

MINERAL AND PETROLEUM EXPLORATION

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 21 JUNE 2000

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■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sandra Cook on Darwin 08 8943 2171, or the National Information Service on 1300 135 070.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES ISSUE (Quarter) RELEASE DATE

> June 2000 20 September 2000 20 December 2000 September 2000

CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE There are no changes in this issue.

W. McLennan

Australian Statistician

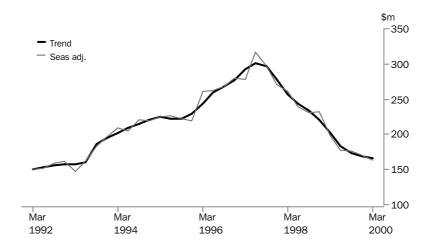
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MINERAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE (OTHER THAN FOR PETROLEUM)

TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate for mineral exploration expenditure has continued to fall with the March quarter 2000 being the eleventh consecutive quarter of decline. The estimate is now at the lowest level since the June quarter 1993.

Between the December quarter 1999 and the March quarter 2000, the trend estimate fell \$3m to \$166m. This was 18% lower than the estimate of \$201m for the March quarter 1999.



STATES AND TERRITORIES

Falls in trend estimates occurred in South Australia (down 20%), the Northern Territory (down 11%) and New South Wales (down 6%).

Queensland, Victoria and Western Australia showed small increases, while Tasmania was unchanged.

METRES DRILLED

The trend estimate for total metres drilled for exploration has continued to fall in line with the fall in total exploration expenditure. The trend estimate for metres drilled for the March quarter fell by 11%. This was 34% lower than the March quarter 1999.

MARCH QUARTER

In seasonally adjusted terms, exploration expenditure for the March quarter 2000 fell by 4% (\$7m) to \$163m.

In original terms, mineral exploration expenditure reported for the March quarter 2000 fell 23% (\$40m) to \$137m. The majority of the falls occurred in Western Australia, down \$24m (22%), Northern Territory, down \$6m (41%) and Queensland, down \$4m (20%).

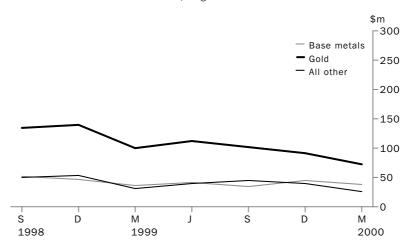
The March quarter 2000 total mineral exploration expenditure was 18% (\$31m) lower than the March quarter 1999 and is the lowest reported figure since the March quarter 1993.

In March quarter 2000, exploration expenditure on production leases fell by 8% (\$3m) with the majority of the fall being reported in "all other areas", down 27% (\$37m).

The flow on effects of low world commodity prices and lack of capital combined with unusual cyclonic weather and resultant flooding has contributed to the fall for the March quarter 2000.

Exploration for gold continued to decline and is now at its lowest level since the March quarter 1993.

MINERAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE, Original Series



METRES DRILLED

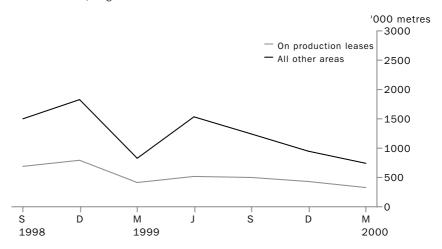
The number of metres drilled for exploration is now at the lowest level since the ABS first collected this data in the June quarter 1987.

The seasonally adjusted estimate of 1.3 million metres for the March quarter 2000 was 3% lower than the December quarter 1999.

In original terms, the 1.1 million metres drilled reported for the March quarter 2000 was down 23% from the December quarter 1999.

In the March quarter drilling on production leases fell 26% to 0.3 million metres while drilling on "all other areas" fell 21% to 0.7 million metres from the December quarter 1999.

METRES DRILLED, Original Series



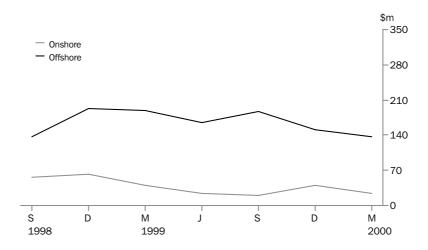
PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

OVERVIEW

Reported expenditure on petroleum exploration in the March quarter was \$161m, 16% (\$30m) lower than the December quarter 1999.

