

Appendix 1a. Industry value added(a), chain volume measures, seasonally adjusted, \$m

	2006-07			2007-08				2008-09	
	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec	Mar	Jun	Sep	Dec
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
A Agriculture, forestry and fishing									
Agriculture	5 383	5 443	4 793	5 660	5 938	5 892	5 408	6 133	6 804
Forestry and fishing	313	312	313	316	318	319	319	319	319
Total	5 718	5 754	5 122	5 977	6 256	6 211	5 727	6 452	7 123
B Mining									
Mining (excluding services to mining)	18 964	19 078	19 108	18 772	19 225	19 257	19 797	19 498	19 607
Services to mining	1 399	1 404	1 463	1 547	1 594	1 601	1 622	1 686	1 668
Total	20 364	20 474	20 563	20 319	20 819	20 858	21 418	21 094	21 176
C Manufacturing									
Food, beverage and tobacco	5 002	4 917	4 889	5 058	4 927	4 882	4 901	4 861	4 757
Textile, clothing, footwear	834	748	728	784	721	735	742	677	660
Wood and paper products	1 772	1 704	1 684	1 688	1 594	1 685	1 645	1 694	1 608
Printing, publishing and recorded media	2 665	2 728	2 713	2 599	2 748	2 748	2 858	2 842	2 537
Petroleum, coal, chemical, etc.	3 718	3 741	3 793	3 734	3 754	3 826	3 748	3 607	3 384
Non-metallic mineral products	1 304	1 321	1 314	1 351	1 361	1 372	1 448	1 413	1 438
Metal products	4 663	4 547	4 764	4 801	5 147	5 329	5 073	5 290	4 998
Machinery and equipment	5 166	5 234	5 123	4 991	5 185	5 331	5 513	5 637	5 175
Other manufacturing	1 005	1 061	994	1 100	1 106	1 091	1 192	1 169	1 069
Total	26 131	25 995	25 995	26 067	26 541	26 998	27 118	26 891	25 626
D Electricity, gas and water supply									
Electricity	3 387	3 295	3 272	3 418	3 396	3 465	3 374	3 639	3 582
Gas	384	377	382	378	387	394	376	384	382
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	1 820	1 738	1 704	1 693	1 656	1 633	1 675	1 672	1 645
Total	5 569	5 410	5 359	5 489	5 438	5 491	5 424	5 694	5 608
E Construction	18 148	18 584	18 437	18 979	19 113	19 414	19 578	19 850	19 791
F Wholesale trade	11 880	11 999	12 021	12 048	12 284	12 233	12 468	12 508	12 095
G Retail trade	13 941	14 299	14 284	14 589	14 756	14 812	14 747	14 768	14 826
H Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	5 091	5 109	5 201	5 198	5 152	5 130	5 045	5 055	5 055
I Transport and storage									
Road	4 194	4 267	4 367	4 412	4 396	4 454	4 698	4 460	4 392
Air and space	1 602	1 589	1 603	1 613	1 642	1 674	1 640	1 599	1 581
Rail, pipeline and other transport	1 755	1 718	1 712	1 745	1 729	1 793	1 878	1 896	1 832
Transport services and storage(e)	4 478	4 691	4 707	4 725	4 807	4 840	4 972	4 915	5 112
Total	12 032	12 267	12 385	12 495	12 574	12 761	13 189	12 871	12 916
J Communication services	6 121	6 260	6 357	6 498	6 593	6 671	6 610	6 673	6 777
K Finance and insurance	18 768	19 496	19 976	20 392	20 530	20 447	20 286	19 898	19 840
L Property and business services(d)	31 185	31 341	31 527	31 986	32 326	32 938	33 888	33 630	32 816
M Government administration and defence	9 910	10 077	10 109	10 008	10 383	10 207	10 109	10 238	10 141
N Education	10 738	10 781	10 821	10 861	10 900	10 940	10 980	11 020	11 060
O Health and community services	15 402	15 459	15 609	15 609	15 522	15 898	18 870	16 999	16 068
P Cultural and recreational services	3 850	4 012	3 994	3 958	4 066	4 017	4 072	4 157	4 103
Q Personal and other services	4 795	4 865	4 792	4 909	4 908	4 991	5 060	5 015	5 002
.. Ownership of dwellings	20 289	20 433	20 559	20 657	20 783	20 819	21 064	21 218	21 364
Gross value added at basic prices	239 934	242 601	243 031	246 037	248 944	250 937	252 653	253 031	251 377
Taxes less subsidies on products	20 714	20 946	21 021	21 180	21 313	21 268	21 106	20 895	20 876
Statistical discrepancy (P)	-803	-215	1 228	944	442	-164	-870	-908	-685
Gross domestic product	259 845	263 315	265 253	268 141	270 699	272 031	272 790	273 018	271 567

(a) At basic prices.

(b) Reference year for chain volume measures is 2006-07.

