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6 JULY 2017

State Statistical Bulletin 2016

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Statistics and Mapping Section

Executive summary

- This paper, a companion to the Monthly Statistical Bulletin published by the Parliamentary Library, provides tables and charts for a broad range of social, demographic and economic indicators across all Australian states and territories, and compares these with Australian averages.
- Each table presents data for the past five calendar years to 2016, while each chart plots data for the calendar year 2016.
- The State Statistical Bulletin is published twice per year covering data for both the previous financial year and calendar year.

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Introduction

The purpose of this paper is to present a range of economic and other statistical indicators for the states and territories of Australia. To facilitate comparisons, indicators are presented in relative terms such as growth rates, percentages, or proportions of gross state product, so comparisons can be made using equivalent measures.

This publication is a companion to the [Monthly Statistical Bulletin](#) which contains Australia-wide data only, but on a more frequent basis.

A glossary of social, demographic and economic terms used in the tables is provided at the end of this publication.

Data Sources

Data sources are listed at the bottom of the page for each indicator. All data is from an original ABS series unless otherwise indicated as a trend or seasonally adjusted series.

Historical Data

Long-term data series for every table in this paper and for the Parliamentary Library's companion publication, the [Monthly Statistical Bulletin](#), are available electronically and can be found on the Parliamentary Library's [Monthly Statistical Bulletin](#) and [State Statistical Bulletin](#) pages.

Note: These links can only be accessed by Senators, Members and parliamentary staff.

Chapter 1: Labour Market

1.1 Employment

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number employed (a) – '000					
New South Wales	3 543.5	3 595.0	3 617.6	3 713.6	3 803.8
Victoria	2 832.0	2 854.6	2 876.1	2 955.6	3 043.5
Queensland	2 284.6	2 300.4	2 322.3	2 342.8	2 354.6
South Australia	807.5	805.1	801.3	804.3	811.6
Western Australia	1 309.3	1 325.0	1 336.7	1 351.6	1 340.8
Tasmania	234.4	231.5	237.5	240.2	237.7
Northern Territory	125.6	128.8	130.9	133.7	134.1
Australian Capital Territory	210.5	210.3	209.8	209.8	213.7
Australia	11 347.4	11 450.8	11 532.1	11 751.7	11 939.8
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	0.9	1.5	0.6	2.7	2.4
Victoria	0.7	0.8	0.8	2.8	3.0
Queensland	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5
South Australia	-0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.4	0.9
Western Australia	5.3	1.2	0.9	1.1	-0.8
Tasmania	-1.8	-1.2	2.6	1.1	-1.1
Northern Territory	3.5	2.6	1.6	2.2	0.3
Australian Capital Territory	1.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	1.9
Australia	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.9	1.6

(a) Total full-time and part-time employed; Annual average of monthly data.

Source: ABS, *Labour Force*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, May 2017

1.2 Unemployment

Unemployment rate - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number unemployed (a) – '000					
New South Wales	188.5	212.5	220.3	227.2	205.9
Victoria	164.6	178.1	203.0	191.7	187.9
Queensland	139.7	142.3	158.9	157.2	154.2
South Australia	46.8	54.2	57.5	64.1	59.3
Western Australia	54.3	63.9	72.8	84.7	86.9
Tasmania	17.5	19.3	18.6	17.0	16.6
Northern Territory	5.5	6.9	5.5	6.0	5.4
Australian Capital Territory	8.3	9.1	9.2	10.3	8.5
Australia	625.1	686.5	745.7	758.3	724.8
Unemployment rate (b) – per cent					
New South Wales	5.1	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.1
Victoria	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.0	5.9
Queensland	6.0	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.2
South Australia	5.8	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.6
Western Australia	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.1	6.5
Tasmania	7.1	7.7	6.7	6.6	6.1
Northern Territory	4.3	4.2	3.8	4.3	3.6
Australian Capital Territory	4.4	3.7	4.7	4.8	3.7
Australia	5.4	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.7

(a) Annual average of monthly data.

(b) Number unemployed as a proportion of the labour force, trend terms, as at December

Source: ABS, *Labour Force*, Cat. no. 6202.0

1.3 Labour force

Participation rate - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Labour force (a) – '000					
New South Wales	3 732.0	3 807.5	3 837.8	3 940.9	4 009.7
Victoria	2 996.5	3 032.7	3 079.1	3 147.4	3 231.5
Queensland	2 424.3	2 442.8	2 481.2	2 500.1	2 508.8
South Australia	854.3	859.3	858.8	868.4	870.9
Western Australia	1 363.6	1 389.0	1 409.5	1 436.3	1 427.7
Tasmania	251.9	250.8	256.1	257.2	254.3
Northern Territory	131.1	135.8	136.3	139.8	139.5
Australian Capital Territory	218.8	219.5	219.0	220.1	222.2
Australia	11 972.5	12 137.2	12 277.8	12 510.0	12 664.6
Participation rate (b) – per cent					
New South Wales	63.4	63.0	63.0	64.3	63.3
Victoria	64.8	64.5	64.9	64.7	65.7
Queensland	66.2	65.7	65.3	65.8	64.1
South Australia	63.0	62.0	61.6	62.0	62.1
Western Australia	69.4	68.1	68.7	68.4	67.4
Tasmania	60.4	59.7	61.3	60.5	59.8
Northern Territory	74.1	75.4	73.5	74.1	76.8
Australian Capital Territory	72.7	71.2	70.3	70.5	70.3
Australia	65.1	64.6	64.6	65.1	64.6

(a) Annual average of monthly data.

