

INTRODUCTION

The value of domestic **production** is measured by [Gross Domestic Product](#) (GDP, published quarterly), and at the state level, by Gross State Product (GSP, published annually).

The value of **spending** in the domestic economy is measured by Domestic Final Demand (DFD, published quarterly), and the state level, by [State Final Demand](#) (SFD, published quarterly).

SFD reflects consumption in the state on goods and services (including imports) and capital investment. It does not count the value of goods and services produced locally, but exported (overseas or interstate).

Note: Due to the impact of COVID-19 on the economy, all trend series in the National Accounts have been suspended from the March quarter 2020 onwards until further notice.

SUMMARY

In the June quarter 2023:

REAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

- Australian GDP rose by 0.4% following a rise of 0.4% in the March quarter and was 2.1% higher than a year earlier.
- South Australian SFD rose 1.3% following a rise of 0.2% in the March quarter to be 1.7% higher than a year earlier.

FURTHER ANALYSIS

NATIONAL (REAL, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Australia's non-farm GDP^a rose by 0.3% in the June quarter to be 2.2% higher than a year ago.

Australia's farm GDP rose by 1.1% in the June quarter but was 3.0% lower than a year ago.

Australian DFD rose by 0.7% in the June quarter to be 2.2% higher than a year ago (see Chart 2).

Nationally, household consumption spending rose by 0.1% in the June quarter, government consumption rose by 0.4%, dwelling investment fell 0.2%, public investment rose by 8.2% and new business investment rose by 2.1%.

CHART 1: AUSTRALIAN GDP GROWTH

(REAL, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

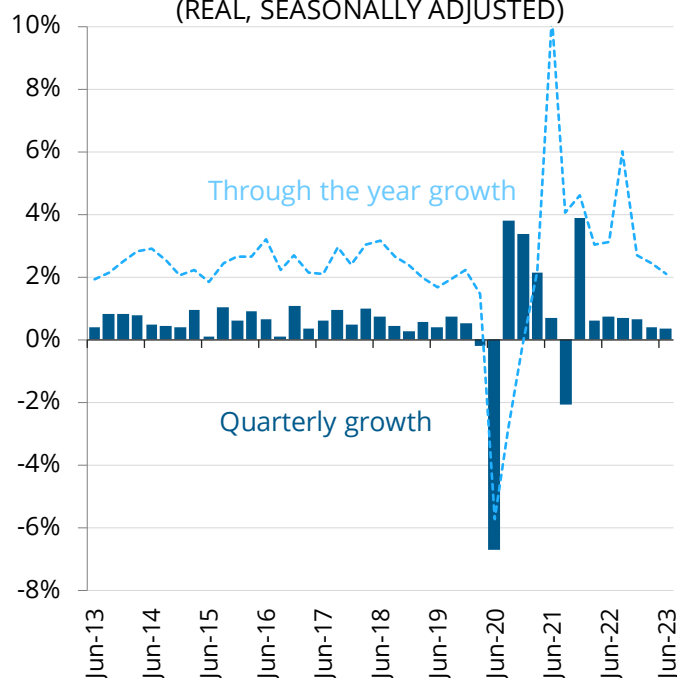
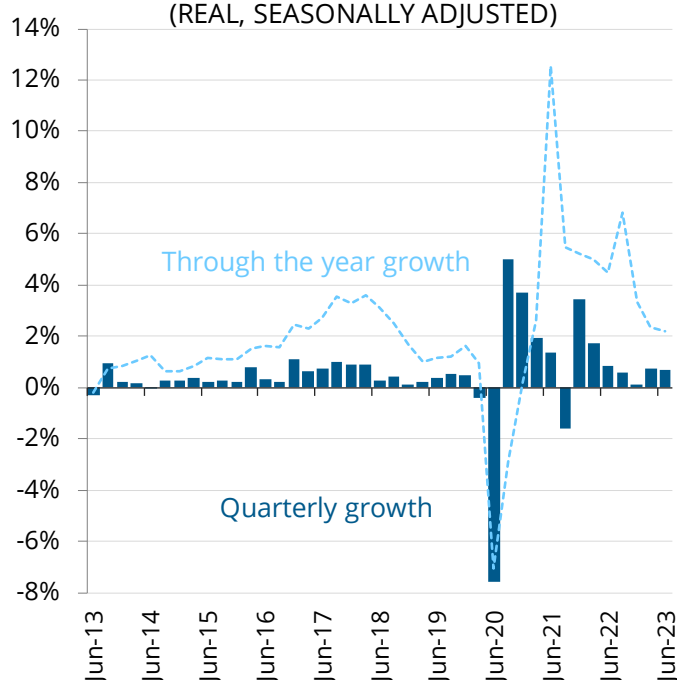


