

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
October 2002	10 October 2002
November 2002	11 November 2002
December 2002	10 December 2002
January 2003	10 January 2003
February 2003	10 February 2003
March 2003	10 March 2003

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains latest figures for a comprehensive range of economic indicators. Statistics shown in this publication are the latest available at the date of preparation and may be subject to revision in subsequent issues.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

2 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

3 The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series reduces the impact of the irregular components of the seasonally adjusted series and creates trend estimates. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series.

4 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions to the most recent months as additional observations become available. Generally, subsequent revisions become smaller and after 3 months have a negligible impact on the series.

5 A number of Australian Bureau of Statistics (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

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

Stevan R. Matheson
Regional Director, Tasmania

MAIN FEATURES

THE LABOUR FORCE

Trend estimates There were an estimated 216,700 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in July 2002 and an estimated 374,200 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 57.9%, compared to 58.5% in July 2001. The Australian labour force participation rate for July 2002 was 63.4%, decreasing from the July 2001 estimate of 63.7% (see table 39 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0)).

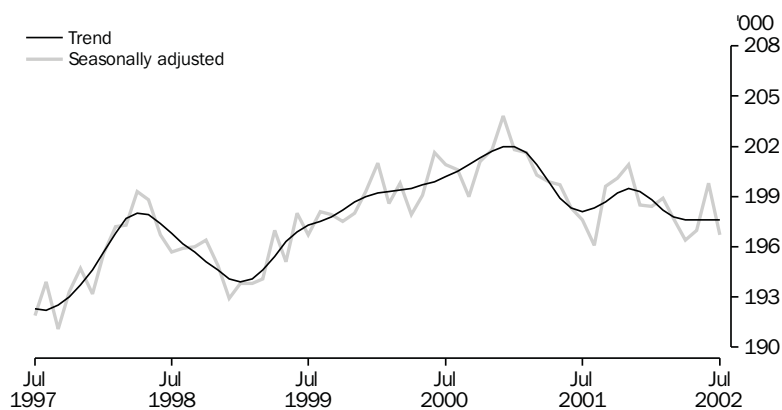
For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 65.5% in July 2002 compared to 67.1% in July 2001. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 50.7% in July 2002, compared to 50.3% in July 2001 (see table 3).

EMPLOYMENT

State comparisons

Trend estimates There was a decrease of 0.3% in the number of Tasmanians employed over the 12 months to July 2002. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 1.0%, Victoria by 1.5%, Queensland by 2.4%, South Australia by 2.6% and Western Australia by 2.2%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 1.6% (see table 39 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0)).

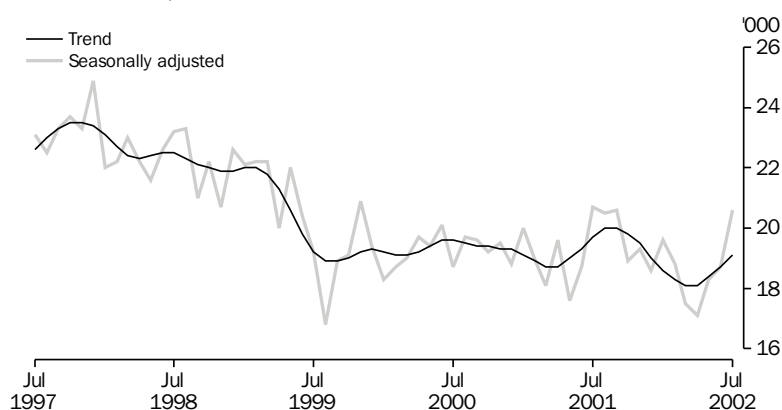
EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for July 2002 was 19,100, compared to 19,700 in July 2001. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for July 2002 was 8.8% compared to 9.1% in July 2001. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.2% in July 2002 compared to 6.8% in July 2001 (see table 3 and 39, and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0)).

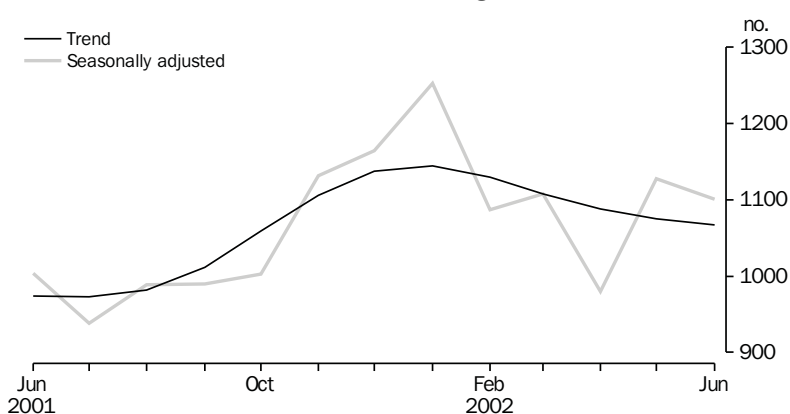
UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



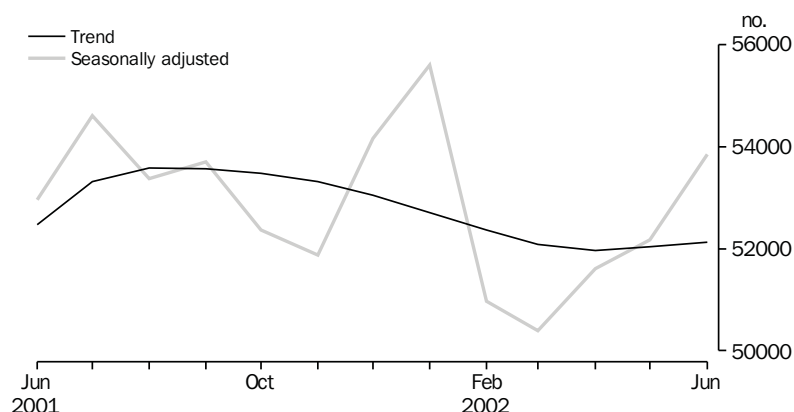
HOUSING FINANCE

Trend estimates The latest *trend* series for the number of housing finance commitments in Tasmania shows a 0.7% decrease between May and June 2002. The only increases, for the month, were South Australia (1.9%) and the Australian Capital Territory (4.7%), resulting in a minor increase of 0.2% for Australia. The Tasmanian *trend* series shows an overall increase of 9.5% between June 2001 and June 2002, while the national *trend* series shows a decrease of 0.7%.

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 no change between May and June 2002 and an increase of 19.0% from June 2001 to June 2002. The national *trend* series shows the total value of commitments having increased by 0.6% between May and June 2002 with an increase of 8.4% between June 2001 and June 2002. (see table 28 and *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (cat. no. 5609.0)).

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

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

The introduction of the Goods and Sales Tax (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.

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 172 dwelling units approved during June 2002, including 164 new houses. This compares to 165 dwelling units approved during May 2002. The number of dwelling units approved increased from the 127 approvals recorded in June 2001.

At current prices, the value of total building was \$35.7m in June 2002, 0.8% below the May 2002 figure of \$36.0m and 45.7% above the June 2001 figure of \$24.5m. Residential building contributed \$21.7m and non-residential building \$14.0m in May 2002 (see table 27 and *Building Approvals, Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0)).

SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

In *trend* terms, the number of New Motor Vehicles sold decreased from 1,243 in June 2002 to 1,228 in July 2002. In *trend* terms, the number of New Motor Vehicles sold increased by 12.8% from the July 2001 figure of 1,089. Nationally, the *trend* estimate of New Motor Vehicles sold in July 2002 was 67,495, an increase of 6.3% from the July 2001 figure of 63,492. Passenger vehicles represented 60.8% of all new vehicles registered in Tasmania in July 2002.

These statistics replace the New Motor Vehicle Registrations collection. They are based on VFACTS series produced by the Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries. VFACTS reports the numbers of new motor vehicle sales by dealers and direct sales by manufacturers throughout Australia. (see table 34 and 9314.0 *Sales of New Motor Vehicles* (cat. no. 9314 Available as Electronic Publication Only)).

RETAIL

Trend estimates In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Australia for June 2002 was \$14,622.2m, a 8.3% increase from the June 2001 estimate of \$13,498.7m. In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for June 2002 was \$312.7m, 7.6% above the figure recorded in June 2001 (\$290.6m). (see table 35 and *Retail Trade, Australia* (cat. no. 8501.0)).

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates In June 2002, the *trend* estimate for Tasmania for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered increased by 1.5% over the previous month. Over the same period, the *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs also increased, up by 7.4%, while the *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered fell by 1.7%.

The *trend* estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in June 2002 was 16,500, down by 5.7% on the estimate for June 2001 and down by 18.8% on the estimate for June 2000.

