

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

May 2003	9 May 2003
June 2003	11 June 2003
July 2003	10 July 2003
August 2003	8 August 2003
September 2003	11 September 2003

INTRODUCTION

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

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

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

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

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

5 A number of ABS data series will reflect significant and subsequent impacts of The New Tax System (TNTS), introduced in Australia from 1 July 2000. Further information can be found in *Information Paper: ABS Statistics and The New Tax System* (cat. no. 1358.0).

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

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

Stevan R. Matheson
Regional Director, Tasmania

MAIN FEATURES

THE LABOUR FORCE

Trend estimates There were an estimated 220,800 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in February 2003 and an estimated 376,000 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 58.8%, compared to 58.0% in February 2002. The Australian labour force participation rate for February 2003 was 64.5%, an increase from the February 2002 estimate of 63.8% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

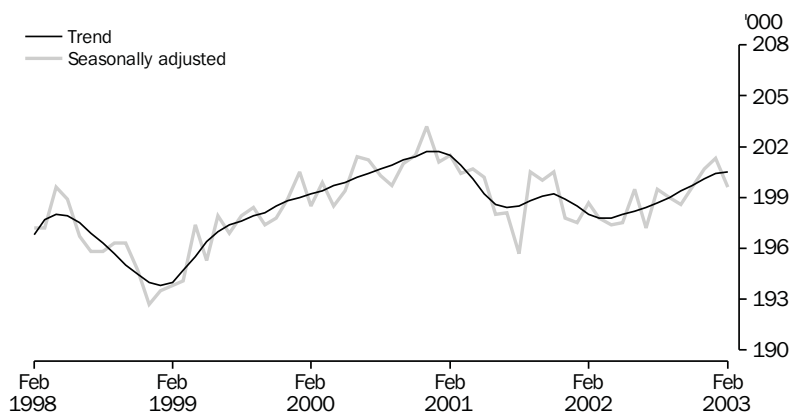
For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 67.2% in February 2003, compared to 66.7% in February 2002. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 50.8% in February 2003, compared to 49.8% in February 2002 — see table 3.

EMPLOYMENT

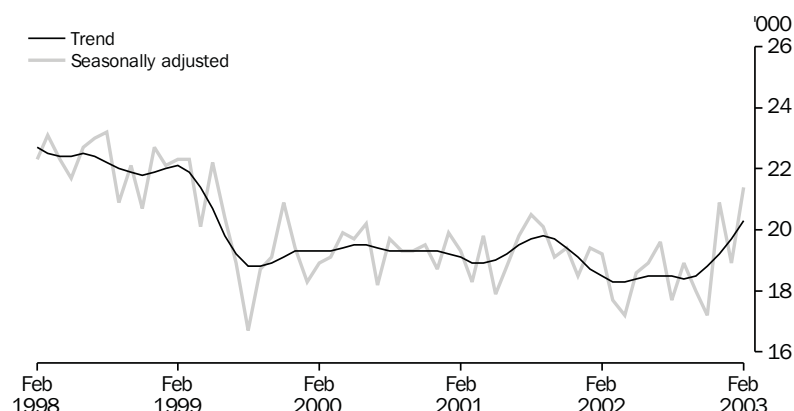
State comparisons

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the total number of employed persons in Tasmania in February 2003 was 200,500, compared to 198,000 in February 2002, an increase of 1.3%. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 2.9%, Victoria by 3.4%, Queensland by 4.0%, South Australia by 2.8% and Western Australia by 3.1%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 3.2% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



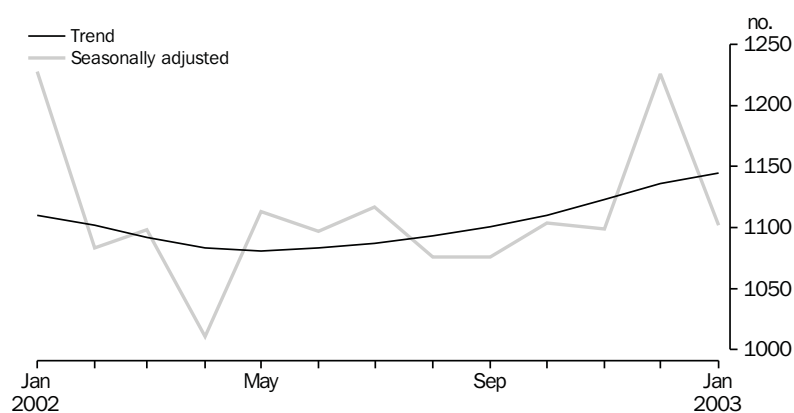
UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for February 2003 was 20,300, compared to 18,500 in February 2002. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for February 2003 was 9.2%, an increase from the February 2002 figure of 8.5%. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.0% in February 2003 compared to 6.6% in February 2002 — see table 3 and 36, and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

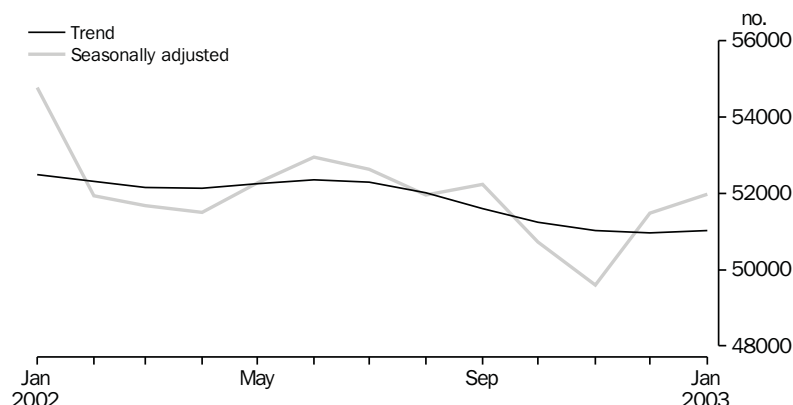
HOUSING FINANCE

Trend estimates The latest *trend* series for the number of housing finance commitments shows a 0.9% increase in Tasmania between December 2002 and January 2003, and a 0.1% increase for Australia over the same period. The Tasmanian *trend* series shows an increase of 3.2% between January 2002 and January 2003, while the national *trend* series showed a decrease of 2.8%. The other states/territories showing an increase between January 2002 and January 2003 were Victoria (1.3%), Queensland (1.9%), and the Australian Capital Territory (19.5%) — see table 26 and *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (cat. no. 5609.0).

HOUSING FINANCE, TASMANIA, Number of dwellings



HOUSING FINANCE AUSTRALIA, Number of dwellings



GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

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

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

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

BANKING STATISTICS

The Banking Statistics shown in Table 30 of 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 141 dwelling units approved during January 2003, including 137 new houses. This compares to 200 dwelling units approved during December 2002, including 191 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved decreased from the 284 approvals recorded in January 2002.

At current prices, the value of total building was \$39.4m in January 2003, which was 0.5% below the December 2002 figure of \$39.6m and 6.2% below the January 2002 figure of \$42.0m. Residential building contributed \$23.5m and non-residential building \$15.9m in January 2003 — see table 25 and *Building Approvals, Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0).

SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

In *trend* terms, the number of new motor vehicles sold increased from 1,250 in January 2003 to 1,257 in February 2003. In *trend* terms, the number of new motor vehicles sold decreased by 1.4% from the February 2002 figure of 1,275. Passenger vehicles represented 58.3% of all new vehicles sold in Tasmania in February 2003. Nationally, the *trend* estimate of new motor vehicles sold in February 2003 was 71,296, an increase of 3.5% from the February 2002 figure of 68,852 — see table 31 and *Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia (Electronic Publication)* (cat. no. 9314.0).

RETAIL

Trend estimates In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Australia for January 2003 was \$14,521.8m, a 6.1% increase from the January 2002 estimate of \$13,681.0m. In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for January 2003 was \$299.5m, 5.8% above the figure recorded in January 2002 (\$283.1m) — see table 32 and *Retail Trade, Australia* (cat. no. 8501.0).

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Original terms In original terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Australia in the December quarter 2002 was \$14,222m, a 22.3% increase from the September quarter estimate of \$11,631m. In original terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Tasmania in the December quarter 2002 was \$265m, a 40.2% increase from the September quarter estimate of \$189m.

