

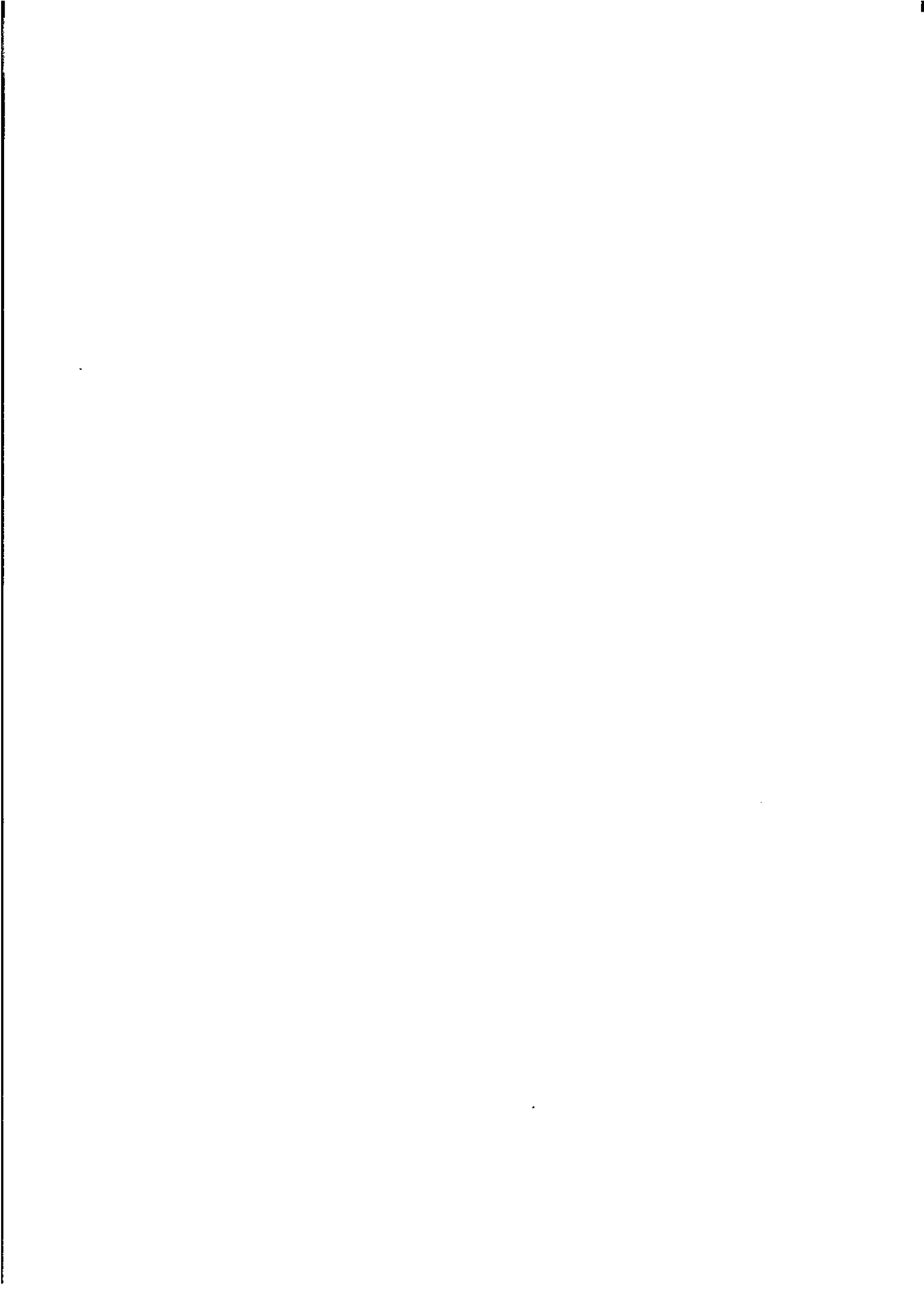
Australian
Bureau of
Statistics

TASMANIAN

STATISTICAL INDICATORS

October 1995





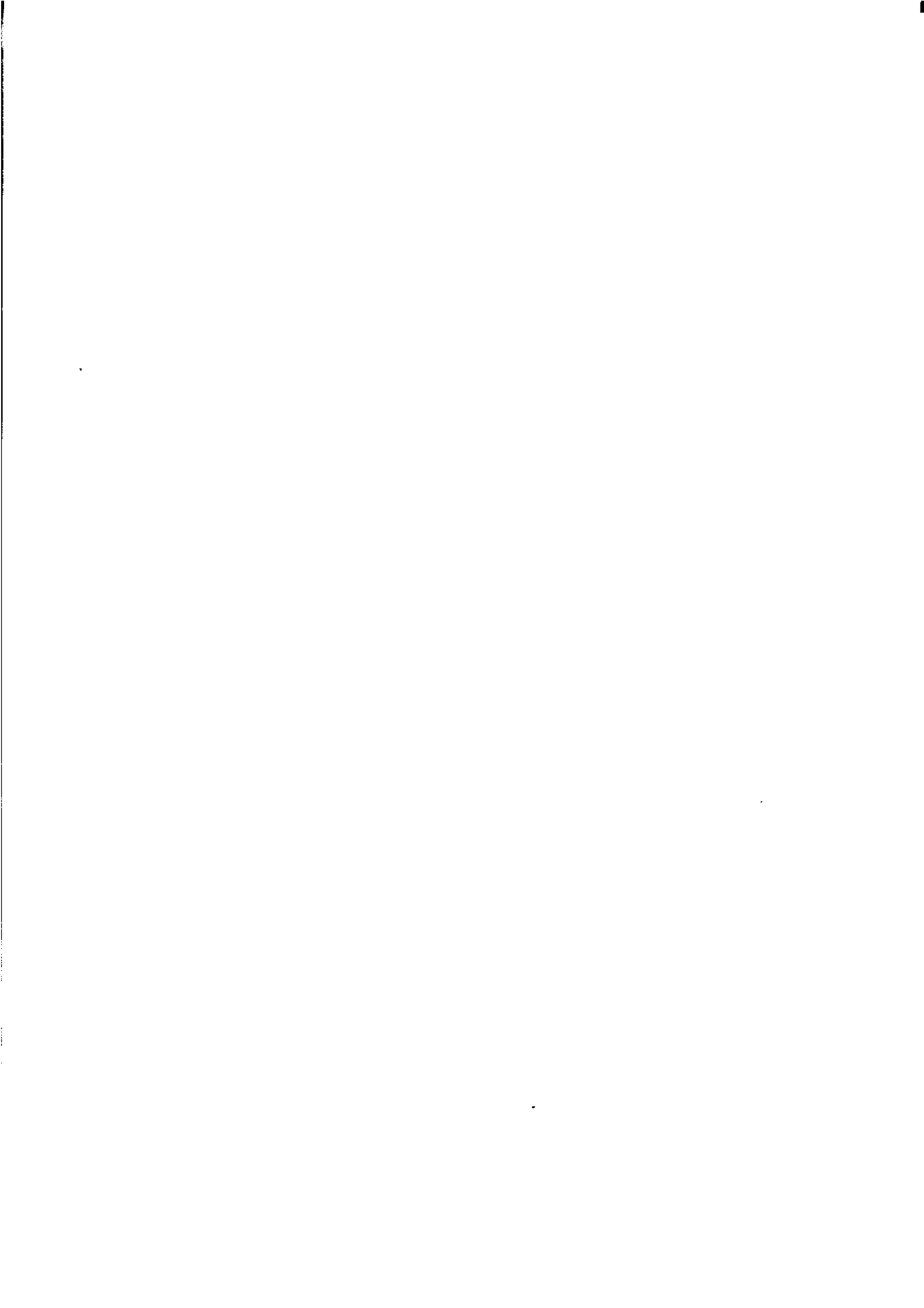
TASMANIAN

STATISTICAL INDICATORS

October 1995

Denis W. Rogers
Acting Deputy Commonwealth Statistician

Australian Bureau of Statistics
Catalogue No 1303.6



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ENQUIRIES

For further information, contact the Information Officer on (002) 20 5800 or write to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, GPO Box 66A, Hobart, 7001 (Ground floor, 175 Collins Street, Hobart).

Publications issued by the Tasmanian Office during September 1995

<i>Catalogue number</i>	<i>Publication</i>	<i>Date of release</i>
5501.6	Government Finance Statistics, Tasmania, 1993–94	26/09/95
8635.6	Tourist Accommodation, Tasmania, June 1995	25/09/95
8731.6	Building Approvals, Tasmania, July 1995	08/09/95
8741.6	Dwelling Unit Commencements, Tasmania, June 1995	07/09/95
1303.6	Statistical Indicators, Tasmania, September 1995	06/09/95

Symbols and other usages

The following standard symbols are used in publications of the Tasmanian Office of the Bureau:

ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
M	males
F	females
P	persons
n.a.	not available
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.e.i.	not elsewhere included
n.p.	not available for separate publication, but included in totals where applicable
n.y.a.	not yet available
p	preliminary — figure or series subject to revision
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
s	subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero
—	break in continuity of series (where a line is drawn between two consecutive figures in the same column, or alongside two or more figures in consecutive columns)
(M)	Municipality
(C)	City

Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

Values are shown in Australian currency.

Commentary

Definitions

Trend series estimates are used to "smooth" data to enable longer term trends to become more noticeable. They are the preferred series to use when making a comparison over time, e.g 12 months.

Original series estimates (or unadjusted estimates) are the survey data as collected, generalised to the relevant population. These estimates have not been seasonally adjusted or trend adjusted ("smoothed").

Employment

States' trend series comparisons—

The Australian and State *trend series* comparisons are given on page 24. There was an increase of 2.6% in Tasmania's employment over the year to August 1995. The largest percentage increase in employment was in Queensland (5.0%). The next highest percentage increase in employment was in Western Australia (4.5%), followed by Victoria (4.2%) and NSW (4.0%). South Australia had an increase in employment of 2.2%.

Regional Tasmania's original series figures—

In the Hobart and Southern Statistical Division the estimate of *unadjusted* employment increased by 3,200 between June 1994 and June 1995 to 101,700. Employment in the Northern Statistical Division increased by 1,900 between June 1994 and June 1995 to 54,200. The estimate of employment in the Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division was 42,600 in June 1995, a decrease of 1,500 on the figure for June 1994.

(See tables 3–8, pages 2–7.)

Unemployment

Tasmania's trend series figures—

The Tasmanian provisional *trend series* estimate of 20,900 unemployed persons in August 1995 was a decrease of 2,100 on the figure for August 1994 of 23,000. The estimate of the unemployment rate of 9.5% in August 1995 compared with 10.6% in August 1994.

(See tables 3–8, pages 2–7.)

The labour force

Tasmania's trend series figures—

In August 1995 there was an *unadjusted* estimate of 367,400 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 or more. There were an estimated 220,900 persons (based on *trend series* estimates) in the labour force. The estimate of the labour force participation rate in August 1995 was 60.1%, compared with the figure of 59.5% in August 1994.

For males, the estimate of the participation rate was 70.4%, compared with 70.9% for August 1994. For females, the estimate of the participation rate was 50.2%, compared with 48.5% in August 1994.

(See table 3, page 2.)

Employed wage and salary earners

In September 1994 there were approximately 138,900 employed wage and salary earners in Tasmania. In September 1992 the figure was 144,300 employed wage and salary earners.