(b) Labour force as a proportion of the civilian population aged 15 years and over, trend series, as at December

Source: ABS, *Labour Force*, cat. no. 6202.0

Chapter 2: Wages and Prices

2.1 Average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE)

Dollars per week, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
AWOTE (a) (b) – \$ per week					
New South Wales	1 377.1	1 414.5	1 475.7	1 519.7	1 538.4
Victoria	1 314.3	1 363.8	1 388.4	1 410.7	1 477.3
Queensland	1 346.3	1 422.8	1 447.9	1 443.8	1 471.2
South Australia	1 253.1	1 300.6	1 352.8	1 362.1	1 430.5
Western Australia	1 553.7	1 632.4	1 657.2	1 700.0	1 700.9
Tasmania	1 211.8	1 267.3	1 256.8	1 303.9	1 339.9
Northern Territory	1 413.0	1 449.1	1 435.6	1 533.3	1 604.1
Australian Capital Territory	1 619.6	1 687.0	1 682.8	1 711.3	1 736.2
Australia	1 372.6	1 429.0	1 465.6	1 491.8	1 524.7
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	4.1	2.7	4.3	3.0	1.2
Victoria	3.2	3.8	1.8	1.6	4.7
Queensland	4.6	5.7	1.8	-0.3	1.9
South Australia	4.2	3.8	4.0	0.7	5.0
Western Australia	3.6	5.1	1.5	2.6	0.1
Tasmania	4.2	4.6	-0.8	3.7	2.8
Northern Territory	5.9	2.6	-0.9	6.8	4.6
Australian Capital Territory	6.4	4.2	-0.2	1.7	1.5
Australia	4.2	4.1	2.6	1.8	2.2

(a) Annual average of bi-annual data.

(b) Average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult employees.

Source: ABS, *Average Weekly Earnings*, Cat. no.6302.0

Care should be taken when comparing average weekly earnings of states over time due to compositional changes

2.2 Real average weekly ordinary time earnings

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Real AWOTE (a) (b) – \$ per week					
New South Wales	1 494.0	1 496.9	1 525.3	1 541.5	1 538.4
Victoria	1 429.5	1 447.8	1 439.8	1 443.2	1 489.2
Queensland	1 464.2	1 513.8	1 499.4	1 472.6	1 477.6
South Australia	1 362.9	1 385.0	1 405.9	1 399.7	1 456.0
Western Australia	1 689.5	1 730.1	1 709.3	1 730.7	1 722.9
Tasmania	1 324.8	1 360.5	1 321.2	1 356.0	1 375.6
Northern Territory	1 534.2	1 514.6	1 458.8	1 550.9	1 625.2
Australian Capital Territory	1 764.6	1 800.5	1 760.5	1 778.9	1 782.9
Australia	1 492.2	1 516.3	1 517.4	1 521.6	1 535.5
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	2.1	0.2	1.9	1.1	-0.2
Victoria	1.5	1.3	-0.6	0.2	3.2
Queensland	3.0	3.4	-1.0	-1.8	0.3
South Australia	2.4	1.6	1.5	-0.4	4.0
Western Australia	1.8	2.4	-1.2	1.3	-0.5
Tasmania	3.0	2.7	-2.9	2.6	1.4
Northern Territory	3.9	-1.3	-3.7	6.3	4.8
Australian Capital Territory	4.9	2.0	-2.2	1.0	0.2
Australia	2.4	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.9

(a) Annual average.

(b) Average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult employees expressed in average 2016 dollars; converted to real terms using the Consumer Price Index.

Sources: ABS, *Average Weekly Earnings*, cat. no. 6302.0; ABS, *Consumer Price Index*, cat. no. 6401.0

Care should be taken when comparing average weekly earnings of states over time due to compositional changes

2.3 Male total average weekly earnings

Dollars per week, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
MTAWE (a) (b) – \$ per week					
New South Wales	1 285.0	1 313.6	1 348.0	1 388.8	1 421.9
Victoria	1 222.1	1 281.3	1 277.1	1 278.1	1 314.2
Queensland	1 299.6	1 354.8	1 352.9	1 323.7	1 354.8
South Australia	1 177.8	1 227.7	1 280.4	1 241.0	1 267.9
Western Australia	1 585.0	1 641.4	1 662.0	1 657.8	1 636.5
Tasmania	1 081.4	1 115.3	1 132.1	1 163.2	1 163.3
Northern Territory	1 439.1	1 450.7	1 436.4	1 508.5	1 650.2
Australian Capital Territory	1 561.6	1 545.9	1 511.5	1 530.4	1 513.4
Australia	1 304.7	1 352.3	1 368.1	1 372.2	1 396.5
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	6.2	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.4
Victoria	2.4	4.8	-0.3	0.1	2.8
Queensland	3.5	4.3	-0.1	-2.2	2.3
South Australia	5.1	4.2	4.3	-3.1	2.2
Western Australia	4.6	3.6	1.3	-0.3	-1.3
Tasmania	5.4	3.1	1.5	2.8	0.0
Northern Territory	6.4	0.8	-1.0	5.0	9.4
Australian Capital Territory	9.1	-1.0	-2.2	1.3	-1.1
Australia	4.7	3.6	1.2	0.3	1.8

(a) Annual average of bi-annual data.

(b) Total average weekly earnings for all male employees. Not adjusted for CPI.

