

Economic forecasts<sup>1</sup>

Outlook for components of growth		2008–09 <sup>e</sup>	2009–10 <sup>f</sup>	2010–11 <sup>f</sup>
<b>Domestic production<sup>2</sup></b>				
Household consumption growth to remain weak in 2009-10 and 2010-11, reflecting an adjustment to lower household wealth.	Household consumption	1¼	¾	2¼
	Private investment <sup>3</sup>	¼	-11½	1¾
Dwelling investment to fall in 2008-09 and 2009-10, due to low consumer and investor confidence.	Dwellings	-7¾	-3	20¾
Business investment to decline in 2009-10 and 2010-11, as resource projects are postponed and financing remains difficult.	Business investment <sup>3</sup>	7	-17	-8¾
	Other buildings and structures <sup>3</sup>	14¼	-17¾	-11
	Machinery and equipment <sup>3</sup>	1¼	-16½	-6
Public investment to support economy in 2009–10.	Public final demand <sup>3</sup>	5	5¾	-½
	Gross state expenditure <sup>4</sup>	¾	-¾	2
Exports to fall in 2008-09 and 2009-10, as global demand for mineral and energy products eases.	Exports of goods and services	-2	-2¼	3
Imports to fall in 2008-09 and 2009-10, reflecting a decline in private investment and slow consumption growth.	Imports of goods and services	-1	-3¼	1
	Net exports <sup>5</sup>	-¼	¾	¾
Queensland economic performance forecast to be below trend for three consecutive years.	Gross state product	½	-¼	2¾
<b>Other State economic measures</b>				
Population growth to remain above the national rate, due to net interstate migration.	Population	2½	2¼	2
Inflation to moderate from current rates, reflecting weaker economic growth.	Inflation	3¾	2½	2½
Wage growth to moderate in line with weakening labour market conditions.	Wage Price Index	4¼	3½	3¼
Employment to fall in 2009-10, as the economy contracts moderately.	Employment	2¼	-¾	1¼
Unemployment rate to rise throughout the forecast period as employment falls.	Unemployment rate (year-average)	4¼	6½	7¼

1. Unless otherwise stated, all figures are annual percentage changes.

2. Chain volume measure, 2006–07 reference year.

3. Excluding second-hand asset sales between the public and private sectors.

4. Includes statistical discrepancy and change in inventories.

5. Percentage point contribution to change in gross state product.

e. Estimated actual.

f. Forecast.

Source: Queensland Treasury.

