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TASMANIAN STATISTICAL INDICATORS

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INQUIRIES

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

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE RELEASE DATE

August 2003 8 August 2003 September 2003 11 September 2003 October 2003 9 October 2003 November 2003 11 November 2003 December 2003 11 December 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 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
m^3	cubic metre
na	not available
nya	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
'000	thousand
%	per cent
*	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.

David Brereton Acting Regional Director, Tasmania

MAIN FEATURES

THE LABOUR FORCE

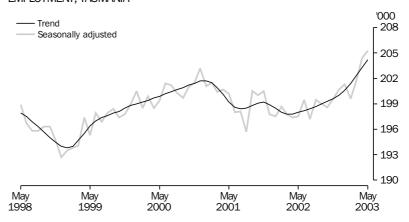
Trend estimates

There were an estimated 222,600 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in May 2003 and an estimated 377,500 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 59.0%, compared to 57.9% in May 2002. The Australian labour force participation rate for May 2003 was 64.1%, an increase from the May 2002 estimate of 63.6% — see table 36 and *Labour Force*, *Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 66.9% in May 2003, compared to 66.0% in May 2002. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 51.6% in May 2003, compared to 50.2% in May 2002 (see table 3).

EMPLOYMENT

EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



Trend estimates

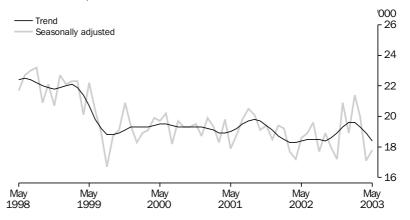
The *trend* estimate of the total number of employed persons in Tasmania in May 2003 was 204,200, compared to 198,000 in May 2002, an increase of 3.1%. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 2.3%, Victoria by 2.1%, Queensland by 3.6%, South Australia by 3.9% and Western Australia by 2.4%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 2.6% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates

The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for May 2003 was 18,400, compared to 18,400 in May 2002. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for May 2003 was 8.3%, a decrease from the May 2002 figure of 8.5%. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.1% in May 2003 compared to 6.3% in May 2002 — see table 3 and 36, and *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



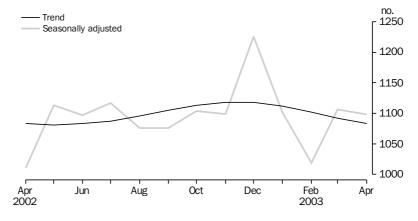
HOUSING FINANCE

Trend estimates

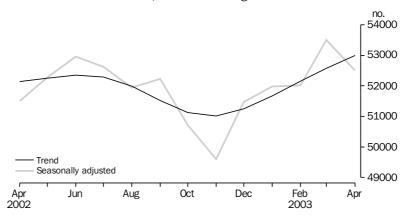
In trend terms, the number of housing finance commitments in Tasmania for April 2003 was 1,083, a decrease of 0.8% from the previous month. In the same period, the trend estimate for Australia increased by 0.8%.

There was no change in the Tasmanian trend estimate between April 2002 and April 2003, while the national trend estimate increased by 1.7%. The changes in the number of housing finance commitments over the same period for the other states/territories were New South Wales (-3.7%), Victoria (1.9%), Queensland (10.9%), South Australia (5.4%), Western Australia (2.7%), Northern Territory (11.3%) and Australian Capital Territory (0.6%) — see table 26 and Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia (cat. no. 5609.0).

HOUSING FINANCE, TASMANIA, Number of dwellings



HOUSING FINANCE AUSTRALIA, Number of dwellings



GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

Government Financial Estimates, Tasmania, Electronic Delivery (cat. no. 5501.6.55.001) released 9 August 2002, 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 1 July 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.

BUILDING APPROVALS

Original terms

There were 173 dwelling units approved during April 2003, including 146 new houses. This compares to 183 dwelling units approved during March 2003, including 175 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved increased 20.1% from the 144 approvals recorded in April 2002.

BUILDING APPROVALS continued

At current prices, the value of total building was \$46.8m in April 2003, which was 2.4% above the March 2003 figure of \$45.7m and 82.1% above the April 2002 figure of \$25.7m. Residential building contributed \$26.3m and non-residential building \$20.5m in April 2003 — see table 25 and Building Approvals, Australia (cat. no. 8731.0).

SALES OF NEW MOTOR **VFHICLES**

Trend estimates

In trend terms, there were 1,381 new motor vehicles sold in May 2003, compared to 1,353 sold in April 2003. The number of new motor vehicles sold in May 2003 increased by 9.7% from the May 2002 figure of 1,259. Passenger vehicles represented 60.0% of all new vehicles sold in Tasmania in May 2003. Nationally, the trend estimate of new motor vehicles sold in May 2003 was 76,225, an increase of 10.8% from the May 2002 figure of 68,824 — see table 31 and Sales of New Motor Vebicles, Australia (Electronic Publication) (cat. no. 9314.0).

RETAIL

Trend estimates

In trend terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Australia for April 2003 was \$14,719.4m, a 5.3% increase from the April 2002 estimate of \$13,980.1m. In trend terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for April 2003 was \$301.7m, 4.1% above the figure recorded in April 2002 (\$289.9m) — 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 March quarter 2003 was \$11,655m, a 19.0% decrease from the December quarter estimate of \$14,395m. In original terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Tasmania in the March quarter 2003 was \$222m, a 17.2% decrease from the December quarter 2002 estimate of \$268m.

For Tasmania in the March quarter 2003, the estimate for expenditure on buildings and structures increased by 32.7% and the estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 30.0%. The estimates of expenditure by Mining and Manufacturing each increased in the March quarter — see table 27 and Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure (cat. no. 5625.0).

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates

In April 2003, the trend estimate for Tasmania for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered decreased by 4.9% over the previous month. Over the same period, the trend estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered increased by 2.8% but the trend estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered fell by 7.5%.

The trend estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in April 2003 was 22,300, up by 39.5% on the estimate for April 2002 and up by 16.6% on the estimate for April 2001.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING continued

The *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in April 2003 was 65,400, up by 16.0% on the estimate for April 2002, and up by 9.6% on the estimate for April 2001.

The *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered in April 2003 was 3,510, down by 14.3% on the estimate for April 2002, and down by 26.8% on the estimate for April 2001 (see table 21).

OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of April 2003 was \$206m, a decrease of 8% on the month of March 2003. Australia's exports for April 2003 totalled \$8,748m, a decrease of 11% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of April 2003 were Japan (\$50.7m), Hong Kong (\$23.0m) and the United States of America (\$21.2m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$63.8m), vegetables and fruit (\$14.6m) and dairy products and eggs (\$9.9m).

ESTABLISHED HOUSE PRICE INDEX

The Established House Price Index for Hobart increased by 6.7% in the March quarter of 2003, followed by Brisbane with 5.1%. Melbourne recorded the lowest quarterly increase (1.9%).

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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	471.4	2.1	-2.2	_	_
2000-01	471.8	2.0	-2.0	0.4	0.08
2001-02	472.7	2.1	-1.2	0.9	0.20
2000					
December qtr	471.4	0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.05
2001					
March qtr	471.8	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.05
June qtr	471.8	0.4	-0.5	_	0.08
September qtr	471.6	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.07
December qtr	472.1	0.8	-0.3	0.5	0.15
2002					
March qtr	472.6	0.6	-0.1	0.5	0.17
June qtr p	472.7	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.20
September qtr p	473.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.37
December qtr p	474.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.48

⁽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	7.6	38	6.5	2 648	5.6
2000-01	5 874	1.88	3 827	7.6	43	7.3	2 446	5.2
2001-02	5 975	1.94	3 836	7.4	34	5.7	2 432	5.2
2000								
December qtr	1 548		985		9	5.8	582	
2001								
March qtr	1 476		887		10	6.8	789	
June qtr	1 402		983		10	7.1	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	
September qtr	1 539		981		9	5.8	320	
December qtr	1 440		1 108		7	4.9	535	

⁽a) Usual residents of Tasmania.

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

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

⁽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.

	Seasonally adjusted series(b)					Trend series(b)				
	Employed	Unemployed	Unemploy- ment rate	Participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	Unemploy- ment rate	Participation rate		
	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	%		
				MALES						
2002										
May	107.5	11.8	9.9	65.8	108.3	11.4	9.5	66.0		
June	109.2	11.5	9.5	66.4	108.3	11.4	9.5	65.9		
July	107.6	11.5	9.7	65.6	108.6	11.2	9.3	65.9		
August	109.4	10.5	8.7	66.0	109.2	10.9	9.1	66.1		
September	110.2	11.1	9.2	66.7	109.7	10.8	8.9	66.3		
October	109.3	10.5	8.8	65.9	110.1	10.9	9.0	66.5		
November	111.6	10.0	8.3	66.9	110.3	11.3	9.3	66.8		
December	110.2	12.7	10.3	67.5	110.3	11.7	9.6	67.0		
2003										
January	110.5	11.7	9.6	67.1	110.3	12.0	9.8	67.1		
February	109.1	13.2	10.8	67.0	110.4	12.1	9.9	67.1		
March	110.2	12.6	10.3	67.2	110.6	11.9	9.7	67.1		
April	111.8	10.6	8.6	66.9	110.9	11.6	9.4	67.0		
May	111.8	10.2	8.4	66.6	111.2	11.2	9.1	66.9		
- ,				FEMALES						
2002										
May	90.0	6.8	7.0	50.3	89.7	7.0	7.2	50.2		
June	90.3	7.4	7.6	50.8	89.9	7.1	7.4	50.4		
July	89.6	8.1	8.3	50.7	89.8	7.4	7.6	50.5		
August	90.1	7.3	7.5	50.5	89.5	7.6	7.8	50.4		
September	88.8	7.8	8.1	50.1	89.3	7.7	7.9	50.3		
October	89.3	7.5	7.8	50.2	89.2	7.7	7.9	50.2		
November	88.0	7.2	7.5	49.3	89.3	7.6	7.9	50.2		
December	90.5	8.3	8.4	51.1	89.7	7.6	7.8	50.4		
2003										
January	90.8	7.1	7.3	50.7	90.3	7.6	7.8	50.7		
February	90.6	8.1	8.3	51.0	91.0	7.5	7.6	50.9		
March	91.5	7.4	7.5	51.0	91.7	7.4	7.5	51.2		
April	92.6	6.6	6.6	51.1	92.4	7.3	7.3	51.4		
May	93.5	7.6	7.5	52.0	93.0	7.2	7.2	51.6		
		-		PERSONS						
2002										
May	197.5	18.6	8.6	57.8	198.0	18.4	8.5	57.9		
June	199.5	18.9	8.7	58.4	198.2	18.5	8.5	57.9		
July	197.2	19.6	9.0	57.9	198.4	18.5	8.5	58.0		
August	199.5	17.7	8.2	58.0	198.7	18.5	8.5	58.0		
September	199.0	18.9	8.7	58.2	199.0	18.4	8.5	58.1		
October	198.6	18.0	8.3	57.8	199.3	18.6	8.5	58.1		
November	199.6	17.2	7.9	57.8	199.6	18.9	8.7	58.3		
December	200.7	20.9	9.4	59.1	200.0	19.3	8.8	58.5		
	-			-						
2003	201.3	18.9	8.6	58.6	200.6	19.6	8.9	58.6		
January	199.6	21.4	9.7	58.8	200.6	19.6	8.9	58.8		
February	201.6	20.0	9.0	58.9	201.4	19.3	8.7	58.9		
March	201.6			58.8						
April		17.1	7.7		203.3	18.9	8.5	59.0		
May	205.3	17.8	8.0	59.1	204.2	18.4	8.3	59.0		

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

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

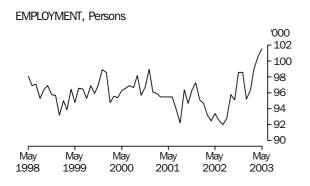
⁽b) Seasonal factors are reviewed annually to take account of each additional year's data. The results of the review are used to compile revised seasonally adjusted and trend estimates each February. Trend estimates for the most recent months are also revised each month; see Notes on page 2.

