

TASMANIAN STATISTICAL INDICATORS

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INQUIRIES

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or Mary Eagle on Hobart (03) 6222 5812.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE RELEASE DATE May 2004 11 May 2004 June 2004 10 June 2004 July 2004 09 July 2004 August 2004 12 August 2004 September 2004 10 September 2004 October 2004 07 October 2004

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains latest figures for a comprehensive range of economic indicators. Statistics shown in this publication are the latest available at the date of preparation and may be subject to revision in subsequent issues. Reference should therefore always be made to the latest issue or to the statistical publication on the specific subject.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

- Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.
- The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular components of the seasonally adjusted series and creates trend estimates. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series.
- While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months have a negligible impact on the series.
- A number of ABS data series will reflect significent and subsequent impacts of The New Tax System (TNTS), introduced in Australia from 1 July 2000. Further information can be found in Information Paper: ABS Statistics and The New Tax System (cat. no.1358.0).

SYMBOLS AND OTHER **USAGES**

\$m	million dollars
na	not available
np	not available for separate publication (but included in totals
	where applicable)
nya	not yet available
	not applicable
_	nil or rounded to zero
p	preliminary figure or series subject to revision
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
*	estimate has a relative standard error of between 25% and
	50% and should be used with caution
**	estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and

is considered too unreliable for general use.

Stevan R. Matheson Regional Director, Tasmania

MAIN FEATURES

THE LABOUR FORCE

Trend estimates

There were an estimated 225,500 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in February 2004 and an estimated 383,500 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 58.8%, the same as February 2003. The Australian labour force participation rate for February 2004 was 63.5%, compared to the February 2003 estimate of 64.0% — see table 36 and *Labour Force*, *Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

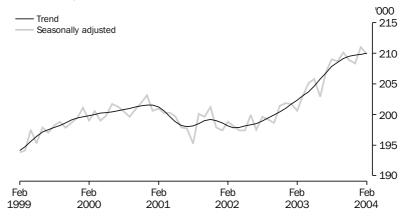
For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 66.4% in February 2004, compared to the February 2003 estimate of 67.0%. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 51.6% in February 2004, compared to 51.1% in February 2003 — see table 3.

EMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates

The *trend* estimate of the total number of employed persons in Tasmania in February 2004 was 210,000, compared to 202,300 in February 2003, an increase of 3.8%. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 0.8%, Victoria by 0.7%, Queensland by 3.0%, South Australia by 0.3% and Western Australia by 1.3%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 1.2% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA

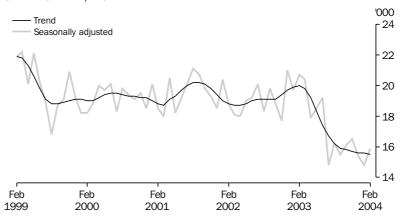


UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates

The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for February 2004 was 15,500 compared to 20,000 in February 2003. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for February 2004 was 6.9%, a decrease from the February 2003 figure of 9.0%. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 5.8% in February 2004 compared to 6.2% in February 2003 — see tables 3 and 36, and *Labour Force*, *Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



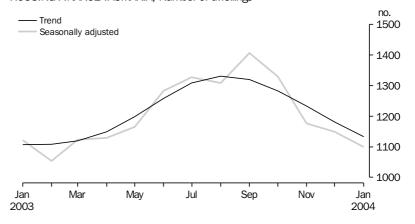
HOUSING FINANCE

Trend estimates

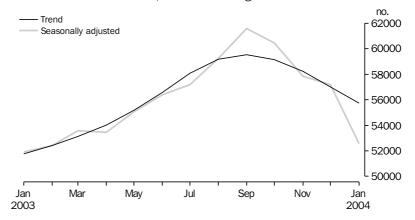
In trend terms, the number of housing finance commitments in Tasmania for January 2004 was 1,133, a decrease of 4.1% from the previous month. In the same period, the *trend* estimate for Australia decreased by 2.3%.

The Tasmanian trend estimate increased by 2.3% between January 2003 and January 2004, while the national trend estimate increased by 7.7%. The increases in the number of housing finance commitments over the same period for the other states and territories were New South Wales (8.0%), Victoria (3.1%), Queensland (8.1%), South Australia (11.0%), Western Australia (16.6%), Northern Territory (29.2%). The only state or territory to record a decrease was the Australian Capital Territory (14.8%) - see table 26 and Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

HOUSING FINANCE TASMANIA, Number of dwellings



HOUSING FINANCE AUSTRALIA, Number of dwellings



BUILDING APPROVALS

Original terms

There were 198 dwelling units approved in Tasmania during January 2004, including 176 new houses. This compares to 229 dwelling units approved during December 2003, including 200 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved in January 2004 increased by 39.4% from the 142 approvals recorded in January 2003.

At current prices, the value of total building approved in Tasmania was \$45.9m in January 2004, which was 17.2% below the December 2003 figure of \$55.4m and 4.6% below the January 2003 figure of \$48.1m. Residential building contributed \$33.0m and non-residential building \$12.9m in January 2004 — see table 25 and *Building Approvals*, *Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0).

RETAIL

Trend estimates

In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Australia for January 2004 was \$15,809.5m, an 8.8% increase from the January 2003 estimate of \$14,530.9m. In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for January 2004 was \$337.1m, a 13.0% increase from the January 2003 estimate of \$298.3m — see table 32 and *Retail Trade*, *Australia* (cat. no. 8501.0).

SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

Trend estimates

In *trend* terms, there were 1,533 new motor vehicles sold in Tasmania in January 2004, compared to 1,580 sold in December 2003. The number of new motor vehicles sold in January 2004 increased by 20.1% from the January 2003 figure of 1,276. Passenger vehicles represented 58.8% of all new vehicles sold in Tasmania in January 2004. Nationally, the *trend* estimate of new motor vehicles sold in January 2004 was 76,437, an increase of 6.4% from the January 2003 figure of 71,871 — see table 31 and *Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia (Electronic Publication)* (cat. no. 9314.0).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Original terms

In original terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Australia in the December quarter 2003 was \$13,778m, an 8.0% increase from the September quarter estimate of \$12,755m. In original terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Tasmania in the December quarter 2003 was \$159m, a 0.6% decrease from the September quarter estimate of \$160m.

For Tasmania, the estimate for expenditure on buildings and structures increased by 17.6% from the September quarter to the December quarter 2003, and the estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 2.8%. The estimates of expenditure by the mining industry increased from \$5m to \$9m, and expenditure by the manufacturing industry and other selected industries each decreased in the December quarter 2003 — see table 27 and Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure (cat. no 5625.0).

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates

In January 2004, monthly movements of trend estimates showed only slight change in the three livestock slaughtering series: cattle and calves rose by 2.1%; sheep and lambs fell by 1.2%; and pigs fell by 0.4%.

The trend estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in January 2004 was 25,400, up by 12.9% on the estimate for January 2003 and up by 68.6% on the estimate for January 2002.

The trend estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in January 2004 was 68,800, up by 10.5% on the estimate for January 2003 and up by 38.3% on the estimate for January 2002.

The trend estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered in January 2004 was 3,900, down by 7.5% on the estimate for January 2003 and down by 9.7% on the estimate for January 2002 — see table 21.

OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of January 2004 was \$168m, an increase of 8% on the month of December 2003. Australia's exports for January 2004 totalled \$7,902m.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of January 2004 were Japan (\$44.2m), Korea (\$23.5m) and Hong Kong (\$17.8m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$50.1m), fish, crustaceans and molluscs (\$10.9m) and metallic ores and metal scrap (\$8.9m).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (All groups) for Hobart increased by 0.6% in the December quarter of 2003. Sydney recorded the largest increase (0.8%) while Melbourne recorded the lowest (0.2%). The weighted average of the eight capital cities increased by 0.5%.

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	Estimated resident population	Natural increase(a)	Net estimated migration gain	Total population growth	Annual growth rate(b)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
2000-01	471.8	2.0	-2.0	0.4	0.08
2001-02	472.6	2.0	-1.2	0.8	0.17
2002-03	477.1	1.9	2.6	4.5	0.95
2001					
June qtr	471.8	0.4	-0.5	_	0.08
September qtr	471.8	0.4	-0.4	_	0.10
December qtr	472.2	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.16
2002					
March qtr	472.6	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.16
June qtr p	472.6	0.5	-0.5	_	0.17
September qtr p	473.2	0.6	_	0.6	0.31
December qtr p	474.3	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.45
2003					
March qtr p	475.9	0.6	1.1	1.6	0.71
June qtr p	477.1	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.95

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

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

2 BIRTHS AND DEATHS(a)(b)

		Births	Deaths		Infant mortality(c)		
	no.	rate(d)	no.	rate(e)	no.	rate(f)	
2000-01	5 874	1.88	3 827	7.6	43	7.3	
2001-02	5 871	1.91	3 849	7.4	30	5.1	
2002-03	5 809	1.91	3 877	7.3	28	4.8	
2001							
June qtr	1 402		983		10	7.1	
September qtr	1 416		1 021		6	4.2	
December qtr	1 507		964		4	2.7	
2002							
March qtr	1 477		890		13	8.8	
June qtr	1 471		974		7	4.8	
September qtr	1 539		981		9	5.8	
December qtr	1 440		1 108		7	4.9	
2003							
March qtr	1 490		934		8	5.4	
June qtr	1 340		854		4	3.0	

⁽a) Usual residents of Tasmania.

Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

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

⁽b) Marriages data is no longer released on a quarterly basis.

⁽c) Deaths of children under one year of age.

