# 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 March 2003 10 March 2003 April 2003 10 April 2003 May 2003 9 May 2003 June 2003 11 June 2003 July 2003 10 July 2003

#### **INTRODUCTION**

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

## SFASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

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

# SYMBOLS AND OTHER **USAGES**

million dollars
not available
not available for separate publication
(but included in totals where applicable)
not yet available
not applicable
nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
preliminary — figure or series subject to revision
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 219,200 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in December 2002 and an estimated 375,100 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 58.4%, compared to 58.5% in December 2001. The Australian labour force participation rate for December 2002 was 63.9%, a marginal increase from the December 2001 estimate of 63.8% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 67.1% in December 2002, compared to 67.4% in December 2001. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 50.2% in December 2002, the same figure for December 2001 (see table 3).

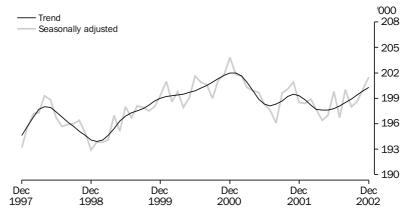
#### **EMPLOYMENT**

State comparisons

Trend estimates

The *trend* estimate of the total number of employed persons in Tasmania in December 2002 was 200,300, compared to 199,300 in December 2001, an increase of 0.5%. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 2.0%, Victoria by 2.6%, Queensland by 3.2%, South Australia by 2.3% and Western Australia by 2.3%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 2.3% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

#### EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA

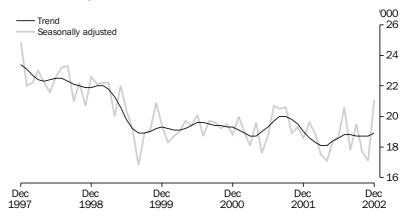


#### **UNEMPLOYMENT**

Trend estimates

The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for December 2002 was 18,900, compared to 19,000 in December 2001. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for December 2002 was 8.6% compared to 8.7% in December 2001. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.1% in December 2002 compared to 6.8% in December 2001 — see table 3 and 36, and *Labour Force*, *Australia*, *Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

#### UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA

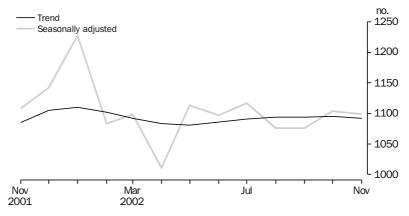


#### HOUSING FINANCE

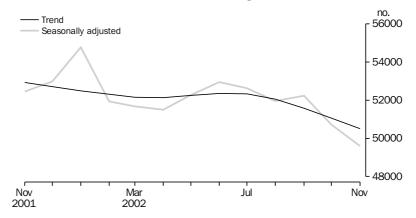
Trend estimates

The latest trend series for the number of housing finance commitments shows a 0.3% decrease in Tasmania between October and November 2002, and a 1.1% decrease for Australia. The Tasmanian trend series shows an increase of 0.6% between November 2001 and November 2002, while the national trend series showed a decrease of 4.5%. The only other State/Territory to show an increase between November 2001 and November 2002, was the Australian Capital Territory (15.8%).

## HOUSING FINANCE, TASMANIA, Number of dwellings



#### HOUSING FINANCE AUSTRALIA, Number of dwellings



The latest *trend* series for the total value of commitments for Tasmania shows an increase of 0.7% between October and November 2002 and an increase of 10.1% from November 2001 to November 2002. The national *trend* series shows the total value of commitments having decreased by 0.1% between October 2002 and November 2002 with an increase of 5.1% between November 2001 and November 2002 — see table 28 and *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (cat. no. 5609.0). The only State/Territory to show a decrease between November 2001 and November 2002 was the Northern Territory (14.0%).

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 the acquistion of the two new Bass Strait ferrries at a total cost of \$290 million. 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 previous issues of this bulletin 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 146 dwelling units approved during November 2002, including 143 new houses. This compares to 173 dwelling units approved during October 2002, including 152 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved decreased from the 170 approvals recorded in November 2001.

At current prices, the value of total building was \$30.5m in November 2002, which was 13.8% below the October 2002 figure of \$35.4m and 15.0% below the November 2001 figure of \$35.9m. Residential building contributed \$20.3m and non-residential building \$10.2m in November 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 remained steady at 1,259 in November 2002. In trend terms, the number of new motor vehicles sold increased marginally by 0.4% from the November 2001 figure of 1,254. Passenger vehicles represented 58.1% of all new vehicles sold in Tasmania in November 2002. Nationally, the trend estimate of new motor vehicles sold in November 2002 was 70,225, an increase of 5.2% from the November 2001 figure of 66,785 — 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 November 2002 was \$14,519.9m, a 7.1% increase from the November 2001 estimate of \$13,557.5m. In trend terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for November 2002 was \$296.1m, 6.5% above the figure recorded in November 2001 (\$278.1m) — see table 32 and Retail Trade, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

#### CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Original terms

In original terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Australia in the September quarter 2002 was \$11,508m, a 4.7% decrease from the June quarter estimate of \$12,070m. In original terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Tasmania in the September quarter 2002 was \$200m, a 34.9% decrease from the June quarter estimate of \$307m.

For Tasmania, the estimate for expenditure on buildings and structures decreased by 36.2% and the estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 33.7%. The estimates of expenditure by Mining, Manufacturing and Other selected industries each decreased in the September quarter.

#### LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates

In November 2002, the trend estimate for Tasmania for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered increased by 6.5% over the previous month. Over the same period, the trend estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered fell by 3.2%, while the trend estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered increased by 3.6%.

The trend estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in November 2002 was 21,500, up by 26.0% on the estimate for November 2001 and up by 10.7% on the estimate for November 2000.

The trend estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in November 2002 was 60,700, down by 6.6% on the estimate for November 2001 and down by 6.9% on the estimate for November 2000.

