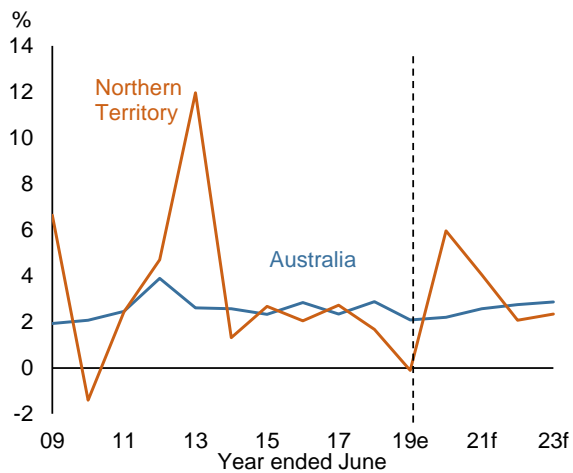
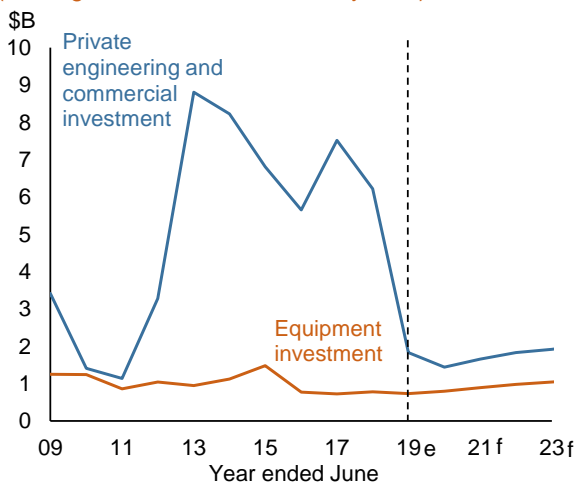


Chart 1: Economic growth
(year-on-year percentage change)



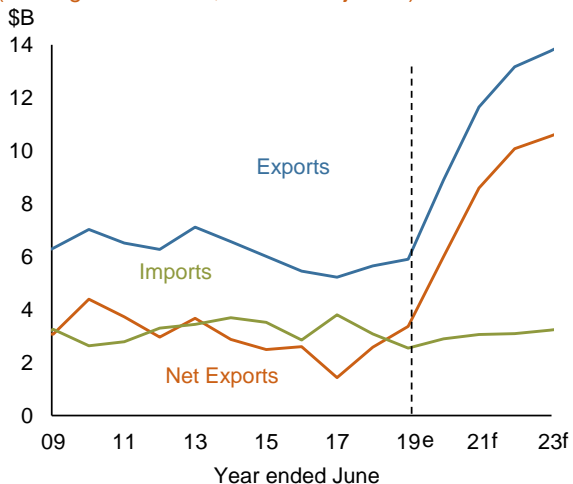
Source: DTF; Australian Bureau of Statistics; Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Chart 2: Territory private investment components
(moving annual total, inflation adjusted)



Source: DTF; Australian Bureau of Statistics; Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Chart 3: Territory international trade
(moving annual total, inflation adjusted)



Source: DTF Australian Bureau of Statistics; Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Economic growth

Economic growth forecasts	NT	Aust
2018-19 (estimate)	↓0.1%	↑2.1%
2019-20 (forecast)	↑6.0%	↑2.2%
2020-21 (forecast)	↑4.0%	↑2.6%
5 year average annual growth rate (2018-19 to 2022-23)	↑2.9%	↑2.5%

2018-19

Deloitte Access Economics (DAE) estimates the Territory economy to decline by 0.1 per cent in 2018-19 (Chart 1). Growth is expected to be underpinned by international goods exports and private housing investment. This is expected to be partly offset by decreases in private engineering and commercial investment, and private equipment investment (Chart 2).

The Territory is the only jurisdiction expected to experience a decline in gross state product in 2018-19, which range from an estimated increase of 1.2 per cent in South Australia to 2.6 per cent in Victoria. Nationally, the economy is expected to grow by 2.1 per cent in 2018-19.

