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## State Statistical Bulletin 2017

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### 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 2017, while each chart plots data for the calendar year 2017.
- The State Statistical Bulletin is published twice per year covering data for both the previous financial year and calendar year.

### 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.

## Contents

<b>Executive summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Contents .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Chapter 1: Labour Market .....</b>	<b>3</b>
1.1 Employment .....	3
1.2 Unemployment.....	4
1.3 Labour force .....	5
<b>Chapter 2: Wages and Prices .....</b>	<b>6</b>
2.1 Average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE) .....	6
2.2 Real average weekly ordinary time earnings.....	7
2.3 Male total average weekly earnings.....	8
2.4 Female total average weekly earnings .....	9
2.5 Wage price index.....	10
2.6 Consumer price index.....	11
<b>Chapter 3: State Accounts.....</b>	<b>12</b>
3.1 Real gross state product .....	12
3.2 Real gross state product per capita.....	13
3.3 Labour productivity .....	14
<b>Chapter 4: Business Conditions .....</b>	<b>14</b>
4.1 Value of retail sales.....	15
4.2 Dwelling approvals .....	16
4.3 Business investment.....	17
<b>Chapter 5: Housing .....</b>	<b>18</b>
5.1 Lending for owner occupied housing .....	18
5.2 Home loan size .....	19
<b>Chapter 6: Public Sector Finances.....</b>	<b>20</b>
6.1 State government net debt .....	20
6.2 State government fiscal balance .....	21
6.3 State government taxation revenue.....	22
<b>Chapter 7: Exports .....</b>	<b>23</b>
7.1 International merchandise exports .....	23
<b>Chapter 8: Social Statistics .....</b>	<b>24</b>
8.1 Population .....	24
8.2 Apparent school retention rates .....	25
8.3 General practice bulk billing .....	26

# Chapter 1: Labour Market

## 1.1 Employment

### Annual change - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Number employed (a) – '000</b>					
New South Wales	3 599.5	3 624.2	3 722.6	3 815.2	3 873.0
Victoria	2 876.3	2 908.6	3 000.2	3 099.4	3 204.4
Queensland	2 302.6	2 324.9	2 347.3	2 360.5	2 416.4
South Australia	805.2	801.8	804.7	812.4	824.4
Western Australia	1 311.7	1 316.8	1 324.6	1 306.4	1 325.3
Tasmania	231.7	237.7	240.4	237.8	244.4
Northern Territory	129.5	132.0	135.1	135.6	137.2
Australian Capital Territory	211.8	212.2	213.1	218.3	223.8
Australia	11 468.4	11 558.2	11 788.0	11 985.6	12 248.8
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	1.5	0.7	2.7	2.5	1.5
Victoria	1.2	1.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
Queensland	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	2.4
South Australia	-0.3	-0.4	0.4	1.0	1.5
Western Australia	0.7	0.4	0.6	-1.4	1.4
Tasmania	-1.2	2.6	1.1	-1.1	2.8
Northern Territory	2.8	1.9	2.3	0.3	1.2
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	0.2	0.4	2.4	2.5
Australia	1.0	0.8	2.0	1.7	2.2

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

Source: ABS, *Labour Force*, cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, January 2018

## 1.2 Unemployment

Unemployment rate - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Number unemployed (a) – '000</b>					
New South Wales	212.9	220.4	227.2	205.9	196.6
Victoria	179.9	206.0	195.3	191.9	203.0
Queensland	142.5	159.1	156.9	153.5	156.8
South Australia	54.3	57.7	64.3	59.5	55.8
Western Australia	63.2	71.4	82.7	84.4	83.3
Tasmania	19.3	18.5	16.9	16.5	15.3
Northern Territory	6.9	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.6
Australian Capital Territory	9.3	9.5	10.7	8.9	9.4
Australia	688.5	748.0	759.9	726.0	725.7
<b>Unemployment rate (b) – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.1	4.8
Victoria	6.3	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.7
Queensland	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	5.9
South Australia	6.7	6.8	7.1	6.6	5.9
Western Australia	4.6	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.0
Tasmania	7.6	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.8
Northern Territory	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.7
Australian Capital Territory	3.8	4.8	4.9	3.8	3.9
Australia	5.9	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.5

(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, January 2018

### 1.3 Labour force

Participation rate - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Labour force (a) – '000</b>					
New South Wales	3 812.4	3 844.6	3 949.8	4 021.1	4 069.6
Victoria	3 056.2	3 114.6	3 195.5	3 291.4	3 407.4
Queensland	2 445.1	2 484.0	2 504.1	2 514.0	2 573.2
South Australia	859.5	859.4	869.1	871.9	880.2
Western Australia	1 374.9	1 388.2	1 407.3	1 390.8	1 408.6
Tasmania	251.0	256.2	257.2	254.3	259.7
Northern Territory	136.5	137.5	141.1	140.9	142.8
Australian Capital Territory	221.2	221.8	223.8	227.2	233.1
Australia	12 156.8	12 306.2	12 547.9	12 711.5	12 974.6
<b>Participation rate (b) – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	63.1	63.1	64.4	63.4	64.3
Victoria	64.6	65.0	64.8	65.8	66.1
Queensland	65.7	65.3	65.9	64.1	66.0
South Australia	62.1	61.7	62.0	62.2	62.2
Western Australia	68.1	68.7	68.3	67.3	68.4
Tasmania	59.8	61.4	60.6	59.9	60.9
Northern Territory	75.5	73.8	74.7	77.3	76.0
Australian Capital Territory	71.1	70.3	70.6	70.4	72.7
Australia	64.6	64.7	65.2	64.7	65.5