For Tasmania, the estimate for expenditure on buildings and structures decreased by 38.6% and the estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery increased by 108.9%. The estimates of expenditure by Mining, Manufacturing and Other selected industries each increased in the December quarter — see table 27 and *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure* (cat. no. 5625.0).

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates In January 2003, the *trend* estimate for Tasmania for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered increased by 6.1% over the previous month. Over the same period, the *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered fell by 1.9%, while the *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered increased by 2.2%.

The *trend* estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in January 2003 was 25,600, up by 60.2% on the estimate for January 2002 and up by 24.1% on the estimate for January 2001.

The *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in January 2003 was 56,900, up by 23.5% on the estimate for January 2002 but down by 9.7% on the estimate for January 2001.

The *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered in January 2003 was 4,760, an increase of 7.0% on the estimate for January 2002, but the same as the estimate for January 2001 — see table 21.

OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of January 2003 was \$198m, a decrease of 5% on the month of December 2002. Australia's exports for January 2003 totalled \$8,937m, a decrease of 14% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of January 2003 were Japan (\$54.1m), Hong Kong (\$35.8m) and Korea (\$21.2m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$68.0m), metalliferous ores and metal scrap (\$18.1m) and fish, crustaceans and molluscs (\$18.1m).

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

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

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1

POPULATION — ORIGINAL

	<i>Estimated resident population</i>	<i>Natural increase(a)</i>	<i>Net estimated migration gain</i>	<i>Total population growth</i>	<i>Annual growth rate(b)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
1999–2000	r 471.4	2.1	r –2.2	r —	r 0.00
2000–01	r 471.8	r 2.0	r –2.0	r 0.4	r 0.08
2001–02	r 472.7	2.1	r –1.2	r 0.9	r 0.20
2000					
September qtr	r 471.3	0.5	–0.7	r –0.1	r –0.06
December qtr	r 471.4	r 0.6	r –0.5	r 0.1	r –0.05
2001					
March qtr	r 471.8	r 0.6	r –0.2	0.4	r 0.05
June qtr	r 471.8	r 0.4	r –0.5	r —	r 0.08
September qtr	r 471.6	0.2	–0.4	–0.2	r 0.07
December qtr	r 472.1	0.8	–0.3	0.5	r 0.15
2002					
March qtr	r 472.6	0.6	r –0.1	r 0.5	0.17
June qtr p	r 472.7	0.5	–0.4	0.1	r 0.20
September qtr p	473.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.37

(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>
1999–2000	5 804	1.82	3 715	r 7.6	38	r 6.5	2 648	5.6
2000–01	r 5 874	r 1.88	r 3 827	r 7.6	r 43	r 7.3	2 446	5.2
2001–02	5 975	r 1.94	3 836	r 7.4	34	5.7	2 432	r 5.2
2000								
September qtr	r 1448	..	r 972	..	r 14	r 9.7	364	..
December qtr	r 1548	..	r 985	..	r 9	5.8	582	..
2001								
March qtr	r 1476	..	r 887	..	r 10	r 6.8	789	..
June qtr	r 1402	..	r 983	..	r 10	r 7.1	711	..
September qtr	1 173	..	987	..	11	9.4	346	..
December qtr	1 765	..	956	..	3	1.7	336	..
2002								
March qtr	1 528	..	897	..	11	7.2	1091	..
June qtr	1 509	..	996	..	9	6.0	659	..
September qtr	1 539	..	981	..	9	5.8	320	..

(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								
2002								
February	110.2	10.8	8.9	66.7	109.5	11.3	9.4	66.7
March	108.8	11.8	9.7	66.5	109.0	11.3	9.4	66.4
April	108.4	11.1	9.3	65.8	108.6	11.4	9.5	66.1
May	107.5	11.8	9.9	65.8	108.3	11.4	9.5	66.0
June	109.2	11.5	9.5	66.4	108.3	11.4	9.5	65.9
July	107.6	11.5	9.7	65.6	108.6	11.2	9.3	65.9
August	109.4	10.5	8.7	66.0	109.2	10.9	9.1	66.1
September	110.2	11.1	9.2	66.7	109.7	10.8	9.0	66.3
October	109.3	10.5	8.8	65.9	110.1	10.9	9.0	66.5
November	111.6	10.0	8.3	66.9	110.3	11.2	9.2	66.7
December	110.2	12.7	10.3	67.5	110.4	11.6	9.5	67.0
2003								
January	110.5	11.7	9.6	67.1	110.3	12.1	9.8	67.1
February	109.1	13.2	10.8	67.0	110.1	12.5	10.2	67.2
FEMALES								
2002								
February	88.6	8.4	8.6	50.5	88.5	7.1	7.4	49.8
March	89.0	5.9	6.3	49.4	88.8	7.0	7.3	49.8
April	89.0	6.2	6.5	49.5	89.2	6.9	7.2	50.0
May	90.0	6.8	7.0	50.3	89.7	7.0	7.2	50.2
June	90.3	7.4	7.6	50.8	89.9	7.1	7.4	50.4
July	89.6	8.1	8.3	50.7	89.8	7.4	7.6	50.5
August	90.1	7.3	7.5	50.5	89.5	7.6	7.8	50.4
September	88.8	7.8	8.1	50.1	89.3	7.6	7.9	50.3
October	89.3	7.5	7.8	50.2	89.3	7.6	7.9	50.2
November	88.0	7.2	7.5	49.3	89.4	7.6	7.8	50.3
December	90.5	8.3	8.4	51.1	89.7	7.6	7.8	50.4
2003								
January	90.8	7.1	7.3	50.7	90.1	7.7	7.9	50.6
February	90.6	8.1	8.3	51.0	90.4	7.8	7.9	50.8
PERSONS								
2002								
February	198.7	19.2	8.8	58.4	198.0	18.5	8.5	58.0
March	197.8	17.7	8.2	57.7	197.8	18.3	8.5	57.9
April	197.4	17.2	8.0	57.4	197.8	18.3	8.5	57.8
May	197.5	18.6	8.6	57.8	198.0	18.4	8.5	57.9
June	199.5	18.9	8.7	58.4	198.2	18.5	8.5	57.9
July	197.2	19.6	9.0	57.9	198.4	18.5	8.5	58.0
August	199.5	17.7	8.2	58.0	198.7	18.5	8.5	58.0
September	199.0	18.9	8.7	58.2	199.0	18.4	8.5	58.1
October	198.6	18.0	8.3	57.8	199.4	18.5	8.5	58.1
November	199.6	17.2	7.9	57.8	199.7	18.8	8.6	58.3
December	200.7	20.9	9.4	59.1	200.1	19.2	8.8	58.4
2003								
January	201.3	18.9	8.6	58.6	200.4	19.7	9.0	58.6
February	199.6	21.4	9.7	58.8	200.5	20.3	9.2	58.8

(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				
2001				
February	51.3	7.2	12.3	66.8
2002				
February	50.9	5.0	9.0	64.5
December	52.4	5.9	10.2	68.9
2003				
January	51.2	5.4	9.5	66.5
February	50.1	5.7	10.3	66.0
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
February	36.8	3.4	8.4	72.9
2002				
February	34.0	3.5	9.4	70.4
December	33.8	3.8	10.1	69.5
2003				
January	34.2	4.5	11.7	70.4
February	34.5	4.6	11.8	71.6
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
February	22.9	3.3	12.7	68.5
2002				
February	25.5	2.6	9.4	68.0
December	26.4	3.3	11.0	68.6
2003				
January	25.5	2.9	10.2	67.4
February	24.7	3.3	11.9	64.9
TASMANIA				
2001				
February	111.0	13.9	11.1	69.0
2002				
February	110.3	11.2	9.2	67.0
December	112.7	13.0	10.3	69.0
2003				
January	110.9	12.8	10.4	67.9
February	109.3	13.7	11.1	67.4

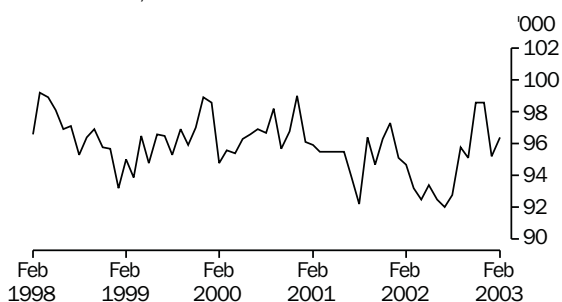
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