In August 1994 the Tasmanian public sector accounted for 31.8% of all employed wage and salary earners. Overall, the category Community services had the highest industry representation, 28.9%, compared with the equivalent figure of 27.8% recorded in August 1992. The next highest industry grouping was Wholesale trade and Retail trade (18.3%, compared with 19.9% in August 1992) and Manufacturing (15.8%, compared with 15.0% in August 1992).

In August 1994, women made up 46.3% of employed wage and salary earners. In August 1992, the equivalent figure was 45.8%.
(See table 9, page 8.)

Award rates of pay indexes

The annual movement from July 1994 to July 1995 of weekly award rates of pay indexes for Tasmania rose by 1.1% for full-time adult females and by 1.5% for full-time adult males, for a combined annual increase of 1.4%. For Australia, the figures were 1.2% for females and 1.0% for males, for a combined annual increase of 1.1%.

For full-time adult female employees in Tasmania, the largest industry increases over this twelve month period occurred in the Recreation, personal and other services industry (3.1%); and the Wholesale and Retail trade industry (2.2%).

For the same period for full-time adult male employees in Tasmania, the largest industry increases occurred in the Community services industry (3.6%); and the Electricity, gas and water industry (2.2%).

The largest occupation increase over the same period for full-time adult female employees occurred in Salespersons and personal service workers (1.6%); and Plant and machine operators, and drivers (1.5%).

For full-time adult male employees the largest occupation increases over the period occurred in Plant and machine operators, and drivers (3.1%); and Managers and administrators (2.3%).

(See table 14, page 10.)

Building material prices

Prices for house building materials in Hobart increased by 5.2% over the twelve month period ending July 1995, which was the highest rise for all capital cities. The national increase was 2.3% with Adelaide recording the lowest increase at 0.7%.

Prices for building materials used in building other than house building increased in Hobart by 3.5% in the year ended July 1995. The national increase was 3.0%, with Perth recording the largest increase at 3.8% and Melbourne recording the lowest increase at 2.4%.

Major contributors to the annual movement in Hobart were non-ferrous pipes and fittings (up 19.0%), precast concrete products (up 8.0%) and builders' hardware (up 7.0%).

Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, July 1995, ABS Catalogue No. 6408.0, released on 14 September 1995, \$10.00
Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other Than House Building, July 1995, ABS Catalogue No. 6407.0, released on 14 September 1995, \$13.00

House price indexes

The price index of established houses in Hobart rose by 0.5% in the June quarter 1995, and by 3.3% for the twelve months ending June.

Nationally, in the year ending June 1995, the index rose by 1.4%. The negative annual movements in Canberra (-4.3%) and Brisbane (-1.1%) slightly offset increases in all other capital cities, ranging from 0.5% in Adelaide to 11.2% in Darwin.

Prices of project homes in Hobart rose by 1.2% for the June quarter, and by 3.1% for the twelve month period.

The highest annual increase for any capital city was in Darwin, with 4.8%, and the lowest in Canberra, which fell by 3.6%.

House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities, June quarter 1995, ABS Catalogue No. 6416.0, released on 5 September 1995, \$27.00.

Housing finance

The trend estimate of the number of secured housing finance commitments entered into in Tasmania in July 1995 rose 3.9% on the previous month. This represents the fourth successive monthly rise, following a period of continuous decline lasting more than twelve months.

The national trend estimate followed a similar pattern, with an increase of 3.8% in July providing the third consecutive monthly rise. Once again, this has occurred subsequent to an extended period of decline.

In terms of the value of housing finance commitments in Tasmania, the trend estimate rose by 3.3% in the twelve months to July 1995. Only Tasmania and the Northern Territory registered increases in this period. Consequently, the equivalent national series declined, with a fall of 11% for the twelve months ending July 1995.

Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, ABS Catalogue No 5609.0, released on 18 September 1995, \$13.00

Livestock slaughtering

Trend estimates—

The July 1995 Tasmanian trend estimate for the slaughtering of cattle and calves was 1.1% lower than that recorded in June 1995. The number of pigs slaughtered in the same period decreased by 3.5% while the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered fell by 2.1%.

The trend estimate for slaughtering sheep and lambs was 69,800 in July 1995, which was 29.0% below the 98,900 recorded in July 1994. The slaughtering of sheep and lambs continued to fall from the highpoint of 103,800 in September 1994.

The trend estimate of 7,100 pigs slaughtered in July 1995 was 9.0% below the 7,800 slaughtered in July 1994.

The cattle and calves slaughtering trend estimate continued to decline from the highpoint of 21,100 in January 1994. The number of cattle and calves slaughtered in July 1995 was 18,800, which was 13.9% above the 16,500 recorded in July 1994.

(See table 21, page 16)

Building approvals

There were 213 new dwelling units approved during July 1995 in Tasmania. This was an increase of 2% on the number recorded for June 1995 (208) but a 31% decrease on the number recorded for July 1994 (309).

For the twelve months ended July 1995 there were 3,076 new dwelling units approved, 25% below the 4,116 units recorded for the twelve months ended July 1994.

The latest monthly trend estimate for the number of dwelling units approved shows twenty-one consecutive months of decline.

The highest number of dwelling units approved in July 1995 was recorded by the City of Clarence with 20, followed by the City of Glenorchy with 19, the City of Burnie with 16 and the City of Hobart and the Municipality of Central Coast each with 14.

The value of all building approved, at current prices, in July 1995 was \$29.3 million, 9% below the June 1995 figure of \$33.8 million and 6% below the July 1994 figure of \$31.2 million.

(See table 21, page 16.)

Retail

The trend estimate for turnover of retail and selected service establishments for July 1995, in Tasmania, was \$239.3 million, an increase of more than 3% on the July 1994 figure of \$231.3 million. The monthly trend growth for Tasmania was 0.4% for July 1995 after recording growth of 0.5% to 0.8% per month since January 1995.

The trend estimate of turnover for July 1995, for Australia (\$9,767.5 million), was almost 8% higher than for July 1994 (\$9,045.0 million). The trend estimate of retail turnover increased by 0.7% in July 1995, the lowest monthly increase since January 1995.

In original terms, the estimate of retail turnover in July 1995, for Tasmania, was \$225.3 million, less than 1% higher than the figure recorded for July 1994 (\$224.0 million).

(See table 35, page 23.)

New motor vehicle registrations

There were 1,029 new motor vehicles (excluding motorcycles) registered in Tasmania during July 1995. This was more than 15% below the 1,214 registered in June 1995 and more than 10% below the figure for July 1994 (1,152).

(See table 34, page 23.)

Population and Vital Statistics

Table 1. Population, Tasmania

Year or quarter	Estimated resident population at end of period	Natural increase (a)	Net estimated migration gain	Total population growth	Annual growth rate (b)
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	(%)
Year ended 30 June —					
1991	466.8	3.3	1.2	4.6	1.00
1992	469.7	3.2	- 0.3	2.9	0.62
1993	471.4	3.1	- 1.5	1.7	0.35
1994 p	472.4	2.9	- 1.9	1.0	0.21
Quarter					
1992 —					
September	470.1	0.7	- 0.3	0.4	0.51
1993 —					
September p	471.8	0.7	- 0.3	0.4	0.36
December p	472.0	0.8	- 0.5	0.2	0.26
1994 —					
June p	472.4	0.6	- 0.4	0.2	0.21
September p	472.6	0.5	- 0.3	0.3	0.18
December p	472.6	0.8	- 0.8	0.0	0.13

(a) Excess of live births registered over deaths registered (based on usual State of residence).

(b) Percentage growth from same quarter in previous year.

Table 2. Births, deaths and marriages registered, Tasmania

Year or quarter	Births		Deaths		Infant mortality (a)		Marriages	
	No.	Rate (b)	No.	Rate (b)	Deaths	Rate (c)	No.	Rate (b)
Year ended								
31 December —								
1990	7 043	15.25	3 713	8.04	63	8.9	3 026	6.55
1991	6 857	14.69	3 666	7.86	59	8.6	3 069	6.58
1992	6 956	14.81	3 722	7.92	42	6.0	3 081	6.56
1993	6 804	14.43	3 618	7.67	37	5.4	3 055	6.48
1994	6 836	14.47	3 912	8.28	48	7.0	2 887	6.11
Quarter								
1993 —								
March	1 714	..	865	..	15	8.8	1 041	..
1994 —								
March	p 1 789	..	p 920	..	p 11	p 6.1	914	..
June	p 1 610	..	p 946	..	p 10	p 6.2	826	..
September	p 1 735	..	p 1 165	..	p 17	p 9.8	379	..
December	p 1 702	..	p 881	..	p 10	p 5.9	768	..
1995 —								
March	p 1 824	..	p 903	..	p 10	p 5.5	1 061	..

(a) Registered deaths of children under one year of age.

(b) Rate per 1000 of estimated mean population.

(c) Rate per 1000 live births.

