## INTRODUCTION

The value of domestic **production** is measured by <u>Gross Domestic Product</u> (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 <u>State Final Demand</u> (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 June quarter 2019 onwards until further notice.

## **SUMMARY**

In the September quarter 2022:

## **REAL SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

- Australian GDP rose by 0.6% following a rise of 0.9% in the June quarter and was 5.9% higher than a year earlier.
- South Australian SFD rose 0.1% following a rise of 2.3% in the June quarter to be 4.1% higher than a year earlier.

## **FURTHER ANALYSIS**

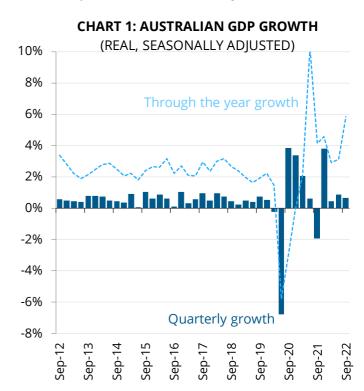
## **NATIONAL** (REAL, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

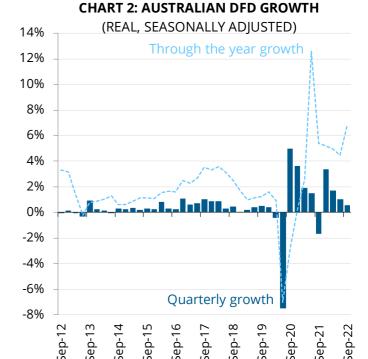
Australia's non-farm GDP<sup>^</sup> rose by 0.6% in the September quarter to be 6.0% higher than a year ago.

Australia's farm GDP rose by 0.8% in the September quarter to be 1.2% higher than a year ago.

Australian DFD rose by 0.6% in the September quarter to be 6.9% higher than a year ago (see Chart 2).

Nationally, household consumption spending rose by 1.1% in the September quarter, dwelling investment rose 1.0%, new business investment rose by 0.7% and government consumption rose by 0.1%, but public investment fell by 3.4%.





#### **SOUTH AUSTRALIA** (REAL, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

South Australian State Final Demand (SFD) rose by 0.1% during the September quarter 2022—see Chart 3.

Among the states, SFD rose in the September quarter in Tasmania (up 1.6%), New South Wales and Queensland (both up 0.7%), Western Australia (up 0.6%) and South Australia (up 0.1%), but remained unchanged in Victoria – see Table 1.

In South Australia, during the September quarter, spending growth was recorded in new private business investment (up 2.8%) and household consumption (up 1.5%). A decline in spending was recorded in government consumption (down 2.2%), dwelling investment (down 4.3%) and public investment (down 6.9%). – see Table 2 and Chart 5.

**CHART 3: SOUTH AUSTRALIAN SFD GROWTH** 



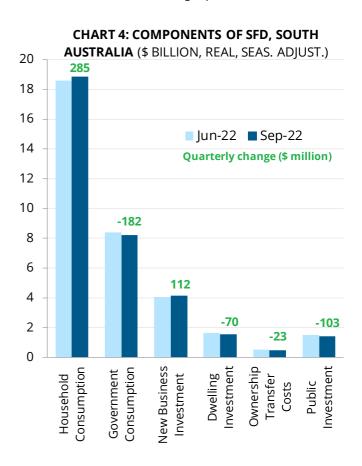
Table 1: State Final Demand – Real, Seasonally Adjusted

	Sep qtr 2022 vs	Sep qtr 2022 vs
	Jun qtr 2022	Sep qtr 2021
	(% change)	(% change)
NSW	0.7	11.1
VIC	0.0	7.9
QLD	0.7	3.2
SA	0.1	4.1
WA	0.6	3.3
TAS	1.6	0.2
AUS (DFD)	0.6	6.9

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

Sep qtr 2022 vs Jun qtr 2022 (% change)		Sep qtr 2022 vs Sep qtr 2021 (% change)	
SA	AUS	SA	AUS
1.5	1.1	6.9	11.8
-2.2	0.1	3.3	3.3
2.8	0.7	5.7	3.7
-4.3	1.0	1.2	-3.9
-4.5	-11.2	-6.7	-16.2
-6.9	-3.4	-18.5	1.9
0.1	0.6	4.1	6.9
np	2.7	np	6.8
np	3.9	np	19.1
np	0.6	np	5.9
	Jun qt (% ch SA  1.5  -2.2  2.8  -4.3  -4.5  -6.9  0.1  np  np	Jun qtr 2022 (% change) SA AUS 1.5 1.1 -2.2 0.1 2.8 0.7 -4.3 1.0 -4.5 -11.2 -6.9 -3.4 0.1 0.6 np 2.7 np 3.9	Jun qtr 2022 Sep qtr (% change) (% change) SA AUS SA  1.5 1.1 6.9  -2.2 0.1 3.3  2.8 0.7 5.7  -4.3 1.0 1.2  -4.5 -11.2 -6.7  -6.9 -3.4 -18.5 0.1 0.6 4.1  np 2.7 np  np 3.9 np

<sup>\*</sup>State level trade data is no longer published in this release.



# **CHART 5: QUARTERLY PERCENTAGE POINT CONTRIBUTIONS TO SFD/DFD GROWTH** 2.0 Investment 1.5 Household Consumption 1.0 Business Investment\* 0.5 Government Consumption 0.0 ■ Dwelling Investment -0.5 Ownership Transfer Costs -1.0 SFD/DFD -1.5

Next release of this ABS data (formerly Cat. No. 5206.0) is 1 March 2023

<sup>\* &#</sup>x27;Business Investment' includes 'New Business Investment' and net transfers of second hand assets.

<sup>^</sup> Production in all industries other than agriculture.