Expenditure on onshore exploration fell by 38% (\$16m) from the December quarter 1999 with drilling expenditure contributing 84% of the fall.

Although total expenditure fell from the December quarter, offshore drilling expenditure increased by \$16m (19%) to \$103m, representing 76% of total offshore expenditure in the March quarter.



REGIONAL DATA

Regional data for petroleum exploration expenditure was available for Victoria, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Ashmore and Cartier Islands and the Zone of Cooperation (Area A).

Of the published regions Western Australia was the only state to report an increase in expenditure, up 25% (\$24m) to \$121m, while Victoria and the Northern Territory and Ashmore and Cartier Islands reported falls in expenditure of 44% and 33% respectively.

PRIVATE EXPLORATION, Actual and Expected Expenditure

	MINERAL EXPLORATION .			PETROLE	EUM ONSHO)RE	PETROLEUM OFFSHORE			
	Actual	Expected(a)	Actual as a proportion of expected	Actual	Expected(a)	Actual as a proportion of expected	Actual	Expected(a)	Actual as a proportion of expected	
Period	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	
1996-1997	1 148.6	808.9	142.0	251.9	206.2	122.2	601.0	446.6	134.6	
1997-1998	1 066.8	901.3	118.4	232.3	145.0	160.2	748.9	773.7	96.8	
1998-1999	837.8	602.9	139.0	182.3	144.2	126.4	685.4	540.1	126.9	
6 months ended December 1998	475.5	299.5	158.8	117.5	71.6	164.2	330.7	246.5	134.1	
6 months ended June 1999	362.3	303.4	119.4	64.8	72.6	89.2	354.8	293.6	120.8	
6 months ended December 1999	356.9	252.8	141.2	60.9	86.0	70.8	336.7	241.8	139.2	
6 months ended June 2000	n.y.a.	284.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	69.3	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	395.2	n.y.a.	

n.y.a. not yet available

⁽a) As reported in previous collections. Refer to Explanatory Notes paragraph 13.



	EXPENDIT	TURE			METRES DRILLED					
	On production leases	On all other areas	Total	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate	On production leases	On all other areas	Total	Seasonally adjusted	Trend estimate
Period	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	'000 m	'000 m	'000 m	'000 m	'000 m
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • • • •	• • • • •
1996-1997	306.1	842.4	1 148.6			4 453	8 378	12 831		
1997-1998	253.2	813.6	1 066.8			3 365	7 843	11 209		
1998-1999	199.1	638.7	837.8			2 404	5 697	8 101		
1998										
June	53.3	209.3	262.6	239.2	243.5	843	1 885	2 728	2 528	2 392
September	51.5	184.3	235.9	230.7	234.0	690	1 494	2 183	1 984	2 280
December	60.0	179.7	239.6	231.5	220.0	786	1 833	2 619	2 582	2 123
1999										
March	46.0	121.3	167.3	197.8	201.4	412	835	1 247	1 549	1 935
June	41.7	153.3	195.0	177.1	183.3	517	1 534	2 051	1 896	1 739
September	43.9	136.2	180.1	176.6	173.9	504	1 239	1 743	1 582	1 564
December	40.2	136.7	176.9	170.2	169.0	431	948	1 379	1 363	1 440
2000										
March	36.9	99.8	136.7	162.8	166.0	319	745	1 064	1 321	1 286

