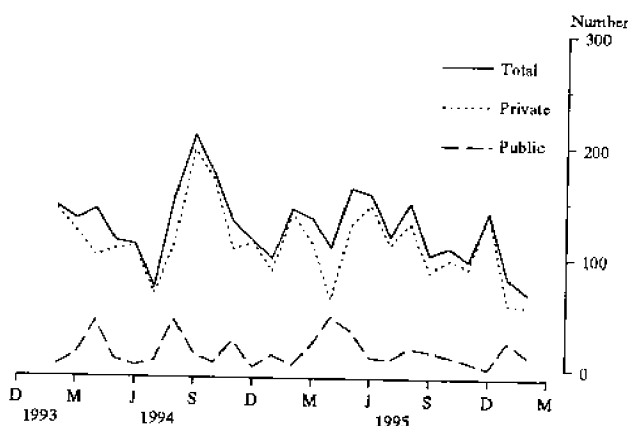


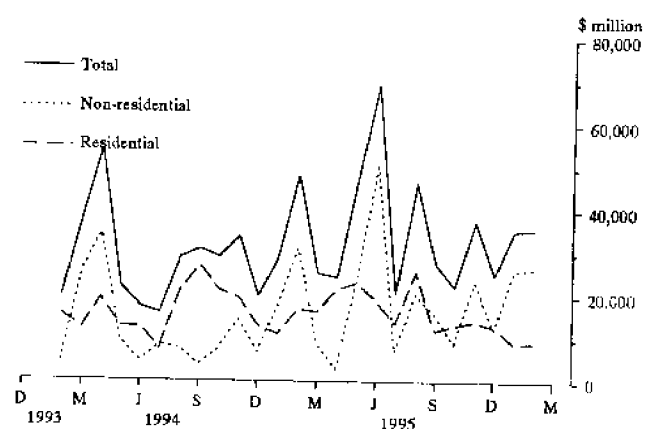
BUILDING APPROVALS, NORTHERN TERRITORY, FEBRUARY 1996

MAIN FEATURES

NEW DWELLING UNITS APPROVED



VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED



Residential building

- The trend for the total number of dwelling units approved in February fell 5.2%. This follows declines of 5.9% in January 1996 and 3.8% in December 1995.
- In original (unadjusted) terms, the total number of dwelling units approved was 68. Of the total, 49 were private sector houses.
- There were 15 new private sector houses approved in Palmerston-East Arm by one or more authorities, followed by Darwin Rural Areas (10). Palmerston-East Arm also accounted for 8 house approvals in the public sector.

- The value of new residential building approved fell 6.3% from \$8.1 million in January 1996 to \$7.6 million this month.

Non-residential building

- The value of non-residential projects approved in February was \$26.6 million. Of the total, Hotels, etc. accounted for \$7.4 million. There were 7 approved jobs valued at more than \$1 million this month.

INQUIRIES

- for more information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Damian Sparkes on Adelaide (08) 237 7590 or any ABS State Office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back of this publication.

TABLE 1. NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS APPROVED (a)

Period	New houses			New other residential buildings			Conversions, etc.	Total (b)			Trend estimate
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total		Private sector	Public sector	Total	
1992-93	961	94	1,055	416	9	425	7	1,384	103	1,487	..
1993-94	922	171	1,093	464	14	478	6	1,392	185	1,577	..
1994-95	868	161	1,029	554	58	612	20	1,442	219	1,661	..
1994-95											
July-February	560	63	623	420	44	464	10	990	107	1,097	..
1995-96											
July-February	507	81	588	254	11	265	14	773	94	867	..
1994—											
December	79	1	80	35	—	35	—	114	1	115	130
1995—											
January	55	—	55	32	12	44	—	87	12	99	124
February	80	3	83	60	—	60	—	140	3	143	124
March	68	15	83	43	6	49	3	114	21	135	133
April	51	47	98	11	—	11	—	62	47	109	145
May	102	26	128	25	8	33	2	129	34	163	154
June	87	10	97	55	—	55	5	147	10	157	153
July	68	8	76	35	—	35	8	111	8	119	144
August	82	17	99	48	—	48	2	131	18	149	132
September	63	15	78	24	—	24	—	87	15	102	121
October	82	11	93	15	—	15	1	98	11	109	111
November	66	4	70	25	2	27	—	91	6	97	106
December	73	—	73	68	—	68	—	141	—	141	102
1996—											
January	24	16	40	33	7	40	2	58	24	82	96
February	49	10	59	6	2	8	1	56	12	68	91

