

Accessing ABS data

Queensland Economic Teachers Association



Informing Australia's important decisions



Our Story.
Our Future.



About the ABS



To inform Australia's important decisions by delivering relevant, trusted, and objective data, statistics, and insights.

- trusted official statistics on a wide range of economic, social, population, and environmental matters of importance to Australia.
 - enhancing the use of public data for statistical purposes and improving the Australian Government's data and statistical capabilities.
 - advising official bodies on producing and using data and statistics, formulates standards, works with states and territories, and liaises with other national statistical organisations.
 - leading the Australian Public Service (APS) Data Profession to build the data capabilities of the APS workforce.
- The primary functions, duties and powers of the ABS are set out in the Australian Bureau of Statistics Act 1975 and the Census and Statistics Act 1905.

ABS at a glance





505 statistical releases



19,417,535 ABS website sessions

34,769

DataLab sessions

10,374,579

calls to the ABS application programming interface (API) service

Media coverage providing a potential audience reach average of approx. 6 million per day





ABS social media followers - Total 373,958



166,739* Facebook



85,579 Twitter



LinkedIn

0 94,468

24,707 Instagram



2,465 YouTube

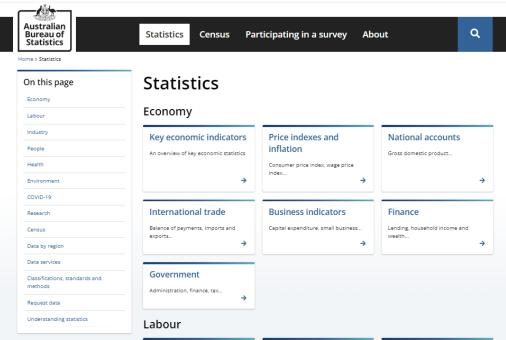
^{*} Includes 27,546 for Census Facebook account

ABS website

The ABS website







Release Calendar





Release calendar

Latest releases Future releases Monthly Calendar

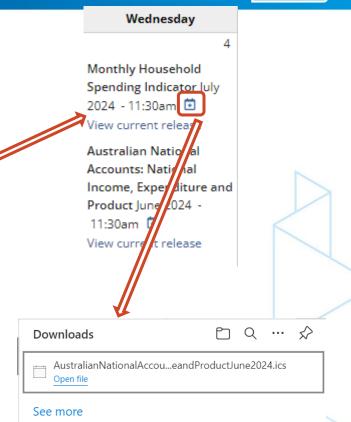
September 2024

The next 6 months of future releases are available. Release dates may change. All times are in Canberra time.

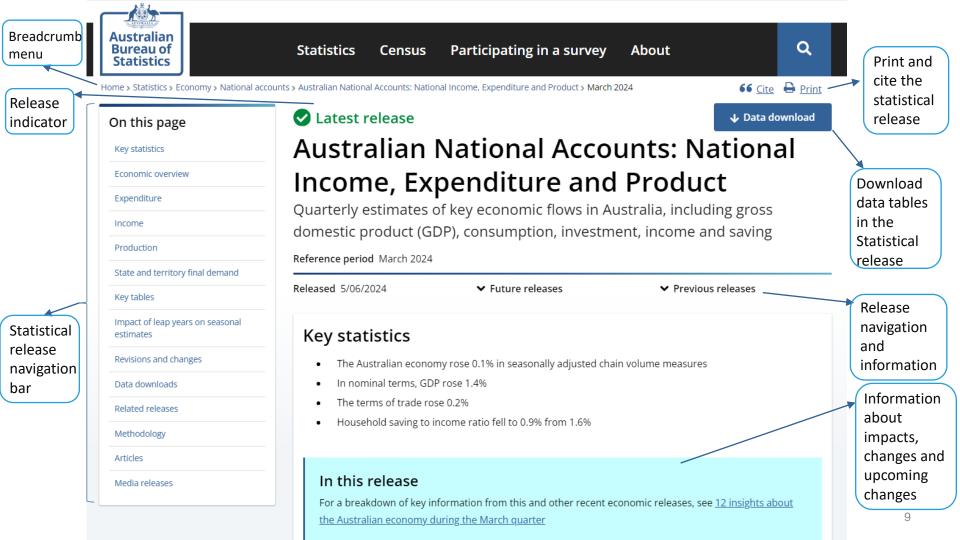
Choose month September 2024 Choose theme All themes ▼