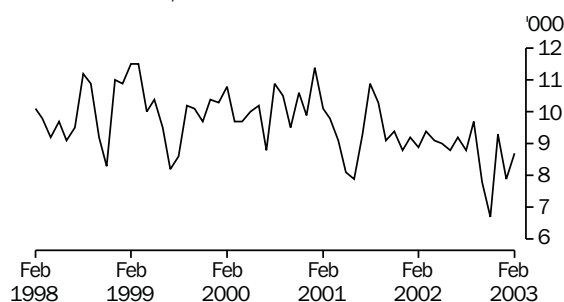
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



5

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

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2001				
February	44.6	2.9	6.1	51.0
2002				
February	43.9	3.8	8.1	51.2
December	46.2	3.4	6.8	54.2
2003				
January	44.0	2.5	5.5	51.0
February	46.4	2.9	5.9	54.1
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2001				
February	26.8	2.3	8.0	51.9
2002				
February	26.3	2.7	9.2	53.0
December	27.1	2.3	8.0	52.7
2003				
January	26.5	3.1	10.4	52.9
February	25.7	3.0	10.6	50.9
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2001				
February	17.7	1.7	8.7	46.6
2002				
February	17.7	2.0	10.1	44.5
December	19.4	2.4	11.0	47.7
2003				
January	18.7	2.0	9.5	44.6
February	17.8	2.3	11.3	43.6
TASMANIA				
2001				
February	89.2	6.9	7.2	50.3
2002				
February	87.9	8.5	8.8	50.2
December	92.7	8.1	8.1	52.2
2003				
January	89.2	7.6	7.8	50.0
February	89.8	8.2	8.4	50.7

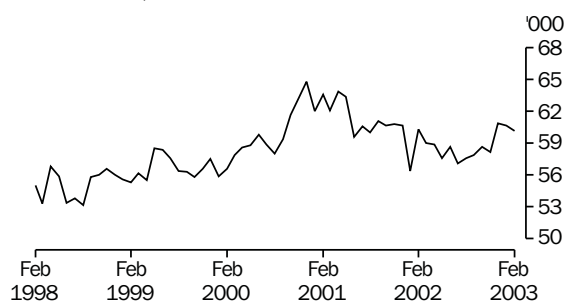
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

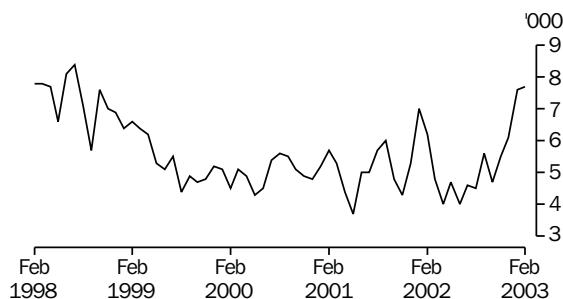
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Northern Statistical Division (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



6

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

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2001				
February	95.9	10.1	9.5	58.6
2002				
February	94.7	8.9	8.6	57.6
December	98.6	9.3	8.6	61.3
2003				
January	95.2	7.9	7.7	58.5
February	96.4	8.7	8.2	59.8
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
February	63.6	5.7	8.2	62.3
2002				
February	60.3	6.2	9.3	61.6
December	60.9	6.1	9.1	61.0
2003				
January	60.7	7.6	11.2	61.6
February	60.2	7.7	11.3	61.1
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
February	40.6	5.0	11.0	57.1
2002				
February	43.2	4.6	9.7	55.9
December	45.9	5.7	11.0	57.9
2003				
January	44.2	4.9	9.9	55.5
February	42.5	5.6	11.7	53.9
TASMANIA				
2001				
February	200.1	20.8	9.4	59.4
2002				
February	198.2	19.7	9.0	58.4
December	205.4	21.1	9.3	60.4
2003				
January	200.1	20.4	9.3	58.7
February	199.1	21.9	9.9	58.8

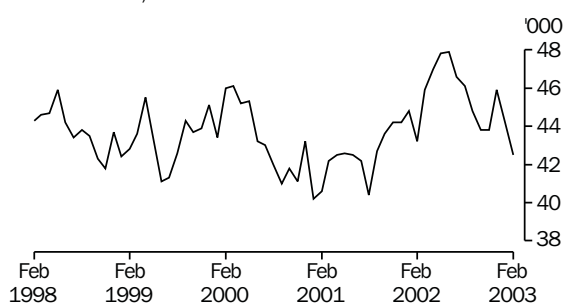
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

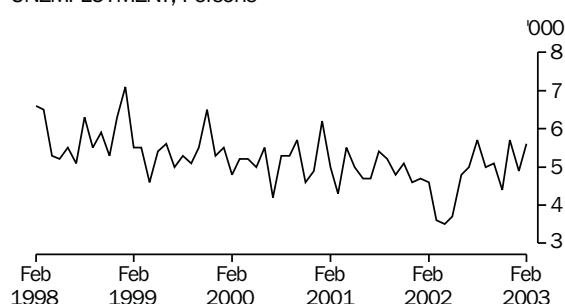
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



7

TEENAGE LABOUR MARKET(a)

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15–19</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Unemployment population ratio</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full time work</i>	<i>Total</i>						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER A SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
2001										
February	6.4	8.9	1.8	2.0	10.9	*1.0	11.9	18.5	16.9	91.7
2002										
February	5.9	9.0	1.9	2.1	11.1	2.3	13.3	18.6	15.4	83.0
December	5.8	9.8	2.5	2.7	12.5	2.0	14.5	21.9	18.8	86.0
2003										
January	5.3	8.8	2.0	2.2	11.0	2.4	13.4	19.8	16.3	82.2
February	5.8	8.2	3.2	3.2	11.3	1.7	13.0	27.8	24.3	87.3
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
2001										
February	*0.7	7.4	1.4	2.5	9.9	12.8	22.7	25.5	11.1	43.5
2002										
February	*0.5	6.0	*0.5	2.3	8.3	12.6	20.8	27.7	11.0	39.7
December	*0.5	7.5	*0.6	3.2	10.7	8.7	19.4	29.6	16.3	55.1
2003										
January	1.4	7.3	*1.0	2.1	9.4	11.2	20.6	22.3	10.2	45.8
February	**0.3	6.8	*0.8	2.3	9.1	11.9	21.0	24.9	10.8	43.4
TOTAL										
2001										
February	7.1	16.2	3.2	4.5	20.8	13.8	34.6	21.8	13.1	60.1
2002										
February	6.5	15.0	2.4	4.3	19.3	14.8	34.2	22.5	12.7	56.6
December	6.3	17.3	3.2	5.9	23.2	10.8	34.0	25.4	17.4	68.3
2003										
January	6.7	16.1	3.0	4.3	20.4	13.6	34.0	21.0	12.6	60.1
February	6.0	15.0	3.9	5.4	20.5	13.5	34.0	26.5	16.0	60.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

9

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)(b)

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

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

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

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

10

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons
2001			
November	37.9	27.2	33.1
2002			
February	37.3	25.1	31.9
May	38.8	26.8	33.3
August	38.4	27.1	33.3
November	39.0	27.0	33.7
2003			
February	38.0	25.8	32.5

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

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

11

JOB VACANCIES(a)(b)

	no.	rate(c)
	'000	%
2001		
August	1.4	0.8
November	*1.8	1.1
2002		
February	1.5	0.9
May	*1.7	*1.0
August	*2.2	*1.4
November	*2.1	*1.3

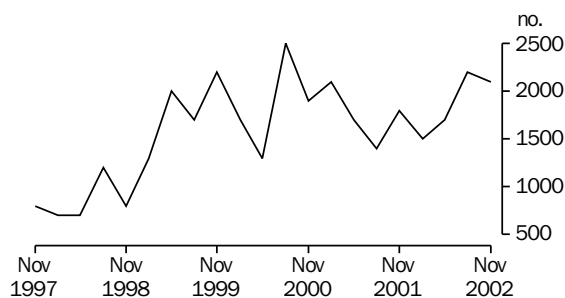
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies, Australia* (cat. no. 6354.0).

(b) Care should be exercised in using these series as some estimates are subject to high sampling variability.

(c) Job vacancies expressed as a percentage of the number of employees plus job vacancies.