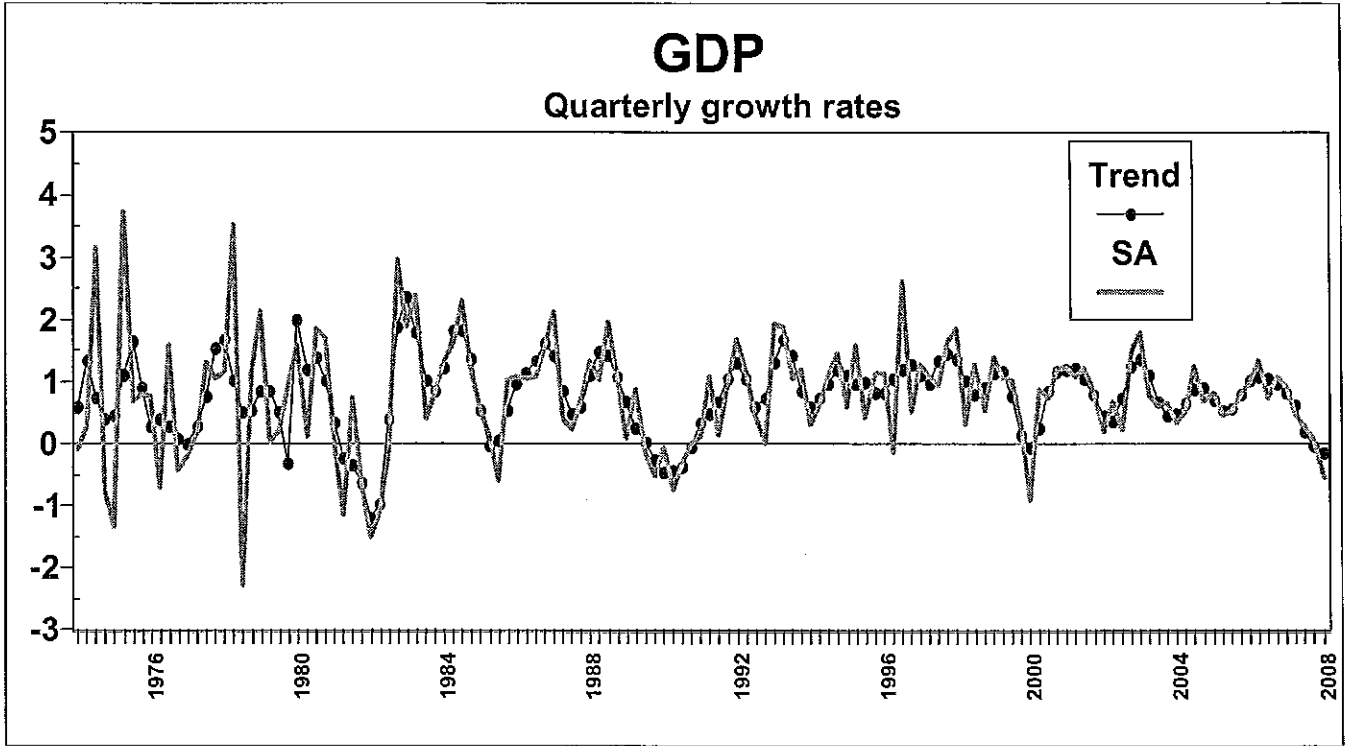
(c) Includes water transport.

(d) Excludes ownership of dwellings.

Appendix 1B: Gross State Product

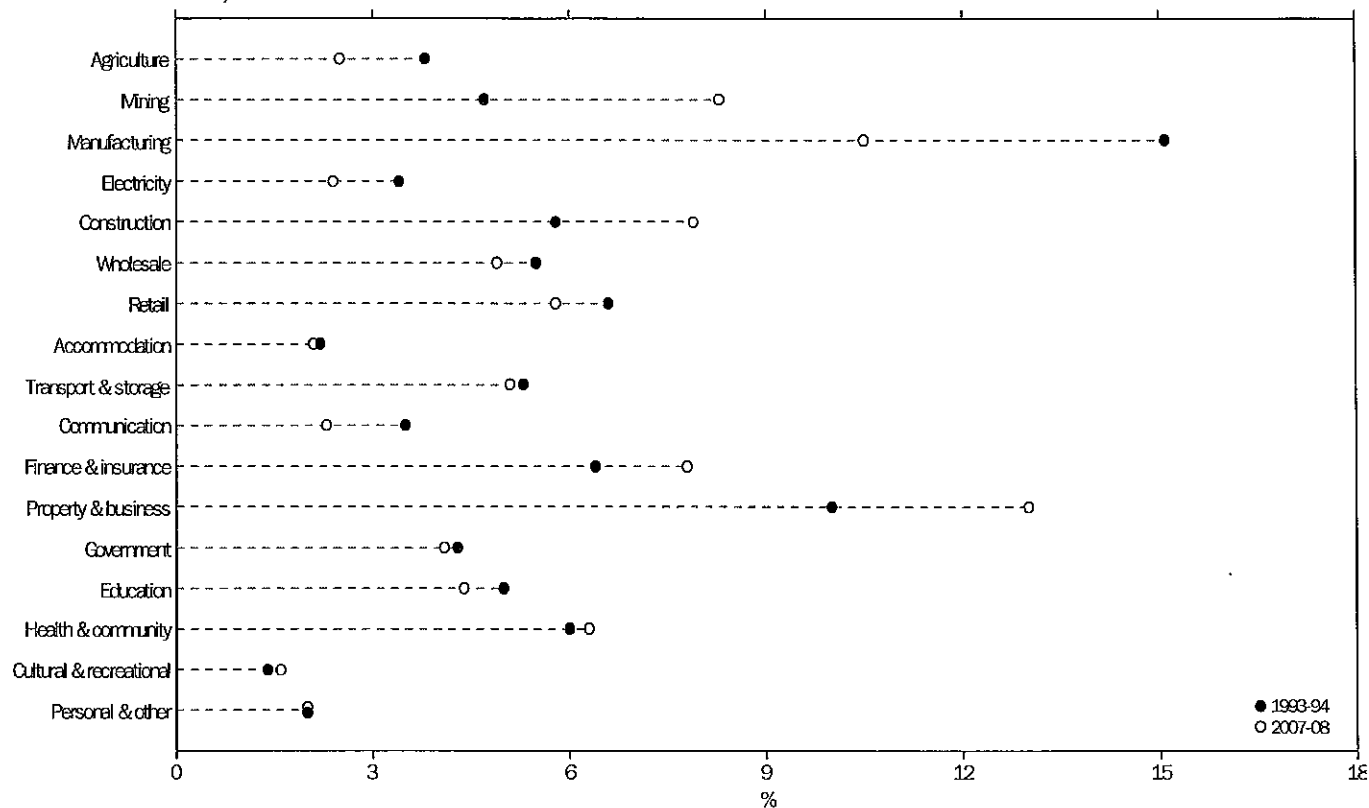
	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australian Capital Territory	Australia
Agriculture, forestry and fishing (A); Total factor income: Current prices	4343	6676	7112	2657	3258	1047	356	7	25456
Mining (B); Total factor income: Current prices	10785	5372	19733	2657	42466	453	4441	19	86109
Manufacturing (C); Total factor income: Current prices	34009	29691	18000	8580	11292	2486	1130	299	105488
Electricity, gas and water (D); Total factor income: Current prices	6601	6975	3715	2182	3529	835	207	508	24551
Construction (E); Total factor income: Current prices	24644	15891	17965	4252	14609	1081	803	1884	81129
Wholesale trade (F); Total factor income: Current prices	15901	14544	9050	2754	4625	599	217	319	48009
Retail trade (G); Total factor income: Current prices	18124	13482	13460	3804	5921	1205	509	863	57368
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants (H); Total factor income: Current prices	7422	3999	5172	1317	1622	488	352	415	20787
Transport and storage (I); Total factor income: Current prices	16955	10060	12654	3006	6485	1083	650	533	51425
Communication services (J); Total factor income: Current prices	8027	6890	3755	1206	2330	357	306	386	23256
Finance and insurance (K); Total factor income: Current prices	34824	22121	9631	4459	5169	1242	487	803	78736
Property and business services (L); Total factor income: Current prices ;	50650	34124	21150	6358	16411	1007	902	2544	133145
Government administration and defence (M); Total factor income: Current prices	11795	6455	8571	2829	3034	1086	1036	7349	42156
Education (N); Total factor income: Current prices	13894	12576	8054	2953	4276	1122	479	1130	44484
Health and community services (O); Total factor income: Current prices	20928	15236	12315	4944	6899	1707	638	1174	63843
Cultural and recreational services (P); Total factor income: Current prices	5575	4152	2418	1022	1499	256	208	563	15692
Personal and other services (Q); Total factor income: Current prices	6528	4719	3966	1663	2260	374	329	657	20495
Ownership of dwellings; Gross operating surplus and gross mixed income: Current prices	31010	20060	17100	5965	9222	1422	1318	1974	88071
Total all industries; Total factor income: Current prices ;	322013	233022	193823	62791	144907	17850	14367	21428	1010199
Total all industries; Taxes less subsidies on production and imports: Current prices	37831	33492	22319	10583	10513	3499	1275	2160	121672
Total all industries; Statistical discrepancy (I); Current prices	96	71	57	20	41	6	4	6	301
Total all industries; Gross operating surplus: Current prices;	111148	74518	72998	20831	74984	5654	7676	5877	373684

