

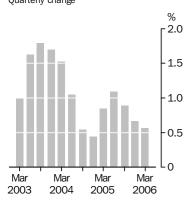
BUSINESS INDICATORS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 5 JUN 2006

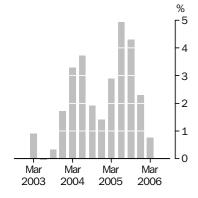
Inventories (volume terms)

Trend estimates Quarterly change



Company gross operating profits Trend estimates

Quarterly change



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Fiona Cotsell on Sydney (02) 9268 4241.

KEY FIGURES

	Dec Qtr 05 to	Mar Qtr 05 to
	Mar Qtr 06	Mar Qtr 06
	%	%
Sales of goods & services (Chain vol. meas.)		
Manufacturing		
Trend	-0.4	0.0
Seasonally Adjusted	-0.2	0.0
Wholesale trade		
Trend	0.9	3.8
Seasonally Adjusted	1.4	5.0
Inventories (Chain vol. meas.)		
Trend	0.6	3.2
Seasonally Adjusted	0.7	3.3
Company profits before income tax		
Trend	-1.8	11.0
Seasonally Adjusted	-8.7	14.0
Company gross operating profits		
Trend	0.8	12.8
Seasonally Adjusted	0.1	16.4
Wages and salaries		
Seasonally Adjusted	1.2	7.7

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

- The trend estimate for inventories increased by 0.6% in the March quarter 2006. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.7% following a similar rise in the previous quarter.
- The trend estimate for Manufacturing sales of goods and services decreased 0.4% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate decreased 0.2% this quarter, after a 0.9% fall in the previous quarter.
- The trend estimate for Wholesale trade's sales of goods and services increased 0.9% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 1.4% this quarter, following a similar increase in the previous quarter.

CURRENT PRICE ESTIMATES

- The trend estimate for company gross operating profits increased 0.8% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.1% this quarter after a 1.7% rise in the previous quarter.
- The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 1.6% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 1.2% following a 2.2% increase in previous quarter.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE (Quarter) June 2006 September 2006	<i>RELEASE DATE</i> 4 September 2006 4 December 2006
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	From this quarter state le Technical Notes.	vel standard errors will now be included in paragraph 8 of the
COMPARISON BETWEEN COMPANY GROSS OPERATING PROFITS AND GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS	businesses this quarter. A calculation of the gross op estimate in the Australian in the March quarter, grow IVA for the March quarter of \$1035m. No adjustmen estimate in this publication comparing the two series. between the two series. I benchmarks are applied a Given this, while CGOP m	n impact on the value of inventories held by Australian an inventories valuation adjustment (IVA) is applied in the perating surplus of private non-financial corporations (GOS) National Accounts. As prices for inventories have risen slightly with in GOS will be lower after the application of the IVA. The is \$1196m which is \$161m higher than December quarter IVA nt is made to the company gross operating profits (CGOP) on and, as a result, users should exercise caution when . It should also be noted that there are other differences in particular, changes are made to GOS when annual and slightly different seasonal factors apply to the two series. novements are an appropriate indicator for GOS, it is not the ill have equivalent seasonally adjusted movements from quarter
REVISIONS IN THIS ISSUE	estimates, and back to Se	k to September quarter 2001 have been applied to the sales ptember quarter 2004 to the inventories estimates, for the act on the movement estimates is not significant.
ABBREVIATIONS	CGOP company gross GOS gross operating PAYGW pay-as-you-go w QBIS Quarterly Busin	au of Statistics New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification operating profits surplus rithholding uess Indicators Survey itional Sector Classification of Australia

Dennis Trewin Australian Statistician

ANALYSIS BY INDUSTRY

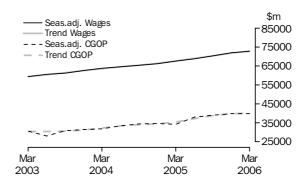
 FEATURED SERIES
 The following graphs and commentary refer to seasonally adjusted and trend estimates

 of: sales of goods and services ('Sales') and inventories ('Inv.') in volume terms; and

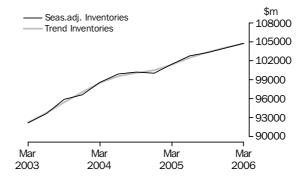
 wages and salaries ('Wages') and company gross operating profits ('CGOP') in current

 price terms.

TOTAL ALL INDUSTRIESIn current price terms, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits increased
0.8% this quarter. The rate of growth is at the lowest level since September quarter 2003.
The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.1% following growth of 1.7% in the
previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 1.6% this quarter.
The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 1.2% with the growth rate lower than the
previous five quarters.

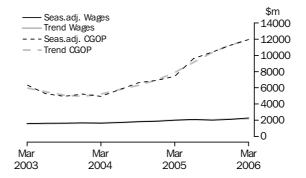


In volume terms, the trend estimate for total inventories increased 0.6% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.7% this quarter, following a similar increase in the previous quarter.

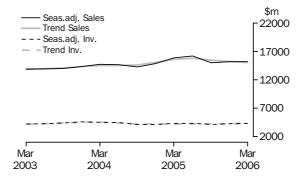


MINING

In current price terms, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits increased 5.7% this quarter, the growth rate slowing slightly following the strong growth of the past two years. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 6.1% following an increase of 8.3% in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 3.7% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 8.0% following a rise of 3.9% in the previous quarter.

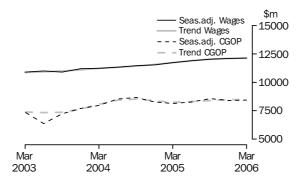


In volume terms, the trend estimate for sales of goods and services fell by 0.6% this quarter, the third consecutive quarterly fall. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.1%. The trend estimate for inventories increased 1.4% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 2.1% following an increase of 3.9% in the previous quarter.

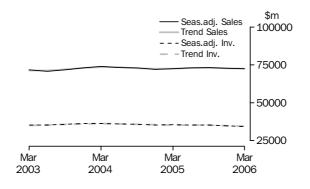


MANUFACTURING

In current price terms, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits decreased slightly this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.6% this quarter, following a fall of 1.9% in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 0.4% this quarter, the growth rate dropping slightly compared to previous quarters. The seasonally adjusted estimate was relatively flat this quarter.

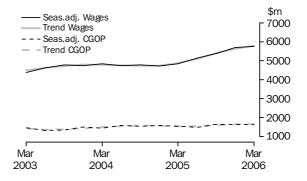


In volume terms, the trend estimate for sales of goods and services decreased 0.4% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate decreased 0.2% this quarter, after a larger fall of 0.9% in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for inventories decreased 1.1% this quarter, the eighth consecutive quarter of falls. The seasonally adjusted estimate decreased 1.4% this quarter, following a similar decrease in the December quarter 2005.

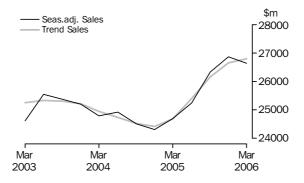


CONSTRUCTION

In current price terms, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits increased 1.7% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate fell 1.3% this quarter following a 0.9% increase in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 3.2% this quarter, the growth rate slowing slightly compared to the previous three quarters. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 1.0% following a 6.2% increase in the previous quarter.

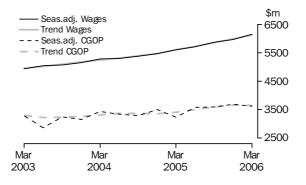


In volume terms, the trend estimate for sales of goods and services increased 0.6% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate fell 0.8% this quarter following four consecutive quarters of growth.



WHOLESALE TRADE

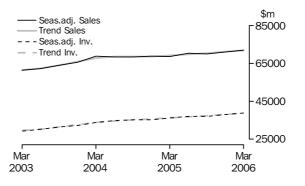
In current price terms, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits was relatively flat this quarter, the growth rate falling following steady growth in the previous four quarters. The seasonally adjusted estimate fell 1.7% following an increase of 2.7% in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 2.2% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 3.0% after a 1.6% rise in the previous quarter.



WHOLESALE TRADE

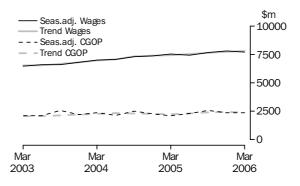
continued

In volume terms, the trend estimate for sales of goods and services increased 0.9% this quarter, similar to the growth rates of the previous four quarters. The seasonally adjusted estimate rose 1.4%. The trend estimate for inventories increased 1.8% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 2.4%, following a similar increase in the previous quarter.

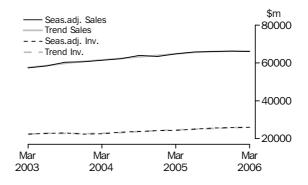


RETAIL TRADE

In current price terms, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits fell 2.0% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased slightly this quarter after a fall of 8.4% in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 0.8% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate fell 1.0% this quarter, following increases in the previous two quarters.

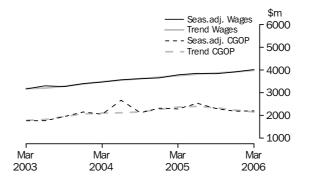


In volume terms, the trend estimate for sales of goods and services was relatively flat this quarter, similar to the previous quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate fell 0.4%. The trend estimate for inventories increased 0.9% this quarter and the seasonally adjusted estimate rose 0.7%.

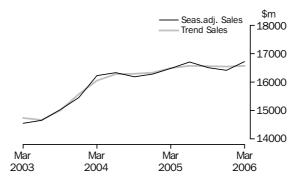


TRANSPORT AND STORAGE

In current price terms, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits decreased 4.2% this quarter, the third consecutive quarter of falls. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.4% this quarter following a fall of 4.8% in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 1.7% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 2.8% following a 2.1% increase in the previous quarter.

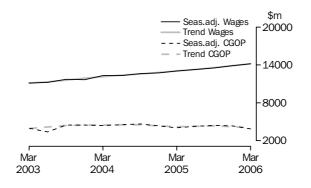


In volume terms, the trend estimate for sales of goods and services increased 0.2% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 1.8% following two quarters of small decreases.



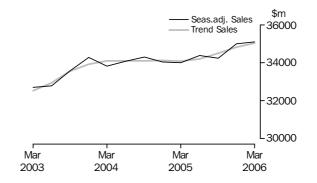
PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES

In current prices, the trend estimate for company gross operating profits fell 4.8% this quarter, the second consecutive quarterly fall. The seasonally adjusted estimate decreased 11.0% this quarter, following a smaller decrease of 1.7% in the previous quarter. The trend estimate for wages and salaries increased 2.1% this quarter, a similar growth rate to the previous four quarters. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 2.2%.



PROPERTY AND BUSINESS SERVICES continued

In volume terms, the trend estimate for sales of goods and services increased 0.6% this quarter. The seasonally adjusted estimate increased 0.3% following an increase of 2.2% in the previous quarter.