	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART	AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL	. DIVISIONS	
2001				
May	51.2	5.5	9.8	65.6
2002				
May	48.7	5.5	10.2	63.0
2003				
March	51.2	5.0	8.9	65.2
April	52.1	4.7	8.3	64.8
May	52.7	4.3	7.5	64.4
	N	IORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVIS	ION	
2001				
May	35.4	2.5	6.7	70.9
2002				
May	32.2	2.9	8.3	67.4
2003				
March	35.8	4.3	10.6	72.4
April	36.0	3.5	9.0	73.5
May	34.5	2.7	7.2	72.0
	ME	RSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIV	ISION	
2001				
May	24.6	2.7	10.0	66.5
2002				
May	26.9	2.6	8.7	67.8
2003				
March	23.2	2.9	11.2	63.3
April	23.4	2.1	8.1	61.4
May	24.7	2.6	9.5	63.4
		TASMANIA		
2001				
May	111.1	10.8	8.9	67.4
2002				
May	107.7	11.0	9.3	65.4
2003				
March	110.2	12.2	9.9	67.0
April	111.5	10.3	8.5	66.6
May	111.9	9.5	7.9	66.3

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

Source: Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions (see table 6)





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

5

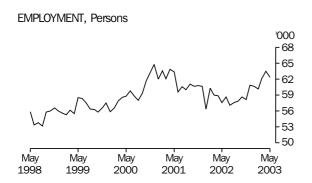
LABOUR FORCE STATUS BY REGION — FEMALES(a)(b)

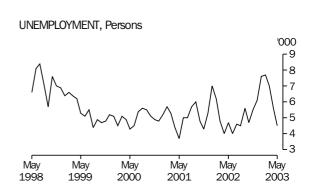
	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBART	AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL	DIVISIONS	
2001				
May	44.3	2.5	5.4	50.4
2002				
May	44.7	3.5	7.2	52.0
2003				
March	47.9	3.4	6.6	54.9
April	48.4	3.0	5.8	54.4
May	48.9	3.3	6.3	54.7
	N	ORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISI	ONS	
2001				
May	28.0	1.1	3.9	52.6
2002				
May	25.4	1.8	6.5	50.2
2003				
March	26.3	2.7	9.5	51.7
April	27.5	2.1	6.9	53.7
May	27.8	1.8	6.1	54.9
	MEF	RSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVI	SIONS	
2001				
May	18.0	2.3	11.2	47.5
2002				
May	21.0	1.1	5.2	48.5
2003				
March	17.5	1.8	9.2	43.5
April	18.0	1.3	6.5	43.2
May	17.9	2.0	10.1	44.4
		TASMANIA		
2001				
May	90.4	6.0	6.2	50.4
2002				
May	91.0	6.4	6.6	50.7
2003				
March	91.7	7.9	7.9	51.4
April	93.9	6.3	6.3	51.6
May	94.6	7.1	7.0	52.4

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

Source: Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Northern Statistical Division (see table 6)





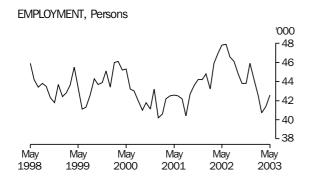
⁽b) Data in this table are original series, i.e. they are not part of a seasonally adjusted or a trend series. Accordingly, care should be exercised when using these data.

	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
	HOBA	RT AND SOUTHERN STATISTIC	CAL DIVISIONS	
2001				
May	95.5	8.1	7.8	57.7
2002				
May	93.4	9.0	8.8	57.3
2003				
March	99.0	8.4	7.8	59.9
April	100.5	7.7	7.1	59.4
May	101.6	7.6	6.9	59.4
		NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIV	/ISION	
2001				
May	63.4	3.7	5.5	61.6
2002				
May	57.6	4.7	7.5	58.7
2003				
March	62.1	7.0	10.1	62.0
April	63.5	5.6	8.1	63.5
May	62.4	4.5	6.7	63.3
		MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL [DIVISION	
2001				
May	42.6	5.0	10.5	56.8
2002				
May	47.8	3.7	7.2	57.9
2003				
March	40.7	4.7	10.3	53.0
April	41.4	3.3	7.4	52.0
May	42.6	4.6	9.8	53.7
		TASMANIA		
2001				
May	201.5	16.7	7.7	58.6
2002				
May	198.8	17.4	8.1	57.8
2003				
March	201.9	20.1	9.0	58.9
April	205.4	16.6	7.5	58.9
May	206.6	16.7	7.5	59.1

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

Source: Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division (see table 6)





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

7

TEENAGE LABOUR MARKET(a)

	Em	ployed	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	%	%	%
			ATTENDING	NEITHE	R A SCHO	OL NOR	A TERTIARY INS	TITUTION FULL TIN	ΛE	
2001										
May	6.4	9.3	1.4	1.5	10.8	1.2	12.0	13.8	12.0	89.9
2002										
May	6.9	9.4	1.3	1.4	10.8	1.5	12.3	13.3	12.0	87.9
2003										
March	6.1	9.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	1.6	12.5	18.0	16.0	87.3
April	6.9	9.2	1.8	1.8	11.0	1.5	12.6	16.4	14.0	87.7
May	5.7	8.0	2.0	2.0	10.0	*1.1	11.2	20.2	18.0	89.8
			ATTE	NDING S	SCHOOL O	R A TERT	IARY INSTITUTIO	N FULL TIME		
2001										
May	**0.1	7.5	**0.2	*1.1	8.6	13.9	22.5	12.8	5.0	38.2
2002										
May	**0.2	6.4	*0.5	2.2	8.5	13.3	21.9	25.6	10.0	39.1
2003										
March	**0.1	7.7	*0.5	1.4	9.1	12.4	21.5	15.0	6.0	42.2
April	**0.2	7.5	**0.3	1.4	8.9	12.6	21.5	15.5	6.0	41.3
May	**0.1	8.8	**0.4	2.1	10.8	12.1	22.9	19.0	9.0	47.2
						TOTA	L			
2001										
May	6.5	16.8	1.6	2.6	19.4	15.1	34.5	13.4	8.0	56.2
2002										
May	7.1	15.7	1.8	3.6	19.3	14.8	34.1	18.8	11.0	56.6
2003										
March	6.2	16.7	2.5	3.3	20.0	14.0	34.0	16.6	10.0	58.8
April	7.1	16.7	2.1	3.2	19.9	14.1	34.0	16.0	9.0	58.5
May	5.8	16.8	2.4	4.1	20.8	13.2	34.1	19.6	12.0	61.2