Source: ABS, *Average Weekly Earnings*, Cat. no. 6302.0

2.4 Female total average weekly earnings

Dollars per week, 2016



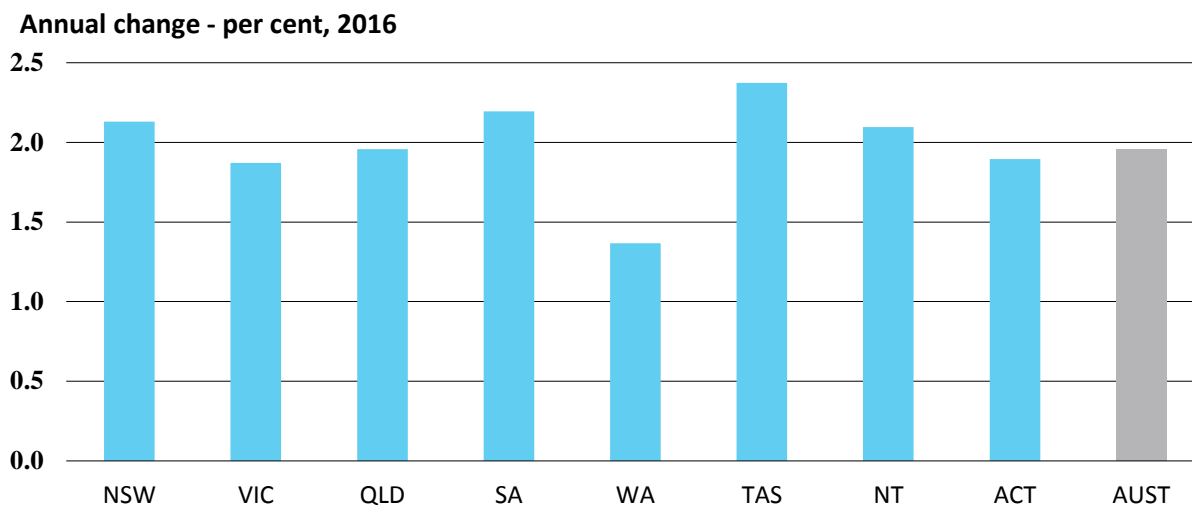
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
FTAWWE (a) (b) – \$ per week					
New South Wales	852.2	899.8	905.0	940.1	970.7
Victoria	801.5	823.8	843.0	867.3	892.3
Queensland	812.1	814.5	854.9	897.5	894.0
South Australia	757.4	793.2	856.6	836.5	844.7
Western Australia	840.8	903.4	943.6	959.7	963.6
Tasmania	754.9	765.2	771.4	778.1	786.2
Northern Territory	986.0	1 008.5	1 006.6	1 048.5	1 097.9
Australian Capital Territory	1 188.4	1 171.1	1 160.5	1 206.1	1 217.5
Australia	831.0	861.3	884.6	911.3	929.1
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	3.0	5.6	0.6	3.9	3.3
Victoria	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.9
Queensland	2.2	0.3	5.0	5.0	-0.4
South Australia	4.9	4.7	8.0	-2.3	1.0
Western Australia	6.1	7.4	4.5	1.7	0.4
Tasmania	5.4	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.0
Northern Territory	4.7	2.3	-0.2	4.2	4.7
Australian Capital Territory	6.9	-1.5	-0.9	3.9	0.9
Australia	3.6	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.0

(a) Annual average of bi-annual data.

(b) Total average weekly earnings for all female employees. Not adjusted for CPI

Source: ABS, *Average Weekly Earnings*, Cat. no. 6302.0

2.5 Wage price index



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wage price index (a) (b)					
New South Wales	114.0	116.8	119.6	122.1	124.7
Victoria	113.9	116.7	120.0	122.9	125.2
Queensland	114.4	117.3	120.3	122.6	125.0
South Australia	113.2	117.2	120.2	123.0	125.7
Western Australia	116.0	119.5	122.3	124.5	126.2
Tasmania	114.2	116.7	119.6	122.2	125.1
Northern Territory	115.1	117.8	121.1	124.0	126.6
Australian Capital Territory	114.8	117.5	119.5	121.4	123.7
Australia	114.3	117.2	120.2	122.7	125.1
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1
Victoria	3.5	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.9
Queensland	3.1	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.0
South Australia	3.1	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.2
Western Australia	4.3	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.4
Tasmania	3.3	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4
Northern Territory	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.1
Australian Capital Territory	4.3	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.9
Australia	3.4	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.0

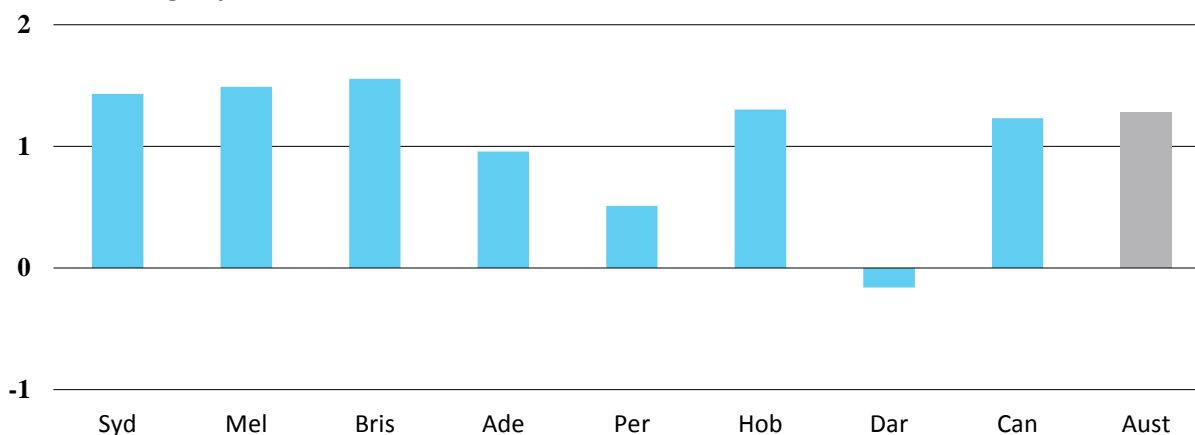
(a) Index value at December

(b) Total hourly rate of pay index excluding bonuses, all sectors. Base: 2008–09 = 100.0.

Source: ABS, *Wage Price Index*, Cat. no. 6345.0

2.6 Consumer price index

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Consumer price index (a)					
Sydney	101.2	103.8	106.3	108.3	109.8
Melbourne	101.0	103.5	105.9	107.4	109.0
Brisbane	101.0	103.2	106.1	107.7	109.4
Adelaide	101.0	103.1	105.7	106.9	107.9
Perth	101.0	103.6	106.5	107.9	108.4
Hobart	100.5	102.3	104.5	105.6	107.0
Darwin	101.2	105.1	108.1	108.6	108.4
Canberra	100.8	102.9	105.0	105.7	107.0
Weighted average eight capital cities	101.0	103.5	106.1	107.7	109.1
Annual change – per cent (b)					
Sydney	2.0	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.4
Melbourne	1.6	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.5
Brisbane	1.5	2.2	2.7	1.5	1.6
Adelaide	1.7	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.0
Perth	1.8	2.6	2.8	1.3	0.5
Hobart	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.3
Darwin	2.0	3.9	2.9	0.5	-0.2
Canberra	1.5	2.1	2.0	0.6	1.2
Weighted average eight capital cities	1.8	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.3

(a) Annual average of quarterly data; base year for CPI is 2011-12

(b) Change in the annual averages of table above.