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING
continued

The *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in June 2002 was 62,100, down by 10.6% on the estimate for June 2001 and down by 28.8% on the estimate for June 2000.

The *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered was 3,930, a decrease of 15.1% on the estimate for June 2001 and a decrease of 23.2% on June 2000. (See table 21)

OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of June 2002 was \$192m, a decrease of 2% on the month of May 2002. Australia's exports for June 2002 totalled \$9,782m, a decrease of 3% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of June 2002 were Japan (\$51.3m), Hong Kong (\$24.1m) and the United States of America (\$21.8m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$69.7m) and metalliferous ores and scrap (\$17.3m).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The Consumer Price Index (All groups) for Hobart increased by 1.3% in the June quarter of 2002. For the weighted average of the eight capital cities, the index rose 0.7% for the June quarter. Hobart's increase was the highest of all the capitals, followed by Canberra (1.2%) and Adelaide (1.0%).

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1

POPULATION

	<i>Estimated resident population</i>	<i>Natural increase(a)</i>	<i>Net estimated migration gain</i>	<i>Total population growth</i>	<i>Annual growth rate(b)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
1998–99	472.0	2.7	–3.6	–0.4	–0.09
1999–2000	472.1	2.1	–2.6	0.1	0.01
2000–01	472.9	2.4	–2.4	0.8	0.18
1999					
December qtr	472.3	0.5	–0.5	0.1	–0.16
2000					
March qtr	472.2	0.6	–0.8	–0.1	–0.10
June qtr	472.1	0.5	–0.8	–0.2	–0.11
September qtr	472.1	0.5	–0.7	—	–0.16
December qtr	472.3	0.4	–0.4	0.2	–0.15
2001					
March qtr	472.7	0.8	–0.6	0.4	–0.07
June qtr	472.9	0.7	–0.7	0.2	–0.01
September qtr	472.7	0.2	–0.4	–0.2	0.01
December qtr p	473.3	0.8	–0.3	0.5	0.2

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

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

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

2

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES(a)

	<i>Births</i>		<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Infant mortality(b)</i>		<i>Marriages</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(d)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(e)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(f)</i>
1998–99	6 384	1.95	3 726	6.2	41	6.4	2 483	5.3
1999–2000	5 804	1.82	3 715	6.2	38	6.6	2 648	5.6
2000–01 p	6 263	2.00	3 895	6.3	32	5.1	2 448	5.2
1999								
December qtr	1 447	..	929	..	8	5.5	678	..
2000								
March qtr	1 416	..	847	..	5	3.5	910	..
June qtr	1 407	..	917	..	9	6.4	733	..
September qtr	1 405	..	954	..	6	4.3	364	..
December qtr	1 376	..	1 012	..	8	5.8	582	..
2001								
March qtr	1 775	..	968	..	9	5.1	791	..
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	..

(a) Usual residents of Tasmania.

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

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

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

(e) Rate per 1,000 live births.

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

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

3

LABOUR FORCE STATUS(a)—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND

	Seasonally adjusted series(b)				Trend series(b)			
	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
2001								
July	109.1	12.4	10.2	67.1	109.1	12.5	10.3	67.1
August	107.1	13.0	10.8	66.3	109.0	12.7	10.4	67.2
September	109.7	13.1	10.7	67.8	109.2	12.7	10.4	67.3
October	109.9	12.4	10.1	67.5	109.6	12.6	10.3	67.5
November	110.6	12.7	10.3	68.0	110.1	12.2	10.0	67.5
December	109.7	11.5	9.5	66.9	110.3	11.8	9.7	67.4
2002								
January	110.8	11.4	9.3	67.4	110.2	11.4	9.4	67.1
February	110.6	10.5	8.6	66.8	109.7	11.2	9.3	66.7
March	108.7	11.6	9.6	66.4	109.0	11.2	9.3	66.3
April	107.7	11.0	9.3	65.5	108.5	11.3	9.4	66.0
May	106.9	12.0	10.1	65.5	108.0	11.4	9.6	65.8
June	109.2	11.4	9.5	66.4	107.7	11.6	9.7	65.7
July	107.2	11.6	9.8	65.4	107.4	11.6	9.8	65.5
FEMALES								
2001								
July	88.4	8.3	8.5	50.5	89.1	7.3	7.5	50.3
August	89.0	7.5	7.8	50.4	89.3	7.3	7.6	50.4
September	89.9	7.6	7.7	50.8	89.5	7.3	7.5	50.5
October	90.1	6.5	6.7	50.4	89.6	7.2	7.5	50.5
November	90.3	6.6	6.8	50.5	89.4	7.2	7.5	50.4
December	88.8	7.0	7.3	50.0	89.0	7.2	7.5	50.2
2002								
January	87.6	8.2	8.5	49.9	88.7	7.2	7.5	49.9
February	88.3	8.4	8.6	50.3	88.6	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	49.9
May	90.2	6.3	6.5	50.2	89.6	6.9	7.2	50.2
June	90.6	7.3	7.5	50.9	89.9	7.2	7.4	50.5
July	89.5	9.0	9.1	51.1	90.2	7.5	7.6	50.7
PERSONS								
2001								
July	197.6	20.7	9.5	58.6	198.1	19.7	9.1	58.5
August	196.1	20.5	9.5	58.1	198.3	20.0	9.1	58.6
September	199.6	20.6	9.4	59.1	198.7	20.0	9.1	58.7
October	200.1	18.9	8.6	58.7	199.2	19.8	9.0	58.7
November	200.9	19.3	8.8	59.0	199.5	19.5	8.9	58.7
December	198.5	18.6	8.6	58.2	199.3	19.0	8.7	58.5
2002								
January	198.4	19.6	9.0	58.4	198.8	18.6	8.6	58.3
February	198.9	18.8	8.6	58.3	198.2	18.3	8.4	58.0
March	197.7	17.5	8.1	57.6	197.8	18.1	8.4	57.8
April	196.4	17.1	8.0	57.2	197.6	18.1	8.4	57.8
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	197.6	18.7	8.7	57.8
July	196.7	20.6	9.5	58.1	197.6	19.1	8.8	57.9

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

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

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

4

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

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
July	53.1	5.4	9.3	66.2
2001				
July	51.2	6.2	10.9	65.5
2002				
May	48.7	5.5	10.2	63.0
June	49.4	5.3	9.8	63.4
July	48.5	5.6	10.3	62.0
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
July	33.4	3.2	8.9	70.2
2001				
July	34.4	3.2	8.5	70.3
2002				
May	32.2	2.9	8.3	67.4
June	32.6	2.4	6.8	66.3
July	32.2	2.5	7.1	65.6
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
July	23.8	3.1	11.4	67.8
2001				
July	23.4	2.7	10.2	65.3
2002				
May	26.9	2.6	8.7	67.8
June	27.1	3.1	10.2	71.0
July	26.5	3.2	10.8	71.1
TASMANIA				
2000				
July	110.4	11.7	9.6	67.7
2001				
July	109.0	12.1	10.0	66.9
2002				
May	107.7	11.0	9.3	65.4
June	109.1	10.8	9.0	66.0
July	107.1	11.3	9.5	65.2

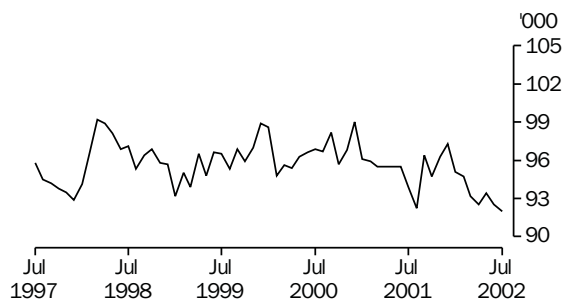
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

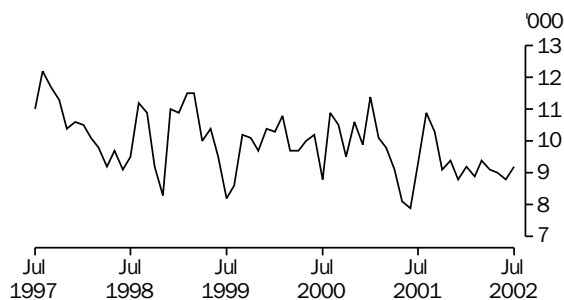
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