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

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

	February 2002			February 2003		Proportion of al employed
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	February 2002	February 2003
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Managers and administrators						
Generalist managers	2.1	2.0	**0.1	2.1	1.1	*1.0
Specialist managers	5.3	3.6	*0.9	4.5	2.7	2.3
Farmers and farm managers	5.5	4.6	1.9	6.5	2.8	3.3
Total	12.8	10.2	2.9	13.1	6.5	6.6
Professionals						
Science, building and engineering professionals	4.9	2.7	*0.6	3.4	2.5	1.7
Business and information professionals	5.6	5.4	2.3	7.7	2.8	3.9
Health professionals	7.9	1.6	5.1	6.7	4.0	3.4
Education professionals	8.1	3.5	6.4	9.9	4.1	5.0
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	5.3	3.4	3.2	6.7	2.7	3.3
Total	31.8	16.6	17.7	34.3	16.0	17.2
Associate professionals	2.2	0.4	**0 0	0.0	4 7	4.0
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	3.3	2.4	**0.2	2.6	1.7	1.3
Business and administration associate professionals	6.4	3.8	2.8	6.6	3.2	3.3
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	8.8	6.5 **0.4	3.2	9.6	4.4 *1.0	4.8 *0.5
Health and welfare associate professionals	2.0 2.7	1.8	*0.6 1.1	*1.0 2.9	1.3	1.4
Other associate professionals	23.1	14.9	7.9	2.9	1.3 11.7	11.4
Total	23.1	14.9	7.9	22.1	11.7	11.4
Tradespersons and related workers	5.3	5.2	**0.1	5.2	2.7	2.6
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	2.8	2.6	**0.1	2.6	1.4	1.3
Automotive tradespersons	3.7	4.3	0.1	4.3	1.9	2.2
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	4.7	5.8	**0.3	6.1	2.4	3.1
Construction tradespersons	7.7	5.6	2.3	7.9	3.9	4.0
Other tradespersons and related workers Total	24.1	23.4	2.8	26.2	12.1	13.2
Advanced clerical and service workers	27.1	20.4	2.0	20.2	12.1	10.2
Secretaries and personal assistants	2.2	_	3.6	3.6	1.1	1.8
Other advanced clerical and service workers	3.4	*0.6	2.2	2.8	1.7	1.4
Total	5.5	*0.6	5.8	6.4	2.8	3.2
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers						
Intermediate clerical workers	20.0	4.8	15.2	20.1	10.1	10.1
Intermediate sales and related workers	3.6	1.7	1.4	3.1	1.8	1.6
Intermediate service workers	12.8	2.0	9.1	11.1	6.4	5.6
Total	36.3	8.6	25.7	34.3	18.3	17.2
Intermediate production and transport workers						
Intermediate plant operators	6.3	4.8	**0.2	5.0	3.2	2.5
Intermediate machine operators	1.8	1.9	*0.7	2.5	*0.9	1.3
Road and rail transport drivers	5.8	5.6	**0.4	6.0	2.9	3.0
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3.2	4.5	1.2	5.7	1.6	2.9
Total	17.1	16.8	2.5	19.3	8.6	9.7
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers						
Elementary clerks	1.9	*0.5	*0.6	1.1	*1.0	*0.6
Elementary sales workers	19.3	4.8	11.6	16.5	9.8	8.3
Elementary service workers	2.1	1.3	1.7	2.9	*1.0	1.5
Total	23.3	6.6	14.0	20.5	11.8	10.3
Labourers and related workers						
Cleaners	6.7	1.7	4.8	6.4	3.4	3.2
Factory labourers	5.1	3.8	2.0	5.8	2.6	2.9
Other labourers and related workers	12.3	6.2	4.0	10.2	6.2	5.1
Total	24.1	11.6	10.7	22.3	12.2	11.2
Total employed	198.2	109.3	89.8	199.1	100.0	100.0

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

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

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

				Numl	ber of Employees
	February 2002	May 2002	August 2002	November 2002	February 2003
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.5	17.4	16.0	16.2	14.2
Mining	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0
Manufacturing	21.0	20.7	21.3	22.0	22.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8
Construction	10.6	11.3	12.0	11.6	12.1
Wholesale trade	9.4	9.4	7.7	9.3	9.9
Retail trade	32.3	31.5	30.5	31.3	32.6
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	10.8	9.1	7.5	8.8	11.0
Transport and storage	7.6	8.9	8.9	7.7	7.9
Communication services	3.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	1.9
Finance and insurance	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.2	6.6
Property and business services	15.5	14.6	14.4	14.8	16.1
Government administration and defence	10.3	10.6	11.0	12.1	11.8
Education	13.2	15.3	16.0	16.4	15.1
Health and community services	22.7	23.8	24.1	24.4	20.7
Cultural and recreational services	6.2	4.9	5.9	5.6	5.2
Personal and other services	8.5	8.2	8.8	8.2	7.5
Total all industries	198.2	198.8	196.5	200.6	199.1

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

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						
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			
2003						
February	38.0	25.8	32.5			

⁽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.

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

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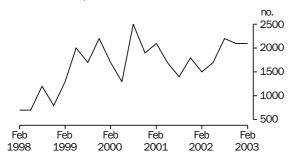
JOB VACANCIES(a)(b)

	no.	rate(c)
	'000	%
2001		
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
2003		
February	*2.1	*1.2

- (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	Working days lost per thousand employees
12 months ended	'000	no.
2002		
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
October	3.1	18
November	3.2	19
December	3.5	20
2003		
January	3.5	20
February	3.5	20
March	1.7	10

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

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

			Males			Females			Persons
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All males total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All females total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
				ORIG	INAL				
2001									
November	812.00	848.80	720.60	717.40	735.80	457.30	778.70	809.00	584.20
2002									
February	830.50	867.80	711.90	716.10	731.60	458.60	788.80	818.20	582.80
May	828.00	869.40	713.90	720.10	735.70	451.80	790.00	822.40	579.10
August	841.60	877.90	740.20	748.90	762.20	473.80	812.80	841.80	611.50
November	849.80	887.70	767.60	758.40	772.70	490.40	820.80	851.30	628.20
2003									
February	863.00	903.20	780.40	748.30	762.70	481.90	826.00	858.10	629.90
				TREN	ID(b)				
2001									
November	809.30	845.50	706.40	710.00	726.30	461.40	774.00	803.00	581.40
2002									
February	822.70	860.50	712.20	717.20	733.70	454.40	785.10	815.50	579.90
May	834.10	872.50	722.80	730.10	746.00	460.20	798.10	828.80	590.30
August	842.10	880.90	741.60	743.10	757.50	473.30	809.30	840.00	607.90
November	849.90	888.90	762.00	751.00	764.10	482.00	818.70	849.30	622.40
2003									
February	857.90	897.30	780.20	754.50	767.00	484.80	826.40	857.50	631.90