⁽d) Total fertility rate. The sum of age specific fertility rates (live births at each age of a mother per female population of that age). It represents the number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime if she experienced age-specific fertility rates at each age of her reproductive life.

⁽e) Standardised death rate. The overall death rate, per 1,000 persons, that would have prevailed in a standard population if it had experienced at each age the death rates of the population being studied. The standard population used in these calculations is all persons in the 1991 Australian population.

⁽f) Rate per 1,000 live births.

				Trend series(b)			Seasonally adj	usted series(b)
	Employed	Unemployed	Unemploy- ment rate	Participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	Unemploy- ment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	9
				MALES				
2003								
February	111.2	12.2	9.9	67.0	109.7	12.8	10.4	66.5
March	111.5	12.0	9.7	66.9	111.5	12.4	10.0	67.2
April	111.9	11.6	9.4	66.8	112.8	10.9	8.8	66.9
May	112.4	11.0	8.9	66.7	112.8	10.7	8.7	66.8
June	112.9	10.4	8.5	66.6	111.6	12.2	9.8	66.8
July	113.3	10.1	8.2	66.6	113.9	8.1	6.6	65.8
August	113.5	9.9	8.0	66.5	113.9	10.1	8.2	66.8
September	113.7	9.8	7.9	66.4	113.5	9.6	7.8	66.3
October	113.9	9.7	7.8	66.4	114.2	10.2	8.2	66.8
November	114.1	9.6	7.8	66.4	113.8	10.4	8.4	66.6
December	114.4	9.5	7.6	66.4	113.6	8.7	7.1	65.6
2004								
January	114.7	9.3	7.5	66.4	115.3	9.1	7.3	66.5
February	115.1	9.1	7.3	66.4	115.7	9.2	7.4	66.8
				FEMALES				
2003								
February	91.1	7.8	7.9	51.1	90.9	7.9	8.0	51.0
March	91.5	7.7	7.8	51.2	91.4	8.0	8.0	51.3
April	91.9	7.6	7.6	51.2	92.3	7.0	7.1	51.2
May	92.3	7.3	7.3	51.3	93.0	7.8	7.7	51.9
June	92.9	7.0	7.0	51.3	91.3	7.0	7.1	50.6
July	93.6	6.6	6.6	51.4	93.0	6.7	6.7	51.2
August	94.3	6.3	6.3	51.6	95.1	6.1	6.0	51.9
September	94.9	6.1	6.1	51.7	95.2	5.9	5.8	51.8
October	95.2	6.1	6.0	51.8	95.9	5.9	5.8	52.3
November	95.3	6.1	6.0	51.8	95.1	6.2	6.1	51.7
December	95.3	6.2	6.1	51.8	94.7	6.6	6.6	51.7
2004								
January	95.1	6.3	6.2	51.7	95.8	5.7	5.6	51.7
February	94.9	6.4	6.3	51.6	94.2	6.7	6.7	51.4
				PERSONS				
2003								
February	202.3	20.0	9.0	58.8	200.6	20.7	9.3	58.5
March	203.0	19.8	8.9	58.9	202.9	20.4	9.1	59.0
April	203.7	19.2	8.6	58.8	205.1	17.9	8.0	58.9
May	204.6	18.3	8.2	58.8	205.8	18.5	8.3	59.2
June	205.8	17.4	7.8	58.8	202.9	19.2	8.6	58.5
July	206.8	16.7	7.5	58.8	206.9	14.8	6.7	58.3
August	207.8	16.2	7.2	58.9	209.0	16.2	7.2	59.2
September	208.5	15.9	7.1	58.9	208.7	15.5	6.9	58.8
October	209.1	15.8	7.0	58.9	210.1	16.1	7.1	59.3
November	209.5	15.7	7.0	58.9	208.9	16.5	7.3	59.0
December	209.7	15.6	6.9	58.9	208.3	15.4	6.9	58.5
2004	200.1	10.0	0.0	55.5	200.0	10.4	0.0	30.0
January	209.8	15.6	6.9	58.9	211.0	14.8	6.5	58.9
February	210.0	15.5	6.9	58.8	209.9	15.9	7.1	58.9

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

Source: Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

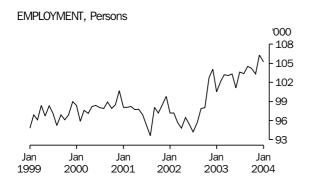
⁽b) Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates are revised each month; see Notes on page 2. New seasonal factors based on the concurrent adjustment method have been incorporated.

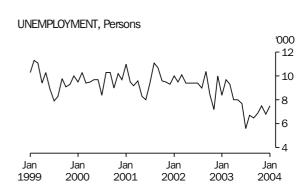
	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART AN	ND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL	DIVISIONS	
2002				
January	53.0	6.4	10.7	66.1
2003				
January	54.6	5.7	9.4	66.3
November	54.5	5.2	8.8	64.9
December	56.5	3.9	6.5	65.6
2004				
January	56.9	4.9	8.0	67.0
	NO	RTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION	NC	
2002				
January	32.1	3.9	10.8	70.0
2003				
January	32.3	4.5	12.2	70.8
November	32.4	3.5	9.6	68.3
December	32.3	3.0	8.5	67.3
2004				
January	33.4	3.1	8.4	69.3
	MERS	SEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVIS	SION	
2002				
January	25.8	2.7	9.3	69.3
2003				
January	25.0	2.9	10.5	67.6
November	27.2	1.5	5.2	68.6
December	27.0	1.9	6.6	69.2
2004				
January	25.9	1.9	6.9	66.3
		TASMANIA		
2002				
January	111.0	12.9	10.4	67.9
2003				
January	111.9	13.1	10.5	67.9
November	114.1	10.2	8.2	66.7
December	115.9	8.9	7.1	66.8
2004				
January	116.2	9.9	7.9	67.5

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed — Electronic Delivery, Monthly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions (see table 6)





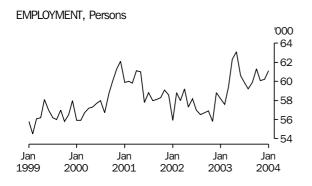
⁽b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using these data.

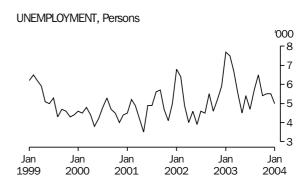
	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART AN	ND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL	DIVISIONS	
2002				
January	44.1	3.7	7.7	50.3
2003				
January	46.0	2.7	5.5	50.7
November	48.9	2.3	4.5	52.7
December	49.9	2.9	5.4	54.2
2004				
January	48.2	2.6	5.1	52.2
	NOF	RTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIO	NS	
2002				
January	23.8	2.9	11.0	49.4
2003				
January	25.9	3.2	10.9	53.3
November	27.7	2.0	6.9	53.8
December	27.8	2.5	8.2	54.8
2004				
January	27.7	1.9	6.5	53.5
	MERS	EY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVIS	IONS	
2002				
January	17.6	2.1	10.6	46.2
2003				
January	17.3	1.8	9.4	44.6
November	18.4	1.5	7.4	45.7
December	19.1	1.4	7.0	47.3
2004				
January	18.3	1.1	5.8	44.7
		TASMANIA		
2002				
January	85.5	8.7	9.2	49.1
2003				
January	89.2	7.7	7.9	50.1
November	94.9	5.8	5.8	51.4
December	96.8	6.8	6.6	52.8
2004				
January	94.3	5.7	5.7	50.9

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

Source: Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed — Electronic Delivery, Monthly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Northern Statistical Division (see table 6)





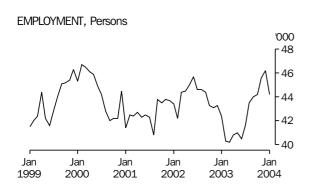
⁽b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using these data.

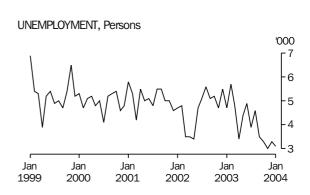
	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART AN	ID SOUTHERN STATISTICAL	DIVISIONS	
2002				
January	97.2	10.0	9.4	58.0
2003				
January	100.5	8.4	7.7	58.3
November	103.3	7.5	6.8	58.6
December	106.3	6.8	6.0	59.7
2004				
January	105.2	7.5	6.7	59.4
	NOI	RTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION	ON	
2002				
January	55.9	6.8	10.9	59.5
2003				
January	58.2	7.7	11.6	61.8
November	60.1	5.5	8.4	60.9
December	60.2	5.5	8.4	60.9
2004				
January	61.1	5.0	7.6	61.2
	MERS	SEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVI	SION	
2002				
January	43.4	4.7	9.8	57.5
2003				
January	42.4	4.7	10.1	55.9
November	45.6	3.0	6.1	56.9
December	46.2	3.3	6.8	58.0
2004				
January	44.2	3.1	6.5	55.3
		TASMANIA		
2002				
January	196.5	21.6	9.9	58.3
2003				
January	201.1	20.8	9.4	58.8
November	209.0	16.0	7.1	58.9
December	212.7	15.7	6.9	59.7
2004				
January	210.4	15.6	6.9	59.0
,				

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

 $Source: \ Labour \ Force, \ Australia, \ Detailed --- Electronic \ Delivery, \ Monthly \ (cat. \ no. \ 6291.0.55.001).$

Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division (see table 6)





⁽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 these data.