(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, January 2018

## Chapter 2: Wages and Prices

### 2.1 Average weekly ordinary time earnings (AWOTE)

Dollars per week, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>AWOTE (a) (b) – \$ per week</b>					
New South Wales	1 414.5	1 475.7	1 519.7	1 538.4	1 565.9
Victoria	1 363.8	1 388.4	1 410.7	1 477.3	1 516.0
Queensland	1 422.8	1 447.9	1 443.8	1 471.2	1 512.0
South Australia	1 300.6	1 352.8	1 362.1	1 430.5	1 444.6
Western Australia	1 632.4	1 657.2	1 700.0	1 700.9	1 728.8
Tasmania	1 267.3	1 256.8	1 303.9	1 339.9	1 354.5
Northern Territory	1 449.1	1 435.6	1 533.3	1 604.1	1 632.2
Australian Capital Territory	1 687.0	1 682.8	1 711.3	1 736.2	1 788.6
Australia	1 429.0	1 465.6	1 491.8	1 524.7	1 556.4
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	2.7	4.3	3.0	1.2	1.8
Victoria	3.8	1.8	1.6	4.7	2.6
Queensland	5.7	1.8	-0.3	1.9	2.8
South Australia	3.8	4.0	0.7	5.0	1.0
Western Australia	5.1	1.5	2.6	0.1	1.6
Tasmania	4.6	-0.8	3.7	2.8	1.1
Northern Territory	2.6	-0.9	6.8	4.6	1.8
Australian Capital Territory	4.2	-0.2	1.7	1.5	3.0
Australia	4.1	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.1

(a) Annual average of bi-annual data.

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

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

Source: ABS, *Average Weekly Earnings*, cat. no. 6302.0, November 2017

## 2.2 Real average weekly ordinary time earnings

### Annual change - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Real AWOTE (a) (b) – \$ per week</b>					
New South Wales	1 529.3	1 558.3	1 574.8	1 571.7	1 565.9
Victoria	1 468.9	1 460.8	1 464.3	1 510.9	1 516.0
Queensland	1 534.1	1 519.5	1 492.4	1 497.4	1 512.0
South Australia	1 386.9	1 407.8	1 401.6	1 458.0	1 444.6
Western Australia	1 722.6	1 701.9	1 723.2	1 715.4	1 728.8
Tasmania	1 354.3	1 315.1	1 349.8	1 369.3	1 354.5
Northern Territory	1 504.6	1 449.2	1 540.7	1 614.5	1 632.2
Australian Capital Territory	1 791.5	1 751.7	1 770.0	1 773.9	1 788.6
Australia	1 534.9	1 536.0	1 540.3	1 554.4	1 556.4
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	0.2	1.9	1.1	-0.2	-0.4
Victoria	1.3	-0.6	0.2	3.2	0.3
Queensland	3.4	-1.0	-1.8	0.3	1.0
South Australia	1.6	1.5	-0.4	4.0	-0.9
Western Australia	2.4	-1.2	1.3	-0.5	0.8
Tasmania	2.7	-2.9	2.6	1.4	-1.1
Northern Territory	-1.3	-3.7	6.3	4.8	1.1
Australian Capital Territory	2.0	-2.2	1.0	0.2	0.8
Australia	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1

(a) Annual average.

(b) Average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult employees expressed in average 2017 dollars; converted to real terms using the Consumer Price Index.

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

Sources: ABS, *Average Weekly Earnings*, cat. no. 6302.0, Nov 2017; ABS, *Consumer Price Index*, cat. no. 6401.0, Dec 2017

## 2.3 Male total average weekly earnings

### Dollars per week, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>MTAWE (a) (b) – \$ per week</b>					
New South Wales	1 313.6	1 348.0	1 388.8	1 421.9	1 443.8
Victoria	1 281.3	1 277.1	1 278.1	1 314.2	1 344.5
Queensland	1 354.8	1 352.9	1 323.7	1 354.8	1 396.3
South Australia	1 227.7	1 280.4	1 241.0	1 267.9	1 285.9
Western Australia	1 641.4	1 662.0	1 657.8	1 636.5	1 645.9
Tasmania	1 115.3	1 132.1	1 163.2	1 163.3	1 227.5
Northern Territory	1 450.7	1 436.4	1 508.5	1 650.2	1 683.4
Australian Capital Territory	1 545.9	1 511.5	1 530.4	1 513.4	1 570.8
Australia	1 352.3	1 368.1	1 372.2	1 396.5	1 422.5
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.4	1.5
Victoria	4.8	-0.3	0.1	2.8	2.3
Queensland	4.3	-0.1	-2.2	2.3	3.1
South Australia	4.2	4.3	-3.1	2.2	1.4
Western Australia	3.6	1.3	-0.3	-1.3	0.6
Tasmania	3.1	1.5	2.8	0.0	5.5
Northern Territory	0.8	-1.0	5.0	9.4	2.0
Australian Capital Territory	-1.0	-2.2	1.3	-1.1	3.8
Australia	3.6	1.2	0.3	1.8	1.9

(a) Annual average of bi-annual data.