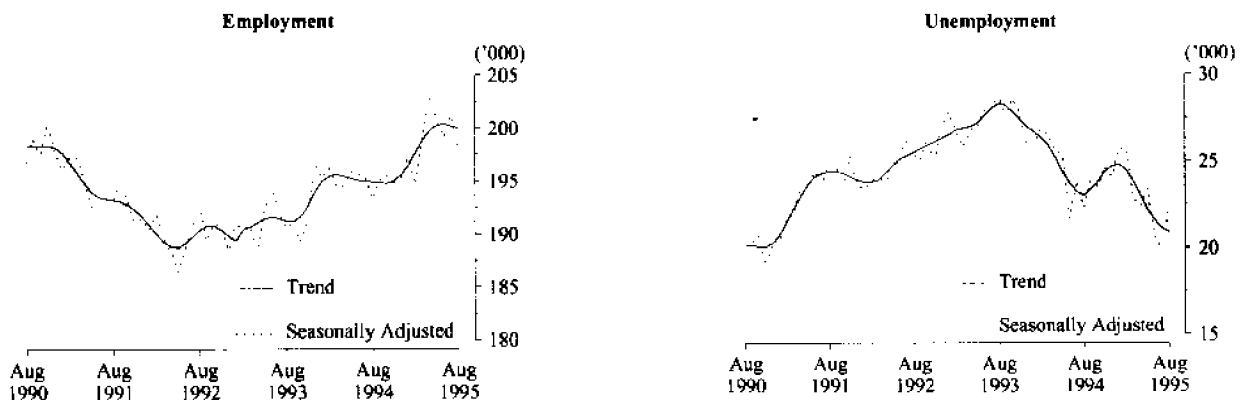
Employment and Unemployment

Table 3. Labour force status, Tasmania (a): Seasonally adjusted and trend series

Month	Seasonally adjusted series				Trend series (b)			
	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Unem- ployed (<i>'000</i>)	Unemploy- ment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)	Employed (<i>'000</i>)	Unem- ployed (<i>'000</i>)	Unemploy- ment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
MALES								
1994 -								
August	112.4	14.5	11.4	70.5	113.0	14.5	11.4	70.9
September	112.9	15.0	11.7	71.0	113.5	14.5	11.3	71.1
October	115.3	14.2	11.0	72.0	113.8	14.7	11.4	71.4
November	113.5	15.0	11.7	71.4	113.9	14.9	11.6	71.5
December	114.6	14.9	11.5	71.9	113.9	15.1	11.7	71.6
1995 -								
January	113.8	15.4	11.9	71.6	113.8	15.2	11.8	71.6
February	112.2	16.3	12.7	71.3	113.8	15.2	11.8	71.6
March	114.2	14.0	10.9	71.1	113.8	15.1	11.7	71.4
April	114.5	14.9	11.5	71.7	113.9	14.8	11.5	71.3
May	114.1	15.0	11.6	71.6	113.9	14.5	11.3	71.1
June	113.4	14.3	11.2	70.8	113.8	14.2	11.1	70.9
July	114.3	12.8	10.1	70.4	113.6	14.0	10.9	70.6
August	112.1	14.5	11.4	70.1	113.4	13.8	10.8	70.4
FEMALES								
1994 -								
August	80.9	7.9	8.9	47.7	81.8	8.5	9.5	48.5
September	82.2	8.8	9.7	48.9	81.4	8.8	9.8	48.4
October	80.3	9.3	10.3	48.1	81.1	9.1	10.1	48.4
November	81.4	9.6	10.6	48.9	81.1	9.5	10.4	48.6
December	80.7	9.2	10.2	48.2	81.7	9.6	10.5	49.0
1995 -								
January	83.5	10.3	11.0	50.3	82.7	9.6	10.4	49.5
February	82.5	9.4	10.2	49.3	83.9	9.2	9.9	49.9
March	85.0	8.8	9.4	50.2	85.1	8.7	9.3	50.3
April	88.3	7.5	7.8	51.4	85.9	8.2	8.7	50.4
May	86.6	8.4	8.8	50.9	86.4	7.7	8.2	50.4
June	85.8	6.4	6.9	49.4	86.7	7.4	7.9	50.4
July	86.9	7.1	7.5	50.3	86.7	7.2	7.7	50.3
August	85.8	8.0	8.5	50.2	86.6	7.1	7.6	50.2
TOTAL								
1994 -								
August	193.3	22.3	10.4	58.9	194.9	23.0	10.6	59.5
September	195.1	23.8	10.9	59.8	194.9	23.3	10.7	59.6
October	195.6	23.5	10.7	59.8	194.8	23.8	10.9	59.7
November	194.9	24.6	11.2	59.9	195.0	24.4	11.1	59.9
December	195.3	24.1	11.0	59.9	195.6	24.7	11.2	60.1
1995 -								
January	197.2	25.7	11.5	60.8	196.5	24.8	11.2	60.3
February	194.7	25.7	11.7	60.1	197.7	24.5	11.0	60.6
March	199.2	22.8	10.3	60.5	198.9	23.8	10.7	60.7
April	202.8	22.4	9.9	61.4	199.8	23.0	10.3	60.7
May	200.7	23.4	10.4	61.0	200.3	22.2	10.0	60.6
June	199.2	20.7	9.4	59.9	200.4	21.6	9.7	60.5
July	201.2	19.9	9.0	60.2	200.2	21.1	9.6	60.3
August	197.9	22.4	10.2	60.0	200.0	20.9	9.5	60.1

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No.6203.0). (b) Trend series revised each month. Users should be aware that the latest observations may be revised substantially.

Tasmanian Labour Force



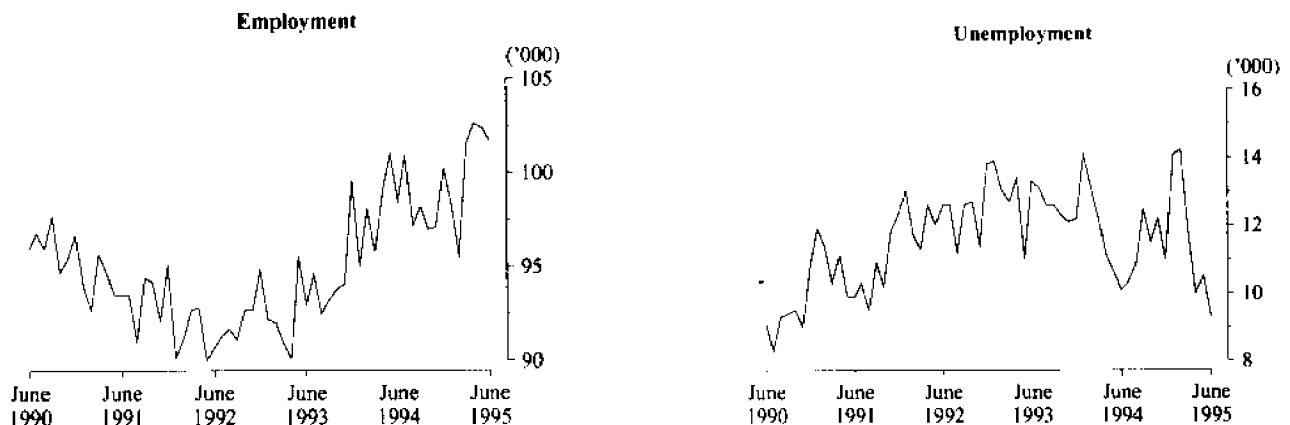
Employment and Unemployment

Table 4. Labour force status, by region and Tasmania, males (a) (b)

<i>Month</i>	<i>Total employed</i> (<i>'000</i>)	<i>Total unemployed</i> (<i>'000</i>)	<i>Unemployment rate</i> (%)	<i>Participation rate</i> (%)
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
1992 - June	52.3	8.3	13.6	69.6
1994 - June	53.5	6.7	11.1	68.6
1995 - April	57.2	6.5	10.2	71.0
May	56.7	7.2	11.3	71.6
June	56.5	6.6	10.4	71.2
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - June	31.9	4.3	11.8	73.6
1994 - June	31.1	4.2	11.9	71.2
1995 - April	32.0	3.9	11.0	71.9
May	32.6	3.3	9.2	72.0
June	31.9	4.2	11.7	71.6
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - June	27.3	3.6	11.7	74.4
1994 - June	27.2	3.4	11.1	72.0
1995 - April	25.2	3.3	11.6	69.8
May	25.0	3.4	12.1	68.5
June	24.3	3.6	12.9	67.5
TASMANIA				
1992 - June	111.4	16.1	12.6	71.8
1994 - June	111.8	14.3	11.3	70.1
1995 - April	114.3	13.7	10.7	71.0
May	114.2	13.9	10.9	71.0
June	112.8	14.4	11.3	70.5

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0). (b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using this data. New monthly data from each quarter (March, June, September and December) is published two months after the quarter.

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions - Persons



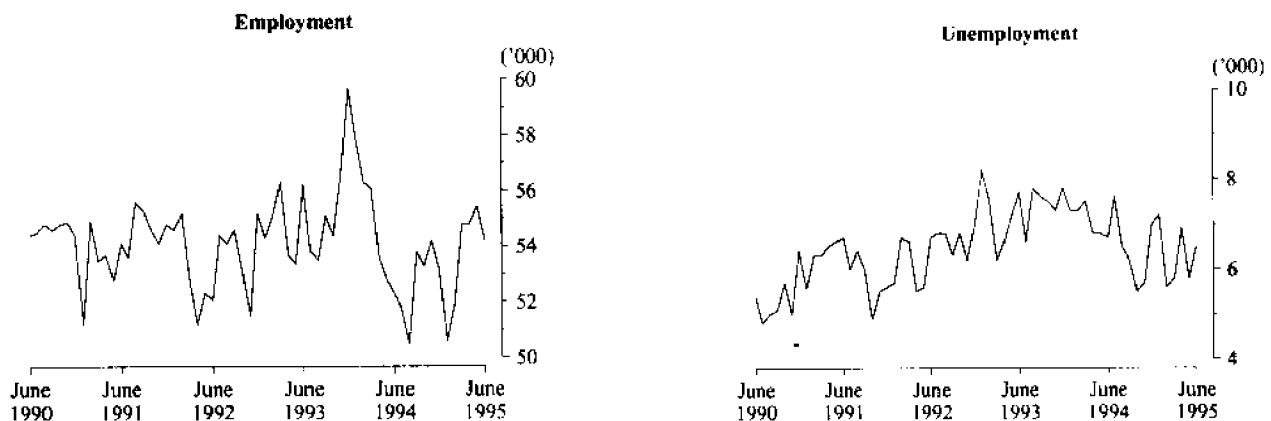
Employment and Unemployment

Table 5. Labour force status, by region and Tasmania, females (a) (b)

Month		Total employed (^{'000})	Total unemployed (^{'000})	Unemployment rate (%)	Participation rate (%)
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS					
1992 -	June	39.6	4.5	10.2	48.5
1994 -	June	45.1	3.4	7.0	52.1
1995 -	April	45.4	3.5	7.2	52.9
	May	45.7	3.3	6.7	53.0
	June	45.1	2.7	5.6	51.6
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
1992 -	June	20.8	2.5	10.9	47.7
1994 -	June	21.2	2.5	10.5	44.8
1995 -	April	22.8	3.0	11.5	49.0
	May	22.8	2.5	9.8	48.9
	June	22.3	2.2	9.2	46.7
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION					
1992 -	June	17.7	2.7	13.2	46.3
1994 -	June	16.8	2.0	10.5	46.4
1995 -	April	19.5	1.4	6.7	50.1
	May	18.6	1.9	9.3	48.4
	June	18.2	1.8	9.1	48.3
TASMANIA					
1992 -	June	78.1	9.8	11.1	47.8
1994 -	June	83.0	7.8	8.6	48.8
1995 -	April	87.7	7.9	8.2	51.2
	May	87.2	7.7	8.1	50.8
	June	85.6	6.7	7.3	49.5

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0). (b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using this data. New monthly data from each quarter (March, June, September and December) is published two months after the quarter.

Northern Statistical Division - Persons



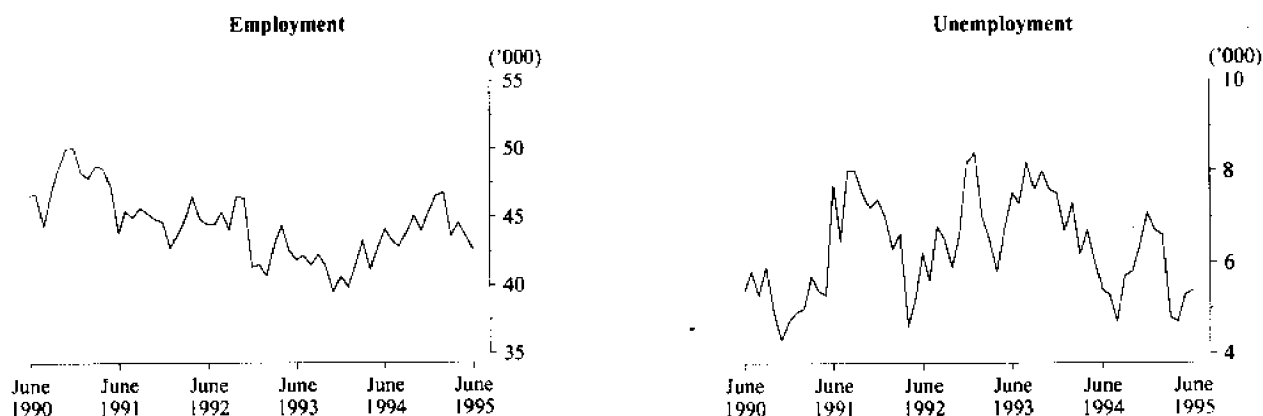
Employment and Unemployment

Table 6. Labour force status, by region and Tasmania, persons (a) (b)

Month	Total employed (^{'000})	Total unemployed (^{'000})	Unem- ployment rate (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
1992 - June	91.9	12.8	12.2	58.8
1994 - June	98.5	10.1	9.3	60.1
1995 - April	102.6	10.0	8.9	61.8
May	102.4	10.5	9.3	62.2
June	101.7	9.3	8.3	61.2
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - June	52.7	6.8	11.4	60.6
1994 - June	52.3	6.7	11.3	57.6
1995 - April	54.8	6.9	11.2	60.1
May	55.4	5.8	9.5	60.2
June	54.2	6.5	10.7	58.9
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
1992 - June	44.9	6.3	12.3	59.9
1994 - June	44.1	5.4	10.9	59.5
1995 - April	44.6	4.7	9.5	59.8
May	43.6	5.3	10.9	58.3
June	42.6	5.4	11.3	57.9
TASMANIA				
1992 - June	189.6	25.9	12.0	59.6
1994 - June	194.9	22.2	10.2	59.3
1995 - April	202.0	21.6	9.7	60.9
May	201.4	21.6	9.7	60.8
June	198.4	21.1	9.6	59.8

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0). (b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using this data. New monthly data from each quarter (March, June, September and December) is published two months after the quarter.

