

TASMANIAN STATISTICAL INDICATORS

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- 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

January 2003	10 January 2003
February 2003	10 February 2003
March 2003	10 March 2003
April 2003	10 April 2003
May 2003	9 May 2003

INTRODUCTION

1 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

2 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.

3 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.

4 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.

5 A number of ABS data series will reflect significant 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
n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for separate publication (but included in totals where applicable)
n.y.a.	not yet available
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
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 217,600 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in October 2002 and an estimated 374,800 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 58.1%, compared to 58.7% in October 2001. The Australian labour force participation rate for October 2002 was 63.5%, a decrease from the October 2001 estimate of 63.7% (see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0)).

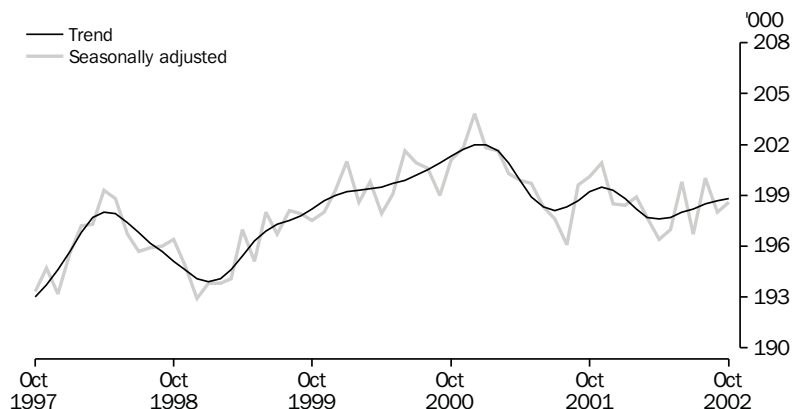
For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 66.3% in October 2002 compared to 67.5% in October 2001. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 50.3% in October 2002, compared to 50.5% in October 2001 (see table 3).

EMPLOYMENT

State comparisons

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the total number of employed persons in Tasmania in October 2002 was 198,800, compared to 199,200 in October 2001, a fall of 0.2%. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 1.6%, Victoria by 1.7%, Queensland by 3.1%, South Australia by 2.3% and Western Australia by 2.3%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 2.0% (see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0)).

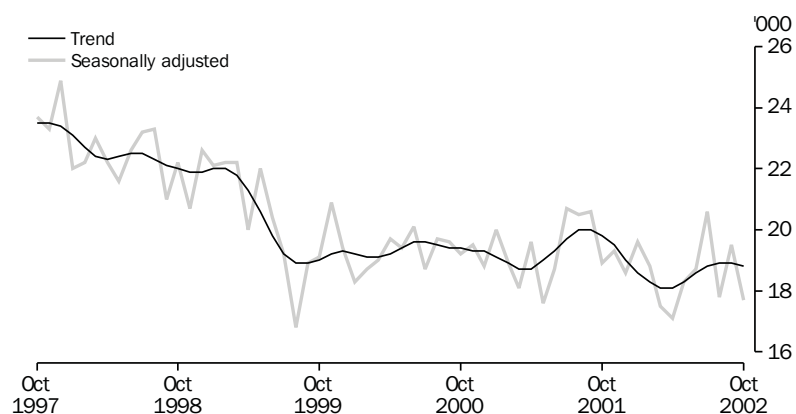
EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for October 2002 was 18,800, compared to 19,800 in October 2001. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for October 2002 was 8.6% compared to 9.0% in October 2001. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.1% in October 2002 compared to 6.9% in October 2001 (see table 3 and 36, and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0)).

UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA

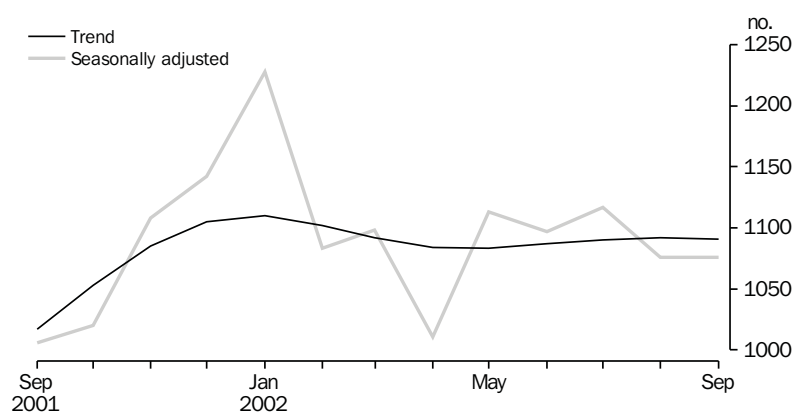


HOUSING FINANCE

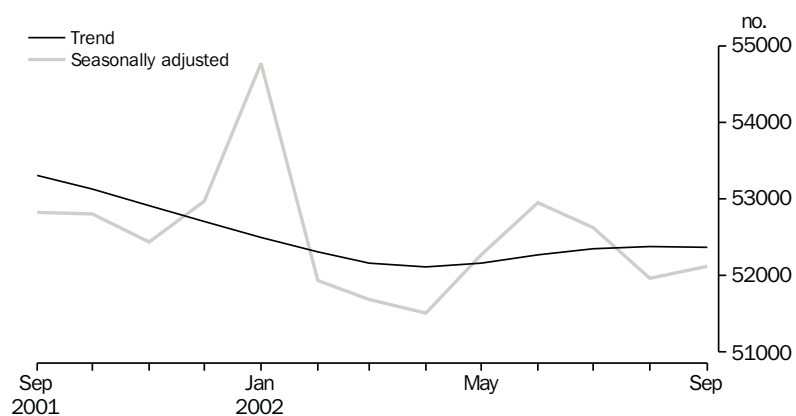
Trend estimates

The latest *trend* series for the number of housing finance commitments shows a 0.1% decrease in Tasmania between August and September 2002, and a smaller decrease for Australia. The Tasmanian *trend* series shows an increase of 7.3% between September 2001 and September 2002, while the national *trend* series showed a decrease of 1.8%.

HOUSING FINANCE, TASMANIA, Number of dwellings



HOUSING FINANCE, AUSTRALIA, Number of dwellings



Trend estimates *continued*

The latest *trend* series for the total value of commitments for Tasmania shows no change between August and September 2002 and an increase of 11.8% from September 2001 to September 2002. The national *trend* series shows the total value of commitments having increased by 0.8% between August 2002 and September 2002 with an increase of 6.5% between September 2001 and September 2002 (see table 28 and *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (cat. no. 5609.0).

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

Government Financial Estimates, Tasmania, Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 5501.6.55.001) released 9 August, features forward estimates for 2002–03, estimated outcomes for 2001–02, and final data for 2000–01 back to 1998–99, for the Tasmanian State General Government sector, Public Non Financial Corporations and the consolidated Non-Financial Public Sector.

The introduction of the GST, by the Commonwealth Government on 1 July 2000, has seen the elimination of a number of state taxes and in particular the petroleum, liquor and tobacco franchise taxes from July 1 2000. The decrease in state taxes was accompanied by increases in commonwealth grants under the arrangements agreed to by the states and the commonwealth. The abolition of Financial Institutions Duty and the Electricity Levy from 1 July 2001 further reduced state taxes for 2001–02. Collections from duty on conveyances peaked in the year ended 30 June 2002 because of the impact of the Commonwealth Government's grants for First Home Owners. Along with the abolition or reduction in other state taxes, the drop-off in the expected duties on conveyances resulted in state tax collections expected to be lower again in 2002–03.

Expenditure on new fixed assets by Public Non-Financial Corporations in the year ended 30 June 2002, increased dramatically due to the acquisition of the two new Bass Strait ferries at a total cost of \$290m. Increased spending on electricity infrastructure also contributed to the high figure. Capital expenditure for 2002–03 is expected to return to more normal levels.

BANKING STATISTICS

The Banking Statistics shown in table 30 of issues of this bulletin prior to September 2002 are no longer available, and the table has been discontinued. The data were provided by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA). APRA implemented a new data collection for April 2002 and as yet has not decided on what data will be released in future.

BUILDING APPROVALS

Original terms

There were 178 dwelling units approved during September 2002, including 172 new houses. This compares to 177 dwelling units approved during August 2002, also including 172 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved decreased from the 190 approvals recorded in September 2001.

Original terms *continued* At current prices, the value of total building was \$35.1m in September 2002, 2.8% below the August 2002 figure of \$36.1m and 7.9% below the September 2001 figure of \$38.1m. Residential building contributed \$25.2m and non-residential building \$9.9m in September 2002 (see table 25 and *Building Approvals, Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0)).

SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

In *trend* terms, the number of new motor vehicles sold decreased from 1,223 in September 2002 to 1,211 in October 2002. In *trend* terms, the number of new motor vehicles sold decreased marginally by 0.2% from the October 2001 figure of 1,214. Passenger vehicles represented 56.6% of all new vehicles registered in Tasmania in October 2002. Nationally, the *trend* estimate of new motor vehicles sold in October 2002 was 70,739, an increase of 6.8% from the October 2001 figure of 66,216.

These statistics replace the New Motor Vehicle Registrations collection. They are based on 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 (see table 31 and *Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia* (Electronic Publication) (cat. no. 9314.0)).