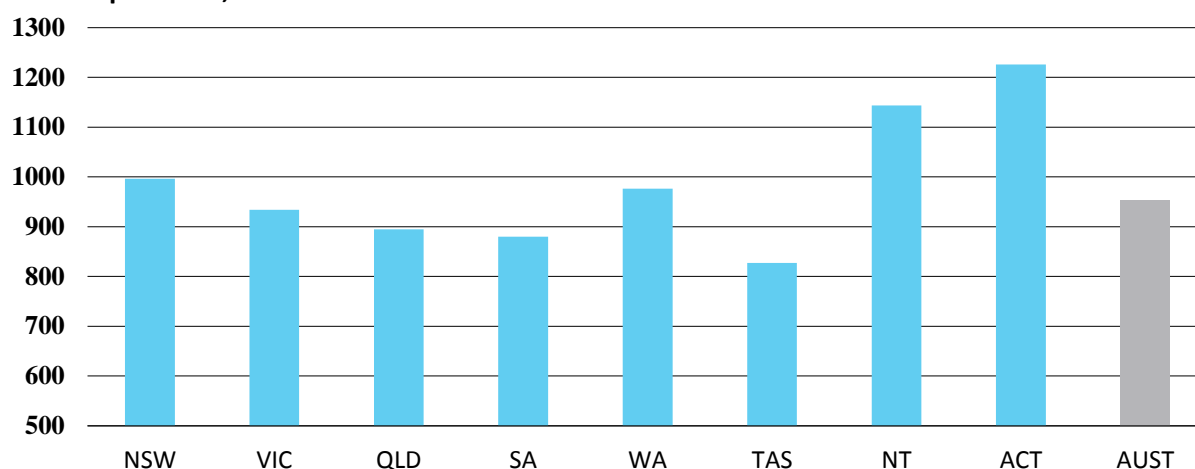
(b) Total average weekly earnings for all male employees. Not adjusted for CPI.

Source: ABS, *Average Weekly Earnings*, cat. no. 6302.0, November 2017



## 2.4 Female total average weekly earnings

### Dollars per week, 2017



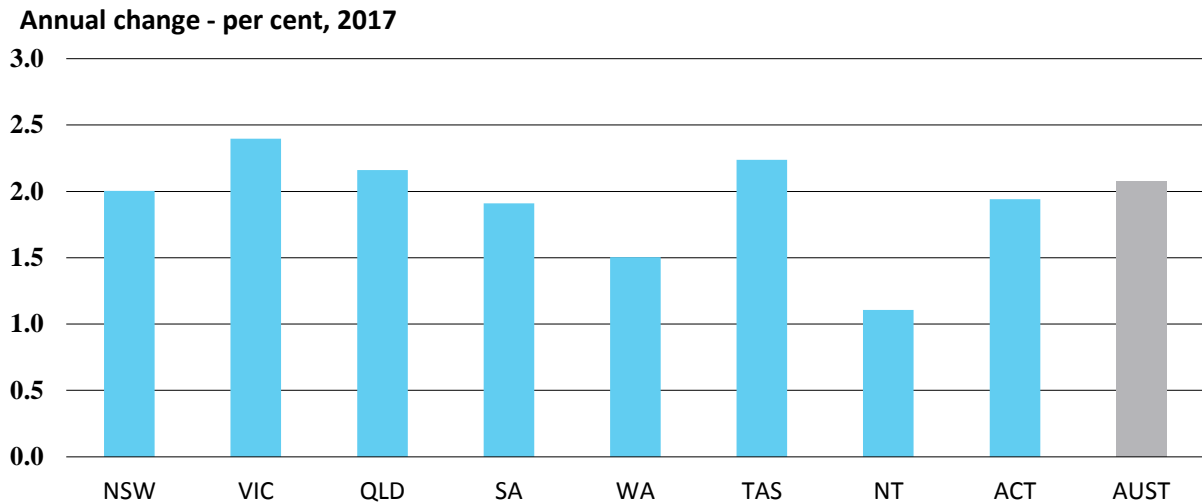
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>FTAWWE (a) (b) – \$ per week</b>					
New South Wales	899.8	905.0	940.1	970.7	996.3
Victoria	823.8	843.0	867.3	892.3	934.0
Queensland	814.5	854.9	897.5	894.0	894.9
South Australia	793.2	856.6	836.5	844.7	879.9
Western Australia	903.4	943.6	959.7	963.6	976.7
Tasmania	765.2	771.4	778.1	786.2	827.2
Northern Territory	1 008.5	1 006.6	1 048.5	1 097.9	1 143.5
Australian Capital Territory	1 171.1	1 160.5	1 206.1	1 217.5	1 225.8
Australia	861.3	884.6	911.3	929.1	953.2
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	5.6	0.6	3.9	3.3	2.6
Victoria	2.8	2.3	2.9	2.9	4.7
Queensland	0.3	5.0	5.0	-0.4	0.1
South Australia	4.7	8.0	-2.3	1.0	4.2
Western Australia	7.4	4.5	1.7	0.4	1.4
Tasmania	1.4	0.8	0.9	1.0	5.2
Northern Territory	2.3	-0.2	4.2	4.7	4.2
Australian Capital Territory	-1.5	-0.9	3.9	0.9	0.7
Australia	3.6	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.6

