EXPECTATIONS, Trend



Source: ACCI and Westpac Banking Corporation, 'Survey of Industrial Trends'.

12. BUSINESS EXPECTATIONS, Trend



Source: ACCI and Westpac Banking Corporation, 'Survey of Industrial Trends'.

LONGER TIME SERIES AND
FURTHER DETAILS

Details of the compilation of the XCLI index can be found in *An Experimental Composite Leading Indicator of Australian Economic Activity*, (ABS Cat. no. 1347.0), released in June 1993, and in the feature articles published in *Australian Economic Indicators* (ABS Cat. no. 1350.0) in August and October 1992 and May 1993.

Longer time series of the data presented in this XCLI article are now available on AUSSTATS. For further information about these statistics please contact Jo Jackson on Canberra (02) 6252 6114.

ENDNOTE

The unit of measurement varies between XCLI components. For example, the real interest rate is measured as a percentage, job vacancies as a number, United States GDP in dollar terms and the trade factor is measured in index number form. Each component is therefore standardised to make its contribution to the XCLI comparable.

The standardisation procedure gives each XCLI component an average value of 1. The variation of each component about its average is also standardised, so that the average deviation also equals 1. Chain volume GDP (the reference series) is also standardised in the same way.

Graphs 1 and 3 use the standardised forms of the XCLI, GDP and non-farm GDP series. The graphs show the deviation of the standardised series from their respective historical long-term trends. Because of the standardisation procedure, the deviation measure has no particular unit (i.e. it is not measured in dollars, or percentage change, or any other real world unit).

TECHNICAL NOTE

STATISTICS ON SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

INTRODUCTION

The New Motor Vehicle Sales (NMVS) time series replaces the longstanding New Motor Vehicle Registrations (NMVR) time series commencing with the January 2002 reference month. This note provides information on the similarities and differences between these series.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The ABS commenced disseminating monthly statistics on registrations of new vehicles (via NMVR) in the 1950s. These registrations data provided a proxy for sales of new vehicles and have been used mainly as a general indicator of economic activity. The data were sourced from the various State, Territory and Commonwealth motor vehicle registration authorities and reflected the information in registration documents processed by those authorities. The ABS published original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimated data within four weeks of the reference month.

In the early 1990s, the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries (FCAI) developed a system, called VFACTS (Vehicle facts), for collecting statistics on retail sales of new motor vehicles by all FCAI member companies. Data are collected electronically and released within a week of the end of the reference month. The output is regarded as very reliable by the industry. VFACTS data are currently not available on a seasonally adjusted or trend basis.

The NMVS series is based on VFACTS data provided by FCAI from which the ABS derives seasonally adjusted and trend data. The NMVS data will be published monthly in this publication (tables 3.8 and 9.6), as well as electronically in both *Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication* (Cat. no. 9314.0.80.001), available via the ABS website (www.abs.gov.au), and *Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Delivery* (Cat. no. 9314.0.55.001) (Ausstats time series).

ABS AND NEW MOTOR VEHICLE STATISTICS

The objectives of NMVR and VFACTS differed, with NMVR being produced as an economic indicator while VFACTS was developed for marketing purposes. The outputs produced, however, were largely comparable and closely tracked for some time (see graphs below). Since new registrations were used as a proxy for sales and therefore represented a duplication of the VFACTS data, the ABS ceased collection of new registrations data from December 2001. The release of vehicle sales data by the ABS commences with the January 2002 reference month. Data items available from the ABS will include sales by vehicle type (passenger, other and total vehicles) and the State/Territory of registration. Further detailed data will only be available from FCAI.

The NMVS series replaces NMVR as a Main Economic Indicator with both electronic publications (catalogue numbers 9314.0.80.001 and 9314.0.55.001) due for release approximately

COMPARISON OF
NMVR AND NMVS
DATA

20 days after the reference month. Data will also be included in the *Australian Economic Indicators* (Cat.no. 1350.0) which is released on the last working day of each month.

Data for vehicles registered for use on Australian roads for which sales data are not currently available from VFACTS, including motor cycles and unpowered vehicles, will continue to be available from the annual Motor Vehicle Census (MVC).

The data item 'vehicle type' differs between NMVS and NMVR. 'Passenger vehicles' in NMVS excludes all-terrain vehicles (i.e. 4 wheel drive vehicles with more than 3 but less than or equal to 9 seats). These vehicles are included in 'light trucks'. In NMVR all-terrain vehicles were classified as passenger vehicles.

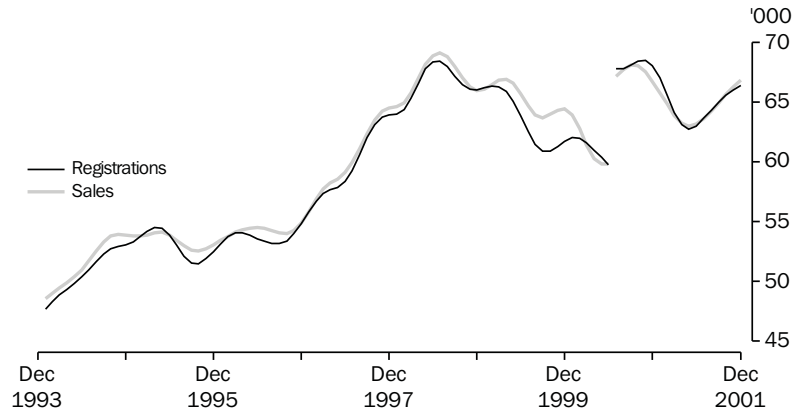
The category 'other vehicles' in NMVS comprises light trucks (including light buses up to 3.5 tonnes gross vehicle mass), heavy trucks (both rigid and articulated) and buses. Motor cycles, plant and equipment and unpowered vehicles registered for road use are not included in 'other vehicles' in NMVS.

The graphs below present the trend series for both sales and registrations for Australia and each State/Territory for the period January 1994 to December 2001. These graphs highlight some differences between the two series. The main reason for these differences is the time taken for data to be collected and processed in each system. Sales of new vehicles are reported to VFACTS electronically soon after a sale is completed. In contrast, it can take some time for registration of a vehicle to be processed by the relevant authority and passed onto the ABS.

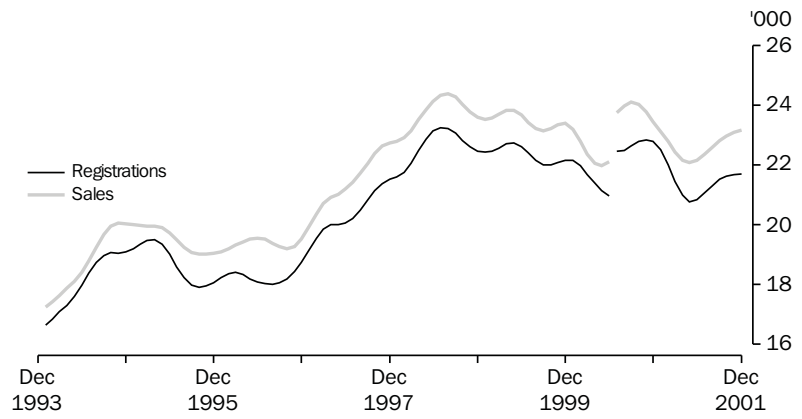
Differences can also occur for other reasons, such as the implementation of a new vehicle registration system in Queensland in late 1999 which led to the number of new registrations being understated for both Queensland and Australia. This is clearly reflected in the graphs relating to Queensland and Australian series. The consistent difference between registrations and sales (see NSW and Tasmania) can result from sales in one State/Territory and registration in another or from the sale of vehicles to fleets.

Note: There was a break in the trend in July 2000 for both series in Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. This break was the result of changed behaviour arising from the introduction of The New Tax System.

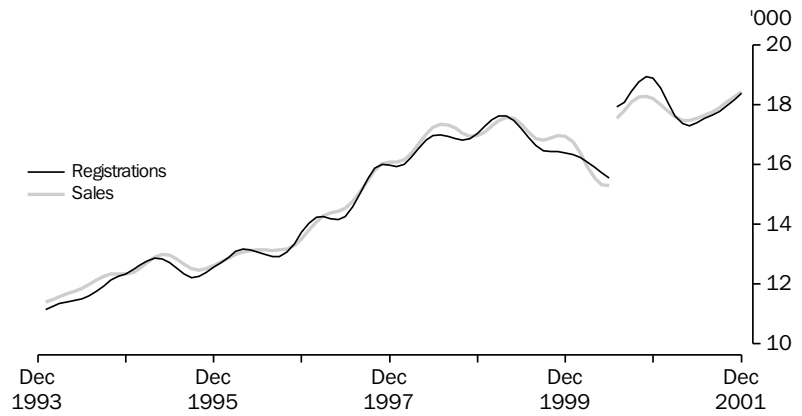
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **Australia**



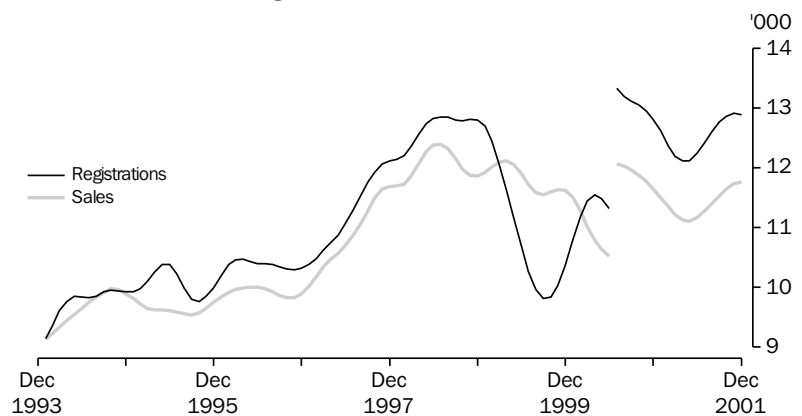
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **NSW**



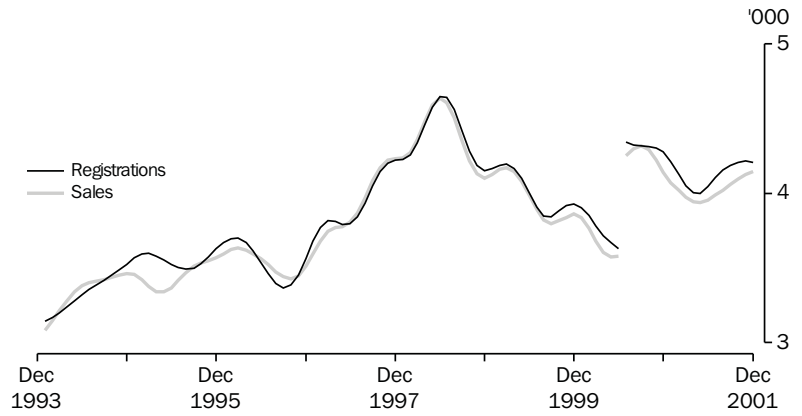
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **Vic**



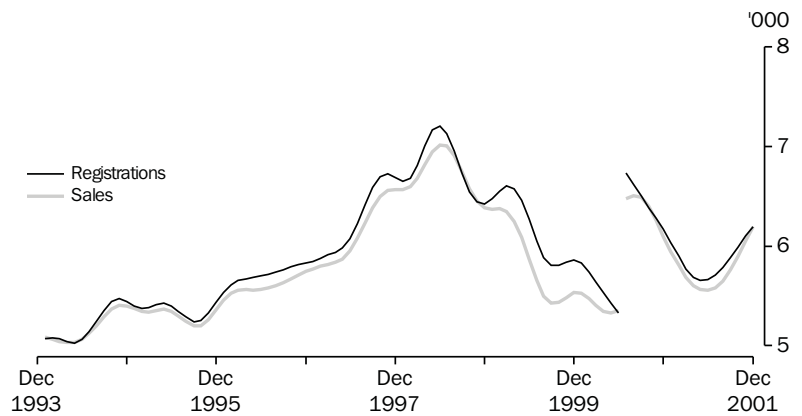
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **Qld**



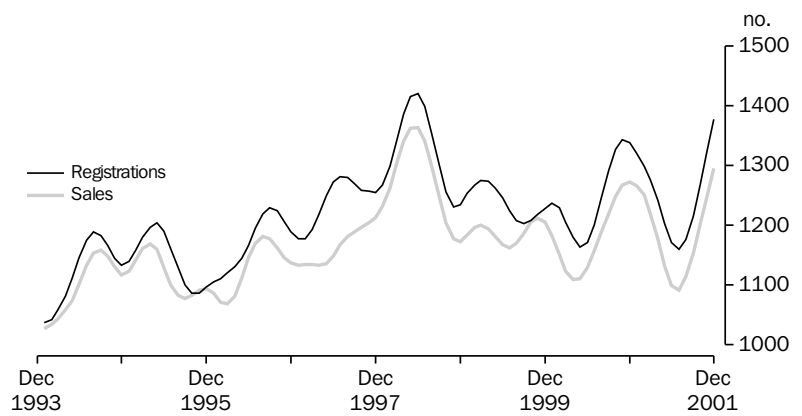
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **SA**



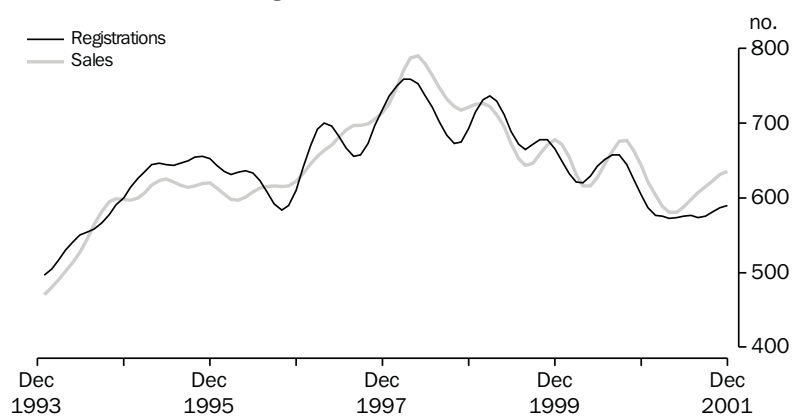
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **WA**



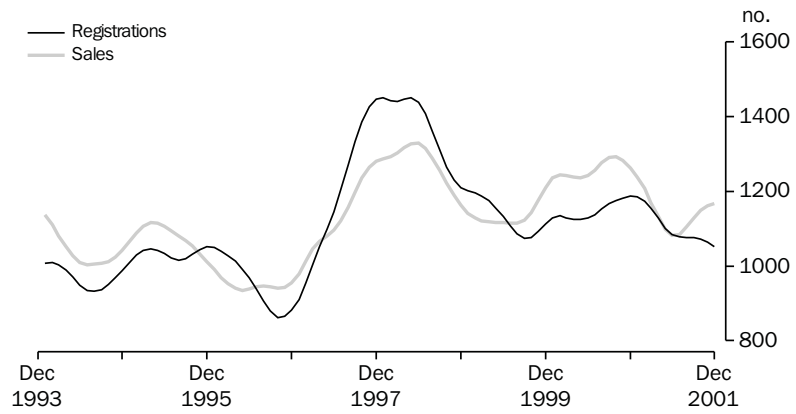
NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **Tas**



NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: **NT**



NEW MOTOR VEHICLES, Registrations and Sales—Trend: ACT



FURTHER
INFORMATION

More detailed information concerning the introduction of sales data and the future role of the ABS in vehicle statistics is contained in *Information Paper: Developments in New Motor Vehicle Statistics* (Cat. no 9313.0), available from the ABS website (www.abs.gov.au) or by contacting the ABS National Information and Referral Service.

1 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian System of National Accounts (Cat. no. 5204.0) — annual

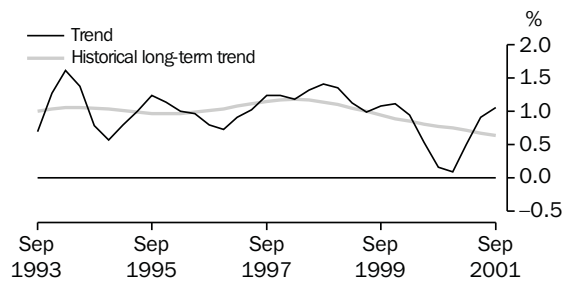
Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0) — quarterly

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0)

Government Finance Statistics, Australia (Cat. no. 5512.0)

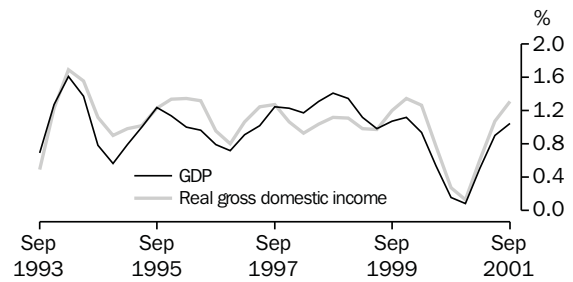
**NATIONAL
ACCOUNTS**

GDP,
Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 1350.0 & 5206.0), Quarterly data.

GDP AND REAL GROSS DOMESTIC INCOME,
Chain volume measure, Trend—
Quarterly % change



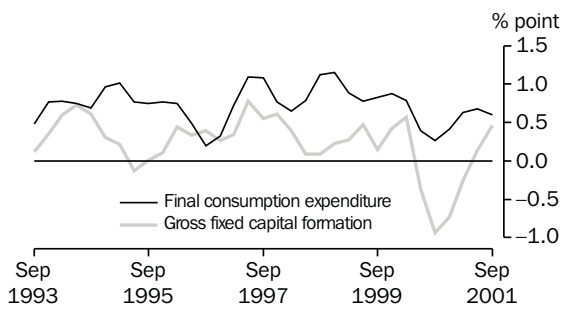
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 1.1 GDP AND OTHER SELECTED AGGREGATES
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	GDP	Real gross domestic income	Domestic final demand	Non-farm GDP	Gross national expenditure
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1992–1993	469,354	463,858	469,861	459,259	469,402
1993–1994	487,609	479,517	483,447	476,640	483,641
1994–1995	507,945	503,655	512,546	500,209	514,654
1995–1996	529,355	528,103	530,053	516,891	530,526
1996–1997	548,815	552,052	549,654	534,335	550,187
1997–1998	573,244	576,594	580,599	559,321	581,206
1998–1999	603,447	601,189	610,301	586,956	615,417
1999–2000	629,212	629,212	641,803	611,512	643,564
2000–2001	640,491	644,867	641,267	624,050	643,042
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR					
1992–1993	3.7	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.5
1993–1994	3.9	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.0
1994–1995	4.2	5.0	6.0	4.9	6.4
1995–1996	4.2	4.9	3.4	3.3	3.1
1996–1997	3.7	4.5	3.7	3.4	3.7
1997–1998	4.5	4.4	5.6	4.7	5.6
1998–1999	5.3	4.3	5.1	4.9	5.9
1999–2000	4.3	4.7	5.2	4.2	4.6
2000–2001	1.8	2.5	-0.1	2.1	-0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
1999–2000					
September	155,036	154,382	157,964	150,407	159,556
December	157,004	156,712	160,163	152,837	160,878
March	157,963	158,515	161,829	153,488	161,361
June	159,209	159,603	161,847	154,780	161,768
2000–2001					
September	159,750	160,939	160,584	155,598	161,154
December	158,980	159,817	158,637	155,014	160,330
March	159,929	160,985	160,718	155,797	159,582
June	161,832	163,126	161,328	157,686	162,035
2001–2002					
September	163,670.0	165,675.0	163,943.0	159,392.0	163,177.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER					
2000–2001					
September	0.3	0.8	-0.8	0.5	-0.4
December	-0.5	-0.7	-1.2	-0.4	-0.5
March	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.5	-0.5
June	1.2	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.5
2001–2002					
September	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.7
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER					
2000–2001					
September	0.2	0.3	-0.6	0.2	-0.4
December	0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.2	-0.4
March	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.1
June	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.6
2001–2002					
September	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7

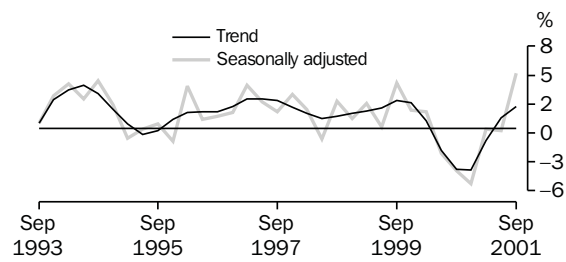
Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

CONTRIBUTION TO GROWTH IN GDP,
Chain volume measure, Trend



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

TOTAL GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION,
Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

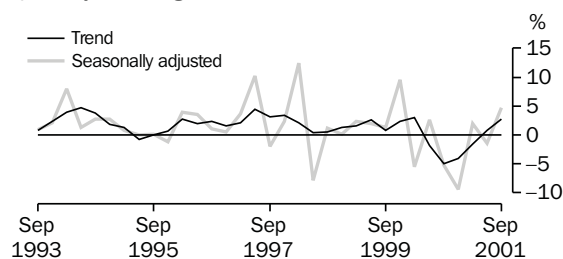
TABLE 1.2 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation			Change in inventories	Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy	GDP
	Household	Government	Private	Public corporations	General government					
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1992–1993	284,979	94,269	69,978	10,862	11,223	861	77,739	76,281	-2,821	469,354
1993–1994	291,582	95,000	76,647	10,105	11,271	1,105	85,290	81,391	-1,357	487,609
1994–1995	305,881	98,092	85,061	12,077	12,092	3,312	89,443	94,842	0	507,945
1995–1996	317,505	102,065	87,820	11,394	11,851	-291	98,594	98,667	0	529,355
1996–1997	326,712	103,536	97,006	9,669	12,945	-765	108,927	108,465	0	548,815
1997–1998	342,374	107,445	110,159	8,106	12,632	-62	112,951	119,010	0	573,244
1998–1999	359,900	112,233	113,628	11,516	13,120	4,462	115,257	124,753	0	603,447
1999–2000	374,713	118,037	123,899	9,277	15,878	1,760	125,972	140,323	0	629,212
2000–2001	384,052	120,769	111,238	9,236	15,972	1,774	134,806	137,891	536	640,491
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1992–1993	1.9	1.8	9.6	-11.1	7.2	na	6.7	6.3	na	3.7
1993–1994	2.3	0.8	9.5	-7.0	0.4		9.7	6.7		3.9
1994–1995	4.9	3.3	11.0	19.5	7.3		4.9	16.5		4.2
1995–1996	3.8	4.1	3.2	-5.7	-2.0		10.2	4.0		4.2
1996–1997	2.9	1.4	10.5	-15.1	9.2		10.5	9.9		3.7
1997–1998	4.8	3.8	13.6	-16.2	-2.4		3.7	9.7		4.5
1998–1999	5.1	4.5	3.1	42.1	3.9		2.0	4.8		5.3
1999–2000	4.1	5.2	9.0	-19.4	21.0		9.3	12.5		4.3
2000–2001	2.5	2.3	-10.2	-0.4	0.6		7.0	-1.7		1.8
CONTRIBUTION TO ANNUAL GROWTH										
1992–1993	1.1	0.4	1.4	-0.3	0.2	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.0	3.7
1993–1994	1.4	0.2	1.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	1.6	1.1	0.3	3.9
1994–1995	2.9	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	2.8	0.3	4.2
1995–1996	2.3	0.8	0.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	1.8	0.8	0.0	4.2
1996–1997	1.7	0.3	1.7	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	2.0	1.9	0.0	3.7
1997–1998	2.9	0.7	2.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.7	1.9	0.0	4.5
1998–1999	3.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.0	5.3
1999–2000	2.5	1.0	1.7	-0.4	0.5	-0.4	1.8	2.6	0.0	4.3
2000–2001	1.5	0.4	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	-0.4	0.1	1.8

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

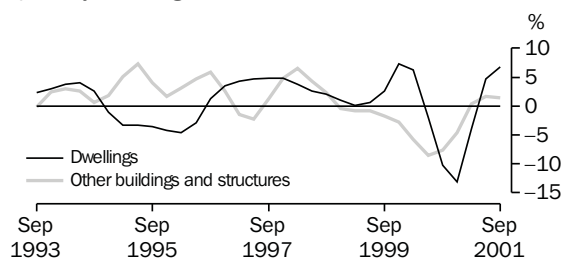
**NATIONAL
ACCOUNTS**

**PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION (PGFCF),
Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change**



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

**PRIVATE GFCF: SELECTED COMPONENTS,
Chain volume measure, Trend—
Quarterly % change**



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

**TABLE 1.2 EXPENDITURE ON GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000 — continued**

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation			Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	Statistical discrepancy	GDP	
	Household	Government	Private	Public corporations	General government					
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999–2000										
September	92,484	28,823	29,530	3,021	4,097	1,432	30,202	34,075	-442	155,036
December	93,740	29,088	32,369	951	4,068	722	31,256	34,615	-524	157,004
March	93,998	29,845	30,603	2,996	4,348	-375	31,892	35,936	574	157,963
June	94,491	30,281	31,397	2,308	3,366	75	32,622	35,696	393	159,209
2000–2001										
September	94,921	30,114	29,757	1,825	3,968	570	34,128	35,710	178	159,750
December	95,047	29,934	26,932	2,612	4,112	1,693	33,346	34,685	-11	158,980
March	96,591	30,476	27,468	2,117	4,066	-1,136	33,514	33,890	724	159,929
June	97,493	30,246	27,081	2,682	3,826	707	33,842	33,607	-438	161,832
2001–2002										
September	98,297	30,256	28,369	3,054	3,968	-766	33,290	33,266	469	163,670
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
September	0.5	-0.6	-5.2	-21.0	17.9	na	4.6	0.0	na	0.3
December	0.1	-0.6	-9.5	43.1	3.6		-2.3	-2.9		-0.5
March	1.6	1.8	2.0	-18.9	-1.1		0.5	-2.3		0.6
June	0.9	-0.8	-1.4	26.7	-5.9		1.0	-0.8		1.2
2001–2002										
September	0.8	0.0	4.8	13.8	3.7		-1.6	-1.0		1.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
2000–2001										
September	2.6	4.5	0.8	-39.6	-3.1	na	13.0	4.8	na	3.0
December	1.4	2.9	-16.8	174.7	1.1		6.7	0.2		1.3
March	2.8	2.1	-10.2	-29.3	-6.5		5.1	-5.7		1.2
June	3.2	-0.1	-13.7	16.2	13.7		3.7	-5.9		1.6
2001–2002										
September	3.6	0.5	-4.7	67.4	0.0		-2.5	-6.8		2.5
CONTRIBUTION TO QUARTERLY GROWTH										
2000–2001										
September	0.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.3	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.0	-0.1	0.3
December	0.1	-0.1	-1.8	0.5	0.1	0.7	-0.5	0.6	-0.1	-0.5
March	1.0	0.3	0.3	-0.3	0.0	-1.8	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.6
June	0.6	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	-0.7	1.2
2001–2002										
September	0.5	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	-0.9	-0.3	0.2	0.6	1.1

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

**TABLE 1.3 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY AT BASIC PRICES(a)
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000**

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construc- tion	Wholesale trade	Retail Trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restau- rants	Transport and storage	Commun- ication services
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1992–1993	15,837	20,592	60,168	13,358	24,599	20,734	24,265	10,054	22,884	9,248
1993–1994	16,419	20,957	62,852	13,828	26,169	22,335	25,032	10,734	24,150	10,101
1994–1995	13,621	22,400	64,187	14,206	27,497	24,789	26,287	11,651	25,628	11,296
1995–1996	16,820	24,123	65,632	14,408	27,911	26,348	27,330	11,557	27,741	12,396
1996–1997	18,197	24,519	66,976	14,357	28,603	27,773	28,728	12,182	28,941	13,671
1997–1998	18,037	25,329	69,161	14,866	31,482	29,472	29,710	12,561	29,457	15,136
1998–1999	18,898	25,462	71,891	15,081	33,738	30,700	31,276	13,541	29,974	16,711
1999–2000	20,211	28,102	73,892	15,507	35,836	32,615	32,652	14,432	31,141	18,466
2000–2001	19,478	29,625	73,985	15,953	29,612	32,562	32,901	14,847	31,431	20,364
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1992–1993	6.6	0.6	2.1	1.8	5.6	0.8	1.1	-1.0	0.9	11.7
1993–1994	3.7	1.8	4.5	3.5	6.4	7.7	3.2	6.8	5.5	9.2
1994–1995	-17.0	6.9	2.1	2.7	5.1	11.0	5.0	8.5	6.1	11.8
1995–1996	23.5	7.7	2.3	1.4	1.5	6.3	4.0	-0.8	8.2	9.7
1996–1997	8.2	1.6	2.0	-0.4	2.5	5.4	5.1	5.4	4.3	10.3
1997–1998	-0.9	3.3	3.3	3.5	10.1	6.1	3.4	3.1	1.8	10.7
1998–1999	4.8	0.5	3.9	1.4	7.2	4.2	5.3	7.8	1.8	10.4
1999–2000	6.9	10.4	2.8	2.8	6.2	6.2	4.4	6.6	3.9	10.5
2000–2001	-3.6	5.4	0.1	2.9	-17.4	-0.2	0.8	2.9	0.9	10.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999–2000										
September	5,242	6,735	17,990	3,785	8,799	7,922	8,038	3,558	7,720	4,405
December	4,802	6,890	18,211	3,841	8,904	8,142	8,269	3,621	7,771	4,558
March	5,126	7,170	18,740	3,922	8,935	8,269	8,095	3,631	7,756	4,686
June	5,041	7,308	18,952	3,958	9,197	8,282	8,250	3,622	7,894	4,817
2000–2001										
September	4,868	7,299	18,775	4,010	7,855	8,266	8,044	3,653	7,808	4,942
December	4,711	7,360	18,512	3,990	7,091	8,068	8,211	3,649	7,733	5,045
March	4,922	7,555	18,070	4,020	7,136	8,065	8,311	3,743	7,837	5,272
June	4,977	7,411	18,626	3,932	7,530	8,163	8,336	3,802	8,009	5,104
2001–2002										
September	5,124	7,461	18,904	3,926	7,877	8,272	8,432	3,871	8,023	5,069
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
September	-3.4	-0.1	-0.9	1.3	-14.6	-0.2	-2.5	0.9	-1.1	2.6
December	-3.2	0.8	-1.4	-0.5	-9.7	-2.4	2.1	-0.1	-1.0	2.1
March	4.5	2.6	-2.4	0.7	0.6	0.0	1.2	2.6	1.3	4.5
June	1.1	-1.9	3.1	-2.2	5.5	1.2	0.3	1.6	2.2	-3.2
2001–2002										
September	3.0	0.7	1.5	-0.2	4.6	1.3	1.2	1.8	0.2	-0.7

(a) Basic prices are the amounts received by producers, including the value of any subsidies or products, but before any taxes on products.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

TABLE 1.3 GROSS VALUE ADDED BY INDUSTRY AT BASIC PRICES(a)
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000 — *continued*

Period	Finance and insurance	Property and business services	Government adminis- tration and defence	Edu- cation	Health and comm- unity services	Cultural and recre- ational services	Personal and other services	Owner- ship of dwellings	Gross value added at basic prices	Taxes less subsidies on products	Statistical discre- pancy	GDP(b)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1992–1993	28,274	45,625	20,542	24,015	26,812	8,836	10,376	44,178	431,247	36,247	1,927	469,354
1993–1994	28,696	46,866	21,398	24,233	27,863	9,044	10,468	45,761	447,841	37,906	1,934	487,609
1994–1995	30,413	49,898	22,291	24,386	29,088	9,548	11,126	47,529	466,573	41,369	0	507,945
1995–1996	31,445	51,507	22,268	24,960	30,751	9,534	11,645	48,785	486,782	42,592	0	529,355
1996–1997	32,048	54,837	23,173	25,583	31,524	9,691	12,049	51,625	505,223	43,649	0	548,815
1997–1998	33,353	58,614	22,991	26,142	32,612	10,245	12,620	53,485	526,315	46,928	0	573,244
1998–1999	37,596	64,464	24,018	26,677	33,444	10,493	13,123	55,835	554,054	49,392	0	603,447
1999–2000	38,639	67,557	24,070	27,098	34,262	10,890	14,384	58,091	577,845	51,367	0	629,212
2000–2001	40,417	74,086	24,769	27,586	35,212	12,105	14,858	60,478	590,270	50,866	-644	640,491
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1992–1993	2.2	8.8	2.4	7.3	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.2	3.7	3.2	na	3.7
1993–1994	1.5	2.7	4.2	0.9	3.9	2.4	0.9	3.6	3.8	4.6		3.9
1994–1995	6.0	6.5	4.2	0.6	4.4	5.6	6.3	3.9	4.2	9.1		4.2
1995–1996	3.4	3.2	-0.1	2.4	5.7	-0.1	4.7	2.6	4.3	3.0		4.2
1996–1997	1.9	6.5	4.1	2.5	2.5	1.6	3.5	5.8	3.8	2.5		3.7
1997–1998	4.1	6.9	-0.8	2.2	3.5	5.7	4.7	3.6	4.2	7.5		4.5
1998–1999	12.7	10.0	4.5	2.0	2.6	2.4	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.3		5.3
1999–2000	2.8	4.8	0.2	1.6	2.4	3.8	9.6	4.0	4.3	4.0		4.3
2000–2001	4.6	9.7	2.9	1.8	2.8	11.2	3.3	4.1	2.2	-1.0		1.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
September	9,611	16,548	5,980	6,734	8,484	2,656	3,546	14,319	142,116	12,701	148	155,036
December	9,675	16,859	5,996	6,759	8,585	2,677	3,610	14,442	143,617	12,912	405	157,004
March	9,644	16,848	6,011	6,787	8,597	2,758	3,644	14,579	145,186	12,864	-82	157,963
June	9,708	17,302	6,082	6,817	8,597	2,799	3,584	14,752	146,927	12,890	-470	159,209
2000–2001												
September	9,956	18,067	6,148	6,851	8,500	3,261	3,596	14,907	146,805	12,727	218	159,750
December	10,008	18,360	6,158	6,882	8,641	2,931	3,716	15,046	146,114	12,632	235	158,980
March	10,196	18,612	6,283	6,912	9,069	2,961	3,750	15,185	147,898	12,725	-693	159,929
June	10,258	19,048	6,179	6,941	9,015	2,996	3,797	15,339	149,463	12,782	-414	161,832
2001–2002												
September	10,464	19,256	6,263	6,969	8,888	2,995	3,817	15,477	151,087	12,862	-279	163,670
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001												
September	2.6	4.4	1.1	0.5	-1.1	16.5	0.3	1.0	-0.1	-1.3	na	0.3
December	0.5	1.6	0.2	0.4	1.7	-10.1	3.3	0.9	-0.5	-0.7		-0.5
March	1.9	1.4	2.0	0.4	5.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.7		0.6
June	0.6	2.3	-1.7	0.4	-0.6	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.5		1.2
2001–2002												
September	2.0	1.1	1.4	0.4	-1.4	0.0	0.5	0.9	1.1	0.6		1.1

(a) Basic prices are the amounts received by producers, including the value of any subsidies or products, but before any taxes on products.
(b) GDP at purchaser's prices.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

TABLE 1.4 INCOME COMPONENT OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT ACCOUNT

Period	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus and mixed income			GDP at factor cost	Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	Statistical discrepancy	GDP	
		Non-financial corporations		General government					
		Private	Public						
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992-1993	203,276	58,873	18,804	9,435	10,946	380,788	44,106	813	425,707
1993-1994	211,802	63,420	20,112	9,817	11,505	397,651	49,361	-532	446,480
1994-1995	224,450	67,382	19,643	10,187	10,656	416,599	54,749	0	471,348
1995-1996	241,100	74,079	18,618	10,637	9,864	443,787	59,041	0	502,828
1996-1997	257,968	78,385	18,813	10,835	9,692	468,126	61,760	0	529,886
1997-1998	268,912	84,596	20,370	11,216	13,099	496,674	64,555	0	561,229
1998-1999	287,086	89,051	18,046	11,739	11,944	521,862	69,730	0	591,592
1999-2000	302,312	97,879	18,752	12,228	13,398	556,115	73,094	0	629,212
2000-2001	322,349	101,044	19,009	13,072	16,791	588,094	83,060	123	671,277
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	3.9	8.0	2.4	3.8	27.0	5.1	3.1	na	4.8
1993-1994	4.2	7.7	7.0	4.0	5.1	4.4	11.9		4.9
1994-1995	6.0	6.2	-2.3	3.8	-7.4	4.8	10.9		5.6
1995-1996	7.4	9.9	-5.2	4.4	-7.4	6.5	7.8		6.7
1996-1997	7.0	5.8	1.0	1.9	-1.7	5.5	4.6		5.4
1997-1998	4.2	7.9	8.3	3.5	35.2	6.1	4.5		5.9
1998-1999	6.8	5.3	-11.4	4.7	-8.8	5.1	8.0		5.4
1999-2000	5.3	9.9	3.9	4.2	12.2	6.6	4.8		6.4
2000-2001	6.6	3.2	1.4	6.9	25.3	5.8	13.6		6.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
September	73,634	22,699	4,849	3,000	3,153	134,304	18,344	331	152,979
December	75,070	24,206	4,788	3,031	3,243	137,671	17,941	90	155,702
March	76,260	25,330	4,772	3,072	3,395	141,359	18,311	-543	159,127
June	77,389	25,806	4,307	3,125	3,607	142,977	18,500	64	161,541
2000-2001									
September	79,226	26,865	4,545	3,191	3,880	146,590	19,647	-357	165,880
December	79,913	23,839	4,771	3,244	4,093	144,312	21,108	-111	165,309
March	81,334	25,548	4,821	3,294	4,304	148,279	20,622	138	169,039
June	81,920	24,806	4,902	3,342	4,514	149,028	21,678	1,100	171,806
2001-2002									
September	82,943	24,971	4,959	3,386	4,828	151,703	22,322	-3	174,023
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
September	2.4	4.1	5.5	2.1	7.6	2.5	6.2	na	2.7
December	0.9	-11.3	5.0	1.7	5.5	-1.6	7.4		-0.3
March	1.8	7.2	1.0	1.6	5.2	2.7	-2.3		2.3
June	0.7	-2.9	1.7	1.5	4.9	0.5	5.1		1.6
2001-2002									
September	1.2	0.7	1.2	1.3	7.0	1.8	3.0		1.3

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

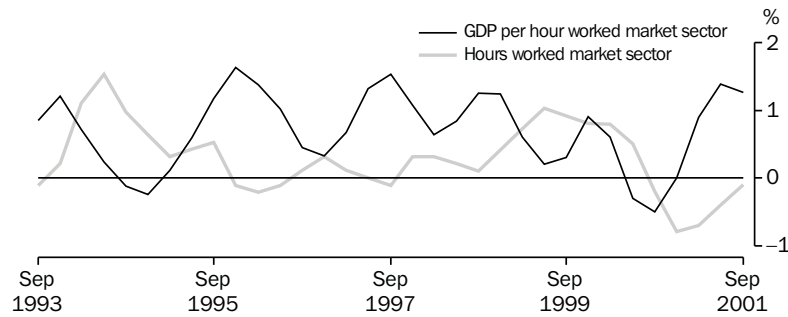
TABLE 1.5 NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNT

Period	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus and mixed income	Taxes less subsidies on production and imports	Net primary income receivable from non-residents	Net secondary income receivable from non-residents	Gross disposable income	Final consumption expenditure	Consumption of fixed capital	Net saving (a)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992-1993	203,276	177,512	44,106	-12,683	-222	411,989	338,582	69,775	3,632
1993-1994	211,802	185,849	49,361	-13,534	-132	433,346	350,338	73,773	9,235
1994-1995	224,450	192,149	54,749	-18,117	-323	452,908	370,606	76,264	6,037
1995-1996	241,100	202,687	59,041	-19,533	64	483,359	394,025	78,617	10,718
1996-1997	257,968	210,158	61,760	-19,151	-21	510,714	410,738	80,376	19,599
1997-1998	268,912	227,762	64,555	-18,091	22	543,160	436,433	86,160	20,567
1998-1999	287,086	234,776	69,730	-18,189	-749	572,654	463,164	91,316	18,174
1999-2000	302,312	253,803	73,094	-19,346	218	610,081	492,750	97,663	19,669
2000-2001	322,349	265,745	83,060	-19,750	45	651,449	526,966	104,292	20,192
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
September	73,634	60,671	18,344	-4,894	129	147,883	119,881	23,812	4,190
December	75,070	62,601	17,941	-4,775	103	150,940	121,947	24,209	4,784
March	76,260	65,100	18,311	-4,656	0	155,014	124,205	24,614	6,195
June	77,389	65,588	18,500	-4,810	-9	156,658	126,405	25,028	5,225
2000-2001									
September	79,226	67,364	19,647	-4,513	6	161,730	129,097	25,433	7,200
December	79,913	64,399	21,108	-4,943	-77	160,401	129,888	25,847	4,665
March	81,334	66,945	20,622	-5,240	76	163,737	133,566	26,281	3,890
June	81,920	67,108	21,678	-5,203	38	165,542	134,809	26,731	4,002
2001-2002									
September	82,943	68,760	22,322	-4,904	25	169,146	135,260	27,297	6,590

(a) Saving derived as a balancing item.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY (PROXY) TREND,
GDP Market sector, Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 1.6 NATIONAL ACCOUNTS RATIOS AND INDEXES

Period	Ratios (per cent)						Indexes of gross product per hour worked and GDP data per capita (1990–2000 = 100.0) (a)		
	Private final demand to total domestic demand	Private non-farm inventories to sales	Household savings ratio	Corporate gross operating surplus to GDPfc (c)	Compen- sation of employees to GDPfc (c)	Interest payable to household disposable income (d)	GDP per hour worked	Market sector gross product per hour worked (e)	GDP per capita
ANNUAL									
1992–1993	75.5	1.0	5.0	23.3	53.4	6.7	86.8	81.6	86.7
1993–1994	76.3	1.0	4.5	23.9	53.3	5.8	88.1	83.8	89.2
1994–1995	76.6	1.0	4.2	23.4	53.9	6.6	88.1	84.2	91.9
1995–1996	77.0	1.0	4.2	23.1	54.3	7.1	89.6	87.6	94.5
1996–1997	77.5	0.9	4.9	22.8	55.1	6.2	92.5	90.4	96.8
1997–1998	78.4	0.9	2.1	23.8	54.1	6.1	95.5	94.3	100.0
1998–1999	77.9	0.9	2.5	22.8	55.0	6.1	98.6	97.9	104.1
1999–2000	77.7	0.9	2.1	23.4	54.4	6.7	100.0	100.0	107.3
2000–2001	77.4	0.9	4.1	23.3	54.8	7.1	100.0	100.1	108.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (UNLESS FOOTNOTED)									
1999–2000									
September	77.4	0.9	2.3	22.9	54.8	6.2	99.7	99.1	106.2
December	78.8	0.9	1.9	23.4	54.5	6.4	100.2	100.0	107.0
March	76.9	0.9	2.8	23.7	53.9	6.8	100.2	100.6	107.7
June	77.5	0.9	2.6	23.6	54.1	7.4	99.9	100.3	108.0
2000–2001									
September	77.8	0.9	5.4	24.1	54.0	7.2	99.6	99.8	107.9
December	77.1	0.9	4.9	22.7	55.4	7.4	99.6	99.8	107.6
March	77.2	0.9	2.9	23.4	54.9	7.2	100.4	100.7	107.9
June	77.5	0.9	4.0	23.0	55.0	6.5	101.4	102.1	108.5
2001–2002									
September	77.7	0.9	2.4	22.9	54.7	6.6	102.6	103.4	109.4

(a) Trend data used instead of seasonally adjusted.

(b) Sales is defined as gross non-farm product plus imports of goods and services less changes in private non-farm inventories.

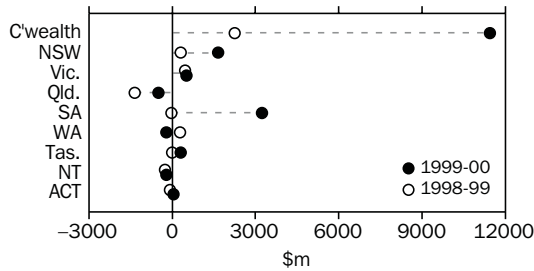
(c) Corporate gross operating surplus include private corporate trading enterprises plus financial enterprises less imputed bank service charge. GNPfc = Gross non-farm product at factor cost.

(d) Interest paid component contains original data.

(e) By convention, zero productivity growth is assumed for industries in the non-market sector mainly government and some service industries. Therefore, a better indicator of productivity change is provided by the series showing market sector constant price gross product per hour worked.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

GFS NET LENDING/BORROWING —,
TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5512.0), Annual data.

TOTAL PUBLIC SECTOR,
SURPLUS/DEFICIT AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



A negative percentage of GDP represents a general government deficit. A positive percentage of GDP represents a general government surplus. Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5512.0), Annual data.

Until recently, government finance statistics (GFS) comprised only cash-based statistics for general government (GG). Accrual-based data was previously only collected for public corporations. The first final annual accrual-based government finance statistics are available for 1998-99 and were published in the 1998-99 issue of Government Finance Statistics, Australia (ABS Catalogue No. 5512.0) released on 12 July 2000.

A paper outlining the conceptual changes reflected in the new statistical measures and changes in table formats, *Information Paper: Accrual-Based Government Finance Statistics* (ABS Catalogue No. 5517.0), was released on 13 March 2000.

GFS are now presented in the form of Operating Statements, Cash Flow Statements, Balance Sheets and Statements of Stocks and Flows and the focus is on the new analytical measures described below:

Net Operating Balance (NOB) — the difference between GFS revenues and expenses. This measure reflects the sustainability of government operations;

Net Lending/Borrowing (NLB) — NOB minus the total net acquisition of non-financial assets. It represents the government's call on the financial sector and reflects the economic impact of government operations. A positive result reflects a net lending position and a negative result a net borrowing position.

Net Worth (NW) — the economic measure of 'wealth' is calculated as assets less liabilities for the GG sector and assets less liabilities

and shares and other contributed capital for public corporations (financial and non-financial). Net worth of unlisted corporations will always be zero because owners' equity is the difference between assets and liabilities. For listed corporations net worth will be positive or negative depending upon the difference between the value of shares on the balance sheet and the value of traded shares. As the equity of public corporations held by the GG sector consolidate out at the total public sector level, only equity held external to the public sector will appear.

Change in Net Worth (CNW) — this is the change in NW over two adjacent periods. CNW (due to transactions) is also equivalent to the NOB and excludes the impact of revaluations and other changes in volume of assets and liabilities.

Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) — is a cash-based measure and is calculated as:

Net cash flows from operating activities
plus Net cash flows from investments in non-financial assets
less Distributions paid (public corporations sector only)
less Acquisitions of assets under finance leases and similar arrangements

The new Surplus(+)/Deficit(-) measure, while conceptually comparable to the old Deficit(+)/Surplus(-) measure has undergone a sign change—a surplus is now shown as positive and in practice has been compiled on a different methodological basis to that of previous years, hence resulting in a break in series. The Surplus/Deficit is the cash-based equivalent of Net Lending/Borrowing described above.

TABLE 1.7 ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS

Period	GFS Net Operating Balance				GFS Net lending(+)/borrowing(-)			
	General Government	Public non-financial corporations	Public financial corporations	Total public sector	General Government	Public non-financial	Public financial	Total public sector
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1998-1999	8,176	1,356	-143	9,886	4,787	-3,268	-147	1,877
1999-2000	16,782	3,698	-1,079	18,811	14,206	2,330	-1,716	14,899

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia (Cat. no. 5512.0) and Public Finance Section.

TABLE 1.8 ALL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENTS: GFS BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2000

	General Government		Public non-financial corporations		Public financial corporations		Total public sector	
	1998-1999	1999-2000	1998-1999	1999-2000	1998-1999	1999-2000	1998-1999	1999-2000
(\$ MILLION)								
Total assets	646,125	665,197	205,582	208,667	177,850	183,058	802,608	817,422
Total liabilities	299,338	291,803	77,450	77,942	168,436	170,872	440,534	437,323
Shares and other contributed capital	0	0	229,087	206,359	9,415	12,186	116,242	82,338
GFS Net worth	346,787	373,395	-100,954	-75,364	0	0	245,831	297,761
Net debt	81,258	52,843	34,126	39,741	-22,004	-25,778	93,380	66,807

Source: Government Finance Statistics, Australia (Cat. no. 5512.0) and Public Finance Section.

2

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

TABLES

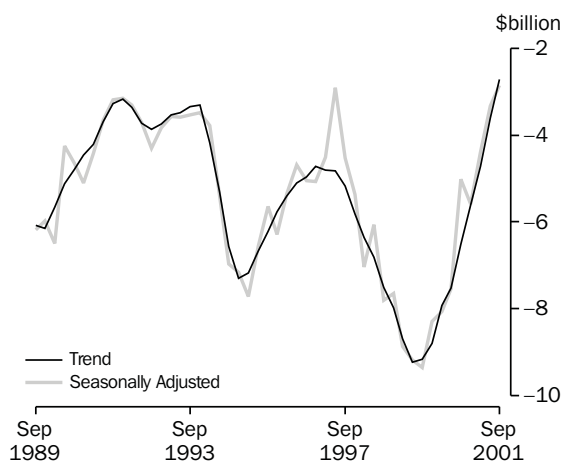
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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

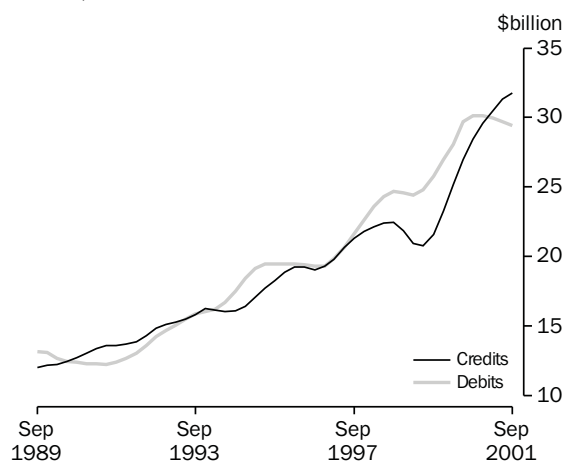
Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0)

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0)

International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia (Cat. no. 5368.0)

**INTERNATIONAL
ACCOUNTS**
BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT


Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5302.0), Quarterly data.

GOODS, Trend


Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5302.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.1 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, CURRENT ACCOUNT

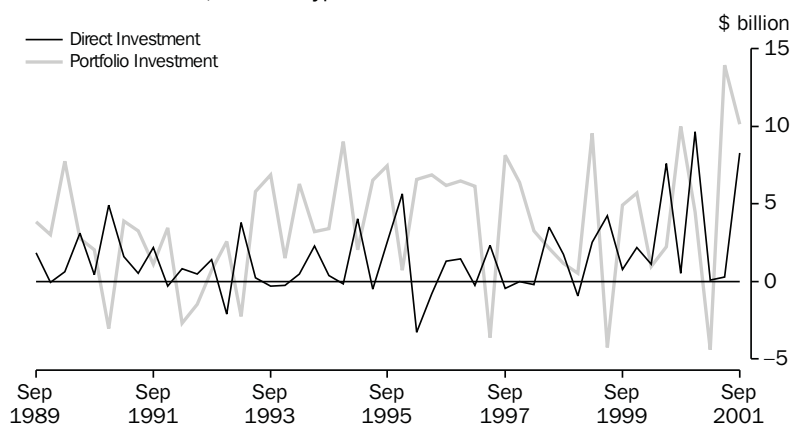
Period	Balance on current account	Balance on goods and services	Goods	Goods credits	Goods debits	Services	Income	Current transfers
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)(a)								
1992-1993	-15,083	-2,178	700	60,634	-59,934	-2,878	-12,683	-222
1993-1994	-16,047	-2,381	-444	64,419	-64,863	-1,937	-13,534	-132
1994-1995	-28,440	-10,000	-8,216	67,101	-75,317	-1,784	-18,117	-323
1995-1996	-21,452	-1,983	-1,583	76,146	-77,729	-400	-19,533	64
1996-1997	-17,602	1,570	1,496	80,934	-79,438	74	-19,151	-21
1997-1998	-22,807	-4,738	-3,546	88,538	-92,084	-1,192	-18,091	22
1998-1999	-33,366	-14,428	-12,644	85,783	-98,427	-1,784	-18,189	-749
1999-2000	-33,479	-14,351	-12,955	97,655	-110,610	-1,396	-19,346	218
2000-2001	-18,496	1,209	182	120,302	-120,120	1,027	-19,750	45
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)(b)								
1999-2000								
September	-9,352	-4,587	-4,232	21,743	-25,975	-355	-4,894	129
December	-8,290	-3,618	-3,317	23,681	-26,998	-301	-4,775	103
March	-8,071	-3,415	-3,008	25,133	-28,141	-407	-4,656	(b)
June	-7,545	-2,726	-2,448	27,221	-29,669	-278	-4,810	-9
2000-2001								
September	-5,017	-510	-1,824	28,175	-29,999	1,314	-4,513	6
December	-5,588	-568	-654	30,003	-30,657	86	-4,943	-77
March	-4,386	778	1,010	30,276	-29,266	-232	-5,240	76
June	-3,328	1,837	1,923	32,115	-30,192	-86	-5,203	38
2001-2002								
September	-2,865	2,014	2,081	31,329	-29,248	-67	-4,904	25

(a) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding monthly estimates, shown in Tables 2.4 to 2.7 obtained from *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (Cat. no. 5368.0) — issued monthly, due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0).

(b) In addition to the differences outlined in footnote (a), the quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding monthly seasonally adjusted estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (Cat. no. 5368.0) — issued monthly, because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the monthly and quarterly data.

Source: *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0).

FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, Selected types of investment

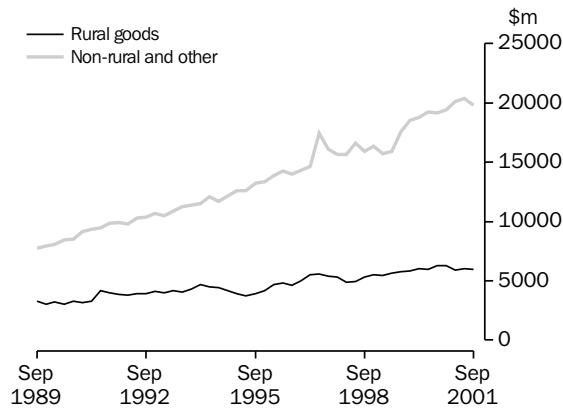


Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5302.0), Quarterly data.

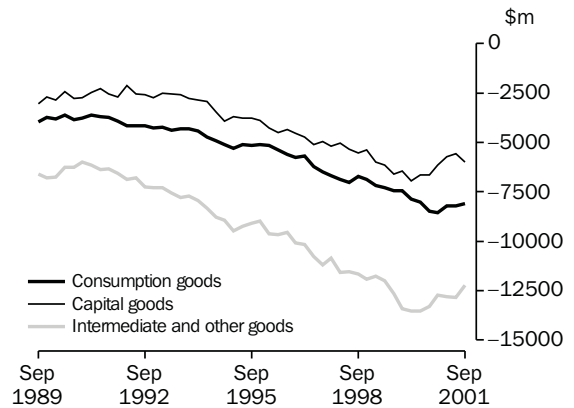
TABLE 2.2 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS, CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNT, NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS

Period	Capital and financial account	Capital account	Financial account	Direct investment					Financial derivatives	Other investment	Reserve assets	Net errors and omissions
				Direct investment net	Direct investment abroad	Direct investment in Australia	Portfolio investment	Financial derivatives				
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1992-1993	14,467	571	13,896	3,315	-5,842	9,157	6,807	na	-159	3,933	616	
1993-1994	17,081	317	16,764	2,176	-3,546	5,722	17,889		-2,264	-1,037	-1,034	
1994-1995	28,993	572	28,421	3,783	-3,105	6,888	20,984	500	1,183	1,971	-553	
1995-1996	18,885	1,070	17,815	4,150	-8,340	12,490	21,622	-213	-6,927	-817	2,567	
1996-1997	18,870	1,317	17,553	4,895	-6,437	11,332	15,192	2,089	580	-5,203	-1,268	
1997-1998	25,769	1,127	24,642	2,852	-7,435	10,287	21,164	-2,828	2,996	458	-2,962	
1998-1999	30,613	1,167	29,446	9,038	-2,361	11,399	6,527	2,748	11,527	-394	2,753	
1999-2000	34,597	1,053	33,544	9,767	-1,935	11,702	13,832	362	12,205	-2,622	-1,118	
2000-2001	18,152	1,075	17,077	-1,912	-12,482	10,570	24,010	-272	4,131	-8,880	344	
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)												
1999-2000												
September	12,450	374	12,076	-424	-1,194	770	4,921	155	5,662	-1,762	-1,411	
December	6,354	275	6,079	5,870	3,687	2,183	5,699	467	5,090	-11,047	1,581	
March	7,339	255	7,084	-1,854	-2,988	1,134	984	-124	88	7,990	-452	
June	8,454	149	8,305	6,175	-1,440	7,615	2,228	-136	1,365	-1,327	-836	
2000-2001												
September	7,393	340	7,053	-1,745	-2,280	535	9,979	-120	-1,795	734	-712	
December	3,880	321	3,559	7,989	-1,665	9,654	4,463	-551	-2,097	-6,245	1,102	
March	3,944	231	3,713	-3,262	-3,343	81	-4,383	233	9,991	1,134	-575	
June	2,935	183	2,752	-4,894	-5,194	300	13,951	166	-1,968	-4,503	529	
2001-2002												
September	4,339	339	4,000	-2,377	-10,646	8,269	10,122	-524	-4,692	1,471	93	

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS
COMPONENTS OF GOODS CREDITS,
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—
Seasonally adjusted


Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5302.0), Quarterly data.