The trend estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered was 4,480, a decrease of 7.4% on the estimate for November 2001 and a decrease of 4.2% on November 2000 — see table 21.

**OVERSEAS TRADE** 

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of November 2002 was \$263 million, an increase of 49% on the month of October 2002. Australia's exports for November 2002 totalled \$10,052 million, a decrease of 3% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of November 2002 were the United States of America (\$73.9 million), Japan (\$39.9 million) and Hong Kong (\$33.3 million). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$72.6 million), road vehicles and transport equipment (\$62.5 million) and metalliferous ores and scrap (\$22.9 million).

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	Estimated resident population	Natural increase(a)	Net estimated migration gain	Total population growth	Annual growth rate(b)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
1999–2000	472.1	2.1	-2.6	0.1	0.01
2000-01	472.9	2.4	-2.4	0.8	0.18
2001-02	473.6	2.1	-1.4	0.7	0.15
2000					
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	473.3	0.8	-0.3	0.5	0.20
2002					
March qtr	473.5	0.6	-0.4	0.3	0.17
June qtr p	473.6	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.15

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

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

2 BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES(a)

	Births			Deaths	Infant	mortality(b)	Marriages		
	no.	rate(c)	no.	rate(d)	no.	rate(e)	no.	rate(f)	
1999–2000	5 804	1.82	3 715	6.2	38	6.6	2 648	5.6	
2000-01	6 263	2.00	3 895	6.3	32	5.1	2 446	5.2	
2001-02	5 975	1.93	3 836	6.0	34	5.7	2 432	5.1	
2000									
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		
June qtr	1 509		996		9	6.0	659		

<sup>(</sup>a) Usual residents of Tasmania.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Percentage growth from same quarter in previous year.

<sup>(</sup>b) Deaths of children under one year of age.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>e) Rate per 1,000 live births.

<sup>(</sup>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.

			Trend series(b)					
	Employed	Unemployed	Unemploy- ment rate	Participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	Unemploy- ment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	%
				MALES				
2001	109.7	11.5	9.5	66.9	110.3	11.8	9.7	67.4
December	109.7	11.5	9.5	00.9	110.5	11.0	9.1	07.4
2002	110.8	11.4	9.3	67.4	110.2	11.4	9.4	67.1
January	110.6	10.5	9.3 8.6	66.8	109.6	11.4	9.4	66.7
February	108.7	11.6	9.6	66.4	109.0	11.2	9.3	66.3
March	103.7	11.0	9.3	65.5	108.9	11.3	9.5	66.0
April	107.7	12.0	10.1	65.5	108.0	11.4	9.5	65.8
May						11.4		
June	109.2	11.4	9.5	66.4	108.0		9.6	65.8
July	107.2	11.6	9.8	65.4	108.4	11.3	9.4	65.9
August	109.5	10.4	8.7	66.0	109.1	11.1	9.2	66.1
September	110.5	11.5	9.4	67.1	109.7	11.0	9.1	66.4
October	109.0	10.5	8.8	65.7	110.2	10.9	9.0	66.6
November	112.1	10.1	8.2	67.1	110.7	11.0	9.1	66.9
December	110.5	12.6	10.3	67.6	111.0	11.2	9.2	67.1
2001				FEMALES				
December	88.8	7.0	7.3	50.0	89.0	7.2	7.5	50.2
2002	00.0	1.0	7.0	50.0	00.0	1.2	7.0	30.2
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	89.7	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
=	90.4	7.3	7.5	50.7	89.5	7.7	7.9	50.4
August September	87.6	8.1	8.4	49.6	89.2	7.8	8.0	50.3
October	89.6	7.3	7.5	50.2	89.1	7.7	8.0	50.2
November	88.0	7.0	7.4	49.2	89.2	7.7	8.0	50.2
December	91.0	8.5	8.5	51.5	89.3	7.7	7.9	50.2
December	02.0	0.0		PERSONS				
2001								
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	197.6	18.4	8.5	57.8
June	199.8	18.7	8.6	58.4	197.8	18.6	8.6	57.9
July	196.7	20.6	9.5	58.1	198.1	18.8	8.6	58.0
August	200.0	17.8	8.2	58.2	198.5	18.8	8.6	58.0
September	198.0	19.5	9.0	58.1	198.9	18.7	8.6	58.1
October	198.6	17.7	8.2	57.7	199.4	18.7	8.6	58.2
November	200.1	17.1	7.9	57.9	199.9	18.7	8.6	58.3
December	201.5	21.1	9.5	59.3	200.3	18.9	8.6	58.4

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

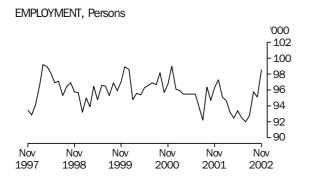
<sup>(</sup>b) Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's data. The results of the review are used to compile revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates each February. Trend estimates for the most recent months are also revised each month; see Notes on page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

	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART	AND SOUTHERN STATISTIC	CAL DIVISIONS	
2000				
November	51.7	6.8	11.7	66.9
2001				
November	51.6	6.1	10.5	66.2
2002				
September	51.4	5.8	10.1	65.4
October	50.5	5.1	9.2	64.1
November	53.6	4.3	7.4	67.2
	ľ	NORTHERN STATISTICAL DI	/ISION	
2000				
November	36.2	2.7	6.9	73.2
2001				
November	33.6	2.7	7.5	68.7
2002				
September	33.2	3.2	8.9	67.3
October	33.1	2.4	6.9	65.8
November	33.0	3.3	9.0	66.5
	ME	ERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL I	DIVISION	
2000				
November	23.4	2.5	9.6	64.5
2001				
November	25.3	3.3	11.6	69.3
2002				
September	25.5	2.7	9.6	70.0
October	24.6	2.6	9.5	66.2
November	25.4	2.0	7.4	66.5
		TASMANIA		
2000				
November	111.3	12.0	9.7	68.2
2001				
November	110.4	12.1	9.9	67.6
2002				
September	110.1	11.8	9.6	67.0
October	108.3	10.1	8.6	65.1
	112.0	9.6	7.9	66.8

<sup>(</sup>a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

# Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions (see table 6)





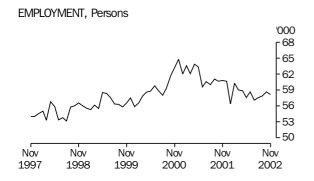
<sup>(</sup>b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using these data.