Outlook

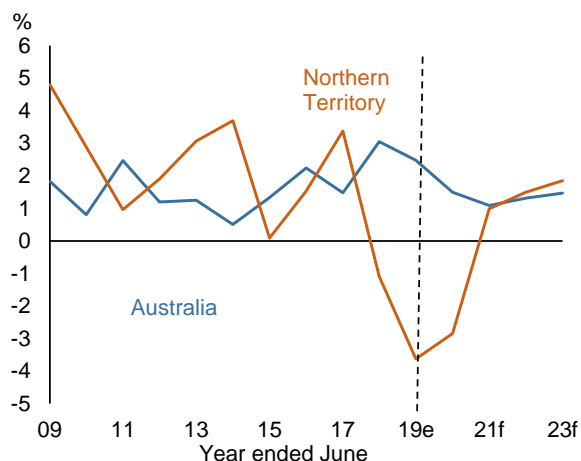
DAE forecasts the Territory economy to grow by an average of 2.9 per cent per annum over the five years to 2022-23. This is the highest forecast five year average economic growth of the jurisdictions and is driven by exports. In other jurisdictions, the five year annual average economic growth ranges from 1.6 per cent per annum in South Australia to 2.8 per cent per annum in Queensland and the Australian Capital Territory. DAE forecasts the national economy to grow by an annual average rate of 2.5 per cent over the five year period.

DAE notes that exports are expected to be a key driver of the Territory economy, however will have less flow on effects to domestic demand.

Territory economic growth over the five years to 2022-23 is expected to be supported by:

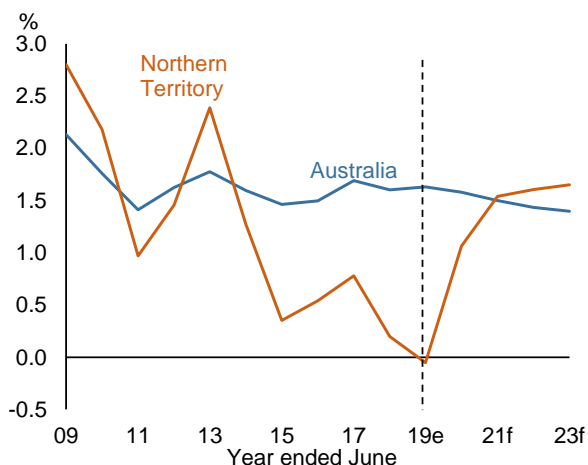
- international goods exports, at an average growth of 20.7 per cent per annum;
- private equipment investment, at an average growth of 6.2 per cent per annum;
- private housing investment, at an average growth of 6.0 per cent per annum; and
- private consumption, with an average growth of 1.4 per cent per annum.

Chart 4: Employment
(year-on-year percentage change)



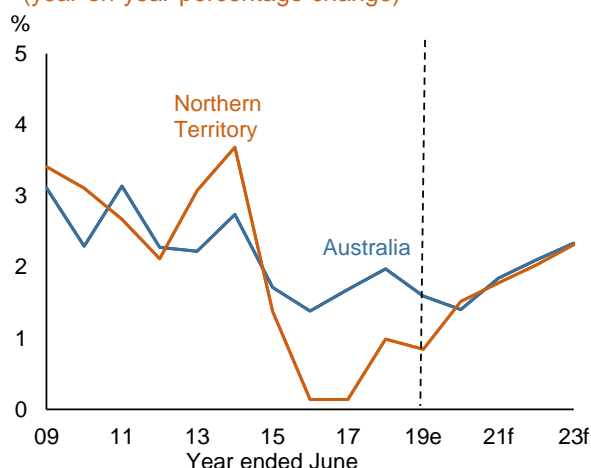
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics and Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Chart 5: Population
(year-on-year percentage change)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics and Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Chart 6: Consumer price index
(year-on-year percentage change)



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics and Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Labour market

Employment change	NT	Aust
2018-19 (estimate)	↓3.6%	↑2.5%
2019-20 (forecast)	↓2.8%	↑1.5%
5 year average growth rate	↓0.4%	↑1.6%

DAE estimates Territory employment to decrease by 3.6 per cent in 2018-19 (Chart 4).

In the five years to 2022-23, employment in the Territory is forecast to decline by an average of 0.4 per cent, representing the weakest result of all jurisdictions, which range from an increase of 0.4 per cent per annum in Tasmania to 1.9 per cent per annum in Victoria. The national annual employment growth is forecast to average 1.6 per cent per annum over the same period.