Source: ABS, *Consumer Price Index*, Cat. no. 6401.0

Chapter 3: State Accounts

3.1 Real gross state product

Annual change - per cent, 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Gross state product, chain volume measures – \$ million					
New South Wales	479 485	488 691	500 306	513 529	531 323
Victoria	346 133	349 871	352 512	361 669	373 624
Queensland	288 233	295 096	304 874	308 448	314 569
South Australia	94 897	96 483	97 336	99 237	101 096
Western Australia	216 029	228 425	241 579	250 377	255 214
Tasmania	25 112	24 925	25 370	25 695	26 039
Northern Territory	19 001	21 999	22 591	23 032	23 648
Australian Capital Territory	33 398	34 278	34 567	35 029	36 225
Australia	1 500 084	1 538 634	1 578 784	1 617 016	1 661 739
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.6	3.5
Victoria	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.6	3.3
Queensland	6.0	2.4	3.3	1.2	2.0
South Australia	0.7	1.7	0.9	2.0	1.9
Western Australia	9.1	5.7	5.8	3.6	1.9
Tasmania	0.1	-0.7	1.8	1.3	1.3
Northern Territory	2.3	15.8	2.7	2.0	2.7
Australian Capital Territory	1.6	2.6	0.8	1.3	3.4
Australia	3.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8

Source: ABS, *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, Cat. no. 5220.0

Note: Gross state product is only published on a financial year basis.

3.2 Real gross state product per capita

Dollars, 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Gross state product per capita, chain volume measures (a) – \$					
New South Wales	66 030	66 427	67 069	67 886	69 266
Victoria	62 001	61 591	60 938	61 440	62 308
Queensland	63 788	64 028	65 073	64 949	65 416
South Australia	57 620	58 045	58 053	58 664	59 371
Western Australia	90 329	92 125	95 246	97 312	98 012
Tasmania	49 053	48 636	49 362	49 864	50 327
Northern Territory	81 654	91 932	93 027	94 709	96 906
Australian Capital Territory	89 995	90 700	90 179	90 341	92 173
Australia	66 620	67 138	67 810	68 486	69 421
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.2	2.0
Victoria	0.2	-0.7	-1.1	0.8	1.4
Queensland	4.1	0.4	1.6	-0.2	0.7
South Australia	-0.2	0.7	0.0	1.1	1.2
Western Australia	5.8	2.0	3.4	2.2	0.7
Tasmania	-0.2	-0.9	1.5	1.0	0.9
Northern Territory	1.3	12.6	1.2	1.8	2.3
Australian Capital Territory	-0.1	0.8	-0.6	0.2	2.0
Australia	2.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4

Source: ABS, *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, Cat. no. 5220.0

Note: Gross state product is only available for financial years

3.3 Labour productivity

Gross State Product per hour worked, 2015-16, \$



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Gross State Product per hour worked, \$					
New South Wales	350.5	354.3	353.3	364.8	357.2
Victoria	324.1	329.4	320.1	329.8	326.2
Queensland	316.4	328.7	325.7	335.0	335.2
South Australia	311.6	320.4	317.4	323.9	332.0
Western Australia	423.8	435.5	451.8	465.7	477.5
Tasmania	289.9	298.3	295.9	294.2	291.8
Northern Territory	364.4	413.0	401.5	415.0	414.0
Australian Capital Territory	422.4	435.5	437.9	445.3	449.5
Australia	343.8	350.7	349.1	359.8	357.0
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	2.6%	1.1%	-0.3%	3.3%	-2.1%
Victoria	3.8%	1.6%	-2.8%	3.0%	-1.1%
Queensland	4.8%	3.9%	-0.9%	2.8%	0.1%
South Australia	2.5%	2.8%	-0.9%	2.0%	2.5%
Western Australia	4.8%	2.8%	3.7%	3.1%	2.5%
Tasmania	3.0%	2.9%	-0.8%	-0.5%	-0.8%
Northern Territory	1.7%	13.4%	-2.8%	3.4%	-0.3%
Australian Capital Territory	2.5%	3.1%	0.6%	1.7%	0.9%
Australia	4.4%	2.0%	-0.5%	3.1%	-0.8%

(a) Gross state product (chain volume measures) per hour worked, all sectors (i.e. market and non-market sectors)

Source: ABS, *Australian national accounts: state accounts*, Cat. no. 5220.0

ABS, *Labour force, detailed*, Cat. no. 6291.0.55.001

Note: Gross state product is only published on a financial year basis

Chapter 4: Business Conditions

4.1 Value of retail sales

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Value – \$ million					
New South Wales	78 656	81 772	88 813	93 698	97 953
Victoria	64 221	65 574	69 613	73 320	76 508
Queensland	53 544	55 900	57 682	59 585	61 284
South Australia	17 415	17 559	18 187	19 017	19 813
Western Australia	31 223	32 205	32 797	33 687	34 052
Tasmania	5 111	5 187	5 550	5 760	6 042
Northern Territory	2 877	2 953	3 080	3 092	3 124
Australian Capital Territory	4 766	4 950	5 002	5 233	5 589
Australia	257 813	266 100	280 724	293 391	304 365
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	2.7	4.0	8.6	5.5	4.5
Victoria	1.3	2.1	6.2	5.3	4.3
Queensland	5.0	4.4	3.2	3.3	2.9
South Australia	0.7	0.8	3.6	4.6	4.2
Western Australia	9.6	3.1	1.8	2.7	1.1
Tasmania	-1.2	1.5	7.0	3.8	4.9
Northern Territory	4.2	2.7	4.3	0.4	1.0
Australian Capital Territory	4.1	3.9	1.0	4.6	6.8
Australia	3.4	3.2	5.5	4.5	3.7