(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, November 2017

## 2.5 Wage price index



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Wage price index (a) (b)</b>					
New South Wales	116.8	119.6	122.1	124.7	127.2
Victoria	116.7	120.0	122.9	125.2	128.2
Queensland	117.3	120.3	122.6	125.0	127.7
South Australia	117.2	120.2	123.0	125.7	128.1
Western Australia	119.5	122.3	124.5	126.2	128.1
Tasmania	116.7	119.6	122.2	125.1	127.9
Northern Territory	117.8	121.1	124.0	126.6	128.0
Australian Capital Territory	117.5	119.5	121.4	123.7	126.1
Australia	117.2	120.2	122.7	125.1	127.7
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.0
Victoria	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.9	2.4
Queensland	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.0	2.2
South Australia	3.5	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.9
Western Australia	3.0	2.3	1.8	1.4	1.5
Tasmania	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.2
Northern Territory	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.1
Australian Capital Territory	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9
Australia	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.1

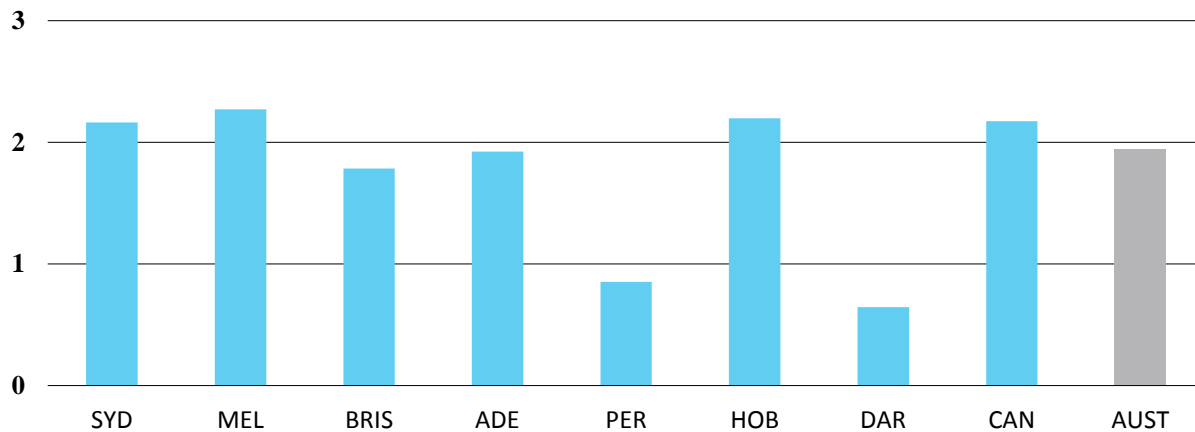
(a) Index value at December.

(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, December 2017

## 2.6 Consumer price index

### Annual change - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Consumer price index (a)</b>					
Sydney	103.8	106.3	108.3	109.8	112.2
Melbourne	103.5	105.9	107.4	109.0	111.4
Brisbane	103.2	106.1	107.7	109.4	111.3
Adelaide	103.1	105.7	106.9	107.9	110.0
Perth	103.6	106.5	107.9	108.4	109.4
Hobart	102.3	104.5	105.6	107.0	109.3
Darwin	105.1	108.1	108.6	108.4	109.1
Canberra	102.9	105.0	105.7	107.0	109.3
Weighted average eight capital cities	103.5	106.1	107.7	109.1	111.2
<b>Annual change – per cent (b)</b>					
Sydney	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.4	2.2
Melbourne	2.5	2.4	1.4	1.5	2.3
Brisbane	2.2	2.7	1.5	1.6	1.8
Adelaide	2.1	2.5	1.1	1.0	1.9
Perth	2.6	2.8	1.3	0.5	0.9
Hobart	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.3	2.2
Darwin	3.9	2.9	0.5	-0.2	0.6
Canberra	2.1	2.0	0.6	1.2	2.2
Weighted average eight capital cities	2.4	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.9

(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, December 2017

## Chapter 3: State Accounts

### 3.1 Real gross state product

Annual change - per cent, 2016–17



	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Gross state product, chain volume measures – \$ million</b>					
New South Wales	498 183	507 960	522 164	542 281	557 861
Victoria	355 317	362 564	373 055	386 140	399 009
Queensland	285 936	292 155	295 602	303 352	308 709
South Australia	97 402	98 069	99 298	99 627	101 791
Western Australia	217 985	230 934	237 105	239 581	233 152
Tasmania	27 195	27 575	27 890	28 264	28 577
Northern Territory	23 049	23 576	24 003	24 461	25 427
Australian Capital Territory	33 437	33 857	34 561	35 898	37 566
Australia	1 537 561	1 576 897	1 613 972	1 659 604	1 692 092
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	2.0	2.0	2.8	3.9	2.9
Victoria	1.1	2.0	2.9	3.5	3.3
Queensland	2.8	2.2	1.2	2.6	1.8
South Australia	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.3	2.2
Western Australia	6.0	5.9	2.7	1.0	-2.7
Tasmania	-0.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.1
Northern Territory	12.2	2.3	1.8	1.9	4.0
Australian Capital Territory	2.5	1.3	2.1	3.9	4.6
Australia	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.0

