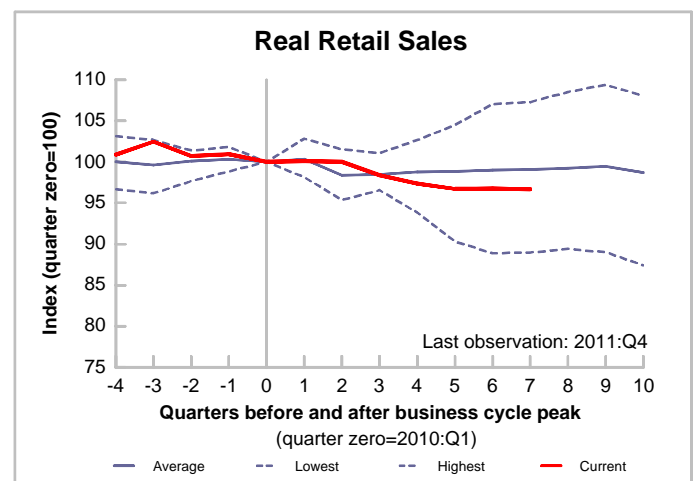
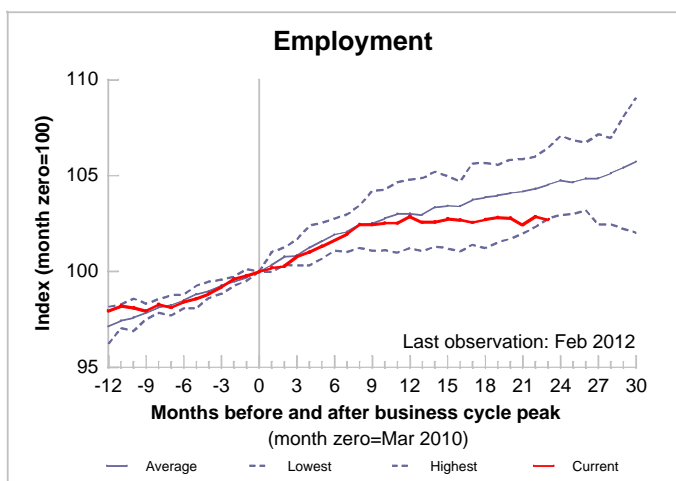
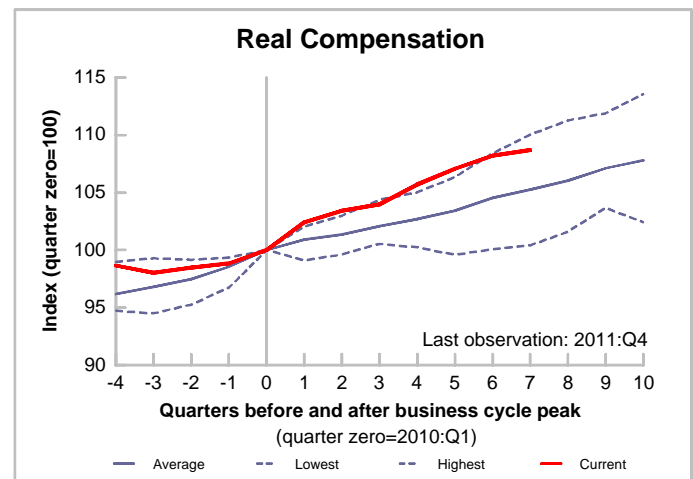
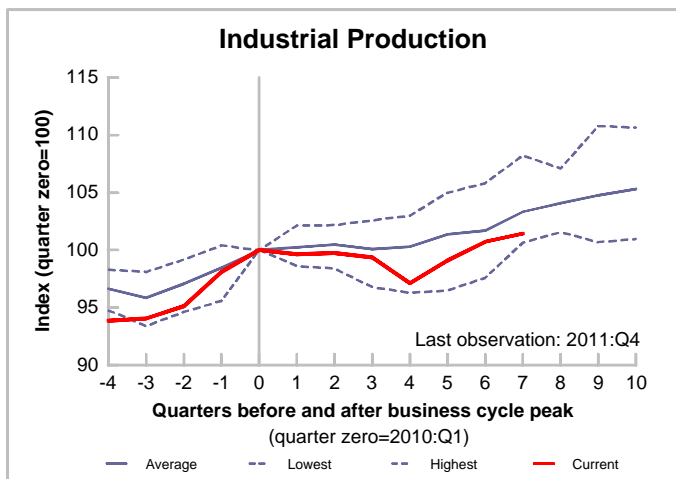


Tracking the Global Recession: Economic Indicators - Australia



Data last updated 2012-04-30.