Appendix 1c. GDP growth rates



Appendix 2. The changing structure of the economy over time.

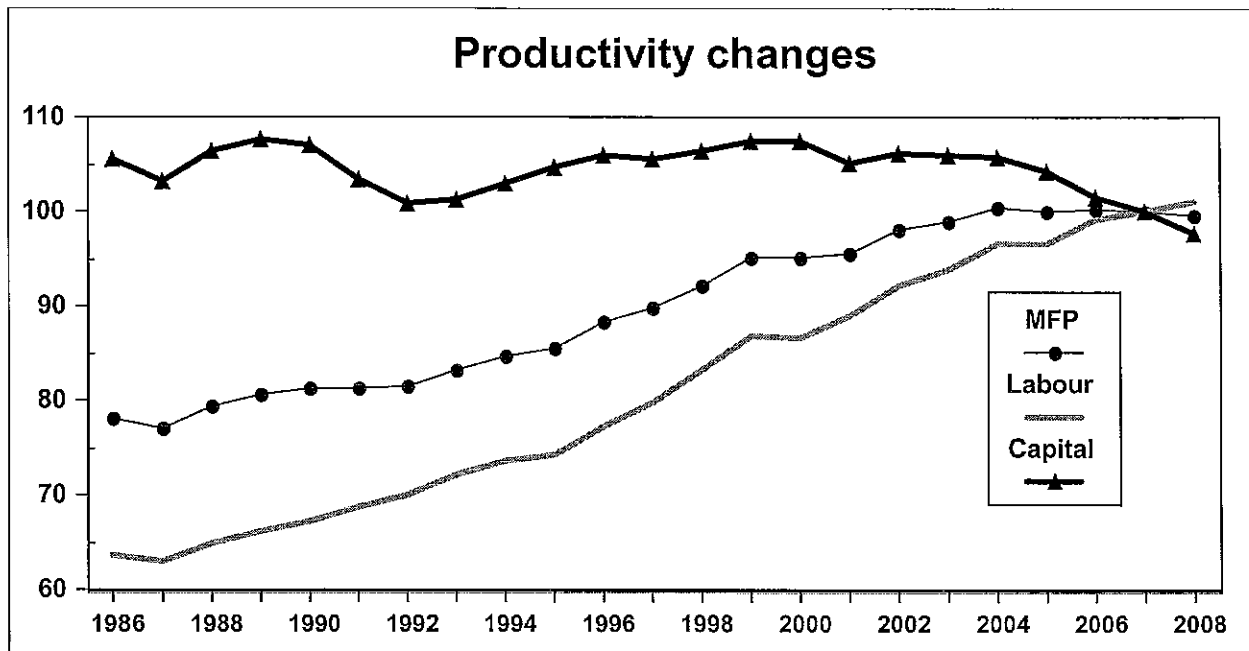
INDUSTRY SHARE OF GVA, 1993-94 and 2007-08



Industry GVA at basic prices as a proportion of total GVA at basic prices.