Mersey Lyell Statistical Division - Persons

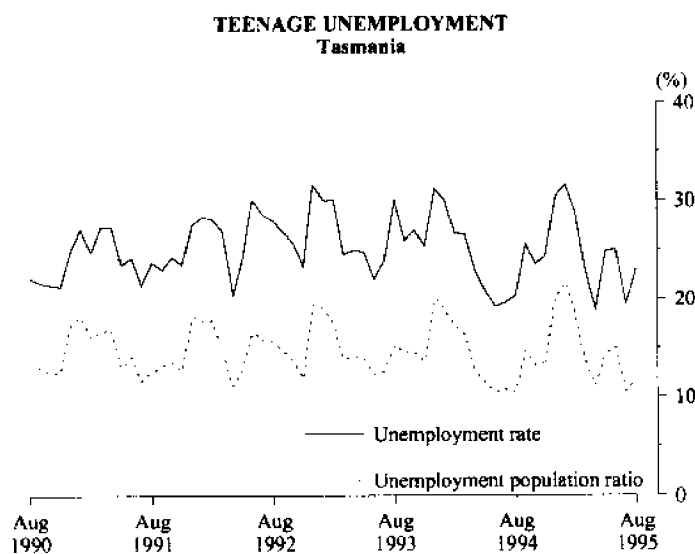


Employment and Unemployment

Table 7. Teenage labour market (a), Tasmania (b)

Month	Employed		Unemployed		Labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Not in labour force (<i>'000</i>)	Civilian population aged 15-19 (<i>'000</i>)	Unem- ployment rate (%)	Unem- ployment population ratio (%)	Partici- pation rate (%)
	Full- time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Total						
	(<i>'000</i>)	(<i>'000</i>)	(<i>'000</i>)	(<i>'000</i>)						
ATTENDING NEITHER SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
1992 - August	6.4	8.6	3.7	3.7	12.3	1.1	13.4	30.4	27.6	92.0
1994 - August	6.9	9.3	2.5	2.7	12.0	1.6	13.7	22.8	19.7	88.0
1995 - June	7.0	9.8	3.1	3.3	13.0	0.4	13.4	25.0	24.6	97.0
July	6.0	8.8	2.4	2.4	11.2	1.1	12.3	21.3	19.5	90.9
August	6.1	8.3	2.4	2.4	10.8	1.1	11.9	22.7	20.2	90.9
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
1992 - August	0.2	5.4	0.7	1.7	7.1	14.7	21.9	23.9	7.8	32.4
1994 - August	..	4.9	0.2	0.9	5.8	14.7	20.5	15.5	4.4	28.3
1995 - June	0.3	5.6	0.2	1.9	7.4	13.1	20.6	25.7	9.2	35.9
July	0.3	6.1	0.3	1.2	7.3	14.4	21.7	16.4	5.5	33.6
August	..	4.9	0.4	1.5	6.4	15.7	22.1	23.4	6.8	29.0
TOTAL										
1992 - August	6.6	14.0	4.4	5.5	19.4	15.8	35.2	28.2	15.6	55.2
1994 - August	6.9	14.2	2.7	3.6	17.9	16.3	34.2	20.3	10.5	52.3
1995 - June	7.3	15.3	3.3	5.1	20.5	13.5	34.0	25.0	15.0	60.2
July	6.2	14.9	2.7	3.6	18.4	15.5	34.0	19.4	10.6	54.3
August	6.1	13.3	2.9	4.0	17.2	16.8	34.0	23.0	11.8	50.7

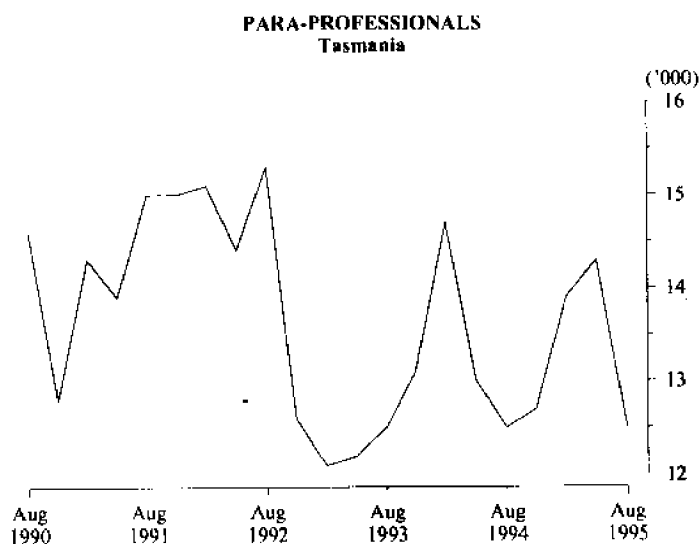
(a) Persons aged 15-19 years. (b) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0).



Employment and Unemployment

Table 8. All employed persons, occupation, Tasmania (a)

Occupation	August 1994	August 1995			Proportion of total employed	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Aug 1994	Aug 1995
	('000)	('000)	('000)	('000)	(%)	(%)
Managers and administrators	22.4	15.6	3.5	19.1	11.7	9.8
Farmers and farm managers	6.8	4.6	1.1	5.6	3.6	2.9
Managing supervisors	8.2	4.3	1.8	6.1	4.3	3.1
Other	7.4	6.7	0.6	7.4	3.9	3.8
Professionals	22.1	13.7	11.3	25.0	11.6	12.8
Building and professional engineers	1.6	1.9	-	1.9	0.8	1.0
Health diagnosis and treatment practitioners	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.8	0.8	1.4
School teachers	7.4	2.6	5.2	7.9	3.9	4.0
Business professionals	3.8	3.3	1.8	5.1	2.0	2.6
Other	7.7	4.3	3.1	7.3	4.0	3.7
Para-professionals	12.5	5.0	7.5	12.5	6.6	6.4
Engineering and building associates and technicians	1.3	1.1	-	1.1	0.7	0.6
Registered nurses	4.8	0.3	5.3	5.6	2.5	2.9
Other	6.4	3.6	2.2	5.8	3.4	3.0
Tradespersons	28.1	22.1	3.2	25.3	14.7	13.0
Metal fitting and machining tradespersons	1.9	2.8	-	2.8	1.0	1.4
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	4.0	3.4	0.1	3.4	2.1	1.7
Building tradespersons	7.2	5.3	-	5.3	3.8	2.7
Other	15.0	10.6	3.1	13.8	7.9	7.1
Clerks	30.1	8.8	24.4	33.2	15.8	17.0
Stenographers and typists	4.4	0.3	2.6	3.0	2.3	1.5
Receptionists, telephonists and messengers	4.6	0.5	4.1	4.7	2.4	2.4
Other	21.1	8.0	17.7	25.5	11.1	13.1
Salespersons and personal service workers	30.9	11.7	20.6	32.3	16.2	16.5
Sales representatives	2.3	2.4	0.7	3.0	1.2	1.5
Sales assistants	14.5	5.1	9.7	14.8	7.6	7.6
Other	14.1	4.2	10.2	14.5	7.4	7.4
Plant and machine operators, and drivers	16.6	14.8	2.4	17.3	8.7	8.9
Road and rail transport drivers	6.3	6.8	0.5	7.3	3.3	3.7
Machine operators	5.3	3.3	1.8	5.1	2.8	2.6
Other	5.0	4.7	0.1	4.9	2.6	2.5
Labourers and related workers	28.0	18.7	11.9	30.6	14.7	15.7
Trades assistants and factory hands	4.6	4.2	1.5	5.7	2.4	2.9
Agricultural labourers and related workers	5.8	5.1	1.7	6.7	3.0	3.4
Cleaners	6.5	1.5	5.4	6.9	3.4	3.5
Construction and mining labourers	1.6	1.5	-	1.5	0.8	0.8
Other	9.5	6.4	3.3	9.8	5.0	5.0
Total employed	190.7	110.4	84.8	195.3	100.0	100.0

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6203.0).

Employment and Unemployment

Table 9. Employed wage and salary earners, sector and industry, Tasmania (a)

Industry	Number of employees ('000), August 1994					Percentage distribution	
	Private	Public	Private and public			August 1992	August 1994
			Males	Females	Persons		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	n.a.	0.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Mining	1.7	—	1.5	0.1	1.7	1.0	1.2
Manufacturing	21.8	0.1	15.8	6.1	21.9	15.0	15.8
Electricity, gas and water, construction	5.8	3.2	7.9	1.1	9.0	6.3	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade	25.3	—	14.7	10.5	25.3	19.9	18.3
Transport and storage	3.6	1.2	3.8	1.0	4.8	4.4	3.5
Communication	—	2.2	1.7	0.6	2.3	1.7	1.7
Finance, property and business services	9.9	0.9	4.0	6.8	10.7	8.7	7.7
Public administration and defence	—	9.9	6.2	3.7	9.9	6.9	7.2
Community services	14.6	25.4	13.7	26.3	40.0	27.8	28.9
Recreation, personal and other services	12.0	0.6	4.6	8.0	12.6	7.9	9.1
Total all industries	94.6	44.2	74.6	64.3	138.9	100.0	100.0

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Employed Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6248.0).

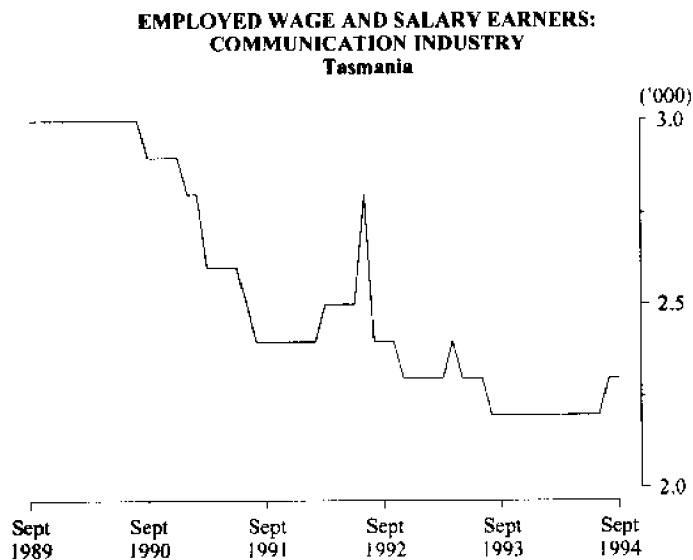


Table 10. Average hours worked, Tasmania

Month	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons (a)			Average weekly overtime hours (b)		Percentage of employees working overtime (b)
	Males	Females	Persons	Per employee	Per employee working overtime	
1992 —						
August	39.4	26.7	34.1	0.9	5.9	15.3
1994 .						
August	39.4	26.9	34.1	1.0	6.5	15.6
November	39.8	27.2	34.5	1.2	6.9	16.7
1995 —						
February	37.5	26.0	32.7	1.1	6.6	15.8
May	39.6	27.8	34.5	0.9	5.9	14.5
August	40.9	29.6	36.0	0.8	5.7	14.4

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *The Labour Force, Australia*, (Catalogue No. 6203.0). (b) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies and Overtime, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6354.0).