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

Source: ABS, *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, cat. no. 5220.0, 2016-17

### 3.2 Real gross state product per capita

#### Annual change, 2016–17



	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Gross state product per capita, chain volume measures (a) – \$</b>					
New South Wales	67 703	68 069	68 950	70 597	71 541
Victoria	62 205	62 106	62 528	63 327	63 900
Queensland	62 008	62 308	62 191	63 024	63 212
South Australia	58 562	58 429	58 616	58 376	59 285
Western Australia	88 515	92 072	93 605	93 918	90 799
Tasmania	53 105	53 727	54 227	54 766	55 056
Northern Territory	96 264	96 994	98 682	100 083	103 763
Australian Capital Territory	87 995	87 551	88 030	89 840	92 436
Australia	67 028	67 623	68 187	69 121	69 402
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	0.6	0.5	1.3	2.4	1.3
Victoria	-1.0	-0.2	0.7	1.3	0.9
Queensland	0.8	0.5	-0.2	1.3	0.3
South Australia	0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.4	1.6
Western Australia	2.7	4.0	1.7	0.3	-3.3
Tasmania	-0.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.5
Northern Territory	9.1	0.8	1.7	1.4	3.7
Australian Capital Territory	0.3	-0.5	0.5	2.1	2.9
Australia	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.4	0.4

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

Source: ABS, *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, cat. no. 5220.0, 2016-17

### 3.3 Labour productivity

Gross State Product per hour worked, 2016-17, \$



	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Gross State Product per hour worked, \$</b>					
New South Wales	359.6	357.8	369.3	361.7	378.8
Victoria	332.2	325.8	335.3	329.5	332.9
Queensland	318.4	311.1	320.4	321.9	334.1
South Australia	323.0	319.0	325.6	325.9	333.7
Western Australia	418.9	437.1	449.3	460.2	461.7
Tasmania	323.5	320.3	319.0	316.0	323.9
Northern Territory	429.1	415.3	426.7	422.1	444.0
Australian Capital Territory	423.5	425.0	435.4	436.2	460.1
Australia	350.1	348.1	358.3	355.4	365.3
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	0.3	-0.5	3.2	-2.1	4.7
Victoria	0.5	-1.9	2.9	-1.7	1.0
Queensland	4.0	-2.3	3.0	0.5	3.8
South Australia	1.6	-1.2	2.1	0.1	2.4
Western Australia	3.9	4.3	2.8	2.4	0.3
Tasmania	1.7	-1.0	-0.4	-0.9	2.5
Northern Territory	9.0	-3.2	2.7	-1.1	5.2
Australian Capital Territory	2.3	0.3	2.4	0.2	5.5
Australia	2.0	-0.6	2.9	-0.8	2.8

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

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

Source: ABS, *Australian national accounts: state accounts*, cat. no. 5220.0, 2016-17; ABS, *Labour force, detailed*, cat. no. 6291.0.55.001, January 2018

## Chapter 4: Business Conditions

### 4.1 Value of retail sales

Annual change - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Value – \$ million</b>					
New South Wales	81 772	88 813	93 698	97 953	100 640
Victoria	65 574	69 613	73 320	76 508	79 270
Queensland	55 900	57 682	59 585	61 284	62 074
South Australia	17 559	18 187	19 017	19 813	20 511
Western Australia	32 205	32 797	33 687	34 052	34 010
Tasmania	5 187	5 550	5 760	6 042	6 205
Northern Territory	2 953	3 080	3 092	3 124	3 125
Australian Capital Territory	4 950	5 002	5 233	5 589	5 729
Australia	266 100	280 724	293 391	304 365	311 565
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	4.0	8.6	5.5	4.5	2.7
Victoria	2.1	6.2	5.3	4.3	3.6
Queensland	4.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	1.3
South Australia	0.8	3.6	4.6	4.2	3.5
Western Australia	3.1	1.8	2.7	1.1	-0.1
Tasmania	1.5	7.0	3.8	4.9	2.7
Northern Territory	2.7	4.3	0.4	1.0	0.1
Australian Capital Territory	3.9	1.0	4.6	6.8	2.5
Australia	3.2	5.5	4.5	3.7	2.4

Source: ABS, *Retail Trade Australia*, cat. no. 8501.0, January 2018

## 4.2 Dwelling approvals

### Annual change - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Number (a)</b>					
New South Wales	49 175	55 584	71 501	74 662	70 864
Victoria	49 833	60 895	68 669	68 104	69 980
Queensland	35 932	40 173	50 818	48 012	41 844
South Australia	10 652	11 778	11 370	12 167	12 249
Western Australia	28 690	33 088	28 660	21 907	19 576
Tasmania	1 898	2 551	2 781	2 158	2 639
Northern Territory	2 294	2 000	1 666	1 278	799
Australian Capital Territory	4 801	3 938	4 222	6 157	4 337
Australia	183 275	210 007	239 687	234 445	222 288
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	26.6	13.0	28.6	4.4	-5.1
Victoria	-4.4	22.2	12.8	-0.8	2.8
Queensland	24.2	11.8	26.5	-5.5	-12.8
South Australia	27.2	10.6	-3.5	7.0	0.7
Western Australia	32.3	15.3	-13.4	-23.6	-10.6
Tasmania	-5.6	34.4	9.0	-22.4	22.3
Northern Territory	19.5	-12.8	-16.7	-23.3	-37.5
Australian Capital Territory	26.5	-18.0	7.2	45.8	-29.6
Australia	16.2	14.6	14.1	-2.2	-5.2