Appendix 3. Index of labour productivity

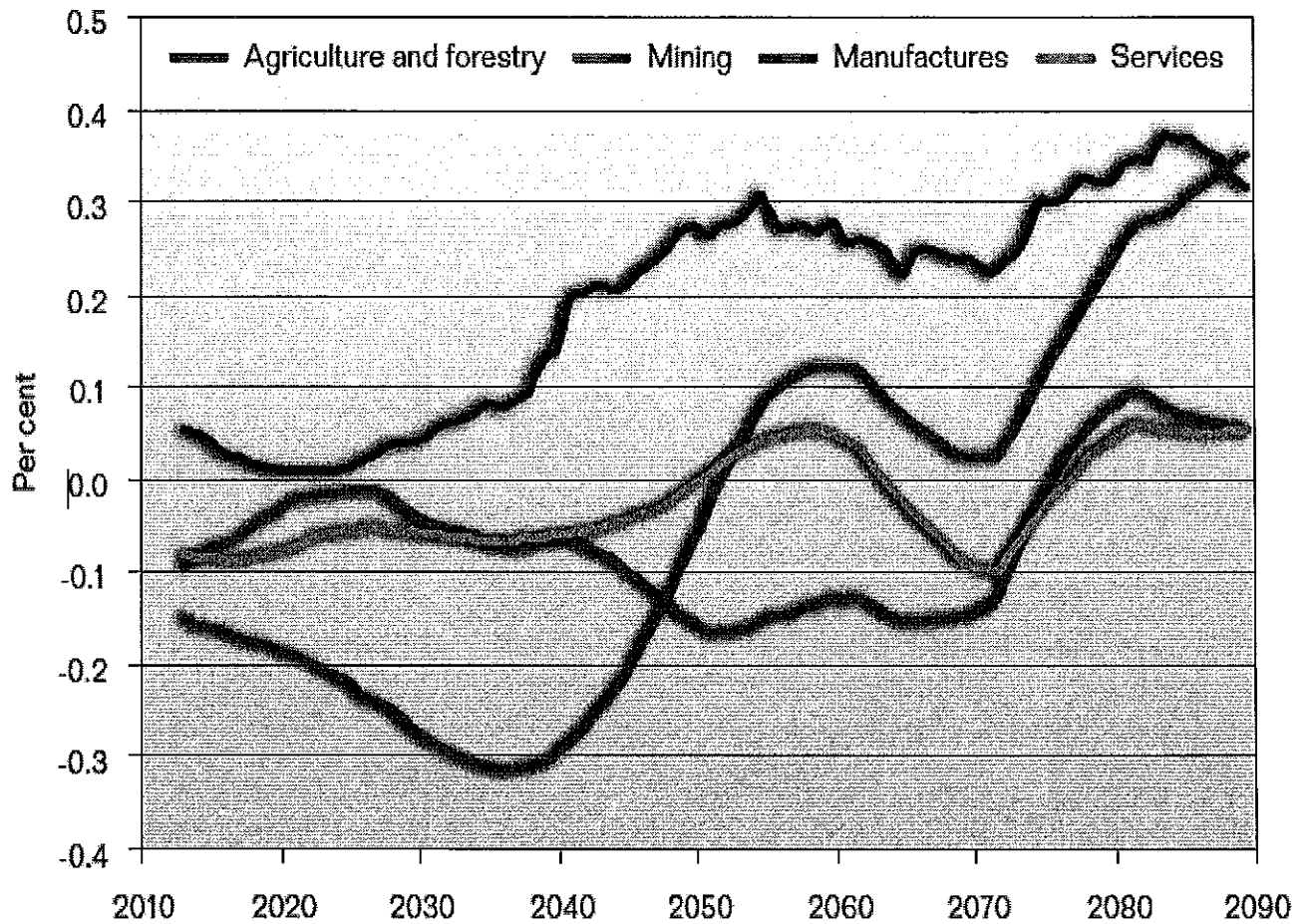
Year	GDP per hour worked -	
	Real -	Non-farm ;
1986		154.6
1987		143.6
1988		135.4
1989		123.2
1990		116.4
1991		112
1992		111.1
1993		113.7
1994		114.3
1995		113.4
1996		112
1997		114
1998		116.4
1999		119.8
2000		118.4
2001		115
2002		117.1
2003		114.3
2004		111.2
2005		107
2006		103.1
2007		100
2008		96.6



Appendix 4.

Change in Australian sectoral growth rates (percentage points lost or gained) due to net mitigation costs under the 550 parts per million CO2 equivalent scenario, compared to no mitigation, 2013-2100.

From the Garnaut review Figure 11.5.



Grim outlook for profits, jobs as GDP contracts ■ Rudd under pressure over new initiatives

Growth slumps: it's a recession

Alisa Mitchell and David Cross

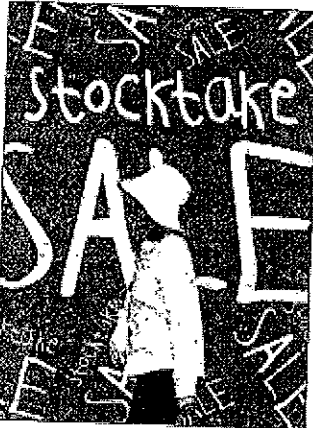
Australia is in recession for the first time in 27 years after the latest GDP report, as the government's economic forecasts are slashed. The December quarter saw a 0.3 per cent fall in GDP, the first since 1981. The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

Category	Q4 2007-08	Q4 2008-09
GDP	0.3%	-0.3%
Consumer prices	0.1%	0.1%
Exports	0.1%	0.1%
Imports	0.1%	0.1%

Consumer price growth

The price of inflation has been muted for a long time, but it has risen sharply since the government's forecast. The December quarter saw a 0.1 per cent rise in consumer prices, the first since 1981.

Exports rose 0.1 per cent, while imports fell 0.1 per cent.



Stockpile sale: The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

Harsh reality for Kevin '09

Alisa Mitchell

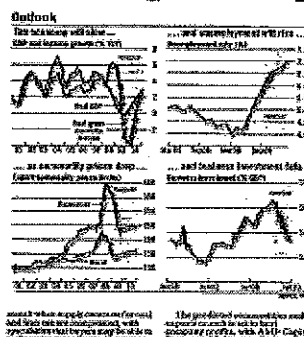
The harsh reality for Kevin Rudd is that he has to live with the consequences of the recession. The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

WHAT'S NEXT? ADRIAN ROLLINS

All the arrows pointing down

Thinking economic policy and the fact that the economy is in a recession. The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.



Over the past few years, the economy has been in a recession. The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

COMMENTARY LAURA TIRAGUE

By election day, this just won't matter

The Rudd government appears to be in a difficult position. The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

INVENTORIES MATHEW QUINCKLEY

Stockpile rundowns weigh on GDP

Supply chain disruptions and the fact that the economy is in a recession. The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

TRAINING STEVEN SCOTT

Extra places for young but providers say more needed

Young people are still in a state of uncertainty. The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

The government's economic forecasts are slashed, with the 2008-09 budget deficit projected to rise to 4.5 per cent of GDP.