(a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector. (b) Includes Conversions, etc. See paragraphs 10-12 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 2. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED (\$'000)

Period	New residential building									Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses			Other residential buildings			Total				Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total	Private sector	Public sector	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
1992-93	82,911	16,059	98,970	27,595	639	28,234	110,506	16,698	127,204	19,197	29,117	81,072	156,733	227,472
1993-94	84,997	29,312	114,309	40,105	1,038	41,144	125,102	30,350	155,452	17,307	68,342	158,946	210,026	331,706
1994-95	84,947	29,137	114,085	63,327	10,319	73,645	148,274	39,456	187,730	29,958	98,145	184,496	268,058	402,184
1994-95														
July-February	54,269	9,794	64,063	49,534	8,917	58,451	103,803	18,711	122,514	15,158	45,107	98,183	163,343	235,855
1995-96														
July-February	49,796	12,780	62,576	28,431	1,444	29,875	78,228	14,224	92,451	17,671	80,471	140,723	171,728	250,845
1994—														
December	7,103	100	7,203	3,770	—	3,770	10,873	100	10,973	2,067	6,400	6,957	19,340	19,998
1995—														
January	4,895	—	4,895	3,418	1,400	4,818	8,313	1,400	9,713	1,389	4,113	17,860	13,572	28,963
February	8,742	206	8,948	5,490	—	5,490	14,232	206	14,438	2,401	12,111	31,206	28,672	48,045
March	6,927	1,915	8,841	4,727	706	5,433	11,654	2,621	14,274	2,202	2,446	8,948	15,965	25,424
April	5,228	10,428	15,656	740	—	740	5,968	10,428	16,396	5,184	1,399	2,923	8,987	34,502
May	9,925	5,122	15,048	2,206	696	2,902	12,131	5,818	17,949	5,208	1,165	23,925	14,948	47,083
June	8,598	1,878	10,476	6,120	—	6,120	14,718	1,878	16,596	2,206	48,029	50,518	64,816	69,320
July	6,743	1,601	8,344	3,145	—	3,145	9,888	1,601	11,490	2,138	6,380	7,066	18,407	20,694
August	8,442	3,541	11,983	10,535	—	10,535	18,977	3,541	22,518	3,186	4,702	20,725	26,715	46,429
September	5,912	1,555	7,467	2,498	—	2,498	8,410	1,555	9,965	2,018	1,801	15,660	11,724	27,643
October	8,303	1,145	9,448	2,308	—	2,308	10,611	1,145	11,756	1,574	6,057	8,886	18,243	22,217
November	6,871	329	7,200	1,965	394	2,359	8,836	723	9,559	4,636	6,998	23,451	16,956	37,646
December	6,412	—	6,412	4,981	—	4,981	11,393	—	11,393	1,397	12,065	12,189	24,855	24,979
1996—														
January	2,211	2,825	5,036	2,564	540	3,104	4,775	3,365	8,140	1,064	25,801	26,191	31,220	35,394
February	4,901	1,783	6,685	435	510	945	5,336	2,293	7,630	1,658	16,666	26,556	23,609	35,843

TABLE 3. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED, (a) BY CLASS OF BUILDING AND OWNERSHIP
(\$'000)