Source: ABS, *Retail Trade Australia*, Cat. no. 8501.0

4.2 Passenger vehicle sales

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number (a)					
New South Wales	185 080	181 248	176 060	176 714	171 326
Victoria	163 856	163 282	152 200	146 173	139 667
Queensland	107 664	105 113	98 380	98 821	89 282
South Australia	36 296	35 843	34 173	31 078	29 406
Western Australia	60 206	57 080	49 800	42 602	36 998
Tasmania	8 625	9 325	7 601	7 662	6 958
Northern Territory	4 320	4 226	3 917	3 585	3 430
Australian Capital Territory	10 808	10 337	9 471	9 048	9 190
Australia	576 855	566 454	531 602	515 683	486 257
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	1.4	-2.1	-2.9	0.4	-3.0
Victoria	3.7	-0.4	-6.8	-4.0	-4.5
Queensland	2.4	-2.4	-6.4	0.4	-9.7
South Australia	0.4	-1.2	-4.7	-9.1	-5.4
Western Australia	10.6	-5.2	-12.8	-14.5	-13.2
Tasmania	-0.7	8.1	-18.5	0.8	-9.2
Northern Territory	3.0	-2.2	-7.3	-8.5	-4.3
Australian Capital Territory	5.0	-4.4	-8.4	-4.5	1.6
Australia	3.1	-1.8	-6.2	-3.0	-5.7

(a) Includes vehicles designed primarily for the carriage of people, such as cars, station wagons and people movers. Also includes four wheel drive passenger vehicles not classified as sports utility vehicles.

Source: ABS, *Sales of New Motor Vehicles*, Cat. no. 9314.0

4.3 Dwelling approvals

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number (a)					
New South Wales	38 828	49 175	55 584	71 493	74 093
Victoria	52 121	49 833	60 895	68 669	68 284
Queensland	28 938	35 932	40 173	50 626	47 577
South Australia	8 375	10 652	11 778	11 365	12 093
Western Australia	21 690	28 690	33 088	28 660	21 865
Tasmania	2 010	1 898	2 551	2 781	2 148
Northern Territory	1 920	2 294	2 000	1 666	1 278
Australian Capital Territory	3 794	4 801	3 938	4 222	6 183
Australia	157 676	183 275	210 007	239 482	233 521
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	12.8	26.6	13.0	28.6	3.6
Victoria	-0.3	-4.4	22.2	12.8	-0.6
Queensland	4.6	24.2	11.8	26.0	-6.0
South Australia	-16.7	27.2	10.6	-3.5	6.4
Western Australia	8.9	32.3	15.3	-13.4	-23.7
Tasmania	-21.4	-5.6	34.4	9.0	-22.8
Northern Territory	45.2	19.5	-12.8	-16.7	-23.3
Australian Capital Territory	-31.1	26.5	-18.0	7.2	46.4
Australia	2.6	16.2	14.6	14.0	-2.5

(a) Houses and other dwellings (e.g. flats) intended for long-term residential use; includes both private and public sector dwellings.

Source: ABS, *Building Approvals*, Cat. no. 8731.0

4.4 Business investment

Annual change - per cent, 2015-16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Chain volume measures (a) – \$ million					
New South Wales	55 332	58 714	54 131	55 495	56 363
Victoria	41 310	37 145	40 471	43 382	44 038
Queensland	66 784	70 323	69 199	54 227	41 555
South Australia	12 624	12 551	12 389	12 864	11 668
Western Australia	74 292	78 635	70 758	62 737	52 140
Tasmania	3 038	2 494	2 423	2 594	2 474
Northern Territory	5 181	10 374	11 447	12 207	8 007
Australian Capital Territory	2 703	2 762	2 266	2 339	2 369
Australia	261 411	272 897	263 013	245 845	218 615
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	5.5	6.1	-7.8	2.5	1.6
Victoria	0.7	-10.1	9.0	7.2	1.5
Queensland	41.1	5.3	-1.6	-21.6	-23.4
South Australia	11.4	-0.6	-1.3	3.8	-9.3
Western Australia	43.7	5.8	-10.0	-11.3	-16.9
Tasmania	12.0	-17.9	-2.8	7.1	-4.6
Northern Territory	85.6	100.2	10.3	6.6	-34.4
Australian Capital Territory	12.1	2.2	-18.0	3.2	1.3
Australia	23.1	4.4	-3.6	-6.5	-11.1

(a) Private business gross fixed capital formation for other buildings and structures, machinery and equipment, livestock and intangible fixed assets.

Source: *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, Cat. no. 5220.0

Note: National account data is only available for financial years

Chapter 5: Housing

5.1 Lending for owner occupied housing

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Value (a) – \$ million					
New South Wales	51 919	57 956	64 369	83 386	86 782
Victoria	44 277	47 574	51 059	61 482	66 549
Queensland	29 340	32 210	35 797	38 510	41 137
South Australia	8 829	10 239	11 046	11 979	13 014
Western Australia	22 991	27 400	28 829	27 424	24 806
Tasmania	1 927	2 128	2 392	2 463	2 738
Northern Territory	1 373	1 455	1 658	1 389	1 184
Australian Capital Territory	2 890	3 404	3 643	4 227	4 532
Australia	163 545	182 365	198 794	230 861	240 742
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	-2.9	11.6	11.1	29.5	4.1
Victoria	1.4	7.4	7.3	20.4	8.2
Queensland	8.7	9.8	11.1	7.6	6.8
South Australia	-2.0	16.0	7.9	8.4	8.6
Western Australia	19.1	19.2	5.2	-4.9	-9.5
Tasmania	-5.7	10.4	12.4	3.0	11.2
Northern Territory	22.4	6.0	14.0	-16.2	-14.8
Australian Capital Territory	2.4	17.8	7.0	16.0	7.2
Australia	3.2	11.5	9.0	16.1	4.3

(a) Lending commitments by all types of lenders for the construction and purchase of new or established owner occupied dwellings.