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

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

_			Ind	ex numbers	Percentage change		
	Jun qtr 2002	Sep qtr 2002	Dec qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2003	Sep qtr 2002 to Dec qtr 2002	Dec qtr 2002 to Mar qtr 2003	
	SELECTED I	NDUSTRIES(c)					
Manufacturing	113.6	114.6	115.9	116.3	1.1	0.3	
Retail trade	112.0	113.5	114.2	115.0	0.6	0.7	
Government administration and defence	112.2	113.5	114.7	115.2	1.1	0.4	
Education	118.1	119.3	119.9	120.0	0.5	0.1	
Health and community services	112.5	113.1	115.0	115.2	1.7	0.2	
All industries(d)	113.7	115.0	116.2	116.6	1.0	0.3	
	SELECTED	OCCUPATIONS					
Professionals	116.0	117.2	118.1	118.3	0.8	0.2	
Associate professionals	113.7	115.1	116.6	117.0	1.3	0.3	
Tradespersons & related workers	112.6	113.6	114.6	115.0	0.9	0.3	
Intermediate clerical, sales & service workers	113.5	114.4	116.1	116.4	1.5	0.3	
Intermediate production & transport workers	113.1	115.9	117.0	117.4	0.9	0.3	
Elementary clerical, sales & service workers	113.9	114.7	115.5	116.0	0.7	0.4	
Labourers & related workers	112.8	113.7	114.7	114.9	0.9	0.2	
All occupations	113.7	115.0	116.2	116.6	1.0	0.3	

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

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

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

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

⁽d) Excludes Agriculture, forestry and fishing.

	CPI all groups–Hobart	Price index of materials used in house building all groups–Hobart	Price index of materials used in building other than house building all groups–Hobart	Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees(b)
	%	%	%	%
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	_
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	7.2
December	3.1	3.9	2.7	5.2
2003				
March	3.6	4.7	2.1	4.9

⁽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	Proj	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
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
December	150.8	1.3	154.4	1.2
2003				
March	160.9	6.7	161.2	4.4

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

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

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

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

⁽c) Percentage change over previous period.

						Hobart
	Food	Clothing and Footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services	Transportation	Alcohol and tobacco
2000						
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
December	143.0	108.3	113.0	127.8	136.3	196.3
2003						
March	146.0	104.3	115.2	127.5	139.0	198.9

	Hobar				Weighted avera	ge of eight capital cities
	Health	Education	Index, all groups	% change over previous period, all groups	Index	% change over previous period
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
December	192.9	222.7	138.0	0.4	139.5	0.7
2003						
March	200.7	233.2	140.0	1.4	141.3	1.3

⁽a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.

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

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

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

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

		Index numbers for selected major building m							
	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			
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			
December	124.8	144.0	134.0	131.6	107.0	132.1			
2003									
March	126.1	147.0	134.0	131.6	113.1	132.1			

	Index numbers for selected major building material								
	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		
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		
December	110.3	120.3	129.7	123.2	157.2	142.4	176.4		
2003									
March	110.7	120.3	126.7	123.2	157.2	141.9	176.4		
For footnotes see	end of table.						continued		

	All electrical materials		All n	nechanical 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
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
December	117.6	0.1	122.5	0.3	135.3	0.2
2003						
March	117.8	0.2	132.6	0.1	134.8	-0.4

All group		electrical m mechan		
% change over previou Index perio	us od	% change o	Index	
119.0 0.	.3		119.1	1999–2000
119.3 0.	.2		120.5	2000–01
121.3	.3		122.1	2001–02
				2001
120.2 0.	.3		121.7	March
120.1 -0.	.3		121.3	June
120.3 0.	.1		121.2	September
120.5	_		121.2	December
				2002
121.6 0.	.8		122.2	March
122.8	.3		123.8	June
123.5 0.	.9		124.9	September
123.7 0.	.2		125.1	December
				2003
124.2 0.	.4		125.6	March

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

			Dairy products(a)	scts(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		
2002							
April	44.5	_	r 2 948	85	108		
May	37.4	558	r 2 657	81	99		
June	24.2	485	r 1 737	64	93		
July	13.8	na	480	97	103		
August	r 27.4	na	461	90	83		
September	r 58.8	na	3 809	82	72		
October	r 82.8	na	2 711	99	82		
November	84.4	na	r 3 421	97	99		
December	77.7	na	r 4 151	67	118		
2003							
January	63.4	na	3 311	70	97		
February	48.1	na	3 086	85	134		
March	r 42.4	na	3 313	87	131		
April	34.8	na	2 147	78	136		
		Refined zinc	Metallu	ırgical 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		
2002							
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 October

November

December 2003

January

February

March

April

21.6

19.6

20.2

21.0

21.1

19.9

22.2

22.0

144.8

143.7

142.2

145.7

146.7

132.8

148.0

145.8

(Sep qtr) 2 800

(Dec qtr) 2 530

(Mar qtr) 2 430

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

⁽a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

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

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

⁽d) 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.

		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
2001						
April	6.5	8.6	1.1	26.9	25.7	4.9
2002						
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	19.6	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
December	6.1	8.0	0.4	27.7	25.8	5.0
2003						
January	8.4	11.6	0.3	45.2	35.9	4.0
February	7.8	10.8	0.2	47.9	31.7	3.5
March	7.0	11.5	0.5	55.5	28.1	3.6
April	6.1	12.7	1.0	41.4	23.8	3.5
Source: ABS data availab	ble on request; Livestock Sla	aughtered.				

