

# ABS State Details, June quarter 2025

Source: ABS *Australian National Accounts* released 3 September 2025, 11:30 am AEST.

**Note: ABS *Australian National Accounts* only provides data for state final demand and its components. State level estimates of overseas trade in goods and services on a consistent basis to the national accounts are released as part of ABS *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position* (discussed below). For a complete picture of State economic growth, ABS *State Accounts* provides annual Gross State Product data.**

**Note: All data in this brief are reported in seasonally adjusted terms.**

- Queensland's state final demand (SFD, an indicator of domestic spending) rose 0.7% in June quarter 2025, to be 2.4% higher over the year (**Table 1**). In year-average terms, SFD rose 2.5% in 2024-25.
- By component, strong growth in *household consumption* more than offset declines in *business investment* and *public final demand*.
- Annual growth in Queensland's domestic economy was stronger than the Australian average (2.2% **Table 2**).

**Table 1: Queensland's state final demand, June quarter 2025**  
(seasonally adjusted, CVM)

	% Change		Contribution to SFD Growth	
	quarterly	annual	quarterly	annual
<b>Private Final Demand</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>
Household Consumption	1.7	2.5	0.9	1.3
Private Investment	-0.9	0.9	-0.2	0.2
Dwelling Investment	1.3	2.9	0.1	0.2
New Dwellings	0.5	1.7	0.0	0.1
Alterations and Additions	2.2	4.4	0.1	0.1
Ownership transfer costs	-0.8	-3.4	0.0	0.0
Business Investment	-1.9	0.5	-0.2	0.1
Machinery and Equipment	-6.2	-3.2	-0.3	-0.1
Engineering Construction	-1.2	9.5	0.0	0.3
Non-Residential Construction	1.2	-4.8	0.0	-0.1
<b>Public Final Demand</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
General Govt. Consumption	0.5	3.9	0.1	0.9
National	2.8	6.6	0.3	0.7
State and Local	-1.4	1.7	-0.2	0.2
General Govt. Investment	-5.8	1.4	-0.2	0.1
National	-15.9	-11.0	-0.1	-0.1
State and Local	-3.6	4.2	-0.1	0.1
Public Corporation Investment	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.0
National	13.5	1.4	0.0	0.0
State and Local	2.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0
<b>State Final Demand (SFD)</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>

**Table 2: Interstate SFD/DFD growth comparison, June quarter 2025**  
(seasonally adjusted, % change, CVM)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld.	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.	Aust GDP
Quarterly	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	4.7	0.5	0.6
Annual	1.8	1.7	2.4	3.3	2.9	5.4	2.2	1.8

Source: ABS *National Accounts*.

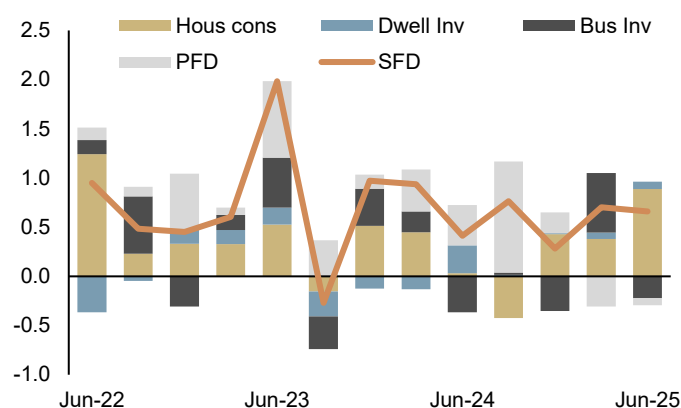
## Detail

Queensland's state final demand (SFD) rose 0.7% in June quarter 2025, seeing annual growth accelerate to 2.4% from 2.2% in the March quarter.

Very strong growth in household consumption more than offset declines in business investment and public final demand in the quarter (**Chart 1**).

Annual growth in Queensland's domestic economy was stronger than the Australian average of 2.2%.

**Chart 1: Contribution to quarterly SFD growth, Queensland**  
(seasonally adjusted, CVM, percentage point)



Source: ABS National Accounts.

## Household consumption

Household consumption rose 1.7% in June quarter 2025, the strongest quarterly growth since June quarter 2022.

The main driver of the quarterly increase was a 3.6% rise in *recreation and culture*. *Electricity, gas and other fuels* also rose sharply (up 15.9%) as federal and state government electricity rebates continued to be used up. Other components to contribute to the quarterly rise were *Hotels, cafes & restaurants* (up 2.4%), *furnishings and household equipment* (up 3.5%), *health* (up 2.1%, in part driven by households accessing more medical services amid a strong flu season) and *purchase of vehicles* (up 4.9%, **Chart 2**).

