

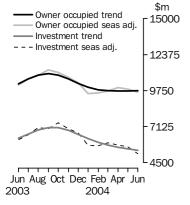
HOUSING FINANCE

AUSTRALIA

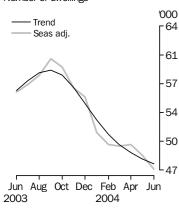
EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 9 AUG 2004

Housing finance





Owner occupied housing finance Number of dwellings



INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Glen Malam on Canberra (02) 6252 5040.

KEY FIGURES

	Tren	d estimates	adjuste	Seasonally d estimates
	Jun 2004	May 2004 to Jun 2004	Jun 2004	May 2004 to Jun 2004
Value of dwelling commitments(a)	\$m	% change	\$m	% change
Total dwellings	15 154	-0.5	14 778	-4.7
Owner occupied housing	9 750	0.3	9 630	-2.4
Investment housing - fixed loans(b)	5 405	-1.8	5 148	-8.8
Number of dwelling commitments(a)	no.	% change	no.	% change
Owner occupied housing	47 731	-1.2	47 122	-3.3
Construction of dwellings	5 066	-0.8	4 899	-5.1
Purchase of new dwellings	1 766	0.6	1 760	-0.1
Purchase of established dwellings	40 899	-1.3	40 463	-3.3

(a) Includes refinancing.(b) Excludes revolving credit.

KEY POINTS

TREND ESTIMATES

- Total value of dwelling finance commitments decreased by 0.5% in June 2004, the ninth consecutive monthly decrease. Owner occupied housing rose slightly (up 0.3%) after remaining static the previous month and falling in the seven preceding months. Investment housing decreased in June 2004 (down 1.8%) for the ninth consecutive month.
- The number of housing finance commitments for owner occupation fell by 1.2% in June 2004, while the number excluding refinancing fell by 0.8%.

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES

- Total value of housing finance commitments fell by 4.7% in June 2004, the second consecutive monthly decrease. This fall was due to decreases in both investment housing commitments (down 8.8%) and owner occupied housing commitments (down 2.4%).
- The number of housing finance commitments for owner occupied housing fell by 3.3% in June 2004, the second consecutive monthly decrease. The number excluding refinancing decreased by 4.5%.

ORIGINAL ESTIMATES

• The percentage of first home buyer commitments increased for the third consecutive month after the record low in March 2004, increasing to 14.4% in June 2004.

NOTES

ISSUE	RELEASE DATE					
July 2004	8 September 2004					
August 2004	11 October 2004					
September 2004	10 November 2004					
October 2004	8 December 2004					
November 2004	17 January 2005					
December 2004	11 February 2005					
• • • • • • • • • • • • •						
There are no changes in	this issue.					
ABS Australian Bureau of StatisticsAPRA Australian Prudential Regulation Authorityn.e.c. not elsewhere classified						
	July 2004 August 2004 September 2004 October 2004 November 2004 December 2004 There are no changes in ABS Australian Bureau APRA Australian Pruder					

Dennis Trewin Australian Statistician

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ADDITIONAL TABLES ON AUSSTATS

TABLES AVAILABLE ON AUSSTATS

Additional tables are available from the AusStats service on <www.abs.gov.au> by selecting *Time Series Spreadsheets* and then *Finance*.

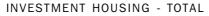
Tables available are:

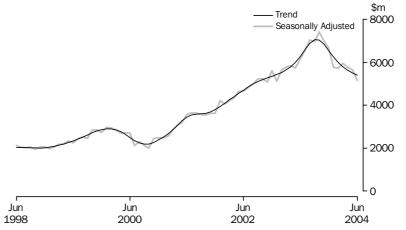
- longer time series of tables in this publication
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DWELLINGS FINANCED Value of Dwellings Financed The total value of dwelling commitments excluding alterations and additions (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 4.7% in June 2004, the second consecutive monthly decrease. The total housing finance trend fell by 0.5% in June 2004, the ninth consecutive monthly decrease.

The total value of owner occupied commitments (seasonally adjusted) fell by 2.4% in June 2004, following a 0.9% decrease in May. Decreases in the purchase of new dwellings (down 2.9%), construction of dwellings (down 2.6%) and established dwellings excluding refinancing (down 3.6%) were offset partially by an increase in refinancing of established dwellings (up 0.2%). The trend series rose by 0.3% in June.

The seasonally adjusted series for value of investment housing commitments (including finance for construction and finance for rent or resale) decreased by 8.8% in June 2004, following revised decreases of 2.2% in May and 3.0% in April. The decrease this month was primarily due to a large decrease in finance for the purchase of dwellings for rent or resale by individuals (down 10.3%). Partially offsetting this fall was an increase in construction of dwellings for rent or resale (up 8.2%). The trend series fell by 1.8%.



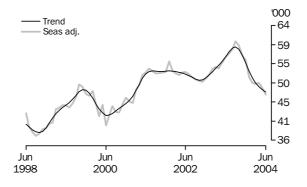


Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed The number of owner occupied dwelling commitments (seasonally adjusted) decreased by 3.3% in June 2004, the second consecutive monthly decrease. The decrease was mainly due to the purchase of established dwellings excluding refinancing (down 1,291, -4.7%) and construction of dwellings (down 264, -5.1%). There were also slight decreases in refinancing of established dwellings (down 72, -0.5%) and purchase of new dwellings (down 2, -0.1%).

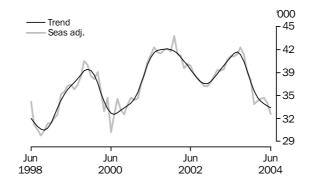
The total owner occupied housing finance trend fell by 1.2% in June 2004, continuing its decline since September 2003 but at a decelerating rate for the fifth successive month.

Decreases were recorded in seasonally adjusted terms in NSW (down 629, -4.1%), SA (down 375, -9.2%), Victoria (down 324, -3.0%), WA (down 198, -3.1%), ACT (down 54, -8.9%) and NT (down 2, -0.6%). There were increases in QLD (up 194, 2.0%) and Tasmania (up 3, 0.2%). The trend decreased in all states and territories except NT, where the number of housing finance commitments for owner occupation have remained unchanged for three consecutive months.

Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed continued In original terms, the average loan size for owner occupied housing commitments fell by \$1 300 to \$202 700 in June 2004, following four consecutive increases. First home buyer commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing commitments rose to 14.4% in June 2004, the third consecutive monthly increase since the record low of 12.8% in March 2004.

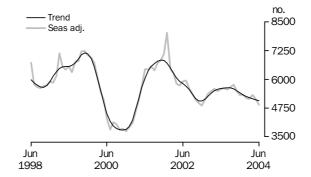


Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed Excluding Refinancing The number of owner occupied dwellings financed excluding refinancing (seasonally adjusted) fell by 4.5% in June 2004, after a 2.0% decrease in May. The trend fell 0.8% in June 2004, its tenth consecutive monthly decline but at a decelerating rate for the sixth successive month.



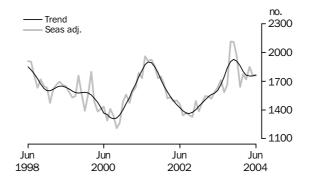
PURPOSE OF FINANCE (OWNER OCCUPATION) Construction of dwellings

The seasonally adjusted number of construction commitments for owner occupation fell by 5.1% in June 2004, after a 3.1% fall in May. The trend series fell 0.8% in June 2004, the tenth successive month of trend decline.



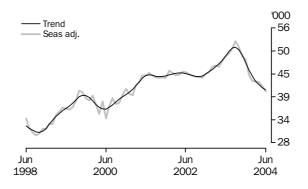
Purchase of new dwellings

The number of finance commitments for the purchase of new dwellings for owner occupation (seasonally adjusted) fell by 0.1% in June 2004. This follows a fall of 4.8% in May 2004 and an increase of 7.7% in April 2004. The trend series rose 0.6% in June 2004.



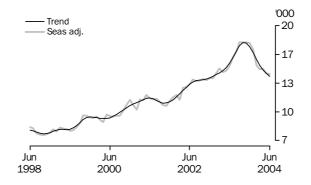
Purchase of established dwellings

The seasonally adjusted established dwelling for owner occupation series decreased by 3.3% in June 2004, the ninth consecutive month of decreasing commitments. The trend fell 1.3% in June 2004, continuing its decline since September 2003 but at a decelerating rate for the fifth successive month.