Class of building	1993-94	1994-95	July-February		1995		1996	
			1994-95	1995-96	December	January	February	
PRIVATE SECTOR								
New houses	84,997	84,947	54,269	49,796	6,412	2,211	4,901	
New other residential buildings	40,105	63,327	49,534	28,431	4,981	2,564	435	
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>125,102</i>	<i>148,274</i>	<i>103,803</i>	<i>78,228</i>	<i>11,393</i>	<i>4,775</i>	<i>5,336</i>	
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	16,582	21,640	14,433	13,030	1,397	645	1,607	
Hotels, etc.	10,420	25,584	17,453	32,160	—	22,000	7,400	
Shops	30,011	37,862	6,883	10,459	658	200	5,175	
Factories	1,686	3,940	2,623	2,589	310	60	750	
Offices	2,027	6,261	4,601	3,308	1,818	326	123	
Other business premises	8,432	10,489	6,371	16,167	6,346	1,865	2,718	
Educational	5,835	3,922	3,037	2,632	350	—	500	
Religious	60	—	—	491	—	—	—	
Health	1,506	1,027	785	3,150	—	—	—	
Entertainment and recreational	5,325	3,536	2,420	7,214	2,522	—	—	
Miscellaneous	3,039	5,524	934	2,302	61	1,350	—	
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>68,342</i>	<i>98,145</i>	<i>45,107</i>	<i>80,471</i>	<i>12,065</i>	<i>25,801</i>	<i>16,666</i>	
Total	210,026	268,058	163,343	171,728	24,855	31,220	23,609	
PUBLIC SECTOR								
New houses	29,312	29,137	9,794	12,780	—	2,825	1,783	
New other residential buildings	1,038	10,319	8,917	1,444	—	540	510	
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>30,350</i>	<i>39,456</i>	<i>18,711</i>	<i>14,224</i>	<i>—</i>	<i>3,365</i>	<i>2,293</i>	
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	725	8,318	725	4,641	—	419	51	
Hotels, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Shops	—	1,762	90	—	—	—	—	
Factories	4,213	11,706	11,216	324	65	—	—	
Offices	19,142	3,466	2,382	8,791	59	390	232	
Other business premises	10,754	2,354	2,030	5,878	—	—	—	
Educational	23,443	28,985	12,086	8,639	—	—	—	
Religious	—	—	—	2,361	—	—	—	
Health	10,946	1,631	202	728	—	—	83	
Entertainment and recreational	4,846	2,016	1,926	8,370	—	—	4,077	
Miscellaneous	17,261	34,431	23,145	25,162	—	—	5,497	
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>90,605</i>	<i>86,351</i>	<i>53,076</i>	<i>60,253</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>9,890</i>	
Total	121,680	134,125	72,512	79,117	124	4,174	12,234	
TOTAL								
New houses	114,309	114,085	64,063	62,576	6,412	5,036	6,685	
New other residential buildings	41,144	73,645	58,451	29,875	4,981	3,104	945	
<i>Total new residential building</i>	<i>155,452</i>	<i>187,730</i>	<i>122,514</i>	<i>92,451</i>	<i>11,393</i>	<i>8,140</i>	<i>7,630</i>	
Alterations and additions to residential buildings	17,307	29,958	15,158	17,671	1,397	1,064	1,658	
Hotels, etc.	10,420	25,584	17,453	32,160	—	22,000	7,400	
Shops	30,011	39,624	6,973	10,459	658	200	5,175	
Factories	5,899	15,646	13,839	2,913	375	60	750	
Offices	21,169	9,727	6,983	12,099	1,877	716	355	
Other business premises	19,186	12,844	8,401	22,045	6,346	1,865	2,718	
Educational	29,278	32,907	15,123	11,271	350	—	500	
Religious	60	—	—	2,851	—	—	—	
Health	12,452	2,658	987	3,878	—	—	83	
Entertainment and recreational	10,171	5,552	4,346	15,583	2,522	—	4,077	
Miscellaneous	20,300	39,955	24,079	27,464	61	1,350	5,497	
<i>Total non-residential building</i>	<i>158,946</i>	<i>184,496</i>	<i>98,183</i>	<i>140,723</i>	<i>12,189</i>	<i>26,191</i>	<i>26,556</i>	
Total	331,706	402,184	235,855	250,845	24,979	35,394	35,843	

(a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector.