RETAIL

Trend estimates In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Australia for September 2002 was \$14,419.3m, a 7.5% increase from the September 2001 estimate of \$13,411.0m. In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for September 2002 was \$292.0m, 6.7% above the figure recorded in September 2001 (\$273.7m) (see table 32 and *Retail Trade, Australia* (cat. no. 8501.0)).

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates In September 2002, the *trend* estimate for Tasmania for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered decreased by 1.1% over the previous month. Over the same period, the *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs increased by 1.5%, while the *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered fell by 0.3%.

The *trend* estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in September 2002 was 16,800, down by 5.5% on the estimate for September 2001 and down by 9.3% on the estimate for September 2000.

The *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in September 2002 was 69,200, up by 0.1% on the estimate for September 2001, but down by 4.4% on the estimate for September 2000.

The *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered was 4,040, a decrease of 18.0% on the estimate for September 2001 and a decrease of 16.4% on September 2000 (See table 21).

OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of September 2002 was \$187m, a decrease of 18% on the month of August 2002. Australia's exports for September 2002 totalled \$9,993m, a decrease of 3% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of September 2002 were Japan (\$44.3m), Hong Kong (\$28.5m) and Korea (\$24.0m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$64.9m), fish, crustaceans and molluscs (\$14.7m) and metalliferous ores and scrap (\$10.7m).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (All groups) for Hobart increased by 0.4% in the September quarter of 2002. For the weighted average of the eight capital cities, the index rose 0.7% for the September quarter. The largest quarterly increases were shared by Adelaide and Perth (both 0.9%) while Hobart's increase was the second lowest.

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1

POPULATION—ORIGINAL

	<i>Estimated resident population</i>	<i>Natural increase(a)</i>	<i>Net estimated migration gain</i>	<i>Total population growth</i>	<i>Annual growth rate(b)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
1998–99	472.0	2.7	–3.6	–0.4	–0.09
1999–2000	472.1	2.1	–2.6	0.1	0.01
2000–01	472.9	2.4	–2.4	0.8	0.18
2000					
March qtr	472.2	0.6	–0.8	–0.1	0.02
June qtr	472.1	0.5	–0.8	–0.2	0.01
September qtr	472.1	0.5	–0.7	—	–0.02
December qtr	472.3	0.4	–0.4	0.2	—
2001					
March qtr	472.7	0.8	–0.6	0.4	0.10
June qtr	472.9	0.7	–0.7	0.2	0.18
September qtr	472.7	0.2	–0.4	–0.2	0.14
December qtr p	473.3	0.8	–0.3	0.5	0.20
2002					
March qtr p	473.5	0.6	–0.4	0.3	0.17

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

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

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

2

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES(a)

	<i>Births</i>		<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Infant mortality(b)</i>		<i>Marriages</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(d)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(e)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(f)</i>
1998–99	6 384	1.95	3 726	6.2	41	6.4	2 483	5.3
1999–2000	5 804	1.82	3 715	6.2	38	6.6	2 648	5.6
2000–01 p	6 263	2.00	3 895	6.3	32	5.1	2 446	5.2
2000								
March qtr	1 416	..	847	..	5	3.5	910	..
June qtr	1 407	..	917	..	9	6.4	733	..
September qtr	1 405	..	954	..	6	4.3	364	..
December qtr	1 376	..	1 012	..	8	5.8	582	..
2001								
March qtr	1 775	..	968	..	9	5.1	789	..
June qtr	1 707	..	961	..	9	5.3	711	..
September qtr	1 173	..	987	..	11	9.4	346	..
December qtr	1 765	..	956	..	3	1.7	336	..
2002								
March qtr	1 528	..	897	..	11	7.2	1 091	..

(a) Usual residents of Tasmania.

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

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) Rate per 1,000 live births.

(f) Crude marriage rate is the number of marriages registered during the financial year, per 1,000 estimated resident population at 31 December of that year.

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

3

LABOUR FORCE STATUS(a)—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND

	Seasonally adjusted series(b)				Trend series(b)			
	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
2001								
October	109.9	12.4	10.1	67.5	109.6	12.6	10.3	67.5
November	110.6	12.7	10.3	68.0	110.1	12.2	10.0	67.5
December	109.7	11.5	9.5	66.9	110.3	11.8	9.7	67.4
2002								
January	110.8	11.4	9.3	67.4	110.2	11.4	9.4	67.1
February	110.6	10.5	8.6	66.8	109.6	11.2	9.3	66.7
March	108.7	11.6	9.6	66.4	108.9	11.2	9.3	66.3
April	107.7	11.0	9.3	65.5	108.3	11.3	9.5	66.0
May	106.9	12.0	10.1	65.5	108.1	11.4	9.5	65.8
June	109.2	11.4	9.5	66.4	108.1	11.4	9.5	65.8
July	107.2	11.6	9.8	65.4	108.5	11.3	9.4	65.9
August	109.5	10.4	8.7	66.0	108.9	11.1	9.3	66.1
September	110.5	11.5	9.4	67.1	109.3	11.0	9.1	66.2
October	109.0	10.5	8.8	65.7	109.7	10.8	9.0	66.3
FEMALES								
2001								
October	90.1	6.5	6.7	50.4	89.6	7.2	7.5	50.5
November	90.3	6.6	6.8	50.5	89.4	7.2	7.5	50.4
December	88.8	7.0	7.3	50.0	89.0	7.2	7.5	50.2
2002								
January	87.6	8.2	8.5	49.9	88.7	7.2	7.5	49.9
February	88.3	8.4	8.6	50.3	88.5	7.1	7.4	49.8
March	88.9	5.9	6.2	49.4	88.8	6.9	7.2	49.8
April	88.7	6.1	6.4	49.3	89.2	6.8	7.1	50.0
May	90.2	6.3	6.5	50.2	89.6	6.9	7.2	50.2
June	90.6	7.3	7.5	50.9	89.8	7.2	7.4	50.4
July	89.5	9.0	9.1	51.1	89.7	7.5	7.7	50.5
August	90.4	7.3	7.5	50.7	89.6	7.8	8.0	50.5
September	87.6	8.1	8.4	49.6	89.3	7.9	8.1	50.5
October	89.6	7.3	7.5	50.2	89.1	7.9	8.2	50.3
PERSONS								
2001								
October	200.1	18.9	8.6	58.7	199.2	19.8	9.0	58.7
November	200.9	19.3	8.8	59.0	199.5	19.5	8.9	58.7
December	198.5	18.6	8.6	58.2	199.3	19.0	8.7	58.5
2002								
January	198.4	19.6	9.0	58.4	198.8	18.6	8.6	58.3
February	198.9	18.8	8.6	58.3	198.2	18.3	8.5	58.0
March	197.7	17.5	8.1	57.6	197.7	18.1	8.4	57.8
April	196.4	17.1	8.0	57.2	197.6	18.1	8.4	57.7
May	197.0	18.3	8.5	57.6	197.7	18.3	8.5	57.8
June	199.8	18.7	8.6	58.4	198.0	18.6	8.6	57.9
July	196.7	20.6	9.5	58.1	198.2	18.8	8.7	58.0
August	200.0	17.8	8.2	58.2	198.5	18.9	8.7	58.1
September	198.0	19.5	9.0	58.1	198.7	18.9	8.7	58.1
October	198.6	17.7	8.2	57.7	198.8	18.8	8.6	58.1

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0). At April 2001, estimates for prior periods were revised because of some minor definitional changes.

(b) Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's data. The results of the review are used to compile revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates each February. Trend estimates for the most recent months are also revised each month; see Notes on page 2.

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

4

LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY REGION—MALES(a)(b)

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
October	50.5	6.4	11.2	65.1
2001				
October	51.0	6.0	10.6	65.9
2002				
August	50.1	5.2	9.4	63.9
September	51.4	5.8	10.1	65.4
October	50.5	5.1	9.2	64.1
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
October	35.6	2.9	7.6	72.9
2001				
October	33.5	3.2	8.7	68.5
2002				
August	32.5	2.6	7.4	65.2
September	33.2	3.2	8.9	67.3
October	33.1	2.4	6.9	65.8
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
October	23.9	3.0	11.1	66.3
2001				
October	24.7	2.9	10.4	67.1
2002				
August	25.4	3.4	11.8	69.7
September	25.5	2.7	9.6	70.0
October	24.6	2.6	9.5	66.2
TASMANIA				
2000				
October	109.9	12.3	10.1	67.6
2001				
October	109.2	12.1	9.9	66.9
2002				
August	108.0	11.2	9.4	65.6
September	110.1	11.8	9.6	67.0
October	108.3	10.1	8.6	65.1

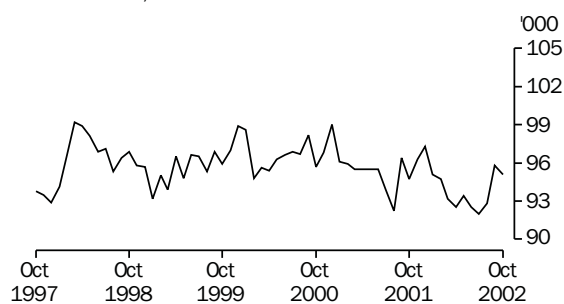
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

(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 these data.