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=•	Business gross operating profits/sales of goods and services, Current

SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES, Chain volume measures(a)

Transport Property and Other Wholesale Retail selected business and Mining Manufacturing Construction trade trade storage services industries(b) \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m ORIGINAL 2003–04 14 205 69 763 23 605 66 091 59 0 19 15 664 March 32 026 31 922 June 14 441 73 158 25 348 68 097 60 681 15 948 34 790 34 161 2004–05 September 14 426 74 345 24 418 68 971 62 762 16 347 34 491 35 012 December 15 341 74 799 25 170 70 825 68 643 17 128 34 996 34 103 23 465 March 15 316 68 386 66 070 62 294 15 944 32 165 31 388 15 935 June 72 972 25 673 70 117 64 120 16 294 35 051 32 941 2005–06 September 15 209 74 681 26 237 70 829 64 837 16 654 34 477 33 756 December 15 740 75 420 27 829 73 215 71 645 17 279 36 014 33 770 March 14 706 68 3 4 4 25 296 69 235 63 408 16 176 33 166 30 941 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED(c) 2003–04 14 708 74 013 24 796 68 683 61 462 16 228 33 820 33 262 March 14 665 62 136 June 73 120 24 928 68 379 16 337 34 075 34 464 2004-05 September 14 283 73 009 24 513 68 278 63 930 16 191 34 292 34 168 December 14 832 71 992 24 304 68 750 63 360 16 286 34 031 33 240 March 15 842 72 540 24 693 68 592 64 817 16 480 33 993 32 728 June 16 195 72 960 25 2 39 70 364 65 730 16 711 34 376 33 217 2005-06 26 335 69 925 16 510 September 15 015 73 306 65 919 34 237 33 002 15 204 72 631 26 860 71 037 66 214 16 418 35 002 32 862 December March 15 218 72 512 26 6 4 2 72 016 65 948 16 712 35 093 32 279 TRFND(c) 2003-04 14 547 73 573 24 956 67 731 61 566 16 049 34 089 March 33 734 14 526 24 734 June 73 402 68 538 62 394 16 276 34 106 34 135 2004-05 September 14 559 72 775 24 518 68 529 63 230 16 293 34 103 33 941 December 15 034 72 379 24 423 68 573 63 984 16 333 34 119 33 445 March 15 616 72 536 24 684 69 088 64 745 16 487 34 084 33 013 June 15 776 72 886 25 401 69 685 65 499 16 572 34 202 32 990 2005-06 September 15 473 73 012 26 163 70 350 65 973 16 556 34 499 32 984 December 15 183 72 821 26 654 71 060 66 087 16 544 34 815 32 767

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003–04.

15 087

March

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

72 556

26 804

71 728

(c) Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for Mining, Construction and Other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to

35 039

32 439

16 574

the short time span of the series.

previous quarter

.

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • •	ORIGINAL	• • • • • • • • • •			
0000 04				UNIGINAL				
2003–04 March	-4.0	-8.1	-9.5	-2.1	-10.4	-3.6	-9.1	-6.8
June	-4.0 1.7	-8.1 4.9	-9.5 7.4	-2.1 3.0	-10.4 2.8	-3.6 1.8	-9.1 8.6	-6.8 7.0
	1.7	4.5	1.4	5.0	2.0	1.0	0.0	1.0
2004–05	0.4	1.0	0.7	4.0	0.4	0.5		0.5
September	-0.1 6.3	1.6	-3.7	1.3	3.4	2.5	-0.9	2.5
December March	6.3 –0.2	0.6 –8.6	3.1 -6.8	2.7 -6.7	9.4 -9.3	4.8 -6.9	1.5 -8.1	-2.6 -8.0
June	-0.2 4.0	-8.0 6.7	-0.8 9.4	-6.7	-9.3	-0.9	-8.1 9.0	-8.0 4.9
	4.0	0.1	5.4	0.1	2.0	2.2	5.0	4.5
2005-06	-4.6	2.3	2.2	1.0	1.1	2.2	1.0	0 5
September December	-4.6 3.5	2.3	6.1	1.0 3.4	1.1 10.5	2.2 3.8	-1.6 4.5	2.5 0.0
March	-6.6	-9.4	-9.1	-5.4	-11.5	-6.4	-7.9	-8.4
maron	0.0	011	0.1	011	1110	0.1		0.11
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
			SEASO	NALLY ADJU	STED(c)			
2003–04								
March	2.8	1.3	-1.6	4.9	1.3	5.0	-1.3	-0.6
June	-0.3	-1.2	0.5	-0.4	1.1	0.7	0.8	3.6
2004–05								
September	-2.6	-0.2	-1.7	-0.1	2.9	-0.9	0.6	-0.9
December	3.8	-1.4	-0.9	0.7	-0.9	0.6	-0.8	-2.7
March	6.8	0.8	1.6	-0.2	2.3	1.2	-0.1	-1.5
June	2.2	0.6	2.2	2.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.5
2005–06								
September	-7.3	0.5	4.3	-0.6	0.3	-1.2	-0.4	-0.6
December	1.3	-0.9	2.0	1.6	0.4	-0.6	2.2	-0.4
March	0.1	-0.2	-0.8	1.4	-0.4	1.8	0.3	-1.8
				TREND(c)				
2003–04								
March	1.4	1.0	-1.0	2.6	1.3	3.1	0.5	2.1
June	-0.1	-0.2	-0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.0	1.2
2004–05								
September	0.2	-0.9	-0.9	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.0	-0.6
December	3.3	-0.5	-0.4	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.0	-1.5
March	3.9	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.9	-0.1	-1.3
June	1.0	0.5	2.9	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.3	-0.1
2005–06								
September	-1.9	0.2	3.0	1.0	0.7	-0.1	0.9	0.0
December	-1.9	-0.3	1.9	1.0	0.2	-0.1	0.9	-0.7
March	-0.6	-0.4	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.2	0.6	-1.0
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •			

industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

 (a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003–04.
 (b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the and Other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to an other selected industries are experimental at the selected industries ar and Other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to the short time span of the series.

SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES, Current prices

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(a)
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • •	
				ORIGINAL				
2003–04								
March	13 509	69 746	23 747	65 235	59 015	15 683	32 257	32 135
June	15 450	74 445	25 903	68 048	60 823	15 985	35 132	34 582
2004–05								
September	16 973	77 616	25 289	70 368	62 886	16 572	35 033	35 768
December	17 853	79 714	26 464	72 398	69 229	17 865	35 724	35 452
March	17 611	72 741	25 021	66 491	62 480	16 643	32 979	33 103
June	21 306	79 177	27 681	71 603	64 755	17 179	36 199	34 898
2005–06								
September	22 362	82 148	28 568	73 181	66 526	17 940	36 297	36 335
December	23 638	84 017	30 599	76 168	73 321	18 894	38 371	36 493
March	23 469	77 608	28 171	72 555	65 512	17 841	35 352	34 059
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •
			SEASOI	NALLY ADJUS	STED(b)			
2003–04								
March	13 992	74 023	24 945	67 840	61 496	16 262	34 075	33 482
June	15 695	74 416	25 470	68 314	62 321	16 390	34 419	34 870
2004–05								
September	16 766	76 247	25 391	69 652	64 097	16 429	34 842	34 912
December	17 266	76 802	25 556	70 277	63 940	17 002	34 749	34 561
March	18 195	77 098	26 331	69 153	65 053	17 218	34 863	34 552
June	21 694	79 141	27 200	71 891	66 423	17 635	35 512	35 158
2005–06								
September	22 088	80 644	28 686	72 236	67 678	17 801	36 055	35 513
December	22 797	81 036	29 538	73 928	67 806	17 969	37 304	35 530
March	24 215	82 199	29 670	75 737	68 179	18 449	37 418	35 595
				TREND(b)				
2003–04 March	14 111	73 667	25 106	67 239	61 588	16 093	34 251	33 915
June	14 111 15 766	74 900	25 251	68 660	62 544	16 093	34 231	33 915 34 572
	10 100	14 300	20 201	00 000	02 344	10 333	54 454	54 512
2004–05	16 520	75 878	25 410	69 426	63 503	16 601	34 653	34 771
September December	10 520	76 660	25 410 25 679	69 771	64 288	16 895	34 053 34 798	34 723
March	18 353	77 545	26 304	70 267	65 225	17 270	34 972	34 735
June	21 305	79 100	27 383	71 119	66 358	17 567	35 469	35 060
2005-06				-				
September	22 202	80 278	28 475	72 537	67 338	17 805	36 234	35 392
December	22 202	81 288	29 329	74 040	67 917	18 070	36 971	35 567
March	23 859	82 114	29 938	75 326	68 265	18 328	37 575	35 633

 (a) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.
 (b) Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for Mining, Construction and Other selected industries are experimental at this stage due to the short time span of the series.

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • •								
2003–04								
March	106 126	82 884	53 737	22 661	35 001	5 334	2 313	3 271
June	111 218	86 505	59 855	23 963	36 882	5 254	2 988	3 702
2004–05								
September	114 898	89 237	62 012	24 350	37 830	5 361	3 190	3 626
December	120 182	91 976	64 211	25 796	39 651	5 753	3 539	3 579
March	110 006	83 430	59 207	23 978	38 913	5 483	2 978	3 072
June	116 804	91 600	65 879	24 541	40 739	6 052	3 620	3 564
2005–06								
September	118 308	93 549	70 234	25 551	42 254	6 121	3 829	3 510
December	124 281	98 428	73 410	25 896	45 606	6 491	3 777	3 609
March	114 907	88 208	69 034	24 722	44 519	6 363	3 406	3 409

(a) State sales data should be used with caution. See paragraph 15 of the Technical Note.



SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES BY STATE(a), Current prices, Original—Percentage change from previous quarter

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania(b)	Northern Territory(b)	Australian Capital Territory(b)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
• • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • •
2003–04								
March	-7.1	-6.2	-8.1	-2.5	-7.9	-4.8	-16.5	-7.6
June	4.8	4.4	11.4	5.7	5.4	-1.5	29.2	13.2
2004–05								
September	3.3	3.2	3.6	1.6	2.6	2.0	6.8	-2.1
December	4.6	3.1	3.5	5.9	4.8	7.3	10.9	-1.3
March	-8.5	-9.3	-7.8	-7.0	-1.9	-4.7	-15.8	-14.2
June	6.2	9.8	11.3	2.3	4.7	10.4	21.5	16.0
2005–06								
September	1.3	2.1	6.6	4.1	3.7	1.2	5.8	-1.5
December	5.0	5.2	4.5	1.4	7.9	6.0	-1.4	2.8
March	-7.5	-10.4	-6.0	-4.5	-2.4	-2.0	-9.8	-5.5

(a) State sales data should be used with caution. See paragraph 15 of the Technical Note.

(b) The relative standard errors on the movement estimates for these states are significantly higher than those for the larger states, and the quarterly movement estimates should be used with caution.