TABLE 4. BUILDING APPROVED (a) IN SELECTED AREAS, FEBRUARY 1996

Selected statistical areas	New residential building (b)								Alterations and additions to residential buildings (\$'000)	Non-residential building (\$'000)	Total building (\$'000)
	Houses				Other residential buildings						
	Private sector		Public sector		Private sector		Public sector				
	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)	Number	Value (\$'000)			
Darwin City (SSD)	2	272	—	—	2	116	—	—	686	15,488	16,562
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	15	1,423	8	1,547	2	209	—	—	53	120	3,352
Darwin (SD)	17	1,695	8	1,547	4	325	—	—	739	15,608	19,914
Alice Springs (T)	7	951	2	237	—	—	—	—	264	2,920	4,372
Katherine (T)	5	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	50	688
Tennant Creek (T)	1	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	232	377
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	10	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	454	1,678	2,879
Remainder of Balance (SD)	9	897	—	—	2	110	2	510	30	6,067	7,614
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	32	3,206	2	237	2	110	2	510	919	10,947	15,930
Northern Territory	49	4,901	10	1,783	6	435	2	510	1,658	26,556	35,843

(a) Buildings for Aboriginal Communities are included in the Private Sector. However, if the building is owned by a Community Government Council it will be included in the Public Sector. (b) Excludes Conversions, etc.

TABLE 5. NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES (a) APPROVED BY MATERIAL OF OUTER WALLS IN SELECTED AREAS FEBRUARY 1996

Selected statistical areas	Material of outer walls						Total
	Double brick(b)	Brick veneer	Fibre cement	Timber	Metal clad and other	Not stated	
Darwin (SD)	15	—	2	—	8	—	25
Alice Springs (T)	5	4	—	—	—	—	9
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	—	1	—	—	9	—	10
Northern Territory	22	5	4	1	27	—	59

(a) Excludes Conversions, etc. (b) Includes houses constructed with outer walls of stone or concrete.

TABLE 6. VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVED AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (a) (\$ million)

Period	New residential building				Alterations and additions to residential buildings	Non-residential building		Total building	
	Houses		Other residential buildings	Total		Private sector	Total	Private sector	Total
	Private sector	Total							
1992-93	71.8	85.7	25.4	111.1	16.7	27.4	76.2	139.2	204.0
1993-94	70.1	94.1	36.7	130.7	14.3	64.1	149.0	184.6	294.0
1994-95	65.9	88.3	64.9	153.2	23.1	90.3	169.9	230.4	346.1
1994—									
Sept. qtr.	15.8	23.0	20.0	43.1	3.1	10.9	18.8	48.8	65.0
Dec. qtr.	16.0	16.3	22.6	38.8	5.7	15.9	26.8	55.1	71.4
1995—									
Mar. qtr.	15.8	17.4	13.7	31.2	4.6	17.2	53.4	49.4	89.2
June qtr.	18.2	31.5	8.5	40.1	9.6	46.3	70.8	77.0	120.5
Sept. qtr.	15.9	20.9	14.0	34.9	5.5	11.7	39.6	47.1	80.0
Dec. qtr.	16.0	17.1	8.3	25.3	5.6	22.8	40.4	50.2	71.4

(a) See paragraphs 16-18 of the Explanatory Notes. Constant price estimates are subject to revision each quarter as more up to date information on prices and commodity compositions becomes available.

TABLE 7. NEW DWELLING UNITS (a) APPROVED IN SELECTED AREAS, BY TYPE
FEBRUARY 1996

Selected statistical area	New other residential building									Total new residential building
	New houses	Semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses, etc. of			Flats, units or apartments in a building of				Total	
		1 storey	2 or more storeys	Total	1-2 storeys	3 storeys	4 or more storeys	Total		
NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS										
Darwin City (SSD)	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	2	4
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	23	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	25
Darwin (SD)	25	—	2	2	2	—	—	2	4	29
Alice Springs (T)	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Katherine (T)	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Tennant Creek (T)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Remainder of Balance (SD)	9	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	13
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	34	4	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	38
Northern Territory	59	4	2	6	2	—	—	2	8	67
VALUE (\$'000)										
Darwin City (SSD)	272	—	—	—	116	—	—	116	116	388
Palmerston-East Arm (SSD)	2,970	—	209	209	—	—	—	—	209	3,179
Darwin (SD)	3,242	—	209	209	116	—	—	116	325	3,567
Alice Springs (T)	1,187	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,187
Katherine (T)	492	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	492
Tennant Creek (T)	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
Darwin Rural Areas (SSD)	747	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	747
Remainder of Balance (SD)	897	620	—	620	—	—	—	—	620	1,517
Northern Territory Balance (SD)	3,443	620	—	620	—	—	—	—	620	4,063
Northern Territory	6,685	620	209	829	116	—	—	116	945	7,630

(a) Excludes Conversions, etc.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication contains monthly details of building work approved.