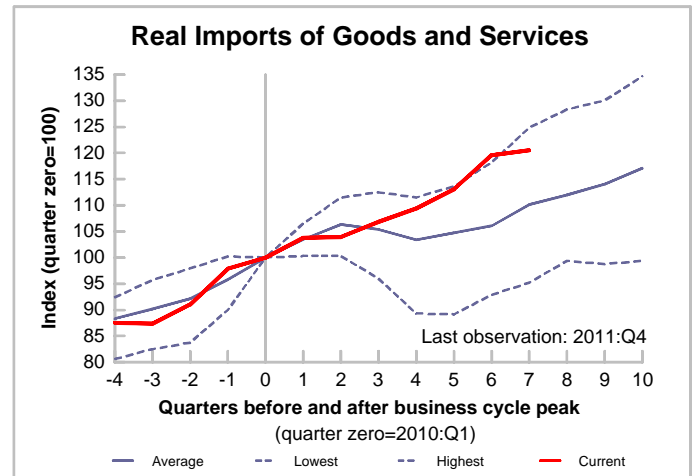
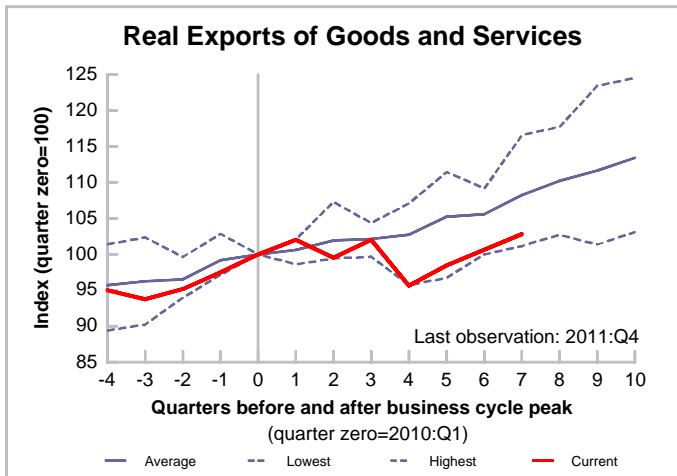
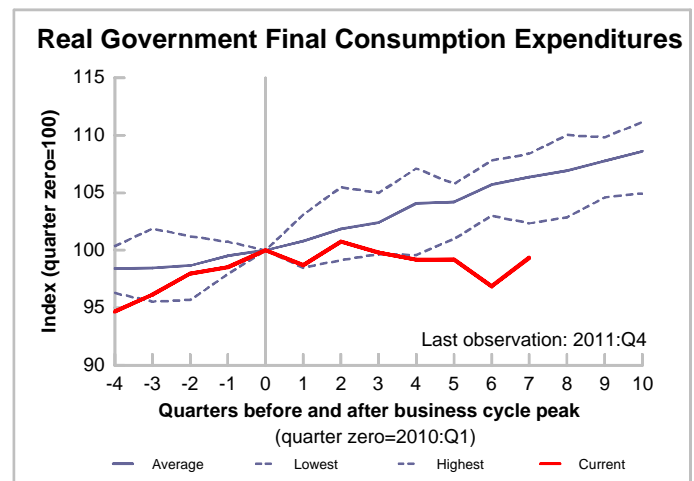
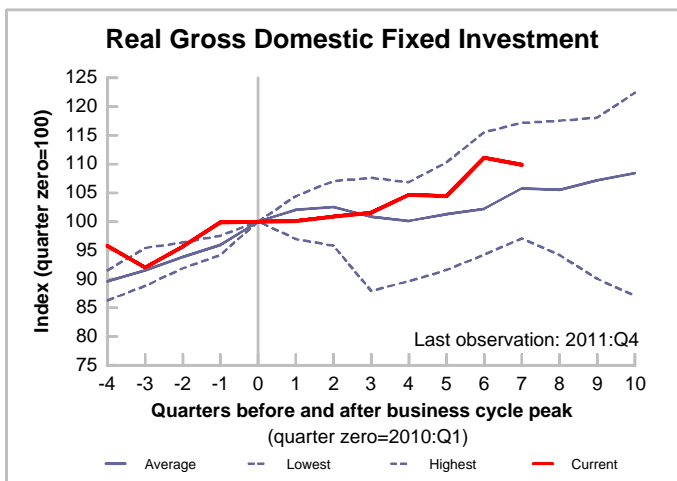
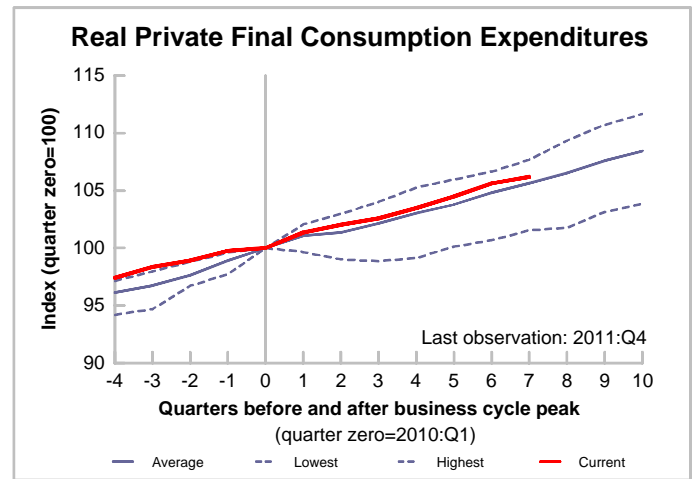
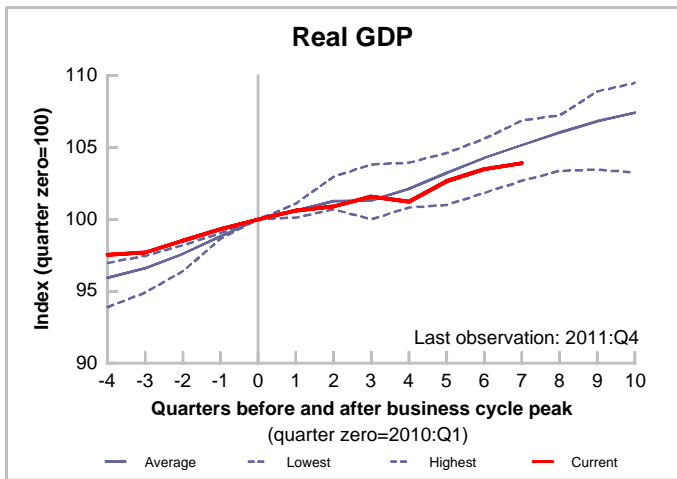
NOTE: The charts plot four main economic indicators similar to those tracked by the [NBER](#) dating committee for the U.S.; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle peak. The red line indicates the [current recession](#). The solid blue line indicates the average of the [previous nine recessions](#), starting with the August 1976 peak. The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions.