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

JOB VACANCIES, TASMANIA



12

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a) — 12 MONTHS ENDED

	Working days lost	Working days lost per thousand employees
12 months ended	'000	no.
2001		
December	1.2	7
2002		
January	1.2	7
February	1.2	7
March	3.0	18
April	3.0	17
May	3.0	18
June	3.0	18
July	3.0	18
August	3.1	18
September	3.1	18
October	3.1	18
November	3.2	19
December	3.5	20

(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									
August	789.20	821.90	688.50	701.10	717.70	474.10	758.10	785.20	581.90
November	812.00	848.80	720.60	717.40	735.80	457.30	778.70	809.00	584.20
2002									
February	830.50	867.80	711.90	716.10	731.60	458.60	788.80	818.20	582.80
May	828.00	869.40	713.90	720.10	735.70	451.80	790.00	822.40	579.10
August	841.60	877.90	740.20	748.90	762.20	473.80	812.80	841.80	611.50
November	849.80	887.70	767.60	758.40	772.70	490.40	820.80	851.30	628.20
TREND(b)									
2001									
August	796.90	830.70	699.40	704.70	720.20	469.50	764.70	792.10	584.50
November	809.30	845.30	707.00	710.00	726.30	462.10	773.90	803.00	582.10
2002									
February	823.00	860.90	711.40	716.80	733.30	454.20	784.90	815.30	579.40
May	833.70	872.40	722.90	729.20	745.20	459.10	797.60	828.30	589.40
August	841.80	880.50	742.40	743.90	758.30	473.90	809.70	840.30	608.80
November	848.60	886.00	764.30	757.40	769.20	491.00	820.90	850.20	630.90

(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	
	Mar qtr 2002	Jun qtr 2002	Sep qtr 2002	Dec qtr 2002	Jun qtr 2002 to Sep qtr 2002	Sep qtr 2002 to Dec qtr 2002
SELECTED INDUSTRIES(c)						
Manufacturing	113.0	113.6	114.6	115.9	0.9	1.1
Retail trade	111.5	112.0	113.5	114.2	1.3	0.6
Government administration and defence	112.1	112.2	113.5	114.7	1.2	1.1
Education	116.3	118.1	119.3	119.9	1.0	0.5
Health and community services	111.6	112.5	113.1	115.0	0.5	1.7
All industries(d)	113.1	113.7	115.0	116.2	1.1	1.0
SELECTED OCCUPATIONS						
Professionals	114.6	116.0	117.2	118.1	1.0	0.8
Associate professionals	113.2	113.7	115.1	116.6	1.2	1.3
Tradespersons & related workers	112.2	112.6	113.6	114.6	0.9	0.9
Intermediate clerical, sales & service workers	113.1	113.5	114.4	116.1	0.8	1.5
Intermediate production & transport workers	112.5	113.1	115.9	117.0	2.5	0.9
Elementary clerical, sales & service workers	113.6	113.9	114.7	115.5	0.7	0.7
Labourers & related workers	112.3	112.8	113.7	114.7	0.8	0.9
All occupations	113.1	113.7	115.0	116.2	1.1	1.0

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

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

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

(d) Excludes Agriculture, forestry and fishing.

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

15

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

	<i>CPI all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in building other than house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees(b)</i>
	%	%	%	%
1999–2000	1.9	1.3	0.4	2.5
2000–01	5.8	1.8	0.3	3.2
2001–02	2.0	1.9	1.7	—
2000				
December	5.8	2.4	0.6	3.1
2001				
March	5.4	1.4	0.8	2.7
June	5.5	0.8	0.3	1.7
September	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.6
December	2.1	1.6	1.2	–4.4
2002				
March	2.3	1.8	1.2	6.1
June	2.7	2.3	2.2	5.2
September	3.5	3.4	2.7	7.2
December	3.1	3.9	2.7	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).

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

16

HOUSE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS(a)(b)

	<i>Established house price index</i>		<i>Project home price index</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>
1999–2000	129.0	4.7	126.2	2.4
2000–01	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
2001–02	140.1	4.4	145.1	3.1
2000				
December	133.7	–0.4	140.3	—
2001				
March	133.8	0.1	140.5	0.1
June	135.1	1.0	141.8	0.9
September	134.9	–0.1	142.7	0.6
December	138.3	2.5	143.4	0.5
2002				
March	142.1	2.7	144.6	0.8
June	144.9	2.0	149.7	3.5
September	148.9	2.8	152.5	1.9
December	150.8	1.3	154.4	1.2

(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.

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						
December	127.5	103.9	97.4	119.1	123.8	163.3
2000						
March	127.8	104.9	98.8	120.2	126.6	167.2
June	129.1	105.0	99.2	121.2	129.3	169.9
September	130.9	112.8	105.5	124.5	133.3	179.8
December	132.0	112.9	105.8	124.6	130.4	181.6
2001						
March	134.3	110.7	106.9	125.6	131.4	185.4
June	136.0	112.2	107.2	126.6	134.6	188.6
September	135.7	109.3	107.4	127.3	131.5	189.4
December	138.2	113.9	107.8	126.9	130.4	189.5
2002						
March	140.4	110.9	109.0	127.6	131.3	191.5
June	141.1	113.3	110.3	127.4	135.9	193.0
September	142.0	107.4	112.4	127.7	134.9	195.5
December	143.0	108.3	113.0	127.8	136.3	196.3

Hobart

Weighted average of eight capital cities

	Health	Education	Index, all groups	% change over previous period, all groups	Index	% change over previous period
1999						
December	172.0	198.8	124.0	0.6	124.1	0.6
2000						
March	175.1	206.2	125.3	1.0	125.2	0.9
June	177.7	206.2	126.5	1.0	126.2	0.8
September	178.0	206.5	131.3	3.8	130.9	3.7
December	177.4	206.5	131.2	-0.1	131.3	0.3
2001						
March	181.5	215.1	132.1	0.7	132.7	1.1
June	181.4	215.1	133.4	1.0	133.8	0.8
September	180.3	215.0	132.8	-0.4	134.2	0.3
December	180.5	215.0	133.9	0.8	135.4	0.9
2002						
March	185.8	221.9	135.2	1.0	136.6	0.9
June	193.6	221.9	137.0	1.3	137.6	0.7
September	193.4	222.7	137.5	0.4	138.5	0.7
December	192.9	222.7	138.0	0.4	139.5	0.7

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

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

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

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

Index numbers for selected major building materials

	<i>Structural timber</i>	<i>Clay bricks</i>	<i>Ready mixed concrete</i>	<i>Precast concrete products</i>	<i>Steel decking, cladding etc.</i>	<i>Structural steel</i>
1999–2000	114.4	129.1	118.1	131.6	109.6	128.8
2000–01	120.6	132.6	117.9	131.6	107.6	129.3
2001–02	123.0	137.0	122.7	131.6	104.4	130.2
2000						
December	120.9	131.8	117.6	131.6	108.2	129.4
2001						
March	121.4	131.8	119.4	131.6	108.2	129.4
June	119.1	135.3	116.9	131.6	107.5	129.4
September	122.3	135.3	117.0	131.6	107.7	129.4
December	123.1	135.3	116.7	131.6	105.6	129.4
2002						
March	123.2	137.6	124.0	131.6	102.5	131.0
June	123.4	139.9	133.2	131.6	101.8	131.0
September	124.0	143.9	133.8	131.6	107.8	132.1
December	124.8	144.0	134.0	131.6	107.0	132.1

Index numbers for selected major building materials

	<i>Reinforcing steel bar, fabric and mesh</i>	<i>Aluminium windows</i>	<i>Fabricated steel products</i>	<i>Builders hardware</i>	<i>Sand and aggregate</i>	<i>Paint and other coatings</i>	<i>Non-ferrous pipes and fittings</i>
1999–2000	110.5	108.5	114.0	116.0	144.0	133.7	168.2
2000–01	107.8	116.8	114.0	119.3	147.9	135.0	185.6
2001–02	107.9	120.3	114.9	123.4	148.7	137.6	180.9
2000							
December	107.9	116.6	113.0	118.8	146.1	135.7	183.8
2001							
March	107.8	120.3	116.1	119.6	151.6	136.2	193.1
June	107.8	120.3	113.9	121.4	148.4	136.2	188.1
September	107.8	120.3	113.9	123.4	147.1	137.6	183.2
December	107.9	120.3	114.4	123.6	147.4	137.4	178.1
2002							
March	107.9	120.3	111.4	123.3	147.4	137.6	182.0
June	107.9	120.3	119.7	123.3	152.9	137.9	180.2
September	110.3	120.3	129.7	123.2	157.2	140.2	176.4
December	110.3	120.3	129.7	123.2	157.2	142.4	176.4