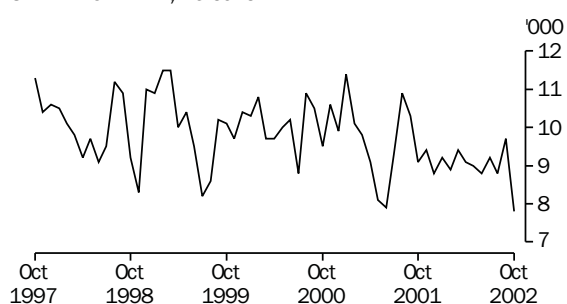
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



5

LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY REGION—FEMALES(a)(b)

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
October	45.1	3.1	6.4	52.1
2001				
October	43.8	3.1	6.6	50.2
2002				
August	42.7	3.6	7.8	49.7
September	44.5	3.9	8.1	51.5
October	44.6	2.7	5.7	50.5
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
October	26.2	2.1	7.6	50.9
2001				
October	27.2	1.6	5.6	51.6
2002				
August	25.0	1.9	7.1	50.3
September	24.7	2.4	8.8	50.5
October	25.6	2.2	8.0	50.4
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
October	17.9	2.7	13.0	48.3
2001 hgmdhg				
October	18.9	1.9	9.3	49.0
2002				
August	20.7	2.3	mh9.8	50.1
September	19.2	2.3	10.6	47.8
October	19.1	2.5	11.7	49.2
TASMANIA				
2000				
October	89.2	7.9	8.1	50.9
2001 gcxncn				
October	89.9	6.7	6.9	50.4
2002				
August	88.5	nbvx7.8	8.1	50.0
September	88.5	8.6	8.8	50.4
October	89.3	7.4	7.7	50.2

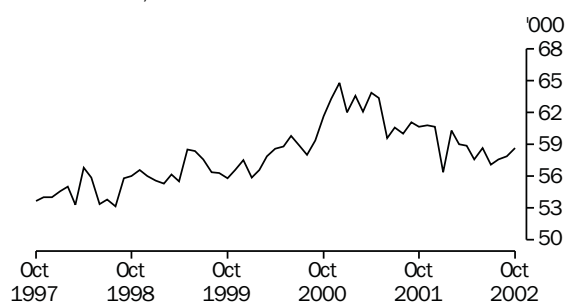
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

(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 these data.

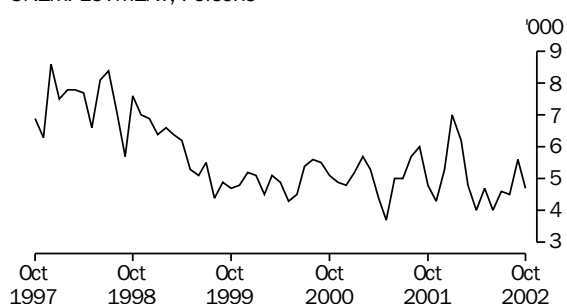
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Northern Statistical Division (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



6

LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY REGION—PERSONS(a)(b)

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
October	95.7	9.5	9.0	58.4
2001				
October	94.7	9.1	8.8	57.7
2002				
August	92.8	8.8	8.7	56.5
September	95.8	9.7	9.2	58.2
October	95.1	7.8	7.6	57.1
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
October	61.7	5.1	7.6	61.6
2001				
October	60.7	4.8	7.3	59.9
2002				
August	57.6	4.5	7.3	57.8
September	57.9	5.6	8.8	59.0
October	58.7	4.7	7.4	58.0
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
October	41.8	5.7	11.9	57.1
2001				
October	43.6	4.8	9.9	57.9
2002				
August	46.1	5.7	10.9	59.4
September	44.8	5.0	10.1	58.3
October	43.8	5.1	10.5	57.4
TASMANIA				
2000				
October	199.2	20.2	9.2	59.1
2001				
October	199.1	18.7	8.6	58.4
2002				
August	196.5	19.0	8.8	57.6
September	198.5	20.3	9.3	58.4
October	197.6	17.6	8.2	57.4

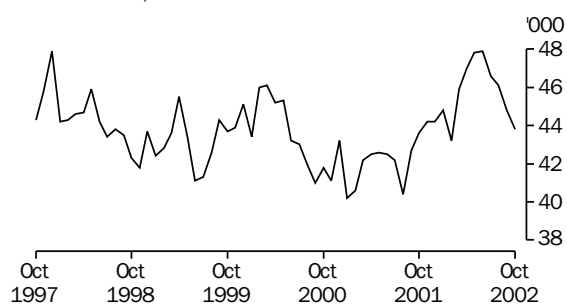
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

(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 these data.

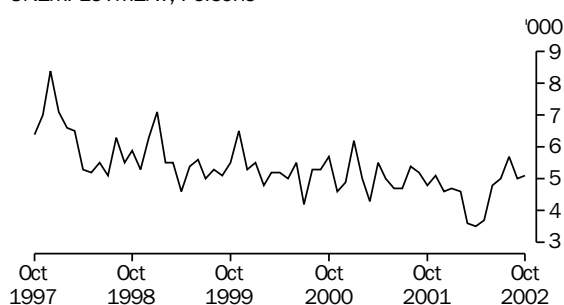
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



7

TEENAGE LABOUR MARKET(a)

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15–19</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Unemployment population ratio</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full time work</i>	<i>Total</i>						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER A SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
2000										
October	4.3	7.1	2.6	2.6	9.7	*0.8	10.5	27.0	24.9	92.5
2001										
October	5.8	7.2	1.8	2.0	9.2	1.4	10.6	21.8	19.0	87.2
2002										
August	5.7	8.5	1.5	1.5	10.0	1.5	11.6	14.6	12.6	86.6
September	6.5	8.2	1.6	1.6	9.9	1.3	11.2	16.4	14.5	88.0
October	5.1	7.1	1.9	1.9	9.1	1.6	10.7	21.4	18.2	84.8
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
2000										
October	**	8.1	**	2.1	10.2	13.9	24.2	20.4	8.6	42.3
2001										
October	**	5.8	*0.7	2.3	8.1	15.6	23.7	28.7	9.8	34.3
2002										
August	—	6.3	**	2.3	8.7	13.9	22.5	26.9	10.3	38.4
September	**	7.3	**	3.1	10.4	12.4	22.8	29.9	13.7	45.7
October	**	7.2	**	2.5	9.7	13.6	23.3	25.6	10.7	41.6
TOTAL										
2000										
October	4.5	15.2	3.0	4.7	20.0	14.7	34.7	23.6	13.6	57.5
2001										
October	5.8	13.0	2.5	4.3	17.3	16.9	34.3	25.0	12.6	50.6
2002										
August	5.7	14.9	1.9	3.8	18.7	15.4	34.1	20.3	11.1	54.8
September	6.7	15.6	2.0	4.7	20.3	13.7	34.0	23.4	13.9	59.6
October	5.2	14.3	2.2	4.4	18.8	15.2	34.0	23.6	13.0	55.2

(a) Persons aged 15–19 years. For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0). Care should be exercised when using these series as some estimates are subject to high sampling variability.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Labour Force, Estimates; Labour Force, Teenage Employment and Unemployment, Australia, Preliminary, Data Report* (cat. no. 6202.0.40.001).

	August 2001			August 2002	Proportion of total employed	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	August 2001	August 2002
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Managers and administrators						
Generalist managers	2.0	2.1	**—	2.3	1.0	1.2
Specialist managers	5.4	4.5	*0.9	5.4	2.8	2.8
Farmers and farm managers	8.2	4.9	1.7	6.5	4.2	3.3
<i>Total</i>	15.5	11.5	2.9	14.3	8.1	7.3
Professionals						
Science, building and engineering professionals	4.1	3.3	**—	3.8	2.1	1.9
Business and information professionals	6.8	3.8	2.3	6.1	3.5	3.1
Health professionals	6.8	1.9	5.6	7.5	3.5	3.8
Education professionals	7.8	2.8	6.5	9.3	4.0	4.7
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	5.8	3.7	2.3	6.0	3.0	3.0
<i>Total</i>	31.2	15.4	17.1	32.5	16.2	16.6
Associate professionals						
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	3.7	3.1	**—	3.6	1.9	1.8
Business and administration associate professionals	5.6	3.0	3.4	6.4	2.9	3.3
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	8.7	5.1	2.9	8.0	4.5	4.1
Health and welfare associate professionals	1.5	**—	*1.0	1.5	0.8	0.8
Other associate professionals	4.9	2.5	1.9	4.4	2.5	2.2
<i>Total</i>	22.9	13.7	8.7	22.4	11.9	11.4
Tradespersons and related workers						
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	4.1	4.5	**—	4.6	2.1	2.3
Automotive tradespersons	2.6	2.4	**—	2.5	1.4	1.3
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	3.7	3.4	—	3.4	1.9	1.8
Construction tradespersons	5.9	5.3	**—	5.5	3.1	2.8
Other tradespersons and related workers	10.1	5.2	2.0	7.2	5.3	3.7
<i>Total</i>	26.5	20.8	2.4	23.2	13.8	11.8
Advanced clerical and service workers						
Secretaries and personal assistants	2.0	**—	2.2	2.4	1.0	1.2
Other advanced clerical and service workers	3.5	1.2	1.9	3.1	1.8	1.6
<i>Total</i>	5.5	1.3	4.2	5.5	2.8	2.8
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers						
Intermediate clerical workers	20.4	3.0	17.3	20.3	10.6	10.4
Intermediate sales and related workers	2.6	2.1	*1.0	3.2	1.4	1.6
Intermediate service workers	11.4	3.9	9.0	12.9	5.9	6.6
<i>Total</i>	34.4	9.1	27.3	36.4	17.9	18.5
Intermediate production and transport workers						
Intermediate plant operators	6.0	4.8	**—	4.9	3.1	2.5
Intermediate machine operators	1.7	1.2	**—	1.6	0.9	0.8
Road and rail transport drivers	6.3	5.4	**—	5.9	3.3	3.0
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3.7	3.2	*0.7	3.9	1.9	2.0
<i>Total</i>	17.6	14.5	1.8	16.3	9.1	8.3
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers						
Elementary clerks	1.3	**—	*1.0	1.3	0.7	0.7
Elementary sales workers	14.5	5.1	13.2	18.2	7.5	9.3
Elementary service workers	1.6	*0.7	*1.1	1.8	0.8	0.9
<i>Total</i>	17.4	6.1	15.2	21.4	9.0	10.9
Labourers and related workers						
Cleaners	5.7	2.3	3.7	6.0	3.0	3.0
Factory labourers	5.6	5.1	1.6	6.7	2.9	3.4
Other labourers and related workers	10.3	8.2	3.6	11.8	5.3	6.0
<i>Total</i>	21.7	15.5	8.9	24.4	11.2	12.4
Total employed	192.7	108.0	88.5	196.5	100.0	100.0