Appendix 6. Treasury's 2008/09 Budget forecasts

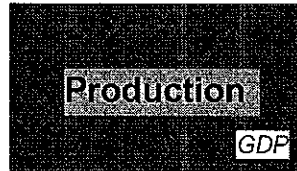
Table 3.2: Domestic economy forecasts(a)

	Outcomes(b)	Forecasts	
	2007-08	2008-09	
		Budget	MYEFO
Panel A - Demand and output(c)			
Household consumption	3.9	2 3/4	2
Private investment			
Dwellings	1.5	2	0
Total business investment(d)	11.7	8 1/2	5 1/2
Non-dwelling construction(d)	10.7	5 1/2	1 1/2
Machinery and equipment(d)	11.7	11	8
Private final demand(d)	5.2	4	2 1/2
Public final demand(d)	4.7	3	3 1/2
Total final demand	5.1	3 3/4	2 3/4
Change in inventories(e)	0.3	- 1/4	- 1/4
Gross national expenditure	5.4	3 1/2	2 1/4
Exports of goods and services	4.1	6	6 1/2
Imports of goods and services	12.2	9	7
Net exports(e)	-2.0	-1	- 1/2
Real gross domestic product	3.7	2 3/4	2
Non-farm product	3.7	2 1/4	1 3/4
Farm product	7.3	20	13
Nominal gross domestic product	8.1	9 1/4	7 3/4
Panel B - Other selected economic measures			
External accounts			
Terms of trade	5.8	16	10 3/4
Current account balance (per cent of GDP)	-6.0	-5	-4 1/2
Labour market			
Employment (labour force survey basis)(f)	2.5	3 1/4	1 1/2
Unemployment rate (per cent)(g)	4.3	4 3/4	5
Participation rate (per cent)(g)	65.3	65	65
Prices and wages			
Consumer Price Index(f)	4.5	3 1/4	3 1/2
Gross non-farm product deflator(f)	6.8	4 1/4	2
Wage Price Index(f)	4.2	4 1/4	4 1/4

Appendix 7.

Transaction accounts

1 2 3 4 5

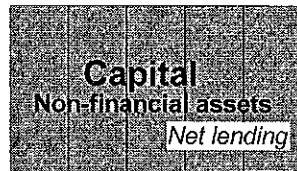
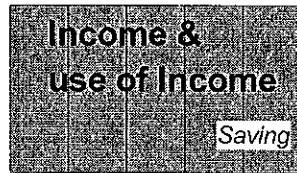
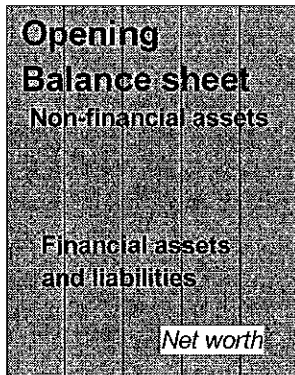


Sectors

- 1 = Non-financial corporations
- 2 = Financial corporations
- 3 = General government
- 4 = Household + Uninc + NPISH
- 5 = Rest of world