5

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

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
July	43.8	3.3	7.0	50.6
2001				
July	42.6	3.0	6.6	48.6
2002				
May	44.7	3.5	7.2	52.0
June	43.1	3.5	7.5	50.2
July	43.5	3.6	7.6	50.5
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
July	25.5	2.2	8.0	50.1
2001				
July	26.1	1.8	6.6	51.6
2002				
May	25.4	1.8	6.5	50.2
June	26.2	1.6	5.8	51.4
July	24.9	2.1	7.7	51.1
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
July	19.1	1.2	5.7	48.3
2001				
July	18.8	2.0	9.8	48.1
2002				
May	21.0	1.1	5.2	48.5
June	20.8	1.7	7.6	49.3
July	20.1	1.8	8.3	47.3
TASMANIA				
2000				
July	88.4	6.7	7.0	49.9
2001				
July	87.5	6.9	7.3	49.3
2002				
May	91.0	6.4	6.6	50.7
June	90.1	6.8	7.0	50.4
July	88.5	7.5	7.8	49.9

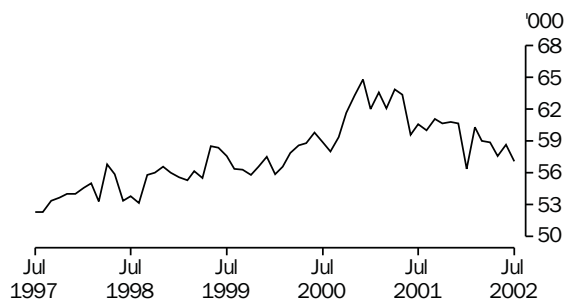
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

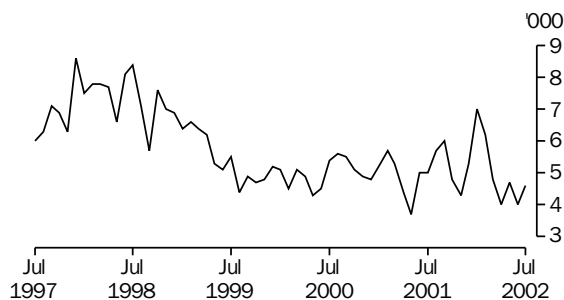
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Northern Statistical Division

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



6

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

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
July	96.9	8.8	8.3	58.2
2001				
July	93.9	9.3	9.0	56.8
2002				
May	93.4	9.0	8.8	57.3
June	92.5	8.8	8.7	56.6
July	92.0	9.2	9.0	56.1
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
July	58.9	5.4	8.5	59.9
2001				
July	60.6	5.0	7.7	60.9
2002				
May	57.6	4.7	7.5	58.7
June	58.7	4.0	6.4	58.8
July	57.1	4.6	7.4	58.3
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
July	43.0	4.2	9.0	57.8
2001				
July	42.2	4.7	10.0	56.4
2002				
May	47.8	3.7	7.2	57.9
June	47.9	4.8	9.1	59.8
July	46.6	5.0	9.8	58.6
TASMANIA				
2000				
July	198.9	18.4	8.5	58.6
2001				
July	196.6	19.0	8.8	57.9
2002				
May	198.8	17.4	8.1	57.8
June	199.2	17.6	8.1	58.0
July	195.6	18.7	8.7	57.3

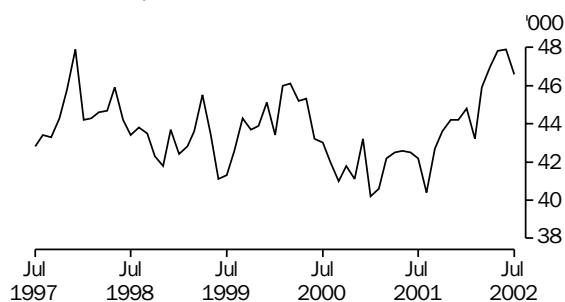
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

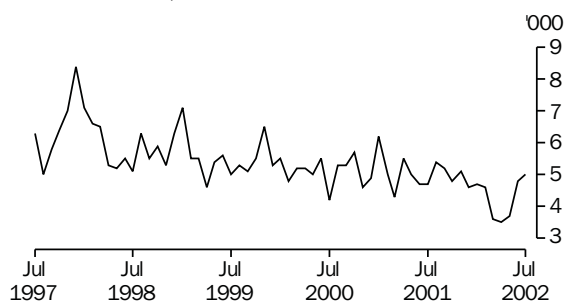
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



7

TEENAGE LABOUR MARKET(a)

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15–19</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Unemployment population ratio</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full time work</i>	<i>Total</i>						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER A SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL-TIME										
2000										
July	5.7	8.0	2.7	3.1	11.0	1.4	12.5	27.9	24.7	88.4
2001										
July	6.8	8.9	2.1	2.2	11.1	1.9	13.0	19.6	16.7	85.0
2002										
May	6.9	9.4	1.3	1.4	10.8	1.5	12.3	13.3	11.7	87.9
June	6.1	9.2	1.4	1.6	10.8	1.3	12.1	14.4	12.9	89.3
July	6.4	9.3	1.3	1.3	10.5	1.0	11.5	11.9	10.9	91.2
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL-TIME										
2000										
July	—	7.2	0.2	1.1	8.3	14.0	22.3	12.8	4.7	37.0
2001										
July	0.2	5.7	0.7	1.5	7.2	14.2	21.4	20.9	7.0	33.5
2002										
May	0.2	6.4	0.5	2.2	8.5	13.3	21.9	25.6	10.0	39.1
June	0.5	7.0	0.4	2.0	9.0	13.1	22.1	22.5	9.2	40.7
July	0.2	7.0	0.8	2.5	9.5	13.0	22.6	26.2	11.0	42.2
TOTAL										
2000										
July	5.7	15.2	2.9	4.1	19.3	15.5	34.8	21.4	11.9	55.5
2001										
July	6.9	14.6	2.8	3.7	18.2	16.2	34.4	20.1	10.7	53.0
2002										
May	7.1	15.7	1.8	3.6	19.3	14.8	34.1	18.8	10.6	56.6
June	6.6	16.2	1.8	3.6	19.8	14.4	34.1	18.1	10.5	57.9
July	6.6	16.3	2.1	3.7	20.0	14.1	34.1	18.7	11.0	58.8

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

8

ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION(a)

	May 2001			May 2002		Proportion of total employed	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	May 2001	May 2002	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
<hr/>							
Managers and administrators							
Generalist managers	1.9	1.8	0.3	2.1	0.9	1.1	
Specialist managers	4.8	3.9	0.8	4.7	2.4	2.4	
Farmers and farm managers	6.7	4.7	1.6	6.3	3.3	3.2	
Total	13.4	10.4	2.7	13.1	6.6	6.6	
Professionals							
Science, building and engineering professionals	5.2	3.9	0.7	4.6	2.6	2.3	
Business and information professionals	5.6	3.3	1.8	5.1	2.8	2.6	
Health professionals	7.4	1.7	5.4	7.1	3.7	3.6	
Education professionals	7.6	3.1	6.0	9.1	3.8	4.6	
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	5.0	2.9	2.4	5.3	2.5	2.7	
Total	30.8	14.9	16.3	31.2	15.3	15.7	
Associate professionals							
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	2.9	2.8	—	2.8	1.4	1.4	
Business and administration associate professionals	5.0	2.9	4.2	7.0	2.5	3.5	
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	10.9	4.6	2.6	7.2	5.4	3.6	
Health and welfare associate professionals	1.3	0.3	1.5	1.8	0.6	0.9	
Other associate professionals	3.1	2.5	0.8	3.3	1.5	1.7	
Total	23.2	12.9	9.1	22.0	11.5	11.1	
Tradespersons and related workers							
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	5.3	5.4	—	5.4	2.6	2.7	
Automotive tradespersons	3.0	2.6	0.1	2.7	1.5	1.4	
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	4.0	3.8	—	3.8	2.0	1.9	
Construction tradespersons	5.3	5.3	—	5.3	2.6	2.7	
Other tradespersons and related workers	8.8	5.4	1.5	6.9	4.4	3.5	
Total	26.4	22.5	1.6	24.1	13.1	12.1	
Advanced clerical and service workers							
Secretaries and personal assistants	2.8	0.1	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.0	
Other advanced clerical and service workers	3.1	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	
Total	5.9	1.1	4.0	5.1	2.9	2.6	
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers							
Intermediate clerical workers	22.5	3.8	18.0	21.8	11.2	11.0	
Intermediate sales and related workers	3.4	2.3	1.1	3.4	1.7	1.7	
Intermediate service workers	11.3	2.7	10.1	12.9	5.6	6.5	
Total	37.2	8.9	29.2	38.1	18.5	19.2	
Intermediate production and transport workers							
Intermediate plant operators	7.0	5.6	0.2	5.7	3.5	2.9	
Intermediate machine operators	2.3	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.1	1.0	
Road and rail transport drivers	7.5	6.0	0.6	6.6	3.7	3.3	
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3.4	2.6	0.8	3.4	1.7	1.7	
Total	20.4	15.6	2.2	17.8	10.1	9.0	
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers							
Elementary clerks	2.2	0.3	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	
Elementary sales workers	18.3	5.6	13.5	19.1	9.1	9.6	
Elementary service workers	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.9	
Total	22.1	6.7	15.7	22.4	11.0	11.3	
Labourers and related workers							
Cleaners	6.1	2.5	4.9	7.4	3.0	3.7	
Factory labourers	5.7	4.1	1.1	5.2	2.8	2.6	
Other labourers and related workers	10.4	8.2	4.3	12.5	5.2	6.3	
Total	22.2	14.7	10.3	25.0	11.0	12.6	
Total employed	201.6	107.7	91.1	198.8	100.0	100.0	

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).Source: Data available on request, *Labour Force, Estimates*.

