State final demand

June quarter 2026 | Economic brief

State final demand	NT	Aust
Quarterly change (seasonally adjusted)	⬆1.4%	⬆0.3%
Year-ended change (seasonally adjusted)	⬆0.2%	⬆3.1%

Quarterly results

In the June quarter 2026, the Territory state final demand (SFD) increased by 1.4% to $8.8 billion, following a decline of 0.6% in the previous quarter.

Consumption increased by 1.0% to $6.9 billion. Public consumption increased by 1.4% mainly reflecting increased spending for state and local government (up by 2.9%). Household consumption increased by 0.6% mainly reflecting increased spending for transport (up by 2.6%), insurance and other financial services (up by 1.5%) and hotels, cafes and restaurants (up by 0.5%).

Investment increased by 3.0% to $1.9 billion, with a 14.6% increase in private investment to $1.4 billion due to business investment (up by 18.7%). Public investment declined by 20.6% to $474 million.

The Territory reported the strongest result in SFD of the jurisdictions (Chart 1), which otherwise ranged from a decline of 0.3% in Victoria to an increase of 1.1% in Queensland. National domestic final demand increased by 0.3%.

Year-ended results

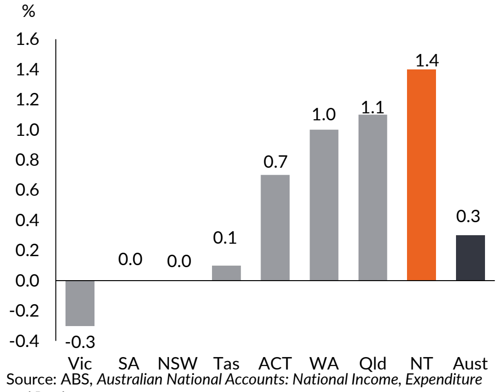
In the year-ended June quarter 2026, the Territory SFD increased by 0.2% (Chart 2), the second weakest result of the jurisdictions. The SFD result in other jurisdictions ranged from a decline of 3.2% in Tasmania to an increase of 3.8% in Queensland.

Private investment declined by 3.3%, reflecting a decline in business investment (down by 6.6%) (Chart 3). Non-dwelling construction was the largest contributor to the decline. Public investment declined by 24.8%, in year-ended terms, reflecting a decline in general government investment (down by 32.3%), partly offset by an increase in public corporations investment (up by 14.9%).

Household consumption increased by 2.6% in year-ended terms, with increased spending on hotels, cafes and restaurants (up by 3.1%), housing, water, electricity, gas and other fuels expenditure (up by 1.5%), insurance and other financial services and recreation and culture (up by 3.6%). Public consumption increased by 4.2% in year-ended terms, reflecting an increase in state and local government consumption by 6.8% and an increase in national government consumption by 0.8%.

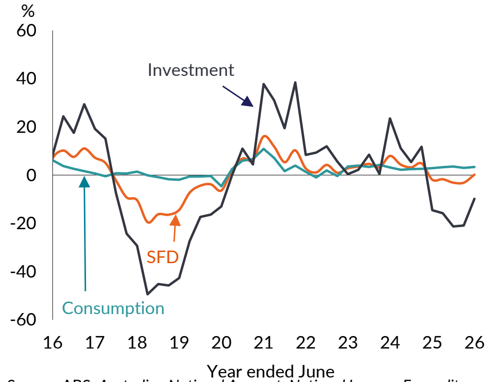
In 2025-26, Territory SFD declined by 1.9%. This was the weakest result of the jurisdictions. This was largely due to a 19.4% decline in private investment with the completion of the construction of the Barossa project.

Chart 1: State final demand
(quarterly change, seasonally adjusted, inflation adjusted)



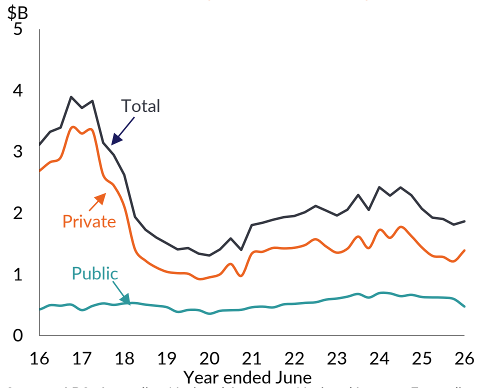
Source: ABS, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*

Chart 2: Territory state final demand
(year-ended, seasonally adjusted, inflation adjusted)



Source: ABS, *Australian National Account: National Income, Expenditure and Product*

Chart 3: Territory investment
(quarterly, seasonally adjusted, inflation adjusted)



Source: ABS, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*

Table 1: State final demand ($M, seasonally adjusted and trend, inflation adjusted)

