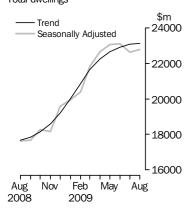


# **HOUSING FINANCE**

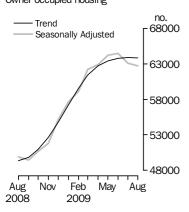
AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 7 OCT 2009

#### Value of dwelling commitments Total dwellings



#### No. of dwelling commitments Owner occupied housing



## INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Philip Beresford on Canberra (02) 6252 6052.

# KEY FIGURES

	Tren	d estimates	adjuste	Seasonally d estimates
	Aug 2009	Jul 2009 to Aug 2009	Aug 2009	Jul 2009 to Aug 2009
Value of dwelling commitments(a)	\$m	% change	\$m	% change
Total dwellings	23 115	0.2	22 782	0.7
Owner occupied housing	16 965	-0.2	16 543	-1.7
Investment housing - fixed loans(b)	6 149	1.4	6 239	7.6
Number of dwelling commitments(a)	no.	% change	no.	% change
Owner occupied housing	63 820	-0.1	62 718	-0.6
Construction of dwellings	6 615	1.8	6 614	4.6
Purchase of new dwellings	2 707	0.6	2 760	4.9
Purchase of established dwellings	54 499	-0.4	53 344	-1.5

(a) Includes refinancing (see Glossary).

(b) Excludes revolving credit.

KEY POINTS

#### VALUE OF DWELLING COMMITMENTS

AUGUST 2009 COMPARED WITH JULY 2009:

- In trend terms, the total value of dwelling finance commitments excluding alterations and additions increased 0.2%. Investment housing commitments increased 1.4%, while owner occupied housing commitments decreased 0.2%.
- In seasonally adjusted terms, the total value of dwelling finance commitments excluding alterations and additions increased 0.7%. An increase was recorded in investment housing commitments, up 7.6%, while owner occupied housing commitments fell 1.7%.

### NUMBER OF DWELLING COMMITMENTS

AUGUST 2009 COMPARED WITH JULY 2009:

- In trend terms, the number of commitments for owner occupied housing finance decreased 0.1%.
- In trend terms, the number of commitments for the purchase of established dwellings fell 0.4%, while the number of commitments for the construction of dwellings rose 1.8%.
- In original terms, the number of first home buyer commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing finance commitments fell, decreasing from 25.3% in July 2009 to 24.7% in August 2009.
- In original terms, the number of fixed rate loan commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing finance commitments decreased from 7.2% in July 2009 to 6.3% in August 2009.

# NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE	RELEASE DATE
	September 2009	9 November 2009
	October 2009	9 December 2009
	November 2009	12 January 2010
	December 2009	10 February 2010
	January 2010	10 March 2010
	February 2010	12 April 2010
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
REVISIONS	adjusted and trend series	he original series from May 2009 to July 2009. Seasonally have been revised as a result of revisions to the original series estimates for the latest month.
ABBREVIATIONS	\$m million dollars	
	ABS Australian Bureau	of Statistics
	ADI Authorised Depos	sit-taking Institution
	APRA Australian Pruden	tial Regulation Authority
	n.e.c. not elsewhere clas	ssified
	RFC Registered Financ	tial Corporation

Brian Pink Australian Statistician

## CONTENTS

ANALYSIS	
	Summary of Findings
TABLES	
	<b>1</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose:
	Australia, (Number and Value)
	<b>2</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose:
	Australia, (Percentage Change)
	<b>3</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Lender:
	Australia, (Number and Value)
	<b>4</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Lender:
	Australia, (Percentage Change)
	<b>5</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By State and
	Territory, (Number)
	<b>6</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By State and
	Territory, (Percentage Change)
	7 Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By State and
	Territory, (Value)
	8 Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose and
	Change in Stock: Australia, Original, (Value)
	<b>9</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), First Home
	Buyers and Fixed Loans: Australia, Original
	<b>10</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose:
	State and Territory, Original
	<b>11</b> Housing Finance Commitments (Owner Occupation and Investment
	Housing), By Purpose: Australia, (Value)
	<b>12</b> Housing Loan Outstandings to Households (Owner Occupation and
	Investment Housing), By Lender: Australia, (Value)
	What If? Revisions to Trend Estimates

Explanatory Notes	 	22
Glossary	 	27

## TIME SERIES SPREADSHEETS

TIME SERIES DATA

Data available free on the ABS web site <http://www.abs.gov.au> include:

- longer time series of tables in this publication
- the following tables, with data from October 1975
  - 8 Housing finance commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose and Change in Stock: State and Territory, Original (\$'000)
  - 13a Housing finance commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose and Lender: Australia, Original (Number)
  - 13b Housing finance commitments (Owner Occupation), By Purpose and Lender: Australia, Original (\$'000)
  - 13c Housing finance commitments, By Purpose and Lender: Australia, Original (Average Loan Size – \$'000)
  - 14 Housing Finance Seasonal Factors and Forward Factors for 12 months, By Purpose and Lender: Australia
  - 15 Housing Finance Seasonal Factors and Forward Factors for 12 months, By State and Territory

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

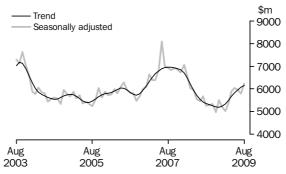
## DWELLINGS FINANCED

Value of Dwellings Financed The total value of dwelling commitments excluding alterations and additions (trend) increased 0.2% in August 2009 compared with July 2009 and the seasonally adjusted series increased 0.7% in August 2009.

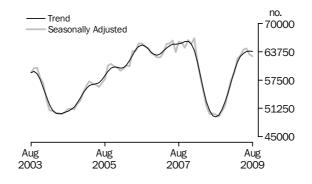
The total value of owner occupied housing commitments (trend) fell 0.2% (down \$38m) in August 2009, following a revised rise of 0.2% in July 2009. The fall in August was due to decreases in the value of commitments for the refinancing of established dwellings (down \$57m, 1.4%) and the purchase of established dwellings excluding refinancing (down \$14m, 0.1%). Increases were recorded in the construction of dwellings (up \$30m, 1.9%) and the purchase of new dwellings (up \$2m, 0.3%). The seasonally adjusted series for the value of owner occupied commitments fell 1.7% in August 2009.

The total value of investment housing commitments (trend) rose 1.4% (up \$83m) in August 2009 compared with July 2009, following a revised increase of 1.8% in July 2009. The rise in August was due to increases in commitments for the purchase of dwellings by individuals for rent or resale (up \$55m, 1.1%) and the purchase of dwellings by others for rent or resale (up \$45m, 6.7%). Commitments for the construction of dwellings for rent or resale fell (down \$17m, 4.4%). The seasonally adjusted series rose 7.6%.

#### INVESTMENT HOUSING - TOTAL



Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed The number of owner occupied housing commitments (trend) fell 0.1% (down 82) in August 2009 compared with July 2009, following a revised rise of 0.2% in July 2009. Decreases were recorded in commitments for the refinancing of established dwellings (down 163, 1.0%) and the purchase of established dwellings excluding refinancing (down 52, 0.1%). Increases were recorded in the construction of dwellings (up 118, 1.8%) and the purchase of new dwellings (up 16, 0.6%). The seasonally adjusted series for the total number of owner occupied housing commitments fell 0.6% in August 2009.