COMPONENTS OF GOODS DEBITS,
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—
Seasonally adjusted


Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5302.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.3 INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	Balance on goods and services	Credits					Debits					
		Total goods and services	Total goods	Rural goods	Non-rural and other goods	Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consumption goods	Capital goods	Intermediate and other goods	Services
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1992–1993	1,458	77,739	60,096	15,865	44,273	17,629	-76,282	-55,314	-16,660	-9,690	-29,917	-21,540
1993–1994	3,899	85,290	65,381	17,105	48,324	19,945	-81,390	-59,135	-17,374	-10,388	-32,354	-22,841
1994–1995	-5,400	89,442	67,110	15,885	51,311	22,453	-94,842	-70,325	-19,933	-13,811	-37,134	-24,887
1995–1996	-74	98,594	74,222	17,173	57,192	24,482	-98,667	-73,362	-20,270	-15,315	-38,035	-25,652
1996–1997	463	108,928	83,388	20,285	63,115	25,529	-108,464	-81,464	-22,740	-17,551	-41,341	-27,248
1997–1998	-6,060	112,951	86,803	20,029	66,885	26,130	-119,010	-91,511	-26,437	-19,372	-45,950	-27,556
1998–1999	-9,495	115,256	88,309	21,440	66,864	26,945	-124,752	-96,984	-27,342	-21,610	-48,171	-27,776
1999–2000	-14,351	125,972	97,655	23,618	74,038	28,317	-140,323	-110,611	-30,781	-26,695	-53,134	-29,713
2000–2001	-3,085	134,805	103,534	24,490	79,045	31,271	-137,892	-109,284	-33,490	-24,117	-51,678	-28,608
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1992–1993	na	6.7	5.7	4.3	6.3	10.2	6.3	8.3	7.0	4.9	10.6	0.4
1993–1994		9.7	8.8	7.8	9.2	13.1	6.7	6.9	4.3	7.2	8.1	6.0
1994–1995		4.9	2.6	-7.1	6.2	12.6	16.5	18.9	14.7	33.0	14.8	9.0
1995–1996		10.2	10.6	8.1	11.5	9.0	4.0	4.3	1.7	10.9	2.4	3.1
1996–1997		10.5	12.3	18.1	10.4	4.3	9.9	11.0	12.2	14.6	8.7	6.2
1997–1998		3.7	4.1	-1.3	6.0	2.4	9.7	12.3	16.3	10.4	11.1	1.1
1998–1999		2.0	1.7	7.0	0.0	3.1	4.8	6.0	3.4	11.6	4.8	0.8
1999–2000		9.3	10.6	10.2	10.7	5.1	12.5	14.1	12.6	23.5	10.3	7.0
2000–2001		7.0	6.0	3.7	6.8	10.4	-1.7	-1.2	8.8	-9.7	-2.7	-3.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
September	-3,873	30,202	23,318	5,743	17,569	6,884	-34,075	-26,743	-7,440	-6,624	-12,667	-7,334
December	-3,360	31,256	24,348	5,856	18,495	6,908	-34,615	-27,296	-7,446	-6,468	-13,400	-7,319
March	-4,044	31,892	24,807	6,042	18,763	7,086	-35,936	-28,367	-7,878	-6,958	-13,521	-7,568
June	-3,075	32,622	25,182	5,976	19,211	7,440	-35,696	-28,203	-8,017	-6,644	-13,546	-7,492
2000–2001												
September	-1,582	34,128	25,469	6,288	19,181	8,659	-35,710	-28,409	-8,472	-6,647	-13,290	-7,301
December	-1,339	33,346	25,676	6,249	19,426	7,670	-34,685	-27,447	-8,557	-6,162	-12,727	-7,238
March	-376	33,514	26,025	5,919	20,106	7,489	-33,890	-26,750	-8,229	-5,724	-12,797	-7,139
June	235	33,842	26,388	6,033	20,356	7,454	-33,607	-26,678	-8,231	-5,585	-12,862	-6,929
2001–2002												
September	24	33,290	25,785	5,973	19,812	7,504	-33,266	-26,329	-8,107	-5,985	-12,237	-6,937
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001												
September	na	4.6	1.1	5.2	-0.2	16.4	0.0	0.7	5.7	0.0	-1.9	-2.5
December		-2.3	0.8	-0.6	1.3	-11.4	-2.9	-3.4	1.0	-7.3	-4.2	-0.9
March		0.5	1.4	-5.3	3.5	-2.4	-2.3	-2.5	-3.8	-7.1	0.6	-1.4
June		1.0	1.4	1.9	1.2	-0.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.0	-2.4	0.5	-2.9
2001–2002												
September		-1.6	-2.3	-1.0	-2.7	0.7	-1.0	-1.3	-1.5	7.2	-4.9	0.1

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

TABLE 2.4 INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Period	Balance on goods and services	Credits					Debits					
		Total goods and services	Total goods	Non-rural and other			Total goods and services	Total goods	Consump- tion goods	Capital goods	Inter- mediate and other	
				goods(a)	goods(a)	Services					goods	goods
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)(b)												
1992-1993	-2,178	76,899	60,634	16,008	44,626	16,265	-79,077	-59,934	-15,926	-13,655	-30,353	-19,143
1993-1994	-2,381	83,015	64,419	17,130	47,289	18,596	-85,396	-64,863	-17,233	-14,843	-32,787	-20,533
1994-1995	-10,000	87,654	67,101	17,315	49,786	20,553	-97,654	-75,317	-19,418	-18,541	-37,358	-22,337
1995-1996	-1,983	99,095	76,146	19,588	56,558	22,949	-101,078	-77,729	-19,860	-19,183	-38,686	-23,349
1996-1997	1,570	105,160	80,934	21,045	59,889	24,226	-103,590	-79,438	-21,293	-18,884	-39,261	-24,152
1997-1998	-4,738	113,744	88,538	22,130	66,408	25,206	-118,482	-92,084	-25,899	-21,168	-45,017	-26,398
1998-1999	-14,428	112,025	85,783	21,862	63,921	26,242	-126,453	-98,427	-28,041	-23,055	-47,331	-28,026
1999-2000	-14,351	125,972	97,655	23,617	74,038	28,317	-140,323	-110,610	-30,781	-26,695	-53,134	-29,713
2000-2001	774	153,140	120,287	29,061	91,226	32,853	-152,366	-120,185	-35,775	-25,400	-59,010	-32,181
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1992-1993	na	9.7	9.4	7.8	10.0	11.0	14.2	16.4	16.5	14.8	17.2	7.5
1993-1994		8.0	6.2	7.0	6.0	14.3	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.7	8.0	7.3
1994-1995		5.6	4.2	1.1	5.3	10.5	14.4	16.1	12.7	24.9	13.9	8.8
1995-1996		13.1	13.5	13.1	13.6	11.7	3.5	3.2	2.3	3.5	3.6	4.5
1996-1997		6.1	6.3	7.4	5.9	5.6	2.5	2.2	7.2	-1.6	1.5	3.4
1997-1998		8.2	9.4	5.2	10.9	4.0	14.4	15.9	21.6	12.1	14.7	9.3
1998-1999		-1.5	-3.1	-1.2	-3.7	4.1	6.7	6.9	8.3	8.9	5.1	6.2
1999-2000		12.4	13.8	8.0	15.8	7.9	11.0	12.4	9.8	15.8	12.3	6.0
2000-2001		21.6	23.2	23.1	23.2	16.0	8.6	8.7	16.2	-4.9	11.1	8.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)(c)												
2000-2001												
October	122	13,002	10,230	2,519	7,711	2,772	-12,880	-10,178	-2,932	-2,252	-4,994	-2,702
November	-150	12,903	10,242	2,514	7,728	2,661	-13,053	-10,373	-3,171	-2,243	-4,959	-2,680
December	-633	12,332	9,645	2,168	7,477	2,687	-12,965	-10,200	-3,076	-2,145	-4,979	-2,765
January	-195	12,366	9,691	2,113	7,578	2,675	-12,561	-9,757	-2,940	-2,030	-4,787	-2,804
February	855	13,102	10,469	2,421	8,048	2,633	-12,247	-9,514	-2,790	-2,047	-4,677	-2,733
March	375	13,052	10,414	2,625	7,789	2,638	-12,677	-9,931	-3,016	-2,029	-4,886	-2,746
April	72	13,195	10,610	2,640	7,970	2,585	-13,123	-10,410	-3,170	-1,983	-5,257	-2,713
May	543	13,126	10,476	2,585	7,891	2,650	-12,583	-9,930	-2,965	-1,995	-4,970	-2,653
June	558	13,340	10,664	2,578	8,086	2,676	-12,782	-10,052	-3,022	-1,973	-5,057	-2,730
2001-2002												
July	1,012	13,127	10,379	2,542	7,837	2,748	-12,115	-9,439	-2,899	-2,119	-4,421	-2,676
August	15	12,823	10,203	2,688	7,515	2,620	-12,808	-10,059	-3,049	-2,047	-4,963	-2,749
September	379	13,052	10,535	2,544	7,991	2,517	-12,673	-10,032	-2,990	-2,223	-4,819	-2,641
October	182	13,051	10,593	2,627	7,966	2,458	-12,869	-10,206	-3,127	-2,215	-4,864	-2,663
November	-288	12,246	9,790	2,416	7,374	2,456	-12,534	-9,905	-3,153	-2,199	-4,553	-2,629
December	-358	12,264	9,725	2,147	7,578	2,539	-12,622	-9,991	-2,912	-2,311	-4,768	-2,631
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH												
2000-2001												
May	na	-0.5	-1.3	-2.1	-1.0	2.5	-4.1	-4.6	-6.5	0.6	-5.5	-2.2
June		1.6	1.8	-0.3	2.5	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.9	-1.1	1.8	2.9
2001-2002												
July		-1.6	-2.7	-1.4	-3.1	2.7	-5.2	-6.1	-4.1	7.4	-12.6	-2.0
August		-2.3	-1.7	5.7	-4.1	-4.7	5.7	6.6	5.2	-3.4	12.3	2.7
September		1.8	3.3	-5.4	6.3	-3.9	-1.1	-0.3	-1.9	8.6	-2.9	-3.9
October		(b)	0.6	3.3	-0.3	-2.3	1.5	1.7	4.6	-0.4	0.9	0.8
November		-6.2	-7.6	-8.0	-7.4	-0.1	-2.6	-2.9	0.8	-0.7	-6.4	-1.3
December		0.1	-0.7	-11.1	2.8	3.4	0.7	0.9	-7.6	5.1	4.7	0.1

(a) For all time periods, estimates for *Sugar, sugar preparations and honey* are included in *Other non-rural*.

(b) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0) due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0).

(c) In addition to the differences outlined in footnote (b), the monthly seasonally adjusted estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly seasonally adjusted estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0), because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the monthly and quarterly data.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (Cat. no. 5368.0).

TABLE 2.5 GOODS CREDITS BY COMMODITY GROUP

Period	Rural							Manufacturing			
	Total goods	Total rural(a)	Meat and meat preparations	Cereal grains and cereal preparations	Sugar, sugar preparations and honey(a)	Wool and sheep-skins	Other rural	Total manufacturing	Machinery	Transport equipment	Manufactures n.e.s.
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(b)											
1992-1993	60,634	16,008	3,750	2,954	na	3,367	5,937	12,392	4,344	2,022	6,026
1993-1994	64,419	17,130	4,043	3,205		3,369	6,513	14,346	5,293	2,087	6,966
1994-1995	67,101	17,315	3,654	2,523		4,216	6,922	15,989	6,035	2,047	7,907
1995-1996	76,146	19,588	3,292	4,926		3,664	7,706	18,374	7,119	2,500	8,755
1996-1997	80,934	21,045	2,957	5,954		3,744	8,390	19,758	7,001	3,649	9,108
1997-1998	88,538	22,130	3,731	5,094		4,020	9,285	20,795	7,549	3,412	9,834
1998-1999	85,783	21,862	4,008	5,046		2,583	10,225	20,185	6,569	3,343	10,273
1999-2000	97,655	23,617	4,467	4,941		2,963	11,246	23,259	7,133	4,597	11,529
2000-2001	120,287	29,061	5,796	5,834		3,897	13,534	27,348	8,797	5,041	13,510
2000-2001											
October	10,617	2,552	534	498		390	1,130	2,291	760	368	1,163
November	10,473	2,563	496	518		402	1,147	2,410	743	480	1,187
December	10,336	2,425	468	449		323	1,185	2,442	754	516	1,172
January	8,345	1,943	299	406		237	1,001	1,566	483	221	862
February	9,648	2,319	446	499		318	1,056	2,513	1,007	425	1,081
March	10,605	2,751	566	584		443	1,158	2,487	710	516	1,261
April	10,240	2,560	531	566		325	1,138	2,219	703	392	1,124
May	10,803	2,732	545	640		332	1,215	2,433	723	529	1,181
June	10,645	2,525	603	363		309	1,250	2,328	742	395	1,191
2001-2002											
July	10,617	2,490	555	406		290	1,239	2,247	680	390	1,177
August	10,531	2,575	564	469		313	1,229	2,361	729	442	1,190
September	10,647	2,480	625	435		316	1,104	2,350	645	464	1,241
October	10,873	2,643	617	456		366	1,204	2,473	698	615	1,160
November	10,092	2,465	508	487		326	1,144	2,379	738	418	1,223
December	10,237	2,344	496	446		281	1,121	2,615	899	573	1,143
Minerals and metals(c)											
Period	Total minerals and metals	Metal ores and minerals	Coal, coke and briquettes	Other mineral fuels	Other metals	Other non-rural(a)	Other goods(d)				
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(b)											
1992-1993	24,686	7,943	7,620	3,913	5,210	2,356	5,192				
1993-1994	23,671	7,671	7,253	3,351	5,396	3,154	6,118				
1994-1995	24,795	7,968	6,936	3,794	6,097	3,440	5,562				
1995-1996	27,895	9,088	7,843	4,165	6,799	3,752	6,537				
1996-1997	28,620	9,407	8,005	5,154	6,054	3,956	7,555				
1997-1998	32,915	10,835	9,586	5,309	7,185	4,731	7,967				
1998-1999	31,770	11,037	9,288	4,461	6,984	4,506	7,460				
1999-2000	37,988	11,760	8,336	9,082	8,810	5,236	7,555				
2000-2001	49,659	15,205	10,844	13,464	10,146	6,809	7,410				
2000-2001											
October	4,404	1,308	908	1,274	914	712	658				
November	4,345	1,316	789	1,292	948	592	563				
December	4,413	1,344	894	1,357	818	555	501				
January	3,834	1,165	870	1,074	725	444	558				
February	3,732	1,129	820	997	786	455	629				
March	4,178	1,309	874	1,041	954	552	637				
April	4,345	1,335	1,007	1,087	916	544	572				
May	4,260	1,319	1,063	1,042	836	528	850				
June	4,344	1,382	1,100	950	912	648	800				
2001-2002											
July	4,588	1,419	1,135	1,101	933	687	605				
August	4,178	1,267	1,105	1,022	784	812	605				
September	4,397	1,232	1,226	1,085	854	778	642				
October	4,309	1,368	1,163	947	831	771	677				
November	3,933	1,134	1,019	966	814	636	679				
December	4,108	1,376	1,117	886	729	666	504				

(a) For all time periods, estimates for *Sugar, sugar preparations and honey* are included in *Other non-rural*.(b) The estimates for goods are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0) due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0).

(c) Excluding non-monetary gold.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (Cat. no. 5368.0).

TABLE 2.6 GOODS DEBITS BY COMMODITY GROUP

Period	Consumption goods							Capital goods				
	Total goods	Food and beverages mainly for consumption	Non-industrial transport equipment	Textiles, clothing and footwear	Toys, books and leisure goods	Other consumption goods(a)	Total capital goods	Machinery and industrial equipment	ADP equipment	Industrial transport equipment n.e.s.	Other capital goods(b)	
												Total consumption goods
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(c)												
1992-1993	-59,934	-15,926	-2,261	-3,478	-2,178	-2,238	-5,771	-13,655	-5,446	-2,319	-1,838	-4,052
1993-1994	-64,863	-17,233	-2,430	-3,800	-2,320	-2,496	-6,187	-14,843	-6,414	-2,629	-2,084	-3,716
1994-1995	-75,317	-19,418	-2,592	-4,758	-2,566	-2,545	-6,957	-18,541	-7,897	-3,232	-2,714	-4,698
1995-1996	-77,729	-19,860	-2,760	-4,436	-2,726	-2,534	-7,404	-19,183	-8,326	-3,593	-2,214	-5,050
1996-1997	-79,438	-21,293	-2,879	-5,143	-2,880	-2,567	-7,824	-18,884	-8,020	-3,719	-2,178	-4,967
1997-1998	-92,084	-25,899	-3,282	-7,102	-3,456	-2,956	-9,103	-21,168	-8,862	-4,345	-2,560	-5,401
1998-1999	-98,427	-28,041	-3,606	-7,231	-3,739	-3,184	-10,281	-23,055	-9,226	-4,496	-2,860	-6,473
1999-2000	-110,610	-30,781	-3,943	-7,735	-4,232	-3,238	-11,633	-26,695	-8,912	-4,912	-3,981	-8,890
2000-2001	-120,185	-35,775	-4,483	-9,627	-4,811	-3,359	-13,495	-25,400	-8,876	-5,260	-2,753	-8,511
2000-2001												
October	-11,274	-3,409	-399	-891	-437	-384	-1,298	-2,347	-791	-471	-244	-841
November	-11,110	-3,466	-408	-924	-416	-343	-1,375	-2,432	-858	-479	-249	-846
December	-9,361	-2,833	-410	-809	-307	-243	-1,064	-1,948	-717	-428	-187	-616
January	-9,317	-2,638	-355	-640	-451	-227	-965	-1,958	-751	-330	-141	-736
February	-8,515	-2,539	-340	-660	-422	-204	-913	-1,699	-664	-308	-156	-571
March	-10,060	-3,041	-389	-864	-450	-239	-1,099	-2,014	-696	-423	-185	-710
April	-9,693	-2,821	-361	-805	-363	-235	-1,057	-1,898	-690	-409	-206	-593
May	-10,102	-2,795	-364	-773	-301	-271	-1,086	-2,128	-745	-440	-228	-715
June	-9,694	-2,761	-347	-847	-294	-256	-1,017	-2,117	-699	-452	-273	-693
2001-2002												
July	-9,944	-3,162	-379	-799	-453	-324	-1,207	-2,082	-786	-417	-249	-630
August	-10,659	-3,358	-397	-824	-504	-330	-1,303	-2,249	-915	-376	-256	-702
September	-9,732	-3,058	-377	-811	-390	-330	-1,150	-2,124	-753	-366	-235	-770
October	-11,715	-3,756	-507	-898	-420	-395	-1,536	-2,476	-978	-422	-367	-709
November	-10,609	-3,425	-459	-903	-389	-319	-1,355	-2,310	-875	-436	-288	-711
December	-9,292	-2,756	-386	-821	-311	-218	-1,020	-2,147	-775	-477	-227	-668

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (Cat. no. 5368.0).

Period	Intermediate and other merchandise goods										
	Total intermediate and other merchandise goods	Fuels and lubricants	Parts for transport equipment	Parts for ADP equipment	Other parts for capital goods	Organic and inorganic chemicals	Textile yarn and fabrics	Plastics	Processed industrial supplies n.e.s.	Other(d)	Other goods(e)
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(c)											
1992-1993	-28,667	-3,623	-3,675	-1,423	-4,236	-2,056	-1,763	-1,272	-6,971	-3,648	-1,686
1993-1994	-31,160	-3,317	-4,183	-1,681	-5,047	-2,102	-1,869	-1,375	-7,586	-4,000	-1,627
1994-1995	-35,661	-3,566	-4,714	-1,858	-5,975	-2,431	-2,036	-1,646	-8,290	-5,145	-1,697
1995-1996	-36,964	-4,163	-4,600	-1,857	-6,393	-2,754	-1,922	-1,685	-8,398	-5,192	-1,722
1996-1997	-37,028	-5,004	-4,609	-1,759	-6,507	-2,743	-1,817	-1,577	-8,212	-4,800	-2,233
1997-1998	-40,454	-4,276	-5,346	-1,993	-7,193	-2,814	-2,005	-1,814	-9,431	-5,582	-4,563
1998-1999	-43,293	-4,428	-6,085	-1,944	-7,692	-3,139	-2,006	-1,889	-10,140	-5,970	-4,038
1999-2000	-49,073	-7,450	-6,874	-1,936	-8,008	-3,572	-1,987	-2,037	-10,772	-6,437	-4,061
2000-2001	-54,652	-10,358	-7,089	-2,255	-9,072	-3,777	-1,863	-2,193	-11,252	-6,793	-4,358
2000-2001											
October	-5,220	-1,021	-652	-187	-874	-269	-176	-200	-1,039	-802	-298
November	-4,941	-939	-703	-183	-785	-276	-163	-200	-1,030	-662	-271
December	-4,275	-863	-556	-197	-681	-277	-124	-176	-829	-572	-305
January	-4,361	-918	-508	-168	-689	-315	-150	-192	-877	-544	-360
February	-3,934	-642	-510	-158	-670	-290	-137	-162	-828	-537	-343
March	-4,611	-908	-609	-186	-731	-371	-142	-191	-930	-543	-394
April	-4,514	-776	-612	-209	-706	-377	-135	-175	-1,016	-508	-460
May	-4,548	-892	-578	-198	-763	-332	-160	-177	-945	-503	-631
June	-4,317	-905	-542	-188	-738	-332	-154	-172	-807	-479	-499
2001-2002											
July	-4,322	-794	-552	-193	-754	-259	-172	-186	-875	-537	-378
August	-4,604	-866	-661	-170	-714	-355	-167	-185	-911	-575	-448
September	-4,151	-810	-523	-158	-619	-296	-145	-172	-908	-520	-399
October	-4,930	-893	-701	-186	-779	-289	-164	-204	-1,034	-680	-553
November	-4,461	-653	-550	-191	-721	-281	-159	-208	-1,091	-607	-413
December	-3,924	-694	-533	-191	-630	-285	-117	-155	-857	-462	-465

(a) Includes Consumption goods n.e.s and Household electrical items.

(b) Includes Capital goods n.e.s; Telecommunications equipment and Civil aircraft.

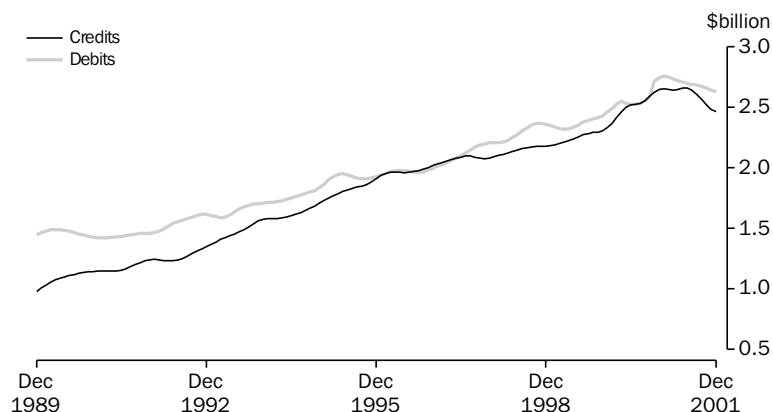
(c) The estimates for goods are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0) due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0).

(d) Includes Other merchandise goods, Food and beverages, mainly for industry; Primary industrial supplies n.e.s; Paper and paperboard; and Iron and steel.

(e) Includes Goods for processing; Repairs on goods; Goods procured in ports by carriers; and Non-monetary gold.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (Cat. no. 5368.0).

SERVICES, Trend



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5368.0), Monthly data.

TABLE 2.7 SERVICES

Period	Net services	Credits					Debits				
		Total services	Freight	Other transportation	Travel	Other services	Total services	Freight	Other transportation	Travel	Other services
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)(a)											
1992–1993	-2,878	16,265	602	4,688	7,019	3,956	-19,143	-3,748	-2,593	-5,430	-7,372
1993–1994	-1,937	18,596	1,089	4,885	8,274	4,348	-20,533	-3,830	-3,095	-5,615	-7,993
1994–1995	-1,784	20,553	1,127	4,858	9,956	4,612	-22,337	-4,360	-3,899	-6,272	-7,806
1995–1996	-400	22,949	1,221	5,305	11,252	5,171	-23,349	-4,405	-4,083	-6,988	-7,873
1996–1997	74	24,226	951	5,697	11,756	5,822	-24,152	-4,373	-4,066	-7,769	-7,944
1997–1998	-1,192	25,206	1,061	5,550	11,540	7,055	-26,398	-5,013	-4,097	-8,372	-8,916
1998–1999	-1,784	26,242	1,199	5,604	11,944	7,495	-28,026	-5,009	-4,358	-9,044	-9,615
1999–2000	-1,396	28,317	1,017	5,848	13,139	8,313	-29,713	-5,257	-4,761	-9,836	-9,859
2000–2001	672	32,853	1,038	7,024	15,366	9,425	-32,181	-5,991	-5,361	-11,189	-9,640
October	-188	2,727	88	650	1,202	787	-2,915	-563	-459	-1,009	-884
November	-48	2,571	88	590	1,158	735	-2,619	-544	-409	-889	-777
December	5	2,685	89	588	1,284	724	-2,680	-462	-461	-862	-895
January	159	3,019	94	619	1,658	648	-2,860	-479	-448	-1,106	-827
February	771	3,144	94	619	1,798	633	-2,373	-443	-374	-791	-765
March	-70	2,542	93	620	1,181	648	-2,612	-549	-423	-865	-775
April	-159	2,479	81	569	1,134	695	-2,638	-507	-419	-939	-773
May	-267	2,340	81	569	986	704	-2,607	-494	-464	-878	-771
June	-280	2,480	79	568	1,108	725	-2,760	-447	-520	-945	-848
2001–2002											
July	234	3,095	84	587	1,748	676	-2,861	-468	-502	-1,088	-803
August	-335	2,448	84	585	1,096	683	-2,783	-531	-434	-999	-819
September	-556	2,280	84	564	949	683	-2,836	-452	-484	-1,046	-854
October	-429	2,432	81	595	1,047	709	-2,861	-556	-483	-965	-857
November	-238	2,362	81	595	963	723	-2,600	-509	-429	-805	-857
December	-61	2,531	81	593	1,154	703	-2,592	-422	-480	-799	-891

(a) The estimates for goods and services are not necessarily consistent with the corresponding quarterly estimates, shown in Table 2.1 obtained from *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0) due to data revisions to the original monthly data not feeding into the quarterly original series until the next quarterly release of *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia* (Cat. no. 5302.0).

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia* (Cat. no. 5368.0).

TABLE 2.8 INVESTMENT INCOME

Period	Net investment income	Credits				Debits			
		Total	Direct	Portfolio	Other	Total	Direct	Portfolio	Other
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992-1993	-12,869	5,583	2,548	2,565	470	-18,452	-6,577	-9,230	-2,645
1993-1994	-13,762	5,269	2,734	1,933	602	-19,031	-7,546	-9,275	-2,210
1994-1995	-18,279	6,390	3,627	2,054	709	-24,669	-10,640	-11,827	-2,202
1995-1996	-19,685	6,530	4,075	1,577	878	-26,215	-11,206	-12,753	-2,256
1996-1997	-19,290	7,885	4,956	1,751	1,178	-27,175	-11,910	-13,158	-2,107
1997-1998	-18,046	9,637	5,974	2,112	1,551	-27,683	-11,894	-13,560	-2,229
1998-1999	-18,132	9,466	5,723	2,351	1,392	-27,598	-12,220	-13,139	-2,239
1999-2000	-19,209	11,976	7,833	2,407	1,736	-31,185	-12,617	-15,246	-3,322
2000-2001	-19,581	14,588	9,632	2,865	2,091	-34,169	-13,807	-16,572	-3,790
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
September	-5,404	2,490	1,607	550	333	-7,894	-3,153	-3,961	-780
December	-4,594	2,779	1,765	586	428	-7,373	-3,141	-3,387	-845
March	-4,568	3,229	2,121	649	459	-7,797	-2,835	-4,130	-832
June	-4,643	3,478	2,340	622	516	-8,121	-3,488	-3,768	-865
2000-2001									
September	-4,991	3,542	2,397	630	515	-8,533	-3,521	-4,191	-821
December	-4,454	3,678	2,463	690	525	-8,132	-3,269	-3,873	-990
March	-5,100	3,737	2,407	751	579	-8,837	-3,337	-4,344	-1,156
June	-5,036	3,631	2,365	794	472	-8,667	-3,680	-4,164	-823
2001-2002									
September	-5,417	3,384	2,163	716	505	-8,801	-3,585	-4,360	-856

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

TABLE 2.9 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION

Period	Net international investment position			Foreign assets			Foreign liabilities		
	Total	Equity	Debt	Total	Equity	Debt	Total	Equity	Debt
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992-1993	221,127	43,674	177,453	-145,011	-83,923	-61,088	366,138	127,596	238,542
1993-1994	236,098	64,785	171,313	-168,676	-93,506	-75,171	404,774	158,290	246,484
1994-1995	255,509	64,719	190,790	-184,783	-107,326	-77,457	440,293	172,045	268,247
1995-1996	275,311	81,439	193,872	-193,387	-111,726	-81,661	468,698	193,165	275,533
1996-1997	290,156	81,528	208,628	-229,768	-135,550	-94,218	519,924	217,078	302,846
1997-1998	296,938	69,156	227,782	-299,528	-180,339	-119,189	596,466	249,495	346,971
1998-1999	325,371	99,794	225,577	-315,940	-188,902	-127,038	641,311	288,697	352,615
1999-2000	342,144	70,073	272,071	-396,130	-258,288	-137,842	738,274	328,361	409,913
2000-2001	392,249	75,209	317,040	-442,274	-269,620	-172,654	834,523	344,828	489,695
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
1999-2000									
September	338,491	97,184	241,307	-313,807	-186,769	-127,038	652,298	283,953	368,344
December	339,684	95,226	244,458	-350,668	-212,454	-138,214	690,352	307,680	382,672
March	332,812	70,128	262,684	-392,154	-252,444	-139,710	724,966	322,572	402,394
June	342,144	70,073	272,071	-396,130	-258,288	-137,842	738,274	328,361	409,913
2000-2001									
September	357,282	57,201	300,081	-422,110	-273,478	-148,633	779,392	330,679	448,714
December	375,479	74,855	300,624	-394,995	-233,585	-161,409	770,474	308,441	462,033
March	392,670	60,874	331,796	-431,388	-247,197	-184,191	824,058	308,070	515,988
June	392,249	75,209	317,040	-442,274	-269,620	-172,654	834,523	344,828	489,695
2001-2002									
September	410,919	79,977	330,942	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

TABLE 2.10 INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION BY TYPE OF INVESTMENT

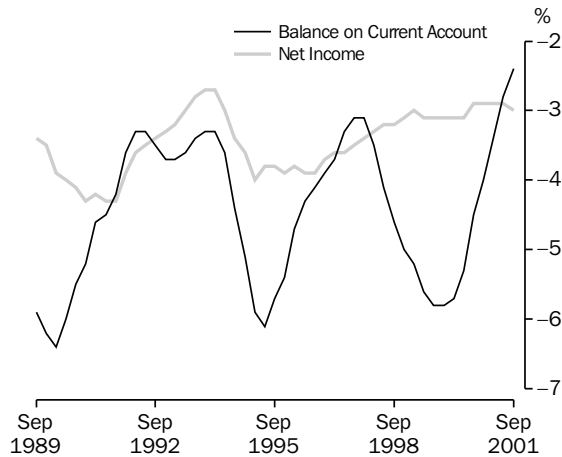
Period	Foreign investment in Australia				
	Total	Direct investment	Portfolio investment	Financial derivatives	Other investment
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1992-1993	359,948	116,560	180,581	na	62,806
1993-1994	397,195	121,305	202,576	9,607	63,707
1994-1995	430,790	128,695	231,795	9,519	60,781
1995-1996	461,302	140,001	255,191	9,551	56,559
1996-1997	511,700	150,827	289,182	10,221	61,470
1997-1998	587,231	162,371	332,038	15,040	77,783
1998-1999	629,421	177,754	345,621	17,826	88,220
1999-2000	722,250	199,399	396,270	21,432	105,149
2000-2001	809,377	207,587	458,151	22,524	121,116
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)					
1999-2000					
September	640,056	176,766	351,397	18,608	93,285
December	675,950	187,548	369,118	19,013	100,271
March	709,074	195,347	386,547	20,707	106,473
June	722,250	199,399	396,270	21,432	105,149
2000-2001					
September	761,872	202,424	427,464	23,559	108,425
December	752,471	200,938	415,323	22,998	113,211
March	801,233	204,776	433,076	32,741	130,640
June	809,377	207,587	458,151	22,524	121,116
2001-2002					
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

Period	Australian investment abroad					
	Total	Direct investment	Portfolio investment	Financial derivatives	Other investment	Reserve assets
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)						
1992-1993	-138,821	-56,297	-37,937	na	-23,764	-20,823
1993-1994	-161,097	-60,222	-41,352	-10,682	-28,182	-20,660
1994-1995	-175,280	-70,829	-44,733	-11,619	-27,916	-20,184
1995-1996	-185,991	-74,156	-49,560	-10,179	-33,036	-19,060
1996-1997	-221,545	-88,999	-61,164	-9,265	-39,326	-22,791
1997-1998	-290,293	-125,580	-71,962	-14,357	-54,134	-24,260
1998-1999	-304,050	-125,975	-81,709	-15,529	-56,883	-23,954
1999-2000	-380,106	-174,109	-100,743	-18,833	-58,474	-27,948
2000-2001	-417,128	-175,881	-113,097	-23,093	-67,106	-37,951
QUARTERLY ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
1999-2000						
September	-301,565	-122,515	-83,468	-16,485	-55,972	-23,146
December	-336,266	-133,351	-95,768	-16,667	-56,904	-33,576
March	-376,263	-164,381	-104,825	-18,121	-61,664	-27,272
June	-380,106	-174,109	-100,743	-18,883	-58,474	-27,948
2000-2001						
September	-404,590	-184,629	-108,549	-20,780	-61,456	-29,176
December	-376,992	-147,382	-105,473	-21,468	-68,707	-33,962
March	-408,563	-154,929	-111,688	-32,984	-73,656	-35,306
June	-417,128	-175,881	-113,097	-23,093	-67,106	-37,951
2001-2002						
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	-39,216

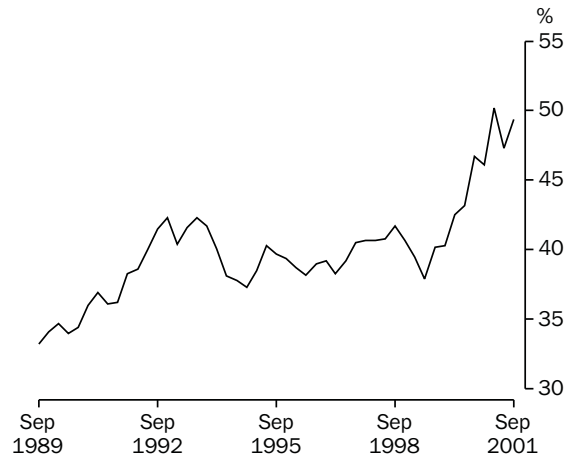
Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

CURRENT ACCOUNT TO GDP



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0 and 5302.0), Quarterly data.

NET FOREIGN DEBT TO GDP



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0 and 5302.0), Quarterly data.

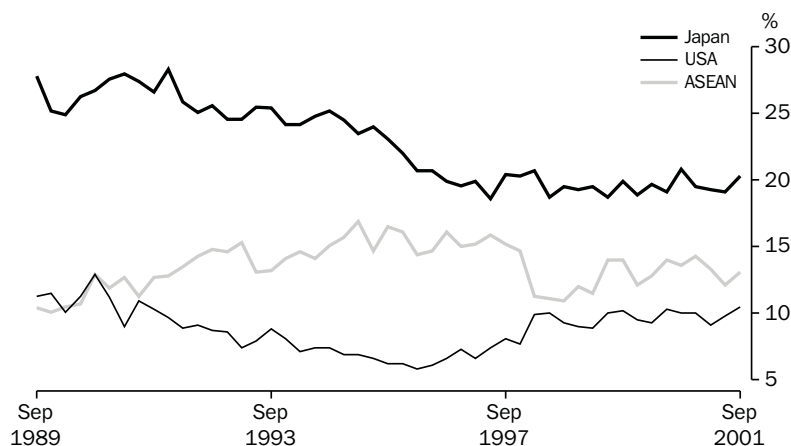
TABLE 2.11 BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION RATIOS

Period	Ratios to GDP(b)				Ratios to goods and services credits			
	Current account	Goods and services		Income	Net international investment position		Net investment income	
		Credits	Debits		Net foreign equity	Net foreign debt	Net foreign equity	Net foreign debt
ANNUAL (PER CENT)								
1992-1993	-3.6	18.1	-18.7	-3.0	10.3	41.9	-4.6	-12.2
1993-1994	-3.6	18.7	-19.2	-3.0	14.6	38.5	-5.8	-10.8
1994-1995	-6.0	18.6	-20.7	-3.8	13.7	40.5	-8.6	-12.3
1995-1996	-4.3	19.7	-20.1	-3.9	16.2	38.6	-8.4	-11.5
1996-1997	-3.3	19.8	-19.5	-3.6	15.4	39.4	-7.1	-11.2
1997-1998	-4.1	20.3	-21.1	-3.2	12.3	40.6	-6.2	-9.7
1998-1999	-5.6	18.9	-21.4	-3.1	16.9	38.1	-7.0	-9.2
1999-2000	-5.3	20.0	-22.3	-3.1	11.1	43.2	-5.1	-10.2
2000-2001	-2.8	22.8	-22.7	-2.9	11.2	47.3	-3.3	-9.5
QUARTERLY (PER CENT)								
1999-2000								
September	-5.9	18.6	-21.3	-3.1	16.2	40.2	-7.0	-9.6
December	-5.9	18.8	-21.5	-3.1	15.7	40.3	-6.6	-10.1
March	-5.7	19.2	-21.7	-3.1	11.4	42.5	-5.7	-10.3
June	-5.3	20.0	-22.3	-3.1	11.1	43.2	-5.1	-10.2
2000-2001								
September	-4.5	21.0	-22.6	-2.9	8.9	46.7	-4.0	-9.9
December	-4.0	21.8	-22.9	-2.9	11.5	46.1	-3.5	-9.6
March	-3.4	22.4	-22.9	-2.9	9.2	50.2	-3.4	-9.6
June	-2.8	22.8	-22.7	-2.9	11.2	47.3	-3.3	-9.5
2001-2002								
September	-2.4	23.2	-22.6	-3.0	11.9	49.4	-3.5	-9.4

(a) Derived from current price original data. The net international investment position ratios are derived from the net foreign liabilities at the end of the period and GDP for the year ended with that period. Other ratios use only data for the year ended with the period shown.
 (b) For the latest reference period, GDP for the year ended with the previous quarter is used.

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0).

EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS



Source: ABS, International Trade Section, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.12 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS(a)

Period	Association of South East Asian Nations(b)	China	European Union(c)	Hong Kong	Japan	New Zealand	Republic of Korea	Taiwan	United States of America	Total
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)										
1992-1993	8,826	2,268	7,341	2,597	15,206	3,365	3,970	2,680	4,940	60,702
1993-1994	9,047	2,590	7,605	2,797	15,924	4,009	4,706	2,757	5,075	64,548
1994-1995	10,459	2,964	7,498	2,632	16,282	4,791	5,250	3,102	4,643	67,052
1995-1996	11,739	3,781	8,464	3,052	16,429	5,609	6,615	3,452	4,619	76,005
1996-1997	12,273	3,584	8,171	3,105	15,377	6,214	7,134	3,620	5,526	78,932
1997-1998	11,514	3,872	10,236	4,138	17,580	5,662	6,397	4,180	7,794	87,768
1998-1999	10,416	3,948	11,629	3,071	16,566	5,838	6,320	4,203	7,984	97,611
1999-2000	12,867	4,966	12,039	3,211	18,822	6,739	7,615	4,696	9,602	97,286
2000-2001	15,928	6,842	13,968	3,909	23,497	6,882	9,204	5,894	11,654	119,555
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)										
1992-1993	5,019	2,557	13,258	796	11,139	2,785	1,696	2,213	13,004	59,575
1993-1994	5,303	3,120	14,582	801	11,700	3,201	1,882	2,362	14,017	64,470
1994-1995	6,419	3,649	18,218	923	12,777	3,554	2,028	2,570	16,044	74,619
1995-1996	7,373	4,010	19,388	970	10,816	3,591	2,293	2,585	17,545	77,792
1996-1997	8,302	4,203	19,666	900	10,241	3,685	2,550	2,522	17,642	78,998
1997-1998	10,496	5,303	21,824	1,031	12,660	3,723	3,767	2,809	19,834	90,684
1998-1999	12,368	6,106	23,327	1,228	13,587	3,950	3,894	2,978	20,893	97,611
1999-2000	15,660	7,515	24,340	1,280	14,110	4,372	4,311	3,244	23,135	110,078
2000-2001	17,452	9,881	25,506	1,362	15,370	4,565	4,709	3,326	22,353	118,252
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)										
1992-1993	3,807	-289	-5,917	1,801	4,067	580	2,274	467	-8,064	1,127
1993-1994	3,744	-529	-6,977	1,996	4,224	808	2,824	395	-8,942	79
1994-1995	4,040	-685	-10,720	1,709	3,505	1,237	3,221	533	-11,401	-7,567
1995-1996	4,366	-229	-10,924	2,082	5,613	2,017	4,322	867	-12,926	-1,787
1996-1997	3,971	-619	-11,495	2,205	5,136	2,528	4,584	1,098	-12,116	-66
1997-1998	1,017	-1,431	-11,588	3,107	4,920	1,939	2,631	1,371	-12,040	-2,917
1998-1999	-1,951	-2,158	-11,697	1,843	2,979	1,888	2,426	1,224	-12,910	-11,620
1999-2000	-2,793	-2,549	-12,301	1,932	4,712	2,367	3,305	1,452	-13,532	-12,792
2000-2001	-1,524	-3,039	-11,537	2,547	8,127	2,317	4,495	2,567	-10,699	1,304
1999-2000										
September	-332	-861	-3,405	410	829	540	537	249	-3,226	-4,122
December	-1,819	-790	-2,533	407	1,196	1,061	573	302	-3,622	-4,007
March	-423	-507	-3,324	620	1,362	437	1,059	450	-3,474	-2,534
June	-218	-390	-3,038	494	1,325	329	1,135	452	-3,210	-2,128
2000-2001										
September	-589	-1,167	-3,102	541	1,681	570	1,126	490	-2,886	-1,804
December	-87	-1,000	-3,458	640	2,119	747	922	642	-2,572	-134
March	-141	-718	-2,913	645	2,110	459	1,317	645	-2,872	638
June	-707	-155	-2,064	721	2,218	541	1,129	790	-2,369	2,604
2001-2002										
September	-235	-898	-3,204	647	2,407	694	1,235	468	-1,775	2,021

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded on an international trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

(c) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

TABLE 2.13 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES AND COUNTRY GROUPS(a)

Period	Association of South East Asian Nations(b)	China	European Union(c)	Hong Kong	Japan	New Zealand	Republic of Korea	Taiwan	United States of America
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)									
1992-1993	14.5	3.7	12.1	4.3	25.1	5.5	6.5	4.4	8.1
1993-1994	14.0	4.0	11.8	4.3	24.7	6.2	7.3	4.3	7.9
1994-1995	15.6	4.4	11.2	3.9	24.3	7.1	7.8	4.6	6.9
1995-1996	15.4	5.0	11.1	4.0	21.6	7.4	8.7	4.5	6.1
1996-1997	15.5	4.5	10.4	3.9	19.5	7.9	9.0	4.6	7.0
1997-1998	13.1	4.4	11.7	4.7	20.0	6.5	7.3	4.8	8.9
1998-1999	12.1	4.6	13.5	3.6	19.3	6.8	7.4	4.9	9.3
1999-2000	13.2	5.1	12.4	3.3	19.3	6.9	7.8	4.8	9.9
2000-2001	13.3	5.7	11.7	3.3	19.7	5.8	7.7	4.9	9.7
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)									
1999-2000									
September	14.0	4.8	11.2	3.3	19.9	7.4	6.4	4.6	10.3
December	12.1	4.6	13.9	3.3	18.9	8.9	7.2	4.5	9.5
March	12.8	5.4	11.9	3.7	19.7	6.0	8.6	5.2	9.3
June	14.0	5.6	12.4	3.0	19.1	5.6	8.9	5.0	10.3
2000-2001									
September	13.6	5.0	10.9	3.1	20.8	6.1	7.9	5.0	10.0
December	14.3	5.7	10.5	3.2	19.5	6.0	7.6	5.1	10.0
March	13.3	5.8	11.5	3.4	19.3	5.5	8.5	4.8	9.1
June	12.1	6.3	13.7	3.4	19.1	5.4	6.9	4.9	9.8
2001-2002									
September	13.1	6.3	11.4	3.3	20.3	6.1	7.4	3.9	10.5
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)									
1992-1993	8.4	4.3	22.3	1.3	18.7	4.7	2.8	3.7	21.8
1993-1994	8.2	4.8	22.6	1.2	18.1	5.0	2.9	3.7	21.7
1994-1995	8.6	4.9	24.4	1.2	17.1	4.8	2.7	3.4	21.5
1995-1996	9.5	5.2	24.9	1.2	13.9	4.6	2.9	3.3	22.6
1996-1997	10.5	5.3	24.9	1.1	13.0	4.7	3.2	3.2	22.3
1997-1998	11.6	5.8	24.1	1.1	14.0	4.1	4.2	3.1	21.9
1998-1999	12.7	6.3	23.9	1.3	13.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	21.4
1999-2000	14.2	6.8	22.1	1.2	12.8	4.0	3.9	2.9	21.0
2000-2001	14.8	8.4	21.6	1.2	13.0	3.9	4.0	2.8	18.9
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)									
1999-2000									
September	13.1	7.3	22.5	1.2	13.5	4.1	3.4	2.9	21.1
December	16.8	6.7	20.8	1.4	12.1	3.9	4.2	2.8	20.8
March	13.1	6.8	23.3	1.0	12.6	3.8	3.7	3.0	21.6
June	13.7	6.5	22.0	1.0	13.1	4.0	4.3	3.0	20.7
2000-2001									
September	14.7	8.6	20.5	1.2	14.0	3.9	3.7	3.1	19.0
December	14.5	8.9	21.5	1.1	12.6	3.6	4.6	3.0	18.2
March	14.2	8.6	22.3	1.1	12.1	4.0	3.9	2.6	19.8
June	15.6	7.4	22.1	1.2	13.2	4.0	3.7	2.6	18.8
2001-2002									
September	14.7	9.7	23.0	1.3	13.6	4.2	3.7	2.6	17.2

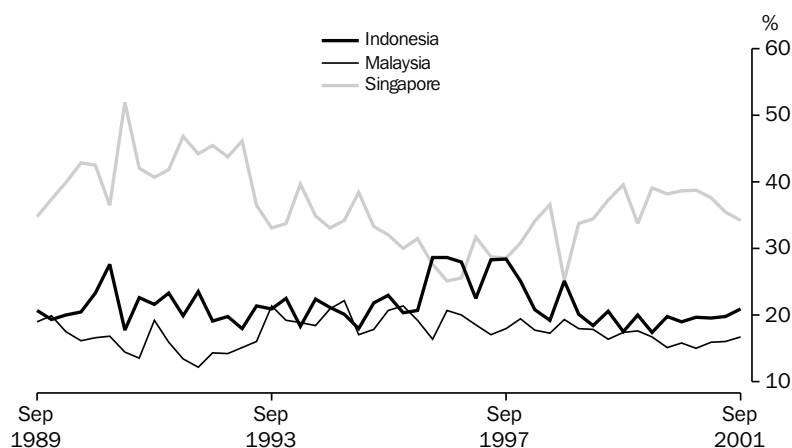
(a) The merchandise trade shares relates to data in Table 2.12.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

(c) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED ASEAN COUNTRIES

**TABLE 2.14 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS(a)(b)**

Period	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam	Total ASEAN
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)							
1992-1993	1,715	1,311	598	3,787	1,205	76	8,826
1993-1994	1,906	1,759	699	3,197	1,278	111	9,047
1994-1995	2,113	2,033	839	3,643	1,560	150	10,459
1995-1996	2,716	2,289	1,075	3,556	1,779	198	11,739
1996-1997	3,305	2,332	1,226	3,410	1,693	211	12,273
1997-1998	2,751	2,097	1,163	3,697	1,390	325	11,514
1998-1999	2,199	1,859	1,207	3,417	1,306	349	10,416
1999-2000	2,408	2,141	1,304	4,855	1,703	385	12,867
2000-2001	3,111	2,499	1,500	6,009	2,222	499	15,928
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)							
1992-1993	1,305	974	177	1,509	756	237	5,019
1993-1994	1,105	1,103	188	1,792	794	291	5,303
1994-1995	1,198	1,421	259	2,246	970	295	6,419
1995-1996	1,522	1,636	260	2,613	1,005	329	7,373
1996-1997	1,864	1,891	282	2,620	1,201	433	8,302
1997-1998	2,868	2,404	418	2,643	1,480	664	10,496
1998-1999	3,275	2,845	405	2,944	1,902	972	12,368
1999-2000	2,701	3,765	457	4,359	2,422	1,726	15,660
2000-2001	3,279	4,177	513	3,898	2,780	2,432	17,452
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)							
1992-1993	410	337	421	2,278	450	-161	3,807
1993-1994	800	656	510	1,404	483	-180	3,744
1994-1995	915	612	580	1,398	590	-145	4,040
1995-1996	1,193	653	815	943	774	-131	4,366
1996-1997	1,441	441	943	790	492	-222	3,971
1997-1998	-118	-308	745	1,054	-89	-338	1,017
1998-1999	-1,076	-986	802	472	-596	-623	-1,951
1999-2000	-292	-1,625	847	496	-719	-1,340	-2,793
2000-2001	-168	-1,677	988	2,110	-558	-1,933	-1,524
1999-2000							
September	-88	-318	220	424	-218	-332	-332
December	-280	-444	179	-745	-174	-315	-1,819
March	-21	-389	213	390	-207	-341	-423
June	96	-473	235	427	-120	-352	-218
2000-2001							
September	-1	-604	216	529	-253	-460	-589
December	119	-437	328	800	-277	-531	-87
March	19	-299	258	601	-76	-552	-141
June	-304	-338	186	180	48	-389	-707
2001-2002							
September	-223	-315	244	478	-73	-282	-235

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded by a foreign trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

TABLE 2.15 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED COUNTRIES OF THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH EAST ASIAN NATIONS (a)(b)

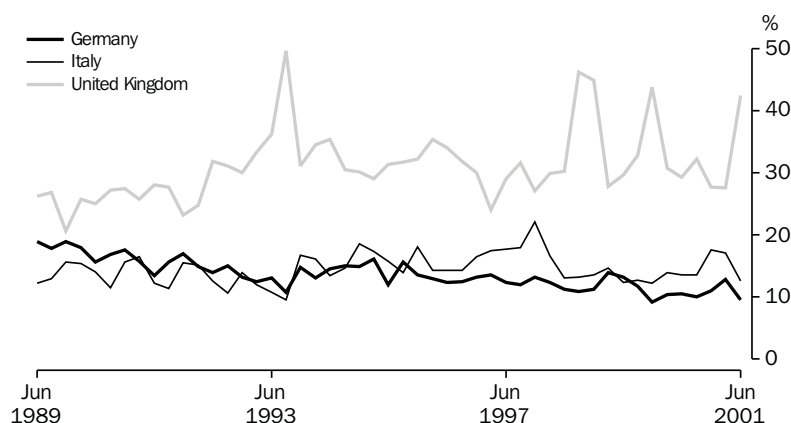
Period	Indonesia	Malaysia	Philippines	Singapore	Thailand	Vietnam
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)						
1992-1993	19.4	14.9	6.8	42.9	13.7	0.9
1993-1994	21.1	19.4	7.7	35.3	14.1	1.2
1994-1995	20.2	19.4	8.0	34.8	14.9	1.4
1995-1996	23.1	19.5	9.2	30.3	15.2	1.7
1996-1997	26.9	19.0	10.0	27.8	13.8	1.7
1997-1998	23.9	18.2	10.1	32.1	12.1	2.8
1998-1999	21.1	17.8	11.6	32.8	12.5	3.3
1999-2000	18.7	16.6	10.1	37.7	13.2	3.0
2000-2001	19.5	15.7	9.4	37.7	14.0	3.1
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)						
1999-2000						
September	17.5	17.4	10.4	39.6	12.3	2.3
December	20.0	17.6	10.1	33.8	14.5	3.5
March	17.4	16.7	10.7	39.2	12.1	3.4
June	19.8	15.2	9.5	38.2	13.9	2.9
2000-2001						
September	19.0	15.8	9.7	38.7	13.7	2.7
December	19.7	15.1	10.5	38.8	12.1	3.2
March	19.5	15.9	9.6	37.7	13.6	3.1
June	19.8	16.1	7.7	35.5	16.8	3.5
2001-2002						
September	21.0	16.7	9.1	34.3	14.8	3.1
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)						
1992-1993	26.0	19.4	3.5	30.1	15.1	4.7
1993-1994	20.8	20.8	3.5	33.8	15.0	5.5
1994-1995	18.7	22.1	4.0	35.0	15.1	4.6
1995-1996	20.6	22.2	3.5	35.4	13.6	4.5
1996-1997	22.5	22.8	3.4	31.6	14.5	5.2
1997-1998	27.3	22.9	4.0	25.2	14.1	6.3
1998-1999	26.5	23.0	3.3	23.8	15.4	7.9
1999-2000	17.2	24.0	2.9	27.8	15.5	11.0
2000-2001	18.8	23.9	2.9	22.3	15.9	13.9
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)						
1999-2000						
September	18.3	25.1	2.9	23.2	17.5	11.8
December	18.2	20.2	2.6	36.5	12.6	8.7
March	15.9	25.8	3.2	23.1	16.6	12.8
June	16.3	26.3	3.1	25.3	16.2	11.6
2000-2001						
September	16.6	27.2	3.5	21.7	17.5	12.6
December	16.8	24.4	3.1	20.6	17.9	14.8
March	18.3	23.0	2.7	20.9	15.0	17.2
June	23.4	21.0	2.4	26.0	13.1	11.5
2001-2002						
September	24.9	24.1	3.2	22.7	16.4	9.8

(a) The merchandise trade share relate to data in Table 2.14.

(b) The ten member nations of ASEAN are Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.

Source: *International Trade Section, ABS.*

EXPORT SHARES WITH SELECTED EUROPEAN UNION COUNTRIES



Source: ABS, International Trade Section, Quarterly data.

TABLE 2.16 MERCHANDISE TRADE BY SELECTED MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION (a)(b)

Period	Belgium- Luxembourg	France	Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Sweden	United Kingdom	Total European Union
EXPORTS (\$ MILLION)								
1992-1993	618	850	991	872	876	136	2,394	7,341
1993-1994	458	792	1,006	1,052	703	139	2,901	7,605
1994-1995	466	794	1,083	1,250	707	155	2,275	7,498
1995-1996	668	727	1,152	1,282	695	200	2,829	8,464
1996-1997	923	799	1,058	1,354	584	220	2,357	8,171
1997-1998	1,154	856	1,243	1,752	829	157	3,040	10,236
1998-1999	1,085	914	1,409	1,564	866	160	4,473	11,629
1999-2000	1,089	871	1,245	1,575	1,378	169	4,158	12,039
2000-2001	1,004	1,081	1,488	2,099	1,737	184	4,653	13,968
IMPORTS (\$ MILLION)								
1992-1993	512	1,481	3,383	1,349	624	1,013	3,395	13,258
1993-1994	541	1,542	3,759	1,617	664	1,072	3,698	14,582
1994-1995	686	1,754	4,861	2,026	712	1,426	4,439	18,218
1995-1996	755	1,867	4,862	2,231	702	1,617	4,882	19,388
1996-1997	760	1,980	4,558	2,304	817	1,497	5,182	19,666
1997-1998	739	2,029	5,207	2,614	847	1,557	5,593	21,824
1998-1999	662	2,202	6,082	2,916	917	1,575	5,545	23,327
1999-2000	737	2,228	5,791	3,043	990	1,646	6,350	24,340
2000-2001	828	2,477	6,173	3,258	906	1,624	6,321	25,506
EXCESS OF EXPORTS(+) OR IMPORTS(-) (\$ MILLION)								
1992-1993	106	-630	-2,392	-477	252	-876	-1,001	-5,917
1993-1994	-83	-750	-2,753	-565	39	-933	-798	-6,977
1994-1995	-220	-960	-3,778	-776	-5	-1,270	-2,164	-10,720
1995-1996	-86	-1,140	-3,710	-949	-7	-1,418	-2,053	-10,924
1996-1997	164	-1,181	-3,500	-950	-233	-1,277	-2,825	-11,495
1997-1998	415	-1,174	-3,964	-862	-18	-1,401	-2,553	-11,588
1998-1999	423	-1,288	-4,672	-1,351	-51	-1,415	-1,072	-11,697
1999-2000	352	-1,357	-4,545	-1,468	388	-1,477	-2,193	-12,301
2000-2001	176	-1,396	-4,685	-1,159	831	-1,439	-1,668	-11,537
1999-2000								
September	109	-332	-1,084	-413	-43	-374	-609	-3,405
December	99	-347	-1,184	-343	57	-408	110	-2,533
March	44	-378	-1,118	-375	123	-370	-798	-3,324
June	101	-300	-1,160	-337	252	-324	-896	-3,038
2000-2001								
September	22	-409	-1,165	-362	213	-327	-539	-3,102
December	56	-337	-1,129	-218	233	-435	-972	-3,458
March	62	-324	-1,087	-270	189	-376	-569	-2,913
June	36	-326	-1,305	-309	195	-302	411	-2,064
2001-2002								
September	-22	-364	-1,357	-297	78	-248	-448	-3,204

(a) The exports and imports data presented in this table differ from those in Tables 2.1 to 2.5 because they are recorded by a foreign trade basis rather than a balance of payments basis and are compiled from a different edition of the data.