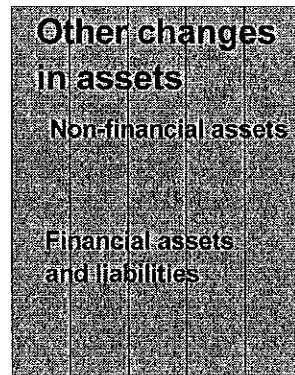
Stock accounts

1 2 3 4 5



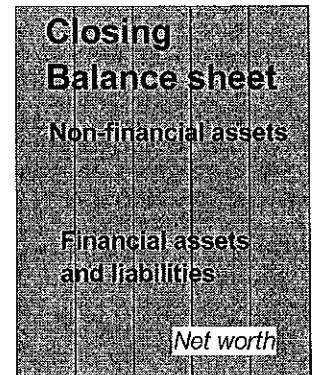
Other flows accounts

1 2 3 4 5



Stock accounts

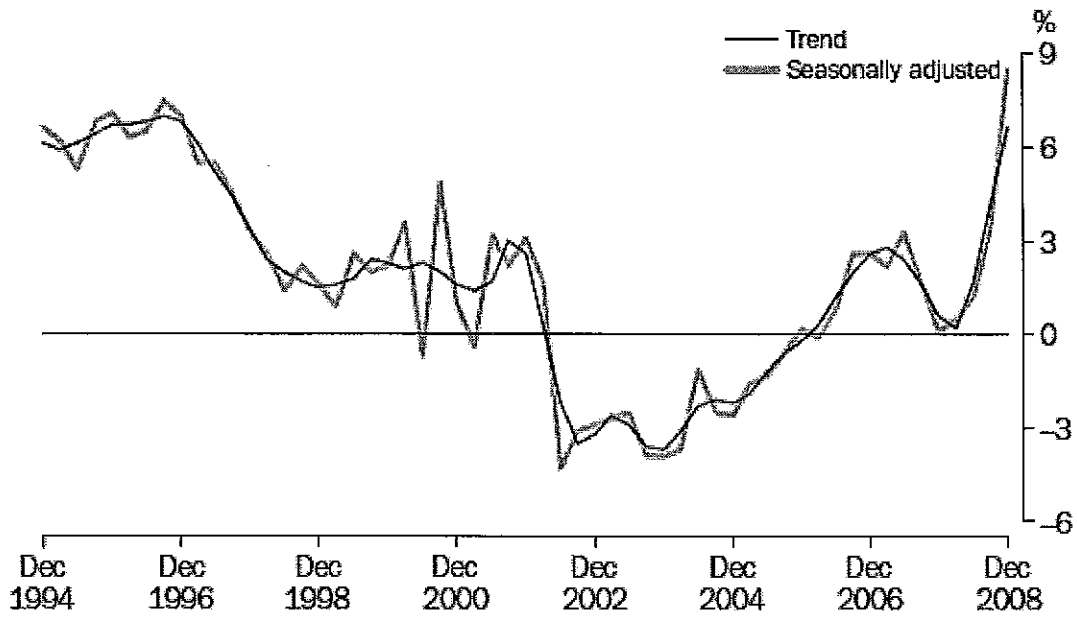
1 2 3 4 5



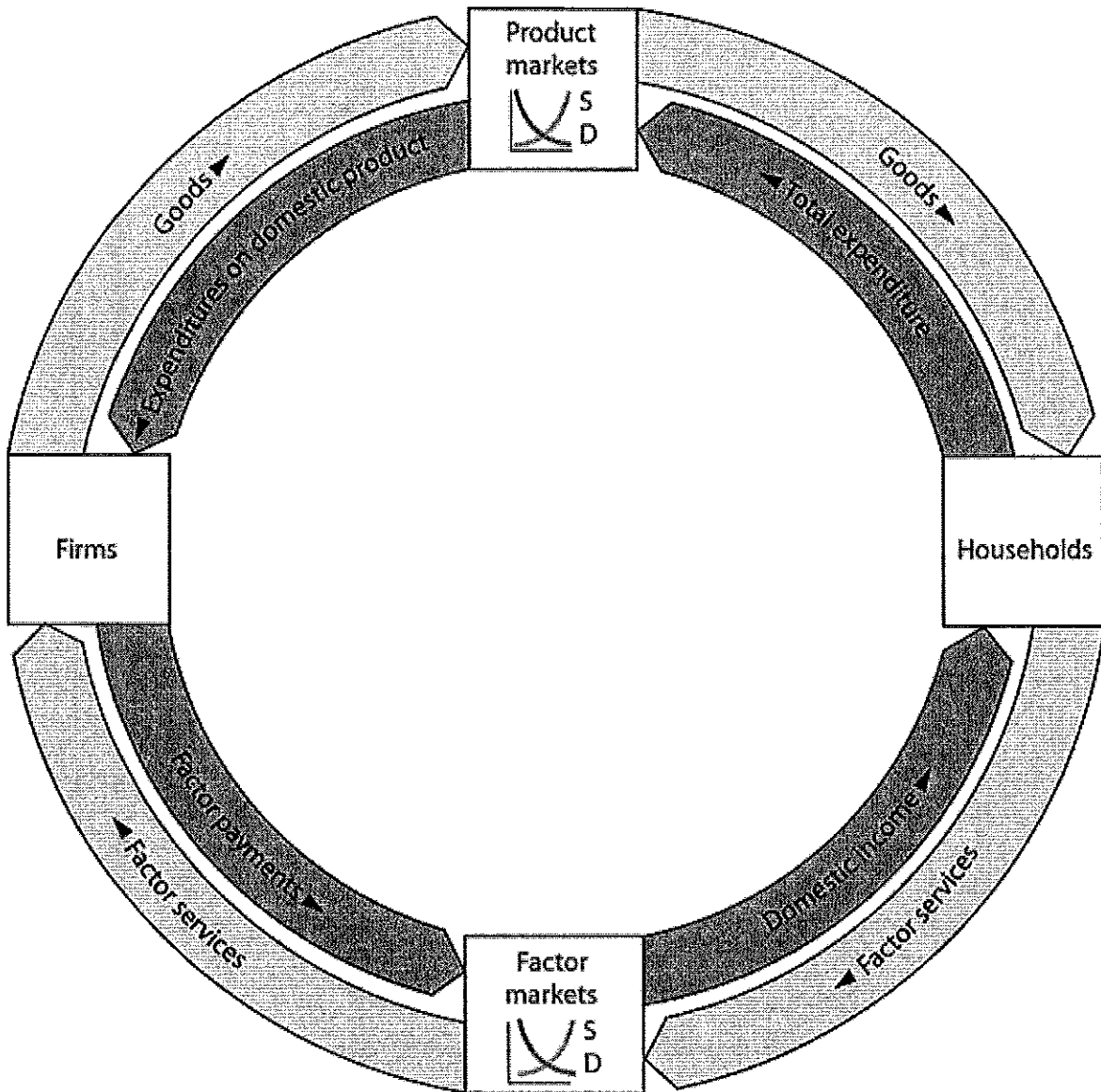
$$\text{Opening stock} + \text{Transactions} + \text{Other changes} = \text{Closing stock}$$

Appendix 8.

HOUSEHOLD SAVING RATIO, Current prices



Appendix 9. Circular flow of funds.



Appendix 11.

From Concepts, sources and methods publication (cat.5216.0).

Contents >> Chapter 10: Volume and price measures

Chain volume measures

The chaining method

10.5 There are many different ways of compiling a chain volume measure. The essential features of the ABS chain volume measures are as follows:

- Annual chain volume estimates are derived using the Laspeyres formula. Under this formula, year-to-year volume indexes of an aggregate are derived by expressing the value of the aggregate in each pair of consecutive years in the prices of the earlier year, and then dividing the value for the later year by the value for the earlier year. This is equivalent to weighting together the year-to-year volume indexes of the elementary components of the aggregate with the current price values of the earlier year. A year-to-year Laspeyres volume index at time t is given by:

$$L_t^v = \frac{\sum Q_t P_{t-1}}{\sum Q_{t-1} P_{t-1}}$$

where

Q_t = quantities in year t ; and

P_{t-1} = prices in the year $t-1$, the base year for values in year t .