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

		Seaso	nally adjusted	:ed			
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	
2001							
April	18.2	55.1	5.0	19.1	59.7	4.8	
2002							
April	17.0	56.8	4.2	16.0	56.4	4.1	
May	17.6	67.8	4.4	16.3	61.1	4.1	
June	15.8	62.6	3.6	16.6	64.7	4.0	
July	15.6	62.9	3.9	17.0	66.1	4.0	
August	22.3	72.2	4.7	17.8	65.4	4.1	
September	12.6	64.3	3.7	19.1	63.2	4.2	
October	21.5	57.7	3.8	20.9	60.7	4.4	
November	25.0	59.5	5.3	22.6	59.2	4.5	
December	23.0	51.3	4.5	23.7	59.0	4.5	
2003							
January	27.1	63.7	4.8	24.1	60.0	4.3	
February	24.0	60.0	3.9	23.9	61.8	4.1	
March	21.7	70.0	3.3	23.4	63.7	3.8	
April	20.6	63.1	3.4	22.3	65.4	3.5	

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

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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

	Beef	Veal	Mutton	Lamb	Pig meat(b)	Total
	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes
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
2001						
April	3 811	26	525	492	302	5 155
2002						
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	2 871	25	373	679	226	4 173
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
December	3 984	10	541	493	272	5 300
2003						
January	5 637	9	885	706	223	7 460
February	5 135	7	925	613	196	6 876
March	4 872	14	1 076	552	206	6 720
April	4 765	23	793	461	192	6 233

⁽a) Carcass weight.

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

23 PRINCIPAL MINERAL CONCENTRATES PRODUCED

	Copper	Iron (pellets)	Lead	Lead-zinc	Tin	Zinc
		4 ,				
	'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
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
December	25.4	516.3	9.2	_	1.7	93.3
2003						
March	25.6	578.7	12.4	_	2.4	99.0
Source: Mineral Resour	ces Tasmania, Departmen	t of Infrastructure, Ene	ergy and Resources.			

⁽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
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
December	142.6	5.3	143.6	1.0	292.5	41.3	1.8	55.9	0.1	99.1
2003										
March	113.8	8.1	124.8	0.5	247.1	36.5	1.6	56.5	0.1	94.6

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

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

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

⁽c) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

⁽d) Radiata pine.

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

									Value(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
2002									
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	174	4	1	179	22.1	5.0	25.9	27.7	54.8
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	151	19	2	172	19.4	6.3	8.5	10.3	36.0
November	142	3	_	145	16.9	3.4	6.2	12.3	32.6
December	189	9	_	198	24.3	5.6	7.4	9.8	39.6
2003									
January	137	2	2	141	18.3	5.2	10.4	15.9	39.4
February	146	4	2	152	18.3	5.1	9.5	17.0	40.4
March	175	7	1	183	22.8	5.6	15.5	17.4	45.7
April	146	23	4	173	22.4	3.9	9.7	20.5	46.8

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

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

⁽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.

		Total number of	dwellings(a)		Total value of com	mitments(b)
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m
2002						
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	1 083	88	96	94
July	1 115	1 117	1 087	98	94	94
August	1 114	1 076	1 096	98	94	96
September	990	1 076	1 105	91	96	98
October	1 158	1 104	1 113	105	103	100
November	1 153	1 099	1 118	105	98	103
December	1 174	1 226	1 118	111	111	105
2003						
January	977	1 102	1 112	91	112	106
February	1 015	1 019	1 102	99	99	108
March	1 152	1 106	1 092	114	106	109
April	1 074	1 098	1 083	106	116	110

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

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

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

			Asset	et				
	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	98	411	508	54	135	319	508	
2000-01	133	466	600	87	162	352	600	
2001-02	444	518	962	57	154	752	962	
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	101	189	9	33	147	189	
December	r 55	r 213	r 268	13	r 69	r 186	r 268	
2003								
March	73	149	222	14	89	119	222	

⁽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).

⁽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.

⁽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	3			
2001										
December qtr	53	2 900	7 955	2 743	139.5	52.3	226.0	30.9	123.6	13 313
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	49.8	56.1	77.9	32.1	42.9	4 796
November	na	na	na	na	54.6	63.4	84.9	36.1	48.6	4 959
December	na	na	na	na	47.1	52.9	81.5	33.6	45.0	4 713
December qtr	54	2 867	7 831	2 558	151.4	57.4	244.3	33.9	136.5	14 468
			MOT	ELS AND GI	JEST HOUS	ES WITH FAC	ILITIES			
2001										
December qtr	49	1 646	5 178	715	79.8	52.7	151.3	31.8	88.6	7 295
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	31.4	56.3	57.3	34.0	31.8	2 912
November	na	na	na	na	32.6	60.4	60.1	36.8	33.1	3 090
December	na	na	na	na	29.5	52.8	58.9	34.9	32.1	2 920
December qtr	55	1 801	5 444	1 019	93.6	56.5	176.3	35.2	97.0	8 921
				SER\	ICED APAR	TMENTS				
2001										
December qtr	26	1 011	3 458	458	53.2	57.2	110.9	34.9	47.2	6 254
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	22.4	64.1	46.0	38.1	18.1	2 490
November	na	na	na	na	23.9	70.7	47.9	41.0	21.1	2 709
December	na	na	na	na	24.3	69.5	51.6	42.7	21.4	2 623
December qtr	31	1 129	3 895	552	70.7	68.1	145.4	40.6	60.6	7 822
				TOTA	L ESTABLIS	HMENTS				
2001										
December qtr	128	5 557	16 591	3 916	272.6	53.3	488.2	32.0	259.4	26 862
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	103.7	57.7	181.2	34.0	92.8	10 198
November	na	na	na	na	111.1	63.9	192.8	37.4	102.9	10 758
December	na	na	na	na	100.9	56.1	192.1	36.1	98.4	10 256
December qtr	140	5 797	17 170	4 129	315.7	59.2	566.1	35.8	294.1	31 211

⁽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).

⁽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.

					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
2002							
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
2003							
January	34 900	22 600	24 900	p 57 800	7 100	4 505	2 025
February	22 700	18 000	16 700	p 39 700	4 000	2 676	1 366
March	24 900	18 500	15 700	p 36 700	4 200	2 632	1 576
April	26 600	16 400	16 300	p 32 400	3 900	2 837	1 344
May	p 11 400	6 700	9 600	na	na	1 652	886

⁽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.

⁽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. Services disrupted during December 2002.

