

STATE AND REGIONAL INDICATORS

VICTORIA

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INQUIRIES

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, or Joseph Salvatore on Melbourne (03) 9615 7924.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
	June 2004	10 August 2004
	September 2004	3 November 2004
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	Three additional tables are included in this issue. Topics covered are Government-owned social housing stocks, road traffic fatalities and major injuries, and income support customers. These tables are not expected to be included in the next issue, but may be included in future issues as further data becomes available.	
EXPLANATORY NOTES	The statistics shown are the latest available as at 13 April 2004. Explanatory notes in the form found in other ABS publications are not included in <i>State and Regional Indicators, Victoria</i> . Readers are directed to the explanatory notes contained in related ABS publications.	

Vince Lazzaro
Regional Director, Victoria

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

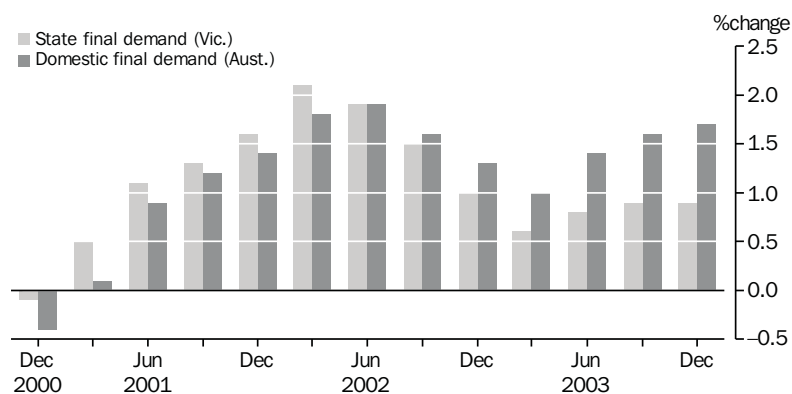
ABR	Australian Business Register
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
AHECC	Australian Harmonised Export Commodity Classification
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
(B)	Borough
(C)	City
CBD	Central Business District
EPA	Environment Protection Authority
FT	Full time
LGA	Local Government Area
LOTE	Language Other Than English
ML	megalitres
mL	millilitres
MSD	Melbourne Statistical Division
MSR	Major Statistical Region
n.a.	not available
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.s.	not elsewhere specified
NEPM	National Environment Protection Measure
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary — figure or series subject to revision
PT	Part time
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
(RC)	Rural City
(S)	Shire
SD	Statistical Division
SEPP	State Environment Protection Policy
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SLA	Statistical Local Area
*	estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes
. .	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

MAIN FEATURES

STATE FINAL DEMAND

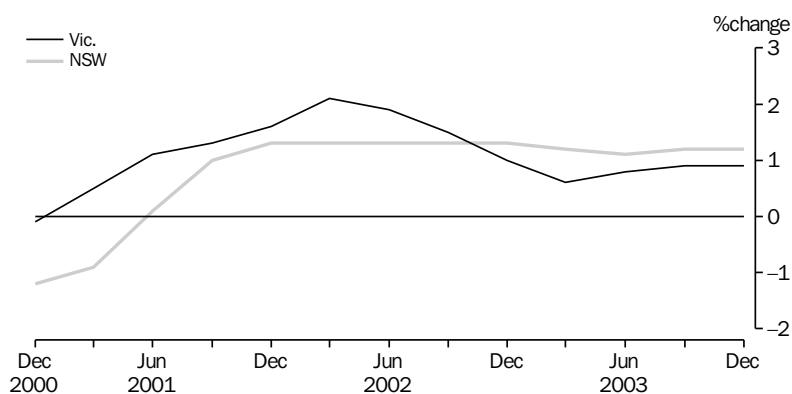
For the December quarter 2003, the estimate for Victorian state final demand (trend) in volume terms was \$48,948m, an increase of 0.9% on the September quarter 2003. Over the same period, the Australian trend estimate (domestic final demand) increased by 1.7%. For the 12 months to December 2003, Victorian state final demand (trend) grew by 3.3%, whereas Australian domestic final demand (trend) grew by 5.9%.

STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures—Change from previous quarter:
Trend



Household final consumption expenditure, which grew by \$390m or 1.4% in the December 2003 quarter, was the main driver of growth in the Victorian economy, representing almost 60% of Victorian State final demand (trend) in volume terms. Growth in state final demand had consistently slowed from a peak of 2.1% (in March quarter 2002) to 0.6% (in March quarter 2003). Growth rebounded to 0.8% in the June quarter 2003 and increased slightly to 0.9% in both the September quarter and December quarter 2003. In NSW growth in the trend series increased slightly from 1.1% (in June quarter 2003) to 1.2% (September quarter 2003) where it remained for the December quarter 2003 (1.2%).

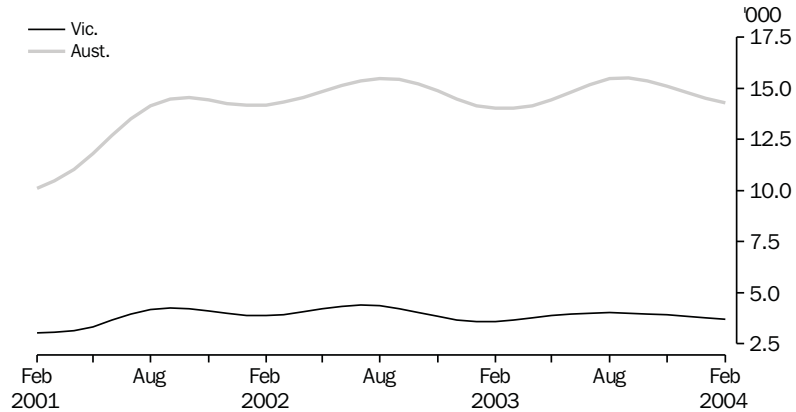
STATE FINAL DEMAND, Chain volume measures—Change from previous quarter:
Trend



CONSTRUCTION

For February 2004, the estimate for total number of dwelling units approved (trend) in Victoria stood at 3,711 dwellings, a decrease of 1.8% from the previous month. Over the same period the national estimate (trend) decreased by 1.5%. Following seven months of consecutive increases, Victorian dwelling unit approvals growth (trend) has decreased since the month of September 2003. The growth rate for the national estimate (trend) also decreased over the five months to February 2004.

DWELLING UNITS APPROVED: Trend estimates

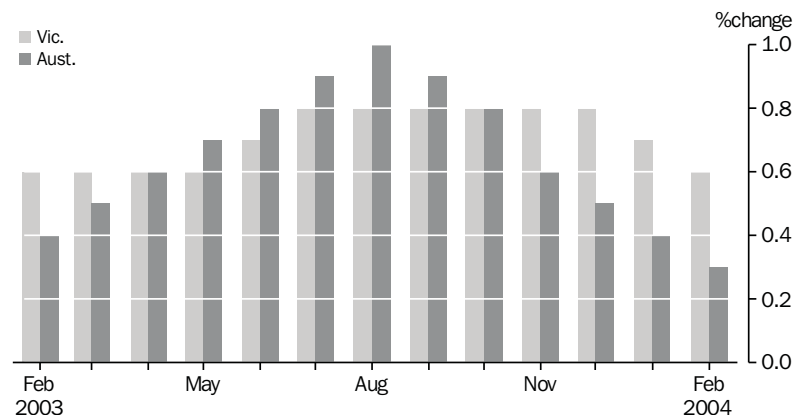


The total value of Victorian building approvals (trend) was \$1,157.8m in February 2004, down 0.3% from January 2004 but 8.1% higher than in February 2003.

RETAIL TURNOVER

Retail turnover in Victoria in February 2004 was \$3,777.1m in trend terms, up 0.6% from January 2004 and 9.3% from February 2003. National retail trade growth was 0.3% for the month and 8.3% for the year to February 2004. Over this period, Other Retailing (Pharmaceutical, cosmetics etc.) was the fastest growing retail category recording a 23.3% growth followed by the Hospitality and services category which increased by 20.1%.

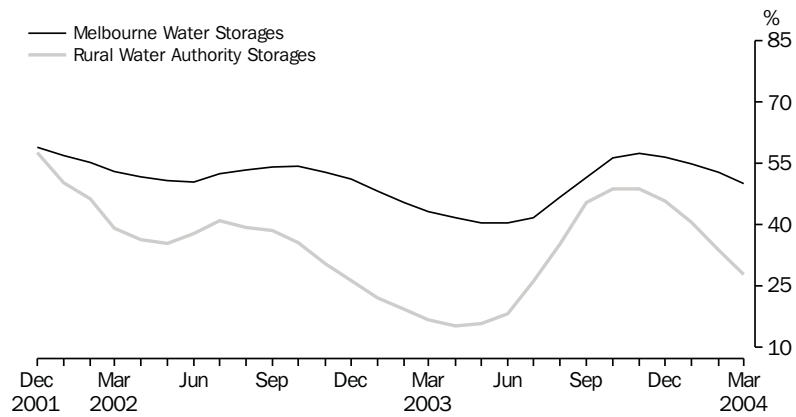
RETAIL TURNOVER: Trend



WATER STORAGES

At the end of March 2004, Victorian water storages were at 30.6% of capacity, a decrease of 5.9% from the end of February, and 11.2% higher than March 2003. Rural water storages at the end of March 2004 were at 27.8% of capacity, a decrease of 6.0% over the previous two months, but an increase of 11.1% from a year ago. Melbourne water storages at the end of March 2004 were at 50.1% of capacity, a decrease of 2.7% over the previous two months, but 6.8% more than the level recorded at the end of March 2003.

WATER STORAGE VOLUMES, Percent of capacity—Monthly



FEATURE ARTICLE

CHILDREN AGED 0–8 YEARS IN VICTORIA

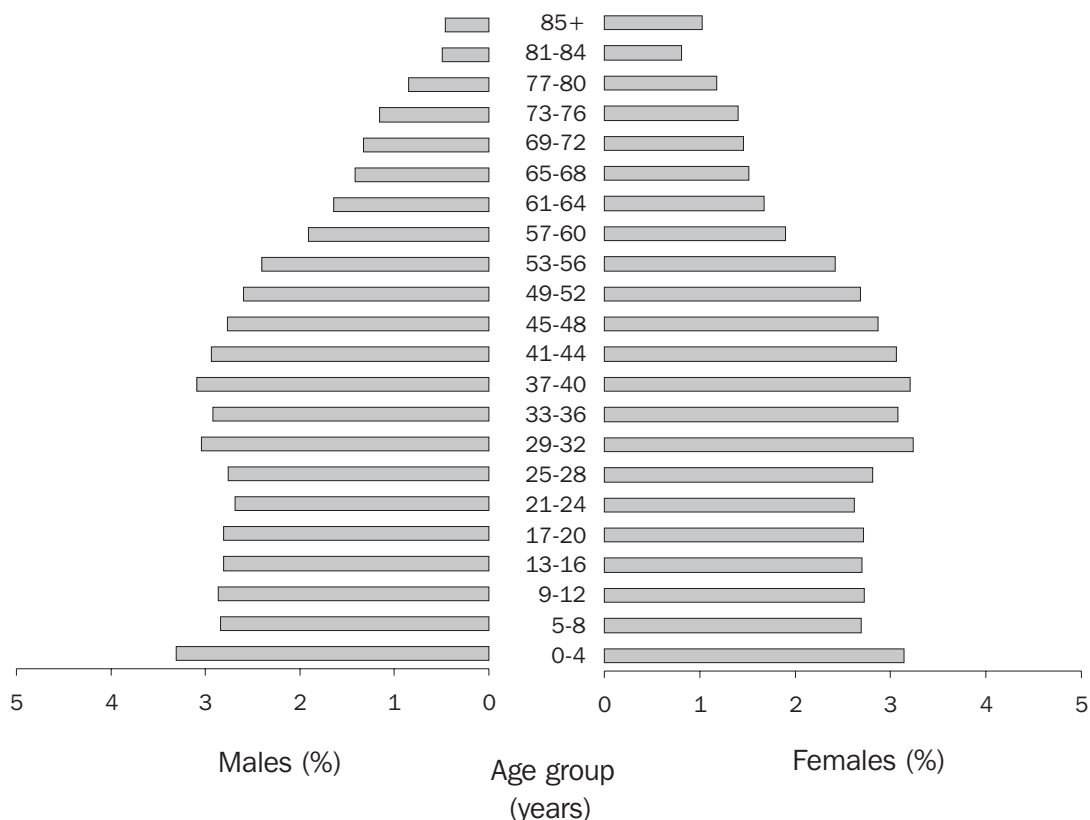
INTRODUCTION

The development, care and education of children aged between 0–8 years old (i.e. from birth to early school years) has become an increasing focus of research and government policy, based on the recognition that a child's early years are crucial to their positive development, health and wellbeing in adulthood. The following commentary draws on data extracted from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, specific to this age group. The maps and accompanying analysis are presented by Local Government Areas (LGAs)¹.

POPULATION OF CHILDREN AGED 0–8 YEARS IN VICTORIA

According to the 2001 Census of Population and Housing, 4,653,780² people were usual residents³ in LGAs in Victoria. Of these, 1,286,035 (27.6%) were located in regional Victoria and 3,367,745 (72.4%) people were located in Melbourne.

PROFILE OF VICTORIA'S POPULATION — 2001



In 2001, there were 557,928 children aged 0–8 years in Victoria, a marginal decrease as a percentage of the Victorian population from 12.7% in 1996 to 12.0% in 2001. While the gender distribution of Victoria's population was almost equally divided — just over half (50.9%) were female and 49.1% were male — in the population aged 0–8 years there was a higher percentage of males (51.4%) than females (48.6%).

Population of Indigenous children aged 0–8 years in Victoria

In 2001, 25,059 people reported that they were of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander (i.e. Indigenous) origin. This represents 0.5% of the total population in Victoria. Indigenous children aged 0–8 years accounted for 23.6% (5,903) of the total Indigenous population in Victoria. This is almost double the percentage of children aged 0–8 years in the total Victorian population and indicates a markedly younger age structure within the Indigenous population.

LOCATION OF CHILDREN AGED 0–8 YEARS

Less than one-third (162,291) of children aged 0–8 years lived in regional Victoria. The LGAs with provincial cities in regional Victoria such as Greater Geelong (4.0%), Greater Bendigo (1.9%) and Greater Shepparton (1.4%) recorded the highest percentage of children aged 0–8 years. In metropolitan Melbourne, there were 395,637 (70.9%) children aged 0–8 years. The LGA of Casey, characterised by high rates of population growth and a predominantly young population, recorded the highest percentage (5.2%) of the total population of children aged 0–8 years.

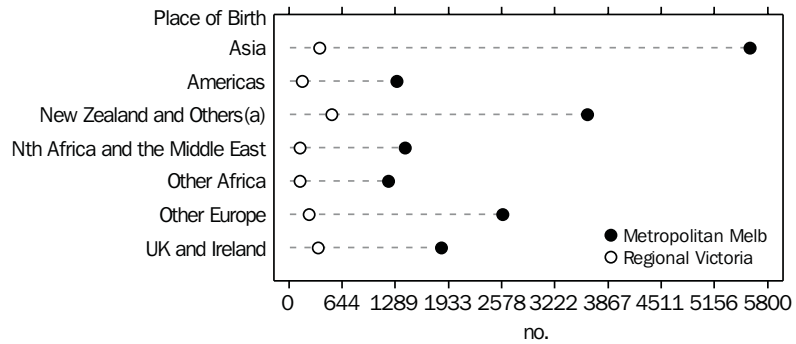
Expressed as a percentage of the total population within each LGA, the highest percentages of children aged 0–8 years in regional Victoria were recorded in Mitchell (14.8%). In metropolitan Melbourne, the areas with the highest percentages were predominantly in the outer regions: the LGAs of Casey (16.2%), Hume (15.6%), Wyndham (15.2%), Melton (15.1%) and Cardinia (14.9%). Within the metropolitan region, Wyndham and Melton are geographically the two largest LGAs and are characterised by high rates of new housing development and population growth. Conversely, the inner region of Melbourne recorded the lowest percentages of children aged 0–8 years, with the City of Melbourne recording the lowest percentage (5.5%), followed by the Cities of Port Phillip (7.0%) and Yarra (7.8%).

Overall, the total number of Indigenous children aged 0–8 years was higher in regional Victoria (3,296 or 55.8%) than in metropolitan Melbourne (2,607 or 44.2%). In regional Victoria the highest percentages were recorded in the LGAs of Swan Hill (8.2%) and East Gippsland (6.2%). In metropolitan Melbourne, the highest percentages of Indigenous children aged 0–8 years were located in the north-eastern region of Melbourne, including the LGAs of Darebin (1.6%) and Whittlesea (1.2%).

BIRTHPLACE OF CHILDREN AGED 0–8 YEARS

Of all children aged 0–8 years in Victoria, 486,001 were born in Australia, 19,521 were born overseas and 52,406 from other⁴. The percentage of children in this age group, born overseas, was substantially higher in metropolitan Melbourne (4.4%) than in regional Victoria (1.2%). Children who live in regional Victoria and were born overseas were predominantly from New Zealand and Others (518). However, in metropolitan Melbourne the majority of children born overseas were from Asia (5,584) with the lowest number from Other Africa (1,208).

BIRTHPLACE OF CHILDREN AGED 0–8 YEARS IN VICTORIA, 2001



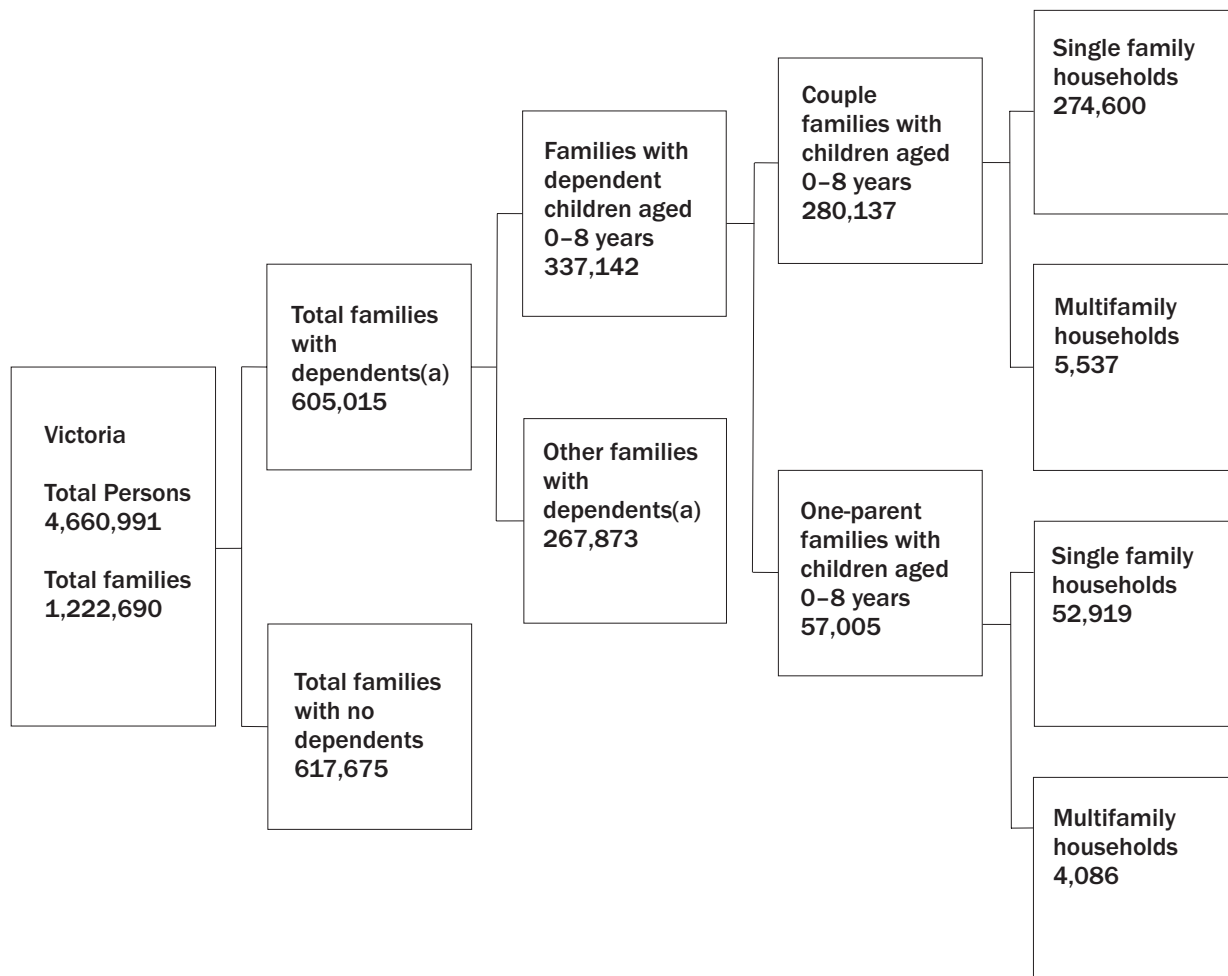
(a) Includes Oceania and Antarctica

Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

FAMILIES IN VICTORIA

The ABS definition of ‘family’ is two or more persons, one of whom is at least 15 years of age, who are related by blood, marriage (registered or de facto), adoption, step or fostering, and who are usually resident in the same household. ‘Families with dependents’ include those families with children aged 15 years and/or dependent students (15–24 years old).

In 2001, 1,222,690 families were recorded in Victoria, an increase of 6.1% since 1996. The following diagram shows the families with dependents in Victoria in 2001. Slightly less than half (605,015) of all families in Victoria had dependents, and of these 337,142 were families with at least one child aged 0–8 years, a marginal increase of 0.2% from 1996.



(a) Includes dependent children aged 9-15 years and students 15-24 years.

Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing.

Couple families with children aged 0-8 years

In 2001, of the 337,142 families with children aged 0-8 years, 83.1% were couple families⁵. This represents a marginal decrease of 0.1% from 1996. Of all couple families, 251,257 were married couples and the remaining 28,880 were de facto couples.

Less than one-third (27.1%) of couple families were recorded in regional Victoria. Expressed as a percentage of all families with dependents within each LGA in regional Victoria, the highest percentages of couple families with children aged 0-8 years were located in the Central Highlands-Wimmera region, including the LGAs of West Wimmera (52.9%) and Yarriambiack (52.2%). The lowest percentage was recorded in the Shire of Mt Alexander (41.9%); this LGA also recorded a markedly lower percentage of children aged 0-8 years when compared with other LGAs within regional Victoria. In metropolitan Melbourne, the City of Casey (51.7%) recorded the highest percentage, and also recorded the highest percentage of children aged 0-8 years.

One-parent families with children aged 0–8 years

In 2001, there were 57,005 one-parent families⁶ with children aged 0–8 years in Victoria, an increase of 5.8% from 1996. This is consistent with the national trend and can be attributed to a number of factors, in particular, increases in the number of separations and divorces and single parenthood. Lone mothers accounted for 91.5% of all one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years.

The percentage of one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years was substantially lower in regional Victoria (3.1%) than in the metropolitan area (8.8%). Expressed as a percentage of all families with dependents within each LGA in regional Victoria, the highest percentages of one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years were recorded in the LGAs of Latrobe (14.5%), Central Goldfields (14.2%), Greater Bendigo and Ballarat (both 13.5%). The Borough of Queenscliffe (6.2%) recorded the lowest percentage, followed by Golden Plains (6.4%), Towong and Yarriambiack (both 6.7%).

In Melbourne, there were 38,436 one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years. Expressed as a percentage of all families with dependents within each LGA in the metropolitan area, the highest percentages of this family type were recorded in the Cities of Yarra (15.3%), Maribyrnong (14.9%), Frankston (13.5%), Darebin (12.2%) and Melbourne (11.7%). The LGAs with the lowest percentages were concentrated in the inner-eastern region of Melbourne, with the Cities of Manningham (3.9%) and Boroondara (4.0%) recording the lowest percentage of one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years.

Families with Indigenous children aged 0–8 years

In 2001, of the 337,142 families with children aged 0–8 years in Victoria, 3,741 were families with Indigenous children aged 0–8 years, representing 1.1% within this sub-population.

The percentage of families with Indigenous children aged 0–8 years was higher in regional Victoria (2.0%) than in metropolitan Melbourne (0.7%). In regional Victoria, the LGAs with the highest percentages included Swan Hill (8.5%) and East Gippsland (6.1%), while the lowest percentage was in the LGA of Macedon Ranges (0.6%).

The highest percentages of families with Indigenous children aged 0–8 years in the metropolitan area were concentrated in the north-eastern region of Melbourne. These included the LGAs of Darebin (1.7%) and Whittlesea (1.2%) At 0.2% the lowest percentages were predominantly in the inner-eastern and southern regions of Melbourne, which included the LGAs of Bayside, Manningham and Boroondara.

Families with children aged 0–8 years, speaking a language other than English (LOTE⁷) at home

Of the 337,142 Victorian families with children aged 0–8, 91,411 reported they spoke a LOTE at home. Families who reported speaking a LOTE were predominantly couple families, with one-parent families accounting for less than one-quarter (22.0%) of this composition. The percentage of all families who reported speaking a LOTE was substantially higher in metropolitan Melbourne (90.6%) than in regional Victoria (9.4%).

Fluency in English Of all families (91,411) who reported speaking a LOTE, just under one-third (30.0%) reported that neither parent (couple families) or parent (one-parent families) was fluent in English. Overall, the percentage of one-parent families who spoke a LOTE at home and lacked fluency in English, was greater than that of parents in couple families. This was the case in both Melbourne and regional Victoria.

In metropolitan Melbourne, irrespective of the family type, the highest percentages of families where the parent(s) reported not having fluency in English were heavily concentrated in the inner and outer-western regions. These included the LGAs of Yarra, Melbourne, Maribyrnong and Brimbank, however, the LGA of Greater Dandenong in Melbourne's south-east also recorded a high percentage.

SOCIOECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Parents' employment and income are considered among the main determinants of a child's economic wellbeing. This section looks at the labour force status of parents, their income and family housing characteristics.