	Employed		Unem	ployed						
	Full- time	Total	Looking for full time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19	Unemployment rate	Unemployment population ratio	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
		Α	TTENDING N	EITHER	A SCHOO	L NOR A	TERTIARY INST	TTUTION FULL-TIM	E	
2002										
February	5.8	8.8	2.0	2.1	11.0	2.2	13.1	19.5	16.3	83.5
2003										
February	5.8	8.3	3.2	3.2	11.5	1.5	13.0	28.0	24.7	88.4
December	7.1	11.0	1.5	1.6	12.6	2.0	14.5	12.7	11.0	86.5
2004										
January	7.9	10.1	1.8	1.8	11.9	2.2	14.2	14.9	12.6	84.2
February	7.7	10.1	1.6	1.6	11.6	1.6	13.2	13.7	12.1	88.2
			ATTEND	ING SC	HOOL OR	A TERTIA	ARY INSTITUTIO	N FULL-TIME		
2002										
February	*0.5	5.9	**0.4	2.3	8.3	12.5	20.8	28.4	11.3	39.7
2003										
February	**0.3	6.9	*0.8	2.5	9.3	11.8	21.1	26.4	11.7	44.2
December	*0.9	7.6	*0.8	1.2	8.9	10.9	19.8	13.9	6.2	44.8
2004										
January	1.4	8.2	*0.6	1.4	9.6	10.5	20.2	15.0	7.2	47.8
February	**0.4	7.2	*0.6	*0.9	8.1	13.0	21.2	11.3	4.4	38.4
						TOTAL				
2002										
February	6.3	14.7	2.5	4.5	19.2	14.7	33.9	23.3	13.2	56.7
2003										
February	6.0	15.2	4.0	5.7	20.8	13.3	34.1	27.3	16.7	61.1
December	8.0	18.6	2.3	2.8	21.4	12.9	34.3	13.2	8.2	62.4
2004										
January	9.4	18.3	2.4	3.2	21.6	12.8	34.3	14.9	9.4	62.8
February	8.1	17.3	2.1	2.5	19.8	14.6	34.4	12.7	7.3	57.5

⁽a) Persons aged 15–19 years. For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0). Care should be exercised when using these series as some estimates are subject to high sampling variability.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed — Electronic Delivery, Monthly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

	November 2002	November 2003			Proportion of total employed	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	Nov 2002	Nov 2003
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Managers and administrators						
Generalist managers	2.7	3.0	**0.2	3.2	1.3	1.5
Specialist managers	5.4	4.5	1.4	5.8	2.7	2.8
Farmers and farm managers	7.6	4.0	1.6	5.5	3.8	2.6
Total	15.7	11.4	3.1	14.6	7.8	7.0
Professionals						
Science, building and engineering professionals	3.6	3.1	*0.7	3.8	1.8	1.8
Business and information professionals	5.9	4.2	2.6	6.7	2.9	3.2
Health professionals	8.1	1.8	6.6	8.4	4.0	4.0
Education professionals	9.9	2.5	6.3	8.7	4.9	4.2
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	5.8	3.5	2.9	6.5	2.9	3.1
Total	33.4	15.1	19.1	34.2	16.7	16.4
Associate professionals						
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	3.7	2.6	*0.9	3.6	1.8	1.7
Business and administration associate professionals	6.6	2.9	3.2	6.1	3.3	2.9
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	9.4	7.9	5.1	13.1	4.7	6.3
Health and welfare associate professionals	*1.0	**0.2	*1.1	1.4	0.5	0.7
Other associate professionals	3.2	2.0	*0.7	2.7	1.6	1.3
Total	23.9	15.7	11.2	26.9	11.9	12.9
Tradespersons and related workers						
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	4.5	6.5	_	6.5	2.2	3.1
Automotive tradespersons	3.2	3.2	_	3.2	1.6	1.5
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	3.2	3.8	**0.3	4.1	1.6	2.0
Construction tradespersons	5.8	4.3	_	4.3	2.9	2.1
Food tradespersons	2.4	1.8	*0.5	2.3	1.2	1.1
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	2.3	2.3	**0.3	2.6	1.1	1.2
Other tradespersons and related workers	4.5	2.9	2.4	5.4	2.2	2.6
Total	25.7	24.7	3.5	28.2	12.8	13.5
Advanced clerical and service workers						
Secretaries and personal assistants	3.7	_	1.9	1.9	1.8	0.9
Other advanced clerical and service workers	2.9	*0.6	2.2	2.8	1.4	1.3
Total	6.6	*0.6	4.1	4.7	3.3	2.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers						
Intermediate clerical workers	19.1	4.9	16.6	21.5	9.5	10.3
Intermediate sales and related workers	3.7	1.8	*0.7	2.5	1.8	1.2
Intermediate service workers	10.8	2.7	12.3	15.0	5.4	7.2
Total	33.6	9.4	29.6	39.0	16.7	18.7
Intermediate production and transport workers	= 4	- 4	1.1.0.4		0.5	0.5
Intermediate plant operators	5.1	5.1	**0.1	5.2	2.5	2.5
Intermediate machine operators	2.3	1.7	**0.3	2.0	1.1	1.0
Road and rail transport drivers	6.2	6.1	*0.8	6.9	3.1	3.3
Other intermediate production and transport workers	4.7	4.3	**0.4	4.7	2.3	2.2
Total	18.3	17.1	1.6	18.7	9.1	9.0
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers	1.2	*0 F	*0 7	+1 1	0.0	0.5
Elementary clerks	1.3	*0.5	*0.7	*1.1	0.6	0.5
Elementary sales workers	18.4	5.1	12.8	17.9	9.2	8.6
Elementary service workers	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.8	0.8	1.3
Total	21.4	7.1	14.8	21.9	10.7	10.5
Labourers and related workers	0.1	4 4	4 -	0.4	2.2	0.0
Cleaners	6.1	1.4	4.7	6.1	3.0	2.9
Factory labourers	5.5	2.4	1.6	4.0	2.7	1.9
Other labourers and related workers	10.5	8.6	2.1	10.7	5.2	5.1
Total	22.0	12.4	8.3	20.8	11.0	10.0
Total employed	200.6	113.6	95.3	208.9	100.0	100.0

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Australian Labour Market Statistics (cat. no. 6105.0).

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{(b) Classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), Second edition.} \end{tabular}$

 $^{{\}it Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed--Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001)}.$

				Nun	nber of Employees
	November 2002	February 2003	May 2003	August 2003	November 2003
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.2	14.2	16.9	16.3	16.8
Mining	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.2
Manufacturing	22.0	22.7	22.8	20.9	21.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.3	2.3
Construction	11.6	12.1	12.3	13.0	11.9
Wholesale trade	9.3	9.9	9.0	8.4	7.7
Retail trade	31.3	32.6	35.2	34.5	34.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	8.8	11.0	11.3	10.6	11.2
Transport and storage	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.5	10.4
Communication services	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.0	2.6
Finance and insurance	5.2	6.6	5.8	5.1	5.2
Property and business services	14.8	16.1	15.2	15.4	15.5
Government administration and defence	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.2	11.6
Education	16.4	15.1	16.9	16.7	17.1
Health and community services	24.4	20.7	21.9	23.5	23.4
Cultural and recreational services	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.4	5.0
Personal and other services	8.2	7.5	8.8	8.7	10.0
Total all industries	200.6	199.1	206.6	205.4	208.9

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Australian Labour Market Statistics (cat. no. 6105.0).

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed — Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

10 AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

	Average weekly tota	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons(a)				
	Males	Females	Persons			
2002						
August	38.4	27.1	33.3			
November	39.0	27.0	33.7			
2003						
February	38.0	25.8	32.5			
May	40.4	27.2	34.4			
August	38.3	27.5	33.4			
November	38.6	27.4	33.5			

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6202.0).

 ${\it Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed--Electronic Delivery, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001)}.$

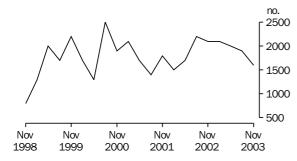
⁽b) Small movements are subject to high sample variability and should be used with caution.

	no.	rate(c)	Change from corresponding quarter of previous year
	'000	%	%
2002			
August	*2.2	*1.4	58.0
November	*2.1	*1.3	11.1
2003			
February	*2.1	*1.2	43.1
May	*2.0	*1.2	20.8
August	*1.9	*1.1	-14.3
November	1.6	np	-21.5

- (a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Job Vacancies, Australia (cat. no. 6354.0).
- (b) Care should be exercised in using these series as some estimates are subject to high sampling variability.
- (c) Job vacancies expressed as a percentage of the number of employees plus job vacancies. From November 2003, the rate is no longer published.

Source: Job Vacancies, Australia (cat. no. 6354.0).

JOB VACANCIES, TASMANIA



INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a)

			Working days lost per thousand
	Working days lost	Twelve months	employees
	'000	ended	no.
2002			
November	0.1	November	19
December	1.2	December	20
2003			
January	_	January	20
February	_	February	20
March	_	March	10
April	_	April	10
May	_	May	10
June	_	June	9
July	_	July	9
August	_	August	8
September	_	September	8
October	0.5	October	10
November	0.1	November	10

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Industrial Disputes, Australia (cat. no. 6321.0).

Source: Industrial Disputes, Australia (cat. no. 6321.0).