	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
2002					
May	147	5	307	1	22
June	79	2	152	1	20
July	38	1	122	_	2
August	46	_	47	_	13
September	141	26	205	_	12
October	222	11	128	_	7
November	670	76	466	16	130
December	1 398	182	372	31	94
2003					
January	1 702	259	810	67	173
February	1 362	185	331	22	151
March	1 170	p 109	276	9	81
April	r 1 140	rp 75	279	10	114
May	p 147	na	p 34	na	na

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

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

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

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

⁽d) All overnight walkers registered in the park.

	Passenger vehicles	Other vehicles	Total	Change from corresponding month of previous year
	no.	no.	no.	%
		ORIGINAL		
1999-2000	9 236	4 708	13 944	
2000-01	9 944	4 693	14 637	
2001-02	9 467	5 295	14 762	
2002				
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
December	1 063	521	1 584	-15.4
2003				
January	591	434	1 025	3.6
February	619	450	1 069	-1.9
March	723	495	1 218	11.4
April	631	546	1 177	6.7
May	743	711	1 454	8.3
		TREND		
1999–2000	9 216	4 720	13 936	
2000-01	9 887	4 691	14 579	
2001–02	9 504	5 266	14 771	
2002				
May	778	481	1 259	10.9
June	770	495	1 265	13.5
July	760	507	1 267	13.6
August	745	516	1 261	11.1
September	726	522	1 248	6.4
October	712	525	1 237	1.6
November	710	523	1 233	-1.7
December	719	521	1 240	-2.8
2003				
January	737	520	1 257	-1.9
February	761	524	1 285	0.8
March	786	532	1 318	4.4
April	810	543	1 353	7.6
May	829	552	1 381	9.7

⁽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).

Trand

	_							Irend
								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	3 074.4	1 325.5	150.5	403.1	180.3	369.6	3 047.7	1.8
2000-01	3 222.4	1 401.0	158.9	479.7	180.9	377.9	3 230.1	6.0
2001-02	3 384.3	1 448.5	190.1	519.9	193.0	365.0	3 387.2	4.9
2002								
April	277.6	122.8	16.6	45.8	16.4	29.9	289.9	5.4
May	293.0	122.9	16.6	46.4	16.3	30.4	291.4	6.1
June	275.8	122.5	16.6	47.0	16.2	31.1	292.3	6.7
July	272.2	121.9	16.6	47.3	16.0	31.9	292.9	7.1
August	281.0	121.5	16.6	47.3	15.9	32.6	293.5	7.2
September	269.6	121.4	16.5	47.1	15.8	33.1	294.3	7.1
October	297.9	121.5	16.4	46.8	15.6	33.2	295.2	6.7
November	313.1	121.8	16.4	46.7	15.5	33.1	296.3	6.4
December	387.9	122.0	16.5	46.9	15.4	32.8	297.4	6.0
2003								
January	299.5	122.1	16.6	47.3	15.3	32.6	298.5	5.6
February	270.6	122.2	16.8	47.8	15.2	32.5	299.5	5.0
March	296.8	122.5	16.9	48.3	15.2	32.5	300.7	4.5
April	298.6	122.6	17.0	48.8	15.2	32.6	301.7	4.1

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

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

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

				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	121 108	1
2002								
April	32	11	278	9	10 154	6	9 784	-6
May	46	46	196	-29	10 142	_	10 018	2
June	34	-27	196	_	9 618	-5	9 807	-2
July	322	854	193	-2	11 301	18	10 122	3
August	48	-85	225	17	11 386	1	10 278	2
September	44	-9	185	-18	10 824	-5	9 916	-4
October	42	-5	183	-1	11 893	10	r 10 416	5
November	30	-28	257	r 40	11 637	-2	r 10 000	-4
December	42	37	210	-18	r 12 128	4	r 10 395	4
2003								
January	39	-7	196	-6	10 901	-10	r 8 903	-14
February	47	20	183	-7	r 10 223	-6	r 9 003	1
March	30	-35	224	r 23	r 10 739	5	r 9 844	r 9
April	52	71	206	-8	10 953	2	8 748	-11

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

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

⁽b) Includes re-exports.

	_	Europea	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	295 301	35 702	129 225	547 903	223 208	153 819	263 275	347 321	2 387 806
2002									
April	14 823	5 695	21 262	35 728	29 027	15 430	17 935	37 481	278 101
May	25 370	3 609	12 306	45 846	13 477	9 788	26 904	23 856	196 135
June	23 373	2 740	6 641	51 516	19 505	20 428	24 126	25 954	195 693
July	15 492	4 089	16 047	39 147	23 290	14 407	21 526	28 475	192 594
August	17 347	3 163	8 830	60 154	20 287	17 078	36 154	30 505	224 729
September	10 027	4 012	16 254	41 879	24 133	9 507	28 449	25 207	184 956
October	14 462	1 175	9 195	53 803	25 511	10 861	11 353	29 069	r 183 035
November	74 124	2 704	7 876	44 174	23 738	15 083	33 495	19 355	r 256 503
December	5 599	2 767	20 498	56 967	18 641	18 777	33 271	25 523	209 654
2003									
January	15 865	2 233	4 036	54 076	21 297	9 256	35 978	24 660	196 348
February	17 040	r 1 730	r 15 102	r 44 205	26 857	r 9 923	r 21 735	r 16 956	r 183 011
March	r 16 842	r 11 302	r 26 871	r 47 074	r 17 598	r 10 041	r 36 893	r 26 382	r 224 381
April	21 221	2 340	17 959	50 678	19 245	14 748	23 017	34 170	205 935

⁽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	60 759	43 788	23 797	188 273
2002							
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	6 065	3 698	1 972	17 261
July	4 954	5 878	14 535	4 322	5 441	2 081	18 011
August	6 543	6 449	16 903	2 950	3 116	2 853	15 825
September	4 246	7 112	14 790	2 423	4 404	1 006	10 391
October	4 485	4 384	10 511	r 1 075	3 214	2 583	5 832
November	5 893	6 152	16 506	637	4 281	1 380	r 21 402
December	9 765	10 375	22 076	1 392	4 660	3 630	13 880
2003							
January	5 623	9 204	18 286	2 960	375	706	18 142
February	r 7 371	6 573	11 892	3 507	2 083	4 729	15 509
March	r 7 633	r 11 669	r 11 685	10 158	3 634	r 12 534	13 334
April	7 072	9 946	9 822	14 609	3 457	772	5 782