(b) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals

Source: International Trade Section, ABS.

**TABLE 2.17 MERCHANDISE TRADE SHARES BY SELECTED MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION
(a)(b)**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Belgium- Luxembourg</i>	<i>France</i>	<i>Germany</i>	<i>Italy</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>	<i>Sweden</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>
ANNUAL EXPORTS (PER CENT)							
1992-1993	8.4	11.6	13.5	11.9	11.9	1.9	32.6
1993-1994	6.0	10.4	13.2	13.8	9.2	1.8	38.1
1994-1995	6.2	10.6	14.4	16.7	9.4	2.1	30.3
1995-1996	7.9	8.6	13.6	15.1	8.2	2.4	33.4
1996-1997	11.3	9.8	12.9	16.6	7.2	2.7	28.8
1997-1998	11.3	8.4	12.1	17.1	8.1	1.5	29.7
1998-1999	9.3	7.9	12.1	13.5	7.4	1.4	38.5
1999-2000	9.0	7.2	10.3	13.1	11.4	1.4	34.5
2000-2001	7.2	7.7	10.7	15.0	12.4	1.3	33.3
QUARTERLY EXPORTS (PER CENT)							
1999-2000							
September	11.6	8.9	11.8	12.7	8.0	2.5	32.9
December	8.4	6.4	9.2	12.2	8.8	1.0	43.8
March	8.2	7.6	10.4	13.9	13.6	1.0	30.8
June	8.6	6.6	10.5	13.6	14.9	1.4	29.3
2000-2001							
September	7.0	7.4	10.0	13.6	13.6	1.9	32.2
December	8.5	7.6	11.0	17.6	14.7	1.0	27.7
March	8.3	10.0	12.6	17.0	12.6	1.1	27.8
June	5.5	6.5	9.4	12.6	9.8	1.3	42.4
2001-2002							
September	5.2	7.6	9.6	14.9	10.0	2.4	36.3
ANNUAL IMPORTS (PER CENT)							
1992-1993	3.9	11.2	25.5	10.2	4.7	7.6	25.6
1993-1994	3.7	10.6	25.8	11.1	4.6	7.4	25.4
1994-1995	3.8	9.6	26.7	11.1	3.9	7.8	24.4
1995-1996	3.9	9.6	25.1	11.5	3.6	8.3	25.2
1996-1997	3.9	10.1	23.2	11.7	4.2	7.6	26.3
1997-1998	3.4	9.3	23.9	12.0	3.9	7.1	25.6
1998-1999	2.8	9.4	26.1	12.5	3.9	6.7	23.8
1999-2000	3.0	9.2	23.8	12.5	4.1	6.8	26.1
2000-2001	3.2	9.7	24.2	12.8	3.6	6.4	24.8
QUARTERLY IMPORTS (PER CENT)							
1999-2000							
September	3.0	9.4	23.4	12.4	4.1	7.4	24.2
December	3.2	9.5	25.1	12.8	4.1	7.4	23.4
March	3.0	9.6	22.9	12.5	4.3	6.5	27.1
June	2.9	8.2	23.8	12.4	3.8	5.9	29.4
2000-2001							
September	3.1	10.3	23.7	12.6	3.4	6.2	24.8
December	3.3	8.7	22.1	11.8	3.7	6.9	27.9
March	3.4	10.5	24.3	13.3	3.5	6.7	23.9
June	3.1	9.5	26.8	13.4	3.6	5.6	22.3
2001-2002							
September	3.1	9.4	25.0	12.2	4.2	4.9	25.8

(a) The merchandise trade share relate to data in Table 2.16.

(b) The fifteen Member States of European Union (EU) are Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. Figures for Belgium and Luxembourg are presented as combined totals

Source: *International Trade Section*, ABS.

3 CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

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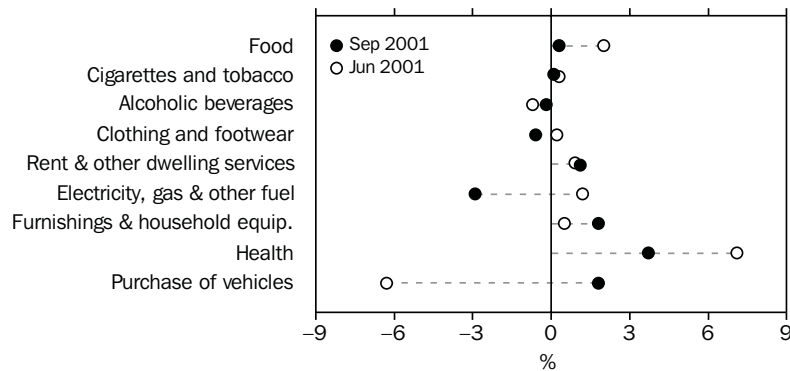
Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (Cat. no. 5625.0)

Inventories and Sales, Selected Industries, Australia (Cat. no. 5629.0)

Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0)

Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication (Cat. no. 9314.0)

HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures—
Quarterly % change



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

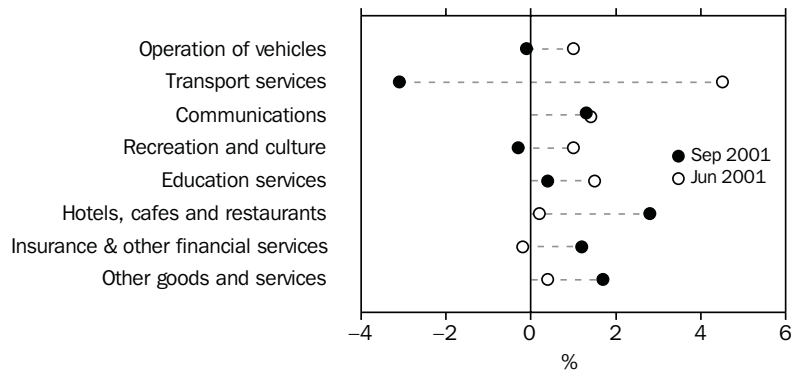
TABLE 3.1 HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
Chain volume measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	Food	Cigarettes and tobacco	Alcoholic beverages	Clothing and footwear	Rent and other dwelling services	Electricity, gas and other fuel	Furnishings and household equipment	Health	Purchase of vehicles
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992–1993	35,282	8,456	6,232	11,770	55,990	5,705	16,476	14,564	8,966
1993–1994	35,307	7,805	6,011	11,883	57,913	5,670	17,053	15,210	8,975
1994–1995	36,488	7,327	6,037	12,265	59,997	5,964	17,581	15,330	10,137
1995–1996	37,848	7,282	6,025	12,636	62,143	6,123	17,998	15,165	10,195
1996–1997	37,579	7,346	6,185	12,538	64,078	6,263	18,371	14,632	11,200
1997–1998	38,707	7,461	6,407	13,084	66,056	6,640	18,787	13,925	13,497
1998–1999	39,182	7,554	6,848	14,341	68,335	6,965	19,176	15,064	14,343
1999–2000	39,935	7,648	7,285	15,381	70,979	7,252	20,990	15,740	13,288
2000–2001	39,380	7,788	7,295	14,340	73,774	7,479	21,022	17,735	14,804
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992–1993	0.8	-6.9	-1.3	-1.8	2.8	4.1	3.0	3.2	7.1
1993–1994	0.1	-7.7	-3.5	1.0	3.4	-0.6	3.5	4.4	0.1
1994–1995	3.3	-6.1	0.4	3.2	3.6	5.2	3.1	0.8	12.9
1995–1996	3.7	-0.6	-0.2	3.0	3.6	2.7	2.4	-1.1	0.6
1996–1997	-0.7	0.9	2.7	-0.8	3.1	2.3	2.1	-3.5	9.9
1997–1998	3.0	1.6	3.6	4.4	3.1	6.0	2.3	-4.8	20.5
1998–1999	1.2	1.2	6.9	9.6	3.5	4.9	2.1	8.2	6.3
1999–2000	1.9	1.2	6.4	7.3	3.9	4.1	9.5	4.5	-7.4
2000–2001	-1.4	1.8	0.1	-6.8	3.9	3.1	0.2	12.7	11.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
September	10,003	1,901	1,819	3,756	17,473	1,788	5,061	3,923	3,343
December	10,098	1,912	1,827	3,872	17,638	1,770	5,150	3,980	3,459
March	9,978	1,907	1,803	3,762	17,827	1,789	5,238	3,905	3,500
June	9,856	1,928	1,835	3,991	18,041	1,905	5,541	3,930	2,986
2000–2001									
September	9,827	1,934	1,797	3,337	18,215	1,821	5,025	3,959	4,090
December	9,766	1,942	1,815	3,559	18,371	1,845	5,281	4,202	3,820
March	9,795	1,953	1,848	3,718	18,515	1,894	5,345	4,623	3,559
June	9,992	1,959	1,835	3,726	18,674	1,917	5,371	4,951	3,335
2001–2002									
September	10,022	1,961	1,832	3,704	18,874	1,862	5,467	5,132	3,395
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
September	-0.3	0.3	-2.1	-16.4	1.0	-4.4	-9.3	0.7	37.0
December	-0.6	0.4	1.0	6.7	0.9	1.3	5.1	6.1	-6.6
March	0.3	0.6	1.8	4.5	0.8	2.7	1.2	10.0	-6.8
June	2.0	0.3	-0.7	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.5	7.1	-6.3
2001–2002									
September	0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	1.1	-2.9	1.8	3.7	1.8

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measure—
Quarterly % change

CONSUMPTION
AND
INVESTMENT



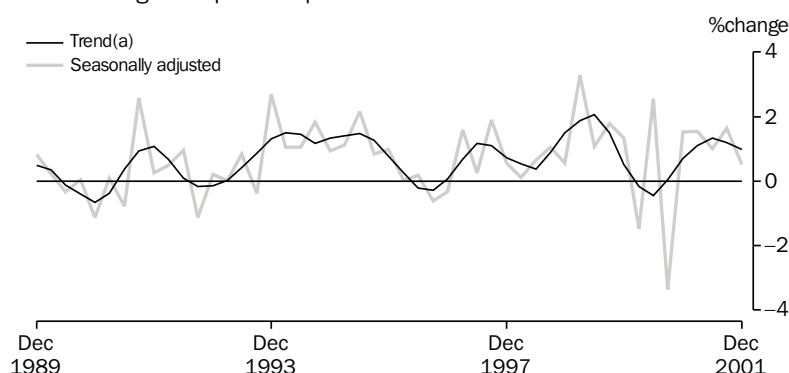
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 3.1 HOUSEHOLD FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE
Chain volume measures, Reference year 1999–2000 —continued

Period	Operation of vehicles	Transport services	Communications	Recreation and culture	Education services	Hotels, cafes and restaurants	Insurance and other financial services	Other goods and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992–1993	18,470	6,705	4,158	28,692	7,016	20,205	17,897	20,663	284,979
1993–1994	19,051	6,574	4,640	30,797	7,203	21,230	17,114	21,255	291,582
1994–1995	19,491	6,897	5,103	33,540	7,371	23,107	18,310	22,408	305,882
1995–1996	19,692	7,479	5,830	36,275	7,619	23,933	18,583	23,929	317,505
1996–1997	19,940	8,010	6,513	38,135	8,025	23,356	20,291	25,058	326,712
1997–1998	20,446	8,320	7,034	41,020	8,407	24,494	21,589	26,848	342,374
1998–1999	21,212	9,079	8,006	43,220	8,634	27,024	23,672	27,346	359,900
1999–2000	21,778	9,427	8,994	46,115	8,756	28,537	24,869	27,738	374,714
2000–2001	21,633	10,269	9,792	47,491	8,880	28,341	26,013	28,017	384,052
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992–1993	2.9	2.8	14.7	2.9	-0.3	-2.7	-2.3	5.5	1.9
1993–1994	3.1	-2.0	11.6	7.3	2.7	5.1	-4.4	2.9	2.3
1994–1995	2.3	4.9	10.0	8.9	2.3	8.8	7.0	5.4	4.9
1995–1996	1.0	8.4	14.2	8.2	3.4	3.6	1.5	6.8	3.8
1996–1997	1.3	7.1	11.7	5.1	5.3	-2.4	9.2	4.7	2.9
1997–1998	2.5	3.9	8.0	7.6	4.8	4.9	6.4	7.1	4.8
1998–1999	3.7	9.1	13.8	5.4	2.7	10.3	9.6	1.9	5.1
1999–2000	2.7	3.8	12.3	6.7	1.4	5.6	5.1	1.4	4.1
2000–2001	-0.7	8.9	8.9	3.0	1.4	-0.7	4.6	1.0	2.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
September	5,331	2,294	2,171	11,277	2,193	7,112	6,120	6,938	92,484
December	5,510	2,312	2,224	11,428	2,192	7,201	6,191	6,981	93,740
March	5,455	2,386	2,298	11,602	2,211	7,222	6,286	6,843	93,998
June	5,481	2,435	2,302	11,810	2,160	7,003	6,273	6,977	94,491
2000–2001									
September	5,436	2,407	2,433	12,029	2,225	7,058	6,407	6,921	94,921
December	5,244	2,481	2,438	11,655	2,227	6,986	6,440	6,974	95,047
March	5,449	2,631	2,443	11,841	2,198	7,143	6,590	7,045	96,591
June	5,505	2,750	2,478	11,965	2,230	7,155	6,575	7,075	97,493
2001–2002									
September	5,501	2,665	2,509	11,931	2,240	7,357	6,653	7,192	98,297
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
September	-0.8	-1.1	5.7	1.9	3.0	0.8	2.1	-0.8	0.5
December	-3.5	3.1	0.2	-3.1	0.1	-1.0	0.5	0.8	0.1
March	3.9	6.0	0.2	1.6	-1.3	2.2	2.3	1.0	1.6
June	1.0	4.5	1.4	1.0	1.5	0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.9
2001–2002									
September	-0.1	-3.1	1.3	-0.3	0.4	2.8	1.2	1.7	0.8

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

RETAIL TURNOVER,
Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)—
Percent change from previous quarter



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 8501.0), Quarterly data.

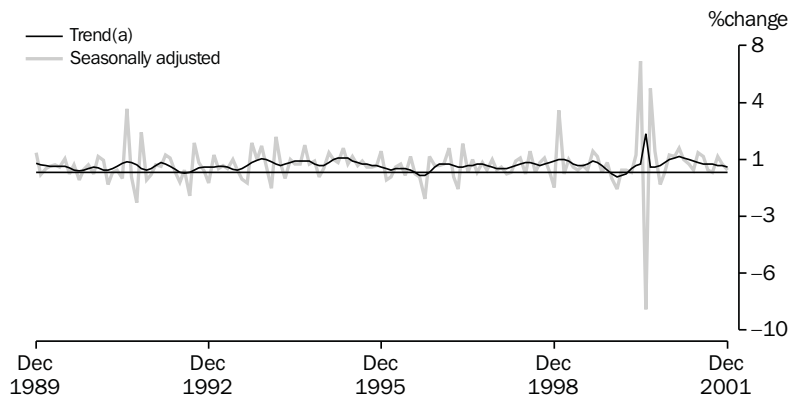
TABLE 3.2 RETAIL TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1992–1993	49,303.5	11,019.4	7,971.5	10,174.6	6,271.7	10,005.9	20,039.7	114,030.1
1993–1994	49,825.5	11,101.0	7,991.8	10,959.4	6,512.9	10,919.5	20,879.2	117,639.3
1994–1995	52,473.9	11,449.8	8,207.5	11,782.1	6,895.5	11,557.5	22,585.5	124,382.1
1995–1996	54,953.0	11,760.3	8,376.4	12,569.1	7,271.3	12,093.6	22,980.0	129,477.5
1996–1997	55,341.5	11,689.7	8,258.8	13,770.6	6,916.9	12,521.2	21,694.7	129,979.0
1997–1998	57,281.3	12,025.1	8,477.1	14,288.6	7,050.7	13,595.2	22,027.4	134,561.0
1998–1999	58,256.7	12,408.3	9,494.5	14,690.5	7,146.5	14,386.0	23,904.2	140,145.7
1999–2000	58,952.6	13,148.0	10,167.0	17,313.7	7,260.6	15,588.9	25,149.7	147,580.5
2000–2001	58,751.5	12,547.3	9,631.1	17,939.9	6,972.8	16,725.2	25,334.8	147,902.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1992–1993	0.5	1.5	-3.5	6.4	-3.6	1.5	-2.9	0.3
1993–1994	1.1	0.7	0.3	7.7	3.8	9.1	4.2	3.2
1994–1995	5.3	3.1	2.7	7.5	5.9	5.8	8.2	5.7
1995–1996	4.7	2.7	2.1	6.7	5.4	4.6	1.7	4.1
1996–1997	0.7	-0.6	-1.4	9.6	-4.9	3.5	-5.6	0.4
1997–1998	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.8	1.9	8.6	1.5	3.5
1998–1999	1.7	3.2	12.0	2.8	1.4	5.8	8.5	4.2
1999–2000	1.2	6.0	7.1	17.9	1.6	8.4	5.2	5.3
2000–2001	-0.3	-4.6	-5.3	3.6	-4.0	7.3	0.7	0.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)								
1999–2000								
December	14,931.0	3,246.7	2,563.7	4,228.1	1,822.3	3,907.6	6,360.2	37,059.5
March	14,589.6	3,212.9	2,461.8	4,303.7	1,809.3	3,804.6	6,324.3	36,506.2
June	14,554.3	3,495.9	2,653.4	4,699.0	1,809.2	4,028.7	6,200.5	37,441.1
2000–2001								
September	14,681.3	2,983.6	2,251.8	4,346.6	1,739.3	3,921.4	6,261.1	36,185.1
December	14,645.6	3,162.6	2,414.9	4,435.9	1,707.3	4,143.9	6,226.5	36,736.8
March	14,688.9	3,221.0	2,472.4	4,442.1	1,797.0	4,280.6	6,400.6	37,302.6
June	14,736.0	3,180.0	2,492.0	4,715.2	1,729.2	4,379.1	6,446.7	37,678.2
2001–2002								
September	14,909.9	3,170.1	2,497.3	4,842.7	1,722.2	4,483.1	6,666.2	38,291.5
December	14,896.5	3,271.7	2,568.8	5,021.8	1,679.6	4,623.4	6,430.4	38,492.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000–2001								
December	-0.2	6.0	7.2	2.1	-1.8	5.7	-0.6	1.5
March	0.3	1.8	2.4	0.1	5.3	3.3	2.8	1.5
June	0.3	-1.3	0.8	6.1	-3.8	2.3	0.7	1.0
2001–2002								
September	1.2	-0.3	0.2	2.7	-0.4	2.4	3.4	1.6
December	-0.1	3.2	2.9	3.7	-2.5	3.1	-3.5	0.5

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

RETAIL TURNOVER,
Percentage change from previous month

CONSUMPTION
AND
INVESTMENT



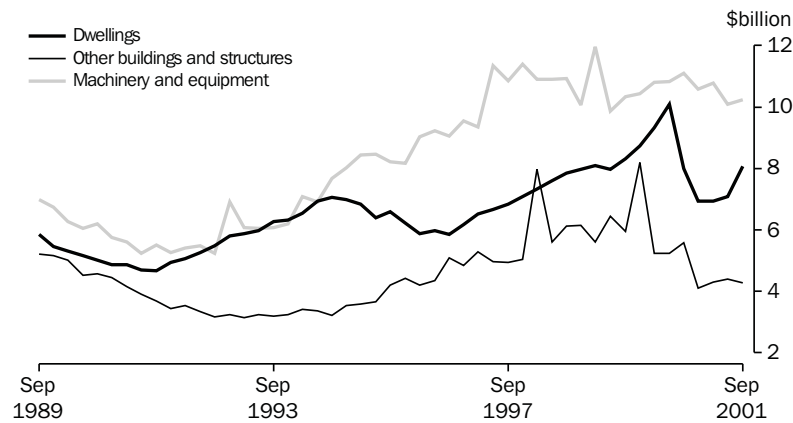
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 8501.0), Monthly data.

TABLE 3.3 RETAIL TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY GROUP

Period	Food retailing	Department stores	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Other retailing	Hospitality and services	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1992-1993	39,614.1	10,648.5	7,965.3	12,306.3	5,282.3	9,340.6	16,754.6	101,911.7
1993-1994	41,254.1	10,797.9	7,939.0	13,297.7	5,674.9	10,352.6	17,895.5	107,211.7
1994-1995	44,701.6	11,209.0	8,163.8	14,154.3	6,157.3	11,189.6	19,945.1	115,520.7
1995-1996	49,114.4	11,607.3	8,386.0	14,698.8	6,640.8	11,983.1	21,205.4	123,635.8
1996-1997	51,009.3	11,585.9	8,327.4	15,270.6	6,480.3	12,565.4	20,499.9	125,738.7
1997-1998	53,769.3	11,961.9	8,589.1	15,285.7	6,775.4	13,645.7	21,125.6	131,152.7
1998-1999	56,726.7	12,431.3	9,588.9	15,309.0	7,065.4	14,471.7	23,336.8	138,929.8
1999-2000	58,953.6	13,147.1	10,166.7	17,313.6	7,260.6	15,588.7	25,150.2	147,580.5
2000-2001	62,004.6	13,139.4	10,213.0	17,971.6	7,309.8	17,019.8	27,563.6	155,221.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1992-1993	3.3	2.8	-2.6	5.9	1.9	4.9	-0.6	2.5
1993-1994	4.1	1.4	-0.3	8.1	7.4	10.8	6.8	5.2
1994-1995	8.4	3.8	2.8	6.4	8.5	8.1	11.5	7.8
1995-1996	9.9	3.6	2.7	3.8	7.9	7.1	6.3	7.0
1996-1997	3.9	-0.2	-0.7	3.9	-2.4	4.9	-3.3	1.7
1997-1998	5.4	3.2	3.1	0.1	4.6	8.6	3.1	4.3
1998-1999	5.5	3.9	11.6	0.2	4.3	6.1	10.5	5.9
1999-2000	3.9	5.8	6.0	13.1	2.8	7.7	7.8	6.2
2000-2001	5.2	-0.1	0.5	3.8	0.7	9.2	9.6	5.2
TREND (\$ MILLION)								
2000-2001								
October	5,061.0	1,100.0	834.9	1,481.5	596.4	1,377.2	2,240.5	12,697.1
November	5,088.6	1,100.0	845.2	1,481.9	600.6	1,399.7	2,253.1	12,771.8
December	5,129.6	1,103.3	855.3	1,482.6	607.9	1,421.2	2,273.3	12,872.6
January	5,178.9	1,108.6	864.8	1,486.9	615.9	1,440.6	2,297.0	12,990.9
February	5,229.3	1,115.0	872.5	1,497.7	622.1	1,458.2	2,320.9	13,115.1
March	5,274.1	1,121.1	877.3	1,514.9	625.3	1,474.5	2,345.2	13,234.3
April	5,310.0	1,123.0	878.6	1,537.0	625.5	1,489.5	2,371.1	13,339.3
May	5,338.2	1,120.9	877.3	1,561.1	623.0	1,503.0	2,397.7	13,427.7
June	5,365.1	1,116.9	875.5	1,584.1	619.2	1,514.1	2,421.9	13,504.1
2001-2002								
July	5,395.0	1,114.9	875.1	1,603.4	615.8	1,524.9	2,439.0	13,574.3
August	5,429.0	1,116.1	877.6	1,618.7	613.5	1,537.1	2,445.9	13,642.1
September	5,464.9	1,121.4	884.5	1,631.8	611.0	1,550.5	2,441.4	13,707.0
October	5,498.9	1,129.5	893.7	1,644.4	608.1	1,564.3	2,428.5	13,767.5
November	5,530.6	1,139.1	903.1	1,656.5	605.7	1,578.1	2,411.4	13,825.3
December	5,558.4	1,148.3	911.3	1,665.1	602.5	1,591.9	2,391.1	13,871.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH								
2000-2001								
June	0.5	-0.4	-0.2	1.5	-0.6	0.7	1.0	0.6
2001-2002								
July	0.6	-0.2	0.0	1.2	-0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5
August	0.6	0.1	0.3	1.0	-0.4	0.8	0.3	0.5
September	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.8	-0.4	0.9	-0.2	0.5
October	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	-0.5	0.9	-0.5	0.4
November	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	-0.4	0.9	-0.7	0.4
December	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.5	-0.5	0.9	-0.8	0.3

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

PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 3.4 PRIVATE GROSS FIXED CAPITAL FORMATION AND INVENTORIES
Chain volume measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	Private gross fixed capital formation						Total	Change in inventories	
	Dwellings	Other buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Livestock	Intangible fixed assets	Ownership transfer costs		Private non-farm	Farm and public authority
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992–1993	24,240	13,346	21,824	1,528	3,690	7,160	69,978	1,403	-542
1993–1994	27,250	13,748	23,952	1,605	4,082	7,953	76,647	1,328	-223
1994–1995	28,421	14,840	29,046	1,586	4,496	7,793	85,061	2,485	827
1995–1996	24,877	17,793	31,902	1,749	4,732	7,232	87,820	-81	-210
1996–1997	25,040	20,591	36,264	1,680	5,975	7,358	97,006	2,036	-2,801
1997–1998	29,808	24,303	39,659	1,309	7,093	7,935	110,159	-734	672
1998–1999	32,081	24,338	39,236	1,511	8,460	8,004	113,628	4,396	66
1999–2000	36,461	24,616	42,394	1,559	9,969	8,901	123,899	1,837	-76
2000–2001	28,951	18,375	42,550	1,457	11,802	8,102	111,238	2,323	-549
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992–1993	15.2	-7.5	12.9	15.2	25.6	1.2	9.6	na	na
1993–1994	12.4	3.0	9.8	5.0	10.6	11.1	9.5		
1994–1995	4.3	7.9	21.3	-1.2	10.1	-2.0	11.0		
1995–1996	-12.5	19.9	9.8	10.3	5.2	-7.2	3.2		
1996–1997	0.7	15.7	13.7	-3.9	26.3	1.7	10.5		
1997–1998	19.0	18.0	9.4	-22.1	18.7	7.8	13.6		
1998–1999	7.6	0.1	-1.1	15.4	19.3	0.9	3.1		
1999–2000	13.7	1.1	8.0	3.2	17.8	11.2	9.0		
2000–2001	-20.6	-25.4	0.4	-6.5	18.4	-9.0	-10.2		
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
September	8,323	5,961	10,334	390	2,387	2,078	29,530	1,406	28
December	8,738	8,189	10,444	390	2,486	2,175	32,369	642	79
March	9,322	5,224	10,800	390	2,487	2,354	30,603	-95	-274
June	10,078	5,242	10,816	390	2,609	2,294	31,397	-302	370
2000–2001									
September	7,998	5,576	11,108	364	2,757	1,954	29,757	1,718	-1,148
December	6,932	4,111	10,587	364	2,979	1,960	26,932	1,115	579
March	6,926	4,289	10,777	364	3,067	2,046	27,468	-1,153	17
June	7,095	4,400	10,078	364	3,000	2,143	27,081	656	51
2001–2002									
September	8,064	4,286	10,231	352	2,975	2,461	28,369	-484	-281
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
September	-20.6	6.4	2.7	-6.5	5.7	-14.8	-5.2	na	na
December	-13.3	-26.3	-4.7	0.0	8.0	0.3	-9.5		
March	-0.1	4.3	1.8	0.0	3.0	4.4	2.0		
June	2.4	2.6	-6.5	0.0	-2.2	4.8	-1.4		
2001–2002									
September	13.7	-2.6	1.5	-3.3	-0.8	14.8	4.8		

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

TABLE 3.5 ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY TYPE OF ASSET AND SELECTED INDUSTRY (a)

Period	Current prices						Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)						Total
	Asset			Industry			Asset			Industry			
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total	
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)													
1992–1993	8,100	19,137	5,483	7,537	14,218	27,237	9,881	15,106	6,256	6,978	11,574	24,349	
1993–1994	8,294	21,696	5,585	8,350	16,055	29,990	10,036	17,001	6,282	7,634	13,035	26,607	
1994–1995	9,093	26,467	6,351	10,352	18,857	35,561	10,616	21,511	7,041	9,628	15,780	32,139	
1995–1996	12,348	28,124	7,525	10,457	22,491	40,473	13,917	23,201	8,130	9,730	18,971	36,574	
1996–1997	14,330	29,507	8,781	10,198	24,859	43,837	15,762	26,383	9,477	9,894	22,455	41,539	
1997–1998	13,150	33,060	11,029	10,996	24,185	46,210	14,063	30,396	11,609	10,777	22,509	44,329	
1998–1999	13,709	30,973	8,725	9,435	26,522	44,682	14,253	28,924	8,834	9,125	25,206	42,962	
1999–2000	12,003	30,444	5,288	9,685	27,475	42,447	12,003	30,444	5,288	9,685	27,475	42,447	
2000–2001	9,870	29,486	5,248	8,397	25,712	39,357	9,668	30,041	5,073	8,203	26,433	39,709	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR													
1992–1993	-2.6	13.8	30.0	2.9	4.6	8.4	-0.5	9.0	28.3	-0.5	2.3	5.8	
1993–1994	2.4	13.4	1.9	10.8	12.9	10.1	1.6	12.5	0.4	9.4	12.6	9.3	
1994–1995	9.6	22.0	13.7	24.0	17.5	18.6	5.8	26.5	12.1	26.1	21.1	20.8	
1995–1996	35.8	6.3	18.5	1.0	19.3	13.8	31.1	7.9	15.5	1.1	20.2	13.8	
1996–1997	16.1	4.9	16.7	-2.5	10.5	8.3	13.3	13.7	16.6	1.7	18.4	13.6	
1997–1998	-8.2	12.0	25.6	7.8	-2.7	5.4	-10.8	15.2	22.5	8.9	0.2	6.7	
1998–1999	4.2	-6.3	-20.9	-14.2	9.7	-3.3	1.3	-4.8	-23.9	-15.3	12.0	-3.1	
1999–2000	-12.4	-1.7	-39.4	2.6	3.6	-5.0	-15.8	5.3	-40.1	6.1	9.0	-1.2	
2000–2001	-17.8	-3.1	-0.8	-13.3	-6.4	-7.3	-19.5	-1.3	-4.1	-15.3	-3.8	-6.5	
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)													
1999–2000													
September	3,217	7,703	1,867	2,428	6,625	10,920	3,317	7,574	1,867	2,471	6,559	10,872	
December	2,533	7,570	1,212	2,459	6,432	10,103	2,533	7,553	1,217	2,482	6,418	10,118	
March	3,039	7,632	1,042	2,466	7,163	10,671	3,027	7,723	1,041	2,486	7,204	10,747	
June	3,266	7,571	1,178	2,357	7,302	10,837	3,126	7,595	1,163	2,245	7,293	10,710	
2000–2001													
September	2,672	7,442	1,012	2,262	6,840	10,114	2,710	7,728	996	2,320	7,123	10,439	
December	2,416	7,490	1,224	2,081	6,601	9,906	2,387	7,645	1,191	2,058	6,784	10,033	
March	2,105	7,463	1,417	1,968	6,183	9,568	2,069	7,538	1,370	1,922	6,315	9,607	
June	2,631	7,121	1,581	2,073	6,098	9,752	2,501	7,129	1,515	1,904	6,212	9,631	
2001–2002													
September	2,457	7,145	1,756	1,683	6,163	9,602	2,428	7,257	1,669	1,640	6,376	9,685	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED													
2000–2001													
September	-18.2	-1.7	-14.1	-4.0	-6.3	-6.7	-13.3	1.8	-14.3	3.3	-2.3	-2.5	
December	-9.6	0.6	20.9	-8.0	-3.5	-2.1	-11.9	-1.1	19.5	-11.3	-4.8	-3.9	
March	-12.9	-0.4	15.8	-5.4	-6.3	-3.4	-13.3	-1.4	15.1	-6.6	-6.9	-4.2	
June	25.0	-4.6	11.6	5.3	-1.4	1.9	20.9	-5.4	10.6	-1.0	-1.6	0.2	
2001–2002													
September	-6.6	0.3	11.1	-18.8	1.1	-1.5	-2.9	1.8	10.1	-13.8	2.6	0.6	
TREND (\$ MILLION)													
1999–2000													
September	2,751	7,575	1,501	2,341	6,485	10,327	2,910	7,456	1,624	2,380	6,385	10,376	
December	2,696	7,580	1,253	2,370	6,653	10,276	2,891	7,566	1,346	2,453	6,669	10,467	
March	2,781	7,602	1,092	2,357	6,934	10,383	2,960	7,672	1,124	2,453	7,050	10,636	
June	2,812	7,520	1,033	2,261	7,038	10,332	2,948	7,677	1,030	2,347	7,236	10,622	
2000–2001													
September	2,618	7,500	1,086	2,156	6,876	10,118	2,741	7,699	1,084	2,222	7,125	10,434	
December	2,364	7,460	1,213	2,095	6,516	9,824	2,399	7,623	1,185	2,096	6,741	10,021	
March	2,319	7,367	1,398	2,023	6,265	9,686	2,278	7,463	1,349	1,960	6,435	9,746	
June	2,421	7,236	1,587	1,925	6,145	9,657	2,336	7,289	1,521	1,823	6,281	9,625	
2001–2002													
September	2,498	7,127	1,728	1,818	6,079	9,625	2,424	7,177	1,642	1,735	6,250	9,611	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — TREND													
2000–2001													
September	-6.9	-0.3	5.1	-4.6	-2.3	-2.1	-7.0	0.3	5.3	-5.3	-1.5	-1.8	
December	-9.7	-0.5	11.7	-2.8	-5.2	-2.9	-12.5	-1.0	9.3	-5.7	-5.4	-4.0	
March	-1.9	-1.2	15.3	-3.4	-3.9	-1.4	-5.0	-2.1	13.8	-6.5	-4.5	-2.8	
June	4.4	-1.8	13.5	-4.8	-1.9	-0.3	2.5	-2.3	12.8	-7.0	-2.4	-1.2	
2001–2002													
September	3.2	-1.5	8.9	-5.6	-1.1	-0.3	3.8	-1.5	8.0	-4.8	-0.5	-0.1	

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and community services.

Source: State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure, (Cat. no. 5646.0).

TABLE 3.6 EXPECTED AND ACTUAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY SELECTED INDUSTRY (a) AND TYPE OF ASSET

Period	Estimate 1	Estimate 2	Estimate 3	Estimate 4	Estimate 5	Estimate 6	Estimate 7
	Expected expenditure reported 5-6 months before period began	Expected expenditure reported 2-3 months before period began	Expected expenditure reported at beginning of period	Expected expenditure reported 3-4 months into period (includes 3 months actual expenditure)	Expected expenditure reported 6-7 months into period (includes 6 months actual expenditure)	Expected expenditure reported 9-10 months into period (includes 9 months actual expenditure)	12 months actual expenditure
NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE							
TOTAL (\$ MILLION)							
1995-1996	27,769	32,161	35,084	37,315	39,603	40,450	40,473
1996-1997	32,400	36,817	40,401	42,484	43,629	44,614	43,837
1997-1998	32,321	37,479	40,861	44,988	46,229	46,892	46,210
1998-1999	37,916	41,492	44,737	45,253	45,178	45,467	44,682
1999-2000	32,045	32,568	36,264	40,375	41,934	43,216	42,447
2000-2001	32,923	34,638	37,291	40,061	39,444	39,584	39,357
2001-2002	32,509	34,393	38,501	41,011	nya	nya	nya
NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY							
MINING (\$ MILLION)							
1995-1996	5,541	6,720	7,472	7,627	7,764	7,788	7,525
1996-1997	7,789	9,913	10,113	9,932	9,452	9,354	8,781
1997-1998	8,592	9,588	11,027	11,908	12,090	11,551	11,029
1998-1999	9,404	10,088	9,245	9,633	9,354	9,049	8,725
1999-2000	6,510	5,524	5,991	6,334	5,598	5,556	5,288
2000-2001	5,183	5,378	5,567	5,988	5,452	5,712	5,248
2001-2002	5,673	7,137	8,300	9,500	nya	nya	nya
MANUFACTURING (\$ MILLION)							
1995-1996	8,975	9,964	10,721	11,185	11,160	10,978	10,457
1996-1997	9,711	10,037	10,652	11,081	10,350	10,359	10,198
1997-1998	7,727	8,826	10,108	10,936	11,066	11,451	10,996
1998-1999	8,679	10,412	11,257	10,456	10,371	9,963	9,435
1999-2000	8,735	8,587	9,015	9,594	9,837	9,987	9,685
2000-2001	8,909	9,528	9,923	9,383	9,387	8,787	8,397
2001-2002	8,297	8,204	8,127	8,224	nya	nya	nya
OTHER SELECTED INDUSTRIES (\$ MILLION)							
1995-1996	13,253	15,478	16,890	18,503	20,679	21,683	22,491
1996-1997	14,900	16,867	19,636	21,470	23,827	24,901	24,859
1997-1998	16,002	19,065	19,726	22,144	23,074	23,889	24,185
1998-1999	19,833	20,992	24,235	25,165	25,453	26,455	26,522
1999-2000	16,800	18,457	21,259	24,447	26,499	27,673	27,475
2000-2001	18,830	19,732	21,801	24,690	24,605	25,085	25,712
2001-2002	18,539	19,052	22,073	23,287	nya	nya	nya
NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE BY ASSET							
BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES (\$ MILLION)							
1995-1996	8,700	9,528	10,479	11,878	12,861	12,373	12,348
1996-1997	9,559	11,643	14,017	15,056	15,633	15,769	14,330
1997-1998	12,085	14,505	13,668	14,014	13,593	13,740	13,150
1998-1999	11,812	13,587	14,789	15,978	14,711	14,081	13,709
1999-2000	9,258	8,655	10,287	11,663	12,731	12,488	12,003
2000-2001	8,877	9,198	10,295	10,539	10,353	10,183	9,870
2001-2002	7,623	9,329	11,762	11,846	nya	nya	nya
EQUIPMENT, PLANT AND MACHINERY (\$ MILLION)							
1995-1996	19,069	22,634	24,605	25,437	26,742	28,077	28,124
1996-1997	22,841	25,174	26,384	27,428	27,996	28,845	29,507
1997-1998	20,229	22,974	27,193	30,974	32,637	33,151	33,060
1998-1999	26,104	27,905	29,948	29,276	30,467	31,386	30,973
1999-2000	22,787	23,912	25,977	28,713	29,203	30,728	30,444
2000-2001	24,046	25,439	26,996	29,522	29,091	29,402	29,486
2001-2002	24,886	25,064	26,738	29,165	nya	nya	nya

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and community services.

Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (Cat. no. 5625.0) and *State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure* (Cat. no. 5646.0).

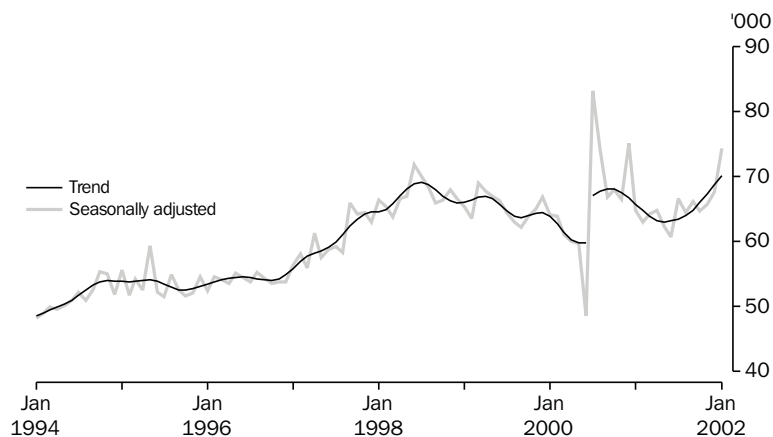
TABLE 3.7 BOOK VALUE OF INVENTORIES OWNED BY PRIVATE BUSINESS(a)

Period	Current prices					Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)						
	Mining	Manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Other selected indus- tries	Total	Mining	Manufac- turing	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Other selected indus- tries	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1992–1993	4,048	24,628	16,135	14,963	505	60,279	4,486	26,743	15,924	16,758	609	64,064
1993–1994	3,754	24,285	19,284	14,256	446	62,026	4,238	26,217	18,762	15,613	523	65,208
1994–1995	3,455	26,668	21,271	15,992	539	67,926	3,752	27,135	20,547	17,060	610	69,037
1995–1996	4,004	28,431	21,293	16,146	495	70,369	4,356	29,344	21,043	16,852	541	72,046
1996–1997	4,499	27,893	21,173	17,076	701	71,342	4,813	28,721	21,516	17,662	750	73,324
1997–1998	4,479	28,838	23,256	16,665	824	74,062	4,745	29,317	23,018	16,978	872	74,825
1998–1999	3,799	30,590	24,564	18,690	1,051	78,694	4,098	31,599	24,601	18,849	1,082	80,140
1999–2000	4,101	33,226	28,968	19,403	1,196	86,894	3,864	31,996	28,536	19,193	1,160	84,749
2000–2001	3,667	34,735	31,116	21,701	1,445	92,664	3,367	32,062	28,579	21,683	1,391	87,082
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
September	3,954	30,905	27,669	19,537	1,142	83,207	4,102	31,642	28,715	19,627	1,162	85,230
December	4,074	31,295	28,709	19,920	1,198	85,196	4,046	31,524	29,304	19,937	1,199	86,006
March	4,093	32,126	29,068	20,136	1,174	86,597	3,930	31,552	29,245	20,077	1,151	85,956
June	4,117	33,043	29,625	19,891	1,229	87,905	3,879	31,811	29,108	19,675	1,193	85,665
2000–2001												
September	4,050	33,780	30,531	20,321	1,181	89,863	3,680	32,124	29,670	20,929	1,188	87,591
December	3,944	34,618	31,544	21,275	1,193	92,574	3,491	32,536	29,754	21,752	1,196	88,729
March	3,900	34,219	31,279	21,300	1,404	92,102	3,558	31,925	29,161	21,522	1,380	87,547
June	3,684	34,512	32,134	22,251	1,485	94,066	3,382	31,851	29,291	22,233	1,429	88,186
2001–2002												
September	3,646	34,869	32,843	22,502	1,373	95,233	3,383	32,267	28,452	22,324	1,305	87,732
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED												
2000–2001												
September	-1.6	2.2	3.1	2.2	-3.9	2.2	-5.1	1.0	1.9	6.4	-0.4	2.2
December	-2.6	2.5	3.3	4.7	1.0	3.0	-5.1	1.3	0.3	3.9	0.7	1.3
March	-1.1	-1.2	-0.8	0.1	17.6	-0.5	1.9	-1.9	-2.0	-1.1	15.4	-1.3
June	-5.5	0.9	2.7	4.5	5.8	2.1	-4.9	-0.2	0.4	3.3	3.6	0.7
2001–2002												
September	-1.0	1.0	2.2	1.1	-7.5	1.2	0.0	1.3	-2.9	0.4	-8.7	-0.5
TREND (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
September	3,933	30,823	27,984	19,600	1,142	83,482	4,081	31,543	28,868	19,695	1,161	85,343
December	4,044	31,395	28,499	19,881	1,179	84,998	4,033	31,588	29,134	19,847	1,176	85,771
March	4,109	32,167	29,059	19,966	1,200	86,501	3,960	31,607	29,232	19,887	1,180	85,862
June	4,100	33,054	29,724	20,110	1,190	88,178	3,828	31,855	29,382	20,193	1,171	86,430
2000–2001												
September	4,052	33,767	30,595	20,432	1,193	90,039	3,686	32,159	29,518	20,769	1,186	87,319
December	3,966	34,137	31,153	20,973	1,261	91,490	3,563	32,226	29,596	21,414	1,257	88,057
March	3,852	34,315	31,627	21,563	1,357	92,714	3,483	32,107	29,389	21,833	1,334	88,146
June	3,736	34,531	32,123	22,072	1,425	93,887	3,427	32,021	29,028	22,082	1,376	87,935
2001–2002												
September	3,625	34,797	32,630	22,517	1,450	95,019	3,377	32,019	28,641	22,310	1,377	87,724
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — TREND												
2000–2001												
September	-1.2	2.2	2.9	1.6	0.2	2.1	-3.7	1.0	0.5	2.9	1.3	1.0
December	-2.1	1.1	1.8	2.6	5.8	1.6	-3.3	0.2	0.3	3.1	6.0	0.8
March	-2.9	0.5	1.5	2.8	7.5	1.3	-2.2	-0.4	-0.7	2.0	6.1	0.1
June	-3.0	0.6	1.6	2.4	5.1	1.3	-1.6	-0.3	-1.2	1.1	3.2	-0.2
2001–2002												
September	-3.0	0.8	1.6	2.0	1.7	1.2	-1.5	0.0	-1.3	1.0	0.0	-0.2

(a) Excludes public sector and all businesses classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, community services and construction. Data is as at the end of period.

Source: *Inventories and Sales, Selected Industries, Australia* (Cat. no. 5629.0).

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, Total Vehicles



Source: ABS (cat. no. 9314.0) Monthly data.

NOTE: From this issue, information relating to registrations of new vehicles has been replaced by sales data provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

TABLE 3.8 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES (a) BY TYPE OF VEHICLE

Period	Original			Seasonally adjusted			Trend		
	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total	Passenger vehicles(b)	Other vehicles(c)	Total
ANNUAL									
1994-1995	487,250	157,712	644,962	na	na	na	na	na	na
1995-1996	487,739	151,612	639,351						
1996-1997	503,261	166,919	670,180						
1997-1998	570,124	206,814	776,938						
1998-1999	575,699	230,102	805,801						
1999-2000	509,448	233,146	742,594						
2000-2001	571,045	237,640	808,685						
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1995-1996	0.1	-3.9	-0.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
1996-1997	3.2	10.1	4.8						
1997-1998	13.3	23.9	15.9						
1998-1999	1.0	11.3	3.7						
1999-2000	-11.5	1.3	-7.8						
2000-2001	12.1	1.9	8.9						
MONTHLY									
2000-2001									
November	51,604	20,192	71,796	47,450	19,067	66,517	47,700	19,864	67,564
December	54,811	21,854	76,665	53,602	21,589	75,191	46,798	19,935	66,733
January	36,373	15,027	51,400	45,120	19,746	64,866	45,777	19,988	65,765
February	40,781	17,821	58,602	43,585	19,442	63,027	44,834	19,992	64,826
March	46,983	21,968	68,951	44,008	20,259	64,267	44,044	19,855	63,899
April	39,394	17,911	57,305	44,536	20,271	64,807	43,521	19,700	63,221
May	44,173	21,088	65,261	42,953	19,347	62,300	43,287	19,710	62,997
June	49,122	24,435	73,557	42,934	17,824	60,758	43,196	19,976	63,172
2001-2002									
July	46,230	19,955	66,185	45,537	21,050	66,587	43,146	20,346	63,492
August	44,861	21,137	65,998	43,344	21,124	64,468	43,248	20,741	63,989
September	40,257	18,992	59,249	44,281	21,858	66,139	43,668	21,178	64,846
October	45,575	20,805	66,380	43,579	21,162	64,741	44,397	21,617	66,014
November	47,510	23,252	70,762	43,719	22,068	65,787	45,309	22,045	67,354
December	48,193	20,838	69,031	46,970	20,668	67,638	46,307	22,503	68,810
January	39,779	18,778	58,557	49,327	25,036	74,363	47,285	22,859	70,144
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2001-2002									
July	-5.9	-18.3	-10.0	6.1	18.1	9.6	-0.1	1.9	0.5
August	-3.0	5.9	-0.3	-4.8	0.4	-3.2	0.2	1.9	0.8
September	-10.3	-10.1	-10.2	2.2	3.5	2.6	1.0	2.1	1.3
October	13.2	9.5	12.0	-1.6	-3.2	-2.1	1.7	2.1	1.8
November	4.2	11.8	6.6	0.3	4.3	1.6	2.1	2.0	2.0
December	1.4	-10.4	-2.4	7.4	-6.3	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.2
January	-17.5	-9.9	-15.2	5.0	21.1	9.9	2.1	1.6	1.9

(a) Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

(b) Includes cars, station wagons and people movers but excludes all-terrain vehicles.

(c) Includes all-terrain vehicles but excludes motor cycles, plant and equipment and unpowered vehicles.

Source: Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS and Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication (Cat. no. 9314.0).

4

PRODUCTION

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Inventories and Sales, Selected Industries, Australia (Cat. no. 5629.0)

Livestock Products, Australia (Cat. no. 7215.0)

Manufacturing Production, Australia (Cat. no. 8301.0)

Actual and Expected Private Mineral Exploration, Australia (Cat. no. 8412.0)

Tourist Accommodation, Australia (Cat. no. 8635.0)

Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0)

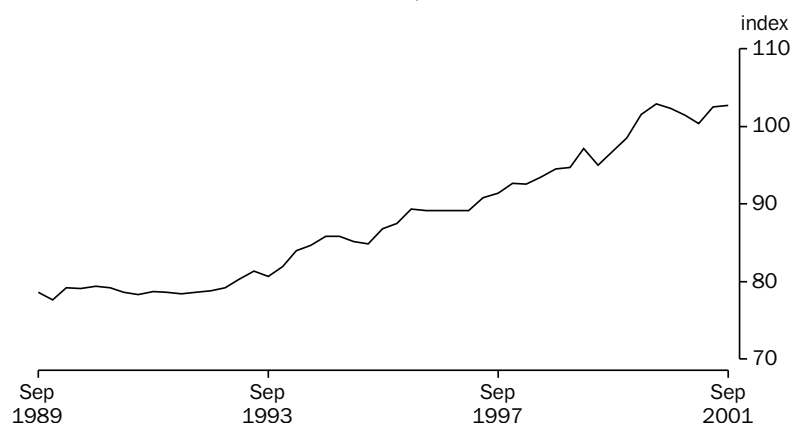
Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary (Cat. no. 8750.0)

Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0)

Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8762.0)

Quarterly Mineral Statistics — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE)

INDEX OF TOTAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION, 1999-2000=100



Source: National Accounts Section, ABS Quarterly data.

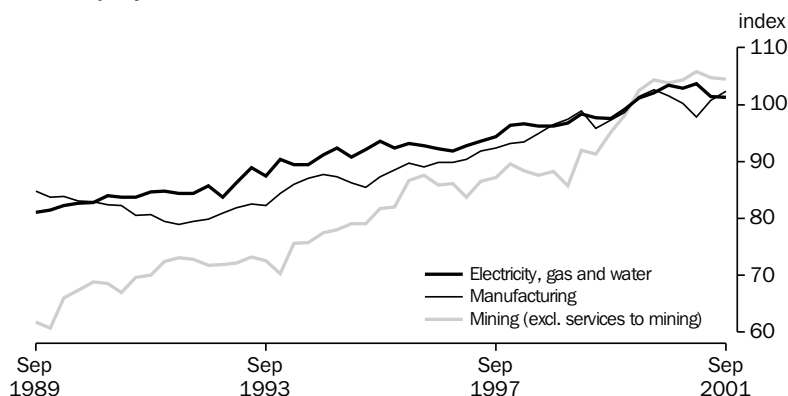
PRODUCTION 4.1 INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY

Period	Mining (excluding services to mining)	Total manu- facturing	Electricity, gas and water	Total industrial(a)	Selected manufacturing industries		
					Food, beverages and tobacco	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Wood and paper products
ANNUAL (1999-2000 = 100.0)							
1992-1993	72.2	81.4	86.1	80.1	74.4	111.0	84.9
1993-1994	73.5	85.1	89.2	83.0	77.1	112.5	86.6
1994-1995	78.4	86.9	91.6	85.6	77.9	109.9	89.2
1995-1996	84.4	88.8	92.9	88.4	80.7	104.2	91.1
1996-1997	85.5	90.6	92.6	89.8	81.9	103.4	87.9
1997-1998	88.2	93.6	95.9	92.8	88.5	105.3	88.9
1998-1999	89.3	97.3	97.3	95.6	94.1	106.7	88.1
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	104.7	100.1	102.9	101.7	109.6	93.9	88.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1992-1993	0.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.0	-3.9	6.1
1993-1994	1.8	4.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	1.3	2.0
1994-1995	6.6	2.1	2.7	3.2	1.1	-2.3	3.0
1995-1996	7.8	2.3	1.4	3.3	3.7	-5.1	2.2
1996-1997	1.3	2.0	-0.4	1.6	1.4	-0.8	-3.5
1997-1998	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.3	8.1	1.9	1.1
1998-1999	1.2	3.9	1.4	3.0	6.4	1.2	-0.9
1999-2000	12.0	2.8	2.8	4.6	6.2	-6.2	13.5
2000-2001	4.7	0.1	2.9	1.7	9.6	-6.1	-11.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1999-2000= 100.0)							
1999-2000							
September	95.1	97.4	97.6	96.9	92.4	99.9	94.0
December	98.1	98.6	99.1	98.5	96.8	100.0	101.4
March	102.5	101.4	101.2	101.6	104.1	100.9	104.6
June	104.4	102.6	102.1	102.9	106.7	99.2	100.0
2000-2001							
September	103.8	101.6	103.4	102.3	108.9	99.7	88.7
December	104.4	100.2	102.9	101.5	111.7	101.3	82.7
March	105.8	97.8	103.7	100.4	109.2	88.1	87.8
June	104.8	100.8	101.4	102.5	108.7	86.3	95.9
2001-2002							
September	104.5	102.3	101.3	102.7	113.8	84.2	93.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000-2001							
September	-0.6	-0.9	1.3	-0.6	2.1	0.5	-11.4
December	0.6	-1.4	-0.5	-0.8	2.6	1.6	-6.7
March	1.4	-2.4	0.7	-1.1	-2.2	-13.0	6.1
June	-1.0	3.1	-2.2	2.1	-0.4	-2.1	9.2
2001-2002							
September	-0.2	1.5	-0.2	0.2	4.7	-2.4	-2.9

(a) Total industrial production describes the sum of the three groups: Mining excluding services to mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas and water.

Source: Australian National Accounts unpublished data, ABS.

INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION,
Seasonally adjusted, 1999-2000=100



Source: National Accounts Section, ABS Quarterly data.

TABLE 4.1 INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY — *continued*

Period	Selected manufacturing industries — <i>continued</i>					
	Printing, publishing and recorded media	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	Non-metallic mineral products	Metal products	Machinery and equipment	Other manufacturing
ANNUAL (1999-2000 = 100.0)						
1992-1993	81.3	78.9	109.3	94.3	68.0	88.2
1993-1994	83.0	82.8	111.7	98.4	73.6	93.7
1994-1995	87.4	85.3	111.7	97.0	78.2	94.7
1995-1996	88.4	90.2	103.5	99.5	81.3	93.8
1996-1997	93.6	92.1	104.9	101.8	83.9	97.3
1997-1998	92.6	94.5	108.7	102.6	87.4	102.4
1998-1999	94.3	100.4	122.6	105.1	90.0	102.6
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	91.7	104.1	106.5	100.2	97.6	84.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1992-1993	6.4	1.5	8.1	1.8	0.9	2.0
1993-1994	2.1	4.9	2.2	4.4	8.4	6.3
1994-1995	5.3	3.0	0.0	-1.5	6.3	1.1
1995-1996	1.1	5.8	-7.4	2.6	4.0	-0.9
1996-1997	6.0	2.1	1.4	2.3	3.1	3.7
1997-1998	-1.1	2.6	3.6	0.7	4.1	5.2
1998-1999	1.8	6.2	12.7	2.5	3.0	0.3
1999-2000	6.1	-0.4	-18.4	-4.8	11.2	-2.6
2000-2001	-8.3	4.1	6.5	0.2	-2.4	-15.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1999-2000 = 100.0)						
1999-2000						
September	102.1	101.0	91.3	98.9	98.7	98.1
December	98.2	102.8	93.1	98.1	98.3	97.1
March	99.0	98.0	106.7	103.2	98.6	102.6
June	100.8	98.2	108.9	99.7	104.4	102.2
2000-2001						
September	95.4	103.0	120.0	96.6	101.3	93.2
December	89.2	101.0	111.9	103.8	95.3	85.5
March	91.3	103.7	100.1	95.5	95.3	77.0
June	91.1	108.8	93.7	104.9	98.3	83.7
2001-2002						
September	99.7	102.3	90.7	108.5	99.1	91.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001						
September	-5.3	4.9	10.1	-3.1	-3.0	-8.8
December	-6.5	-2.0	-6.7	7.5	-5.8	-8.3
March	2.3	2.7	-10.5	-8.0	0.0	-9.9
June	-0.2	5.0	-6.4	9.8	3.1	8.7
2001-2002						
September	9.4	-6.0	-3.2	3.5	0.8	9.5

Source: Australian National Accounts unpublished data, ABS.

