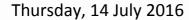
# **Data Snapshot**

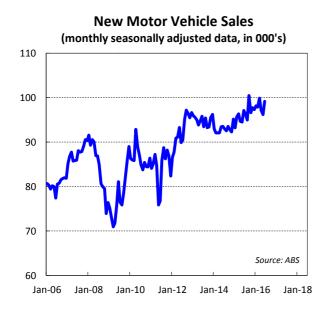


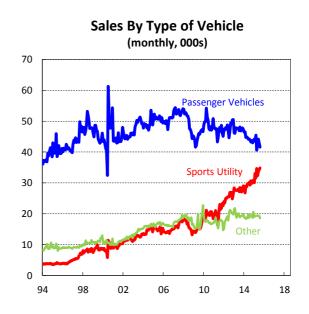


# **New Motor Vehicle Sales**

## Sales Accelerate in June

- New motor vehicle sales rose 3.1% in June following a 1.0% decline in May. Monthly sales have recovered to be within a whisker of the all-time peak of 100,474 seen September 2015. In June, 99,162 new motor vehicles were sold for an increase of 2.1% over a year earlier.
- It was encouraging to see a pick-up in sales of "other" vehicles (which includes vans, trucks and buses) following two months of decline. Sales were up 1.4% in June and are up 7.7% on June 2015. The 'other vehicles' category can be a pointer towards activity in the business sector. Growth of 7.7% over the year is a welcome pick-up in momentum, after slipping in recent months.
- June saw a 6.3% surge in the sales passenger vehicles, although over the year, sales of passenger vehicle were down 3.9%. Over the course of 2015-16, half a million passenger vehicles were sold.
- Interest rates are historically low. The population in each of the States and Territories continues to grow and jobs continue to be created across the country. Businesses are reporting reasonable trading conditions. Each of these should support demand. With the election now behind us and consumer sentiment not noticeably damaged, the scene appears set for sales to be maintained at current high levels and potentially lifted. The outlook, however, varies from region to region.





New motor vehicle sales rose 3.1% in June following a 1.0% decline in May. Monthly sales have recovered to be within a whisker of the all-time peak of 100,474 seen September 2015. In June, a seasonally adjusted 99,162 new motor vehicles were sold for an increase of 2.1% over a year earlier.

The increase during June reverses two consecutive months of decline and monthly sales are now only 1.3% below their September 2015 record.

June saw a 6.3% surge in the sales of passenger vehicles, although over the year, sales were down 3.9%. Over the course of 2015-16, half a million passenger vehicles were sold.

The popularity of sports utility vehicles (SUVs) continues. During June, sales of SUVs rose 0.5% to be up 6.8% on June last year. During 2015-16, 429,919 SUVs were sold compared to 376,796 in 2014-15 – an increase of 14.1%.

It was encouraging to see a pick-up in sales of "other" vehicles (which includes vans, trucks and buses) following two months of decline. Sales were up 1.4% in June following a decline of 1.3% in May and were up 7.7% on June 2015. The 'other vehicles' category can be a pointer towards activity in the business sector. Growth of 7.7% over the year is a welcome pick-up in momentum, which had slipped in recent months.

### By State

Monthly sales figures are notoriously volatile. Western Australia, which had seen four consecutive months of decline, reported a 3.5% rise in June. Victoria had a strong month with sales up 5.1% following a 2.0% decline in May. The strongest rebound was in the ACT where sales rose 8.7%. Other regions to see sales growth in June were Queensland (3.9%), NSW (1.7%), and the Northern Territory (0.1%). Sales were down in Tasmania (-1.8%) and South Australia (-0.4%).

Over the year to June, new motor vehicle sales were strongest in the ACT (14.4%) followed by the Northern Territory (7.6%) and South Australia (6.1%). Victoria (5.8%) and NSW (1.9%) also saw sales growth over the year while in Queensland they were flat. Sales fell in Western Australia (-6.5%) and in Tasmania (6.8%).

#### **Outlook**

Interest rates are historically low. The population in each of the States and Territories continues to grow and jobs continue to be created across the country. Businesses are reporting reasonable trading conditions. Each of these should support demand. With the election now behind us and consumer sentiment not noticeably damaged, the scene appears set for sales to be maintained at current high levels and potentially lifted. The outlook, however, varies from region to region.

Hans Kunnen, Senior Economist Ph: (02) 8254 8322

### **Contact Listing Chief Economist Senior Economist** Besa Deda Hans Kunnen kunnenh@bankofmelbourne.com.au dedab@bankofmelbourne.com.au (02) 8254 3251 (02) 8254 8322 **Senior Economist Senior Economist** Josephine Horton Janu Chan chanj@bankofmelbourne.com.au hortonj@bankofmelbourne.com.au (02) 8253 6696 (02) 8253 0898

#### The Detail

The information contained in this report ("the Information") is provided for, and is only to be used by, persons in Australia. The information may not comply with the laws of another jurisdiction. The Information is general in nature and does not take into account the particular investment objectives or financial situation of any potential reader. It does not constitute, and should not be relied on as, financial or investment advice or recommendations (expressed or implied) and is not an invitation to take up securities or other financial products or services. No decision should be made on the basis of the Information without first seeking expert financial advice. For persons with whom Bank of Melbourne has a contract to supply Information, the supply of the Information is made under that contract and Bank of Melbourne's agreed terms of supply apply. Bank of Melbourne does not represent or guarantee that the Information is accurate or free from errors or omissions and Bank of Melbourne disclaims any duty of care in relation to the Information and liability for any reliance on investment decisions made using the Information. The Information is subject to change. Terms, conditions and any fees apply to Bank of Melbourne products and details are available. Bank of Melbourne or its officers, agents or employees (including persons involved in preparation of the Information) may have financial interests in the markets discussed in the Information. Bank of Melbourne owns copyright in the information unless otherwise indicated. The Information should not be reproduced, distributed, linked or transmitted without the written consent of Bank of Melbourne.