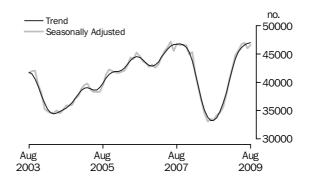
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS continued

Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed continued In August 2009 compared with July 2009 the number of owner occupied housing commitments (trend) decreased in: New South Wales (down 126, 0.6%), Western Australia (down 60, 0.8%), Australian Capital Territory (down 22, 2.0%), Tasmania (down 19, 1.5%) and the Northern Territory (down 5, 0.9%). Increases were recorded in Victoria (up 71, 0.5%), South Australia (up 35, 0.6%) and Queensland (up 20, 0.1%). The seasonally adjusted estimates decreased in most states and territories with the exception of Australian Capital Territory, South Australia and Victoria.

First Home BuyerIn original terms, the numberCommitmentsowner occupied housing fina24.7% in August 2009. Betwee

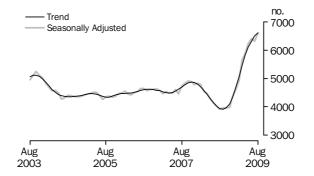
In original terms, the number of first home buyer commitments as a percentage of total owner occupied housing finance commitments decreased from 25.3% in July 2009 to 24.7% in August 2009. Between July and August 2009, the average loan size for first home buyers increased \$1,000 to \$270,800. The average loan size for all owner occupied housing commitments remained unchanged at \$266,600.

Number of Owner Occupied Dwellings Financed Excluding Refinancing The number of owner occupied housing commitments excluding refinancing (trend) rose 0.2% in August 2009 compared with July 2009, following a revised increase of 0.6% in July 2009. The seasonally adjusted series rose 1.3% in August 2009.



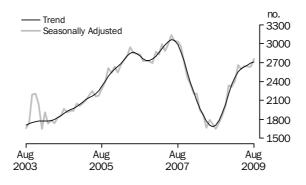
## PURPOSE OF FINANCE (OWNER OCCUPATION) Construction of dwellings

The number of finance commitments for the construction of dwellings for owner occupation (trend) rose 1.8% in August 2009 compared with July 2009, following a revised increase of 2.8% in July 2009. The seasonally adjusted series rose 4.6%.

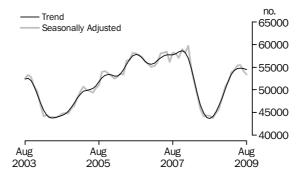


#### Purchase of new dwellings

The number of finance commitments for the purchase of new dwellings for owner occupation (trend) rose 0.6% in August 2009 compared with July 2009, following a revised increase of 1.0% in July 2009. The seasonally adjusted series rose 4.9% in August 2009.



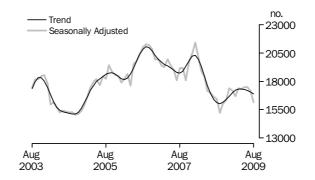
Purchase of established dwellings (including refinancing) The number of finance commitments for the purchase of established dwellings for owner occupation (trend) decreased 0.4% in August 2009 compared with July 2009, following a revised decrease of 0.1% in July 2009. The seasonally adjusted series fell 1.5% in August 2009.



Refinancing

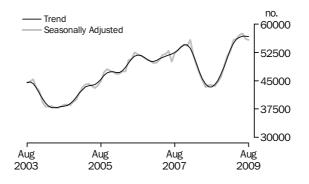
. . . . . .

The number of refinancing commitments for owner occupied housing (trend) fell 1.0% in August 2009 compared with July 2009, following a revised decrease of 0.8% in July 2009. The seasonally adjusted series fell 5.6% in August 2009.



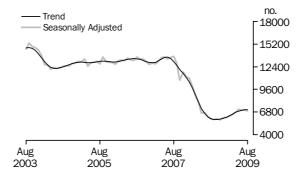
### TYPE OF LENDER (OWNER OCCUPATION) Banks

The number of owner occupied dwellings financed by banks (trend) fell 0.2% in August 2009 compared with July 2009, after a revised increase of 0.1% in July 2009. The seasonally adjusted series fell 0.5% in August 2009.



#### Non-banks

The number of owner occupied dwellings financed by non-banks (trend) rose 0.4% in August 2009 compared with July 2009, after a revised increase of 1.0% in July 2009. The seasonally adjusted series fell 1.4% in August 2009. The number of commitments for owner occupied dwellings financed by wholesale lenders n.e.c. (trend) decreased 3.0%. The seasonally adjusted series fell 7.4%.



#### HOUSING LOAN OUTSTANDINGS

At the end of August 2009, the value of outstanding housing loans financed by authorised deposit-taking institutions was \$910,640m, up \$9,982m (1.1%) from the July 2009 closing balance. Owner occupied housing loan outstandings financed by authorised deposit-taking institutions increased \$7,674m (1.2%) to \$635,251m and investment housing loans financed by authorised deposit-taking institutions increased \$2,308m (0.8%) to \$275,389m.

Bank housing loan outstandings increased \$9,498m (1.1%) during August 2009 to reach a closing balance of \$864,680m. Owner occupied housing loan outstandings of banks increased \$7,250m (1.2%) to \$597,140m and investment housing loan outstandings of banks increased \$2,248m (0.8%) to \$267,540m.

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

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) Includes refinancing across lending institutions (see Glossary).