Add month to your calendar

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	3		5	6	7
	Business Indicators, Australia June 2024 - 11:30am	Balance of Payments and International Investment Position,	Monthly Household Spending Indicator July 2024 - 11:30am	International Trade in Goods July 2024 - 11:30am	Modellers' Database June Quarter 2024 - 11:30am	
	View current release Building Approvals, Australia July 2024 -	Australia June 2024 - 11:30am View current release	View current release Australian National Accounts: National	View current release Assets and Liabilities of Australian Securitisers	View current release Lending Indicators July 2024 - 11:30am	
	11:30am View current release Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia June 2024 - 11:30am	Sun protection behaviours Nov 2023 to Feb 2024 - 11:30am First release Government Finance	Income, Expenditure and Product June 2024 - 11:30am View current release	June 2024 - 11:30am 🗓 View current release	View current release Labour Account Australia June 2024 - 11:30am View current release	
	View current release	Statistics, Australia June 2024 - 11:30am • View current release			Multiple job-holders June 2024 - 11:30am (1) View current release	
8	9 Monthly Business	Total Value of Dwellings		12	13	1-



ABS Statistical Releases



Downloading Data





Statistics Census

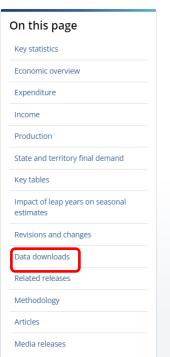
s Participating in a survey

About

Q

66 Cite 🖶 Print

Home > Statistics > Economy > National accounts > Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product > March 2024







Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product

Quarterly estimates of key economic flows in Australia, including gross domestic product (GDP), consumption, investment, income and saving

Reference period March 2024

Released 5/06/2024

▼ Future releases

▼ Previous releases

Key statistics

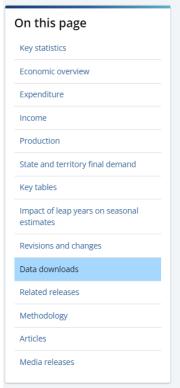
- The Australian economy rose 0.1% in seasonally adjusted chain volume measures
- In nominal terms, GDP rose 1.4%
- The terms of trade rose 0.2%
- Household saving to income ratio fell to 0.9% from 1.6%

In this release

For a breakdown of key information from this and other recent economic releases, see $\underline{12}$ insights about

10





Group, SUPC, Original

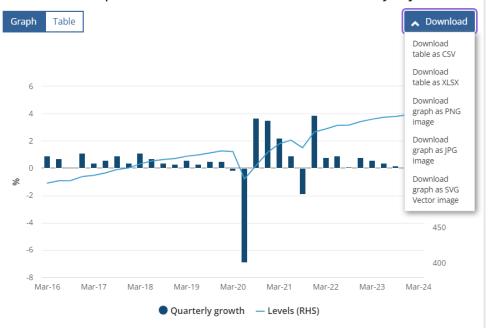
Time series spreadsheets	wnload all (9.55 MB)
Table 1. Key National Accounts Aggregates	<u>Download XLSX</u> [227.92 KB]
Table 2. Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain volume measures	<u>▶ Download XLSX</u> [610.14 KB]
Table 3. Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Current prices	<u>→ Download XLSX</u> [305.25 KB]
Table 4. Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Chain price indexes	<u>▶ Download XLSX</u> [114.31 KB]
Table 5. Expenditure on Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Implicit price deflator	S <u>\psi Download XLSX</u> [150.11 KB]
Table 6. Gross Value Added by Industry, Chain volume measures	▶ Download XLSX [519.89 KB]
Show all data (39 hidden) ✓ Data cubes	

[510.56 KB]