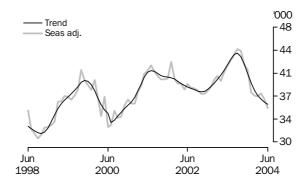


Refinancing

The number of refinancing commitments for owner occupied housing (seasonally adjusted) fell by 0.5% in June 2004, the second successive month of decreasing commitments. The trend series decreased by 2.2% in June.

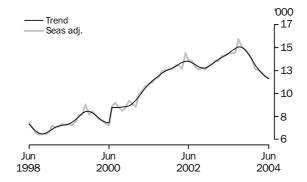


TYPE OF LENDER (OWNER OCCUPATION) Banks The number of owner occupied dwellings financed by banks (seasonally adjusted) decreased for the eighth time in nine months, falling by 4.0% (down 1 456) in June 2004 after a fall of 2.3% in May and an increase of 1.2% in April. The trend series fell 1.0% in June.



Non-banks

Non-bank commitments for owner occupied housing (seasonally adjusted) decreased for the ninth consecutive month in June 2004, falling by 1.4%. This decrease was primarily driven by a large seasonally adjusted decrease (-12.8%) for permanent building societies, partially offset by an increase in commitments by wholesale lenders (5.5%). The non-bank trend series fell by 1.8% in June 2004.



HOUSING LOAN OUTSTANDINGS

At the end of June 2004, housing loans outstanding of authorised deposit-taking institutions was \$468 071m, up \$4 343m (0.9%) from May's closing balance. Owner occupied housing loans increased by \$960m (0.3%) to close at \$310 497m, while investment housing loans outstanding increased by \$3 383m (2.2%) to reach a closing balance of \$157 574m.

Bank loans increased by \$4 363m (1.0%) during June to a closing stock of \$440 258m. Owner occupied housing loans of banks increased by \$1 302m (0.5%) to \$288 352m, while investment housing loans increased \$3 062m (2.1%) to \$151 907m.

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), By Purpose: Australia

	Construc of dwelli	ings	Purchase new dwe	llings	Purchase establishe dwellings	ed (b)	Total		Refinanci of establis dwellings	shed	Total exclu refinancin establishe dwellings	g of d
Month	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m
•••••	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •			• • • • • •		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • •
					0	RIGINA	L					
2003												
June	5 625	1 030	1 636	337	49 347	8 869	56 608	10 237	16 130	2 561	40 478	7 675
July	6 620	1 213	1 843	392	53 508	9 803	61 971	11 408	17 542	2 884	44 429	8 524
August	5 701	1 038	1 549	332	50 278	9 325	57 528	10 695	16 725	2 779	40 803	7 916
September	5 907	1 099	1 706	374	52 165	9 822	59 778	11 295	17 942	3 031	41 836	8 264
October	6 182	1 147	2 191	476	53 768	9 974	62 141	11 597	18 585	3 034	43 556	8 564
November	5 356	1 027	2 124	477	49 146	9 135	56 626	10 640	17 677	2 800	38 949	7 839
December 2004	5 508	1 054	2 130	477	49 414	9 073	57 052	10 604	18 418	2 877	38 634	7 727
January	4 160	795	1 387	313	37 037	6 781	42 584	7 889	13 705	2 176	28 879	5 713
February	4 527	865	1 640	383	40 139	7 502	46 306	8 750	14 288	2 410	32 018	6 340
March	5 384	1 066	1 885	436	47 712	9 266	54 981	10 768	16 766	2 915	38 215	7 852
April	4 894	972	1 711	418	40 681	8 154	47 286	9 544	14 082	2 496	33 204	7 048
May	5 338	1 109	1 805	423	43 473	8 791	50 616	10 323	15 131	2 721	35 485	7 603
June	5 288	1 113	1 838	428	43 454	8 709	50 580	10 251	16 120	2 878	34 460	7 373
					SEASONA					•••••	•••••	
					SLASONA		DJUJILD					
2003												
June	5 573	1 019	1 638	343	49 011	8 799	56 222	10 160	15 309	2 421	40 913	7 739
July	5 621	1 029	1 712	360	49 778	9 217	57 111	10 607	16 252	2 665	40 859	7 942
August	5 549	1 027	1 586	335	51 029	9 492	58 164	10 853	16 988	2 770	41 176	8 083
September	5 656	1071	1 665	367 459	52 835	9818	60 156 50 157	11 256	18 042	3 081	42 114	8 174
October	5 768 5 504	1 076 1 050	2 117 2 113	459 473	51 272 49 089	9 532 9 186	59 157 56 706	11 067 10 709	18 056 18 043	2 922 2 887	41 101 38 663	8 145 7 822
November December	5 304 5 320	1 003	2 113 1 966	436	49 089 48 323	9 180 8 879	55 609	10 709	18 043	2 887	38 663 37 641	7 481
2004	5 520	1 005	1 300	430	40 323	0015	55 005	10 310	11 300	2 001	57 041	7 401
January	5 313	1 016	1 640	373	44 473	8 140	51 426	9 528	17 225	2 785	34 201	6 743
February	5 188	989	1 776	414	43 028	8 184	49 992	9 587	15 398	2 583	34 594	7 005
March	5 139	1 010	1 719	404	42 973	8 311	49 831	9 725	14 891	2 570	34 940	7 155
April	5 327	1 059	1 851	448	42 832	8 457	50 010	9 963	14 940	2 584	35 070	7 379
May	5 163	1 062	1 762	422	41 826	8 386	48 751	9 870	14 387	2 607	34 364	7 263
June	4 899	1 035	1 760	410	40 463	8 185	47 122	9 630	14 315	2 612	32 807	7 019
						TREND						
2002												
2003	5 506	1 016	1 602	227	40 177	0 000	56 276	10 2/2	15 617	2 512	10 750	7 720
June July	5 596 5 618	1 016 1 033	1 603 1 662	337 353	49 177 50 266	8 889 9 216	56 376 57 546	10 242 10 602	15 617 16 280	2 512 2 657	40 759 41 266	7 730 7 945
August	5 635	1 047	1 747	375	51 098	9 454	58 480	10 876	17 014	2 793	41 466	8 083
September	5 631	1 054	1 839	398	51 321	9 531	58 791	10 983	17 663	2 894	41 128	8 089
October	5 587	1 051	1 904	416	50 705	9 415	58 196	10 883	18 017	2 934	40 179	7 949
November	5 507	1 040	1 928	426	49 334	9 149	56 769	10 615	17 965	2 907	38 804	7 707
December	5 414	1 026	1 909	429	47 541	8 824	54 864	10 279	17 532	2 834	37 332	7 445
2004												
January	5 326	1 017	1 860	424	45 704	8 543	52 890	9 984	16 834	2 744	36 056	7 240
February	5 254	1 016	1 802	418	44 171	8 370	51 227	9 803	16 065	2 669	35 162	7 134
March	5 201	1 022	1 764	415	43 041	8 297	50 006	9 734	15 379	2 621	34 627	7 113
April	5 154	1 032	1 754	416	42 160	8 273	49 068	9 721	14 822	2 591	34 246	7 130
May	5 109 5 000	1 041	1 755	419	41 440	8 265	48 304	9 725	14 387	2 573	33 917	7 152
June	5 066	1 051	1 766	423	40 899	8 276	47 731	9 750	14 070	2 567	33 661	7 183
(a) Excludes alte	erations ar	nd addition	s			(b) Includes re	financing				



(Percentage Change)