Labour force status of couple families with children aged 0–8 years

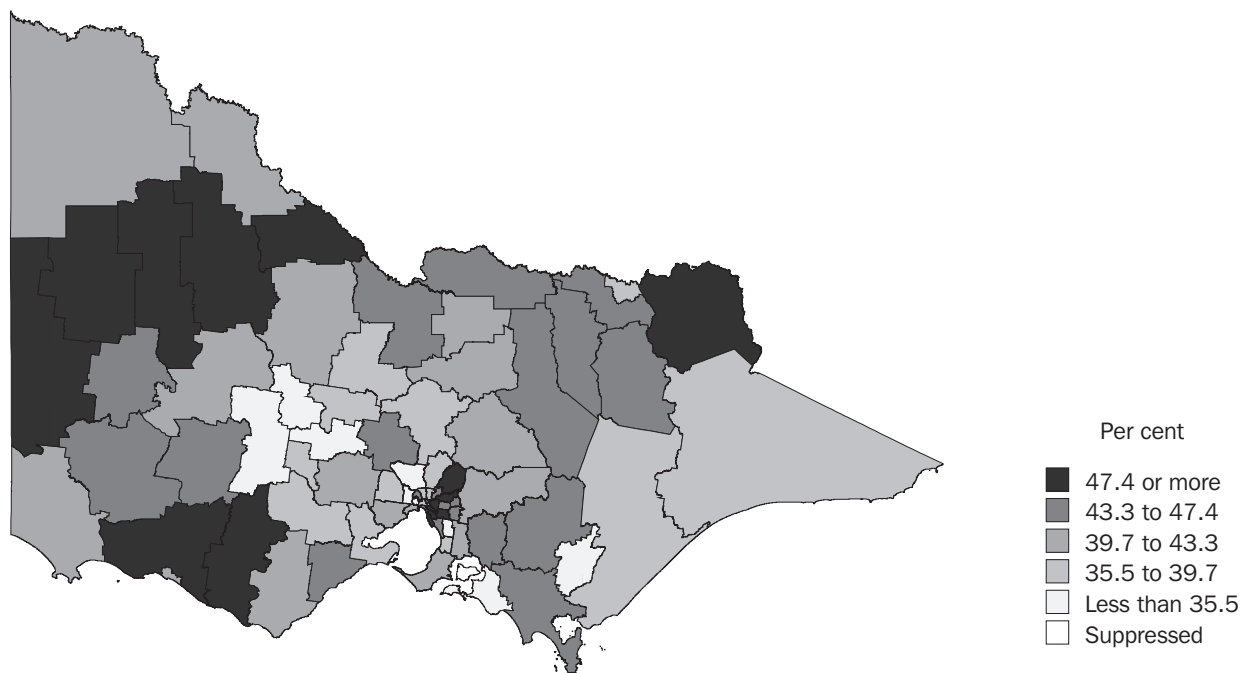
In 2001, of the 337,142 families in Victoria with children aged 0–8 years, 139,623 (41.4%) were couple families where both parents were employed, while 2,128 reported that both parents were unemployed. Less than one-third (28.7%) were couple families where the mother was not in the labour force⁸ and the father was employed. Couple families where neither parent was in the labour force accounted for 3.4% of all families with children aged 0–8 years.

Couple families where both parents were employed

The percentage of couple families with children aged 0–8 years where both parents were employed, was marginally higher in metropolitan Melbourne 101,343 (41.7%) than in regional Victoria 38,282 (40.6%). Irrespective of localities (i.e. metropolitan Melbourne or regional Victoria), pronounced differences were recorded between the LGAs with the highest and the lowest percentages of couple families where both parents were employed.

Expressed as a percentage of all families with children aged 0–8 years within each LGA in regional Victoria, the highest percentages of couple families where both parents were employed were in the Shires of West Wimmera (54.7%) and Corangamite (54.3%), while Central Goldfields (31.4%) recorded the lowest. In metropolitan Melbourne, the highest percentages were predominantly in the north-eastern and southern regions. These included the LGAs of Nillumbik (55.0%), Boroondara (52.8%), Glen Eira (51.9%) and Bayside (48.1%). In contrast, The lowest percentages were recorded in the City of Greater Dandenong (26.8%), and in the LGAs of Maribyrnong (32.9%) and Brimbank (33.6%) in Melbourne's west.

Map 1 shows the percentage of couple families where both parents were employed within each LGA.



Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

Labour force status of one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years

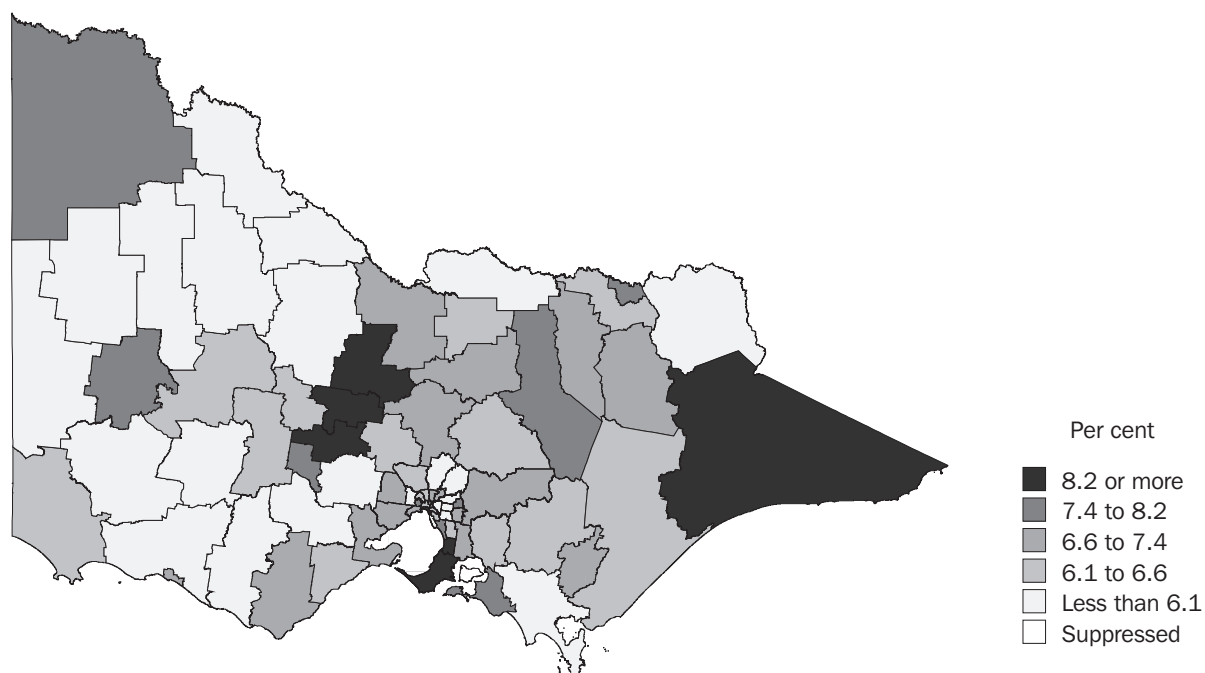
In 2001, of the 337,142 families with children aged 0–8 years living in Victoria, 22,273 (6.6%) were one-parent families where the parent was employed, and 1.5% were one-parent families where the parent was unemployed; 28,980 (8.6%) were one-parent families where the parent was not in the labour force.

One-parent families where the parent was employed

Expressed as a percentage of all families with children aged 0–8 years in Victoria, the percentage of one-parent families where the parent was employed, was marginally higher in regional Victoria (6.8%) than in metropolitan Melbourne (6.5%). In regional Victoria, the highest percentage was in the LGA of Hepburn (9.4%), while the lowest percentages were concentrated in the Loddon-Mallee region, including the Shires of Loddon (3.2%) and Gannawarra (3.4%).

The LGAs of Frankston (9.6%) and Port Phillip (8.8%) recorded the highest percentages in the metropolitan region, while the lowest percentages were concentrated in the inner-eastern and north-eastern regions of Melbourne, including the LGAs of Manningham (4.2%) and Nillumbik (4.4%).

Map 2 shows the percentage of one-parent families where the parent was employed within each LGA.



Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

One-parent families where the parent was not in the labour force

The percentage of one-parent families where the parent was not in the labour force was substantially higher in regional Victoria (10.7%) than in metropolitan Melbourne (7.8%). In regional Victoria, the highest percentages were in the LGAs of Central Goldfields (15.6%), Latrobe (15.3%), Greater Bendigo and Bass Coast (both 13.0%). The lowest percentage was recorded in the LGA of Queenscliffe (3.7%).

In the Melbourne metropolitan region, the LGAs of Yarra (15.8%), Maribyrnong (13.8%) and Melbourne (13.0%) had the highest percentages of one-parent families where the parent was not in the labour force, while the lowest percentages were recorded in Boroondara (2.8%) and Nillumbik (3.2%).

Median weekly family income

Family income⁹ is the sum of individual incomes of each family member present in the household on census night. Median family income is the mid point of the distribution of family income.

In 2001, 305,742 Victorian families with children aged 0–8 years reported a family income; the remaining 31,400 families either reported a negative income, partial income, or had not stated an income. Of these 305,742 families, 253,436 (82.9%) were couple families and the remaining 52,306 (17.1%) one-parent families. Overall in Victoria, the median weekly family income (MWFI) — for both couple and one-parent families — was lower for families with children aged 0–8 years than for families without children aged 0–8 years, or for families with dependents.

Median weekly family income *continued*

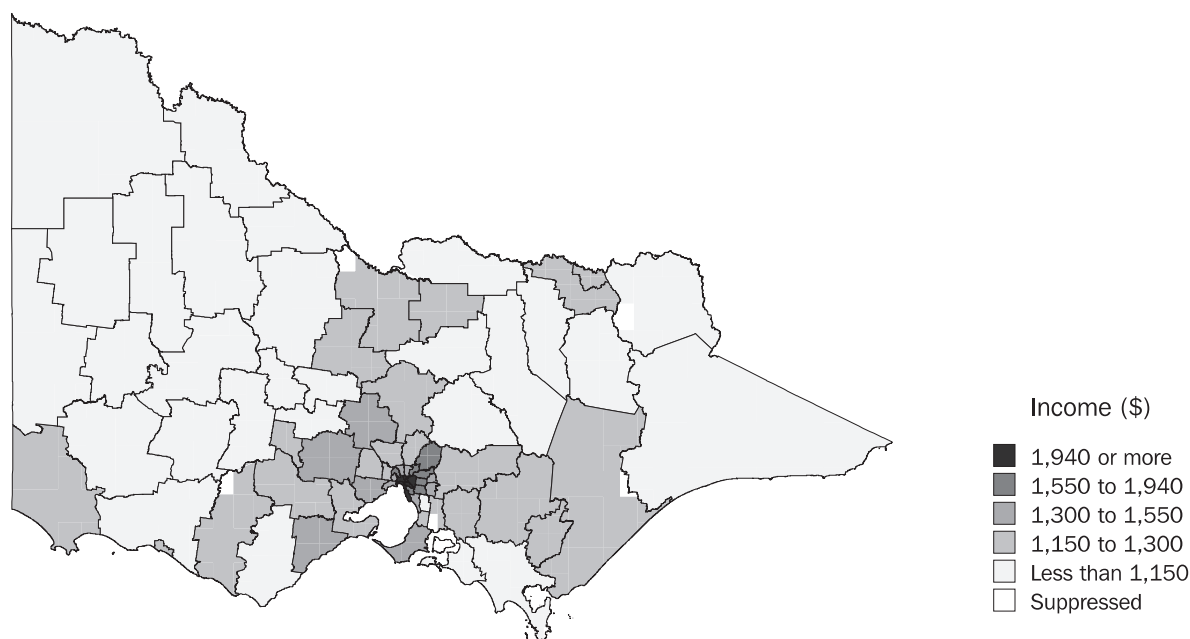
Across Victoria as a whole, the MWFI for couple families with children aged 0–8 years was \$1,409 per week. Those couple families with children aged 0–8 years living in metropolitan Melbourne, recorded a much higher MWFI (\$1,485) compared to couple families living in regional Victoria (\$1,188).

The MWFI for one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years was \$540 per week in Victoria, and the MWFI for these families was also substantially higher in the metropolitan area (\$580) than in regional Victoria (\$470).

Median weekly family income — couple families in regional Victoria

In regional Victoria, the LGAs of Macedon Ranges (\$1,426), Surf Coast (\$1,361) and Queenscliffe (\$1,309) had among the highest MWFI for couple families with children aged 0–8 years. These three areas also recorded the highest percentages of couple families with a non-school qualification (i.e. diplomas, associate diplomas, bachelors and masters degrees, doctorates and certificates). The lowest MWFI for couple families with children aged 0–8 years were predominantly in the south-west of the state, in the LGA of Pyrenees (\$933) and the adjoining LGA of Central Goldfields (\$946). These two LGAs also recorded the lowest percentages of couple families with children aged 0–8 years, where both parents were employed. The Shire of Pyrenees had among the highest percentages of families in this type where neither parent was in the labour force, or where the female was not in the labour force and the male employed. The Shire of Central Goldfields was also among the LGAs in regional Victoria recording the lowest percentages of these families with a non-school qualification.

Map 3 shows the median weekly family income of couple families with children aged 0–8 years within each LGA in Victoria.

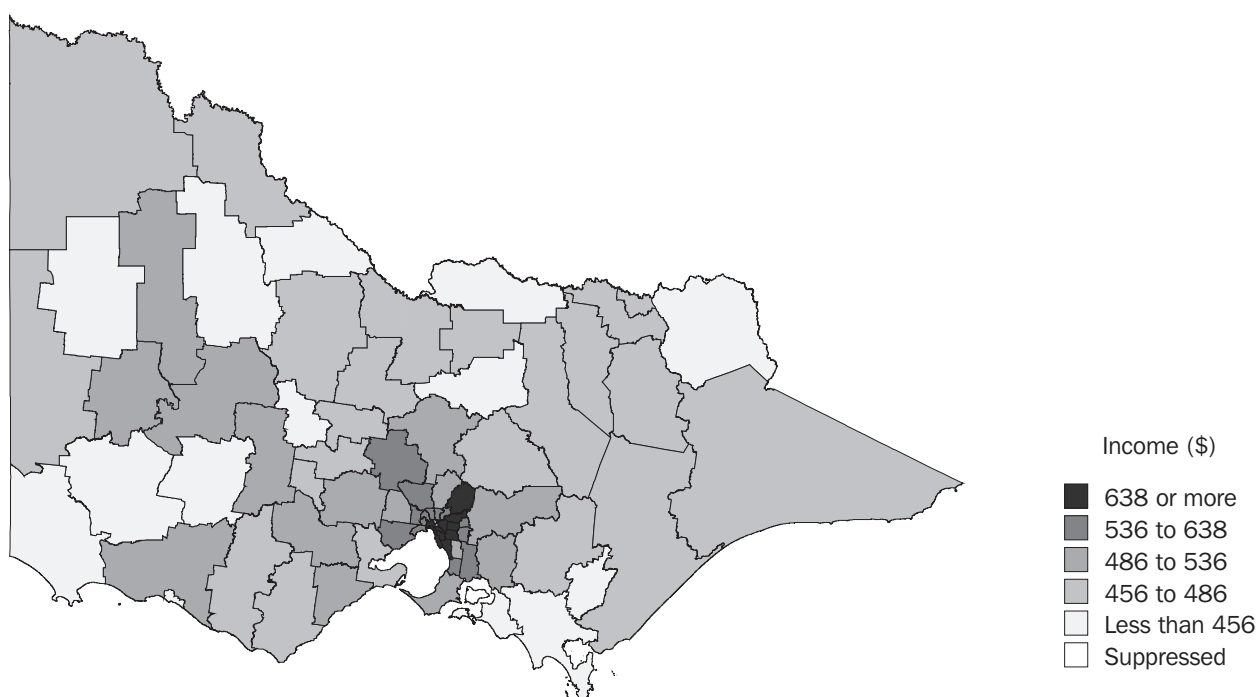


Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

Median weekly family income — one-parent families in Regional Victoria

Similar to the geographical distribution of the highest MWFI for couple families with children aged 0–8 years, the Borough of Queenscliffe (\$591) and Macedon Ranges Shire (\$549) also had the highest MWFI for one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years, with Queenscliffe also recording a high percentage of parents in this family type with a non-school qualification. The adjoining LGAs of Gannawarra (\$411) and Buloke (\$429) in the north-west of the state, had the lowest MWFI for one-parent families and both recorded the lowest percentages of one-parent families where the parent had a non-school qualification. The Shire of Gannawarra was also among the LGAs in regional Victoria with the lowest percentages of one-parent families where the parent was employed.

Map 4 shows the median weekly family income of one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years within each LGA in Victoria.



Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

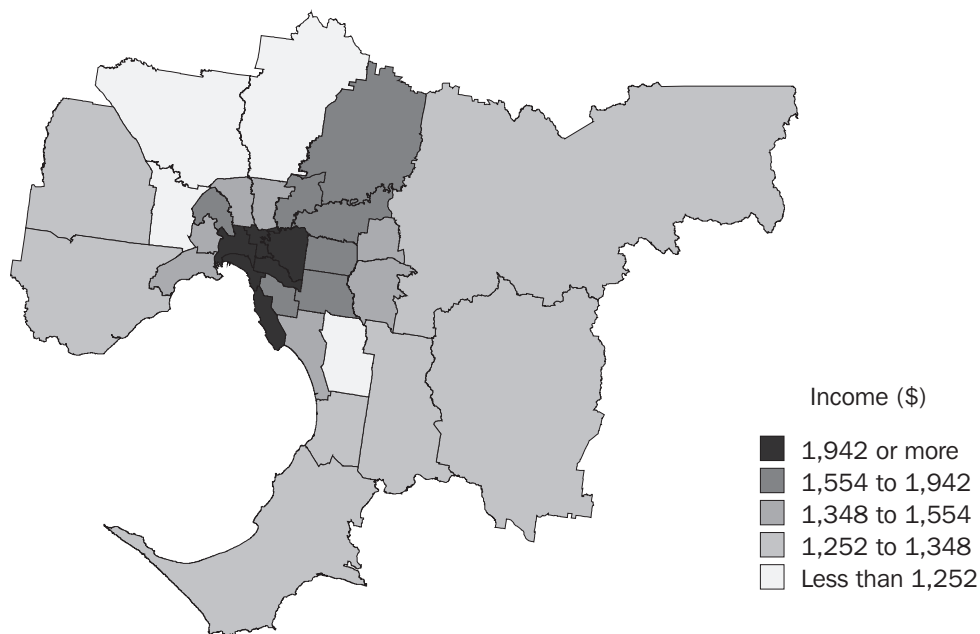
Median weekly family income — couple families in Melbourne

In the Melbourne metropolitan region, the MWFI for couple families with children aged 0–8 years was \$1,485. Irrespective of family composition type, the LGAs with the highest MWFI were predominantly in the inner-eastern and southern regions of Melbourne. The Cities of Boroondara, Stonnington and Port Phillip had the highest MWFI at over \$2,000 per week, followed by the Cities of Melbourne (\$1,989) and Bayside (\$1,989). A high percentage of parents with a non-school qualification were also recorded in each of these LGAs, with the Cities of Boroondara and Bayside also showing a high percentage of this family type, where both parents were employed. Consistent with this pattern, *Melbourne... A Social Atlas, 2001* (cat. no. 2030.2) reports these inner-eastern and southern regions of Melbourne as having high proportions of managers, administrators and professionals.

Median weekly family income — couple families in Melbourne *continued*

In contrast to the geographical distribution of those couple families recording the highest MWFI, the lowest MWFI for couple families with children aged 0–8 years were located in the outer northern and north-western regions of Melbourne, with the exception the City of Dandenong in Melbourne’s south-east which recorded the lowest MWFI at \$1,045. The Cities of Whittlesea (\$1,190), Brimbank (\$1,208) and Hume (\$1,219) recorded among the lowest MWFI and also had low percentages of parents in this family type with a non-school qualification. The City of Dandenong recorded the lowest percentage of couple families with children aged 0–8 years, where both parents were employed, and had the highest percentage of this family type where neither parent was in the labour force. Similarly the City of Brimbank also had among the highest percentage of these couple families where neither parent was in the labour force, and the City of Hume had among the lowest percentage of these couple families where both parents were employed.

Map 5 shows the median weekly family income of couple families with children aged 0–8 years within each LGA in Melbourne.



Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

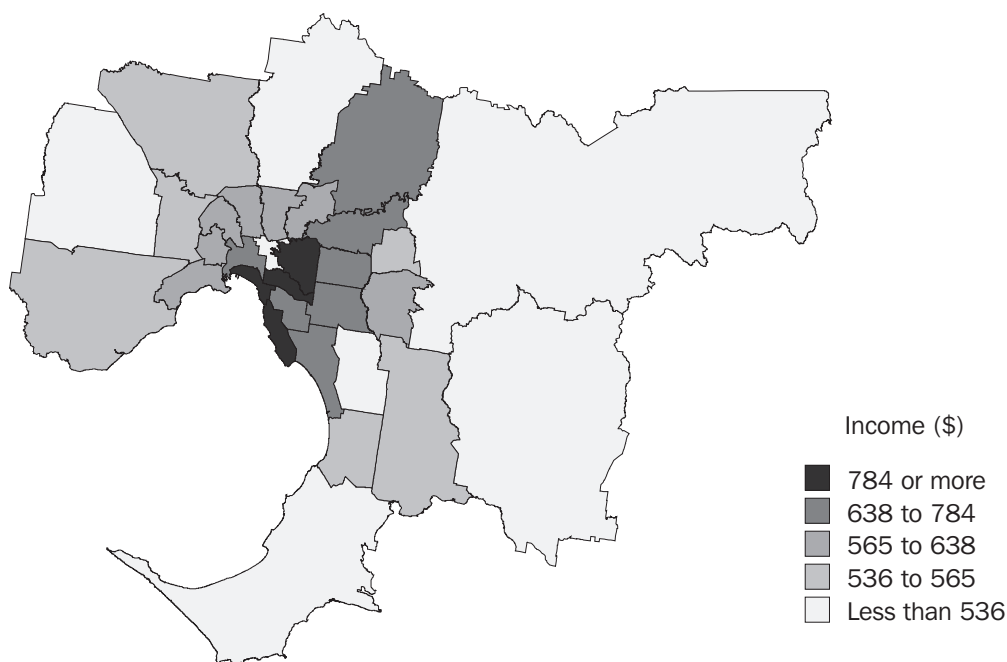
Median weekly family income — one-parent families in Melbourne

In Melbourne, the MWFI for one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years, was \$580 per week. As for couple families, the areas with the highest MWFI for one-parent families were located in the inner-city region: the Cities of Stonnington (\$955), Boorondara (\$943), Bayside (\$863) and Port Phillip (\$784). Each of these LGAs also had a high percentage of parents in this family type with a non-school qualification. The City of Port Phillip also recorded the second highest percentage of employed parents in this family type while the City of Bayside had the lowest percentage of one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years where the parent was unemployed.

Median weekly family income — one-parent families in Melbourne
continued

One-parent families with children aged 0–8 years in Melbourne, recording a low MWFI, were dispersed across the outer metropolitan regions, except for the inner-city LGA of Yarra which recorded a low MWFI of \$512. The City of Yarra also had the highest percentage of families in this type where the parent was not in the labour force, and the second highest percentage where the parent was unemployed. The LGA of Mornington Peninsula recorded the lowest MWFI at \$498, followed by Cardinia (\$505) and Yarra Ranges (also \$512).

Map 6 shows the median weekly family income of one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years within each LGA in Melbourne.



Source: ABS 2001 Census of Population and Housing

Tenure type The housing characteristics of children are largely determined by the economic and social circumstances of their parents. Of the 337,142 families in Victoria with children aged 0–8 years, over two-thirds (72.1%) either fully owned or were purchasing their homes, 79,586 (23.6%) rented their homes and 14,484 (4.3%) lived in homes with other tenure types¹⁰.

All families with children aged 0–8 years, fully owning or purchasing their homes In Victoria, 243,072 families with children aged 0–8 years either fully owned or were purchasing their homes. Living in a home that is either fully owned or being purchased applied to 78.9% of all couple families with children aged 0–8 years in Victoria. However, one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years (38.8%) were less likely than couple families to live in houses which they owned or were purchasing.

Of all families with children aged 0–8 years, the percentage that either fully owned or were purchasing their homes was higher in metropolitan Melbourne (73.5%) than in regional Victoria (68.6%). According to *Melbourne... A Social Atlas, 2001* (cat. no. 2030.2), Melbourne has the highest rate of home ownership when compared with other Australian capital cities.

All families with children aged 0–8 years, fully owning or purchasing their homes
continued

In regional Victoria, the highest percentage of families with either fully owned homes or purchasing their homes was in the LGA of Golden Plains (86.0%). The Rural City of Wodonga (56.3%) recorded the lowest percentage, followed by the Borough of Queenscliffe (58.4%) and the adjoining LGAs of Swan Hill (59.8%) and Mildura (61.4%).

In Melbourne, the highest percentages were recorded in the outer metropolitan regions of Nillumbik (88.7%), Knox (81.0%), Yarra Ranges (80.5%), Manningham (79.6%) and Melton (78.9%). The lowest percentages were predominantly located in the inner metropolitan regions of Melbourne (43.1%), Yarra (54.6%), Maribyrnong (60.0%), Port Phillip (60.5%), with the exception of Greater Dandenong in Melbourne's outer south-east, which also recorded a low percentage of 59.5%. This pronounced difference in the highest and lowest percentages of home ownership/purchasing in the metropolitan region is documented in *Australian Social Trends 2003* (cat. no. 4102.0) which cites Melbourne (along with Sydney) as having the highest and lowest percentages of home ownership. In particular, households located in the central part of these cities are the least likely to fully own or purchase their homes. This could partly be attributed to inner Melbourne having the highest concentration of government owned rented dwellings.

All families with children aged 0–8 years, renting a home

Of all families in Victoria with children aged 0–8 years, 79,586 (23.6%) were renting a home. Of these, 47,525 (59.7%) were couple families and 32,061 (40.3%) were one-parent families, representing 17.0% and 56.2% respectively of all couple families and one-parent families with children aged 0–8 years in Victoria. Consistent with the national trend, one-parent families have a higher propensity to be renting than couple families.

In 2001, the percentage of all families with children aged 0–8 years renting a home was higher in regional Victoria (26.8%) than in metropolitan Melbourne (22.4%). A mirroring effect is observed, both in regional Victoria and metropolitan Melbourne, when identifying the LGAs with the highest and lowest percentages of all families renting a home: those LGAs (i.e. Wodonga, Queenscliffe, Swan Hill and Mildura in regional Victoria; and Melbourne, Yarra, Maribyrnong, Port Phillip and Greater Dandenong in the metropolitan area) which recorded the highest percentages of home ownership also had the lowest percentages of all families renting a home.

Families with children aged 0–8 years living in a multifamily household

While most families live in single-family households, a small percentage of families have reported living in a multifamily household¹¹. Irrespective of family types (i.e. couple and one-parent), these families with children aged 0–8 years living in metropolitan Melbourne (3.3%) recorded a higher percentage than in regional Victoria (1.6%). Of the 280,137 families with children aged 0–8 years, only 2.0% recorded living in a multifamily household. In contrast, one-parent families living in a multifamily household (7.2%) were almost four times higher than couple families.