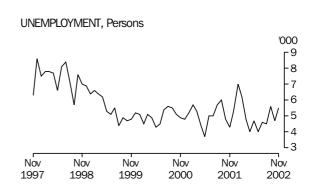
	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART AN	ID SOUTHERN STATISTICAL	DIVISIONS	
2000				
November	45.1	3.8	7.7	52.5
2001				
November	44.7	3.3	6.9	51.5
2002				
September	44.5	3.9	8.1	51.5
October	44.6	2.7	5.7	50.5
November	45.0	2.4	5.1	51.3
	NOR	THERN STATISTICAL DIVISIO	NS	
2000				
November	27.1	2.2	7.5	51.8
2001				
November	27.2	1.5	5.3	51.9
2002				
September	24.7	2.4	8.8	50.5
October	25.6	2.2	8.0	50.4
November	25.2	2.2	8.1	48.8
	MERSI	EY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVIS	IONS	
2000				
November	17.7	2.1	10.5	48.0
2001				
November	19.0	1.8	8.6	48.2
2002				
September	19.2	2.3	10.6	47.8
October	19.1	2.5	11.7	49.2
November	18.4	2.4	11.5	47.0
		TASMANIA		
2000				
November	89.9	8.1	8.2	51.3
2001				
November	90.9	6.6	6.8	50.9
2002				
September	88.5	8.6	8.8	50.4
October	89.3	7.4	7.7	50.2
November	88.6	7.0	7.4	49.6

<sup>(</sup>a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

### Northern Statistical Division (see table 6)





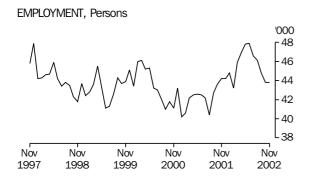
<sup>(</sup>b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using these data.

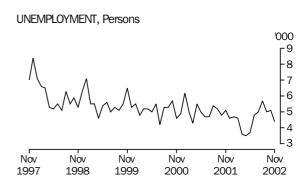
	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART AN	ID SOUTHERN STATISTICAL	DIVISIONS	
2000				
November	96.8	10.6	9.9	59.5
2001				
November	96.3	9.4	8.9	58.6
2002				
September	95.8	9.7	9.2	58.2
October	95.1	7.8	7.6	57.1
November	98.6	6.7	6.4	59.0
	NOF	RTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION	ON	
2000				
November	63.3	4.9	7.2	62.2
2001				
November	60.8	4.3	6.6	60.1
2002				
September	57.9	5.6	8.8	59.0
October	58.7	4.7	7.4	58.0
November	58.2	5.5	8.6	57.5
	MERS	EY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVIS	SION	
2000				
November	41.1	4.6	10.0	56.1
2001				
November	44.2	5.1	10.3	58.5
2002				
September	44.8	5.0	10.1	58.3
October	43.8	5.1	10.5	57.4
November	43.8	4.4	9.2	56.4
		TASMANIA		
2000				
November	201.2	20.1	9.1	59.6
2001				
November	201.4	18.7	8.5	59.0
2002				
September	198.5	20.3	9.3	58.4
October	197.6	17.6	8.2	57.4
November	200.6	16.6	7.7	57.9

<sup>(</sup>a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

# Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division (see table 6)





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

	Employed		Unem	ployed						
	Full time	Total	Looking for full time work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19	Unemployment rate	Unemployment population ratio	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
		Α	TTENDING N	EITHER	A SCHOO	L NOR A	TERTIARY INST	ITUTION FULL TIM	ΙE	
2000										
December	6.3	11.2	2.4	2.5	13.6	1.9	15.5	18.1	16.0	88.0
2001										
December	6.7	10.0	2.0	2.1	12.1	3.2	15.3	17.5	13.8	79.2
2002										
October	5.1	7.1	1.9	1.9	9.1	1.6	10.7	21.4	18.2	84.8
November	5.8	7.5	1.9	1.9	9.4	2.0	11.4	20.6	17.0	82.5
December	5.8	9.8	2.5	2.7	12.5	2.0	14.5	21.9	18.8	86.0
			ATTEND	ING SC	HOOL OR	A TERTIA	ARY INSTITUTION	N FULL TIME		
2000										
December	*0.8	7.0	*0.7	2.6	9.6	9.5	19.1	26.7	13.4	50.1
2001										
December	1.3	5.9	*0.4	1.9	7.8	11.2	18.9	24.5	10.0	41.0
2002										
October	**0.1	7.2	**0.3	2.5	9.7	13.6	23.3	25.6	10.7	41.6
November	**0.1	6.8	*0.7	2.1	8.9	13.7	22.6	23.5	9.2	39.3
December	*0.5	7.5	*0.6	3.2	10.7	8.7	19.4	29.6	16.3	55.1
						TOTAL				
2000										
December	7.1	18.2	3.1	5.0	23.2	11.4	34.6	21.7	14.5	67.1
2001										
December	8.0	15.9	2.3	4.0	19.9	14.4	34.2	20.2	11.7	58.0
2002										
October	5.2	14.3	2.2	4.4	18.8	15.2	34.0	23.6	13.0	55.2
November	5.9	14.2	2.6	4.0	18.3	15.7	34.0	22.1	11.9	53.8
December	6.3	17.3	3.2	5.9	23.2	10.8	34.0	25.4	17.4	68.3

<sup>(</sup>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).