Source: ABS, *Housing Finance*, Cat. no. 5609.0

5.2 Home loan size

Average home loan size, 2016 - \$'000s



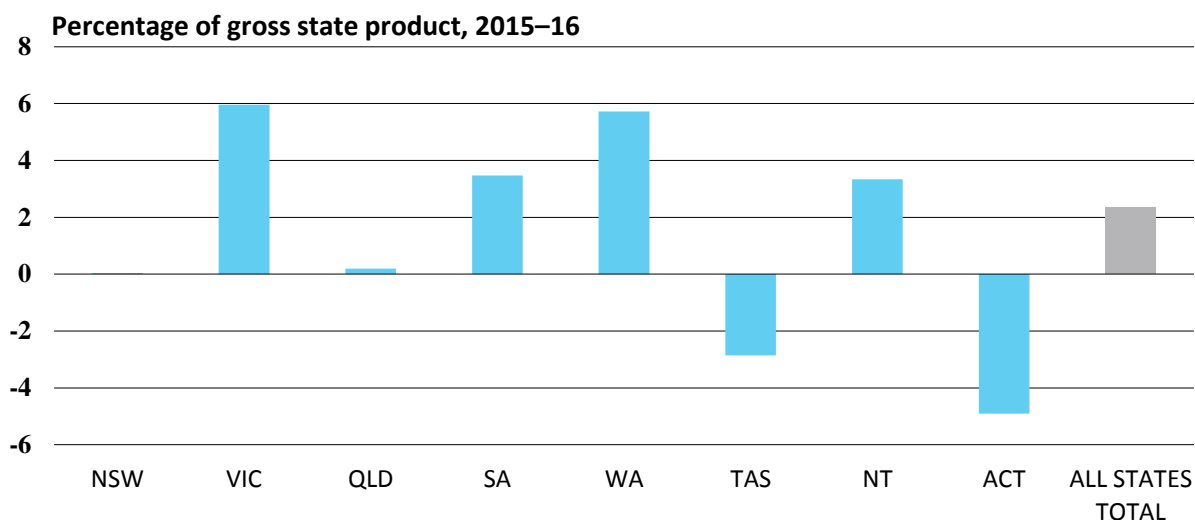
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Average size of new owner-occupied home loan (a) – \$'000					
New South Wales	329.7	338.7	363.3	414.1	428.3
Victoria	298.4	301.7	327.4	359.2	369.5
Queensland	283.4	280.3	294.0	307.9	316.5
South Australia	244.4	246.7	258.0	271.8	279.0
Western Australia	286.0	302.4	329.8	336.1	332.6
Tasmania	217.4	212.4	217.1	219.4	232.6
Northern Territory	320.4	328.1	342.2	325.2	316.4
Australian Capital Territory	334.6	325.7	325.3	347.5	362.3
Australia	298.6	303.6	324.7	354.9	363.7
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	-2.4	2.7	7.3	14.0	3.4
Victoria	-2.0	1.1	8.5	9.7	2.9
Queensland	-1.3	-1.1	4.9	4.7	2.8
South Australia	-2.1	0.9	4.6	5.4	2.6
Western Australia	1.9	5.7	9.1	1.9	-1.1
Tasmania	0.3	-2.3	2.2	1.0	6.0
Northern Territory	5.3	2.4	4.3	-5.0	-2.7
Australian Capital Territory	0.7	-2.6	-0.1	6.8	4.3
Australia	-1.5	1.7	7.0	9.3	2.5

(a) Includes refinancing, but excludes alterations and additions and refinancing. Comprises construction of new dwellings and purchase of new and established dwellings

Source: ABS, *Housing Finance*, Cat. no. 5609.0

Chapter 6: Public Sector Finances

6.1 State government net debt



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General government sector net debt (a) – \$ million					
New South Wales	13 238	10 898	5 899	5 453	195
Victoria	15 287	19 927	21 262	22 327	22 306
Queensland	-5 865	2 513	5 184	5 752	634
South Australia	3 401	4 459	6 296	3 108	3 486
Western Australia	2 050	4 742	6 973	9 306	13 717
Tasmania	- 409	- 220	- 208	- 537	- 746
Northern Territory	1 633	1 829	1 811	1 133	768
Australian Capital Territory	-2 733	-2 504	-2 714	-2 427	-1 789
Total	26 603	41 643	44 503	44 115	38 572

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General government sector net debt – percentage of gross state product					
New South Wales	2.8	2.3	1.2	1.1	0.0
Victoria	4.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.0
Queensland	-2.0	0.9	1.7	1.9	0.2
South Australia	3.7	4.7	6.5	3.1	3.5
Western Australia	0.8	1.9	2.6	3.7	5.7
Tasmania	-1.7	-0.9	-0.8	-2.1	-2.9
Northern Territory	9.0	8.8	8.2	4.9	3.3
Australian Capital Territory	-8.4	-7.3	-7.9	-6.9	-4.9
Total (b)	1.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.3

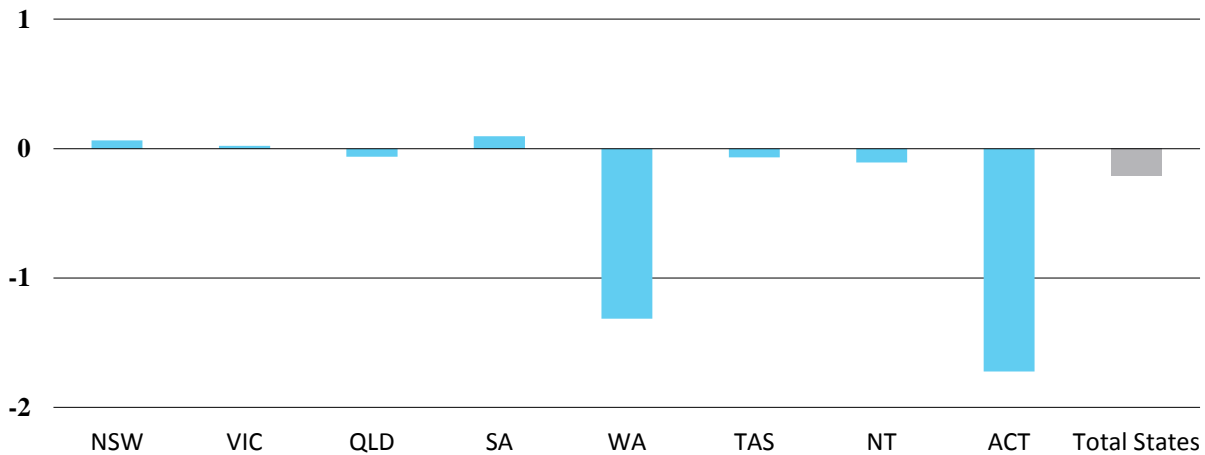
(a) Selected liabilities minus selected assets of the general government sector. A positive sign therefore indicates that selected liabilities exceed selected assets; a negative sign indicates that selected assets exceed selected liabilities.