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

(b) Classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), Second edition.

Source: ABS data available on request, *Labour Force, Estimates*.

9

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)(b)

	Number of Employees				
	August 2001	November 2001	February 2002	May 2002	August 2002
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.5	18.9	16.5	17.4	16.0
Mining	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8
Manufacturing	21.8	21.9	21.0	20.7	21.3
Electricity, gas and water supply	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9
Construction	11.1	10.3	10.6	11.3	12.0
Wholesale trade	7.4	8.1	9.4	9.4	7.7
Retail trade	30.1	32.4	32.3	31.5	30.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	8.6	10.3	10.8	9.1	7.5
Transport and storage	7.6	8.0	7.6	8.9	8.9
Communication services	2.7	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.7
Finance and insurance	3.9	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9
Property and business services	14.8	16.3	15.5	14.6	14.4
Government administration and defence	11.4	10.7	10.3	10.6	11.0
Education	13.5	13.8	13.2	15.3	16.0
Health and community services	23.7	23.9	22.7	23.8	24.1
Cultural and recreational services	5.2	5.8	6.2	4.9	5.9
Personal and other services	9.0	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.8
Total all industries	192.7	201.5	198.2	198.8	196.4

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

Source: ABS data available on request; Labour Force Survey.

10

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons
2001			
May	40.4	27.3	34.5
August	38.0	27.3	33.1
November	37.9	27.2	33.1
2002			
February	37.3	25.1	31.9
May	38.8	26.8	33.3
August	38.4	27.1	33.3

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

Source: ABS data available on request; Labour Force Survey.

11

JOB VACANCIES(a)(b)

	no.	rate(c)
	'000	%
2001		
May	1.7	1.0
August	1.4	0.8
November	*1.8	1.1
2002		
February	1.5	0.9
May	*1.7	*1.0
August	*2.2	*1.4

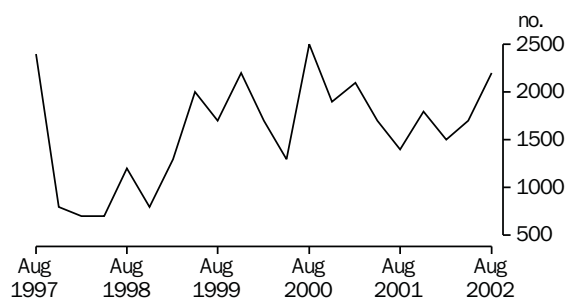
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies, Australia* (cat. no. 6354.0).

(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.

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

JOB VACANCIES, TASMANIA



12

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a)—12 MONTHS ENDED

	Working days lost '000	Working days lost per thousand employees no.
2001		
August	0.6	4
September	0.6	3
October	0.6	3
November	0.5	3
December	1.2	7
2002		
January	1.2	7
February	1.2	7
March	3.0	18
April	3.0	17
May	3.0	18
June	3.0	18
July	3.0	18
August	3.1	18

(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		
	<i>Full-time adult ordinary time earnings</i>	<i>Full-time adult total earnings</i>	<i>All males total earnings</i>	<i>Full-time adult ordinary time earnings</i>	<i>Full-time adult total earnings</i>	<i>All females total earnings</i>	<i>Full-time adult ordinary time earnings</i>	<i>Full-time adult total earnings</i>	<i>All employees total earnings</i>
ORIGINAL									
2001									
May	788.7	820.9	685.2	691.3	704.1	462.9	755.9	781.5	576.6
August	789.2	821.9	688.5	701.1	717.7	474.1	758.1	785.2	581.9
November	812.0	848.8	720.6	717.4	735.8	457.3	778.7	809.0	584.2
2002									
February	830.5	867.8	711.9	716.1	731.6	458.6	788.8	818.2	582.8
May	828.0	869.4	713.9	720.1	735.7	451.8	790.0	822.4	579.1
August	841.6	877.9	740.2	748.9	762.2	473.8	812.8	841.8	611.5
TREND(b)									
2001									
May	787.6	820.1	684.9	692.3	707.2	466.2	754.0	780.2	575.9
August	796.9	830.7	699.4	704.7	720.2	469.5	764.7	792.1	584.5
November	809.4	845.3	707.0	710.0	726.3	462.1	773.9	803.0	582.1
2002									
February	822.4	859.9	712.2	716.8	732.9	456.2	784.6	814.6	581.0
May	833.9	872.7	722.6	729.3	745.3	458.3	797.7	828.6	588.8
August	844.1	885.0	738.6	745.4	761.3	466.3	812.1	844.6	603.5

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

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

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

	Index numbers				Percentage change	
	Dec qtr 2001	Mar qtr 2002	Jun qtr 2002	Sep qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2002 to Jun qtr 2002	Jun qtr 2002 to Sep qtr 2002
SELECTED INDUSTRIES(c)						
Manufacturing	111.8	113.0	113.6	114.6	0.5	0.9
Retail trade	111.2	111.5	112.0	113.5	0.4	1.3
Government administration and defence	111.1	112.1	112.2	113.5	0.1	1.2
Education	114.7	116.3	118.1	119.3	1.5	1.0
Health and community services	110.4	111.6	112.5	113.1	0.8	0.5
All industries(d)	112.1	113.1	113.7	115.0	0.5	1.1
SELECTED OCCUPATIONS						
Professionals	113.4	114.6	116.0	117.2	1.2	1.0
Associate professionals	112.3	113.2	113.7	115.1	0.4	1.2
Tradespersons & related workers	111.2	112.2	112.6	113.6	0.4	0.9
Intermediate clerical, sales & service workers	111.8	113.1	113.5	114.4	0.4	0.8
Intermediate production & transport workers	111.7	112.5	113.1	115.9	0.5	2.5
Elementary clerical, sales & service workers	113.0	113.6	113.9	114.7	0.3	0.7
Labourers & related workers	111.1	112.3	112.8	113.7	0.4	0.8
All occupations	112.1	113.1	113.7	115.0	0.5	1.1

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

(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.

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

15

SUMMARY OF ANNUAL MOVEMENTS IN WAGES AND PRICES(a), PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR—ORIGINAL

	<i>CPI all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in building other than house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees(b)</i>
	%	%	%	%
1999–2000	1.9	1.3	0.4	2.5
2000–01	5.8	1.8	0.3	3.2
2001–02	2.0	1.9	1.7	—
2000				
September	6.5	(c)2.5	(c)–0.5	5.4
December	5.8	2.4	0.6	3.1
2001				
March	5.4	1.4	0.8	2.7
June	5.5	0.8	0.3	1.7
September	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.6
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	n.y.a.

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

(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).

(c) This quarter affected by the removal of the Wholesale Sales Tax from 1 July 2000.

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)

	<i>Established house price index</i>		<i>Project home price index</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>
1998–99	123.2	–1.8	123.3	—
1999–2000	129.0	4.7	126.2	2.4
2000–01	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
2000				
June	134.2	4.4	127.9	0.3
September	134.3	0.1	(d)140.3	(d)9.7
December	133.7	–0.4	140.3	—
2001				
March	133.8	0.1	140.5	0.1
June	135.1	1.0	141.8	0.9
September	134.9	–0.1	142.7	0.6
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

(a) Base of each Index: 1989–90 = 100.

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

(c) Percentage change over previous period.