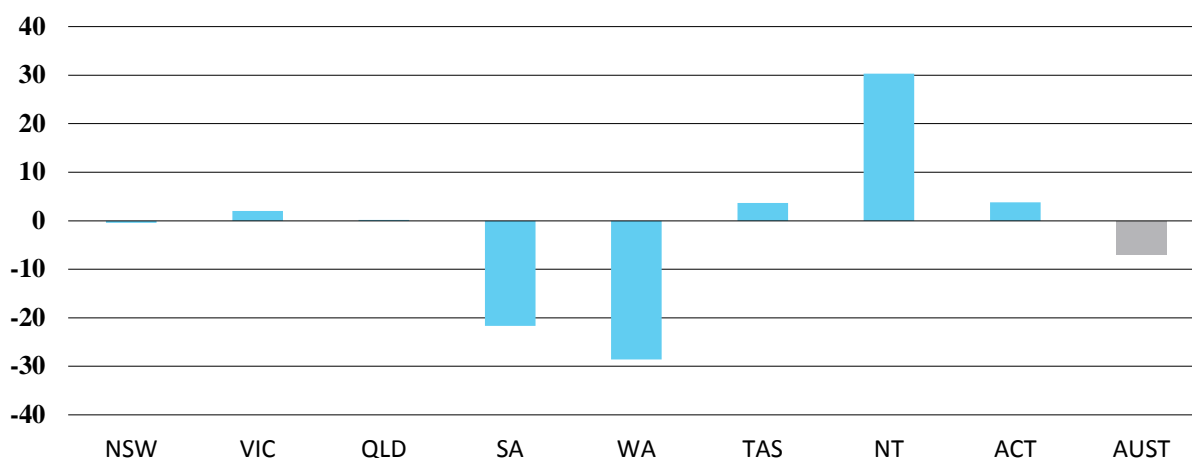
(a) Houses and other dwellings (e.g. flats) intended for long-term residential use; includes both private and public sector dwellings.

Source: ABS, *Building Approvals*, cat. no. 8731.0, January 2018



## 4.3 Business investment

### Annual change - per cent, 2016-17



	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Chain volume measures (a) – \$ million</b>					
New South Wales	58 412	53 034	54 357	55 688	55 447
Victoria	35 746	39 346	42 154	42 576	43 423
Queensland	72 027	69 876	53 481	40 225	40 286
South Australia	12 419	12 322	12 657	11 318	8 863
Western Australia	80 473	72 824	65 802	53 267	38 018
Tasmania	2 440	2 352	2 493	2 352	2 438
Northern Territory	10 562	10 335	9 161	6 962	9 071
Australian Capital Territory	2 616	2 230	2 282	2 353	2 442
Australia	274 502	262 184	242 403	214 741	199 989
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	7.3	-9.2	2.5	2.4	-0.4
Victoria	-8.1	10.1	7.1	1.0	2.0
Queensland	5.8	-3.0	-23.5	-24.8	0.2
South Australia	0.5	-0.8	2.7	-10.6	-21.7
Western Australia	5.6	-9.5	-9.6	-19.0	-28.6
Tasmania	-17.1	-3.6	6.0	-5.7	3.7
Northern Territory	103.5	-2.1	-11.4	-24.0	30.3
Australian Capital Territory	4.0	-14.8	2.3	3.1	3.8
Australia	5.3	-4.5	-7.5	-11.4	-6.9

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

Note: National account data is only available for financial years.

Source: *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, cat. no. 5220.0, 2016-17

## Chapter 5: Housing

### 5.1 Lending for owner occupied housing

Annual change - per cent, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Value (a) – \$ million</b>					
New South Wales	57 956	64 369	83 386	86 782	90 132
Victoria	47 574	51 059	61 482	66 549	72 745
Queensland	32 210	35 797	38 510	41 137	41 194
South Australia	10 239	11 046	11 979	13 014	12 755
Western Australia	27 400	28 829	27 424	24 806	22 372
Tasmania	2 128	2 392	2 463	2 738	2 940
Northern Territory	1 455	1 658	1 389	1 184	1 078
Australian Capital Territory	3 404	3 643	4 227	4 532	4 938
Australia	182 365	198 794	230 861	240 742	248 153
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	11.6	11.1	29.5	4.1	3.9
Victoria	7.4	7.3	20.4	8.2	9.3
Queensland	9.8	11.1	7.6	6.8	0.1
South Australia	16.0	7.9	8.4	8.6	-2.0
Western Australia	19.2	5.2	-4.9	-9.5	-9.8
Tasmania	10.4	12.4	3.0	11.2	7.4
Northern Territory	6.0	14.0	-16.2	-14.8	-8.9
Australian Capital Territory	17.8	7.0	16.0	7.2	9.0
Australia	11.5	9.0	16.1	4.3	3.1