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

	<i>All electrical materials</i>		<i>All mechanical services</i>		<i>All plumbing materials</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>
1999–2000	117.6	1.6	120.3	1.1	127.0	2.0
2000–01	117.3	–0.3	118.2	–1.7	132.7	4.5
2001–02	118.5	1.0	120.9	2.3	132.4	–0.2
2000						
December	117.6	1.6	118.0	0.6	131.8	2.1
2001						
March	117.8	0.2	118.4	0.3	136.0	3.2
June	117.9	0.1	119.0	0.5	134.0	–1.5
September	118.2	0.3	119.8	0.7	131.8	–1.6
December	118.7	0.4	120.1	0.3	130.4	–1.1
2002						
March	119.5	0.7	121.8	1.4	133.4	2.3
June	117.7	–1.5	122.0	0.2	133.8	0.3
September	117.5	–0.2	122.1	0.1	135.0	0.9
December	117.6	0.1	122.5	0.3	135.3	0.2

	<i>All groups excluding electrical materials and mechanical services</i>		<i>All groups</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change over previous period</i>
1999–2000	119.1	0.3	119.0	0.4
2000–01	120.5	1.2	119.3	0.3
2001–02	122.1	1.3	121.3	1.7
2000				
December	120.1	1.1	119.1	1.0
2001				
March	121.7	1.3	120.2	0.9
June	121.3	–0.3	120.1	–0.1
September	121.2	–0.1	120.3	0.2
December	121.2	—	120.5	0.2
2002				
March	122.2	0.8	121.6	0.9
June	123.8	1.3	122.8	1.0
September	124.9	0.9	123.5	0.6
December	125.1	0.2	123.7	0.2

(a) Base year: 1989–90 = 100.

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

	Dairy products(a)			Staff hours worked	
	Whole milk(b)	Factory butter(c)	Factory cheese	Textile manufacturing(d)	Vegetable preserving
	million litres	tonnes	tonnes	'000	'000
1999–2000	608.6	8 209	33 344	1 032	1 019
2000–01	589.7	5 949	32 355	938	1 037
2001–02	671.4	7 368	35 155	975	1 062
2002					
January	76.9	1 063	2 739	61	40
February	61.5	527	3 214	88	85
March	56.5	373	3 797	77	90
April	44.5	—	2 895	85	108
May	37.4	558	2 609	81	99
June	24.2	485	1 688	64	93
July	13.8	na	r 480	97	103
August	27.3	na	r 461	90	83
September	r 58.6	na	r 3 809	82	72
October	82.7	na	r 2 711	99	82
November	84.4	na	3 329	97	99
December	77.7	na	3 877	67	118
2003					
January	63.4	na	3 311	70	97
		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	
2002					
January		20.6	144.1	..	
February		20.5	132.7	..	
March		21.4	144.5	(March qtr) 2 380	
April		21.7	144.3	..	
May		23.7	150.2	..	
June		22.3	142.4	(June qtr) 2 650	
July		20.2	142.3	..	
August		20.0	136.7	..	
September		21.6	144.8	(September qtr) 2 800	
October		19.6	143.7	..	
November		20.2	142.2	..	
December		21.0	145.7	(December qtr) 2 530	
2003					
January		21.1	146.7	..	

(a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

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

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

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

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

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

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LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING—ORIGINAL

	Cattle					
	<i>Bulls, bullocks and steers</i>	<i>Cows and heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1999–2000	109.0	108.9	62.1	589.9	456.3	70.1
2000–01	90.2	94.2	49.7	364.7	416.1	57.6
2001–02	80.6	79.4	44.6	275.8	426.4	53.1
2001						
January	8.8	7.7	0.2	41.0	32.1	3.8
2002						
January	6.5	3.9	0.1	23.3	26.2	2.9
February	9.2	5.3	0.1	24.8	37.3	3.7
March	7.5	7.2	0.2	25.9	33.5	4.7
April	6.8	9.1	0.7	21.6	33.5	4.1
May	8.3	12.4	0.8	30.3	44.9	5.1
June	5.9	8.9	0.5	26.7	32.3	4.1
July	4.4	7.5	1.2	21.5	33.8	4.0
August	10.6	3.5	16.7	17.6	36.0	4.3
September	4.2	2.7	12.6	15.8	29.1	3.8
October	5.2	9.5	5.2	18.0	32.6	3.6
November	7.6	10.8	1.3	24.7	32.6	4.4
December	6.1	8.0	0.4	27.7	25.8	5.0
2003						
January	8.4	11.6	0.3	45.2	35.9	4.0

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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

	Seasonally adjusted			Trend		
	<i>Cattle and calves</i>	<i>Sheep and lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Cattle and calves</i>	<i>Sheep and lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2001						
January	21.1	62.3	4.9	20.6	63.0	4.8
2002						
January	14.0	42.8	3.7	16.0	46.1	4.4
February	15.8	48.9	4.2	15.6	47.7	4.2
March	14.5	47.5	4.3	15.7	51.5	4.1
April	17.0	56.8	4.2	16.0	56.6	4.1
May	17.6	67.8	4.4	16.3	61.5	4.1
June	15.8	62.6	3.6	16.6	65.3	4.0
July	15.6	65.6	3.9	17.0	66.8	4.0
August	22.3	72.2	4.7	17.7	66.0	4.1
September	12.6	64.3	3.7	19.0	63.7	4.2
October	21.5	57.7	3.8	20.6	61.3	4.3
November	25.0	59.5	5.3	22.4	59.4	4.5
December	23.0	51.3	4.5	24.1	58.0	4.7
2003						
January	27.1	63.7	4.8	25.6	56.9	4.8

(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
2001						
January	4 511	7	826	612	235	6 191
2002						
January	3 071	4	458	517	175	4 226
February	4 190	4	496	745	220	5 656
March	3 998	8	505	660	279	5 449
April	4 290	17	422	669	240	5 637
May	5 542	18	579	906	295	7 341
June	3 874	11	504	634	238	5 261
July	2 872	25	401	679	226	4 203
August	3 716	322	335	726	252	5 351
September	1 967	244	304	591	222	3 328
October	3 825	101	348	690	207	5 171
November	5 041	27	482	634	250	6 433
December	3 984	10	541	493	272	5 300
2003						
January	5 637	9	885	706	223	7 460

(a) Carcass weight.

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

Source: ABS 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>
1999–2000	104.3	2 068.3	98.7	7.9	14.8	311.9
2000–01	105.4	2 027.3	40.6	—	14.8	143.2
2001–02	115.0	2 151.6	35.6	—	12.4	138.7
2000						
December	24.9	500.7	9.7	—	3.4	33.5
2001						
March	29.3	534.9	12.1	—	3.9	43.2
June	29.5	447.5	11.2	—	4.3	39.5
September	32.5	487.8	8.9	—	3.1	35.2
December	30.9	554.1	8.4	—	3.6	37.9
2002						
March	28.0	533.5	9.9	—	2.7	33.3
June	23.6	576.3	8.5	—	3.0	32.4
September	34.5	513.1	9.7	—	3.7	39.0
December	25.4	516.3	9.2	—	1.7	31.4

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

	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced(b)				
	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(d) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(e)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(d) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(e)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³
1999–2000	510.1	28.8	396.2	0.9	936.9	169.7	5.3	190.6	0.4	366.0
2000–01	468.5	24.8	369.9	2.6	865.8	157.9	6.3	174.1	0.2	338.6
2001–02	513.9	31.7	447.2	0.9	993.8	170.2	8.1	208.9	0.3	387.4
2000										
December	118.1	4.3	82.7	0.2	205.2	41.6	1.3	41.4	—	84.3
2001										
March	105.3	6.7	91.9	1.8	205.6	37.2	1.5	42.4	0.1	81.2
June	116.3	8.8	91.5	0.2	216.9	37.4	1.8	43.6	—	82.9
September	129.8	5.6	115.9	0.1	251.4	42.1	1.8	50.9	0.1	95.0
December	115.0	8.9	94.3	0.1	218.4	37.8	2.2	48.4	0.1	88.3
2002										
March	116.2	10.3	121.6	0.3	248.5	41.6	2.7	53.6	0.1	97.9
June	152.8	6.9	115.4	0.3	275.4	48.7	1.4	56.0	0.1	106.2
September	143.4	5.4	122.3	0.2	271.3	44.7	1.4	58.8	0.1	105.0
December	142.6	5.3	143.6	1.0	292.5	41.3	1.8	55.9	0.1	99.1

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

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

(c) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

(d) Radiata pine.