CHART 2: AUSTRALIAN DFD GROWTH

(REAL, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



SOUTH AUSTRALIA (REAL, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

South Australian State Final Demand (SFD) rose by 1.3% during the June quarter 2023—see Chart 3.

Among the states and territories, SFD rose in the June quarter in South Australia and Queensland (both up 1.3%), New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory (both up 0.8%), Victoria (up 0.7%) and Western Australia (up 0.4%) but fell in Tasmania (down 0.2%) and the Northern Territory (down 1.0%) – see Table 1.

In South Australia, during the June quarter, spending growth was recorded in household consumption (up 0.6%), government consumption (up 1.1%), dwelling investment (up 1.5%), public investment (up 7.5%) and new private business investment (up 3.4%) – see Table 2 and Chart 5.

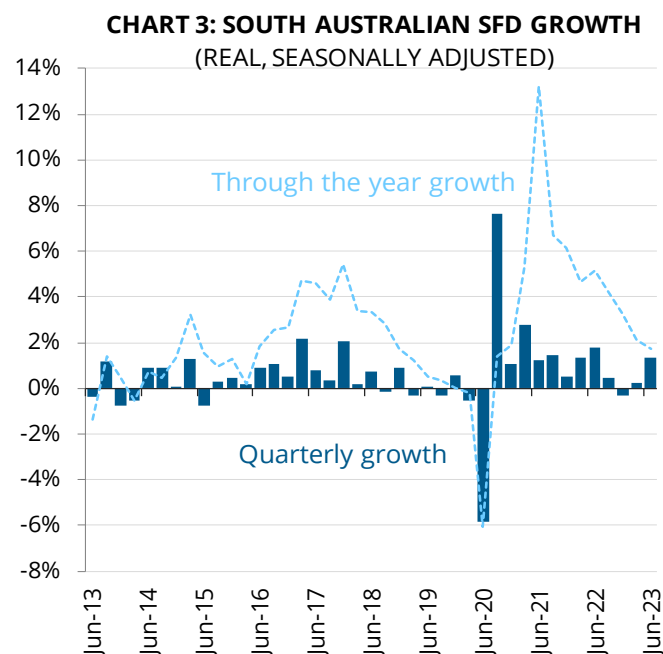


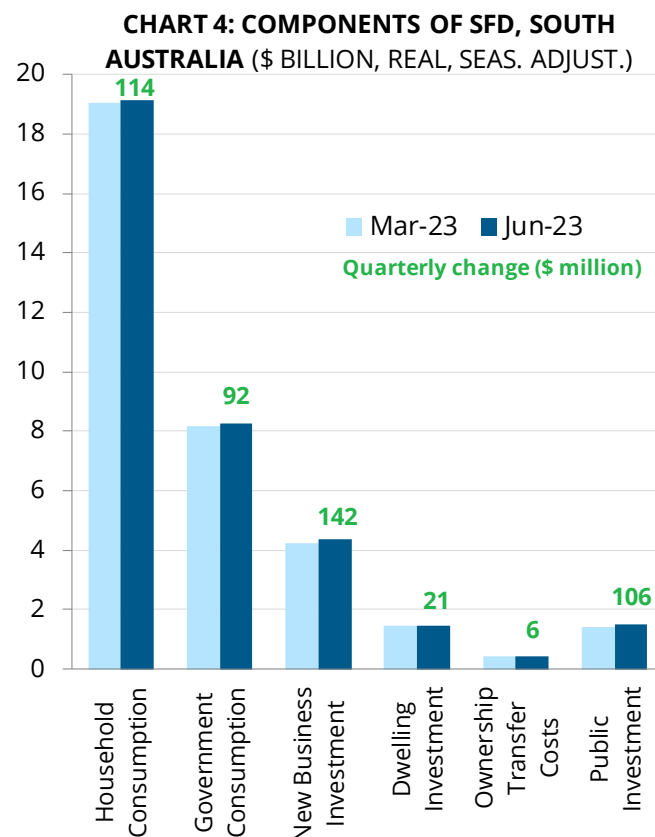
Table 1: State Final Demand – Real, Seasonally Adjusted