	November 2001		November 2002			Proportion of otal employed
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	November 2001	November 2002
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Managers and administrators						
Generalist managers	1.9	2.5	**0.3	2.7	*1.0	1.4
Specialist managers	5.6	4.1	1.2	5.4	2.8	2.7
Farmers and farm managers	8.8	5.7	2.0	7.6	4.4	3.8
Total	16.3	12.3	3.5	15.7	8.1	7.8
Professionals						
Science, building and engineering professionals	4.2	2.8	*0.8	3.6	2.1	1.8
Business and information professionals	6.3	4.0	1.9	5.9	3.1	3.0
Health professionals	6.8	2.1	6.0	8.1	3.4	4.1
Education professionals	8.0	3.2	6.7	9.9	4.0	4.9
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	6.5	2.9	2.9	5.8	3.2	2.9
Total	31.7	15.1	18.3	33.4	15.8	16.6
Associate professionals						
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	3.0	3.2	*0.4	3.7	1.5	1.8
Business and administration associate professionals	6.3	3.4	3.2	6.6	3.1	3.3
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	9.1	6.6	2.8	9.4	4.5	4.7
Health and welfare associate professionals	1.6	*0.4	*0.6	*1.0	*0.8	*0.5
Other associate professionals	4.6	2.5	1.7	4.2	2.3	2.1
Total	23.1	15.7	8.2	23.9	11.5	11.9
Tradespersons and related workers						
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	4.2	4.5	_	4.5	2.1	2.2
Automotive tradespersons	3.2	3.2	_	3.2	1.6	1.6
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	3.4	3.2	_	3.2	1.7	1.6
Construction tradespersons	4.8	5.6	**0.2	5.8	2.4	2.9
Other tradespersons and related workers	11.1	6.0	3.1	9.1	5.5	4.6
Total	26.7	22.4	3.3	25.7	13.2	12.8
Advanced clerical and service workers						
Secretaries and personal assistants	2.5	_	3.7	3.7	1.3	1.8
Other advanced clerical and service workers	2.8	*0.5	2.4	2.9	1.4	1.5
Total	5.4	*0.5	6.1	6.6	2.7	3.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers						
Intermediate clerical workers	21.5	4.5	14.6	19.1	10.7	9.5
Intermediate sales and related workers	3.1	2.7	*1.0	3.7	1.5	1.9
Intermediate service workers	13.0	2.7	8.0	10.8	6.5	5.4
Total	37.6	9.9	23.6	33.6	18.7	16.7
Intermediate production and transport workers						
Intermediate plant operators	5.5	4.9	**0.2	5.1	2.7	2.5
Intermediate machine operators	1.4	1.7	*0.6	2.3	*0.7	1.1
Road and rail transport drivers	6.5	5.7	*0.5	6.2	3.2	3.1
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3.1	3.9	*0.8	4.7	1.6	2.4
Total	16.6	16.2	2.1	18.3	8.2	9.1
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers						
Elementary clerks	2.0	*0.5	*0.9	1.3	*1.0	*0.7
Elementary sales workers	16.9	5.0	13.4	18.4	8.4	9.2
Elementary service workers	1.6	*1.0	*0.7	1.7	*0.8	*0.8
Total	20.5	6.4	15.0	21.4	10.2	10.7
Labourers and related workers	20.0	0.7	10.0		10.2	10
Cleaners	6.6	1.7	4.4	6.1	3.3	3.0
Factory labourers	5.8	4.4	1.1	5.5	2.9	2.7
	11.1	7.4	3.1	10.5	5.5	5.2
Other labourers and related workers	23.5	13.5	8.6	22.0	11.7	11.0
Total employed	201.4	13.3 112.0	88.6	<b>200.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>	100.0
Total employed	201.4	112.V	00.0	200.0	100.0	100.0

<sup>(</sup>a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Labour Force, Australia (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

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

				Nur	mber of employees
	November 2001	February 2002	May 2002	August 2002	November 2002
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.9	16.5	17.4	16.0	16.2
Mining	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2
Manufacturing	21.9	21.0	20.7	21.3	22.0
Electricity, gas and water supply	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0
Construction	10.3	10.6	11.3	12.0	11.6
Wholesale trade	8.1	9.4	9.4	7.7	9.3
Retail trade	32.4	32.3	31.5	30.5	31.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	10.3	10.8	9.1	7.5	8.8
Transport and storage	8.0	7.6	8.9	8.9	7.7
Communication services	3.0	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.8
Finance and insurance	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.2
Property and business services	16.3	15.5	14.6	14.4	14.8
Government administration and defence	10.7	10.3	10.6	11.0	12.1
Education	13.8	13.2	15.3	16.0	16.4
Health and community services	23.9	22.7	23.8	24.1	24.4
Cultural and recreational services	5.8	6.2	4.9	5.9	5.6
Personal and other services	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.8	8.2
Total all industries	201.4	198.2	198.8	196.5	200.6

<sup>(</sup>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.

#### 10 AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

	Average weekly tota	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons(a)					
	Males	Females	Persons				
2001							
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				
November	39.0	27.0	33.7				

<sup>(</sup>a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to  $\it Labour Force, Australia$  (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

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

# 11

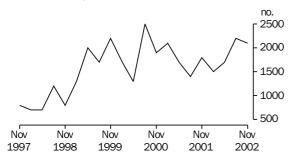
# JOB VACANCIES(a)(b)

	no.	rate(c)
	'000	%
2001		
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
November	*2.1	*1.3

- (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 per thousand
	Working days lost	employees
	'000	no.
2001		
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
September	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
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All males total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All females total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
				ORIG	INAL				
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
				TREN	ID(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

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

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

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

_			Ind	ex numbers	Percent	age 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

<sup>(</sup>a) Base of each index: September quarter 1997 = 100.0.

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

<sup>(</sup>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).

<sup>(</sup>c) Industry is shown at the ANZSIC division level for selected divisions.

<sup>(</sup>d) Excludes Agriculture, forestry and fishing.