9

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)

	Number of Employees				Percentage change from
	May 2001	November 2001	February 2002	May 2002	May 2001
	'000	'000	'000	'001	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	18.1	18.9	16.5	17.4	-3.9
Mining	2.4	1.2	1.8	1.8	-25
Manufacturing	23.1	21.9	21.0	20.7	-10.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	1.6	2.3	2.0	2.2	37.5
Construction	11.0	10.3	10.6	11.3	2.7
Wholesale trade	9.5	8.1	9.4	9.4	-1.1
Retail trade	34.5	32.4	32.3	31.5	-8.7
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	9.5	10.3	10.8	9.1	-4.2
Transport and storage	9.3	8.0	7.6	8.9	-4.3
Communication services	3.3	3.0	3.7	3.0	-9.1
Finance and insurance	4.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	27.1
Property and business services	14.4	16.3	15.5	14.6	1.4
Government administration and defence	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.6	-2.8
Education	12.6	13.8	13.2	15.3	21.4
Health and community services	23.9	23.9	22.7	23.8	-0.4
Cultural and recreational services	3.9	5.8	6.2	4.9	25.6
Personal and other services	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.2	-4.7
Total all industries	201.5	201.4	198.2	198.8	-1.3

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

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

10

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons
2001			
February	38.5	26.2	33.0
May	40.4	27.3	34.5
August	38.0	27.3	33.1
November	37.9	27.2	33.1
2002			
February	37.3	25.1	31.9
May	38.8	26.8	33.3

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

Source: Data available on request; *Labour Force Survey*.

11

JOB VACANCIES(a)(b)

	no.	rate(c)
	'000	%
2001		
February	2.1	1.2
May	1.4	0.9
August	1.1	0.7
November	*1.5	0.9
2002		
February	1.2	0.8
May	*1.3	*0.8

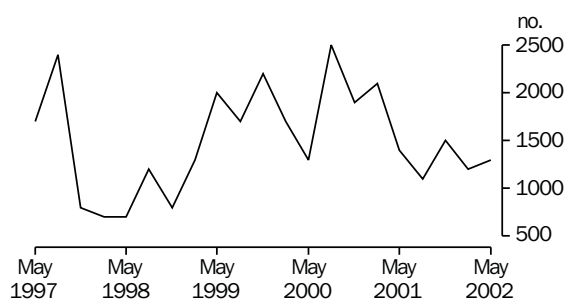
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies, Australia* (cat. no. 6354.0).

(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)

	Working days lost	Twelve months ended	Working days lost per thousand employees
	'000		no.
2001			
May	—	May	3
June	0.1	June	3
July	0.2	July	4
August	—	August	4
September	—	September	3
October	—	October	3
November	—	November	3
December	0.9	December	7
2002			
January	—	January	7
February	—	February	7
March	1.8	March	18
April	—	April	17
May	0.1	May	18
Twelve months ended			
May 2002	3.0

(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
ORIGINAL									
2001									
February	786.2	819.5	678.0	676.9	688.8	462.0	745.8	771.2	568.4
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	790.1	822.4	579.1
TREND(b)									
2001									
February	784.1	818.2	676.5	675.5	690.4	452.1	745.3	772.6	562.4
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	809.6	845.7	708.7	711.2	727.4	463.3	774.8	803.9	584.0
2002									
February	822.4	859.8	711.5	716.3	732.5	455.7	784.3	814.3	580.2
May	834.0	871.8	711.0	721.0	737.5	449.5	793.7	823.6	576.3

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

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

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

	Index numbers				Percentage change	
	Jun qtr 2001	Sep qtr 2001	Dec qtr 2001	Mar qtr 2002	Sep qtr 2001 to Dec qtr 2001	Dec qtr 2001 to Mar qtr 2002
SELECTED INDUSTRIES(c)						
Manufacturing	109.9	111.1	111.8	113.0	0.6	1.1
Retail trade	109.5	110.7	111.2	111.5	0.5	0.3
Government administration and defence	108.9	110.2	111.1	112.1	0.8	0.9
Education	114.2	114.6	114.7	116.3	0.1	1.4
Health and community services	108.6	109.8	110.4	111.6	0.5	1.1
All industries(d)	110.3	111.5	112.1	113.1	0.5	0.9
SELECTED OCCUPATIONS						
Professionals	111.8	113.0	113.4	114.6	0.4	1.1
Associate professionals	110.7	111.7	112.3	113.2	0.5	0.8
Tradespersons & related workers	109.1	110.7	111.2	112.2	0.5	0.9
Intermediate clerical, sales & service workers	110.2	111.1	111.8	113.1	0.6	1.2
Intermediate production & transport workers	110.0	111.1	111.7	112.5	0.5	0.7
Elementary clerical, sales & service workers	112.1	112.9	113.0	113.6	0.1	0.5
Labourers & related workers	109.4	110.0	111.1	112.3	1.0	1.1
All occupations	110.3	111.5	112.1	113.1	0.5	0.9

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

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

(c) Industry is shown at the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) division level for selected divisions.

(d) Excludes Agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Source: Data available on request; Wage Cost Index.

15

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

	<i>CPI all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in building other than house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees(b)</i>
	%	%	%	%
1999–2000	1.9	1.3	0.4	2.5
2000–01	5.8	1.8	0.3	3.2
2001–02	2.0	1.9	1.7	—
2000				
June	3.3	3.4	1.2	6.5
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

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

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

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

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

16

HOUSE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS(a)(b)

	<i>Established house price index</i>		<i>Project home price index</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>
1998–99	123.2	–1.8	123.3	—
1999–2000	129.0	4.7	126.2	2.4
2000–01	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
2000				
March	128.6	0.6	127.5	1.7
June	134.2	4.4	127.9	0.3
September	134.3	0.1	(d)140.3	(d)9.7
December	133.7	–0.4	140.3	—
2001				
March	133.8	0.1	140.5	0.1
June	135.1	1.0	141.8	0.9
September	134.9	–0.1	142.7	0.6
December	138.3	2.5	143.4	0.5
2002				
March	142.1	2.7	144.6	0.8

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

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

(c) Percentage change over previous period.

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

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

Hobart

	Food	Clothing and Footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services	Transportation	Alcohol and tobacco
1999						
June	126.8	104.6	95.9	119.4	120.4	160.0
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

Hobart

Weighted average of eight capital cities

	Health	Education	Index, all groups	% change over previous period, all groups	Index	% change over previous period
1999						
June	165.7	198.8	122.5	0.3	122.3	0.4
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

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

(b) Further information on construction of CPI indexes is contained in the bulletin *Australian Consumer Price Index Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6461.0).(c) As a result of the introduction of the 14th Series Australian CPI there have been changes to some groups and restructuring of some others. See Appendix A4 of the September quarter issue of *Consumer Price Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6401.0) for more information.

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

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

Index numbers for selected major building materials

	<i>Structural timber</i>	<i>Clay bricks</i>	<i>Ready mixed concrete</i>	<i>Precast concrete products</i>	<i>Steel decking, cladding etc.</i>	<i>Structural steel</i>
1999–2000	114.4	129.1	118.1	131.6	109.6	128.8
2000–01	120.6	132.6	117.9	131.6	107.6	129.3
2001–02	123.0	137.0	122.7	131.6	104.4	130.2
2000						
June	120.7	131.6	117.5	131.6	109.8	128.8
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

Index numbers for selected major building materials

	<i>Reinforcing steel bar, fabric and mesh</i>	<i>Aluminium windows</i>	<i>Fabricated steel products</i>	<i>Builders hardware</i>	<i>Sand and aggregate</i>	<i>Paint and other coatings</i>	<i>Non-ferrous pipes and fittings</i>
1999–2000	110.5	108.5	114.0	116.0	144.0	133.7	168.2
2000–01	107.8	116.8	114.0	119.3	147.9	135.0	185.6
2001–02	107.9	120.3	114.9	123.4	148.7	137.6	180.9
2000							
June	109.1	110.1	113.1	118.1	150.9	134.2	177.0
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

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

	<i>All electrical materials</i>		<i>All mechanical services</i>		<i>All plumbing materials</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>
1999–2000	117.6	1.6	120.3	1.1	127.0	2.0
2000–01	117.3	–0.3	118.2	–1.7	132.7	4.5
2001–02	118.5	1.0	120.9	2.3	132.4	–0.2
2000						
June	118.7	0.3	121.9	1.3	131.0	2.3
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
<i>All groups excluding electrical materials and mechanical services</i>						
	<i>All groups</i>		<i>All groups</i>		<i>All groups</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>
1999–2000	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						
June	119.7	0.3	119.7	0.4		
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		

(a) Base year: 1989–90 = 100.