	Construe of dwell		Purchas new dwe		Purchas establis dwelling	hed	Total		Refinanc of estab dwelling	lished	Total ex refinanc establisi dwelling	ing of hed
Month	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value
	• • • • • •	• • • • • •		•••••				•••••••	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		
			ORIGINA	L (%	CHANGE	FROM	PREVIOU	5 MUN	IH)			
2008				4 - 0						~ .		
August	-14.1	-13.9	-15.4	-17.2	-10.1	-9.8	-10.6	-10.4	-8.5	-9.4	-11.7	-10.9
September	3.5	2.2	8.4	12.4	1.6	3.2	2.0	3.4	-5.6	-5.3	5.8	7.2
October November	2.2	5.3 –14.2	11.3 2.6	12.8	7.7	9.9 -3.5	7.4 -2.9	9.7	9.5 –3.0	12.4 -2.8	6.4	8.6 -4.5
December	-11.9 16.7	-14.2 17.7	2.0	4.6 20.7	-2.3 12.4	-3.5 14.0	-2.9	-4.0 14.6	-3.0 12.6	-2.8 15.6	-2.9 13.4	-4.0
	10.7	11.1	24.2	20.7	12.4	14.0	13.1	14.0	12.0	15.0	13.4	14.2
2009												
January	-15.5	-15.0	-20.7	-21.6	-15.7	-17.7	-15.9	-17.7	-20.8	-23.5	-13.6	-15.3
February	22.4	20.0	20.3	20.6	15.9	17.3	16.6	17.7	10.8	12.6	19.1	19.5
March	30.9	31.2	20.3	23.7	18.7	24.3	19.7	24.8	17.3	20.9	20.7	26.1
April	-2.4	-2.9	-9.2	-7.7	-8.1	-7.5	-7.6	-7.2	-7.2	-8.0	-7.8	-6.9
May	15.9	16.1	7.8	6.8	6.3	6.0	7.3	6.9	4.2	4.8	8.5	7.5
June	7.0	7.2	0.2	-1.1	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.9	3.6	1.7	0.5
July	1.5	2.6	2.4	5.1	-1.7	-1.0	-1.2	-0.4	-2.0	-4.4	-0.9	1.0
August	-6.7	-9.3	-7.7	-7.8	-12.0	-11.7	-11.3	-11.3	-12.9	-13.2	-10.7	-10.6
	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • •
		SEASO	NALLY A	DJUSI	TED (% C	HANGE	FROM P	REVIOU	IS MONT	Ή)		
2008												
August	-2.8	-3.4	-4.7	-6.4	-0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-1.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.9
September	1.4	0.7	6.2	10.1	-1.3	-0.4	-0.8	0.1	-7.5	-6.8	2.5	3.0
October	0.2	2.1	6.2	6.5	2.5	4.5	2.4	4.4	5.3	9.4	1.2	2.5
November	0.3	0.1	8.7	10.9	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.4	2.4	2.3
December	9.8	9.0	15.9	11.6	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.6	10.1	6.5	5.5
2009												
January	5.2	8.0	-1.0	1.3	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	-1.1	-3.7	7.2	8.1
February	7.1	4.9	4.2	5.3	2.1	4.1	2.5	4.2	-3.0	-2.1	4.9	6.6
March	14.8	14.1	10.4	11.3	4.0	6.3	5.2	7.2	4.2	5.5	5.6	7.8
April	3.8	2.4	-2.4	-1.5	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.9	-0.3	0.3	1.5	2.5
May	6.1	6.0	1.8	0.5	1.7	1.1	2.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	2.6	1.6
June	2.9	3.3	-0.3	-1.7	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.1	-0.8	0.6	1.2
July	-1.3	0.1	-0.2	1.8	-2.4	-2.2	-2.2	-1.8	-2.2	-3.2	-2.2	-1.4
August	4.6	2.5	4.9	3.0	-1.5	-2.4	-0.6	-1.7	-5.6	-6.4	1.3	-0.2
			TREND	(% C	HANGE F	ROM F	PREVIOUS	MONT	H)			
2008												
August	-1.9	-1.8	1.5	2.5	-0.4	0.7	-0.5	0.5	-1.7	0.0	0.1	0.7
September	-0.6	-0.4	4.3	4.7	0.9	1.7	0.9	1.7	-0.4	1.4	1.6	1.8
October	1.2	1.5	6.4	6.5	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.8	0.7	2.3	3.0	3.0
November	3.5	3.9	7.6	8.0	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.9	1.5	2.7	4.2	4.4
December	5.8	6.0	7.8	8.3	3.8	4.6	4.1	4.8	1.8	2.7	5.1	5.7
2009												
January	7.7	7.5	6.9	7.5	4.0	5.0	4.4	5.3	1.7	2.3	5.6	6.4
February	8.4	8.0	5.1	5.6	3.7	4.8	4.1	5.1	1.4	1.8	5.3	6.3
March	7.9	7.3	3.2	3.6	2.7	3.8	3.2	4.0	0.7	0.9	4.2	5.2
April	6.4	6.0	1.9	2.2	1.6	2.4	2.0	2.7	0.1	0.2	2.8	3.5
May	4.8	4.6	1.3	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.5	-0.3	-0.3	1.6	2.2
June	3.7	3.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	-0.6	-0.8	1.0	1.2
July	2.8	2.7	1.0	0.7	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.8	-1.2	0.6	0.7
August	1.8	1.9	0.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-1.0	-1.4	0.2	0.1
		-							· · ·			

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) Includes refinancing across lending institutions (see Glossary).

	Banks		Non-ban	oke(b)	Total		Permane building societies		Wholesa lenders i	
	Daliks	•••••	NUIT-Dai	IKS(D)	10141	•••••	societies		ienders i	n.e.c.
Month	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$m	no.	\$r
			• • • • • • •	ORIG	AINAL	• • • • • • • •				• • •
2008										
August	41 789	10 787	5 871	1 062	47 660	11 849	777	152	2 682	480
September	42 741	11 177	5 870	1076	48 611	12 253	861	173	2 473	45
October	45 777	12 233	6 423	1 205	52 200	13 438	1 069	214	2 403	42
November	45 026	11 895	5 644	1 006	50 670	12 901	919	183	2 264	37
December	51 250	13 703	6 074	1076	57 324	14 779	1 099	228	2 367	39
2009										
January	43 415	11 291	4 816	873	48 231	12 165	820	167	1 883	33
February	50 246	13 290	5 995	1 023	56 241	14 312	1 226	250	2 246	34
March	60 297	16 560	7 047	1 298	67 344	17 858	1 478	315	2 710	41
April	55 507	15 325	6 708	1 253	62 215	16 578	1 404	297	2 459	41
May	59 364	16 249	7 376	1 466	66 740	17 714	1 678	372	2 202	43
June	60 526	16 511	7 367	1 431	67 893	17 942	1 688	371	2 215	46
July	59 385	16 297	7 681	1 582	67 066	17 879	1744	383	2 427	53
August	52 653	14 493	6 855	1 373	59 508	15 866	1 324	274	2 045	42
			SFAS	ONALL	Y ADJUS	TFD				
			02/10							
2008	43 882	11 307	5 984	1 061	49 867	12 368	840	163	2 652	46
August September	43 882 43 579	11 307	5 984 5 881	1 050	49 867	12 308	840 897	103	2 460	40
October	43 579	11 793	5 993	1 0 3 0	49 460 50 668	12 377	959	193	2 400	42
November	44 070	12 123	5 995	1 061	50 888 51 783	12 919 13 185	959	193	2 312	40
December	49 049	12 123	6 119	1 106	55 168	14 083	1 088	230	2 407	40
2009										
January	51 575	13 587	6 102	1 142	57 677	14 730	1 023	210	2 472	45
February	52 856	14 238	6 290	1 114	59 146	15 352	1 197	250	2 415	39
March	55 709	15 234	6 512	1 220	62 220	16 454	1 332	283	2 498	39
April	56 098	15 504	6 760	1 265	62 857	16 769	1 465	315	2 399	41
May	57 037	15 613	7 174	1 405	64 211	17 018	1 671	352	2 195	41
June	57 433	15 780	7 062	1 363	64 495	17 144	1 695	370	2 103	42
July	56 044	15 444	7 044	1 387	63 088	16 831	1 645	358	2 154	44
August	55 776	15 178	6 943	1 365	62 718	16 543	1 393	293	1 994	41
	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	тр	END	• • • • • • •				• • •
				1141						
2008 August	12 261	11 020	6 001	1 079	49 365	10 210	060	168	2 620	45
0	43 364 43 908	11 239 11 457	6 001 5 908	1 078 1 066	49 365 49 816	12 318 12 523	869 884	168 174	2 629 2 481	45 42
September October	43 908 45 051	11 457 11 807	5 908 5 893	1 066	49 816 50 944	12 523 12 875		174	2 481 2 399	42 41
November	45 051 46 727	12 302	5 893 5 928	1069	50 944 52 655	12 875 13 381	915 958	183	2 399 2 380	41
December	48 786	12 302	5 928 6 013	1 079	52 655 54 799	13 381 14 027	958 1 019	195 210	2 380 2 396	41
2009								-		_
January	51 042	13 641	6 162	1 127	57 204	14 768	1 107	230	2 426	41
February	53 216	14 350	6 355	1 170	59 571	15 520	1 224	257	2 435	41
March	54 899	14 926	6 565	1 223	61 464	16 148	1 353	287	2 406	41
April	55 947	15 305	6 759	1 277	62 706	16 583	1 469	313	2 341	41
May	56 497	15 510	6 912	1 325	63 408	16 835	1 552	333	2 258	41
June	56 754	15 600	7 019	1 362	63 774	16 962	1 601	344	2 176	42
July	56 813	15 615	7 089	1 389	63 902	17 004	1 621	349	2 100	42
August	56 702	15 558	7 118	1 407	63 820	16 965	1 611	346	2 038	43

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing across lending institutions (see Glossary).