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

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

Hobart

	Food	Clothing and Footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services	Transportation	Alcohol and tobacco
1999						
September	126.3	104.5	96.9	119.3	123.1	158.1
December	127.5	103.9	97.4	119.1	123.8	163.3
2000						
March	127.8	104.9	98.8	120.2	126.6	167.2
June	129.1	105.0	99.2	121.2	129.3	169.9
September	130.9	112.8	105.5	124.5	133.3	179.8
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

Hobart

Weighted average of eight capital cities

	Health	Education	Index, all groups	% change over previous period, all groups	Index	% change over previous period
1999						
September	173.3	198.8	123.3	0.7	123.4	0.9
December	172.0	198.8	124.0	0.6	124.1	0.6
2000						
March	175.1	206.2	125.3	1.0	125.2	0.9
June	177.7	206.2	126.5	1.0	126.2	0.8
September	178.0	206.5	131.3	3.8	130.9	3.7
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

(a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.

(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 of the introduction of the 14th Series Australian CPI there have been changes to some groups and restructuring of some others. See Appendix A4 of the September quarter issue 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.

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

Index numbers for selected major building materials

	<i>Structural timber</i>	<i>Clay bricks</i>	<i>Ready mixed concrete</i>	<i>Precast concrete products</i>	<i>Steel decking, cladding etc.</i>	<i>Structural steel</i>
1999–2000	114.4	129.1	118.1	131.6	109.6	128.8
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
2000						
September(b)	120.9	131.6	117.6	131.6	106.4	129.1
December	120.9	131.8	117.6	131.6	108.2	129.4
2001						
March	121.4	131.8	119.4	131.6	108.2	129.4
June	119.1	135.3	116.9	131.6	107.5	129.4
September	122.3	135.3	117.0	131.6	107.7	129.4
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

Index numbers for selected major building materials

	<i>Reinforcing steel bar, fabric and mesh</i>	<i>Aluminium windows</i>	<i>Fabricated steel products</i>	<i>Builders hardware</i>	<i>Sand and aggregate</i>	<i>Paint and other coatings</i>	<i>Non-ferrous pipes and fittings</i>
1999–2000	110.5	108.5	114.0	116.0	144.0	133.7	168.2
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
2000							
September(b)	107.8	110.1	113.1	117.3	145.5	131.8	177.2
December	107.9	116.6	113.0	118.8	146.1	135.7	183.8
2001							
March	107.8	120.3	116.1	119.6	151.6	136.2	193.1
June	107.8	120.3	113.9	121.4	148.4	136.2	188.1
September	107.8	120.3	113.9	123.4	147.1	137.6	183.2
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

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

	<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>
1999–2000	117.6	1.6	120.3	1.1	127.0	2.0
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
2000						
September(b)	115.8	–2.4	117.3	–3.8	129.1	–1.5
December	117.6	1.6	118.0	0.6	131.8	2.1
2001						
March	117.8	0.2	118.4	0.3	136.0	3.2
June	117.9	0.1	119.0	0.5	134.0	–1.5
September	118.2	0.3	119.8	0.7	131.8	–1.6
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

	<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>
1999–2000	119.1	0.3	119.0	0.4
2000–01	120.5	1.2	119.3	0.3
2001–02	122.1	1.3	121.3	1.7
2000				
September(b)	118.8	–0.8	117.9	–1.5
December	120.1	1.1	119.1	1.0
2001				
March	121.7	1.3	120.2	0.9
June	121.3	–0.3	120.1	–0.1
September	121.2	–0.1	120.3	0.2
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

(a) Base year: 1989–90 = 100.

(b) This quarter affected by the removal of the Wholesale Sales Tax from 1 July 2000.

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

	<i>Dairy products(a)</i>			<i>Staff hours worked</i>	
	<i>Whole milk(b)</i>	<i>Factory butter(c)</i>	<i>Factory cheese</i>	<i>Textile manufacturing(d)</i>	<i>Vegetable preserving</i>
	<i>million litres</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>
1999–2000	608.6	8 209	33 344	1 032	1 019
2000–01	589.7	5 949	32 355	938	1 037
2001–02	671.4	7 368	35 155	975	1 062
2001					
September	65.4	746	4 300	83	84
October	88.8	980	3 833	93	77
November	87.0	1 026	3 979	98	91
December	84.9	1 125	4 402	64	99
2002					
January	76.9	1 063	2 739	61	40
February	61.5	527	3 214	88	85
March	56.5	373	3 797	77	90
April	44.5	—	2 895	85	108
May	37.4	558	2 609	81	99
June	24.2	485	1 688	64	93
July	13.8	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	97	103
August	26.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	90	83
September	58.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	82	72

	<i>Refined zinc</i>	<i>Metallurgical refining</i>	<i>Electricity</i>
	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>Index(e)</i>	<i>million kW.h</i>
1999–2000	231.7	133.2	10 050
2000–01	233.1	138.4	10 150
2001–02	251.7	140.8	10 210
2001			
September	20.9	136.2	(Sep qtr) 2 710
October	20.6	142.5	..
November	19.4	137.2	..
December	21.2	145.5	(Dec qtr) 2 470
2002			
January	20.6	144.1	..
February	20.5	132.7	..
March	21.4	144.5	(Mar qtr) 2380
April	21.7	144.3	..
May	23.7	150.2	..
June	22.3	142.4	(Jun qtr) 2 650
July	20.2	142.3	..
August	20.0	136.7	..
September	21.6	144.8	(Sep qtr) 2 800

(a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

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

(c) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil.

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

(e) Metallurgical refining index (Base year: 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.

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

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LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING—ORIGINAL

	Cattle					
	Bulls, bullocks and steers	Cows and heifers	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1999–2000	109.0	108.9	62.1	589.9	456.3	70.1
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
2000						
September	6.2	4.3	22.9	18.7	37.9	4.8
2001						
September	5.0	4.0	16.2	15.8	36.3	5.1
October	5.9	6.6	5.2	24.2	35.1	4.8
November	7.3	6.1	1.0	25.5	38.9	4.5
December	6.2	5.3	0.2	25.2	26.9	5.4
2002						
January	6.5	3.9	0.1	23.3	26.2	2.9
February	9.2	5.3	0.1	24.8	37.3	3.7
March	7.5	7.2	0.2	25.9	33.5	4.7
April	6.8	9.1	0.7	21.6	33.5	4.1
May	8.3	12.4	0.8	30.3	44.9	5.1
June	5.9	8.9	0.5	26.7	32.3	4.1
July	4.4	7.5	1.2	21.5	33.8	4.0
August	10.6	3.5	16.7	17.6	36.0	4.3
September	4.2	2.7	12.6	15.8	29.1	3.8

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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

	Seasonally adjusted			Trend		
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2000						
September	18.8	75.1	4.7	18.5	72.4	4.8
2001						
September	17.0	73.4	5.2	17.7	69.2	4.9
October	18.5	69.3	5.1	17.6	67.7	4.9
November	18.1	65.7	5.2	17.1	65.0	4.8
December	16.4	51.1	4.9	16.5	63.0	4.7
2002						
January	14.0	42.8	3.7	16.0	46.1	4.4
February	15.8	48.9	4.2	15.6	47.7	4.2
March	14.5	47.5	4.3	15.7	51.5	4.1
April	17.0	56.8	4.2	16.1	56.3	4.1
May	17.6	67.8	4.4	16.6	60.9	4.1
June	15.8	62.6	3.6	16.9	64.3	4.1
July	15.6	65.6	3.9	17.0	66.6	4.1
August	22.3	72.2	4.7	16.9	68.2	4.1
September	12.6	64.3	3.7	16.8	69.2	4.0

(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.

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

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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MEAT PRODUCTION(a)

	<i>Beef</i>	<i>Veal</i>	<i>Mutton</i>	<i>Lamb</i>	<i>Pig meat(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>
1999–2000	57 557	1 236	11 796	8 833	4 403	83 825
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
2000						
September	2 884	444	363	737	304	4 733
2001						
September	2 500	317	311	721	314	4 163
October	3 401	100	475	687	296	4 960
November	3 783	25	516	769	264	5 357
December	3 111	7	510	525	308	4 460
2002						
January	3 071	4	458	517	175	4 226
February	4 190	4	496	745	220	5 656
March	3 998	8	505	660	279	5 449
April	4 290	17	422	669	240	5 637
May	5 542	18	579	906	295	7 341
June	3 874	11	504	634	238	5 261
July	2 872	25	401	679	226	4 203
August	3 716	322	335	726	252	5 351
September	1 967	244	304	591	222	3 328

(a) Carcass weight.

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

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

23

PRINCIPAL MINERAL CONCENTRATES PRODUCED

	<i>Copper</i>	<i>Iron (pellets)</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Lead-zinc</i>	<i>Tin</i>	<i>Zinc</i>
	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>
1999–2000	104.3	2 068.3	98.7	7.9	14.8	311.9
2000–01	105.4	2 027.3	40.6	—	14.8	143.2
2001–02	115.0	2 151.6	35.6	—	12.4	138.7
2000						
September	21.6	544.2	7.7	—	3.2	26.8
December	24.9	500.7	9.7	—	3.4	33.5
2001						
March	29.3	534.9	12.1	—	3.9	43.2
June	29.5	447.5	11.2	—	4.3	39.5
September	32.5	487.8	8.9	—	3.1	35.2
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

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

	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced(b)				
	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(d) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(e)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(d) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(e)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³
1999–2000	510.1	28.8	396.2	0.9	936.9	169.7	5.3	190.6	0.4	366.0
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
2000										
September	130.7	5.0	103.8	0.3	239.9	42.4	1.7	46.6	0.1	90.9
December	118.1	4.3	82.7	0.2	205.2	41.6	1.3	41.4	—	84.3
2001										
March	105.3	6.7	91.9	1.8	205.6	37.2	1.5	42.4	0.1	81.2
June	116.3	8.8	91.5	0.2	216.9	37.4	1.8	43.6	—	82.9
September	129.8	5.6	115.9	0.1	251.4	42.1	1.8	50.9	0.1	95.0
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

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

(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.

