

Gross domestic product: March 2021 quarter – overview diagram

Gross domestic product component movements, March 2021 quarter

GDP increased 1.6 percent in the March 2021 quarter (down 2.3 annually).

Activity in the **service industries** increased 1.1 percent (down 1.9 percent annually)

Activity in the **goods-producing industries** increased 2.4 percent (down 2.5 percent annually)

Activity in the **primary industries** increased 0.3 percent (down 3.8 percent annually)

Wholesale Trade rose 4.0 percent, up 0.2 percent annually.

Professional, scientific, tech, admin and support services rose 1.9 percent, down 3.4 percent annually.

Health care and social assistance rose 2.8 percent, up 3.7 percent annually.

Retail, accommodation, and restaurants rose 2.3 percent, down 0.7 percent annually.

Transport, postal, and warehousing fell 4.1 percent, primarily driven by a continued fall in air transport. Annually it is down 30.2 percent.

Construction rose 6.6 percent, down 5.0 percent annually.

Manufacturing rose 1.0 percent, driven by Transport equipment and machinery manufacturing. This offset a fall in Petroleum, Chemical, Plastic and Rubber manufacturing. Annually Manufacturing fell 0.9 percent.

Electricity, gas, water, and waste services fell 2.3 percent, down 2.4 percent annually.

Agriculture rose 1.6 percent, down 0.6 percent annually.

Mining fell 4.4 percent, down 19.0 percent annually.

Fishing, aquaculture, and support services fell 1.8 percent, down 1.8 percent annually.

Forestry and logging rose 1.9 percent, down 0.1 percent annually.

Unallocated taxes rose 7.2 percent in the quarter but were down 3.4 percent annually.

Gross domestic expenditure components, March 2021 quarter

GDE increased 1.4 percent in the March 2021 quarter (down 0.4 percent annually).

Spending by households increased 5.5 percent (down 0.7 percent annually).

Investment in fixed assets increased 6.4 percent (down 4.7 percent annually).

Imports of goods and services increased 7.1 percent (down 16.2 percent annually).
Exports of goods and services decreased 8.0 percent (down 15.9 percent annually).

Spending on services increased 5.9 percent, down 2.8 percent annually. This increase was led by spending on accommodation and eating out.

Spending on durable goods increased 8.8 percent, up 5.3 percent annually. Increased spending on motor vehicles, clothing and audio-visual equipment led the increase.

Spending on non-durable goods increased 1.3 percent, down 0.5 percent annually.

Plant, machinery, and equipment investment increased 15.5 percent, down 7.7 percent annually.

Investment in transport equipment increased 18.5 percent, down 22.5 percent annually.

Investment in residential building increased 2.3 percent, up 2.0 percent annually.

Investment in non-residential building increased 2.9 percent, down 11.1 percent annually.

Imports of goods rose 8.5 percent, down 8.6 percent annually.

Imports of services fell 3.6 percent, down 36.9 percent annually.

Exports of services fell 20.2 percent, down 48.7 percent annually. This is due to the impact of the closed border on international tourism and education.

Exports of goods fell 1.5 percent, down 1.7 percent annually.