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

Source: 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	671.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	975	1 062
2001					
June	23.2	409	1 722	75	85
July	15.6	231	564	88	94
August	28.8	255	1 136	94	101
September	65.4	746	4 300	83	84
October	88.8	980	3 786	93	77
November	87.0	1 026	3 933	98	91
December	84.9	1 125	4 356	64	99
2002					
January	76.9	1 063	2 693	61	40
February	61.5	527	3 214	88	85
March	56.5	373	3 797	77	90
April	44.5	296	3 139	85	108
May	37.4	243	3 828	81	99
June	24.2	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	64	93
	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					
June	21.6		136.1	(Jun qtr) 2 620	
July	18.9		132.7	..	
August	20.6		137.0	..	
September	20.9		136.2	(Sep qtr) 2 710	
October	20.6		142.5	..	
November	19.4		137.2	..	
December	21.2		145.5	(Dec qtr) 2 470	
2002					
January	20.6		144.1	..	
February	20.5		132.7	..	
March	21.4		144.5	(Mar qtr) 2380	
April	21.7		144.3	..	
May	23.7		150.2	..	
June	22.3		142.4	(Jun qtr) 2 650	

(a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

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

(c) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil.

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

(e) Metallurgical refining index (Base year: 1979–80 = 100.0). Output from selected establishments covering the smelting and refining of ferro-alloys, zinc and aluminium. The weighting pattern is based on the establishments' value added as derived from the 1979–80 manufacturing Census. For multi product establishments, value added was apportioned to products on the basis of gross receipts from each product.

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

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LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING—ORIGINAL

	Cattle					
	Bulls, bullocks and steers	Cows and heifers	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1999–2000	109.0	108.9	62.1	589.9	456.3	70.1
2000–01	90.2	94.2	49.7	364.7	416.1	57.6
2001–02	80.6	79.4	44.6	275.8	426.4	53.1
2000						
June	9.1	12.9	0.9	51.5	44.1	6.7
2001						
June	7.0	11.7	0.6	25.6	42.7	5.9
July	6.4	6.4	1.4	17.7	35.3	4.2
August	5.8	4.2	18.2	15.0	46.4	4.5
September	5.0	4.0	16.2	15.8	36.3	5.1
October	5.9	6.6	5.2	24.2	35.1	4.8
November	7.3	6.1	1.0	25.5	38.9	4.5
December	6.2	5.3	0.2	25.2	26.9	5.4
2002						
January	6.5	3.9	0.1	23.3	26.2	2.9
February	9.2	5.3	0.1	24.8	37.3	3.7
March	7.5	7.2	0.2	25.9	33.5	4.7
April	6.8	9.1	0.7	21.6	33.5	4.1
May	8.3	12.4	0.8	30.3	44.9	5.1
June	5.9	8.9	0.5	26.7	32.3	4.1

Source: Data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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

	Seasonally adjusted			Trend		
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2000						
June	21.4	92.3	5.0	20.3	87.2	5.1
2001						
June	18.0	63.9	4.6	17.5	69.5	4.6
July	17.5	65.0	4.3	17.4	73.1	4.7
August	17.9	90.5	4.4	17.6	75.8	4.8
September	16.7	78.7	5.4	17.8	75.5	5.0
October	18.9	74.3	5.2	17.8	71.2	5.0
November	18.4	65.7	5.3	17.3	63.3	4.9
December	17.1	50.8	5.1	16.6	55.0	4.7
2002						
January	14.3	39.8	3.6	16.1	49.3	4.5
February	15.9	48.7	4.1	15.9	48.1	4.3
March	14.1	46.1	4.2	15.9	50.3	4.2
April	17.5	53.3	4.3	16.0	53.9	4.1
May	18.1	67.8	4.4	16.3	57.8	4.0
June	15.1	61.8	3.4	16.5	62.1	3.9

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

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

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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MEAT PRODUCTION(a)

	<i>Beef</i>	<i>Veal</i>	<i>Mutton</i>	<i>Lamb</i>	<i>Pig meat(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>
1999–2000	57 557	1 236	11 796	8 833	4 403	83 825
2000–01	48 771	996	7 232	8 014	3 583	68 596
2001–02	43 923	899	5 416	8 466	3 159	61 863
2000						
June	5 529	20	1 012	867	436	7 863
2001						
June	4 630	15	507	829	370	6 351
July	3 400	29	347	692	254	4 722
August	2 762	357	294	942	276	4 630
September	2 500	317	311	721	314	4 163
October	3 401	100	475	687	296	4 960
November	3 783	25	516	769	264	5 357
December	3 111	7	510	525	308	4 460
2002						
January	3 071	4	458	517	175	4 226
February	4 190	4	496	745	220	5 656
March	3 998	8	505	660	279	5 449
April	4 290	17	422	669	240	5 637
May	5 542	18	579	906	295	7 341
June	3 874	11	504	634	238	5 261

(a) Carcass weight.

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

Source: Data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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PRINCIPAL MINERAL CONCENTRATES PRODUCED

	<i>Copper</i>	<i>Iron (pellets)</i>	<i>Lead</i>	<i>Lead-zinc</i>	<i>Tin</i>	<i>Zinc</i>
	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>'000 tonnes</i>
1998–99	113.5	1 816.1	101.8	12.6	12.5	382.3
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	r 143.2
2000						
March	26.2	517.7	22.4	1.4	3.3	70.4
June	23.8	502.9	19.8	1.3	3.6	60.4
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	27.9	533.5	9.9	—	2.7	33.3

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

	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced(a)				
	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(b)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(c) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(d)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(b)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(c) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(d)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³
1999–2000	510.1	28.8	396.2	0.9	936.9	169.7	5.3	190.6	0.4	366.0
2000–01	468.5	24.8	369.9	2.6	865.8	157.9	6.3	174.1	0.2	338.6
2001–02	513.9	31.7	447.2	0.9	993.8	170.2	8.1	208.9	0.3	387.4
2000										
June	137.3	7.3	98.2	0.2	243.1	39.8	1.3	47.3	0.1	88.3
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

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

(b) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

(c) Radiata pine.

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

Source: Data available on request, Forest Products Survey.

	Materials used(c)				Chipped and ground wood production '000 tonnes green weight
	Producing locations(d)	Logs delivered(e)	Sawmill offcuts		
	no.	'000 m ³	'000 m ³		
1999–2000	30	4 526.8	452.5		5 145.3
2000–01	29	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.
2001–02	29	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.
2000					
June	30	1 214.1	117.4		1 404.0
September	31	1 259.5	104.0		1 451.7
December	30	1 328.2	120.3		1 420.6
2001					
March	30	1 177.9	89.4		1 236.4
June(f)	29	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.
September	28	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.
December	29	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.
2002					
March	29	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.
June	29	n.p.	n.p.		n.p.

(a) Both hardwoods and softwoods, separate details are not available.

(b) With recent acquisitions, resulting in increased concentration of ownership in the woodchip industry, production data collected by the ABS are no longer releasable.

(c) Data reported by weight, converted to cubic measure by the factor of 0.95 m³ per tonne.

(d) Capable of producing at end of year or actually producing during quarter.

(e) Includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets.

(f) From June 2001 onwards, due to confidentiality requirements, no data may be published relating to logs delivered for chipping and grinding, nor sawmill offcuts nor data on chipped and ground wood production.

Source: Data available on request, Forest Products Survey.

	Sawmilling and plywood milling			Chipping and grinding(a)(b)			Total		
	Crown land(c)	Private land	Total	Crown land(c)	Private land	Total	Crown land(c)	Private land	Total
	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³
1999–2000	834.4	101.6	935.9	2 440.5	2 086.3	4 526.8	3 274.9	2 187.8	5 462.7
2000–01	770.6	95.2	865.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2001–02	898.5	95.3	993.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2000									
June	218.0	25.1	243.1	658.1	555.9	1 214.1	876.1	581.0	1 457.1
September	219.7	20.2	239.9	729.7	529.8	1 259.5	949.4	550.1	1 499.4
December	184.3	20.9	205.2	779.7	548.5	1 328.2	964.0	569.5	1 533.5
2001									
March	181.1	24.5	205.6	651.7	526.3	1 177.9	832.8	550.8	1 383.6
June	188.4	28.5	216.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
September	227.6	23.8	251.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
December	200.7	17.9	218.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2002									
March	224.7	23.7	248.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
June	245.5	29.9	275.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

(a) Logs used are generally below sawmilling standard: includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets.