- The year-to-year indexes are compounded to form a long, continuous time series, which is then referenced to the current price value of the latest base year, i.e. the second last year for which there is an annual value. In general, chain volume estimates are not additive, i.e. the accounting relationships that apply to current price data do not generally apply to their chain volume counterparts. Only the values in the reference year and the following year are additive. So by ensuring that the latest base year coincides with the reference year, the ABS approach ensures additivity for the latest two years. An annual chain Laspeyres volume measure in year t , L_t^{cv} , is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} L_t^{cv} &= \sum Q_r P_r * \prod_{i=r+1}^t \left(\frac{\sum Q_i P_{i-1}}{\sum Q_{i-1} P_{i-1}} \right) && t > r \\ &= \sum Q_r P_r && t = r \\ &= \sum Q_r P_r * \prod_{i=t+1}^r \left(\frac{\sum Q_i P_{i-1}}{\sum Q_{i-1} P_{i-1}} \right)^{-1} && t < r \end{aligned}$$

where

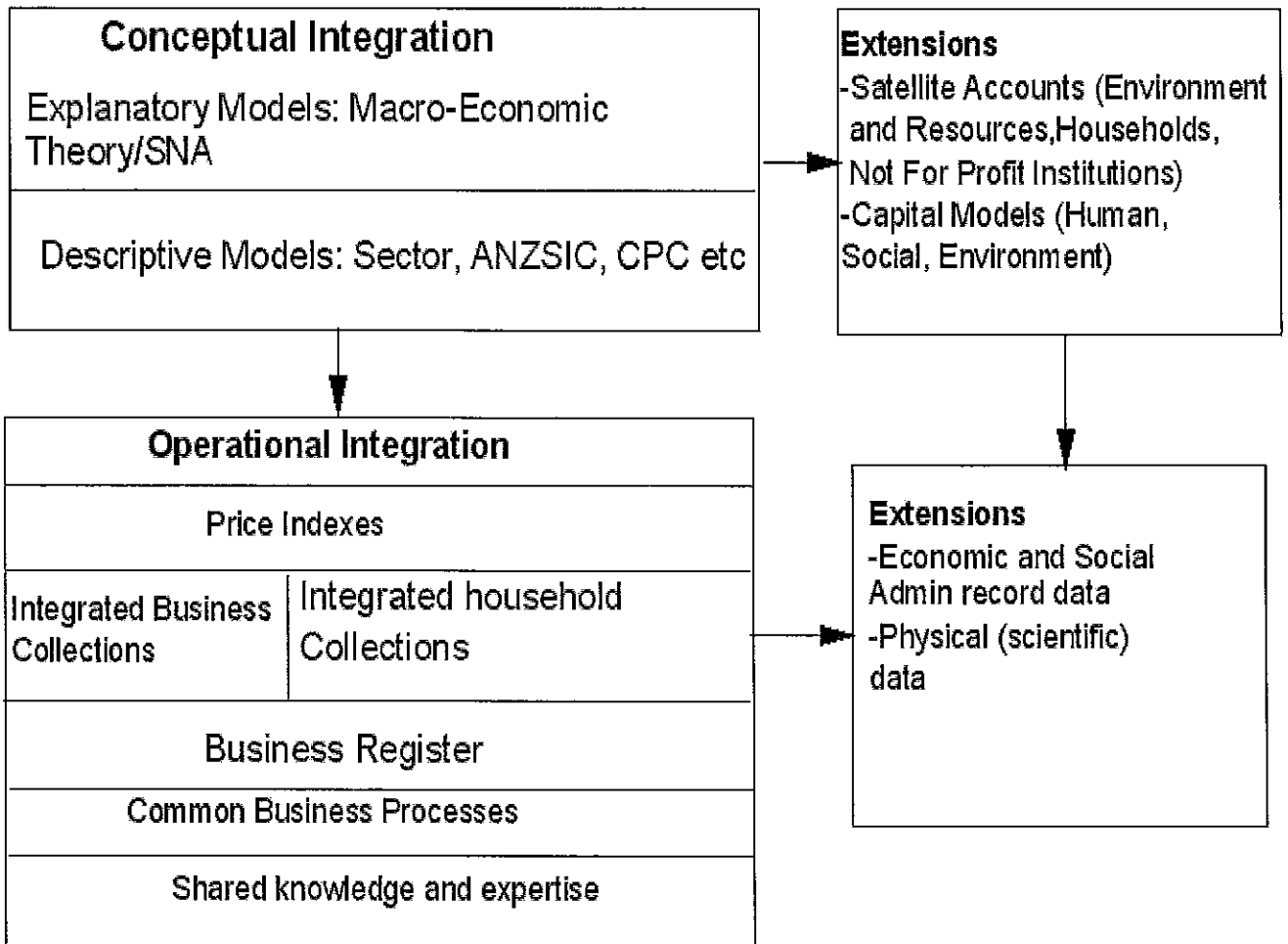
L_t^{cv}	=	chain Laspeyres volume measure at year t
P_{i-1}	=	prices in year $i-1$, the base year for values in period i
P_r	=	prices in year r , the reference year
Q_i	=	quantities in year i
Q_{i-1}	=	quantities in year $i-1$
Q_r	=	quantities in year r , the reference year

- Similarly, quarter-to-quarter indexes are derived from quarterly data expressed in the prices of the previous year. These are compounded to form a long, continuous time series, which is then benchmarked (described below) to the annual chain volume series.

10.6 The steps to be followed in compiling annually reweighted chain Laspeyres volume measures for a quarterly series are best illustrated using an example. Set out below are the steps to be followed for household final consumption expenditure (HFCE). Assume that there are n financial years of data to be linked, $t = 1$ to n .

- **Step 1** : For each of the 89 elemental components for each State (a total of 712 components) derive volume estimates in the prices of year $t-1$ for the five quarters from June quarter year $t-1$ to June quarter year t for years 2 to $n-1$. For the quarters of the final, incomplete year, year n , derive the estimates in the prices of year $n-2$.
- **Step 2** : Sum all 712 components in each time period.
- **Step 3** : Calculate quarter-to-quarter indexes of the aggregate. For each year t up to year $n-2$, the indexes from September quarter to December quarter, December quarter to March quarter and March quarter to June quarter are calculated at year $t-1$ prices, but the following June quarter to September quarter index is calculated at year t prices. For year $n-1$ and the final, incomplete year, year n , all quarter-to-quarter indexes are calculated at year $n-2$ prices.
- **Step 4** : Compound the quarter-to-quarter indexes to form a chain index.
- **Step 5** : Benchmark the quarterly, annually reweighted chain Laspeyres volume index of HFCE to the annual Laspeyres chain volume index referenced to the annual current price value in the reference year.