Table 11. Job vacancies, Tasmania (a)

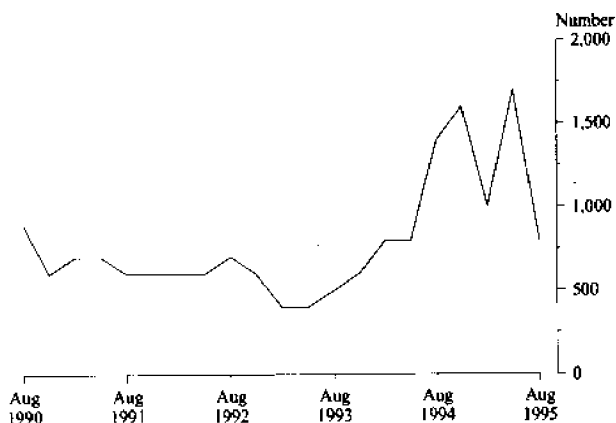
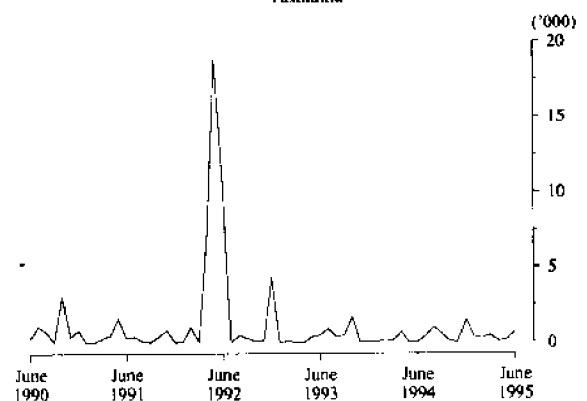
Period	Job Vacancies	
	Number	Rate (b) (%)
1992 ..		
August	700	0.5
1994 ..		
August	1 400	0.9
November	1 600	1.1
1995 —		
February	1 000	0.7
May	1 700	1.1
August	800	0.6

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts refer to *Job Vacancies and Overtime, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6354.0). (b) Job vacancies are expressed as a percentage of the number of job vacancies divided by the number of employees plus job vacancies.

Table 12. Industrial disputes, Tasmania (a)

Month	Working days lost	Working days lost per thousand employees	
		Twelve months ending	Working days lost per thousand employees
1994 —		1994 —	
July	400	July	26
August	1 000	August	29
September	600	September	30
October	100	October	20
November	—	November	20
December	1 500	December	29
1995 —		1995 —	
January	400	January	31
February	300	February	31
March	500	March	34
April	100	April	30
May	200	May	31
June	700	June	35
Twelve months ended 1995 —			
June	5 700		

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (Catalogue No. 6321.0).

JOB VACANCIES
TasmaniaWORKING DAYS LOST DUE TO
INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES
Tasmania

Wages and Prices

Table 13. Average weekly earnings of employees, Tasmania (a) (\$)

Quarter	Survey reference period	Males			Females			Persons		
		Full-time adults		All	Full-time adults		All	Full-time adults		All
		Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly ordinary time earnings	Weekly total earnings	Weekly total earnings
1994 -										
September	19 August	631.20	669.40	591.50	521.00	531.60	387.90	591.80	620.10	491.70
December	18 November	634.50	677.90	600.90	541.90	557.60	396.00	603.00	636.90	501.20
1995 -										
March	17 February	627.80	668.50	601.70	542.50	554.00	393.50	600.10	631.30	502.70
June	19 May	635.70	678.60	608.80	546.50	556.90	385.60	606.40	638.60	500.70

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (Catalogue No. 6302.0).

Table 14. Weekly award rates of pay indexes, full-time adult employees Tasmania (a)

(Base: June 1985 = 100.0)

Industry	1992	1994	1995		
	July	July	May	June	July
Mining	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.7	137.7
Manufacturing	145.0	147.3	148.2	148.2	148.6
Electricity, gas and water	130.9	133.4	136.2	136.2	136.2
Construction	140.5	142.6	143.3	143.4	143.5
Wholesale trade	137.2	139.9	140.1	140.8	142.6
Retail trade	136.4	139.6	139.7	139.8	142.4
Transport and storage	137.5	138.9	139.5	139.5	139.9
Communication	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4	135.4
Finance, property and business services	137.3	137.8	138.0	138.0	138.3
Public admin. and defence	133.7	148.3	150.5	150.5	150.5
Community services	139.6	140.9	143.8	143.9	143.9
Recreation, personal and other services	142.7	149.7	151.1	151.1	153.0
Total all industries	138.6	141.8	143.3	143.4	143.8

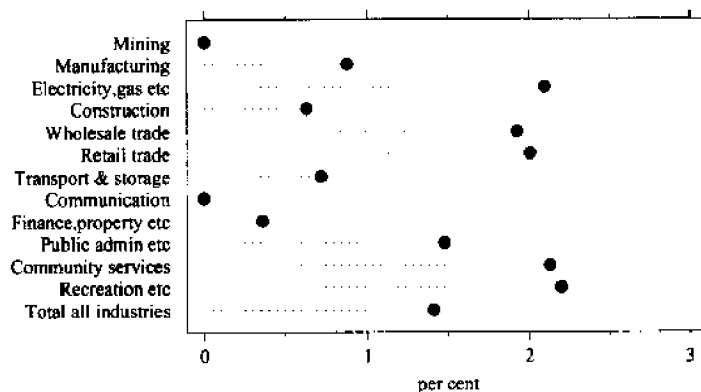
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia* (Catalogue No 6312.0).AWARD RATES OF PAY INDEX: TASMANIA
Annual Change to July 1995

Table 15. Summary of annual movements in wages and prices, Tasmania

Period	CPI. All groups Hobart	Price index of materials used in house building. All groups, Hobart	Price index of materials used in building other than house building. All groups, Hobart	Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees	Weekly award rates of pay index, full-time adult employees
1992 —					
June	1.1	2.0	1.6	..	3.3
1994 —					
June	2.7	3.7	1.1	..	1.7
1994 —					
December	2.3	3.9	1.5	..	0.7
1995 —					
January	..	3.8	1.5	..	1.0
February	..	4.7	2.2	0.9	0.8
March	3.8	4.5	3.6	..	1.0
April	..	4.6	p 3.4	..	1.0
May	..	5.1	p 3.5	3.1	1.1
June	4.2	p 4.4	p 3.3	..	1.2
July	..	p 5.2	p 3.5	..	1.4

Table 16. House price index numbers (a), Hobart

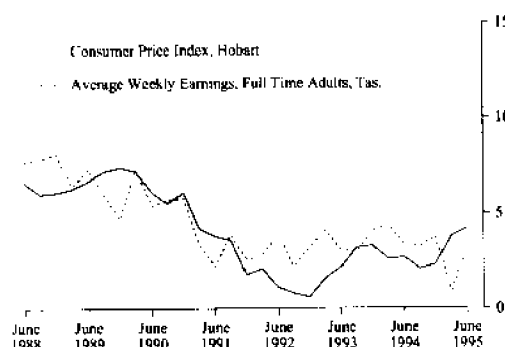
(Base of each Index: 1989-90 = 100.0)

	Established house price index		Project home price index	
	Index	% change (b)	Index	% change (b)
1992-93	116.6	4.1	114.1	3.6
1993-94	122.5	5.1	117.7	3.2
1994-95	129.0	5.3	121.3	3.1
1993 —				
June	118.7	0.7	116.3	1.1
September	119.7	0.8	116.8	0.4
December	121.4	1.4	116.9	0.1
1994 —				
March	123.0	1.3	117.8	0.8
June	126.0	2.4	119.4	1.4
September	128.2	1.7	120.1	0.6
December	128.2	0.0	120.5	0.3
1995 —				
March	129.4	0.9	121.6	0.9
June	130.1	0.5	123.1	1.2

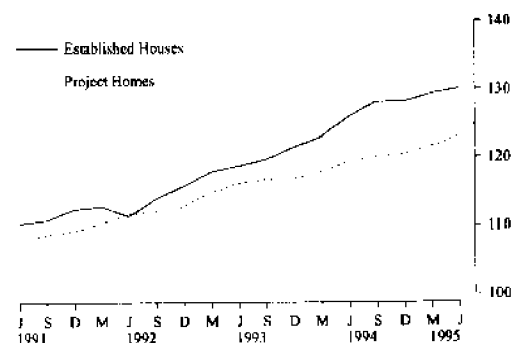
(a) Used in calculating the mortgage interest charges component of the Consumer Price Index.

(b) Percentage change over previous period.

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN EARNINGS AND PRICES



HOUSE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS HOBART



Wages and Prices

Table 17. Consumer price index: Hobart & eight capital cities combined (a)

(Base of each index: year 1989-90 = 100.0) (b)

Period	Hobart					
	Food	Clothing	Housing (c)	Household equipment and operation	Transportation	Tobacco and alcohol
1993 —						
March	109.0	107.2	95.3	110.3	110.9	116.9
June	109.1	107.7	95.0	110.4	111.7	119.9
September	110.2	106.9	94.9	111.3	111.6	132.1
December	111.7	106.8	93.4	111.8	112.3	133.4
1994 —						
March	112.6	106.4	93.3	112.2	111.9	134.3
June	112.2	106.4	94.2	112.4	112.8	134.8
September	113.9	106.6	94.8	112.8	113.9	137.2
December	113.3	105.3	97.6	113.9	115.0	139.1
1995 —						
March	115.4	105.0	102.7	114.9	115.1	140.3
June	116.1	106.1	104.5	115.4	117.2	143.1

Table 17. Consumer price index: Hobart & eight capital cities combined (a) (b) (continued) (Base of each index: year 1989-90 = 100.0)

Period	Hobart				Weighted average of eight capital cities (c)	
	Health and personal care	Recreation and education	All groups		Index	Percentage change over previous period
			Index	Percentage change over previous period		
1993 —						
March	129.1	108.5	109.1	+1.0	108.9	+0.9
June	129.3	108.2	109.4	+0.3	109.3	+0.4
September	134.5	108.7	111.0	+1.5	109.8	+0.5
December	134.5	111.0	111.6	+0.5	110.0	+0.2
1994 —						
March	137.5	109.7	111.9	+0.3	110.4	+0.4
June	137.9	111.3	112.4	+0.4	111.2	+0.7
September	138.7	111.7	113.3	+0.8	111.9	+0.6
December	138.7	113.0	114.2	+0.8	112.8	+0.8
1995 —						
March	140.4	115.4	116.1	+1.7	114.7	+1.7
June	141.0	114.0	117.1	+0.9	116.2	+1.3

(a) Further information on construction of CPI indexes is contained in the bulletin *The Australian Consumer Price Index Concepts, Sources and Methods* (Catalogue No. 6461.0).

(b) The CPI is now published on a reference base of 1989-90 = 100.0.

(c) Series from and including March 1989 has been affected by the change in treatment of mortgage interest charges.