			Males			Females			Persons
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All males total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All females total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
				ORIG	INAL				
2002									
August	841.60	877.90	740.20	748.90	762.20	473.80	812.80	841.80	611.50
November	849.80	887.70	767.60	758.40	772.70	490.40	820.80	851.30	628.20
2003									
February	863.00	903.20	780.40	748.30	762.70	481.90	826.00	858.10	629.90
May	864.00	904.20	759.10	761.90	775.20	485.80	831.10	862.60	619.30
August	864.80	903.30	757.80	758.10	766.20	496.30	831.40	860.40	631.50
November	867.60	910.80	755.00	768.70	777.80	512.50	835.80	868.00	638.30
				TREN	ID(b)				
2002									
August	842.20	881.20	743.40	743.10	757.40	473.30	809.50	840.30	608.90
November	850.30	889.00	762.30	751.70	765.10	481.90	819.20	849.80	622.40
2003									
February	858.80	897.30	770.50	755.90	769.80	484.30	826.40	857.30	626.20
May	864.50	903.90	766.90	758.80	772.00	488.70	830.60	861.90	627.10
August	867.60	908.50	760.60	762.50	772.70	499.10	833.70	864.80	631.90
November	868.30	910.60	751.80	764.60	770.60	512.10	835.00	865.00	638.20

⁽a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

⁽b) ABS trend estimates for the most recent months are revised, see Notes on page 2.

_			Ind	ex numbers	Percent	age change
	Mar qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2003	Dec qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003 to Sep qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2003 to Dec qtr 2003
	SELECTED	INDUSTRIES(c)				
Manufacturing	116.3	117.6	118.1	119.8	0.4	1.4
Retail trade	115.0	115.6	117.1	117.8	1.3	0.6
Government administration and defence	115.2	115.2	117.3	118.4	1.8	0.9
Education	120.0	123.0	124.1	124.2	0.9	0.1
Health and community services	115.2	115.5	118.3	118.8	2.4	0.4
All industries(d)	116.6	117.4	119.0	120.0	1.4	0.8
	SELECTED	OCCUPATIONS				
Professionals	118.3	120.3	122.0	122.6	1.4	0.5
Associate professionals	117.0	117.1	118.9	120.5	1.5	1.3
Tradespersons & related workers	115.0	116.0	116.9	118.8	0.8	1.6
Intermediate clerical, sales & service workers	116.4	116.6	118.3	119.2	1.5	0.8
Intermediate production & transport workers	117.4	118.8	119.8	120.5	0.8	0.6
Elementary clerical, sales & service workers	116.0	116.8	118.9	119.6	1.8	0.6
Labourers & related workers	114.9	116.0	117.8	na	1.6	na
All occupations	116.6	117.4	119.0	120.0	1.4	0.8

⁽a) Base of each index: September quarter 1997 = 100.0.

Source: ABS data available on request; Wage Cost Index.

⁽b) These indexes are a measure of quarterly changes in wage and salary costs for employee jobs. They are one of four sets of indexes that together comprise the Wage Cost Index. For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Wage Cost Index, Australia (cat. no. 6345.0).

⁽c) Industry is shown at the ANZSIC division level for selected divisions.

⁽d) Excludes Agriculture, forestry and fishing.

	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(b)
	%	%	%	%
2000-01	5.8	1.8	0.3	3.2
2001-02	2.0	1.9	1.7	4.6
2002-03	3.3	4.1	2.4	5.5
2001				
December	2.1	1.6	1.2	-4.4
2002				
March	2.3	1.8	1.2	6.1
June	2.7	2.3	2.2	5.2
September	3.5	3.4	2.7	7.2
December	3.1	3.9	2.7	5.2
2003				
March	3.6	4.7	2.1	4.9
June	2.8	4.5	2.1	4.9
September	2.6	4.0	2.0	2.2
December	2.9	3.8	1.9	nya

⁽a) See note 5 on page 2 of this issue on the impacts of The New Tax System (TNTS).

Source: ABS data available on request; Producer Price Index (cat. no. 6427.0); Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0); Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

16 HOUSE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS(a)(b)

	Establishe	ed house price index	Proje	ect home price index
	Index	% change(c)	Index	% change(c)
2000-01	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
2001–02	140.1	4.4	145.1	3.1
2002-03	157.1	12.1	158.5	9.2
2001				
December	138.3	2.5	143.4	0.5
2002				
March	142.1	2.7	144.6	0.8
June	144.9	2.0	149.7	3.5
September	148.9	2.8	152.5	1.9
December	150.8	1.3	154.4	1.2
2003				
March	160.9	6.7	161.2	4.4
June	167.9	4.4	165.7	2.8
September	177.4	5.7	166.7	0.6
December	183.0	3.2	168.9	1.3

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

Source: House Price Indexes: Eight Capital Cities (cat. no. 6416.0).

⁽b) March, June, September and December data relates to February, May, August and November survey dates as published in Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat. no. 6302.0).

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

⁽c) Percentage change over previous period.

						Hobart
	Food	Clothing and footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services	Transportation	Alcohol and tobacco
2000					·	
December	132.0	112.9	105.8	124.6	130.4	181.6
2001						
March	134.3	110.7	106.9	125.6	131.4	185.4
June	136.0	112.2	107.2	126.6	134.6	188.6
September	135.7	109.3	107.4	127.3	131.5	189.4
December	138.2	113.9	107.8	126.9	130.4	189.5
2002						
March	140.4	110.9	109.0	127.6	131.3	191.5
June	141.1	113.3	110.3	127.4	135.9	193.0
September	142.0	107.4	112.4	127.7	134.9	195.5
December	143.0	108.3	113.0	127.8	136.3	196.3
2003						
March	146.0	104.3	115.2	127.5	139.0	198.9
June	146.5	110.1	116.9	128.8	134.3	203.3
September	146.4	103.3	118.3	128.4	136.7	206.5
December	147.7	106.8	119.3	128.1	136.3	208.9

				Hobart	Weighted avera	ge of eight capital cities
	Health	Education	Index, all groups	% change over previous period, all groups	Index	% change over previous period
2000						
December	177.4	206.5	131.2	-0.1	131.3	0.3
2001						
March	181.5	215.1	132.1	0.7	132.7	1.1
June	181.4	215.1	133.4	1.0	133.8	0.8
September	180.3	215.0	132.8	-0.4	134.2	0.3
December	180.5	215.0	133.9	0.8	135.4	0.9
2002						
March	185.8	221.9	135.2	1.0	136.6	0.9
June	193.6	221.9	137.0	1.3	137.6	0.7
September	193.4	222.7	137.5	0.4	138.5	0.7
December	192.9	222.7	138.0	0.4	139.5	0.7
2003						
March	200.7	233.2	140.0	1.4	141.3	1.3
June	209.1	233.4	140.8	0.6	141.3	_
September	207.8	233.6	141.1	0.2	142.1	0.6
December	207.4	233.6	142.0	0.6	142.8	0.5

⁽a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

⁽b) Further information on construction of CPI indexes is contained in the bulletin Australian Consumer Price Index Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 6461.0).

⁽c) As a result introduction of the 14th Series Australian CPI there have been changes to some groups and restructuring of some others. See Appendix A2 of the September quarter issue 2000 of Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0) for more information.

⁽d) See Note 5 on page 2 of this issue on the impacts of The New Tax System (TNTS) introduced on 1 July 2000.

				Index numbers	for selected major	building materials
	Structural timber	Clay bricks	Ready mixed concrete	Precast concrete products	Steel decking, cladding etc.	Structural steel
2000-01	120.6	132.6	117.9	131.6	107.6	129.3
2001-02	123.0	137.0	122.7	131.6	104.4	130.2
2002-03	126.3	145.5	134.4	131.6	110.2	132.4
2001						
December	123.1	135.3	116.7	131.6	105.6	129.4
2002						
March	123.2	137.6	124.0	131.6	102.5	131.0
June	123.4	139.9	133.2	131.6	101.8	131.0
September	124.0	143.9	133.8	131.6	107.8	132.1
December	124.8	144.0	134.0	131.6	107.0	132.1
2003						
March	126.1	147.0	134.0	131.6	113.1	132.1
June	130.1	147.0	135.9	131.6	112.9	133.1
September	131.0	147.1	137.3	137.9	111.2	133.1
December	131.0	147.1	137.3	137.7	109.5	133.1

				Index r	numbers for sele	ected major build	ding materials
	Reinforcing steel bar, fabric and mesh	Aluminium windows	Fabricated steel products	Builders' hardware	Sand and aggregate	Paint and other coatings	Non-ferrous pipes and fittings
2000-01	107.8	116.8	114.0	119.3	147.9	135.0	185.6
2001-02	107.9	120.3	114.9	123.4	148.7	137.6	180.9
2002-03	110.8	121.5	128.8	123.2	157.6	142.2	176.4
2001							
December	107.9	120.3	114.4	123.6	147.4	137.4	178.1
2002							
March	107.9	120.3	111.4	123.3	147.4	137.6	182.0
June	107.9	120.3	119.7	123.3	152.9	137.9	180.2
September	110.3	120.3	129.7	123.2	157.2	140.2	176.4
December	110.3	120.3	129.7	123.2	157.2	142.4	176.4
2003							
March	110.7	120.3	126.7	123.2	157.2	141.9	176.4
June	111.7	124.9	128.9	123.3	158.8	144.1	176.4
September	112.9	124.9	132.3	123.3	156.5	145.2	180.4
December	110.4	124.9	139.4	123.3	157.3	143.4	183.4
For footnotes see	end of table.						continued

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	All electrical materials		All me	echanical services	All plumbing materials		
	Index	% change over previous period	Index	% change over previous period	Index	% change over previous period	
2000-01	117.3	-0.3	118.2	-1.7	132.7	4.5	
2001-02	118.5	1.0	120.9	2.3	132.4	-0.2	
2002-03	117.9	-0.5	122.5	1.3	135.1	2.0	
2001							
December	118.7	0.4	120.1	0.3	130.4	-1.1	
2002							
March	119.5	0.7	121.8	1.4	133.4	2.3	
June	117.7	-1.5	122.0	0.2	133.8	0.3	
September	117.5	-0.2	122.1	0.1	135.0	0.9	
December	117.6	0.1	122.5	0.3	135.3	0.2	
2003							
March	117.8	0.2	122.6	0.1	134.8	-0.4	
June	118.6	0.7	122.6	_	135.2	0.3	
September	119.6	0.8	123.3	0.6	136.8	1.2	
December	120.3	0.6	123.3	_	137.8	0.7	

All groups excluding electrical materials and mechanical services

All groups

	Index	% change over previous period	Index	% change over previous period
2000-01	120.5	1.2	119.3	0.3
2001-02	122.1	1.3	121.3	1.7
2002-03	125.7	2.9	124.2	2.4
2001				
December	121.2	_	120.5	0.2
2002				
March	122.2	0.8	121.6	0.9
June	123.8	1.3	122.8	1.0
September	124.9	0.9	123.5	0.6
December	125.1	0.2	123.7	0.2
2003				
March	125.6	0.4	124.2	0.4
June	127.2	1.3	125.4	1.0
September	127.9	0.6	126.0	0.5
December	128.0	0.1	126.1	0.1

⁽a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0.