1. LGAs are defined by the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2001* (cat. no. 1216.0) and are classified as geographic areas under the responsibility of incorporated local government areas.
2. Excluding those whose location could not be allocated a Local Government Area (LGA)
3. A person who has lived or intends to live in the location for six months or more in the Census year.
4. Other includes Inadequately described; At sea; Not elsewhere classified; and Not stated.
5. A 'couple family' is based on two persons who are in a registered or de facto marriage and who are usually resident in the same household. The family may or may not include any number of dependents, non-dependents and other related individuals, thus a couple family can consist of a couple without children present in the household.
6. A one-parent family consists of a lone parent with at least one child (regardless of age) who is also usually resident in the family household. The family may also include any number of other related individuals.
7. For each person who speaks a language other than English (LOTE) at home this variable classifies their proficiency in spoken English. Proficiency in English is only an indicator of a person's ability to speak English and not a definitive measure of his/her ability. For these reasons, census data on the levels of proficiency in English of people who speak a language other than English at home should be interpreted with care.
8. For Census purposes, the labour force includes people aged 15 years and over who:
 - work for payment or profit, or as an unpaid helper in a family business, during the week prior to census night
 - have a job from which they are on leave or otherwise temporarily absent
 - are on strike or stood down temporarily or
 - do not have a job but are actively looking for work and available to start work.

The following people are classified as being in the labour force:

- employed people (i.e. the first three groups above) and
- unemployed (i.e. the last group above).

People aged 15 years and over who are neither employed nor unemployed are classified as not in the labour force. This includes people who are retired, pensioners and people engaged solely in home duties.

9. The family income variable is the sum of the individual incomes of each family member present in the household on census night. Family income only applies to classifiable families in occupied private dwellings. If any person aged 15 years and over is temporarily absent, or does not state their income, then the family income is not derived for that family.

Individual incomes are collected as ranges by the census. To enable these range values to be summed, information from the Survey of Income and Housing Costs, which collects income as individual values, is used to estimate the median income within each bracket collected by the census. The relevant median value for each family member is then summed to produce the family income figure.

10. Tenure type describes whether a household, is purchasing, rents or owns, the dwelling in which it was enumerated on census night, or whether the household occupies it under another arrangement.

The tenure type category 'Being purchased under a rent/buy scheme' refers to households who are both purchasing some equity in the dwelling, and paying rent for the remainder. Tenure Type is applicable to all occupied private dwellings.

11. For the 2001 Census, a maximum of three families can be identified in one household. In cases where more than three families are identified in a household, the first three families are coded and other persons are classified as either related family members of the primary family or non-family members.

A household is defined as a group of two or more related or unrelated people who usually reside in the same dwelling, who regard themselves as a household, and who make common provision for food or other essentials for living; or a person living in a dwelling who makes provision for his/her own food and other essentials for living, without combining with any other person.

For detailed definitions of Census terms, refer to *2001 Census Dictionary* (cat. no. 2901.0)

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1

SUMMARY OF STATISTICAL INDICATORS: STATE COMPARISON

		<i>% change from the same period in the previous year</i>						
	<i>Period</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
			<i>Vic. as a proportion of Aust.</i>					
State final demand (trend, chain volume measure)	Dec qtr 03	24.5	3.3	4.8	8.5	5.3	9.2	5.9
Population								
Total population	Sep qtr 03	24.7	1.3	0.8	2.3	0.6	1.5	1.3
Natural increase(a)	Sep qtr 03	..	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6
Net overseas migration(a)	Sep qtr 03	..	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	0.7
Net interstate migration(a)	Sep qtr 03	..	—	-0.5	1.0	-0.1	-0.1	..
Labour								
Number employed (trend)	Feb 04	24.8	0.7	0.8	3.0	0.3	1.3	1.2
Unemployment rate (trend)(b)	Feb 04	..	0.0	-0.6	-1.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.5
Participation rate (trend)(b)	Feb 04	..	-0.5	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	-0.6	-0.4
Working days lost for 12 months ended	Dec 03	34.4	60.0	95.0	15.3	8.6	147.5	69.7
Job vacancies (original)	Feb 04	27.4	6.6	-4.4	-7.6	-21.9	-14.5	-5.0
Average weekly FT adult total earnings (trend)	Nov 03	..	7.0	4.9	7.7	5.6	6.3	6.1
Wage cost index (total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses)	Dec qtr 03	..	3.2	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7
Prices(c)								
Consumer price index	Dec qtr 03	..	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.4
Price index of materials used in house building	Dec qtr 03	..	1.9	3.8	3.1	1.6	2.0	2.7
Price index of materials used in building other than house building	Dec qtr 03	..	3.0	3.5	3.3	1.9	3.7	3.2
Established house price index	Dec qtr 03	..	12.5	15.5	35.1	24.2	22.2	18.9
Finance								
Actual Capital expenditure (current prices — trend)	Dec qtr 03	23.1	-6.2	-0.6	1.6	5.5	41.9	5.0
Commercial finance commitments	Jan 04	21.5	-7.3	19.5	14.8	-20.7	-4.2	7.0
Lease finance commitments	Jan 04	27.1	-8.6	-9.7	-17.7	-19.3	0.7	-14.1
Personal finance commitments	Jan 04	24.4	6.2	8.5	23.6	0.9	-0.6	9.8
Secured housing finance commitments (trend)	Jan 04	22.2	3.1	8.0	8.1	11.0	16.6	7.7
Building								
Dwelling units approved (trend)	Feb 03	25.9	3.3	-5.8	6.0	4.2	13.0	2.0
Value of residential building approved (trend)	Feb 03	28.3	13.1	0.0	19.1	16.5	16.0	8.5
Total value of building approved (trend)	Feb 03	28.1	8.1	-8.8	17.2	6.3	13.0	3.0
Value of building commenced (chain volume measure)	Sep qtr 03	28.7	-5.9	9.0	-1.3	2.7	-21.8	-2.5
Value of building work done (seas. adj., chain volume measure)	Sep qtr 03	29.3	-4.4	6.2	6.7	7.4	7.4	2.9
Consumer spending								
New motor vehicle sales (trend)	Feb 04	26.4	3.1	3.9	14.2	6.8	9.6	6.5
Retail turnover (trend)	Feb 04	23.9	9.3	6.0	13.5	5.4	7.0	8.4
Takings from tourist accommodation	Sep qtr 03	16.7	8.4	11.0	11.2	10.4	17.0	11.0
International merchandise trade								
Imports	Feb 04	31.1	-13.2	-6.8	14.5	-24.1	-8.0	-7.6
Exports	Feb 04	17.2	-4.4	-6.3	-7.5	-5.7	-5.5	-7.4

(a) Percentage change figures for components of population increase indicate the contribution of each component to the total population increase.

(b) Percentage change columns indicate the difference between the percentage rate for the reference period, and the percentage rate for the same period in the previous year.

(c) Data relates to capital cities.

2

STATE FINAL DEMAND — ORIGINAL(a)

	Mar qtr 2002	Jun qtr 2002	Sep qtr 2002	Dec qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2003	Dec qtr 2003
CURRENT PRICES (\$m)								
Final consumption expenditure								
General government	7 140	7 844	r 7 374	r 7 881	r 7 717	r 8 234	r 8 042	8 540
Households	26 130	27 652	28 301	r 30 068	r 27 552	r 28 993	r 29 749	31 816
Gross fixed capital formation								
Private								
Dwellings	2 689	3 265	r 3 260	r 3 267	r 3 116	r 3 221	r 3 586	3 488
Non-dwelling construction	1 234	1 500	r 1 898	r 1 748	r 1 665	r 1 891	1 850	2 098
Machinery and equipment	2 984	3 634	3 495	4 140	3 309	3 530	r 3 480	3 591
Livestock	159	159	r 115	r 115	r 115	r 115	r 149	149
Intangible fixed assets	753	770	805	820	795	754	r 749	798
Ownership transfer costs	768	764	868	868	816	820	r 939	954
<i>Total private</i>	8 587	10 092	r 10 443	r 10 958	r 9 816	r 10 332	r 10 754	11 077
Public	1 352	1 667	1 076	1 511	1 490	2 016	r 1 215	1 472
State final demand	43 210	47 255	r 47 194	r 50 418	r 46 575	r 49 574	r 49 760	52 905
International trade—exports of goods	6 074	5 928	5 643	5 824	4 747	r 4 509	r 4 677	4 772
International trade—imports of goods	9 069	9 413	10 483	11 117	10 452	r 10 077	r 10 190	10 444
Compensation of employees(b)	21 077	21 904	r 22 392	r 23 899	r 22 587	r 23 443	r 23 836	r 24 960
CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES(c) (\$m)								
Final consumption expenditure								
General government	7 196	7 468	r 7 309	r 7 585	r 7 423	r 7 705	r 7 572	7 810
Households	25 973	27 491	27 893	r 29 492	r 26 727	r 28 156	r 28 832	30 857
Gross fixed capital formation								
Private								
Dwellings	2 672	3 229	r 3 207	r 3 198	r 3 009	r 3 041	r 3 335	3 236
Non-dwelling construction	1 233	1 490	r 1 871	r 1 716	r 1 626	r 1 816	r 1 757	1 970
Machinery and equipment	2 982	3 699	r 3 633	r 4 286	r 3 507	r 3 831	r 3 897	4 164
Livestock	159	159	r 117	r 117	r 117	r 117	r 151	151
Intangible fixed assets	759	787	r 833	r 861	r 845	r 815	r 822	886
Ownership transfer costs	733	751	812	859	752	705	765	742
<i>Total private</i>	8 530	r 10 130	r 10 472	r 11 038	r 9 856	r 10 325	r 10 729	11 148
Public	1 353	1 666	1 078	1 518	1 500	2 020	r 1 236	1 508
State final demand	43 049	r 46 758	r 46 752	r 49 632	r 45 506	r 48 205	48 368	51 323
International trade—exports of goods	6 029	6 119	5 740	5 959	4 849	r 4 857	r 5 101	5 379
International trade—imports of goods	9 112	9 708	10 810	11 482	11 002	r 11 163	r 11 731	12 469

(a) Revisions to various series resulted from the availability of more up to date source data.

(b) Method of calculation changed from March quarter 2002. For more information, see feature article in December quarter 2001 issue of 'Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product' (cat. no. 5206.0).

(c) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001–02.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0); ABS data available on request, Australian National Accounts.

3

STATE FINAL DEMAND, CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES(a): SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND

	Mar qtr 2002	Jun qtr 2002	Sep qtr 2002	Dec qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2003	Dec qtr 2003
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$m)								
Final consumption expenditure								
General government	7 274	7 365	7 393	7 520	7 505	7 603	7 673	7 743
Households	27 299	27 670	27 857	27 896	28 178	28 337	28 719	29 236
Gross fixed capital formation								
Private								
Dwellings	2 866	3 133	3 105	3 176	3 224	2 949	3 245	3 205
Non-dwelling construction	1 321	1 491	1 839	1 642	1 752	1 795	1 730	1 887
Machinery and equipment	3 385	3 586	3 642	3 934	3 960	3 720	3 910	3 833
Livestock	159	159	117	117	117	117	151	151
Intangible fixed assets	774	800	828	835	862	828	817	858
Ownership transfer costs	749	762	790	851	769	718	744	736
<i>Total private</i>	9 255	9 943	10 322	10 556	10 685	10 127	10 599	10 671
Public	1 364	1 467	1 297	1 524	1 511	1 785	1 449	1 511
State final demand	45 192	46 447	46 868	47 495	47 880	47 852	48 439	49 161
International trade—exports of goods	6 201	6 238	5 820	5 608	5 012	4 966	5 170	5 073
International trade—imports of goods	9 563	9 948	10 422	11 037	11 363	11 636	11 314	11 985
TREND ESTIMATES(b) (\$m)								
Final consumption expenditure								
General government	7 260	7 345	7 424	7 480	7 536	7 601	7 669	7 728
Households	27 325	27 618	27 823	27 967	28 123	28 400	28 756	29 146
Gross fixed capital formation								
Private								
Dwellings	2 931	3 051	3 155	3 168	3 130	3 122	3 149	3 199
Non-dwelling construction	1 362	1 539	1 681	1 746	1 744	1 756	1 800	1 826
Machinery and equipment	3 403	3 547	3 672	3 771	3 829	3 848	3 845	3 843
Livestock	159	147	130	115	115	127	141	153
Intangible fixed assets	782	798	823	843	843	836	834	838
Ownership transfer costs	744	770	805	808	780	745	730	735
<i>Total private</i>	9 383	9 858	10 268	10 453	10 441	10 434	10 499	10 593
Public	1 390	1 394	1 395	1 479	1 581	1 615	1 565	1 517
State final demand	45 359	46 216	46 911	47 378	47 680	48 048	48 491	48 948
International trade—exports of goods	6 098	6 113	5 910	5 485	5 155	5 040	5 051	5 110
International trade—imports of goods	9 556	9 952	10 351	10 828	11 218	11 460	11 633	11 778
TREND ESTIMATES (% change from previous quarter)								
Final consumption expenditure								
General government	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.8
Households	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.4
Gross fixed capital formation								
Private								
Dwellings	5.4	4.1	3.4	0.4	-1.2	-0.3	0.9	1.6
Non-dwelling construction	9.8	13.0	9.2	3.9	-0.1	0.7	2.5	1.4
Machinery and equipment	6.2	4.2	3.5	2.7	1.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.1
Livestock	-1.9	-7.5	-11.6	-11.5	0.0	10.4	11.0	8.5
Intangible fixed assets	0.4	2.0	3.1	2.4	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.5
Ownership transfer costs	1.5	3.5	4.5	0.4	-3.5	-4.5	-2.0	0.7
<i>Total private</i>	5.5	5.1	4.2	1.8	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.9
Public	1.5	0.3	0.1	6.0	6.9	2.2	-3.1	-3.1
State final demand	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9
International trade—exports of goods	0.9	0.2	-3.3	-7.2	-6.0	-2.2	0.2	1.2
International trade—imports of goods	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.6	3.6	2.2	1.5	1.2

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001-02.

(b) Trend estimates for aggregates are derived directly, rather than as the sum of components. As a result, the sum of the trend estimates of individual components of a particular aggregate will not sum to the overall trend estimate of the aggregate.

Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0); ABS data available on request, Australian National Accounts.

4

ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION AND COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE(a)(b)

Period	Population at end of period			Components of population change				Change from previous 12 months	
	Males	Females	Persons	Natural increase	Net overseas migration	Net interstate migration	Total increase	Victoria	Australia
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
1997-98	2 287.0	2 350.8	4 637.8	27.7	19.3	-0.3	40.6	0.88	1.05
1998-99	2 309.4	2 377.0	4 686.4	27.1	24.7	2.5	48.6	1.05	1.15
1999-2000	2 335.5	2 405.8	4 741.3	27.7	27.0	5.2	54.9	1.17	1.20
2000-01	2 366.3	2 438.4	4 804.7	26.4	35.3	5.2	63.4	1.34	1.36
2001-02	2 393.6	2 463.7	4 857.2	27.9	20.3	4.4	52.5	1.09	1.17
2002-03	2 423.4	2 494.0	4 917.4	26.3	33.8	—	60.2	1.24	1.22
2001									
September	2 372.7	2 444.1	4 816.8	7.1	3.8	1.2	12.0	1.26	1.33
December	2 379.3	2 451.2	4 830.5	6.7	5.6	1.4	13.8	1.27	1.33
2002									
March	2 389.3	2 459.5	4 848.9	7.4	8.9	2.0	18.3	1.15	1.22
June	2 393.6	2 463.7	4 857.2	6.7	2.0	-0.2	8.4	1.09	1.17
September	2 399.5	2 469.6	4 869.1	4.9	7.3	-0.3	11.9	1.09	1.14
December	2 406.8	2 478.1	4 885.0	7.0	8.3	0.5	15.9	1.13	1.17
2003									
March	2 417.9	2 488.5	4 906.3	7.8	12.9	0.7	21.4	1.19	1.18
June	2 423.4	2 494.0	4 917.4	6.6	5.3	-0.9	11.1	1.24	1.22
September	2 431.7	2 501.9	4 933.6	6.8	9.7	-0.3	16.3	1.33	1.27

(a) ERP, natural increase, net overseas and net interstate migration data up to June 2001 are final.

(b) All ERP data from September quarter 2001 to June quarter 2002 are revised and from September quarter 2002 to September quarter 2003 are preliminary.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0); ABS data available on request, Australian Demographic Statistics.

5

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS, MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES

Period	Births	Infant deaths(a)	Total deaths	Marriages	Divorces
	REGISTRATIONS (no.)				
1999-2000	59 733	304	31 992	27 558	12 818
2000-01	58 686	255	32 253	25 728	12 495
2001-02	60 507	266	32 625	25 003	13 851
2002-03	59 861	307	33 532	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
2001					
December	14 908	50	8 209	7 574	3 953
2002					
March	14 990	68	7 548	8 194	3 081
June	14 961	91	8 304	5 617	3 061
September	14 474	79	9 583	4 079	3 368
December	16 167	76	9 126	7 162	n.y.a.
2003					
March	14 602	65	6 841	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
June	14 618	87	7 982	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
September	16 055	67	9 233	n.y.a.	n.y.a.
	RATE PER 1,000 MEAN ESTIMATED RESIDENT POPULATION				
1999-2000	12.67	5.09	6.79	5.85	2.72
2000-01	12.30	4.35	6.76	5.39	2.62
2001-02	12.53	4.40	6.75	5.18	2.87
2002-03	12.25	5.13	6.86	n.y.a.	n.y.a.

(a) Rate for infant deaths is per 1,000 live births, and not per 1,000 mean population.

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

6

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a)(b) — ALL SERIES

Month	Employed		Unemployed '000	Labour force '000	Unemployment rate		Participation rate	
	Full-time '000	Total '000			Victoria %	Australia %	Victoria %	Australia %
ORIGINAL								
2002								
December	1 719.9	2 394.3	146.5	2 540.8	5.8	6.2	64.8	64.6
2003								
January	1 689.4	2 349.3	153.1	2 502.3	6.1	6.8	63.7	63.9
February	1 696.2	2 363.1	145.5	2 508.6	5.8	6.8	63.8	64.3
March	1 659.3	2 357.3	149.5	2 506.8	6.0	6.6	63.7	64.0
April	1 659.2	2 344.1	148.5	2 492.7	6.0	6.3	63.2	63.7
May	1 646.9	2 345.0	151.4	2 496.4	6.1	6.2	63.3	63.7
June	1 630.3	2 345.2	143.8	2 489.0	5.8	6.0	63.0	63.5
July	1 661.0	2 345.4	134.2	2 479.6	5.4	5.7	62.7	63.1
August	1 630.1	2 322.4	135.1	2 457.5	5.5	5.7	62.0	62.7
September	1 675.7	2 385.0	139.7	2 524.7	5.5	5.9	63.7	63.9
October	1 674.5	2 361.9	133.9	2 495.8	5.4	5.5	62.8	63.5
November	1 673.2	2 363.6	121.2	2 484.9	4.9	5.4	62.5	63.1
December	1 713.9	2 401.3	143.1	2 544.4	5.6	5.7	63.9	64.3
2004								
January	1 701.9	2 353.4	150.2	2 503.6	6.0	6.2	62.8	63.1
February	1 720.8	2 375.9	163.4	2 539.3	6.4	6.6	63.6	63.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
2002								
December	1 679.4	2 364.8	145.8	2 510.7	5.8	6.3	64.0	63.8
2003								
January	1 679.1	2 373.0	143.3	2 516.3	5.7	6.2	64.1	64.3
February	1 680.0	2 370.1	131.7	2 501.7	5.3	6.1	63.6	64.1
March	1 659.7	2 350.3	141.4	2 491.7	5.7	6.2	63.3	63.9
April	1 668.6	2 352.3	148.2	2 500.5	5.9	6.2	63.4	63.7
May	1 658.4	2 349.0	151.4	2 500.4	6.1	6.2	63.4	63.7
June	1 655.0	2 341.5	149.4	2 490.8	6.0	6.2	63.0	63.5
July	1 661.9	2 345.7	144.8	2 490.5	5.8	6.2	63.0	63.3
August	1 662.7	2 342.7	139.7	2 482.4	5.6	6.0	62.7	63.4
September	1 666.1	2 364.2	135.1	2 499.4	5.4	5.9	63.0	63.3
October	1 671.1	2 358.8	140.7	2 499.5	5.6	5.8	62.9	63.5
November	1 673.9	2 365.9	133.3	2 499.2	5.3	5.7	62.8	63.4
December	1 672.9	2 371.9	142.2	2 514.1	5.7	5.8	63.1	63.5
2004								
January	1 690.6	2 374.9	140.4	2 515.4	5.6	5.8	63.1	63.5
February	1 704.8	2 383.0	146.8	2 529.8	5.8	5.9	63.3	63.5

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

6

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a) — ALL SERIES — *continued*

Month	Employed		Unemployed '000	Labour force '000	Unemployment rate		Participation rate	
	Full-time '000	Total '000			Victoria %	Australia %	Victoria %	Australia %
TREND ESTIMATES								
2002								
December	1 670.7	2 353.5	143.0	2 496.5	5.7	6.2	63.6	63.8
2003								
January	1 673.1	2 360.7	141.8	2 502.6	5.7	6.2	63.7	64.0
February	1 672.8	2 363.1	141.7	2 504.8	5.7	6.2	63.7	64.0
March	1 669.8	2 360.1	143.3	2 503.4	5.7	6.2	63.6	63.9
April	1 665.0	2 353.8	145.2	2 499.0	5.8	6.2	63.4	63.8
May	1 660.9	2 347.9	146.7	2 494.6	5.9	6.2	63.2	63.6
June	1 659.4	2 345.3	146.6	2 491.8	5.9	6.2	63.1	63.5
July	1 660.0	2 346.2	144.7	2 490.9	5.8	6.1	63.0	63.4
August	1 662.0	2 349.7	141.7	2 491.4	5.7	6.0	62.9	63.4
September	1 665.2	2 354.8	139.0	2 493.8	5.6	5.9	62.9	63.4
October	1 669.7	2 360.6	137.9	2 498.5	5.5	5.9	62.9	63.4
November	1 675.3	2 366.3	138.4	2 504.8	5.5	5.8	63.0	63.4
December	1 681.4	2 371.5	139.7	2 511.2	5.6	5.8	63.0	63.5
2004								
January	1 687.8	2 376.0	141.3	2 517.3	5.6	5.8	63.1	63.5
February	1 694.0	2 379.9	143.1	2 523.0	5.7	5.8	63.2	63.5

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over. From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey was conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. Although the impact on core labour force series has been minor, revisions have been made to estimates previously published to ensure continuity. The revised series were released on 3 May 2001. 'Information Paper: Implementing the Redesignated Labour Force Survey (LFS) Questionnaire' (cat. no. 6295.0) contains further information about the questionnaire changes and the revised series. For details on the content of the redesigned questionnaire, see 'Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey' (cat. no. 6232.0).

(b) Population benchmarks for Labour Force Survey are updated every five years following the Census of Population and Housing. From February 2004, LFS estimates are being compiled using revised population benchmarks based on results from the 2001 census. LFS estimates for the period January 1999 to January 2004 have been revised based on the updated population benchmarks. Further information can be found in 'Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics' (cat. no. 6292.0).

Source: *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0); *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

7

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a)(b), BY REGION

Month	Employed			Unemployed '000	Labour force '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %
	Full-time '000	Part-time '000	Total '000				
MELBOURNE MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION							
2002							
December	1 288.8	480.0	1 768.8	105.5	1 874.3	5.6	65.6
2003							
January	1 260.4	470.5	1 730.9	111.6	1 842.5	6.1	64.4
February	1 263.0	479.7	1 742.7	109.8	1 852.5	5.9	64.7
March	1 229.1	506.1	1 735.2	111.1	1 846.3	6.0	64.4
April	1 231.6	488.2	1 719.8	110.5	1 830.3	6.0	63.7
May	1 216.7	497.4	1 714.1	114.6	1 828.7	6.3	63.6
June	1 208.4	510.5	1 718.8	110.7	1 829.5	6.1	63.6
July	1 239.3	487.6	1 726.9	98.7	1 825.6	5.4	63.3
August	1 217.8	490.1	1 707.9	99.8	1 807.7	5.5	62.6
September	1 245.7	506.8	1 752.5	104.0	1 856.5	5.6	64.3
October	1 254.2	484.2	1 738.4	96.9	1 835.3	5.3	63.4
November	1 258.4	484.8	1 743.1	90.0	1 833.1	4.9	63.3
December	1 293.1	483.3	1 776.4	105.2	1 881.6	5.6	64.8
2004							
January	1 286.6	452.9	1 739.5	107.9	1 847.4	5.8	63.6
February	1 306.5	455.9	1 762.4	116.3	1 878.7	6.2	64.6
BARWON-WESTERN DISTRICT STATISTICAL REGION							
2002							
December	115.3	50.1	165.4	11.8	177.2	6.7	61.8
2003							
January	113.1	55.7	168.9	12.4	181.3	6.8	63.2
February	118.8	48.9	167.7	11.1	178.8	6.2	62.2
March	117.0	51.9	169.0	14.2	183.2	7.8	63.7
April	116.4	52.7	169.2	12.1	181.3	6.7	63.0
May	117.4	48.5	166.0	10.8	176.7	6.1	61.3
June	117.0	51.7	168.7	9.2	177.9	5.2	61.6
July	110.2	51.5	161.8	11.9	173.6	6.8	60.1
August	114.7	54.7	169.5	7.3	176.7	4.1	61.1
September	113.5	53.3	166.7	8.0	174.7	4.6	60.3
October	109.2	48.3	157.5	9.9	167.4	5.9	57.7
November	106.8	47.7	154.6	7.4	162.0	4.6	55.7
December	105.3	53.4	158.7	7.4	166.0	4.4	57.1
2004							
January	104.4	50.2	154.6	9.6	164.1	5.8	56.3
February	105.8	44.3	150.2	14.9	165.1	9.0	56.6
CENTRAL HIGHLANDS-WIMMERA STATISTICAL REGION							
2002							
December	60.2	25.4	85.6	5.6	91.2	6.2	59.0
2003							
January	57.1	24.0	81.1	8.2	89.3	9.2	57.7
February	55.7	26.8	82.5	6.2	88.6	6.9	57.2
March	60.5	27.9	88.4	5.0	93.3	5.3	60.2
April	58.8	27.4	86.1	5.8	91.9	6.3	59.2
May	59.2	26.9	86.0	5.7	91.7	6.2	59.0
June	59.1	30.0	89.1	5.3	94.4	5.6	60.7
July	60.5	29.1	89.6	5.1	94.7	5.3	60.8
August	57.9	28.5	86.4	6.3	92.7	6.8	59.4
September	60.8	29.3	90.1	5.9	95.9	6.1	61.4
October	62.3	30.7	93.1	7.2	100.2	7.1	64.1
November	60.7	31.6	92.3	6.1	98.3	6.2	62.8
December	62.8	31.4	94.2	6.3	100.5	6.3	64.1
2004							
January	64.4	27.2	91.6	8.5	100.0	8.5	63.7
February	58.6	27.9	86.5	6.2	92.7	6.7	58.9

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

Month	Employed			Unemployed '000	Labour force '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %
	Full-time '000	Part-time '000	Total '000				
LODDON-MALLEE STATISTICAL REGION							
2002							
December	88.8	37.9	126.7	8.8	135.5	6.5	66.0
2003							
January	89.1	34.3	123.4	6.6	129.9	5.1	63.3
February	92.3	33.8	126.2	5.1	131.3	3.9	63.8
March	91.4	34.6	126.0	5.8	131.8	4.4	64.0
April	89.0	39.0	128.0	6.9	134.8	5.1	65.4
May	92.8	39.8	132.6	7.3	139.9	5.2	67.8
June	88.9	38.5	127.4	8.0	135.3	5.9	65.5
July	87.3	38.0	125.3	5.1	130.4	3.9	63.0
August	84.4	39.3	123.7	6.9	130.5	5.2	63.0
September	86.3	39.5	125.9	7.5	133.4	5.6	64.3
October	83.3	38.5	121.8	8.5	130.3	6.5	62.7
November	82.3	38.1	120.4	6.0	126.3	4.7	60.7
December	83.2	37.4	120.6	7.9	128.6	6.2	61.7
2004							
January	76.2	37.6	113.8	8.2	122.0	6.7	58.4
February	77.9	36.7	114.6	9.9	124.5	8.0	59.5
GOULBURN-OVENS-MURRAY STATISTICAL REGION							
2002							
December	96.3	46.1	142.4	6.8	149.2	4.6	65.9
2003							
January	97.2	40.0	137.2	7.3	144.5	5.1	63.7
February	101.7	38.8	140.5	6.8	147.3	4.6	64.9
March	95.3	43.2	138.5	6.1	144.6	4.2	63.7
April	96.5	42.8	139.3	5.3	144.7	3.7	63.6
May	92.3	43.8	136.1	4.4	140.6	3.2	61.8
June	87.3	41.1	128.4	4.4	132.8	3.3	58.3
July	92.5	37.9	130.4	7.5	137.9	5.4	60.4
August	87.3	38.8	126.1	5.8	131.9	4.4	57.7
September	97.7	41.0	138.7	4.8	143.5	3.3	62.7
October	96.6	43.2	139.9	5.2	145.1	3.6	63.3
November	94.5	45.5	140.0	5.9	145.9	4.1	63.6
December	98.1	42.3	140.4	8.1	148.5	5.4	64.6
2004							
January	96.6	46.1	142.7	7.8	150.5	5.2	65.4
February	102.6	46.1	148.7	6.2	154.9	4.0	67.2

For footnotes see end of table.