Wages and Prices

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0) (a)

Period	Index numbers for selected major building materials					
	Structural timber	Clay bricks	Ready mixed concrete	Precast concrete products	Steel decking, cladding etc.	Structural steel
1994 —						
May	120.3	115.5	119.4	120.6	107.7	116.0
June	122.6	115.6	117.9	120.6	107.7	116.0
July	123.4	115.6	119.6	120.6	107.7	116.0
August	123.6	115.6	118.1	120.6	107.7	116.0
September	123.4	115.6	117.7	122.4	107.7	116.0
October	123.9	115.6	118.6	122.4	107.7	116.0
November	123.8	115.6	117.7	122.4	107.7	116.0
December	124.1	115.8	117.7	122.5	107.7	116.0
1995 —						
January	124.1	118.0	117.0	122.5	107.5	116.0
February	124.1	118.0	117.1	122.5	108.3	116.0
March	125.6	118.0	116.9	122.5	107.5	116.0
April	125.8	118.0	117.0	122.5	107.1	116.0
May p	125.8	118.0	118.3	122.5	107.5	117.0
June p	125.8	118.1	118.0	122.5	107.5	119.6
July p	124.9	118.1	117.1	130.3	110.7	119.6

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (*continued*) (Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0) (a)

Period	Index numbers for selected major building materials						
	Reinforcing steel bar, fabric and mesh	Aluminium windows	Fabricated steel products (b)	Builders' hardware	Sand & aggregate	Paint & other coatings	Non-ferrous pipes & fittings
1994 —							
May	107.9	96.9	106.1	116.6	129.7	114.8	132.9
June	107.9	97.6	106.1	116.9	132.7	114.8	162.9
July	107.9	97.6	106.1	113.0	132.7	114.8	151.6
August	107.3	99.6	106.1	111.1	132.7	116.5	155.4
September	107.2	99.6	106.1	108.8	132.7	116.9	155.5
October	107.2	99.6	106.1	111.0	133.1	117.0	162.7
November	107.2	99.6	106.1	110.7	133.1	117.0	170.5
December	107.2	99.6	106.1	110.6	133.1	116.7	175.2
1995 —							
January	107.2	100.3	106.1	111.0	133.1	116.0	181.5
February	106.0	101.8	107.1	115.5	133.1	116.9	183.3
March	105.9	103.3	107.6	114.2	133.1	114.7	183.3
April	105.9	104.5	107.6	114.6	133.1	114.7	183.2
May p	105.9	104.5	107.6	114.6	133.1	115.5	186.0
June p	105.7	104.5	107.6	118.1	133.1	114.9	183.3
July p	107.0	104.5	107.6	118.9	133.1	116.3	184.9

(a) The Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building is now published on a reference base of 1989-90 = 100.0.

(b) Previously 'Steel windows, doors, louvres and other fabricated steelwork'.

Wages and Prices

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (*continued*) (Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0) (a)

Period	<i>Index numbers for special combination of building materials</i>					
	<i>All electrical materials</i>		<i>All mechanical services</i>		<i>All plumbing materials</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>
1994 —						
May	105.1	+0.1	109.7	-0.1	110.3	+0.7
June	105.9	+0.8	111.0	+1.2	120.2	+9.0
July	106.5	+0.6	110.8	-0.2	116.2	-3.3
August	106.9	+0.4	111.0	+0.2	118.1	+1.6
September	107.1	+0.2	111.1	+0.1	118.1	0.0
October	107.5	+0.4	111.3	+0.2	121.6	+3.0
November	108.8	+1.2	112.4	+1.0	123.9	+1.9
December	110.0	+1.1	112.2	-0.2	125.8	+1.5
1995 —						
January	110.7	+0.6	112.7	+0.4	127.5	+1.4
February	112.8	+1.9	113.4	+0.6	128.4	+0.7
March	113.1	+0.3	113.6	+0.2	128.3	-0.1
April	114.7	+1.4	114.4	+0.7	128.4	+0.1
May p	115.2	+0.4	113.9	-0.4	128.9	+0.4
June p	116.7	+1.3	114.0	+0.1	129.4	+0.4
July p	117.9	+1.0	114.1	+0.1	129.7	+0.2

Table 18. Price index of materials used in building other than house building: Hobart (*continued*) (Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0) (a)

Period	<i>Index numbers for special combinations of building materials</i>			
	<i>All groups excluding electrical materials and mechanical services</i>		<i>All groups</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>
1994 —				
May	110.9	+0.2	110.0	+0.2
June	111.3	+0.4	110.5	+0.5
July	111.6	+0.3	110.8	+0.3
August	111.6	+0.0	110.9	+0.1
September	111.7	+0.1	111.0	+0.1
October	112.2	+0.4	111.4	+0.4
November	112.1	-0.1	111.7	+0.3
December	112.2	+0.1	111.8	+0.1
1995 —				
January	112.4	+0.2	112.0	+0.2
February	112.7	+0.3	112.5	+0.4
March	113.0	+0.3	112.8	+0.3
April	113.6	+0.5	113.5	+0.6
May p	114.1	+0.4	113.8	+0.3
June p	114.6	+0.4	114.2	+0.4
July p	114.6	+0.4	114.2	+0.4

(a) The Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building is now published on a reference base of 1989-90 = 100.0.

Table 19. Miscellaneous indicators of production, Tasmania

Year or month	Dairy products (a)			Staff-hours worked (b)	
	Whole milk (d)	Factory butter (e)	Factory cheese	Textile manufacturing (f)	Vegetable preserving
	(million litres)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	('000)	('000)
1992-93	412.9	6 287	20 043	1 740	1 915
1993-94	447.3	7 846	22 461	1 575	2 002
1994-95	436.5	8 018	20 485	1 527	1 838
1992					
July	8.5	272	122	145	188
1994 -					
July	10.2	335	551	148	153
1995—					
May	18.7	358	1 107	147	165
June	12.3	239	687	124	160
July	10.2	157	555	131	145

Table 19. Miscellaneous indicators of production, Tasmania
(continued)

Year or month	Newsprint (g)	Refined zinc	Metal. refin. index (c)	Electricity	Gas
	('000 tonnes)	('000 tonnes)		(million kW.h)	('000 MJ)
1992-93	228.4	212.0	109.4	8 864	61 432
1993-94	208.9	193.8	105.5	8 855	55 767
1994-95	222.7	189.8	98.3	8 688	51 933
1992					
July	14.8	18.5	117.0	856	7 284
1994 —					
July	18.2	17.7	103.4	810	6 476
1995—					
May	20.6	16.8	102.3	767	4 479
June	19.9	17.3	99.0	804	5 125
July	19.9	17.5	103.3	850	3 350

(a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation. (b) Changing productivity per staff-hour makes these indicators unsatisfactory for long-term comparisons. (c) Metallurgical refining index (Base: 1979-80 = 100.0) Output from selected establishments covering the smelting and refining of ferro-alloys, zinc and aluminium. The weighting pattern is based on the establishments' value added as derived from the 1979-80 Manufacturing Census. For multi-product establishments, value added was apportioned to products on the basis of gross receipts from each product. (d) Includes the whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake. (e) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil. (f) Includes spinning, weaving and carpet making. Reported by establishments which manufacture textiles only, or manufacture clothing and textiles in the one plant. (g) Excludes production of directory newsprint and high grade specialty paper.

Production

Table 20. Livestock slaughtering, Tasmania: numbers ('000)

Year or month	Cattle					
	Bulls, bullocks and steers	Cows and heifers	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs
1992-93	99.0	90.4	32.7	473.4	456.5	92.5
1993-94	101.8	85.2	23.2	526.1	437.8	95.8
1994-95 p	110.0	97.4	28.7	365.5	475.6	92.9
1993 —						
July	8.9	7.6	1.1	34.7	33.2	8.9
1994 —						
July p	6.4	5.3	1.4	31.7	39.3	7.6
August p	5.9	4.3	8.4	20.9	36.9	7.3
September p	6.3	5.7	11.6	39.4	37.2	7.9
October p	6.2	6.9	2.9	36.2	30.4	6.7
November p	9.3	7.5	0.5	63.2	37.3	8.0
December p	11.3	9.2	0.1	64.2	41.3	9.7
1995 —						
January p	11.3	7.9	0.1	50.1	40.7	5.8
February p	9.3	8.2	0.1	58.6	37.1	7.0
March p	13.0	12.0	0.4	68.6	48.3	8.8
April p	9.5	9.8	1.0	46.3	41.1	7.2
May p	10.9	10.3	1.2	43.6	41.1	8.2
June p	10.5	10.3	0.9	42.8	44.8	8.6
July p	8.5	6.1	1.1	18.6	25.6	6.4

Table 21. Livestock slaughtering, Tasmania:
seasonally adjusted and trend series (a)

Month	Seasonally adjusted			Trend series (b)		
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
1993 —						
July	18 147	83 797	7 881	17 580	80 813	7 797
1994 —						
July	13 576	93 216	7 120	16 515	98 948	7 843
August	17 397	104 170	7 867	17 172	102 961	7 770
September	19 816	111 209	7 944	18 122	103 801	7 672
October	18 626	95 057	7 296	19 220	101 154	7 613
November	18 581	100 097	7 806	20 267	96 266	7 608
December	23 935	94 564	7 553	20 923	90 493	7 665
1995 —						
January	20 534	77 095	7 495	21 123	85 078	7 776
February	19 262	76 222	8 127	20 916	80 668	7 866
March	23 121	82 726	7 861	20 515	77 765	7 894
April	19 415	76 642	7 854	19 981	75 459	7 805
May	16 606	65 912	8 157	19 472	73 327	7 625
June	22 169	84 710	7 369	18 991	71 224	7 393
July	17 354	59 612	6 336	18 785	69 758	7 134

(a) This data has been revised to take account of the latest seasonal factor.

(b) Trend estimates may be revised as data for later months become available.

Table 22. Meat production, Tasmania (tonnes)

Year or month	Meat (carcass weight)					Total
	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pigmeat (a)	
1992-93	44 925	692	8 949	7 456	5 749	67 770
1993-94	47 458	515	9 992	7 047	6 019	71 031
1994-95 p	49 725	973	11 157	8 083	6 132	76 070
1993 —						
July	4 080	22	643	530	546	5 821
1994 —						
July p	2 789	39	628	715	484	4 654
August p	2 449	207	415	686	517	4 274
September p	2 824	424	773	386	549	4 955
October p	3 160	125	723	565	474	5 047
November p	4 143	18	1 277	657	493	6 587
December p	5 104	10	1 275	691	649	7 731
1995 —						
January p	4 787	11	969	681	381	6 829
February p	4 424	7	1 130	615	464	6 640
March p	5 931	18	1 311	808	572	8 641
April p	4 370	36	884	689	464	6 444
May p	4 881	39	895	761	532	7 108
June p	4 864	38	877	829	553	7 161
July p	3 695	30	389	481	552	5 146

(a) Includes pork used for production of bacon and ham.