Source: ABS data available on request; Producer Price Index (cat. no. 6427.0).

			Dairy products(a)		Staff hours worked
	Whole milk(b)	Factory butter(c)	Factory cheese(d)	Textile manufacturing(e)	Vegetable preserving
	million litres	tonnes	tonnes	'000	'000
2000-01	589.7	5 949	32 355	938	1 037
2001–02	671.4	7 368	35 155	975	1 062
2002-03	585.4	na	31 632	1 022	1 344
2003					
January	63.4	na	3 615	70	97
February	48.1	na	3 208	85	134
March	42.4	na	3 337	87	131
April	34.9	na	2 251	78	136
May	31.8	na	2 113	96	164
June	20.0	na	1 651	73	125
July	14.6	na	na	90	126
August	26.2	na	na	84	129
September	54.3	na	na	77	84
October	78.0	na	na	87	112
November	81.2	na	na	72	120
December	70.5	na	na	63	128
2004					
January	63.1	na	na	51	68
		Refined zinc	Metallur	gical refining	Electricity

	Refined zinc	Metallurgical refining	Electricity	
	'000 tonnes	Index(f)	million kW.h	
2000-01	233.1	138.4	10 150	
2001–02	251.7	140.8	10 210	
2002-03	253.4	144.1	10 460	
2003				
January	21.1	146.7		
February	19.9	132.8		
March	22.2	148.0	(Mar qtr) 2 430	
April	22.0	145.8		
May	23.2	150.6		
June	22.4	149.4	(Jun qtr) 2 700	
July	20.3	146.0		
August	19.6	141.7		
September	22.0	144.5	(Sep qtr) 2 920	
October	22.5	149.5		
November	21.5	144.8		
December	22.2	149.4	(Dec qtr) 2 430	
2004				
January	19.8	146.3		

⁽a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

Source: ABS data available on request; Employees Hours Worked Survey; Monthly Production Survey; Manufacturing Survey.

⁽b) Includes the whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake.

⁽c) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil. From July 2002 the Australian Dairy Corporation advised that Factory butter production data are confidential.

⁽d) From July 2003 the Australian Dairy Corporation advised that factory cheese production data are confidential.

⁽e) Includes spinning, weaving and carpet making. Reported by establishments which manufacture textiles only, or manufacture clothing and textiles in the one plant.

⁽f) Metallurgical refining index (Base year: 1979–80 = 00.0). 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.

		Cattle				
	Bulls, bullocks and steers	Cows and heifers	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2000-01	90.2	94.2	49.7	364.7	416.1	57.6
2001-02	80.6	79.4	44.6	275.8	426.4	53.1
2002-03	79.9	112.9	41.2	388.3	374.0	47.7
2002						
January	6.5	3.9	0.1	23.3	26.2	2.9
2003						
January	8.4	11.6	0.3	45.2	35.9	4.0
February	7.8	10.8	0.2	47.9	31.7	3.5
March	7.0	11.5	0.5	55.5	28.1	3.6
April	6.1	12.7	1.0	41.4	23.8	3.5
May	7.6	13.5	1.1	47.5	34.0	4.3
June	5.0	10.7	0.8	27.5	30.7	3.8
July	4.0	10.9	1.4	30.4	39.5	4.0
August	4.8	7.7	16.8	19.1	38.6	3.9
September	4.3	7.0	15.5	21.8	27.3	3.7
October	7.4	7.5	7.1	26.9	33.6	3.8
November	9.3	7.5	1.3	37.5	29.9	3.4
December	17.4	8.5	0.3	36.4	32.0	4.5
2004						
January	10.7	9.2	0.2	40.1	39.6	3.7

21 LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED(a) AND TREND(b)

		Seasonally adjusted			Tren		
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
2002							
January	12.9	42.8	3.4	15.1	49.7	4.3	
2003							
January	24.0	65.7	4.3	22.5	62.2	4.2	
February	22.8	63.4	3.9	22.2	64.2	4.1	
March	21.5	68.9	3.4	21.5	66.1	3.9	
April	20.3	64.8	3.5	20.6	67.8	3.8	
May	20.1	72.5	3.9	20.2	69.0	3.8	
June	18.1	61.0	3.5	20.0	69.6	3.8	
July	19.5	79.3	4.0	20.3	69.9	3.9	
August	24.7	69.9	4.2	21.1	70.1	3.9	
September	21.7	67.7	3.8	22.1	70.0	3.9	
October	19.9	64.4	3.9	23.1	69.8	3.9	
November	23.2	75.3	3.9	24.0	69.7	3.9	
December	30.6	70.6	3.7	24.8	69.6	3.9	
2004							
January	22.5	67.1	4.1	25.4	68.8	3.9	

⁽a) Seasonally adjusted factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The results of the review are used to compile revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates; see Notes page 2.

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

⁽b) ABS trend estimates for the most recent months are revised; see Notes page 2.

	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pig meat(b)	Total
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
2000-01	48 771	996	7 232	8 014	3 583	68 596
2001-02	43 923	899	5 416	8 466	3 159	61 863
2002-03	51 376	826	7 495	7 439	2 715	69 851
2002						
January	3 071	4	458	517	175	4 226
2003						
January	5 637	9	885	706	223	7 460
February	5 135	7	925	613	196	6 876
March	4 872	14	1 076	552	206	6 720
April	4 765	23	793	461	192	6 233
May	5 538	26	903	682	248	7 396
June	4 026	19	532	613	219	5 408
July	3 727	30	582	803	227	5 368
August	3 332	322	370	778	225	5 026
September	3 061	301	430	556	204	4 553
October	3 940	139	535	651	211	5 476
November	4 649	28	767	609	189	6 242
December	7 576	9	729	633	242	9 189
2004						
January	5 588	8	771	773	204	7 344

⁽a) Carcass weight.

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

23 PRINCIPAL MINERAL CONCENTRATES PRODUCED

	Copper	Iron (pellets)	Lead	Tin(a)	Zinc
	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes
2000-01	105.4	2 027.3	40.6	14.7	143.2
2001-02	115.0	2 151.6	35.6	12.4	138.7
2002-03	108.1	2 142.3	42.2	8.5	141.9
2001					
December	30.9	554.1	8.4	3.6	37.9
2002					
March	28.0	533.5	9.9	2.7	33.3
June	23.6	576.3	8.5	3.0	32.4
September	34.5	513.1	9.7	3.7	39.0
December	25.4	516.3	9.2	1.7	31.4
2003					
March	25.6	578.7	12.4	2.4	35.0
June	22.7	534.2	10.8	0.8	36.5
September	22.9	560.8	9.2	_	34.0
December	29.2	582.3	11.2	_	38.5

⁽a) Tasmania's major tin producer, Renison Bell Ltd, ceased production in May 2003. It is currently inoperative.

Source: Mineral Resources Tasmania, Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources.

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

	Tasmanian-grown logs deliver						Sawn, pee	led and sliced	d timber pro	oduced(b)
	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)	Plant- ation(d) softwoods	Native soft- woods(e)	Total	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)	Plant- ation(d) softwoods	Native soft- woods(e)	Total
	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³
2000-01	468.5	24.8	369.9	2.6	865.8	157.9	6.3	174.1	0.2	338.6
2001-02	513.9	31.7	447.2	0.9	993.8	170.2	8.1	208.9	0.3	387.4
2002-03	525.0	25.9	509.8	2.5	1 063.2	163.3	6.7	228.0	0.5	398.5
2001										
December	115.0	8.9	94.3	0.1	218.4	37.8	2.2	48.4	0.1	88.3
2002										
March	116.2	10.3	121.6	0.3	248.5	41.6	2.7	53.6	0.1	97.9
June	152.8	6.9	115.4	0.3	275.4	48.7	1.4	56.0	0.1	106.2
September	143.4	5.4	122.3	0.2	271.3	44.7	1.4	58.8	0.1	105.0
December	142.6	5.3	143.6	1.0	292.5	41.3	1.8	55.9	0.1	99.1
2003										
March	113.8	8.1	124.8	0.5	247.1	36.5	1.6	56.5	0.1	94.6
June	125.2	7.1	119.2	0.8	252.3	40.9	1.9	56.9	0.2	99.8
September	157.2	4.9	133.2	0.2	295.4	46.4	1.7	64.4	_	112.5
December	153.7	5.3	125.0	0.3	284.4	43.7	0.8	60.1	_	104.6

⁽a) Separate data for logs delivered and sourced from Crown and Private land is available on request.