(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, January 2018

## 5.2 Home loan size

Average home loan size, 2017 - \$'000s



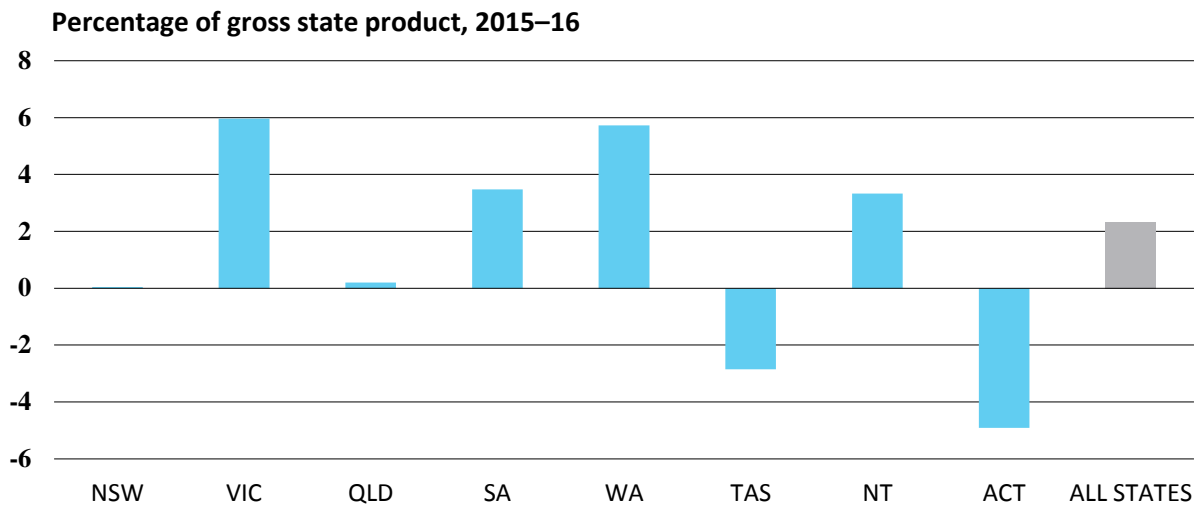
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Average size of new owner-occupied home loan (a) – \$'000</b>					
New South Wales	338.7	363.3	414.1	428.3	438.9
Victoria	301.7	327.4	359.2	369.5	383.1
Queensland	280.3	294.0	307.9	316.5	322.2
South Australia	246.7	258.0	271.8	279.0	288.5
Western Australia	302.4	329.8	336.1	332.6	335.5
Tasmania	212.4	217.1	219.4	232.6	239.4
Northern Territory	328.1	342.2	325.2	316.4	307.0
Australian Capital Territory	325.7	325.3	347.5	362.3	364.1
Australia	303.6	324.7	354.9	363.7	374.1
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	2.7	7.3	14.0	3.4	2.5
Victoria	1.1	8.5	9.7	2.9	3.7
Queensland	-1.1	4.9	4.7	2.8	1.8
South Australia	0.9	4.6	5.4	2.6	3.4
Western Australia	5.7	9.1	1.9	-1.1	0.9
Tasmania	-2.3	2.2	1.0	6.0	3.0
Northern Territory	2.4	4.3	-5.0	-2.7	-3.0
Australian Capital Territory	-2.6	-0.1	6.8	4.3	0.5
Australia	1.7	7.0	9.3	2.5	2.9

(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, January 2018

## Chapter 6: Public Sector Finances

### 6.1 State government net debt



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
<b>General government sector net debt (a) – \$ million</b>					
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
<b>General government sector net debt – percentage of gross state product</b>					
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.

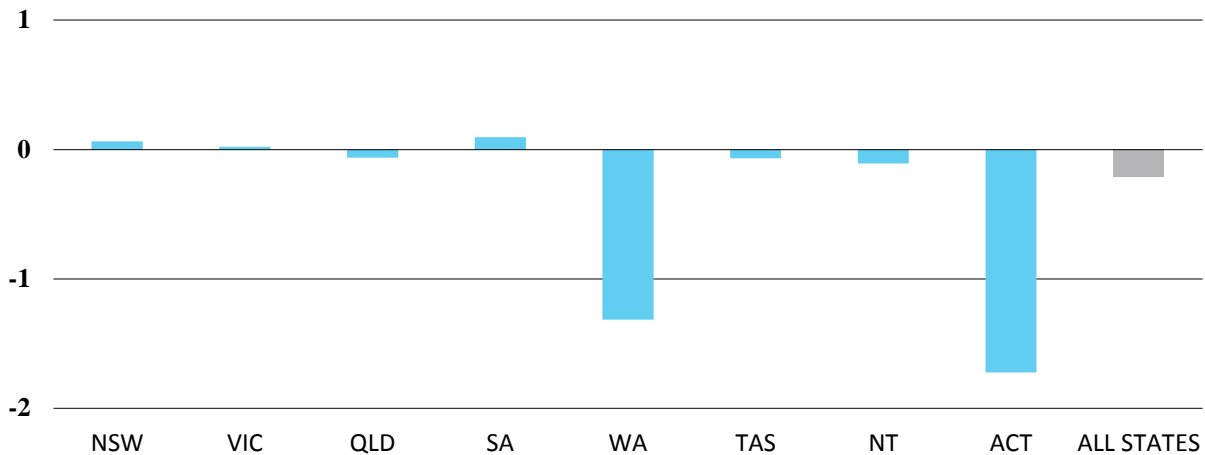
(b) Total or aggregate net debt for all jurisdictions is expressed as a percentage of gross state product at current prices.