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

							Value(e)		
	Dwelling units				Alterations and additions to residential buildings(c)		Non-residential buildings(d)		Total of all building
	New houses	New other residential buildings(a)	Other dwelling units created (conversions etc.)(b)	Total dwelling units			Private	Total	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1999–2000	1 608	230	55	1 893	193.4	50.7	120.7	160.6	404.7
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
2001									
September	145	45	—	190	22.0	5.4	9.4	10.7	38.1
October	165	4	1	170	18.1	4.4	24.3	29.0	51.4
November	169	—	1	170	18.6	5.3	7.5	12.0	35.9
December	156	2	2	160	15.9	3.3	6.4	27.4	46.6
2002									
January	223	60	1	284	30.2	3.7	6.1	8.2	42.0
February	140	4	3	147	15.6	4.0	8.5	11.8	31.5
March	162	1	—	163	19.2	4.6	10.3	15.2	39.1
April	137	7	—	144	15.4	3.3	4.1	7.0	25.7
May	161	4	—	165	19.8	4.6	11.3	11.6	36.0
June	164	6	2	172	17.8	3.9	6.1	14.0	35.7
July	175	4	1	180	22.0	5.0	25.9	27.7	54.7
August	172	4	1	177	21.7	5.4	8.1	9.1	36.1
September	172	6	—	178	20.8	4.3	7.6	9.9	35.1

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

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

(c) 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.

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

(e) Value data from July 2000 reference month onward are recorded inclusive of GST. See *Building Approvals, Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0) or page 2 of this publication for more details.

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

	<i>Total number of dwellings(a)</i>			<i>Total value of commitments(b)</i>		
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted(c)</i>	<i>Trend(c)</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted(c)</i>	<i>Trend(c)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
2001						
September	911	1 006	1 017	79	86	85
October	1 070	1 020	1 053	91	87	87
November	1 181	1 108	1 085	99	91	90
December	1 080	1 142	1 105	89	90	92
2002						
January	1 080	1 228	1 110	93	115	92
February	1 078	1 083	1 102	94	94	93
March	1 091	1 098	1 092	93	93	93
April	1 005	1 011	1 084	87	89	93
May	1 303	1 113	1 083	108	95	94
June	1 022	1 097	1 087	88	96	94
July	1 115	1 117	1 090	98	94	95
August	1 114	1 076	1 092	98	94	95
September	990	1 076	1 091	91	96	95

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

(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 refinancing.

(c) New seasonal factors have been incorporated, resulting in revisions to all seasonally adjusted and trend series.

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

	Asset			Industry			
	<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>Equipment, plant and machinery</i>	<i>Total asset</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Other selected industries</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1999–2000	70	385	456	52	129	275	456
2000–01	90	424	515	83	152	279	515
2001–02	384	456	840	55	138	646	840
2000							
June	28	130	157	20	36	101	157
September	30	100	130	34	35	61	130
December	24	116	140	14	40	86	140
2001							
March	21	84	105	11	30	64	105
June	16	124	140	24	47	68	140
September	54	109	163	14	37	111	163
December	88	93	181	11	38	132	181
2002							
March	121	105	225	16	32	177	225
June	121	150	271	14	31	226	271

(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.

(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.

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

	<i>Establish- ments</i>	<i>Guest rooms</i>	<i>Bed spaces</i>	<i>Persons employed</i>	<i>Room nights occupied</i>	<i>Room occupancy rate</i>	<i>Guest nights</i>	<i>Bed occupancy rate</i>	<i>Guest arrivals</i>	<i>Takings from accommodation(b)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
LICENSED HOTELS WITH FACILITIES										
2001										
June qtr	54	2 913	8 046	2 751	118.9	44.9	192.4	26.3	104.9	11 301
2002										
April	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	47.3	54.8	77.2	32.3	43.6	4 297
May	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	43.6	48.8	64.1	26.0	35.5	3 965
June	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	33.5	38.7	51.9	21.7	28.6	2 876
June qtr	52	2 879	7 964	2 676	124.3	47.5	193.2	26.7	107.8	11 139
MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES										
2001										
June qtr	50	1 684	5 241	627	68.8	44.9	130.5	27.4	72.7	6 057
2002										
April	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29.0	58.8	53.4	35.3	30.3	2 551
May	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.1	47.3	42.1	26.8	22.8	2 036
June	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16.6	33.6	30.2	19.9	16.4	1 419
June qtr	49	1 648	5 061	628	69.7	46.5	125.7	27.3	69.5	6 006
SERVICED APARTMENTS										
2001										
June qtr	25	881	3 219	418	39.6	49.4	85.5	29.2	37.5	4 398
2002										
April	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19.1	61.7	42.0	39.5	18.1	2 159
May	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.9	46.5	28.2	25.7	12.8	1 699
June	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.1	39.2	25.8	24.3	10.7	1 296
June qtr	26	1 030	3 544	481	46.0	49.1	96.0	29.8	41.6	5 153
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS										
2001										
June qtr	129	5 478	16 506	3 796	227.3	45.6	408.4	27.2	215.2	21 755
2002										
April	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	95.3	57.2	172.6	34.8	92.1	9 006
May	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	82.6	47.9	134.5	26.2	71.2	7 701
June	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62.2	37.3	108.0	21.7	55.6	5 591
June qtr	127	5 557	16 569	3 785	240.1	47.5	415.0	27.5	218.8	22 298

(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).

(b) '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.

Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (cat. no. 8635.0). For more detailed information, see *Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Tasmania* (cat. no. 8635.6.40.001).

Tasmanian National Park attendance

	<i>Cradle Mountain(b) (Lake Dove)</i>	<i>Lake St Clair(b) (Cynthia Bay)</i>	<i>Mt Field(b)</i>	<i>Freycinet(c)</i>	<i>Narawntapu(d) (Bakers Beach)</i>	<i>Mole Creek Karst(e) (Marakoopa Cave)</i>	<i>Maria Island(f) (Darlington)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1999–2000	182 100	111 600	130 700	291 000	33 500	29 460	13 213
2000–01	168 700	111 800	138 700	273 000	34 300	26 788	12 820
2001–02	178 600	107 800	133 900	273 300	35 800	26 103	12 598
2001							
October	11 500	7 700	8 600	20 800	2 700	2 151	870
November	15 000	8 700	9 800	23 400	3 400	2 041	946
December	20 100	10 900	15 200	34 700	4 200	3 647	1 367
2002							
January	31 300	19 200	24 100	49 000	6 700	4 458	2 104
February	21 400	14 200	15 900	35 300	4 000	2 235	1 782
March	21 400	16 400	15 700	34 400	5 000	2 444	2 025
April	20 000	12 100	12 900	24 700	2 500	2 380	1 222
May	9 100	5 000	6 800	12 500	1 300	998	616
June	7 100	3 400	4 700	8 500	1 500	1 345	451
July	6 500	3 100	5 500	p 11 400	1 500	1 079	176
August	6 800	2 600	5 200	p 13 700	1 700	772	754
September	r 11 300	5 900	9 100	p 16 500	1 700	1 505	750
October	14 300	10 300	9 800	n.y.a.	2 400	2 328	983

(a) A 'person entry' occurs whenever a visitor enters a National Park. Freycinet data, in particular, reflects repeat entries. Measurement occurs at the designated sites in brackets.

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

(c) As of July 2002, estimates of person entries is derived using traffic counts only. As a result, pre and post-July 2002 data are not strictly comparable.

(d) Estimated through traffic counts.

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

(f) The sum of ferry arrivals only. From July 2000, excludes estimated plane passengers.

Source: Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

	<i>Overland(b)</i>	<i>South Coast(c)</i>	<i>Freycinet(d)</i>	<i>Port Davey(c)</i>	<i>Frenchmans Cap</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1999–2000	7 240	1 011	2 784	272	807
2000–01	7 273	915	3 002	208	753
2001–02	7 537	975	3 512	225	644
2001					
October	218	22	256	2	23
November	731	71	353	40	25
December	1 288	231	236	29	122
2002					
January	1 358	324	807	53	129
February	1 346	213	359	62	101
March	1 319	147	446	18	101
April	794	53	273	11	109
May	147	5	307	1	22
June	79	1	152	1	20
July	p 36	1	122	—	2
August	p 45	—	47	—	13
September	r p 143	p 26	205	p —	12
October	p 220	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	7

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

(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.