	Mining	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Other selected industries(b)	Tota
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$r
			ORIGINAL			
2003–04						
March	4 549	36 533	34 848	22 844	1 104	99 89
June	4 417	36 217	34 089	22 746	1078	98 54
2004–05						
September	4 215	36 124	34 372	24 091	1 049	99 85
December	4 132	34 709	37 052	24 499	1 035	101 42
March	4 318	35 652	36 575	24 610	995	102 15
June	4 312	35 290	36 335	24 429	994	101 36
2005–06						
September	4 195	35 772	36 196	25 871	974	103 00
December	4 290	34 278	39 823	26 246	1 006	105 64
March	4 368	34 570	39 331	26 235	998	105 50
		SEAS	DNALLY ADJU	JSTED		
2003–04		<u></u>	~~~~~	~~~~~	4 000	~~ ~~
March	4 564	36 279	33 956	22 678	1 099	98 56
June	4 465	36 166	34 779	23 367	1 093	99 869
2004–05						
September	4 151	35 771	35 315	23 915	1 061	100 213
December	4 138	35 321	35 322	24 198	1 018	99 998
March	4 335	35 449	36 206	24 460	988	101 438
June	4 353	35 234	37 059	25 088	1 009	102 74
2005–06						
September	4 134	35 425	37 120	25 666	980	103 324
December	4 297	34 879	37 962	25 923	992	104 052
March	4 386	34 384	38 884	26 098	991	104 74
			TREND			
2003–04						
March	4 567	36 288	33 800	22 800	1 091	98 520
June	4 404	36 096	34 689	23 270	1 086	99 54
2004–05						
September	4 234	35 771	35 204	23 816	1 059	100 083
December	4 207	35 473	35 624	24 198	1 023	100 520
March	4 254	35 357	36 179	24 584	1 001	101 37
June	4 277	35 356	36 772	25 080	992	102 47
2005–06						
	4 259	35 208	37 374	25 558	991	103 39
September						
September December	4 276	34 895	38 001	25 914	989	104 07

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003–04.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for

details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

	Mining	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Other selected industries(b)	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • •
			ORIGINAI	L		
2003–04						
March	-1.9	2.6	0.1	0.7	2.0	1.0
June	-2.9	-0.9	-2.2	-0.4	-2.4	-1.4
2004–05	-4.6	0.2	0.8	5.0	2.7	1 0
September December	-4.6 -2.0	–0.3 –3.9	0.8 7.8	5.9 1.7	-2.7 -1.4	1.3 1.6
March	4.5	2.7	-1.3	0.5	-3.9	0.7
June	-0.1	-1.0	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.8
2005–06						
September	-2.7	1.4	-0.4	5.9	-2.1	1.6
December	2.3	-4.2	10.0	1.5	3.4	2.6
March	1.8	0.9	-1.2	0.0	-0.8	-0.1
• • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • •				
		SEAS	ONALLY AD	JUSTED		
2003–04						
March	-1.7	0.2	5.0	1.2	3.6	2.0
June	-2.2	-0.3	2.4	3.0	-0.6	1.3
2004–05						
September	-7.0	-1.1	1.5	2.3	-3.0	0.3
December	-0.3	-1.3	0.0	1.2	-4.0	-0.2
March	4.7	0.4	2.5	1.1	-3.0	1.4
June	0.4	-0.6	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.3
2005–06						
September	-5.0	0.5	0.2	2.3	-2.9	0.6
December	3.9	-1.5	2.3 2.4	1.0	1.2	0.7
March	2.1	-1.4	2.4	0.7	-0.1	0.7
• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •				
			TREND			
2003–04						
March	-0.2	0.3	3.6	0.6	1.4	1.5
June	-3.6	-0.5	2.6	2.1	-0.5	1.0
2004–05						
September	-3.9	-0.9	1.5	2.3	-2.6	0.5
December	-0.6	-0.8	1.2	1.6	-3.4	0.4
March June	1.1 0.5	-0.3 0.0	1.6 1.6	1.6 2.0	-2.2 -0.9	0.8 1.1
	0.5	0.0	1.0	2.0	-0.9	1.1
2005–06 September	-0.4	-0.4	1.6	1.9	-0.1	0.9
December	-0.4 0.4	-0.4 -0.9	1.0	1.9	-0.2	0.9
March	1.4	-1.1	1.8	0.9	-0.2	0.6

(a) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2003–04.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

	Mining	Manufacturing	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Other selected industries(a)	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
			ORIGINAL			
2003–04						
March	4 549	36 234	32 971	22 962	1 107	97 822
June	4 520	36 801	32 692	22 753	1 089	97 854
2004–05						
September	4 748	38 224	33 498	23 994	1 083	101 547
December	4 697	37 626	35 480	24 450	1 100	103 353
March	4 830	38 848	34 789	24 506	1 079	104 052
June	5 384	38 900	34 580	24 338	1 071	104 273
2005–06						
September	5 727	39 852	34 927	25 885	1 061	107 452
December	6 090	38 896	38 627	26 407	1 098	111 118
March	6 518	39 828	37 748	26 354	1 112	111 558
		SEAS	ONALLY ADJU	JSTED		
2003–04						
March	4 563	35 981	32 821	22 796	1 102	97 263
June	4 569	36 749	33 450	23 373	1 103	99 244
2004–05						
September	4 676	37 868	34 292	23 819	1 094	101 749
December	4 704	38 268	34 051	24 149	1 082	102 254
March	4 849	38 612	34 675	24 356	1 072	103 564
June	5 434	38 859	35 354	24 995	1 087	105 729
2005–06						
September	5 644	39 485	35 685	25 680	1 066	107 560
December	6 099	39 542	37 198	26 082	1 082	110 003
March	6 545	39 593	37 661	26 216	1 103	111 118
• • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •
			TREND			
2003–04						
March	4 563	36 143	32 773	22 848	1 095	97 422
June	4 603	36 846	33 501	23 286	1 101	99 337
2004–05						
September	4 619	37 652	33 988	23 770	1 095	101 124
December	4 726	38 260	34 322	24 107	1 085	102 500
March	4 958	38 647	34 652	24 486	1 078	103 821
June	5 299	38 991	35 211	25 020	1 075	105 596
2005–06						
September	5 706	39 313	36 034	25 573	1 077	107 703
December	6 107	39 540	36 887	26 014	1 084	109 632
March	6 495	39 689	37 688	26 327	1 094	111 293

(a) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

				Wholesale	Retail	Transport and	Property and business	Other selected	
	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	trade	trade	storage	services	industries(b)	То
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
				ORIG	ι Ν Δ Ι				
2003–04				UNIC					
March	2 804	4 996	^ 969	2 688	1 401	^ 796	^ 2 810	2 644	19 1
June	2 185	5 386	^ 1 209	2 435	1 090	1 091	^ 3 557	1 590	18 5
2004-05	2 100	0.000	1200	2 400	1 000	1001	0.001	1 000	10.0
September	5 011	6 492	1 070	2 697	1 603	867	3 637	4 454	25 8
December	2 791	6 236	^1 308	3 078	2 562	1 484	^ 3 628	6 505	27 5
March	4 741	5 259	^1040	2 465	1 217	^ 895	^ 2 220	3 519	21 3
June	5 056	5 551	^ 1 107	2 868	1 181	^ 821	^ 3 422	3 955	23 9
2005-06	0 000	0.001	1 101	2 000	1 101	021	0 122	0 000	200
September	8 885	6 506	^1096	2 956	1 722	^ 957	^ 3 117	4 097	29 3
December	7 855	6 103	^1 593	3 264	2 666	^ 1 280	^ 4 110	4 131	31 0
March	8 498	5 319	^ 775	2 661	1 384	^ 748	^ 2 300	2 918	24 6
			• • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • • •	
				SEASONALLY	ADJUSTE	D			
2003–04									
March	2 672	5 329	1 063	2 794	1 661	885	3 272	3 145	20 8
June	2 344	6 034	1 217	2 576	1 454	1 353	3 498	1 909	20 3
2004–05									
September	4 357	6 139	1 117	2 648	1 747	887	3 542	4 288	24 7
December	3 203	5 611	1 148	2 866	1 773	1 098	3 291	5 810	24 8
March	4 510	5 609	1 141	2 582	1 500	999	2 731	4 069	23 1
June	5 505	6 208	1 119	3 025	1 555	1 087	3 345	4 244	26 0
2005–06									
September	7 655	6 155	1 145	2 897	1 855	981	3 017	3 988	27 6
December	9 006	5 493	1 390	3 040	1 870	877	3 755	3 440	28 8
March	8 115	5 675	855	2 794	1 678	867	2 856	3 531	26 3
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • •	
				TRE	ND				
2003–04									
March	3 100	5 544	1 107	2 674	1 576	943	3 458	2 655	21 0
June	3 049	5 903	1 145	2 669	1 609	939	3 417	3 103	218
2004–05									
September	3 263	5 927	1 157	2 678	1 669	966	3 429	4 008	23 0
December	3 780	5 810	1 144	2 713	1 655	1 019	3 233	4 794	24 1
March	4 457	5 830	1 116	2 791	1 613	1 055	3 035	4 803	24 7
June	5 829	5 975	1 166	2 885	1 640	1 043	3 107	4 201	25 8
2005–06									
September	7 427	5 970	1 196	2 951	1 748	977	3 277	3 822	27 3
December	8 367	5 779	1 161	2 950	1 809	912	3 308	3 645	27 9
March	8 621	5 540	1 075	2 875	1 791	852	3 192	3 483	27 4

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) This measure includes all incorporated businesses as well as unincorporated businesses employing more than 250 persons. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

previous quarter

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)	Tota
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			ORIG					
2003–04				UNIG					
March	-27.9	-13.1	-19.5	-2.8	-40.5	-40.0	-17.7	-35.4	-22.
June	-27.9	-13.1 7.8	-19.5	-2.8 -9.4	-40.5	-40.0 37.1	26.6	-39.8	-22. -3.
2004–05	-22.1	1.8	24.8	-9.4	-22.2	37.1	20.0	-39.8	-3.
September	129.3	20.5	-11.5	10.8	47.0	-20.6	2.3	180.1	39.
December	-44.3	20.5 -3.9	-11.5 22.2	10.8	47.0 59.8	-20.6 71.3	_0.3	46.0	39. 6.
March	69.8	-15.7	-20.5	-19.9	-52.5	-39.7	-38.8	-45.9	-22
June	6.6	5.5	6.4	16.3	-3.0	-8.3	54.1	12.4	12.
2005–06		17.0	1.0	0.4	45 3	10.0			~~~
September	75.7	17.2	-1.0	3.1	45.7	16.6	-8.9	3.6	22
December	-11.6	-6.2	45.4	10.4	54.9	33.7	31.9	0.8	5
March	8.2	-12.8	-51.3	-18.5	-48.1	-41.5	-44.0	-29.4	-20
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			SEASONALLY	ADJUSTE	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
003-04				0 _ / 0 0 / / / 2 _ /		-			
March	-40.2	3.1	0.1	8.7	4.3	-8.5	5.3	-9.2	-7
June	-12.3	13.2	14.5	-7.8	-12.5	52.8	6.9	-39.3	-2
2004-05	12.0	10.2	11.0	1.0	12.0	02.0	0.0	00.0	-
September	85.9	1.7	-8.2	2.8	20.2	-34.4	1.3	124.6	21
December	-26.5	-8.6	2.8	8.3	1.5	23.7	-7.1	35.5	0
March	40.8	0.0	-0.6	-9.9	-15.4	-9.0	-17.0	-30.0	-6
June	22.1	10.7	-1.9	17.2	3.6	8.8	22.5	4.3	12
2005-06	22.1	10.7	-1.5	11.2	5.0	0.0	22.5	4.5	12
September	39.0	-0.8	2.4	-4.2	19.3	-9.8	-9.8	-6.0	6
December	17.7	-10.8	2.4	4.9	0.8	-10.6	24.4	-13.7	4
March	-9.9	3.3	-38.5	-8.1	-10.2	-10.0	-23.9	2.6	-8
				TRE	ND				
2003–04									
March	-7.2	12.6	5.9	0.7	-3.4	5.6	2.6	-17.0	0
June	-1.6	6.5	3.4	-0.2	2.1	-0.5	-1.2	16.9	3
2004–05									
September	7.0	0.4	1.0	0.3	3.7	2.9	0.3	29.2	5
December	15.8	-2.0	-1.1	1.3	-0.8	5.5	-5.7	19.6	4
March	17.9	0.4	-2.5	2.9	-2.6	3.5	-6.1	0.2	2
June	30.8	2.5	4.5	3.3	1.7	-1.1	2.3	-12.5	4
005–06									
September	27.4	-0.1	2.5	2.3	6.6	-6.3	5.5	-9.0	5
December	12.7	-3.2	-2.9	0.0	3.5	-6.7	1.0	-4.6	2
	3.0	-4.1	-7.5	-2.5	-1.0	-6.6	-3.5	-4.4	-1

(a) This measure includes all incorporated businesses as well as unincorporated businesses employing 250 persons or more. See paragraph 8 of the

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

Explanatory Notes for more information.