(b) With recent acquisitions, resulting in increased concentration of ownership in the woodchip industry, production data collected by the ABS are no longer releasable.

(c) Comprises all areas (including concession areas) from which royalties are payable to Forestry Tasmania.

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

Value(e)

	Dwelling units				Non-residential buildings(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	1608	230	55	1893	193.4	50.7	120.7	160.6	404.7
2000–01	1108	80	11	1199	127.5	43.1	95.2	152.5	323.0
2001–02	1898	150	13	2061	223.5	51.7	111.6	166.0	441.2
2001									
June	119	7	1	127	14.1	3.6	6.1	6.8	24.5
July	113	4	1	118	12.6	3.9	9.6	9.9	26.4
August	143	4	2	149	15.8	5.3	10.0	11.3	32.4
September	145	45	—	190	22.0	5.4	9.4	10.7	38.1
October	165	4	1	170	18.1	4.4	24.3	29.0	51.4
November	169	—	1	170	18.6	5.3	7.5	12.0	35.9
December	156	2	2	160	15.9	3.3	6.4	27.4	46.6
2002									
January	223	60	1	284	30.2	3.7	6.1	8.2	42.0
February	140	8	3	151	16.0	4.0	8.5	11.8	31.8
March	166	1	—	167	19.6	4.6	8.3	13.2	37.4
April	153	12	—	165	17.3	3.3	4.1	7.0	27.5
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

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

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

(c) Valued at \$10,000 and over. Includes conversions and dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions or as part of the construction of non-residential building.

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

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

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

	Total number of dwellings(a)			Total value of commitments(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m
2001						
June	963	1 004	974	79	86	79
July	875	938	973	70	68	81
August	1 097	989	982	91	86	82
September	911	990	1 011	79	87	85
October	1 070	1 002	1 059	91	87	89
November	1 181	1 131	1 106	99	94	93
December	1 080	1 164	1 137	89	88	96
2002						
January	1 080	1 253	1 144	93	113	97
February	1 078	1 087	1 130	94	97	97
March	1 091	1 108	1 108	93	92	96
April	1 005	980	1 088	87	87	95
May	1 303	1 128	1 075	108	97	94
June	1 022	1 101	1 067	88	98	94

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

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

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

	Asset			Industry			
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total asset	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total all industries
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1998–99	130	345	475	48	144	283	475
1999–2000	70	385	456	53	128	275	456
2000–01	91	425	516	85	152	279	516
2000							
March	14	74	88	14	25	49	88
June	28	130	157	20	36	101	157
September	30	100	130	35	35	61	130
December	24	117	141	15	40	86	141
2001							
March	21	84	105	11	30	64	105
June	16	124	140	24	47	68	140
September	54	109	163	14	37	111	163
December	88	93	181	11	38	132	181
2002							
March	121	108	229	16	33	180	229

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

(b) Current prices.

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

Source: Private New Capital Expenditure, State Estimates (cat. no. 5646.0).

	<i>Establish- ments</i>	<i>Guest rooms</i>	<i>Bed spaces</i>	<i>Persons employed</i>	<i>Room nights occupied</i>	<i>Room occupancy rate</i>	<i>Guest nights</i>	<i>Bed occupancy rate</i>	<i>Guest arrivals</i>	<i>Takings from accommodation(b)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>\$'000</i>
LICENSED HOTELS WITH FACILITIES										
2001										
March qtr	54	2 915	7 999	2 822	174.3	66.4	292.1	40.6	170.1	17 081
2002										
January	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	51.6	57.5	93.5	38.0	50.9	4 957
February	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	54.2	66.7	89.9	40.4	50.4	5 115
March	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	61.1	68.0	102.6	41.7	57.1	5 673
March qtr	53	2 899	7 945	2 700	169.9	64.0	286.0	40.0	158.4	15 745
MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES										
2001										
March qtr	49	1 667	5 163	721	102.4	68.2	202.1	43.5	109.5	9 553
2002										
January	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	32.0	62.5	68.6	43.2	35.8	3 086
February	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31.8	68.8	61.1	42.6	33.2	2 887
March	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	35.4	69.3	70.2	44.2	38.7	3 243
March qtr	49	1 650	5 124	695	99.2	66.8	199.9	43.3	107.7	9 216
SERVICED APARTMENTS										
2001										
March qtr	25	880	3 224	437	58.4	73.8	133.9	46.2	58.6	7 088
2002										
January	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20.6	65.7	53.9	51.1	21.7	2 580
February	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	19.3	68.2	41.1	43.1	17.9	2 201
March	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	22.8	73.0	49.5	46.9	21.5	2 682
March qtr	26	1 009	3 407	531	62.7	69.0	144.5	47.1	61.1	7 463
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS										
2001										
March qtr	128	5 462	16 386	3 980	335.1	68.2	628.2	42.6	338.1	33 722
2002										
January	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	104.2	60.5	216.0	42.3	108.5	10 623
February	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	105.2	67.6	192.0	41.6	101.5	10 203
March	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	119.4	69.3	222.4	43.5	117.4	11 598
March qtr	128	5 558	16 476	3 926	328.8	65.7	630.4	42.5	327.3	32 424

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

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

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

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NATIONAL PARKS, PERSON ENTRIES(a)

Tasmanian National Park attendance

	<i>Cradle Mountain(b) (Lake Dove)</i>	<i>Lake St Clair(b) (Cynthia Bay)</i>	<i>Freycinet(b)</i>	<i>Mt Field(b)</i>	<i>Narawntapu(c) (Bakers Beach)</i>	<i>Mole Creek Karst(d) (Marakoopa Cave)</i>	<i>Maria Island(e) (Darlington)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
2001-02	198 500	107 800	r 273 300	133 900	35 800	26 103	12 275
2001							
July	8 700	3 000	8 500	5 500	1 600	948	96
August	5 000	2 200	8 900	7 000	1 000	1 132	280
September	10 300	5 200	12 800	6 900	1 900	2 324	843
October	12 700	7 700	20 800	8 600	2 700	2 151	870
November	16 500	8 700	23 400	9 800	3 400	2 041	946
December	22 400	10 900	34 700	15 200	4 200	3 647	1 367
2002							
January	35 200	19 200	49 000	24 100	6 700	4 458	2 104
February	24 400	14 200	35 300	15 900	4 000	2 235	1 782
March	24 700	16 400	34 400	15 700	5 000	2 444	2 025
April	22 100	12 100	24 700	12 900	2 500	2 380	1 222
May	7 300	5 000	12 500	6 800	1 300	998	616
June	7 100	3 400	r 8 500	4 700	1 500	1 345	451
July	p 6 500	3 100	p 10 900	5 500	1 500	n.y.a.	176

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

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

(c) Estimated through traffic counts.

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

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

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

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TRACKS IN NATIONAL PARKS, WALKER REGISTRATIONS(a)

	<i>Overland(b)</i>	<i>South Coast(c)</i>	<i>Freycinet(d)</i>	<i>Port Davey(c)</i>	<i>Frenchmans Cap</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
2001-02	r 7 537	n.y.a.	3 512	n.y.a.	644
2001					
July	94	2	81	2	7
August	39	3	78	3	10
September	124	4	164	3	16
October	218	22	256	2	23
November	731	71	353	40	25
December	1 288	231	236	29	122
2002					
January	1 358	324	807	53	129
February	r 1 346	p 193	359	62	101
March	1 319	p 145	446	18	101
April	r 794	p 53	273	11	109
May	r 147	p 5	307	1	22
June	r 79	n.y.a.	152	n.y.a.	20
July	p 36	n.y.a.	122	n.y.a.	2

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

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

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

(d) All overnight walkers registered in the park.