	Jun qtr 2023 vs Mar qtr 2023 (% change)	Jun qtr 2023 vs Jun qtr 2022 (% change)
NSW	0.8	1.7
VIC	0.7	1.9
QLD	1.3	2.9
SA	1.3	1.7
WA	0.4	3.7
TAS	-0.2	1.0
NT	-1.0	0.7
ACT	0.8	2.1
AUS (DFD)	0.7	2.2

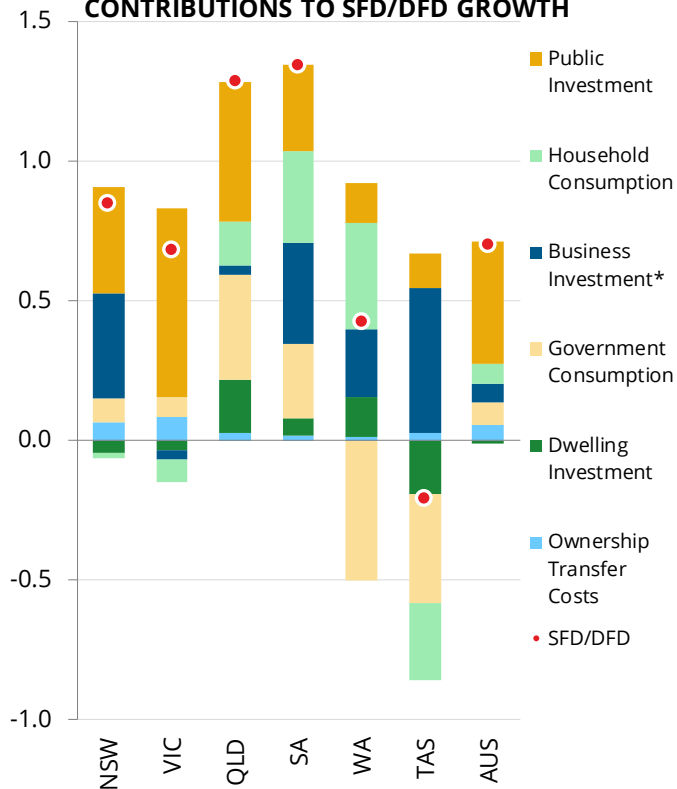
Table 2: Expenditure Components of SFD/DFD and GDP – Real, Seasonally Adjusted

	Jun qtr 2023 vs Mar qtr 2023 (% change)		Jun qtr 2023 vs Jun qtr 2022 (% change)	
	SA	AUS	SA	AUS
Household Consumption	0.6	0.1	3.0	1.5
Government Consumption	1.1	0.4	-1.2	1.4
New Business Investment	3.4	2.1	7.9	8.0
Dwelling Investment	1.5	-0.2	-7.8	-1.1
Ownership Transfer Costs	1.4	3.9	-16.9	-14.2
Public Investment	7.5	8.2	2.5	8.8
SFD/ DFD	1.3	0.7	1.7	2.2
Exports*	np	4.3	np	9.8
Imports*	np	0.7	np	4.4
GDP	np	0.4	np	2.1

*State level trade data is no longer published in this release.



**CHART 5: QUARTERLY PERCENTAGE POINT
CONTRIBUTIONS TO SFD/DFD GROWTH**



* 'Business Investment' includes 'New Business Investment' and net transfers of second hand assets.

^ Production in all industries other than agriculture.

Next release of [this ABS data](#) (formerly Cat. No. 5206.0) is 6 December 2023