COMPANY GROSS OPERATING PROFITS(a), Current prices

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)	Tot
	0	-				-			
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			ORIGI	INAL				• • • • • • • •
2003–04									
March	4 705	7 514	^ 1 338	3 251	2 079	1 976	^ 3 917	4 847	29 62
June	5 698	8 301	^1641	3 277	1 717	2 236	^ 4 503	4 812	32 18
004–05									
September	7 008	8 998	1 512	3 362	2 263	2 109	4 948	5 230	35 4
December	7 043	8 716	^1710	3 709	3 237	2 812	4 645	5 745	37 6
March	6 962	7 647	^ 1 444	3 055	1 827	2 172	^ 3 585	5 006	31 7
June	9 385	8 038	^ 1 517	3 488	1 839	2 105	4 284	5 940	36 5
005-06	0 000	0 000	101	0 100	1000	2 200	1201	0010	000
September	10 987	8 871	^ 1 593	3 674	2 367	2 282	4 707	5 777	40 2
December	11 563	8 881	^1798	3 919	3 357	2 687	4 643	6 307	43 1
March	11 155	7 926	^ 1 518	3 423	2 066	2 078	3 387	5 269	36 8
				SEASONALLY	ADJUSTEI	D			
003–04									
March	4 964	7 966	1 441	3 435	2 378	2 058	4 399	5 240	31 8
June	5 787	8 542	1 593	3 343	2 142	2 676	4 532	4 898	33 5
2004–05									
September	6 636	8 672	1 555	3 291	2 491	2 114	4 660	5 018	34 4
December	6 905	8 286	1 593	3 509	2 286	2 315	4 379	5 439	34 7
March	7 409	8 152	1 553	3 236	2 092	2 282	4 069	5 435	34 2
June	9 587	8 283	1 491	3 585	2 319	2 527	4 322	5 971	38 0
2005-06									
September	10 384	8 560	1 640	3 591	2 581	2 298	4 422	5 641	39 1
December	11 246	8 399	1 655	3 688	2 363	2 187	4 347	5 901	39 7
March	11 933	8 447	1 634	3 624	2 370	2 195	3 870	5 764	39 8
				TRE	ND				
2003–04									
March	5 245	8 077	1 504	3 314	2 272	2 109	4 499	5 047	32 2
June	5 779	8 446	1 549	3 366	2 334	2 122	4 551	5 034	33 4
2004–05									
September	6 323	8 528	1 577	3 366	2 324	2 161	4 519	5 088	34 0
	6 975	8 377	1 570	3 359	2 260	2 265	4 372	5 314	34 5
December		8 247	1 543	3 410	2 249	2 369	4 246	5 584	35 5
	7 900			3 501	2 317	2 399	4 289	5 749	37 2
December	7 900 9 157	8 300	1 556	0.001					
December March June		8 300	1 556	0.001					
December March June		8 300 8 419	1 556 1 597	3 596	2 423	2 331	4 340	5 804	38 8
December March June 2005–06	9 157				2 423 2 440	2 331 2 239	4 340 4 246	5 804 5 812	38 8 39 7

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) This measure includes all incorporated businesses as well as unincorporated businesses employing 250 persons or more. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

previous quarter

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	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)	Tota
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •							•••••	
				ORIGI	NAL				
2003–04									
March	-10.8	-7.1	-17.0	-2.3	-34.2	-23.4	-17.6	-7.3	-12.
June	21.1	10.5	22.7	0.8	-17.4	13.1	15.0	-0.7	8.
2004–05									
September	23.0	8.4	-7.9	2.6	31.8	-5.7	9.9	8.7	10.
December	0.5	-3.1	13.1	10.3	43.0	33.3	-6.1	9.8	6.
March	-1.1	-12.3	-15.5	-17.6	-43.5	-22.7	-22.8	-12.9	-15.
June	34.8	5.1	5.0	14.2	0.6	-3.1	19.5	18.7	15.
2005–06									
September	17.1	10.4	5.0	5.3	28.7	8.4	9.9	-2.7	10.
December	5.2	0.1	12.8	6.7	41.8	17.8	-1.4	9.2	7.
March	-3.5	-10.7	-15.6	-12.7	-38.5	-22.7	-27.1	-16.5	-14.
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••			••••	• • • • • • •
				SEASONALLY	ADJUSTE)			
2003–04									
March	-4.9	3.3	-4.5	8.7	7.1	-4.4	-2.2	4.5	1
June	16.6	7.2	10.5	-2.7	-9.9	30.0	3.0	-6.5	5
2004–05									
September	14.7	1.5	-2.4	-1.6	16.3	-21.0	2.8	2.4	2.
December	4.1	-4.5	2.5	6.6	-8.2	9.5	-6.0	8.4	0.
March	7.3	-1.6	-2.5	-7.8	-8.5	-1.4	-7.1	-0.1	-1.
June	29.4	1.6	-4.0	10.8	10.8	10.7	6.2	9.9	11.
2005–06									
September	8.3	3.3	10.0	0.2	11.3	-9.1	2.3	-5.5	2.
December	8.3	-1.9	0.9	2.7	-8.4	-4.8	-1.7	4.6	1.
March	6.1	0.6	-1.3	-1.7	0.3	0.4	-11.0	-2.3	0.
								•••••	• • • • • • •
				TRE	ND				
2003–04									
March	5.8	5.7	4.9	1.4	3.2	2.0	0.7	-1.2	3.
June	10.2	4.6	3.0	1.6	2.7	0.6	1.2	-0.3	3.
2004–05									
September	9.4	1.0	1.8	0.0	-0.4	1.8	-0.7	1.1	1.
December	10.3	-1.8	-0.4	-0.2	-2.8	4.8	-3.2	4.4	1.
March	13.3	-1.6	-1.7	1.5	-0.5	4.6	-2.9	5.1	2.
June	15.9	0.6	0.8	2.7	3.0	1.3	1.0	3.0	4.
2005-06									
September	13.1	1.4	2.6	2.7	4.6	-2.8	1.2	1.0	4
December	8.7	0.5	2.6	1.7	0.7	-3.9	-2.2	0.1	2.
March	5.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	-2.0	-4.2	-4.8	-0.6	0

(a) This measure includes all incorporated businesses as well as unincorporated businesses employing 250 persons or more. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information. (b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

UNINCORPORATED GROSS OPERATING PROFITS(a), Current prices

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)	Tota
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$r
	• • • • • • •			ORI	GINAL				
2003–04									
March	*22	^ 432	^ 576	^ 626	1 112	^ 250	^ 1 906	1 048	5 973
June	^ 38	^ 517	^ 668	^ 518	1 149	^ 228	^ 1 953	1 059	6 13
004–05									
September	29	684	821	579	1 125	267	1 875	1 244	6 62
December	^ 16	^ 835	^ 911	^ 510	1 339	^ 301	^ 1 891	1 305	7 10
March	^ 12	^ 540	^ 668	*419	1 078	^ 246	^ 1 642	979	5 58
June	^ 17	^ 569	^ 837	*461	1 042	^ 288	^ 1 734	1 013	5 96
005–06									
September	^ 14	^ 684	^ 837	*535	1 125	^ 281	^ 1 858	1 401	6 73
December	^ 21	^ 698	^ 812	^ 561	^ 1 382	^ 324	^ 1 648	1 144	6 59
March	*31	^ 533	^ 721	^ 491	1 057	^ 286	^ 1 557	865	5 54
				SEASONAL	LY ADJUST	FD			
				02/10011/12		20			
2003–04									
March	25	501	649	654	1 173	276	2 065	1 100	6 44
June	31	579	659	591	1 226	238	1 965	1 159	6 44
2004–05									
September	29	635	813	557	1 186	250	1 776	1 163	6 40
December	17	713	835	454	1 147	284	1 840	1 223	6 51
March	14	630	757	438	1 140	270	1 778	1 037	6 06
June	14	635	824	522	1 112	300	1 747	1 105	6 25
005–06									
September	14	635	825	514	1 183	263	1 762	1 297	6 49
December	23	594	745	501	1 184	305	1 601	1 063	6 01
March	35	626	819	513	1 119	313	1 687	932	6 04
				TF	REND				
2003–04									
March	27	521	677	636	1 171	258	2 107	1 089	6 48
June	29	578	707	609	1 192	253	1 951	1 156	6 47
2004–05									
September	26	641	765	532	1 193	256	1 841	1 180	6 43
December	20	670	806	476	1 155	270	1 796	1 142	6 33
March	14	662	814	466	1 132	281	1 785	1 125	6 27
June	12	636	802	488	1 143	282	1 759	1 151	6 27
005–06									
September	17	621	799	510	1 160	286	1 711	1 156	6 26
December	23	616	794	513	1 163	296	1 673	1 099	6 17
March			787	507	1 153	308	1 646	995	6 03

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

* estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

(a) This measure includes all unicorporated businesses with less than 250 persons employed. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.



UNINCORPORATED GROSS OPERATING PROFITS(a), Current prices—Percentage change

from previous quarter

. . . .

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)	Tota
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	• • • • • • •			ORIGI	ΝΛΙ			• • • • • • • • • • • • •	
2003–04				ORIGI	NAL				
March	-3.5	-26.6	-28.3	-15.6	-12.4	-6.4	-17.7	-4.0	-15.9
June	-3.5 71.5	19.7	15.9	-17.3	3.3	-8.8	2.4	-4.0	-10.3
	11.5	10.1	10.0	11.5	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.1	2.0
2004–05									-
September	-22.5	32.3	23.0	11.7	-2.1	17.0	-4.0	17.5	8.:
December	-44.8	22.0	10.9	-11.8	19.0	12.6	0.9	4.9	7.3
March	-23.6	-35.4	-26.6	-17.9	-19.5	-18.1	-13.2	-25.0	-21.
June	35.9	5.4	25.2	9.9	-3.4	16.7	5.6	3.5	6.
2005–06									
September	-17.7	20.4	0.0	16.1	7.9	-2.4	7.1	38.3	13.
December	51.9	1.9	-2.9	4.9	22.9	15.4	-11.3	-18.3	-2.
March	48.0	-23.6	-11.2	-12.4	-23.5	-11.7	-5.5	-24.4	-15.
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •			•••••				•••••	
				SEASONALLY	ADJUSTE	D			
2003–04									
March	5.9	-0.8	-11.9	0.2	7.8	9.6	-8.6	8.8	-1.
June	23.7	15.6	1.5	-9.7	4.5	-13.9	-4.8	5.4	0.
2004–05									
September	-7.0	9.6	23.4	-5.7	-3.3	5.1	-9.6	0.3	-0.
December	-40.5	12.4	2.7	-18.6	-3.3	13.5	3.6	5.2	1.
March	-19.5	-11.7	-9.3	-3.4	-0.6	-4.7	-3.4	-15.2	-6.
June	-1.2	0.7	8.9	19.2	-2.4	11.0	-1.7	6.6	3.
2005–06									
September	0.6	0.1	0.1	-1.6	6.4	-12.4	0.9	17.4	3.
December	63.8	-6.5	-9.6	-2.5	0.1	16.2	-9.2	-18.0	-7.3
March	52.0	5.4	9.9	2.5	-5.4	2.4	5.4	-12.3	0.
				TRE	ND				
2003–04									
March	23.8	4.5	-3.2	3.3	1.5	-1.7	-3.2	5.4	0.4
June	8.4	10.9	4.5	-4.2	1.7	-2.0	-7.4	6.2	-0.2
2004–05									
September	-10.2	10.9	8.2	-12.7	0.1	1.3	-5.6	2.1	-0.
December	-23.7	4.6	5.4	-10.4	-3.1	5.4	-2.4	-3.2	-1.
March	-29.3	-1.3	0.9	-2.1	-2.1	4.2	-0.6	-1.5	-0.
June	-12.5	-3.8	-1.5	4.7	1.0	0.3	-1.5	2.3	-0.
005-06									
September	32.3	-2.5	-0.4	4.5	1.5	1.3	-2.7	0.4	-0.
December	41.2	-0.7	-0.5	0.4	0.2	3.7	-2.2	-4.9	-1.
	34.3	-0.7	-0.8	-1.2	-0.9	4.0	-1.6	-9.5	-2.