	CPI all groups–Hobart	Price index of materials used in house building all groups–Hobart	Price index of materials used in building other than house building all groups–Hobart	Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees(b)
	%	%	%	%
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

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

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

16 HOUSE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS(a)(b)

	Establishe	ed house price index	Proje	ect home price index
	Index	% change(c)	Index	% change(c)
1999–2000	129.0	4.7	126.2	2.4
2000-01	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
2001-02	140.1	4.4	145.1	3.1
2000				
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
September	148.9	2.8	152.5	1.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Base of each Index: 1989-90 = 100.

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

<sup>(</sup>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).

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

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

<sup>(</sup>c) Percentage change over previous period.

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

						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 avera	ge 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

<sup>(</sup>a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.

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

<sup>(</sup>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).

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

		Index numbers for selected major building mate									
	Structural timber	Clay bricks	Ready mixed concrete	Precast concrete products	Steel decking, cladding etc.	Structural steel					
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 materia							
	Reinforcing steel bar, fabric and mesh	Aluminium windows	Fabricated steel products	Builders hardware	Sand and aggregate	Paint and other coatings	Non-ferrous pipes and fittings	
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 e	end of table.						continued	

	All	electrical materials	All r	mechanical services	All plumbing materials	
	Index	% change over previous period	Index	% change over previous period	Index	% change over previous period
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

	All groups excluding electric me	cal materials and chanical services		All groups
		ge over previous		nge over previous
	Index	period	Index	period
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 re	moval of the Wholesale Sales Tax from 1	July 2000.		

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

			Dairy products(a)		Staff hours worked
	Whole milk(b)	Factory butter(c)	Factory cheese	Textile manufacturing(d)	Vegetable preserving
	million litres	tonnes	tonnes	'000	'000
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					
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.a.	435	97	103
August	27.3	n.a.	415	90	83
September	58.5	n.a.	3 770	82	72
October	82.7	n.a.	2 850	99	82
November	n.y.a.	n.a.	n.y.a.	97	99

	Refined zinc	Metallurgical refining	Electricity	
	'000 tonnes	Index(e)	million kW.h	
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				
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	(June qtr) 2 650	
July	20.2	142.3		
August	20.0	136.7		
September	21.6	144.8	(Sept qtr) 2 800	
October	19.6	143.7		
November	20.2	142.2		

<sup>(</sup>a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes the whole milk equivalent of farm cream intake.

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

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

		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						
November	7.1	6.9	0.9	20.7	31.0	4.0
2001						
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
October	5.2	9.5	5.2	18.0	32.6	3.6
November	7.6	10.8	1.3	24.7	32.6	4.4

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

		Seaso	nally adjusted	Tro			
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
2000							
November	18.8	53.7	4.5	19.5	65.2	4.7	
2001							
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	16.0	56.6	4.1	
May	17.6	67.8	4.4	16.3	61.5	4.1	
June	15.8	62.6	3.6	16.6	64.9	4.1	
July	15.6	65.6	3.9	17.1	66.1	4.0	
August	22.3	72.2	4.7	17.9	65.7	4.1	
September	12.6	64.3	3.7	19.0	64.4	4.2	
October	21.5	57.7	3.8	20.2	62.7	4.3	
November	25.0	59.5	5.3	21.5	60.7	4.5	

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

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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

	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pig meat(b)	Total
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
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						
November	3 908	21	415	595	254	5 194
2001						
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
October	3 825	101	348	690	207	5 171
November	5 041	27	482	634	250	6 433

<sup>(</sup>a) Carcass weight.

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

23 PRINCIPAL MINERAL CONCENTRATES PRODUCED

	Copper	Iron (pellets)	Lead	Lead-zinc	Tin	Zinc
	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes
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 Resour	rces Tasmania, Department	of Infrastructure, Ene	rgy and Resources.			

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes pork used for production of bacon and ham.

			Tasmanian	-grown logs	delivered		Sawn, pe	eled and slice	d timber pro	oduced(b)
	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)	Plant- ation(d) softwoods	Native soft- woods(e)	Total	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)	Plant- ation(d) softwoods	Native soft- woods(e)	Total
	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³	'000 m³
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

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

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

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

<sup>(</sup>c) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

<sup>(</sup>d) Radiata pine.

<sup>(</sup>e) Includes Huon pine, Celery Top pine and King William pine.

									Value(e)
			Dw	elling units				residential uildings(d)	
	New houses	New other residential buildings(a)	Other dwelling units created (conversions etc.)(b)	Total dwelling units	New dwelling units	Alterations and additions to residential buildings(c)	Private	Total	Total of all building
	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									
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
October	152	19	2	173	18.9	6.2	8.5	10.3	r 35.4
November	143	3	_	146	16.9	3.4	6.2	10.2	30.5

<sup>(</sup>a) New individual dwelling units (e.g. flats, home units and villa units).

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

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>e) Value data from July 2000 reference month onward are recorded inclusive of GST. See (cat. no. 8731.0) or page 2 of this publication for more details.

		Total number of	f dwellings(a)	Total value of commitments(b)			
	Original	Seasonally adjusted(c)	Trend(c)	Original	Seasonally adjusted(c)	Trend(c)	
	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	
2001							
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	1 083	87	89	93	
May	1 303	1 113	1 081	108	95	93	
June	1 022	1 097	1 086	88	96	94	
July	1 115	1 117	1 091	98	94	95	
August	1 114	1 076	1 094	98	94	96	
September	990	1 076	1 094	91	96	97	
October	r 1 158	1 104	1 095	r 105	103	98	
November	1 153	1 099	1 092	105	98	99	

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{(a) Includes new dwellings, established dwellings and refinancing. Excludes alterations and additions.}\\$ 

<sup>(</sup>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.