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

							Perman building		Wholesa lenders	ale
	Banks	•••••	Non-ban	ks(b)	Total		societie	s	n.e.c.	•••••
	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value	no.	value
• • • • • • • • • • •		ORIG	INAL (%	change	from p	revious	month)			• • • • •
2008		01110		01101180						
August	-10.2	-9.8	-13.5	-16.9	-10.6	-10.4	-19.6	-18.3	-15.9	-16.6
September	2.3	3.6	0.0	1.3	2.0	3.4	10.8	13.9	-7.8	-5.6
October	7.1	9.4	9.4	11.9	7.4	9.7	24.2	23.8	-2.8	-7.3
November	-1.6	-2.8	-12.1	-16.5	-2.9	-4.0	-14.0	-14.5	-5.8	-11.0
December	13.8	15.2	7.6	7.0	13.1	14.6	19.6	24.5	4.5	4.8
2009										
January	-15.3	-17.6	-20.7	-18.8	-15.9	-17.7	-25.4	-26.7	-20.4	-14.2
February	15.7	17.7	24.5	17.1	16.6	17.7	49.5	50.1	19.3	2.5
March	20.0	24.6	17.5	26.9 -3.4	19.7	24.8	20.6	25.8	20.7	19.6 1.2
April May	-7.9 6.9	-7.5 6.0	-4.8 10.0	-3.4 16.9	-7.6 7.3	-7.2 6.9	–5.0 19.5	-5.8 25.5	–9.3 –10.5	1.2 3.4
June	6.9 2.0	6.0 1.6	-0.1	-2.4	7.3 1.7	6.9 1.3	19.5 0.6	25.5 -0.2	-10.5 0.6	3.4 7.0
July	2.0 -1.9	-1.3	-0.1	-2.4 10.6	-1.2	-0.4	3.3	-0.2 3.1	0.0 9.6	15.0
August	-11.3	-11.1	-10.8	-13.2	-11.3	-11.3	-24.1	-28.5	-15.7	-19.5
	SFAS	ONALLY	ADJUS	[FD (%	change	from n	revious	month)		
	02/10	0			01101180		011040			
2008										
August	0.0	-0.1	-4.1	-5.5	-0.5	-0.6	-6.4	-4.6	-5.9	-5.4
September	-0.7	0.2	-1.7	-1.0	-0.8	0.1	6.9	8.4	-7.3	-6.6
October	2.5	4.1	1.9	7.3	2.4	4.4	6.9	9.3	-6.0	-5.6
November	2.8	2.8	-2.2	-5.7	2.2	2.1	-3.8	-5.4	3.0	-1.3
December	6.8	7.0	4.4	4.2	6.5	6.8	17.9	25.8	1.1	3.0
2009										
January	5.1	4.7	-0.3	3.3	4.5	4.6	-6.0	-8.6	2.7	11.4
February	2.5	4.8	3.1	-2.5	2.5	4.2	17.1	18.8	-2.3	-14.8
March	5.4 0.7	7.0	3.5 3.8	9.5 3.7	5.2 1.0	7.2 1.9	11.3	13.4 11.3	3.4 -4.0	1.4 3.8
April May	1.7	1.8 0.7	5.8 6.1	3.7 11.0	2.2	1.9 1.5	10.0 14.1	11.5 11.6	-4.0 -8.5	3.8 1.7
June	0.7	1.1	-1.6	-3.0	0.4	0.7	1.4	5.2	-8.5	0.8
July	-2.4	-2.1	-0.3	-3.0	-2.2	-1.8	-2.9	-3.2	2.4	6.4
August	-0.5	-1.7	-1.4	-1.6	-0.6	-1.7	-15.3	-18.2	-7.4	-8.6
		TRE	ND (% c	hange	from pre	vious r	nonth)			
2008										
August	-0.1	0.9	-3.5	-3.6	-0.5	0.5	-1.6	-0.8	-7.5	-7.7
September	1.3	1.9	-1.5	-1.2	0.9	1.7	1.7	3.2	-5.6	-5.1
October	2.6	3.1	-0.3	0.3	2.3	2.8	3.5	5.3	-3.3	-2.8
November	3.7	4.2	0.6	0.9	3.4	3.9	4.7	6.4	-0.8	-1.2
December	4.4	5.1	1.4	1.7	4.1	4.8	6.4	7.8	0.7	-0.4
2009										
January	4.6	5.5	2.5	2.8	4.4	5.3	8.6	9.8	1.2	0.0
February	4.3	5.2	3.1	3.8	4.1	5.1	10.6	11.8	0.4	0.1
March	3.2	4.0	3.3	4.5	3.2	4.0	10.5	11.5	-1.2	0.3
April	1.9	2.5	3.0	4.5	2.0	2.7	8.5	9.2	-2.7	0.4
May	1.0	1.3	2.3	3.7	1.1	1.5	5.7	6.1	-3.5	0.8
June	0.5	0.6	1.6	2.8	0.6	0.8	3.1	3.4	-3.7	1.1
July	0.1	0.1	1.0	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.4	-3.5	0.9
August	-0.2	-0.4	0.4	1.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-0.6	-3.0	1.3
(a) Excludes alte		d additions		nancing			anent Buildi			• • • • •

 Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing across lending institutions (see Glossary). (b) Includes Permanent Building Societies and Wholesale Lenders n.e.c..

	South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Capital Territory	Austral
lonth	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	r
• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •					• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		
				ORIGIN	AL				
008									
August	14 264	11 545	9 311	3 992	6 457	971	332	788	47 66
September	14 468	11 787	10 077	3 982	6 119	951	391	836	48 61
October	14 848	12 810	11 050	4 282	6 666	1 092	475	977	52 20
November	15 525	11 757	10 686	4 491	5 902	1 114	427	768	50 67
December	17 502	13 611	11 452	5 196	6 792	1 246	493	1 032	57 32
009									
January	13 837	11 459	10 261	4 488	5 934	1 098	381	773	48 23
February	17 240	12 411	12 095	5 149	6 503	1 329	468	1 046	56 24
March	20 980	14 948	14 783	5 783	7 536	1 494	577	1 243	67 34
April	19 937	14 206	13 046	5 225	6 929	1 228	522	1 122	62 22
May	21 209	15 497	13 695	5 652	7 750	1 233	518	1 186	66 74
June	20 915	15 803	14 212	5 670	8 178	1 354	516	1 245	67 89
July	20 913	15 786	13 906	5 642	7 909	1 210	516	1 039	67 0
-	21 038 17 987	13 780	13 900	5 146	6 915	1 050	422	1 0 3 9	59 50
August	11 901	14 302	12 347	5 140	0 915	1 050	422	1019	59 50
			SFASO	NALLY AD	DUSTED	••••••••	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • •
			02/100			~)			
800		10.000	0.070						
August	14 903	12 002	9 873	4 198	6 365	1 014	360	827	49 8
September	14 944	11 805	10 141	4 096	6 288	1 001	385	806	49 4
October	14 407	12 187	10 538	4 276	6 607	1 062	457	898	50 6
November	15 673	12 193	10 825	4 525	6 108	1 142	424	779	51 7
December	17 272	12 753	11 365	4 890	6 601	1 194	443	1 020	55 1
009									
January	17 583	13 341	12 103	5 166	6 866	1 261	475	971	57 6
February	18 456	13 615	12 124	5 199	6 938	1 321	482	1 116	59 1
March	19 014	14 307	13 187	5 302	7 141	1 330	515	1 174	62 2
April	19 663	14 499	13 215	5 330	7 364	1 226	529	1 146	62 8
May	19 917	14 838	13 747	5 462	7 383	1 146	499	1 150	64 2
June	19 843	15 012	13 872	5 508	7 601	1 399	508	1 199	64 4
July	19 593	14 915	13 472	5 490	7 241	1 201	523	969	63 0
August	18 817	14 927	13 408	5 554	6 914	1 155	480	1 126	62 7
•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • •
				TREND	(b)				
008									
August	14 623	11 906	10 046	4 179	6 291	1 005	383	806	49 3
September	14 807	11 935	10 179	4 231	6 329	1 028	394	819	49 8
October	15 241	12 097	10 470	4 368	6 387	1076	412	849	50 9
November	15 890	12 380	10 884	4 571	6 464	1 139	434	895	52 6
December	16 701	12 767	11 374	4 801	6 586	1 198	455	954	54 7
009									
January	17 585	13 231	11 914	5 021	6 762	1 246	474	1 022	57 2
February	18 433	13 715	12 454	5 196	6 975	1 276	490	1 086	59 5
March	19 072	14 144	12 916	5 310	7 165	1 283	502	1 129	61 4
April	19 438	14 477	13 261	5 378	7 293	1 275	510	1 146	62 7
May	19 609	14 716	13 488	5 429	7 343	1 259	512	1 140	63 4
June	19 664	14 891	13 625	5 478	7 340	1 242	512	1 127	63 7
July	19 631	15 013	13 693	5 519	7 303	1 2 4 2	507	1 111	63 9
					1 000	- <u></u>	501		