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7

CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE(a)(b), BY REGION — *continued*

Month	Employed			Unemployed '000	Labour force '000	Unemployment rate %	Participation rate %
	Full-time '000	Part-time '000	Total '000				
ALL GIPPSLAND STATISTICAL REGION							
2002							
December	70.5	34.9	105.4	7.9	113.4	7.0	58.9
2003							
January	72.5	35.3	107.8	6.9	114.7	6.1	59.6
February	64.8	38.8	103.6	6.6	110.2	6.0	57.2
March	66.0	34.3	100.2	7.3	107.6	6.8	55.7
April	67.0	34.8	101.8	7.9	109.7	7.2	56.8
May	68.5	41.6	110.1	8.7	118.8	7.3	61.4
June	69.7	43.2	112.8	6.2	119.1	5.2	61.5
July	71.1	40.3	111.4	6.0	117.4	5.1	60.5
August	68.0	40.8	108.9	9.0	117.9	7.6	60.7
September	71.6	39.5	111.1	9.6	120.8	8.0	62.1
October	68.8	42.4	111.3	6.3	117.6	5.4	60.4
November	70.5	42.8	113.3	5.9	119.2	4.9	61.1
December	71.4	39.6	111.0	8.2	119.2	6.9	61.0
2004							
January	73.8	37.5	111.3	8.3	119.6	7.0	61.2
February	69.3	44.3	113.6	9.9	123.5	8.0	63.1

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over. From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey was conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. Although the impact on core labour force series has been minor, revisions have been made to estimates previously published to ensure continuity. The revised series were released on 3 May 2001. 'Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigning Labour Force Survey Questionnaire' (cat. no. 6295.0) contains further information about the questionnaire changes and the revised series. For details on the content of the redesigned questionnaire, see 'Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey' (cat. no. 6232.0).

(b) Labour force estimates for the period January 1999 to January 2004 have been revised based on the updated population benchmarks.

Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

8

EMPLOYED PERSONS, BY INDUSTRY(a) — FEBRUARY 2004

Industry division	Males	Females	Persons
	'000	'000	'000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	57.0	27.8	84.8
Mining	6.9	0.6	7.5
Manufacturing	234.9	93.8	328.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	12.5	3.5	16.0
Construction	165.4	21.3	186.8
Wholesale trade	77.9	38.2	116.1
Retail trade	172.0	182.7	354.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	53.8	54.7	108.5
Transport and storage	75.5	22.0	97.5
Communication services	34.7	15.3	50.0
Finance and insurance	45.7	46.3	92.0
Property and business services	157.5	119.9	277.4
Government administration and defence	40.6	50.4	91.0
Education	57.7	113.7	171.3
Health and community services	57.6	189.6	247.2
Cultural and recreational services	32.5	35.9	68.4
Personal and other services	39.5	38.4	77.9
Total	1 321.7	1 054.2	2 375.9

(a) From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey was conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional items and some minor definitional changes. Revisions have been made to core labour force estimates to ensure continuity. However, counts of employed persons by industry, being non-core data items, have not been revised. Thus data from April 2001 onwards are not strictly comparable with earlier unrevised data. Further information is contained in footnotes to tables 6 and 7.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Labour Force Survey*.

Month	Preferred to work more hours					Total part-time workers	Proportion of part-time workers preferring to work more hours
	Preferred not to work more hours	Had actively looked for more hours and were available to work more hours	Wanted to work full-time	All part-time workers who preferred to work more hours			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
MALES							
2002							
November	123.8	24.7	21.4	63.9	187.8		34.1
2003							
February	108.5	30.3	24.5	66.0	174.5		37.8
May	135.3	25.7	19.6	56.8	192.0		29.6
August	135.1	25.0	20.4	62.4	197.5		31.6
November	127.2	26.9	21.8	79.1	206.2		38.3
2004							
February	127.6	25.8	17.0	56.6	184.2		30.7
FEMALES							
2002							
November	376.0	31.3	20.6	108.6	484.6		22.4
2003							
February	377.9	41.3	25.8	114.4	492.4		23.2
May	393.7	38.8	27.5	112.3	506.1		22.2
August	394.3	31.2	19.9	100.5	494.8		20.3
November	370.6	31.7	20.5	113.6	484.2		23.5
2004							
February	358.4	42.1	23.7	112.5	470.9		23.9
PERSONS							
2002							
November	499.8	56.1	42.0	172.6	672.4		25.7
2003							
February	486.5	71.6	50.3	180.4	666.9		27.1
May	529.0	64.5	47.0	169.1	698.1		24.2
August	529.4	56.2	40.3	162.9	692.3		23.5
November	497.7	58.7	42.3	192.7	690.4		27.9
2004							
February	486.0	67.9	40.6	169.1	655.1		25.8

(a) Civilian population aged 15 years and over.

(b) Labour force estimates for the period January 1999 to January 2004 have been revised based on the updated population benchmarks.

Source: ABS data available on request, Labour Force Survey.

10

DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT, BY SEX AND MAJOR STATISTICAL REGION

Month	Melbourne MSR			Balance of Victoria MSR			Victoria		
	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000
NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED FOR UNDER 13 WEEKS									
2002									
December	28.4	26.0	54.4	9.7	6.9	16.6	38.1	32.9	71.0
2003									
January	34.8	24.6	59.4	7.8	9.9	17.7	42.6	34.5	77.1
February	32.7	30.5	63.2	8.6	8.2	16.9	41.3	38.8	80.1
March	32.5	34.3	66.8	9.1	10.4	19.5	41.6	44.7	86.3
April	26.5	29.7	56.2	9.1	7.0	16.1	35.6	36.7	72.3
May	27.9	24.3	52.2	8.8	6.1	14.9	36.7	30.4	67.1
June	23.7	26.8	50.5	7.2	*3.9	11.1	30.9	30.7	61.6
July	21.9	21.4	43.3	7.3	7.9	15.2	29.1	29.4	58.5
August	20.7	22.8	43.5	7.5	9.5	16.9	28.2	32.3	60.5
September	26.6	23.8	50.4	7.0	8.0	15.0	33.6	31.8	65.4
October	20.2	22.9	43.1	10.5	*3.6	14.1	30.7	26.5	57.2
November	21.4	24.9	46.3	6.7	6.7	13.4	28.1	31.6	59.6
December	29.4	31.5	61.0	10.3	6.1	16.5	39.8	37.7	77.5
2004									
January	35.4	29.4	64.8	14.6	7.0	21.6	50.0	36.4	86.4
February	31.2	36.1	67.3	10.6	14.2	24.9	41.9	50.3	92.2
NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED FOR 13 AND UNDER 52 WEEKS									
2002									
December	17.7	13.0	30.7	7.0	5.0	12.0	24.7	18.0	42.7
2003									
January	17.4	12.4	29.8	7.8	*3.2	11.0	25.2	15.6	40.9
February	16.2	11.3	27.6	7.3	*3.3	10.6	23.5	14.6	38.2
March	13.3	14.2	27.5	4.8	*3.8	8.6	18.1	17.9	36.1
April	21.6	18.2	39.7	7.1	*4.1	11.1	28.6	22.3	50.9
May	22.1	20.5	42.6	7.0	5.3	12.4	29.1	25.8	55.0
June	23.5	17.6	41.1	7.7	4.4	12.0	31.1	22.0	53.1
July	19.4	18.5	37.9	7.9	*3.2	11.1	27.3	21.7	49.0
August	19.7	13.1	32.8	7.3	5.4	12.7	27.0	18.5	45.5
September	16.1	13.6	29.7	8.3	5.1	13.4	24.4	18.7	43.1
October	17.6	13.3	30.9	5.0	8.7	13.7	22.6	22.0	44.5
November	15.3	10.5	25.8	4.8	6.7	11.5	20.2	17.2	37.4
December	14.4	13.8	28.2	7.5	5.5	13.0	21.9	19.3	41.2
2004									
January	11.6	9.7	21.3	5.9	5.6	11.5	17.5	15.3	32.8
February	13.0	12.5	25.6	6.8	2.6	9.5	19.9	15.2	35.0

...continued

Month	Melbourne MSR			Balance of Victoria MSR			Victoria		
	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000	Males '000	Females '000	Persons '000
NUMBER OF PERSONS UNEMPLOYED FOR 52 WEEKS AND OVER									
2002									
December	14.4	7.5	21.8	5.9	*4.3	10.1	20.2	11.8	32.0
2003									
January	13.0	8.5	21.5	5.4	*1.9	7.4	18.4	10.5	28.9
February	14.1	6.6	20.7	5.6	*1.4	6.9	19.7	8.0	27.6
March	10.1	7.6	17.7	6.2	*2.6	8.9	16.4	10.2	26.6
April	11.9	5.1	17.0	7.7	*2.2	9.9	19.6	7.3	26.9
May	12.5	7.5	20.0	*4.3	*3.1	7.4	16.8	10.6	27.4
June	11.3	8.6	20.0	5.0	*3.5	8.5	16.4	12.1	28.5
July	12.7	6.5	19.3	5.1	*3.1	8.2	17.8	9.6	27.5
August	15.5	8.6	24.1	*3.9	*1.2	5.1	19.4	9.8	29.1
September	14.9	9.9	24.8	*3.0	*2.5	5.5	17.9	12.3	30.2
October	12.1	10.6	22.7	*4.2	*2.5	6.7	16.3	13.1	29.4
November	10.8	9.1	19.9	*4.1	*1.5	5.6	14.9	10.6	25.5
December	7.6	8.4	16.0	4.9	3.5	8.4	12.4	12.0	24.4
2004									
January	13.1	8.7	21.8	5.9	3.3	9.2	19.0	12.0	31.0
February	13.6	9.8	23.4	8.0	4.7	12.8	21.6	14.6	36.2
TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS									
2002									
December	60.5	46.5	107.0	22.5	16.2	38.7	83.0	62.7	145.7
2003									
January	65.2	45.6	110.8	21.0	15.1	36.1	86.3	60.6	146.9
February	63.0	48.5	111.5	21.5	12.9	34.4	84.5	61.4	145.9
March	56.0	56.0	112.0	20.2	16.8	36.9	76.2	72.8	149.0
April	60.0	53.0	112.9	23.9	13.3	37.2	83.8	66.3	150.1
May	62.5	52.3	114.8	20.2	14.5	34.7	82.7	66.8	149.5
June	58.5	53.0	111.5	19.9	11.8	31.7	78.4	64.8	143.2
July	54.1	46.5	100.5	20.3	14.2	34.5	74.3	60.7	135.0
August	55.9	44.5	100.5	18.6	16.1	34.7	74.5	60.6	135.1
September	57.6	47.3	104.9	18.4	15.5	33.8	76.0	62.8	138.8
October	49.9	46.8	96.7	19.7	14.8	34.5	69.5	61.6	131.1
November	47.5	44.5	92.0	15.6	14.9	30.5	63.1	59.4	122.5
December	51.4	53.8	105.2	22.7	15.2	37.9	74.1	68.9	143.1
2004									
January	60.1	47.8	107.9	26.5	15.8	42.3	86.5	63.6	150.2
February	57.9	58.4	116.3	25.5	21.6	47.1	83.4	80.0	163.4

Source: ABS data available on request, Labour Force Survey.

11

JOB VACANCIES: ORIGINAL(a)

Victoria			
Sector			
	Job vacancies	Public	Private
Month	'000	'000	'000
2002			
May	24.9	3.1	21.8
August	29.8	3.3	26.5
November	22.0	3.0	19.0
2003			
February	27.2	3.6	23.6
May	22.9	3.2	19.7
August	29.3	2.8	26.5
November	26.9	2.9	23.9
2004			
February	29.0	2.6	26.4

(a) From November 2003, number of employees is no longer collected in the Job Vacancies Survey. Consequently job vacancy rates from November 2003 are no longer presented in 'Job Vacancies, Australia' (cat. no. 6354.0). A job vacancy rate series, based on estimates of the number of employees from the Labour Force Survey, is available on request. Inquiries should be made to Manpreet Singh on Perth (08) 9360 5304.

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

12

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES CAUSING STOPPAGE OF WORK

Month	Disputes		Employees involved				Working days lost			
	Commenced in period	Total	Newly involved	Total	Manufacturing	Construction	Education, health, community services	Other industries	Total	Rate per thousand employees, 12 months ended
	no.	no.	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	no.
2002										
June	22	30	2.2	2.7	3.1	1.2	0.1	0.3	4.8	63
July	30	37	4.1	5.3	2.8	4.4	—	0.7	7.9	59
August	17	25	4.1	7.7	1.0	2.9	—	1.4	5.2	55
September	33	36	3.5	4.3	4.0	1.2	0.1	0.5	5.8	56
October	20	25	4.4	6.6	5.3	5.6	—	0.5	11.4	50
November	25	31	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.1	0.2	0.1	6.9	46
December	12	17	2.8	4.0	0.5	1.5	—	2.1	4.2	46
2003										
January	11	14	1.4	2.1	0.4	0.9	—	0.7	2.0	46
February	30	35	4.7	7.5	1.6	3.3	—	4.6	9.5	47
March	18	29	4.6	5.9	2.7	7.2	—	0.9	10.9	44
April	12	19	1.4	4.4	2.1	1.5	—	0.7	4.3	42
May	17	26	4.5	4.9	9.0	2.1	—	0.5	11.7	41
June	18	25	6.4	7.1	11.3	1.7	—	1.0	14.0	45
July	24	30	4.2	6.0	10.3	2.3	—	0.5	13.7	48
August	24	30	7.5	8.6	11.1	5.7	—	0.3	17.1	53
September	r 26	r 34	r 21.3	r 22.1	r 13.4	r 1.6	n.p.	n.p.	r 30.3	65
October	21	27	20.9	21.3	5.4	8.1	n.p.	n.p.	21.7	69
November	21	26	13.8	14.3	4.9	7.0	n.p.	n.p.	12.3	72
December	17	24	3.0	4.2	2.5	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	3.7	72

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (cat. no. 6321.0); ABS data available on request, Industrial Disputes.

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All males total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All females total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
ORIGINAL (\$)									
2002									
August	938.20	985.70	851.90	799.00	811.10	561.50	889.60	924.80	713.10
November	942.70	1 000.20	859.00	796.60	810.80	554.60	890.70	932.80	710.90
2003									
February	954.20	1 002.90	878.00	807.30	823.00	569.60	902.00	939.00	726.60
May	976.00	1 031.10	888.60	835.50	849.70	581.70	926.90	967.70	741.70
August	983.00	1 044.10	906.90	834.80	848.80	583.20	931.90	976.70	752.50
November	1 000.70	1 073.00	923.90	834.60	852.40	587.20	944.30	998.00	767.10
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED (\$)									
2002									
August	937.30	986.20	855.00	797.60	809.60	557.60	888.10	923.90	712.60
November	948.90	1 002.30	861.10	795.40	807.70	557.90	895.10	934.00	714.60
2003									
February	948.30	1 001.60	874.10	809.10	826.20	570.30	898.60	938.80	723.60
May	977.10	1 030.20	887.60	836.60	851.60	582.10	927.90	968.00	741.80
August	981.70	1 044.30	909.90	833.20	847.00	578.90	929.90	975.50	751.80
November	1 007.60	1 076.00	926.90	833.40	849.30	590.90	949.20	999.90	771.50
TREND ESTIMATES (\$)									
2002									
August	934.50	986.40	852.20	795.80	808.20	552.40	886.00	924.10	707.60
November	946.10	997.30	862.70	801.20	814.80	562.10	895.00	932.90	717.00
2003									
February	956.60	1 009.40	874.40	813.30	828.20	570.30	905.80	945.10	726.20
May	970.30	1 026.50	889.90	826.50	841.70	577.40	919.80	961.60	739.20
August	987.10	1 048.30	908.10	834.50	849.50	583.70	934.40	979.70	754.40
November	1 005.30	1 072.90	926.60	838.00	852.70	588.60	948.70	998.40	769.10
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (FROM AUGUST 2003 TO NOVEMBER 2003)									
Original	1.8	2.8	1.9	0.0	0.4	0.7	1.3	2.2	1.9
Seasonally Adjusted	2.6	3.0	1.9	0.0	0.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.6
Trend	1.8	2.3	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.9	1.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (FROM NOVEMBER 2002 TO NOVEMBER 2003)									
Original	6.2	7.3	7.6	4.8	5.1	5.9	6.0	7.0	7.9
Seasonally Adjusted	6.2	7.4	7.6	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.0	7.1	8.0
Trend	6.3	7.6	7.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	6.0	7.0	7.3

(a) Movements in average weekly earnings can be affected by both changes in the level of earnings per employee and changes in the composition of the labour force. For example, changes in the proportions of full-time, part-time, casual and junior employees and variations in the distribution of occupations can affect movements in earnings series. For more information, see paragraphs 17 and 18 of the Explanatory Notes in the source publication.

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

14

WAGE COST INDEXES(a)

Period	Total hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses		Ordinary time hourly rates of pay excluding bonuses	
	Index number	% change from previous period	Index number	% change from previous period
2000-01	110.8	3.4	110.8	3.5
2001-02	114.7	3.5	114.6	3.4
2002-03	118.8	3.6	118.7	3.6
2000				
December	110.4	0.9	110.3	0.8
2001				
March	111.2	0.7	111.2	0.8
June	112.2	0.9	112.1	0.8
September	113.6	1.2	113.5	1.2
December	114.2	0.5	114.2	0.6
2002				
March	115.0	0.7	114.9	0.6
June	116.0	0.9	115.9	0.9
September	117.6	1.4	117.5	1.4
December	118.5	0.8	118.4	0.8
2003				
March	119.2	0.6	119.1	0.6
June	120.0	0.7	119.9	0.7
September	121.5	1.3	121.4	1.3
December	122.3	0.7	122.2	0.7

(a) Base of each index: September quarter 1997 = 100.0.

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

15

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX(a), BY GROUP — MELBOURNE

Group	Dec qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2003	Dec qtr 2003	% change from Sep qtr 2003 to Dec qtr 2003		% change from Dec qtr 2002 to Dec qtr 2003	
						Melbourne	Weighted average of eight capital cities	Melbourne	Weighted average of eight capital cities
Food	146.7	148.9	149.1	149.0	151.8	1.9	1.8	3.5	3.4
Alcohol and tobacco	208.7	210.8	212.2	217.2	217.6	0.2	0.6	4.3	4.4
Clothing and footwear	114.9	114.5	114.2	115.1	114.9	-0.2	-0.2	—	-0.8
Housing	105.0	107.4	108.4	109.6	109.3	-0.3	0.6	4.1	4.7
Household furnishings, supplies and services	122.4	120.7	121.7	121.8	121.9	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.2
Health	189.4	196.3	202.3	201.8	202.6	0.4	0.2	7.0	6.9
Transportation	139.9	143.1	139.4	140.9	139.7	-0.9	-0.4	-0.1	0.3
Communication	108.3	108.6	108.7	109.5	109.7	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.4
Recreation	131.7	132.1	131.3	130.8	131.0	0.2	0.8	-0.5	-0.6
Education	198.3	207.7	207.6	207.9	208.0	—	—	4.9	4.8
Miscellaneous	168.5	169.1	169.3	173.6	172.2	-0.8	—	2.2	2.4
All groups	139.0	140.9	140.9	141.8	142.1	0.2	0.5	2.2	2.4

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

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

16

HOUSE PRICE INDEXES(a) — MELBOURNE AND WEIGHTED AVERAGE OF EIGHT CAPITAL CITIES

Period	Melbourne				Weighted average of eight capital cities			
	Established homes		Project homes		Established homes		Project homes	
	Index number	% change from previous period	Index number	% change from previous period	Index number	% change from previous period	Index number	% change from previous period
2000-01	159.1	10.0	136.9	12.2	152.8	7.4	134.9	11.8
2001-02	193.7	21.7	142.1	3.8	178.0	16.5	138.1	2.4
2002-03	216.4	11.7	147.2	3.6	209.9	17.9	144.1	4.3
2002								
September	207.3	0.5	143.9	0.3	196.7	3.8	141.3	1.0
December	213.6	3.0	144.9	0.7	206.1	4.8	142.5	0.8
2003								
March	217.7	1.9	148.1	2.2	213.1	3.4	144.7	1.5
June	226.9	4.2	151.8	2.5	223.8	5.0	147.9	2.2
September	231.3	1.9	152.5	0.5	231.3	3.4	151.2	2.2
December	240.2	3.8	152.2	-0.2	245.1	6.0	153.7	1.7

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

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

17

PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING(a) — MELBOURNE

Group						% change from Sep qtr 2003 to Dec qtr 2003		% change from Dec qtr 2002 to Dec qtr 2003	
	Dec qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2003	Dec qtr 2003	Melbourne	Weighted average of six state capital cities	Melbourne	Weighted average of six state capital cities
House building (all groups)	128.1	128.7	129.6	130.1	130.5	0.3	0.5	1.9	2.7
Other than house building									
Structural timber	124.1	124.9	124.4	124.8	126.5	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.2
Clay bricks	134.8	134.4	134.8	137.8	137.8	0.0	2.4	2.2	6.0
Ready mixed concrete	126.0	127.3	132.7	132.8	132.8	0.0	0.2	5.4	4.7
Precast concrete products	164.9	168.3	172.0	174.3	172.0	-1.3	-0.3	4.3	4.8
Steel decking and cladding	107.1	112.6	113.8	112.6	112.6	0.0	-0.2	5.1	4.7
Structural steel	107.1	107.5	107.5	107.2	107.5	0.3	-0.5	0.4	2.7
Reinforcing steel bar, mesh, etc.	91.9	93.6	97.7	97.2	95.7	-1.5	-1.7	4.1	3.1
Aluminium windows	117.9	123.5	125.2	126.3	127.7	1.1	2.6	8.3	6.2
Fabricated steel products	131.4	133.5	133.6	141.4	142.2	0.6	0.3	8.2	5.0
Builders' hardware	138.0	139.9	140.2	140.2	138.0	-1.6	0.1	0.0	2.5
Sand and aggregate	141.7	146.1	146.1	147.4	151.1	2.5	0.9	6.6	5.3
Carpet	109.6	110.9	112.8	112.2	112.4	0.2	0.8	2.6	4.4
Paint and other coatings	193.1	193.1	196.4	191.8	198.9	3.7	1.3	3.0	7.3
Non-ferrous pipes and fittings	135.5	135.5	135.5	135.5	140.8	3.9	2.5	3.9	3.0
All plumbing materials	135.9	135.7	137.5	136.9	139.9	2.2	1.1	2.9	2.1
All groups excluding electrical materials and mechanical services	122.3	124.3	126.0	126.5	126.7	0.2	0.3	3.6	3.7
All electrical materials	116.5	118.0	119.7	119.5	121.0	1.3	0.6	3.9	3.4
All mechanical services	124.6	124.6	124.7	125.1	125.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.9
All groups	121.8	123.4	124.8	125.2	125.4	0.2	0.3	3.0	3.2

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Source: Producer Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6427.0); ABS data available on request, Producer Price Indexes.