The Territory's unemployment rate is forecast to average 4.6 per cent over the five years to 2022-23, compared to 5.1 per cent nationally. In other jurisdictions, the average annual unemployment rate over the next five years range from 3.9 per cent in the Australian Capital Territory to 6.2 per cent in Tasmania.

Population

Population change	NT	Aust
2018-19 (estimate)	↓0.1%	↑1.6%
2019-20 (forecast)	↑1.1%	↑1.6%
5 year average growth rate	↑1.2%	↑1.5%

DAE estimates Territory population to decrease by 0.1 per cent in 2018-19 (Chart 5).

Over the next five years, DAE forecasts Territory population to grow by an average rate of 1.2 per cent per annum, compared to an average of 1.5 per cent per annum nationally.

The five year average annual population growth forecast for the Territory is the fourth lowest of the jurisdictions. In the other jurisdictions, average annual population growth over the five years to 2022-23 range from 0.7 per cent in South Australia to 1.9 per cent in Victoria.

Consumer price index (CPI)

CPI growth	NT	Aust
2018-19 (estimate)	↑0.8%	↑1.6%
2019-20 (forecast)	↑1.5%	↑1.4%
5 year average growth rate	↑1.7%	↑1.9%

DAE estimates Darwin CPI to increase by 0.8 per cent in 2018-19 (Chart 6).

Over the five years to 2022-23, DAE expects growth to average 1.7 per cent on par with national average growth.

Deloitte Access Economics June quarter 2019

Table 1: Access Economics - Business Outlook

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	5 year average
Northern Territory							
Gross state product	Constant price (\$m)	26 172	27 731	28 853	29 453	30 144	
	% change	-0.1	6.0	4.0	2.1	2.3	2.9
NT as a share of Australian output	%	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
Real final demand	Constant price (\$m)	24 996	25 188	26 228	27 104	27 920	
	% change	-15.0	0.8	4.1	3.3	3.0	-0.8
Private consumption	Constant price (\$m)	11 263	11 526	11 765	11 895	12 080	
	% change	-0.3	2.3	2.1	1.1	1.6	1.4
Private housing investment	Constant price (\$m)	617	605	636	712	806	
	% change	1.5	-2.0	5.1	11.9	13.3	6.0
Private engineering and commercial investment	Constant price (\$m)	1 831	1 439	1 655	1 834	1 919	
	% change	-70.5	-21.4	15.0	10.8	4.6	-12.3
Private equipment investment	Constant price (\$m)	737	798	892	979	1 040	
	% change	-5.3	8.2	11.8	9.8	6.2	6.2
International goods exports	Constant price (\$m)	5 904	8 891	11 644	13 165	13 756	
	% change	4.4	50.6	31.0	13.1	4.5	20.7
International goods imports	Constant price (\$m)	2 540	2 898	3 058	3 088	3 217	
	% change	-17.5	14.1	5.5	1.0	4.2	1.5
Retail turnover	Constant price (\$m)	3 043	3 146	3 245	3 329	3 427	
	% change	-3.4	3.4	3.1	2.6	2.9	1.7
Total population	Persons ('000s)	247	250	253	258	262	
	% change	-0.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.2
Population aged 15 and over	Persons ('000s)	194	196	199	203	206	
	% change	0.1	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.3
Employment ('000s)	Persons ('000s)	132	129	130	132	134	
	% change	-3.6	-2.8	1.0	1.5	1.9	-0.4
Unemployment	Persons ('000s)	6	6	6	6	6	
Unemployment rate	%	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6
Consumer Price Index	% change	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.7
Average Weekly Earnings	\$	1 367	1 386	1 418	1 453	1 488	
	% change	-4.2	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.9
Wage Price Index	\$	131	134	137	140	144	
	% change	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.3