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing across (b) Sum of states and territories may not equal Australian total lending institutions (see Glossary).

(see paragraph 26 in Explanatory Notes).

(Percentage change)

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
Month	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
		0	RIGINAL (%	6 change	from prev	ious mont	h)		
2008									
August	-10.5	-11.6	-12.5	-8.2	-9.2	-4.5	-6.7	-7.8	-10.6
September	1.4	2.1	8.2	-0.3	-5.2	-2.1	17.8	6.1	2.0
October	2.6	8.7	9.7	7.5	8.9	14.8	21.5	16.9	7.4
November	4.6	-8.2	-3.3	4.9	-11.5	2.0	-10.1	-21.4	-2.9
December	12.7	15.8	7.2	15.7	15.1	11.8	15.5	34.4	13.1
2009									
January	-20.9	-15.8	-10.4	-13.6	-12.6	-11.9	-22.7	-25.1	-15.9
February	24.6	8.3	17.9	14.7	9.6	21.0	22.8	35.3	16.6
March	21.7	20.4	22.2	12.3	15.9	12.4	23.3	18.8	19.7
April	-5.0	-5.0	-11.7	-9.6	-8.1	-17.8	-9.5	-9.7	-7.6
May	6.4	9.1	5.0	8.2	11.8	0.4	-0.8	5.7	7.3
June	-1.4	2.0	3.8	0.3	5.5	9.8	-0.4	5.0	1.7
July	0.7	-0.1	-2.2	-0.5	-3.3	-10.6	0.0	-16.5	-1.2
August	-14.6	-9.0	-9.8	-8.8	-12.6	-13.2	-18.2	3.8	-11.3
2008	•••••	SEASONA	ALLY ADJUS			om previou			
August	-0.3	-1.1	-3.4	-1.5	-2.4	-0.8	-0.9	4.9	-0.5
September	0.3	-1.6	2.7	-2.4	-2.4	-0.8	-0.9	-2.5	-0.5
October	-3.6	3.2	3.9	4.4	5.1	6.2	18.8	11.3	2.4
November	8.8	0.0	2.7	5.8	-7.5	7.5	-7.4	-13.3	2.2
December	10.2	4.6	5.0	8.0	8.1	4.6	4.6	30.9	6.5
2009									
January	1.8	4.6	6.5	5.7	4.0	5.6	7.3	-4.8	4.5
February	5.0	2.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	4.7	1.4	15.0	2.5
March	3.0	5.1	8.8	2.0	2.9	0.7	6.8	5.2	5.2
April	3.4	1.3	0.2	0.5	3.1	-7.8	2.7	-2.4	1.0
May	1.3	2.3	4.0	2.5	0.3	-6.6	-5.6	0.4	2.2
June	-0.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	2.9	22.1	1.8	4.2	0.4
July	-1.3	-0.6	-2.9	-0.3	-4.7	-14.2	2.9	-19.1	-2.2
August	-4.0	0.1	-0.5	1.2	-4.5	-3.8	-8.3	16.2	-0.6
	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •		
			TREND (%	change fr	om previc	ous month	)		
2008									
August	-0.5	-1.1	-0.5	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	0.9	0.4	-0.5
September	1.3	0.2	1.3	1.3	0.6	2.3	3.0	1.7	0.9
October	2.9	1.4	2.9	3.2	0.9	4.6	4.5	3.6	2.3
November	4.3	2.3	3.9	4.6	1.2	5.9	5.3	5.5	3.4
December	5.1	3.1	4.5	5.0	1.9	5.2	5.0	6.5	4.1
2009									
January	5.3	3.6	4.7	4.6	2.7	4.0	4.1	7.2	4.4
February	4.8	3.7	4.5	3.5	3.2	2.4	3.4	6.2	4.1
March	3.5	3.1	3.7	2.2	2.7	0.6	2.5	4.0	3.2
April	1.9	2.4	2.7	1.3	1.8	-0.7	1.5	1.5	2.0
May	0.9	1.7	1.7	1.0	0.7	-1.2	0.4	-0.4	1.1
June	0.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.0	-1.4	-0.3	-1.2	0.6
July	-0.2	0.8	0.5	0.8	-0.5	-1.4	-0.7	-1.4	0.2
2	-0.6	0.5	0.1	0.6	-0.8	-1.5	-0.9	-2.0	

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing across lending institutions (see Glossary).

