

FINAL DEMAND

State Final Demand (SFD) measures spending in the state on goods and services (including imports) and capital investment. It does not count goods and services produced locally, but exported (overseas or interstate).

In the June quarter 2026, in real, seasonally adjusted terms:

- South Australian SFD rose marginally, to be 2.8% higher than a year earlier – see Chart 1.
- Australian **Domestic Final Demand** (the national equivalent) rose by 0.3% to be 3.1% higher than a year ago – see Chart 2.

Chart 1: South Australian SFD Growth
(Real, Seasonally Adjusted, %)

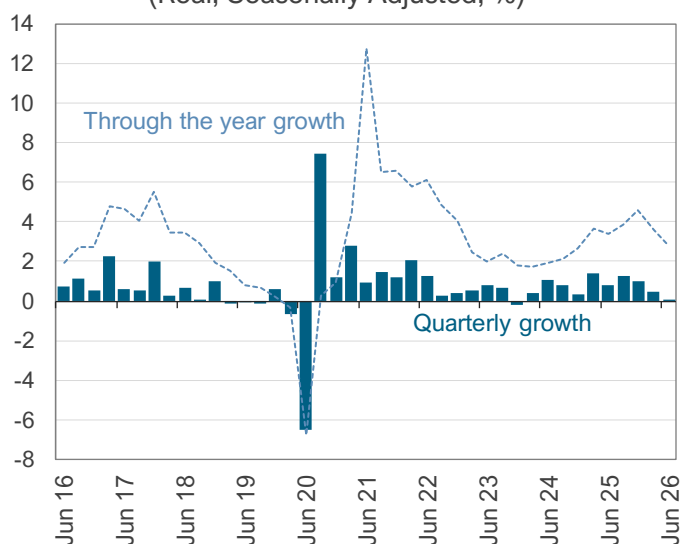
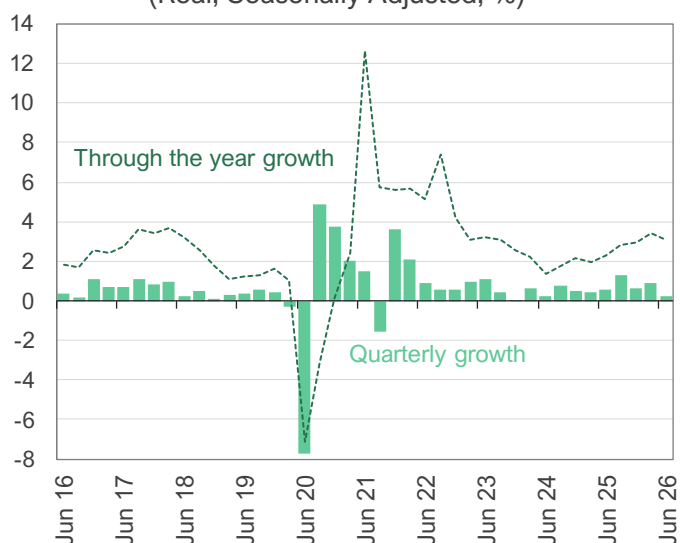


Chart 2: Australian DFD Growth
(Real, Seasonally Adjusted, %)



STATES AND TERRITORIES

Among the jurisdictions, SFD rose in the June quarter in the Northern Territory (up 1.4%), Queensland (up 1.1%), Western Australia (up 1.0%), the Australian Capital Territory (up 0.7%), rose marginally in South Australia and New South Wales, but fell in Victoria (down 0.3%) – see Table 1.

Table 1: State Final Demand
(Real, Seasonally Adjusted, % change)

	Jun qtr 2026 vs Mar qtr 2026	Jun qtr 2026 vs Jun qtr 2025
NSW	0.0	3.5
VIC	-0.3	2.9
QLD	1.1	3.8
SA	0.0	2.8
WA	1.0	3.6
TAS	0.1	-3.2
NT	1.4	0.2
ACT	0.7	1.1
AUS (DFD)	0.3	3.1

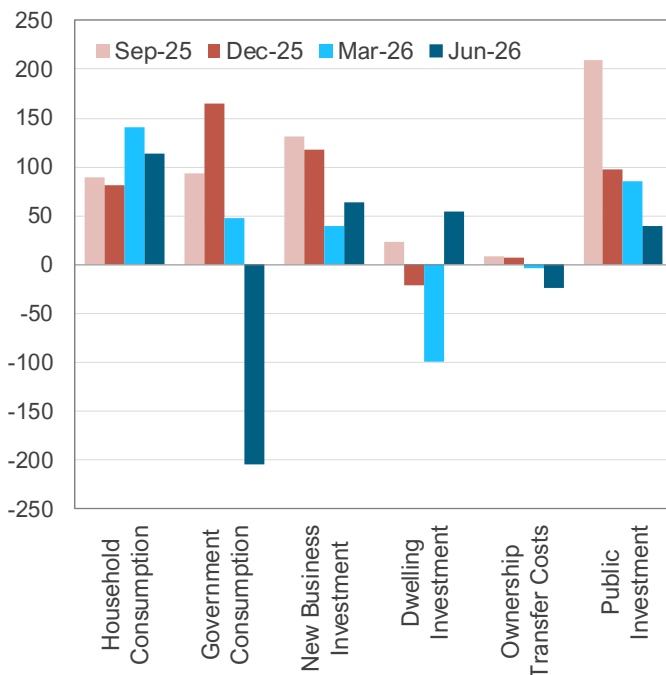
COMPONENTS

In South Australia, during the June quarter, dwelling investment rose by 2.4%, public investment rose by 1.4%, new business investment rose by 1.2%, and household consumption rose by 0.5%, whereas government consumption fell by 2.0% – see Table 2 and Chart 3.