PRODUCTION

TABLE 4.2 LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS: SELECTED INDICATORS

Period	Meat — carcass weight				Exports of (c)			
	Wool receivals (a) (tonnes)	Red meat (tonnes)	Chicken meat (b) (tonnes)	Milk intake by factories (M litres)	Live sheep (’000)	Live cattle (’000)	Fresh or frozen meat (tonnes)	Bacon, ham and canned meat (tonnes)
ANNUAL								
1992–1993	844,077	2,809,224	434,716	7,329	5,097	149	1,045,069	5,870
1993–1994	784,218	2,829,153	468,723	8,076	5,433	235	1,044,821	7,996
1994–1995	679,436	2,789,842	466,551	8,206	5,697	386	1,013,523	6,966
1995–1996	646,073	2,666,105	480,543	8,716	5,880	616	965,356	9,446
1996–1997	685,017	2,712,328	487,929	9,025	5,237	864	957,779	12,048
1997–1998	640,717	2,929,932	543,805	9,439	4,961	694	1,100,386	13,049
1998–1999	638,763	3,008,753	564,271	10,176	4,959	713	1,168,916	13,224
1999–2000	641,520	3,031,292	597,680	10,847	4,859	846	1,186,413	13,955
2000–2001	589,861	3,130,588	619,406	10,549	5,936	846	1,342,344	15,164
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1992–1993	0.9	0.6	4.6	8.9	16.0	38.3	1.8	-4.0
1993–1994	-7.1	0.7	7.8	10.2	6.6	58.1	0.0	36.2
1994–1995	-13.4	-1.4	-0.5	1.6	4.9	64.3	-3.0	-12.9
1995–1996	-4.9	-4.4	3.0	6.2	3.2	59.6	-4.8	35.6
1996–1997	6.0	1.7	1.5	3.5	-10.9	40.3	-0.8	27.5
1997–1998	-6.5	8.0	11.5	4.6	-5.3	-19.7	14.9	8.3
1998–1999	-0.3	2.7	3.8	7.8	0.0	2.7	6.2	1.3
1999–2000	0.4	0.7	5.9	6.6	-2.0	18.6	1.5	5.5
2000–2001	-8.1	3.3	3.6	-2.7	22.2	0.0	13.1	8.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED								
1999–2000								
December	153,412	748,021	148,491	2,675	1,362	225	313,586	3,485
March	153,912	757,715	150,474	2,748	1,345	205	271,144	3,254
June	186,660	777,248	154,045	2,775	1,077	191	311,502	4,087
2000–2001								
September	147,570	785,467	154,833	2,744	1,241	239	326,145	3,755
December	142,997	780,742	157,495	2,581	1,657	252	362,455	3,604
March	155,897	774,874	150,767	2,513	1,727	185	304,075	3,625
June	144,803	789,926	156,803	2,836	1,311	170	349,669	4,180
2001–2002								
September	131,621	774,011	158,451	2,723	1,667	231	347,445	4,190
December	122,928	723,927	159,850	nya	2,001	216	321,035	3,815
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
1999–2000								
June	21.3	2.6	2.4	1.0	-19.9	-6.7	14.9	25.6
2000–2001								
September	-20.9	1.1	0.5	-1.1	15.2	24.8	4.7	-8.1
December	-3.1	-0.6	1.7	-5.9	33.5	5.3	11.1	-4.0
March	9.0	-0.8	-4.3	-2.6	4.2	-26.5	-16.1	0.6
June	-7.1	1.9	4.0	12.9	-24.1	-7.8	15.0	15.3
2001–2002								
September	-9.1	-2.0	1.1	-4.0	27.2	35.6	-0.6	0.2
December	-6.6	-6.5	0.9	nya	20.1	-6.5	-7.6	-8.9

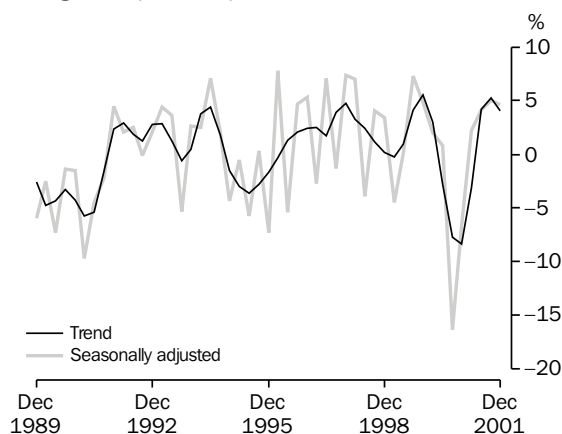
(a) Brokers' and dealers' receivals of taxable wool.

(b) Excludes the Northern Territory, the Australian Capital Territory and Tasmania (after 1986–1987).

(c) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

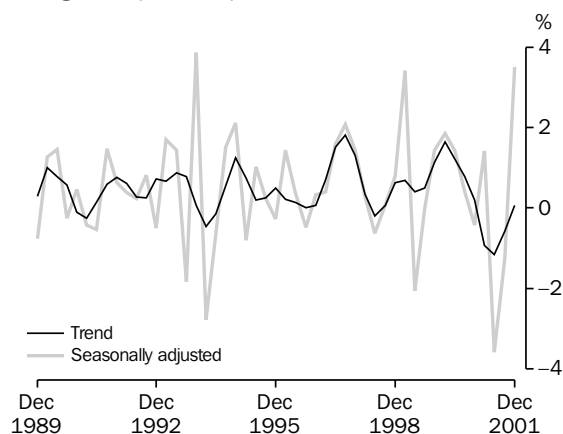
Source: *Livestock Products, Australia* (Cat. no. 7215.0).

PRODUCTION OF READY MIXED CONCRETE,
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 8301.0), Quarterly data.

PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY,
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 8301.0), Quarterly data.

PRODUCTION

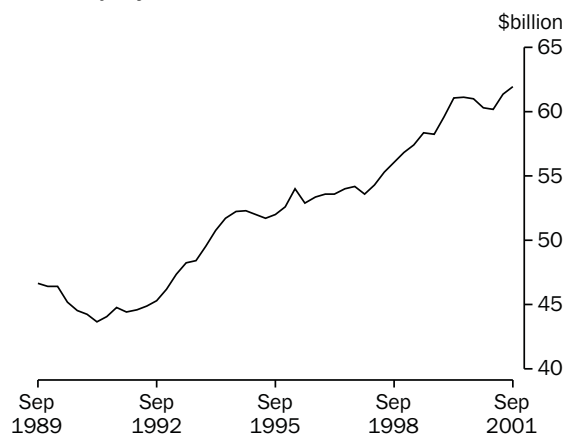
TABLE 4.3 MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION: SELECTED INDICATORS

Period	Clay bricks (million)	Portland cement ('000 tonnes)	Ready mixed concrete ('000)	Basic iron ('000 tonnes)	Electricity (million kWh)	Automotive gasoline (mega-litres)	Automotive diesel oil (mega-litres)	Gas (petajoules)	Beer (mega-litres)
ANNUAL									
1992-1993	1,722	6,225	14,547	6,445	159,872	17,730	10,603	569	1,806
1993-1994	1,814	6,734	15,267	7,209	161,812	17,727	11,063	587	1,752
1994-1995	1,860	7,124	15,892	7,449	165,065	17,912	11,366	629	1,788
1995-1996	1,455	6,397	14,556	7,553	167,544	18,358	12,203	621	1,743
1996-1997	1,468	6,701	15,555	7,346	168,415	18,084	12,969	636	1,735
1997-1998	1,532	7,236	17,429	7,928	176,212	18,592	13,183	649	1,757
1998-1999	1,594	7,704	18,601	7,453	179,630	18,705	12,968	675	1,738
1999-2000	1,735	7,937	20,633	6,489	184,790	18,652	12,737	726	1,768
2000-2001	1,448	6,821	17,251	1,567	188,546	17,887	13,212	768	1,745
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	5.5	8.6	8.9	0.8	2.2	3.1	3.2	2.9	-3.1
1993-1994	5.3	8.2	4.9	11.9	1.2	0.0	4.3	3.2	-3.0
1994-1995	2.5	5.8	4.1	3.3	2.0	1.0	2.7	7.2	2.1
1995-1996	-21.8	-10.2	-8.4	1.4	1.5	2.5	7.4	-1.3	-2.5
1996-1997	0.9	4.8	6.9	-2.7	0.5	-1.5	6.3	2.4	-0.5
1997-1998	4.4	8.0	12.0	7.9	4.6	2.8	1.7	2.0	1.3
1998-1999	4.0	6.5	6.7	-6.0	1.9	0.6	-1.6	4.0	-1.1
1999-2000	8.8	3.0	10.9	-12.9	2.9	-0.3	-1.8	7.6	1.7
2000-2001	-16.5	-14.1	-16.4	-75.9	2.0	-4.1	3.7	5.8	-1.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
1999-2000									
December	427	1,959	5,159	1,524	45,697	4,777	3,219	178	442
March	458	1,996	5,262	1,516	46,544	4,510	3,053	189	420
June	440	2,027	5,305	1,511	47,207	4,477	3,016	187	449
2000-2001									
September	396	1,826	4,441	1,531	47,397	4,487	3,162	187	440
December	385	1,623	4,145	na	47,196	4,441	3,315	186	429
March	325	1,693	4,238		47,867	4,475	3,372	203	451
June	341	1,681	4,412		46,157	4,512	3,394	193	426
2001-2002									
September	344	1,628	4,635		45,582	4,636	3,488	191	448
December	383	1,776	4,849		47,177	nya	nya	200	417
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
September	-10.0	-9.9	-16.3	1.3	0.4	0.2	4.8	0.0	-2.0
December	-2.8	-11.1	-6.7	na	-0.4	-1.0	4.8	-0.5	-2.5
March	-15.6	4.3	2.2		1.4	0.8	1.7	9.1	5.1
June	4.9	-0.7	4.1		-3.6	0.8	0.7	-4.9	-5.5
2001-2002									
September	0.9	-3.2	5.1		-1.2	2.7	2.8	-1.0	5.2
December	11.3	9.1	4.6		3.5	nva	nva	4.7	-6.9

Source: Manufacturing production, Australia (Cat. no. 8301.0).

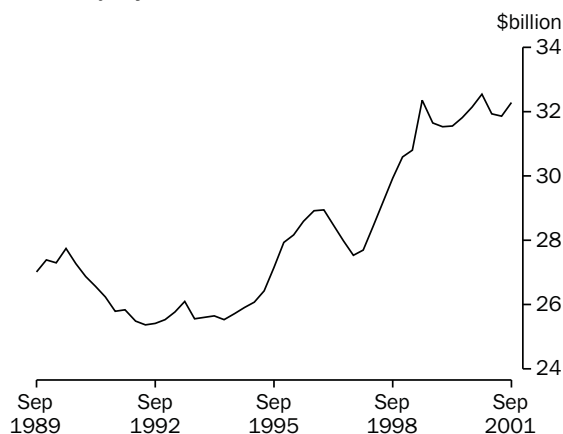
PRODUCTION

MANUFACTURERS' SALES,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measure



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5629.0), Quarterly data.

MANUFACTURERS' INVENTORIES,
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measure



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5629.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 4.4 MANUFACTURERS' SALES AND INVENTORIES

Period	Sales		Inventories(a)		Inventories to sales ratio (b)
	Current prices	Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)	Current prices	Chain volume measures (reference year 1999–2000)	
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)					
1992–1993	172,872	191,997	24,599	26,708	0.55
1993–1994	187,904	205,681	24,223	26,147	0.50
1994–1995	200,255	213,714	26,601	27,062	0.53
1995–1996	208,401	216,942	28,346	29,255	0.55
1996–1997	211,977	220,070	27,793	28,621	0.52
1997–1998	217,655	223,440	28,714	29,193	0.52
1998–1999	227,852	233,505	30,439	31,446	0.54
1999–2000	239,537	239,948	33,043	31,811	0.53
2000–2001	253,790	242,714	34,512	31,851	0.53
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)					
1999–2000					
September	57,198	58,252	30,905	31,642	0.54
December	59,010	59,563	31,295	31,524	0.53
March	61,170	61,023	32,126	31,552	0.53
June	62,159	61,110	33,043	31,811	0.53
2000–2001					
September	62,666	60,962	33,780	32,124	0.54
December	63,026	60,282	34,618	32,536	0.55
March	63,009	60,141	34,219	31,925	0.54
June	65,089	61,329	34,512	31,851	0.53
2001–2002					
September	65,728	61,893	34,869	32,267	0.53

(a) As at the end of period.

(b) Current price series. Annual stocks are as at end of period; annual sales are an average of the quarters in the period.

Source: *Inventories and Sales, Selected Industries, Australia* (Cat. no. 5629.0).

TABLE 4.5 PRIVATE MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION ACTUAL AND EXPECTED
PRODUCTION

Period	Minerals (other than petroleum)						Petroleum			
	Copper, lead, zinc, silver, nickel and cobalt	Gold	Uranium	Coal	Diamonds	Other	Total	Onshore	Offshore	Total
ANNUAL — ACTUAL ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION) (a)										
1993–1994	191.5	453.9	7.6	27.6	58.7	53.2	792.6	144.5	362.1	506.6
1994–1995	201.0	554.5	7.8	38.0	48.5	44.8	893.2	170.6	511.7	682.4
1995–1996	251.8	547.1	7.4	52.7	52.9	48.6	960.3	174.8	550.3	725.1
1996–1997	206.8	728.3	13.0	70.5	59.3	70.6	1,148.6	251.9	601.0	853.0
1997–1998	227.1	648.4	22.2	64.8	42.8	57.7	1,066.8	232.3	748.9	981.2
1998–1999	176.9	486.1	15.4	39.9	40.9	78.6	837.8	182.3	685.4	867.7
1999–2000	156.8	374.8	11.7	35.4	29.8	67.8	676.3	110.1	613.2	723.3
2000–2001	165.4	370.2	8.4	41.3	31.8	66.2	683.3	176.9	867.0	1,043.9
ACTUAL ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION) (a)										
1999–2000										
September	33.7	101.5	4.8	9.5	12.2	18.4	180.1	20.3	186.1	206.5
December	45.0	91.6	3.7	9.2	9.2	18.2	176.9	40.6	150.5	191.1
March	38.2	71.9	na	7.9	3.5	13.4	136.7	25.0	135.8	160.7
June	40.0	109.8		8.7	4.9	19.3	182.7	24.2	140.8	165.0
2000–2001										
September	38.9	92.5		9.2	11.3	17.9	169.8	33.1	186.6	219.8
December	48.1	97.5	2.9	9.3	9.7	19.7	187.2	47.6	206.0	253.5
March	54.6	83.3	1.1	7.6	4.1	17.3	168.6	51.4	253.1	304.5
June	44.7	96.8	na	15.1	6.7	32.5	195.8	44.8	221.2	266.0
2001–2002										
September	36.3	86.4	3.0	11.9	9.4	10.4	167.4	42.1	189.8	231.8
EXPECTED EXPENDITURE REPORTED 6 MONTHS BEFORE PERIOD (\$ MILLION) (b)										
6 months to —										
December 1998	na	na	na	na	na	na	299.5	71.6	246.5	318.1
June 1999							358.4	72.6	293.6	366.2
December 1999							365.8	86.0	241.8	327.8
June 2000							339.7	69.3	395.2	464.5
December 2000							358.6	118.7	374.4	493.1
June 2001							324.6	55.7	560.2	615.9
December 2001							430.5	86.8	551.9	638.7

(a) From July 2000 data no longer contains Wholesale Sales Tax.

(b) Expectations available for total minerals only.

Source: Actual and Expected Private Mineral Exploration, Australia (Cat. no. 8412.0).

TABLE 4.6 PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MINERALS

Period	Bauxite (^{'000} tonnes)	Black coal (Mt)(a)	Diam- onds (^{'000} carats)	Iron ore (Mt)	Mang- anese ore (^{'000} tonnes)	Natural gas (Mm3) (b)	Crude oil (Mega litres) (c)	Uran- ium (oxide tonnes)	Metallic content (d)					
									Copper (^{'000} tonnes)	Gold (tonnes)	Lead (^{'000} tonnes)	Nickel (^{'000} tonnes)	Tin (tonnes)	Zinc (^{'000} tonnes)
ANNUAL														
1992–1993	41,180	225.6	42,199	116.5	1,715	23,963	30,703	2,704	427	245	554	68	7,048	1,053
1993–1994	41,286	228.0	39,909	124.3	2,045	26,118	28,945	2,751	432	256	540	65	7,650	1,025
1994–1995	42,308	243.1	43,590	137.0	2,048	29,212	31,189	2,631	376	249	460	98	7,999	915
1995–1996	43,308	194.5	42,565	147.9	2,168	29,985	30,251	5,105	483	273	516	105	9,172	1,039
1996–1997	42,990	207.5	37,120	154.4	2,297	29,317	31,049	5,996	560	299	516	115	9,284	1,060
1997–1998	44,483	222.4	43,046	161.1	1,647	30,323	33,961	5,797	580	316	571	134	10,100	1,038
1998–1999	46,444	225.0	35,948	153.5	1,630	30,681	27,898	6,387	691	303	662	130	9,822	1,142
1999–2000	51,046	239.3	29,672	159.8	1,755	31,180	37,447	8,217	788	299	692	141	9,828	1,265
2000–2001	54,560	257.8	22,475	175.8	1,948	31,524	38,705	9,482	878	298	677	194	9,873	1,483
ORIGINAL														
1999–2000														
September	12,793	62.4	7,921	39.8	536	8,500	7,884	2,026	195	76	174	35	2,540	285
December	12,176	58.3	7,452	38.0	559	7,447	8,813	2,146	186	76	173	35	2,651	296
March	12,974	56.6	6,727	38.1	327	7,215	10,479	2,134	194	70	173	35	2,245	317
June	13,102	60.3	7,572	42.8	333	8,018	10,289	1,921	216	77	159	38	2,374	367
2000–2001														
September	13,961	60.5	6,791	46.1	530	8,620	10,196	2,472	208	75	169	44	2,194	373
December	13,764	63.8	5,557	44.5	424	7,312	9,770	2,421	218	75	161	50	2,256	363
March	13,353	62.2	5,097	40.7	464	7,594	9,657	2,341	222	74	161	48	2,579	357
June	13,482	68.2	5,030	44.5	530	7,998	9,083	2,249	230	74	185	52	2,844	391
2001–2002														
September	13,296	66.8	8,060	48.5	483	8,756	9,206	2,748	226	70	185	50	2,049	374

(a) Quarterly data for the Brown coal component no longer collected by ABARE, from September quarter 1994.

(b) Includes naturally occurring LPG.

(c) Stabilised (includes condensate).

(d) Total metallic content of minerals produced.

Source: Quarterly Mineral Statistics — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE).

PRODUCTION

TABLE 4.7 BUILDING APPROVALS, NUMBER AND VALUE

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)				
	Houses		Total		New residential buildings	Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Total residential buildings	Non-residential buildings	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total					
ANNUAL									
1992-1993	119,884	123,624	161,870	172,270	14,121	2,089	16,210	7,677	23,886
1993-1994	127,345	130,529	180,572	188,844	15,685	2,289	17,974	8,786	26,760
1994-1995	112,555	115,106	163,613	171,083	15,470	2,433	17,904	9,615	27,518
1995-1996	85,843	87,600	118,952	124,712	12,119	2,284	14,403	10,729	25,132
1996-1997	90,879	92,648	131,258	136,625	13,678	2,561	16,239	12,730	28,969
1997-1998	104,568	107,098	150,974	156,542	16,571	3,023	19,594	14,462	34,056
1998-1999	104,709	107,435	151,243	156,993	17,605	2,921	20,526	12,598	33,124
1999-2000	121,508	123,264	172,304	176,685	21,719	3,535	25,254	12,179	37,432
2000-2001	78,651	79,787	116,487	120,345	16,095	3,280	19,374	12,831	32,206
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	11.8	11.4	16.0	13.7	17.6	5.8	16.0	6.5	12.7
1993-1994	6.2	5.6	11.6	9.6	11.1	9.6	10.9	14.4	12.0
1994-1995	-11.6	-11.8	-9.4	-9.4	-1.4	6.3	-0.4	9.4	2.8
1995-1996	-23.7	-23.9	-27.3	-27.1	-21.7	-6.1	-19.6	11.6	-8.7
1996-1997	5.9	5.8	10.3	9.6	12.9	12.1	12.7	18.6	15.3
1997-1998	15.1	15.6	15.0	14.6	21.2	18.0	20.7	13.6	17.6
1998-1999	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	6.2	-3.4	4.8	-12.9	-2.7
1999-2000	16.0	14.7	13.9	12.5	23.4	21.0	23.0	-3.3	13.0
2000-2001	-35.3	-35.3	-32.4	-31.9	-25.9	-7.2	-23.3	5.4	-14.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2000-2001									
October	5,998	6,103	9,532	9,773	1,258	283	1,540	982	2,522
November	6,535	6,622	9,629	9,918	1,320	254	1,574	1,009	2,583
December	6,083	6,187	9,665	9,932	1,375	301	1,677	1,057	2,734
January	6,148	6,264	9,353	9,700	1,350	276	1,625	1,190	2,815
February	6,168	6,246	8,466	8,755	1,201	254	1,455	983	2,438
March	6,066	6,165	9,109	9,434	1,310	292	1,602	1,237	2,838
April	6,461	6,565	9,111	9,485	1,326	271	1,597	1,379	2,976
May	8,012	8,101	11,835	12,291	1,547	306	1,853	1,094	2,947
June	8,992	9,060	12,387	12,732	1,763	309	2,072	876	2,948
2001-2002									
July	10,038	10,226	13,040	13,426	1,865	299	2,164	1,007	3,171
August	10,664	10,802	15,396	15,713	2,323	338	2,662	918	3,579
September	9,842	10,031	14,742	15,043	2,211	326	2,537	915	3,452
October	9,881	10,031	14,997	15,312	2,127	334	2,461	1,119	3,580
November	10,459	10,648	13,526	13,903	1,902	307	2,209	1,124	3,334
December	9,604	9,758	12,523	12,882	1,789	299	2,089	1,363	3,452
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2000-2001									
June	12.2	11.8	4.7	3.6	14.0	0.7	11.8	-19.9	0.0
2001-2002									
July	11.6	12.9	5.3	5.5	5.8	-3.1	4.5	14.9	7.6
August	6.2	5.6	18.1	17.0	24.6	13.2	23.0	-8.8	12.9
September	-7.7	-7.1	-4.2	-4.3	-4.8	-3.8	-4.7	-0.2	-3.6
October	0.4	0.0	1.7	1.8	-3.8	2.5	-3.0	22.3	3.7
November	5.9	6.2	-9.8	-9.2	-10.6	-8.0	-10.2	0.5	-6.9
December	-8.2	-8.4	-7.4	-7.3	-5.9	-2.5	-5.5	21.2	3.5
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2000-2001									
June	11.2	11.3	11.0	10.6	11.6	4.5	10.5	-6.0	4.6
2001-2002									
July	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.3	9.5	3.7	8.6	-3.8	4.7
August	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	5.7	2.1	5.1	0.5	3.8
September	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	2.2	0.6	2.0	5.3	2.9
October	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	8.1	2.2
November	-0.4	-0.3	-1.5	-1.5	-1.6	-1.3	-1.6	8.4	1.5
December	-1.0	-0.9	-2.1	-2.0	-2.7	-1.3	-2.5	8.2	1.0

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

TABLE 4.8 BUILDING COMMENCEMENTS, NUMBER AND VALUE
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	Number of dwelling units				Value (\$ million)			
	New houses		Total (a)		New residential buildings	Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential buildings	Total building
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total				
ANNUAL								
1992–1993	113,708	117,179	152,577	163,088	16,088	2,463	9,829	28,572
1993–1994	123,228	126,513	173,608	181,821	17,954	2,724	11,059	31,946
1994–1995	111,966	114,577	162,541	170,071	17,964	2,806	11,248	32,224
1995–1996	84,208	86,174	118,135	124,685	13,940	2,616	12,534	29,161
1996–1997	84,645	86,246	123,060	128,172	14,466	2,812	13,728	31,069
1997–1998	98,844	100,764	142,908	147,781	17,545	3,290	15,224	36,139
1998–1999	100,354	103,165	143,812	149,420	18,262	3,270	12,658	34,236
1999–2000	118,378	120,128	167,748	171,865	21,983	3,680	12,189	37,852
2000–2001	74,128	75,330	110,977	114,945	14,728	2,905	12,114	29,746
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
1999–2000								
September	28,023	28,381	40,812	41,986	5,567	940	3,144	9,497
December	28,297	28,907	40,588	41,843	5,250	801	2,909	8,992
March	33,580	34,011	44,609	45,632	5,885	989	2,720	9,576
June	28,794	29,151	41,917	42,577	5,281	951	3,416	9,788
2000–2001								
September	18,602	18,883	27,756	28,921	3,590	643	3,124	7,358
December	18,129	18,487	27,481	28,351	3,589	708	2,702	6,999
March	17,721	17,999	26,737	27,638	3,745	768	2,963	7,476
June	19,589	19,870	28,944	29,963	3,803	785	3,325	7,913
2001–2002								
September	27,439	27,564	39,202	40,109	5,465	888	2,939	9,292

(a) Includes conversions and dwelling units created as part of alterations and additions or the construction of non-residential buildings.

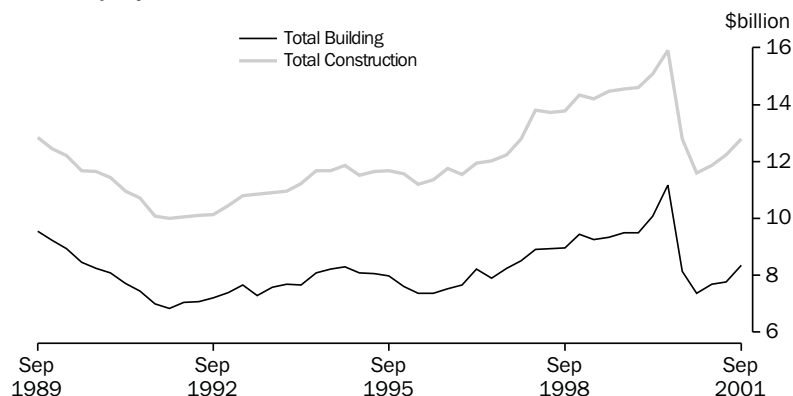
Source: *Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 8750.0) and *Building Activity, Australia* (Cat. no. 8752.0).

TABLE 4.9 VALUE OF BUILDING WORK DONE
Chain Volume Measures, Reference year 1999–2000

Period	New residential buildings				Alterations and additions to residential dwellings	Non-residential buildings		Total buildings	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total			Total				
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992–1993	11,629	11,919	3,889	15,872	2,510	7,287	11,051	24,848	29,566
1993–1994	12,557	12,873	4,494	17,419	2,655	7,028	10,746	26,575	31,023
1994–1995	12,438	12,700	5,184	17,893	2,893	8,140	11,698	28,414	32,668
1995–1996	9,912	10,141	4,275	14,417	2,790	9,573	13,092	26,136	30,326
1996–1997	9,850	10,023	4,216	14,240	2,785	10,564	14,282	26,985	31,297
1997–1998	11,831	12,035	4,927	16,967	3,241	10,481	14,350	30,209	34,585
1998–1999	12,486	12,779	5,677	18,458	3,438	11,220	15,058	32,512	36,983
1999–2000	15,117	15,337	6,322	21,659	3,893	10,962	14,690	35,958	40,242
2000–2001	10,520	10,663	5,101	15,764	2,983	8,712	12,193	26,958	30,941
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
September	3,333	3,391	1,408	4,762	934	2,839	3,798	8,412	9,507
December	3,421	3,474	1,465	4,906	902	2,684	3,615	8,390	9,485
March	3,869	3,952	1,591	5,552	958	2,673	3,551	9,072	10,073
June	4,493	4,520	1,858	6,439	1,098	2,765	3,726	10,085	11,177
2000–2001									
September	2,843	2,882	1,380	4,262	691	2,254	3,172	7,042	8,125
December	2,490	2,520	1,245	3,765	696	2,071	2,900	6,415	7,360
March	2,550	2,606	1,236	3,843	775	2,178	3,083	6,668	7,701
June	2,637	2,655	1,239	3,894	822	2,209	3,038	6,832	7,754
2001–2002									
September	2,996	3,031	1,338	4,369	859	2,176	3,125	7,283	8,353

Source: *Building Activity, Australia* (Cat. no. 8752.0).

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, Chain volume measures—
Seasonally adjusted



Source: Manufacturing and Construction Section, ABS quarterly data.

TABLE 4.10 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY: VALUE OF WORK DONE
Chain Volume Measures, Reference Year 1999–2000

Period	Residential building		Non-residential building		Total building		Engineering construction (a)		Non-residential construction (a)		Total construction (a)	
	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)												
1992–1993	17,414	18,375	7,287	11,051	24,848	29,566	3,343	12,751	10,528	23,750	28,076	42,213
1993–1994	19,329	20,065	7,028	10,746	26,575	31,023	4,169	13,821	11,177	24,603	30,663	44,762
1994–1995	20,095	20,779	8,140	11,698	28,414	32,668	4,274	14,158	12,351	25,846	32,592	46,720
1995–1996	16,543	17,207	9,573	13,092	26,136	30,326	5,508	15,485	15,032	28,549	31,613	45,805
1996–1997	16,436	17,025	10,564	14,282	26,985	31,297	6,020	15,964	16,527	30,181	32,984	47,254
1997–1998	19,705	20,208	10,481	14,350	30,209	34,585	7,715	17,982	18,188	32,320	37,923	52,570
1998–1999	21,268	21,896	11,220	15,058	32,512	36,983	8,800	19,804	20,016	34,861	41,318	56,802
1999–2000	24,996	25,552	10,962	14,690	35,958	40,242	7,786	19,908	18,748	34,598	43,744	60,150
2000–2001	18,246	18,747	8,712	12,193	26,958	30,941	6,468	17,543	15,180	29,737	33,426	48,484
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
September	5,529	5,697	2,839	3,798	8,412	9,507	2,128	5,056	4,966	8,854	10,499	14,557
December	5,672	5,807	2,684	3,615	8,390	9,485	2,035	5,175	4,719	8,791	10,392	14,603
March	6,384	6,511	2,673	3,551	9,072	10,073	1,892	5,032	4,566	8,583	10,948	15,092
June	7,412	7,537	2,765	3,726	10,085	11,177	1,731	4,646	4,498	8,371	11,906	15,899
2000–2001												
September	4,787	4,953	2,254	3,172	7,042	8,125	1,608	4,672	3,862	7,844	8,650	12,797
December	4,324	4,460	2,071	2,900	6,415	7,360	1,600	4,224	3,671	7,124	8,014	11,584
March	4,510	4,618	2,178	3,083	6,668	7,701	1,600	4,158	3,778	7,241	8,269	11,859
June	4,626	4,716	2,209	3,038	6,832	7,754	1,660	4,489	3,869	7,527	8,493	12,243
2001–2002												
September	5,058	5,228	2,176	3,125	7,283	8,353	1,705	4,448	3,881	7,573	8,988	12,801
TREND (\$ MILLION)												
1999–2000												
September	5,485	5,638	2,791	3,727	8,284	9,373	2,133	5,121	4,923	8,848	10,412	14,493
December	5,996	6,137	2,766	3,687	8,783	9,847	2,031	5,104	4,797	8,791	10,793	14,931
March	6,510	6,641	2,712	3,637	9,216	10,280	1,882	4,985	4,594	8,622	11,102	15,261
June	6,336	6,474	2,573	3,490	8,877	9,935	1,737	4,778	4,310	8,268	10,647	14,737
2000–2001												
September	5,457	5,603	2,348	3,254	7,782	8,828	1,630	4,505	3,978	7,758	9,439	13,358
December	4,550	4,682	2,163	3,039	6,707	7,715	1,590	4,316	3,754	7,355	8,303	12,036
March	4,400	4,516	2,136	2,998	6,539	7,519	1,614	4,285	3,750	7,284	8,149	11,802
June	4,687	4,804	2,180	3,060	6,875	7,865	1,654	4,354	3,833	7,415	8,529	12,219
2001–2002												
September	4,958	5,096	2,206	3,114	7,194	8,218	1,694	4,463	3,900	7,596	8,890	12,701

(a) There is a series break between 1985–86 and 1986–87, resulting from a change in survey methodology for engineering construction, introduced from the September quarter 1986. The most significant was the introduction of public sector units into the survey.

Source: Building Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8752.0), Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (Cat. no. 8762.0) and unpublished data.

TABLE 4.11 ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY : VALUE OF WORK DONE
Chain Volume Measures (Reference year 1999–2000)

Period	By the private sector			By the public sector	Total	Total for the public sector (a)
	For the private sector	For the public sector	Total			
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
1992–1993	3,342.7	3,166.9	6,514.0	6,204.7	12,751.4	9,373.6
1993–1994	4,169.5	3,647.3	7,821.7	5,979.8	13,821.5	9,622.0
1994–1995	4,274.4	3,171.1	7,448.3	6,676.5	14,157.7	9,852.6
1995–1996	5,508.1	3,116.0	8,623.6	6,835.5	15,485.1	9,958.1
1996–1997	6,019.8	3,528.7	9,549.3	6,402.4	15,963.9	9,932.5
1997–1998	7,714.6	3,870.1	11,577.7	6,409.6	17,982.4	10,278.9
1998–1999	8,799.6	4,050.7	12,837.7	6,973.8	19,804.2	11,024.5
1999–2000	7,786.0	4,469.7	12,255.7	7,652.6	19,908.3	12,122.3
2000–2001	6,468.3	4,108.6	10,576.9	6,966.5	17,543.4	11,075.0
1999–2000						
September	2,215.0	1,009.8	3,221.9	1,615.5	4,835.4	2,625.6
December	2,130.5	1,164.6	3,294.7	1,927.3	5,221.4	3,091.8
March	1,738.9	1,134.6	2,875.2	1,906.3	4,782.1	3,040.8
June	1,701.6	1,160.7	2,864.0	2,203.5	5,069.5	3,364.1
2000–2001						
September	1,676.3	1,091.5	2,767.7	1,655.7	4,423.4	2,747.2
December	1,678.2	970.4	2,648.6	1,614.6	4,263.3	2,585.1
March	1,475.7	1,006.2	2,482.0	1,468.0	3,949.9	2,474.2
June	1,638.1	1,040.4	2,678.5	2,228.2	4,906.7	3,268.6
2001–2002						
September	1,773.1	898.2	2,671.3	1,551.4	4,222.7	2,449.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)						
1999–2000						
September	2,128.0	1,049.6	3,175.3	1,881.3	5,055.6	2,930.9
December	2,035.0	1,163.4	3,198.4	1,977.2	5,175.4	3,140.5
March	1,891.9	1,173.7	3,066.9	1,964.2	5,031.7	3,137.9
June	1,731.1	1,083.1	2,815.1	1,830.0	4,645.6	2,913.0
2000–2001						
September	1,608.2	1,131.2	2,739.4	1,932.6	4,672.0	3,063.8
December	1,599.6	967.6	2,567.1	1,656.9	4,224.0	2,624.5
March	1,600.4	1,039.2	2,639.6	1,518.6	4,158.2	2,557.8
June	1,660.1	970.6	2,630.7	1,858.4	4,489.1	2,829.0
2001–2002						
September	1,704.6	933.6	2,638.3	1,809.9	4,448.2	2,743.6

(a) Includes work done by the private sector for the public sector and work done by the public sector.

Source: *Engineering Construction Activity, Australia* (Cat. no. 8762.0).

PRODUCTION

TABLE 4.12 TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Period	Capacity (a)			Occupancy rates (per cent) (b)			Takings (\$'000) (c)		
	Hotels, motels, etc. (rooms)	Caravan parks (sites)	Holiday flats and units (number)	Hotels, motels, etc.	Caravan park	Holiday flats and units	Hotels, motels, etc.	Caravan parks	Holiday flats and units
ANNUAL									
1990-1991	158,608	189,761	32,313	50.1	27.4	48.6	2,272,642	206,644	319,865
1991-1992	164,739	190,836	33,147	50.3	26.9	50.1	2,391,698	217,147	357,747
1992-1993	167,006	181,076	33,775	51.7	37.5	50.9	2,510,291	219,076	366,149
1993-1994	166,670	188,681	35,312	55.0	39.9	51.8	2,760,130	240,591	403,193
1994-1995	167,752	190,941	38,168	57.9	40.6	52.7	3,089,586	258,907	467,674
1995-1996	172,372	197,249	39,959	58.7	41.0	53.6	3,424,673	287,491	521,465
1996-1997	175,337	196,515	41,763	58.0	41.4	52.4	3,619,807	305,246	575,243
1997-1998	186,675	na(d)	na(d)	57.7(d)	na(d)	na(d)	3,877,800(d)	na(d)	na(d)
1998-1999	194,135			58.1(d)			3,990,642(d)		
1999-2000	197,513			59.0			4,318,024(d)		
2000-2001	205,656			57.5			4,926,647(d)		
ORIGINAL									
1999-2000									
March	197,179	na(d)	na(d)	60.9	na(d)	na(d)	387,818	na(d)	na(d)
April				60.1			365,623		
May				55.8			344,098		
June	197,513			55.5			329,757		
2000-2001									
July				56.7			386,102		
August				57.7			398,722		
September	203,977			61.0			517,334		
October				60.7			439,115		
November				62.9			425,873		
December	204,109			53.0			374,919		
January				56.4			405,970		
February				56.7			362,490		
March	205,020			59.7			423,382		
April				56.9			383,620		
May				55.2			376,807		
June	205,656			53.6			350,910		
2001-2002									
July				59.1			471,127		
August				58.0			409,737		
September	205,546			58.9			399,658		

- (a) All annual data are end of period.
 (b) All annual data are annual averages.
 (c) All annual data are aggregates.
 (d) From the March quarter 1998, the scope of the quarterly Survey of Tourist Accommodation has included licensed hotels, motels and guest houses with facilities and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units. The survey no longer collects data on caravan parks, holiday flats, units and houses or visitor hostels on an ongoing basis.

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (Cat. no. 8635.0).

INQUIRIES

If you have any queries about the revised Survey of Tourist Accommodation, please contact Paull Hoffman on 07 3222 6201 fax: 07 3222 6284 or Internet: paull.hoffmann@abs.gov.au.

5

PRICES

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0)

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0)

Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0)

House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities (Cat. no. 6416.0)

Producer Price Indexes, Australia (Cat. no. 6427.0)

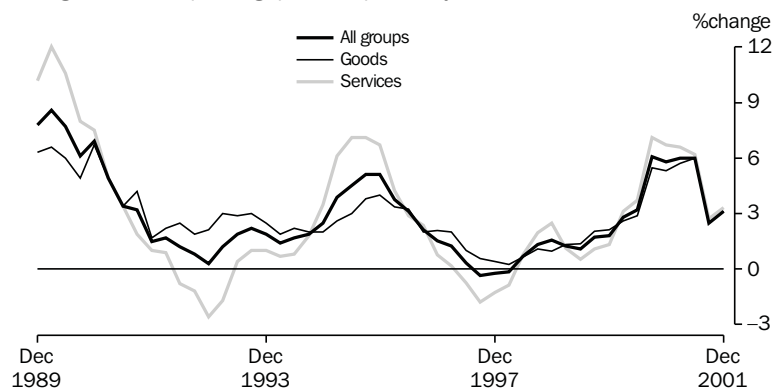
International Trade Price Indexes, Australia (Cat. no. 6457.0)

Australian Commodities — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE)

Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA)

PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from corresponding quarter of previous year



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6401.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : BY GROUP

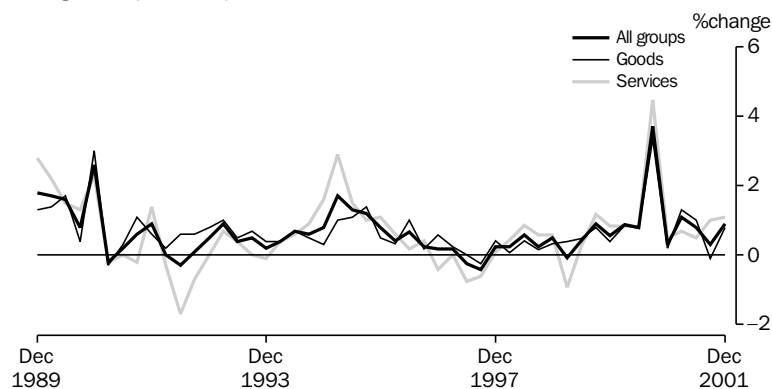
Period	Food	Alcohol and tobacco	Clothing and footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services and operation	Health
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
1992-1993	107.4	124.4	107.5	94.6	107.3	128.7
1993-1994	109.4	133.7	106.7	94.2	107.8	134.7
1994-1995	112.1	141.0	106.7	100.0	109.2	142.7
1995-1996	116.0	156.1	107.0	105.9	111.7	150.2
1996-1997	119.7	161.4	107.3	101.6	113.5	159.7
1997-1998	121.8	164.6	107.4	94.5	113.8	165.4
1998-1999	126.5	168.7	106.7	95.8	113.7	163.4
1999-2000	129.2	175.2	105.5	99.9	113.3	158.7
2000-2001	135.6	194.7	112.5	107.9	117.3	164.3
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
1999-2000						
December	128.9	174.2	105.2	99.6	113.3	156.5
March	129.1	177.1	104.8	100.7	112.8	160.2
June	130.2	178.6	105.7	101.2	114.1	161.3
2000-2001						
September	132.4	190.2	113.5	107.4	116.4	162.1
December	133.4	192.1	113.1	107.7	116.3	161.9
March	137.6	197.1	110.7	108.2	117.2	166.4
June	138.8	199.4	112.5	108.4	119.3	166.7
2001-2002						
September	139.8	201.5	111.1	110.0	118.9	166.5
December	143.4	201.8	112.7	110.7	120.3	166.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001						
September	1.7	6.5	7.4	6.1	2.0	0.5
December	0.8	1.0	-0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
March	3.1	2.6	-2.1	0.5	0.8	2.8
June	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.2	1.8	0.2
2001-2002						
September	0.7	1.1	-1.2	1.5	-0.3	-0.1
December	2.6	0.1	1.4	0.6	1.2	-0.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR						
2000-2001						
September	3.0	11.4	6.9	9.5	3.0	3.4
December	3.5	10.3	7.5	8.1	2.6	3.5
March	6.6	11.3	5.6	7.4	3.9	3.9
June	6.6	11.6	6.4	7.1	4.6	3.3
2001-2002						
September	5.6	5.9	-2.1	2.4	2.1	2.7
December	7.5	5.0	-0.4	2.8	3.4	2.6

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from previous quarter

PRICES



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6401.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX : BY GROUP — *continued*

Period	Transportation	Communication	Recreation	Education	Miscellaneous	All groups
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
1992-1993	111.3	106.9	107.1	129.4	111.3	108.4
1993-1994	113.8	106.2	109.4	134.5	115.2	110.4
1994-1995	117.5	107.6	111.7	139.9	120.7	113.9
1995-1996	122.6	107.3	114.2	147.0	128.0	118.7
1996-1997	124.3	106.5	115.0	156.0	133.4	120.3
1997-1998	123.5	106.6	117.8	165.6	138.5	120.3
1998-1999	122.1	102.9	119.4	174.1	143.5	121.8
1999-2000	128.9	97.8	120.4	182.4	153.2	124.7
2000-2001	137.0	104.7	124.6	191.4	166.0	132.2
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)						
1999-2000						
December	126.4	97.3	121.0	177.8	150.2	124.1
March	130.1	97.5	120.2	187.0	155.3	125.2
June	132.1	98.8	120.0	187.0	160.3	126.2
2000-2001						
September	135.6	105.6	124.8	187.3	163.5	130.9
December	136.4	104.9	124.6	187.5	165.0	131.3
March	136.7	104.4	124.5	195.4	166.7	132.7
June	139.4	103.8	124.3	195.4	168.7	133.8
2001-2002						
September	137.0	103.6	125.4	195.4	170.4	134.2
December	136.1	105.4	127.5	195.5	170.6	135.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001						
September	2.6	6.9	4.0	0.2	2.0	3.7
December	0.6	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.9	0.3
March	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	4.2	1.0	1.1
June	2.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	1.2	0.8
2001-2002						
September	-1.7	-0.2	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.3
December	-0.7	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.1	0.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR						
2000-2001						
September	6.9	8.1	3.7	5.3	11.1	6.1
December	7.9	7.8	3.0	5.5	9.9	5.8
March	5.1	7.1	3.6	4.5	7.3	6.0
June	5.5	5.1	3.6	4.5	5.2	6.0
2001-2002						
September	1.0	-1.9	0.5	4.3	4.2	2.5
December	-0.2	0.5	2.3	4.3	3.4	3.1

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0).

TABLE 5.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX :SPECIAL SERIES AND ALL GROUPS

Period	All groups excluding -								All groups
	Food	Housing	Transportation	Health	Hospital and medical services	All groups — goods component	All groups — services component	Utilities	
ANNUAL (1989–90 = 100.0) (a)									
1992–1993	108.7	111.0	107.9	107.3	107.7	110.4	105.4	115.1	108.4
1993–1994	110.6	113.5	109.7	109.1	109.5	113.0	106.3	117.8	110.4
1994–1995	114.4	116.5	113.3	112.5	112.9	115.7	111.2	118.7	113.9
1995–1996	119.3	121.1	118.0	117.2	117.5	119.9	117.0	119.5	118.7
1996–1997	120.5	123.9	119.6	118.5	118.8	122.0	117.7	121.3	120.3
1997–1998	120.0	125.4	119.7	118.2	118.6	122.6	116.8	122.6	120.3
1998–1999	120.8	126.9	121.8	119.8	120.2	124.0	118.6	121.0	121.8
1999–2000	123.7	129.4	124.1	122.9	123.4	127.0	121.3	122.3	124.7
2000–2001	131.4	136.4	131.4	130.4	130.9	134.1	129.4	133.0	132.2
ORIGINAL (1989–90 = 100.0) (a)									
1999–2000									
September	122.3	128.3	122.9	121.6	122.1	125.8	119.8	121.7	123.4
December	123.0	128.6	123.7	122.3	122.8	126.3	120.8	122.5	124.1
March	124.3	129.7	124.4	123.3	123.9	127.4	121.8	122.8	125.2
June	125.3	130.8	125.2	124.3	124.8	128.4	122.8	122.3	126.2
2000–2001									
September	130.5	134.9	130.1	129.1	129.6	132.7	128.3	133.1	130.9
December	130.8	135.4	130.5	129.6	130.0	133.0	128.9	132.9	131.3
March	131.6	137.0	132.1	130.9	131.4	134.7	129.8	133.2	132.7
June	132.7	138.4	132.9	132.0	132.5	136.1	130.4	132.9	133.8
2001–2002									
September	133.0	138.4	133.7	132.4	132.9	136.0	131.7	137.2	134.2
December	133.7	139.8	135.3	133.7	134.1	137.1	133.1	136.8	135.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
September	4.2	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.3	4.5	8.8	3.7
December	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.3
March	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.2	1.1
June	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	-0.2	0.8
2001–2002									
September	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.1	1.0	3.2	0.3
December	0.5	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.1	-0.3	0.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000–2001									
September	6.7	5.1	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.5	7.1	9.4	6.1
December	6.3	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.9	5.3	6.7	8.5	5.8
March	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	6.6	8.5	6.0
June	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.2	8.7	6.0
2001–2002									
September	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.5
December	2.2	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.9	3.1

(a) Weighted average of eight capital cities.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0).

TABLE 5.3 CHAIN PRICE INDEXES : EXPENDITURE ON GDP

Period	Final consumption expenditure		Gross fixed capital formation		Exports of goods and services	Imports of goods and services	GDP
	Household	Government	Private	Public			
ANNUAL (1999-2000 = 100.0)							
1992-1993	88.4	88.1	100.3	103.3	97.2	98.7	90.8
1993-1994	89.9	88.9	101.7	103.3	95.8	100.4	91.5
1994-1995	91.2	89.4	101.9	103.1	97.4	99.0	93.0
1995-1996	93.9	91.1	101.8	103.8	99.9	99.2	95.3
1996-1997	95.7	92.9	99.4	101.2	96.5	93.2	96.8
1997-1998	97.5	94.3	98.9	100.9	100.9	97.8	98.0
1998-1999	98.5	96.3	99.5	100.7	97.6	100.4	97.8
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	104.8	103.7	104.4	101.3	114.2	110.8	104.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1992-1993	2.4	2.6	1.2	0.3	2.9	8.0	1.3
1993-1994	1.7	0.9	1.4	0.0	-1.4	1.7	0.8
1994-1995	1.4	0.6	0.2	-0.2	1.7	-1.4	1.6
1995-1996	3.0	1.9	-0.1	0.7	2.6	0.2	2.5
1996-1997	1.9	2.0	-2.4	-2.5	-3.4	-6.0	1.6
1997-1998	1.9	1.5	-0.5	-0.3	4.6	4.9	1.2
1998-1999	1.0	2.1	0.6	-0.2	-3.3	2.7	-0.2
1999-2000	1.5	3.8	0.5	-0.7	2.5	-0.4	2.2
2000-2001	4.8	3.7	4.4	1.3	14.2	10.8	4.9
ORIGINAL (1999-2000 = 100.0)							
1999-2000							
September	99.3	98.4	99.2	99.9	95.0	96.7	98.9
December	99.6	99.3	99.5	99.6	98.4	98.8	99.5
March	100.3	100.3	100.0	99.8	100.5	99.6	100.4
June	100.9	102.1	101.3	100.6	106.1	104.9	101.2
2000-2001							
September	103.9	102.5	103.5	100.7	109.3	106.1	104.0
December	104.2	103.4	104.2	101.3	115.1	112.8	104.1
March	105.0	104.1	104.8	101.7	114.2	110.3	105.3
June	106.0	104.8	105.1	101.7	118.2	114.1	106.0
2001-2002							
September	106.1	104.9	104.6	101.4	118.3	112.5	106.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000-2001							
September	3.0	0.4	2.2	0.1	3.0	1.1	2.8
December	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	5.3	6.3	0.1
March	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	-0.8	-2.2	1.1
June	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.0	3.5	3.4	0.7
2001-2002							
September	0.0	0.1	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-1.3	0.3

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

TABLE 5.4 IMPLICIT PRICE DEFLATORS: COMPONENTS OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES

Period	Credits					Debits					
	Total goods and services	Total goods	Rural goods	Non-rural and other goods	Services	Total goods and services	Total goods	Consumption goods	Capital goods	Intermediate and other goods	Services
ANNUAL (1997-98 = 100.0)											
1992-1993	98.9	100.9	100.9	100.8	92.3	103.7	108.4	95.6	140.9	101.5	88.9
1993-1994	97.3	98.5	100.2	97.9	93.2	104.9	109.7	99.2	142.9	101.3	89.9
1994-1995	98.0	100.0	109.0	97.0	91.5	103.0	107.1	97.4	134.2	100.6	89.8
1995-1996	100.5	102.6	114.1	98.9	93.7	102.4	106.0	98.0	125.3	101.7	91.0
1996-1997	96.5	97.1	103.7	94.9	94.9	95.5	97.5	93.6	107.6	95.0	88.6
1997-1998	100.7	102.0	110.5	99.3	96.5	99.6	100.6	98.0	109.3	98.0	95.8
1998-1999	97.2	97.1	102.0	95.6	97.4	101.4	101.5	102.6	106.7	98.3	100.9
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	113.6	116.2	117.4	115.8	104.9	110.2	109.9	106.8	105.3	114.1	111.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR											
1992-1993	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	0.8	7.4	7.5	8.9	9.4	5.9	7.1
1993-1994	-1.6	-2.3	-0.7	-2.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.8	1.4	-0.1	1.2
1994-1995	0.7	1.5	8.8	-0.8	-1.8	-1.9	-2.4	-1.8	-6.0	-0.7	-0.2
1995-1996	2.6	2.6	4.6	1.9	2.4	-0.5	-1.1	0.6	-6.7	1.1	1.4
1996-1997	-3.9	-5.4	-9.0	-4.0	1.2	-6.8	-8.0	-4.4	-14.1	-6.6	-2.6
1997-1998	4.3	5.1	6.5	4.6	1.7	4.2	3.2	4.6	1.6	3.2	8.1
1998-1999	-3.5	-4.8	-7.7	-3.7	1.0	1.8	0.9	4.7	-2.4	0.3	5.3
1999-2000	2.9	2.9	-1.9	4.6	2.7	-1.3	-1.5	-2.5	-6.3	1.8	-0.9
2000-2001	13.6	16.2	17.4	15.8	4.9	10.2	9.9	6.8	5.3	14.1	11.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1997-98 = 100.0)											
1999-2000											
September	94.6	93.2	97.8	91.8	99.0	97.3	97.1	98.9	98.9	95.3	97.8
December	97.8	97.3	98.0	97.0	99.8	98.8	98.9	99.7	99.1	98.2	98.3
March	101.0	101.3	99.2	102.0	99.9	99.1	99.2	99.5	98.8	99.3	98.9
June	106.5	108.1	105.7	108.8	101.2	105.0	105.2	103.2	103.4	107.2	104.2
2000-2001											
September	109.0	110.6	109.0	111.2	104.1	105.6	105.6	103.3	101.8	109.0	105.4
December	114.3	116.9	115.9	117.2	105.6	111.5	111.7	106.7	106.4	117.6	110.7
March	113.8	116.3	120.0	115.2	105.1	110.3	109.4	107.0	106.3	112.3	113.5
June	118.3	121.7	126.3	120.3	106.3	113.7	113.2	110.5	106.8	117.7	115.6
2001-2002											
September	118.1	121.5	128.5	119.4	106.2	112.1	111.1	109.2	106.0	114.8	115.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER											
2000-2001											
September	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	-1.6	1.6	1.2
December	4.9	5.6	6.4	5.4	1.5	5.6	5.8	3.3	4.5	7.9	5.0
March	-0.4	-0.4	3.5	-1.6	-0.5	-1.1	-2.1	0.3	-0.1	-4.5	2.5
June	3.9	4.6	5.3	4.4	1.1	3.1	3.4	3.2	0.5	4.7	1.8
2001-2002											
September	-0.2	-0.2	1.7	-0.8	0.0	-1.4	-1.8	-1.2	-0.7	-2.4	0.3

Source: Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (Cat. no. 5302.0)

TABLE 5.5 RBA INDEX OF COMMODITY PRICES

Period	All items			Rural component			Non-rural component			of which: Base metals		
	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar	Austra- lian dollar	Special drawing rights	United States dollar
ANNUAL (1994–1995 = 100.0)												
1992–1993	98.4	98.7	93.2	91.1	91.3	86.2	102.8	103.2	97.3	78.2	78.4	74.0
1993–1994	98.8	98.3	92.0	95.7	95.2	89.1	100.5	99.9	93.5	75.4	75.1	70.3
1994–1995	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1995–1996	100.7	104.0	102.9	95.5	98.5	97.5	103.3	106.7	105.6	96.8	99.7	98.8
1996–1997	95.2	105.8	100.3	88.5	98.4	93.3	98.5	109.5	103.9	85.6	95.2	90.2
1997–1998	101.8	102.9	93.2	94.8	95.9	86.9	105.3	106.4	96.4	92.8	94.0	85.2
1998–1999	96.7	89.2	81.5	86.7	80.0	73.2	101.6	93.7	85.7	84.0	77.5	70.8
1999–2000	96.2	89.8	81.4	89.3	83.3	75.5	99.7	93.1	84.3	101.1	94.3	85.4
2000–2001	116.2	97.6	84.0	112.3	94.2	81.1	118.1	99.3	85.4	117.0	98.3	84.7
ORIGINAL (1994–1995 = 100.0)												
2000-2001												
October	116.9	96.7	83.2	112.7	93.2	80.2	118.9	98.4	84.7	119.6	98.8	85.0
November	116.7	95.7	82.1	113.4	93.0	79.8	118.3	97.1	83.3	117.7	96.4	82.7
December	113.6	96.8	83.8	109.4	93.2	80.7	115.7	98.6	85.3	116.7	99.4	86.0
January	113.3	97.4	84.8	109.7	94.3	82.1	115.1	98.9	86.1	116.0	99.6	86.7
February	117.3	97.7	84.5	113.8	94.8	82.0	119.0	99.2	85.8	119.2	99.3	85.9
March	122.3	97.1	83.2	121.9	96.7	82.9	122.5	97.2	83.3	120.7	95.7	82.0
April	124.4	99.0	83.9	121.7	96.8	82.1	125.7	100.1	84.8	120.0	95.4	80.9
May	123.1	102.1	86.2	116.9	96.9	81.9	126.1	104.6	88.4	118.4	98.1	82.9
June	122.6	102.3	85.5	115.7	96.5	80.7	126.0	105.1	87.9	113.2	94.4	78.9
2001-2002												
July	124.2	102.0	85.4	116.7	95.9	80.2	128.0	105.1	87.9	110.2	90.4	75.6
August	122.6	101.7	86.7	116.4	96.6	82.3	125.7	104.2	88.8	104.1	86.3	73.5
September	128.2	101.6	87.4	122.8	97.3	83.7	130.9	103.7	89.2	104.3	82.7	71.1
October	126.1	100.2	85.7	117.4	93.2	79.8	130.4	103.6	88.7	100.4	79.7	68.2
November	122.6	100.6	85.3	113.5	93.1	79.0	127.1	104.3	88.5	102.0	83.6	70.9
December												

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

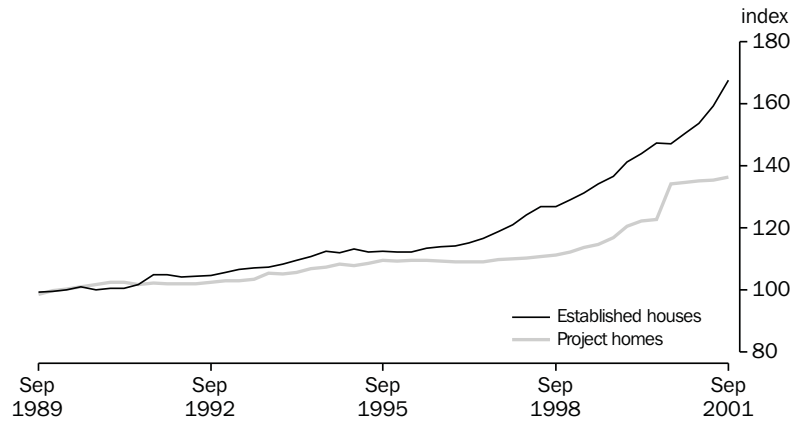
TABLE 5.6 INDEXES OF PRICES RECEIVED AND PAID BY FARMERS

Period	Prices received by farmers							Prices paid by farmers					Farm- ers' terms of trade (a)	
	Crops		Livestock slaughterings		Livestock products		Total	Mater- ials and serv- ices	Labour	Over- heads	Mark- eting exp- enses	Capital		Total
All	Wheat	All	Cattle	All	Wool									
ANNUAL (1997–1998 = 100.0)														
1990–1991	84.9	69.0	102.9	123.2	98.1	99.7	93.6	85.3	82.7	119.9	87.4	83.0	90.8	103.0
1991–1992	93.4	103.8	99.1	117.9	90.6	86.7	94.5	87.4	86.5	109.4	88.7	84.6	90.7	104.2
1992–1993	91.9	93.4	102.4	117.0	87.4	75.1	93.7	87.8	89.7	96.7	88.7	88.0	89.5	104.8
1993–1994	92.5	88.3	113.9	134.1	98.1	75.2	97.4	90.2	91.0	94.5	91.0	91.9	91.1	106.9
1994–1995	115.2	124.9	109.9	126.1	105.8	115.4	112.0	94.1	92.3	101.4	92.9	94.4	94.9	118.1
1995–1996	118.2	136.3	106.5	104.9	100.8	93.3	111.2	98.7	95.1	109.4	96.2	97.1	99.4	111.9
1996–1997	104.1	107.5	101.0	93.0	98.1	91.9	101.6	98.6	97.0	106.4	96.1	98.7	99.3	102.3
1997–1998	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1998–1999	94.6	92.1	101.2	105.9	87.7	79.3	95.0	98.8	103.7	96.5	102.7	103.0	100.0	95.0
1999–2000	94.3	96.6	110.0	119.9	86.1	83.0	96.6	101.4	107.1	102.5	105.0	106.1	103.3	93.6
2000–2001	103.2	112.9	128.2	147.6	104.4	120.7	109.6	109.1	110.1	111.3	109.3	111.9	110.0	99.6

(a) Ratio of prices received by farmers and indexes of prices paid by farmers.