(a) This measure includes all unincorporated businesses with less than 250 persons employed. See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes for more information.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

BUSINESS GROSS OPERATING PROFITS(a), Current prices

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)	Tota
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$n
	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •						
				ORIGI	INAL				
2003–04									
March	4 727	7 946	^1914	3 877	3 191	2 226	5 823	5 895	35 600
June	5 736	8 818	2 309	3 794	2 866	2 464	6 456	5 871	38 314
2004–05									
September	7 037	9 683	2 333	3 940	3 389	2 377	6 823	6 474	42 05
December	7 059	9 551	2 621	4 220	4 576	3 113	6 537	7 050	44 720
March	6 975	8 187	2 113	3 474	2 906	2 419	5 227	5 985	37 28
June	9 401	8 607	2 354	3 949	2 881	2 393	6 018	6 953	42 55
2005-06									
September	11 001	9 556	2 430	4 208	3 492	2 563	6 565	7 179	46 992
December	11 584	9 579	2 430	4 480	4 739	3 011	6 291	7 451	40 99.
March	11 384 11 186	8 459	^ 2 239	3 914	3 123	2 364	4 944	6 134	42 36
March	11 100	0 400	2 200	5 514	5 125	2 304	4 544	0 134	42 300
	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •		SEASONALLY	ADJUSTE	D		• • • • • • • • • • • •	
				02/000/0221					
2003–04									
March	4 989	8 467	2 090	4 089	3 551	2 334	6 464	6 340	38 32
June	5 818	9 121	2 252	3 934	3 368	2 914	6 497	6 057	39 960
2004–05									
September	6 665	9 307	2 368	3 848	3 677	2 364	6 436	6 181	40 84
December	6 922	8 999	2 428	3 963	3 433	2 599	6 219	6 662	41 22
March	7 423	8 782	2 310	3 674	3 232	2 552	5 847	6 472	40 293
June	9 601	8 918	2 315	4 107	3 431	2 827	6 069	7 076	44 34
2005–06									
September	10 398	9 195	2 465	4 105	3 764	2 561	6 184	6 938	45 61:
December	11 269	8 993	2 400	4 189	3 547	2 492	5 948	6 964	45 802
March	11 968	9 073	2 453	4 137	3 489	2 508	5 557	6 696	45 882
				TRE	ND				
2003–04									
March	5 272	8 598	2 181	3 950	3 443	2 367	6 606	6 136	38 694
June	5 808	9 024	2 256	3 975	3 526	2 375	6 502	6 190	39 878
2004–05									
September	6 349	9 169	2 342	3 898	3 517	2 417	6 360	6 268	40 47
December	6 995	9 109 9 047	2 342 2 376	3 835	3 415	2 417 2 535	6 168	6 456	40 47 40 859
March	6 995 7 914	8 909	2 376	3 835 3 876	3 415 3 381	2 535 2 650	6 031	6 709	40 85 41 79
June	9 169	8 936	2 357	3 989	3 460	2 650	6 048	6 900	41 79 43 54:
2005-06	- 100		2000	2 000	2.00	- 001	00.0	2.000	
September	10 378	9 040	2 396	4 106	3 583	2 617	6 051	6 960	45 12
December	10 378	9 040 9 080	2 390	4 169	3 603	2 535	5 919	6 911	45 12:
March	11 287 11 934	9 080	2 433 2 453	4 169	3 544	2 555 2 454	5 688	6 774	
IVIAIUI	II 934	9013	2 403	4 102	5 544	2 454	5 660 C	0//4	46 100

^ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

(a) This measure is the sum of the company and unincorporated gross operating profits.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

previous quarter

				Wholesale	Retail	Transport and	Property and business	Other selected	
	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	trade	trade	storage	services	industries(b)	Tot
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • •	ORIGI					
003–04				UNIT					
March	-10.7	-8.4	-20.8	-4.7	-28.0	-21.8	-17.6	-6.7	-13
June	21.3	-8.4	20.7	-2.1	-10.2	10.7	10.9	-0.4	-10
004-05									
September	22.7	9.8	1.0	3.8	18.2	-3.5	5.7	10.3	g
December	0.3	-1.4	1.0	5.8 7.1	35.0	-3.5	-4.2	8.9	6
March	-1.2	-14.3	-19.4	-17.7	-36.5	-22.3	-20.0	-15.1	-16
June	34.8	5.1	11.4	13.7	-0.8	-22.5	15.1	16.2	-10
2005–06 Sentember	17.0	11.0	3.2	6.6	21.2	7.1	9.1	3.2	10
September December	5.3	0.2	3.2 7.4	6.4	35.7	7.1 17.5	-4.2	3.2 3.8	5
March	-3.4	-11.7	-14.2	-12.6	-34.1	-21.5	-4.2	-17.7	-14
March	0.1		1 112	12.0	0.111		21.1	±1.1	1
•••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •					•••••	• • • • • •
				SEASONALLY	ADJUSTEL)			
2003–04									
March	-4.8	3.1	-6.9	7.3	7.3	-2.9	-4.4	5.3	0
June	-4.8 16.6	7.7	-0.9	-3.8	-5.2	24.9	0.5	-4.5	4
	10.0		1.0	0.0	0.2	21.0	0.0	1.0	
2004–05						10.0			
September	14.6	2.0	5.2	-2.2	9.2	-18.9	-0.9	2.0	2
December	3.9	-3.3	2.5	3.0	-6.6	9.9	-3.4	7.8	0
March June	7.2 29.3	-2.4 1.5	-4.9 0.2	-7.3	-5.9	-1.8 10.8	-6.0 3.8	–2.9 9.3	-2
	29.3	1.5	0.2	11.8	6.2	10.8	3.8	9.3	10
2005–06									
September	8.3	3.1	6.5	0.0	9.7	-9.4	1.9	-2.0	2
December	8.4	-2.2	-2.6	2.0	-5.8	-2.7	-3.8	0.4	0
March	6.2	0.9	2.2	-1.2	-1.6	0.6	-6.6	-3.8	0
								• • • • • • • • • • • •	
				TRE	ND				
2003–04									
March	5.8	5.6	2.2	1.7	2.6	1.6	-0.5	-0.1	2
June	10.2	5.0	3.4	0.6	2.4	0.3	-1.6	0.9	3
2004–05									
September	9.3	1.6	3.8	-1.9	-0.3	1.8	-2.2	1.3	1
December	10.2	-1.3	1.5	-1.6	-2.9	4.9	-3.0	3.0	0
March	13.1	-1.5	-0.8	1.1	-1.0	4.5	-2.2	3.9	2
June	15.9	0.3	0.0	2.9	2.3	1.2	0.3	2.8	4
2005–06									
September	13.2	1.2	1.6	2.9	3.6	-2.4	0.0	0.9	3
December	8.8	0.4	1.5	1.5	0.6	-3.1	-2.2	-0.7	1
	0.0	0.+	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	2.2	0.1	-

(a) This measure is the sum of the company and unincorporated gross operating profits.

(b) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.



WAGES AND SALARIES, Current prices

				Wholesale	Retail	Transport and	Property and business	Other selected	
	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	trade	trade	storage	services	industries(a)	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • • •
				ORIG	INAL				
2003–04									
March	1 646	10 771	4 657	5 087	6 844	3 411	11 859	17 618	61 893
June	1 751	11 293	4 718	5 362	7 035	3 538	12 544	18 616	64 856
2004–05									
September	1 821	11 652	4 818	5 394	7 203	3 617	12 616	18 437	65 558
December	1 899	11 828	4 861	5 588	7 644	3 755	12 930	19 178	67 682
March	1 992	11 254	4 657	5 413	7 374	3 713	12 581	18 567	65 551
June	2 112	11 886	5 113	5 776	7 390	3 806	13 534	19 435	69 052
2005–06									
September	2 034	12 231	5 429	5 880	7 552	3 826	13 565	20 111	70 629
December	2 125	12 416	5 866	6 087	8 091	4 020	14 093	20 777	73 474
March	2 256	11 629	5 551	5 936	7 549	3 949	13 720	20 013	70 602
• • • • • • • • • • •									
			S	EASONALLY	ADJUSTE	D (b)			
2003–04									
March	1 669	11 229	4 830	5 280	6 993	3 476	12 310	18 065	63 852
June	1 745	11 318	4 737	5 301	7 069	3 570	12 308	18 525	64 573
2004–05									
September	1 816	11 469	4 769	5 377	7 302	3 618	12 597	18 391	65 339
December	1 890	11 524	4 722	5 475	7 356	3 655	12 741	18 863	66 226
March	2 014	11 726	4 832	5 608	7 531	3 781	13 029	19 022	67 543
June	2 105	11 912	5 136	5 709	7 428	3 841	13 300	19 358	68 789
2005–06									
September	2 032	12 033	5 366	5 870	7 660	3 833	13 538	20 049	70 381
December	2 112	12 104	5 701	5 966	7 780	3 912	13 892	20 435	71 902
March	2 281	12 114	5 760	6 145	7 706	4 020	14 197	20 511	72 734
				TREN	ND (b)				
2003–04									
March	1 690	11 237	4 788	5 246	6 957	3 483	12 140	18 093	63 634
June	1 738	11 344	4 766	5 314	7 051	3 557	12 373	18 336	64 479
2004–05									
September	1 812	11 432	4 732	5 385	7 333	3 616	12 577	18 545	65 432
December	1 914	11 566	4 749	5 477	7 382	3 688	12 769	18 765	66 310
March	2 004	11 727	4 871	5 598	7 442	3 758	13 020	19 043	67 463
June	2 051	11 896	5 108	5 721	7 533	3 815	13 281	19 488	68 893
2005–06									
September	2 083	12 020	5 388	5 853	7 630	3 864	13 576	19 944	70 358
December	2 140	12 091	5 624	5 989	7 713	3 922	13 878	20 341	71 698
March	2 219	12 136	5 805	6 118	7 778	3 989	14 163	20 630	72 838
	• • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • •	

(a) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries (b) Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are experimental at this stage included in Other selected industries for this data item.

due to the short time span of the series.