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

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

							Value(e)		
	Dwelling units				Alterations and additions to residential buildings(c)		Non-residential buildings(d)		Total of all building
	New houses	New other residential buildings(a)	Other dwelling units created (conversions etc.)(b)	Total dwelling units			Private	Total	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1999–2000	1 608	230	55	1 893	193.4	50.7	120.7	160.6	404.7
2000–01	1 108	80	10	1 198	127.5	43.1	95.2	152.5	323.0
2001–02	1 878	141	13	2 032	221.0	51.7	113.6	168.0	440.7
2002									
January	223	60	1	284	30.2	3.7	6.1	8.2	42.0
February	140	4	3	147	15.6	4.0	8.5	11.8	31.5
March	162	1	—	163	19.2	4.6	10.3	15.2	39.1
April	137	7	—	144	15.4	3.3	4.1	7.0	25.7
May	161	4	—	165	19.8	4.6	11.3	11.6	36.0
June	164	6	2	172	17.8	3.9	6.1	14.0	35.7
July	175	4	1	180	22.0	5.0	25.9	27.7	54.7
August	172	4	1	177	21.7	5.4	8.1	9.1	36.1
September	172	6	—	178	20.8	4.3	7.6	9.9	35.1
October	152	19	2	173	18.9	6.2	8.5	10.3	35.4
November	143	3	—	146	16.9	3.4	6.2	10.2	30.5
December	191	9	—	200	24.3	5.5	7.4	9.8	39.6
2003									
January	137	2	2	141	18.3	5.2	10.4	15.9	39.4

(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).

	<i>Total number of dwellings(a)</i>			<i>Total value of commitments(b)</i>		
	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>	<i>Original</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
2002						
January	1 080	1 228	1 110	93	115	92
February	1 078	1 083	1 102	94	94	93
March	1 091	1 098	1 092	93	93	93
April	1 005	1 011	1 083	87	89	93
May	1 303	1 113	1 081	108	95	93
June	1 022	1 097	1 083	88	96	94
July	1 115	1 117	1 087	98	94	r 94
August	1 114	1 076	r 1 093	98	94	96
September	990	1 076	r 1 101	91	96	98
October	1 158	1 104	r 1 110	105	103	100
November	1 153	1 099	r 1 123	105	98	r 103
December	r 1 174	r 1 226	r 1 136	r 111	r 111	r 107
2003						
January	977	1 102	1 145	91	112	110

(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			
	<i>Buildings and structures</i>	<i>Equipment, plant and machinery</i>	<i>Total asset</i>	<i>Mining</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>	<i>Other selected industries</i>	<i>Total all industries</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1999–2000	r 98	411	508	54	135	319	508
2000–01	133	r 466	600	87	162	352	600
2001–02	r 444	518	r 962	57	154	752	r 962
2000							
December	34	126	161	15	42	104	161
2001							
March	32	95	127	12	33	83	127
June	28	136	164	25	50	89	164
September	67	122	189	15	41	134	189
December	103	107	210	11	42	157	210
2002							
March	136	120	256	17	36	203	256
June	138	169	307	14	35	258	307
September	88	r 101	r 189	9	r 33	r 147	r 189
December	54	211	265	13	68	185	265

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

(b) Current prices.

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

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

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

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

(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).

Tasmanian National Park attendance

	<i>Cradle Mountain(b) (Lake Dove)</i>	<i>Lake St Clair(b) (Cynthia Bay)</i>	<i>Mt Field(b)</i>	<i>Freycinet(c)</i>	<i>Narawntapu(d) (Bakers Beach)</i>	<i>Mole Creek Karst(e) (Marakoopa Cave)</i>	<i>Maria Island(f) (Darlington)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1999–2000	182 100	111 600	130 700	291 000	33 500	29 460	13 213
2000–01	168 700	111 800	138 700	273 000	34 300	26 788	12 820
2001–02	178 600	107 800	133 900	273 300	35 800	26 103	12 598
2002							
February	21 400	14 200	15 900	35 300	4 000	2 235	1 782
March	21 400	16 400	15 700	34 400	5 000	2 444	2 025
April	20 000	12 100	12 900	24 700	2 500	2 380	1 222
May	9 100	5 000	6 800	12 500	1 300	998	616
June	7 100	3 400	4 700	8 500	1 500	1 345	451
July	6 500	3 100	5 500	p 11 400	1 500	1 079	176
August	6 800	2 600	5 200	p 13 700	1 700	772	754
September	11 300	5 900	9 100	p 16 500	1 700	1 505	750
October	14 300	10 300	9 800	p 19 500	2 400	2 328	983
November	17 200	12 300	12 000	p 27 100	4 200	2 711	1 509
December	23 400	14 400	16 700	p 36 600	4 700	4 506	1 479
2003							
January	34 900	r 22 600	24 900	p 57 800	7 100	4 505	2 025
February	p 22 600	18 000	16 700	p 39 700	4 000	2 676	1 366

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

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

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

(d) Estimated through traffic counts.

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

(f) The sum of ferry arrivals only. From July 2000, excludes estimated plane passengers. Services disrupted during December 2002.

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

	<i>Overland(b)</i>	<i>South Coast(c)</i>	<i>Freycinet(d)</i>	<i>Port Davey(c)</i>	<i>Frenchmans Cap</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
1999–2000	7 240	1 011	2 784	272	807
2000–01	7 273	915	3 002	208	753
2001–02	7 537	1 099	3 512	229	644
2002					
February	1 346	215	359	63	101
March	1 319	162	446	21	101
April	794	58	273	9	109
May	147	5	307	1	22
June	79	2	152	1	20
July	p 36	1	122	—	2
August	p 45	—	47	—	13
September	p 143	26	205	—	12
October	p 220	11	128	—	7
November	p 633	77	466	18	130
December	p 1 220	p 180	372	p 23	94
2003					
January	p 1 619	p 231	810	p 31	173
February	p 1 174	na	331	na	151

(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	..
2002				
February	677	413	1 090	3.1
March	636	457	1 093	–7.8
April	672	431	1 103	20.7
May	737	606	1 343	18.0
June	673	621	1 294	10.0
July	709	465	1 174	9.5
August	785	526	1 311	11.4
September	756	483	1 239	18.7
October	707	496	1 203	–4.3
November	869	529	1 398	–2.0
December	1 063	521	1 584	–15.4
2003				
January	591	434	1 025	3.6
February	619	450	1 069	–1.9
TREND				
1999–2000	9 216	4 720	13 936	..
2000–01	r 9 887	4 691	14 579	..
2001–02	r 9 504	5 266	14 771	..
2002				
February	820	455	1 275	4.2
March	803	460	1 263	5.3
April	789	468	1 257	7.7
May	778	481	1 259	10.9
June	770	495	1 265	13.5
July	760	507	1 267	13.6
August	r 745	r 516	1 261	11.1
September	r 728	r 521	r 1 249	6.5
October	r 716	523	r 1 239	1.7
November	r 715	r 525	r 1 240	–1.1
December	r 717	r 525	r 1 242	–2.7
2003				
January	r 724	r 526	r 1 250	–2.4
February	733	524	1 257	–1.4

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

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

								Trend
								Total(d)
	Original	Food retailing	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Hospitality and services		Change from corresponding period of previous year
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
1999–2000	r 3 074.4	r 1 325.6	r 150.6	r 403.1	180.4	r 369.6	r 3 047.8	1.8
2000–01	r 3 222.4	r 1 401.0	r 159.0	479.8	180.9	r 377.9	r 3 230.2	6.0
2001–02	r 3 384.3	r 1 448.5	r 190.1	r 519.8	r 193.2	r 365.0	r 3 387.3	4.9
2002								
January	r 286.2	r 119.9	r 16.4	r 43.7	16.4	r 29.7	r 283.1	4.0
February	r 260.6	121.1	r 16.5	r 44.4	16.4	r 29.5	r 285.4	4.2
March	r 289.6	r 122.2	r 16.5	45.1	16.4	r 29.6	r 287.8	4.7
April	r 277.6	r 122.9	r 16.5	45.7	16.4	r 29.9	r 289.8	5.4
May	r 293.0	r 122.8	r 16.6	46.4	16.3	r 30.5	r 291.3	6.1
June	r 275.8	r 122.3	r 16.6	47.0	16.2	r 31.1	r 292.1	6.7
July	272.2	r 121.6	r 16.6	47.4	16.0	r 31.8	r 292.6	7.1
August	281.0	r 121.1	r 16.6	47.5	r 15.9	r 32.5	r 293.2	7.2
September	269.6	r 121.0	r 16.5	47.3	15.7	32.9	294.0	7.0
October	297.9	121.4	16.5	r 47.0	r 15.6	r 33.1	r 295.3	6.8
November	313.1	r 122.0	r 16.5	r 46.6	r 15.5	r 33.3	r 296.8	6.5
December	387.9	r 122.6	r 16.6	r 46.3	r 15.5	r 33.2	r 298.2	6.2
2003								
January	299.5	123.2	16.6	46.1	15.4	33.1	299.5	5.8

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

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

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

(d) Includes Department stores and Other retailing.