Source: Indexes of Prices Received and Paid by Farmers — Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE).

HOUSE PRICES INDEXES



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6416.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.7 SELECTED HOUSING PRICE AND RELATED INDEXES : ORIGINAL (a)

Period	Established houses	Project homes	Materials used in house building	Award rates of pay, construction industry	Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses, construction industry (b)	National accounts private housing investment
ANNUAL						
1992-1993	106.0	103.0	106.9	108.0	na	105.7
1993-1994	109.1	105.8	112.0	109.3		107.7
1994-1995	112.6	108.1	115.4	111.4		110.5
1995-1996	112.7	109.5	115.7	113.8		112.4
1996-1997	115.1	109.2	116.1	115.5		112.6
1997-1998	122.8	110.3	118.2	na	101.6	113.0
1998-1999	130.4	113.1	119.5		105.1	115.0
1999-2000	142.3	120.7	122.8		108.2	121.1
2000-2001	152.8	134.9	124.4		112.9	137.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1992-1993	1.3	0.9	1.9	0.7	na	0.6
1993-1994	2.9	2.7	4.8	1.2		1.9
1994-1995	3.2	2.2	3.0	1.9		2.6
1995-1996	0.1	1.3	0.3	2.2		1.7
1996-1997	2.1	-0.3	0.3	1.5		0.2
1997-1998	6.7	1.0	1.8	na		0.4
1998-1999	6.2	2.5	1.1		3.4	1.8
1999-2000	9.1	6.7	2.8		2.9	5.3
2000-2001	7.4	11.8	1.3		4.3	13.7
ORIGINAL						
1999-2000						
September	136.8	117.0	120.5	na	106.8	117.7
December	141.3	120.6	121.5		107.8	119.4
March	143.9	122.4	123.8		108.8	122.3
June	147.3	122.9	125.5		109.8	125.1
2000-2001						
September	147.1	134.3	124.5		111.5	137.5
December	150.6	134.8	124.4		112.2	137.2
March	153.9	135.1	124.2		113.3	137.8
June	159.4	135.4	124.4		114.4	138.1
2001-2002						
September	167.7	136.4	124.7		115.6	138.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER						
2000-2001						
September	-0.1	9.3	-0.8	na	1.5	9.9
December	2.4	0.4	-0.1		0.6	-0.2
March	2.2	0.2	-0.2		1.0	0.4
June	3.6	0.2	0.2		1.0	0.2
2001-2002						
September	5.2	0.7	0.2		1.0	0.4

(a) Base of each index — 1989-1990 = 100.0.

(b) Base of index — September Quarter 1997 = 100.0.

Source: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities (Cat. no. 6416.0) and Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0)

TABLE 5.8 SELECTED PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

Period	Manufacturing		Construction			Services		International trade	
	Articles produced by manufacturing	Materials used in manufacturing	Output of the building industry	Materials used in house building	Materials used in non-house building	Output of transport services	Output of property and services	Import price	Export price
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	2.3	4.9	na	1.9	0.3	na	na	9.2	4.4
1993-1994	1.0	-1.6		4.8	1.4			3.1	-1.8
1994-1995	2.3	2.8		3.0	2.7			-0.7	3.2
1995-1996	2.5	2.3		0.3	2.1			0.2	1.5
1996-1997	0.5	-3.7		0.3	0.4			-5.6	-3.9
1997-1998	1.4	0.9	2.8	1.8	0.9			6.3	7.0
1998-1999	-0.3	-1.0	3.1	1.1	0.9			3.9	-3.2
1999-2000	4.3	9.3	4.9	2.8	0.8	0.2	5.6	0.3	2.4
2000-2001	6.6	14.4	1.5	1.3	0.3	2.1	6.1	11.7	17.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
December	2.5	4.8	0.5	-0.1	0.7	0.9	1.3	6.7	7.3
March	-1.2	-2.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	-3.0	-0.4
June	2.3	5.7	-0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.2	4.4	4.3
2001-2002									
September	-1.1	-2.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.1	-2.6	-0.9
December	-0.6	-1.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.7	-0.1	-1.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000-2001									
December	8.4	17.9	2.0	2.4	0.8	2.6	6.3	15.8	21.4
March	5.2	10.6	0.9	0.3	0.3	2.4	6.1	10.7	15.9
June	5.6	11.5	-0.1	-0.9	-0.2	2.0	5.3	9.5	13.8
2001-2002									
September	2.4	5.2	0.8	0.2	1.7	2.0	3.6	5.2	10.5
December	-0.7	-1.4	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.2	3.0	-1.5	1.2

Source: *Producer Price Indexes* (Cat. no. 6427.0) and *International Trade Price Indexes* (Cat. no. 6457.0).

TABLE 5.9 PRICE INDEXES FOR BUILDING MATERIALS: SELECTED ANZSIC GROUPS(a)

Period	Wood and wood products	Ceramics	Cement, plaster and concrete products	Iron and steel products	Structural metal products	Electrical equipment and appliances	Industrial machinery and equipment	Total other than house building	Used in house building
	ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)								
1992-1993	106.5	106.2	105.0	110.4	103.4	107.9	105.3	106.0	106.9
1993-1994	112.8	107.7	107.1	112.1	105.1	105.5	106.1	107.5	112.0
1994-1995	115.0	109.8	111.7	113.3	107.0	111.0	107.1	110.4	115.4
1995-1996	114.6	111.4	110.6	116.0	109.9	117.2	110.4	112.7	115.7
1996-1997	115.5	112.2	110.5	117.7	111.1	114.4	110.8	113.2	116.1
1997-1998	117.6	115.8	112.3	119.5	112.0	114.1	110.7	114.2	118.2
1998-1999	119.1	117.5	113.0	120.3	112.2	115.3	115.3	115.2	119.5
1999-2000	122.1	119.7	112.7	121.1	111.4	118.1	116.6	116.1	122.8
2000-2001	126.5	120.3	111.9	124.0	113.0	118.6	109.5	116.4	124.4
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)									
1999-2000									
December	120.2	119.0	112.7	120.0	110.7	117.8	116.0	115.4	121.5
March	123.1	120.3	112.6	121.4	111.8	118.6	116.3	116.4	123.8
June	125.1	121.5	112.7	123.7	112.6	119.3	117.4	117.4	125.5
2000-2001									
September	126.2	119.6	112.1	123.8	112.5	116.0	109.2	115.5	124.5
December	127.0	119.6	112.3	124.3	112.2	118.5	110.0	116.3	124.4
March	126.4	120.1	111.9	124.2	113.3	119.3	109.0	116.7	124.2
June	126.5	122.0	111.3	123.6	113.9	120.5	109.9	117.2	124.4
2001-2002									
September	127.5	122.5	111.2	123.6	114.1	119.8	111.5	117.5	124.7
December	128.9	123.2	111.1	124.1	114.8	120.9	112.1	118.1	125.2

(a) Weighted average of six state capital cities.

Source: *Producer Price Indexes* (Cat. no. 6427.0).

TABLE 5.10 PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY : SELECTED INDUSTRIES

Period	Manu- facturing division	Source of materials		ANZSIC subdivision							
		Imported materials	Domestic materials	Food, Petroleum beverages and tobacco and coal			Non- metallic mineral products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products	Transport equipment and parts	Electronic equipment and other machinery
				Chemicals							
ANNUAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)											
1992-1993	106.4	107.8	105.7	104.3	121.7	105.7	116.6	94.7	100.9	108.1	101.8
1993-1994	104.7	108.8	102.5	107.7	101.9	103.5	109.8	87.6	100.8	115.0	102.7
1994-1995	107.6	112.7	104.9	111.0	100.2	107.8	114.3	94.0	104.4	116.2	106.5
1995-1996	110.1	117.6	106.0	111.7	103.5	113.9	113.7	99.4	108.7	115.1	107.8
1996-1997	106.0	109.4	104.2	106.2	117.2	110.7	113.1	93.1	106.2	110.1	102.7
1997-1998	107.0	112.2	104.1	110.0	108.4	111.9	112.6	93.4	107.3	113.5	104.6
1998-1999	105.9	113.5	101.5	110.5	94.4	111.4	111.3	91.7	106.2	116.8	103.7
1999-2000	115.8	118.8	114.5	110.8	157.8	114.0	110.7	92.5	106.1	120.5	103.4
2000-2001	132.4	134.0	131.9	121.0	217.7	126.3	111.5	101.7	111.7	125.2	108.0
ORIGINAL (1989-1990 = 100.0)											
1999-2000											
December	113.6	115.6	112.8	110.8	148.0	112.3	110.9	92.1	106.1	120.5	102.3
March	117.8	120.3	116.7	111.6	164.5	114.2	110.7	94.7	106.0	120.4	103.6
June	123.5	126.9	122.0	112.2	191.6	121.5	110.7	96.7	107.8	122.9	105.6
2000-2001											
September	127.8	129.6	127.3	116.8	205.9	122.5	111.1	97.6	109.7	123.1	106.1
December	133.9	133.6	134.6	118.3	240.5	124.8	110.8	102.3	111.9	125.3	107.9
March	130.3	132.9	129.0	120.8	204.3	126.9	111.5	101.7	112.0	125.2	108.1
June	137.7	140.0	136.8	128.0	220.1	130.8	112.5	105.2	113.1	127.2	109.8
2001-2002											
September	134.5	132.0	136.4	135.7	197.7	122.3	112.1	106.0	111.3	124.6	107.3
December	132.0	133.0	131.8	138.8	168.8	123.4	112.7	105.3	110.3	125.0	107.3

Source: Producer Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6427.0).

TABLE 5.11 PRICE INDEXES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY : SELECTED ANZSIC SUBDIVISION

Period	ANZSIC Subdivision									Manu- facturing division
	Food, beverages and tobacco	Knitting mills, clothing, footwear & leather	Chemicals	Petroleum and coal products	Basic metal products	Fabricated metal products	Transport equipment and parts	Electronic equipment and other machinery		
ANNUAL (1998-1999 = 100.0)										
1993-1994	112.8	109.2	105.7	107.5	94.6	106.4	112.8	105.5		108.5
1994-1995	115.2	110.2	108.9	102.1	101.6	107.7	114.3	106.8		110.9
1995-1996	117.8	113.2	112.2	105.5	104.1	110.5	115.9	107.9		113.7
1996-1997	119.0	114.5	111.3	109.9	98.2	111.8	115.5	109.0		114.3
1997-1998	122.0	116.5	110.7	101.7	102.2	113.1	116.6	109.7		115.9
1998-1999	122.6	117.9	110.8	86.8	98.7	113.6	117.8	109.1		115.6
1999-2000	125.1	119.5	111.8	137.5	104.8	115.2	119.6	109.9		120.6
2000-2001	131.4	120.7	115.8	190.2	115.4	116.7	124.1	112.3		128.5
QUARTERLY (1998-1999 = 100.0)										
1999-2000										
December	124.9	119.4	110.5	125.6	102.4	114.7	119.3	109.7		119.3
March	125.2	119.8	112.2	145.0	107.9	115.7	119.9	110.1		121.4
June	127.4	119.6	114.5	160.2	111.1	116.8	121.2	110.5		123.8
2000-2001										
September	127.2	119.1	114.0	190.5	112.0	116.6	121.5	110.6		126.2
December	129.3	120.6	116.1	207.0	117.4	116.3	123.9	111.8		129.3
March	132.0	121.2	116.1	174.5	115.6	116.7	124.7	112.4		127.7
June	136.9	121.9	116.8	188.8	116.4	117.2	126.3	114.2		130.7
2001-2002										
September	137.6	121.7	115.4	170.4	110.9	118.0	127.5	114.2		129.2
December	140.6	122.0	113.7	155.4	107.4	118.3	128.2	114.5		130.6

Source: Producer Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6427.0).

TABLE 5.12 EXPORT PRICE INDEXES: BY SELECTED AHECC (a) SECTION

Period	Live animals, animal products	Vegetable products	Prepared foodstuffs	Mineral products	Products of chemical or allied industries	Wool and cotton fibres	Gold, diamonds and coin	Base metals and articles of base metals	Machinery and mechanical appliances	Motor vehicles, aircraft and vessels	All groups
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1995–1996	98.8	101.2	101.3	100.9	89.5	72.7	102.3	97.0	95.8	107.3	96.1
1996–1997	92.7	98.1	99.8	103.0	86.9	67.6	92.1	86.1	88.5	103.6	92.4
1997–1998	100.0	96.3	109.7	113.7	94.9	75.8	89.8	94.1	89.1	110.0	98.9
1998–1999	100.7	90.9	102.8	114.6	95.6	61.4	93.1	85.6	90.3	113.0	95.7
1999–2000	107.8	83.9	94.9	117.0	101.5	62.5	93.5	99.3	90.9	113.2	98.0
2000–2001	126.4	99.8	102.1	144.8	120.1	74.3	106.0	113.9	94.2	127.0	114.8
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1999–2000											
December	105.0	83.4	95.3	112.6	96.3	62.1	94.4	94.0	90.5	111.5	95.4
March	107.8	83.1	95.9	119.9	104.2	60.2	96.0	105.5	90.7	112.4	99.5
June	115.6	88.1	95.4	127.3	112.4	67.3	100.5	110.3	93.1	118.4	105.7
2000–2001											
September	116.6	90.9	97.9	133.1	114.9	69.6	102.1	109.0	92.2	121.0	107.9
December	124.1	98.4	102.3	147.7	122.5	71.9	107.9	116.9	95.3	128.0	115.8
March	127.5	102.9	103.1	143.6	121.0	74.8	105.9	114.0	94.7	127.8	115.3
June	137.2	107.1	105.2	154.7	121.9	80.8	108.1	115.8	94.7	131.3	120.3
2001–2002											
September	140.1	107.2	102.7	152.9	118.6	79.4	112.6	106.7	95.0	132.6	119.2
December	146.8	109.5	101.4	147.5	115.3	75.7	113.1	99.6	95.6	133.2	117.2

(a) Australian Harmonised Export Commodity Classification.

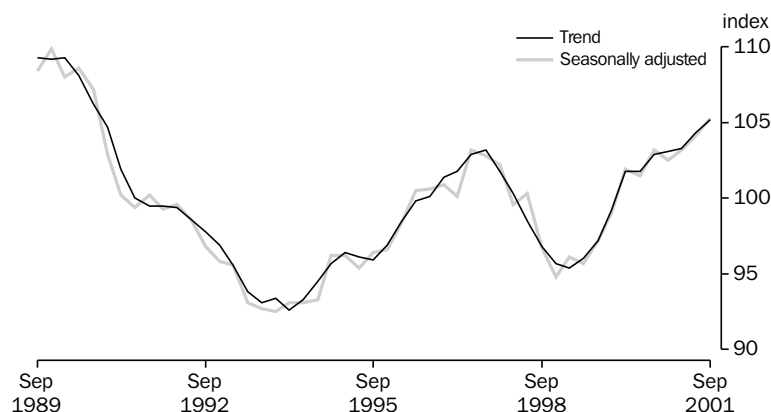
Source: *International Trade Price Indexes* (Cat. no. 6457.0).

TABLE 5.13 IMPORT PRICE INDEXES: BY SITC SECTION

Period	Food and live animals chiefly for food	Beverages and tobacco	Crude materials inedible, except fuels	Mineral fuels, etc.	Animal and vegetable oils, etc.	Chemical products	Manufactured goods, by material	Machinery and transport equipment	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	Commodities and transactions n.e.s.	All groups
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1992–1993	104.7	121.8	101.1	100.2	126.7	106.2	109.3	116.8	114.9	98.7	112.1
1993–1994	106.8	111.5	116.3	93.5	120.9	103.3	112.2	123.1	117.0	110.4	115.6
1994–1995	116.6	106.6	121.9	90.2	140.4	108.8	110.4	121.1	113.5	104.4	114.8
1995–1996	115.9	109.8	125.8	89.8	170.1	115.1	115.7	117.4	114.2	103.7	115.0
1996–1997	112.8	114.3	110.2	98.1	158.8	107.5	109.6	108.5	111.2	93.6	108.6
1997–1998	129.0	126.0	119.1	93.4	156.4	112.9	116.7	115.5	120.3	90.5	115.4
1998–1999	125.1	130.5	119.8	84.9	178.2	114.2	122.6	121.9	127.9	91.9	119.9
1999–2000	116.9	127.0	124.9	135.4	138.5	111.0	120.2	119.4	126.1	89.8	120.2
2000–2001	121.4	128.5	139.9	188.0	122.6	128.1	131.3	129.7	140.0	99.6	134.3
ORIGINAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)											
1999–2000											
December	116.0	126.6	120.2	128.4	147.9	106.6	118.4	118.6	123.9	92.1	118.3
March	116.3	127.7	127.0	143.7	126.8	111.4	119.7	118.4	125.5	92.2	120.1
June	118.7	127.5	136.6	158.3	130.3	120.3	125.4	124.2	132.0	95.0	126.7
2000–2001											
September	117.8	125.1	140.5	184.2	126.6	120.5	125.1	123.8	133.5	96.5	128.4
December	121.9	129.2	147.8	216.5	126.1	125.9	132.8	131.3	140.6	101.5	137.0
March	121.4	128.7	137.8	167.5	117.5	128.7	131.3	129.6	139.8	99.4	132.9
June	124.3	131.0	133.3	183.9	120.1	137.1	136.1	134.0	146.2	101.1	138.7
2001–2002											
September	121.3	132.1	127.6	180.4	121.2	131.1	133.8	130.1	144.1	107.1	135.1
December	122.9	133.1	124.7	156.5	123.9	132.8	135.8	131.3	146.4	109.0	134.9

Source: *International Trade Price Indexes* (Cat. no. 6457.0).

TERMS OF TRADE, 1998-1999 = 100.0



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5206.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.14 TERMS OF TRADE AND INDEXES OF COMPETITIVENESS

Period	Terms of trade (1998-1999 = 100.0)	Indexes of prices and unit labour costs adjusted for exchange rate changes (1998-99 = 100.0) (a)(b)		
		Adjusted CPI (c)	Adjusted GDP deflator (d)	Adjusted unit labour costs (e)
ANNUAL				
1992-1993	95.4	110.5	111.2	109.3
1993-1994	92.8	105.7	105.7	103.2
1994-1995	95.2	108.2	106.6	104.9
1995-1996	98.1	116.7	113.5	113.5
1996-1997	101.1	124.9	123.1	126.6
1997-1998	101.2	110.6	111.1	112.1
1998-1999	95.9	101.3	100.8	102.1
1999-2000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
2000-2001	103.1	90.3	92.9	92.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED				
1998-1999				
September	96.7	100.2	99.8	101.5
December	94.8	98.8	98.4	99.7
March	96.1	100.6	100.3	100.7
June	95.7	105.5	104.9	106.5
1999-2000				
September	97.2	104.0	103.2	103.6
December	99.0	100.5	99.9	100.0
March	101.9	100.5	100.9	100.7
June	101.5	94.9	95.8	95.5
2000-2001				
September	103.2	94.1	96.5	95.8
December	102.5	88.3	90.5	90.9
March	103.2	90.0	93.0	92.5
June	104.1	88.9	91.7	89.9
2001-2002				
September	105.3	88.9	91.3	89.3

(a) Original data provided.

(b) The weights used are based on the average share of Australia's imports from the US, Japan, UK and West Germany from 1984-85 to 1987-88. The four countries are the source for about 60 per cent of Australia's imports. Observations are quarterly averages. A rise (fall) implies a deterioration (improvement) in Australian costs and prices relative to our four major trading partners after adjusting for exchange rate changes.

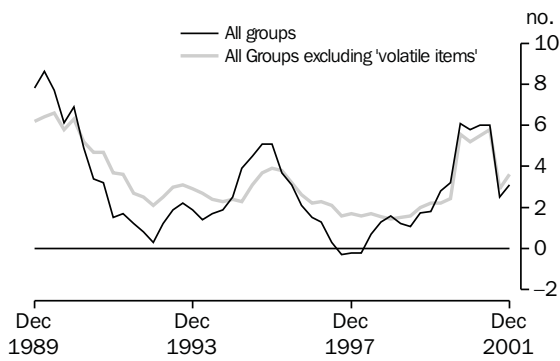
(c) The adjusted CPI index is the ratio of the Australian consumer price index to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted consumer price indexes of Australia's four major trading partners.

(d) The adjusted GDP deflator index is the ratio of the GDP deflator for Australia to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted GDP deflators of Australia's four major trading partners.

(e) The adjusted unit labour cost index is the ratio of unit labour costs in the non-farm sector of the Australian economy to the weighted geometric average of the exchange rate adjusted unit labour cost indexes estimated for the business sectors of Australia's four major trading partners.

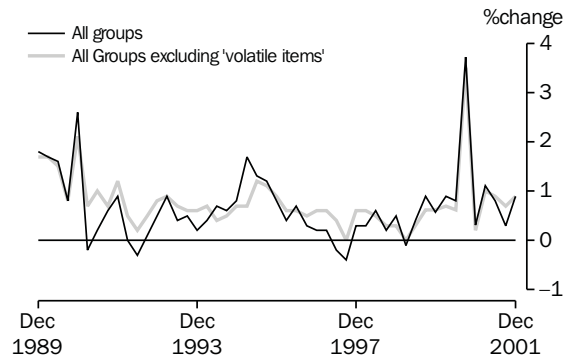
Source: Australian National Accounts, National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0) and Department of Treasury.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from corresponding quarter of previous year



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6401.0), Quarterly data.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX,
Change from previous quarter



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6401.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 5.15 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ANALYTICAL SERIES

Period	All groups	All groups excluding housing (b)	All groups excluding 'volatile items' (c)	Market goods and services excluding 'volatile items' (d)			Tradables (e)	Non-tradables (e)
				Goods	Services	Total		
ANNUAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)								
1992-1993	108.4	111.0	112.1	110.9	109.0	110.4	na	na
1993-1994	110.4	113.5	115.2	113.9	110.8	113.1		
1994-1995	113.9	116.5	118.1	116.2	114.0	115.7		
1995-1996	118.7	121.1	122.4	120.6	118.6	120.1		
1996-1997	120.3	123.9	125.2	122.5	122.1	122.4		
1997-1998	120.3	125.4	127.2	123.5	126.1	124.2		
1998-1999	121.8	126.9	129.0	124.9	129.4	126.1	100.4	101.0
1999-2000	124.7	129.4	131.5	127.1	133.8	128.9	102.1	104.0
2000-2001	132.2	136.4	138.7	132.9	144.1	136.0	106.5	111.8
ORIGINAL (1989-90 = 100.0) (a)								
1999-2000								
December	124.1	128.6	131.0	126.8	133.4	128.5	101.5	103.5
March	125.2	129.7	131.9	127.4	134.1	129.2	102.0	104.8
June	126.2	130.8	132.7	128.0	135.5	130.0	103.0	105.5
2000-2001								
September	130.9	134.9	137.4	131.5	143.3	134.8	105.2	110.9
December	131.3	135.4	137.7	131.9	143.8	135.2	105.4	111.4
March	132.7	137.0	139.1	133.3	144.2	136.3	106.9	112.2
June	133.8	138.4	140.4	135.0	145.0	137.7	108.4	112.6
2001-2002								
September	134.2	138.4	141.4	135.7	146.4	138.6	107.8	113.8
December	135.4	139.8	142.7	137.0	148.4	140.1	108.7	114.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001								
September	3.7	3.1	3.5	2.7	5.8	3.7	2.1	5.1
December	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
March	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.3	0.8	1.4	0.7
June	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.4	0.4
2001-2002								
September	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	-0.6	1.1
December	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR								
2000-2001								
September	6.1	5.1	5.5	4.3	8.5	5.6	3.4	8.4
December	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.0	7.8	5.2	3.8	7.6
March	6.0	5.6	5.5	4.6	7.5	5.5	4.8	7.1
June	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.5	7.0	5.9	5.2	6.7
2001-2002								
September	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.6
December	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.1

(a) See Appendices A and B, Consumer Price Index (Cat. no. (6401.0), September Quarter 1994.
 (b) This series cover approximately 80 per cent of the total CPI basket.
 (c) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: Fresh fruit and vegetables and Automotive fuel. The resulting series covers approximately 94 per cent of the total CPI basket.
 (d) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: items in (c), Government-owned dwelling rents, Utilities, Property rates and charges, Postal and communication services, Other monitoring, Urban transport fares, Health services, Pharmaceuticals and Education and child care. The resulting series covers approximately 77 per cent of the total CPI basket.
 (e) Comprises the All Groups CPI excluding: items in (c) and (d) (except Other monitoring charges), Meat and seafoods, Clothing group, Alcohol and tobacco group and Holiday travel and accommodation. The resulting series covers approximately 57 per cent of the total CPI basket.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0)

TABLE 5.16 STAGE OF PRODUCTION PRICE INDEXES

Period	Preliminary			Intermediate			Final(a)		
	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
ANNUAL (1998-1999 = 100.0)									
1998-1999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1999-2000	104.1	107.1	104.5	103.4	104.4	103.6	104.3	95.7	102.6
2000-2001	110.3	126.1	112.4	108.9	119.7	110.3	107.7	104.0	107.0
QUARTERLY (1998-1999 = 100.0)									
1998-1999									
September	102.0	100.1	101.7	101.5	99.1	101.2	102.4	94.2	100.8
December	103.3	103.6	103.3	102.7	101.9	102.6	103.3	95.0	101.7
March	104.5	108.6	105.0	103.7	105.1	103.9	105.0	94.7	103.0
June	106.7	116.2	108.0	105.7	111.6	106.5	106.4	98.9	104.9
1999-2000									
September	109.0	121.0	110.6	107.5	114.4	108.4	106.8	99.5	105.4
December	111.0	131.7	113.8	109.3	124.1	111.2	107.5	105.1	107.0
March	109.6	122.8	111.3	108.2	117.5	109.4	107.6	103.7	106.9
June	111.7	129.0	113.9	110.4	122.9	112.0	108.7	107.6	108.5
2000-2001									
September	111.2	124.7	113.8	111.2	118.9	112.2	109.0	104.7	108.2
December	111.9	122.6	113.3	111.5	118.1	112.3	109.4	106.1	108.8

(a) Excluding exports.

Source: Producer Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6427.0).

TABLE 5.17 SERVICE INDUSTRIES PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES

Period	Selected ANZSIC Subdivisions		Total output of transport (freight) and storage	Property service (77) (a)	Business service (78)	Total output of business services (a)
	Road transport (61)	Storage (67)				
ANNUAL (1998-1999 = 100.0)						
1997-1998	98.8	99.4	na	na	na	na
1998-1999	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1999-2000	101.0	100.9	100.2	103.2	103.8	103.5
2000-2001	103.1	102.1	102.3	108.7	106.9	107.6
QUARTERLY (1998-1999 = 100.0)						
1999-2000						
December	100.7	100.4	99.5	102.6	104.1	103.5
March	100.9	101.3	100.4	103.4	103.3	103.3
June	101.8	101.7	101.2	105.0	104.6	104.7
2000-2001						
September	101.6	101.8	101.2	106.6	106.1	106.2
December	102.7	101.7	102.1	108.5	107.0	107.6
March	103.8	102.4	102.8	109.6	106.5	107.7
June	104.2	102.5	103.2	110.1	108.0	108.8
2001-2002						
September	104.5	102.7	103.2	110.9	109.5	110.0
December	104.8	102.6	103.3	111.2	110.5	110.8

(a) This series has been revised.

Source: Producer Price Indexes (Cat. no. 6427.0).

6 LABOUR FORCE AND DEMOGRAPHY

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)

Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (Cat. no. 3401.0)

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6202.0)

Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0)

Industrial Disputes, Australia (Cat. no. 6321.0)

Job Vacancies, Australia (Cat. no. 6354.0)

TABLE 6.1 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : PERSONS

Period	Thousands						Per cent			
	Employed					Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unempl- oyment rate	Partici- pation rate
	Full-time			Part- time	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	Total							
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	232.3	5,701.1	5,933.4	1,868.6	7,802.0	888.5	8,690.5	13,853.5	10.2	62.7
1995-1996	245.4	5,876.6	6,122.0	1,990.6	8,112.6	768.6	8,881.3	14,031.6	8.7	63.3
1996-1997	238.7	6,027.0	6,265.7	2,058.5	8,324.2	736.5	9,060.7	14,242.6	8.1	63.6
1997-1998	228.3	6,047.8	6,276.1	2,127.9	8,404.0	764.9	9,168.9	14,455.3	8.3	63.4
1998-1999	222.4	6,106.4	6,328.8	2,189.8	8,518.6	737.8	9,256.4	14,664.8	8.0	63.1
1999-2000	224.0	6,208.1	6,432.1	2,271.3	8,703.4	691.7	9,395.0	14,879.0	7.4	63.1
2000-2001	240.4	6,350.2	6,590.7	2,349.2	8,939.9	634.5	9,574.3	15,106.9	6.6	63.4
2001-2002	235.2	6,456.0	6,691.2	2,438.7	9,129.9	625.5	9,755.4	15,317.4	6.4	63.7
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	-6.3	1.9	1.6	3.1	1.9	-2.8	1.4	1.2	-0.4	0.1
1995-1996	5.7	3.1	3.2	6.5	4.0	-13.5	2.2	1.3	-1.6	0.6
1996-1997	-2.7	2.6	2.3	3.4	2.6	-4.2	2.0	1.5	-0.5	0.3
1997-1998	-4.4	0.3	0.2	3.4	1.0	3.9	1.2	1.5	0.2	-0.2
1998-1999	-2.6	1.0	0.8	2.9	1.4	-3.5	1.0	1.4	-0.4	-0.3
1999-2000	0.7	1.7	1.6	3.7	2.2	-6.3	1.5	1.5	-0.6	0.0
2000-2001	7.3	2.3	2.5	3.4	2.7	-8.3	1.9	1.5	-0.7	0.2
2001-2002	-2.2	1.7	1.5	3.8	2.1	-1.4	1.9	1.4	-0.2	0.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2000-2001										
December	239.3	6,443.8	6,683.0	2,419.8	9,102.9	614.8	9,717.7	15,310.3	6.3	63.5
January	229.7	6,441.1	6,670.8	2,459.5	9,130.3	616.9	9,747.2	15,326.1	6.3	63.6
February	225.7	6,464.1	6,689.9	2,428.2	9,118.1	645.7	9,763.7	15,341.8	6.6	63.6
March	226.1	6,477.0	6,703.1	2,412.4	9,115.5	632.6	9,748.1	15,357.6	6.5	63.5
April	234.2	6,428.5	6,662.7	2,492.9	9,155.6	670.8	9,826.4	15,373.6	6.8	63.9
May	232.1	6,440.6	6,672.7	2,478.8	9,151.5	675.7	9,827.2	15,389.6	6.9	63.9
June	246.4	6,386.8	6,633.2	2,515.3	9,148.5	680.5	9,829.0	15,405.6	6.9	63.8
2001-2002										
July	231.2	6,322.8	6,554.0	2,581.9	9,135.9	674.0	9,809.9	15,423.8	6.9	63.6
August	238.3	6,388.4	6,626.7	2,586.5	9,213.2	668.9	9,882.1	15,441.9	6.8	64.0
September	230.1	6,450.4	6,680.5	2,484.1	9,164.6	657.5	9,822.2	15,460.1	6.7	63.5
October	233.7	6,390.0	6,623.7	2,558.8	9,182.5	696.9	9,879.4	15,478.9	7.1	63.8
November	222.9	6,416.9	6,639.8	2,546.8	9,186.6	660.8	9,847.5	15,497.7	6.7	63.5
December	229.1	6,394.2	6,623.3	2,554.9	9,178.2	659.6	9,837.8	15,516.5	6.7	63.4
January	221.4	6,472.4	6,693.8	2,586.2	9,280.0	694.1	9,974.1	15,532.7	7.0	64.2
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
August	3.1	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.8	-0.8	0.7	0.1	-0.1	0.4
September	-3.5	1.0	0.8	-4.0	-0.5	-1.7	-0.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.5
October	1.6	-0.9	-0.9	3.0	0.2	6.0	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3
November	-4.6	0.4	0.2	-0.5	0.0	-5.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.3
December	2.8	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
January	-3.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	5.2	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.8
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
August	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
September	-1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
October	-1.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
November	-1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
December	-1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
January	-0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) Series is non-seasonal. Original data provided instead of seasonally adjusted and trend data.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

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

TABLE 6.2 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : MALES

Period	Thousands						Per cent			
	Employed					Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Unemp- oyment rate	Parti- cipation rate
	Full-time			Part- time	Total					
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	Total							
ANNUAL AVERAGE										
1994-1995	150.2	3,862.0	4,012.2	468.3	4,480.6	537.4	5,018.0	6,818.3	10.7	73.6
1995-1996	155.3	3,973.1	4,128.4	508.4	4,636.8	454.6	5,091.4	6,904.6	8.9	73.7
1996-1997	153.8	4,049.4	4,203.3	525.5	4,728.8	439.8	5,168.6	7,004.9	8.5	73.8
1997-1998	147.5	4,057.6	4,205.1	561.2	4,766.3	447.7	5,214.0	7,108.4	8.6	73.4
1998-1999	145.6	4,097.9	4,243.5	584.8	4,828.3	433.7	5,262.0	7,214.3	8.2	72.9
1999-2000	145.2	4,156.4	4,301.6	622.1	4,923.6	404.4	5,328.0	7,323.7	7.6	72.8
2000-2001	152.8	4,244.2	4,397.0	636.2	5,033.2	363.8	5,397.0	7,441.1	6.7	72.5
2001-2002	144.7	4,277.0	4,421.7	684.3	5,106.0	365.8	5,471.8	7,550.2	6.7	72.5
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)										
1994-1995	-1.9	1.6	1.5	3.5	1.7	-5.7	0.9	1.2	-0.7	-0.2
1995-1996	3.4	2.9	2.9	8.6	3.5	-15.4	1.5	1.3	-1.8	0.1
1996-1997	-1.0	1.9	1.8	3.4	2.0	-3.3	1.5	1.5	-0.4	0.0
1997-1998	-4.1	0.2	0.0	6.8	0.8	1.8	0.9	1.5	0.1	-0.4
1998-1999	-1.3	1.0	0.9	4.2	1.3	-3.1	0.9	1.5	-0.3	-0.4
1999-2000	-0.3	1.4	1.4	6.4	2.0	-6.8	1.3	1.5	-0.7	-0.2
2000-2001	5.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	-10.0	1.3	1.6	-0.8	-0.2
2001-2002	-5.3	0.8	0.6	7.6	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.5	-0.1	-0.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED										
2000-2001										
December	148.0	4,288.2	4,436.2	670.2	5,106.4	360.7	5,467.1	7,546.3	6.6	72.4
January	138.0	4,271.7	4,409.7	686.2	5,095.9	364.2	5,460.1	7,554.6	6.7	72.3
February	134.1	4,269.7	4,403.9	687.9	5,091.8	380.2	5,472.0	7,562.9	6.9	72.4
March	138.2	4,257.4	4,395.6	684.5	5,080.1	369.1	5,449.2	7,571.1	6.8	72.0
April	143.3	4,263.9	4,407.2	696.9	5,104.1	391.5	5,495.6	7,579.4	7.1	72.5
May	143.3	4,257.2	4,400.5	707.7	5,108.2	385.9	5,494.2	7,587.8	7.0	72.4
June	156.9	4,219.9	4,376.8	717.9	5,094.7	393.7	5,488.4	7,596.1	7.2	72.3
2001-2002										
July	148.3	4,205.3	4,353.6	755.6	5,109.1	393.1	5,502.2	7,605.4	7.1	72.3
August	153.0	4,232.2	4,385.2	748.4	5,133.6	384.4	5,518.0	7,614.7	7.0	72.5
September	143.9	4,267.1	4,410.9	719.2	5,130.1	386.2	5,516.3	7,624.0	7.0	72.4
October	145.6	4,252.7	4,398.4	735.9	5,134.3	404.0	5,538.3	7,633.7	7.3	72.6
November	135.2	4,272.6	4,407.8	732.8	5,140.6	384.7	5,525.4	7,643.3	7.0	72.3
December	147.8	4,277.2	4,425.0	722.2	5,147.2	371.1	5,518.4	7,653.0	6.7	72.1
January	140.3	4,307.6	4,447.9	715.3	5,163.2	394.1	5,557.3	7,661.3	7.1	72.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
August	3.2	0.6	0.7	-1.0	0.5	-2.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1
September	-6.0	0.8	0.6	-3.9	-0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1
October	1.2	-0.3	-0.3	2.3	0.1	4.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
November	-7.2	0.5	0.2	-0.4	0.1	-4.8	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	-0.3
December	9.3	0.1	0.4	-1.4	0.1	-3.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.2
January	-5.1	0.7	0.5	-1.0	0.3	6.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)										
2001-2002										
August	-0.7	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
September	-1.5	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
October	-1.5	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
November	-1.2	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
December	-1.0	0.3	0.2	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
January	-0.4	0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) For civilian population aged 15+ seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are not available. Original data provided.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

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

TABLE 6.3 LABOUR FORCE STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION : FEMALES

Period	Thousands						Unemp- loyed	Labour force	Civilian population aged 15+ (a)	Per cent		
	Employed					Part- time				Total	Unemp- oyment rate	Partic- ipation rate
	Full-time		Total	Part- time	Total							
	Aged 15-19	Aged 20+										
ANNUAL AVERAGE												
1994-1995	82.0	1,839.2	1,921.2	1,400.2	3,321.4	351.0	3,672.5	7,035.3	9.6	52.2		
1995-1996	90.1	1,903.6	1,993.6	1,482.2	3,475.8	314.1	3,789.9	7,127.1	8.3	53.2		
1996-1997	84.8	1,977.6	2,062.4	1,533.0	3,595.4	296.7	3,892.1	7,237.7	7.6	53.8		
1997-1998	80.7	1,990.3	2,071.0	1,566.7	3,637.7	317.2	3,954.9	7,347.0	8.0	53.8		
1998-1999	76.8	2,008.6	2,085.3	1,604.9	3,690.3	304.1	3,994.4	7,450.5	7.6	53.6		
1999-2000	78.8	2,051.7	2,130.5	1,649.2	3,779.7	287.3	4,067.0	7,555.3	7.1	53.8		
2000-2001	87.6	2,106.0	2,193.7	1,713.0	3,906.7	270.7	4,177.4	7,665.8	6.5	54.5		
2001-2002	90.5	2,179.0	2,269.5	1,754.4	4,023.9	259.7	4,283.6	7,767.2	6.1	55.1		
ANNUAL AVERAGE — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR (c)												
1994-1995	-13.4	2.5	1.7	3.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.2	0.0	0.5		
1995-1996	9.8	3.5	3.8	5.9	4.6	-10.5	3.2	1.3	-1.3	1.0		
1996-1997	-5.8	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	-5.5	2.7	1.6	-0.7	0.6		
1997-1998	-4.8	0.6	0.4	2.2	1.2	6.9	1.6	1.5	0.4	0.1		
1998-1999	-4.9	0.9	0.7	2.4	1.4	-4.1	1.0	1.4	-0.4	-0.2		
1999-2000	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.4	-5.5	1.8	1.4	-0.6	0.2		
2000-2001	11.1	2.6	3.0	3.9	3.4	-5.8	2.7	1.5	-0.6	0.7		
2001-2002	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.4	3.0	-4.1	2.5	1.3	-0.4	0.7		
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED												
2000-2001												
December	91.3	2,155.6	2,246.8	1,749.6	3,996.5	254.1	4,250.6	7,764.0	6.0	54.7		
January	91.7	2,169.3	2,261.1	1,773.3	4,034.4	252.7	4,287.1	7,771.5	5.9	55.2		
February	91.6	2,194.4	2,286.0	1,740.3	4,026.3	265.5	4,291.8	7,778.9	6.2	55.2		
March	88.0	2,219.6	2,307.5	1,727.9	4,035.4	263.5	4,298.9	7,786.4	6.1	55.2		
April	90.9	2,164.6	2,255.6	1,795.9	4,051.5	279.3	4,330.8	7,794.1	6.4	55.6		
May	88.8	2,183.4	2,272.2	1,771.1	4,043.3	289.7	4,333.0	7,801.8	6.7	55.5		
June	89.5	2,167.0	2,256.5	1,797.4	4,053.8	286.8	4,340.6	7,809.5	6.6	55.6		
2001-2002												
July	82.9	2,117.6	2,200.5	1,826.3	4,026.8	280.9	4,307.7	7,818.4	6.5	55.1		
August	85.3	2,156.1	2,241.4	1,838.1	4,079.6	284.6	4,364.1	7,827.2	6.5	55.8		
September	86.2	2,183.4	2,269.6	1,765.0	4,034.5	271.4	4,305.9	7,836.1	6.3	54.9		
October	88.1	2,137.2	2,225.3	1,822.9	4,048.2	292.8	4,341.1	7,845.2	6.7	55.3		
November	87.7	2,144.3	2,232.0	1,814.0	4,046.0	276.1	4,322.1	7,854.3	6.4	55.0		
December	81.3	2,117.0	2,198.3	1,832.7	4,031.0	288.5	4,319.4	7,863.5	6.7	54.9		
January	81.0	2,164.9	2,245.9	1,870.9	4,116.8	300.1	4,416.8	7,871.4	6.8	56.1		
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)												
2001-2002												
August	2.9	1.8	1.9	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.7		
September	1.1	1.3	1.3	-4.0	-1.1	-4.6	-1.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.8		
October	2.2	-2.1	-2.0	3.3	0.3	7.9	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.4		
November	-0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.5	-0.1	-5.7	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	-0.3		
December	-7.3	-1.3	-1.5	1.0	-0.4	4.5	-0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.1		
January	-0.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	4.0	2.3	0.1	0.1	1.2		
TREND — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH (c)												
2001-2002												
August	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1		
September	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1		
October	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0		
November	-0.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0		
December	-1.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		
January	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1		

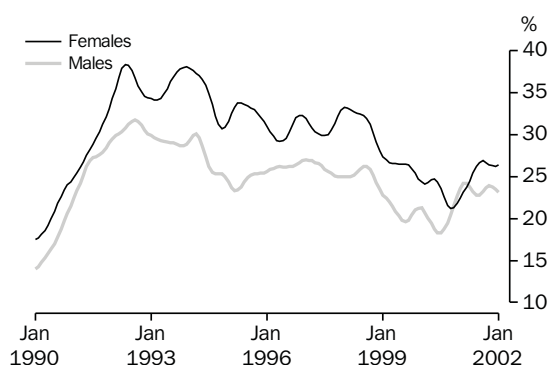
(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) For civilian population aged 15+ seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are not available. Original data provided.

(c) For unemployment and participation rates, the changes are given as percentage points.

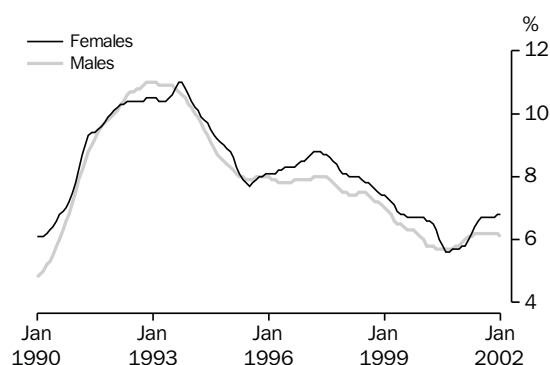
Source: *The Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 6202.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,
15-19 years looking for full-time work—
Trend



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6202.0), Monthly data.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES,
20 years and over looking for full-time work—
Trend



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 6202.0), Monthly data.

TABLE 6.4 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY SEX AND AGE GROUP (a)

Period	Males, looking for —				Females, looking for —				Persons, looking for —			
	Part-time work	Full-time work		Total	Part-time work	Full-time work		Total	Part-time work	Full-time work		Total
		Aged 15-19	Aged 20+			Aged 15-19	Aged 20+			Aged 15-19	Aged 20+	
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)												
1994-1995	8.5	29.0	10.1	11.0	6.1	37.1	10.3	11.9	6.7	32.1	10.2	11.3
1995-1996	8.3	24.2	8.3	9.0	5.8	32.6	8.6	10.0	6.5	27.5	8.4	9.3
1996-1997	8.2	25.5	7.7	8.5	5.4	31.0	7.9	9.2	6.2	27.5	7.8	8.8
1997-1998	8.5	26.1	7.8	8.6	5.8	31.1	8.5	9.6	6.5	28.0	8.0	8.9
1998-1999	8.3	24.9	7.5	8.2	5.4	31.8	8.1	9.3	6.2	27.4	7.7	8.6
1999-2000	7.7	23.3	6.9	7.6	5.4	28.3	7.3	8.3	6.1	25.2	7.0	7.8
2000-2001	8.1	19.9	6.0	6.5	5.2	25.0	6.6	7.5	6.0	21.8	6.2	6.8
2001-2002	7.7	22.1	5.9	6.5	5.2	23.1	5.9	6.7	5.9	22.5	5.9	6.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (PER CENT)												
2000-2001												
December	7.6	20.4	5.9	6.4	5.0	22.3	6.0	6.8	5.7	21.1	5.9	6.6
January	7.4	23.4	5.9	6.6	5.2	21.8	5.7	6.5	5.8	22.8	5.8	6.5
February	7.6	27.1	6.0	6.8	5.4	25.7	5.8	6.8	6.0	26.5	6.0	6.8
March	7.7	23.7	5.9	6.6	5.7	23.2	5.6	6.4	6.3	23.5	5.8	6.6
April	8.0	23.7	6.3	7.0	5.9	22.6	6.1	6.9	6.5	23.3	6.2	7.0
May	8.4	23.1	6.1	6.8	5.6	23.5	6.7	7.5	6.4	23.3	6.3	7.0
June	8.7	22.7	6.2	6.9	5.2	28.6	6.6	7.7	6.2	25.0	6.3	7.2
2001-2002												
July	8.4	21.2	6.3	6.9	5.0	28.6	6.7	7.8	6.0	24.0	6.4	7.2
August	7.4	22.5	6.2	6.9	5.0	25.4	6.9	7.7	5.7	23.5	6.4	7.2
September	7.7	24.8	6.1	6.9	4.9	26.5	6.4	7.4	5.7	25.4	6.2	7.0
October	8.1	25.2	6.4	7.2	5.2	27.3	7.0	8.0	6.0	26.0	6.6	7.4
November	7.5	25.1	6.1	6.9	5.1	25.3	6.5	7.4	5.8	25.2	6.3	7.1
December	7.4	21.6	6.0	6.6	5.5	25.0	6.8	7.6	6.1	22.8	6.3	7.0
January	8.8	22.0	6.2	6.8	5.3	28.3	7.0	8.0	6.3	24.4	6.5	7.2
TREND (PER CENT)												
2000-2001												
December	7.3	22.7	5.8	6.5	5.1	21.8	5.7	6.5	5.7	22.3	5.8	6.5
January	7.4	23.6	5.9	6.6	5.3	22.4	5.8	6.6	5.9	23.1	5.9	6.6
February	7.6	24.2	6.0	6.7	5.5	23.1	5.8	6.7	6.1	23.8	5.9	6.7
March	7.9	24.2	6.1	6.8	5.6	23.8	6.0	6.8	6.2	24.0	6.0	6.8
April	8.1	23.8	6.1	6.8	5.6	24.5	6.2	7.0	6.3	24.1	6.1	6.9
May	8.2	23.2	6.2	6.9	5.5	25.4	6.4	7.3	6.3	24.0	6.3	7.0
June	8.3	22.8	6.2	6.9	5.3	26.2	6.6	7.5	6.2	24.1	6.3	7.1
2001-2002												
July	8.2	22.8	6.2	6.9	5.2	26.7	6.7	7.7	6.0	24.3	6.4	7.2
August	8.0	23.2	6.2	6.9	5.0	26.9	6.7	7.7	5.9	24.6	6.4	7.2
September	7.8	23.7	6.2	6.9	5.0	26.7	6.7	7.7	5.9	24.8	6.4	7.2
October	7.8	23.9	6.2	6.9	5.1	26.4	6.7	7.7	5.9	24.8	6.4	7.2
November	7.8	23.8	6.2	6.9	5.2	26.3	6.7	7.7	5.9	24.7	6.4	7.1
December	7.9	23.5	6.2	6.8	5.3	26.2	6.8	7.7	6.0	24.5	6.4	7.1
January	8.0	23.1	6.1	6.8	5.3	26.4	6.8	7.8	6.1	24.3	6.4	7.1

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

(b) For unemployment rates for total males, females and persons, use Tables 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3.

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

TABLE 6.5 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, ORIGINAL(a)

Period	Unemployed under 52 weeks '000	Long term unemployed		Total '000	Long term unemployment as a proportion of total unemployment %
		Unemployed 52 weeks and under 104 '000	Unemployed 104 weeks and over '000		
ORIGINAL					
2000–2001					
September	450.2	53.1	93.4	146.4	24.5
October	409.8	62.6	85.1	147.8	26.5
November	437.8	57.7	81.7	139.4	24.1
December	474.9	59.2	83.0	142.2	23.0
January	511.6	61.3	75.2	136.5	21.1
February	567.4	63.2	91.0	154.2	21.4
March	529.6	64.4	81.5	145.9	21.6
April	519.4	61.9	87.9	149.8	22.4
May	521.5	63.9	86.2	150.2	22.4
June	502.9	60.5	91.0	151.5	23.1
2001–2002					
July	477.2	56.6	83.8	140.4	22.7
August	505.5	45.8	92.7	138.5	21.5
September	519.9	56.4	96.2	152.6	22.7
October	514.0	57.6	88.4	146.1	22.1
November	490.4	55.9	83.2	139.1	22.1
December	517.0	57.4	87.0	144.4	21.8

(a) In April 2001 the ABS implemented a redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. Table 6.5 has been redesigned to better show Duration of unemployment data. For further detail refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

Source: *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

TABLE 6.6 UNEMPLOYED PERSONS : REASON FOR LEAVING LAST JOB : ORIGINAL(a)

Period	Reason for unemployment				Un- employed '000	Percent of unemployed			
	Job loser '000	Job leaver '000	Never worked '000	Former worker '000		Job loser %	Job leaver %	Never worked %	Former worker %
ORIGINAL									
2000–2001									
May	268.8	154.3	99.9	148.7	671.7	40.0	23.0	14.9	22.1
2001–2002									
August	250.9	143.3	93.5	156.3	644.0	39.0	22.3	14.5	24.3
November	249.7	132.6	104.6	142.6	629.5	39.7	21.1	16.6	22.6

(a) Due to the redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire, reason for leaving last job data are now collected quarterly. Data in this table are not strictly comparable with the historical data collected monthly. For further detail refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

Source: *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

TABLE 6.7 EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)

Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining	Manufac- turing	Electricity, gas and water supply	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Accom- modation, cafes and restaurants	
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1993-1994	409.3	89.4	1,094.6	92.3	559.7	511.1	1,118.1	349.2	
1994-1995	403.8	86.1	1,117.5	86.7	591.4	494.4	1,191.0	379.3	
1995-1996	419.3	85.0	1,113.8	80.6	602.4	500.8	1,230.5	381.8	
1996-1997	422.9	86.2	1,131.8	66.4	587.9	493.6	1,240.6	400.0	
1997-1998	431.8	82.8	1,123.4	64.5	598.7	500.8	1,248.6	404.3	
1998-1999	422.4	79.7	1,083.8	64.8	635.3	506.9	1,302.4	413.3	
1999-2000	438.0	78.2	1,114.8	64.6	697.5	495.8	1,329.3	434.9	
2000-2001	429.1	78.3	1,131.3	65.7	683.1	439.1	1,335.2	470.7	
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)									
1999-2000									
November	434.6	77.5	1,092.5	64.3	696.5	530.5	1,318.8	439.6	
February	440.0	85.1	1,121.1	62.9	703.6	485.4	1,336.7	443.0	
May	441.7	75.3	1,180.4	65.4	711.5	432.2	1,329.9	443.7	
2000-2001									
August	444.2	78.8	1,142.8	63.5	715.8	455.4	1,327.7	472.4	
November	430.7	79.1	1,127.9	67.4	679.8	446.7	1,331.3	476.4	
February	409.6	77.7	1,131.3	66.6	667.5	428.7	1,328.1	476.0	
May	432.2	77.8	1,123.0	65.3	669.7	425.9	1,354.0	458.0	
2001-2002									
August	446.7	78.1	1,088.4	70.0	677.9	419.5	1,390.4	463.0	
November	446.5	80.3	1,095.9	67.8	701.3	441.0	1,388.9	453.4	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
November	-3.0	0.4	-1.3	6.1	-5.0	-1.9	0.3	0.8	
February	-4.9	-1.8	0.3	-1.2	-1.8	-4.0	-0.2	-0.1	
May	5.5	0.1	-0.7	-2.0	0.3	-0.7	1.9	-3.8	
2001-2002									
August	3.4	0.4	-3.1	7.2	1.2	-1.5	2.7	1.1	
November	-0.1	2.8	0.7	-3.2	3.5	5.1	-0.1	-2.1	
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1993-1994	363.0	132.9	317.1	643.7	369.0	553.0	711.2	168.0	292.0
1994-1995	381.8	148.5	313.2	751.2	357.6	556.4	722.1	190.3	304.2
1995-1996	389.3	159.0	316.9	799.4	379.3	586.2	759.5	188.4	315.8
1996-1997	397.5	163.9	318.1	831.5	368.5	582.6	773.9	193.5	317.9
1997-1998	395.2	148.7	313.3	899.0	340.0	584.0	801.8	204.5	340.0
1998-1999	409.3	151.7	320.1	947.5	346.1	604.3	819.1	209.8	339.3
1999-2000	407.9	169.5	327.6	991.2	346.4	610.4	829.7	217.9	352.8
2000-2001	421.8	182.6	337.5	1,082.6	366.2	621.6	876.6	225.9	343.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)									
1999-2000									
November	404.1	163.3	320.0	981.1	345.4	615.8	825.9	210.6	351.8
February	393.2	182.8	342.2	989.9	343.4	603.7	838.0	231.5	360.0
May	414.2	179.6	336.3	1,028.0	346.3	603.2	853.8	216.5	350.4
2000-2001									
August	423.5	178.3	333.7	1,062.7	356.4	625.4	862.3	227.1	336.1
November	423.4	177.1	329.6	1,083.2	364.5	621.0	852.3	226.3	331.7
February	420.7	187.5	333.2	1,116.9	371.7	624.5	886.1	228.3	344.2
May	419.5	187.6	353.8	1,067.7	371.8	615.8	905.1	222.2	360.3
2001-2002									
August	427.9	174.6	356.5	1,039.7	392.0	647.9	895.9	220.4	371.4
November	427.5	159.1	348.5	1,007.2	383.7	646.8	908.3	228.6	366.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000-2001									
November	0.0	-0.7	-1.2	1.9	2.3	-0.7	-1.2	-0.4	-1.3
February	-0.6	5.9	1.1	3.1	2.0	0.6	4.0	0.9	3.8
May	-0.3	0.0	6.2	-4.4	0.0	-1.4	2.1	-2.7	4.7
2001-2002									
August	2.0	-6.9	0.8	-2.6	5.4	5.2	-1.0	-0.8	3.1
November	-0.1	-8.8	-2.2	-3.1	-2.1	-0.2	1.4	3.8	-1.2

(a) Data from February 2000 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier data. See the November 1999 issue of Labour Force, Australia (Cat.no. 6203.0).