				Road vehicles	Other and combined	
	Paper and		Non-ferrous	and transport	confidential	Total all
	paperboard	Iron and steel	metals	equipment	items(b)	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	106 156	820 806	2 387 806
2002						
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	577	66 510	195 693
July	1 105	150	64 629	118	71 369	192 594
August	1 246	230	83 106	26	85 482	224 729
September	1 355	258	64 723	21	74 225	184 956
October	1 141	170	62 728	2 743	84 169	r 183 035
November	1 684	152	67 425	62 466	68 483	r 256 503
December	1 726	827	63 776	196	77 351	209 654
2003						
January	2 239	149	65 986	106	72 572	196 348
February	2 723	239	51 372	260	76 753	r 183 011
March	3 168	212	r 65 146	8 190	r 77 019	r 224 381
April	3 909	245	63 759	609	85 954	205 935

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

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

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

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Population							
Estimated resident population, December 2002 ('000) p	6 671.4	4 902.9	3 750.5	1 524.1	1 940.5	474.4	19 786.6
Proportion of Australian population, December 2002 (%) p	33.7	24.8	19.0	7.7	9.8	2.4	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to December 2002 (%) p	0.9	1.4	2.4	0.6	1.4	0.5	1.3
Labour force							
Employment growth, May 2002 to May 2003 (trend series) (%)							
Males	1.3	0.6	2.1	2.9	3.1	2.7	1.6
Females	3.7	4.1	5.6	5.1	1.5	3.7	3.8
Persons	2.3	2.1	3.6	3.9	2.4	3.1	2.6
Unemployment rate (trend series), May 2003 (%)	6.0	5.8	6.9	6.1	5.7	8.3	6.1
Unemployment growth, May 2002 to May 2003 (trend series) (%)	1.3	0.4	-4.3	-5.6	-5.0	_	-1.4
Participation rate (trend series), May 2003 (%)	63.2	63.8	65.1	62.2	66.5	59.0	64.1
Job vacancy rate, February 2003 (%)	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.4
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to March 2003 (days per '000 employees)	20	44	40	18	39	10	31
Wages and prices							
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings (trend series) February 2003 (\$)							
Males	1 082.20	1 007.00	923.10	919.10	1 011.00	897.30	1 010.90
Females	855.30	820.40	768.90	787.30	763.00	767.00	818.50
Persons	996.20	940.30	868.30	876.30	928.20	857.50	941.50
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings, growth (trend), 12 months to February '03 (%)	5.9	5.1	4.2	3.5	3.3	5.2	5.0
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to March quarter 2003 (%)(b)	3.0	3.6	3.4	5.0	2.8	3.6	3.4
Building							
% change in the number of total dwelling units approved (original),							
 in the 12 months ended April 2003, over the same period previous year 	3.1	-0.1	9.9	3.1	3.2	4.0	3.9
— April 2002 to April 2003	-29.4	-3.5	-15.7	-30.8	-12.7	20.1	-16.7
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 March 2003 over the same period previous year (original)	1.1	15.9	23.7	33.3	16.3	20.4	14.6
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, April 2003 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	5.6	4.4	6.5	6.1	3.6	4.1	5.3
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended May 2003 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	3.1	6.3	13.3	12.3	6.2	5.0	6.8
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended April 2003 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	1.0	18.3	-5.6	1.1	2.4	19.4	2.3
Sheep and lambs	-25.6	-7.3	-41.8	-15.9	-1.5	18.2	-15.6
Tourism — room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, December quarter 2002 (%)	62.1	59.9	64.4	61.1	59.3	59.2	61.7
Australian National and State Accounts % change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
December quarter 2002 to March quarter 2003	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.4	1.1
March quarter 2002 to March quarter 2003	4.9	4.5	7.1	6.0	6.3	3.8	5.4

⁽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 *Information 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.

	(Unit	Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions	Northern Statistical Division	Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division	Tasmania
Area(a)	km ²	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
Population					
Estimated resident population, 30 June 1996	no.	230 187	134 047	110 209	474 443
Estimated resident population, 30 June 2002	no.	232 713	133 595	106 417	472 725
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), May 2003					
Total employed	no.	101 600	62 400	42 600	206 600
Total unemployed	no.	7 600	4 500	4 600	16 700
Unemployment rate	%	6.9	6.7	9.8	7.5
Participation rate	%	59.4	63.3	53.7	59.1
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					
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					
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	no.	1 573	16 190	4 339	22 103
Gross value of agricultural production, 2000-01	\$m	159	281	315	755
For footnotes see end of table.					continued

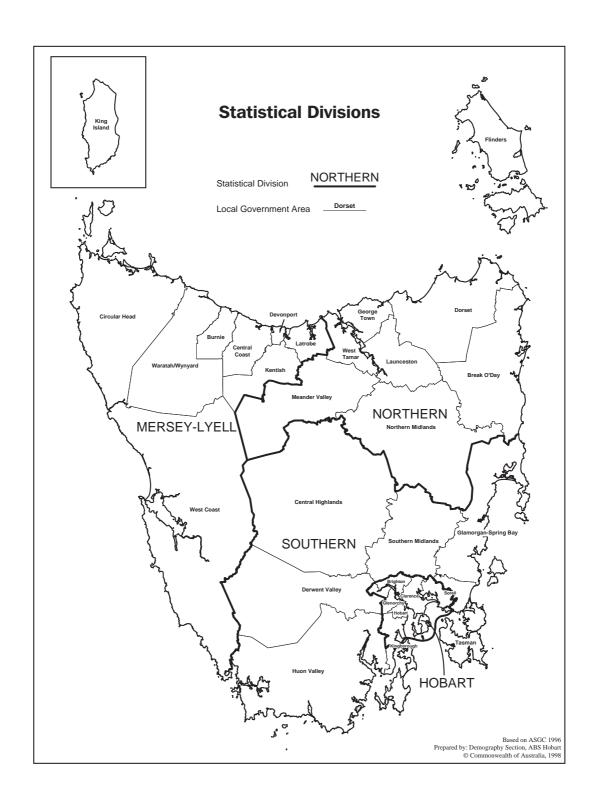
	_	reater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions	Northern Statistical Division	Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division	Tasmania
Building, 2001–02					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	1 098	637	297	2 032
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	150 941	79 427	42 359	272 727
Value of total building 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

⁽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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