			Asset	Asset				
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total asset	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total all industries	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
1999–2000	97	411	508	54	135	319	508	
2000-01	133	467	600	87	162	352	600	
2001-02	445	518	963	57	154	752	963	
2000								
September	39	109	148	35	37	76	148	
December	34	126	161	15	42	104	161	
2001								
March	32	95	127	12	33	83	127	
June	28	136	164	25	50	89	164	
September	67	122	189	15	41	134	189	
December	103	107	210	11	42	157	210	
2002								
March	136	120	256	17	36	203	256	
June	138	169	307	14	35	258	307	
September	88	112	200	9	34	157	200	

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

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Current prices.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) There have been significant revisions to all data contained in this issue. For more information see "Revisions in this Issue" on pages 3 and 4 of *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, September Quarter* 2002 (cat. no. 5625.0).

					Room	Room		Bed		
	Establish- ments	Guest rooms	Bed spaces	Persons employed	nights occupied	occupancy rate	Guest nights	occupancy rate	Guest arrivals	Takings from accommodation(b)
			,	, ,	,					, ,
	no.	no.	no.	no.	'000	%	'000	%	'000	\$'000
				LICENSED	HOTELS WI	TH FACILITIES	5			
2001										
September qtr	52	2 847	7 796	2 627	97.8	37.4	151.5	21.1	82.1	9 170
2002										
July	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	33.3	37.7	48.6	20.1	26.6	2 959
August	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32.4	36.5	47.5	19.5	25.6	2 911
September	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	35.5	41.3	56.8	24.1	31.9	3 234
September qtr	54	2 863	7 864	2 448	101.1	38.5	152.9	21.2	84.2	9 103
			MOTI	ELS AND GL	JEST HOUS	ES WITH FAC	ILITIES			
2001										
September qtr	50	1 671	5 156	647	55.2	36.0	100.5	21.2	53.4	4 595
2002										
July	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19.9	36.4	34.2	20.4	19.1	1 707
August	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.7	34.3	32.4	19.3	18.4	1 623
September	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.8	43.3	43.1	26.6	23.6	1 992
September qtr	55	1 757	5 396	896	61.4	38.0	109.6	22.1	61.1	5 323
				SERV	ICED APAR	TMENTS				
2001										
September qtr	25	910	3 214	422	37.9	45.3	76.5	25.9	28.2	4 161
2002										
July	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13.8	39.5	28.5	23.5	11.1	1 510
August	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13.8	39.6	27.1	22.3	11.2	1 467
September	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.6	55.2	41.8	35.6	16.3	1 958
September qtr	31	1 125	3 914	492	46.2	44.6	97.3	27.0	38.6	4 934
				TOTAL	ESTABLISI	HMENTS				
2001										
September gtr	127	5 428	16 166	3 696	190.9	38.3	328.5	22.1	163.7	17 926
2002										
July	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	66.9	37.7	111.3	21.0	56.8	6 175
August	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	64.8	36.5	106.9	20.1	55.2	6 001
September	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	76.9	44.6	141.7	27.5	71.8	7 184
September qtr	140	5 745	17 174	3 836	208.7	39.5	359.8	22.8	183.9	19 360

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

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

<sup>(</sup>b) 'Takings from accommodation' after 1 July 2000 are recorded inclusive of GST. See (cat. no. 8635.0) or page 2 of this publication for more details.

					Tasm	nanian National Pa	ark attendance
	Cradle Mountain(b) (Lake Dove)	Lake St Clair(b) (Cynthia Bay)	Mt Field(b)	Freycinet(c)	Narawntapu(d) (Bakers Beach)	Mole Creek Karst(e) (Marakoopa Cave)	Maria Island(f) (Darlington)
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
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							
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	11 300	5 900	9 100	p 16 500	1 700	1 505	750
October	14 300	10 300	9 800	p 19 500	2 400	2 328	983
November	17 200	12 300	12 000	p 27 100	4 200	2 711	1 509
December	23 400	14 400	16 700	p 36 600	4 700	4 506	1 479

<sup>(</sup>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.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Estimated through a combination of traffic and booth counts.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) Estimated through traffic counts.

<sup>(</sup>e) Number of people taken on a guided tour.

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

	Overland(b)	South Coast(c)	Freycinet(d)	Port Davey(c)	Frenchmans Cap
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1999–2000	7 240	1 011	2 784	272	807
2000-01	7 273	915	3 002	208	753
2001-02	7 537	1 099	3 512	229	644
2001					
December	1 288	231	236	29	122
2002					
January	1 358	321	807	54	129
February	1 346	215	359	63	101
March	1 319	162	446	21	101
April	794	58	273	9	109
May	147	5	307	1	22
June	79	2	152	1	20
July	p 36	1	122	_	2
August	p 45	_	47	_	13
September	p 143	p 26	205	р —	12
October	p 220	p 11	128	р —	7
November	p 633	r p 77	466	r p 18	130
December	p 1 220	p 87	372	p 17	94

<sup>(</sup>a) Numbers include only walkers who registered and represented their intention.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Sum of registrations at Cradle Mt and Lake St Clair.

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

<sup>(</sup>d) All overnight walkers registered in the park.

	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				
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
November	869	529	1 398	-2.0
		TREND		
1999–2000	r 9 216	4 720	r 13 936	
2000-01	r 9 887	r 4 691	r 14 579	
2001-02	r 9 501	r 5 265	r 14 767	
2001				
November	r 825	r 429	r 1 254	0.5
December	r 836	r 440	r 1 276	2.4
2002				
January	r 833	r 448	r 1 281	3.4
February	r 820	r 455	r 1 275	4.2
March	r 803	r 460	r 1 263	5.3
April	r 789	r 468	r 1 257	7.7
May	r 778	r 481	r 1 259	10.9
June	r 767	r 494	r 1 261	13.1
July	r 758	r 506	r 1 264	13.4
August	r 748	r 516	r 1 264	11.4
September	r 739	r 522	r 1 261	7.5
October	r 733	r 526	r 1 259	3.4
November	732	527	1 259	0.4