Downloading tables and graphs

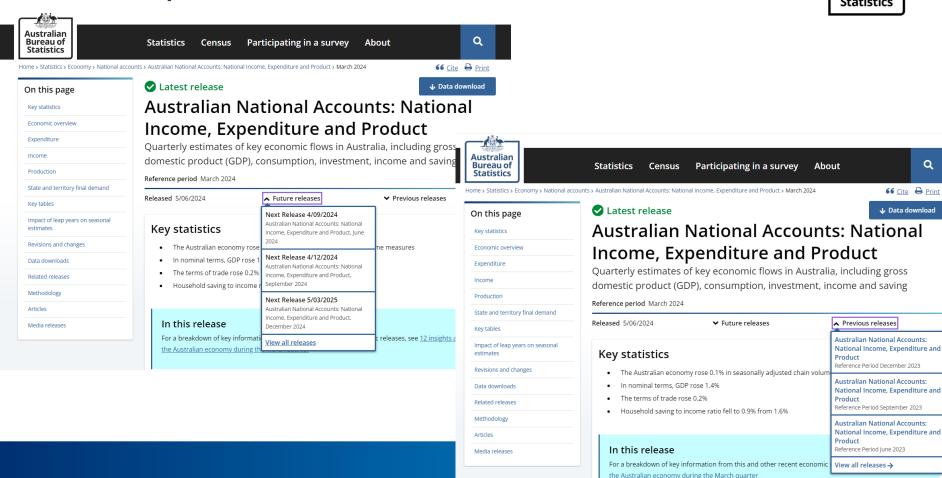


Gross domestic product, chain volume measures, seasonally adjusted



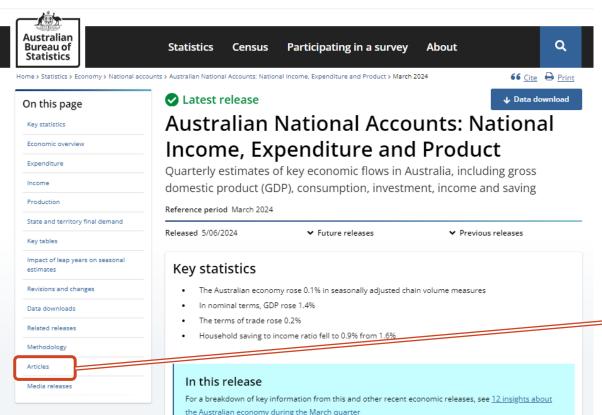
Current, Future and Previous Releases





ABS National Accounts





Articles

05 June 2024

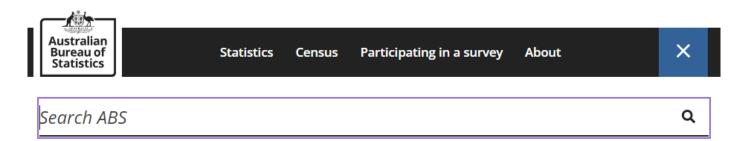
12 insights about the Australian economy during the March quarter

View article

Searching the ABS website



- Search titles, words and ABS catalogue numbers
- Available from the top navigation bar on every page



ABS Social Media

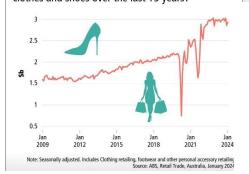


Social

- f Facebook
- Instagram
- X X (formerly Twitter)
- in LinkedIn
- YouTube

Confessions of a Shopaholic turns 15!

Australian Bureau of Statistics How much cash have Aussies dropped on clothes and shoes over the last 15 years?



What happened in the Australian economy during the March quarter?

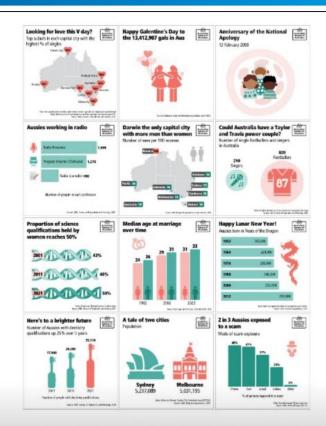
Taylor Swift and the Formula 1 got hearts racing...



...boosting our accommodation, catering, and arts and recreation industries

> Source: ABS, Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, March 2024

Australian



ABS's Instagram grid is extremely satisfying to look at.

Changes and new statistics

Retail Trade



- Retail Trade
 - now a single release (from May 2024)
 - traditionally used as an early indicator of household consumption
 - stopping the Retail Trade publication on 30 July 2025 referencing the June 2025 period
- Monthly Household Spending Indicator
 - produced using aggregated and de-identified card and bank transactions from banking and financial institutions
 - provides an early read on household spending
 - new data sources incorporated between June 2024 and March 2025.
- Monthly Business Turnover Indicator
 - derived using Australian Taxation Office (ATO) Business Activity Statement (BAS) data from monthly remitters
 - includes 13 of the 19 industry divisions classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)
 - exercise caution in comparing the indicator to other ABS economic outputs due to differences in concepts, scope, coverage, and methods

CPI and Monthly Employee Earnings



- Monthly Consumer Price Index
 - began publishing a Monthly Consumer Price Index Indicator in October 2022
 - currently around two-thirds of the prices updated each month
 - the ABS will publish a complete monthly measure of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) by late 2025
- Monthly Employee Earnings Indicator
 - measures wages and salaries paid over the month and changes over time (from July 2022)
 - data for national, state/territory, sector, industry and employment size
 - produced from ATO Single Touch Payroll and ABS Business Register

Useful resources

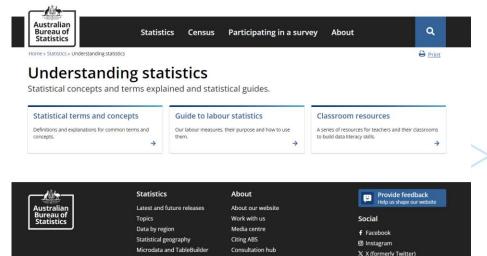


Guides:

A Guide to the Consumer Price Index: 17th Series, 2017

 Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2020-21 financial year

- Guide to Labour Statistics
- ABS Explainer videos (YouTube) (inc. CPI, Labour Force)
- Measuring Australia's Economy, 2003
- Statistical terms and concepts
- How to Cite ABS resources