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

	Passenger vehicles	Other vehicles	Total	Change from corresponding month of previous year
	no.	no.	no.	%
ORIGINAL				
1999–2000	9 236	4 708	13 944	..
2000–01	9 944	4 693	14 637	..
2001–02	9 467	5 295	14 762	..
2001				
July	696	376	1 072	–8.7
August	785	392	1 177	–13.6
September	720	324	1 044	–19.3
October	851	406	1 257	6.6
November	951	476	1 427	11.5
December	1 424	449	1 873	–2.7
2002				
January	645	344	989	3.7
February	677	413	1 090	3.1
March	636	457	1 093	–7.8
April	672	431	1 103	20.7
May	737	606	1 343	18.0
June	673	621	1 294	10.0
July	709	465	1 174	9.5
TREND				
1999–2000	9 227	4 720	13 947	..
2000–01	9 803	4 694	14 497	..
2001–02	9 564	5 278	14 842	..
2001				
July	714	375	1 089	–5.9
August	722	385	1 107	–6.8
September	753	401	1 154	–5.3
October	795	419	1 214	–2.7
November	832	435	1 267	—
December	854	448	1 302	2.4
2002				
January	858	456	1 314	3.8
February	844	460	1 304	4.2
March	821	463	1 284	5.2
April	801	467	1 268	7.6
May	782	473	1 255	10.9
June	765	478	1 243	13.1
July	747	481	1 228	12.8

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

Source: *Sales of New Motor Vehicles* (cat. no. 9314.0).

								Trend
								Total(d)
	Original	Food retailing	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Hospitality and services		Change from corresponding month of previous year
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
1999–2000	3278.5	1397.9	163.3	366.1	211.0	474.9	3254.0	—
2000–01	3405.8	1480.6	172.9	409.4	211.6	483.1	3413.0	4.9
2001–02	3584.8	1543.8	210.9	434.7	230.8	474.2	3593.1	5.3
2001								
June	276.5	128.0	15.6	34.2	17.9	41.8	290.6	8.3
July	268.9	127.7	15.7	33.8	18.2	41.4	289.6	6.0
August	279.2	127.1	15.9	33.7	18.4	40.9	289.4	5.3
September	272.0	126.6	16.3	33.9	18.6	40.5	290.4	4.9
October	290.5	126.3	16.8	34.4	18.8	40.1	292.4	4.7
November	310.7	126.3	17.4	35.0	19.1	39.8	294.9	4.7
December	378.8	126.9	17.9	35.7	19.3	39.3	297.5	4.5
2002								
January	304.3	127.8	18.2	36.4	19.5	38.8	300.0	4.4
February	277.1	128.9	18.3	37.1	19.7	38.5	302.5	4.4
March	308.5	130.1	18.4	37.7	19.8	38.4	305.2	4.8
April	294.3	131.2	18.6	38.4	19.8	38.6	307.9	5.5
May	309.9	132.1	18.7	39.0	19.8	38.8	310.5	6.5
June	290.6	132.8	18.8	39.6	19.8	39.1	312.7	7.6

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

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

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

(d) Includes Department stores and Other retailing.

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

	Tasmania				Australia			
	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports	Exports change over preceding period	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports(b)	Exports change over preceding period
		%		%		%		%
	\$m		\$m		\$m		\$m	
1999–2000	440	8	2 215	10	110 078	13	97 286	13
2000–01	524	19	2 435	10	118 317	7	119 539	23
2001–02	519	–1	2 383	–2	119 681	1	121 176	1
2001								
June	34	–33	205	–8	9 510	–5	10 621	–1
July	36	7	200	–2	9 718	2	10 584	—
August	46	27	190	–5	10 613	9	10 493	–1
September	37	–20	170	–10	9 693	–9	10 605	1
October	44	21	202	19	11 519	19	10 794	2
November	52	17	185	–9	10 482	–9	10 122	–6
December	50	–3	190	3	9 138	–13	r 10 189	1
2002								
January	69	38	177	–7	r 9 347	2	r 8 968	–12
February	42	–39	147	–17	r 9 617	3	r 9 316	4
March	29	–32	r 256	75	r 9 618	—	r 10 499	13
April	32	11	r 276	r 8	r 10 158	r 6	r 9789	–7
May	47	48	r 196	–29	r 10 147	—	r 10 034	3
June	34	–28	192	–2	9 631	–5	9 782	–3

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

(b) Includes re-exports.

Source: Data available on request, International Trade.

	European Community				East Asia				Total all countries
	United States of America	United Kingdom	Total European Community	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Hong Kong	ASEAN(a)	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1999–2000	202 831	19 228	309 082	489 037	133 553	207 233	201 348	383 690	2 214 523
2000–01	229 841	37 169	154 043	573 314	183 972	214 042	252 793	390 642	2 435 416
2001–02	293 801	34 849	127 766	546 971	221 931	154 521	263 467	347 886	2 382 663
2001									
June	22 157	2 247	10 659	77 937	18 071	11 386	14 221	20 044	205 284
July	38 008	3 579	6 536	40 356	8 414	12 956	21 324	34 025	200 266
August	25 959	3 107	9 253	52 300	12 354	15 035	24 080	31 533	190 330
September	19 735	303	10 075	36 565	13 186	11 584	20 535	29 418	170 447
October	24 307	420	4 445	60 304	20 206	14 927	15 957	30 841	202 475
November	24 659	6 257	13 630	44 470	11 887	10 851	27 104	23 947	184 916
December	37 009	2 177	7 653	41 625	6 856	12 471	24 656	30 445	190 126
2002									
January	r 11 037	1 271	4 413	r 43 052	30 603	11 739	19 866	29 429	r 177 471
February	9 354	4 668	16 701	r 47 107	8 385	5 908	16 906	20 826	r 146 660
March	41 669	1 817	r 16 129	r 49 156	49 124	12 688	23 882	r 30 195	r 256 221
April	14 859	r 5 551	r 20 661	r 34 892	28 428	16 283	18 202	37 469	r 275 669
May	r 25 370	r 3 256	r 11 985	r 45 869	r 13 659	r 9 808	r 26 880	r 23 867	r 195 839
June	21 834	2 443	6 285	51 274	18 830	20 271	24 076	25 892	192 241

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

Source: Data available on request, International Trade.

	<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	<i>Dairy product & eggs</i>	<i>Fish, crustaceans and molluscs</i>	<i>Vegetables and fruit</i>	<i>Wood and woodchips(a)</i>	<i>Textile fibres and wastes</i>	<i>Metallic ores and metal scrap</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998–99	65 026	102 709	136 268	54 907	296 164	24 999	278 001
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	75 117	114 096	174 746	59 402	43 322	23 779	187 659
2001							
June	8 240	7 336	10 439	3 562	1 877	131	32 769
July	8 153	10 429	13 218	3 150	3 177	977	17 881
August	6 753	11 563	21 281	3 229	2 416	935	9 128
September	5 598	5 918	14 068	759	2 327	1 166	11 303
October	7 229	6 504	13 007	1 595	2 930	951	20 125
November	6 389	8 821	17 589	1 090	2 899	2 010	19 535
December	6 168	6 903	23 199	1 317	6 032	1 905	10 875
2002							
January	r 6396	8 033	r 15 492	1 646	1 896	1 203	23 215
February	6 782	11 100	16 258	4 424	4 077	4 394	6 258
March	r 6 709	10 878	12 725	10 022	4 159	6 619	17 295
April	r 4 326	9 450	12 746	r 16 034	3 525	1 030	14 163
May	r 4 911	9 645	r 8 417	r 10 410	r 6786	633	r 20 622
June	57 041	14 854	6 745	5 725	3 098	1 954	17 261

	<i>Paper and paperboard</i>	<i>Iron and steel</i>	<i>Non-ferrous metals</i>	<i>Road vehicles and transport equipment</i>	<i>Other and combined confidential items(b)</i>	<i>Total all commodity groups</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998–99	4 130	95 265	544 311	173 015	244 387	2 019 182
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	14 227	2 894	761 856	106 180	819 384	2 382 663
2001						
June	393	273	55 548	2 248	82 467	205 284
July	110	338	77 267	90	65 477	200 266
August	364	182	73 535	1 563	59 380	190 330
September	223	570	65 584	653	62 279	170 447
October	784	227	59 151	1 882	88 091	202 475
November	159	451	52 170	354	73 447	184 916
December	1 823	203	48 803	479	82 421	190 126
2002						
January	2 188	255	65 173	659	r 51 315	r 177 471
February	2 076	67	32 634	304	r 58 286	r 146 660
March	3 195	106	88 446	19 692	r 76 374	r 256 221
April	1 454	162	69 143	r 79 582	64 054	r 275 669
May	702	88	r 60 252	320	r 73 052	r 195 839
June	1 149	245	69 698	601	65 207	192 241