		2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	5 year average
Australia							
Gross domestic product	Constant price (\$M)	1 853 265	1 894 073	1 942 703	1 996 193	2 053 513	
	% change	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.5
International exports	Constant price (\$M)	305 764	308 465	319 392	332 036	349 527	
	% change	1.2	0.9	3.5	4.0	5.3	3.0
International imports	Constant price (\$M)	297 570	300 559	316 214	334 724	350 121	
	% change	0.2	1.0	5.2	5.9	4.6	3.4
Total population	Persons (000)	25 249	25 648	26 033	26 406	26 775	
	% change	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
Population aged 15 to 64	Persons (000)	20 512	20 846	21 166	21 486	21 807	
	% change	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Employment	Persons (000)	12 739	12 930	13 071	13 243	13 437	
	% change	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6
Unemployment	Persons (000)	688	717	710	705	696	
Unemployment rate	%	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1
Consumer price index	% change	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.9
Average weekly earnings	\$	1 229	1 257	1 289	1 327	1 366	
	% change	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7
Wage price index	% change	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.6
Trade weighted index	Index	61.5	60.2	61.0	60.5	59.7	60.6
Exchange rates	\$US per \$A	0.72	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.7
	Yen per \$A	80.63	79.10	82.79	84.19	83.20	82.0
	Euro per \$A	0.63	0.59	0.58	0.59	0.58	0.6
Crude Oil	(Tapis, \$US/barrel)	71.42	74.03	79.31	82.04	84.40	78.24
	% change	7.8	3.7	7.1	3.4	2.9	5.0

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; Australian Bureau of Statistics; Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Deloitte Access Economics June quarter 2019

Table 2: Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook forecasts by jurisdiction

	Year-on-year percentage change 2018-19e									
	Australia	NT	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	
GDP/GSP growth	2.1	-0.1	2.2	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.5	
State final demand	2.0	-15.0	2.7	3.8	1.5	2.4	-1.0	5.0	4.1	
Population growth	1.6	-0.1	1.6	2.2	1.8	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.8	
Employment growth	2.5	-3.6	3.5	3.4	1.7	1.1	1.0	0.4	-0.4	
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.7	6.1	5.6	6.3	6.2	3.7	
CPI	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	2.5	2.2	
WPI	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.5	2.1	

	Year-on-year percentage change 2019-20f									
	Australia	NT	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	
GDP/GSP growth	2.2	6.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.1	2.5	2.1	2.4	
State final demand	1.9	0.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.3	2.7	2.3	3.1	
Population growth	1.6	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	
Employment growth	1.5	-2.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.0	
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.3	4.0	
CPI	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.5	
WPI	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	

	Five year average annual growth 2018-19 to 2022-23									
	Australia	NT	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT	
GDP/GSP growth	2.5	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.8	1.6	2.6	1.9	2.8	
State final demand	2.6	-0.8	2.5	3.0	2.9	1.8	2.8	2.5	3.3	
Population growth	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	1.6	
Employment growth	1.6	-0.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.9	
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.2	3.9	
CPI	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	
WPI	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	

e: estimate f: forecast

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; Australian Bureau of Statistics; Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Table 3: Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook forecasts by jurisdiction, rank

Rank	2018-19e									
	NT	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT		
GSP growth	8	3	1	4	7	6	5	2		
State final demand	8	4	3	6	5	7	1	2		
Population growth	8	4	1	3	7	6	5	2		
Employment growth	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Unemployment rate*	3	2	4	6	5	8	7	1		
CPI*	1	4	6	5	3	2	8	7		
WPI	2	6	8	5	4	1	7	3		

	2019-20f									
	NT	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT		
GSP growth	1	7	5	4	8	2	6	3		
State final demand	8	6	5	4	7	2	3	1		
Population growth	5	4	1	2	8	6	7	3		
Employment growth	8	2	1	3	4	6	7	5		
Unemployment rate*	3	2	4	6	5	7	8	1		
CPI*	7	1	3	2	4	6	8	5		
WPI	4	1	7	6	3	2	5	8		

	Five year average annual growth 2018-19 to 2022-23									
	NT	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	ACT		
GSP growth	1	6	4	2	8	5	7	3		
State final demand	8	6	2	3	7	4	5	1		
Population growth	5	4	1	2	8	6	7	3		
Employment growth	8	2	1	3	6	4	7	5		
Unemployment rate*	3	2	4	6	5	7	8	1		
CPI*	1	3	6	4	5	2	8	7		
WPI	1	4	6	7	5	2	3	8		

e: estimate f: forecast

Highest = 1 Low est = 8

*Ranking reversed

Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; Australian Bureau of Statistics; Deloitte Access Economics Business Outlook

Caution is advised when using data for the Territory, which is often derived from small samples and highly volatile.

Although all due care has been exercised in the preparation of this material, no responsibility is accepted for any errors or omission.

More information:

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