Note: 2016-17 data will be available around April 2018.

Sources: ABS, *Government Finance Statistics*, cat. no. 5512.0, 2015-16; *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, cat. no. 5220.0, 2015-16

## 6.2 State government fiscal balance

### Percentage of gross state product, 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
<b>General government sector fiscal balance (a) – \$ million</b>					
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
<b>General government sector fiscal balance – percentage of gross state product</b>					
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 expressed as a percentage of gross state product.

Note: 2016-17 data will be available around April 2018.

Sources: ABS, *Government Finance Statistics*, cat. no. 5512.0, 2015-16

## 6.3 State government taxation revenue

Dollars per capita, 2015–16



	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
<b>General government sector taxation revenue – \$ million</b>					
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
<b>General government sector taxation revenue per capita - \$</b>					
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.

Note: 2016-17 data will be released around April 2018.

Source: ABS, *Taxation Revenue*, cat. no. 5506.0, 2015-16

## Chapter 7: Exports

### 7.1 International merchandise exports

Percentage of gross state product, 2016–17



	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Merchandise exports (a) – \$ million</b>					
New South Wales	37 044	36 599	37 032	36 193	44 081
Victoria	21 710	23 964	23 609	23 323	24 736
Queensland	44 433	44 813	46 488	47 867	66 176
South Australia	10 711	12 354	11 322	11 567	11 407
Western Australia	115 588	130 426	110 775	99 635	120 636
Tasmania	3 026	2 753	2 542	2 848	2 758
Northern Territory	5 958	6 804	6 177	4 701	4 879
Australian Capital Territory	7	1	6	14	21
Australia (b)	246 978	272 922	254 552	243 423	290 859

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>Merchandise exports – percentage of gross state product</b>					
New South Wales	7.6	7.3	7.2	6.7	7.6
Victoria	6.3	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.1
Queensland	15.8	15.5	15.7	15.8	20.2
South Australia	11.2	12.6	11.4	11.6	11.0
Western Australia	46.9	48.5	44.1	41.6	48.7
Tasmania	11.4	10.1	9.2	10.1	9.4
Northern Territory	25.8	27.9	25.3	19.2	18.8
Australian Capital Territory	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Australia (b)	16.1	17.1	15.7	14.7	16.6

(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.

Note: This table is based on national accounts data.

Sources: ABS, *International Trade in Goods and Services*, cat. no. 5368.0; ABS, *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, cat. no. 5220.0, 2016-17

## Chapter 8: Social Statistics

### 8.1 Population

Annual change - per cent, 2016



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Population (a) – '000</b>					
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
<b>Annual change – per cent</b>					
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.

Note: December 2017 data is due for release in June 2018.

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, 2017



	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Apparent retention rates from Year 10 to Year 12 (a)</b>					
New South Wales	76.7	75.5	75.8	77.5	77.5
Victoria	82.0	81.2	83.1	84.1	84.8
Queensland	81.8	82.2	84.0	85.9	86.7
South Australia	83.9	86.3	87.8	89.9	92.2
Western Australia	76.4	77.8	81.0	85.9	81.0
Tasmania	70.0	67.1	67.8	69.4	72.1
Northern Territory	62.9	62.1	62.9	68.1	63.8
Australian Capital Territory	90.0	89.3	90.4	92.4	95.1
Australia	79.5	79.3	80.7	82.5	82.7
<b>Apparent retention rates from Year 7/8 to Year 12 (b)</b>					
New South Wales	74.6	75.0	76.7	78.1	78.2
Victoria	82.0	82.2	83.7	85.2	86.4
Queensland	83.0	83.7	85.2	87.1	88.4
South Australia	86.3	88.8	90.6	93.0	95.7
Western Australia	78.4	79.5	82.2	89.3	82.8
Tasmania	69.8	67.6	68.7	68.4	71.7
Northern Territory	55.3	55.6	55.8	59.6	53.7
Australian Capital Territory	89.4	89.8	91.6	94.6	96.6
Australia	79.3	79.9	81.6	83.6	84.0

(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, 2017

### 8.3 General practice bulk billing

Bulk billing rate , 2016–17



	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
<b>General practice bulk billing rate (a) – per cent</b>					
New South Wales	86.8	87.6	88.2	88.6	88.7
Victoria	82.0	83.1	84.0	84.8	85.2
Queensland	81.6	82.8	83.7	84.5	85.4
South Australia	81.3	82.3	83.3	84.0	84.8
Western Australia	72.9	75.3	77.8	80.1	82.4
Tasmania	76.1	77.0	77.3	76.7	76.5
Northern Territory	77.4	80.7	84.5	87.4	88.9
Australian Capital Territory	54.9	57.0	57.9	60.0	61.8
Australia	82.2	83.4	84.3	85.1	85.7

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

Note: This data is only published on a financial year basis.

Source: Department of Health and Ageing, *Annual Medicare Statistics, 2016-17*

## 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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