	Construe of dwell		Purchase new dwe		Purcha establis dwellin	shed	Total		Refinand of estab dwelling	lished	Total exc refinanci establish dwellings	ing of hed
Month	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	valu
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • •			• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •			• • • •
			ORIGINA	L (%	CHANGE	FROM	PREVIOU	S MON	TH)			
2003												
June	-4.7	-3.5	-2.4	-7.1	-3.9	-3.2	-3.9	-3.4	1.4	2.8	-5.9	-5
July	17.7	17.8	12.7	16.2	8.4	10.5	9.5	11.4	8.8	12.6	9.8	11
August	-13.9	-14.5	-16.0	-15.3	-6.0	-4.9	-7.2	-6.2	-4.7	-3.6	-8.2	-7
September	3.6	5.9	10.1	12.7	3.8	5.3	3.9	5.6	7.3	9.1	2.5	4
October	4.7	4.3	28.4	27.4	3.1	1.5	4.0	2.7	3.6	0.1	4.1	3
November	-13.4	-10.4	-3.1	0.1	-8.6	-8.4	-8.9	-8.3	-4.9	-7.7	-10.6	-8
December 2004	2.8	2.6	0.3	_	0.5	-0.7	0.8	-0.3	4.2	2.7	-0.8	-1
January	24 5	-24.6	-34.9	-34.5	-25.0	-25.3	-25.4	-25.6	-25.6	-24.4	-25.2	26
February	-24.5 8.8	-24.6 8.7	-34.9 18.2	-34.5 22.7	-25.0 8.4	-25.3 10.6	-25.4 8.7	-25.6 10.9	-25.6 4.3	-24.4 10.8	-25.2 10.9	-26 11
March	0.0 18.9	23.3	18.2	13.6	8.4 18.9	23.5	18.7	10.9 23.1	4.3 17.3	21.0	10.9	23
April	-9.1	23.3 -8.8		-4.1	-14.7	-12.0	-14.0	-11.4	-16.0	-14.4	-13.1	-10
May	9.1	-0.0 14.1	5.5	1.1	6.9	7.8	7.0	8.2	-10.0	9.0	6.9	-10
June	-0.9	0.4	1.8	1.2		-0.9	-0.1	-0.7	6.5	5.8	-2.9	-3
		SEASOI	NALLY AD	JUST	ED (% C	HANGE	FROM P	REVIOU	S MONT	-н)		
2003					(,		
June	1.5	3.2	3.0	1.2	2.3	4.1	2.2	3.9	4.1	3.6	1.5	4
July	0.9	3.2 1.0	3.0 4.5	5.2	2.3 1.6	4.1	2.2 1.6	3.9 4.4	4.1 6.2	3.0 10.1	-0.1	4
August	-1.3	-0.2	-7.4	-7.0	2.5	4.8 3.0	1.8	4.4 2.3	4.5	3.9	-0.1 0.8	1
September	1.9	4.3	5.0	9.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.3 6.2	11.2	2.3	1
October	2.0	0.5	27.1	25.1	-3.0	-2.9	-1.7	-1.7	0.2	-5.2	-2.4	-0
November	-4.6	-2.5	-0.2	3.1	-4.3	-3.6	-4.1	-3.2	-0.1	-1.2	-5.9	-4
December	-3.3	-4.4	-7.0	-7.8	-1.6	-3.3	-1.9	-3.6	-0.4	-1.7	-2.6	-4
2004												
January	-0.1	1.2	-16.6	-14.5	-8.0	-8.3	-7.5	-7.7	-4.1	-1.8	-9.1	-9
February	-2.4	-2.6	8.3	11.2	-3.2	0.5	-2.8	0.6	-10.6	-7.3	1.1	3
March	-0.9	2.1	-3.2	-2.4	-0.1	1.6	-0.3	1.4	-3.3	-0.5	1.0	2
April	3.7	4.9	7.7	10.7	-0.3	1.8	0.4	2.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	3
May	-3.1	0.3	-4.8	-5.7	-2.3	-0.8	-2.5	-0.9	-3.7	0.9	-2.0	-1
June	-5.1	-2.6	-0.1	-2.9	-3.3	-2.4	-3.3	-2.4	-0.5	0.2	-4.5	-3
• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •		(% C			REVIOUS	MONTI	••••••			• • • •
			INCID	(<i>1</i> 0 U					,			
2003	0.0	0.4	1 0	0.4		2.0		27	25	55	4 5	~
June	0.6	2.1	1.8	3.1	2.2	3.9	2.0	3.7	3.5	5.5	1.5	3
July August	0.4 0.3	1.7 1.4	3.7 5.1	4.8 6.1	2.2 1.7	3.7 2.6	2.1 1.6	3.5 2.6	4.2 4.5	5.8 5.1	1.2 0.5	2 1
September	-0.3 -0.1	1.4 0.7	5.1 5.3	6.2	0.4	2.6 0.8	1.6 0.5	2.6 1.0	4.5 3.8	5.1 3.6	0.5 –0.8	0
October	-0.1 -0.8	-0.3	5.3 3.5	6.2 4.6	-1.2	-1.2	0.5 -1.0	-0.9	3.8 2.0	3.6 1.4	-0.8 -2.3	-1
November	-0.8	-0.5	1.3	2.5	-2.7	-2.8	-2.5	-0.5 -2.5	-0.3	-0.9	-3.4	-3
December	-1.7	-1.3	-1.0	0.5	-3.6	-3.5	-3.4	-3.2	-2.4	-2.5	-3.8	-3
2004			1.0		2.0	5.5					5.0	5
January	-1.6	-0.9	-2.6	-1.1	-3.9	-3.2	-3.6	-2.9	-4.0	-3.2	-3.4	-2
-	-1.4	-0.1	-3.1	-1.5	-3.4	-2.0	-3.1	-1.8	-4.6	-2.7	-2.5	-1
February	-1.0	0.6	-2.1	-0.7	-2.6	-0.9	-2.4	-0.7	-4.3	-1.8	-1.5	-0
February March		1.0	-0.6	0.4	-2.0	-0.3	-1.9	-0.1	-3.6	-1.1	-1.1	0
-	-0.9								0.0			
March	-0.9 -0.9 -0.8	0.9 0.9	0.1 0.6	0.6 0.9	-1.7 -1.3	-0.1 0.1	-1.6 -1.2	 0.3	-2.9 -2.2	-0.7 -0.2	-1.0 -0.8	0

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

(b) Includes Permanent Building Societies and Wholesale Lenders n.e.c.