WAGES AND SALARIES, Current prices—Percentage change from previous quarter

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and	Property and business services	Other selected industries(a)	Tota
	-					storage			
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
			• • • • • • • • • • •	ORIGI	NAL				
003–04									
March	-2.4	-6.3	-4.7	-3.4	-3.2	-2.5	0.0	-3.7	-3
June	6.3	4.8	1.3	5.4	2.8	3.7	5.8	5.7	4
004-05									
September	4.0	3.2	2.1	0.6	2.4	2.2	0.6	-1.0	1
December	4.3	1.5	0.9	3.6	6.1	3.8	2.5	4.0	3
March	4.9	-4.8	-4.2	-3.1	-3.5	-1.1	-2.7	-3.2	-3
June	6.0	5.6	9.8	6.7	0.2	2.5	7.6	4.7	5
005–06									
September	-3.7	2.9	6.2	1.8	2.2	0.5	0.2	3.5	2
December	4.5	1.5	8.0	3.5	7.1	5.1	3.9	3.3	4.
March	6.2	-6.3	-5.4	-2.5	-6.7	-1.8	-2.6	-3.7	-3
			S	EASONALLY	ADJUSTED	(b)			
003–04									
March	-0.2	0.3	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.1	5.5	0.5	2
June	4.6	0.8	-1.9	0.4	1.1	2.7	0.0	2.5	1
2004–05									
September	4.1	1.3	0.7	1.4	3.3	1.3	2.3	-0.7	1
December	4.1	0.5	-1.0	1.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	2.6	1
March	6.6	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.4	2.3	0.8	2
June	4.5	1.6	6.3	1.8	-1.4	1.6	2.1	1.8	1
005–06									
September	-3.5	1.0	4.5	2.8	3.1	-0.2	1.8	3.6	2
December	3.9	0.6	6.2	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.6	1.9	2.
March	8.0	0.1	1.0	3.0	-1.0	2.8	2.2	0.4	1.
• • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • • • • •				
				TREN	(a) U				
2003–04									-
March	1.6	1.1	0.0	1.5	2.2	3.0	2.3	1.7	1.
June	2.8	1.0	-0.5	1.3	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.
2004–05									
September	4.3	0.8	-0.7	1.3	4.0	1.7	1.6	1.1	1
December	5.6	1.2	0.4	1.7	0.7	2.0	1.5	1.2	1.
March June	4.7 2.3	1.4 1.4	2.6 4.9	2.2 2.2	0.8 1.2	1.9 1.5	2.0 2.0	1.5 2.3	1 2
	2.3	1.4	4.9	2.2	1.2	C.1	2.0	2.3	2
2005-06									_
September	1.6	1.0	5.5	2.3	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.3	2
December	2.7	0.6	4.4	2.3	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.0	1
March	3.7	0.4	3.2	2.2	0.8	1.7	2.1	1.4	1

(a) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item. (b) Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are experimental at this stage due to the short time span of the series.



WAGES AND SALARIES BY STATE, Current prices-Original

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New Australian Northern South South Western Capital Wales Queensland Victoria Australia Australia Tasmania Territory Territory Total \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m \$m 2003-04 22 860 1 037 16 434 10 332 3 901 5 992 439 899 61 893 March June 23 621 17 000 11 362 4 217 6 192 1 002 526 937 64 856 2004-05 23 894 17 185 11 398 4 404 6 189 1 047 875 65 558 September 566 December 24 696 4 605 6 495 67 682 17 656 11 616 1 133 620 854 March 23 936 16 956 11 227 4 394 6 574 1 078 582 802 65 551 25 176 18 057 12 066 4 421 6 648 642 880 69 052 June 1 162 2005-06 September 25 367 18 366 12 753 4 507 6 848 1 217 690 881 70 629 December 26 261 19 415 13 223 4 602 7 206 1 223 638 906 73 474 25 047 18 447 4 507 7 175 1 186 850 70 602 March 12 796 593

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WAGES AND SALARIES BY STATE, Current prices—Original: Percentage change from previous quarter

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania(a)	Northern Territory(a)	Australian Capital Territory(a)	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •						• • • • • • • • • • • •	
2003–04									
March	-4.4	-3.2	-2.5	-3.7	-3.7	7.7	-3.2	1.9	-3.4
June	3.3	3.4	10.0	8.1	3.3	-3.4	19.8	4.3	4.8
2004–05									
September	1.2	1.1	0.3	4.4	0.0	4.5	7.5	-6.6	1.1
December	3.4	2.7	1.9	4.6	5.0	8.2	9.7	-2.5	3.2
March	-3.1	-4.0	-3.3	-4.6	1.2	-4.8	-6.2	-6.0	-3.1
June	5.2	6.5	7.5	0.6	1.1	7.7	10.4	9.7	5.3
2005–06									
September	0.8	1.7	5.7	1.9	3.0	4.8	7.4	0.1	2.3
December	3.5	5.7	3.7	2.1	5.2	0.5	-7.5	2.9	4.0
March	-4.6	-5.0	-3.2	-2.1	-0.4	-3.0	-7.0	-6.2	-3.9

(a) The relative standard errors on the movement estimates for these states are significantly higher than those for the larger states, and the quarterly movement estimates should be used with caution.

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INVENTORIES/SALES RATIO(a)(b), Current prices—Original

Transport Property and Other Wholesale Retail business selected and Mining Manufacturing Construction trade trade storage services industries(c) 2003-04 March 0.34 0.52 na 0.51 0.39 na na na June 0.29 0.49 na 0.48 0.37 na na na 2004-05 September 0.28 0.49 na 0.48 0.38 na na na December 0.26 0.47 0.49 0.35 na na na na March 0.27 0.53 na 0.52 0.39 na na na June 0.25 0.49 0.48 0.38 na na na na 2005-06 0.26 0.49 0.48 0.39 September na na na na December 0.26 0.46 na 0.51 0.36 na na na March 0.28 0.51 0.52 0.40 na na na na

not available na

(a)

(b)

Ratio is calculated by dividing inventories by sales. Sales refers to Sales of goods and services.

(c) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the

industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

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SALES/WAGES AND SALARIES RATIO(a)(b), Current prices—Original

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(c)
2003–04								
March	8.21	6.48	5.10	12.82	8.62	4.60	2.72	1.82
June	8.83	6.59	5.49	12.69	8.65	4.52	2.80	1.86
2004–05								
September	9.32	6.66	5.25	13.05	8.73	4.58	2.78	1.94
December	9.40	6.74	5.44	12.96	9.06	4.76	2.76	1.85
March	8.84	6.46	5.37	12.28	8.47	4.48	2.62	1.78
June	10.09	6.66	5.41	12.40	8.76	4.51	2.67	1.80
2005–06								
September	10.99	6.72	5.26	12.45	8.81	4.69	2.68	1.81
December	11.13	6.77	5.22	12.51	9.06	4.70	2.72	1.76
March	10.40	6.67	5.08	12.22	8.68	4.52	2.58	1.70

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Sales refers to Sales of goods and services. (a)

Ratio is calculated by dividing sales by wages and salaries. (b)

(c) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the

industries included in Other selected industries for this data item.

BUSINESS GROSS OPERATING PROFITS/SALES RATIO(a), Current prices-Original

	Mining	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Transport and storage	Property and business services	Other selected industries(b)
2003–04								
March	0.35	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.18	0.18
June	0.37	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.15	0.18	0.17
2004–05								
September	0.41	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.19	0.18
December	0.40	0.12	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.17	0.18	0.20
March	0.40	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.16	0.18
June	0.44	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.17	0.20
2005–06								
September	0.49	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.18	0.20
December	0.49	0.11	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.16	0.16	0.20
March	0.48	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.13	0.14	0.18

(a) Sales refers to Sales of goods and services

(b) See Paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the industries included in Other selected industries for this data item

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

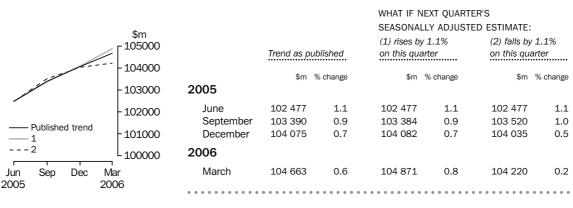
TREND REVISIONS

The most recent seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are likely to be revised when original estimates for subsequent quarters become available. To assess reliability of the trend estimate at the current end, the 'what-if' chart presents trend estimates under different scenarios for the next quarter. The approximate effect of two possible scenarios on the current and previous trend estimates for total company gross operating profits and total inventories are presented below.

1. Next quarter's seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventories, and seasonally adjusted estimate for company gross operating profits respectively, are higher than the current quarter's estimate by the percentage shown.

2. Next quarter's seasonally adjusted estimate of total inventories, and seasonally adjusted estimate for company gross operating profits respectively, are lower than the current quarter's estimate by the percentage shown.

INVENTORIES (CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES)



COMPANY GROSS OPERATING PROFITS (CURRENT PRICES)



EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	1 This publication contains estimates of sales of goods and services, wages and salaries (from the December quarter 2001 issue), company profits, and the book value of inventories for selected industries in Australia. The series have been compiled from data collected by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in its Quarterly Business Indicators Survey (formerly known as the Quarterly Economic Activity Survey). The survey, which was fully implemented in the March quarter 2001, collects data from private sector businesses.
SCOPE AND COVERAGE	2 The Quarterly Business Indicators Survey, like most ABS economic collections, is drawn from the ABS Business Register. The register provides a list of employing businesses, and it is primarily based on registrations to the Australian Taxation Office's Pay-As-You-Go Withholding (PAYGW) scheme (and prior to 1 July 2000 its Group Employer scheme). The frame is updated quarterly to take account of new businesses, businesses which have ceased employing, changes in employment levels, changes in industry and other general business changes.
	3 Businesses which have ceased employing are identified when the Australian Taxation Office cancels their PAYGW registration (or previously their Group Employer registration). In addition, from September quarter 1999, businesses which did not remit under the Group Employer scheme for the previous five quarters were removed from the frame. A similar process has been adopted to remove businesses who do not remit under the PAYGW scheme.
	4 The scope excludes public sector business units (i.e. all departments, authorities and other organisations owned and controlled by Commonwealth, State and Local Government).
	5 The statistics in this publication exclude non-employing businesses. Though there are a substantial number of these businesses, it is expected that they would not contribute significantly to the estimates, although the impact would vary from industry to industry and from data item to data item.

6 Inventories data are not collected from businesses with fewer than 20 employees, as smaller businesses generally have difficulty in providing accurate quarterly information on the level of their inventories. Estimates for these businesses are derived by applying sales information to an estimated inventories to sales ratio. This ratio is calculated in the first quarter a small business is selected and this initial value will be retained each quarter for each business until it is rotated out of the survey. Studies indicate that this more closely represents the inventories management practices of small businesses except that the value of these inventories holdings would change over time as purchase prices change. While it is theoretically possible to build price changes into the new methodology, the impact of not revaluing this initial figure for each individual business is not expected to have any significant impact on the time series.

7 The industries and the data items collected, classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)*, *1993* (cat. no. 1292.0), included in this publication are:

EXPLANATORY NOTES continued

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SCOPE AND COVERAGE continued

Industries	Sales of goods and services	Wages and salaries	Profits	Inventories
Mining (Division B)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Manufacturing (Division C)	Y	r Y	r Y	r Y
U .	Y	ř	ř	ř
Electricity, gas and water supply (Division D) Electricity and gas supply (36)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Water supply (37)	Y	Y	Y	N
Water supply (37)	Y	ř	ř	IN
Construction (Division E)	Y	Υ	Y	Ν
Wholesale trade (Division F)	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ
Retail trade (Division G)	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants (Division H)	Y	Y	Y	Y
Transport and storage (Division I)	Y	Y	Υ	Ν
Communication services (Division J)	Y	Y	Υ	Ν
Finance and insurance (Division K)				
Deposit taking financiers (732)	N	Y	Ν	Ν
Other financiers (733)	Y	Y	Y	Ν
Financial asset investors (734)	Y	Y	Y	Ν
Other insurance (742)	Ν	Y	Ν	Ν
Services to finance and insurance (75)	Y	Y	Y	Ν
Property and business services (Division L)	Y	Y	Y	Ν
Education (Division N)	N	Y	Ν	N
Health and community services (Division 0)	N	Y	Ν	Ν
Cultural and recreational services (Division P)	Y	Y	Y	Ν
Personal and other services (Division Q)				
Personal services (95)	Y	Y	Y	Ν
	N	Y	N	N

8 Profits data are not collected from employing businesses with less than 20 employees. Estimates for these businesses are derived by applying sales information to an estimated profits to sales ratio. The profits to sales ratio is based on data from the annual Economic Activity Survey for small businesses.