SOURCE: *Main Economic Indicators and Quarterly National Accounts*, © Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), <<http://www.oecd.org>>.

Industrial Production (industry excluding construction); Real Compensation (compensation of employees deflated by the price index for private consumption); Civilian Employment; Real Retail Sales (value of retail sales deflated by the consumer price index: all items [seasonally adjusted by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis])

2010 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis: research.stlouisfed.org

Tracking the Global Recession: GDP Data - Australia



Data last updated 2012-04-30.

NOTE: The charts plot Real Gross Domestic Product (SA, Chained) and its major components; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle peak. The red line indicates the [current recession](#). The solid blue line indicates the average of the [previous nine recessions](#), starting with the August 1976 peak. The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions.

SOURCE: *Quarterly National Accounts*, © Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD), <http://www.oecd.org>.

NOTES and SOURCES

AUSTRALIA

The charts plot four main economic indicators, similar to those tracked by the [NBER](#) dating committee for the U.S., and Real Gross Domestic Product and its major components; each series is indexed to 100 at the business cycle turning point. The red (green) line indicates the [current](#) recession (expansion). The solid blue (gray) line indicates the average of previous recessions (expansions). The two dashed lines report the highest and lowest values recorded across these previous recessions (expansions).

The data and recession dates used in the international charts are from the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD).

BUSINESS CYCLE TURNING POINTS:

Peak Dates

- August 1976
- August 1981
- August 1985
- August 1989
- June 1994
- February 2000
- June 2002
- September 2005
- February 2008
- March 2010

Trough Dates

- February 1978
- April 1983
- September 1986
- November 1991
- January 1997
- January 2001
- March 2003
- June 2006
- May 2009

SOURCE: http://www.oecd.org/document/29/0,3343,en_2649_34349_35725597_1_1_1_1,00.html

DATA DESCRIPTIONS:

The following data series are used to create the charts:

- Industrial Production
 - Industry excl. Construction
- Real Compensation ⁱ
 - Compensation of Employees
 - deflated by the Price Index for Private Consumption
- Employment
 - Civilian Employment
- Real Retail Sales
 - Volume of Retail Sales
 - deflated by the Consumer Price Index: All Items ⁱⁱ
- Real Gross Domestic Product
- Real Private Final Consumption Expenditures ⁱⁱⁱ
- Real Gross Fixed Capital Formation ^{iv}
- Real Government Final Consumption Expenditures ^v
 - Government Final Consumption Expenditures
 - deflated by the Implicit Price Deflator
- Real Exports of Goods & Services
- Real Imports of Goods & Services

ⁱ U.S. = real income; International = real compensation.

ⁱⁱ Seasonally adjusted by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis.

ⁱⁱⁱ U.S. = personal consumption expenditures;

International = private final consumption expenditures.

^{iv} U.S. = gross private domestic investment;

International = gross fixed capital formation.

^v U.S. = government consumption expenditures and gross investment;

International = government final consumption expenditures.