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

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

	_							Trend
								Total(d)
	Original	Food retailing	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Hospitality and services		Change from corresponding period of previous year
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
1999-2000	3 062.9	1 325.5	168.2	403.2	180.3	364.8	3 036.3	
2000-01	3 210.8	1 400.9	178.8	479.9	180.9	371.3	3 218.4	
2001–02	3 375.9	1 448.4	215.9	520.0	193.1	358.9	3 379.3	
2001								
November	293.3	119.0	18.0	42.1	16.1	29.8	278.1	4.5
December	359.1	119.2	18.5	42.9	16.3	29.5	280.3	4.3
2002								
January	285.6	119.9	18.8	43.7	16.4	29.1	282.6	4.3
February	259.6	121.0	18.9	44.4	16.4	28.9	284.9	4.4
March	289.1	122.1	19.0	45.1	16.4	29.0	287.2	4.9
April	277.2	122.7	18.9	45.7	16.4	29.4	289.2	5.5
May	292.4	122.7	18.6	46.4	16.3	30.0	290.7	6.3
June	275.0	122.3	18.1	47.0	16.2	30.8	291.6	6.8
July	272.2	121.8	17.6	47.4	16.0	31.6	292.4	7.3
August	281.0	121.4	17.0	47.5	15.9	32.3	293.1	7.5
September	269.6	121.3	16.6	47.5	15.7	32.8	293.9	7.3
October	297.9	121.4	16.2	47.4	15.5	33.3	295.0	7.0
November	313.1	121.8	15.8	47.2	15.2	33.7	296.1	6.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc.

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

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

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>(</sup>d) Includes Department stores and Other retailing.

				Tasmania				Australia
	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports	Exports change over preceding period	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports(b)	Exports change over preceding period
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
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	2 388	-2	119 649	1	121 106	1
2001								
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	-17	9 617	3	r 9 301	4
March	29	-32	254	72	9 609	_	9 301	12
April	32	11	278	9	10 154	6	9 784	-6
May	46	46	196	-29	r 10 142	_	r 10 018	2
June	34	-27	196	_	9 618	-5	r 9 804	-2
July	322	854	193	-1	11 303	18	r 10 112	3
August	48	-85	225	17	11 387	1	r 10 279	2
September	44	-9	185	-18	10 841	-5	r 9 910	r –4
October	r 42	r –5	r 177	-5	r 11 877	10	r 10 393	5
November	30	-28	263	49	11 638	-2	10 052	-3

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

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes re-exports.

	_	Europea	an Community					East Asia	
	United States of America	United Kingdom	Total European Community	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Hong Kong	ASEAN(a)	Total all countries
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
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	295 302	35 581	129 104	547 903	223 208	153 819	263 291	347 321	2 387 685
2001									
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	9 413	4 639	16 833	47 680	8 385	5 908	16 907	20 826	r 147 424
March	41 609	1 905	16 179	48 444	49 124	12 676	23 883	29 566	147 424
April	14 823	5 695	21 262	35 728	29 027	15 430	17 935	37 481	254 192
May	25 370	3 609	12 306	45 846	13 477	9 788	26 904	23 856	278 101
June	23 373	2 619	6 520	51 516	19 505	20 428	24 142	25 954	196 135
July	r 15 485	r 4 089	r 16 047	r 39 147	23 290	14 407	21 526	28 574	r 193 186
August	17 347	3 163	8 832	r 60 154	20 287	17 087	36 154	r 30 505	r 225 230
September	r 10 027	r 4 012	r 16 254	r 41 830	r 24 133	9 507	28 525	r 25 129	r 185 149
October	r 14 462	r 1 175	r 9 196	r 53 712	r 19 619	r 10 861	r 11 354	r 29 000	r 176 591
November	73 927	2 670	7 515	39 911	29 387	15 055	33 337	22 793	262 623

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

Source: ABS Data available on request, International Trade.

	Meat and meat preparations	Dairy product & eggs	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs	Vegetables and fruit	Wood and woodchips(a)	Textile fibres and wastes	Metallic ores and metal scrap
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
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	114 682	174 885	60 638	43 788	23 797	188 273
2001							
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	4 615	4 077	4 394	6 258
March	6 718	10 240	12 725	10 134	4 133	6 619	17 626
April	4 266	10 089	12 805	16 459	3 599	1 030	14 446
May	4 911	9 839	8 402	10 700	6 604	633	20 622
June	6 153	15 304	6 840	5 944	3 698	1 972	17 261
July	4 954	5 878	r 14 523	r 4 325	5 441	2 081	18 610
August	6 543	6 449	16 903	r 2 950	3 116	2 854	16 325
September	4 246	r 7 112	r 14 790	2 423	r 4 404	r 1 007	10 590
October	4 394	r 4 384	r 10 511	1 005	3 210	r 2 584	5 758
November	5 830	5 984	16 228	637	4 287	1 354	22 918

	Paper and paperboard	Iron and steel	Non-ferrous metals	Road vehicles and transport equipment	Other and combined confidential items(b)	Total all commodity groups
	\$'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	762 015	106 183	820 780	2 387 685
2001						
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	33 266	304	58 286	147 424
March	3 195	106	87 136	19 692	75 867	254 192
April	1 434	162	69 596	79 582	64 634	278 101
May	702	88	60 215	320	73 098	196 135
June	1 149	245	69 919	603	66 484	195 572
July	1 105	147	64 629	280	r 71 213	r 193 186
August	1 246	230	83 106	26	r 85 482	r 225 230
September	1 355	258	64 723	21	r 74 219	r 185 149
October	r 926	170	56 836	2 743	r 84 071	r 176 591
November	1 540	153	72 574	62 466	68 652	262 623