2. For purposes of comparison, it should be noted that statistics of building approvals are affected from month to month by large projects (e.g. blocks of flats, multi-storey office buildings) approved in particular months and also by the administrative arrangements of government authorities.

Scope and coverage

3. Statistics of building work approved are compiled from:

- (a) permits issued by licensed Private Building Certifiers or the Building Branch, Northern Territory Department of Lands and Housing, in areas subject to building control by this authority;
- (b) contracts let or day labour work authorised by Commonwealth, State, semi-government and local government authorities;
- (c) major building activity which takes place in areas not subject to the normal administrative approval processes (e.g. buildings on remote mine sites).

4. The statistics relate to building activity which includes construction of new buildings, and alterations and additions to existing buildings. Construction activity not defined as building (e.g. construction of roads, bridges, railways, earthworks etc.) is excluded from this publication, but can be found in the ABS publication *Engineering Construction Survey* (8762.0).

5. In relation to work carried out on existing buildings, the statistics include details of non-structural renovation and refurbishment work and the installation of integral building fixtures for which building approval was obtained.

6. From July 1990, the statistics cover:

- (a) all approved new residential building jobs valued at \$10,000 or more (previously \$5,000 or more)
- (b) approved alterations and additions to residential buildings valued at \$10,000 or more
- (c) all approved non-residential building jobs valued at \$50,000 or more (previously \$30,000 or more).

These changes in coverage do not have a statistically significant effect on broad building approvals aggregate data. However, care should be taken in interpreting data for specific classes of non-residential building.

Definitions

7. A *building* is defined as a rigid, fixed and permanent structure which has a roof. Its intended purpose is primarily to house people, plant, machinery, vehicles, goods or livestock. An integral feature of a building's design, to satisfy its intended use, is the provision for regular access by persons.

8. A *dwelling unit* is defined as a self-contained suite of rooms, including cooking and bathing facilities and intended for long term residential use. Units (whether self-contained or not) within buildings offering institutional care such as hospitals or temporary accommodation, such as motels, hostels and holiday apartments are not defined as dwelling units. The value

of units of this type is included in the appropriate category of non-residential buildings' approved.

9. A *residential building* is defined as a building predominantly consisting of one or more dwelling units. Residential buildings can be either houses or other residential buildings.

- (a) A *house* is defined as a detached building predominantly used for long term residential purposes and consisting of only one dwelling unit. Thus detached granny flats and detached dwelling units such as caretaker's residences associated with non-residential buildings are defined as houses for the purpose of these statistics.
- (b) An *other residential building* is defined as a building which is predominantly used for long term residential purposes and which contains (or has attached to it) more than one dwelling unit (e.g. includes townhouses, duplexes, apartment buildings etc.).

10. From the January 1995 issue of this publication, the number of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building is shown separately in Table 1 under the heading of 'Conversions, etc.', and is included in the total number of dwelling units shown in the table. Previously, such dwellings were only included as a footnote.

11. In addition, from the January 1995 issue, the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for the number of dwelling units approved, shown in Table 3, include these conversions, etc. Previously, only dwelling units approved as part of the construction of new residential buildings were included in these estimates.

12. The value of new residential building approved continues to exclude the value of dwelling units approved as part of alterations and additions to or conversions of existing residential or non-residential buildings and as part of the construction of non-residential building. Approved building work represented by these conversions, etc. jobs continues to be included in the value of alterations and additions to residential buildings or in the value of non-residential building as appropriate.

13. Value data are derived by aggregation of the estimated value (when completed) of building work (excluding value of land and landscaping but including site preparation) as reported on approval documents. For 'houses', these estimates are usually a reliable indicator of the completed value of the building. However, for 'other residential buildings' and 'non-residential buildings' these estimates can differ significantly from the completed value of the building.