Source: Labour Force, Australia (Cat. no. 6203.0).

TABLE 6.8 JOB VACANCIES

Job vacancies ('000)					
Period	Manufacturing(a)	All Industries	Total		Job Vacancies per thousand unemployed
			Private Sector	Public Sector	
ANNUAL					
1992-1993	na	35.9	28.7	7.2	39.7
1993-1994	7.0	53.3	44.0	9.3	60.4
1994-1995	12.8	76.6	65.6	11.0	98.2
1995-1996	10.3	73.4	62.8	10.6	99.6
1996-1997	8.2	77.4	68.4	9.0	101.5
1997-1998	8.9	90.0	79.7	10.2	122.4
1998-1999	9.6	90.1	78.3	11.8	129.2
1999-2000	14.2	107.0	90.2	16.8	168.1
2000-2001	9.9	101.4	86.2	15.3	164.3
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					
1999-2000					
November	14.0	104.1	89.0	15.1	161.7
February	16.4	112.3	94.4	17.9	178.7
May	12.2	109.8	90.3	19.5	174.0
2000-2001					
August	13.1	109.6	94.6	15.0	183.4
November	9.3	109.8	93.7	16.1	185.5
February	8.8	95.2	81.1	14.1	152.1
May	8.4	89.7	73.8	15.9	136.0
2001-2002					
August	11.2	86.1	70.5	15.6	127.7
November	6.6	84.5	69.4	15.1	125.8

(a) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

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

TABLE 6.9 INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY INDUSTRY: WORKING DAYS LOST

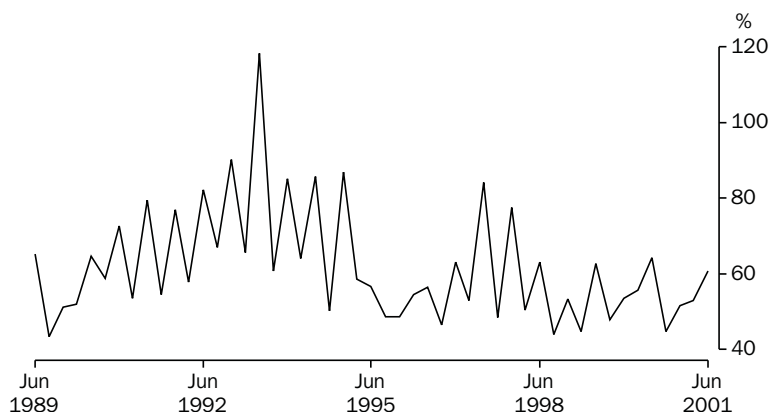
Period	Mining		Manufacturing		Const- ruction	Transport and storage, Communi- cation services	Education Health and Community services	Other industries (a)	All industries
	Coal	Other	Metal product, Machinery and equipment	Other					
ANNUAL									
1992-1993	2,908	290	600	208	110	185	181	64	159
1993-1994	6,093	235	142	101	61	44	65	30	82
1994-1995	3,124	1,089	166	159	105	137	94	17	86
1995-1996	4,981	556	73	113	636	75	175	14	115
1996-1997	7,245	32	203	86	405	42	91	14	90
1997-1998	3,426	1	147	118	594	105	53	8	82
1998-1999	2,200	37	103	104	269	97	50	9	56
1999-2000	2,024	64	310	131	389	75	208	10	104
2000-2001	1,772	27	210	122	224	21	12	6	45
WORKING DAYS LOST PER '000 EMPLOYEES (b)									
2000-2001									
September	1,873	54	186	104	305	59	181	9	83
October	1,922	52	186	115	290	55	170	9	81
November	1,971	66	184	119	236	53	96	9	64
December	1,933	60	170	121	234	52	79	9	61
January	1,946	21	165	115	232	49	79	8	59
February	1,821	19	182	110	206	23	68	8	53
March	2,338	20	177	103	173	21	63	8	51
April	2,553	22	165	94	194	22	53	7	49
May	2,313	27	177	104	187	22	25	8	44
June	1,772	27	210	122	224	21	12	6	45
2001-2002									
July	1,598	27	224	153	237	21	10	6	48
August	1,386	32	252	144	250	21	11	6	49
September	1,295	32	242	139	250	33	7	6	48
October	1,147	33	252	134	258	31	8	6	48
November	1,014	19	252	152	275	28	8	7	50

(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Electricity, gas and water supply; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Finance and insurance; Property and business services; Government administration and defence, and Personal and other services.

(b) Monthly figures relate to twelve months ending in reference month.

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia, (Cat. no. 6321.0).

NATURAL INCREASE CONTRIBUTION TO TOTAL INCREASE IN POPULATION



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 3101.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 6.10 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE

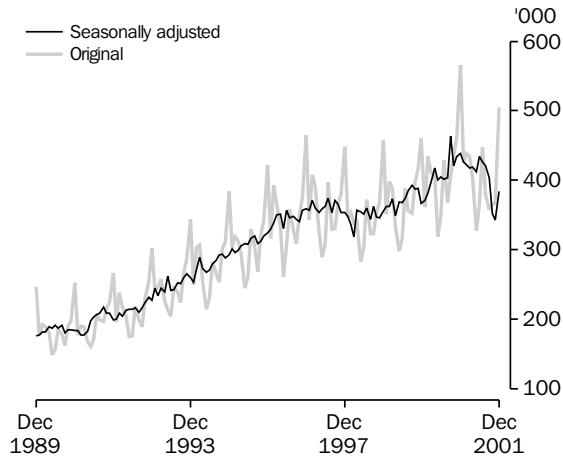
Period	Components of population change (a)					Population at end of period			
	Live births	Deaths	Natural increase	Net immigration	Total increase	Total (b)	Age group		
							0-14	15-64	65+
ANNUAL ('000)									
1992-1993	260.0	121.3	138.6	30.0	168.7	17,667.1	3,816.3	11,674.7	2,003.6
1993-1994	258.3	123.5	134.8	46.5	181.4	17,854.7	3,837.5	11,773.2	2,056.4
1994-1995	258.2	126.2	132.0	80.1	212.1	18,071.8	3,860.0	11,889.1	2,105.6
1995-1996	250.4	126.4	124.0	104.1	228.2	18,310.7	3,888.1	12,032.2	2,151.4
1996-1997	253.7	127.3	126.4	87.1	213.4	18,524.2	3,911.3	12,196.3	2,203.1
1997-1998	249.1	129.3	119.9	86.4	206.2	18,730.4	3,919.5	12,360.8	2,243.8
1998-1999	250.0	128.3	121.7	85.1	206.8	18,937.2	3,922.1	12,722.7	2,322.0
1999-2000	249.3	128.4	120.9	99.1	220.0	19,157.1	3,921.3	12,875.5	2,360.2
2000-2001	248.7	128.9	119.8	109.7	229.5	19,386.7	3,923.2	13,061.3	2,402.1
QUARTERLY ('000)									
1998-1999									
June	62.5	32.2	30.3	17.3	47.6	18,937.2	na	na	na
1999-2000									
September	64.5	35.9	28.6	28.9	57.6	18,994.7			
December	61.1	31.2	29.9	28.0	57.9	19,052.6			
March	61.9	28.9	33.0	23.7	56.7	19,109.3			
June	61.8	32.3	29.4	18.4	47.9	19,157.1			
2000-2001									
September	63.7	35.9	27.8	34.3	62.1	19,219.2			
December	62.8	32.9	29.9	28.1	58.0	19,277.2			
March	59.9	29.7	30.2	26.8	57.0	19,334.2			
June	62.3	30.4	31.8	20.6	52.4	19,386.7			
PERCENTAGE POINTS CONTRIBUTION TO ANNUAL CHANGE IN POPULATION									
1992-1993	na	na	0.78	0.17	1.0	na	na	na	na
1993-1994			0.76	0.26	1.1				
1994-1995			0.73	0.44	1.2				
1995-1996			0.68	0.57	1.3				
1996-1997			0.68	0.47	1.2				
1997-1998			0.64	0.46	1.1				
1998-1999			0.64	0.45	1.1				
1999-2000			0.63	0.52	1.2				
2000-2001			0.62	0.57	1.2				
PERCENTAGE POINTS CONTRIBUTION TO QUARTERLY CHANGE IN POPULATION									
1999-2000									
June	na	na	0.15	0.10	0.3	na	na	na	na
2000-2001									
September			0.14	0.18	0.3				
December			0.16	0.15	0.3				
March			0.16	0.14	0.3				
June			0.16	0.11	0.3				

(a) Total population increase is equal to the change in population. Prior to 1992 this is not equal to natural increase (live births less deaths) plus net immigration because of the distribution of the intercensal discrepancy. There is now an intercensal discrepancy for 1986-91.

(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

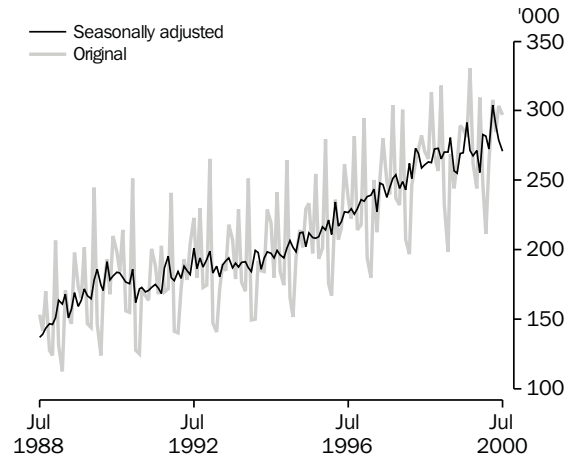
Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0).

SHORT TERM VISITOR ARRIVALS



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 3401.0), Monthly data.

SHORT TERM RESIDENT DEPARTURES



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 3401.0), Monthly data.

TABLE 6.11 OVERSEAS ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Period	Original										Seasonally adjusted	
	Arrivals					Departures					Short-term overseas visitor arrivals	Short-term Australian resident departures
	Per-manent	Long-term	Short-term Australian residents	Short-term overseas visitors	Total	Per-manent	Long-term	Short-term Australian residents	Short-term overseas visitors	Total		
ANNUAL ('000)												
1992-1993	76.3	127.4	2,218.3	2,785.6	5,207.9	27.9	113.2	2,299.5	2,730.5	5,171.4	2,795.7	2,289.6
1993-1994	69.8	137.6	2,245.5	3,168.7	5,621.7	27.3	112.7	2,304.0	3,119.0	5,562.9	3,158.8	2,296.0
1994-1995	87.5	151.1	2,387.0	3,535.3	6,160.8	27.0	118.5	2,422.2	3,486.6	6,053.9	3,553.3	2,417.9
1995-1996	99.1	163.6	2,569.6	3,966.2	6,798.2	28.7	124.4	2,624.3	3,910.1	6,687.6	3,961.5	2,601.3
1996-1997	85.8	175.3	2,786.1	4,252.8	7,299.7	29.9	136.8	2,837.2	4,216.9	7,220.8	4,256.8	2,826.4
1997-1998	77.4	188.1	3,020.1	4,220.1	7,505.4	32.0	154.3	3,032.0	4,198.4	7,416.5	4,240.5	3,039.1
1998-1999	84.2	187.8	3,191.7	4,288.1	7,751.6	35.2	140.3	3,188.8	4,279.2	7,643.2	4,296.2	3,201.9
1999-2000	92.3	212.9	3,300.0	4,651.8	8,255.8	41.1	156.8	3,332.2	4,635.4	8,165.2	4,672.2	3,338.2
2000-2001	nya	nya	nya	5,061.4	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	5,095.6	nya
MONTHLY												
2000-2001												
October	nya	nya	nya	435.6	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	421.0	nya
November				460.9							434.4	
December				565.7							438.3	
January				425.9							427.1	
February				438.7							422.5	
March				434.5							417.4	
April				402.6							418.6	
May				328.0							412.9	
June				365.7							433.8	
2001-2002												
July				447.0							427.0	
August				379.9							420.6	
September				358.0							403.5	
October				365.2							352.4	
November				366.4							342.4	
December				504.9							384.3	

Source: Overseas Arrivals and Departures, Australia (Cat. no. 3401.0).

7 INCOMES AND LABOUR COSTS

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0)

Company Profits, Australia (Cat. no. 5651.0)

Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6301.0)

Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0)

Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0)

TABLE 7.1 HOUSEHOLD INCOME ACCOUNT : SOURCES OF INCOME

Period	Compensation of employees	Gross operating surplus and mixed income	Property income	Social benefits receivable	Non-life insurance claims	Current transfers to non-profit institutions	Other current transfers	Total gross income
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)								
1992-1993	203,462	79,454	39,940	39,690	7,716	5,651	865	376,776
1993-1994	212,030	80,995	37,600	44,047	8,671	6,264	831	390,438
1994-1995	224,612	84,281	44,559	45,316	10,222	7,219	892	417,101
1995-1996	241,252	89,489	46,941	49,239	10,981	8,255	919	447,077
1996-1997	258,107	92,433	44,540	52,113	11,698	8,685	1,043	468,619
1997-1998	268,867	98,481	45,109	51,981	11,946	9,543	1,039	486,966
1998-1999	287,029	103,996	49,389	54,514	12,284	9,241	1,000	517,453
1999-2000	302,175	111,546	54,379	55,937	12,751	10,289	1,137	548,212
2000-2001	322,180	115,829	58,335	66,484	13,685	11,583	1,231	589,327
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1992-1993	4.0	4.5	-12.3	6.2	-3.5	10.7	6.8	2.2
1993-1994	4.2	1.9	-5.9	11.0	12.4	10.8	-3.9	3.6
1994-1995	5.9	4.1	18.5	2.9	17.9	15.2	7.3	6.8
1995-1996	7.4	6.2	5.3	8.7	7.4	14.4	3.0	7.2
1996-1997	7.0	3.3	-5.1	5.8	6.5	5.2	13.5	4.8
1997-1998	4.2	6.5	1.3	-0.3	2.1	9.9	-0.4	3.9
1998-1999	6.8	5.6	9.5	4.9	2.8	-3.2	-3.8	6.3
1999-2000	5.3	7.3	10.1	2.6	3.8	11.3	13.7	5.9
2000-2001	6.6	3.8	7.3	18.9	7.3	12.6	8.3	7.5
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)								
1999-2000								
September	73,601	26,969	13,494	13,729	3,129	2,325	272	133,518
December	75,045	27,333	13,250	13,961	3,159	2,565	272	135,585
March	76,200	28,530	13,389	14,170	3,172	2,686	296	138,442
June	77,369	28,743	14,219	14,100	3,291	2,705	297	140,723
2000-2001								
September	79,203	28,883	14,455	16,266	3,353	2,691	303	145,153
December	79,868	28,452	14,297	16,697	3,411	2,994	302	146,021
March	81,257	28,977	13,870	16,885	3,420	3,062	312	147,785
June	81,897	29,544	15,423	16,670	3,501	2,831	314	150,180
2001-2002								
September	82,921	30,616	13,821	16,323	3,477	3,094	304	150,556
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001								
September	2.4	0.5	1.7	15.4	1.9	-0.5	2.0	3.1
December	0.8	-1.5	-1.1	2.6	1.7	11.3	-0.3	0.6
March	1.7	1.8	-3.0	1.1	0.3	2.3	3.3	1.2
June	0.8	2.0	11.2	-1.3	2.4	-7.5	0.6	1.6
2001-2002								
September	1.3	3.6	-10.4	-2.1	-0.7	9.3	-3.2	0.3

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

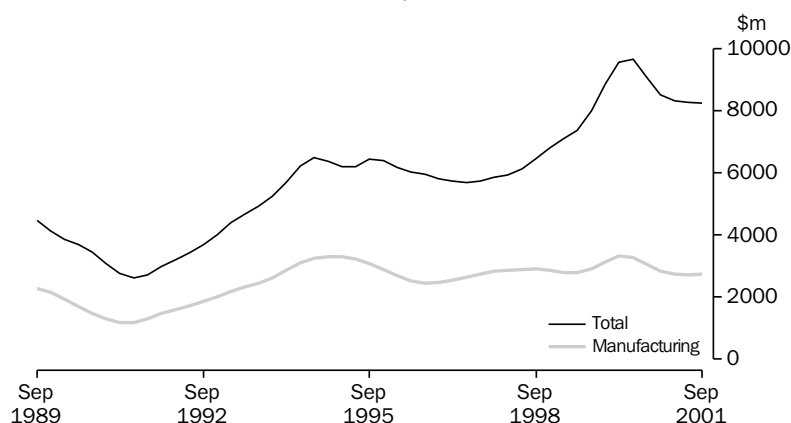
TABLE 7.2 HOUSEHOLD INCOME ACCOUNT : USES OF INCOME

Period	Consumer debt interest	Other property income payable	Income tax payable	Social contributions for workers compensation	Other current taxes on income, wealth, etc.	Other current transfers	Gross disposable income	Households final consumption expenditure	Consumption of fixed capital	Net saving(a)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)										
1992-1993	2,451	17,229	47,527	3,462	1,403	1,047	294,908	255,546	24,739	14,623
1993-1994	2,484	15,275	50,570	4,025	1,559	1,061	306,243	265,898	26,531	13,814
1994-1995	3,244	18,249	54,634	4,507	1,642	1,104	323,859	282,870	27,437	13,552
1995-1996	3,952	20,537	61,150	5,186	1,673	1,260	342,784	301,069	27,404	14,311
1996-1997	3,156	19,029	66,550	5,264	1,786	1,285	360,336	314,565	27,945	17,827
1997-1998	3,220	19,671	70,615	5,414	1,921	1,367	373,176	335,101	30,191	7,884
1998-1999	3,594	20,608	75,658	5,441	2,112	1,368	396,366	354,951	31,365	10,049
1999-2000	4,274	23,723	80,770	5,435	2,118	1,299	417,827	374,713	34,356	8,759
2000-2001	4,501	27,980	76,649	5,624	2,188	1,397	457,496	401,776	37,082	18,639
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1992-1993	-34.0	-12.4	1.5	9.3	12.9	2.5	3.6	4.1	3.6	-4.7
1993-1994	1.3	-11.3	6.4	16.3	11.1	1.3	3.8	4.1	7.2	-5.5
1994-1995	30.6	19.5	8.0	12.0	5.3	4.1	5.8	6.4	3.4	-1.9
1995-1996	21.8	12.5	11.9	15.1	1.9	14.1	5.8	6.4	-0.1	5.6
1996-1997	-20.1	-7.3	8.8	1.5	6.8	2.0	5.1	4.5	2.0	24.6
1997-1998	2.0	3.4	6.1	2.8	7.6	6.4	3.6	6.5	8.0	-55.8
1998-1999	11.6	4.8	7.1	0.5	9.9	0.1	6.2	5.9	3.9	27.5
1999-2000	18.9	15.1	6.8	-0.1	0.3	-5.0	5.4	5.6	9.5	-12.8
2000-2001	5.3	17.9	-5.1	3.5	3.3	7.5	9.5	7.2	7.9	112.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED (\$ MILLION)										
1999-2000										
September	984	5,317	19,618	1,344	525	370	102,221	91,700	8,317	2,203
December	1,020	5,610	20,029	1,356	532	376	103,492	93,213	8,504	1,775
March	1,084	6,123	20,171	1,365	531	372	105,588	94,171	8,682	2,736
June	1,187	6,671	20,657	1,369	531	338	106,722	95,334	8,853	2,535
2000-2001										
September	1,120	7,022	18,481	1,411	543	382	112,881	98,269	8,999	5,613
December	1,150	7,285	18,545	1,384	534	414	113,351	99,028	9,169	5,155
March	1,128	7,122	19,840	1,429	549	389	113,932	101,549	9,356	3,026
June	1,102	6,555	19,618	1,400	558	376	117,143	103,237	9,558	4,348
2001-2002										
September	1,109	6,597	20,575	1,478	572	382	116,390	104,056	9,821	2,513
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000-2001										
September	-5.6	5.3	-10.5	3.1	2.3	13.0	5.8	3.1	1.6	121.4
December	2.7	3.7	0.3	-1.9	-1.7	8.4	0.4	0.8	1.9	-8.2
March	-1.9	-2.2	7.0	3.3	2.8	-6.0	0.5	2.5	2.0	-41.3
June	-2.3	-8.0	-1.1	-2.0	1.6	-3.3	2.8	1.7	2.2	43.7
2001-2002										
September	0.6	0.6	4.9	5.6	2.5	1.6	-0.6	0.8	2.8	-42.2

(a) Saving derived as a balancing item.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0).

COMPANY PROFITS BEFORE INCOME TAX, Trend



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5651.0), Quarterly data.

TABLE 7.3 COMPANY PROFITS BEFORE INCOME TAX, BY BROAD INDUSTRY(a)

Period	Mining	Manufac- turing	Cons- truction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Services to finance and insurance	Property and business services	Other services	Total
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$MILLION)										
1999–2000										
December	2,439	3,224	238	582	611	511	131	243	918	8,897
March	2,833	2,181	272	820	531	477	131	372	1,113	8,730
June	3,306	3,243	290	745	495	479	-313	270	1,151	9,666
2000–2001										
September	2,881	3,279	253	539	391	537	-69	-356	1,166	8,621
December	3,255	2,510	294	967	227	355	-258	87	933	8,370
March	3,031	2,938	99	540	402	232	-266	198	603	7,777
June	3,628	2,619	321	674	-89	330	-26	567	665	8,689
2001–2002										
September	3,153	2,744	271	-65	451	211	160	229	917	8,071
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
December	13.0	-23.5	16.6	79.4	-41.9	-33.9	-273.1	124.3	-20.0	-2.9
March	-6.9	17.1	-66.4	-44.1	77.1	-34.6	-2.8	128.6	-35.4	-7.1
June	19.7	-10.8	225.1	24.7	-122.1	42.5	90.1	186.7	10.4	11.7
2001–2002										
September	-13.1	4.8	-15.6	-109.7	609.0	-36.2	707.9	-59.5	37.9	-7.1
TREND (\$ MILLION)										
1999–2000										
December	2,385	3,122	265	737	593	483	136	284	864	8,869
March	2,854	3,318	266	711	551	493	-2	302	1,071	9,564
June	3,099	3,272	267	717	465	507	-112	259	1,185	9,659
2000–2001										
September	3,104	3,066	281	731	397	458	-211	150	1,101	9,077
December	3,135	2,850	307	755	292	379	-242	150	892	8,518
March	3,238	2,735	327	677	217	303	-174	260	736	8,319
June	3,332	2,710	322	450	205	259	-56	354	711	8,287
2001–2002										
September	3,322	2,744	299	158	253	243	82	371	784	8,256
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
2000–2001										
December	1.0	-7.1	9.5	3.2	-26.4	-17.3	-15.0	0.0	-19.0	-6.2
March	3.3	-4.0	6.5	-10.3	-26.0	-20.2	28.3	73.3	-17.5	-2.3
June	2.9	-0.9	-1.6	-33.5	-5.1	-14.5	67.9	36.1	-3.4	-0.4
2001–2002										
September	-0.3	1.3	-7.3	-64.8	23.4	-6.0	247.4	5.0	10.3	-0.4

(a) Excludes public sector and unincorporated sector. Also excludes companies with 30 employees or fewer and all companies classified to agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, non-bank finance, insurance, unit trusts, land trusts, mutual funds and community services.

Source: Company Profits, Australia (Cat. no. 5651.0).

TABLE 7.4 AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES — FULL TIME ADULTS

Period	Full-time adults						All employees		
	Ordinary time earnings			Total earnings			Total earnings		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
ANNUAL AVERAGE (\$ PER WEEK) (a)									
1992-1993	627.20	525.80	591.00	672.60	525.80	624.60	605.20	402.40	511.00
1993-1994	646.00	542.80	609.10	695.70	542.80	645.90	622.00	414.50	525.70
1994-1995	673.00	564.10	633.90	729.30	564.10	675.10	645.10	426.70	543.80
1995-1996	705.10	585.80	662.50	761.90	585.80	704.10	664.30	435.00	557.30
1996-1997	731.40	611.80	688.20	787.40	611.80	729.30	682.40	451.90	574.00
1997-1998	763.60	637.30	716.80	819.60	637.30	757.30	708.30	466.20	592.10
1998-1999	790.00	663.10	743.30	846.10	663.10	783.80	726.20	478.30	606.50
1999-2000	816.00	687.10	768.20	868.60	687.10	806.80	744.20	490.30	619.70
2000-2001	857.50	723.90	808.80	906.40	723.90	845.30	777.30	520.40	653.60
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.0
1993-1994	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
1994-1995	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.8	3.9	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.4
1995-1996	4.8	3.9	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.3	3.0	2.0	2.5
1996-1997	3.7	4.4	3.9	3.4	4.4	3.6	2.7	3.9	3.0
1997-1998	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.2
1998-1999	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.4
1999-2000	3.3	3.6	3.4	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.2
2000-2001	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.4	6.1	5.5
ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
1999-2000									
November	810.40	683.40	763.20	867.80	683.40	805.00	741.10	482.50	613.30
February	824.50	691.40	775.00	874.50	691.40	811.20	750.80	494.60	625.50
May	832.80	697.90	782.60	884.90	697.90	821.50	757.70	504.80	634.70
2000-2001									
August	848.30	710.90	798.10	899.30	710.90	836.80	769.60	514.10	646.80
November	850.10	719.00	802.50	898.70	719.00	838.90	769.50	512.20	644.80
February	858.30	728.40	810.60	904.20	728.40	844.50	780.50	530.50	660.30
May	873.30	737.10	824.10	923.40	737.10	861.00	789.40	524.70	662.60
2001-2002									
August	888.30	751.10	838.50	934.90	763.70	872.70	801.40	534.70	672.60
November	898.00	759.70	848.70	947.70	772.80	885.40	811.50	531.70	676.40
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
1999-2000									
May	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	2.1	1.5
2000-2001									
August	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9
November	0.2	1.1	0.6	-0.1	1.1	0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.3
February	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.4	3.6	2.4
May	1.7	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.2	2.0	1.1	-1.1	0.3
2001-2002									
August	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.2	3.6	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.5
November	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	-0.6	0.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME REFERENCE DATE IN PREVIOUS YEAR									
1999-2000									
May	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.2	3.9	3.4	4.5	3.9
2000-2001									
August	6.5	5.2	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.0	5.8	7.3	6.8
November	4.9	5.2	5.1	3.6	5.2	4.2	3.8	6.2	5.1
February	4.1	5.4	4.6	3.4	5.4	4.1	4.0	7.3	5.6
May	4.9	5.6	5.3	4.4	5.6	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.4
2001-2002									
August	4.7	5.7	5.1	4.0	7.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0
November	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	3.8	4.9

(a) Derived as annual average of average weekly earnings in the specified pay period in each quarter.

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0).

TABLE 7.5 TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY INDEXES, BY OCCUPATION : EXCLUDING BONUSES (a)

Period	Managers and administ- rators	Profess- ionals	Associate profess- ionals	Trades- persons and related workers	Advanced clerical, sales and service workers	Inter- mediate clerical, sales and service workers	Inter- mediate production and transport workers	Elem- entary clerical, sales and service workers	Labourers and related workers	All occup- ations
ANNUAL (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0) (a)										
1997-1998	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.3	101.1	101.0	101.1	101.0	101.3	101.2
1998-1999	104.8	104.9	104.4	104.4	104.5	103.8	104.1	103.6	104.3	104.4
1999-2000	108.2	108.0	107.4	107.3	107.2	106.8	106.7	106.3	106.9	107.4
2000-2001	112.1	112.1	111.3	110.9	110.6	110.1	110.1	109.7	110.2	111.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1998-1999	3.3	3.7	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.0	3.2
1999-2000	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.9
2000-2001	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5
QUARTERLY (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0) (a)										
1998-1999										
September	103.6	103.6	103.3	103.6	103.5	102.9	103.2	102.8	103.3	103.3
December	104.5	104.3	103.9	104.1	104.2	103.4	103.8	103.3	104.0	103.9
March	105.2	105.5	104.9	104.8	104.8	104.2	104.5	103.9	104.7	104.8
June	105.9	106.2	105.3	105.2	105.3	104.7	105.0	104.3	105.1	105.4
1999-2000										
December	107.7	107.7	106.9	106.9	107.1	106.6	106.3	106.0	106.7	107.0
March	108.5	108.2	107.9	107.7	107.3	107.2	107.0	106.7	107.2	107.7
June	109.4	108.9	108.5	108.3	107.7	107.7	107.8	107.1	107.7	108.4
2000-2001										
September	110.6	110.4	109.9	109.6	109.5	109.0	108.9	108.6	109.0	109.7
December	111.4	111.4	111.0	110.4	110.3	109.7	109.8	109.2	109.9	110.6
March	112.8	112.8	111.8	111.4	111.1	110.5	110.6	110.2	110.7	111.7
June	113.6	113.8	112.5	112.2	111.5	111.0	111.2	110.6	111.3	112.4
2001-2002										
September	114.7	115.3	113.6	113.4	112.6	112.4	112.3	111.5	112.4	113.6
December	115.4	116.0	114.1	114.3	113.1	113.1	113.1	112.2	113.2	114.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER										
1998-1999										
March	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9
June	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
1999-2000										
September	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.9
December	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
March	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7
June	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6
2000-2001										
September	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2
December	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8
March	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0
June	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6
2001-2002										
September	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1
December	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7

(a) The indexes in Table 7.4 combine ordinary time and overtime hourly rates and therefore include the effect of any changes in overtime penalty rates but are not affected by changes in penalty payments (which fluctuate depending on the number of hours paid at penalty rates) and allowances (which fluctuate according to how much work is performed under special work conditions e.g. height, dirt and/or heat allowances).

Source: Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0).

TABLE 7.6 LABOUR COSTS

Period	Average earnings (National Accounts basis) (Dollars per week) (a)		Treasury indexes of average unit labour costs (b)			
	Nominal	Real (c)	Treasury hourly labour costs index (b) (d)	Private non-farm corporate sector	Non-farm sector	Non-farm sector
				(real) (e)	(real) (f)	(nominal) (g)
ANNUAL AVERAGE						
1992–1993	617.9	673.8	141.3	107.4	96.0	126.3
1993–1994	632.9	680.1	142.9	108.0	95.5	126.3
1994–1995	644.0	689.6	145.0	109.4	95.6	126.8
1995–1996	671.9	706.0	151.5	111.9	96.7	130.9
1996–1997	709.4	739.1	160.4	116.0	96.9	134.1
1997–1998	728.3	748.4	165.5	117.6	95.5	134.4
1998–1999	757.2	768.1	171.6	121.7	96.0	135.4
1999–2000	780.9	780.8	176.9	122.7	95.2	137.1
2000–2001	811.1	778.4	183.9	123.3	95.6	142.6
QUARTERLY						
1999–2000						
September	775.3	783.1	175.9	na	96.6	137.2
December	779.5	784.2	175.8		95.1	136.0
March	783.5	780.3	178.1		94.6	137.6
June	785.5	775.4	177.8		94.3	137.8
2000–2001						
September	799.2	775.2	179.8		93.8	140.1
December	803.1	775.9	182.4		96.3	142.5
March	816.6	777.7	185.5		95.8	143.8
June	825.4	784.6	188.0		96.7	144.3
2001–2002						
September	830.1	789.8	179.8		93.8	140.1

(a) Average non-farm wages, salaries and supplements per wage and salary earner. Seasonally adjusted data.

(b) Base for index: 1986–87 = 100.0.

(c) Deflated by the Gross National Expenditure deflator.

(d) Non-farm wages, salaries and supplements, plus payroll tax less employment subsidies plus fringe benefits tax per hours worked by non-farm wage and salary earners.

(e) Ratio of derived private non-farm corporate wages, salaries and supplements plus payroll tax less employment subsidies, plus fringe benefits tax paid by the private non-farm corporate sector to derived private non-farm corporate sector gross product at factor cost plus payroll tax less employment subsidies plus fringe benefits tax.

(f) Nominal unit labour costs (see footnote (g)) deflated by the derived implicit price deflator for gross non-farm product.

(g) Ratio of nominal hourly labour costs to average hourly labour productivity (real gross non-farm product per hour worked by all employed persons).

Source: Source: NIF–10S Model Data Base (Cat. no. 1340.0) and Department of Treasury.

8

FINANCIAL MARKETS

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0)

Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts (Cat. no. 5232.0)

Lending Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5671.0)

Australian Stock Exchange (ASX)

Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA)

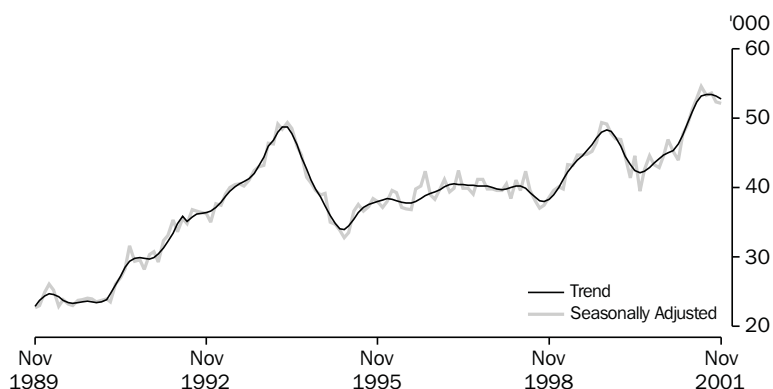
TABLE 8.1 FINANCIAL AGGREGATES (\$ MILLION)

Period	Currency	Deposits with banks(a)		M3 (b)	Net NBFI borrow- ings (c)	Broad money (d)	Money base (e)	Loans and advances (f)	Bank bills outstand- ing (g)	Total credit (h)
		Current	Other							
ORIGINAL										
1991-1992	15,191	36,228	157,104	208,523	61,644	270,167	19,135	272,790	63,068	335,858
1992-1993	16,192	47,729	165,690	229,612	49,782	279,393	20,497	280,978	61,441	342,419
1993-1994	17,278	56,181	172,776	246,234	49,602	295,836	22,025	306,393	59,943	366,337
1994-1995	18,233	56,956	188,428	263,617	53,397	317,014	23,491	341,269	59,136	400,404
1995-1996	18,792	65,980	205,713	290,485	58,904	349,389	24,546	388,342	60,980	449,322
1996-1997	19,754	77,125	224,135	321,014	62,129	383,143	34,108	426,288	61,479	487,767
1997-1998	21,145	86,244	233,501	340,891	64,879	405,770	31,424	473,125	66,525	539,650
1998-1999	22,984	93,346	259,559	375,889	75,686	451,575	31,752	519,721	70,561	590,282
1999-2000	24,609	103,149	278,742	406,501	73,634	480,135	28,085	572,650	76,364	649,014
2000-2001	26,514	123,834	289,643	439,990	76,401	516,391	29,607	629,162	81,144	710,306
2000-2001										
July	25,019	102,820	280,285	408,123	75,441	483,564	28,124	577,658	79,031	656,689
August	25,331	105,193	279,781	410,305	77,220	487,525	28,169	584,197	78,816	663,013
September	25,616	105,216	282,836	413,667	78,277	491,944	29,604	585,234	79,367	664,601
October	25,599	107,845	281,233	414,677	80,930	495,607	28,811	591,795	79,972	671,767
November	26,062	107,519	275,531	409,113	81,770	490,883	29,022	596,185	80,201	676,386
December	26,928	110,693	275,234	412,854	80,186	493,040	31,189	602,320	81,062	683,382
January	25,827	111,268	280,636	417,732	80,386	498,118	29,169	606,296	80,538	686,834
February	25,735	111,017	283,960	420,712	79,290	500,002	29,138	611,903	81,559	693,462
March	26,217	114,333	281,908	422,458	80,479	502,937	29,420	616,706	81,336	698,042
April	26,561	115,109	283,905	425,576	78,864	504,440	29,822	615,411	81,302	696,713
May	26,362	116,931	289,252	432,545	77,406	509,951	29,211	621,648	81,759	703,407
June	26,514	123,834	289,643	439,990	76,401	516,391	29,607	629,162	81,144	710,306
2001-2002										
July	26,555	122,516	287,314	436,384	77,194	513,578	30,237	630,010	80,140	710,150
August	26,837	122,364	294,481	443,682	75,788	519,470	30,066	634,882	79,522	714,404
September	26,893	128,367	297,698	452,958	75,500	528,458	32,515	641,681	79,883	721,564
October	27,624	128,228	303,339	459,190	75,187	534,377	33,950	646,711	79,572	726,283
November	28,086	132,902	304,687	465,675	73,447	539,122	35,069	656,580	79,589	736,169
December	28,461	138,471	306,413	473,344	75,121	548,465	37,007	657,960	79,719	737,679
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
2000-2001										
July	25,145	104,696	278,826	408,667	76,657	485,324				655,220
August	25,406	105,064	278,447	408,917	77,238	486,155				662,845
September	25,611	105,859	281,137	412,607	78,381	490,988				666,232
October	25,661	108,054	281,247	414,962	80,030	494,992				671,927
November	25,929	106,034	275,390	407,353	80,861	488,214				674,778
December	26,010	107,532	274,545	408,087	80,640	488,727				681,272
January	25,848	109,305	281,845	416,998	79,952	496,950				685,996
February	26,012	110,772	284,537	421,321	78,668	499,989				694,769
March	26,372	115,219	284,574	426,165	79,391	505,556				698,593
April	26,476	117,133	286,551	430,160	78,738	508,898				698,671
May	26,620	117,292	289,333	433,245	78,064	511,309				705,020
June	26,620	122,519	287,803	436,942	77,920	514,862				709,330
2001-2002										
July	26,689	125,560	285,844	438,093	78,510	516,603				708,674
August	26,912	122,798	292,990	442,700	75,874	518,574				714,222
September	26,883	129,687	295,852	452,422	75,729	528,151				723,428
October	27,692	125,722	303,342	456,756	74,400	531,156				726,622
November	27,941	131,816	304,559	464,316	72,411	536,727				734,440
December	27,489	135,138	305,652	468,279	75,574	543,853				735,436

- (a) Excludes Commonwealth and State Government and interbank deposits but includes deposits of the non-bank sector with the Reserve Bank.
(b) Currency plus bank deposits (including certificate of deposit with trading banks) of the private non-bank sector.
(c) Borrowings (other than from banks and related corporations) by permanent building societies, credit co-operatives, finance companies, authorised money market dealers, pastoral finance companies, money market corporations, general financiers and cash management trusts; less borrowings by authorised money market dealers from those non-bank intermediaries. Breaks occur from time to time due to changes in number of reporting corporations.
(d) M3 plus borrowing from private sector by non-bank financial intermediaries less the latter's holding of currency and bank deposits.
(e) Holdings of notes and coin by private sector, plus deposits of banks with the Reserve Bank and Reserve Bank Liabilities to the private non-bank sector.
(f) Loans and advances of those financial intermediaries whose deposit liabilities are included in broad money.
(g) Bills outstanding under acceptance and endorsement commitments by banks.
(h) Credit is equal to bank bills outstanding plus loans and advances by financial intermediaries whose liabilities are included in broad money.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS,



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5609.0), Monthly data.

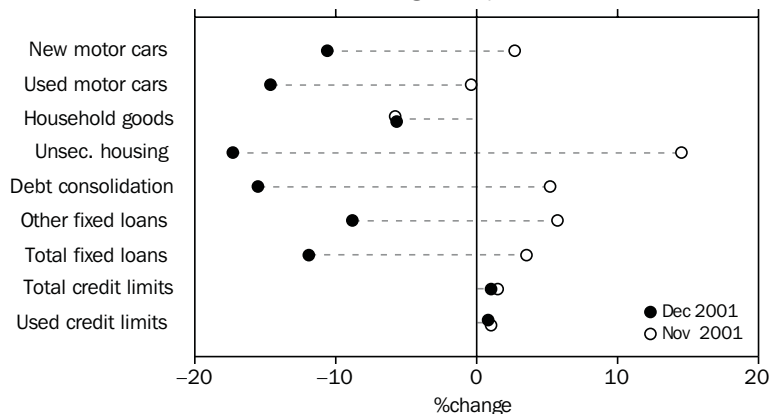
TABLE 8.2 SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS

Period	Construction of dwellings		Purchase of newly erected dwellings		Purchase of established dwellings		Total		Alterations and additions \$ million (a)
	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	Dwelling units	\$ million	
ANNUAL									
1992-1993	90,317	6,450	20,580	1,750	342,241	28,578	453,138	36,778	1,642
1993-1994	98,909	8,154	25,232	2,368	420,344	37,310	544,485	47,832	2,899
1994-1995	81,778	7,275	21,658	2,225	347,912	32,806	451,348	42,306	3,477
1995-1996	64,228	6,086	20,815	2,178	366,477	35,414	451,520	43,679	3,509
1996-1997	65,869	6,649	23,052	2,654	392,516	40,676	481,437	49,979	3,039
1997-1998	74,217	8,380	23,270	2,907	384,686	43,375	482,173	54,663	2,779
1998-1999	73,489	9,356	20,148	2,802	394,536	49,342	488,173	61,500	2,821
1999-2000	75,682	10,617	18,533	2,841	454,923	61,495	549,138	74,952	3,321
2000-2001	52,987	7,394	17,697	2,738	483,612	64,293	554,296	74,424	3,108
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	21.2	33.6	4.1	7.0	20.1	29.5	19.5	28.9	20.8
1993-1994	9.5	26.4	22.6	35.3	22.8	30.6	20.2	30.1	76.6
1994-1995	-17.3	-10.8	-14.2	-6.1	-17.2	-12.1	-17.1	-11.6	19.9
1995-1996	-21.5	-16.3	-3.9	-2.1	5.3	8.0	0.0	3.2	0.9
1996-1997	2.6	9.3	10.7	21.8	7.1	14.9	6.6	14.4	-13.4
1997-1998	12.7	26.0	0.9	9.6	-2.0	6.6	0.2	9.4	-8.6
1998-1999	-1.0	11.6	-13.4	-3.6	2.6	13.8	1.2	12.5	1.5
1999-2000	3.0	13.5	-8.0	1.4	15.3	24.6	12.5	21.9	17.7
2000-2001	-30.0	-30.4	-4.5	-3.6	6.3	4.6	0.9	-0.7	-6.4
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNLESS FOOTNOTED									
2000-2001									
October	3,829	520	1,133	179	37,929	4,732	42,891	5,432	242
November	3,890	527	1,310	185	39,410	4,928	44,610	5,641	257
December	4,023	557	1,522	223	41,411	5,371	46,956	6,152	246
January	3,904	544	1,573	263	39,783	5,283	45,260	6,089	213
February	3,678	533	1,439	219	38,892	5,175	44,009	5,926	237
March	4,341	627	1,550	251	41,830	5,704	47,721	6,582	291
April	4,782	704	1,644	262	42,597	6,013	49,023	6,980	267
May	5,551	800	1,735	276	43,993	6,251	51,279	7,327	336
June	6,406	919	1,714	292	44,838	6,431	52,958	7,642	328
2001-2002									
July	7,092	990	1,975	325	45,536	6,638	54,603	7,954	330
August	6,685	980	1,959	324	44,726	6,536	53,370	7,840	324
September	6,681	977	2,006	334	45,012	6,769	53,699	8,080	293
October	6,789	972	1,759	330	43,817	6,759	52,365	8,061	365
November	6,712	989	1,799	306	43,363	6,627	51,874	7,923	347
December	7,766	1,123	1,786	314	44,455	6,661	54,007	8,099	304
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2000-2001									
June	15.4	14.8	-1.2	6.1	1.9	2.9	3.3	4.3	-2.4
2001-2002									
July	10.7	7.8	15.2	11.1	1.6	3.2	3.1	4.1	0.6
August	-5.7	-1.1	-0.8	-0.4	-1.8	-1.5	-2.3	-1.4	-1.9
September	-0.1	-0.2	2.4	3.1	0.6	3.6	0.6	3.1	-9.5
October	1.6	-0.5	-12.3	-1.0	-2.7	-0.1	-2.5	-0.2	24.6
November	-1.1	1.8	2.3	-7.3	-1.0	-1.9	-0.9	-1.7	-5.0
December	15.7	13.5	-0.7	2.7	2.5	0.5	4.1	2.2	-12.5

(a) Seasonally adjusted data not available. Original data provided.

Source: Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0).

PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS, Change from previous month



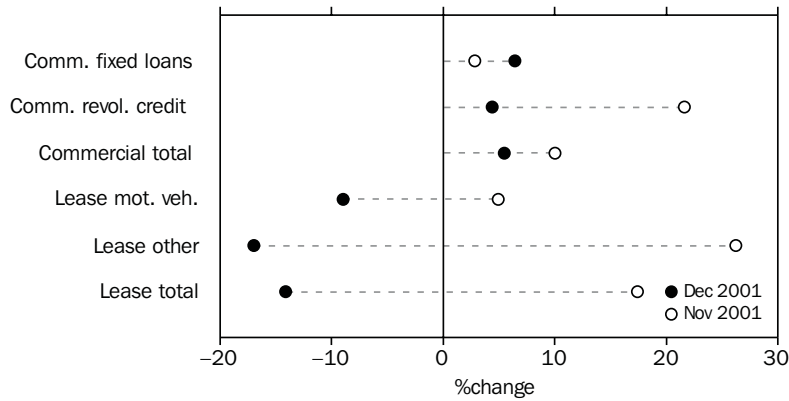
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5671.0), Monthly data.

TABLE 8.3 PERSONAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS

Period	Commitments under fixed loan facilities for —									Commitments under revolving credit facilities			
	Purchase of				Household and personal goods	Unsecured and owner-occupied housing	Debt consolidation and refinancing	Other	Total	New and increased credit limits during period	Credit limits at end of period		
	Motor cars and station wagons		Number	\$ m							\$ m	\$ m	\$ m
	New	Used											
ANNUAL													
1996–1997	132,986	2,634	454,706	5,405	739	758	5,615	5,976	21,127	14,441	51,601	21,358	
1997–1998	157,023	3,118	444,164	5,622	794	645	5,128	6,973	22,280	20,640	64,279	28,124	
1998–1999	158,768	3,294	404,093	5,389	780	533	4,382	6,745	21,124	24,781	80,013	34,683	
1999–2000	155,095	3,648	402,679	5,834	717	499	4,501	7,066	22,266	29,557	102,805	46,665	
2000–2001	176,848	4,104	349,074	5,447	615	433	4,876	7,222	22,697	30,003	115,274	55,582	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR													
1996–1997	2.5	5.1	-7.1	-2.7	30.8	7.7	-6.8	7.2	0.9	27.2	16.2	18.3	
1997–1998	18.1	18.4	-2.3	4.0	7.4	-14.9	-8.7	16.7	5.5	42.9	24.6	31.7	
1998–1999	1.1	5.7	-9.0	-4.1	-1.7	-17.3	-14.6	-3.3	-5.2	20.1	24.5	23.3	
1999–2000	-2.3	10.8	-0.3	8.3	-8.0	-6.4	2.7	4.8	5.4	19.3	28.5	34.5	
2000–2001	14.0	12.5	-13.3	-6.6	-14.3	-13.2	8.3	2.2	1.9	1.5	12.1	19.1	
ORIGINAL													
2000–2001													
October	14,799	328	29,446	451	46	35	366	540	1,767	2,241	101,678	48,679	
November	15,399	350	30,611	476	51	39	397	579	1,891	2,853	103,764	49,975	
December	14,523	342	27,147	427	50	37	362	555	1,773	2,477	105,988	50,635	
January	14,666	326	30,424	472	45	33	344	523	1,743	2,141	107,115	51,298	
February	12,926	301	28,199	442	49	36	402	565	1,795	2,084	108,742	52,111	
March	15,158	361	30,700	487	56	38	464	661	2,068	2,642	110,461	52,462	
April	13,096	307	25,819	414	48	36	391	576	1,773	2,123	111,552	53,025	
May	15,098	355	30,884	496	58	43	541	737	2,231	2,870	113,407	53,929	
June	14,486	351	27,717	438	60	38	541	808	2,237	3,109	115,274	55,582	
2001–2002													
July	14,147	343	28,331	439	58	35	489	699	2,063	2,999	116,515	56,886	
August	13,876	328	28,865	458	59	38	472	771	2,126	2,683	117,763	57,492	
September	11,809	279	24,796	389	50	35	382	654	1,789	2,482	119,407	57,659	
October	13,768	323	29,034	461	71	38	469	743	2,105	2,738	120,645	57,680	
November	14,068	332	29,005	459	67	44	493	785	2,180	3,020	122,436	58,265	
December	12,542	297	24,359	391	63	36	417	716	1,921	2,498	123,710	58,735	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH													
2000–2001													
June	-4.1	-1.1	-10.3	-11.7	2.5	-11.9	0.0	9.7	0.3	8.3	1.6	3.1	
2001–2002													
July	-2.3	-2.5	2.2	0.1	-2.8	-8.2	-9.6	-13.5	-7.8	-3.5	1.1	2.3	
August	-1.9	-4.2	1.9	4.4	1.1	8.8	-3.5	10.3	3.1	-10.5	1.1	1.1	
September	-14.9	-15.1	-14.1	-15.2	-15.0	-7.8	-19.0	-15.2	-15.9	-7.5	1.4	0.3	
October	16.6	16.1	17.1	18.5	41.8	8.8	22.7	13.6	17.7	10.3	1.0	0.0	
November	2.2	2.7	-0.1	-0.4	-5.8	14.5	5.2	5.7	3.5	10.3	1.5	1.0	
December	-10.8	-10.6	-16.0	-14.6	-5.7	-17.3	-15.5	-8.8	-11.9	-17.3	1.0	0.8	

Source: Lending Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5671.0).

COMMERCIAL AND LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS,
Change from previous month



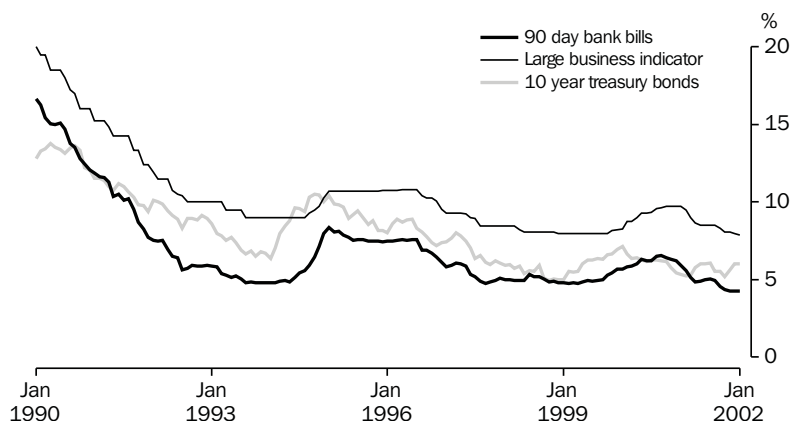
Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5671.0), Monthly data.

TABLE 8.4 COMMERCIAL AND LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS

Period	Commercial			Lease		
	Fixed loan facilities	Revolving credit facilities	Total	Motor vehicles	Other	Total
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)						
1996-1997	75,976	78,560	154,536	4,076	3,302	7,379
1997-1998	91,221	81,269	172,489	4,954	4,028	8,982
1998-1999	91,120	80,936	172,056	5,107	4,408	9,515
1999-2000	93,959	74,964	168,923	3,471	4,429	7,899
2000-2001	99,406	84,407	183,813	2,450	3,611	6,061
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR						
1996-1997	18.1	4.7	10.9	3.8	9.3	-0.2
1997-1998	20.1	3.4	11.6	21.7	22.0	21.5
1998-1999	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	5.9	9.4	3.1
1999-2000	3.1	-7.4	-1.8	-17.0	0.5	-32.0
2000-2001	5.8	12.6	8.8	-23.3	-18.4	-29.4
ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)						
2000-2001						
October	7,297	6,056	13,352	173	260	433
November	7,529	5,092	12,621	185	293	477
December	7,734	10,372	18,105	318	494	812
January	6,253	6,299	12,552	174	253	427
February	7,202	5,310	12,512	172	253	425
March	8,421	6,467	14,888	208	294	501
April	7,281	5,265	12,546	192	248	441
May	10,934	8,097	19,032	199	281	481
June	13,122	7,338	20,460	292	437	729
2001-2002						
July	9,642	5,555	15,197	238	358	596
August	9,919	6,555	16,475	249	320	569
September	8,590	5,970	14,559	199	294	493
October	9,531	5,959	15,489	227	328	555
November	9,797	7,243	17,040	238	414	652
December	10,419	7,560	17,979	217	343	560
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH						
2000-2001						
June	20.0	-9.4	7.5	46.4	55.3	51.6
2001-2002						
July	-26.5	-24.3	-25.7	-18.6	-18.0	-18.2
August	2.9	18.0	8.4	4.6	-10.6	-4.5
September	-13.4	-8.9	-11.6	-19.9	-8.2	-13.3
October	11.0	-0.2	6.4	14.1	11.6	12.6
November	2.8	21.6	10.0	4.9	26.2	17.4
December	6.4	4.4	5.5	-9.0	-17.0	-14.1

Source: Lending Finance, Australia (Cat. no. 5671.0).

KEY INTEREST RATES



Source: RBA Statistical Bulletin, Monthly data.