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australia			
Period	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m			
ORIGINAL											
1996-1997	94.1	51.8	160.7	35.1	691.7	26.0	88.9	1 148.6			
1997-1998	88.2	43.1	133.2	45.0	660.4	20.7	75.9	1 066.8			
1998-1999	65.6	37.0	93.8	41.9	523.1	11.9	64.5	837.8			
1998											
June	18.0	9.6	28.2	12.0	173.4	3.5	17.8	262.6			
September	14.2	9.0	22.2	12.6	154.1	2.4	21.2	235.9			
December	18.4	11.0	25.0	8.9	157.3	3.0	16.0	239.6			
1999											
March	15.6	10.3	20.2	7.6	102.3	3.8	7.6	167.3			
June	17.4	6.7	26.4	12.8	109.4	2.6	19.6	195.0			
September	14.6	8.2	21.0	6.5	107.9	2.7	19.2	180.1			
December	14.8	8.1	21.3	6.7	108.8	2.3	14.8	176.9			
2000											
March	12.1	7.5	17.1	3.8	85.0	2.4	8.8	136.7			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			
			SEASON	ALLY ADJUS	STED						
1998											
June	16.3	9.8	25.4	10.2	157.9	3.1	16.5	239.2			
September	15.3	9.6	22.2	13.2	149.1	2.7	18.6	230.7			
December	18.2	9.7	22.5	8.5	155.1	3.0	14.5	231.5			
1999											
March	16.5	10.9	25.9	9.4	119.9	4.0	11.2	197.8			
June	15.7	6.8	23.7	10.8	99.5	2.4	18.2	177.1			
September	15.7	8.7	21.1	6.8	104.5	3.0	16.8	176.6			
December	14.5	7.1	19.2	6.4	107.3	2.3	13.4	170.2			
2000	400		0.1.0				40.0				
March	12.8	8.1	21.9	4.7	99.8	2.5	13.0	162.8			
• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	TREND	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •			
1998				IKLIND							
June	17.8	10.2	24.7	11.2	158.9	2.7	18.0	243.5			
September	16.2	9.9	22.8	10.9	155.0	3.0	16.2	234.0			
December	16.5	9.8	23.4	10.3	142.2	3.1	14.7	220.0			
1999	10.5	3.0	25.4	10.5	142.2	5.1	14.7	220.0			
March	16.7	9.4	24.2	9.7	123.6	3.2	14.6	201.4			
June	16.7	9.4 8.5	23.4	9.0	107.7	3.0	15.5	183.3			
September	15.2	7.8	21.6	7.9	102.7	2.7	16.0	173.9			
December	14.4	7.6	20.5	6.1	103.2	2.5	14.7	169.0			
2000	14.4	7.0	20.5	0.1	105.2	2.5	14.1	100.0			
March	13.6	7.9	20.6	4.9	103.4	2.5	13.1	166.0			
IVIGIOII	10.0	1.3	20.0	7.0	100.4	2.0	10.1	100.0			



MINERAL EXPLORATION (other than for Petroleum), Expenditure by Mineral Sought

	Copper, silver-lead- zinc, nickel and cobalt	Gold	Iron ore	Mineral sands	Tin, tungsten, scheelite and wolfram	Uranium	Coal	Construction materials	Diamonds	Other	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
•••••••••••••••••••••••											
MARCH QUARTER 2000											
New South Wales	4.4	3.0	_	0.6	n.p.	_	3.4	_	_	0.4	12.1
Victoria	n.p.	5.7	_	1.1	_	_	_	_	_	n.p.	7.5
Queensland	5.4	7.0	_	n.p.	_	_	4.2	_	_	0.1	17.1
South Australia	1.1	1.7	_	n.p.	_	0.1	n.p.	_	_	0.1	3.8
Western Australia	24.8	47.2	5.0	2.1	_	n.p.	n.p.	_	2.8	2.8	85.0
Tasmania	n.p.	1.0	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	n.p.	2.4
Northern Territory	0.7	6.3	_	_	_	1.1	_	_	0.7	_	8.8
Australia	38.2	71.9	5.0	4.6	n.p.	n.p.	7.9	_	3.5	3.8	136.7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •
					AUSTRALIA						
1996–1997	206.8	728.3	25.8	13.9	0.6	13.0	70.5	0.9	59.3	29.4	1 148.6
1997–1998	227.1	648.4	30.0	14.0	0.1	22.2	64.8	1.1	42.8	16.3	1 066.8
1998–1999	176.9	486.1	41.5	19.0	0.2	15.4	39.9	0.7	40.9	17.2	837.8
l 1000	00.0	454.7	40.0	4.5		0.0	44.0		0.0	F 4	200.0
June 1998	60.9	151.7	12.6	4.5	n.p.	6.0	11.9	n.p.	9.9	5.1	262.6
September 1998 December 1998	52.0	134.3	12.6	3.6	n.p.	7.4	9.6	n.p.	13.1	3.0	235.9
March 1999	46.4	139.8	13.7	5.8 4.6	_	3.6	9.4	0.2	15.3	5.5 4.7	239.6 167.3
June 1999	36.5 42.0	99.4 112.7	7.2 8.1	4.6 5.0	n.p.	1.4 3.1	9.8 11.1	n.p.	3.6 9.0	4.7 3.9	167.3 195.0
					n.p.			n.p.			
September 1999 December 1999	33.7 45.0	101.5 91.6	8.8	4.5 4.8	_	4.8 3.7	9.5 9.2	0.1 0.1	12.2 9.2	5.0 4.0	180.1 176.9
March 2000	45.0 38.2	91.6 71.9	n.p. 5.0	4.8 4.6	n.p.		9.2 7.9		9.2 3.5	4.0 3.8	176.9 136.7
IVIAI CIT 2000	38.∠	11.9	5.0	4.0	n.p.	n.p.	1.9	_	3.5	3.8	130.7
	n.p. not a	vailable for p	ublication			— nil or	rounded to	zero			



PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

	ONSHORE			OFFSHOR	RE		TOTAL EXPENDITURE			
	Drilling	Other	Total	Drilling	Other	Total	On production leases	On all other leases	Total	
Period	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		
1996-1997	179.6	72.3	251.9	412.0	189.1	601.0	137.7	715.3	853.0	
1997-1998	174.1	58.2	232.3	501.2	247.6	748.9	68.8	912.4	981.2	
1998-1999	111.7	70.5	182.3	428.5	257.0	685.4	105.6	762.1	867.7	
1998										
June	49.2	15.5	64.8	207.5	62.0	269.5	27.3	306.9	334.2	
September	34.3	21.7	56.0	81.6	55.7	137.3	24.3	169.0	193.3	
December	44.7	16.9	61.6	123.0	70.4	193.3	35.1	219.8	254.9	
1999										
March	20.8	18.9	39.7	127.0	61.8	188.9	24.6	203.9	228.5	
June	12.0	13.1	25.1	96.9	69.0	165.9	21.6	169.4	191.0	
September	10.9	9.5	20.3	113.2	72.9	186.1	23.8	182.6	206.5	
December	23.7	16.9	40.6	86.8	63.7	150.5	51.2	139.9	191.1	
2000										
March	10.6	14.4	25.0	103.1	32.6	135.8	26.9	133.9	160.7	



PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, By Region

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia(a)	Tasmania	Northern Territory/ Ashmore and Cartier Islands	Zone of Cooperation Area A(b)	Total
Period	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • •
1996-1997	n.p.	45.8	134.5	n.p.	444.1	n.p.	41.5	72.5	853.0
1997-1998	0.2	34.5	107.1	n.p.	464.0	n.p.	n.p.	61.9	981.2
1998-1999	0.1	32.6	65.9	n.p.	530.8	n.p.	132.0	32.3	867.7
1998									
June	n.p.	9.9	19.8	n.p.	145.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	334.2
September	n.p.	4.0	17.2	n.p.	90.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	193.3
December	n.p.	n.p.	19.1	n.p.	148.5	n.p.	36.7	n.p.	254.9
1999									
March	n.p.	15.6	15.3	11.1	164.1	n.p.	17.9	4.3	228.5
June	n.p.	7.2	14.3	n.p.	127.2	n.p.	35.2	0.8	191.0
September	n.p.	n.p.	11.0	n.p.	112.0	0.2	42.4	18.5	206.5
December	_	20.9	23.2	n.p.	96.9	0.4	18.8	n.p.	191.1
2000									
March	n.p.	11.6	n.p.	n.p.	121.2	n.p.	12.6	1.6	160.7

n.p. not available for publication

⁻ nil or rounded to zero

⁽a) Includes expenditure on Western Australian leases in the Zone of Cooperation Area B.

⁽b) Refer to Explanatory paragraph 14.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains annual and quarterly statistics of private sector exploration for minerals (other than oil shale) and petroleum in Australia.