Source: Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Service, Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

	Passenger vehicles	Other vehicles	Total	Change from corresponding month of previous year
	no.	no.	no.	%
ORIGINAL				
1999–2000	9 236	4 708	13 944	..
2000–01	9 944	4 693	14 637	..
2001–02	9 467	5 295	14 762	..
2001				
October	851	406	1 257	6.6
November	951	476	1 427	11.5
December	1 424	449	1 873	–2.7
2002				
January	645	344	989	3.7
February	677	413	1 090	3.1
March	636	457	1 093	–7.8
April	672	431	1 103	20.7
May	737	606	1 343	18.0
June	673	621	1 294	10.0
July	709	465	1 174	9.5
August	785	526	1 311	11.4
September	756	483	1 239	18.7
October	707	496	1 203	–4.3
TREND				
1999–2000	9 227	4 720	13 947	..
2000–01	9 803	4 694	14 497	..
2001–02	r 9 539	r 5 268	r 14 807	..
2001				
October	795	419	1 214	–2.7
November	832	435	1 267	—
December	854	448	1 302	2.4
2002				
January	858	456	1 314	3.8
February	846	460	1 306	4.4
March	825	461	1 286	5.4
April	r 802	r 465	1 267	7.6
May	r 780	r 475	r 1 255	r 10.9
June	r 758	488	r 1 246	r 13.4
July	r 738	r 501	r 1 239	r 13.8
August	r 718	r 512	1 230	11.1
September	r 703	r 520	r 1 223	r 6.0
October	686	525	1 211	–0.2

(a) This table is new and replaces the Registration of New Motor Vehicles table. The Australian Bureau of Statistics is no longer collecting and disseminating statistics relating to the registration of new motor vehicles. For more information please refer to the paper *Developments in New Motor Vehicle Statistics, 2001* (cat. no. 9313.0).

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 month of previous year
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
1999–2000	3 062.9	1 325.6	168.1	403.3	180.4	364.9	3 036.5	—
2000–01	3 210.8	1 401.0	178.8	480.0	181.0	371.3	3 218.3	6.0
2001–02	3 375.9	1 448.7	215.8	519.8	193.1	359.0	3 380.0	5.0
2001								
September	255.7	119.6	16.9	40.7	15.7	30.4	273.7	4.6
October	273.5	119.1	17.4	41.3	15.9	30.0	275.6	4.5
November	293.3	118.9	18.0	42.1	16.1	29.8	277.9	4.4
December	359.1	119.1	18.4	42.9	16.2	29.5	280.2	4.3
2002								
January	285.6	119.9	18.8	43.7	16.4	29.1	282.6	4.3
February	259.6	121.1	19.0	44.4	16.5	28.9	285.0	4.4
March	289.1	122.3	19.0	45.1	16.5	29.0	287.4	4.9
April	277.2	122.9	18.9	45.8	16.4	29.4	289.5	5.6
May	292.4	122.9	18.6	46.4	16.3	30.0	290.9	6.3
June	275.0	122.4	18.1	47.0	16.2	30.8	291.8	6.9
July	272.2	121.7	17.6	47.5	16.1	31.6	292.3	7.3
August	281.0	120.8	17.2	47.9	16.0	32.2	292.3	7.2
September	269.7	119.9	16.8	48.1	15.9	32.9	292.0	6.7

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

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

(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 on retail turnover.

(d) Includes Department stores and Other retailing.

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

	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	%
1999–2000	440	8	2 215	10	110 078	13	97 286	13
2000–01	524	19	2 435	10	118 317	7	119 539	23
2001–02	518	–1	r 2 387	–2	r 119 651	1	r 121 129	1
2001								
September	37	–20	170	–10	9 693	–9	10 605	1
October	44	21	202	19	11 519	19	10 794	2
November	52	17	185	–9	10 482	–9	10 122	–6
December	50	–3	190	3	9 138	–13	10 189	1
2002								
January	69	38	178	–7	9 346	2	8 963	–12
February	42	–39	147	r –17	9 617	3	r 9 299	4
March	29	–32	254	r 72	r 9 609	—	r 10 448	r 12
April	32	11	278	9	r 10 154	6	r 9 781	r –6
May	46	46	196	r –29	10 143	—	r 10 023	2
June	34	–27	r 196	—	r 9 618	–5	r 9 827	–2
July	322	855	r 193	r –2	r 11 302	18	r 10 141	3
August	48	–85	r 227	r 18	r 11 360	1	r 10 328	2
September	44	–9	187	–18	10 841	–5	9 993	–3

(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.

(b) Includes re-exports.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

	European Community			East Asia					Total all countries
	United States of America	United Kingdom	Total European Community	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Hong Kong	ASEAN(a)	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1999–2000	202 831	19 228	309 082	489 037	133 553	207 233	201 348	383 690	2 214 523
2000–01	229 841	37 169	154 043	573 314	183 972	214 042	252 793	390 642	2 435 416
2001–02	r 295 201	r 35 386	r 128 666	r 547 903	r 223 208	r 153 819	r 263 292	r 347 330	r 2 387 015
2001									
September	19 735	303	10 075	36 565	13 186	11 584	20 535	29 418	170 447
October	24 307	420	4 445	60 304	20 206	14 927	15 957	30 841	202 475
November	24 659	6 257	13 630	44 470	11 887	10 851	27 104	23 947	184 916
December	37 009	2 177	7 653	41 625	6 856	12 471	24 656	30 445	190 126
2002									
January	11 037	1 271	4 413	43 070	30 788	11 764	19 866	29 429	177 700
February	9 354	r 4 639	r 16 776	r 47 680	8 385	5 908	16 906	20 826	r 147 309
March	41 669	r 1 898	r 16 055	48 444	49 124	12 676	23 882	r 29 557	r 254 035
April	14 787	r 5 665	r 21 187	35 728	29 027	r 15 430	r 17 934	r 37 481	r 277 870
May	25 370	r 3 475	r 12 146	r 45 846	13 477	r 9 788	r 26 903	r 23 862	r 195 980
June	r 23 371	r 2 595	r 6 496	r 51 516	19 505	r 20 428	r 24 145	r 25 966	r 195 561
July	r 15 342	4 050	r 16 009	39 263	23 142	r 14 085	r 21 521	r 28 553	r 192 612
August	r 17 347	r 3 163	r 8 832	r 60 504	r 21 137	r 17 182	r 36 151	r 30 653	r 226 712
September	9 772	3 612	15 845	44 276	24 000	9 531	28 522	25 387	186 856

(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.

	<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	<i>Dairy product & eggs</i>	<i>Fish, crustaceans and molluscs</i>	<i>Vegetables and fruit</i>	<i>Wood and woodchips(a)</i>	<i>Textile fibres and wastes</i>	<i>Metallic ores and metal scrap</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1999–2000	88 298	64 573	145 484	44 689	303 340	22 358	242 584
2000–01	88 773	101 006	176 737	49 788	31 816	21 248	242 366
2001–02	75 541	r 114 682	174 885	r 60 211	r 43 788	23 797	188 132
2001							
September	5 598	5 918	14 068	759	2 327	1 166	11 303
October	7 229	6 504	13 007	1 595	2 930	951	20 125
November	6 389	8 821	17 589	1 090	2 899	2 010	19 535
December	6 168	6 903	23 199	1 317	6 032	1 905	10 875
2002							
January	6 423	8 033	15 492	1 646	1 896	1 203	23 215
February	6 782	11 042	16 258	r 4 558	4 077	4 394	6 258
March	6 718	10 240	12 725	r 10 002	4 133	6 619	17 606
April	4 266	10 089	12 805	r 16 384	r 3 599	1 030	14 325
May	4 911	r 9 839	8 402	r 10 545	6 604	633	20 622
June	6 153	15 304	6 840	r 5 936	3 698	1 972	17 261
July	r 4 954	5 881	14 262	r 4 313	r 5 441	2 081	r 18 610
August	r 6 543	r 6 449	r 16 903	r 3 006	r 3 116	r 2 854	r 16 325
September	4 236	6 549	14 704	2 428	4 288	970	10 659
	<i>Paper and paperboard</i>	<i>Iron and steel</i>	<i>Non-ferrous metals</i>	<i>Road vehicles and transport equipment</i>	<i>Other and combined confidential items(b)</i>	<i>Total all commodity groups</i>	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1999–2000	9 932	10 216	681 903	213 836	387 310	2 214 523	
2000–01	3 444	4 209	793 286	107 374	815 368	2 435 416	
2001–02	14 208	2 894	r 761 921	106 183	r 820 774	r 2 387 015	
2001							
September	223	570	65 584	653	62 279	170 447	
October	784	227	59 151	1 882	88 091	202 475	
November	159	451	52 170	354	73 447	184 916	
December	1 823	203	48 803	479	82 421	190 126	
2002							
January	2 188	255	65 375	659	51 315	177 700	
February	2 076	67	r 33 207	304	58 286	r 147 309	
March	3 195	106	87 136	19 692	r 75 863	r 254 035	
April	1 434	162	r 69 560	79 582	r 64 634	r 277 870	
May	702	88	60 215	320	73 098	r 195 980	
June	1 149	245	r 69 919	603	r 66 481	r 195 561	
July	1 105	147	64 376	280	r 71 160	r 192 612	
August	1 246	r 230	r 84 493	26	r 85 521	r 226 712	
September	1 315	262	64 900	21	76 524	186 856	