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australi
Month	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$
			• • • • • • • • • •	ORIGIN				• • • • • • • •	
2008				onrain					
August	3 875	2 739	2 367	817	1 608	169	79	194	11 84
September	3 894	2 877	2 629	818	1 554	171	96	216	12 25
October	4 084	3 225	2 910	902	1 739	199	126	254	13 43
November	4 256	2 944	2 744	940	1 511	202	110	195	12 90
December	4 809	3 393	3 036	1 116	1 795	224	136	271	14 77
2009									
January	3 651	2 842	2 670	955	1 548	206	96	195	12 16
February	4 612	3 022	3 204	1 084	1 760	245	120	266	14 31
March	5 903	3 770	4 074	1 225	2 101	243	164	339	17 85
April	5 674	3 552	3 561	1 132	1 977	202	149	294	16 57
May	6 046	3 911	3 666	1 217	2 179	240	145	309	10 57
June	5 935	4 031	3 778	1 204	2 295	241	132	327	17 94
July	6 022	4 069	3 647	1 204	2 295	240	132	283	17 87
2	5 143		3 3047		2 200	233	141	283	15 86
August	5 145	3 721	5 304	1 115	2 001		124	252	12.90
• • • • • • • • • •			SEAS	ONALLY A	DJUSTED	(b)			
2008	4.000	0.000	0 5 4 4	969	4 505	477	0.4	000	10.0
August	4 069	2 833	2 541	860	1 595	177	84	209	12 30
September	3 989	2 886	2 628	838	1 595	180	95	217	12 3
October	3 965	3 045	2 749	888	1 730	194	118	235	12 9
November	4 263	3 027	2 825	945	1 587	209	110	194	13 18
December	4 629	3 159	3 022	1 037	1 766	217	122	258	14 08
2009									
January	4 814	3 302	3 166	1 084	1 823	231	124	258	14 73
February	5 159	3 369	3 183	1 114	1 865	240	127	288	15 3
March	5 371	3 648	3 561	1 144	1 970	245	142	301	16 4
April	5 560	3 714	3 636	1 155	2 068	237	151	296	16 70
May	5 617	3 763	3 681	1 180	2 065	226	143	298	17 0:
June	5 591	3 816	3 669	1 178	2 182	249	133	308	17 14
July	5 530	3 790	3 573	1 186	2 034	236	140	275	16 83
August	5 351	3 806	3 564	1 206	1 991	228	134	266	16 54
	• • • • • • •			TREND	• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • •	
0008					- *				
2008 August	3 951	2 871	2 568	846	1 577	175	94	203	12 3:
September	3 951 4 009	2 871 2 908	2 568 2 633	846 868	1 577	175	94 99	203 210	12 3
September October								210 219	
	4 129	2 972	2 727	906 057	1 647	194 207	105		12 8
November	4 315	3 060	2 849	957 1 012	1 690	207	113	232	13 38 14 02
December	4 562	3 172	2 995	1 013	1 744	219	120	246	14 02
2009	4.0.40	0.007	0.450	4 007	4 04 4	000	407	000	
January	4 843	3 304	3 158	1 067	1 814	229	127	263	14 70
February	5 122	3 441	3 322	1 111	1 894	236	133	280	15 5
March	5 341	3 567	3 462	1 140	1 971	239	138	292	16 14
April	5 473	3 669	3 560	1 158	2 029	239	140	298	16 5
May	5 539	3 743	3 618	1 171	2 064	238	141	296	16 8
June	5 562	3 793	3 645	1 183	2 080	237	140	292	16 9
July	5 558	3 827	3 651	1 193 1 201	2 083	235	139	287	17 00
August	5 524	3 846	3 643		2 075	233	137	280	16 90

(a) Excludes alterations and additions. Includes refinancing across (b) Sum of states and territories may not equal Australian total lending institutions (see Glossary).

(see paragraph 26 in Explanatory Notes).

Stock: Australia—Original

Maath	Commitments excluding refinancing of established dwellings(a)	Refinancing of established dwellings	Alterations and additions	Total	Commitments advanced during month	Commitments cancelled during month(b)	Commitments not advanced at end of month(b)
Month	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •		•••••
2008							
August	8 281	3 568	375	12 224	10 557	1 480	39 754
September	8 874	3 380	462	12 716	10 886	1 805	39 976
October	9 638	3 800	519	13 957	11 430	2 062	40 441
November	9 206	3 695	492	13 393	10 569	2 188	41 077
December	10 510	4 270	496	15 275	12 457	2 207	41 546
2009							
January	8 896	3 268	430	12 594	10 422	1 979	41 412
February	10 632	3 680	533	14 845	10 904	2 118	43 658
March	13 410	4 448	590	18 448	13 623	2 330	46 165
April	12 484	4 094	525	17 103	14 847	1 747	46 673
May	13 425	4 290	569	18 283	15 505	1 870	47 582
June	13 496	4 445	527	18 469	16 711	2 116	47 224
July	13 631	4 248	539	18 418	15 314	2 319	48 009
August	12 180	3 686	459	16 326	14 657	2 168	46 515

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) These figures sometimes reflect a rebasing of the data by one or more lenders, without adjustment to earlier periods' commitments advanced or cancelled. HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), First Home Buyers and Fixed

Rate Loans: Australia, Original

	FIRST HOM	IE BUYERS		FIXED RAT	E LOANS OR LONGER)	(b)	ALL DWELLINGS FINANCED
		% of all			% of all		
	Dwellings	dwellings	Average	Dwellings	dwellings	Average	Average
	financed	financed	loan size	financed	financed	loan size	loan size
Month	no.	%	\$'000	no.	%	\$'000	\$'000
• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • •		•••••			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2008							
August	8 818	18.5	250.8	2 203	4.6	206.8	248.6
September	9 372	19.3	260.9	1 513	3.1	207.9	252.1
October	9 910	19.0	264.5	1 487	2.8	213.8	257.4
November	11 775	23.2	269.4	1 233	2.4	217.2	254.6
December	14 420	25.2	269.0	1 101	1.9	217.5	257.8
2009							
January	12 525	26.0	267.7	1 795	3.7	235.8	252.2
February	15 049	26.8	279.0	1 554	2.8	235.5	254.5
March	18 436	27.4	287.0	1 663	2.5	235.3	265.2
April	17 481	28.1	284.5	2 509	4.0	244.0	266.5
May	19 043	28.5	281.8	4 105	6.2	250.5	265.4
June	18 400	27.1	270.2	5 452	8.0	252.4	264.3
July	16 939	25.3	269.8	4 830	7.2	260.4	266.6
August	14 718	24.7	270.8	3 767	6.3	238.5	266.6
(a) Excludes alte	erations and a	additions.		(b) Ir	cludes refinar	ncing across lendi	ing institutions (see

Glossary).

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION)(a), By Purpose: State and Territory, Original—August 2009

		Purchase	Purchase of		Refinancing of	Total
	Construction	of new	established	Total	established	excluding
	of dwellings	dwellings	dwellings(b)	Totai	dwellings	refinancing
	or arreiningo	arreningo			anoningo	reinanoing
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • •
		NUN	1 B E R			
New South Wales	1 065	858	16 064	17 987	4 399	13 588
Victoria	2 274	697	11 391	14 362	3 981	10 381
Queensland	1 400	484	10 663	12 547	3 184	9 363
South Australia	496	170	4 480	5 146	1 461	3 685
Western Australia	1 161	277	5 477	6 915	1 948	4 967
Tasmania	134	25	891	1 050	203	847
Northern Territory	33	14	375	422	90	332
Australian Capital Territory	118	73	888	1 079	369	710
Total	6 681	2 598	50 229	59 508	15 635	43 873
		VALLE	E (\$M)			
New South Wales	271	267	4 605	5 143	1 186	3 957
Victoria	506	198	3 017	3 721	900	2 821
Queensland	367	139	2 798	3 304	749	2 555
South Australia	106	37	972	1 115	293	822
Western Australia	314	86	1 601	2 001	444	1 557
Tasmania	23	5	177	206	35	171
Northern Territory	10	7	108	124	25	99
Australian Capital Territory	29	20	204	252	55	198
Total	1 625	759	13 482	15 866	3 686	12 180
	AVER	AGE LOAN	N SIZE (\$'0	000)		
New South Wales	254.6	311.2	286.7	285.9	269.6	291.2
Victoria	222.5	284.4	264.9	259.1	226.0	271.8
Queensland	261.9	288.1	262.4	263.3	235.3	272.9
South Australia	214.2	219.0	216.9	216.7	200.8	223.0
Western Australia	270.6	309.9	292.2	289.3	227.8	313.4
Tasmania	173.5	210.9	199.0	196.0	174.0	201.3
Northern Territory	289.2	477.2	287.0	293.5	273.6	298.9
Australian Capital Territory	242.1	267.2	230.2	234.0	147.8	278.8
Total	243.3	292.2	268.4	266.6	235.8	277.6
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
(a) Evoludos altorations and a	dditiono		(b) Includes	o rofinancing cor	ooo londing inoti	tutione (coo

(a) Excludes alterations and additions.

(b) Includes refinancing across lending institutions (see Glossary).



HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS (OWNER OCCUPATION AND INVESTMENT HOUSING)(a),

#### By Purpose: Australia

OWNER OCCUPATION (SECURED FINANCE)(b)

INVESTMENT HOUSING(c)(d)

TOTAL

	Construction of dwellings	Purchase of new dwellings	Refinancing of established dwellings	Purchase of other established dwellings	Construction of dwellings for rent or resale	Purchase of dwellings by individuals for rent or resale	Purchase of dwellings by others for rent or resale	dwell finai
onth	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •		ORIGINAL		• • • • • • • • • •		
008								
August	993	430	3 568	6 858	501	4 106	533	16 9
September	1 015	483	3 380	7 376	396	4 218	588	17 4
October	1 069	545	3 800	8 024	422	4 508	496	18 8
November	917	570	3 695	7 719	301	3 935	530	17 6
December	1 080	688	4 270	8 741	482	4 738	446	20 4
	1 000	000	4210	0 141	402	4730	440	20-
009								
January	918	540	3 268	7 439	253	3 624	284	16 3
February	1 101	650	3 680	8 880	266	4 000	287	18 8
March	1 445	804	4 448	11 161	363	4 805	354	23 3
April	1 403	742	4 094	10 338	291	4 853	548	22
May	1 630	793	4 290	11 002	682	5 268	457	24
June	1 746	784	4 445	10 966	470	5 791	910	25
July	1 793	824	4 248	10 900	291	5 245	685	23
-	1 625	759	3 686	9 795	354	4 967	777	24
August	1 020	759	3 080	9795	354	4 967	111	21
			SEA	SONALLY ADJU	JSTED			
08								
	972	447	3 649	7 301	513	4 237	516	17
August								
September	979	492	3 399	7 507	419	4 315	564	17
October	999	524	3 718	7 678	411	4 428	503	18
November	1 000	581	3 769	7 835	374	4 083	515	18
December	1 090	648	4 150	8 195	401	4 703	403	19
09								
January	1 177	657	3 996	8 900	341	4 497	376	19
February	1 234	692	3 911	9 515	307	4 410	314	20
March	1 409	770	4 126	10 150	345	4 620	407	21
April	1 443	758	4 137	10 431	337	4 890	662	22
May	1 530	763	4 185	10 541	609	4 944	490	23
June	1 581	749	4 153	10 661	422	4 910	631	23
July	1 583	762	4 018	10 467	241	4 923	634	22
August	1 623	785	3 761	10 374	361	4 923 5 108	770	22
August	1 023	105	5701	10 574	501	5 108	110	22
		•••••		TREND				
08								
August	982	478	3 573	7 284	534	4 241	584	17
September	978	501	3 623	7 421	480	4 274	552	17
October	993	533	3 707	7 642	400	4 320	504	18
November	1 031	576	3 808	7 966	381	4 320	453	18
December	1 093	624	3 909	8 401	349	4 422	453	18
09								
January	1 175	670	3 999	8 924	344	4 494	398	20
February	1 268	708	4 072	9 472	359	4 579	408	20
,							408	20 21
March	1 361	734	4 110	9 943	378	4 675		
April	1 442	750	4 117	10 274	395	4 772	500	22
May	1 508	760	4 104	10 463	403	4 859	563	22
June	1 561	767	4 072	10 562	398	4 939	621	22
	1 604	772	4 025	10 603	385	5 010	671	23
July	1 00 1							

(d) Includes refinancing (see Glossary).

HOUSING LOAN OUTSTANDINGS TO HOUSEHOLDS (OWNER OCCUPATION AND INVESTMENT HOUSING)

	Banks(a)	Permanent Building Societies(a)	Credit Co-operatives(a)	Total Authorised Deposit-taking Institutions (ADIs)(a)	Securitisation Vehicles(b)	Other Lenders(b)	Tota
	\$m	\$m	\$m	(مارطر) (a) \$m	\$m	\$m	\$n
	φiii	φπ	φιιι	φιιι	φiii	ų III	ψı
		0	WNER-OCCUPI	ED HOUSING			
2008							
August	499 586	11 011	23 692	534 289	na	na	n
September	508 370	10 247	23 754	542 371	na	na	n
October	514 969	10 353	23 909	549 231	na	na	n
November	521 672	10 464	24 608	556 744	na	na	n
December	528 489	10 525	24 769	563 783	na	na	n
2009							
January	534 593	10 586	24 899	570 078	na	na	n
February	542 784	10 664	25 212	578 660	na	na	n
March	553 423	10 785	25 445	589 653	na	na	n
April	561 687	10 788	25 612	598 087	na	na	n
May	570 432	10 947	25 891	607 270	na	na	n
June	582 699	10 955	26 148	619 802	na	na	n
July	589 890	11 306	26 381	627 577	na	na	n
August	597 140	11 427	26 684	635 251	na	na	n
			INVESTMENT	HOUSING			
2008							
	240 369	3 949	4 478	248 796	20	20	n
August	240 309 243 984	3 949	4 417	248 798	na	na	n
September October	243 984 246 004	3 333	4 469	253 806	na	na	n
November	248 004 247 983	3 338	4 409 4 054	255 800	na na	na na	n n
December	251 387	3 347	4 090	258 824	na	na	n
	201 001	0011	1000	200 02 1	na	na	
2009	252 735	3 378	4 089	260 202			
January	252 735 254 642	3 378	4 089	260 202 262 121	na	na	n
February March	254 642	3 402 3 415	4 163	262 121 264 250	na	na	n
April	258 229	3 415 3 476	4 103 4 195	264 250 265 900	na na	na na	n n
May	260 344	3 470	4 195	268 080	na	na	
June	260 344 262 985	3 439	4 221	208 080			n
July	265 292	3 439 3 527	4 260	270 704 273 081	na na	na na	n
August	267 540	3 563	4 286	275 389	na	na	n n
August	207 540	5 505	4 200	215 569	lid	lla	11
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
		F	ALL RESIDENTI	AL HOUSING			
2008							
August	739 955	14 960	28 170	783 085	na	na	n
September	752 354	13 569	28 171	794 094	163 961	17 899	975 95
October	760 973	13 686	28 378	803 037	na	na	n
November	769 655	13 802	28 662	812 119	na	na	n
December	779 876	13 872	28 859	822 607	155 652	16 818	995 07
2009							
January	787 328	13 964	28 988	830 280	na	na	n
February	797 426	14 066	29 289	840 781	na	na	n
March	810 095	14 200	29 608	853 903	146 818	14 358	1 015 07
April	819 916	14 264	29 807	863 987	na	na	n
May	830 776	14 462	30 112	875 350	na	na	n
June	845 684	14 394	30 428	890 506	137 819	12 875	1 041 20
July	855 182	14 833	30 643	900 658	na	na	1 0 41 20 n
August	864 680	14 990	30 970	910 640	na	na	n
					110		

na not available(a) Source APRA.

<sup>(</sup>b) Source ABS quarterly collections.

### EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Readers should exercise care when interpreting the trend estimates of recent months because they will be revised when next month's seasonally adjusted estimates become available. For further information, see paragraphs 30 and 31 in the Explanatory Notes.

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

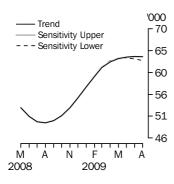
1 The September 2009 seasonally adjusted estimate of the number of dwelling commitments is higher than the August 2009 seasonally adjusted estimate by 2.3%.

2 The September 2009 seasonally adjusted estimate of the number of dwelling commitments is lower than the August 2009 seasonally adjusted estimate by 2.3%.