Source: ABS data available on request, Forest Products Survey.

⁽b) Includes plywood, veneer and sliced timber production converted to an equivalent cubic measurement.

⁽c) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

⁽d) Radiata pine.

⁽e) Includes Huon pine, Celery Top pine and King William pine.

									Value(a)
			Dw	elling units				residential uildings(b)	
	New houses	New other residential buildings(c)	Other dwelling units created (conversions etc.)(d)	Total dwelling units	New dwelling units	Alterations and additions to residential buildings(e)	Private	Total	Total of all building
	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2000-01	1 108	80	10	1 198	127.5	43.1	95.2	152.5	323.0
2001-02	1 878	141	13	2 032	221.0	51.7	113.6	168.0	440.7
2002-03	1 964	164	17	2 145	261.9	62.8	148.1	201.2	526.0
2003									
January	138	2	2	142	18.5	5.4	18.6	24.1	48.1
February	146	4	2	152	18.3	5.1	9.5	17.0	40.4
March	177	7	1	185	23.2	5.7	15.5	17.4	46.3
April	146	23	4	173	22.5	3.9	9.7	20.5	46.8
May	186	62	3	251	26.8	6.4	15.4	16.0	49.2
June	167	21	1	189	26.9	6.3	15.3	27.6	60.8
July	223	60	1	284	55.3	6.7	8.5	16.3	78.3
August	231	8	8	247	32.6	7.3	10.1	13.0	52.9
September	224	12	15	251	32.6	9.0	6.6	6.6	48.2
October	218	12	8	238	31.5	7.9	13.1	18.1	57.5
November	244	81	_	325	37.3	7.7	18.3	19.4	64.3
December	200	29	_	229	32.7	6.7	15.9	16.0	55.4
2004									
January	176	22	_	198	28.1	4.9	9.8	12.9	45.9

⁽a) Value data from July 2000 reference month onward are recorded inclusive of GST.

Source: Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

⁽b) Comprises non-residential building (new plus alterations and additions) valued at \$50,000 and over.

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

 $⁽d) \ \ From \ \ alterations \ \ and \ \ additions \ \ to \ \ residential \ \ building, \ \ conversions \ \ of \ \ non-residential \ \ building \ \ to \ \ residential \ \ building \ \ etc.$

⁽e) Valued at \$10,000 and over. Includes conversions and dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions or as part of the construction of non-residential building. See *Building Approvals*, *Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0) or page 2 of this publication for more details.

		Total number of	f dwellings(a)	Total value of commitments(b)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted(c)	Trend(c)	Original	Seasonally adjusted(c)	Trend(c)	
	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	
2003							
January	977	1 122	1 107	91	110	106	
February	1 015	1 053	1 108	99	102	108	
March	1 152	1 123	1 119	114	110	111	
April	r 1 073	1 129	1 149	106	118	115	
May	r 1 281	1 165	1 198	128	117	121	
June	r 1 247	1 283	1 258	128	130	128	
July	1 366	1 327	1 309	142	134	133	
August	r 1 303	1 308	1 331	135	134	137	
September	r 1 354	1 406	1 319	r 144	148	138	
October	1 409	1 329	1 282	r 152	142	138	
November	r 1 176	1 176	1 233	130	129	137	
December	r 1 120	1 149	1 181	136	132	136	
2004							
January	917	1 099	1 133	112	138	135	

⁽a) Includes new dwellings, established dwellings and refinancing. Excludes alterations and additions.

Source: Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

⁽b) Commitment is a firm offer of housing finance. It either has been, or is normally expected to be, accepted. Includes commitments to provide housing finance to employees and commitments accepted and cancelled in the same month. Excludes alterations and additions. Includes

⁽c) New seasonal factors based on the concurrent adjustment method have been incorporated, resulting in revisions to all seasonally adjusted and trend

			Asset	etIndu			
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total asset	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total all industries
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2000-01	134	467	600	87	162	352	600
2001-02	445	518	963	57	154	752	963
2002-03	255	628	883	45	240	599	883
2001							
December	103	107	210	11	42	157	210
2002							
March	136	120	256	17	36	203	256
June	138	169	307	14	35	258	307
September	88	101	189	9	33	147	189
December	55	213	268	13	69	186	268
2003							
March	73	151	224	14	89	121	224
June	39	164	203	9	49	145	203
September	17	r 143	r 160	5	33	r 122	r 160
December	20	139	159	9	30	120	159

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

Source: Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure (cat. no. 5625.0).

⁽b) Current prices.

⁽c) See Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure (cat. no. 5625.0) or page 2 of this issue on the impacts of The New Tax System (TNTS) introduced on 1 July 2000.

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	Establis- ments (b)	Guest rooms (b)	Bed spaces (b)	Persons employed (b)	Room nights occupied(b)	Room occupancy rate	Guest nights (b)	Bed occupancy rate	Guest arrivals (b)	Takings from accommodation (b)(c)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	'000	%	'000	%	'000	\$'000
				LICENS	ED HOTELS V	VITH FACILITI	ES			
2002										
June qtr	52	2 879	7 964	2 676	124.3	47.5	193.2	26.7	107.8	11 139
April	na	na	na	na	51.2	58.5	88.2	36.3	48.4	5 137
May	na	na	na	na	48.4	53.6	74.4	29.6	37.7	5 126
June	na	na	na	na	33.2	37.9	49.2	20.2	26.4	3 186
June qtr	54	2 916	8 113	2 453	132.8	50.0	211.9	28.7	112.6	13 450
			N	OTELS AND	GUEST HOU	SES WITH FA	ACILITIES			
2002										
June qtr	49	1 648	5 061	628	69.7	46.5	125.7	27.3	69.5	6 006
2003										
April	na	na	na	na	35.7	62.3	71.1	41.4	39.4	3 538
May	na	na	na	na	29.9	50.6	54.1	30.5	29.9	2 885
June	na	na	na	na	17.9	31.2	33.0	19.2	19.6	1 649
June qtr	57	1 910	5 727	987	83.5	48.0	158.2	30.4	88.9	8 072
				S	ERVICED APA	RTMENTS				
2002										
June qtr	26	1 030	3 544	481	46.0	49.1	96.0	29.8	41.6	5 153
2003										
April	na	na	na	na	25.0	70.7	59.7	49.2	24.8	2 903
May	na	na	na	na	22.7	62.1	46.5	37.1	19.0	2 649
June	na	na	na	na	15.0	42.3	31.8	26.1	13.6	1 638
June qtr	33	1 179	4 049	582	62.7	58.4	138.0	37.5	57.4	7 191
				TO	OTAL ESTABLE	SHMENTS				
2002										
June qtr	127	5 557	16 569	3 785	240.1	47.5	415.0	27.5	218.8	22 298
2003										
April	na	na	na	na	111.9	62.1	219.0	40.8	112.6	11 578
May	na	na	na	na	101.0	54.3	175.0	31.6	86.6	10 661
June	na	na	na	na	66.0	36.6	114.0	21.2	59.6	6 474
June qtr	144	6 005	17 889	4 022	279.0	51.0	508.1	31.2	258.8	28 712

⁽a) Comprising establishments with 15 or more rooms or units. For explanation of terms and concepts refer to *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (cat. no. 8635.0).

Source: Tourist Accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0).

⁽b) Break in time series between the March and June quarters 2003. See Tourist Accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0) for details.

⁽c) 'Takings from accommodation' after 1 July 2000 are recorded inclusive of GST. See Tourist accommodation, Australia (cat. no. 8635.0) or page 2 of this publication for more details.

	Cradle Mountain(b) (Lake Dove)	Lake St Clair(b) (Cynthia Bay)	Mt Field(c)	Freycinet(c)	Narawntapu(d) (Bakers Beach)	Mole Creek Karst(e) (Marakoopa Cave)	Maria Island(f) (Darlington)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000-01	168 700	111 800	138 700	163 600	34 300	26 788	12 820
2001-02	178 600	107 800	105 000	167 800	35 800	26 103	12 598
2002-03	209 000	134 500	116 400	193 700	38 900	28 648	13 337
2003							
February	22 700	18 000	13 400	23 100	4 000	2 676	1 366
March	24 900	18 500	13 800	23 400	4 200	2 632	1 576
April	26 600	16 400	13 300	20 500	3 900	2 837	1 344
May	11 400	6 700	7 700	10 500	1 800	1 652	886
June	8 900	3 700	4 600	7 500	1 700	1 428	489
July	10 200	3 800	4 600	7 600	1 300	929	280
August	8 700	2 800	4 900	7 100	1 600	809	187
September	13 900	6 700	6 900	10 100	2 100	2 077	527
October	17 200	10 500	9 200	15 100	2 500	2 062	774
November	19 500	13 200	12 200	19 800	4 000	2 439	1 174
December	26 000	15 400	14 900	23 000	6 000	4 858	1 585
2004							
January	34 600	r 23 000	20 200	26 000	7 000	4 572	2 192
February	nya	18 100	17 500	26 100	nya	nya	1 617

⁽a) For all parks except Narawntapu, the unit of measurement has changed from person entry to person visit. A 'person visit' occurs when a person enters a National Park for purposes of heritage or nature appreciation, or recreation. Repeat entries are not included. Measurement occurs at the designated sites in brackets.

Source: Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Tourism, Parks, Heritage and the Arts.

⁽b) Estimated through a combination of traffic and visitor centre counts.

⁽c) Estimated through traffic and visitor centre counts and survey findings.

⁽d) Measured as a person entry, which occurs whenever a visitor enters a site, from a combination of traffic and visitor centre counts.

⁽e) Number of people taken on a guided tour.