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

	Tasmania				Australia			
	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports	Exports change over preceding period	Imports	Imports change over preceding period	Exports(b)	Exports change over preceding period
	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
1999–2000	440	8	2 215	10	110 078	13	97 286	13
2000–01	524	19	2 435	10	118 317	7	119 539	23
2001–02	518	–1	2 388	–2	119 649	1	121 108	1
2002								
January	69	38	178	–7	9 346	2	8 963	–12
February	42	–39	147	–17	9 617	3	9 301	4
March	29	–32	254	72	9 609	—	10 449	12
April	32	11	278	9	10 154	6	9 784	–6
May	46	46	196	–29	10 142	—	10 018	2
June	34	–27	196	—	9 618	–5	9 807	–2
July	322	854	193	r –2	11 301	18	r 10 122	3
August	48	–85	225	17	11 387	1	r 10 277	2
September	44	–9	185	–18	10 840	–5	r 9 912	–4
October	42	–5	183	–1	11 877	10	r 10 395	5
November	30	–28	r 257	r 40	r 11 637	–2	r 10 010	–4
December	42	37	r 209	r –19	r 12 114	4	r 10 385	4
2003								
January	39	–7	198	–5	10 929	–10	8 937	–14

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

(b) Includes re-exports.

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

	<i>European Community</i>			<i>East Asia</i>					<i>Total all countries</i>
	<i>United States of America</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>	<i>Total European Community</i>	<i>Japan</i>	<i>Korea</i>	<i>Taiwan</i>	<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>ASEAN(a)</i>	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1999–2000	202 831	19 228	309 082	489 037	133 553	207 233	201 348	383 690	2 214 523
2000–01	229 841	37 169	154 043	573 314	183 972	214 042	252 793	390 642	2 435 416
2001–02	295 301	35 702	129 225	547 903	223 208	153 819	263 275	347 321	2 387 806
2002									
January	11 037	1 271	4 413	43 070	30 788	11 764	19 866	29 429	177 700
February	9 413	4 639	16 833	47 680	8 385	5 908	16 907	20 826	147 424
March	41 609	1 905	16 179	48 444	49 124	12 676	23 883	29 566	254 192
April	14 823	5 695	21 262	35 728	r 29 027	15 430	17 935	37 481	278 101
May	25 370	3 609	12 306	45 846	13 477	9 788	26 904	23 856	196 135
June	23 373	2 740	6 641	51 516	19 505	20 428	24 126	25 954	195 693
July	r 15 492	4 089	16 047	39 147	23 290	14 407	r 21 526	r 28 475	r 192 594
August	17 347	3 163	8 832	60 154	r 20 287	17 078	36 154	30 505	r 224 731
September	10 027	4 012	16 254	41 879	24 133	9 507	r 28 449	r 25 207	r 184 705
October	14 462	1 175	9 196	53 803	25 511	10 861	11 354	r 29 024	r 182 922
November	74 124	2 704	7 858	43 980	23 738	15 083	33 378	19 151	r 256 705
December	r 5 745	r 2 767	r 20 499	r 56 620	r 18 636	r 18 730	r 33 122	r 24 991	r 208 636
2003									
January	15 856	2 233	4 023	54 076	21 167	9 254	35 782	26 710	197 924

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

Source: ABS Data available on request, *International Trade*.

	<i>Meat and meat preparations</i>	<i>Dairy product & eggs</i>	<i>Fish, crustaceans and molluscs</i>	<i>Vegetables and fruit</i>	<i>Wood and woodchips(a)</i>	<i>Textile fibres and wastes</i>	<i>Metallic ores and metal scrap</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1999–2000	88 298	64 573	145 484	44 689	303 340	22 358	242 584
2000–01	88 773	101 006	176 737	49 788	31 816	21 248	242 366
2001–02	75 541	114 682	174 885	60 759	43 788	23 797	188 273
2002							
January	6 423	8 033	15 492	1 646	1 896	1 203	23 215
February	6 782	11 042	16 258	4 615	4 077	4 394	6 258
March	6 718	10 240	12 725	10 134	4 133	6 619	17 626
April	4 266	10 089	12 805	16 459	3 599	1 030	14 446
May	4 911	9 839	8 402	10 700	6 604	633	20 622
June	6 153	15 304	6 840	6 065	3 698	1 972	17 261
July	4 954	5 878	14 535	4 322	5 441	2 081	r 18 011
August	6 543	6 449	16 903	2 950	3 116	2 854	r 15 825
September	4 246	7 112	14 790	2 423	4 404	1 007	r 10 140
October	4 485	4 384	10 511	1 005	r 3 214	2 584	r 5 788
November	5 893	6 152	16 506	637	r 4 281	1 363	r 21 920
December	r 9 765	r 10 375	r 22 018	r 1 392	r 4 655	r 3 630	13 511
2003							
January	5 598	9 202	18 097	2 927	375	692	18 142
	<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	\$'000
1999–2000	9 932	10 216	681 903	213 836	387 310	2 214 523	
2000–01	3 444	4 209	793 286	107 374	815 368	2 435 416	
2001–02	14 208	2 894	762 015	106 156	820 806	2 387 806	
2002							
January	2 188	255	65 375	659	51 315	177 700	
February	2 076	67	33 266	304	58 286	147 424	
March	3 195	106	87 136	19 692	75 867	254 192	
April	1 434	162	69 596	79 582	64 634	278 101	
May	702	88	60 215	320	73 098	196 135	
June	1 149	245	69 919	577	66 510	195 693	
July	1 105	150	64 629	118	71 369	r 192 594	
August	1 246	230	83 106	26	85 482	r 224 731	
September	1 355	258	64 723	21	r 74 225	r 184 705	
October	1 141	170	r 62 728	2 743	r 84 170	r 182 922	
November	r 1 684	152	67 168	62 466	r 68 482	r 256 705	
December	r 1 685	r 690	63 397	196	r 77 323	r 208 636	
2003							
January	2 223	149	67 979	106	72 434	197 924	

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

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

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Population							
Estimated resident population, September 2002 ('000) p	6 657.4	4 888.2	3 729.0	1 522.5	1 934.5	473.4	19 727.5
Proportion of Australian population, September 2002 (%) p	33.7	24.8	18.9	7.7	9.8	2.4	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to September 2002 (%) p	1.0	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.4	0.4	1.3
Labour force							
Employment growth, February 2002 to February 2003 (trend series) (%)							
Males	2.3	0.9	3.5	2.0	2.3	0.5	2.1
Females	3.7	6.5	4.8	3.6	4.1	2.2	4.6
Persons	2.9	3.4	4.0	2.8	3.1	1.3	3.2
Unemployment rate (trend series), February 2003 (%)	6.0	5.4	6.9	6.0	5.9	9.2	6.0
Unemployment growth, February 2002 to February 2003 (trend series) (%)	0.6	-11.1	-9.7	-11.7	-4.3	10.1	-5.8
Participation rate (trend series), February 2003 (%)	63.6	64.3	65.5	61.3	67.0	58.8	64.5
Job vacancy rate, November 2002 (%)	1.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.9	*1.3	1.2
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to Dec 2002 (days per '000 employees)	27	46	30	18	40	20	32
Wages and prices							
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings (trend series) November 2002(\$)							
Males	1 055.50	997.60	921.30	889.10	1 002.00	886.00	994.80
Females	841.10	810.00	760.20	770.00	767.80	769.20	808.40
Persons	975.50	930.90	864.50	848.60	927.40	850.20	928.40
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings, growth (trend), 12 months to Nov '02 (%)	4.3	6.9	4.8	1.2	4.5	5.9	4.9
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to December qtr 2002 (%) (b)	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.0
Building							
% change in the number of total dwelling units approved (original), — in the 12 months ended January 2003, over the same period previous year	15.2	6.3	27.4	20.8	8.0	12.5	14.5
— January 2002 to January 2003	-4.2	-12.5	-4.1	2.6	8.1	-50.4	-5.4