(b) Total or aggregate net debt for all jurisdictions is expressed as a percentage of gross state product at current prices.

Sources: ABS, *Government Finance Statistics*, Cat. no. 5512.0, *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, Cat. no. 5220.0

6.2 State government fiscal balance

Percentage of gross state product, 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General government sector fiscal balance (a) – \$ million					
New South Wales	-2 099	-3 571	-1 346	612	339
Victoria	-2 091	-2 704	1 105	- 398	84
Queensland	-5 557	-7 736	-2 587	- 530	- 201
South Australia	-1 102	-1 001	-1 707	- 124	97
Western Australia	-1 581	-1 853	-1 127	-1 809	-3 152
Tasmania	- 263	- 150	- 159	- 55	- 18
Northern Territory	- 458	- 367	- 101	- 122	- 25
Australian Capital Territory	- 336	- 755	- 575	- 912	- 628
Total (b)	-13 490	-18 133	-6 494	-3 335	-3 516
General government sector fiscal balance – percentage of gross state product					
New South Wales	-0.5	-0.7	-0.3	0.1	0.1
Victoria	-0.6	-0.8	0.3	-0.1	0.0
Queensland	-1.9	-2.7	-0.9	-0.2	-0.1
South Australia	-1.2	-1.1	-1.8	-0.1	0.1
Western Australia	-0.7	-0.8	-0.4	-0.7	-1.3
Tasmania	-1.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.2	-0.1
Northern Territory	-2.5	-1.8	-0.5	-0.5	-0.1
Australian Capital Territory	-1.0	-2.2	-1.7	-2.6	-1.7
Total (c)	-0.9	-1.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2

(a) The financing requirement of government. A positive sign, or fiscal surplus, indicates a net lending position; a negative sign, or fiscal deficit, indicates a net borrowing position.

(b) The sum of all state and territory jurisdictions may not agree with the total, due to transfers between jurisdictions.

(c) Total or aggregate fiscal balance for all jurisdictions is not expressed as a percentage of gross state product.

Sources: ABS, *Government Finance Statistics*, Cat. no. 5512.0

6.3 State government taxation revenue

Dollars per capita, 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General government sector taxation revenue – \$ million					
New South Wales	20 757	22 166	24 105	26 461	29 811
Victoria	15 136	15 629	16 995	18 436	20 027
Queensland	10 616	10 960	11 846	12 575	12 547
South Australia	3 869	4 112	4 107	4 393	4 426
Western Australia	7 125	8 170	8 594	8 772	8 997
Tasmania	888	925	957	1 012	1 068
Northern Territory	403	491	566	715	608
Australian Capital Territory	1 183	1 237	1 296	1 377	1 568
Total (a)	59 976	63 689	68 465	73 739	79 053
General government sector taxation revenue per capita - \$					
New South Wales	3 037	3 192	3 417	3 704	4 130
Victoria	2 937	2 973	3 164	3 376	3 616
Queensland	2 582	2 597	2 737	2 855	2 803
South Australia	2 463	2 588	2 553	2 700	2 699
Western Australia	3 383	3 762	3 836	3 829	3 823
Tasmania	1 800	1 855	1 897	1 989	2 088
Northern Territory	1 885	2 233	2 504	3 112	2 629
Australian Capital Territory	3 453	3 551	3 653	3 806	4 261
Total (b)	2 880	2 997	3 156	3 347	3 539

(a) Total is the sum of taxation revenue of all states, not taxation revenue for Australia.

(b) Total is the quotient of total taxation revenue (a) and the population of Australia. This is not equivalent to the taxation revenue per capita for Australia.

Source: ABS, *Taxation Revenue*, Cat. no. 5506.0

Chapter 7: Exports

7.1 International merchandise exports

Percentage of gross state product, 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Merchandise exports (a) – \$ million					
New South Wales	40 540	37 044	36 599	37 032	36 193
Victoria	21 597	21 710	23 964	23 609	23 323
Queensland	52 868	44 433	44 813	46 488	47 867
South Australia	11 410	10 711	12 354	11 322	11 567
Western Australia	120 534	115 588	130 426	110 775	99 635
Tasmania	3 170	3 026	2 753	2 542	2 848
Northern Territory	5 277	5 958	6 804	6 177	4 701
Australian Capital Territory	12	7	1	6	14
Australia (b)	264 018	246 978	272 922	254 552	243 423

	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Merchandise exports – percentage of gross state product					
New South Wales	8.7	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.7
Victoria	6.6	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.2
Queensland	18.2	15.2	14.9	15.1	15.1
South Australia	12.5	11.4	12.7	11.4	11.5
Western Australia	49.8	47.1	48.6	44.2	41.6
Tasmania	13.0	12.3	10.9	9.9	10.9
Northern Territory	29.1	28.8	30.9	26.8	20.4
Australian Capital Territory	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Australia (b)	17.7	16.2	17.2	15.7	14.7

(a) State in which the final stage of manufacture or production occurs. FOB value

(b) Includes re-exports and state figures not available for publication. Australian total, therefore, may not equal sum of states and territories.

Sources: ABS, *International Trade in Goods and Services*, Cat. no. 5368.0; ABS, *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, Cat. no. 5220.0

Note: This table is based on national accounts data and is only updated for the financial year publication

Chapter 8: Social Statistics

8.1 Population

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Population (a) – '000					
New South Wales	7 358.3	7 462.4	7 573.1	7 681.4	7 797.8
Victoria	5 712.1	5 837.8	5 966.2	6 097.6	6 244.2
Queensland	4 611.3	4 688.9	4 753.2	4 813.3	4 883.7
South Australia	1 663.2	1 678.4	1 694.0	1 706.6	1 717.0
Western Australia	2 462.7	2 508.2	2 533.0	2 551.0	2 567.8
Tasmania	512.1	513.2	514.3	516.1	519.1
Northern Territory	239.4	243.1	243.2	244.4	245.0
Australian Capital Territory	380.0	386.7	392.6	399.6	406.4
Australia	22 942.2	23 321.7	23 672.6	24 012.8	24 385.6
Annual change – per cent					
New South Wales	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Victoria	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4
Queensland	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5
South Australia	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6
Western Australia	3.2	1.8	1.0	0.7	0.7
Tasmania	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Northern Territory	2.9	1.5	0.1	0.5	0.3
Australian Capital Territory	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7
Australia	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.6

(a) Estimated resident population numbers are as at December of each year.