<i>Manufacturing subdivision or group</i>	<i>Sep qtr 2002</i>	<i>Dec qtr 2002</i>	<i>Mar qtr 2003</i>	<i>Jun qtr 2003</i>	<i>Sep qtr 2003</i>	<i>Dec qtr 2004</i>	<i>% change from Sep qtr 2003 to Dec qtr 2003</i>	<i>% change from Dec qtr 2002 to Dec qtr 2003</i>
Food, beverages and tobacco	128.6	135.8	140.2	139.5	137.0	137.6	0.4	1.3
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather								
Textiles and textile products	109.1	112.1	111.8	108.2	105.4	100.8	-4.4	-10.1
Knitting mills and clothing	108.2	108.3	107.7	106.2	105.6	103.2	-2.3	-4.7
Footwear	130.3	130.1	130.8	131.1	125.4	124.4	-0.8	-4.4
Leather and leather products	99.7	103.9	99.2	98.2	88.4	89.9	1.7	-13.5
Wood and paper products								
Sawmilling and timber products	131.5	130.1	129.9	128.3	127.2	125.5	-1.3	-3.5
Paper and paper products	106.4	104.5	102.9	105.5	105.5	103.5	-1.9	-1.0
Printing and publishing	118.8	116.9	116.9	115.1	111.6	111.9	0.3	-4.3
Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products								
Petroleum and coal products	189.0	184.5	207.9	171.9	160.2	163.6	2.1	-11.3
Chemicals	119.3	118.6	117.9	117.3	116.8	116.4	-0.3	-1.9
Rubber and plastics	122.3	123.4	122.8	125.6	118.7	116.6	-1.8	-5.5
Non-metallic mineral products	119.8	122.7	123.2	126.7	127.6	127.3	-0.2	3.7
Metal products								
Basic metal products	105.8	104.8	106.0	101.8	101.3	101.3	0.0	-3.3
Fabricated metal products	110.4	110.5	112.0	111.1	111.9	111.7	-0.2	1.1
Machinery and equipment								
Transport equipment and parts	124.9	125.4	125.3	123.5	121.6	120.8	-0.7	-3.7
Electronic equipment and other machinery	107.5	107.4	107.9	107.1	106.5	106.5	0.0	-0.8
Other manufacturing	124.3	124.2	124.3	123.1	121.2	120.2	-0.8	-3.2
All manufacturing	130.6	131.3	135.8	129.9	126.7	126.4	-0.2	-3.7

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Source: *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0).

19

PRICE INDEXES OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY(a) — AUSTRALIA

<i>Manufacturing subdivision or group</i>	<i>Sept qtr 2002</i>	<i>Dec qtr 2002</i>	<i>Mar qtr 2003</i>	<i>Jun qtr 2003</i>	<i>Sept qtr 2003</i>	<i>Dec qtr 2003</i>	<i>% change from Sep qtr 2003 to Dec qtr 2003</i>	<i>% change from Dec qtr 2002 to Dec qtr 2003</i>
Food, beverages and tobacco	138.2	139.5	141.3	140.6	138.8	140.1	0.9	0.4
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather								
Textiles and textile products	115.0	123.4	124.1	118.5	117.7	117.0	-0.6	-5.2
Knitting mills, clothing, footwear and leather	124.2	124.8	124.5	125.5	124.8	124.7	-0.1	-0.1
Wood and paper products								
Log sawmilling and other wood products	133.9	134.0	134.9	137.4	138.2	138.7	0.4	3.5
Paper and paper products	117.6	119.5	117.0	117.6	118.1	118.0	-0.1	-1.3
Printing, publishing and recorded media	156.1	154.6	155.7	154.2	156.1	155.9	-0.1	0.8
Petroleum, coal, chemical and assoc. products								
Petroleum and coal products	161.9	173.2	189.4	165.8	163.7	164.5	0.5	-5.0
Chemicals	114.7	115.1	115.0	115.7	114.3	114.0	-0.3	-1.0
Rubber and plastics	125.3	125.4	122.7	124.7	124.8	124.3	-0.4	-0.9
Non-metallic mineral products	123.1	125.6	126.7	127.8	128.5	128.9	0.3	2.6
Metal products								
Basic metal products	106.3	106.1	105.4	101.3	101.2	101.8	0.6	-4.1
Fabricated metal products	120.5	121.8	122.6	123.9	124.4	124.6	0.2	2.3
Machinery and equipment								
Transport equipment and parts	129.0	130.0	129.9	128.7	128.5	126.9	-1.2	-2.4
Electronic equipment and other machinery	114.0	114.0	113.9	113.3	112.8	112.2	-0.5	-1.6
Other manufacturing	128.6	127.9	128.2	126.9	126.4	127.4	0.8	-0.4
All manufacturing	129.0	130.5	132.1	129.5	128.9	129.1	0.2	-1.1

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Source: *Producer Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6427.0)*.

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EXPORT PRICE INDEXES(a), BY SELECTED COMMODITIES(b) — AUSTRALIA

<i>Period</i>	<i>Live animals, animal products</i>	<i>Vegetable products</i>	<i>Products of chemical or allied industries</i>	<i>Wool and cotton fibres</i>	<i>Gold, diamonds and coin</i>	<i>Motor vehicles, aircraft and vessels</i>	<i>All groups</i>
2000-01	126.4	99.8	120.1	74.3	106.0	127.0	114.8
2001-02	142.0	107.6	113.0	80.0	114.4	131.8	116.7
2002-03	124.5	104.7	99.1	87.9	117.8	126.5	111.7
2000							
December	124.1	98.4	122.5	71.9	107.9	128.0	115.8
2001							
March	127.5	102.9	121.0	74.8	105.9	127.8	115.3
June	137.2	107.1	121.9	80.8	108.1	131.3	120.3
September	140.1	107.2	118.6	79.4	112.6	132.6	119.2
December	146.8	109.5	115.3	75.7	113.1	133.2	117.2
2002							
March	142.8	110.5	111.3	83.0	115.0	131.9	116.4
June	138.2	103.1	106.8	81.9	116.9	129.4	113.8
September	131.3	102.9	105.7	79.8	117.7	129.6	113.6
December	128.3	106.7	100.1	89.5	118.6	129.8	114.0
2003							
March	123.0	109.8	97.5	95.2	122.1	126.2	113.2
June	115.5	99.2	92.9	87.1	112.9	120.5	105.8
September	113.2	97.7	92.1	78.0	112.7	118.7	102.8
December	116.6	92.3	88.2	72.8	111.0	111.9	99.6

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

(b) AHECC Sections are 01, 02, 06, 11, 14 and 17.

Source: *International Trade Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6457.0)*.

21

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, BY TYPE OF ASSET AND INDUSTRY — ORIGINAL

Period	Selected industries				Type of asset		
	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	All assets
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2000-01	389	3 400	7 209	10 997	2 385	8 612	10 997
2001-02	697	3 280	7 378	11 355	1 847	9 508	11 355
2002-03	720	3 439	8 712	12 869	2 352	10 518	12 869
2002							
September	208	857	2 079	3 144	592	2 552	3 144
December	202	950	2 499	3 650	624	3 026	3 650
2003							
March	155	737	2 060	2 952	531	2 421	2 952
June	155	895	2 074	3 123	605	2 519	3 123
September	144	r 799	r 2 240	r 3 183	r 672	r 2 511	r 3 183
December	184	801	2 199	3 184	654	2 530	3 184

Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0); ABS data available on request, Survey of New Capital Expenditure.

22

PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, BY TYPE OF ASSET — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND

Period	Seasonally adjusted				Trend			
	Buildings and structures		Equipment, plant and machinery		All assets		All assets	
	\$m	\$m	Change from previous period	%	\$m	\$m	Change from previous period	%
2000-01	2 381	8 630	11 011	-4.2	2 334	8 587	10 921	-5.1
2001-02	1 847	9 511	11 358	3.2	1 932	9 503	11 435	4.7
2002-03	2 357	10 522	12 879	13.4	2 354	10 373	12 727	11.3
2002								
September	561	2 580	3 141	4.8	546	2 589	3 135	4.2
December	579	2 815	3 394	8.1	586	2 632	3 218	2.6
2003								
March	618	2 699	3 317	-2.3	607	2 613	3 220	0.1
June	599	2 428	3 027	-8.7	615	2 539	3 154	-2.0
September	638	2 535	3 173	4.8	619	2 457	3 076	-2.5
December	606	2 354	2 960	-6.7	617	2 403	3 020	-1.8

Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0).

23

COMMERCIAL FINANCE COMMITMENTS(a)

Period	Fixed loan facilities						Revolving credit facilities	Total commercial finance
	Construction	Purchase of real property	Purchase of motor vehicles	Purchase of other plant & equipment	Other	Total		
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2000-01	1 846.5	7 529.9	1 647.5	1 032.9	12 558.6	24 615.4	19 569.6	44 185.0
2001-02	2 521.0	11 781.5	2 279.4	1 210.7	11 746.2	29 538.9	17 088.8	46 627.7
2002-03	4 681.1	13 896.2	2 338.1	1 106.2	20 671.3	42 693.0	18 119.2	60 812.2
2003								
January	210.4	915.8	178.1	49.4	1 229.5	2 583.2	1 409.4	3 992.7
February	366.8	1 016.6	188.6	73.9	1 135.2	2 781.0	1 461.6	4 242.6
March	296.2	1 177.8	193.9	86.2	1 803.9	3 558.0	1 208.0	4 766.1
April	147.6	1 075.0	182.1	79.4	1 092.6	2 576.6	1 140.0	3 716.5
May	502.5	1 203.5	214.8	72.8	1 512.7	3 506.3	1 411.8	4 918.1
June	527.2	1 583.9	226.5	83.5	2 050.1	4 471.2	1 565.6	6 036.7
July	297.2	1 501.8	215.0	89.5	2 393.1	4 496.6	1 802.8	6 299.4
August	340.6	1 366.5	184.9	71.9	1 841.8	3 805.7	1 958.9	5 764.6
September	237.9	1 396.4	183.1	86.0	1 839.9	3 743.2	1 348.6	5 091.8
October	539.3	1 560.2	173.7	107.8	2 125.7	4 506.8	r 2 693.3	r 7 200.0
November	180.2	1 492.6	155.0	73.5	2 465.6	4 366.9	2 254.7	6 621.6
December	546.3	1 539.8	183.0	103.4	2 371.9	4 744.4	2 197.8	6 942.3
2004								
January	467.7	1 045.4	134.4	56.7	733.4	2 437.6	1 262.1	3 699.7

(a) Includes wholesale finance.

Source: ABS data available on request, Commercial Finance.

24

LEASE FINANCE COMMITMENTS(a), BY PURPOSE

Period	New cars & station wagons(b)	Used cars & station wagons(b)	New trucks	Used trucks	Trailers, buses & other motor vehicles(c)	Agricultural, construction & manufacturing equipment	Office equipment	Other goods(d)	Total lease finance
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2000-01	353.3	121.9	53.6	18.8	20.4	136.2	595.1	108.7	1 407.9
2001-02	494.2	179.4	69.0	15.6	39.4	155.2	616.1	86.0	1 654.9
2002-03	546.3	146.1	67.9	12.2	22.3	118.2	492.4	101.1	1 526.3
2003									
January	37.5	10.1	3.2	0.7	1.1	0.0	35.4	0.0	107.8
February	41.8	10.0	6.1	0.9	1.1	8.0	35.4	12.9	116.1
March	45.7	9.6	6.2	0.4	2.0	10.2	31.8	13.7	119.7
April	45.3	11.2	3.9	0.9	0.9	10.4	35.7	7.6	115.9
May	55.2	12.7	9.1	1.1	0.8	11.1	38.2	8.7	136.8
June	52.2	13.4	5.7	1.7	0.9	26.4	37.5	13.3	151.2
July	54.0	14.3	5.1	1.2	1.3	6.7	56.4	9.3	148.3
August	48.5	9.6	5.3	0.9	2.6	6.2	49.8	5.2	128.1
September	56.1	10.4	9.5	0.7	1.9	10.5	40.3	11.1	140.4
October	r 62.9	r 9.0	r 6.6	0.7	1.4	r 18.5	r 55.6	r 14.4	r 169.0
November	51.7	7.9	5.6	1.3	1.7	19.3	49.1	9.7	146.4
December	68.7	13.7	0.0	0.9	0.0	10.8	73.7	10.7	187.0
2004									
January	38.6	10.1	2.6	0.3	0.4	5.8	33.3	7.5	98.6

(a) Excludes leveraged leases.

(b) Includes small passenger vehicles.

(c) Includes coaches and other motor vehicles. Excludes other transport equipment.

(d) Includes other transport equipment.

Source: ABS data available on request, Lease Finance.

Period	Fixed loan facilities					Revolving credit facilities				
	Purchase of motor vehicles(a)	Purchase of individual residential blocks of land	Debt consolidation & refinancing	Other	All personal fixed loans	New and increased credit limits	Cancellations and reductions in credit limits	Total used and unused credit limits available at end of period(b)	Credit used at end of period(b)	Total personal finance
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2000-01	2 588.1	411.0	1 080.9	1 369.2	5 449.3	8 166.8	3 137.3	28 866.6	12 772.6	13 616.0
2001-02	2 614.1	615.5	1 297.6	1 691.9	6 219.1	9 184.7	4 147.1	32 797.5	14 243.1	15 403.8
2002-03	2 570.2	932.9	1 724.8	1 884.0	7 111.9	10 098.7	3 933.4	40 283.4	17 806.0	17 210.6
2003										
January	211.0	73.3	129.7	140.0	553.9	744.7	300.7	36 393.4	16 388.6	1 298.7
February	224.4	84.7	148.9	159.0	616.9	716.0	264.0	36 844.7	16 629.8	1 332.9
March	206.5	100.6	143.0	159.7	609.8	812.9	314.7	37 340.1	16 776.6	1 422.7
April	185.0	95.7	149.0	151.5	581.2	749.0	245.9	39 099.8	17 254.8	1 330.2
May	224.2	106.7	146.4	175.1	652.4	897.0	363.2	39 481.0	17 311.9	1 549.4
June	218.3	108.6	161.9	169.7	658.5	972.3	369.2	40 283.4	17 806.0	1 630.8
July	225.7	125.6	172.0	167.7	691.0	991.7	320.2	40 607.7	18 106.7	1 682.7
August	212.8	99.9	166.8	168.1	647.6	912.5	329.8	41 080.4	18 326.7	1 560.1
September	224.7	110.4	148.4	168.2	651.7	995.9	351.9	41 726.2	18 575.7	1 647.6
October	225.5	121.2	157.4	188.3	692.5	1 024.7	369.3	42 396.9	18 945.3	1 717.2
November	197.3	103.1	165.8	159.8	625.9	953.6	310.6	43 050.9	19 284.8	1 579.5
December	214.4	113.9	177.1	178.1	683.5	961.2	388.1	44 074.3	19 674.7	1 644.6
2004										
January	206.5	75.8	162.1	130.7	575.1	804.5	301.1	44 589.1	19 886.8	1 379.6

(a) Includes motor cycles.

(b) This data item is a STOCK (i.e. balance at end of month) item. Users of the data should exercise care to ensure that this item is not aggregated.

Source: ABS data available on request, Personal Finance.

Period	Original series		Seasonally adjusted		Trend estimates	
	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m
VALUE						
2000-01	126 452	16 667	126 887	16 728	126 813	16 749
2001-02	146 326	22 309	147 089	22 448	145 350	21 988
2002-03	r 145 093	24 463	145 460	24 508	145 475	24 561
2003						
January	10 752	1 824	12 290	2 073	12 003	2 014
February	10 894	1 820	11 755	1 966	12 082	2 043
March	r 12 110	2 068	12 335	2 068	12 166	2 086
April	r 11 743	2 028	12 223	2 161	12 273	2 144
May	r 13 000	2 316	12 346	2 188	12 433	2 217
June	r 12 715	2 304	12 629	2 290	12 638	2 298
July	r 13 698	r 2 524	12 710	2 404	12 847	2 369
August	r 13 081	r 2 427	13 046	2 419	12 980	2 410
September	r 13 287	r 2 476	13 336	2 465	12 997	2 417
October	r 14 086	r 2 580	13 053	2 407	12 908	2 401
November	12 468	2 359	12 649	2 395	12 749	2 373
December	13 213	2 470	12 487	2 277	12 562	2 340
2004						
January	9 915	1 877	12 061	2 279	12 372	2 304
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous month)						
2003						
January	-10.8	-12.9	2.4	1.4	0.5	1.0
February	1.3	-0.2	-4.4	-5.1	0.7	1.4
March	r 11.2	13.7	4.9	5.2	0.7	2.1
April	-3.0	-2.0	-0.9	4.5	0.9	2.8
May	r 10.7	14.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	3.4
June	r -2.2	-0.5	2.3	4.7	1.7	3.6
July	r 7.7	r 9.5	0.6	5.0	1.7	3.1
August	r -4.5	r -3.9	2.6	0.6	1.0	1.7
September	r 1.6	2.1	2.2	1.9	0.1	0.3
October	r 6.0	r 4.2	-2.1	-2.4	-0.7	-0.7
November	-11.5	-8.6	-3.1	-0.5	-1.2	-1.2
December	6.0	4.7	-1.3	-5.0	-1.5	-1.4
2004						
January	-25.0	-24.0	-3.4	0.1	-1.5	-1.5

(a) For owner occupation. Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

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

SECURED HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS(a), DWELLING UNITS, BY TYPE OF BORROWER

Period	First home buyers				Other home buyers			
	Number of dwellings financed	Number as proportion of all dwellings financed	Value of commitments	Average borrowing size	Number of dwellings financed	Number as proportion of all dwellings financed	Value of commitments	Average borrowing size
	no.	%	\$m	\$'000	no.	%	\$m	\$'000
2000-01	30 479	24.1	3 736.1	122.7	95 973	75.9	12 930.4	134.7
2001-02	34 253	23.4	4 995.1	146.2	112 108	76.6	17 311.8	154.4
2002-03	r 23 889	16.5	3 966.0	r 166.0	r 121 204	83.5	r 20 497.5	r 169.1
2003								
January	1 730	16.1	296.3	171.3	9 022	83.9	1 527.4	169.3
February	1 746	16.0	279.5	160.1	9 148	84.0	1 540.5	168.4
March	r 1 945	16.1	r 322.9	r 166.0	r 10 165	83.9	r 1 745.3	r 171.7
April	r 1 959	16.7	336.9	r 172.0	r 9 784	83.3	r 1 690.7	r 172.8
May	r 2 048	r 15.8	364.1	r 177.8	r 10 952	r 84.2	r 1 951.6	r 178.2
June	r 1 873	14.7	r 334.9	r 178.8	r 10 842	85.3	r 1 970.0	r 181.7
July	r 2 000	14.6	r 372.2	r 186.1	r 11 698	85.4	r 2 152.4	r 184.0
August	r 1 814	r 13.9	r 346.5	r 191.0	r 11 267	r 86.1	r 2 079.9	r 184.6
September	r 1 863	r 14.0	r 354.7	r 190.4	r 11 424	r 86.0	r 2 121.4	r 185.7
October	r 1 973	r 14.0	r 364.8	r 184.9	r 12 113	r 86.0	r 2 215.5	r 182.9
November	1 708	13.7	322.3	188.7	10 760	86.3	2 036.9	189.3
December	1 797	13.6	330.3	183.8	11 416	86.4	2 139.4	187.4
2004								
January	1 464	14.8	283.0	193.3	8 451	85.2	1 593.9	188.6

(a) For owner occupation. Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

Source: Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0); ABS data available on request, Housing Finance for Owner Occupation.

Period	Dwelling units(a)(b)		Total value of all building(c)				
	no.	Change from previous period %	Value of new residential building(a) \$m	Value of residential alterations, additions and conversions(a) \$m	Value of all residential building(a) \$m	\$m	Change from previous period %
ORIGINAL							
2000–01	35 578	-29.0	5 114.8	1 191.1	6 305.7	10 368.7	-4.4
2001–02	49 539	39.2	7 607.6	1 392.2	8 999.7	13 518.7	30.4
2002–03	r 48 203	r -2.8	r 8 407.3	r 1 483	r 9 890.1	r 14 926.6	r 10.4
2002							
December	3 527	6.5	587.8	103.2	690.9	1 064.4	-6.3
2003							
January	r 3 228	-8.5	r 570.5	90.9	r 661.4	r 1 354.0	27.2
February	r 3 477	7.7	r 574.9	r 135.1	r 710	r 1 225.1	r -9.5
March	r 3 404	r -2.1	r 567.7	r 116.4	r 684	r 1 119.4	-8.6
April	r 4 565	r 34.1	r 953.7	135.9	r 1 089.6	r 1 445.7	29.2
May	r 4 055	r -11.2	r 663.7	r 136.1	r 799.7	r 1 280.2	r -11.5
June	r 4 085	r 0.7	r 713.2	131.6	r 844.9	r 1 211.5	r -5.4
July	r 3 961	r -3.0	r 681.9	149.9	r 831.8	r 1 121.2	r -7.4
August	r 3 749	r -5.4	r 636.2	r 135.2	r 771.4	r 1 321.4	r 17.8
September	r 4 427	r 18.1	r 732.1	158.8	r 890.9	r 1 191.0	r -9.9
October	r 5 145	r 16.2	r 1 018.3	144.7	r 1 163.0	r 1 505.1	r 26.4
November	r 3 551	r -31.0	r 634.2	r 121.9	r 756.1	r 1 038.9	r -31.0
December	3 338	-6.0	609.2	118.9	728.1	1 120.7	7.9
2004							
January	3 644	9.2	656.9	103.6	760.5	1 200.5	7.1
February	3 384	-7.1	646.6	133.1	779.7	1 143.2	-4.8
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED							
2002							
December	3 763	3.1	632.9	117.5	750.4	1 091.0	-5.7
2003							
January	3 643	-3.2	623.8	113.6	737.3	1 575.5	44.4
February	3 537	-2.9	594.9	134.8	729.7	1 101.4	-30.1
March	3 250	-8.1	543.3	120.1	663.4	1 017.1	-7.7
April	4 663	43.5	975.1	137.8	1 112.9	1 419.7	39.6
May	3 901	-16.3	654.1	129.8	783.9	1 168.7	-17.7
June	4 263	9.3	740.1	133.2	873.3	1 375.4	17.7
July	3 961	-7.1	668.4	146.3	814.7	1 236.1	-10.1
August	3 457	-12.7	603.6	128.0	731.5	1 396.7	13.0
September	4 418	27.8	726.1	139.7	865.8	1 219.9	-12.7
October	4 534	2.6	880.9	127.1	1 008.0	1 352.5	10.9
November	3 906	-13.8	693.3	133.1	826.5	1 067.3	-21.1
December	3 558	-8.9	647.1	133.9	781.1	1 141.3	6.9
2004							
January	4 108	15.4	725.8	131.7	857.5	1 358.5	19.0
February	3 442	-16.2	672.5	130.9	803.4	1 018.8	-25.0

For footnotes see end of table.

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Period	Dwelling units(a)(b)		Total value of all building(c)				
	no.	Change from previous period %	Value of new residential building(a) \$m	Value of residential alterations, additions and conversions(a) \$m	Value of all residential building(a) \$m	\$m	Change from previous period %
TREND ESTIMATES							
2002							
December	3 667	-4.5	637.7	117.2	754.9	1 098.3	-5.0
2003							
January	3 575	-2.5	612.1	119.8	731.9	1 065.1	-3.0
February	3 594	0.5	606.0	124.0	729.9	1 070.8	0.5
March	3 674	2.2	615.5	128.1	743.5	1 105.5	3.2
April	3 772	2.7	631.1	131.5	759.8	1 148.7	3.9
May	3 877	2.8	650.9	134.0	780.9	1 191.8	3.8
June	3 967	2.3	670.0	135.6	805.6	1 222.0	2.5
July	4 018	1.3	683.2	135.9	828.4	1 224.7	0.2
August	4 028	0.2	690.1	135.4	846.5	1 210.3	-1.2
September	4 002	-0.6	691.9	134.5	856.4	1 188.9	-1.8
October	3 965	-0.9	693.3	133.3	859.6	1 172.0	-1.4
November	3 917	-1.2	695.0	132.4	856.9	1 165.4	-0.6
December	3 850	-1.7	694.8	131.9	847.9	1 163.4	-0.2
2004							
January	3 778	-1.9	693.5	131.5	836.3	1 161.0	-0.2
February	3 711	-1.8	691.7	131.9	825.3	1 157.8	-0.3

(a) Valued at \$10,000 and over.

(b) Includes all new dwelling units created.

(c) Includes residential building valued at \$10,000 and over and non-residential building valued at \$50,000 and over.

Source: *Building Approvals, Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0); ABS data available on request, *Building Approvals* collection.

Period	Number of new dwelling units(a)(b)				Value of building approvals				
	All new dwelling units				All building				
	Private sector no.	Public sector no.	no.	Proportion of state total %	New dwelling units(a) \$m	Residential alterations, additions and conversions(a)(c) \$m	Non-residential building(d) \$m	\$m	Proportion of state total %
MELBOURNE									
2000-01	26 265	374	26 639	77.8	4 118.0	990.6	3 470.7	8 579.3	82.7
2001-02	35 606	635	36 241	75.0	5 918.8	1 153.8	3 843.4	10 916.1	80.7
2002-03	r 34 959	572	r 35 531	75.3	r 6 573.2	r 1 215.5	r 4 242.3	r 12 031.0	80.6
2002									
December	2 569	13	2 582	75.0	452.4	81.2	297.5	831.0	78.1
2003									
January	r 2 438	2	r 2 440	76.2	r 450.8	72.6	656.8	r 1 180.2	87.2
February	r 2 313	105	r 2 418	71.2	r 412.9	r 112.8	r 446.7	r 972.4	79.4
March	r 2 427	34	r 2 461	73.7	r 428.4	r 93.7	362.2	r 884.3	79.0
April	r 3 381	35	r 3 416	77.3	r 792.1	r 112.6	274.7	r 1 179.3	81.6
May	r 2 589	142	r 2 731	70.5	r 475.2	111.7	r 419.6	r 1 006.5	78.6
June	r 2 938	14	r 2 952	r 73.9	r 545.2	105.8	r 314.8	r 965.8	r 79.7
July	r 2 678	1	r 2 679	r 70.5	r 480.6	120.0	r 201.3	r 801.9	r 71.5
August	r 2 666	38	r 2 704	r 75.3	r 479.2	112.4	r 474.0	r 1 065.6	r 80.6
September	r 3 050	18	r 3 068	r 74.4	r 544.6	r 132.5	r 253.4	r 930.5	78.1
October	r 3 941	16	r 3 957	r 81.3	r 827.7	r 114.4	r 272.1	r 1 214.2	80.7
November	r 2 351	r 98	r 2 449	r 72.5	r 459.9	r 97.5	r 234.5	r 791.9	r 76.2
December	2 318	14	2 332	72.7	442.7	92.8	338.5	874.0	78.0
2004									
January	2 763	47	2 810	79.0	518.6	80.5	385.2	984.4	82.0
February	2 273	32	2 305	72.3	467.7	103.3	292.0	863.0	75.5
BALANCE OF VICTORIA									
2000-01	7 551	71	7 622	22.2	996.8	200.4	592.1	1 789.4	17.3
2001-02	11 823	261	12 084	25.0	1 688.7	238.3	675.6	2 602.6	19.3
2002-03	r 11 489	153	r 11 642	24.7	r 1 834.1	267.3	r 794.0	r 2 895.5	19.4
2002									
December	842	18	860	25.0	135.4	22.0	75.9	233.3	21.9
2003									
January	742	21	763	23.8	119.7	18.3	35.8	173.8	12.8
February	974	5	979	28.8	162.0	22.3	68.3	252.7	20.6
March	866	11	877	26.3	139.2	22.6	73.2	235.1	21.0
April	r 975	27	r 1 002	22.7	r 161.6	23.4	81.4	r 266.4	18.4
May	r 1 130	12	r 1 142	29.5	r 188.5	24.3	60.8	r 273.7	21.4
June	1 030	10	1 040	r 26.1	168.0	25.8	r 51.8	r 245.6	r 20.3
July	1 231	22	1 253	r 29.5	201.2	29.9	88.2	319.4	r 28.5
August	980	4	984	r 24.7	157.0	22.8	76.0	255.8	r 19.4
September	r 1 150	5	r 1 155	r 25.6	r 187.5	26.3	r 46.7	r 260.6	21.9
October	1 150	3	1 153	r 18.7	190.6	30.4	70.0	291.0	19.3
November	r 1 013	r 22	1 035	r 27.5	174.3	r 24.4	48.4	r 247.0	r 23.8
December	982	4	986	27.3	166.6	26.1	54.1	246.8	22.0
2004									
January	785	5	790	21.0	138.3	23.1	54.8	216.1	18.0
February	1 023	5	1 028	27.7	178.9	29.9	71.6	280.3	24.5

For footnotes see end of table.