	Period				Change (%)		Contribution (ppt.)
	Jun qtr 25	Mar qtr 26	Jun qtr 26	Year to date	Quarterly[1]	Year-ended[2]	Year-ended[3]
Northern Territory							
Seasonally adjusted							
Consumption	6 694	6 851	6 917	27 333	1.0	3.3	2.5
– household	3 711	3 786	3 809	15 049	0.6	2.6	1.1
– public	2 983	3 065	3 108	12 284	1.4	4.2	1.4
Investment	2 068	1 810	1 864	7 501	3.0	-9.9	-2.3
– private	1 438	1 213	1 390	5 187	14.6	-3.3	-0.5
– business investment	1 182	930	1 104	4 069	18.7	-6.6	-0.9
– dwellings investment	148	175	171	667	-2.3	15.5	0.3
– ownership transfer costs	108	109	114	451	4.6	5.6	0.1
– public	630	597	474	2 314	-20.6	-24.8	-1.8
State final demand	**8 763**	**8 663**	**8 781**	**34 836**	**1.4**	**0.2**	**0.2**
Trend							
Consumption	6 699	6 860	6 909	27 330	0.7	3.1	2.4
– household	3 702	3 778	3 811	15 058	0.9	2.9	1.2
– public	2 997	3 082	3 098	12 272	0.5	3.4	1.1
Investment	2 068	1 846	1 833	7 512	-0.7	-11.4	-2.7
– private	1 431	1 234	1 217	5 048	-1.4	-15.0	-2.4
– business investment	1 170	951	932	3 934	-2.0	-20.3	-2.7
– dwellings investment	153	171	174	666	1.8	13.7	0.2
– ownership transfer costs	108	112	112	450	0.0	3.7	0.0
– public	637	612	616	2 464	0.7	-3.3	-0.2
State final demand	**8 803**	**8 751**	**8 843**	**34 976**	**1.1**	**0.5**	**0.5**

ppt: percentage points;
1 Compares the latest quarter with the previous quarter.
2 Compares the latest quarter with the same quarter last year.
3 Year-ended percentage point contribution.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.
Source: Department of Treasury and Finance; ABS, *Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product*

Term	Definition
State final demand	The aggregate level of final consumption expenditure and gross fixed capital formation (investment) within a jurisdiction over a specified period of time. It is a measure of demand in a state economy.
Household consumption	Expenditure by resident households on goods and services that will not be resold or used in production. The purchase of dwellings is excluded from household consumption as dwellings are goods used by owners to produce housing services for those owners and is therefore captured in private investment.
Public consumption	Government expenditure on goods and services (including wages and rents). National consumption is a combination of Commonwealth consumption, defence consumption and consumption by universities.
Private investment	Private investment is expenditure by producers on fixed assets that are used in the process of production and used repeatedly or continuously for longer than one year. It comprises dwelling investment, ownership transfer costs (fees incurred by the buyer or seller of real estate), non-dwelling construction (industrial, commercial and non-dwelling buildings and other structures such as pipelines and bridges), machinery and equipment, cultivated biological resources (natural resources used repeatedly to produce products such as milk or orchards) and intellectual property products (products as a result of creative activity, research and development and mineral exploration).
Public investment	Public investment is the expenditure by all levels of government on the purchase of fixed assets that are used over a long time period, similar to private investment, but also includes weapons systems for defence such as warships, submarines and fighter aircraft. Most data for public investment is sourced from state and territory government finance reporting. Adjustments are made to deduct expenditure that is classified as consumption, rather than investment.
Business investment	The sum of gross fixed capital formation of new non-dwelling construction, new machinery and equipment, cultivated biological resources, and intellectual property products.
Dwelling investment	The value of acquisitions of new and existing (used) dwellings less the value of disposals of existing dwellings.
Ownership transfer costs	Ownership transfer costs at state level consist of fees paid to lawyers associated with the transfer of ownership; fees and commissions paid to real estate agents, auctioneers, architects, surveyors, engineers and valuers; stamp duty; titles Office charges; and local government charges.
Quarterly change	Compares the latest quarter with the previous quarter.
Year-ended change	Compares the latest quarter with the same quarter last year.
Year-average change	Compares the 12 months up to and including the latest quarter with the previous 12 month period.
Seasonally adjusted	A seasonally adjusted series involves estimating and removing the cyclical and seasonal effects from the original data. Seasonally adjusting a time series is useful if you wish to understand the underlying patterns of change or movement in a population, without the impact of the seasonal or cyclical effects.
Trend	A trend series is a seasonally adjusted series that has been further adjusted to remove irregular effects and 'smooth' out the series to show the overall 'trend' of the data over time.

[Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product | Australian Bureau of Statistics (abs.gov.au)]

More information

Economic Group | Department of Treasury and Finance
P: 08 8999 6718 | E: economics.dtf@nt.gov.au | W: nteconomy.nt.gov.au