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

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

Source: Data available on request, International Trade.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Population							
Estimated resident population, December 2001 ('000) p	6 642.9	4 854.1	3 670.5	1 518.9	1 918.8	473.3	19 603.5
Proportion of Australian population, December 2001 (%) p	33.9	24.8	18.7	7.7	9.8	2.4	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to December 2001 (%) p	1.1	1.3	1.9	0.5	1.3	0.2	1.3
Labour force							
Employment growth, 12 months to July 2002 (trend series) (%)							
Males	1.2	1.0	4.0	2.6	2.5	-1.6	1.9
Females	0.8	2.1	0.4	2.7	1.7	1.2	1.2
Persons	1.0	1.5	2.4	2.6	2.2	-0.3	1.6
Unemployment rate (trend series), July 2002 (%)	6.2	5.6	7.3	6.6	5.9	8.8	6.2
Unemployment growth, 12 months to July 2002 (trend series) (%)	3.8	-10.4	-11.8	-10.1	-18	-3.0	-8.5
Participation rate (trend series), July 2002 (%)	62.7	63.2	64.7	60.8	66.3	57.9	63.4
Job vacancy rate, May 2002 (%)	1.2	1.3	0.7	1.3	*1.2	*0.8	1.2
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to April 2002 (days per '000 employees)	59	66	30	31	31	17	48
Wages and prices							
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings (trend series) May 2002(\$)							
Males	1 024.80	972.20	899.00	903.80	993.60	871.80	974.00
Females	818.30	807.90	738.00	756.80	746.40	737.50	790.40
Persons	948.50	917.20	839.40	856.70	905.70	823.60	906.80
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings, growth (trend), 12 months to May '02 (%)	4.5	9.9	4.1	4.5	4.0	5.6	5.5
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to June qtr 2002 (%) (b)	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.7	2.8
Building							
% change in the number of total dwelling units approved (original), — in the 12 months ended June 2002, over the same period previous year	44.8	39.3	42.7	60.6	33.6	72.5	41.6
— June 2001 to June 2002	13.1	20.0	24.9	9.2	-4.3	35.4	12.3

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Private investment and retail trade							
% change in private new capital expenditure, 12 months ended December 2001 over the same period previous year (original)	-16.2	-4.3	-12.8	-9.2	20.1	14.1	-5.1
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, June 2002 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	6.5	8.9	7.5	11.7	11.5	7.6	8.3
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended July 2002 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	0.9	-0.8	6.3	4.2	1.0	2.2	1.6
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended June 2002 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	-2.0	-1.4	-8.0	28.4	-5.7	-21.0	-4.4
Sheep and lambs	-8.5	-15.7	-32.1	-2.0	-2.6	-13.8	-11.9
Tourism — room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, March quarter 2002 (%)	59.2	60.6	58.4	59.8	54.9	65.7	58.6
Australian National and State Accounts							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
Dec qtr 2001 to March qtr 2002	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.4	0.6	1.7	1.3
Mar qtr 2001 to Mar qtr 2002	3.7	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.9	6.3	5.3

(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.

		<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
Area(a)	<i>Unit</i> km ²	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
Population					
Estimated resident population, 30 June 1996	no.	230 187	134 047	110 209	474 443
Estimated resident population, 30 June 2001	no.	229 256	133 106	107 910	470 272
Births 2000(b)	no.	2 728	1 552	1 394	5 692
Deaths 2000(b)	no.	1 712	1 136	850	3 711
Labour force (original), July 2002					
Total employed	no.	92 000	57 100	46 600	195 600
Total unemployed	no.	9 200	4 600	5 000	18 700
Unemployment rate	%	9.0	7.4	9.8	8.7
Participation rate	%	56.1	58.3	58.6	57.3
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, 1996 Census(d)					
Bachelor degree or higher(e)	no.	17 058	7 152	3 908	28 184
Undergraduate diploma	no.	5 893	3 268	2 181	11 374
Associate diploma	no.	3 773	1 902	1 466	7 184
Skilled vocational	no.	16 255	10 040	8 841	35 238
Basic vocational	no.	4 548	2 632	2 305	9 515
Agriculture					
Establishments with agricultural activity, 1999–2000 season	no.	1 123	1 597	1 710	4 430
Total area of establishments	ha.	648 148	835 793	309 599	1 793 540
Crops, production, 1999–2000 season					
Potatoes	tonnes	4 197	103 197	159 778	267 172
Onions	tonnes	—	18 350	44 365	62 716
Apples	tonnes	44 900	4 592	8 044	57 537
Barley	tonnes	5 443	15 362	1 376	22 181
Livestock, 1999–2000 season					
Meat cattle	no.	49 738	162 071	198 800	410 610
Milk cattle	no.	5 053	80 396	120 552	206 000
Sheep and lambs	no.	1 351 885	1 807 545	181 248	3 340 678
Pigs	no.	1 761	11 360	4 427	17 548
Gross value of agricultural production, 1999–2000	\$m	146	258	287	691

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
Building, 2000–2001					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	632	346	218	1 196
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	91 130	47 635	31 978	170 742
Value of total building approved	\$'000	173 164	93 717	56 423	323 304
Dwellings, Census 1996					
Total dwellings	no.	98 815	57 467	45 529	201 820
Occupied private dwellings	no.	85 255	49 759	40 183	175 197
Fully owned	no.	34 338	21 563	18 359	74 260

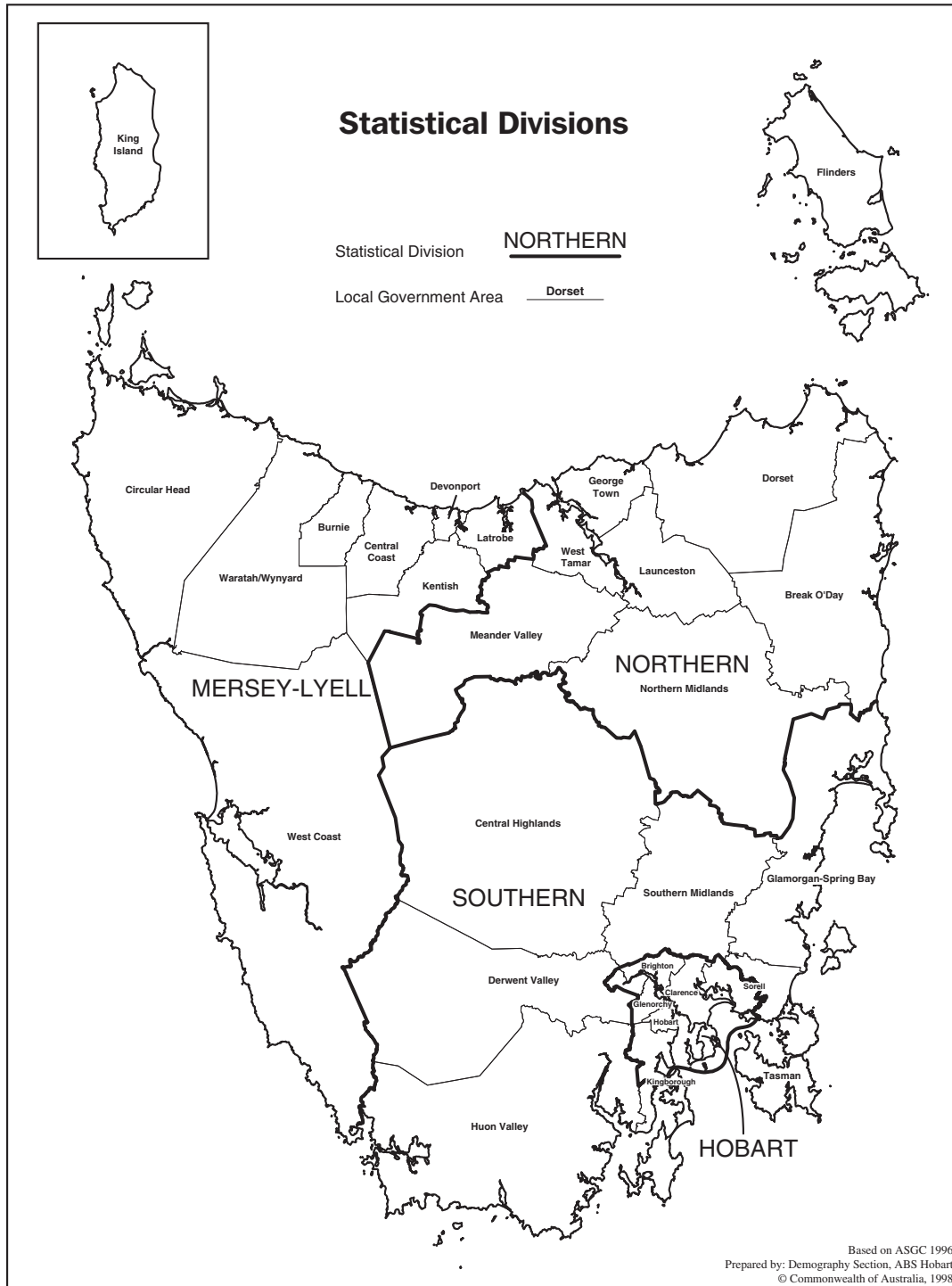
(a) Source: Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment.

(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) Total includes migratory statistical division.

(e) Includes higher degree, postgraduate diploma and bachelor degree.



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