The ABS noted that nationally 'Households took advantage of the proximity of Easter to ANZAC day to extend their holiday break, resulting in rises in discretionary services such as hotels, cafes and restaurants and recreation and culture services.' Further, the ABS added that 'End of financial year sales and new product releases contributed to rises in discretionary spending on goods including furnishings and household equipment, motor vehicles and recreation and culture goods.'

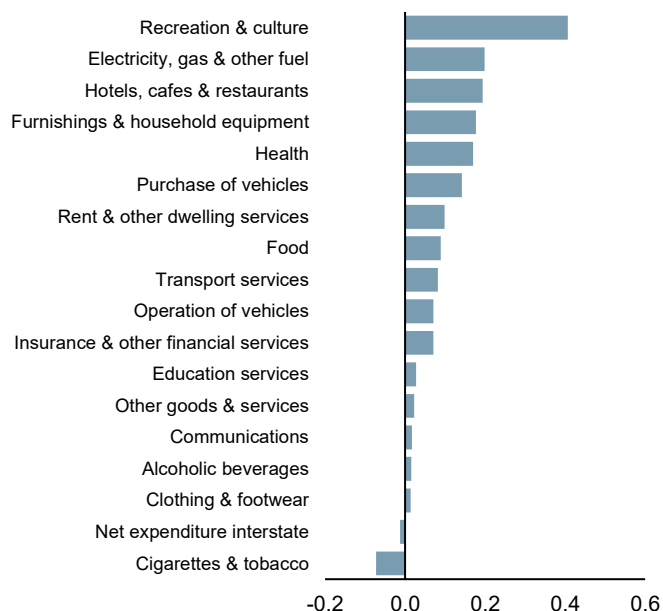
Queensland's household consumption deflator (a broad measure of inflation faced by households) slowed to 3.1% over the year to June quarter 2025 (from 3.4% the quarter before). This is down from a peak of 7.5% in December quarter 2022 but remains above Brisbane's headline consumer price index growth of 2.5%.

Meanwhile, ongoing strong labour demand and solid wage rates saw *compensation of employees* rise 1.5% in the quarter to be 7.0% higher over the year.

Looking ahead, moderating inflation, ongoing impacts of national income tax cuts and further reductions in lending rates are

expected to support a strengthening in real household incomes, and consequently consumption, during 2025-26.

**Chart 2: Household consumption components, Queensland**  
(seasonally adjusted, CVM, quarterly %-pt contribution to growth)



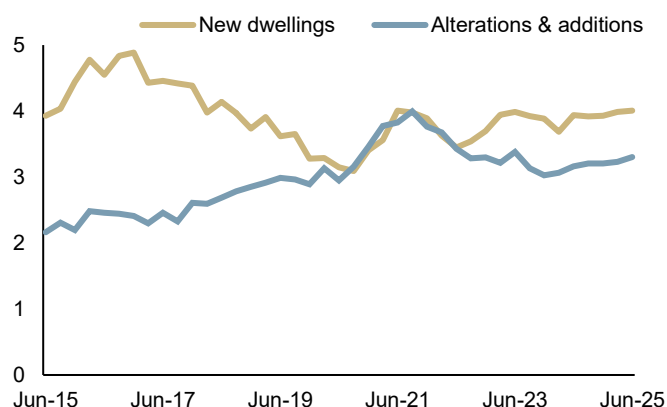
Source: ABS National Accounts.

## Dwelling investment

Dwelling investment rose 1.3% in the quarter, the fifth consecutive quarter of growth, to be 2.9% higher over the year. Investment continues to be supported by an elevated amount of work in the pipeline and demand for housing. However, construction activity remains impacted by labour shortages, poor weather, and construction company insolvencies (**Chart 3**).

The quarterly rise was driven by increases in both *alterations & additions* (up 2.2%) and, to a lesser extent, *new dwellings* (up 0.5%).

**Chart 3: Dwelling investment, by component, Queensland**  
(seasonally adjusted, CVM, \$ billions, quarterly)



Source: ABS National Accounts.

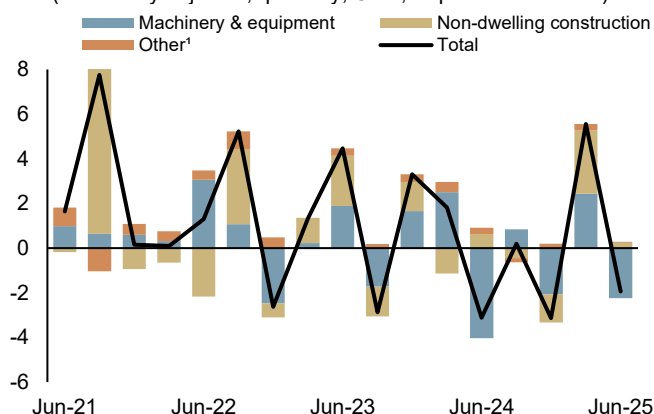
## Business investment

Business investment has been volatile in recent years. The component fell in the June quarter (down 1.9%), following a strong rise of 5.6% in the March quarter. Annual growth was just 0.5%.