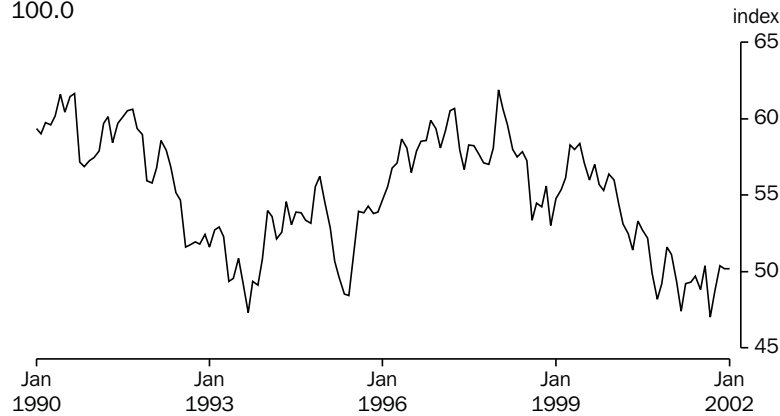
TABLE 8.5 KEY INTEREST RATES (a)

Period	Fixed bank deposits		Unofficial market rate (c)	Banks' business loans(d)		Housing loans - banks (e)	Commonwealth government securities			
	90-day bank bills (b)	\$5,000 to \$100,000 12 months		loans(d)			13 week Treasury notes	Treasury bonds		
				Large variable	Small variable			3 year	5 year	10 year
ANNUAL										
1992-1993	5.25	5.20	5.27	9.50	9.75	9.50	5.08	6.22	6.83	7.37
1993-1994	5.47	5.55	4.77	9.00	9.30	8.75	5.40	8.61	9.04	9.63
1994-1995	7.57	7.10	7.51	10.70	11.10	10.50	7.50	8.27	8.61	9.21
1995-1996	7.59	7.15	7.51	10.80	11.25	9.75	7.39	8.28	8.59	8.88
1996-1997	5.28	5.00	5.57	9.00	9.50	7.20	5.23	5.93	6.44	7.05
1997-1998	5.32	4.60	5.07	8.05	7.70	6.70	4.98	5.25	5.38	5.58
1998-1999	4.93	4.00	4.80	7.95	7.45	6.50	4.69	5.63	5.90	6.27
1999-2000	6.23	5.75	6.02	9.30	8.85	7.80	5.86	5.97	6.05	6.16
2000-2001	4.97	4.30	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.84	5.55	5.78	6.04
MONTHLY										
2000-2001										
November	6.33	5.70	6.26	9.75	9.20	8.05	6.23	5.71	5.73	5.77
December	6.20	5.40	6.25	9.75	9.20	8.05	6.09	5.27	5.34	5.46
January	5.91	5.00	6.25	9.75	9.20	8.05	5.80	4.84	5.02	5.33
February	5.59	4.70	5.85	9.50	8.95	7.55	5.54	4.82	4.95	5.23
March	5.14	4.15	5.55	9.00	8.50	7.30	5.10	4.75	4.92	5.28
April	4.86	4.10	5.06	8.65	8.25	6.80	4.76	5.11	5.36	5.78
May	4.89	4.20	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.80	5.38	5.65	6.03
June	4.97	4.30	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.84	5.55	5.78	6.04
2001-2002										
July	5.04	4.35	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.91	5.67	5.84	6.08
August	4.95	4.25	5.00	8.50	8.00	6.80	4.83	4.99	5.20	5.54
September	4.55	3.65	4.78	8.30	7.80	6.55	4.45	4.50	4.90	5.52
October	4.36	3.55	4.52	8.05	7.65	6.30	4.24	4.22	4.59	5.21
November	4.28	3.45	4.50	8.05	7.60	6.30	4.18	4.74	5.10	5.61
December	4.25	3.40	4.28	7.95	7.55	6.05	4.14	5.10	5.47	6.01
January	4.26	3.30	4.25	7.85	7.50	6.05	4.14	5.41	5.69	6.01

- (a) All data are end of period unless otherwise specified.
 (b) Data are an average of the assessed daily market yields for the week ended the last Wednesday of the month.
 (c) The 11am call rate. Data are the average of daily figures.
 (d) Indicator rates on variable rate business loans (i.e. overdrafts and fully drawn loans).
 (e) Standard variable rate loans of large bank housing lenders.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

TRADE WEIGHTED INDEX, MAY 1970 =
100.0



Source: RBA Statistical Bulletin, Monthly data.

TABLE 8.6 EXCHANGE RATES (a)

Period	United States dollar	United Kingdom pound	German mark	Euro(b)	Japanese yen	New Zealand dollar	Special Drawing Rights	Trade weighted index(c)
ORIGINAL PER (\$A)								
1992-1993	0.6722	0.4453	1.1366	na	71.54	1.2478	0.48183	49.5
1993-1994	0.7291	0.4721	1.1591		72.20	1.2258	0.50264	53.0
1994-1995	0.7086	0.4452	0.9814		60.08	1.0621	0.45393	48.4
1995-1996	0.7890	0.5099	1.2002		86.48	1.1552	0.54760	58.1
1996-1997	0.7455	0.4482	1.2946		85.20	1.0996	0.53475	56.7
1997-1998	0.6135	0.3681	1.1096		86.16	1.1931	0.46166	57.9
1998-1999	0.6596	0.4188	na	0.6379	79.66	1.2466	0.49318	58.4
1999-2000	0.5986	0.3941		0.6282	63.19	1.2780	0.44805	53.3
2000-2001	0.5075	0.3603		0.6002	62.94	1.2546	0.40760	49.7
2000-2001								
December	0.5540	0.3715	na	0.5963	63.57	1.2588	0.42580	51.6
January	0.5466	0.3739		0.5898	63.71	1.2437	0.42220	51.1
February	0.5250	0.3645		0.5724	61.09	1.2226	0.40670	49.3
March	0.4890	0.3425		0.5559	60.96	1.2119	0.38670	47.4
April	0.5088	0.3543		0.5705	63.02	1.2359	0.40120	49.2
May	0.5100	0.3583		0.5988	60.77	1.2322	0.40580	49.3
June	0.5075	0.3603		0.6002	62.94	1.2546	0.40760	49.7
2001-2002								
July	0.5041	0.3529		0.5759	62.92	1.2280	0.40080	48.8
August	0.5342	0.3660		0.5815	63.48	1.2072	0.41670	50.4
September	0.4923	0.3345		0.5383	58.69	1.2117	0.38170	47.0
October	0.5053	0.3477		0.5570	61.60	1.2211	0.39470	48.7
November	0.5200	0.3653		0.5863	64.48	1.2560	0.41130	50.4
December	0.5106	0.3518		0.5764	67.04	1.2283	0.40680	50.2
January	0.5078	0.3589		0.5887	67.42	1.2245	0.40820	50.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH								
2000-2001								
May	0.2	1.1	na	5.0	-3.6	-0.3	1.1	0.2
June	-0.5	0.6		0.2	3.6	1.8	0.4	0.8
2001-2002								
September	-7.8	-8.6		-7.4	-7.5	0.4	-8.4	-6.7
October	2.6	3.9		3.5	5.0	0.8	3.4	3.6
November	2.9	5.1		5.3	4.7	2.9	4.2	3.5
December	-1.8	-3.7		-1.7	4.0	-2.2	-1.1	-0.4
January	-0.5	2.0		2.1	0.6	-0.3	0.3	0.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME MONTH OF PREVIOUS YEAR								
2000-2001								
May	0.2	1.1	na	5.0	-3.6	-0.3	1.1	0.2
June	-0.5	0.6		0.2	3.6	1.8	0.4	0.8
2001-2002								
September	-9.4	-9.9	na	-12.6	0.2	-9.3	-8.7	-5.8
October	-1.8	-2.1		-9.0	9.8	-6.0	-1.7	1.0
November	-0.5	-0.8		-3.7	10.9	-2.7	0.7	2.4
December	-7.8	-5.3		-3.3	5.5	-2.4	-4.5	-2.7
January	-7.1	-4.0		-0.2	5.8	-1.5	-3.3	-1.8

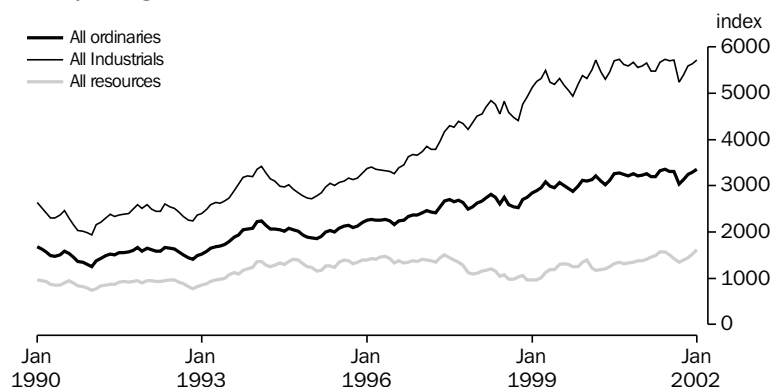
(a) Rates are for the last trading day of the reference period.

(b) On January 1, 1999 eleven European Union nations launched the euro, a single currency giving control of interest rate and exchange rate policy to the European Central Bank. The euro was immediately available for electronic financial and business transactions, but euro coins and notes will not be issued to the general public until January 2002. The participating nations are Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal and Spain. Greece adopted the Euro on 1 January 2001 and Britain, Denmark and Sweden chose not to adopt the euro.

(c) May 1970 = 100.0.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin (RBA).

AUSTRALIAN STOCK MARKET INDEXES,
Monthly averages (31 Dec 1979=500)



Source: Australian Stock Exchange, Monthly data.

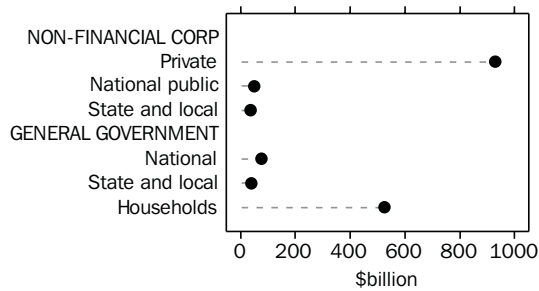
TABLE 8.7 AUSTRALIAN STOCK MARKET INDEXES

Period	All ordinaries			All industrials			All resources		
	Index (a)	High	Low	Index (a)	High	Low	Index (a)	High	Low
ANNUAL (31 DEC 1979 = 500)									
1992-1993	1,722.6	1,760.4	1,357.2	2,665.7	2,701.2	2,170.1	1,002.7	1,043.0	734.9
1993-1994	2,040.2	2,340.6	1,755.3	2,984.7	3,525.9	2,692.7	1,331.1	1,442.8	1,034.1
1994-1995	2,000.8	2,122.1	1,823.3	3,012.1	3,095.5	2,685.0	1,235.7	1,433.2	1,129.5
1995-1996	2,231.7	2,326.0	2,003.3	3,305.8	3,465.4	3,006.8	1,423.3	1,524.7	1,244.7
1996-1997	2,662.7	2,725.9	2,096.1	4,173.0	4,301.8	3,177.5	1,500.4	1,530.3	1,275.6
1997-1998	2,608.2	2,881.4	2,219.2	4,548.4	4,964.5	3,401.2	1,047.5	1,245.8	994.1
1998-1999	2,963.0	3,145.2	2,458.2	5,199.7	5,583.6	4,271.2	1,181.5	1,267.2	902.4
1999-2000	3,115.9	3,274.1	2,779.7	5,458.3	5,823.0	4,786.3	1,252.1	1,470.6	1,122.2
2000-2001	3,352.4	3,425.2	3,094.3	5,741.8	5,881.0	5,293.3	1,546.3	1,645.4	1,288.0
ORIGINAL (31 DEC 1979 = 500)									
2000-2001									
July	3,258.8	3,290.3	3,213.6	5,705.9	5,763.7	5,621.3	1,313.3	1,334.4	1,294.3
August	3,284.3	3,330.4	3,217.8	5,729.0	5,789.8	5,632.3	1,354.7	1,402.6	1,299.6
September	3,244.5	3,307.0	3,143.5	5,630.9	5,760.4	5,447.0	1,315.9	1,423.5	1,332.5
October	3,212.8	3,274.3	3,147.5	5,598.7	5,712.2	5,484.1	1,333.0	1,360.8	1,288.0
November	3,254.0	3,314.3	3,222.0	5,669.3	5,785.8	5,596.8	1,352.2	1,366.1	1,334.9
December	3,208.4	3,256.3	3,133.7	5,561.2	5,646.6	5,423.8	1,377.3	1,416.7	1,349.1
January	3,224.9	3,291.5	3,172.4	5,595.7	5,727.1	5,495.1	1,375.2	1,405.9	1,348.0
February	3,268.3	3,312.1	3,240.0	5,656.7	5,756.4	5,586.4	1,416.1	1,477.6	1,390.3
March	3,200.3	3,306.2	3,094.3	5,488.5	5,675.5	5,293.3	1,465.1	1,511.9	1,407.7
April	3,204.0	3,270.3	3,138.9	5,482.5	5,588.6	5,380.8	1,486.3	1,551.0	1,425.2
May	3,323.7	3,370.7	3,268.6	5,666.0	5,728.6	5,583.5	1,575.9	1,645.4	1,531.3
June	3,352.4	3,425.2	3,322.5	5,741.8	5,881.0	5,680.3	1,546.3	1,586.7	1,520.6
2001-2002									
July	3,316.9	3,390.1	3,231.9	5,699.2	5,801.4	5,582.7	1,500.9	1,571.7	1,398.8
August	3,302.2	3,358.1	3,217.8	5,720.4	5,824.8	5,564.8	1,419.7	1,472.8	1,368.0
September	3,042.6	3,231.1	2,867.4	5,243.4	5,581.9	4,955.2	1,351.8	1,439.9	1,238.1
October	3,129.8	3,209.8	3,034.8	5,394.0	5,532.0	5,234.6	1,390.1	1,433.7	1,335.4
November	3,245.4	3,291.4	3,164.2	5,591.5	5,655.1	5,464.0	1,444.3	1,508.4	1,383.9
December	3,292.7	3,363.1	3,236.0	5,640.0	5,759.9	5,544.1	1,517.7	1,552.7	1,483.2
January	3,364.9	3,404.0	3,331.2	5,725.9	5,794.3	5,674.9	1,611.2	1,648.4	1,564.9

(a) Share prices on joint trading floors. Monthly figures are average of daily figures for the month. Annual index is from the last month of the year. The annual high (low) is the highest (lowest) of the year.

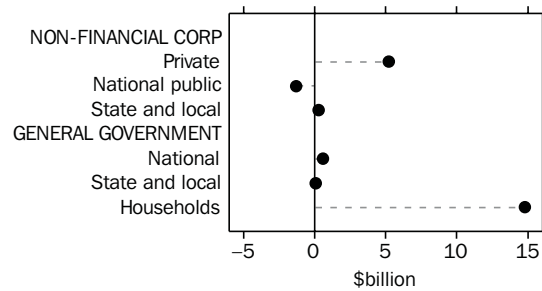
Source: Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).

CREDIT MARKET OUTSTANDINGS,
Non-financial domestic sector—
September 2001



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5232.0).

DEMAND FOR CREDIT BY,
Non-financial domestic sector—
September 2001



Source: ABS (Cat. no. 5232.0).

TABLE 8.8 CREDIT MARKET SUMMARY (\$ BILLION)

	1999- 2000	2000- 2001	1999-2000			2000-2001			2001-2002	
			Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.
AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING AT END OF PERIOD										
Total debt and equity outstandings of the non-financial domestic sectors	1,600.6	1,704.4	1,528.2	1,581.3	1,600.6	1,627.6	1,623.5	1,649.1	1,704.4	1,655.5
of:										
Private non-financial corporations	919.1	989.0	866.6	913.6	919.1	948.2	932.1	943.6	989.0	929.4
National public non-financial corporations	56.3	55.9	65.8	61.3	56.3	52.3	54.8	59.7	55.9	49.8
State and local public non-financial corporations	31.5	35.0	30.4	29.8	31.5	33.5	33.9	34.8	35.0	35.4
National general government	84.0	74.7	87.9	89.8	84.0	81.7	81.6	79.3	74.7	76.2
State and local general government	43.0	38.9	44.2	41.8	43.0	39.6	37.7	37.7	38.9	39.0
Households	466.7	510.9	433.3	445.0	466.7	472.3	483.5	493.9	510.9	525.7
NET TRANSACTIONS DURING PERIOD										
Total funds raised on conventional credit markets by non-financial domestic sectors	122.2	84.4	36.0	27.3	31.4	21.5	27.8	20.9	14.2	19.7
of:										
Private non-financial corporation	55.9	42.6	8.8	17.9	13.6	18.8	20.5	6.1	-2.8	5.2
Bills of exchange	5.1	4.7	-0.4	1.1	4.1	3.1	3.7	-0.3	-1.8	-0.7
One name paper	4.5	-3.6	-1.7	3.6	2.1	1.6	2.6	-1.1	-6.7	-1.5
Bonds, etc	6.6	4.8	1.7	1.0	2.5	0.8	2.5	-0.1	1.6	2.8
Loans and placements	9.6	13.7	1.8	5.2	-0.4	2.0	9.8	5.1	-3.2	2.1
Shares and other equity (a)	30.0	22.9	7.4	7.0	5.2	11.2	2.0	2.4	7.3	2.5
National public non-financial corporations	18.7	7.0	19.3	-0.5	0.3	0.2	-0.1	3.5	3.4	-1.3
Bills of exchange	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1
One name paper	0.7	0.1	1.0	-0.3	0.3	0.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.2	-0.8
Bonds, etc	1.9	3.0	-0.1	0.4	1.6	0.1	-0.6	0.9	2.6	0.4
Loans and placements	-0.1	3.9	2.1	-0.6	-1.5	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.9	-0.9
Shares and other equity (a)	16.1	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
State and local public non-financial corporations	0.9	3.6	0.0	-0.6	1.7	2.0	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.3
Bills of exchange	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Loans and placements	1.0	3.2	-0.2	-0.5	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.5
National general government	-10.7	-9.5	-6.0	1.3	-6.9	-1.5	-2.3	-2.7	-3.0	0.6
One name paper	-1.9	-0.7	-1.1	1.7	-3.8	0.4	-1.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Bonds, etc	-8.9	-8.9	-4.9	-0.4	-3.1	-1.9	-1.6	-2.5	-2.9	0.6
State and local general government	-3.4	-4.1	-1.7	-2.4	1.2	-3.4	-1.9	0.0	1.2	0.1
Households	60.7	45.1	15.6	11.5	21.5	5.4	11.2	13.2	15.3	14.8
Bills of exchange	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Loans and placements	60.8	45.0	15.6	12.0	21.4	5.5	11.2	13.2	15.1	14.7

(a) These estimates are considered to be of poor quality. They should be used with caution.

Source: Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts (Cat. no. 5232.0).

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Australian Demographic Statistics (Cat. no. 3101.0)

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (Cat. no. 5206.0)

Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (Cat. no. 5220.0)

Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia (Cat. no. 5609.0)

State Estimates of Private New Capital Expenditure (Cat. no. 5646.0)

Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 6202.0)

Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat. no. 6302.0)

Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0)

Job Vacancies, Australia (Cat. no. 6354.0)

Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0)

Retail Trade, Australia (Cat. no. 8501.0)

Building Approvals, Australia (Cat. no. 8731.0)

Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication (Cat. no. 9314.0)

TABLE 9.1 STATE SUMMARY

	Latest obser- vation	Freq- uency	New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australi a	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Aust- ralian Capital Territory	Australia
SELECTED INDICATORS											
Labour force Participation rate (%) (trend)	Jan 2002	M	62.6	64.0	64.9	60.5	66.3	58.6	74.5	71.4	63.8
Unemployment rate (%) (trend)	Jan 2002	M	6.4	6.6	8.0	6.9	6.5	8.7	8.3	4.1	6.8
Average weekly total earnings (\$) (original)	Aug 2001	Q	720.30	653.60	639.00	644.50	638.20	581.90	688.90	766.10	672.60
SELECTED INDICATORS PER HEAD OF POPULATION(a)											
Final demand (\$'000) (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Sep 2001	Q	8.6	8.4	8.0	7.6	8.5	7.1	9.9	16.3	8.5
Retail turnover (\$) (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2001	Q	2,020	1,939	1,950	1,927	2,050	1,769	2,039	2,576	1,986
Retail turnover (\$) (trend)	Dec 2001	M	730	694	709	693	736	626	729	929	715
Private new capital expenditure (\$) (b) (seasonally adjusted)	Sep 2001	Q	464	486	425	406	781	353	na	na	495
Sales of new motor vehicles (no. per '000 population) (trend)	Jan 2002	M	3.718	3.977	3.447	2.971	3.379	2.879	3.396	3.835	3.618
Res. building approvals (no. per '000 population) (trend)	Dec 2001	M	0.676	0.816	0.759	0.690	0.905	0.340	0.243	0.996	0.728
Res. building approvals (\$) (original)	Dec 2001	M	74	112	88	72	99	34	30	76	87
Housing finance commitments(\$) (original)	Dec 2001	M	463	370	347	336	404	189	192	334	391
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD											
Final demand (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Sep 2001	Q	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.6	5.1	3.1	1.2	2.1	1.6
Retail turnover (Chain volume measures) (seasonally adjusted)	Dec 2001	Q	0.2	0.6	0.4	-0.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	0.5	0.5
Retail turnover (trend)	Dec 2001	M	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Private new capital expenditure (b) (seasonally adjusted)	Sep 2001	Q	-8.3	-7.3	3.6	11.3	10.9	29.7	na	na	-1.5
Sales of new motor vehicles (trend)	Jan 2002	M	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.0	1.1	1.9
Res. building approvals — number (trend)	Dec 2001	M	-0.6	-3.2	-0.5	5.0	-1.4	-0.6	-18.6	6.1	-2.0
Res. building approvals — value (original)	Dec 2001	M	-26.3	-0.9	-27.9	8.0	-23.8	-15.8	-25.0	-52.0	-18.5
Consumer Price Index (original)	Dec 2001	Q	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.2
Labour force participation rate (percentage points) (trend)	Jan 2002	M	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1
Unemployment rate (percentage points) (trend)	Jan 2002	M	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Average weekly total earnings (original)	Aug 2001	Q	2.4	1.5	0.4	2.5	-0.1	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.5
Housing finance commitments (original)	Dec 2001	M	-14.5	-8.1	-10.1	-3.8	-10.0	-10.1	-5.0	-14.6	-11.1
Total hourly rates of pay indexes, excluding bonuses (original)	Sep 2001	Q	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1

(a) The latest quarterly estimate of Australian resident population is shown in Table 9.2. This estimation has been used to calculate ratios for subsequent periods.

(b) Private new capital expenditure data are not available for the Australian Capital Territory or the Northern Territory and are included in the Australian total.

TABLE 9.2 ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AT END OF PERIOD

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia (b)
ANNUAL ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1991–1992	5,962.6	4,455.0	3,030.0	1,456.5	1,658.0	469.8	168.1	294.7	17,494.7
1992–1993	6,004.9	4,472.4	3,109.8	1,460.7	1,677.7	471.7	170.7	299.3	17,667.1
1993–1994	6,060.2	4,487.6	3,187.1	1,466.1	1,703.0	472.9	173.4	301.5	17,854.7
1994–1995	6,127.0	4,517.4	3,265.1	1,469.4	1,733.8	473.7	177.6	304.8	18,071.8
1995–1996	6,204.7	4,560.2	3,338.7	1,474.3	1,765.3	474.4	181.8	308.3	18,310.7
1996–1997	6,272.8	4,605.2	3,397.1	1,479.7	1,797.9	473.5	186.9	308.0	18,524.2
1997–1998	6,333.5	4,654.9	3,453.5	1,486.4	1,829.1	471.7	189.9	308.1	18,730.4
1998–1999	6,396.7	4,707.6	3,506.9	1,492.4	1,857.6	470.8	192.7	309.3	18,937.2
1999–2000	6,462.5	4,766.8	3,566.8	1,497.4	1,883.7	470.3	195.5	311.0	19,157.1
2000–2001	6,532.5	4,829.0	3,627.8	1,502.4	1,909.8	470.3	197.6	314.2	19,386.7
QUARTERLY ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1998–1999 June	6,396.7	4,707.6	3,506.8	1,492.4	1,857.6	470.8	192.7	309.3	18,937.2
1999–2000 September	6,413.8	4,723.0	3,520.6	1,494.2	1,866.1	470.8	193.4	309.7	18,994.7
December	6,431.6	4,738.2	3,537.2	1,496.2	1,871.2	470.8	194.3	310.0	19,052.6
March	6,447.1	4,755.2	3,552.6	1,496.9	1,878.2	470.6	194.7	310.8	19,109.3
June	6,462.5	4,766.8	3,566.8	1,497.4	1,883.7	470.3	195.5	311.0	19,157.1
2000–2001 September	6,482.5	4,783.8	3,582.1	1,498.4	1,891.3	470.1	196.1	311.7	19,219.2
December	6,501.7	4,798.3	3,597.7	1,500.3	1,897.2	470.1	196.3	312.5	19,277.2
March	6,516.6	4,816.1	3,612.3	1,501.4	1,904.1	470.3	196.9	313.4	19,334.2
June	6,532.5	4,829.0	3,627.8	1,502.4	1,909.8	470.3	197.6	314.2	19,386.7

(a) Excludes Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

(b) Includes Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Christmas Island and Jervis Bay Territory from September quarter 1993.

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

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TABLE 9.3 GROSS STATE PRODUCT AND STATE FINAL DEMAND
Chain Volume Measures, Reference Year 1999–2000

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
GROSS STATE PRODUCT, ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992–1993	166,904	118,213	72,640	33,936	49,433	10,124	5,490	9,964	469,353
1993–1994	173,407	122,501	75,350	34,712	52,155	10,156	5,511	10,208	487,607
1994–1995	180,596	127,143	79,660	35,166	56,028	10,392	5,962	10,623	507,945
1995–1996	189,280	133,114	82,676	37,460	58,761	10,750	6,347	10,756	529,355
1996–1997	197,237	137,010	86,768	37,736	60,661	10,796	6,533	10,751	548,815
1997–1998	206,639	143,881	90,322	40,116	64,210	10,931	6,742	11,343	573,244
1998–1999	215,730	154,592	96,255	40,929	66,608	11,410	7,385	12,164	603,447
1999–2000	225,186	160,518	101,801	41,340	68,933	11,326	7,452	12,656	629,212
2000–2001	231,289	164,383	103,809	41,633	68,091	11,275	7,791	13,087	641,370
STATE FINAL DEMAND, ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1992–1993	167,173	112,834	78,997	34,868	46,968	10,833	5,500	13,976	469,861
1993–1994	171,229	115,445	82,665	34,892	48,865	11,138	5,796	14,824	483,448
1994–1995	182,374	121,205	88,460	37,273	51,744	11,484	6,196	15,207	512,546
1995–1996	187,514	126,233	90,619	37,858	54,702	11,716	6,815	15,341	530,054
1996–1997	191,381	132,876	95,145	39,046	56,437	12,049	6,685	16,104	549,654
1997–1998	202,484	139,616	98,868	41,518	61,988	12,258	7,399	16,670	580,600
1998–1999	213,664	149,279	105,725	41,726	61,542	12,342	8,590	17,432	610,302
1999–2000	226,901	157,736	110,658	44,009	62,265	12,738	8,030	19,467	641,803
2000–2001	224,517	158,479	111,756	44,510	61,391	12,814	7,770	20,026	641,267
STATE FINAL DEMAND, QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
September	55,881	38,660	27,071	11,035	15,721	3,164	2,143	4,660	157,964
December	56,620	39,368	27,752	10,789	15,676	3,191	1,999	4,862	160,163
March	56,944	39,763	28,136	11,065	15,393	3,150	1,925	4,985	161,829
June	57,457	39,945	27,698	11,119	15,474	3,233	1,964	4,959	161,847
2000–2001									
September	57,377	39,505	27,530	11,011	15,085	3,157	1,910	5,037	160,584
December	55,703	39,091	27,476	11,138	15,098	3,181	1,900	4,937	158,637
March	55,517	39,755	28,055	11,122	15,671	3,222	2,036	5,045	160,718
June	55,920	40,127	28,694	11,240	15,538	3,255	1,925	5,007	161,328
2001–2002									
September	56,397	40,727	28,952	11,421	16,324	3,355	1,949	5,113	163,943
STATE FINAL DEMAND, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
September	-0.1	-1.1	-0.6	-1.0	-2.5	-2.4	-2.7	1.6	-0.8
December	-2.9	-1.0	-0.2	1.2	0.1	0.8	-0.5	-2.0	-1.2
March	-0.3	1.7	2.1	-0.1	3.8	1.3	7.2	2.2	1.3
June	0.7	0.9	2.3	1.1	-0.8	1.0	-5.5	-0.8	0.4
2001–2002									
September	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.6	5.1	3.1	1.2	2.1	1.6

Source: Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (Cat. no. 5242.0).

TABLE 9.4 TURNOVER OF RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory (a)	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (REFERENCE YEAR 1999–2000 (\$ MILLION))									
1992–1993	41,114.5	26,360.3	19,939.3	8,312.6	11,326.2	2,942.6	1,223.2	2,213.0	114,030.1
1993–1994	41,842.8	26,662.5	20,963.1	8,688.8	12,269.1	3,054.8	1,224.6	2,314.9	117,639.4
1994–1995	43,971.5	28,284.0	22,616.6	9,319.7	12,792.1	3,046.2	1,360.0	2,342.2	124,382.1
1995–1996	46,353.2	28,992.2	23,161.0	9,791.5	13,564.3	3,105.3	1,472.4	2,365.5	129,477.6
1996–1997	46,313.7	29,875.6	23,246.4	9,554.4	13,461.0	3,081.5	1,371.9	2,406.6	129,979.0
1997–1998	47,197.8	31,152.4	24,425.7	10,041.5	14,002.1	3,194.8	1,400.7	2,501.5	134,561.0
1998–1999	48,288.9	33,461.1	25,736.2	10,355.8	14,507.4	3,179.3	1,485.7	2,578.7	140,145.7
1999–2000	50,840.9	35,946.1	27,131.5	10,806.4	15,135.2	3,285.3	1,590.4	2,844.6	147,580.5
2000–2001	51,234.0	35,378.1	27,648.7	10,940.2	14,842.1	3,270.1	1,559.3	3,030.3	147,902.5
QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (\$ MILLION)									
1999–2000									
December	12,741.9	9,088.6	6,823.2	2,711.3	3,775.6	828.6	398.0	692.4	37,059.5
March	12,552.5	8,837.3	6,757.5	2,681.5	3,767.1	811.5	397.2	701.5	36,506.2
June	12,954.5	8,984.7	6,875.6	2,742.1	3,902.6	808.1	406.7	766.7	37,441.1
2000–2001									
September	12,711.6	8,442.5	6,756.4	2,642.2	3,731.3	792.2	390.7	718.2	36,185.1
December	12,709.2	8,755.2	6,887.4	2,740.9	3,682.2	815.6	389.2	757.2	36,736.8
March	12,873.0	8,996.9	6,999.0	2,746.7	3,691.9	832.5	390.2	772.2	37,302.6
June	12,940.4	9,183.3	7,005.8	2,810.4	3,736.7	829.8	389.0	782.7	37,678.2
2001–2002									
September	13,177.0	9,303.3	7,049.4	2,897.3	3,845.1	818.1	396.0	805.4	38,291.5
December	13,198.9	9,363.6	7,075.7	2,895.6	3,914.5	831.8	402.8	809.4	38,492.3
MONTHLY — TREND (\$ MILLION)									
2000–2001									
October	4,427.1	2,986.1	2,399.6	934.7	1,275.9	278.9	135.0	258.9	12,697.1
November	4,439.3	3,022.9	2,416.2	942.0	1,271.8	281.6	135.2	261.9	12,771.8
December	4,463.9	3,065.6	2,436.1	950.5	1,271.4	284.6	135.5	265.0	12,872.6
January	4,497.7	3,109.0	2,458.4	959.3	1,275.3	287.6	135.8	267.8	12,990.9
February	4,535.1	3,151.3	2,481.3	967.8	1,282.8	290.2	136.3	270.4	13,115.1
March	4,570.9	3,190.2	2,502.5	976.8	1,292.7	291.8	136.8	272.7	13,234.3
April	4,602.0	3,223.5	2,519.2	986.6	1,303.3	292.3	137.4	275.0	13,339.3
May	4,628.3	3,251.5	2,529.7	997.6	1,313.3	291.7	138.0	277.5	13,427.7
June	4,652.5	3,274.2	2,534.4	1,008.8	1,324.4	290.6	138.9	280.2	13,504.1
2001–2002									
July	4,677.2	3,292.0	2,537.5	1,018.4	1,336.9	289.7	139.9	282.9	13,574.3
August	4,701.3	3,306.7	2,541.9	1,025.7	1,350.8	289.7	140.9	285.5	13,642.1
September	4,723.0	3,319.6	2,547.9	1,031.3	1,365.6	290.4	141.9	287.7	13,707.0
October	4,741.7	3,331.2	2,555.2	1,035.5	1,379.9	291.7	142.8	289.5	13,767.5
November	4,758.6	3,341.9	2,563.6	1,038.9	1,393.7	293.0	143.5	291.1	13,825.3
December	4,772.0	3,348.7	2,571.9	1,041.1	1,405.2	294.2	144.0	292.0	13,871.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2000–2001									
June	0.5	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.8	-0.4	0.6	1.0	0.6
2001–2002									
July	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.9	-0.3	0.7	1.0	0.5
August	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.5
September	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.5
October	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4
November	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
December	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3

(a) Extreme care should be exercised in using the seasonally adjusted and trend series for turnover of retail establishments for the Northern Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the seasonal pattern and of the trend very difficult.

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

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TABLE 9.5 TOTAL PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Australia (a)
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)							
1992-1993	8,947	5,871	4,170	1,595	5,596	467	27,237
1993-1994	9,641	7,374	4,414	1,562	5,829	468	29,989
1994-1995	12,129	7,920	5,521	2,263	6,622	690	35,561
1995-1996	12,607	10,294	5,854	1,873	7,906	614	40,471
1996-1997	13,663	11,496	7,602	2,579	6,618	687	43,837
1997-1998	14,604	11,045	7,395	3,192	8,760	647	46,210
1998-1999	14,429	11,368	7,399	2,277	6,977	475	44,681
1999-2000	14,818	10,977	7,322	2,450	5,302	455	42,447
2000-2001	13,966	10,185	5,986	2,654	5,019	515	39,491
QUARTERLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$ MILLION)							
1999-2000							
September	3,577	2,809	1,791	674	1,538	103	10,920
December	3,453	2,791	1,784	466	1,291	110	10,103
March	3,920	2,708	1,960	668	1,124	97	10,671
June	3,900	2,664	1,817	668	1,353	142	10,837
2000-2001							
September	3,865	2,648	1,671	700	928	135	10,114
December	3,498	2,451	1,550	749	1,268	137	9,906
March	3,252	2,462	1,268	646	1,461	117	9,568
June	3,303	2,535	1,489	548	1,345	128	9,752
2001-2002							
September	3,030	2,349	1,543	610	1,491	166	9,602
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER							
2000-2001							
September	-0.9	-0.6	-8.0	4.8	-31.4	-4.9	-6.7
December	-9.5	-7.4	-7.2	7.0	36.6	1.5	-2.1
March	-7.0	0.4	-18.2	-13.8	15.2	-14.6	-3.4
June	1.6	3.0	17.4	-15.2	-7.9	9.4	1.9
2001-2002							
September	-8.3	-7.3	3.6	11.3	10.9	29.7	-1.5

(a) Estimates for Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory are not available separately, but are included in the Australian total.

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

NOTE: From this issue, information relating to registrations of new vehicles has been replaced by sales data provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

TABLE 9.6 NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES (a) — TOTAL

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania (b)	Northern Territory (b)	Australian Capital Territory (b)	Australia
ANNUAL — CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES (REFERENCE YEAR 1996–97)(\$ MILLION)									
1994–1995	237,608	150,770	116,941	41,722	64,129	13,791	7,283	12,718	644,962
1995–1996	230,101	152,735	117,099	42,711	64,442	12,793	7,460	12,010	639,351
1996–1997	239,659	164,265	121,172	42,980	68,621	13,903	7,614	11,966	670,180
1997–1998	273,334	193,098	140,956	51,016	79,120	15,492	8,905	15,017	776,938
1998–1999	287,310	207,742	145,877	50,670	76,880	14,492	8,605	14,225	805,801
1999–2000	268,238	195,473	133,299	44,292	64,662	13,944	7,852	14,834	742,594
2000–2001	284,835	224,424	140,309	49,588	72,756	14,637	7,525	14,611	808,685
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2000–2001									
November	23,342	18,010	11,685	4,099	6,216	1,246	648	1,271	66,517
December	27,279	21,703	12,177	4,483	6,248	1,284	708	1,309	75,191
January	22,719	18,084	11,258	3,871	5,815	1,275	641	1,203	64,866
February	22,172	17,097	11,267	3,877	5,570	1,309	537	1,198	63,027
March	22,568	17,596	11,212	4,045	5,849	1,234	568	1,195	64,267
April	22,573	18,055	11,370	4,048	5,909	1,094	632	1,126	64,807
May	22,229	17,183	10,742	3,938	5,367	1,163	568	1,110	62,300
June	21,397	16,955	10,514	3,859	5,262	1,117	570	1,084	60,758
2001–2002									
July	22,218	20,451	11,503	3,955	5,725	1,094	614	1,027	66,587
August	22,741	18,024	11,179	3,982	5,778	1,071	604	1,089	64,468
September	23,542	18,040	11,679	4,249	5,834	1,061	616	1,118	66,139
October	22,973	17,414	11,596	4,032	5,684	1,244	605	1,193	64,741
November	22,625	18,039	11,991	4,086	5,730	1,351	677	1,288	65,787
December	23,131	19,154	11,554	4,152	6,724	1,287	605	1,031	67,638
January	25,954	20,074	13,478	4,894	6,629	1,358	721	1,255	74,363
MONTHLY — TREND									
2000–2001									
November	23,795	18,300	11,777	4,222	6,256	1,267	664	1,283	67,564
December	23,464	18,202	11,652	4,141	6,096	1,272	643	1,263	66,733
January	23,123	18,006	11,499	4,069	5,943	1,266	621	1,238	65,765
February	22,795	17,789	11,353	4,019	5,808	1,251	604	1,207	64,826
March	22,443	17,593	11,223	3,973	5,688	1,220	589	1,170	63,899
April	22,168	17,482	11,133	3,942	5,605	1,178	581	1,132	63,221
May	22,083	17,488	11,110	3,937	5,568	1,132	581	1,098	62,997
June	22,171	17,552	11,169	3,956	5,555	1,099	588	1,082	63,172
2001–2002									
July	22,317	17,620	11,248	3,972	5,567	1,089	596	1,083	63,492
August	22,497	17,706	11,353	3,993	5,627	1,109	604	1,100	63,989
September	22,764	17,877	11,513	4,047	5,752	1,153	613	1,127	64,846
October	23,104	18,150	11,723	4,131	5,921	1,205	627	1,153	66,014
November	23,483	18,485	11,969	4,233	6,104	1,261	643	1,176	67,354
December	23,905	18,866	12,237	4,349	6,292	1,311	658	1,192	68,810
January	24,289	19,205	12,504	4,463	6,453	1,354	671	1,205	70,144
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001–2002									
July	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.9	1.4	0.1	0.5
August	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.6	0.8
September	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	2.2	4.0	1.5	2.5	1.3
October	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.9	4.5	2.3	2.3	1.8
November	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.1	4.6	2.6	2.0	2.0
December	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.1	4.0	2.3	1.4	2.2
January	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.0	1.1	1.9

(a) Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS.

(b) Extreme care should be exercised in using the seasonally adjusted series for the number of new motor vehicle sales in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the seasonal pattern very difficult.

Source: Original sales data are provided by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries and sourced from VFACTS and Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Publication (Cat. no. 9314.0).

TABLE 9.7 BUILDING APPROVALS, NUMBER AND VALUE

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory (a)	Australian Capital Territory (a)	Australia
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS									
ANNUAL									
1995-1996	42,584	23,707	30,451	5,968	15,854	2,546	1,452	2,150	124,712
1996-1997	47,878	27,850	33,086	6,264	15,742	1,861	1,987	1,957	136,625
1997-1998	52,693	36,438	36,479	7,215	18,460	1,643	2,218	1,396	156,542
1998-1999	52,606	39,722	30,421	7,928	20,614	1,410	2,218	2,074	156,993
1999-2000	52,199	50,133	35,607	10,024	22,916	1,893	1,538	2,375	176,685
2000-2001	34,418	35,575	24,414	6,770	15,127	1,194	1,099	1,748	120,345
MONTHLY — TREND									
2000-2001									
October	2,842	2,686	1,878	525	1,187	95	65	152	9,571
November	2,851	2,743	1,867	532	1,160	92	53	147	9,564
December	2,839	2,829	1,846	537	1,133	87	45	135	9,488
January	2,804	2,906	1,834	538	1,114	84	46	121	9,380
February	2,779	2,942	1,874	543	1,122	85	55	116	9,401
March	2,790	2,981	1,999	557	1,180	92	72	126	9,729
April	2,868	3,105	2,200	593	1,288	105	91	141	10,433
May	3,051	3,367	2,429	651	1,425	122	106	154	11,484
June	3,357	3,727	2,639	714	1,570	138	114	169	12,706
2001-2002									
July	3,716	4,054	2,775	772	1,688	151	111	190	13,761
August	4,037	4,245	2,823	826	1,753	159	101	213	14,404
September	4,267	4,278	2,816	880	1,773	162	86	239	14,639
October	4,400	4,205	2,797	934	1,770	163	72	268	14,603
November	4,439	4,074	2,769	987	1,753	161	59	295	14,389
December	4,414	3,942	2,754	1,036	1,728	160	48	313	14,104
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2000-2001									
June	10.0	10.7	8.7	9.7	10.2	13.4	7.5	10.0	10.6
2001-2002									
July	10.7	8.8	5.2	8.1	7.5	9.3	-2.1	12.1	8.3
August	8.6	4.7	1.7	7.0	3.9	5.6	-9.7	12.5	4.7
September	5.7	0.8	-0.2	6.5	1.2	1.9	-14.2	12.3	1.6
October	3.1	-1.7	-0.7	6.2	-0.2	0.2	-16.4	12.0	-0.2
November	0.9	-3.1	-1.0	5.7	-0.9	-0.8	-18.8	10.0	-1.5
December	-0.6	-3.3	-0.6	4.9	-1.4	-0.8	-18.5	6.2	-2.0
VALUE OF NEW DWELLING UNIT APPROVALS									
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1995-1996	4,477	2,280	2,892	469	1,421	217	145	218	12,119
1996-1997	5,029	2,840	3,192	516	1,525	157	210	209	13,678
1997-1998	5,998	3,900	3,608	630	1,856	142	273	163	16,571
1998-1999	6,288	4,552	3,132	776	2,211	131	282	233	17,605
1999-2000	6,817	6,418	4,074	1,023	2,687	193	206	301	21,719
2000-2001	4,881	5,116	2,985	736	1,841	128	155	253	16,095
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
2000-2001									
October	449	291	230	56	145	14	10	28	1,224
November	502	439	275	63	154	12	9	18	1,472
December	354	470	206	49	147	6	4	14	1,250
January	382	387	227	46	123	9	7	26	1,208
February	338	450	213	50	153	11	4	19	1,239
March	354	529	221	67	143	10	11	11	1,344
April	367	366	263	56	146	8	25	15	1,245
May	534	538	378	79	196	14	18	29	1,786
June	525	465	297	84	206	14	37	40	1,669
2001-2002									
July	594	544	340	98	225	13	12	25	1,851
August	635	1,049	393	86	224	16	10	19	2,434
September	650	586	432	96	206	22	9	15	2,016
October	771	618	383	98	223	18	15	58	2,183
November	659	547	444	100	248	19	8	50	2,074
December	486	542	320	108	189	16	6	24	1,691
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — ORIGINAL									
2000-2001									
June	-1.6	-13.5	-21.5	6.3	5.0	-0.4	104.9	39.7	-6.6
2001-2002									
July	13.2	16.9	14.7	16.8	9.0	-10.8	-67.4	-38.1	10.9
August	6.9	92.9	15.5	-12.2	-0.3	25.5	-17.9	-21.7	31.4
September	2.3	-44.2	9.9	11.0	-8.4	39.5	-4.7	-23.1	-17.2
October	18.6	5.5	-11.5	2.2	8.3	-17.9	54.3	289.1	8.3
November	-14.5	-11.5	16.0	2.5	11.3	2.8	-47.8	-14.0	-5.0
December	-26.2	-0.9	-27.9	7.4	-23.7	-14.2	-19.6	-51.1	-18.5

(a) Extreme care should be exercised in using the trend series for number of building approvals in the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. The highly erratic nature of these data makes reliable estimation of the trend very difficult.

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

TABLE 9.8 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ALL GROUPS

**STATE
COMPARISONS**

<i>Period</i>	<i>Sydney</i>	<i>Melbourne</i>	<i>Brisbane</i>	<i>Adelaide</i>	<i>Perth</i>	<i>Hobart</i>	<i>Darwin</i>	<i>Canberra</i>	<i>Weighted average of Eight Capital Cities</i>
ANNUAL (1989–90 = 100)									
1992–1993	107.7	108.9	108.5	111.2	106.2	108.5	109.5	109.5	108.4
1993–1994	109.2	111.1	110.6	113.4	108.5	111.7	111.5	111.4	110.4
1994–1995	113.0	114.1	114.7	116.9	112.3	115.2	114.7	115.1	113.9
1995–1996	118.7	118.4	119.1	121.2	116.7	119.6	119.5	120.3	118.7
1996–1997	120.4	119.9	121.0	122.3	118.3	121.4	121.6	121.2	120.3
1997–1998	120.5	119.8	121.6	121.6	118.0	121.3	121.3	120.4	120.3
1998–1999	122.5	120.9	122.9	123.2	120.1	122.5	122.4	121.5	121.8
1999–2000	125.4	124.1	125.0	126.3	122.9	124.8	124.2	124.2	124.7
2000–2001	133.2	131.6	132.4	133.5	129.6	132.0	130.9	131.9	132.2
QUARTERLY (1989–90 = 100)									
1999–2000									
December	124.7	123.5	124.1	125.7	122.7	124.0	123.6	123.7	124.1
March	125.8	124.7	125.5	126.8	123.1	125.3	124.4	124.9	125.2
June	127.0	125.6	126.4	127.6	124.0	126.5	125.7	125.9	126.2
2000–2001									
September	131.6	130.4	131.3	132.3	128.6	131.3	130.0	130.7	130.9
December	132.2	130.8	131.6	132.5	128.8	131.2	130.6	131.1	131.3
March	134.0	132.2	132.7	134.1	129.6	132.1	130.7	132.2	132.7
June	135.0	133.0	134.0	135.1	131.4	133.4	132.2	133.4	133.8
2001–2002									
September	135.4	133.6	134.2	135.3	131.5	132.8	132.5	133.2	134.2
December	136.6	134.8	135.8	136.6	132.6	133.9	133.5	134.9	135.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
2000–2001									
September	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.7
December	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3
March	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.8	1.1
June	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8
2001–2002									
September	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.3
December	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.3	0.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR									
2000–2001									
September	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.5	6.5	5.8	6.8	6.1
December	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.8
March	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.8	6.0
June	6.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	6.0	6.0
2001–2002									
September	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.1	1.9	1.9	2.5
December	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.1	2.2	2.9	3.1

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0).

STATE
COMPARISONS

TABLE 9.9 EMPLOYED PERSONS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1993-1994	2,561.4	1,937.3	1,356.3	633.5	747.9	192.7	76.4	149.2	7,654.7
1994-1995	2,609.9	1,953.2	1,399.8	637.2	779.7	194.3	75.0	153.0	7,802.0
1995-1996	2,709.9	2,024.0	1,478.6	647.7	818.4	197.3	82.6	154.1	8,112.6
1996-1997	2,798.0	2,080.2	1,515.5	654.7	833.2	201.4	84.3	156.8	8,324.2
1997-1998	2,814.4	2,105.1	1,537.8	657.4	851.9	197.4	87.0	153.2	8,404.0
1998-1999	2,833.6	2,135.6	1,585.7	650.3	874.1	195.3	89.8	154.3	8,518.6
1999-2000	2,901.6	2,175.3	1,629.1	654.7	896.0	195.3	94.4	157.0	8,703.4
2000-2001	2,993.6	2,229.4	1,665.4	673.1	922.6	198.8	92.3	164.7	8,939.9
2001-2002	3,050.7	2,306.6	1,695.0	677.6	936.8	200.7	93.4	169.1	9,129.9
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ('000)									
2000-2001									
December	3,033.4	2,300.6	1,700.5	671.4	942.4	204.0	na	na	9,102.9
January	3,035.3	2,317.4	1,687.0	675.4	943.1	201.6			9,130.3
February	3,032.1	2,324.5	1,681.5	677.7	943.9	202.2			9,118.1
March	3,035.7	2,310.0	1,696.3	669.6	937.1	200.2			9,115.5
April	3,070.1	2,310.5	1,691.9	673.3	944.2	199.3			9,155.6
May	3,064.7	2,316.1	1,704.1	677.9	933.9	199.4			9,151.5
June	3,060.4	2,316.3	1,693.7	676.7	936.3	198.4			9,148.5
2001-2002									
July	3,059.1	2,305.9	1,708.2	672.7	934.7	196.9			9,135.9
August	3,095.2	2,323.0	1,718.7	677.6	940.8	195.7			9,213.2
September	3,054.6	2,320.2	1,708.8	676.2	935.6	200.1			9,164.6
October	3,051.2	2,318.3	1,715.6	679.1	941.3	200.2			9,182.5
November	3,053.3	2,328.1	1,712.0	684.5	952.2	201.6			9,186.6
December	3,052.6	2,317.4	1,725.4	680.0	944.7	198.7			9,178.2
January	3,093.6	2,357.1	1,721.0	686.6	940.5	198.3			9,280.0
MONTHLY — TREND ('000)									
2000-2001									
December	3,034.0	2,308.3	1,688.5	675.7	939.6	202.3	92.9	169.8	9,111.3
January	3,033.3	2,311.8	1,688.1	674.2	941.1	202.3	93.2	169.1	9,112.8
February	3,037.5	2,314.2	1,689.3	673.7	941.5	201.7	93.5	168.4	9,119.7
March	3,045.2	2,315.0	1,691.4	673.9	940.9	200.8	94.3	167.8	9,129.0
April	3,053.9	2,314.7	1,694.4	674.3	939.4	199.7	95.4	167.3	9,138.4
May	3,061.8	2,314.0	1,698.2	674.7	937.6	198.6	96.5	166.9	9,147.1
June	3,067.1	2,313.9	1,702.5	675.1	936.4	198.0	97.4	166.5	9,155.7
2001-2002									
July	3,068.2	2,314.5	1,706.7	675.7	936.6	197.9	97.8	166.3	9,162.7
August	3,065.7	2,316.1	1,709.9	676.7	938.1	198.2	97.6	166.3	9,168.8
September	3,062.4	2,318.7	1,712.7	677.9	940.2	198.8	97.3	166.7	9,175.7
October	3,060.9	2,322.2	1,715.3	679.4	942.3	199.3	97.0	167.2	9,185.5
November	3,061.4	2,326.9	1,717.5	681.2	943.9	199.7	96.9	167.7	9,197.6
December	3,063.7	2,332.1	1,719.7	682.9	944.9	199.8	97.1	168.1	9,211.4
January	3,066.8	2,337.6	1,720.9	684.5	945.4	199.8	97.5	168.6	9,225.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND									
2001-2002									
August	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1
September	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.1
October	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.1
November	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1
December	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
January	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.2

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

TABLE 9.10 UNEMPLOYMENT RATE — PERSONS

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)									
1993–1994	10.6	11.4	10.3	11.1	10.0	11.7	8.1	7.3	10.7
1994–1995	10.1	11.4	9.8	10.5	8.6	11.7	7.1	7.0	10.2
1995–1996	8.3	9.3	8.6	9.9	7.4	10.4	7.3	6.9	8.7
1996–1997	7.5	8.4	8.9	9.1	7.3	9.5	7.0	7.2	8.1
1997–1998	7.6	8.8	9.2	9.2	7.2	10.2	5.6	7.7	8.3
1998–1999	7.4	8.2	8.7	9.6	6.8	10.5	4.9	7.3	8.0
1999–2000	6.7	7.4	8.0	9.0	6.8	10.1	4.0	6.0	7.4
2000–2001	5.8	6.6	7.7	8.0	6.2	8.8	4.4	5.2	6.6
2001–2002	5.6	6.0	8.0	7.2	6.5	8.7	5.6	4.7	6.4
MONTHLY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (PER CENT)									
2000–2001									
December	5.7	5.9	7.8	7.2	5.9	8.3	na	na	6.3
January	5.6	5.9	7.8	7.1	6.0	9.1			6.3
February	5.9	6.1	8.3	7.0	6.4	8.6			6.6
March	5.4	6.2	8.5	6.9	7.0	8.2			6.5
April	5.7	6.3	9.0	7.5	7.0	9.2			6.8
May	5.8	6.4	9.0	7.5	7.3	8.2			6.9
June	6.2	6.2	8.6	7.4	8.1	8.4			6.9
2001–2002									
July	5.9	6.4	8.1	7.9	7.2	9.3			6.9
August	6.0	6.3	8.2	7.3	6.9	9.7			6.8
September	6.2	6.1	8.1	7.2	7.0	9.6			6.7
October	6.6	7.0	8.0	7.2	6.8	8.5			7.1
November	6.4	6.3	7.9	6.8	6.2	8.8			6.7
December	6.1	6.5	8.0	7.1	6.1	8.4			6.7
January	6.4	6.6	8.2	7.1	7.0	9.1			7.0
MONTHLY — TREND (PER CENT)									
2000–2001									
December	5.6	5.9	7.7	7.1	6.0	8.7	5.6	4.4	6.3
January	5.6	6.0	8.0	7.1	6.2	8.6	5.6	4.5	6.4
February	5.7	6.1	8.3	7.1	6.5	8.6	5.6	4.7	6.5
March	5.7	6.2	8.6	7.2	6.8	8.5	5.8	5.0	6.7
April	5.8	6.2	8.7	7.3	7.1	8.6	6.1	5.3	6.7
May	5.8	6.3	8.7	7.4	7.3	8.7	6.6	5.6	6.8
June	5.9	6.3	8.6	7.5	7.4	8.9	7.0	5.6	6.9
2001–2002									
July	6.0	6.3	8.4	7.5	7.3	9.1	7.4	5.5	6.9
August	6.1	6.4	8.2	7.4	7.1	9.1	7.7	5.2	6.8
September	6.2	6.4	8.1	7.3	6.9	9.1	7.9	4.8	6.8
October	6.3	6.5	8.0	7.1	6.7	9.0	8.0	4.5	6.8
November	6.3	6.5	8.0	7.0	6.5	8.9	8.2	4.3	6.8
December	6.4	6.6	8.0	7.0	6.5	8.8	8.3	4.2	6.8
January	6.4	6.6	8.0	6.9	6.5	8.7	8.3	4.1	6.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — TREND (a)									
2001–2002									
August	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.3	0.0
September	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.4	0.0
October	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	-0.3	0.0
November	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0
December	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0
January	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0

(a) In April 2001 the ABS Implemented a Redesignated Labour Force Survey Questionnaire. To ensure continuity revisions have been made to core labour force series. For details refer to *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesignated Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (Cat. no. 6295.0).

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

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

STATE
COMPARISONS

TABLE 9.11 AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES — ALL EMPLOYEES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
PERSONS — ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
1998–1999									
February	640.1	600.3	584.8	574.9	576.2	560.5	609.7	700.6	608.4
May	641.4	608.0	594.4	576.1	573.2	539.6	595.8	672.8	611.1
1999–2000									
August	635.7	601.6	587.0	560.4	576.0	537.6	617.5	664.2	605.4
November	651.7	610.8	574.6	572.8	579.3	554.9	615.2	728.3	613.3
February	666.7	616.2	592.2	584.5	591.7	566.7	626.9	725.9	625.5
May	673.0	626.3	603.9	585.9	605.5	558.1	667.3	742.9	634.7
2000–2001									
August	689.8	632.3	622.1	603.6	615.5	547.4	657.3	746.9	646.8
November	687.2	627.6	608.2	618.5	620.1	549.5	671.4	769.5	644.8
February	698.6	645.2	632.5	627.7	632.0	568.4	672.6	789.6	660.3
May	703.5	644.1	636.2	628.9	638.9	576.6	679.0	758.0	662.6
2001–2002									
August	720.3	653.6	639.0	644.5	638.2	581.9	688.9	766.1	672.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS REFERENCE DATE									
2000–2001									
August	2.5	1.0	3.0	3.0	1.7	-1.9	-1.5	0.5	1.9
November	-0.4	-0.7	-2.2	2.5	0.7	0.4	2.1	3.0	-0.3
February	1.7	2.8	4.0	1.5	1.9	3.4	0.2	2.6	2.4
May	0.7	-0.2	0.6	0.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	-4.0	0.3
2001–2002									
August	2.4	1.5	0.4	2.5	-0.1	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.5
MALES — ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
1999–2000									
August	771.5	705.7	693.9	669.3	735.0	660.5	693.4	792.5	727.1
November	787.1	726.9	686.6	697.4	745.1	682.5	705.0	853.3	741.1
February	798.1	732.3	697.7	708.3	761.0	686.2	713.1	861.5	750.8
May	801.4	739.6	709.9	705.0	765.1	695.8	755.4	884.7	757.7
2000–2001									
August	819.8	741.8	728.5	724.8	778.4	677.6	748.3	889.0	769.6
November	817.9	737.8	716.1	748.3	788.5	683.2	763.2	909.3	769.5
February	824.1	748.0	742.3	754.7	794.4	678.0	770.3	932.4	780.5
May	836.5	761.1	745.7	493.0	803.3	685.2	767.1	903.4	789.4
2001–2002									
August	861.6	770.5	747.9	513.0	800.5	688.5	789.0	900.9	801.4
FEMALES — ORIGINAL (\$ PER WEEK)									
1999–2000									
August	499.0	488.4	468.0	451.2	422.8	420.7	534.1	547.4	479.3
November	509.9	488.8	456.9	453.8	423.5	433.9	519.9	619.1	482.5
February	528.6	492.6	473.7	461.3	433.0	444.2	538.2	607.3	494.6
May	536.5	504.8	485.9	462.6	446.9	428.0	571.1	620.3	504.8
2000–2001									
August	547.4	513.8	495.3	484.0	451.5	422.9	559.5	632.0	514.1
November	545.1	509.8	485.1	488.3	450.8	431.0	569.6	660.7	512.2
February	559.4	533.1	506.5	499.3	466.1	462.0	566.8	681.1	530.5
May	555.4	519.6	511.4	493.0	462.7	462.9	584.7	638.5	524.7
2001–2002									
August	566.6	527.4	518.6	513.0	474.2	474.1	587.7	645.5	534.7

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia (Cat.no. 6302.0).