	Banks		Non-bar	iks(b)	Total		Permane building societies		Wholesa lenders i	
Month	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value
		ORIGI	NAL (%	change	e from p	revious	s month))		
2003										
June	-3.7	-3.5	-4.4	-2.8	-3.9	-3.4	-2.9	-5.2	-4.6	-1.4
July	9.8	10.5	8.6	14.6	9.5	11.4	13.7	15.7	7.1	16.7
August	-7.0	-6.3	-7.6	-6.0	-7.2	-6.2	-10.8	-12.8	-5.2	-3.0
September	2.9	5.1	6.8	7.3	3.9	5.6	7.3	11.7	5.9	6.8
October	4.7	3.0	1.8	1.7	4.0	2.7	-3.0	-3.2	-0.4	0.9
November	-9.2	-7.9	-8.1	-9.3	-8.9	-8.3	-8.4	-8.4	-8.4	-10.9
December	1.4	-0.3	-1.2	-0.6	0.8	-0.3	-3.3	-6.8	-2.3	-2.3
2004										
January	-25.9	-25.7	-23.7	-25.3	-25.4	-25.6	-28.9	-27.5	-25.8	-30.1
February	8.6	10.8	9.3	11.4	8.7	10.9	21.5	18.2	9.5	14.7
March	18.5	22.8	19.4	24.0	18.7	23.1	14.9	17.4	21.8	27.9
April	-12.4	-8.9	-18.6	-19.3	-14.0	-11.4	-23.1	-18.8	-18.7	-20.8
May	6.5	7.6	8.8	10.4	7.0	8.2	24.5	18.0	8.5	11.8
June	-0.6	-1.3	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-0.7	-11.5	-13.4	7.7	5.9
	SEASO	ONALLY	ADJUST	ED (%	change	from p	revious	month)	
				(• •					,	
2003										
June	2.6	4.5	1.1	2.1	2.2	3.9	8.1	7.2	-1.1	2.9
July	2.1	3.9	0.1	6.1	1.6	4.4	2.6	5.1	0.1	8.5
August	2.2	2.2	0.7	2.6	1.8	2.3	-1.2	-1.5	3.6	3.8
September	1.7	2.9	8.7	6.5	3.4	3.7	1.7	9.1	3.3	3.6
October	-0.6	-1.2	-4.6	-3.2	-1.7	-1.7	-2.4	-6.7	-2.8	-0.9
November	-4.8	-4.1	-2.1	-0.3	-4.1	-3.2	-4.5	-4.7	-1.1	-0.7
December	-1.9	-4.1	-2.0	-2.1	-1.9	-3.6	-2.2	-3.2	-0.9	-1.9
2004	0.0	0.7	4 5	4.0	7 5	77	FO	0.7	7 5	0.2
January	-8.6 -1.4	-8.7 3.0	-4.5 -6.8	-4.3 -6.5	-7.5 -2.8	-7.7 0.6	–5.0 –6.9	-2.7 -9.3	–7.5 –6.7	-9.3 -4.7
February	-1.4	3.0 1.3		-0.5	-2.8	0.8 1.4	-0.9 -1.8	-9.3 0.5	-0.7	-4.7
March			-0.3			1.4 2.5				
April	1.2 -2.3	4.3 -1.0	-2.2 -3.1	-3.6 -0.8	0.4 -2.5	2.5 -0.9	-7.7 8.2	-8.0 3.4	-3.1 -5.0	-2.6 -1.5
May June	-2.3 -4.0	-1.0 -2.6	-3.1 -1.4	-0.8 -1.9	-2.5	-0.9 -2.4	0.2 –12.8	-13.7	-5.0 5.5	-1.5
June	-4.0	-2.0	-1.4	-1.9	-3.3	-2.4	-12.0	-13.7	5.5	5.2
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • •
		TREI	ND (% c	hange	from pre	evious	month)			
2003										
June	2.2	3.6	1.6	4.0	2.0	3.7	2.0	3.0	0.6	4.4
July	2.2	3.4	1.7	4.0	2.1	3.5	1.8	2.9	1.0	4.7
August	1.6	2.3	1.6	3.4	1.6	2.6	1.1	2.2	1.2	4.1
September	0.4	0.6	0.9	2.1	0.5	1.0	-0.2	0.6	0.9	2.6
October	-1.2	-1.3	-0.3	0.5	-1.0	-0.9	-1.6	-1.2	-0.3	0.5
November	-2.7	-2.9	-1.7	-1.2	-2.5	-2.5	-3.1	-3.0	-1.7	-1.7
December	-3.5	-3.4	-2.9	-2.5	-3.4	-3.2	-4.0	-4.2	-3.1	-3.4
2004										
January	-3.6	-2.8	-3.7	-3.2	-3.6	-2.9	-4.4	-4.7	-4.1	-4.3
February	-2.9	-1.4	-3.8	-3.2	-3.1	-1.8	-4.4	-4.7	-4.2	-4.0
March	-2.1	-0.1	-3.2	-2.7	-2.4	-0.7	-4.0	-4.4	-3.6	-3.2
April	-1.6	0.5	-2.8	-2.2	-1.9	-0.1	-3.7	-4.3	-2.9	-2.3
•	-1.3	0.6	-2.4	-1.9	-1.6	_	-3.2	-4.1	-2.3	-1.6
Mav										
May June	-1.0	0.7	-1.8	-1.3	-1.2	0.3	-2.7	-3.6	-1.5	-0.8

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(b) Includes Permanent Building Societies and Wholesale (a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing. Lenders n.e.c.



HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), By State/Territory: (Number)

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

(b) Sum of states and territories may not equal Australian total (see paragraph 26 in Explanatory Notes).

(Percentage Change)

	New			_				Australian	
	South	Victoria	Queenstard	South	Western	Toons	Northern	Capital	7-4-1
	Wales	Victoria	Queensland	Australia	Australia	Tasmania	Territory	Territory	Total
Month	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
• • • • • • • • • • •								• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
		OF	RIGINAL (%	change f	rom prev	ious mont	h)		
2003									
June	-6.5	-2.2	-0.3	-2.1	-6.5	-2.7	-11.5	-7.2	-3.9
July	9.8	7.7	12.8	6.7	8.8	9.5	-15.6	17.9	9.5
August	-6.5	-5.5	-5.0	-14.8	-9.3	-4.6	-4.5	-19.1	-7.2
September	4.1	2.1	3.9	6.4	3.2	3.9	26.4	10.8	3.9
October	2.0	5.7	3.0	4.9	7.8	4.1	-7.7	2.0	4.0
November	-8.6	-11.3	-9.4	-3.2	-7.0	-16.5	6.0	-10.5	-8.9
December	-1.9	6.0	-4.4	3.7	4.5	2.9	6.2	-4.2	0.8
2004									
January	-27.2	-25.0	-26.2	-22.8	-21.9	-24.2	-28.6	-28.0	-25.4
February	10.6	2.5	15.8	5.2	6.6	6.8	36.3	6.6	8.7
March	21.6	16.2	18.9	18.1	15.3	27.5	23.2	14.0	18.7
April	-17.7	-7.9	-17.6	-13.1	-10.2	-12.3	-23.1	-7.9	-14.0
May	16.2	2.3	4.8	0.9	3.2	1.3	5.1	7.3	7.0
June	-3.2	2.3	6.2	-4.8	-1.5	-4.7	7.1	-8.4	-0.1
••••			LLY ADJUS						
		SEASUNA	LLY ADJUS	IED (% CI	nange iro	m previou	s month)		
2003									
June	1.4	2.7	4.5	2.2	1.6	10.7	-3.6	3.0	2.2
July	4.1	0.1	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.5	-18.1	6.7	1.6
August	0.7	2.0	4.7	-2.6	0.6	-1.2	7.9	-9.3	1.8
September	2.9	1.9	2.8	1.9	3.3	4.2	8.3	5.8	3.4
October	-1.0	-2.4	-4.3	0.7	-0.1	-3.2	-0.8	-5.0	-1.7
November	-4.1	-2.5	-3.7	-2.1	—	-10.5	3.3	-7.3	-4.1
December	-2.3	-1.5	-3.1	-3.7	-0.3	-3.0	-7.0	-3.0	-1.9
2004									
January	-6.8	-4.5	-10.7	-2.0	-11.2	-4.7	0.8	-7.7	-7.5
February	-5.6	-5.8	-0.6	-2.3	0.4	-4.1	8.9	-16.5	-2.8
March	-1.4	-0.8	1.6	-1.9	0.3	7.1	-1.2	8.4	-0.3
April	-2.1	3.7	-1.1	-0.8	3.6	0.4	1.1	2.7	0.4
May	2.0	-4.6	-3.0	-5.2	-7.4	-5.9	-4.1	-1.4	-2.5
June	-4.1	-3.0	2.0	-9.2	-3.1	0.2	-0.6	-8.9	-3.3
		Т	REND (%	change fro	om previo	us month)		
2002				0					
2003	1.0	4.0		10	0 F	4.0	0.7	0.0	~ ~
June	1.9	1.2	2.9	1.2	2.5	4.6	0.7	0.8	2.0
July	2.1	1.3	2.9	0.8	2.4	3.7	-0.7	0.8	2.1
August	1.8	1.0	2.2	0.4	2.0	1.8	-1.3	0.2	1.6
September	0.7	0.3	0.6	-0.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.6	-1.4	0.5
October	-0.9	-0.9	-1.5	-0.8	-0.1	-3.1	0.5	-3.7	-1.0
November	-2.5	-2.1	-3.4	-1.4	-1.3	-4.5	1.4	-5.4	-2.5
December	-3.8	-2.8	-4.4	-1.8	-2.1	-4.6	1.5	-6.3	-3.4
2004	4.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.5	26	0.0	6.0	-3.6
January	-4.3	-3.0	-4.3	-2.2	-2.5	-3.6	0.9	-6.0	
February	-3.9	-2.8	-3.3	-2.6	-2.5	-2.1	0.6	-4.9	-3.1
March	-3.1	-2.2	-2.0	-2.9	-2.1	-0.9	0.7	-3.5	-2.4
April	-2.3	-1.8	-1.3	-3.1	-1.8	-0.5	0.4	-2.4	-1.9
May	-1.8	-1.6	-0.8	-3.2	-1.7	-0.4	—	-1.8	-1.6
June	-1.2	-1.2	-0.3	-2.9	-1.4	-0.4	—	-1.3	-1.2
•••••			•••••		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing.