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

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

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Population							
Estimated resident population, March 2002 ('000) p	6 654.4	4 872.0	3 687.8	1 520.6	1 923.5	473.5	19 657.4
Proportion of Australian population, March 2002 (%) p	33.9	24.8	18.8	7.7	9.8	2.4	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to March 2002 (%) p	1.0	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.2	0.2	1.2
Labour force							
Employment growth, October 2001 to October 2002 (trend series) (%)							
Males	1.7	—	3.1	2.7	1.9	0.1	1.6
Females	1.5	4.0	3.2	1.7	2.8	-0.6	2.5
Persons	1.6	1.7	3.1	2.3	2.3	-0.2	2.0
Unemployment rate (trend series), October 2002 (%)	5.7	5.8	7.0	6.4	6.2	8.6	6.1
Unemployment growth, October 2001 to October 2002 (trend series) (%)	-9.4	-9.9	-11.4	-9.0	-7.2	-5.1	-10.1
Participation rate (trend series), October 2002 (%)	62.3	63.4	64.9	60.7	66.5	58.1	63.5
Job vacancy rate, August 2002 (%)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	*1.4	1.4
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to August 2002 (days per '000 employees)	32	55	29	19	30	18	35
Wages and prices							
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings (trend series) August 2002(\$)							
Males	1 033.30	991.60	912.00	891.20	1003.80	885.00	983.90
Females	826.50	816.00	753.00	768.20	757.10	761.30	801.40
Persons	956.60	930.70	854.60	850.50	921.80	844.60	919.00
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings, growth (trend), 12 months to August 2002 (%)	3.5	9.4	4.5	2.7	5.0	6.6	5.3
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to September qtr 2002 (%) (b)	3.1	3.1	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.2
Building							
% change in the number of total dwelling units approved (original), —in the 12 months ended September 2002, over the same period previous year	29.1	22.1	33.3	42.1	23.2	54.2	28.3
—September 2001 to September 2002	-9.8	-10.2	-7.9	-0.3	4.4	-6.3	-3.7

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 June 2002 over the same period previous year (original)	-14.5	1.3	13.0	6.8	9.9	62.8	1.9
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, September 2002 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	7.7	5.9	9.0	9.2	7.2	6.7	7.5
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended October 2002 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	5.0	5.1	13.1	9.1	6.2	6.3	6.7
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended September 2002 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	17.4	39.0	-6.9	18.7	39.3	-22.7	11.8
Sheep and lambs	11.5	11.7	-25.0	31.8	-2.6	-13.8	8.9
Tourism—room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, June quarter 2002 (%)	55.5	53.7	56.2	54.3	50.5	47.5	54.8
Australian National and State Accounts							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
March qtr 2002 to June qtr 2002	1.3	1.2	1.9	1.7	0.2	1.6	1.3
June qtr 2001 to June qtr 2002	5.2	6.4	6.4	8.2	4.2	8.9	6.1

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

(b) CPI applies to state capitals.

(c) This data is new and replaces the Registration of New Motor Vehicles data. The Australian Bureau of Statistics is no longer collecting and disseminating statistics relating to the registration of new motor vehicles. For more information please refer to the paper *Developments in New Motor Vehicle Statistics, 2001* (cat. no. 9313.0).

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

		<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
Area(a)	<i>Unit</i> km ²	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
Population					
Estimated resident population, 30 June 1996	no.	230 187	134 047	110 209	474 443
Estimated resident population, 30 June 2001	no.	229 256	133 106	107 910	470 272
Births 2000(b)	no.	2 728	1 552	1 394	5 692
Deaths 2000(b)	no.	1 712	1 136	850	3 711
Labour force (original), October 2002					
Total employed	no.	95 100	58 700	43 800	197 600
Total unemployed	no.	7 800	4 700	5 100	17 600
Unemployment rate	%	7.6	7.4	10.5	8.2
Participation rate	%	57.1	58.0	57.4	57.4
Schools, 2000(c)					
Government	no.	99	58	58	215
Non-government	no.	34	17	16	67
Full-time equivalent School students, 2000(c)					
Government					
Males	no.	15 415.8	9395.0	7 805.3	32 616.1
Females	no.	14 865.6	9 492.4	7 597.5	31 955.5
Total	no.	30 281.4	18 887.4	15 402.8	64 571.6
Non-government					
Males	no.	5 825.2	2 479.1	2 022.2	10 326.5
Females	no.	6 132.9	2 423.5	1 919.2	10 475.6
Total	no.	11 958.1	4 902.6	3 941.4	20 802.1
Educational qualification, 2001 Census(d)					
Postgraduate degree level	no.	3 016	940	386	4 342
Graduate diploma and Graduate certificate level	no.	2 374	850	525	3 749
Batchelor degree level	no.	16 171	7 052	3 821	27 044
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
Agriculture					
Establishments with agricultural activity, 1999–2000 season	no.	1 123	1 597	1 710	4 430
Total area of establishments	ha.	648 148	835 793	309 599	1 793 540
Crops, production, 1999–2000 season					
Potatoes	tonnes	4 197	103 197	159 778	267 172
Onions	tonnes	—	18 350	44 365	62 716
Apples	tonnes	44 900	4 592	8 044	57 537
Barley	tonnes	5 443	15 362	1 376	22 181
Livestock, 1999–2000 season					
Meat cattle	no.	49 738	162 071	198 800	410 610
Milk cattle	no.	5 053	80 396	120 552	206 000
Sheep and lambs	no.	1 351 885	1 807 545	181 248	3 340 678
Pigs	no.	1 761	11 360	4 427	17 548
Gross value of agricultural production, 1999–2000	\$m	146	258	287	691

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

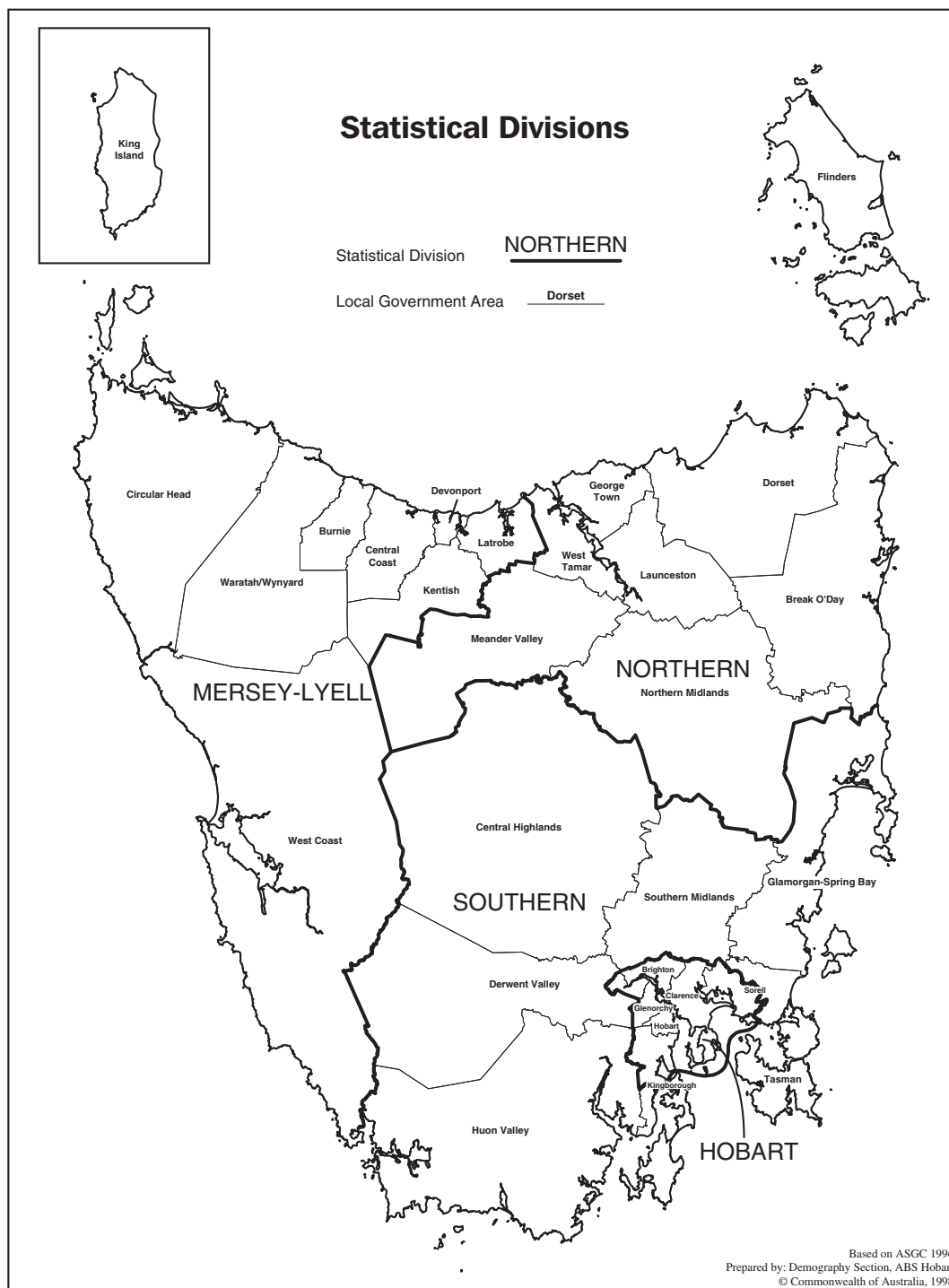
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
Building, 2001–2002					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	1 122	637	302	2 061
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	152 861	79 427	42 959	275 247
Value of total building approved	\$'000	242 505	121 721	76 980	441 206
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 Divisions.

(c) Source: DETYA and Tasmanian Department of Education.

(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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