⁽f) The sum of ferry arrivals. (Ferry off run 28/7/03 until 29/8/03).

	Overland(b)	South Coast(c)	Freycinet(d)	Port Davey(c)	Frenchmans Cap
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
2000-01	7 273	915	3 002	208	753
2001-02	7 537	1 099	3 512	229	644
2002-03	8 154	970	3 143	167	826
2003					
February	1 388	189	331	22	156
March	1 182	118	276	15	91
April	1 173	91	279	16	115
May	135	12	34	4	33
June	59	4	73	1	14
July	71	2	60	_	11
August	28	_	25	_	4
September	141	r 6	68	_	5
October	212	11	66	1	24
November	p 699	r 78	252	13	31
December	p 1 264	rp 262	767	rp 53	127
2004					
January	p 1 382	p 278	786	p 49	132
February	p 1 150	nya	640	nya	nya

⁽a) Numbers include only walkers who registered and represented their intention.

Source: Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Tourism, Parks, Heritage and the Arts.

⁽b) Sum of registrations at Cradle Mt and Lake St Clair.

⁽c) Sum of registrations to walk the length of the track in any direction, irrespective of starting point.

⁽d) All overnight walkers registered in the park.

	Passenger vehicles	Other vehicles	Total	Change from corresponding month of previous year
	no.	no.	no.	%
		ORIGINAL		
2000-01	9 944	4 693	14 637	
2001-02	9 467	5 295	14 762	
2002-03	9 017	6 384	15 401	
2003				
January	591	434	1 025	3.6
February	619	450	1 069	-1.9
March	723	495	1 218	11.4
April	631	546	1 177	6.7
May	743	711	1 454	8.3
June	821	728	1 549	19.7
July	802	605	1 407	19.8
August	1 059	530	1 589	21.2
September	1 129	510	1 639	32.3
October	1 295	713	2 008	66.9
November	1 170	547	1 717	22.8
December	1 180	680	1 860	17.4
2004				
January	697	496	1 193	16.4
		TREND		
2000-01	9 890	4 693	14 581	
2001-02	9 500	5 264	14 763	
2002-03	9 337	6 377	15 712	
2003				
January	758	518	1 276	-0.3
February	777	522	1 299	1.6
March	798	534	1 332	4.8
April	819	547	1 366	8.2
May	849	561	1 410	11.7
June	902	576	1 478	17.2
July	966	590	1 556	23.4
August	1 018	602	1 620	28.5
September	1 042	611	1 653	31.4
October	1 033	619	1 652	31.7
November	998	625	1 623	29.3
December	951	629	1 580	25.2
2004				
January	901	632	1 533	20.1

⁽a) These statistics are based on the VFACTS series produced by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries. VFACTS reports the numbers of new motor vehicle sales by dealers and direct sales by manufacturers throughout Australia.

Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles (cat. no. 9314.0.55.001).

								Trend
								Total(d)
	Original	Food retailing	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Hospitality and services		Change from corresponding period of previous year
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
2000-01	3 222.4	1 401.0	158.9	479.8	180.8	377.9	3 230.0	6.0
2001-02	3 384.3	1 450.4	190.1	520.0	192.7	364.8	3 386.8	4.9
2002-03	3 582.2	1 469.6	199.7	580.3	187.0	400.7	3 595.5	6.2
2003								
January	299.5	122.1	16.6	47.3	15.3	32.6	298.3	5.4
February	270.6	122.2	16.7	47.9	15.1	32.7	299.3	4.8
March	296.8	122.7	16.7	48.8	15.0	33.2	301.2	4.7
April	298.6	123.5	16.7	50.1	15.3	34.1	304.5	5.1
May	307.4	124.8	16.7	51.5	15.9	35.4	309.1	6.2
June	287.7	126.4	16.8	53.0	16.8	36.7	314.6	7.7
July	309.9	128.3	16.7	54.4	17.8	37.8	320.0	9.4
August	307.0	130.2	16.7	55.4	18.6	38.4	324.8	10.7
September	309.8	132.1	16.7	56.0	19.0	38.6	328.7	11.8
October	337.0	133.8	16.8	56.3	19.1	38.6	331.7	12.4
November	344.3	135.3	16.9	56.4	19.0	38.4	334.1	12.8
December	433.6	136.6	17.1	56.5	18.8	38.2	336.2	13.1
2004								
January	341.6	137.3	17.3	56.4	18.4	37.8	337.1	13.0

⁽a) Excludes motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc.

Source: Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

⁽b) ABS retail seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for earlier periods are revised each month. See Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0) for

⁽c) Data from July 2000 reference month onwards are recorded inclusive of GST. See Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0) and page 2 of this publication for more details. A break in the trend series occurred between June and July 2000 because of the impact of The New Tax System (TNTS) on retail turnover.

⁽d) Includes Department stores and Other retailing.

				Tasmania				Australia
	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports	Exports change over preceding period	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports(b)	Exports change over preceding period
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
2000-01	524	19	2 435	10	118 317	7	119 539	23
2001-02	518	-1	2 388	-2	119 649	1	121 108	1
2002-03	763	47	2 453	3	133 129	11	115 479	-5
2003								
January	39	-7	198	-6	10 900	-10	8 927	-14
February	47	20	184	-7	10 226	-6	9 056	1
March	30	-35	221	21	10 786	5	9 868	9
April	52	71	205	-7	10 948	1	8 699	-12
May	32	-39	232	13	10 371	-5	8 972	3
June	35	9	162	-30	10 718	3	8 822	-2
July	52	49	182	12	10 604	-1	r 8 520	-3
August	47	-9	260	43	10 863	2	r 9 060	6
September	43	-7	168	-35	r 11 485	6	r 9 056	_
October	120	178	r 185	10	r 11 927	4	r 9 020	_
November	55	-54	r 183	-1	r 10 211	r –14	r 8 675	-4
December	42	-23	r 155	-15	r 10 998	8	r 9 221	r 6
2004								
January	37	-12	168	8	9 942	-9.6	7 902	-14

⁽a) It is difficult to get a complete picture of Tasmania's trade performance as imports recorded by the ABS include only goods imported directly into the state from overseas, and reported by the Australian Customs Service. Many of Tasmania's goods imported for direct consumption, or input into further processing industries, arrive via interstate ports, and are not included in this table.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

⁽b) Includes re-exports.

	_	Europea	n Community	East Asia					
	United States of America	United Kingdom	Total European Community	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Hong Kong	ASEAN(a)	Total all countries
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000-01	229 841	37 169	154 043	573 314	183 972	214 042	252 793	390 642	2 435 416
2001-02	295 301	35 702	129 225	547 903	223 208	153 819	263 275	347 321	2 387 806
2002-03	230 809	39 119	215 837	588 373	247 487	149 217	326 211	303 612	2 453 415
2003									
January	15 865	2 233	4 036	53 432	21 321	9 564	36 113	26 049	197 626
February	17 035	1 749	15 230	43 546	26 884	9 995	21 792	17 837	183 614
March	17 017	11 159	26 642	46 931	17 118	10 050	36 933	27 312	221 326
April	21 282	2 102	16 556	50 082	19 832	14 815	22 998	34 999	204 879
May	12 961	2 770	68 150	49 557	16 736	10 509	13 829	23 879	231 732
June	9 449	1 196	6 522	48 338	10 015	8 553	30 289	15 366	162 155
July	30 546	1 887	4 197	47 024	21 087	9 471	19 021	17 178	182 327
August	91 496	1 650	5 063	44 650	15 996	12 299	32 222	26 846	260 083
September	9 177	5 441	14 030	39 379	r 16 386	13 309	21 859	r 17 290	r 168 387
October	r 14 212	1 124	7 375	r 46 159	r 18 676	r 12 987	r 23 769	r 19 310	r 184 917
November	r 7 340	2 620	4 670	r 53 539	r 22 099	r 9 146	r 25 579	r 22 696	r 182 855
December	r 8 607	1 083	r 7 394	r 45 415	r 4 318	r 12 165	r 22 173	r 22 128	r 154 926
2004									
January	11 097	1 118	5 509	44 197	23 523	13 795	17 755	15 619	167 962

⁽a) ASEAN member countries are: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

	Meat and meat preparations	Dairy product and eggs	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	Vegetables and fruit	Wood and woodchips(a)	Textile fibres and wastes	Metallic ores and metal scrap
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000-01	88 773	101 006	176 737	49 788	31 816	21 248	242 366
2001-02	75 541	114 682	174 885	60 759	43 788	23 797	188 273
2002-03	76 222	89 360	163 468	61 115	38 121	33 189	167 244
2003							
January	5 623	9 215	18 286	2 960	375	706	18 554
February	7 372	6 573	11 892	3 636	2 083	4 729	15 641
March	7 862	11 672	11 685	9 962	3 643	12 534	10 289
April	7 117	10 044	9 726	13 041	3 434	798	5 772
May	6 689	6 795	10 096	14 396	1 511	296	14 917
June	5 364	4 711	6 421	4 323	1 958	491	16 669
July	5 314	4 992	14 380	2 553	3 375	2 898	9 618
August	4 515	5 195	15 872	1 940	961	657	3 535
September	3 880	4 443	17 104	1 319	r 2 444	3 076	8 387
October	r 5 223	8 589	12 517	1 843	r 5 618	1 677	13 369
November	r 6 870	7 936	8 984	r 1 068	r 3 060	r 1 179	21 875
December	r 9 429	6 061	r 15 515	r 927	r 5 218	r 4 712	3 757
2004							
January	8 910	4 648	10 868	2 551	4 599	771	8 942