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	To
Month	\$m	\$m	Queensianu \$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
			•••••						
				ORIGIN	AL				
2003									
June	3 963	2 304	1 929	651	1 044	128	58	161	10 2
July	4 443	2 524	2 226	678	1 160	142	56	178	11 4
August	4 208	2 391	2 109	613	1 039	135	52	148	10 6
September	4 481	2 458	2 250	636	1 090	144	65	172	11 2
October	4 533	2 550	2 290	682	1 149	152	64	176	11 5
November	4 141	2 337	2 083	650	1 081	130	62	156	10 6
December	4 002	2 448	2 006	693	1 104	136	67	147	10 6
2004	1002	2110	2 000	000	1 10 1	100	01	±	20 0
January	2 873	1 859	1 498	525	865	112	49	109	78
February	3 225	1 898	1 798	560	959	117	74	121	87
March	4 090	2 280	2 201	689	1 117	156	89	145	10 7
April	4 090 3 520	2 280 2 143	1 870	623	1 045	130	72	143	95
•	3 520 4 156	2 143 2 172	1 949	623 624	1 045	137	68	133	9 5 10 3
May									
June	3 944	2 226	2 078	606	1 047	139	75	135	10 2
	• • • • • • • •			DNALLY A		(h)	• • • • • • • •		
			SEAS	MALLI A	DJUJILD	(0)			
003									
June	3 875	2 290	1 944	640	1 043	130	59	164	10 1
July	4 154	2 382	2 052	645	1 079	133	56	170	10 6
August	4 167	2 385	2 121	656	1 086	134	59	159	10 8
September	4 470	2 431	2 298	659	1 133	146	61	172	11 2
October	4 315	2 358	2 130	670	1 121	141	65	161	11 (
November	4 140	2 368	2 058	637	1 117	130	65	150	10 7
December	4 019	2 257	2 028	625	1 096	132	62	146	10 3
2004									
January	3 659	2 227	1 810	612	951	139	59	140	95
February	3 605	2 109	1 826	606	1 001	121	72	127	9 5
March	3 674	2 129	1 950	617	1 023	144	74	134	97
April	3 638	2 270	1 982	658	1 076	146	76	133	99
May	3 816	2 126	1 963	602	1 007	140	68	131	98
June	3 648	2 120	1 997	564	987	141	67	125	96
				TREND	(b)				
003									
June	3 966	2 285	1 978	639	1 040	127	57	161	10 2
July	4 115	2 346	2 067	651	1 075	133	59	163	10 6
August	4 234	2 387	2 133	657	1 103	137	60	165	10 8
September	4 286	2 398	2 155	657	1 116	138	61	164	10 9
October	4 249	2 3 3 5	2 130	650	1 110	138	62	159	10 8
November	4 131	2 373	2 066	640	1 089	138	63	153	10 6
December			2 066 1 989		1 089				
	3 969	2 273	т аяа	631	T 063	134	65	146	10 2
004	2 040	0.004	4 000	<u> </u>	1 000	404	07	4.40	
January	3 819	2 224	1 930	624	1 039	134	67	140	99
February	3 718	2 190	1 906	620	1 024	135	69	135	98
March	3 673	2 169	1 914	617	1 017	137	70	132	97
	3 660	2 155	1 934	612	1 015	140	71	131	97
April			1 957	606	1 013	142	71	129	97
	3 660	2 143	1 957	599	1 013	143	71	120	97

(b) Sum of states and territories may not equal Australian total (see paragraph 26 in Explanatory Notes).

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION), Purpose & Change in Stock:

Australia, Original, (\$m)

	Dwellings financed	Refinancing of established dwellings	Alterations and additions	Total	Commitments advanced during month	Commitments cancelled during month	Commitments no advanced at en of month(a
lonth	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$
003	• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • •			
June	7 675	2 561	494	10 731	9 145	859	20 66
July	8 524	2 884	523	11 931	9 957	907	21 44
August	7 916	2 779	581	11 276	9 665	839	22 43
September	8 264	3 031	569	11 864	10 382	1 066	22 85
October	8 564	3 034	620	12 218	10 610	908	23 52
November	7 839	2 800	545	11 185	9 623	946	24 21
December	7 727	2 877	502	11 106	10 861	873	23 54
004							
January	5 713	2 176	397	8 285	8 143	889	22 77
February	6 340	2 410	538	9 288	7 968	863	23 21
March	7 852	2 915	618	11 386	9 236	936	24 58
April	7 048	2 496	510	10 054	9 085	998	24 74
May	7 603	2 721	500	10 823	9 183	1 271	25 11
June	7 373	2 878	487	10 738	9 413	1 030	25 40

cancelled.

Loans: Australia, Original

	FIRST HON	IE BUYERS		FIXED RAT	E LOANS OR LONGER)	ALL DWELLINGS FINANCED	
		% of all			% of all		
	Dwellings	dwellings	Average	Dwellings	dwellings	Average	Average
	financed	financed	loan size	financed	financed	loan size	loan size
Month	no.	%	\$'000	no.	%	\$'000	\$'000
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • •	
2003							
June	7 684	13.6	176.3	3 620	6.4	151.5	180.8
July	8 434	13.6	182.2	4 663	7.5	157.7	184.1
August	7 900	13.7	188.6	5 242	9.1	164.8	185.9
September	8 194	13.7	189.2	5 950	10.0	170.1	189.0
October	8 477	13.6	187.3	7 876	12.7	167.4	186.6
November	7 499	13.2	186.6	8 625	15.2	161.4	187.9
December	7 555	13.2	183.9	8 150	14.3	149.6	185.9
2004							
January	5 607	13.2	188.6	5 106	12.0	143.9	185.2
February	6 033	13.0	185.7	4 380	9.5	159.0	189.0
March	7 026	12.8	190.1	4 539	8.3	166.7	195.8
April	6 326	13.4	201.2	3 386	7.2	165.5	201.8
May	7 128	14.1	203.7	3 574	7.1	172.5	204.0
June	7 296	14.4	204.0	3 522	7.0	172.6	202.7
(a) Excludes alt	erations and a	additions		(b) Ir	ncludes refina	ncing	

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) Includes refinancing.

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), By Purpose: State/Territory, Original—Jun 2004

State	Construction of dwellings	Purchase of new dwellings	Purchase of established dwellings(b)	Total	Refinancing of established dwellings	Total excluding refinancing
• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	NUMBER		• • • • • • • • • • •	
			NUNDER			
New South Wales	1 127	589	14 210	15 926	5 174	10 752
Victoria	1 407	523	9 3 7 9	11 309	3 769	7 540
Queensland	1 088	354	9 144	10 586	3 433	7 153
South Australia	395	113	3 496	4 004	1 245	2 759
Western Australia	1 070	189	5 393	6 652	1 887	4 765
Tasmania	113	20	924	1 057	311	746
Northern Territory	41	11	413	465	158	307
Australian Capital						
Territory	47	39	495	581	143	438
Total	5 288	1 838	43 454	50 580	16 120	34 460
		V	ALUE (\$m)			
		V.				
New South Wales	286	172	3 486	3 944	1 175	2 769
Victoria	299	109	1 818	2 226	638	1 588
Queensland	237	77	1 764	2 078	570	1 508
South Australia	69	19	518	606	150	456
Western Australia	187	36	824	1 047	260	787
Tasmania	17	3	120	139	37	102
Northern Territory	8	1	65	75	20	55
Australian Capital						
Territory	11	9	115	135	28	108
Total	1 113	428	8 709	10 251	2 878	7 373
		AVERAGE	LOAN SIZE	(\$'000)		
	074.0			· · · ·		055.0
New South Wales	254.0	292.2	245.3	247.6	227.0	257.6
Victoria	212.2	209.0	193.8	196.8	169.3	210.6
Queensland	217.8	218.5	192.9	196.3	166.0	210.8
South Australia	174.3	170.2	148.2	151.4	120.6	165.3
Western Australia Tasmania	174.5	193.1	152.7 129.5	157.4	137.9	165.1
	150.1	135.5 124.1		131.8	120.5 124.5	136.5 179.6
Northern Territory Australian Capital	205.7	124.1	157.4	160.9	124.5	119.0
Territory	229.2	241.2	232.4	232.7	192.5	245.8
Total	229.2	241.2	200.4	202.7	192.5	245.8 214.0
iotai	210.0	202.9	200.4	202.1	110.0	214.0
• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
(a) Excludes alterat	ions and additions.		(b) li	ncludes refinancing		
				0		