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Period	Number of new dwelling units(a)(b)				Value of building approvals				
	All new dwelling units				All building				
	Private sector no.	Public sector no.	no.	Proportion of state total %	New dwelling units(a) \$m	Residential alterations, additions and conversions(a)(c) \$m	Non-residential building(d) \$m	\$m	Proportion of state total %
VICTORIA									
2000-01	33 816	445	34 261	100.0	5 114.8	r 1 191.1	4 062.8	10 368.7	100.0
2001-02	47 429	896	48 325	100.0	7 607.6	1 392.1	4 519.0	13 518.7	100.0
2002-03	r 46 448	725	r 47 173	100.0	r 8 407.3	r 1 482.9	r 5 036.3	r 14 926.5	100.0
2002									
December	3 411	31	3 442	100.0	587.8	103.2	373.4	1 064.4	100.0
2003									
January	r 3 180	23	r 3 203	100.0	r 570.5	90.9	692.6	r 1 354.0	100.0
February	r 3 287	110	r 3 397	100.0	r 574.9	r 135.1	r 515.1	r 1 225.1	100.0
March	r 3 293	45	r 3 338	100.0	r 567.7	r 116.4	435.4	r 1 119.4	100.0
April	r 4 356	62	r 4 418	100.0	r 953.7	135.9	356.1	r 1 445.7	100.0
May	r 3 719	154	r 3 873	100.0	r 663.7	r 136.1	r 480.5	r 1 280.2	100.0
June	r 3 968	24	r 3 992	100.0	r 713.2	r 131.6	r 366.6	r 1 211.5	100.0
July	r 3 909	23	r 3 932	100.0	r 681.9	149.9	r 289.5	r 1 121.2	100.0
August	r 3 646	42	r 3 688	100.0	r 636.2	135.2	r 550.0	r 1 321.4	100.0
September	r 4 200	23	r 4 223	100.0	r 732.1	r 158.8	r 300.1	r 1 191.0	100.0
October	r 5 091	19	r 5 110	100.0	r 1 018.3	144.7	r 342.1	r 1 505.1	100.0
November	r 3 364	r 120	r 3 484	100.0	r 634.2	r 121.9	r 282.8	r 1 038.9	100.0
December	3 300	18	3 318	100.0	609.2	118.9	392.7	1 120.7	100.0
2004									
January	3 548	52	3 600	100.0	656.9	103.6	440.0	1 200.5	100.0
February	3 296	37	3 333	100.0	646.6	133.1	363.5	1 143.2	100.0

(a) Valued at \$10,000 and over.

(b) Excludes dwelling units created as a result of conversions or construction of non-residential buildings.

(c) Includes alterations and additions creating dwellings, alterations and additions not creating dwellings, and conversions.

(d) Valued at \$50,000 and over.

Source: *Building Approvals, Victoria* (cat. no. 8731.2); ABS data available on request, *Building Approvals* collection.

Local Government Area	December quarter 2003			12 months ending December quarter 2003			
	Number of dwelling units(b)	Number of building jobs	Value of all approvals	Number of dwelling units(b)	Number of building jobs	Value of all approvals	Number of dwelling units per '000 population(c)
	no.	no.	\$m	no.	no	\$m	
Alpine (S)	38	65	7.5	124	224	30.0	9.5
Ararat (RC)	11	28	8.8	47	91	22.5	4.0
Ballarat (C)	194	310	51.3	780	1 172	197.0	9.1
Banyule (C)	161	299	48.7	476	989	153.4	4.0
Bass Coast (S)	188	255	38.5	651	942	124.3	23.5
Baw Baw (S)	132	181	26.1	409	601	99.5	11.0
Bayside (C)	231	241	83.5	693	1 045	288.0	7.8
Benalla (RC) (a)	19	41	4.5	48	86	17.9	n.a.
Booroondara (C)	293	404	117.4	756	1 568	406.7	4.8
Brimbank (C)	331	435	85.6	1 168	1 473	331.3	6.8
Buloke (S)	2	10	0.6	9	35	2.5	1.3
Campaspe (S)	67	108	15.5	262	419	61.5	7.1
Cardinia (S)	294	340	58.0	1 262	1 493	244.7	24.6
Casey (C)	855	1 044	171.7	3 336	4 053	677.0	16.5
Central Goldfields (S)	15	29	4.3	55	104	20.3	4.2
Colac-Otway (S)	46	71	10.7	193	315	44.7	9.1
Corangamite (S)	21	52	11.0	72	174	25.2	4.2
Darebin (C)	207	298	53.7	795	1 077	195.1	6.2
East Gippsland (S)	138	211	32.3	588	734	134.4	14.7
Frankston (C)	245	369	89.4	1 255	1 475	293.3	10.7
Gannawarra (S)	12	35	3.0	46	106	11.6	3.9
Glen Eira (C)	165	256	51.7	740	1 080	249.6	6.0
Glenelg (S)	34	74	8.8	122	300	32.4	6.0
Golden Plains (S)	58	95	13.1	231	359	46.8	14.7
Greater Bendigo (C)	219	351	47.9	962	1 381	213.4	10.3
Greater Dandenong (C)	180	255	74.8	524	802	281.5	4.1
Greater Geelong (C)	464	689	120.6	1 907	2 769	491.5	9.5
Greater Shepparton (C)	85	154	25.3	387	618	101.9	6.5
Hepburn (S)	51	84	11.0	187	279	36.2	12.8
Hindmarsh (S)	7	20	2.1	11	44	4.9	1.7
Hobsons Bay (C)	123	198	45.4	482	753	157.6	5.7
Horsham (RC)	42	57	7.3	158	265	33.3	8.5
Hume (C)	496	636	126.9	1 926	2 475	508.5	13.3
Indigo (S)	46	74	23.2	113	218	50.8	7.5
Kingston (C)	223	363	85.8	880	1 401	310.3	6.5
Knox (C)	136	290	59.9	570	1 110	201.8	3.8
Latrobe (C)	90	183	22.1	372	712	113.0	5.3
Loddon (S)	9	20	2.8	27	75	8.9	3.2
Macedon Ranges (S)	130	188	30.8	515	719	117.0	13.2
Manningham (C)	118	189	43.7	537	748	175.3	4.7
Mansfield (S) (a)	33	53	6.3	72	105	12.8	n.a.
Maribymong (C)	98	176	27.7	529	680	157.7	8.6
Maroondah (C)	157	248	42.9	556	935	155.7	5.5
Melbourne (C)	803	359	423.7	3 755	1 157	2 880.0	64.7
Melton (S)	598	607	109.6	2 149	2 182	388.5	32.8
Mildura (RC)	114	209	25.9	395	648	110.4	7.8
Mitchell (S)	117	164	25.8	452	572	88.2	14.8
Moira (S)	56	80	10.4	238	365	53.2	8.8
Monash (C)	186	367	142.9	931	1 334	395.8	5.8
Moonee Valley (C)	115	225	71.5	512	911	212.1	4.7
Moorabool (S)	74	111	19.7	231	369	58.4	9.0
Moreland (C)	245	298	63.7	962	1 064	214.3	7.1
Mornington Peninsula (S)	365	644	103.5	1 577	2 702	472.0	11.5
Mount Alexander (S)	26	47	6.2	108	203	26.6	6.3
Moyne (S)	29	58	7.3	101	208	27.7	6.4
Murrindindi (S)	33	53	7.7	124	208	27.0	9.0

For footnotes see end of table.

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<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>December quarter 2003</i>			<i>12 months ending December quarter 2003</i>			
	<i>Number of dwelling units(b)</i>	<i>Number of building jobs</i>	<i>Value of all approvals</i>	<i>Number of dwelling units(b)</i>	<i>Number of building jobs</i>	<i>Value of all approvals</i>	<i>Number of dwelling units per '000 population(c)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	
Nillumbik (S)	50	142	25.2	259	552	98.0	4.3
Northern Grampians (S)	11	34	3.5	47	124	16.9	3.7
Port Phillip (C)	246	197	147.5	1 098	714	440.6	13.3
Pyrenees (S)	8	21	1.8	36	83	8.7	5.5
Queenscliffe (B)	9	16	3.5	37	61	12.0	11.5
South Gippsland (S)	70	109	17.7	284	449	57.6	10.7
Southern Grampians (S)	24	53	6.2	70	198	23.3	4.1
Stonnington (C)	124	222	83.3	603	931	417.3	6.7
Strathbogie (S)	25	46	5.4	74	144	16.6	7.7
Surf Coast (S)	120	152	32.0	389	558	121.0	17.6
Swan Hill (RC)	21	48	5.8	112	211	30.6	5.2
Towong (S)	11	17	2.0	39	71	7.2	6.3
Wangaratta (RC)	24	54	6.6	139	252	33.9	5.2
Warrambool (C)	68	93	18.4	324	420	94.7	10.7
Wellington (S)	101	193	17.0	342	628	69.0	8.3
West Wimmera (S)	1	8	0.7	7	28	3.2	1.5
Whitehorse (C)	148	326	62.0	560	1 281	276.1	3.8
Whittlesea (C)	337	399	71.0	1 316	1 369	272.6	10.7
Wodonga (RC)	95	145	22.4	432	582	93.9	12.8
Wyndham (C)	798	869	152.0	2 975	3 213	575.7	29.9
Yarra (C)	363	141	103.8	799	677	262.0	11.5
Yarra Ranges (S)	147	330	53.6	577	1 315	174.8	4.0
Yarriambiack (S)	0	4	0.1	8	29	7.1	1.0
Unincorporated Vic	8	7	2.8	8	8	5	17.5
Victoria	12 034	16 327	3 664.8	46 985	61 966	14 934.3	9.6

(a) Formerly included in Delatite(S).

(b) Valued at \$10,000 and over. Excludes dwelling units created as a result of conversions or construction of non-residential buildings, but includes alterations and additions to all buildings.

(c) Preliminary estimated resident population as at 30 June 2002.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Building Approvals*.

Period	New residential building			Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		
	Houses	Other residential building	Total		Private sector	Total	Total building
	\$m	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	\$m
WORK COMMENCED — ORIGINAL							
2000–01	3 742.3	1 760.4	5 504.6	1 175.0	3 103.4	3 833.0	10 517.4
2001–02	5 457.3	2 114.9	7 572.2	1 486.9	3 176.1	4 192.1	13 251.3
2002–03	5 501.5	2 539.9	8 041.4	1 399.8	3 742.0	4 545.3	13 986.4
2002							
June	1 452.6	519.6	1 972.0	360.9	912.3	1 145.4	3 477.2
September	1 564.9	790.8	2 355.6	333.9	658.4	944.3	3 633.8
December	1 443.1	562.0	2 005.1	373.6	933.0	1 095.6	3 474.3
2003							
March	1 298.3	565.8	1 864.1	333.0	1 078.8	1 231.8	3 428.9
June	1 195.2	621.3	1 816.5	359.3	1 071.8	1 273.5	3 449.4
September	1 604.5	375.3	1 979.8	420.7	806.8	1 017.7	3 418.2
WORK DONE — ORIGINAL							
2000–01	4 053.7	1 559.0	5 613.0	1 237.4	2 756.2	3 635.0	10 486.5
2001–02	4 899.8	1 797.8	6 697.5	1 444.2	2 997.4	3 921.1	12 062.9
2002–03	5 589.5	2 055.2	7 644.6	1 411.7	3 557.3	4 596.5	13 652.9
2002							
June	1 418.9	483.1	1 901.8	393.4	844.3	1 082.1	3 377.4
September	1 510.5	497.9	2 008.4	364.5	949.1	1 306.7	3 679.6
December	1 470.3	492.6	1 962.9	358.2	895.1	1 157.9	3 479.0
2003							
March	1 345.9	510.3	1 856.2	331.8	810.4	1 019.1	3 207.1
June	1 262.8	554.4	1 817.2	357.2	902.7	1 112.8	3 287.2
September	1 367.3	601.6	1 968.9	409.4	896.3	1 143.6	3 522.0
WORK DONE — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED(b)							
2002							
June	1 392.3	469.1	1 861.2	377.0	828.6	1 076.1	3 314.2
September	1 441.8	466.5	1 908.3	365.3	912.6	1 245.7	3 519.3
December	1 479.4	508.8	1 988.2	344.8	853.5	1 104.9	3 438.0
2003							
March	1 427.6	542.0	1 969.6	359.8	904.5	1 136.5	3 465.8
June	1 240.7	537.9	1 778.6	341.8	886.7	1 109.4	3 229.8
September	1 303.3	565.6	1 869.0	409.8	860.1	1 085.6	3 364.4

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001–02. See paragraphs 36 to 39 of the Explanatory Notes in 'Building Activity, Victoria' (cat. no. 8752.0).

(b) The seasonally adjusted series has been revised as a result of a change in the methodology used to seasonally adjust the series. See paragraphs 29 to 31 of the Explanatory Notes in 'Building Activity, Australia, September Quarter 2003' (cat. no. 8752.0).

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

	<i>Value of building commenced</i>	<i>Value of building under construction at end of quarter</i>	<i>Value of building completed</i>	<i>Value of work yet to be done at end of quarter</i>	<i>Value of work done</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
MELBOURNE					
Houses	1 536.2	3 225.0	1 190.8	1 586.7	1 325.7
Other residential building	413.4	4 200.2	427.5	2 134.0	671.0
<i>Total residential building</i>	<i>1 949.6</i>	<i>7 425.2</i>	<i>1 618.4</i>	<i>3 720.7</i>	<i>1 996.7</i>
Hotels etc.	15.6	170.0	42.2	24.5	29.9
Shops	63.7	648.8	74.7	231.3	109.9
Factories, offices and other business premises	571.0	2 336.5	441.5	1 167.6	529.6
Educational	100.8	686.0	131.5	220.6	147.4
Health	49.2	574.2	59.2	377.8	78.4
Entertainment and recreational	39.7	636.2	26.9	403.0	35.7
Other non-residential building	42.3	164.7	26.5	81.5	47.7
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>882.4</i>	<i>5 216.3</i>	<i>802.6</i>	<i>2 506.2</i>	<i>978.7</i>
Total Melbourne	2 832.0	12 641.6	2 421.0	6 226.9	2 975.4
BALANCE OF VICTORIA					
Houses	594.6	1 238.9	449.5	586.0	522.4
Other residential building	36.9	97.0	33.7	47.1	34.2
<i>Total residential building</i>	<i>631.5</i>	<i>1 335.9</i>	<i>483.2</i>	<i>633.1</i>	<i>556.7</i>
Hotels etc.	3.8	13.5	5.8	3.5	7.8
Shops	34.3	55.2	39.7	23.6	40.2
Factories, offices and other business premises	70.7	97.0	86.4	47.7	55.9
Educational	42.7	132.2	69.9	68.4	62.3
Health	23.4	142.8	20.6	69.4	25.0
Entertainment and recreational	8.0	26.8	20.1	16.8	10.2
Other non-residential building	20.8	79.2	31.0	42.3	26.5
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>203.7</i>	<i>546.8</i>	<i>273.5</i>	<i>271.6</i>	<i>228.0</i>
Total Balance of Victoria	835.2	1 882.7	756.8	904.7	784.6
VICTORIA					
Houses	2 130.8	4 463.9	1 640.3	2 172.7	1 848.2
Other residential building	450.4	4 297.2	461.2	2 181.1	705.2
<i>Total residential building</i>	<i>2 581.2</i>	<i>8 761.1</i>	<i>2 101.6</i>	<i>4 353.8</i>	<i>2 553.3</i>
Hotels etc.	19.4	183.6	48.0	28.0	37.7
Shops	98.0	704.1	114.4	255.0	150.1
Factories, offices and other business premises	641.7	2 433.5	527.9	1 215.3	585.5
Educational	143.5	818.2	201.4	289.0	209.7
Health	72.5	717.0	79.8	447.1	103.4
Entertainment and recreational	47.7	663.0	47.0	419.7	45.9
Other non-residential building	63.1	243.8	57.5	123.8	74.3
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>1 086.1</i>	<i>5 763.2</i>	<i>1 076.2</i>	<i>2 777.8</i>	<i>1 206.7</i>
Total Victoria	3 667.2	14 524.2	3 177.7	7 131.6	3 760.0

Source: *Building Activity, Australia* (cat. no. 8752.0); ABS data available on request, *Building Activity*.

Period	Original series			Seasonally adjusted			Trend estimates			Change from previous period %
	Passenger vehicles no.	Other vehicles no.	Total vehicles no.	Passenger vehicles no.	Other vehicles no.	Total vehicles no.	Passenger vehicles no.	Other vehicles no.	Total vehicles no.	
2000-01	166 500	57 924	224 424	167 391	58 313	225 704	156 430	56 741	213 171	8.4
2001-02	154 868	66 331	221 199	155 768	66 579	222 347	153 414	66 378	219 792	3.1
2002-03	160 635	74 116	234 751	160 933	74 118	235 051	161 438	74 336	235 774	7.3
2002										
December	13 837	5 869	19 706	12 844	5 791	18 635	13 414	6 055	19 469	0.7
2003										
January	11 318	5 172	16 490	13 500	6 230	19 730	13 475	6 144	19 619	0.8
February	12 302	5 850	18 152	13 253	6 234	19 487	13 570	6 259	19 829	1.1
March	14 020	6 388	20 408	13 752	6 329	20 081	13 705	6 373	20 078	1.3
April	12 440	5 928	18 368	13 824	6 382	20 206	13 867	6 462	20 329	1.3
May	13 975	7 078	21 053	14 164	6 608	20 772	14 036	6 530	20 566	1.2
June	15 898	8 234	24 132	14 348	6 716	21 064	14 203	6 582	20 785	1.1
July	14 379	6 869	21 248	14 069	6 713	20 782	14 307	6 608	20 915	0.6
August	13 670	6 129	19 799	14 237	6 248	20 485	14 300	6 617	20 917	0.0
September	14 719	6 481	21 200	14 467	6 741	21 208	14 190	6 627	20 817	-0.5
October	14 850	6 487	21 337	13 608	6 494	20 102	14 028	6 656	20 684	-0.6
November	13 861	6 393	20 254	13 751	6 588	20 339	13 860	6 709	20 569	-0.6
December	14 407	6 664	21 071	13 178	6 562	19 740	13 719	6 772	20 491	-0.4
2004										
January	11 054	5 803	16 857	13 552	7 091	20 643	13 621	6 832	20 453	-0.2
February	13 186	6 541	19 727	13 962	6 860	20 822	13 551	6 899	20 450	0.0

(a) Excludes motorcycles, plant and equipment, and unpowered vehicles.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 9314.0.55.001).

Month	Food retailing \$m	Department stores \$m	Clothing and soft good retailing \$m	Household good retailing \$m	Recreational good retailing \$m	Other retailing \$m	Hospitality and services \$m	Total	
								\$m	%
ORIGINAL									
2003									
February	1 355.4	219.5	190.8	446.1	120.9	306.1	414.2	3 053.1	-10.4
March	1 465.0	272.5	240.0	486.3	124.5	333.6	469.0	3 390.8	11.1
April	1 440.5	297.0	257.7	473.0	128.0	306.9	443.1	3 346.2	-1.3
May	1 481.6	304.8	263.5	512.7	130.6	337.0	456.0	3 486.0	4.2
June	1 375.4	313.5	246.8	527.2	120.5	311.0	431.2	3 325.7	-4.6
July	1 479.7	282.1	231.4	530.8	122.8	377.2	494.1	3 518.1	5.8
August	1 471.6	264.1	224.4	504.2	125.4	381.6	493.9	3 465.1	-1.5
September	1 445.6	278.0	230.1	517.2	123.3	385.1	471.5	3 450.9	-0.4
October	1 530.4	317.4	260.2	540.0	135.0	452.4	536.6	3 772.0	9.3
November	1 516.6	370.5	269.9	541.8	145.0	458.3	537.3	3 839.4	1.8
December	1 717.9	600.2	366.8	680.8	223.6	620.1	605.4	4 814.7	25.4
2004									
January	1 603.9	276.0	240.4	547.6	140.8	366.3	543.8	3 718.9	-22.8
February	1 496.5	239.9	218.2	508.2	127.0	376.8	504.2	3 470.9	-6.7
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED									
2003									
February	1 456.7	307.1	241.5	500.4	138.9	350.7	451.6	3 446.9	0.4
March	1 456.2	314.4	247.5	522.9	136.1	352.4	457.2	3 486.6	1.2
April	1 493.3	308.7	252.1	511.8	144.9	336.5	453.9	3 501.2	0.4
May	1 490.3	310.5	251.2	525.9	138.3	348.3	463.4	3 527.8	0.8
June	1 473.0	342.3	250.0	528.0	132.8	346.3	458.9	3 531.2	0.1
July	1 499.8	296.4	246.9	538.4	128.8	387.5	485.1	3 583.0	1.5
August	1 491.3	320.8	251.2	527.2	132.1	396.0	485.0	3 603.6	0.6
September	1 500.7	315.5	249.1	535.3	129.6	402.2	497.1	3 629.4	0.7
October	1 483.8	325.8	253.9	527.6	138.2	429.0	517.7	3 675.9	1.3
November	1 508.0	322.8	258.6	515.3	141.5	430.9	546.3	3 723.3	1.3
December	1 496.3	310.5	254.2	525.5	138.8	425.3	533.9	3 684.5	-1.0
2004									
January	1 533.6	315.2	261.0	546.8	139.1	416.4	543.4	3 755.6	1.9
February	1 568.7	325.5	269.6	553.5	143.2	414.2	533.9	3 808.7	1.4
TREND ESTIMATES									
2003									
February	1 457.5	310.0	240.8	510.8	139.6	342.3	453.9	3 454.8	0.6
March	1 466.5	312.1	243.7	514.1	139.2	344.5	456.9	3 476.7	0.6
April	1 475.8	313.8	247.0	518.5	138.0	347.1	458.9	3 499.0	0.6
May	1 483.6	315.3	249.4	523.8	136.1	352.2	461.3	3 521.7	0.6
June	1 488.9	316.8	250.4	528.6	134.1	362.0	467.1	3 547.9	0.7
July	1 491.2	317.8	250.4	530.9	132.6	376.4	476.9	3 576.3	0.8
August	1 491.3	318.3	250.2	530.2	132.2	393.4	490.0	3 605.7	0.8
September	1 492.4	318.4	251.2	528.6	133.3	408.2	504.1	3 636.1	0.8
October	1 497.0	318.3	253.2	527.8	135.5	417.8	517.2	3 666.9	0.8
November	1 505.3	318.5	255.9	529.1	137.8	422.5	528.0	3 697.1	0.8
December	1 516.3	318.9	258.8	532.6	139.7	424.1	536.0	3 726.3	0.8
2004									
January	1 528.5	319.6	261.7	537.3	141.2	423.6	541.5	3 753.4	0.7
February	1 541.4	318.9	264.2	542.9	142.2	422.2	545.2	3 777.1	0.6

(a) Excludes motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc.

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

Quarter ended	Original		Seasonally adjusted		Trend estimates	
	Victoria	Australia	Victoria	Australia	Victoria	Australia
TURNOVER (\$m)						
2002						
September	9 743.2	41 258.2	10 081.8	42 444.8	10 060.8	42 388.1
December	11 252.1	47 652.6	10 025.2	42 684.5	10 078.5	42 621.6
2003						
March	9 642.1	40 588.3	10 150.3	42 751.8	10 147.3	42 923.5
June	9 930.0	41 936.8	10 310.0	43 554.9	10 330.0	43 666.6
September	10 182.4	43 503.2	10 553.4	44 718.0	10 551.1	44 670.5
December	12 134.3	51 213.2	10 798.9	45 864.3	10 755.2	45 737.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from previous quarter)						
2002						
September	0.7	2.0	0.2	0.9	0.7	1.2
December	15.5	15.5	-0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6
2003						
March	-14.3	-14.8	1.2	0.2	0.7	0.7
June	3.0	3.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.7
September	2.5	3.7	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.3
December	19.2	17.7	2.3	2.6	1.9	2.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE (from same quarter of previous year)						
2002						
September	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.7
December	3.9	5.4	4.1	5.4	4.3	5.0
2003						
March	3.4	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.1	4.1
June	2.6	3.7	2.5	3.6	3.4	4.2
September	4.5	5.4	4.7	5.4	4.9	5.4
December	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.4	6.7	7.3

(a) Excludes motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc.

(b) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2001-02.

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

Quarter ended	Hotels, motels, guest houses and serviced apartments(a)							
	Establish-ments	Guest rooms	Bed spaces	Persons employed	Room nights occupied	Room occupancy rate	Guest nights occupied	Takings from accommodation
	no.	no.	no.	no.	'000	%	'000	\$m
2001								
December	711	32 548	88 604	21 333	1 757.3	58.7	2 990.0	221.0
2002								
March	711	32 605	88 872	21 099	1 777.1	60.6	3 079.7	230.1
June	712	32 894	89 537	21 208	1 607.4	53.7	2 647.3	193.0
September	715	33 184	90 233	21 465	1 672.6	54.9	2 832.7	211.0
December	714	33 183	90 199	21 208	1 827.8	59.9	3 090.8	232.8
2003								
March	721	33 401	90 140	21 136	1 825.0	60.7	3 117.1	237.6
June	750	34 902	93 644	21 224	1 695.2	53.4	2 830.8	206.1
September	748	34 942	94 850	16 782	1 822.7	56.7	3 092.2	228.8

(a) Comprising establishments with 15 or more rooms or units.