SOURCE

2 Data are collected and compiled from exploration censuses conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

3 All exploration activity is included, regardless of the main activity of the explorer. Details of exploration are collected from all private enterprises known to be engaged in exploration, in Australia (including Australian waters) and incurring expenditure of more than \$20,000 per year.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT

- **4** Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised.
- **5** Seasonal adjustment does not remove from the series the effect of irregular or non-seasonal influences. Particular care should be taken in interpreting quarterly movements in the adjusted figures in this publication.
- **6** Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.
- **7** Seasonal factors are reviewed and revised annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The nature of the seasonal adjustment process is such that the magnitude of some revisions resulting from the re-analysis may be quite significant, especially for data for more recent quarters. For this reason, additional care should be exercised when interpreting movements in seasonally adjusted data for recent quarters.

TREND ESTIMATES

8 The trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average (like all Henderson averages) is symmetric but, as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the average are applied. Unlike the weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving average, the weights employed here have been tailored to suit particular characteristics of the individual series. While the asymmetric weights enable trend estimates for recent quarters to be produced, it does result in revisions to the estimates for the most recent three quarters as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions because of changes in the original data and as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information, see *Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series*—*Monitoring Trends, an Overview* (Cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345.

CLASSIFICATIONS

- **9** The following categories are used:
- Production lease/Other, where a production lease is an area on which production or development is actually taking place.
- Onshore/Offshore, where offshore includes all operations in a marine area under the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1967* or under any Acts administered by State and Territory Governments.
- Drilling/Other, where *drilling expenditure* includes cost of access (roads, vessel hire, etc.) to the drilling site and site preparation etc., and *other expenditure* includes costs of surveys, report writing, map preparation and all other activities attributable to exploration.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

DEFINITIONS

MINERALS 10 In the broad sense these comprise metallic minerals, construction materials, gemstones, other non-metallic minerals and petroleum (oil or gas).

11 This includes the search for new ore occurrences or undiscovered oil or gas, and/or appraisal intended to delineate or greatly extend the limits of known deposits of minerals or oil or gas reservoirs by geological, geophysical, geochemical, drilling or other methods. This includes construction of shafts and adits primarily for exploration purposes but excludes activity of a developmental or production nature. Exploration for water is excluded.

EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE 12 This covers all expenditure on exploration activity in Australia. It includes expenditure on aerial surveys (including Landsat photographs), general surveys, report writing, map preparation and other activities indirectly attributable to exploration. Cash bids for offshore petroleum exploration permits are also included.

EXPECTED EXPENDITURE 13 This refers to expected expenditure on exploration as reported by private enterprise explorers who were included in the previous census. Events such as new discoveries, unexpected weather conditions, government policy changes and unforeseen changes in economic conditions may cause actual expenditures to differ from those previously expected. The differences between actual and expected expenditure can be seen in table 1.

ZONE OF COOPERATION (ZOC)

14 The ZOC was established by an agreement between Australia and the Republic of Indonesia on an area between the former Indonesian Province of East Timor and Northern Australia (the "Timor Gap"). The ZOC is divided into three areas: A, B and C. Area A is controlled by a joint authority and all petroleum operations in this area are carried out through production sharing contracts. The United Nations has recently replaced Indonesia as Australia's partner in the agreement. Once sovereignty is achieved the proposed State of East Timor is expected to assume this role.

ASHMORE AND CARTIER ISLANDS

15 Tenements in the Ashmore and Cartier Islands are administered by the Northern Territory Department of Mines and Energy. Therefore all petroleum exploration expenditure in this area has been included with Northern Territory data.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

- 16 Users may also wish to refer to the following priced publications which are available on request:
- Australian Business Expectations (Cat. no. 5250.0)
- Australian Mining Industry 1996-97 (Cat. no. 8414.0)
- Mining, Electricity and Gas Operations, Australia, Preliminary (Cat. no. 8401.0)
- Mining Operations, Australia 1997-98 (Cat. no. 8415.0)
- Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia (Cat. no. 5625.0)
- **17** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of* Publications and Products (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Release Advice (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

RELATED PUBLICATIONS continued **18** Publications showing the details of wells and metres drilled in petroleum

exploration are available from the Petroleum Resources Program of the Australian

Geological Survey Organisation.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING **19** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sums

of the component items and their totals.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES not available n.a.

> not available for publication but included in totals where applicable n.p.

n.y.a. not yet available

figure or series revised since previous issue

not applicable

nil or rounded to zero

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