Source: ABS, *Australian Demographic Statistics*, Cat. no. 3101.0

8.2 Apparent school retention rates

Capped apparent retention rates from Year 7/8 to Year 12, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Apparent retention rates from Year 10 to Year 12 (a)					
New South Wales	77.6	79.8	79.5	79.8	81.5
Victoria	85.8	85.5	85.0	86.0	87.1
Queensland	86.2	87.9	87.0	88.5	90.1
South Australia	85.1	87.4	89.3	90.7	92.2
Western Australia	79.6	79.2	79.6	82.0	85.4
Tasmania	68.6	69.7	67.4	67.5	69.0
Northern Territory	54.7	58.4	55.8	60.0	68.0
Australian Capital Territory	82.6	84.3	83.8	84.4	84.8
Australia	81.9	83.1	82.8	83.7	85.5
Apparent retention rates from Year 7/8 to Year 12 (b)					
New South Wales	76.3	78.4	78.9	80.1	81.4
Victoria	85.4	85.8	85.8	86.2	87.1
Queensland	88.3	88.7	88.1	89.3	90.4
South Australia	86.3	89.8	91.7	92.9	94.4
Western Australia	81.7	80.7	81.1	82.3	86.4
Tasmania	69.4	70.6	68.0	67.9	68.1
Northern Territory	46.3	47.8	49.1	54.9	57.5
Australian Capital Territory	82.5	84.8	82.6	85.5	85.9
Australia	82.3	83.2	83.2	84.2	85.6

(a) The number of full-time school students in Year 12 expressed as a percentage of the corresponding group at the commencement of their Year 10 schooling.

(b) The number of full-time school students in Year 12 expressed as a percentage of the corresponding group at the commencement of their secondary schooling.

Source: ABS, *Schools*, Cat. no. 4221.0

8.3 General practice bulk billing

Bulk billing rate , 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General practice bulk billing rate (a) – per cent					
New South Wales	85.9	86.8	87.6	88.2	88.6
Victoria	80.5	82.0	83.1	84.0	84.8
Queensland	80.6	81.6	82.8	83.7	84.5
South Australia	80.5	81.3	82.3	83.3	84.0
Western Australia	72.4	72.9	75.3	77.8	80.1
Tasmania	74.8	76.1	77.0	77.3	76.7
Northern Territory	72.0	77.4	80.7	84.5	87.4
Australian Capital Territory	49.5	54.9	57.0	57.9	60.0
Australia	81.2	82.2	83.4	84.3	85.1

(a) Proportion of general practitioner attendances (excluding practice nurse), enhanced primary care and other non-referred attendances that are bulk billed.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing, *Annual Medicare Statistics*

Glossary

Apparent school retention rate. The number of full-time school students in a designated level/year of education expressed as a percentage of their respective cohort group (which is either at the commencement of their secondary schooling or Year 10). For a discussion of 'apparent' retention rates compared to actual retention rates, see the ABS source publication, *Schools, Australia, 2014* (cat. no. 4221.0) explanatory notes.

Average weekly earnings. Average gross (before tax) earnings of employees.

Average weekly ordinary time earnings. Weekly earnings attributed to award, standard or agreed hours of work.

Business investment. Private gross fixed capital formation for machinery and equipment; non-dwelling construction; livestock; and intangible fixed assets.

Consumer price index. A measure of change in the price of a basket of goods and services from a base period. Changes in the consumer price index are the most commonly used measures of inflation.

Employed persons. Persons aged 15 and over who, during a period of one week, worked for one hour or more for pay or worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a family farm.

General government sector. Government departments and other entities that provide largely non-market public services and are funded mainly through taxes and other compulsory levies.

General government sector net debt. Selected liabilities (deposits held plus proceeds from advances plus borrowing) minus selected assets (cash and deposits plus investments plus advances outstanding) of the general government sector.

General government sector fiscal balance. The financing requirement of the general government sector. A positive sign, or fiscal surplus, indicates a net lending position; a negative sign, or fiscal deficit, indicates a net borrowing position.

General practice bulk billing rate. The percentage of general practitioner attendances (excluding practice nurse) that are bulk billed.

Gross domestic product. The total market value of goods and services produced within Australia, after deducting the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production but before deducting for depreciation.

Gross state product. Equivalent to gross domestic product except it refers to production within a state or territory rather than to the nation as a whole.

Gross state product—chain volume measures. Also known as real gross state product, this is a measure used to indicate change in the actual quantity of goods and services produced within a state or territory.

Gross state product per capita. The ratio of the chain volume measure of gross state product to an estimate of the resident population in the state or territory.

Job vacancy. A job available for immediate filling and for which recruitment action has been taken.

Job vacancy rate. The number of job vacancies expressed as a percentage of the number of employee jobs plus the number of job vacancies.

Labour force. The employed plus the unemployed.

Labour force participation rate. The number of persons in the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over.

Labour productivity. Gross state product (chain volume measures) per hour worked, all sectors (that is, market and non-market sectors).

Male total average weekly earnings. Weekly ordinary time earnings plus weekly overtime earnings of all male employees. This measure of earnings is used in the process of benchmarking pensions.

Real average weekly earnings. Average weekly earnings adjusted for inflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Turnover. Includes retail sales; wholesale sales; takings from repairs, meals and hiring of goods; commissions from agency activity; and net takings from gaming machines. Turnover includes the Goods and Services Tax.

Unemployed persons. Persons aged 15 and over who, during a period of one week, were not employed but had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available to start work.

Unemployment rate. The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

Wage price index. A measure of change in the price of labour (that is, wages, salaries and overtime) unaffected by changes in the quality or quantity of work performed.

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