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

Tourism region	Hotels, motels and serviced apartments(a)				
	Room occupancy rate	Guest nights	Guest arrivals	Average length of stay	Takings from accommodation
	%	'000	'000	days	\$'000
Melbourne	65.0	2 066.2	883.1	2.3	168 648
Melbourne East	36.0	25.0	13.6	1.8	1 927
Peninsula	34.2	38.4	19.3	2.0	2 663
Geelong	47.8	57.3	33.6	1.7	3 736
Western	44.1	106.6	66.7	1.6	5 326
Western Grampians	49.1	33.9	25.6	1.3	1 862
Central Highlands	37.4	20.5	13.8	1.5	932
Ballarat	51.7	80.1	44.6	1.8	3 618
Macedon	36.6	3.7	2.7	1.4	392
Spa Country	50.2	11.7	6.4	1.8	1 235
Bendigo Loddon	52.6	67.0	41.8	1.6	3 784
Wimmera	28.4	4.8	3.8	1.3	194
Mallee	52.9	96.4	60.6	1.6	4 631
Central Murray	43.2	40.1	27.8	1.4	1 798
Goulburn	46.0	50.7	33.5	1.5	2 854
Upper Yarra	26.1	14.5	8.5	1.7	1 240
High Country	48.4	235.7	95.7	2.5	17 253
Murray East	38.9	28.2	17.7	1.6	1 249
Lakes	32.8	34.8	26.0	1.3	1 677
Gippsland	37.2	50.4	30.9	1.6	2 593
Phillip Island	31.9	26.2	15.3	1.7	1 149
Total Victoria	56.7	3 092.0	1 471.0	2.1	228 760

(a) Comprising establishments with 15 or more rooms or units.

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Victoria (cat. no. 8635.2.55.001)*.

Period	Livestock slaughterings					Meat (carcass weight)				
	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pigmeat
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
ORIGINAL										
2002										
November	152.2	31.1	383.0	652.7	81.3	34 316	672	7 278	11 709	5 560
December	120.6	11.9	325.8	572.5	87.3	27 394	256	6 269	11 272	5 951
2003										
January	139.6	11.0	384.6	574.1	83.5	31 936	277	7 114	10 759	5 642
February	136.5	10.8	346.0	554.6	78.1	30 647	244	6 541	10 544	5 401
March	143.7	22.7	279.2	557.1	82.8	32 099	481	5 021	10 702	5 776
April	136.1	41.7	237.9	548.4	86.2	29 821	859	4 216	10 618	6 011
May	145.9	56.0	225.0	573.1	94.3	32 044	1 156	3 940	11 004	6 681
June	128.7	66.6	179.8	518.1	89.0	28 001	1 323	3 244	10 071	6 331
July	127.8	85.7	165.7	515.8	92.5	28 240	1 633	3 080	9 896	6 642
August	110.0	142.5	163.7	441.9	77.5	24 769	2 693	3 188	8 589	5 637
September	120.1	134.7	212.2	520.6	78.1	27 315	2 753	4 206	10 378	5 569
October	134.1	62.2	276.0	610.7	82.4	31 282	1 349	5 737	12 304	5 896
November	126.9	28.7	r 260.2	r 555.1	74.1	28 837	935	r 5 440	r 11 381	5 399
December	117.6	24.3	272.5	582.0	87.2	27 853	835	5 651	11 842	6 017
2004										
January	135.0	16.5	276.5	503.5	72.4	32 032	859	5 645	10 230	5 266
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED										
2002										
November	144.4	90.8	340.2	601.0	86.6	32 096	1 721	6 188	11 024	5 972
December	129.9	71.7	318.6	575.1	83.6	29 290	1 176	6 046	11 113	5 880
2003										
January	130.0	74.0	323.1	566.7	84.9	29 206	1 373	5 940	10 864	5 822
February	131.7	77.6	293.8	581.7	83.1	29 120	1 360	5 626	11 009	5 861
March	145.6	75.7	262.2	581.8	84.4	32 704	1 417	4 845	11 033	5 936
April	142.3	72.0	256.8	567.7	85.7	31 325	1 459	4 743	11 063	5 937
May	134.3	62.4	235.4	557.3	86.8	29 790	1 289	4 357	10 631	6 100
June	142.6	54.9	224.5	544.7	88.2	31 730	1 127	4 092	10 323	6 208
July	131.6	49.5	189.1	519.7	86.8	28 915	970	3 558	9 485	6 083
August	120.4	49.2	221.2	489.4	83.2	27 932	934	4 207	9 913	6 012
September	128.1	55.0	225.7	532.2	82.7	28 402	1 177	4 435	10 521	5 743
October	118.0	55.5	237.9	535.5	79.6	27 593	1 231	4 700	11 066	5 701
November	124.7	83.5	240.8	518.1	78.6	28 309	2 392	4 836	10 892	5 787
December	123.9	141.3	257.4	558.8	79.7	28 985	3 610	5 208	11 267	5 729
2004										
January	129.5	112.0	239.9	517.1	78.0	30 309	4 270	4 905	10 762	5 711
TREND ESTIMATES										
2002										
November	140.0	76.2	340.7	583.0	86.0	31 290	1 502	6 274	10 944	5 970
December	137.7	78.5	327.8	581.6	85.3	30 748	1 469	6 082	10 984	5 929
2003										
January	136.0	78.5	311.2	580.2	84.6	30 354	1 423	5 805	11 037	5 894
February	136.2	76.5	292.2	578.4	84.5	30 340	1 389	5 457	11 045	5 893
March	137.7	72.9	271.7	573.6	84.9	30 623	1 363	5 061	10 959	5 936
April	139.1	68.0	251.1	564.5	85.8	30 847	1 318	4 655	10 753	6 008
May	138.5	62.0	233.1	552.1	86.5	30 729	1 219	4 309	10 488	6 066
June	135.8	55.1	220.4	538.2	86.5	30 203	1 080	4 087	10 253	6 079
July	131.5	50.1	215.0	526.4	85.7	29 392	966	4 035	10 141	6 041
August	127.4	51.5	217.3	520.8	84.2	28 671	1 030	4 151	10 202	5 962
September	124.7	59.8	224.2	521.4	82.4	28 310	1 332	4 365	10 408	5 872
October	123.5	73.2	232.8	525.2	80.8	28 287	1 835	4 605	10 665	5 793
November	123.4	88.5	240.4	529.4	79.5	28 477	2 447	4 817	10 884	5 739
December	123.9	103.7	246.3	532.6	78.5	28 777	3 079	4 988	11 043	5 701
2004										
January	125.3	117.3	251.6	535.8	77.9	29 272	3 675	5 129	11 172	5 683

Source: ABS data available on request, Livestock Slaughtering Collection.

	Units	Sep qtr 2002	Dec qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2003	Dec qtr 2003
Livestock products							
Milk							
Factory intake	million litres	1 666.0	2 489.6	1 457.7	971.1	r 1 492.3	2 325.4
Market sales by factories(b)	million litres	119.4	118.9	113.8	120.4	r 124.1	120.0
Milk products							
Cheese(c)	tonnes	66 242	96 549	77 855	60 550	r 63 477	89 927
Whole milk powder(d)	tonnes	48 113	66 882	34 884	19 726	r 42 747	65 263
Skim milk/buttermilk powder	tonnes	55 879	88 206	32 198	24 788	45 124	84 814
Butter/butteroil	tonnes	30 371	46 410	25 249	15 966	22 264	42 142
Wool receivals							
Original	tonnes	36 459	45 598	27 060	19 327	r 27 518	38 988
Seasonally adjusted	tonnes	r 34 949	r 32 139	r 31 301	r 28 666	r 26 378	27 472
Trend(e)	tonnes	r 35 445	r 32 604	r 30 585	r 28 736	r 27 389	26 673
Live sheep exports							
Quantity	number	301 684	65 611	124 602	195 991	r 210 003	177 012
Gross weight	tonnes	14 887	3 547	6 495	9 388	r 10 173	9 211
Chickens slaughtered							
Original	'000	28 625.5	30 632.3	29 496.2	29 138.0	29 312.9	31 092.4
Seasonally adjusted	'000	r 29 291.8	r 29 311.3	r 29 828.5	r 29 377.6	r 29 920.2	30 191.2
Trend(e)	'000	r 29 381.1	r 29 507.3	r 29 529.2	r 29 669.7	r 29 861.0	30 068.7
Chicken meat							
Original	tonnes	49 518	54 613	51 239	49 071	49 055	51 857
Seasonally adjusted	tonnes	r 51 117	r 52 225	r 52 025	r 49 018	r 50 646	49 626
Trend(e)	tonnes	r 51 195	r 51 924	r 51 378	r 50 461	r 49 891	49 648
Other products							
Electricity(f)	'000 megawatt hours	12 436	11 880	11 722	11 719	11 567	10 765
Ready mixed concrete(g)(h)	'000 cubic metres	1 392	1 315	1 137	1 289	1 352	1 289
Hardwood woodchips(g)(i)	tonnes	40 155	35 383	31 415	25 969	26 395	25 726

(a) Quarterly statistics on Victoria's production of gold, oil and gas are available in Australian Mineral Statistics, published by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics.

(b) Original series.

(c) Includes processed cheese.

(d) Data from September quarter 2001 onwards are for Australia. For confidentiality reasons, State data are no longer available. The majority of whole milk powder production occurs in Victoria.

(e) Trend estimates for the most recent quarters are subject to revision when data for the subsequent quarters become available.

(f) Total metered generation of all generators in Victoria.

(g) Compiled from the ABS manufacturing production collection. Excludes details relating to both single establishment manufacturing enterprises with fewer than four persons employed, and establishments predominantly engaged in non-manufacturing activities which may also undertake some limited manufacturing activity. However, the effect of these establishments on production levels and movements is usually marginal.

(h) ANZSCC 375.01.01. Reported production of ready mixed concrete for sale as such. Excludes production used, or for use, in the same business. (An improvement in coverage for Melbourne Statistical Division from June month 2000 contributed approximately a 4% increase in the June month 2000 production level for Victoria).

(i) ANZSCC 312.03.01. Expressed as greenweight; excludes chips which are not sold or are used in own works.

Source: Australian Dairy Corporation; ABS data available on request, Wool Receivals and Purchases; ABS data available on request, Merchandise Exports; ABS data available on request, Poultry and Game Birds Slaughtered; National Electricity Market Management Company; ABS data available on request, Manufacturing Production Survey.

Section and Division of the SITC Rev3	2001-02		2002-03		Eight months ended February 2004	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
0 Food and live animals chiefly for food(d)(e)	6 445	1 494	4 802	1 713	2 933	1 055
1 Beverages and tobacco(d)(e)	291	226	349	250	273	161
2 Crude materials, inedible (except fuels)(d)(e)	2 007	623	1 943	675	995	441
3 Mineral fuels, lubricants, and related materials(e)	1 122	1 961	930	2 377	739	1 410
4 Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes(d)(e)	106	106	104	127	66	77
5 Chemicals and related products, n.e.c.(d)(e)	1 317	3 930	1 319	4 225	849	2 666
6 Manufacturing goods classified chiefly by material(d)(e)	2 775	4 877	2 629	5 400	1 505	3 506
7 Machinery and transport equipment(d)(e)	3 965	16 173	r 3 846	18 933	2 607	12 126
8 Miscellaneous manufactured articles(d)(e)	1 328	6 390	r 1 286	6 830	791	4 507
9 Commodities and transactions of merchandise trade, n.e.c.(f)						
97 Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold ores and concentrates)	1 498	541	567	110	31	4
98 Combined confidential items of trade	1 116	1 224	r 889	1 482	396	836
Other Section 9	272	13	239	7	136	6
<i>Total Section 9</i>	2 886	1 778	1 695	1 599	563	845
Total	22 242	37 558	r 18 904	42 129	11 321	26 794

(a) Victorian imports are those imported goods released from Customs control within Victoria. Victorian exports are those whose final stage of production or manufacture occurred within Victoria.

(b) Standard International Trade Classification.

(c) Any discrepancies between sums of the component items and totals are due to rounding.

(d) Excludes export commodities subject to a confidentiality restriction. These are included in Section 9.

(e) Excludes imports commodities subject to a confidentiality restriction. These are included in Section 9.

(f) Includes export and import commodities subject to a confidentiality restriction.

Source: ABS data available on request, Merchandise Exports Collection; ABS data available on request, Merchandise Imports Collection.

Period	Victoria(a)			Australia			Victoria exports as a proportion of Australia	Victoria imports as a proportion of Australia
	Exports	Imports	Excess of exports	Exports (incl. re-exports)	Imports	Excess of exports		
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m		
2000-01	22 506	36 485	-13 978	119 539	118 317	1 222	18.8	30.8
2001-02	22 242	37 558	-15 316	121 108	119 649	1 460	18.4	31.4
2002-03	r 18 904	42 129	r -23 225	r 115 479	r 133 129	r -17 650	16.4	31.6
2002								
December	1 725	3 922	-2 197	10 406	12 129	-1 723	16.6	32.3
2003								
January	1 218	3 478	-2 260	8 927	10 900	-1 973	13.6	31.9
February	1 512	3 390	-1 878	9 056	10 226	-1 170	16.7	33.1
March	1 638	3 584	-1 947	9 868	10 786	-918	16.6	33.2
April	1 382	3 589	-2 207	8 699	10 948	-2 249	15.9	32.8
May	1 441	3 118	-1 678	8 972	10 371	-1 399	16.1	30.1
June	r 1 360	3 370	r -2 011	r 8 822	10 718	r -1 896	r 15.4	31.4
July	r 1 344	3 438	r -2 094	r 8 520	10 604	r -2 083	r 15.8	32.4
August	r 1 405	3 248	r -1 843	r 9 062	r 10 864	r -1 802	15.5	29.9
September	r 1 564	3 512	r -1 948	r 9 057	r 11 485	r -2 428	17.3	30.6
October	r 1 572	r 3 576	r -2 003	9 041	r 11 938	r -2 897	17.4	r 30.0
November	r 1 360	r 3 304	r -1 944	r 8 657	r 10 216	r -1 559	r 15.7	32.3
December	1 512	3 583	-2 071	9 215	10 994	-1 778	16.4	32.6
2004								
January	1 119	3 190	-2 071	7 901	9 939	-2 039	14.2	32.1
February	1 445	2 944	-1 499	8 390	9 452	-1 063	17.2	31.1

(a) Victorian imports are those imported goods released from Customs control within Victoria. Victorian exports are those whose final stage of production or manufacture occurred within Victoria.

Source: *International Trade in Goods and Services* (cat. no. 5368.0); ABS data available on request, *Merchandise Exports Collection*; ABS data available on request, *Merchandise Imports Collection*.

Country	2001-02		2002-03		Eight months ending February 2004	
	Exports \$m	Imports \$m	Exports \$m	Imports \$m	Exports \$m	Imports \$m
Belgium-Luxembourg	97	285	61	395	—	—
Brazil	56	144	35	176	21	129
Canada	204	351	234	478	117	280
China	1 559	4 378	1 601	5 083	1 138	3 534
Fiji	211	144	186	99	77	51
Finland	10	211	8	225	7	142
France	166	882	126	1 669	78	1 336
Germany	409	2 761	461	3 342	306	2 213
Hong Kong (SAR of China)	1 100	435	617	346	307	228
India	257	332	194	384	118	250
Indonesia	486	1 110	350	1 058	266	521
Italy	399	1 112	422	1 382	171	883
Japan	2 093	4 895	1 785	5 217	993	3 293
Korea, Republic of (South)	1 121	1 053	939	956	604	698
Malaysia	538	1 064	462	1 141	281	658
Mexico	166	110	137	128	80	92
Netherlands	111	386	114	448	61	284
New Zealand	2 058	1 751	2 183	1 866	1 384	1 219
Pakistan	71	97	41	95	30	52
Papua New Guinea	133	11	120	10	63	41
Philippines	458	171	345	208	188	152
Saudi Arabia	1 404	188	1 051	133	609	113
Singapore	1 137	825	650	930	280	685
South Africa	228	253	215	327	135	237
Sweden	32	543	43	552	30	309
Switzerland	51	340	50	342	24	214
Taiwan	674	906	696	1 006	398	646
Thailand	603	834	611	982	292	678
United Kingdom	691	1 888	647	1 962	352	1 154
United States of America	2 151	7 259	1 828	7 615	1 200	4 203
Other and unknown	3 566	2 840	2 692	3 575	1 710	2 500
Total(c)	22 242	37 558	r 18 904	42 129	11 321	26 794

(a) Victorian imports are those imported goods released from Customs control within Victoria. Victorian exports are those whose final stage of production or manufacture occurred within Victoria.

(b) The list of countries in this table reflects the volume of trade with Victoria.

(c) Any discrepancies between sums of component items and the total are due to rounding.

Source: ABS data available on request, Merchandise Exports Collection; ABS data available on request, Merchandise Imports Collection.

	Proportion of days per quarter with Ozone Pollutant Index(b) at stated level(c)								Proportion of days per quarter with Visibility Pollutant Index(b) at stated level(c)							
	2001		2002				2003		2001		2002				2003	
	Sept	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sept	Dec	Mar	Jun
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
West(d)																
Very good	88	81	63	90	87	60	51	91	47	79	67	40	60	59	50	41
Good	12	19	32	10	13	37	40	9	34	21	30	41	34	34	28	34
Fair	—	—	4	—	—	3	7	—	14	—	3	15	6	6	8	19
Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	—	—	3	1	1	7	5
Very poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	1
East(d)																
Very good	90	83	67	82	76	46	49	93	24	77	58	26	46	61	52	26
Good	10	17	30	18	24	50	40	7	51	23	41	36	36	35	23	35
Fair	—	—	3	—	—	4	9	—	15	—	1	20	12	3	10	26
Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	7	—	—	14	6	1	4	11
Very poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	3	—	—	10	1
City(d)																
Very good	100	96	90	99	100	89	77	98	58	88	85	50	75	74	59	51
Good	—	4	9	1	—	11	20	2	28	12	15	33	22	23	22	32
Fair	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	9	—	—	14	2	2	7	14
Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	—	1	5	3
Very poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Geelong(d)																
Very good	99	94	70	84	98	77	71	92	55	94	88	57	72	85	72	61
Good	1	6	27	16	2	23	21	8	35	6	12	28	22	15	13	34
Fair	—	—	3	—	—	—	8	—	9	—	—	15	6	—	5	3
Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
Very poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Latrobe Valley(d)																
Very good	87	86	83	85	89	60	61	97	25	85	71	25	25	84	56	21
Good	13	14	17	15	11	40	36	3	58	15	24	35	45	15	20	48
Fair	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—	2	30	26	1	8	19
Poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	9	3	—	6	10
Very poor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	11	2

(a) The EPA reports air quality as an index for any given pollutant as its concentration expressed as a percentage of the relevant standard. It enables easy interpretation of whether the pollutant is at a level which may cause harm. An index value of 100 means the pollutant is currently at a concentration equal to the National Environment Protection Measure (Air NEPM) or State Environment Protection Policy (The Air Environment) (SEPP) standard levels (levels designed to protect human health and the environment). Indexes are calculated separately for each measured pollutant: Ozone, Nitrogen Dioxide, Sulfur Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Fine Particulates (PM10), Visibility (Airborne Particle Index). For each station, the daily pollutant indexes are the maximum index values for that day. Note that not all pollutants are measured at each station. The EPA also calculates an overall Air Quality Index, which amalgamates each pollutant index into an overall measure of air quality at each station.

(b) Data have been provided for the Ozone and Visibility (or Airborne Particle) Indexes as these are the dominant pollutants and are widely measured across the EPA network. It should also be noted that meteorological conditions are a major determinant on the incidence of elevated pollutant levels. Hence significant daily, seasonal and annual variations can be expected in air quality. For more information on Air Quality, see the EPA web site, <<http://www.epa.vic.gov.au>>.

(c) The index is converted into a qualitative scale with 5 commonly understood terms. Very Good (0–33), Good (34–66) and Fair (67–99) represent measurements within the standards, while Poor (100–149) and Very Poor (150+) represent measurements exceeding the standards.

(d) For reporting purposes the Port Phillip Region (PPR) has been divided into 4 regions: East, West, City and Geelong. Air monitoring stations assigned to each region are: East — Alphington, Brighton, Box Hill, Dandenong, Mooroolbark; City — RMIT, Richmond; West — Footscray, Melton, Point Cook, Paisley; Geelong — Point Henry, Geelong South. In addition, the Latrobe Valley has stations at Moe and Traralgon. The regional index is considered to be the maximum of the station indexes calculated within each particular region. The daily index reported for a region is the maximum region index recorded each day.

Source: Environment Protection Authority, Victoria.

Basin	Capacity at full service level ML	Storage levels at end of month (percent of capacity)						Change (percent of capacity) from	
		2003			2004			Feb 2004 to Mar 2004	Mar 2003 to Mar 2004
		Jan	Feb	Mar	Jan	Feb	Mar		
Goulburn	3 833 500	15.8	13.5	10.8	38.2	30.9	24.3	-6.6	13.5
Broken	405 000	27.4	24.3	21.3	40.3	33.5	29.3	-4.2	8.0
Campaspe	387 060	16.9	14.4	11.7	18.9	14.8	11.5	-3.3	-0.2
Loddon	284 300	27.6	27.2	24.7	29.0	25.8	23.7	-2.1	-1.0
Murray	7 113 210	27.1	24.1	21.8	49.3	41.7	35.0	-6.7	13.2
Ovens	37 500	62.5	43.7	30.1	97.5	82.9	54.2	-28.7	24.1
Werribee	76 020	22.5	18.5	14.8	12.9	9.9	8.1	-1.8	-6.7
Maribymong	24 900	16.8	14.9	13.1	10.3	8.8	7.7	-1.1	-5.4
Glenelg/Wimmera	770 410	7.7	7.1	6.4	11.3	10.1	9.6	-0.5	3.2
Thomson/Latrobe	1 466 200	45.7	41.5	37.4	51.6	48.7	44.5	-4.2	7.1
Total	14 398 100	24.7	21.9	19.4	43.0	36.5	30.6	-5.9	11.2
Total Volume of Water									
In Melbourne Water storages(a)	1 772 500	48.2	45.5	43.3	54.8	52.8	50.1	-2.7	6.8
In rural water authority storages(b)	9 773 495	22.1	19.3	16.7	40.6	33.8	27.8	-6.0	11.1

(a) The total volume in Melbourne Water storages is calculated as the sum of volumes in store in Thomson, Upper Yarra, O'Shannassy, Maroondah, Sugarloaf, Yan Yean, Greenvale, Silvan and Cardinia (Tarago and Devil Bend are excluded).

(b) The total volume in rural water authority storages is calculated (as an approximation) as the sum of volumes in store for all listed storages, minus the volume in Thomson reservoir, minus half of the volume stored in the Murray Basin.

Source: Department of Sustainability and Environment web site <<http://www.dse.vic.gov.au/vro>>.

	ISPs(a)	POPs(b)	Access lines(c)	All subscribers(d)	Data downloaded by subscribers(d)(e)	Average number of subscribers per access line(f)	Average data downloaded per subscriber(e)(f)
	no.	no.	no.	'000	million Mbs	no.	Mbs
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2003							
Victoria	213	n.a.	347 371	1 394	1 197	4.0	859
MARCH QUARTER 2003							
Victoria	187	365	241 274	1 338	847	5.5	633
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2002							
Melbourne	169	217	146 040	1 021	518	7.0	527
Barwon	31	35	4 896	36	14	7.3	387
Western District	12	17	633	6	n.p.	10.2	n.p.
Central Highlands	25	27	2 365	26	7	11.0	285
Wimmera	3	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Mallee	14	16	1 041	10	4	9.8	348
Loddon	15	22	2 619	24	8	9.3	311
Goulburn	19	30	1 862	17	5	9.3	249
Ovens-Murray	10	10	800	7	2	8.9	263
East Gippsland	6	12	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—
Gippsland	14	24	2 819	23	8	8.3	354
Victoria	198	416	163 855	1 180	569	7.2	496
MARCH QUARTER 2002							
Melbourne	179	229	94 419	866	408	9.2	471
Barwon	40	48	4 839	36	13	7.5	344
Western District	14	22	1 433	13	3	9.3	195
Central Highlands	27	29	2 497	25	6	10.0	240
Wimmera	5	8	378	5	n.p.	13.6	n.p.
Mallee	16	18	1 532	14	4	8.9	300
Loddon	18	27	2 289	24	6	10.4	265
Goulburn	20	34	3 348	26	5	7.6	207
Ovens-Murray	12	14	686	7	n.p.	10.3	n.p.
East Gippsland	9	21	821	8	2	9.5	214
Gippsland	16	26	2 302	21	9	9.1	411
Victoria	212	476	114 544	1 045	457	9.1	438
SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2001							
Melbourne	191	241	119 889	946	303	7.9	320
Barwon	33	38	4 273	37	10	8.8	272
Western District	11	16	1 194	17	3	14.4	176
Central Highlands	26	27	3 152	29	5	9.3	188
Wimmera	5	10	417	5	n.p.	13.2	n.p.
Mallee	14	17	1 932	19	4	9.7	198
Loddon	17	27	2 932	30	6	10.3	207
Goulburn	19	32	3 469	29	5	8.4	165
Ovens-Murray	10	12	666	6	n.p.	9.0	n.p.
East Gippsland	7	16	617	10	3	16.0	265
Gippsland	17	29	2 772	31	6	11.1	206
Victoria	220	465	141 313	1 160	347	8.2	299

(a) An Internet Service Provider (ISP) is a resident Australian individual or business offering Internet access services to customers. ISPs are counted in each Statistical Division (SD) where that ISP has a presence. Counts of ISPs reflect only those businesses operating at the end of the reference quarter.

(b) A Point of Presence (POP) is a server in a geographic location where an ISP can be accessed by a subscriber via access lines. Estimates for data at the state/territory and Statistical Division levels are derived from data provided for POPs (Point of Presence or servers). Recently changing access technologies, infrastructure and operational arrangements have been impacting on the quality of data at the POP level. As a result, data at the Statistical Division level cannot be adequately quality assured and could present misleading indicators of regional activity and usage. However data at Statistical Division level are available on request from Peter Hodgson, telephone 1800 136 387 during business hours or via email on <peter.hodgson@abs.gov.au>.

(c) Lines, points, ports and modem access points available to subscribers to access their ISP.

(d) Subscribers and data downloaded have been apportioned to a SD according to the location of the POP where the activity took place.

(e) A megabyte (Mb) is a data unit of 1,048,576 bytes, sometimes interpreted as 1 million bytes. Volume of data downloaded figures relate to data downloaded during the three months of the reference quarter.

(f) Prior to March 2002, average data downloaded by Internet subscribers was calculated from the number of subscribers at the end of the reference period and the data downloaded over the three months of the reference period. In the current issue, this figure has instead been calculated from an estimate of the number of subscribers at the mid point of the reference period. n.a. data not available.

Source: *Internet Activity, Australia* (cat. no. 8153.0).