Integrated Economic Data Collections

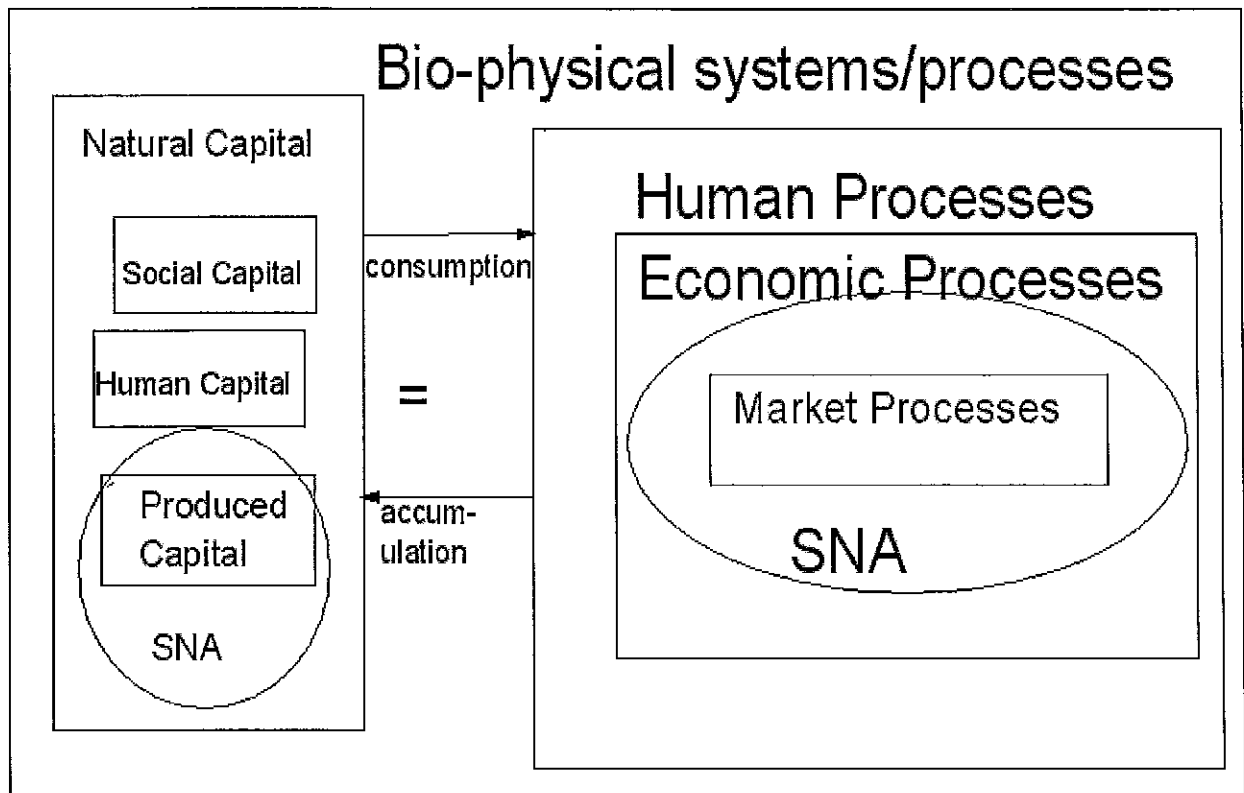


Appendix 13. Major costs of producing national accounts estimates*

*Note survey costs do not include collection costs, these were about \$5.8m from the integrated collection branch. I have not been able to split this cost by survey

Function	Used for which approach?	Cost (2007-08)
Business Register	P, I and E	\$3.7m
Economic standards and classifications	P, I and E	\$1.2m
Annual Economy Wide Statistics	P, I and E (inventories)	\$2.5m
Labour Employer Surveys	I	\$3m
Supply-Use Tables	P, I and E	\$1.3m
Quarterly business indicators	P, I and E (inventories + capex)	\$3m
Retail Trade	E	\$1m
International Trade data	E	\$1.6m
Construction	P and E	\$2.1m
Government Finance Stats	P, I and E	\$2.4m
Financial Statistics	P, I	\$1.8m
Consumer Price Indexes	E (indirectly I)	\$2.8m
Producer Price Indexes	P and E (indirectly I)	\$2.3m
Compilation systems	P, I and E	\$0.2m
Production estimates compilation team	P	\$0.5m
Dissemination	P, I and E	\$0.2m

Beyond The SNA Boundary



Appendix 15.

ANZSIC93	ANZSIC06
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Agriculture	Agriculture
Forestry and fishing	Forestry and fishing
Mining	Mining
Mining (excluding services to mining).	Mining (excluding services to mining).
Services to mining	Services to mining
Manufacturing	Manufacturing
Food, beverages and tobacco	Food, beverages and tobacco
Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather	Textiles, clothing and other MFG
Wood and paper products	Wood and paper products
Printing, publishing and recorded media	Printing
Petroleum, coal and chemicals	Petroleum, coal and chemicals
Non-metallic mineral products	Non-metallic mineral products
Metal products	Metal products
Machinery and equipment	Machinery and equipment
Other manufacturing	
Electricity , gas and water	Electricity , gas and water & waste
Electricity	Electricity
Gas	Gas
Water supply, sewerage and drainage services	Water and waste collection
Construction	Construction
Wholesale trade	Wholesale trade
Retail trade	Retail trade
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	Accommodation & food services
Transport and storage	Transport , postal and warehousing
Road	Road
Air and space	Air and space
Rail, pipeline and other transport	Rail, pipeline and other transport
Transport services and storage	Transport , postal and storage services
Communication services	Information, media & telecommunications
Finance and insurance	Finance and insurance
Property and business services	Rental, hiring and real estate services.
	Professional, scientific and technical services.
	Administrative and support services
Government administration and defence	Public administration & safety
Education	Education and training
Health and community services	Health care and social assistance
Cultural and recreation services	Art and recreation services
Personal and other services	Other services
Ownership of dwellings	Ownership of dwellings