<sup>(</sup>a) Hardwood woodchips exports are confidential for Tasmania from June 2000.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes medical & pharmaceutical products from January 2002.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Population							
Estimated resident population, June 2002 ('000) p	6 663.7	4 883.3	3 708.7	1 522.2	1 929.3	473.6	19 707.2
Proportion of Australian population, June 2002 (%) p	33.8	24.8	18.8	7.7	9.8	2.4	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to June 2002 (%) p	0.8	1.3	2.0	0.5	1.2	0.1	1.1
Labour force							
Employment growth, December 2001 to December 2002 (trend series) (%)							
Males	1.6	0.6	3.0	2.5	1.7	0.6	1.7
Females	2.6	5.2	3.3	1.9	3.0	0.3	3.1
Persons	2.0	2.6	3.2	2.3	2.3	0.5	2.3
Unemployment rate (trend series), December 2002 (%)	5.9	5.7	6.9	5.9	6.2	8.6	6.1
Unemployment growth, December 2001 to December 2002 (trend series) (%)	-4.8	-10.5	-11.9	-15.3	-2.3	-0.5	-8.5
Participation rate (trend series), December 2002 (%)	62.7	63.9	64.9	60.6	66.6	58.4	63.9
Job vacancy rate, November 2002 (%)	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	*1.3	1.2
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to Sep 2002 (days per '000 employees)	28	56	28	18	35	18	34
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 Aug '02 (%)	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),							
<ul> <li>in the 12 months ended November 2002, over the same period previous year</li> </ul>	20.3	12.4	32.3	33.7	13.1	42.1	20.3
<ul><li>November 2001 to November 2002</li></ul>	-6.3	-14.0	-9.4	0.2	-9.2	-14.1	-9.2
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 September 2002							
over the same period previous year (original)	-5.6	10.2	21.1	18.8	2.2	51.8	7.7
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, November 2002							
(change from corresponding month of the previous year)	8.2	3.6	9.9	7.7	6.5	6.5	7.1
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the							
12 months ended November 2002 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	5.1	5.5	13.8	8.4	7.3	6.7	7.1
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended November 2002 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	17.9	24.0	13.0	10.0	11.8	36.1	16.8
Sheep and lambs	1.6	-3.3	-12.0	0.1	-12.0	-11.0	-3.1
Tourism — room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, September quarter 2002 (%)	58.4	54.9	66.7	54.9	56.4	39.5	59.6
Australian National and State Accounts							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
June qtr 2002 to Sep qtr 2002	0.8	1.2	2.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2
Sep qtr 2001 to Sep qtr 2002	4.7	6.2	8.8	7.8	3.9	5.8	6.1

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

<sup>(</sup>b) CPI applies to state capitals.

<sup>(</sup>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)

<sup>(</sup>d) Total of four types of expenditure: Private investment, Private consumption, Government investment, Government consumption.

	Unit	Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions	Northern Statistical Division	Mersey–Lyell Statistical Division	Tasmania
Area(a)	km <sup>2</sup>	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.	232 480	133 424	107 027	472 931
Births 2001(b)	no.	3 199	1 815	1 397	6 430
Deaths 2001(b)	no.	1 827	1 148	884	3 876
Labour force (original), November 2002					
Total employed	no.	98 600	58 200	43 800	200 600
Total unemployed	no.	6 700	5 500	4 400	16 600
Unemployment rate	%	6.4	8.6	9.2	7.7
Participation rate	%	59.0	57.5	56.4	57.9
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, 2000-01 season	no.	1 126	1 534	1 626	4 286
Total area of establishments	ha.	742 247	840 809	323 703	1 906 759
Crops, production, 2000–01 season		0.000	440.000	000 470	004.040
Potatoes	tonnes	8 820	116 029	206 170	331 019
Onions	tonnes	1	13 365	28 849	42 215
Apples	tonnes	42 269	4 043	9 793	56 105
Barley	tonnes	8 048	16 402	1 542	25 992
Livestock, 2000–01 season		EC 040	160 000	100.055	400 400
Meat cattle	no.	56 819	169 986	199 655	426 460
Milk cattle	no.	6 682	79 391	123 727	209 800
Sheep and lambs	no.	1 363 695	1 731 700	188 853	3 284 248
Pigs Gross value of agricultural production, 2000–01	no. \$m	1 573 n.y.a.	16 190 n.y.a.	4 339 n.y.a.	22 103 755
	ΨΠ	11.9.0.	11.7.4.	ii.y.a.	
For footnotes see end of table.					continued

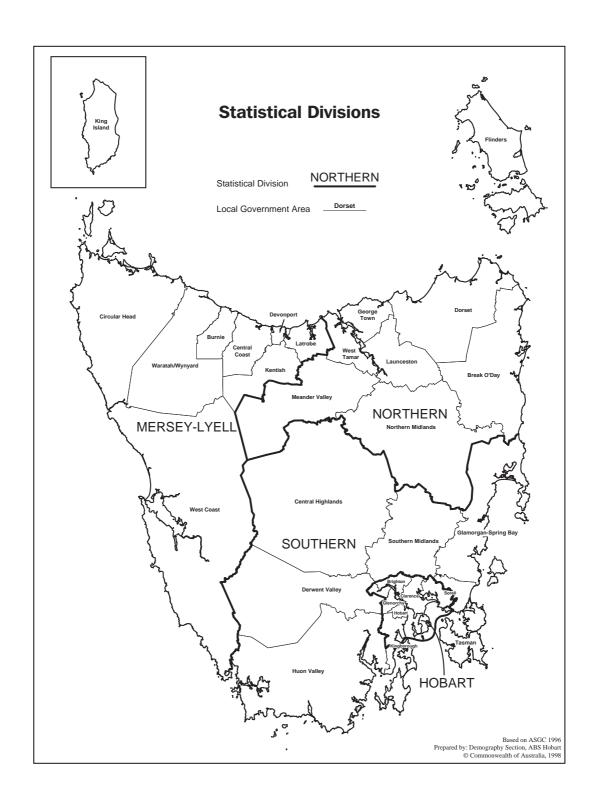
	Unit	Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions	Northern Statistical Division	Mersey–Lyell Statistical Division	Tasmania
Building, 2001–02					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	1 098	637	297	2 032
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	150 941	79 427	42 359	272 727
Value of total building approved	\$'000	242 609	121 721	76 380	440 710
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

<sup>(</sup>a) Source: Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

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

<sup>(</sup>c) Source: DETYA and Tasmanian Department of Education.

<sup>(</sup>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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