The percentage change chosen is the average absolute percentage change of the seasonally adjusted series, based on the last 10 years of data.

WILLAT IS NEVT MONTHE

#### NUMBER OF OWNER OCCUPIED DWELLING FINANCE COMMITMENTS



			WHAT IF I	NEXT MONT	HS	
			SEASONA	LLY ADJUS	TED ESTIMAT	TE:
	Trend as		(1) rises b	y 2.3%	(2) falls b	y 2.3%
	published %		on this month %		on this month %	
	no.	change	no.	change	no.	change
February 2009	59 571	4.1	59 571	4.1	59 571	4.1
March 2009	61 464	3.2	61 526	3.3	61 582	3.4
April 2009	62 706	2.0	62 803	2.1	62 901	2.1
May 2009	63 408	1.1	63 447	1.0	63 495	0.9
June 2009	63 774	0.6	63 712	0.4	63 583	0.2
July 2009	63 902	0.2	63 806	0.1	63 379	-0.3
August 2009	63 820	-0.1	63 816	0.0	63 011	-0.6

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

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

## **EXPLANATORY** NOTES continued

SOURCES

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

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

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

**12** Electronic versions of the forms and instructions for ADIs are available on the APRA web site at <

http://www.apra.gov.au/Statistics/Basel-II-reporting-forms-and-instructions-for-all-ADIs.cf m>. For RFCs, these are available at: <http://www.apra.gov.au/rfc/>.

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

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

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

#### WHOLESALE LENDERS

REVISIONS

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

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

**18** From July 1995 to July 2000, mortgage managers reported housing finance commitments on behalf of wholesale lenders. The introduction of wholesale lenders as the reporting unit does not change the scope of the collection, but has increased its coverage. This, along with the reclassification of some lending activity, increased the

## **EXPLANATORY** NOTES continued

#### WHOLESALE LENDERS continued

level of the Wholesale Lenders n.e.c. series for owner occupied housing by \$249m in July 2000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**25** Estimation of seasonal adjustment and trading day factors that reflect the full effect of recent developments is not possible until a sufficient number of years of data have been collected. When changes are occurring in the seasonal patterns, larger revisions to the seasonally adjusted series can be expected at the time of the annual seasonal re-analysis. Accordingly, the trend estimate data provide a more reliable indicator of underlying movement in housing finance commitments. (See paragraphs 30 and 31 for further information on trend estimates).

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT continued

**26** State component series have been seasonally adjusted independently of the Australian series. The sum of the state components is therefore unlikely to equal the corresponding Australian total. State component series are also affected by the changes mentioned in paragraphs 22 to 25.

**27** The housing finance series uses a concurrent seasonal adjustment methodology to derive the seasonal adjustment factors. This means that original estimates available at the current reference month are used to estimate seasonal factors for the current and previous months. As a result of this methodology, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for earlier periods can be revised each month. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the previous month and the same month a year ago.

**28** Autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) modelling can improve the revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The housing finance collection uses an individual ARIMA model for 96% of the series in this publication. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For more information on ARIMA modelling see Feature article: Use of ARIMA modelling to reduce revisions in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

**29** The best seasonally adjusted estimates are achieved only some years after corresponding original estimates have been released. However, this does not satisfy the demand for timely seasonally adjusted estimates. The ABS advises users that while every effort is made to achieve the highest possible quality of seasonally adjusted estimates, given the available original estimates and preset publication deadlines, revisions to these seasonally adjusted estimates are inevitable and generally indicate improvements to those estimates. The use of the concurrent seasonal adjustment approach means that revisions, and therefore quality improvements, are identified earlier than under the previously used forward factor method. Under the concurrent approach, revisions are made up to one year earlier than under the forward factor approach.

TREND ESTIMATES**30** Smoothing seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular<br/>component of the seasonally adjusted series and creates trend estimates. These trend<br/>estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all<br/>but the last six months of the respective seasonally adjusted series. Trend series are<br/>created for the last six months by applying surrogates of the Henderson moving average<br/>to the seasonally adjusted series. For further information, refer to *Information Paper: A<br/>Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring Trends: An Overview* (cat. no. 1349.0) or<br/>contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345 or by<br/>email at <time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au>.

**31** While the smoothing technique described in paragraph 30 enables trend estimates to be produced for the latest few months, it does result in revisions to the trend estimates as new data become available. Generally, revisions become smaller over time and, after three months, usually have a negligible impact on the series. Changes in the original data and re-estimation of seasonal factors may also lead to revisions to the trend.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING**32** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the<br/>component items and totals. Percentage changes and averages presented in the<br/>commentary and in percentage change publication tables are based on unrounded data<br/>and may differ slightly from percentage changes and averages calculated from the<br/>rounded data presented in the tables in this publication.

## **EXPLANATORY** NOTES continued

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

RELATED PRODUCTS

**33** Estimates for months prior to those shown in this publication and more detailed series are available in spreadsheet format from the ABS web site – see listing on pages 3 and 4. For more information, contact the ABS National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

**34** Other ABS publications which may be of interest are outlined below. Please note, older publications may no longer be available through ABS bookshops but are available through ABS libraries. All publications released from 1998 onwards are available on the ABS web site <http://www.abs.gov.au>:

- Lending Finance, Australia (cat. no. 5671.0) issued monthly
- Assets and Liabilities of Australian Securitisers (cat. no. 5232.0.55.001) issued quarterly
- Buildings Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0) issued monthly
- Dwelling Unit Commencements, Australia, Preliminary (cat. no. 8750.0) issued quarterly.

**35** Quarterly data prior to the March 2002 for housing loan outstandings by type of lending institution are available as a priced special data report related to the *Australian National Accounts: Financial Accounts* (cat. no. 5232.0). Inquiries regarding this special data report should be made to the contact on the front cover of this publication.

**36** In addition, the Reserve Bank of Australia produces the monthly *Reserve Bank of Australia Bulletin* as well as data on its web site. *Bulletin* tables D1 & D2 contain statistics on lending and credit aggregates (including the housing credit aggregate), which contain lending and credit to the private non-financial sector. Table D5 Bank Lending Classified by Sector contains statistics on lending to persons for the purpose of housing, also classified by owner occupiers and investors with statistics available from January 1990.

**37** Residential lending by building societies and credit cooperatives is also published in *Bulletin* tables B7 and B8. These statistics are also sourced from APRA collected data, although this will differ to statistics in table 12 of this publication since the *Bulletin* tables only include data for building societies and credit cooperatives with total assets greater than or equal to \$50 million. *Bulletin* table B.19 Securitisation Vehicles contains outstandings information for mortgages held, which includes both residential and non-residential mortgages.

**38** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (cat. no. 1101.0). The *Catalogue* is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site <a href="http://www.abs.gov.au">http://www.abs.gov.au</a>. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

# GLOSSARY

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

## **GLOSSARY** continued

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

# FOR MORE INFORMATION .

INTERNET	www.abs.gov.au	the ABS website is the best place for
	data from our pub	lications and information about the ABS.

## INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

	Our consultants can help you access the full range of information published by the ABS that is available free of charge from our website. Information tailored to your needs can also be requested as a 'user pays' service. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.
PHONE	1300 135 070
EMAIL	client.services@abs.gov.au
FAX	1300 135 211
POST	Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney NSW 2001

# FREE ACCESS TO STATISTICS

All statistics on the ABS website can be downloaded free of charge.

WEB ADDRESS www.abs.gov.au

5609.0

•

HOUSING

FINANCE, AUSTRALIA • August 2009

ISSN 1449-5953