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HOUSING)(a)(b), By Purpose: Australia

	OWNER OCCUPATION (SECURED FINANCE)				INVESTMENT HOUSING(c)			TOTAL
	Construction of dwellings	Purchase of new dwellings	Refinancing of established dwellings	Purchase of other established dwellings	Construction of dwellings for rent or resale	Purchase of dwellings by individuals for rent or resale	Purchase of dwellings by others for rent or resale	All dwelling finance
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
				ORIGINAL				
2003				onnannne				
June	1 030	337	2 561	6 308	679	5 439	828	17 182
July	1 213	392	2 884	6 919	584	5 729	590	18 311
August	1 038	332	2 779	6 547	673	5 903	575	17 846
September	1 099	374	3 031	6 791	439	6 128	542	18 404
•								
October	1 147	476	3 034	6 941	547	6 308	741	19 192
November	1 027	477	2 800	6 335	430	5 585	610	17 265
December 2004	1 054	477	2 877	6 196	554	5 580	561	17 299
January	705	313	2 176	4 605	340	3 849	201	12 458
2	795	313	2 410	4 605 5 092	340	3 849 4 287	381 395	12 458
February	865							
March	1 066	436	2 915	6 350	603	5 460	479	17 310
April	972	418	2 496	5 658	404	4 644	392	14 984
May	1 109	423	2 721	6 071	551	4 909	485	16 268
June	1 113	428	2 878	5 831	688	4 987	552	16 478
	• • • • • • • • • • • •		SEAS	SONALLY ADJU	JSTED			
0000								
2003	1.010	0.40	0.404	0.070		4.054	001	10.001
June	1 019	343	2 421	6 378	586	4 954	621	16 321
July	1 029	360	2 665	6 552	574	5 385	579	17 145
August	1 027	335	2 770	6 721	704	5 717	618	17 891
September	1071	367	3 081	6 737	432	5 975	554	18 217
October	1 076	459	2 922	6 610	469	6 132	801	18 469
November	1 050	473	2 887	6 299	471	5 928	575	17 682
December	1 003	436	2 837	6 042	497	5 673	489	16 977
2004								
January	1 016	373	2 785	5 355	436	4 836	483	15 284
February	989	414	2 583	5 601	472	4 793	465	15 317
March	1 010	404	2 570	5 741	532	4 932	486	15 676
April	1 059	448	2 584	5 873	436	4 897	440	15 736
May	1 062	422	2 607	5 779	536	4 664	444	15 514
June	1 035	410	2 612	5 574	580	4 182	387	14 778
				TREND				
2003								
June	1 016	337	2 512	6 378	588	5 106	573	16 509
July	1 033	353	2 657	6 559	575	5 403	607	17 186
August	1 047	375	2 793	6 661	552	5 693	628	17 749
September	1 054	398	2 894	6 638	527	5 887	633	18 031
October	1 051	416	2 934	6 482	499	5 917	620	17 919
November	1 040	426	2 907	6 241	499	5 778	591	17 460
December	1 040	420	2 834	5 990	470	5 536	551	16 828
2004								
January	1 017	424	2 744	5 799	463	5 262	511	16 220
February	1 016	418	2 669	5 701	475	5 020	478	15 776
March	1 022	415	2 621	5 677	489	4 834	456	15 513
April	1 032	416	2 591	5 682	504	4 685	441	15 351
May	1 041	419	2 573	5 691	521	4 553	429	15 228
June	1 051	423	2 567	5 709	538	4 449	418	15 154
	1001	.20	200.	2.00		0	.10	_0 _0 1

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(c) Excludes revolving credit.

(b) Includes refinancing.

ABS • HOUSING FINANCE • 5609.0 • JUN 2004 19

HOUSING LOAN OUTSTANDINGS TO HOUSEHOLDS, BY LENDER, AUSTRALIA

		Permanent Building	Credit	Total Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions	Securitisation	Other Lenders	
	Banks(a)	Societies(a)	Co-operatives(a)	(ADIs)(a)	Vehicles(b)	nec(b)	Total (
eriod	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	:
			WNER-OCCUPI	ED HOUSING			• • • • • •
003							
May	252 173	6 172	13 272	271 617	na	na	
June	252 173	6 199	13 585	271 017			
	254 825 258 452	6 341	13 462	274 007 278 256	na	na	1
July		6 380	13 402		na	na	
August	261 284			281 339	na	na	1
September	262 961	6 469	13 862	283 292	na	na	
October	267 051	6 580	14 179	287 810	na	na	
November	271 367	6 656	14 479	292 501	na	na	
December	274 999	6 696	14 738	296 433	na	na	I
004							
January	276 522	6 819	15 010	298 351	na	na	
February	276 997	6 766	15 051	298 813	na	na	
March	278 252	6 895	15 379	300 526	na	na	
April	282 644	6 892	15 397	304 933	na	na	
May	287 050	6 874	15 613	309 537	na	na	
June	288 352	6 934	15 212	310 497	na	na	
Julio							
			INVESTMENT	HOUSING			
003							
May	120 161	2 409	2 205	124 775	na	na	
June	123 323	2 405	2 205	128 034	na	na	
		2 410	2 295				
July	126 111			130 919	na	na	
August	128 721	2 505	2 380	133 606	na	na	
September	131 316	2 480	2 435	136 230	na	na	
October	134 445	2 544	2 471	139 460	na	na	
November	137 010	2 562	2 523	142 094	na	na	
December	139 861	2 536	2 537	144 934	na	na	
004							
January	141 427	2 578	2 564	146 569	na	na	
February	142 484	2 590	2 608	147 683	na	na	
March	143 581	2 630	2 579	148 789	na	na	
April	146 165	2 635	2 632	151 432	na	na	
May	148 845	2 661	2 685	154 191	na	na	
June	151 907	2 673	2 995	157 574	na	na	
		1	ALL RESIDENTI	AL HOUSING			
003							
May	372 334	8 581	15 477	396 392	na	na	
June	378 146	8 615	15 880	402 641	84 611	7 110	494 3
July	384 563	8 809	15 802	409 175	na	na	
August	390 005	8 885	16 055	414 945	na	na	
September	394 277	8 949	16 297	419 522	91 083	7 284	517 8
October	401 496	9 124	16 650	427 270	na	na	
November	408 377	9 218	17 002	434 595	na	na	
December	414 860	9 232	17 275	441 367	96 887	5 652	543 9
04							
January	417 949	9 397	17 574	444 920	na	na	
February	419 481	9 356	17 659	446 496	na	na	
March	421 833	9 525	17 958	449 315	109 527	5 852	564 (
April	421 833	9 525 9 528	18 029	449 313	109 527 na	5 852 na	504 (
•							
	435 895	9 535	18 299	463 728	na	na	
May June	440 258	9 606	18 207	468 071	nya	nya	1

nya not yet available

(b) Source ABS and APRA quarterly collections.

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Readers should exercise care when interpreting the trend estimates of recent months because they will be revised when next month's seasonally adjusted estimates become available. For further information, see paragraphs 28 to 29 in the Explanatory Notes.

The graph below presents the effect of two possible scenarios on the previous trend estimates:

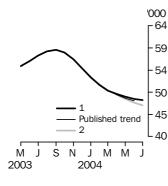
1 The July 2004 seasonally adjusted estimate of number of dwellings financed is higher than the June 2004 seasonally adjusted estimate by 4.0%.

2 The July 2004 seasonally adjusted estimate of number of dwellings financed is lower than the June 2004 seasonally adjusted estimate by 4.0%.

The percentage change of 4.0% was chosen because the average absolute percentage change of the seasonally adjusted series, based on the last 10 years of data, has been 4.0%.

WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S

NUMBER OF DWELLINGS FINANCED



			SEASONA	LLY ADJUS	STED ESTIMA	TE:
	Trend as		(1) rises b	y 4%	(2) falls b	y 4%
	published		on this m	onth	on this month	
		%		%		%
	no.	change	no.	change	no.	change
January 2004	52 890	-3.6	52 850	-3.7	52 905	-3.6
February 2004	51 227	-3.1	51 139	-3.2	51 235	-3.2
March 2004	50 006	-2.4	49 958	-2.3	50 005	-2.4
April 2004	49 068	-1.9	49 182	-1.6	49 056	-1.9
May 2004	48 304	-1.6	48 595	-1.2	48 176	-1.8
June 2004	47 731	-1.2	48 127	-1.0	47 338	-1.7
July 2004	_	—	47 931	-0.4	46 740	-1.3

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	1 This publication presents statistics of housing finance commitments made by significant lenders. This includes secured finance commitments for the construction or purchase of owner occupied dwellings and finance commitments for the construction or purchase of dwellings for rent or resale (investment housing). Also included are the outstanding values of housing loan assets to individuals held by lenders at the end of each reference month.
SCOPE	 2 Finance commitments made by the following types of lenders are included: Banks Permanent building societies Credit unions/co-operative credit societies Life or general insurance companies General government enterprises Superannuation funds Securitisers of mortgage assets (wholesale lenders) which provide funds to borrowers through a retail intermediary (e.g. mortgage originators) Other Registered Financial Corporations (RFCs).
	3 All lending commitments are classified to the lender type which is (or will be) the legal lender on the corresponding loan contract. Commitments are published for two broad groupings of lender type: Banks and Non-Banks; the Non-Bank grouping also has the components Permanent Building Societies and Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. published.
	4 Housing loan outstandings are classified to the following lender types: Banks; Permanent Building societies; Credit unions/co-operative credit societies; Securitisation vehicles; and Other lenders n.e.c The first three of these types are components of the grouping Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs). Loan outstanding for the ADI lender types are published monthly, and are classified by purpose (owner-occupied housing or investment housing). All other institutions, including securitisation vehicles, are only available on a quarterly basis. The release of loan outstandings data for those lenders reporting on a quarterly basis will be lagged by one month - for example March outstandings for securitisation vehicles and other lenders n.e.c. will be released from the April publication onwards.
COVERAGE	5 The statistics of housing finance commitments cover all banks and permanent building societies. The largest of the remaining lenders of secured housing finance for owner occupation are included so that, together with banks and building societies, at least 95% of the Australian total of finance commitments is covered, and at least 90% of each state total is covered. While many smaller contributors to the Non-Banks series are excluded under these coverage criteria, at least 70% of finance commitments by wholesale contributors are covered.
	6 An annual collection is conducted to maintain and update the survey coverage of housing finance commitments. New lenders are included as their lending for housing becomes sufficiently large.
	7 From June 2001, the collection of housing finance commitments covers all commitments by banks and permanent building societies, all other lenders providing funds of more than \$50m in 2000, and some additional smaller other lenders where necessary to maintain collection coverage (as specified in paragraph 4).
	8 The statistics of housing loan outstandings cover all lenders included in the scope of paragraph 2 that have been identified as holding residential loan assets on their balance sheet as at the end of a particular reference month.

SOURCES

REVISIONS

9 For banks, credit co-operatives, building societies and RFCs, the statistics in this publication are currently derived from returns submitted to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA). The *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* facilitates the collection of statistical data from the financial sector, with APRA established as the central point for collection of both prudential and statistical data. In October 2001, APRA implemented new reporting forms for building societies and credit co-operatives. New reporting forms were implemented for banks in March 2002, and for RFCs in March 2003. APRA commenced collecting loan commitments data from banks, credit co-operatives, building societies in July 2002 and from RFCs in March 2003.

10 Housing finance commitments for owner-occupied housing from banks, building societies and credit co-operatives are derived from form *ARF 392.0 Housing Finance* collected by APRA. Housing finance commitments for investor housing from these lenders are sourced from the *ARF 394.0 Personal Finance*. Housing finance commitments for RFCs are collected on the *RRF 392.0 Housing Finance* and *RRF 394.0 Personal Finance* for owner occupied housing and investor housing respectively.

11 Statistics on loan outstandings in Table 12 are sourced from banks on form *ARF 320.0 Statement of Financial Position (Domestic Books)*, with lending by building societies and credit co-operatives derived from form *ARF 323.0: Statement of Financial Position (Licensed ADI)*. While building societies and credit co-operatives with total assets greater than or equal to \$50 million are required to report this APRA return on a monthly basis, those institutions with total assets less than this threshold are only required to submit this return on a quarterly basis. An undercoverage adjustment is made in deriving table 12 in the intervening two months between each quarter ending month to derive estimates for the complete population on a monthly basis.

12 Electronic versions of the forms and instructions for ADIs are available on the APRA website at

<http://www.apra.gov.au/Statistics/Revised-Authorised-Deposit-taking-Institution-ADI-re porting-requirements.cfm>. For RFCs, these are available at: <http://www.apra.gov.au/rfc/>.

13 All other institutions, including securitisation vehicles, are collected directly by the ABS. Data on loan outstandings to households for housing purposes for these lender types are only available on a quarterly basis. The data for Other lenders nec. is compiled from a range of other data sources collected by the ABS.

14 Revisions to previously published statistics are included in the publication as they occur.

15 Changes in the classification of lenders (e.g. the conversion of a permanent building society to a bank) are reflected in the Lender series from the month of such change. Data for earlier periods for such lenders are not reclassified. Details of the establishment of new banks are published in the Reserve Bank of Australia's monthly *Bulletin* in the section on Technical Notes to Tables.

WHOLESALE LENDERS**16** A wholesale lender provides funds to borrowers through a retail intermediary which
may then also be responsible for the on-going relationship with the borrower.

17 The Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. series almost exclusively comprises securitisation vehicles (typically special purpose trusts), established to issue mortgage backed securities. It excludes commitments where a bank or permanent building society, acting as a wholesale provider of funds, is the lender on the loan contract. Those commitments are published as bank or permanent building society commitments.

WHOLESALE LENDERS continued

18 From July 1995 to July 2000, mortgage managers reported housing finance commitments on behalf of wholesale lenders. The introduction of wholesale lenders as the reporting unit does not change the scope of the collection, but has increased its coverage. This, along with the reclassification of some lending activity, increased the level of the Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. series for owner occupied housing by \$249m in July 2000.

19 Wholesale lenders contribute to the Non-Banks series for owner occupied housing, which is seasonally adjusted in table 3. A trend break was added to the Non-Banks series, shifting the trend up by 1,579 commitments and \$178m in July 2000. Revisions related to the introduction of wholesale lenders also resulted in a downward shift in the Banks' trend for owner occupied housing of 1,256 commitments and \$167m. Consequential breaks in the finance purpose trend series for owner occupied housing at July 2000 were:

- construction finance trend shifted down 16 commitments (\$3m)
- new dwelling finance trend shifted up 26 commitments (\$1m)
- established dwelling finance trend shifted up 313 commitments (\$13m)
- refinancing trend shifted up 177 commitments (\$17m)
- total finance trend shifted up 323 commitments (\$11m).

20 Because of difficulties experienced by Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. in accurately identifying first home buyers in their commitments, these data are not used in estimating first home buyer commitments (table 9). Instead, from July 2000, the percentage of first home buyer commitments made by all banks and permanent building societies is applied to total Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. commitments to calculate their contribution to the First Home Buyers series. As a result, first home buyer commitments were revised upwards by 0.8 percentage points in July 2000.

21 An article on the introduction of the Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. series (including implications for the First Home Buyers series) featured in the October 2000 issue of this publication. A copy of the article is available from the contact person listed on the front of the publication.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT
 22 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation and 'trading day effects'. A 'trading day effect' reflects the varying amounts of activity on different days of the week and the different number of days of the week in any month (i.e. the number of Sundays, Mondays, etc.). This effect may be partly caused by the reporting practices of the lenders. Adjustment is also made for Easter which may affect the March and April estimates differently. Seasonal adjustment does not remove the effect of irregular or non-seasonal influences (e.g. a change in interest rates) from the series.

23 Over the period from early 1990 to April 1995, four of the major banks changed from reporting for the 4 or 5 weeks ending on the last Wednesday of each month to reporting on a calendar month basis. The published seasonally adjusted data take account of this change in pattern.