Table 23. Principal mineral concentrates produced, Tasmania

('000 tonnes)

Year or quarter	Concentrate								
	Copper	Iron (pellets)	Iron pyrite	Lead	Lead-copper	Lead-zinc	Tin	Tungsten	Zinc
1991-92	97.4	1 451.6	80.2	86.2	5.5	84.9	10.7	0.5	335.0
1992-93	107.6	1 458.9	94.5	90.7	1.2	69.5	12.1	0.0	454.3
1993-94	128.1	1 565.9	87.9	93.4	0.0	57.5	13.4	0.0	316.5
1992 —									
March	21.4	294.8	20.6	23.4	0.8	24.4	2.3	0.1	93.8
1993 —									
December	31.1	384.8	20.7	24.8	0.0	13.4	3.7	0.0	77.8
1994 ...									
June	37.0	432.7	22.9	23.2	0.0	14.0	3.3	0.0	86.5
September	28.3	396.9	22.9	24.9	0.0	11.1	3.1	0.0	67.0
December	23.3	369.9	0.0	23.9	0.0	8.9	3.7	0.0	83.7
1995 ...									
March	3.4	301.3	0.0	18.4	0.0	9.6	3.2	0.0	90.5

(Source: Tasmanian Development and Resources)

Table 24. Sawmills and plywood mills: Logs delivered and timber produced, Tasmania ('000 m³)

Year or quarter	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced (a)				
	Hardwoods		Softwoods			Hardwoods		Softwoods		
	Eucalypts	Other hardwoods (b)	Plantation (c)	Natives (d)	Total	Eucalypts	Other hardwoods (b)	Plantation (c)	Natives (d)	Total
1992-93	554.5	13.0	312.8	2.8	883.2	188.9	2.9	131.6	0.7	324.1
1993-94	584.3	15.3	299.2	1.5	900.4	203.5	3.1	141.0	0.5	348.0
1994-95 p	644.1	12.2	301.0	2.7	960.1	211.1	4.2	140.9	0.5	356.7
1993 ---										
June	166.3	4.1	68.3	0.3	239.0	52.0	0.8	29.0	0.1	81.9
September	162.3	2.0	75.6	0.4	240.3	54.4	0.7	33.7	0.1	88.9
December	132.6	3.8	70.2	0.3	206.9	50.5	0.7	35.1	0.1	86.4
1994 .										
March	140.0	5.0	77.4	0.4	222.8	46.5	0.6	38.1	0.1	85.3
June	149.4	4.5	76.1	0.4	230.4	52.1	1.1	34.1	0.2	87.5
September	167.9	3.7	75.3	0.6	247.5	59.1	1.2	34.6	0.1	95.0
December	160.8	3.5	67.9	0.3	232.5	54.8	1.0	35.5	0.2	91.6
1995 ---										
March	130.4	2.9	81.4	1.1	215.9	44.2	1.0	36.6	0.1	81.8
June	185.0	2.0	76.5	0.7	264.2	53.1	1.1	34.1	0.1	88.4

(a) Includes plywood, veneer and sliced timber production converted to an equivalent cubic measurement. (b) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc. (c) Radiata pine. (d) Includes Huon pine, celery top pine and King William pine.

Table 25. Chipping and grinding of wood (a), Tasmania

Year or quarter	Materials used ('000 m ³) (c)			Sawmill offcuts	Chipped and ground wood production ('000 tonnes green weight)
	Producing locations (no.) (b)	Logs delivered (d)			
1992-93	31	3 350.6		295.8	3 565.8
1993-94	30	3 448.8		339.8	3 726.1
1994-95 p	31	4 064.1		394.2	4 343.1
1993 ---					
June	30	902.7		76.0	960.6
September	31	970.4		88.3	1 027.9
December	31	818.5		96.9	885.8
1994 ---					
March	31	818.3		71.3	868.3
June	30	841.6		83.3	944.0
September	30	939.8		86.3	991.3
December	31	1 065.8		92.0	1 115.4
1995 ---					
March	31	1 090.6		95.7	1 177.1
June	31	967.9		120.1	1 059.3

(a) Both hardwoods and softwoods, separate details are not available. (b) Capable of producing at end of year or actually producing during quarter. (c) Data reported by weight, converted to cubic measure by the factor 0.95 m³ per tonne. (d) Includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets.

Table 26. Logs delivered for milling or chipping, Tasmania ('000 m³)

Year or quarter	Sawmilling and plywood milling			Chipping and grinding (a)			Total		
	Crown land (b)	Private land	Total	Crown land (b)	Private land	Total	Crown land (b)	Private land	Total
1992-93	698.9	184.3	883.2	1 753.4	1 597.2	3 350.6	2 452.3	1 781.5	4 233.7
1993-94	696.5	203.9	900.4	1 697.0	1 751.8	3 448.8	2 393.5	1 955.7	4 349.2
1994-95 p	769.7	190.4	960.1	1 966.8	2 097.3	4 064.1	2 736.5	2 287.6	5 024.1
1993 ---									
June	191.8	47.2	239.0	473.3	429.4	902.7	665.1	476.6	1 141.7
September	181.7	58.5	240.3	488.1	482.2	970.4	669.8	540.7	1 210.7
December	161.7	45.2	206.9	417.5	401.0	818.5	579.2	446.2	1 025.4
1994 ---									
March	170.9	51.9	222.8	393.7	424.6	818.3	564.6	476.5	1 041.1
June	182.2	48.3	230.4	397.7	443.9	841.6	579.9	492.2	1 072.0
September	197.1	50.4	247.5	481.0	458.8	939.8	678.1	509.1	1 187.2
December	178.1	54.4	232.5	467.9	597.8	1 065.8	646.1	652.2	1 298.3
1995 ---									
March	182.2	33.6	215.9	480.3	610.3	1 090.6	662.5	644.0	1 306.5
June	212.2	52.0	264.2	537.6	430.3	967.9	749.8	482.3	1 232.1

(a) Logs used are generally below sawmilling standard; includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets. (b) Comprises all areas (including concession areas) from which royalties are payable to the Forestry Commission.

Table 27. Building approvals, Tasmania

Year or month	New residential building			Value of total dwelling units (\$'000)	Value of alter- ations and additions (a) to residential building (\$'000)	Value of non-residential building (b)		Total value of building (\$'000)	
	No. of houses	No. of other residential buildings (c)	Total no. of dwelling units			Con- versions etc. (no.)	Private		Total
							(\$'000)		(\$'000)
1992-93	2 956	1 138	4 094	275 262	n.a.	33 050	62 416	103 107	411 419
1993-94	3 113	1 034	4 147	301 963	11	39 522	81 251	145 922	487 407
1994-95	2 576	596	3 172	244 623	14	39 963	117 984	161 567	446 152
1992— July	226	100	326	20 078	—	2 249	5 625	6 213	28 541
1994 — July	212	97	307	20 833	2	3 213	6 161	7 121	31 217
1995 — April	170	29	199	16 776	1	2 937	8 039	15 677	35 390
May	211	40	251	20 201	—	2 922	12 247	14 290	37 413
June	148	60	208	15 258	1	3 592	14 036	14 999	33 849
July	176	37	213	17 606	—	2 202	5 841	9 495	29 303

(a) Valued at \$10 000 and over. (b) Comprises non-residential building (new plus alterations and additions) valued at \$30 000 and over from July 1988, and valued at \$50 000 and over from July 1990. Previous figures are for values of \$10 000 and over. (c) New individual dwelling units (e.g. flats, home units and villa units).

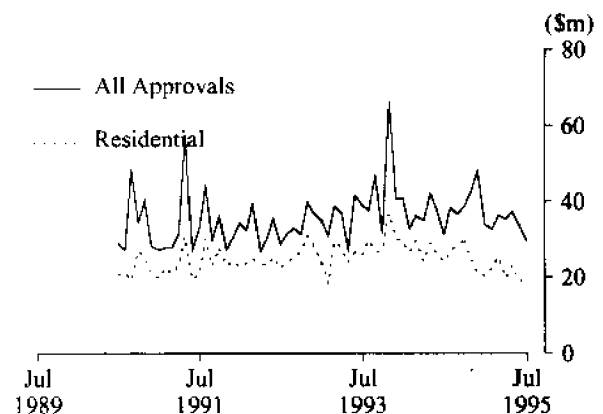
VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVALS
Tasmania

Table 28. Dwelling commencements, Tasmania

Year or month	New residential building					Total houses	No. of other residential buildings (a)	Total no. of dwell- ing units
	No. of houses							
	Double brick	Brick vener	Fibre cement	Timber	Other and not stated			
1992-93	277	1 933	103	447	65	2 825	1 129	3 954
1993-94	306	2 120	103	441	79	3 049	973	4 022
1994-95	132	1 816	93	402	62	2 505	645	3 150
1992 — June	24	149	7	42	7	229	120	349
1994 June	22	192	14	31	9	268	77	345
1995 — March	6	167	5	54	8	240	52	292
April	13	111	6	35	3	168	29	197
May	14	156	11	36	4	221	32	253
June	3	127	11	31	6	178	53	231

(a) New individual dwelling units (e.g. flats, home units and villa units).

Table 29. Banking statistics, Tasmania (a) (b) (\$m)

Month	Deposits				Statement savings accounts
	Current bearing interest	Current – not bearing interest	Fixed	Investment savings accounts	
1994 —					
September	517	305	1 379	619	202
October	531	304	1 377	622	202
November	548	301	1 413	618	199
December	562	312	1 481	607	198
1995 —					
January	553	298	1 520	600	194
February	549	293	1 539	588	191
March	547	301	1 565	581	189
April	540	295	1 590	569	186
May	544	281	1 599	560	186
June	545	285	1 549	553	186
July	568	275	1 572	552	188

Table 29. Banking statistics, Tasmania (a) (b) (\$m) (continued)

Month	Deposits — continued			Loans (c)
	Passbook/School savings accounts	Other	Total	
1994 —				
September	237	150	3 408	3 883
October	231	153	3 420	3 920
November	228	154	3 460	3 975
December	222	152	3 534	4 001
1995 —				
January	219	150	3 533	4 027
February	214	149	3 524	4 058
March	209	152	3 544	4 098
April	204	146	3 531	4 115
May	203	132	3 505	4 131
June	199	132	3 449	4 166
July	198	128	3 480	4 231

(a) Due to changes to the *Banking Act 1959* in December 1989, which removed the distinction between trading and savings banks, figures previously published in this table are no longer comparable with those shown above. (b) Details are the averages of weekly figures for each month. The figures are derived from returns submitted by banks authorised under the *Banking Act* together with similar returns voluntarily submitted by the State banks; they exclude the Reserve Bank. (c) Excludes non-resident loans.

Table 30. Private new capital expenditure by type of asset, Tasmania (a) (\$m)

Year or quarter	New buildings and structures	Equipment, plant, and machinery	Total
1989–90	88	487	575
1990–91	180	416	596
1991–92	79	359	438
1992–93	104	342	446
1993–94	98	343	441
1993 —			
December	15	79	94
1994 —			
March	15	58	73
June	51	122	173
September	25	89	114
December	20	122	142
1995 —			
March	45	133	178

(a) Estimates based on a sample survey and therefore subject to sampling variability. Covers selected industries only — mining, manufacturing, finance, property and other selected industries.