Building classification

14. *Ownership of a building* is classified as either Public Sector or Private Sector according to the sector of the intended owner of the completed building as evident at the time of approval. Residential buildings being constructed by private sector builders under government housing authority schemes whereby the authority has contracted, or intends to contract, to purchase the buildings on or before completion, are classified as public sector.

15. *Functional classification of buildings*: a building is classified according to its intended major function. Hence a building which is ancillary to other buildings or forms a part

of a group of related buildings is classified to the function of the building and not to the function of the group as a whole. An example of this can be seen in the treatment of building work approved for a factory complex. In this case a detached administration building would be classified to Offices, a detached cafeteria building to Shops, while factory buildings would be classified to Factories. An exception to this rule is the treatment of group accommodation buildings e.g. a student accommodation building on a university campus would be classified to Educational.

Estimates at constant prices

16. Estimates of the quarterly value of building approvals at average 1989-90 prices are presented in Table 6. (Note: monthly value data at constant prices are not available.)

17. Constant price estimates measure changes in value after the direct effects of price changes have been eliminated. The deflators used to revalue the current price estimates are derived from the same price data underlying the deflators compiled for the dwelling and non-dwelling construction components of the national accounts aggregate 'Gross fixed capital expenditure'.

18. Estimates at constant prices are subject to a number of approximations and assumptions. Further information on the nature and concepts of constant price estimates is contained in Chapter 4 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)

19. Area statistics are not being classified to the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification, Edition 2.5* (1216.0) and ASGC terminology has been adopted in the presentation of building statistics.

Unpublished data and related publications

20. The ABS can also make available certain building approvals data which are not published. Where it is not practicable to provide the required information by telephone, data can be provided in the following forms: microfiche, photocopy, computer printout and clerically extracted tabulation. A charge may be made for providing unpublished information in these forms.

21. Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Building Approvals, Australia (8731.0) – issued monthly
Building Activity, Australia: Dwelling Unit Commencements, Preliminary (8750.0) – issued quarterly
Building Activity, Northern Territory (8752.7) – issued quarterly

22. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

SD	Statistical Division
SSD	Statistical Subdivision
(T)	town
—	nil or rounded to zero
r	figure revised since previous issue
..	not applicable

23. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

BOB HARRISON
 Statistician, Northern Territory



For more information ...

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the *ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products* available at all ABS Offices (see below for contact details).

Information Consultancy Service

Information tailored to special needs of clients can be obtained from the Information Consultancy Service available at ABS Offices (see Information Inquiries below for contact details).

ABS Products

A large number of ABS products is available from ABS bookshops (see below Bookshop Sales for contact details). The ABS also provides a subscription service, you can telephone the ABS Subscription Service Australia wide toll free on 1800 02 0608.

National Dial-a-Statistic Line

0055 86 400

(Steadycom P/L, premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.)

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of statistics, including national accounts, balance of payments, labour force and the CPI.

Electronic Services

A large range of data is available via on-line services, diskette, magnetic tape, tape cartridge and CD ROM. For more details about these electronic data services, contact any ABS Office (see below) or e-mail us at:

Keyfink	STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400	(C:Australia,PUB:Telememo,O:ABS,FN:STAT,SN:INFO)
Internet	stat.info@abs.telememo.au or

you can visit us on Internet at: <http://www.statistics.gov.au>

Sales and Inquiries

MLC Building, 81 Smith St, Darwin

Regional Offices

SYDNEY	(02)
MELBOURNE	(03)
BRISBANE	(07)
PERTH	(09)
ADELAIDE	(08)
HOBART	(002)
CANBERRA	(06)
DARWIN	(089)

National Office

ACT	(06)
-----	------

Information Inquiries

268 4611
9615 7755
3222 6351
360 5140
237 7100
20 5800
207 0326
43 2111

Bookshop Sales

268 4620
9615 7829
3222 6350
360 5307
237 7582
20 5800
207 0326
43 2111



Information Services, ABS, GPO Box 3796, Darwin 0801

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service

© Commonwealth of Australia 1996

Recommended retail price: \$13.00



2873170002963

ISSN 0813-1260