24 Rapid change in the financial sector, and particularly developments in the provision of housing finance, may cause changes in the seasonal and trading day patterns of the housing finance data. Examples include changes in the classification of financial institutions (particularly the reclassification of non-bank financial institutions to banks) and the increased use of mortgage securitisation.

25 Estimation of seasonal adjustment and trading day factors that reflect the full effect of recent developments is not possible until a sufficient number of years of data have been collected. When changes are occurring in the seasonal patterns, larger revisions to the seasonally adjusted series can be expected at the time of the annual seasonal re-analysis. Accordingly, the trend estimate data provide a more reliable indicator of

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT continued	underlying movement in housing finance commitments. (See paragraphs 28 and 29 for further information on trend estimates).
	26 State component series have been seasonally adjusted independently of the Australian series. The sum of the state components is therefore unlikely to equal the corresponding Australian total. State component series are also affected by the changes mentioned in paragraphs 22 to 25.
	27 The housing finance series uses a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology to derive the seasonal adjustment factors. This means that original estimates available at the current reference month are used to estimate seasonal factors for the current and previous months. As a result of this methodology, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for earlier periods can be revised each month. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the previous month and the same month a year ago.
TREND ESTIMATES	28 Smoothing seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series and creates trend estimates. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13 term Henderson-weighted moving average to all but the last six months of the respective seasonally adjusted series. Trend series are created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. For further information, refer to <i>Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring Trends: An Overview</i> (cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra 02 6252 6345 or by email at <timeseries@abs.gov.au>.</timeseries@abs.gov.au>
	29 While the smoothing technique described in paragraph 28 enables trend estimates to be produced for the latest few months, it does result in revisions to the trend estimates as new data become available. Generally, revisions become smaller over time and, after three months, usually have a negligible impact on the series. Changes in the original data and re-estimation of seasonal factors may also lead to revisions to the trend.
EFFECTS OF ROUNDING	30 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Percentage changes in this publication have been derived from unrounded data.
ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST	31 Estimates for months prior to those shown in this publication and more detailed series can be purchased in spreadsheet format from the ABS web site - see listing on page 3. For more information, contact the ABS National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.
RELATED RELEASES	 32 Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS releases: <i>Lending Finance, Australia</i> (cat. no. 5671.0) - issued monthly <i>Assets and Liabilities of Australian Securitisers</i> (cat. no. 5232.0.40.001) - issued quarterly <i>Buildings Approvals, Australia</i> (cat. no. 8731.0) - issued monthly <i>Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencement, Preliminary</i> (cat. no. 8750.0) - issued monthly
	33 Quarterly data prior to the March 2002 for housing loan outstandings by type of lending institution is available as a priced special data report related to the <i>Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts</i> (cat. no. 5232.0). Inquiries regarding this special data report should be made to the contact on the front cover of this publication.
	34 In addition, the Reserve Bank of Australia produces the monthly <i>Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin</i> as well as data on its web site. <i>Bulletin</i> tables D1 & D2 contain statistics on lending and credit aggregates (including the housing credit aggregate), which contain lending and credit to the private non-financial sector. Table D5 Bank Lending by Sector contains statistics on lending to persons for the purpose of housing,

RELATED RELEASES continued

also classified by owner-occupiers and investors with statistics available from January 1990.

35 Residential lending by building societies and credit co-operatives is also published in *Bulletin* tables B7 and B8. These statistics are also sourced from APRA collected data, although this will differ to statistics in Table 12 of this publication since the *Bulletin* tables only include data for building societies and credit co-operatives with total assets greater than or equal to \$50 million. *Bulletin* table B.16 Securitisation Vehicles contains outstandings information for mortgage held, which includes both residential and non-residential mortgages.

36 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (cat. no. 1101.0). The *Catalogue* and information on forthcoming releases (Release Advices) are available from any ABS office or from the ABS web site .

GLOSSARY

Alterations and additions	Alterations and additions cover all structural and non-structural changes which are integral to the functional and structural design of a dwelling. Examples are garages, carports, pergolas, reroofing, recladding, etc. Alterations and additions do not include swimming pools, ongoing repairs, or maintenance and home improvements which do not involve building work.
Average loan	The Average Loan series is calculated as follows:
	Total value of lending commitments per month
	Total number of dwellings financed per month
	The Average Loan series does not necessarily represent the average loan size per dwelling. For instance, the average separately reflects first and second mortgages, committed in separate months, which apply to the same dwelling.
Commitment	A lending commitment is a firm offer of housing finance. It either has been, or is normally expected to be, accepted. Included are commitments to provide housing finance to employees and commitments accepted and cancelled in the same month.
Commitments not advanced	Commitments not advanced at the end of the month are calculated as follows:
	Balance of unadvanced commitments at the end of the previous month
	+ Total new housing commitments (including refinancing)
	+ Alterations and additions
	= Total commitments
	- Cancellations of commitments
	- Commitments advanced during the month
	= Commitments not advanced at the end of the month
Commitment value	The commitment value for a contract of sale is the dwelling's sale value less any deposit.
Construction of dwellings	Construction of dwellings represents commitments made to individuals to finance, by way of progress payments, the construction of owner occupied dwellings.
Dwelling	A dwelling is a single self-contained place of residence such as a detached or semi-detached house, a terrace house, a flat, home unit, town house, etc.
Dwellings units	Dwelling units refer to the number of single self-contained residences for which commitments have been made, either on the security of first mortgage or on contract of sale.
Established dwelling	An established dwelling is one which has been completed for 12 months or more prior to the lodgement of a loan application, or which has been previously occupied.
First home buyers	First home buyers are persons entering the home ownership market for the first time.
Fixed loans	 Generally involve: a commitment for a fixed amount for a fixed period for a specific purpose; a schedule of repayments over a fixed period; and repayments which reduce the liability of the borrower but do not act to make further finance available.
Fixed rate loan	Fixed rate loans have a set interest rate which cannot be varied, either upward or downward, for a minimum period of two years. Capped loans are not categorised as fixed rate loans because their interest rate can vary within a two year period.
Housing Loan Outstandings	The value of outstanding housing loans to Australian households as at a particular point in time (for statistics in this publication this refers to the end of the reference month). A loan is a defined as an asset of a lending institution, which is not evidenced by the issuing of a security by the borrower.

GLOSSARY continued

New dwelling	A new dwelling is one that has been completed within 12 months of the lodgement of a loan application, and the borrower will be the first occupant.
Other lenders n.e.c.	Comprises all lenders that are not banks, permanent building societies, credit co-operatives or securitisation vehicles. Includes life or general insurance companies, superannuation funds, government housing schemes, housing co-operatives, registered financial corporations and other financial institutions.
Refinancing	For investment housing finance, it represents a commitment to refinance an existing loan. For secured housing finance for owner occupation, only those loans where the refinancing lender is not the original lender and the security is unchanged are included. The refinancing of a loan to fund a change of residence is treated as a new lending commitment.
Revolving credit	 Generally has the following characteristics: a commitment for a credit or borrowing limit is given for a specific period after which the commitment is reviewed; the extent of the borrowing used at any time during the period may be for any amount up to the authorised limit; and repayments (other than of charges and interest) made during the period reduce the extent of the borrowing used and thereby increase the amount of unused credit available up to the authorised limit. Examples include credit cards, lines of credit and approved overdrafts.
Secured housing finance	This is all secured commitments to individuals for the construction or purchase of dwellings for owner occupation, regardless of type of security. Commitments for dwellings that will be occupied by persons other than the owner(s) are excluded.
Securitisation vehicle	Special purpose vehicles (generally trusts) that issue mortgage backed securities, which are debt securities secured by specific pools of mortgages and repaid from the cash flows (principal and interest payments) of the specific mortgage pool.
Self-contained	The dwelling includes bathing and cooking facilities.
Wholesale lenders	A wholesale lender provides funds to borrowers through a retail intermediary which may then also be responsible for the ongoing relationship with the borrower. The Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. (not elsewhere classified) series almost exclusively comprises securitisation vehicles (typically special purpose trusts) established to issue mortgage backed securities. It excludes funds provided where a bank or permanent building society, acting as a wholesale provider of funds, remains the lender on the contract. Those commitments are published as bank or permanent building society commitments.

FOR MORE INFORMATION .

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