Table 31. Passenger arrivals and departures, Tasmania (a)

(Source: Department of Tourism, Sport & Recreation)

Period	Arrivals				Cruise ships	
	By air			Total	Arrivals	Departures
	Interstate	Inter-national	By sea			
1991	625 366	5 897	131 375	762 638	764 731	6 663
1992	652 092	4 428	114 969	771 489	761 109	4 608
1993	694 244	5 144	115 381	814 769	814 835	2 033
1994	745 508	4 166	128 644	878 318	880 936	6 592
1994 —						
June	52 737	167	7 629	60 533	56 244	—
1995 —						
April	66 840	423	9 584	76 847	83 918	—
May	53 364	277	8 368	62 009	70 563	—
June	57 146	211	7 678	65 035	62 555	—

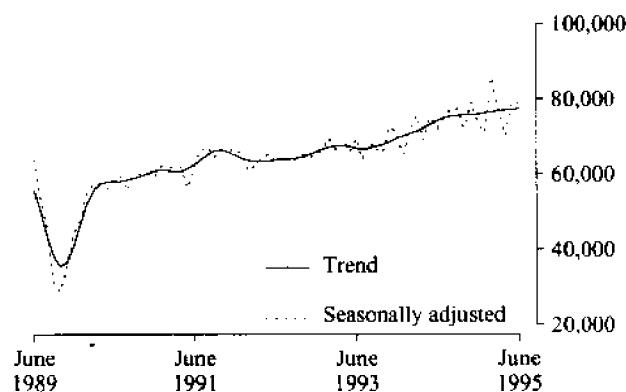
(a) The following persons are not included in these statistics: passengers under three years of age accompanied by an adult; passengers travelling on chartered flights with minor carriers; passengers travelling on private or VIP flights; and passengers from or departing for overseas other than direct flights to New Zealand. (b) The proportion of departing passengers who were visitors was shown to be about 58 per cent in the 1981 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, 55 per cent in the 1984 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, about 53 per cent in the 1986 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, almost 65 per cent in the 1990 Tasmanian Visitor Survey, and almost 60 per cent in the 1994 survey.

Table 32. Total passenger arrivals by air and sea into Tasmania

Period	Original	Seasonally adjusted (a)	Trend
1994 —			
June	60 533	72 090	74 263
1995 —			
April	76 847	70 337	77 000
May	62 009	79 223	77 098
June	65 035	78 490	77 550

(a) There is an annual recalculation of seasonal adjustment factors to include the most recent year's arrivals. This occurs at the end of each financial year and may cause revisions to previously published seasonally adjusted and trend figures. A full time series of seasonally adjusted and trend series from January 1971 is available on request, telephone (002) 20 5870.

TOTAL ARRIVALS IN TASMANIA



Source: Dept. of Tourism, Sport & Recreation

Tourism

Table 33. Accommodation statistics, Tasmania

Hotels, motels, etc. with facilities

Period	Number of establishments	Guest rooms	Room nights		Room occupancy rate (%)	Takings from accommodation (\$'000)
			Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimates		
June quarter —						
1993	190	5 258	n.a.		45.1	15 172
1994	177	5 322			51.2	17 799
1995	179	5 408			48.4	17 954
1993 —						
April	n.a.	n.a.	76 657	80 251	53.1	5 981
May	n.a.	n.a.	80 737	79 624	44.9	5 094
June	190	5 258	78 670	79 304	37.4	4 097
1994 —						
April	n.a.	n.a.	90 936	89 005	61.1	6 948
May	n.a.	n.a.	92 534	90 186	52.8	6 451
June	177	5 322	85 913	90 781	39.5	4 399
1995 —						
April	n.a.	n.a.	82 877	87 827	55.6	7 028
May	n.a.	n.a.	86 144	88 169	48.0	6 056
June	179	5 408	92 225	88 467	41.6	4 870

Holiday units

Period	Number of establishments	Number of units	Unit nights		Unit occupancy rate (%)	Takings from accommodation (\$'000)
			Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimates		
June quarter —						
1993	45	730	n.a.		46.1	1 992
1994	52	793			49.8	2 455
1995	54	830			43.6	2 343
1993 —						
April	n.a.	n.a.	11 249	11 944	54.0	824
May	n.a.	n.a.	12 133	11 795	44.1	628
June	45	730	11 879	11 736	40.2	540
1994 —						
April	n.a.	n.a.	14 041	13 558	62.3	1 046
May	n.a.	n.a.	14 225	13 493	47.8	786
June	52	793	12 505	13 334	39.3	623
1995 —						
April	n.a.	n.a.	13 223	13 581	55.9	1 050
May	n.a.	n.a.	12 043	13 047	38.7	635
June	54	830	12 047	12 542	36.2	608

Caravan parks

Period	Number of establishments	Number of sites and cabins (a)	Site occupancy rate (%)	Takings from accommodation (\$'000)
June quarter —				
1993	67	6 345	28.5	1 311
1994	70	6 708	28.1	1 435
1995	75	6 625	30.3	1 523
1993 —				
April	n.a.	n.a.	33.2	572
May	n.a.	n.a.	26.6	392
June	67	6 345	25.7	347
1994 —				
April	n.a.	n.a.	32.9	648
May	n.a.	n.a.	26.3	428
June	70	6 708	25.2	359
1995 —				
April	n.a.	n.a.	35.0	700
May	n.a.	n.a.	28.4	438
June	75	6 625	27.7	385

(a) At end of quarter.

Table 34. Registrations of new motor vehicles (a), Tas.

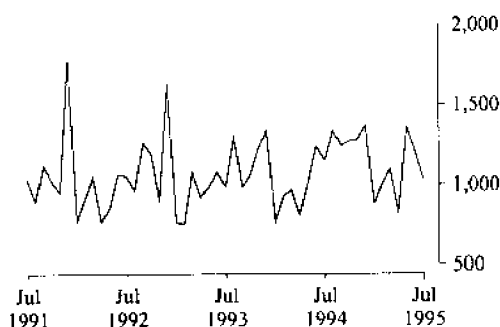
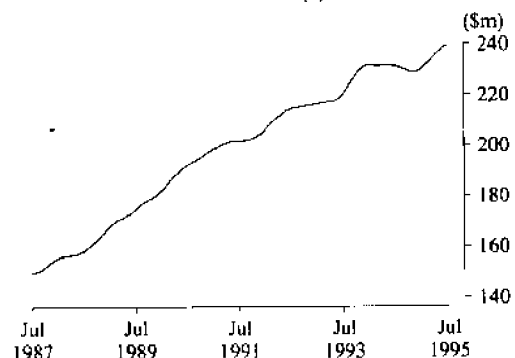
Year or month	Passenger vehicles	Other vehicles (b)	Total (excl. motor cycles)	Vehicles registered by vehicle rental businesses (c)	Motor cycles
1992	9 881	2 555	12 436	1 271	371
1993	10 019	2 478	12 497	1 507	440
1994	10 543	2 837	13 380	1 708	376
1993 —					
July	827	165	992	110	28
1994 —					
July	944	208	1 152	222	29
August	1 089	242	1 331	264	33
September	1 048	199	1 247	371	30
October	1 024	250	1 274	178	26
November	1 011	269	1 280	140	34
December	1 146	217	1 363	440	48
1995 —					
January	679	200	879	7	35
February	777	226	1 003	33	33
March	879	218	1 097	1	57
April	593	226	819	1	24
May	973	383	1 356	6	30
June	846	368	1 214	16	25
July p	772	257	1 029	65	21

(a) Includes State and Commonwealth Government-owned motor vehicles other than those belonging to the defence services. Excludes tractors, plant and equipment, caravans and trailers. (b) Comprises utilities, panel vans, rigid and articulated trucks and other truck-type vehicles (i.e. motor vehicles designed for purposes other than freight carrying, e.g. campervans, tow trucks, ambulances and hearses) and buses. (c) These figures are included in previous columns.

Table 35. Turnover of retail establishments at current prices, Tasmania (a)

Period	Original (\$m)	Trend estimates (b)	
		(\$m)	% change from corresponding month of previous year
1993 — July	215.0	220.4	2.7
1994 — July	224.0	r 231.3	4.9
August	220.8	r 230.9	3.6
September	223.2	r 230.2	2.1
October	224.2	r 229.3	0.6
November	233.7	228.8	-0.6
December	312.1	r 229.1	-1.0
1995 —			
January	220.9	r 230.2	-0.7
February	211.8	r 232.0	0.1
March	232.7	r 233.9	1.1
April	229.7	r 235.7	1.8
May	229.0	r 237.1	2.4
June	226.6	r 238.3	2.9
July	225.3	239.3	3.5

(a) Survey has been re-designed — see Information Paper (8511.0). (b) Trend estimates revised each month.

REGISTRATIONS OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES
TASMANIA
(excluding motorcycles)RETAIL TURNOVER - TREND
Tasmania (a)

Major Statistical Indicators

Table 36. Major statistical indicators — Australia and State comparisons

	<i>NSW</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>SA</i>	<i>WA</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>Aust.(a)</i>
Population							
Estimated resident population, December 1994 ('000) p	6 081.2	4 487.0	3 233.9	1 471.9	1 715.3	472.6	17 938.5
Proportion of Australian population, December 1994 (%)	33.9	25.0	18.0	8.2	9.6	2.6	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to December 1994 (%)	1.0	0.4	2.5	0.4	1.7	0.1	1.1
Labour Force							
Employment growth, 12 months to August 1995 (trend series) (%)							
Males	3.5	2.3	3.1	1.1	3.3	0.4	2.8
Females	4.7	6.8	7.6	3.5	6.0	5.9	5.8
Persons	4.0	4.2	5.6	2.2	4.5	2.6	4.1
Unemployment rate (trend series), August 1995 (%)	7.5	8.6	8.9	9.7	7.1	9.5	8.2
Unemployment growth, 12 months to August 1995 (trend series) (%)	-17.4	-15.3	2.7	-7.1	-9.4	-9.1	10.6
Participation rate (trend series), August 1995 (%)	62.2	63.7	65.1	62.4	66.6	60.1	63.8
Average weekly overtime worked per employee, August 1995 (hours)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.1
Job vacancy rate, August 1995 (%)	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.0
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to June 1995 (days per '000 employees)	73	87	159	48	48	35	86
Wages and Prices							
Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees (original series) May 1995 (\$)							
Males	779.10	737.30	694.80	685.20	764.20	678.60	743.00
Females	610.10	590.00	556.30	577.80	557.40	556.90	589.80
Persons	715.60	685.10	645.80	649.90	691.90	638.60	687.80
Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees, growth rate, 12 months to May 1995 (%)	5.8	5.1	3.6	2.7	6.2	3.1	4.8
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to June quarter 1995 (%)	4.9	3.8	4.8	3.8	5.3	4.2	4.5
Building							
Percentage change in the number of new residential dwelling units approved in twelve months ended July 1995, over the same period previous year	0.7	-6.6	-22.2	-18.9	-20.3	-23.6	-12.9
Finance and Retail Trade							
Percentage change in private new capital expenditure, twelve months ended March 1995, over the same period previous year	38.7	4.8	21.3	40.4	18.1	54.1	22.3
Percentage change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, July 1995 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	6.4	8.9	9.1	13.9	5.3	3.5	8.0
Transport							
Percentage change in number of new motor vehicles (excluding motorcycles) registered twelve months ended July 1995, over the same period previous year	13.3	11.6	6.7	8.7	5.6	8.5	11.0
Agriculture							
Percentage change in the number of livestock slaughtered twelve months ended July 1995 over the same period previous year							
Cattle and calves	4.4	5.1	-9.8	11.5	0.1	15.8	-0.3
Sheep and lambs	3.5	-2.5	-38.3	-9.3	-18.3	4.9	-5.4
Tourism							
Room occupancy rates for hotels, motels etc. with facilities, March quarter 1995 (%)	58.8	55.9	59.4	53.4	59.2	68.2	58.1
Australian National and State Accounts							
Percentage change in GSP (GDP), Constant Price (b) Trend Series							
Dec qtr 1994 to Mar qtr 1995	0.5	0.9	0.3	-0.1	1.2	1.1	0.5
Mar qtr 1994 to Mar qtr 1995	3.2	4.7	4.6	-0.8	5.6	2.5	4.0

(a) Australian totals include the ACT and NT.

(b) This is the first quarter for which constant price estimates have been published.



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