TABLE 9.12 TOTAL JOB VACANCIES (a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL AVERAGE ('000)									
1992-1993	13.2	7.8	5.9	2.1	4.1	0.6	0.7	1.5	35.9
1993-1994	19.6	14.3	8.0	2.9	5.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	53.3
1994-1995	33.0	15.4	11.8	4.7	7.3	1.7	1.0	1.8	76.6
1995-1996	34.2	15.8	9.5	2.9	7.6	1.1	1.1	1.3	73.4
1996-1997	29.4	15.9	13.3	4.6	10.3	1.6	1.1	1.3	77.4
1997-1998	26.9	25.2	19.6	4.4	10.0	1.2	1.5	1.3	90.0
1998-1999	32.8	23.6	15.9	4.8	8.1	1.3	1.3	2.1	90.1
1999-2000	43.4	28.4	13.9	5.5	9.3	1.7	1.4	3.5	107.0
2000-2001	36.2	31.8	12.4	5.6	8.9	2.0	1.6	3.0	101.4
QUARTERLY ('000) — ORIGINAL									
1998-1999									
February	30.5	15.6	18.3	5.2	7.7	1.3	1.6	2.5	82.8
May	37.5	22.1	10.9	4.4	8.3	2.0	1.3	2.4	88.9
1999-2000									
August	48.3	29.3	11.8	4.9	9.3	1.7	1.3	3.3	110.0
November	36.9	31.0	13.4	6.3	8.4	2.2	1.2	3.8	103.2
February	46.4	27.0	14.7	5.6	11.6	1.7	1.8	3.9	112.7
May	41.8	26.2	15.7	5.0	7.9	1.3	1.2	3.0	102.1
2000-2001									
August	43.9	38.8	12.2	5.3	10.6	2.5	1.9	3.0	118.2
November	40.4	35.2	12.3	5.4	8.6	1.9	1.3	3.5	108.6
February	32.0	29.5	11.2	6.3	9.8	2.1	1.6	3.1	95.5
May	28.4	23.8	13.9	5.5	6.4	1.4	1.5	2.5	83.4
2001-2002									
August	27.7	28.7	14.7	6.2	9.6	1.1	1.5	3.2	92.7

(a) Care should be exercised in using these series as some estimates are subject to high sampling variability.

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

TABLE 9.13 SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS — NUMBER AND VALUE (a)

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
TOTAL NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS									
ANNUAL									
1995–1996	138,217	106,750	82,011	38,707	60,792	11,152	4,291	9,600	451,520
1996–1997	159,428	113,489	83,962	36,661	63,277	11,041	4,088	9,491	481,437
1997–1998	158,493	119,690	79,266	37,379	65,041	9,689	4,268	8,347	482,173
1998–1999	161,587	122,029	77,426	36,694	65,991	9,877	5,329	9,240	488,173
1999–2000	187,596	130,348	88,018	44,281	71,641	10,315	5,815	11,124	549,138
2000–2001	189,270	126,452	95,643	46,804	70,683	12,485	4,104	8,855	554,296
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL									
2000–2001									
October	13,889	10,210	7,380	3,717	5,360	1,075	357	688	42,676
November	16,925	11,282	8,215	4,163	5,996	1,162	315	787	48,845
December	14,844	10,153	7,130	3,921	5,238	1,095	341	787	43,509
January	13,174	9,104	6,589	3,511	5,207	899	294	635	39,413
February	14,457	9,349	7,449	3,565	5,730	875	302	701	42,428
March	17,972	11,278	9,118	4,119	6,413	1,131	348	746	51,125
April	16,269	10,197	7,958	3,645	5,695	957	293	731	45,745
May	20,574	13,146	10,291	4,522	7,269	1,132	416	911	58,261
June	18,301	12,149	9,570	4,321	6,677	963	383	729	53,093
2001–2002									
July	18,770	12,705	10,122	4,290	6,629	875	376	806	54,573
August	19,109	13,286	10,417	4,324	6,760	1,097	365	792	56,150
September	16,490	11,424	9,508	3,849	5,629	911	356	707	48,874
October	18,322	13,419	10,508	4,334	6,328	1,070	397	810	55,188
November	18,704	12,821	10,602	4,695	6,621	1,181	393	750	55,767
December	15,976	11,513	9,305	4,400	6,084	1,079	360	666	49,383
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH — ORIGINAL									
2000–2001									
June	-11.0	-7.6	-7.0	-4.4	-8.1	-14.9	-7.9	-20.0	-8.9
2001–2002									
July	2.6	4.6	5.8	-0.7	-0.7	-9.1	-1.8	10.6	2.8
August	1.8	4.6	2.9	0.8	2.0	25.4	-2.9	-1.7	2.9
September	-13.7	-14.0	-8.7	-11.0	-16.7	-17.0	-2.5	-10.7	-13.0
October	11.1	17.5	10.5	12.6	12.4	17.5	11.5	14.6	12.9
November	2.1	-4.5	0.9	8.3	4.6	10.4	-1.0	-7.4	1.0
December	-14.6	-10.2	-12.2	-6.3	-8.1	-8.6	-8.4	-11.2	-11.4
TOTAL VALUE OF DWELLING UNITS									
ANNUAL (\$ MILLION)									
1995–1996	15,868	9,406	7,749	2,982	5,536	769	424	945	43,679
1996–1997	19,979	10,653	8,182	2,956	6,049	750	431	980	49,979
1997–1998	21,923	12,591	8,402	3,129	6,484	737	469	928	54,663
1998–1999	24,925	14,376	9,026	3,321	7,319	829	581	1,124	61,500
1999–2000	31,026	17,310	10,781	4,374	8,564	828	634	1,436	74,952
2000–2001	30,797	16,667	11,537	4,665	8,245	923	432	1,159	74,424
MONTHLY — ORIGINAL (\$ MILLION)									
2000–2001									
October	2,105	1,252	836	351	603	78	36	82	5,342
November	2,542	1,388	935	406	664	83	30	101	6,149
December	2,402	1,330	853	395	609	75	33	105	5,802
January	2,141	1,231	798	356	609	58	30	80	5,302
February	2,323	1,230	932	351	641	65	31	93	5,666
March	3,029	1,561	1,137	423	764	84	36	101	7,135
April	2,811	1,412	1,021	382	703	73	30	96	6,528
May	3,527	1,821	1,299	479	908	89	47	127	8,296
June	3,225	1,744	1,227	458	818	79	43	106	7,700
2001–2002									
July	3,320	1,847	1,308	462	815	70	43	115	7,979
August	3,423	1,919	1,332	455	834	91	38	115	8,208
September	3,020	1,696	1,233	414	714	79	40	105	7,302
October	3,405	2,031	1,385	473	794	91	41	127	8,346
November	3,536	1,944	1,400	525	858	99	40	123	8,524
December	3,024	1,787	1,259	505	772	89	38	105	7,579
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS MONTH									
2000–2001									
June	-8.5	-4.2	-5.5	-4.4	-10.0	-10.9	-7.8	-16.9	-7.2
2001–2002									
July	2.9	5.9	6.6	0.9	-0.4	-12.0	-0.4	9.3	3.6
August	3.1	3.9	1.9	-1.6	2.4	30.1	-10.8	-0.3	2.9
September	-11.8	-11.6	-7.5	-8.9	-14.4	-12.6	5.7	-9.0	-11.0
October	12.7	19.8	12.3	14.0	11.1	14.6	1.7	20.9	14.3
November	3.8	-4.3	1.1	11.1	8.1	9.6	-3.9	-3.0	2.1
December	-14.5	-8.1	-10.1	-3.7	-10.0	-10.7	-4.0	-14.5	-11.1

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

Source: *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (Cat. no. 5609.0).

TABLE 9.14 TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY INDEXES — EXCLUDING BONUSES

Period	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
ANNUAL (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0)									
1997–1998	101.2	101.1	101.2	101.1	101.4	100.7	101.3	100.7	101.2
1998–1999	104.7	104.2	104.2	104.1	104.4	103.5	104.2	103.7	104.4
1999–2000	107.9	107.2	107.3	107.1	107.1	106.2	106.8	106.3	107.4
2000–2001	111.9	110.8	110.6	110.5	110.9	109.2	109.8	110.1	111.1
QUARTERLY (SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1997 = 100.0)									
1998–1999									
March	105.3	104.5	104.6	104.6	104.7	103.9	104.7	104.1	104.8
June	105.9	105.1	105.1	104.7	105.4	104.6	105.0	104.4	105.4
1999–2000									
September	107.0	106.1	106.3	105.9	106.1	105.5	105.8	105.6	106.4
December	107.5	106.8	107.1	106.8	106.7	106.0	106.7	106.0	107.0
March	108.2	107.6	107.6	107.4	107.5	106.5	107.2	106.6	107.7
June	109.0	108.3	108.0	108.1	108.0	106.9	107.5	107.0	108.4
2000–2001									
September	110.7	109.4	109.0	109.1	109.3	108.1	108.6	108.9	109.7
December	111.3	110.4	110.3	110.1	110.0	108.9	109.9	109.8	110.6
March	112.5	111.2	111.2	111.1	111.8	109.5	110.3	110.6	111.7
June	113.1	112.2	111.9	111.6	112.5	110.3	110.5	111.0	112.4
2001–2002									
September	114.5	113.6	113.0	112.6	113.2	111.5	111.6	112.6	113.6
December	115.2	114.2	113.9	113.9	114.0	112.1	113.3	113.3	114.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER — ORIGINAL									
1999–2000									
June	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6
2000–2001									
September	1.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.2
December	0.5	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.8
March	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	1.0
June	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.6
2001–2002									
September	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.1
December	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.6	0.7

(a) Index numbers have not been compiled PRIOR to the September quarter 1997).

Source: Wage Cost Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6345.0).

10 INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

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NOTES

1. The statistics for Germany in these tables refer to Germany after unification.

2. Consumer price index (CPI). Due to the many differences in the structure of the housing sector in different countries and in the way that housing is treated in their CPIs, a simple comparison of All items (or headline) CPIs is often inappropriate. To provide a better basis for international comparisons, the Fourteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians adopted a resolution which called for countries to “provide for dissemination at the international level of an index which excludes shelter, in addition to the all-items index.”

Table 10.8 presents indexes for selected countries on a basis consistent with the above resolution and comparable to the Australian series *All groups excluding housing*. The series in this table are presented on a reference base consistent with that used for publication of the Australian CPI (i.e. 1989–90 = 100.0) and as such are not directly comparable with those for All items published in Table 10.7 (presented on a reference base of 1995 = 100.0).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0)

Main Economic Indicators — Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

TABLE 10.1 REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT VOLUME INDEX

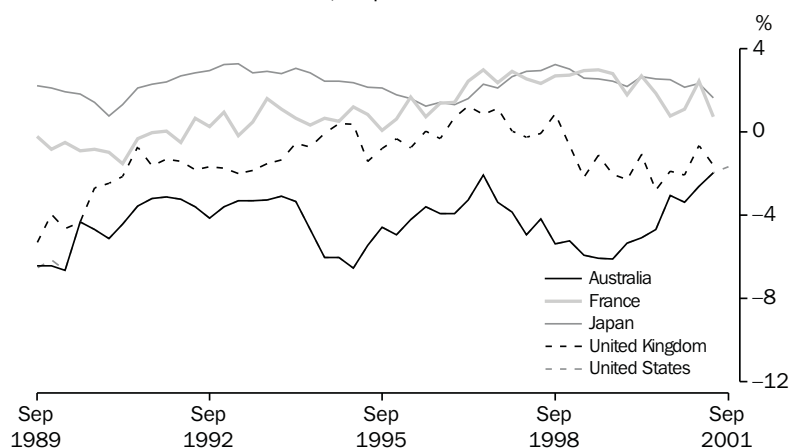
Period	United States	Japan (a)	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7 (b)	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1992-1993	92.5	97.3	96.1	96.9	95.2	91.5	91.7	94.2	90.7
1993-1994	95.4	97.7	97.0	97.0	95.9	94.9	94.8	96.1	94.2
1994-1995	98.9	99.0	99.3	99.5	98.9	99.0	99.2	99.0	98.2
1995-1996	101.6	101.8	100.2	100.6	100.6	101.2	100.4	101.3	102.3
1996-1997	105.8	104.8	101.6	101.8	101.8	104.3	103.6	104.4	106.1
1997-1998	110.5	104.9	103.6	105.0	104.3	107.9	108.0	107.6	110.8
1998-1999	115.0	104.3	104.5	108.1	105.6	110.3	112.7	110.3	116.6
1999-2000	120.2	106.5	107.8	111.9	108.5	113.5	118.5	114.4	121.6
2000-2001	123.4	107.6	110.0	115.1	111.1	116.7	122.2	117.1	123.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR									
1992-1993	3.2	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.9	1.3	1.5	1.6	3.7
1993-1994	3.1	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.8	3.7	3.4	2.0	3.9
1994-1995	3.6	1.3	2.4	2.6	3.0	4.3	4.7	3.0	4.2
1995-1996	2.8	2.9	0.9	1.1	1.8	2.3	1.2	2.3	4.2
1996-1997	4.1	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.1	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.7
1997-1998	4.4	0.1	1.9	3.1	2.5	3.4	4.3	3.1	4.5
1998-1999	4.1	-0.6	0.9	3.0	1.2	2.3	4.4	2.6	5.3
1999-2000	4.5	2.1	3.1	3.5	2.7	2.9	5.1	3.6	4.3
2000-2001	2.7	1.0	2.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	3.1	2.4	1.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)									
1999-2000									
September	117.6	106.3	106.2	110.3	107.1	112.3	116.3	112.6	119.9
December	120.0	104.9	107.1	111.5	108.1	113.2	117.8	113.8	121.4
March	120.7	107.0	108.2	112.3	109.1	113.7	119.6	114.9	122.1
June	122.3	107.9	109.5	113.3	109.5	114.6	120.1	116.1	123.1
2000-2001									
September	122.8	107.1	109.6	114.1	109.9	115.6	121.5	116.4	123.5
December	123.3	107.4	109.8	115.0	110.8	116.3	122.0	116.9	122.9
March	123.7	108.5	110.2	115.6	111.8	117.1	122.5	117.6	123.6
June	123.8	107.2	110.2	115.8	111.8	117.7	122.7	117.4	125.1
2001-2002									
September	123.4	106.6	110.0	116.4	112.0	118.2	122.4	117.2	126.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER									
1999-2000									
March	0.6	2.4	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.5	1.0	0.6
June	1.3	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.8
2000-2001									
September	0.4	-0.7	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.3
December	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	-0.5
March	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6
June	0.1	-1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.2	-0.2	1.2
2001-2002									
September	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	1.1

(a) Data for Japan measure real gross national product.

(b) The OECD Major 7 consists of Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT, Proportion of GDP



Source: OECD Quarterly data.

TABLE 10.2 BALANCE ON CURRENT ACCOUNT — PERCENTAGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED GDP (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany (b)	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL								
1992–1993	-1.0	3.1	-0.3	0.4	-1.2	-1.8	-3.4	-3.6
1993–1994	-1.5	2.9	-0.8	0.9	1.4	-1.0	-3.6	-3.6
1994–1995	-1.8	2.3	-1.1	0.8	1.8	-0.2	-1.5	-6.0
1995–1996	-1.4	1.7	-0.7	0.8	2.6	-0.4	0.3	-4.3
1996–1997	-1.6	1.7	-0.4	2.1	3.0	0.6	-0.2	-3.3
1997–1998	-2.0	2.7	0.1	2.6	2.3	0.2	-2.1	-4.1
1998–1999	-3.0	2.9	-0.7	2.8	1.5	-0.8	-1.0	-5.6
1999–2000	-4.1	2.5	-0.8	2.3	0.0	-2.0	1.4	-5.3
2000–2001	-4.5	2.2	-1.1	1.3	-0.4	-1.5	3.6	-2.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
1999–2000								
September	-3.8	2.4	-0.9	2.8	1.8	-2.0	0.7	-6.1
December	-3.9	2.2	-1.1	1.8	-0.2	-2.3	0.4	-5.3
March	-4.3	2.7	-0.3	2.7	-0.6	-1.1	2.4	-5.1
June	-4.4	2.5	-1.1	1.9	-1.0	-2.8	2.1	-4.7
2000–2001								
September	-4.6	2.5	-1.0	0.8	0.8	-1.9	2.6	-3.0
December	-4.6	2.1	-1.9	1.1	-0.9	-2.1	3.2	-3.4
March	-4.4	2.3	-0.3	2.4	-0.7	-0.6	4.9	-2.6
June	-4.2	1.6	-1.3	0.7	-0.7	-1.6	3.6	-1.9
2001–2002								
September	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	-1.6

(a) Statistics are calculated as the original balance on current account as a percentage of the seasonally adjusted current price gross domestic product, except for Japan and Germany, where real gross national product replaces gross domestic product.

(b) 1991 = 100.0.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.3 BALANCE ON MERCHANDISE TRADE (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany (b)	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (US \$BILLION)									
1992-1993	-124.0	115.3	32.1	3.1	7.0	-27.9	14.1	0.9	0.9
1993-1994	-153.9	122.9	40.1	8.6	24.1	-25.6	12.8	0.1	0.7
1994-1995	-193.4	118.7	50.6	11.6	25.2	-20.8	21.8	-5.5	-0.2
1995-1996	-180.4	77.8	59.2	11.2	35.3	-27.2	31.6	-1.5	-0.6
1996-1997	-206.3	66.2	67.4	21.6	40.0	-23.4	26.7	0.1	-0.2
1997-1998	-232.5	99.7	71.3	25.1	28.0	-34.2	13.1	-1.9	-0.3
1998-1999	-300.2	108.1	70.1	19.0	22.8	-49.7	18.5	-7.2	-0.9
1999-2000	-429.0	110.7	65.7	8.8	8.5	-51.0	29.6	-8.0	-1.6
2000-2001	-479.2	72.1	59.0	-4.7	3.3	-54.4	44.4	0.5	-0.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (US \$BILLION)									
2000-2001									
September	-42.0	8.7	3.8	-0.1	0.4	-4.5	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
October	-42.4	5.5	5.5	-0.7	-0.3	-4.2	3.3	-0.1	0.0
November	-41.1	6.2	3.1	-0.5	-0.1	-4.1	3.4	-0.2	0.0
December	-41.7	5.3	3.1	-1.0	-0.0	-5.0	4.3	-0.1	0.0
January	-41.4	3.1	5.9	-0.6	0.8	-4.6	5.7	-0.0	0.1
February	-36.7	7.2	5.4	-0.2	0.6	-3.8	4.5	0.4	0.1
March	-40.9	6.6	6.8	-0.1	0.6	-4.5	3.7	0.2	-0.1
April	-39.7	4.9	5.0	-0.7	0.7	-4.7	3.5	0.1	0.0
May	-36.0	2.3	6.2	-0.0	0.7	-4.5	3.8	0.3	0.1
June	-37.2	5.3	5.3	0.3	0.3	-5.3	2.6	0.5	-0.0
2001-2002									
July	-37.7	2.7	6.6	-0.1	-0.3	-4.3	2.6	0.6	0.0
August	-36.1	5.2	9.1	1.7	0.0	-5.3	1.9	0.2	0.1
September	-37.4	6.0	6.2	0.6	0.9	-3.8	2.8	0.3	0.0
October	-36.9	3.1	7.5	1.8	1.1	-4.0	2.4	0.1	0.0
November	nya	3.9	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	-0.1	0.1

(a) All series are exports (fob) less imports (cif) except for United States, France, Canada and Australia where imports are also fob. Data are measured on a foreign trade basis.

(b) Excludes trade with the German Democratic Republic.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.4 PRIVATE CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE VOLUME INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)								
1992-1993	91.9	95.3	96.6	98.0	98.5	93.4	94.2	91.3
1993-1994	95.4	97.3	97.4	98.1	97.4	96.9	96.5	93.4
1994-1995	98.6	99.4	99.0	99.4	99.4	98.9	99.0	98.0
1995-1996	101.6	101.3	100.4	100.7	100.4	101.8	101.3	101.7
1996-1997	104.8	103.1	101.5	101.0	102.9	106.0	104.7	104.7
1997-1998	109.4	102.8	102.0	103.1	106.1	109.9	109.2	109.7
1998-1999	114.7	103.9	104.8	106.6	109.2	114.1	112.2	115.3
1999-2000	120.6	105.6	107.4	110.1	111.8	119.2	116.4	120.1
2000-2001	125.4	105.4	108.8	112.8	114.3	123.6	120.2	123.1
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)								
1999-2000								
December	119.9	104.5	107.1	109.9	111.0	118.7	115.9	120.1
March	121.6	105.2	107.4	110.5	112.4	120.0	116.9	120.5
June	122.7	105.6	108.6	111.1	113.3	120.9	117.9	121.1
2000-2001								
September	124.0	104.2	108.3	111.9	113.8	121.9	119.4	121.7
December	124.9	104.8	107.8	112.1	114.3	123.1	119.7	121.8
March	125.9	106.8	109.1	113.5	114.3	124.0	120.8	123.8
June	126.7	105.6	110.0	113.9	114.9	125.3	121.0	124.9
2001-2002								
September	127.0	103.8	109.7	115.3	114.9	126.6	120.9	126.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
2000-2001								
December	0.8	0.6	-0.5	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.1
March	0.7	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.6
June	0.6	-1.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.2	0.9
2001-2002								
September	0.2	-1.7	-0.2	1.2	0.0	1.0	-0.1	0.8

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

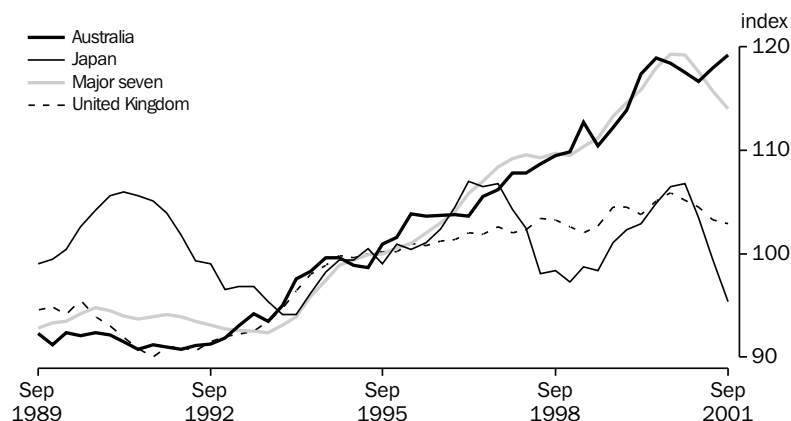
TABLE 10.5 PRIVATE FIXED CAPITAL INVESTMENT VOLUME INDEX (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)								
1992-1993	85.8	102.4	98.3	99.8	99.7	91.9	94.6	84.3
1993-1994	91.5	100.6	97.7	95.9	93.2	94.7	99.0	89.7
1994-1995	98.0	98.6	101.1	99.5	96.3	98.7	102.0	100.0
1995-1996	103.5	104.2	98.6	100.0	103.0	102.5	100.0	101.9
1996-1997	112.7	108.3	100.3	99.3	103.6	107.7	112.5	109.9
1997-1998	124.0	106.6	101.8	103.2	109.0	119.8	123.2	120.4
1998-1999	135.3	102.7	103.7	110.6	112.0	127.9	126.6	127.0
1999-2000	145.4	104.1	108.2	116.9	119.6	130.0	137.4	137.5
2000-2001	150.6	106.3	107.9	123.4	123.6	137.3	141.7	126.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR								
1992-1993	6.2	-3.2	-2.3	-4.8	-7.9	-0.7	-4.4	6.4
1993-1994	6.6	-1.7	-0.6	-3.9	-6.5	3.0	4.7	6.4
1994-1995	7.1	-2.0	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.0	11.4
1995-1996	5.6	5.7	-2.4	0.5	6.9	3.8	-1.9	1.9
1996-1997	8.9	3.9	1.8	-0.7	0.6	5.1	12.4	7.8
1997-1998	10.1	-1.5	1.5	3.9	5.2	11.2	9.5	9.6
1998-1999	9.1	-3.7	1.8	7.1	2.7	6.7	2.8	5.5
1999-2000	7.5	1.3	4.4	5.7	6.8	1.6	8.6	8.2
2000-2001	3.6	2.1	-0.3	5.5	3.4	5.6	3.1	-8.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)								
1999-2000								
September	141.2	102.5	107.6	114.3	116.2	127.7	132.6	134.6
December	143.4	102.4	107.4	115.6	119.0	130.0	136.6	137.4
March	147.5	105.5	108.8	117.7	120.8	129.2	139.6	141.5
June	149.5	105.9	109.2	120.0	122.3	133.0	141.0	136.6
2000-2001								
September	150.1	106.0	110.3	121.5	123.8	135.2	141.9	131.1
December	150.8	107.2	109.2	123.6	123.1	140.0	141.5	124.5
March	151.9	107.0	107.0	124.4	124.0	135.3	141.4	125.1
June	149.6	104.9	105.3	124.0	123.6	138.6	142.2	125.2
2001-2002								
September	146.9	106.6	104.6	124.0	123.7	135.8	143.9	125.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER								
1999-2000								
March	2.9	3.1	1.3	1.9	1.6	-0.6	2.2	3.0
June	1.4	0.3	0.3	2.0	1.2	2.9	1.0	-3.5
2000-2001								
September	0.4	0.1	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	0.7	-4.0
December	0.5	1.1	-1.0	1.7	-0.6	3.6	-0.3	-5.0
March	0.7	-0.1	-2.1	0.6	0.8	-3.3	0.0	0.5
June	-1.5	-2.0	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4	2.4	0.5	0.1
2001-2002								
September	-1.8	1.6	-0.7	0.1	0.1	-2.1	1.2	0.0

(a) Fixed capital investment volume indexes for Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom are for gross domestic fixed investment.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION VOLUME INDEX, 1995=100



Source: OECD, Quarterly data.

TABLE 10.6 INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION VOLUME INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1992-1993	89.1	97.3	98.9	95.1	89.9	92.1	87.8	92.7	92.6
1993-1994	92.5	95.0	97.0	94.6	90.8	95.7	92.2	93.8	96.1
1994-1995	98.0	99.4	100.6	99.9	97.9	99.6	99.1	98.9	99.2
1995-1996	101.9	100.4	99.8	100.2	100.0	100.6	99.9	100.9	102.5
1996-1997	107.9	105.1	102.3	101.9	99.0	101.6	103.8	105.0	104.2
1997-1998	114.7	102.9	107.3	108.5	104.1	102.6	109.2	109.1	107.6
1998-1999	119.0	98.2	108.7	110.6	102.6	102.7	113.0	110.2	110.6
1999-2000	125.4	102.8	113.6	114.6	105.8	104.5	120.7	115.5	115.6
2000-2001	128.1	104.1	119.3	117.4	108.1	104.7	122.6	118.0	117.6
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)									
1999-2000									
September	122.5	101.1	111.5	113.0	104.1	104.5	118.2	113.3	112.2
December	124.2	102.3	112.4	114.7	105.3	104.5	119.4	114.6	113.9
March	126.2	102.9	113.8	115.0	106.0	103.8	121.9	115.9	117.4
June	128.6	104.9	116.8	115.6	107.8	105.1	123.2	118.0	118.9
2000-2001									
September	129.8	106.5	119.4	116.9	107.9	105.9	124.2	119.3	118.4
December	129.5	106.8	119.0	117.4	108.9	105.2	123.5	119.2	117.5
March	127.2	103.5	120.3	117.7	108.6	104.5	121.4	117.6	116.7
June	125.8	99.4	118.3	117.6	107.0	103.3	121.2	115.7	118.0
2001-2002									
September	124.1	95.4	117.8	118.2	106.7	102.9	118.4	114.0	119.2

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.7 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — ALL ITEMS

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1992–1993	93.5	98.7	93.7	95.6	89.3	93.6	96.9	94.3	92.8	94.1
1993–1994	96.0	99.9	97.0	97.5	93.2	95.5	97.9	96.6	94.5	95.3
1994–1995	98.7	100.2	99.2	99.1	97.3	98.3	98.9	98.9	97.6	98.4
1995–1996	101.4	100.0	100.7	101.1	102.4	101.2	100.7	101.1	101.7	101.0
1996–1997	104.3	100.8	102.3	102.6	105.1	103.8	102.5	103.4	103.0	103.0
1997–1998	106.1	102.5	104.0	103.7	107.2	107.6	103.7	105.3	103.0	104.3
1998–1999	108.0	102.4	104.5	104.2	108.9	110.2	104.9	106.6	104.3	104.7
1999–2000	111.1	101.9	105.8	105.4	111.3	112.5	107.4	108.8	106.8	105.6
2000–2001	114.9	101.2	108.5	107.2	114.5	115.5	110.7	111.5	113.2	109.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1992–1993	3.1	1.2	4.3	2.0	4.8	2.4	1.7	2.9	1.0	1.1
1993–1994	2.6	1.2	3.6	1.9	4.5	2.0	1.0	2.5	1.8	1.3
1994–1995	2.8	0.2	2.3	1.7	4.4	2.9	1.1	2.4	3.2	3.3
1995–1996	2.7	-0.2	1.5	2.1	5.2	3.0	1.8	2.2	4.2	2.7
1996–1997	2.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.5	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.0
1997–1998	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.1	2.0	3.6	1.2	1.8	0.0	1.2
1998–1999	1.7	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.6	2.5	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.4
1999–2000	2.9	-0.6	1.3	1.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.4	0.9
2000–2001	3.4	-0.6	2.5	1.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.5	6.0	3.3
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1999–2000										
December	110.4	102.1	105.2	105.0	111.0	111.9	107.0	108.3	106.3	105.1
March	111.5	101.5	106.1	105.6	111.7	112.4	107.5	109.0	107.2	105.8
June	112.7	101.7	106.5	106.2	112.5	114.5	108.5	109.9	108.1	106.6
2000–2001										
September	113.6	101.5	107.4	106.6	113.1	114.7	109.5	110.5	112.1	108.0
December	114.2	101.4	107.7	107.0	113.9	115.4	110.3	111.0	112.5	109.3
March	115.3	101.0	108.8	107.0	114.9	115.2	110.5	111.7	113.7	109.1
June	116.5	101.0	109.9	108.4	115.9	116.7	112.4	112.7	114.6	110.0
2001–2002										
September	116.7	100.7	110.1	108.5	116.3	116.7	112.5	112.8	115.0	110.6
December	nya	nya	nya	108.5	116.7	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
1999–2000										
June	3.3	-0.7	1.6	1.5	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.3	3.2	2.0
2000–2001										
September	3.6	-0.6	2.1	1.9	2.6	3.2	2.7	2.5	6.1	3.0
December	3.4	-0.8	2.3	1.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.5	5.8	4.0
March	3.4	-0.4	2.5	1.3	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.5	6.0	3.1
June	3.4	-0.7	3.2	2.0	3.0	1.9	3.6	2.5	6.0	3.2
2001–2002										
September	2.7	-0.8	2.5	1.8	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.1	2.5	2.4
December	nya	nya	nya	1.4	2.4	nya	nya	nya	nya	nya

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

TABLE 10.8 CONSUMER PRICE INDEX — EXCLUDING SHELTER

Period	Australia	New Zealand	Hong Kong	Indonesia	Japan	Republic of Korea	Singapore	Taiwan	Canada	United States	Germany	United Kingdom
ANNUAL (1989–1990 = 100.0)												
1992–1993	111.0	108.7	130.6	129.0	106.8	123.5	108.1	111.4	110.8	112.1	110.6	118.6
1993–1994	113.5	109.4	140.1	137.8	107.9	130.4	110.9	114.2	112.0	114.8	113.7	122.0
1994–1995	116.5	110.5	151.4	150.3	107.8	138.0	114.5	119.1	113.4	118.0	115.8	124.8
1995–1996	121.1	111.9	160.3	163.7	107.3	144.4	116.0	122.5	116.0	120.9	117.0	128.3
1996–1997	123.9	113.7	167.6	174.1	108.2	151.3	118.1	125.7	118.8	124.3	118.2	131.5
1997–1998	125.4	114.9	173.9	232.7	112.4	162.1	119.4	127.2	120.6	125.8	120.3	134.6
1998–1999	126.9	116.9	172.0	368.3	112.4	169.0	118.5	128.2	122.0	127.2	120.7	137.2
1999–2000	129.4	118.7	166.6	367.1	111.6	172.1	120.7	129.3	125.0	130.9	121.8	139.3
2000–2001	136.4	123.5	164.8	402.6	111.0	179.2	123.0	130.9	128.1	135.3	124.2	141.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR												
1992–1993	2.0	2.0	7.6	7.5	0.9	4.8	2.0	3.6	1.8	3.1	3.2	3.2
1993–1994	2.2	0.6	7.3	6.8	1.0	5.6	2.6	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.8	2.8
1994–1995	2.7	1.1	8.1	9.1	-0.1	5.8	3.2	4.3	1.3	2.7	1.8	2.3
1995–1996	3.9	1.2	5.8	8.9	-0.4	4.6	1.4	2.9	2.3	2.5	1.0	2.8
1996–1997	2.3	1.6	4.6	6.4	0.8	4.8	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.1	2.5
1997–1998	1.2	1.1	3.7	33.7	3.9	7.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.7	2.4
1998–1999	1.2	1.7	-1.0	58.2	0.0	4.2	-0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.9
1999–2000	1.9	1.5	-3.1	-0.3	-0.7	1.8	1.9	0.8	2.5	2.9	0.9	1.6
2000–2001	5.5	4.1	-1.1	9.7	-0.5	4.2	1.9	1.2	2.5	3.4	2.0	1.5
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)												
1999–2000												
December	128.6	118.2	167.2	367.5	111.9	172.3	120.2	129.6	124.5	130.2	121.2	139.1
March	129.7	118.9	165.7	370.7	111.1	172.9	121.2	128.9	124.9	131.3	122.2	139.1
June	130.8	119.8	165.9	369.7	111.4	172.9	121.0	130.3	126.2	132.8	122.4	140.7
2000–2001												
September	134.9	121.8	165.4	376.7	111.0	176.1	122.2	131.3	127.3	133.7	123.2	140.5
December	135.4	123.4	165.5	403.3	111.2	177.6	122.8	132.4	127.5	134.6	123.0	141.2
March	137.0	123.8	163.7	406.1	110.9	180.6	123.5	129.8	127.9	135.7	124.5	140.9
June	138.4	125.1	164.4	424.4	110.8	182.5	123.3	129.9	129.8	137.1	125.9	143.0
2001–2002												
September	138.4	125.8	164.0	435.3	108.8	183.7	123.3	130.4	130.1	136.7	126.0	142.9
December	139.8	126.5	nya	453.8	nya	183.3	nya	131.6	nya	135.8	125.4	143.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS QUARTER												
2000–2001												
September	3.1	1.7	-0.3	1.9	-0.4	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	-0.1
December	0.4	1.3	0.1	7.1	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.5
March	1.2	0.3	-1.1	0.7	-0.3	1.7	0.6	-2.0	0.3	0.8	1.2	-0.2
June	1.0	1.1	0.4	4.5	-0.1	1.1	-0.2	0.1	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.5
2001–2002												
September	0.0	0.6	-0.2	2.6	-1.8	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.3	0.1	-0.1
December	1.0	0.6	nya	4.2	nya	-0.2	nya	0.9	nya	-0.7	-0.5	0.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR												
2000–2001												
September	5.1	3.4	-1.4	4.6	-0.8	3.5	1.7	2.3	2.3	3.5	1.6	1.5
December	5.3	4.4	-1.0	9.7	-0.6	3.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.4	1.5	1.5
March	5.6	4.1	-1.2	9.5	-0.2	4.5	1.9	0.7	2.4	3.4	1.9	1.3
June	5.8	4.4	-0.9	14.8	-0.5	5.6	1.9	-0.3	2.9	3.2	2.9	1.6
2001–2002												
September	2.6	3.3	-0.8	15.6	-2.0	4.3	0.9	-0.7	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.7
December	3.2	2.5	nya	12.5	nya	3.2	nya	-0.6	nya	0.9	2.0	1.4

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (Cat. no. 6401.0).

TABLE 10.9 PRODUCER PRICES INDEX (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1992-1993	95.5	103.5	97.6	95.0	87.7	91.9	86.4	95.8	95.0	97.7
1993-1994	96.2	101.5	97.5	93.8	90.9	95.0	89.8	96.3	96.1	100.0
1994-1995	98.7	100.4	99.1	98.1	96.2	98.0	97.2	98.7	98.3	99.8
1995-1996	101.1	99.2	100.2	99.1	101.6	101.5	100.4	100.5	100.7	99.9
1996-1997	102.8	98.4	100.3	96.5	102.3	103.1	100.9	101.2	101.3	98.5
1997-1998	102.0	98.5	101.0	96.8	103.6	104.0	101.1	101.1	102.7	97.8
1998-1999	101.8	96.6	100.0	94.7	102.4	104.4	101.5	100.4	102.4	98.9
1999-2000	105.6	96.3	101.8	95.1	105.8	106.6	105.9	102.8	106.8	102.3
2000-2001	108.6	96.0	104.8	97.3	111.4	108.5	109.6	105.3	113.8	110.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR										
1992-1993	1.9	-1.2	0.9	-1.7	2.8	3.4	3.3	1.2	2.3	3.8
1993-1994	0.7	-2.0	0.0	-1.2	3.7	3.4	4.0	0.5	1.1	2.3
1994-1995	2.6	-1.0	1.6	4.6	5.9	3.1	8.2	2.5	2.3	-0.2
1995-1996	2.5	-1.3	1.0	1.0	5.6	3.6	3.3	1.8	2.5	0.1
1996-1997	1.7	-0.8	0.1	-2.6	0.7	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	-1.4
1997-1998	-0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.8	0.2	-0.1	1.4	-0.7
1998-1999	-0.2	-2.0	-1.0	-2.2	-1.2	0.5	0.4	-0.7	-0.2	1.1
1999-2000	3.7	-0.4	1.8	0.4	3.3	2.1	4.3	2.4	4.3	3.4
2000-2001	2.9	-0.2	2.9	2.3	5.3	1.8	3.4	2.4	6.6	8.1
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1999-2000										
September	103.8	96.1	100.6	94.2	103.2	105.7	104.2	101.5	104.3	99.7
December	104.9	96.3	101.3	94.7	104.8	106.0	105.0	102.3	105.7	101.7
March	106.2	96.3	102.2	95.3	106.7	106.6	106.6	103.3	107.5	103.1
June	107.3	96.3	103.0	96.1	108.3	108.0	107.9	104.2	109.7	104.6
2000-2001										
September	107.9	96.3	104.2	96.6	110.0	108.4	108.4	104.8	111.8	108.3
December	108.5	96.2	104.8	97.1	111.7	108.8	109.8	105.3	114.5	110.6
March	108.4	95.9	104.7	97.7	111.9	108.1	109.6	105.3	113.1	111.0
June	109.5	95.7	105.3	97.8	111.8	108.6	110.4	105.9	115.8	112.2
2001-2002										
September	108.7	95.3	105.1	97.7	111.1	108.4	109.0	105.3	114.4	112.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR										
1999-2000										
March	4.6	0.1	2.7	1.2	4.7	2.3	5.4	3.3	5.5	4.8
June	4.5	0.3	3.1	2.1	6.2	2.6	5.8	3.5	7.4	6.0
2000-2001										
September	3.9	0.2	3.6	2.5	6.6	2.6	4.0	3.3	7.2	8.6
December	3.4	-0.1	3.5	2.5	6.6	2.6	4.6	2.9	8.3	8.8
March	2.1	-0.4	2.4	2.5	4.9	1.4	2.8	1.9	5.2	7.7
June	2.1	-0.6	2.2	1.8	3.2	0.6	2.3	1.6	5.6	7.3
2001-2002										
September	0.7	-1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	2.3	3.4

(a) All series represent producer prices in manufacturing goods except France (intermediate goods).

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.10 WAGES INDEX (a)

Period	United States(b)	Japan(c)	Germany (d)	France (e)	Italy(f)	United Kingdom	Canada(g)	OECD Major 7	Australia
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1992-1993	93.7	93.9	90.9	94.6	92.0	89.2	96.1	93.0	96.5
1993-1994	96.3	95.5	94.6	96.8	95.6	93.5	97.8	95.6	97.6
1994-1995	98.7	98.7	97.9	98.7	98.2	98.1	99.1	98.5	99.0
1995-1996	101.5	101.2	102.2	101.3	101.6	102.1	101.2	101.6	101.0
1996-1997	104.9	104.1	104.3	104.1	105.1	106.5	104.1	104.7	102.6
1997-1998	108.0	105.1	105.9	106.7	108.2	111.4	105.0	107.1	104.6
1998-1999	110.4	105.4	108.3	108.7	111.2	115.7	105.9	109.1	107.9
1999-2000	114.4	107.0	111.2	112.9	113.5	121.2	108.3	112.3	111.0
2000-2001	118.0	108.0	113.9	118.1	115.6	126.7	109.9	115.2	114.9
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)									
1999-2000									
December	114.0	107.0	111.2	111.9	113.0	121.0	107.1	112.0	110.6
March	114.9	106.7	111.2	113.8	113.6	123.3	109.6	112.7	111.3
June	115.6	108.0	112.4	115.0	114.7	122.6	109.7	113.5	112.1
2000-2001									
September	116.5	107.8	113.7	116.1	115.1	122.8	109.3	114.1	113.4
December	118.0	108.3	113.9	116.9	115.2	126.4	109.1	115.1	114.3
March	118.2	107.6	113.4	119.2	115.8	129.1	110.2	115.4	115.5
June	119.3	108.3	114.6	120.2	116.1	128.5	110.8	116.2	116.2
2001-2002									
September	120.6	107.8	nya	121.3	117.1	128.2	111.2	116.6	nya
December	121.9	nya		nya	nya	nya	nya	nya	

(a) Data for Germany represents hourly wages rates in manufacturing industry, except for Japan (monthly earnings), France (all industries) Italy (all industries), the United Kingdom (weekly earnings), Australia (all industries) and New Zealand (weekly earnings in all industries).

(b) Pay period including 12th of the month.

(c) Earnings of regular workers in establishments employing at least 30 workers.

(d) Enterprises with 10 or more employees.

(e) Data refer to beginning of period.

(f) Data refer to end of month.

(g) Data refer to pay period of the month.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

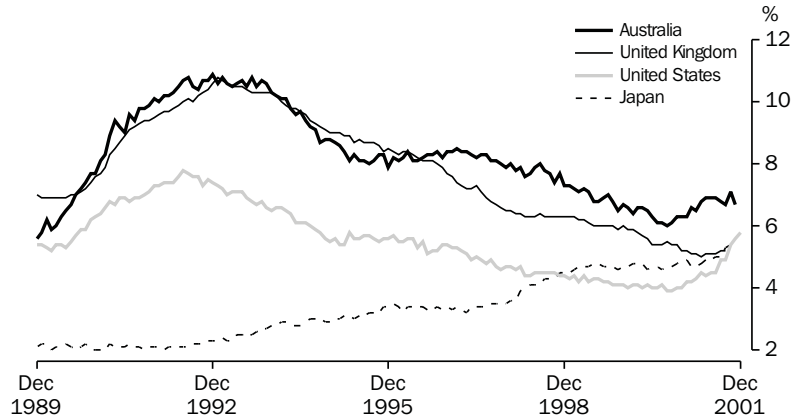
TABLE 10.11 EMPLOYMENT INDEX (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1992-1993	95.5	99.8	101.1	99.5	104.0	97.4	95.8	98.1	92.7	89.2
1993-1994	97.4	100.1	100.3	98.8	101.4	98.0	96.9	98.7	94.5	92.7
1994-1995	99.5	99.9	99.8	99.7	100.1	99.1	99.5	99.7	98.3	97.6
1995-1996	100.5	100.1	99.8	100.1	100.2	100.1	100.4	100.3	100.8	102.1
1996-1997	102.7	101.2	99.4	100.4	100.8	101.7	101.6	101.6	101.8	104.1
1997-1998	104.6	101.4	100.0	101.6	101.4	103.1	104.5	102.8	103.2	103.8
1998-1999	106.1	100.3	101.1	103.4	102.7	104.6	107.4	103.8	105.4	103.9
1999-2000	107.7	99.9	101.9	105.9	104.0	106.2	110.4	105.0	108.3	105.6
2000-2001	108.5	99.9	102.3	108.5	106.6	107.1	112.5	105.9	110.6	108.1
ORIGINAL (1995 = 100.0)										
1999-2000										
December	107.7	100.2	102.7	105.5	104.2	105.5	109.8	105.1	108.6	106.9
March	107.2	98.2	100.9	106.3	103.0	105.9	108.5	104.2	107.9	105.9
June	108.5	100.4	101.8	106.9	104.5	107.2	111.9	105.7	109.6	105.1
2000-2001										
September	108.6	100.4	102.5	107.6	106.5	106.9	113.8	106.0	111.0	106.7
December	108.8	100.4	103.2	108.3	107.1	106.7	112.4	106.2	110.9	109.0
March	108.0	98.6	101.3	108.9	106.2	107.0	110.2	105.2	109.6	108.3
June	108.4	100.0	102.0	109.1	106.7	107.9	113.5	106.0	110.9	108.5
2001-2002										
September	108.4	99.6	102.6	nya	108.4	nya	114.9	106.1	111.3	109.0
December	107.7	nya	nya		108.3		nya	nya	nya	nya

(a) All series are total employment except the United States, France, Canada and Australia which are civilian employment.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

STANDARDISED UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, Seasonally adjusted

INTERNATIONAL
COMPARISONS

Source: OECD Monthly data

TABLE 10.12 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (a)

Period	United States	Japan	Germany	France	Italy	United Kingdom	Canada	OECD Major 7	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL AVERAGE (PER CENT)										
1992–1993	7.3	2.3	5.5	11.0	9.4	10.4	11.5	7.2	10.7	10.1
1993–1994	6.6	2.7	8.4	12.3	10.7	10.1	11.1	7.2	10.2	9.0
1994–1995	5.7	3.0	8.2	12.0	11.5	9.1	9.7	6.8	8.7	7.0
1995–1996	5.6	3.3	8.5	12.1	11.7	8.5	9.4	6.8	8.2	6.1
1996–1997	5.2	3.3	9.4	12.5	11.7	7.7	9.6	6.7	8.3	6.3
1997–1998	4.7	3.7	9.8	12.1	11.8	6.6	8.6	6.5	8.0	7.1
1998–1999	4.4	4.5	8.9	11.7	11.7	6.3	8.0	6.3	7.4	7.3
1999–2000	4.1	4.7	8.3	10.4	11.0	5.9	7.0	5.9	6.6	6.4
2000–2001	4.2	4.8	7.8	9.1	9.9	5.2	7.0	5.7	6.4	5.6
ORIGINAL (PER CENT)										
2000–2001										
September	4.0	4.7	7.8	9.4	10.2	5.5	6.9	5.7	6.0	5.9
October	3.9	4.7	7.7	9.3	10.0	5.4	6.9	5.6	6.1	
November	4.0	4.8	7.7	9.2	10.0	5.4	6.9	5.6	6.3	
December	4.0	4.9	7.7	9.1	9.9	5.2	6.8	5.6	6.3	5.7
January	4.2	4.9	7.7	9.0	9.8	5.2	6.9	5.7	6.3	
February	4.2	4.7	7.8	9.0	9.7	5.1	7.0	5.6	6.6	
March	4.3	4.7	7.8	8.9	9.6	5.1	7.1	5.7	6.5	5.4
April	4.5	4.8	7.8	8.9	9.5	5.0	7.0	5.8	6.8	
May	4.4	4.9	7.8	8.9	9.5	5.1	7.0	5.8	6.9	
June	4.6	4.9	7.9	8.9	9.5	5.1	7.0	5.8	6.9	5.3
2001–2002										
July	4.6	5.0	7.9	9.0	9.5	5.1	7.0	5.9	6.9	
August	4.9	5.0	7.9	9.0	9.4	5.2	7.2	6.0	6.8	
September	5.0	5.3	7.9	9.0	9.4	5.2	7.2	6.1	6.7	5.2
October	5.4	5.4	8.0	9.1	9.3	nya	7.3	6.3	7.1	
November	5.6	5.5	8.0	9.2	nya		7.5	6.4	6.7	

(a) All series are OECD standardised unemployment rate.

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

TABLE 10.13 M1 PLUS QUASI-MONEY INDEX

Period	United States	Japan	European Union	United Kingdom	Canada	Australia	New Zealand
ANNUAL (1995 = 100.0)							
1992-1993	89.4	86.2	87.2	85.8	79.0	77.0	86.8
1993-1994	98.4	89.9	93.6	92.9	89.2	89.3	93.4
1994-1995	100.6	94.9	98.0	97.0	96.8	98.3	99.6
1995-1996	98.8	107.4	102.9	103.1	105.2	105.3	101.1
1996-1997	94.7	118.9	110.4	109.1	121.5	119.4	101.8
1997-1998	93.9	129.0	119.2	114.7	138.1	135.6	106.0
1998-1999	95.5	139.8	130.3	121.1	148.3	146.7	115.8
1999-2000	97.0	156.2	143.6	130.0	160.1	158.9	134.5
2000-2001	96.5	165.0	152.0	140.3	184.1	176.6	144.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR							
1992-1993	12.7	2.5	5.5	8.5	8.4	21.6	2.5
1993-1994	10.0	4.2	7.3	8.2	13.0	15.9	7.7
1994-1995	2.2	5.6	4.7	4.5	8.5	10.1	6.6
1995-1996	-1.7	13.2	5.1	6.2	8.7	7.2	1.5
1996-1997	-4.2	10.7	7.3	5.8	15.5	13.4	0.7
1997-1998	-0.8	8.5	8.0	5.2	13.6	13.6	4.1
1998-1999	1.7	8.4	9.2	5.6	7.4	8.2	9.3
1999-2000	1.5	11.7	10.3	7.3	8.0	8.3	16.1
2000-2001	-0.4	5.7	5.8	7.9	15.0	11.2	7.0
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (1995 = 100.0)							
1998-1999							
September	94.0	134.7	124.8	118.0	148.6	143.4	107.1
December	95.4	137.6	127.5	120.0	149.1	144.3	113.4
March	96.2	140.6	132.8	122.1	148.5	147.8	119.2
June	96.5	146.4	135.9	124.3	146.8	151.3	123.6
1999-2000							
September	95.9	151.5	139.2	126.7	150.8	153.8	132.5
December	97.1	154.5	141.7	129.0	154.0	156.2	135.0
March	97.6	157.9	145.7	131.0	163.1	160.4	135.3
June	97.2	160.7	148.1	133.1	169.5	165.0	135.3
2000-2001							
September	96.2	160.9	149.0	135.4	177.3	169.3	136.8
December	95.4	162.0	150.6	138.7	181.4	172.4	138.7
March	96.6	165.4	151.7	141.6	185.0	177.3	146.7
June	98.0	171.8	154.6	145.4	189.0	187.5	153.9
2001-2002							
September	101.5	176.4	157.5	148.9	191.8	197.0	155.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM SAME QUARTER OF PREVIOUS YEAR							
1999-2000							
September	2.0	12.5	11.5	7.4	1.5	7.3	23.5
December	1.8	12.3	11.1	7.5	3.3	8.2	19.0
March	1.5	12.3	9.7	7.3	9.8	8.5	13.5
June	0.7	9.8	8.9	7.1	15.5	9.1	9.5
2000-2001							
September	0.3	6.2	7.0	6.9	17.6	10.1	3.2
December	-1.8	4.9	6.3	7.5	17.8	10.4	2.7
March	-1.0	4.7	4.1	8.1	13.4	10.5	8.4
June	0.8	6.9	4.4	9.2	11.5	13.6	13.7
2001-2002							
September	5.5	9.6	5.7	10.0	8.2	16.4	13.4

Source: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Explanatory notes in the form found in other ABS publications are not included in *Australian Economic Indicators*. Readers are directed to the explanatory notes contained in related ABS publications.

INTRODUCTION

Australian Economic Indicators presents a statistical summary of the Australian economy, together with international comparisons of selected economic indicators. Except for the special February issue, it also includes commentaries, articles, technical notes, and the Experimental Composite Leading Indicator. *Australian Economic Indicators* has been developed primarily as a reference document, providing a broad basis for economic analysis and research.

The tables contain mainly ABS data, although data from other sources are included. For ABS sourced data, the publication name and catalogue number are included in the footnotes of the tables. If the data are from other sources, the source organisation's name is included in the footnotes.

MOST RECENT DATA

The statistics shown are the latest available as at 15 February 2002.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

A list of related publications is included in each chapter under the table of contents. These include publications which are the source of the data in the tables and other related publications.

Other useful sources of detailed information are the 'Concepts, Sources and Methods' and classification publications. These are released irregularly, each relating to a specific publication, collection or standard classification. The publications most relevant to *Australian Economic Indicators* include:

- *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* (Cat. no. 1292.0)
- *Classification Manual for Government Financial Statistics, Australia* (Cat. no. 5514.0)
- *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5216.0)
- *Balance of Payments, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 5331.0)
- *A Guide to Labour Statistics* (Cat. no. 6102.0)
- *The Australian Consumer Price Index: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Cat. no. 6461.0)

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES

Series in this publication include original, seasonally adjusted and trend series. Special care should always be taken in interpreting data for the most recent months and quarters. Some of the original and all of the seasonally adjusted and trend series are subject to revision.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
AND TREND ESTIMATES
continued

It is not uncommon for movements in original time series data and those provided from seasonally adjusted and trend series to differ significantly. Movements in a time series of original data may reflect several factors, including:

- longer-term changes in the item being measured (i.e. trend movements);
- short-term irregular changes;
- regular seasonal influences;
- normal 'trading', 'working' or 'pay' day patterns; and
- systematic holiday effects.

Seasonal adjustment and trend estimates help the user to identify the effect of these influences on the time series. Seasonal adjustment removes the effect of the last three listed influences from the data, leaving only the trend and short-term irregular movements. Trend estimates are then obtained by removing the effects of the short-term irregularities, which in many series can be a major contributor to movements in the original data. By comparing the historical trend series with the seasonally adjusted series, the user can identify the short-term irregularities which have influenced the original series.

Trend estimates produced by the ABS are based on Henderson Moving Averages, and are therefore subject to revision especially for the latest few months or quarters.

The general methods used in the ABS for making seasonal adjustments are described in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia 1983* (1308.0). The method used to estimate trends is described in *Information Paper: A Guide to Smoothing Time Series — Estimates of Trend* (Cat. no. 1316.0).

Concurrent seasonal
adjustment and trend
estimates

The ABS has introduced the use of concurrent seasonal adjustment to derive the combined adjustment factors for the Retail Series. This means that data from the current month are used in estimating seasonal and trading day factors for the current and previous months. Concurrent adjustment can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the combined adjustment factors for the current month, the previous month and the same month a year ago. As a result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment the trend estimates are also concurrently estimated.

CHAIN VOLUME
MEASURES

The chain volume measures appearing in this publication are annually-reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to the current price values in a chosen reference year (i.e. the year when the quarterly chain volume measures sum to the current price annual values). Chain Laspeyres volume measures are compiled by linking together (compounding) movements in volumes, calculated using the average prices of the previous financial year, and applying the compounded movements to the current price

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES
continued

estimates of the reference year. Quarterly chain volume estimates are benchmarked to annual chain volume estimates, so that the quarterly estimates for a financial year sum to the corresponding annual estimate.

Chain volume measures are not generally additive. In other words, in general, component chain volume measures do not sum to a total in the way original current price components do. In order to minimise the impact of this property, the ABS uses the latest base year as the reference year (i.e. the year prior to the latest complete financial year). By adopting this approach, non-additivity does not exist for the quarters following the reference year (currently 1997–98) and is relatively small for the quarters in the reference year and the quarters immediately preceding it. The latest base year and the reference year will be advanced one year with the release of the June quarter Australian National Accounts (*Australian Economic Indicators*, October issue). A change in reference year changes levels but not growth rates, although some revision to recent growth rates can be expected because of the introduction of a more recent base year (and revisions to the current price estimates underlying the chain volume measures).

OTHER USAGES

Columns in bold in the tables indicate a total. Columns usually sum from the left, with the total appearing on the right. A major exception is the balance of payments and international investment position data in Chapter 2. These data sum from the right with the total appearing on the left — in keeping with the international standard for these statistics. Some tables include sub-total columns and columns which need to be subtracted to obtain the total. Where this is not clear a footnote explains the relationship between the columns.

Columns in italics indicate that seasonally adjusted or trend estimates are not available for that column, and original data are provided instead.

Yearly periods shown as, e.g. 1998–1999, refer to the fiscal year ended 30 June 1999.

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Percentage changes may not be exactly comparable to tabulated source series due to rounding of the source series, the percentage change series or both.

METRIC PREFIXES

Deca (da) = ten
Hecto (h) = hundred
Kilo (k) = thousand
Mega (M) = million
Giga (G) = thousand million
Tera (T) = million million

Appendix

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