Table 2: Components of SFD/DFD
(Real, Seasonally Adjusted, % change)

	Jun qtr 2026 vs Mar qtr 2026		Jun qtr 2026 vs Jun qtr 2025	
	SA	AUS	SA	AUS
Household Consumption	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.8
Government Consumption	-2.0	0.6	1.0	2.0
New Business Investment	1.2	-0.5	6.9	10.5
Dwelling Investment	2.4	1.6	-1.8	5.8
Ownership Transfer Costs	-3.7	-1.9	-1.9	2.2
Public Investment	1.4	-1.3	17.9	2.4
SFD / DFD	0.0	0.3	2.8	3.1

Chart 3: Quarterly Change in SFD Components, South Australia (\$m, Real, Seasonally Adjusted)



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) measures the value of domestic production, and includes goods and services produced in Australia and exported.

Note: The state equivalent is [Gross State Product \(GSP\)](#), published annually in November ([see separate DTF brief](#)).

In the June quarter 2026, in real, seasonally adjusted terms:

- Australian GDP rose by 0.4%, and was 2.1% higher than a year earlier.

Australia's non-farm GDP[^] rose by 0.4% in the June quarter to be 2.1% higher than a year ago.

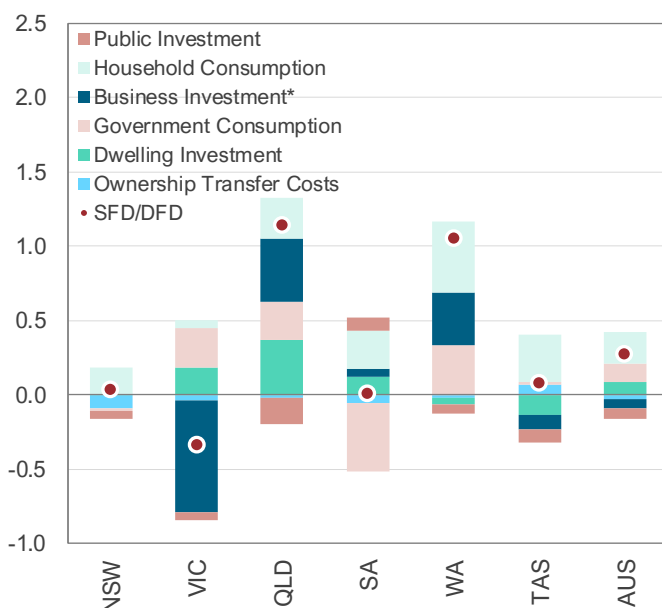
Australia's farm GDP rose by 0.2% in the June quarter to be 4.4% higher than a year ago.

Nationally, in the June quarter 2026, dwelling investment rose by 1.6%, government consumption rose by 0.6% and household consumption rose by 0.4%, but new business investment fell by 0.5% and public investment fell by 1.3%.

[^] Production in all industries other than agriculture.

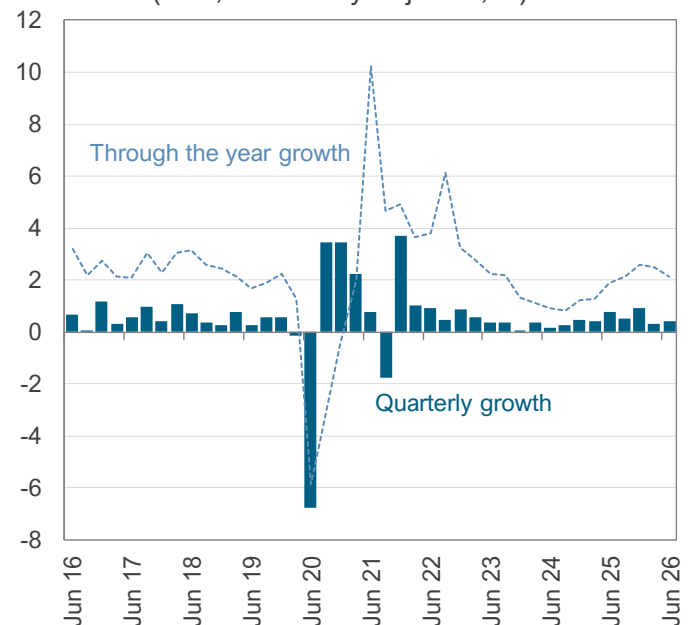
Chart 4 below illustrates the contribution of each component to the quarterly change in final demand. The contribution reflects the overall size of the component, as well as how much it has changed in the quarter.

Chart 4: Quarterly Percentage Point Contributions to SFD/DFD Growth (Real, Seasonally Adjusted)



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

Chart 5: Australian GDP Growth (Real, Seasonally Adjusted, %)



Next release of [ABS Australian National Accounts](#) is 2 December 2026.