9 Prior to the December quarter 2002, the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey used the management unit as the statistical unit. For issues of this publication relating to the December quarter 2002 onwards, the statistical unit in the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey is the Australian Business Number (ABN) unit for businesses with simple structures, and the Type of Activity Unit (TAU) for businesses with complex structures. The TAU is comprised of one or more business entities, sub-entities or branches of a business entity within an Enterprise Group that can report production and employment data for similar economic activities. When a minimum set of data items is available, a TAU is created which covers all the operations within an industry subdivision (and the TAU is classified to the relevant subdivision of the ANZSIC). Where a business cannot supply adequate data for each industry, in most cases a TAU is formed which contains activity in more than one industry the TAU is 'split' by the ABS to produce estimates in respect of each industry. In most cases, ABN/TAU units will concord with the management units used prior to the December quarter 2002.

STATISTICAL UNIT

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

CLASSIFICATIONS	 10 The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification has been developed for use in both countries for the production and analysis of industry statistics. For more information, users are referred to <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993</i> (cat. no. 1292.0). 11 In order to classify data by industry, each statistical unit (as defined above) is 		
	classified to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification industry in which it mainly operates.		
	12 Many of the tables in this publication contain an industry classification 'Other selected industries'. For company gross operating profits, unincorporated gross operating profit, business gross operating profit, company profits before income tax, and sales of goods and services, Other selected industries comprises Electricity, gas and water; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Communication services; Other financiers; Financial asset investors; Services to finance and insurance; Cultural and recreational services; and Personal services. For inventories, it comprises Electricity, gas and water; and Accommodation, cafes and restaurants. For wages and salaries, it comprises Electricity, gas and water; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants. For wages and salaries, it comprises Electricity, gas and water; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants. For wages and salaries, it comprises Electricity, gas and water; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants. For wages and salaries, it comprises Electricity, gas and water; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants. For wages and salaries, it comprises Electricity, gas and water; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants. For wages and salaries, it comprises Electricity, gas and water; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Communication services; Deposit taking financiers; Other financiers; Financial asset investors; Other insurance; Services to finance and insurance; Education; Health and community services; Cultural and recreational services; and Personal and other services.		
	13 The <i>Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia (SISCA)</i> is used to classify institutional units into broad economic sectors in national accounts and related statistics. For more information, users are referred to <i>Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA), 1998</i> (cat. no. 1218.0).		
SURVEY METHODOLOGY	14 The survey is conducted by mail on a quarterly basis. It is based on a random sample of approximately 16,000 units which is stratified by industry, state/territory and number of employees. All private sector units with over 250 employees, and other statistically significant units, such as joint venture partners, are included in the sample.		
	15 Respondents are asked to provide data on the same basis as their own management accounts. Where a selected unit does not respond in a given survey period, a value is estimated. If data are subsequently provided, the estimated value is replaced with the reported data. Aggregates are calculated from all data using the 'number raised' estimation technique. Data are edited at both individual unit level and aggregate level.		
	16 Further details about the ABS economic statistical units used in this survey, and in other ABS economic surveys (both sample surveys and censuses), can be found in Chapter 2 of the <i>Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA) 2002</i> (cat. no. 1218.0).		
TIMING OF SURVEY CYCLE	17 Surveys are conducted in respect of each quarter and returns are completed during the eight or nine week period after the end of the quarter to which survey data relate e.g. December quarter survey returns are completed during January and February.		
SAMPLE REVISION	18 The survey frames and samples are revised each quarter to ensure that they remain representative of the survey population. The timing for creating each quarter's survey frame is consistent with that of other ABS business surveys. This provides for greater consistency when comparing data across surveys.		
	19 Additionally, with these revisions to the sample, some of the units from the sampled sector are rotated out of the survey and are replaced by others, to spread the reporting workload equitably.		

SEASONAL	ADJUST	MENT

The quarterly original estimates in this publication are affected in varying degrees by seasonal influences. The seasonal adjustment process estimates and removes the effects of normal seasonal variations from the original estimates so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised.

In the seasonal adjustment process, account has been taken of both normal seasonal factors (e.g. increase in retail sales due to the Christmas period) and also trading day effects when significant (arising from the varying lengths of the quarters and the varying numbers of Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays etc. in each quarter) to produce the seasonally adjusted estimates. Particular care should be taken in interpreting quarterly movements in the seasonally adjusted estimates because seasonal adjustment does not remove the effect of irregular or non-seasonal influences (e.g. change in interest rates) and reflects the sampling and other errors to which the original estimates are subject.

In this publication, the seasonally adjusted estimates are produced by the concurrent seasonal adjustment method which takes account of the latest available original estimates. This method improves the estimation of seasonal factors, and therefore, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the current and previous quarters. As a result of this improvement, revisions to the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will be observed for recent periods. In most instances the only noticeable revisions will be to the previous quarter and the same quarter one year ago. A more detailed review is conducted annually prior to the September quarter release using data up to and including the June quarter.

Some seasonally adjusted and trend series for sales of goods and services in this publication are considered experimental as less than five years of data are available for estimation of seasonal factors.

TREND ESTIMATES24 The trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average is symmetric,
but as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the moving average
are applied. The asymmetric moving average has been tailored to suit the particular
characteristics of individual series and enable trend estimates for recent quarters to be
produced. Estimates of the trend will be improved at the current end of the time series
as additional observations become available. This improvement is due to the combined
effect of the concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology and the application of
different asymmetric moving averages for the most recent three quarters. As a result of
the improvement, revisions to the trend estimates will generally be observed for the
most recent three quarters. ABS research shows that about 75% of the total revision to
the trend estimate at the current end is due to the use of different asymmetric moving
averages when the original estimate is available for the next quarter.

There may also be revisions because of changes in the original estimates. As a result of these revisions, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates will also be revised. For further information, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series* — *Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345 or email <timeseries@abs.gov.au>.

EXPLANATORY NOTES continued

CHAIN VOLUME MEASURES

26 The chain volume measures appearing in this publication are annually reweighted chain Laspeyres indexes referenced to current price values in the chosen reference year (currently 2003–04). The current price values may be thought of as being the product of a price and quantity. The value in chain volume terms can be derived by linking together movements in volumes, calculated using the average prices of the previous financial year and applying compound movements to the current price estimates of the reference year. Each year's quarter-to-quarter growth rates in the chain volume series are based on the prices of the previous financial year, except for those quarters of the latest incomplete year which are based upon the second most recent financial 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.

27 With each release of the June quarter issue of this publication, a new base year is introduced and the reference year is advanced one year to coincide with it. This means that with the release of the June quarter 2006 issue of this publication, the chain volume measures for 2005–06 will have 2004–05 (the previous financial year) as their base year rather than 2003–04, and the reference year is 2004–05. A change in the reference year changes levels but not growth rates for all periods. A change in the base year can result in revisions, small in most cases, to growth rates for the last year.

28 Chain volume measures are not generally additive. In other words, component chain volume measures do not, in general, sum to a total in the way original current price components do. For inventories and sales data, this means that the chain volume estimates for industry groups will not add to the total for Australia. In order to minimise the impact of this, the ABS uses the latest base year as the reference year. By adopting this approach, additivity does exist for the quarters following the reference year and non-additivity is relatively small for the quarters in the reference year and those immediately preceding it. For further information on chain volume measures, refer to the *Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts* (cat. no. 5248.0).

COMPARABILITY WITH NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ABS ESTIMATES **29** The data collected in the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey are used in the compilation of the quarterly estimates of the Australian National Accounts. Inventories data are used to compile estimates of the increase in book value of non-farm inventories. Estimates of sales of goods and services are used to help derive quarterly chain volume measures of gross value added for selected industries. Company gross operating profits data are used to compile estimates of gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations. From March quarter 2002, estimates of wages and salaries are being used to compile estimates for compensation of private sector employees. For further details see *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 5216.0).

COMPARABILITY WITH NATIONAL ACCOUNTS AND OTHER ABS ESTIMATES continued

30 However the statistics in this publication will differ from corresponding statistics in the quarterly Australian National Accounts for the following reasons:

- The national accounts estimates are benchmarked to annual supply and use tables which are based on annual Economic Activity Survey and taxation data.
- The national accounts estimates include estimates for businesses classified to industries not in scope of the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey.
- The national accounts estimates include estimates for non-employing businesses, which are outside the scope of Quarterly Business Indicators Survey.
- The national accounts estimates for gross operating surplus of private non-financial corporations are after deduction of the inventory valuation adjustment which measures the portion of income attributable to holding gains or losses resulting from inventory valuation practices.
- In many cases, the processes used to seasonally adjust national accounts estimates are different to those used for the seasonally adjusted estimates in this publication.

31 The estimates for sales of goods and services by Retail trade in this publication will differ from turnover estimates included in *Retail Trade, Australia* (cat. no. 8501.0). The latter publication presents monthly estimates of the value of turnover of retail businesses, and is sourced from the Retail Business Survey. Estimates for sales of goods and services in this publication exclude the Goods and Services Tax, while turnover collected in the Retail Business Survey includes the Goods and Services Tax. In addition, the Retail Business Survey includes some businesses classified to ANZSIC divisions other than the Retail trade division, and includes retail establishments associated with management units that are not classified to the Retail trade division. The use of different samples in the Retail Business Survey and Quarterly Business Indicators Survey will also contribute to differences.

32 The estimates for wages and salaries in this publication will differ from estimates for gross earnings included in *Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (cat. no. 6248.0). The latter publication presents quarterly estimates of gross earnings collected in the Survey of Employment and Earnings, and data on gross earnings are requested on a cash (payroll) basis. Data for wages and salaries estimates are requested on an accruals (accounts) basis in the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey.

GENERAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT **33** ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated; without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS	 34 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications: Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 5216.0) Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0) Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia (cat. no. 8140.0) Experimental Estimates: Australian Industry, a State Perspective, Australia, 1998–99 (cat. no. 8156.0) Information Paper: Introduction of Chain Volume Measures in the Australian National Accounts (cat. no. 5248.0) Information Paper: Improvements to Australian Bureau of Statistics Quarterly Business Indicators (cat. no. 5677.0) Manufacturing Production, Australia (cat. no. 8301.0) Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (cat. no. 5625.0) Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0) Wage and Salary Earners, Public Sector, Australia (cat. no. 6248.0).
	35 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the <i>Catalogue of Publications and Products</i> (cat. no. 1101.0), which is available from any ABS office. The ABS also issues a <i>Release Advice</i> (cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available on the ABS web site at <http: www.abs.gov.au="">.</http:>
ABS WEB SITE	36 The key indicators and main features from this publication are published on the ABS web site at <http: www.abs.gov.au="">. Information on the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey and survey outputs are also published on the web site: see the Business Indicators Home Page under Themes.</http:>
DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST	37 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request. These series include more detailed industry data (e.g. Manufacturing subdivision), and wages and salaries by state/territory by industry. The availability of more detailed data are subject to confidentiality and quality checks. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service

on 1300 135 070.

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RELIABILITY	0 F	THE
ESTIMATES		

1 Estimates provided in this publication are subject to non-sampling and sampling error. The most common way of quantifying sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate. This is discussed in paragraphs 5 to 9 below.

2 Estimates that have an estimated relative standard error between 10% and 25% are annotated with the symbol '^'. These estimates should be used with caution as they are subject to sampling variability too high for some purposes. Estimates with an RSE between 25% and 50% are annotated with the symbol '*', indicating that the estimate should be used with caution as it is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Estimates with an RSE greater than 50% are annotated with the symbol '*' indicating that the sampling variability causes the estimates to be considered too unreliable for general use. These annotations have only been applied to estimates from the September quarter 2003.