## Economic Strategy

The fall in the June quarter was driven by a 6.2% decline in *Machinery and equipment* (reversing the 6.8% increase the prior quarter), although *engineering construction* (down 1.2%) also fell. *Non-residential building* investment rose 1.2% in the quarter (**Chart 4**).

**Chart 4: Business investment, by component, Queensland**  
(seasonally adjusted, quarterly, CVM, %-point contribution)



1. Includes cultivated biological resources and intellectual property products.

Source: ABS *National Accounts*.

## Public final demand

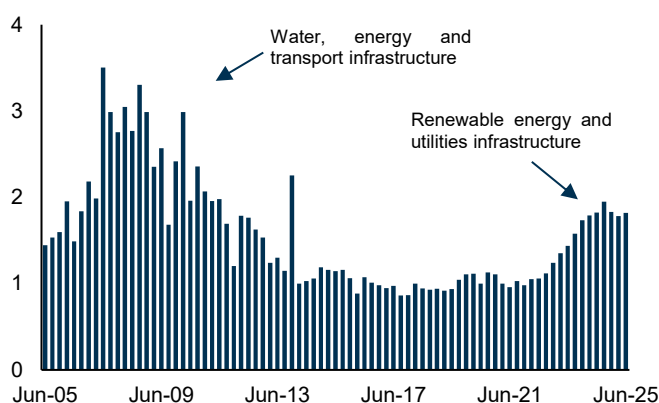
Public final demand (PFD, government spending) fell for the second consecutive quarter (down 0.2%). However, public sector spending (up 3.3% over the year) remains a key driver of annual growth in domestic activity, contributing 1.0%-point to annual growth in state final demand.

The quarterly result was driven by both a 15.9% decline in *national general government investment* and a 3.6% fall in *state and local investment*.

*General government consumption* rose 0.5% in the quarter, driven by a 2.8% rise in *national consumption*.

*Public corporation investment* rose 3.6% in June quarter 2025, driven by a 13.5% increase in *national investment*. Spending by *state & local public corporations* rose 2.1% and remains elevated following strong gains in recent years as work on renewable energy and utilities projects was progressed (**Chart 5**).

**Chart 5: Investment by state & local public corporations, Queensland**  
(seasonally adjusted, quarterly, CVM, \$ billion)



Source: ABS *National Accounts*.

## Overseas trade

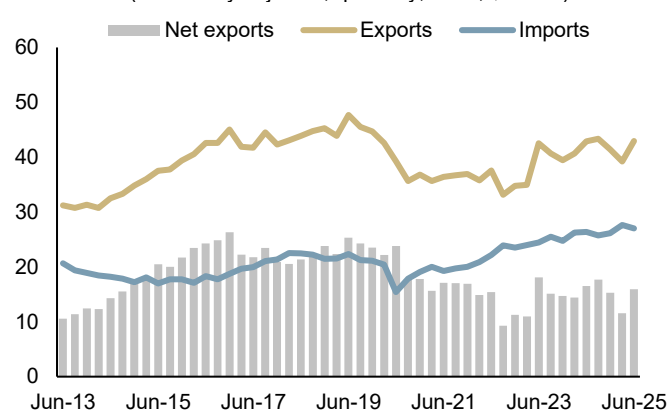
ABS *Balance of Payments* data (released 2 September) show Queensland's overseas **exports of goods and services** rose 9.5% in June quarter 2025 to be 0.1% higher annually (**Chart 6**).

*Goods and services exports* rose strongly in the quarter, rebounding from the March quarter which was affected by the North Queensland floods in February, particularly coal exports.

Overseas **imports of goods and services** fell 2.3% in June quarter 2025, with a decline in *goods imports* (down 3.5%), while *services imports* rose (up 1.5%). In annual terms, overseas imports were 2.4% higher. These data should be treated with caution as the ABS have had issues with changing seasonal patterns of overseas imports since the COVID-19 pandemic.

The quarterly increase in exports and fall in imports means the overseas trade sector contributed to Queensland's gross state product growth in the June quarter.

**Chart 6: Overseas trade in goods and services, Queensland**  
(seasonally adjusted, quarterly, CVM, \$ billion)



Source: ABS *Balance of Payments*.