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 2002 over the same period previous year (original)	-1.7	12.7	29.2	29.7	5.9	47.4	12.4
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, January 2003 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	6.1	4.5	8.4	7.4	6.0	5.8	6.1
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended February 2003 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	3.9	5.3	12.9	10.5	6.9	4.9	6.6
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended January 2003 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	7.9	11.1	25.6	11.1	39.4	93.7	17.6
Sheep and lambs	-9.4	-5.1	-4.1	2.4	13.2	63.9	-2.2
Tourism — room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, September quarter 2002 (%)	58.4	54.9	66.7	54.9	56.4	39.5	59.6
Australian National and State Accounts							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
Sep qtr 2002 to Dec qtr 2002	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.1	2.5	0.3	1.5
Dec qtr 2001 to Dec qtr 2002	5.3	6.0	7.7	7.3	7.4	4.1	6.3

(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 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>	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
Population					
Estimated resident population, 30 June 1996	no.	230 187	134 047	110 209	474 443
Estimated resident population, 30 June 2001	no.	232 480	133 424	107 027	472 931
Births 2001(b)	no.	3 199	1 815	1 397	6 430
Deaths 2001(b)	no.	1 827	1 148	884	3 876
Labour force (original), February 2003					
Total employed	no.	96 400	60 200	42 500	199 100
Total unemployed	no.	8 700	7 700	5 600	21 900
Unemployment rate	%	8.2	11.3	11.7	9.9
Participation rate	%	59.8	61.1	53.9	58.8
Schools, 2000(c)					
Government	no.	99	58	58	215
Non-government	no.	34	17	16	67
Full-time equivalent School students, 2000(c)					
Government					
Males	no.	15 415.8	9395.0	7 805.3	32 616.1
Females	no.	14 865.6	9 492.4	7 597.5	31 955.5
Total	no.	30 281.4	18 887.4	15 402.8	64 571.6
Non-government					
Males	no.	5 825.2	2 479.1	2 022.2	10 326.5
Females	no.	6 132.9	2 423.5	1 919.2	10 475.6
Total	no.	11 958.1	4 902.6	3 941.4	20 802.1
Educational qualification, 2001 Census(d)					
Postgraduate degree level	no.	3 016	940	386	4 342
Graduate diploma and Graduate certificate level	no.	2 374	850	525	3 749
Batchelor degree level	no.	16 171	7 052	3 821	27 044
Advanced diploma and diploma level	no.	9 613	4 785	3 429	17 827
Certificate level	no.	25 715	15 463	12 953	54 131
Agriculture					
Establishments with agricultural activity, 2000–01 season	no.	1 126	1 534	1 626	4 286
Total area of establishments	ha.	742 247	840 809	323 703	1 906 759
Crops, production, 2000–01 season					
Potatoes	tonnes	8 820	116 029	206 170	331 019
Onions	tonnes	1	13 365	28 849	42 215
Apples	tonnes	42 269	4 043	9 793	56 105
Barley	tonnes	8 048	16 402	1 542	25 992
Livestock, 2000–01 season					
Meat cattle	no.	56 819	169 986	199 655	426 460
Milk cattle	no.	6 682	79 391	123 727	209 800
Sheep and lambs	no.	1 363 695	1 731 700	188 853	3 284 248
Pigs	no.	1 573	16 190	4 339	22 103
Gross value of agricultural production, 2000–01	\$m	nya	nya	nya	755

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

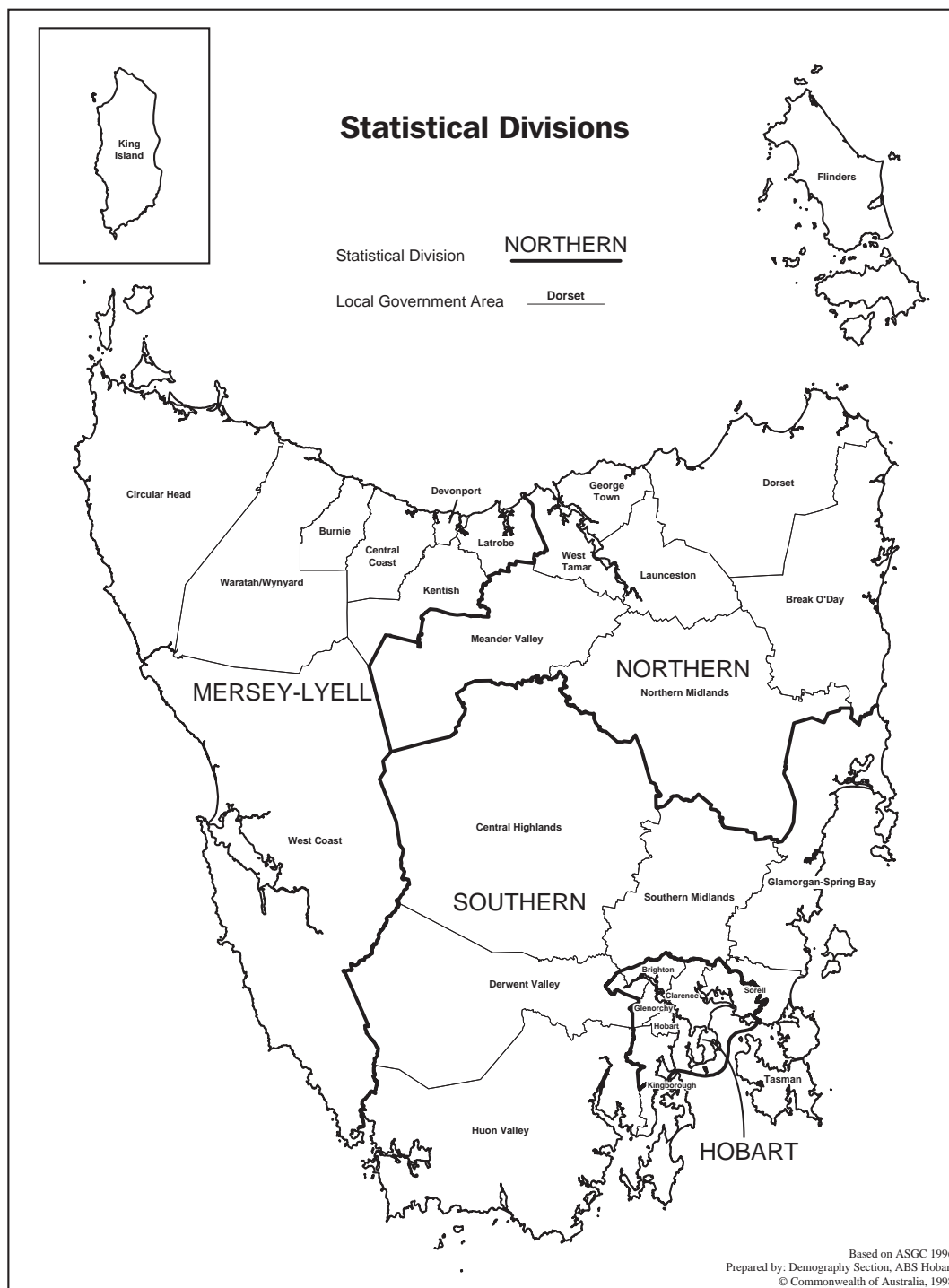
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
Building, 2001–02					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	1 098	637	297	2 032
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	150 941	79 427	42 359	272 727
Value of total building approved	\$'000	242 609	121 721	76 380	440 710
Dwellings, Census 2001					
Total dwellings	no.	102 374	59 307	46 364	208 046
Occupied private dwellings	no.	89 156	51 249	40 766	181 172
Fully owned	no.	35 777	21 570	17 984	75 331

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

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

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

(d) From 2001 the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED)* (cat. no. 1272.0) replaced the *ABS Classification of Qualifications (ABSCQ)* (cat. no. 1262.0). For further information see ASCED.



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