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Estimated resident population at 30 June 2003(b)</i>	<i>Occupied dwellings</i>	<i>Vacant dwellings</i>	<i>Total dwellings</i>	<i>Dwellings per 1,000 population</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Melbourne(a)					
Banyule (C)	118 149	2 151	74	2 225	18.8
Bayside (C)	89 330	1 193	32	1 225	13.7
Boroondara (C)	157 888	660	45	705	4.5
Brimbank (C)	172 995	1 608	27	1 635	9.5
Cardinia (S)	51 290	310	15	325	6.3
Casey (C)	201 913	1 890	32	1 922	9.5
Darebin (C)	127 321	3 243	61	3 304	26.0
Frankston (C)	117 079	1 583	102	1 685	14.4
Glen Eira (C)	122 770	533	7	540	4.4
Greater Dandenong (C)	127 380	2 158	83	2 241	17.6
Hobsons Bay (C)	83 858	1 166	96	1 262	15.0
Hume (C)	144 314	2 038	42	2 080	14.4
Kingston (C)	135 997	1 197	78	1 275	9.4
Knox (C)	150 157	1 169	45	1 214	8.1
Manningham (C)	114 198	218	7	225	2.0
Maribymong (C)	61 863	2 051	95	2 146	34.7
Maroondah (C)	100 801	957	36	993	9.9
Melbourne (C)	58 031	1 762	157	1 919	33.1
Melton (S)	65 507	351	14	365	5.6
Monash (C)	161 841	1 310	61	1 371	8.5
Moonee Valley (C)	109 567	3 602	262	3 864	35.3
Moreland (C)	135 762	1 948	43	1 991	14.7
Mornington Peninsula (S)	137 467	1 188	38	1 226	8.9
Nillumbik (S)	60 585	137	6	143	2.4
Port Phillip (C)	82 331	2 828	291	3 119	37.9
Stonnington (C)	90 197	1 550	108	1 658	18.4
Whitehorse (C)	145 455	1 371	36	1 407	9.7
Whittlesea (C)	123 397	708	14	722	5.9
Wyndham (C)	99 611	681	16	697	7.0
Yarra (C)	69 536	4 553	300	4 853	69.8
Yarra Ranges (S)	143 636	557	19	576	4.0
Barwon					
Colac-Otway (S)	21 316	308	5	313	14.7
Golden Plains (S)	15 766	5	5	10	.6
Greater Geelong (C)	200 067	3 501	130	3 631	18.1
Queenscliffe (B)	3 226	14	—	14	4.3
Surf Coast (S)	22 098	79	4	83	3.8
Western District					
Corangamite (S)	17 306	153	33	186	10.7
Glenelg (S)	20 168	365	11	376	18.6
Moyne (S)	15 805	75	5	80	5.1
Southern Grampians (S)	16 954	259	13	272	16.0
Warrnambool (C)	30 354	797	13	810	26.7
Central Highlands					
Ararat (RC)	11 632	186	2	188	16.2
Ballarat (C)	85 956	1 966	52	2 018	23.5
Hepburn (S)	14 583	138	3	141	9.7
Moorabool (S)	25 767	287	5	292	11.3
Pyrenees (S)	6 547	29	2	31	4.7

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

<i>Local Government Area</i>	<i>Estimated resident population at 30 June 2003(b)</i>	<i>Occupied dwellings</i>	<i>Vacant dwellings</i>	<i>Total dwellings</i>	<i>Dwellings per 1,000 population</i>
<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
Wimmera					
Hindmarsh (S)	6 469	43	6	49	7.6
Horsham (RC)	18 692	430	24	454	24.3
Northern Grampians (S)	12 846	187	26	213	16.6
West Wimmera (S)	4 792	15	8	23	4.8
Yarriambiack (S)	8 117	62	6	68	8.4
Mallee					
Buloke (S)	7 141	88	3	91	12.7
Gannawarra (S)	11 887	190	11	201	16.9
Mildura (RC)	50 681	1 164	28	1 192	23.5
Swan Hill (RC)	21 415	516	21	537	25.1
Loddon					
Central Goldfields (S)	13 069	250	4	254	19.4
Greater Bendigo (C)	93 073	1 745	54	1 799	19.3
Loddon (S)	8 486	57	28	85	10.0
Macedon Ranges (S)	38 954	193	7	200	5.1
Mount Alexander (S)	17 273	204	8	212	12.3
Goulburn					
Benalla (S)	14 066	328	10	338	24.0
Campaspe(S)	36 926	739	16	755	20.4
Greater Shepparton (C)	59 589	1 273	57	1 330	22.3
Mansfield (S)	6 815	84	2	86	12.6
Mitchell (S)	30 540	438	9	447	14.6
Moirā (S)	27 136	429	13	442	16.3
Murrindindi (S)	13 829	69	1	70	5.1
Strathbogie (S)	9 644	84	1	85	8.8
Ovens-Murray					
Alpine (S)	13 105	122	3	125	9.5
Indigo (S)	14 977	119	4	123	8.2
Towong (S)	6 210	42	—	42	6.8
Wangaratta (RC)	26 657	533	19	552	20.7
Wodonga (RC)	33 800	1 132	31	1 163	34.4
East Gippsland					
East Gippsland (S)	40 067	687	16	703	17.5
Wellington (S)	41 183	593	14	607	14.7
Gippsland(a)					
Bass Coast (S)	27 645	264	12	276	10.0
Baw Baw (S)	37 239	383	14	397	10.7
Latrobe (C)	70 201	1 859	148	2 007	28.6
South Gippsland (S)	26 643	205	8	213	8.0
Victoria	4917 394	69 360	3 137	72 497	14.7

(a) The majority of the Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne statistical division. However, the Yarra Ranges (S) - Pt. B SLA is in the Gippsland statistical division. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne.

(b) Victorian total includes Unincorporated Victoria.

Source: Office of Housing, Department of Human Services, Victoria.

Local Government Area	Fatalities			Major injuries(b)		
	2001	2002	2003	2001	2002	2003
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
Melbourne(c)						
Banyule (C)	4	2	0	29	33	40
Bayside (C)	4	1	0	35	34	34
Boroondara (C)	6	7	2	59	48	43
Brimbank (C)	9	13	9	77	75	59
Cardinia (S)	15	7	9	62	54	55
Casey (C)	12	13	6	81	90	77
Darebin (C)	9	6	7	71	45	62
Frankston (C)	19	7	4	62	55	52
Glen Eira (C)	1	1	3	39	44	32
Greater Dandenong (C)	10	9	5	79	63	66
Hobsons Bay (C)	2	5	9	27	35	29
Hume (C)	8	16	11	65	86	77
Kingston (C)	11	8	2	65	55	39
Knox (C)	6	6	6	78	49	63
Manningham (C)	6	5	3	35	24	26
Maribymong (C)	3	2	2	36	42	41
Maroondah (C)	5	4	3	46	47	39
Melbourne (C)	9	5	5	102	85	111
Melton (S)	7	9	6	17	29	25
Monash (C)	7	5	7	66	79	71
Moonee Valley (C)	7	3	1	74	35	38
Moreland (C)	11	5	2	57	46	36
Mornington Peninsula (S)	17	17	9	119	111	110
Nillumbik (S)	1	0	4	21	31	20
Port Phillip (C)	7	3	1	63	55	50
Stonnington (C)	9	4	1	93	50	50
Whitehorse (C)	5	4	6	41	49	47
Whittlesea (C)	7	6	2	53	51	47
Wyndham (C)	6	5	4	36	45	48
Yarra (C)	9	2	2	73	49	47
Yarra Ranges (S)	16	7	11	131	110	92
Barwon						
Colac-Otway (S)	4	2	4	38	36	19
Golden Plains (S)	4	5	4	29	25	17
Greater Geelong (C)	15	16	12	93	87	75
Queenscliffe (B)	0	1	1	3	1	1
Surf Coast (S)	4	6	4	36	32	29
Western District						
Corangamite (S)	4	3	2	24	22	19
Glenelg (S)	5	4	3	18	18	11
Moyne (S)	4	2	3	15	12	14
Southern Grampians (S)	6	5	1	26	12	11
Warrnambool (C)	1	2	3	13	15	14
Central Highlands						
Ararat (RC)	3	5	0	7	12	7
Ballarat (C)	6	2	4	38	33	24
Hepburn (S)	1	1	2	16	13	8
Moorabool (S)	5	5	5	35	32	33
Pyrenees (S)	3	3	3	9	18	12

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

Local Government Area	Fatalities			Major injuries(b)		
	2001 no.	2002 no.	2003 no.	2001 no.	2002 no.	2003 no.
Wimmera						
Hindmarsh (S)	2	1	3	11	10	1
Horsham (RC)	1	0	2	11	15	10
Northern Grampians (S)	2	4	8	24	9	13
West Wimmera (S)	0	0	4	9	8	2
Yarriambiack (S)	0	1	0	7	3	3
Mallee						
Buloke (S)	3	0	1	8	6	3
Gannawarra (S)	1	3	3	15	10	8
Mildura (RC)	2	5	5	52	37	35
Swan Hill (RC)	2	5	4	11	20	12
Loddon						
Central Goldfields (S)	3	2	2	11	6	3
Greater Bendigo (C)	6	7	13	44	47	44
Loddon (S)	1	3	2	22	16	11
Macedon Ranges (S)	6	4	1	45	27	26
Mount Alexander (S)	5	5	1	17	11	11
Goulburn						
Banella (RC)	6	11	1	—	—	17
Campaspe (S)	—	—	—	26	54	28
Greater Shepparton (C)	9	11	12	57	53	41
Mansfield (S)	—	—	—	—	—	28
Mitchell (S)	7	6	10	46	39	42
Moira (S)	9	2	12	26	27	23
Murrindindi (S)	8	9	5	57	56	48
Strathbogie (S)	9	6	7	24	16	27
Ovens-Murray						
Alpine (S)	2	0	3	25	19	17
Indigo (S)	1	1	2	8	7	15
Towong (S)	2	5	1	15	21	12
Wangarratta (RC)	3	3	3	25	25	13
Wodonga (RC)	1	1	3	15	21	9
East Gippsland						
East Gippsland (S)	16	10	8	64	43	47
Wellington (S)	7	11	3	50	44	34
Gippsland(a)						
Bass Coast (S)	3	2	3	33	25	25
Baw Baw (S)	7	3	3	55	58	53
Latrobe (C)	1	11	8	38	42	31
South Gippsland (S)	3	5	3	45	37	53
Victoria	444	397	330	3 243	2 934	2 667

(a) To conform with ASGC 2002, data for Delatite (S) has been excluded from the LGA table but included in the totals for Victoria. As such, the sum of the LGA totals will not match the Victorian totals.

(b) Major Injuries: Injured, Admitted to Hospital

(c) The majority of the Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne statistical division. However, the Yarra Ranges (S) - Pt. B SLA is in the Gippsland statistical division. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne.

Source: Victoria Police Statistical Services Division, <www.police.vic.gov.au>.

Local Government Area	Estimated resident population at 30 June 2002 no.(b)	Age pension no.	Disability support pension no.	Newstart allowance no.	Parenting payment single no.	Youth allowance no.	Other no.	Payment type	
								Total no.	Total as a % of estimated resident population
Melbourne(b)									
Banyule (C)	118 286	11 040	3 070.0	2 285	1 917	2 325	2 868	23 505	19.9
Bayside (C)	89 078	7 647	1 493.0	1 141	815	1 210	1 382	13 688	15.4
Boroondara (C)	157 588	11 517	2 675.0	1 949	904	2 708	2 362	22 115	14.0
Brimbank (C)	171 080	14 332	7 211.0	7 875	4 654	5 300	8 788	48 160	28.2
Cardinia (S)	48 602	3 235	1 036.0	883	1 119	751	1 312	8 336	17.2
Casey (C)	191 035	10 673	4 600.0	4 036	4 537	3 539	5 758	33 143	17.3
Darebin (C)	127 481	17 203	6 397.0	5 515	2 640	3 382	5 295	40 432	31.7
Frankston (C)	115 519	10 698	3 688.0	3 313	3 524	2 323	3 442	26 988	23.4
Glen Eira (C)	123 013	12 837	2 944.0	2 676	1 322	2 128	2 834	24 741	20.1
Greater Dandenong (C)	127 801	13 962	5 724.0	6 176	3 362	4 445	7 299	40 968	32.1
Hobsons Bay (C)	83 705	8 997	2 915.0	2 632	1 723	1 679	3 005	20 951	25.0
Hume (C)	139 913	8 671	5 531.0	4 934	3 671	3 651	6 389	32 847	23.5
Kingston (C)	135 033	14 494	3 886.0	2 997	2 235	2 601	3 731	29 944	22.2
Knox (C)	148 959	10 517	2 892.0	2 628	2 640	2 775	3 712	25 164	16.9
Manningham (C)	114 153	10 195	1 889.0	1 620	985	1 942	2 966	19 597	17.2
Maribymong (C)	61 422	7 205	2 972.0	3 791	1 732	1 939	2 686	20 325	33.1
Maroondah (C)	100 618	9 649	2 571.0	1 906	1 900	1 663	2 312	20 001	19.9
Melbourne (C)	53 786	2 413	1 356.0	2 123	680	1 738	1 018	9 328	17.3
Melton (S)	58 580	2 512	1 808.0	1 671	1 685	1 351	2 095	11 122	19.0
Monash (C)	162 399	17 059	3 729.0	2 826	1 692	3 207	4 586	33 099	20.4
Moonee Valley (C)	109 952	12 469	3 310.0	3 207	1 577	2 379	3 293	26 235	23.9
Moreland (C)	136 036	19 712	6 028.0	5 789	2 471	3 990	5 668	43 658	32.1
Mornington Peninsula (S)	135 329	16 866	3 727.0	2 859	2 990	1 970	4 079	32 491	24.0
Nillumbik (S)	60 810	2 667	774.0	647	723	903	993	6 707	11.0
Port Phillip (C)	81 592	6 197	3 033.0	3 532	858	1 421	1 645	16 686	20.5
Stonnington (C)	90 186	6 312	1 843.0	1 979	599	1 537	1 387	13 657	15.1
Whitehorse (C)	146 290	16 322	3 240.0	2 465	1 626	2 670	3 514	29 837	20.4
Whittlesea (C)	120 506	9 192	5 133.0	3 363	2 565	2 966	5 090	28 309	23.5
Wyndham (C)	92 313	4 877	2 263.0	2 043	2 276	1 688	2 759	15 906	17.2
Yarra (C)	69 263	5 313	2 791.0	3 851	1 272	2 394	2 064	17 685	25.5
Yarra Ranges (S)	143 300	9 919	3 556.0	2 935	3 066	n.a.	n.a.	25 682	17.9
Barwon									
Colac-Otway (S)	21 079	2 507	886.0	495	439	410	742	5 479	26.0
Golden Plains (S)	15 312	953	437.0	403	216	273	599	2 881	18.8
Greater Geelong (C)	197 542	23 890	7 244.0	6 120	4 690	4 597	7 431	53 972	27.3
Queenscliffe (B)	3 253	543	84.0	62	39	44	107	879	27.0
Surf Coast (S)	21 549	1 697	407.0	495	354	392	591	3 936	18.3
Western District									
Corangamite (S)	17 482	1 742	535.0	298	273	248	504	3 600	20.6
Glenelg (S)	20 282	2 201	730.0	647	440	374	680	5 072	25.0
Moyne (S)	15 776	1 506	508.0	319	280	300	499	3 412	21.6
Southern Grampians (S)	17 016	2 051	598.0	390	283	372	586	4 280	25.2
Warrnambool (C)	30 020	3 202	1 129.0	826	745	860	947	7 709	25.7
Central Highlands									
Ararat (RC)	11 714	1 331	534.0	344	237	243	477	3 166	27.0
Ballarat (C)	84 580	9 177	3 557.0	2 913	2 271	2 767	3 082	23 767	28.1
Hepburn (S)	14 518	1 807	687.0	623	346	315	700	4 478	30.8
Moorabool (S)	25 332	1 775	745.0	567	553	438	841	4 919	19.4
Pyrenees (S)	6 585	771	313.0	232	133	149	331	1 929	29.3

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

Local Government Area	Estimated resident population at 30 June 2002	Age pension	Disability support pension	Newstart allowance	Parenting payment single	Youth allowance	Other	Payment type	
								Total	Total as a % of estimated resident population
	no.(b)	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	%
Wimmera									
Hindmarsh (S)	6 544	956	230.0	139	110	121	190	1 746	26.7
Horsham (RC)	18 647	2 167	648.0	455	397	372	534	4 573	24.5
Northern Grampians (S)	12 982	1 793	689.0	364	281	298	540	3 965	30.5
West Wimmera (S)	4 819	609	134.0	79	53	74	138	1 087	22.6
Yarriambiack (S)	8 210	1 154	331.0	172	120	130	280	2 187	26.6
Mallee									
Buloke (S)	7 238	986	264.0	130	86	150	247	1 863	25.7
Gannawarra (S)	11 970	1 639	411.0	201	187	213	399	3 050	25.5
Mildura (RC)	50 302	5 029	2 031.0	1 825	1 271	1 078	1 910	13 144	26.1
Swan Hill (RC)	21 375	2 092	811.0	616	477	435	785	5 216	24.4
Loddon									
Central Goldfields (S)	13 090	2 139	792.0	582	361	281	790	4 945	37.8
Greater Bendigo (C)	91 545	9 867	3 765.0	2 962	2 619	2 960	3 535	25 708	28.1
Loddon (S)	8 547	1 136	385.0	254	177	201	404	2 557	29.9
Macedon Ranges (S)	38 264	2 486	827.0	659	658	552	963	6 145	16.1
Mount Alexander (S)	17 114	2 384	727.0	651	476	371	815	5 424	31.7
Goulburn									
Campaspe (S)	36 622	4 179	1 436.0	797	778	671	1 133	8 994	24.6
Delatite (S)	21 000	2 438	706.0	597	493	451	741	5 426	25.8
Greater Shepparton (C)	58 830	5 552	2 439.0	1 861	1 561	1 283	1 887	14 583	24.8
Mitchell (S)	29 222	2 069	887.0	733	695	544	854	5 782	19.8
Moira (S)	26 893	3 364	983.0	614	516	454	938	6 869	25.5
Murrindindi (S)	13 736	1 513	483.0	392	314	240	494	3 436	25.0
Strathbogrie (S)	9 611	1 311	366.0	263	203	189	383	2 715	28.2
Ovens-Murray									
Alpine (S)	13 162	1 581	398.0	432	251	216	471	3 349	25.4
Indigo (S)	14 844	1 452	439.0	313	263	236	434	3 137	21.1
Towong (S)	6 266	693	190.0	119	91	99	207	1 399	22.3
Wangarratta (RC)	26 599	3 150	895.0	799	578	623	807	6 852	25.8
Wodonga (RC)	33 087	2 669	1 175.0	905	950	945	1 086	7 730	23.4
East Gippsland									
East Gippsland (S)	39 679	5 591	1 788.0	1 340	996	898	1 805	12 418	31.3
Wellington (S)	41 244	4 363	1 647.0	1 181	941	959	1 510	10 601	25.7
Gippsland(a)									
Bass Coast (S)	26 690	4 123	1 055.0	795	648	448	1 071	8 140	30.5
Baw Baw (S)	36 714	3 714	1 203.0	716	843	n.a.	n.a.	8 343	22.7
Latrobe (S)	70 332	7 378	3 495.0	2 881	2 267	1 777	2 950	20 748	29.5
South Gippsland (S)	26 289	2 865	903.0	552	497	551	943	6 311	24.0
Unincorporated Vic	93	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	—
Unknown	—	170	80.0	51	42	79	43	465	—
Victoria	4 857 228	462 467	155 092.0	134 811	95 259	105 505	156 560	1 109 694	22.8

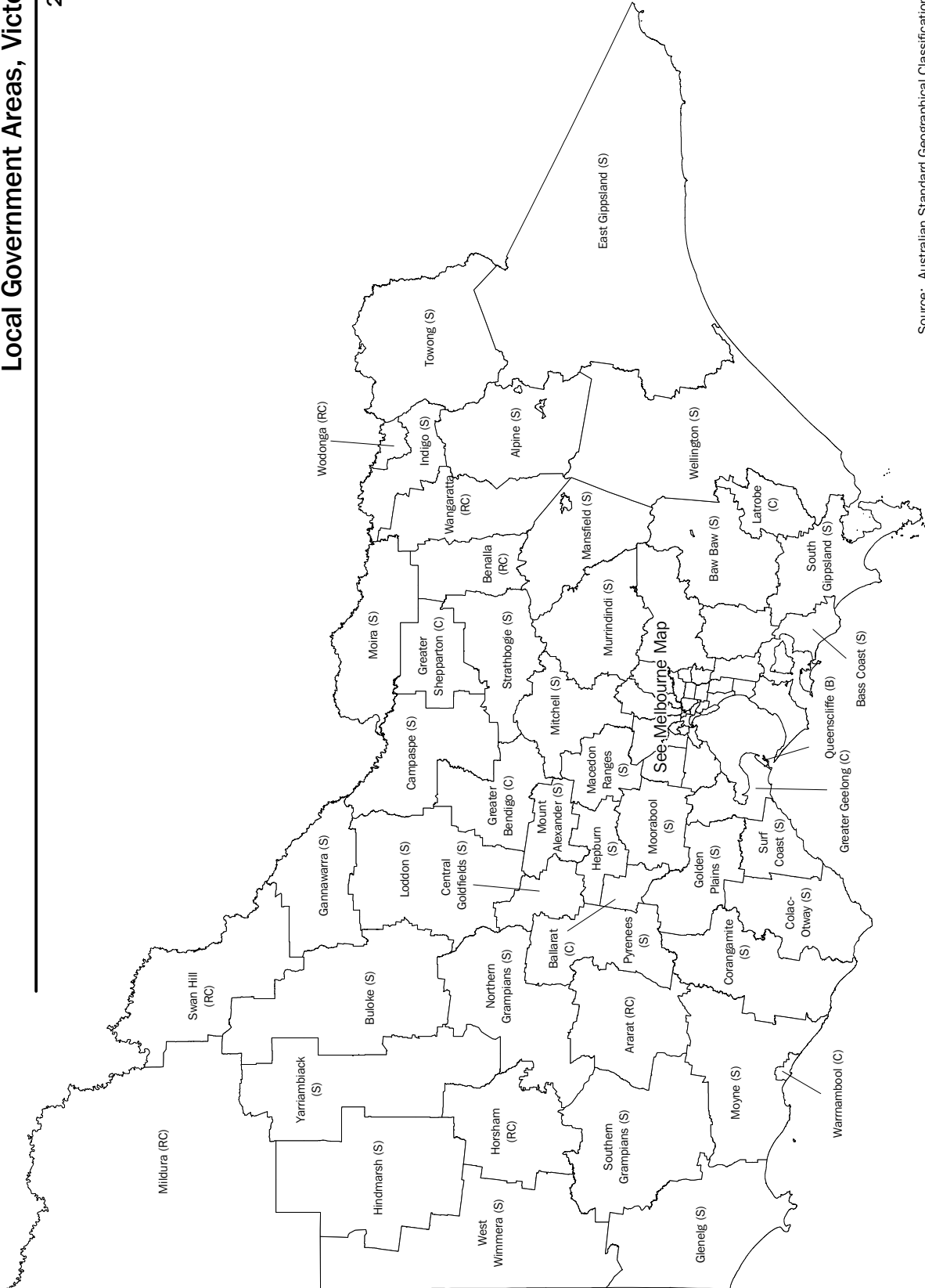
(a) Preliminary Estimated Resident Population and income support customers are based on ASGC2002. n.a. confidentialized data due to small numbers as a result LGA totals do not sum to state total.

(b) The majority of the Yarra Ranges (S) LGA is in the Melbourne statistical division. However, the Yarra Ranges (S) - Pt. B SLA is in the Gippsland statistical division. The estimates for the entire Yarra Ranges LGA have been reported as part of Melbourne.

Source: Australian Government Department of Family and Community Services (FaCS).

Local Government Areas, Victoria

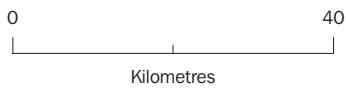
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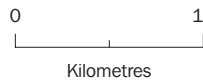
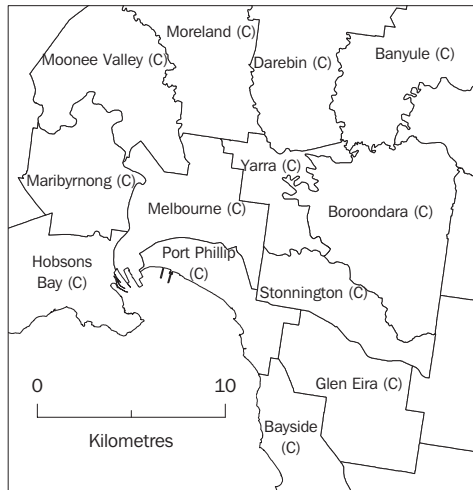
Source: Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2003

Local Government Areas, Melbourne

2003



Inset



Source: Australian Standard Geographical Classification, 2003

GLOSSARY

Chain volume measures 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 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.

Generally, chain volume measures are not additive. In other words, 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. By adopting this approach, additivity exists for the quarters following the reference year and non-additivity 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 data each year. 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).

Duration of unemployment The elapsed period to the end of the reference week since a person began looking for work, or since a person last worked for two weeks or more, whichever is the shorter. Brief periods of work (of less than two weeks) since the person began looking for work are disregarded.

Employed Persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind, in a job or business or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers)
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers)
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:
 - away from work for less than four weeks up to the end of the reference week
 - away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week
 - away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement
 - on strike or locked out
 - on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job
- were employers or own account workers who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Part-time workers	Employed persons who usually worked less than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week, or were not at work in the reference week.
Particles as PM₁₀	Particles with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 micrometres or less.
Seasonal adjustment	A means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variations from economic time series so that the effects of other influences are obvious. Seasonal variations are the systematic (though not necessarily regular) intra-year movements of economic time series. These are often the result of non-economic phenomena, such as climatic changes and regular religious festivals (e.g. Christmas and Easter).
State final demand	Conceptually identical to domestic final demand at the national level (the sum of private and government final consumption expenditure and private and public gross fixed capital formation). National estimates are based on the concepts and conventions embodied in the <i>System of National Accounts, 1993</i> , but for regional (including state) estimates there is no separate international standard. Although national concepts are generally applicable to State accounts, there remain several conceptual and measurement issues that either do not apply or are insignificant nationally. Most of the problems arise in the measurement of gross state product for the transport and storage, communication services, and finance and insurance industries, where production often takes place across state borders. In these cases, a number of conceptual views can be applied to the allocation of value added by state. For more information, see Chapter 28 of <i>Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Trend estimates	Smoothing seasonally adjusted series produces a measure of trend by removing the impact of the irregular component of the series. The trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson weighted moving average to the respective seasonally adjusted series. Readers are reminded that trend estimates are subject to revision as subsequent months' data become available.
Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ had actively looked for full-time or part-time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week ■ were available for work in the reference week ■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week, and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.

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