	Paper and			Road vehicles and transport	Other and combined confidential	Total all
	paperboard	Iron and steel	Non-ferrous metals	equipment	items(b)	commodity groups
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2000-01	3 444	4 209	793 286	107 374	815 368	2 435 416
2001-02	14 208	2 894	762 015	106 156	820 806	2 387 806
2002-03	26 893	2 911	751 109	132 056	911 726	2 453 415
2003						
January	2 288	149	66 796	106	72 569	197 626
February	2 823	237	51 561	260	76 808	183 614
March	3 347	211	64 981	8 190	76 950	221 326
April	3 760	244	64 288	609	86 046	204 879
May	3 618	47	47 881	56 501	68 985	231 732
June	2 780	236	49 140	822	69 241	162 155
July	2 178	198	66 332	99	70 389	182 327
August	2 015	150	77 432	77 747	70 067	260 083
September	2 086	291	r 49 240	310	r 75 807	r 168 387
October	2 193	3 137	r 58 704	564	71 481	r 184 917
November	r 1 880	246	r 61 797	431	r 67 529	r 182 855
December	r 2 463	r 442	r 35 833	145	r 70 423	r 154 926
2004						
January	2 962	3 136	50 055	943	69 576	167 962

⁽a) Hardwood woodchips exports are confidential for Tasmania from June 2000.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

⁽b) Includes medical and pharmaceutical products from January 2002.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Population							
Estimated resident population, June 2003 ('000) p	6 686.6	4 917.4	3 796.8	1 527.4	1 952.3	477.1	19 881.5
Proportion of Australian population, June 2003 (%) p	33.6	24.7	19.1	7.7	9.8	2.4	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to June 2003 (%) p	0.8	1.2	2.3	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.2
Labour force							
Employment growth, February 2003 to February 2004 (trend series) (%)							
Males	1.7	2.3	3.6	1.4	2.8	3.5	2.3
Females	-0.3	-1.2	2.2	-1.0	-0.6	4.2	-0.1
Persons	0.8	0.7	3.0	0.3	1.3	3.8	1.2
Unemployment rate, February 2004 (trend series) (%)	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.8	5.7	6.9	5.8
Unemployment growth, February 2003 to February 2004 (trend series) (%)	-10.9	1.0	-11.8	11.3	-2.6	-22.5	-6.4
Participation rate, February 2004 (trend series) (%)	62.5	63.2	64.9	61.5	65.7	58.8	63.5
Job vacancies % change, December qtr 2002 to December qtr 2003	4.4	22.1	15.4	-22.6	22.8	-21.5	10.0
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to November 2003 (days per '000 employees)	44	71	34	19	97	10	51
Wages and prices							
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings (trend series) November 2003(\$)							
Males	1 100.60	1 072.90	996.00	953.30	1 076.80	910.60	1 058.80
Females	895.90	852.70	804.30	823.50	798.30	770.60	854.60
Persons	1 025.70	998.40	927.60	908.80	982.30	865.00	986.50
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings, growth (trend), 12 months to November 2003 (%)	4.9	7.0	7.7	5.6	6.3	1.8	6.1
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to December qtr 2003 (%)(b)	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.9	2.4
Building							
% change in the number of total dwelling units approved (original),							
 in the 12 months ended January 2004, over the same period previous year 	-10.1	-3.1	3.7	-0.9	11.9	37.1	-1.4
— January 2003 to January 2004	-28.8	12.9	2.6	-11.8	-6.5	39.4	-5.8
For footnotes see end of table.							continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Private investment and retail trade							
% change in private new capital expenditure, 12 months ended December 2003 over the same period previous year (original)	2.1	-0.1	5.6	13.8	35.4	-26.9	6.8
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, January 2004 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	7.1	8.6	14.1	6.1	7.3	13.0	8.8
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended January 2004 over the same period previous year, (trend)	7.0	8.4	14.6	16.1	12.7	19.4	10.1
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended January 2004 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	-22.6	0.6	-0.7	-26.9	-8.6	-1.1	-8.9
Sheep and lambs	-28.0	-18.6	-4.7	-23.4	-0.7	-1.8	-18.7
Tourism — room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels and guest houses, and serviced apartments with facilities, June qtr 2003 (%)	55.4	53.4	57.4	52.4	54.3	51.0	55.3
Australian National and State Accounts							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(c), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
September qtr 2003 to December qtr 2003	1.2	0.9	3.1	0.6	1.8	2.1	1.7
December qtr 2002 to December qtr 2003	4.8	3.3	8.5	5.3	9.2	7.0	5.9

⁽a) Australian totals include the ACT and NT, with the exception of Agriculture, which excludes both.

⁽b) CPI applies to state capitals.

⁽c) Total of four types of expenditure: Private investment, Private consumption, Government investment, Government consumption.

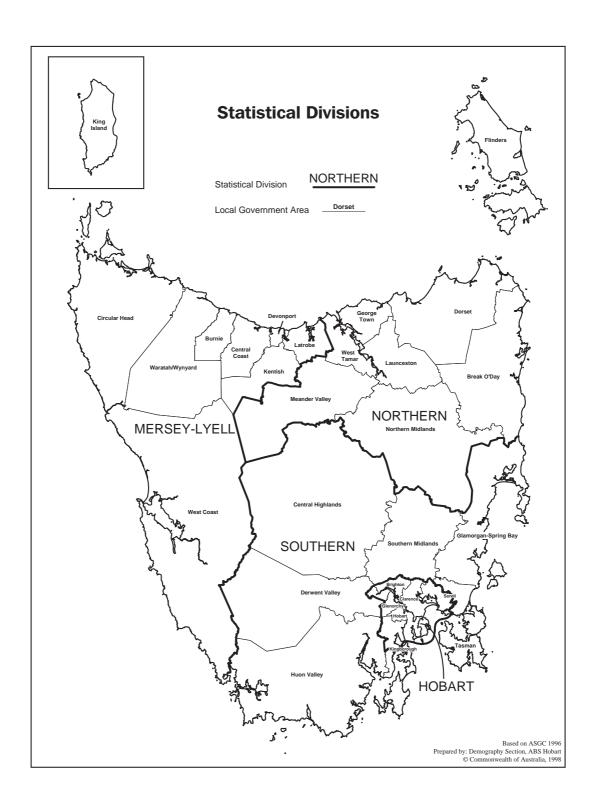
	Unit	Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions	Northern Statistical Division	Mersey–Lyell Statistical Division	Tasmania
Area(a)	km ²	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
. ,		20 020	20 000		00 111
Population Estimated resident population, 30 June 2001	no.	231 854	133 115	106 826	471 795
Estimated resident population, 30 June 2001 Estimated resident population, 30 June 2002	no.	232 713	133 595	106 417	471 795
Births 2001(b)	no.	3 199	1 815	1 397	6 430
Deaths 2001(b)	no.	1 827	1 148	884	3 876
		102.	11.0		00.0
Labour force (original), January 2004	no.	105 200	61 100	44 200	210 400
Total unample od	no.	7 500	5 000	3 100	15 600
Total unemployed Unemployment rate	%	6.7	7.6	6.5	6.9
Participation rate	%	59.4	61.2	55.3	59.0
·	,0	00.1	01.2	00.0	00.0
Schools, 2002(c)	no.	98	58	58	214
Government	no.	33	17	16	66
Non-government Full-time students, 2002(c)	110.	33	Δ1	10	00
Government	no.	28 454	18 091	14 963	61 508
Non-government	no.	11 981	4 946	3 915	20 842
All schools	no.	40 435	23 037	18 878	82 350
	1101	10 100	20 001	10 010	02 000
Educational qualification, 2001 Census(d)	no	3 016	940	386	4 342
Postgraduate degree level	no. no.	2 374	850	525	3 749
Graduate diploma and Graduate certificate level	no.	16 171	7 052	3 821	27 044
Bachelor degree level Advanced diploma and diploma level	no.	9 613	4 785	3 429	17 827
Certificate level	no.	25 715	15 463	12 953	54 131
	110.	20 110	10 400	12 300	0+101
Agriculture					
Establishments with agricultural activity, 2001–02 season	no.	1 060	1 471	1 495	4 027
Total area of establishments	ha.	704 091	774 431	296 618	1 775 140
Crops, production, 2001-02 season					
Potatoes	tonnes	7 715	128 560	213 076	350 134
Onions	tonnes	_	18 022	44 942	62 975
Apples	tonnes	36 741	6 234	8 642	51 617
Barley	tonnes	8 765	16 065	1 608	26 438
Livestock, 2001-02 season					
Meat cattle	no.	60 255	169 631	201 886	431 771
Milk cattle	no.	4 389	79 489	103 182	187 060
Sheep and lambs	no.	1 452 094	1 753 403	174 135	3 379 632
Pigs	no.	1 331	13 277	3 177	17 785
Gross value of agricultural production, 2001–02	\$m	nya	nya	nya	903
Building, 2002-03					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	1 216	591	338	2 145
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	187 915	85 014	51 817	324 746
Value of total building approved	\$'000	289 273	138 639	98 042	525 954
Dwellings, Census 2001					
Total dwellings	no.	102 374	59 307	46 364	208 046
Occupied private dwellings	no.	89 156	51 249	40 766	181 172
Fully owned	no.	35 777	21 570	17 984	75 331

⁽a) Source: Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

⁽b) Births and deaths are based on usual residence year of registration. Total Tasmania includes usual residence other than Tasmanian Statistical

⁽c) Source: Tasmanian Department of Education and the Department of Education, Science and Training.

⁽d) From 2001 the Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED) (cat. no. 1272.0) replaced the ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ) (cat. no. 1262.0). For further information see ASCED.



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