3 Non-sampling errors may arise as a result of errors in the reporting, recording or processing of the data and can occur even if there is a complete enumeration of the population. These errors can be introduced through inadequacies in the questionnaire, treatment of non-response, inaccurate reporting by respondents, errors in the application of survey procedures, incorrect recording of answers, and errors in data entry and processing. Inventories data for businesses with less than 20 employees are derived and could therefore be subject to error (although this error is estimated to be less than the sampling and non-sampling error resulting from directly collecting these data).

4 Estimates for the latest quarter presented in this publication are considered preliminary and revised estimates will be released with the next issue. As discussed in paragraphs 24 and 25 of the Explanatory Notes, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are also subject to revision as more data are revised and more data becomes available.

5 It is difficult to measure the size of non-sampling errors. However, every effort is made in the design of the survey and development of survey procedures to minimise their effects.

STANDARD ERRORS

6 The estimates in this publication are based on a sample drawn from units in the surveyed population. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. In calculating the standard error for the statistics in this publication, the ABS would prefer to produce a smoothed standard error for the major published aggregates as this approach takes account of the variability in standard error estimates for quarterly statistics. This estimated standard error would then be used as an indication of the sampling error for the current published series. As the data in this publication are sourced from the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey, which has only been conducted since March quarter 2001, this does not allow for a smoothed estimate of the standard error to be calculated. Therefore standard errors are based upon the data in the currently published quarter. Details of standard errors are available below.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

7 To illustrate, let us say that the published level estimate for company profits before income tax is \$8,900m and the calculated standard error in this case is \$200m. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of \$8,900m. For instance, the standard error of \$200m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range \$8,700m to \$9,100m (\$8,900m ± \$200m).
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the ranges \$8,500m and \$9,300m (\$8,900m ± \$400m).
- The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

8 The following table shows the standard errors for national and state quarterly level estimates based upon the data in the current quarter.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY continued

LEVEL ESTIMATES continued

	Company gross operating profits	Company profits before income tax	Sales of goods and services	Inventories	Wages and salaries
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Mining	284	230	502	229	35
Manufacturing	182	167	898	421	151
Construction	285	268	1 124	na	259
Wholesale trade	224	212	1 841	875	119
Retail trade	157	147	1 264	553	163
Transport and storage Property and business	167	129	612	na	119
services Other selected	365	352	1 084	na	378
industries(a)	213	202	665	50	289
Total	689	633	na	1 142	610
New South Wales	na	na	1 585	na	338
Victoria	na	na	1 455	na	311
Queensland	na	na	1 417	na	311
South Australia	na	na	623	na	139
Western Australia	na	na	1 226	na	176
Tasmania	na	na	278	na	41
Northern Territory	na	na	199	na	33
Australian Capital					
Territory	na	na	192	na	38
Australia	689	633	na	1 142	610

na not available

See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for a definition of the Other selected industries. (a)

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

9 The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one quarter the published level estimate for inventories is \$90,000m, and the next quarter the published level estimate is \$92,000m. In this example the calculated standard error for the movement estimate is \$850m. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of +\$2,000m. For instance, the standard error of \$850m indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement over the two quarter period falls within the range 1,150m to 2,850m ($2,000m \pm 850m$).
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range \$300m to \$3,700m (\$2,000m ± \$1,700m)

10 The following table shows the standard errors for national quarterly movement estimates based upon the data in the current quarter.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY continued

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

continued

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	Company gross operating profits	Company profits before income tax	Sales of goods and services	Inventories	Wages and salaries
Industries	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Mining	191	164	280	79	24
Manufacturing	181	170	647	246	108
Construction	256	248	864	na	196
Wholesale trade	135	115	986	447	69
Retail trade	144	135	885	324	128
Transport and storage	92	79	357	na	84
Property and business					
services	330	322	648	na	182
Other selected					
industries(a)	184	179	484	24	172
Total	570	539	na	609	376

na not available

(a) See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes for a definition of the Other selected industries.

ADJUSTMENTS TO ESTIMATES

11 Adjustments are included in the estimates to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS Business Register. The following table shows the adjustments made to the current quarter's original estimates in current price terms:

	March
	Quarter
	2006
Data items	%
Company gross operating profits	1.1
Company profits before income tax	1.1
Sales of goods and services	0.8
Inventories	0.5
Wages and salaries	0.9

12 As previously discussed, the estimates presented in this publication are partial indicators used in the compilation of the quarterly national accounts. The movements in the Business Indicators estimates will not always be the same as the movements in the comparable national accounts series but they should be reasonably consistent after taking account of differences in concepts, scope and methodology described in paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes. If after taking account of these differences, there are concerns about data quality and coherence, the national accounts area provides feedback to the survey area. This process may result in adjustments being applied to the Business Indicators estimates prior to release in this publication. The objective use of the national accounts framework to provide data coherence across all ABS economic statistics ensures that a common understanding of recent economic developments is presented.

13 With the introduction of the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey from the March quarter 2001, the ABS commenced the collection of sales of goods and services from Mining (ANZSIC Division B); Electricity, gas and water supply (Division D); Construction (Division E); Food retailing (Subdivision 51); Personal and household good retailing (Subdivision 52); Services to finance and insurance (Subdivision 75); Libraries, Museums, and Parks and gardens (Groups 921-923); Video hire outlets (Class 9511); and Hairdressing and beauty salons (Class 9526).

> **14** The different time periods for which series are available can pose some inconsistencies between the series published in original terms and those released in seasonally adjusted and trend terms, as a minimum of three years worth of data are required in order to produce seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. To reduce these inconsistencies, the ABS has modelled estimates based on data from the monthly Retail Business survey to produce a time series for Food retailing, Personal and household good retailing, Video hire outlets and Hairdressing and beauty salons. There are some significant differences between the monthly Retail trade series and the quarterly sales of goods and services series, and these are discussed in paragraph 31 in the Explanatory Notes. To address these differences in the modelling of the time series, movements from the aggregated monthly series have been applied to the level quarterly estimates for the March quarter 2001, and a time series has been created by backcasting. This has facilitated the production of seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for these industries.

SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES TIME SERIES SALES OF GOODS AND SERVICES TIME SERIES continued

15 This publication includes estimates of sales of goods and services, by industry, and by state/territory, but estimates of national total sales of goods and services are not published. Total sales of goods and services is not an adequate indicator of the performance of the Australian economy as it includes duplication; for example, goods sold by retailers may also be included in goods sold by wholesalers in the same period. However this publication does include total sales of goods and services, by state/territory, as it is considered that there may be interest in this item as a measure of relative activity. This data should be used with caution given the potential for the data to include duplication across industries.

 PROFITS TIME SERIES
 16 Estimates of gross operating profits are compiled by deducting estimates of items that do not involve the production of goods and services from estimates of profits before income tax. These items include: depreciation, net interest paid, net foreign exchange gains/losses and unrealised gains/losses on the revaluation of assets. These items are considered out of scope of the national accounts item gross operating surplus.

17 As indicated in paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes, income items (other than sales of goods and services), expense items (other than labour costs) and profits are only collected for businesses employing 20 or more persons in the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey (QBIS). From the September quarter 2004 issue, estimates of these items have been modelled for smaller businesses by applying ratios of the various items for small businesses from the annual Economic Activity Survey to reported sales data in QBIS. This allows the production of estimates of gross operating profits and profits before income tax with respect to businesses of all sizes. This modelling has been included in survey estimates from the March quarter 2001, with a break in series occurring at that time. For most industries, with the exception of Construction and Property and business services, the inclusion of data for small businesses has a significant impact on level estimates but an insignificant impact on quarterly movements. The nature of the modelling of income items for small businesses means that the modelled estimates of gross operating profits for small businesses are likely to be of higher quality than the estimates of company profits for these businesses.

18 Estimates of company gross operating profits have been included in this release and the former Company Profits, Australia for a number of years. From the September quarter 2004 issue, the definition of 'company' has been expanded to include quasi-corporate enterprises. For practical purposes, quasi-corporates are defined as unincorporated businesses employing 250 or more employees. Quasi-corporates have been included in survey estimates from the March quarter 2001, with a break in series occurring at that time. The September quarter 2004 issue also introduced two new series for estimates of gross operating profits, both of which commenced in March quarter 2001. Unincorporated gross operating profits presents estimates for unincorporated businesses, other than quasi-corporates. Business gross operating profits presents estimates of sales of goods and services, wages and salaries and inventories.

TECHNICAL NOTE DATA QUALITY continued

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INVENTORIES TIME SERIES	19 With the introduction of the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey, the ABS commenced the collection of inventories from businesses classified to ANZSIC classes 5322 Automotive electrical services, 5323 Smash repairs and 5329 Automotive repair and services nec. These classes contribute about 2.0% to the level estimates for Retail trade inventories and about 0.5% to the level estimate for Total inventories. Their contribution to movement estimates is not consistent with the movement estimates for Retail trade which suggests that the characteristics of these classes differ from other Retail trade classes. As a result, there is a break in the series for Retail trade inventories and Total inventories, between the December quarter 2000 and the March quarter 2001.
WAGES TIME SERIES	20 The Introduction of the Quarterly Business Indicators Survey from March quarter 2001 included the collection of private sector wages and salaries by industry. Experimental seasonally adjusted and trend series were presented in this publication for the first time in March quarter 2004. These series are considered experimental as less than five years of data are available for estimation of seasonal factors.
PRIVATISED MARKETING AUTHORITIES	21 Three significant privatised marketing authorities came into scope of the estimates in this publication from the September quarter 1999. The introduction of these units resulted in a break in series for estimates for inventories and sales of goods and services between the June and September quarters 1999 and comparison of the series over time should be undertaken with care.
	22 The methodology used by the ABS has ensured that the trend series has not been distorted by the introduction of these units, although there is a trend break evident between the June and September quarters 1999. For this reason, the trend estimates of movement have not been released for the Wholesale trade inventories, Total inventories and Wholesale trade sales series in respect of the September quarter 1999.

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GLOSSARY

A company	The definition of company has been expanded to include quasi-corporations as well as incorporated private sector business enterprises. For the purpose of the survey, branches of overseas companies operating in Australia are included but overseas branches of Australian companies are excluded.
Business gross operating profit	The sum of unincorporated gross operating profit and company gross operating profit.
Company gross operating profits	Selected items are excluded from company profits before income tax to provide a measure of underlying company profits. These items include interest income and expenses; depreciation and amortisation; and selected items which do not involve the production of goods and services such as net foreign exchange gains/losses, gains/losses arising from the sale of non-current assets, and net unrealised gains/losses from the revaluation of current or non-current assets.
Company profits before income tax	Net operating profit or loss before income tax and extraordinary items and is net of capital profits or losses arising from the sale of businesses' own capital goods and dividends received.
Inventories	All inventories of materials etc., work in progress and finished goods owned by the business, whether held at locations of the business or elsewhere. Inventories are recorded at book value at the end of the quarter.
Quasi-corporations	Large and easily identified unincorporated enterprises such as partnerships of companies or unit trusts of companies.
Sales of goods and services	This item includes sales of goods by the business and income from services provided such as commission income, repair and service income and fees, management fees, rent leasing and hiring income, delivery and installation charges, income from consulting services, sponsorship income, membership/subscription fees and royalties income. State/territory income from sales of goods and services is reported by businesses for the sales of goods and services from each state/territory in which the business operates.
Unincorporated businesses	Businesses not in the corporate sector as defined under the glossary term 'a company'.
Unincorporated gross operating profit	Same definition as company gross operating profit except it includes only unincorporated businesses.
Wages and salaries	Gross earnings before taxation and other deductions. Includes provisions for employee entitlements.

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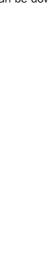
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