Contact us

Security vulnerability disclosure

Data explorer

Data integration

Understanding statistics

in LinkedIn

YouTube

Questions

CPI: Trimmed Mean and Weighted Median

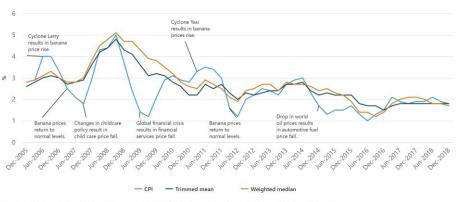


- ABS produces two key measures of underlying inflation the Trimmed mean and the Weighted median. These measures, also known as 'core' inflation, provide an indication of the medium-term trajectory of inflation. Tracking medium-term inflation is important as it assists in inflation-targeting and assessing the health of the Australian economy.
- the underlying inflation measures produced by the ABS are calculated by reducing the impact of irregular or temporary price changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- these measures, and the exclusion-based measures, can be found in table 8 of the CPI publication (cat. no. 6401.0).
- To produce the Trimmed mean and Weighted median, seasonally adjusted quarterly movements of the CPI are used. Without the use of seasonally adjusted movements, some Expenditure Classes may always be excluded from the underlying measure due to the volatile nature of their price change. This may include Expenditure Classes that:
 - are highly seasonal (e.g. fruit); or
 - have once-a-year price changes (e.g. education fees).
- For both underlying measures, all 87 of the CPI Expenditure Classes (ECs) are sorted from lowest to highest in terms of seasonally adjusted quarterly percentage change. The quarterly movements, combined with each Expenditure Class's respective weight, are used to create a distribution of cumulative weights by Expenditure Class.
- ▶ **Trimmed mean** is calculated using a weighted average of percentage change from the middle 70 per cent of the distribution. That is, Expenditure Classes with a cumulative total below 15 per cent and above 85 per cent are excluded (trimmed) from the calculation. Expenditure Classes which cross the 15 per cent and 85 per cent thresholds are partially included, using the component of their weight which falls within the 70 per cent trim.
- Weighted median is simply the seasonally adjusted quarterly percentage change of the Expenditure Class at (or immediately over) the 50th percentile of the distribution. This can also be thought of as a 50 per cent Trimmed mean.
- These measures are useful for analysis purposes to assess the health of the Australian economy

CPI: Trimmed Mean and Weighted Median



Chart 3: CPI compared to underlying inflation, annual percentage change



- Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Underlying Inflation Measures: Explaining the Trimmed Mean and Weighted Median 17/04/2019
- Chart 3 above illustrates the relative smoothness of the Trimmed mean and Weighted median compared to the CPI, largely due to the removal of temporary or one-off impacts. One such example is the 400 per cent rise in banana prices that occurred in mid-2006 due to supply disruptions caused by Cyclone Larry. This was followed by a sharp fall in banana prices as they returned to normal price levels in 2007.
- Underlying Inflation Measures: Explaining the Trimmed Mean and Weighted Median Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)

Other ABS Data Tools

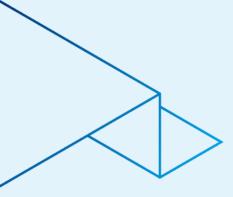


- **Data Explorer**: an interactive free online tool that presents data in a searchable, flexible and dynamic way.
 - enables you to create your own tables and visualisations, including economic statistics
 - Data Explorer | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)

Measuring wellbeing



- The ABS received funding in the 2024-25 Budget to deliver an expanded General Social Survey on an annual basis to provide timely insights on the wellbeing of Australians.
- Measuring What Matters is Australia's first national wellbeing framework that will track our progress towards a more healthy, secure, sustainable, cohesive and prosperous Australia. Commonwealth Treasury have developed the Framework through research and consultation.
- The Measuring What Matters Framework (Framework) has five wellbeing themes:
 - Healthy: A society in which people feel well and are in good physical and mental health, can
 access services when they need, and have the information they require to take action to
 improve their health.
 - **Secure:** A society where people live peacefully, feel safe, have financial security and access to housing.
 - **Sustainable:** A society that sustainably uses natural and financial resources, protects and repairs the environment and builds resilience to combat challenges.
 - **Cohesive:** A society that supports connections with family, friends and the community, values diversity, and promotes belonging and culture.
 - **Prosperous:** A society that has a dynamic, strong economy, invests in people's skills and education, and provides broad opportunities for employment and well-paid, secure jobs.
 - Inclusion, equity and fairness are cross-cutting dimensions of the Framework.
- ▶ The Framework has 50 indicators.
- The Dashboard will be updated annually: <u>Dashboard | Treasury.gov.au</u>



Thank you

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Informing Australia's important decisions