



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

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
June 2002	11 June 2002
July 2002	10 July 2002
August 2002	8 August 2002
September 2002	10 September 2002
October 2002	10 October 2002
November 2002	11 November 2002

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

n.a.	not available
n.p.	not available for separate publication (but included in totals where applicable)
n.y.a.	not yet available
. .	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero
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

Stevan R. Matheson
Regional Director, Tasmania

MAIN FEATURES

THE LABOUR FORCE

Trend estimates There were an estimated 216,300 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in March 2002 and an estimated 373,400 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 57.9%, compared to 59.0% in March 2001. The Australian labour force participation rate for March 2002 was 63.9% compared to 63.7% in March 2001 (see table 39 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 6202.0)).

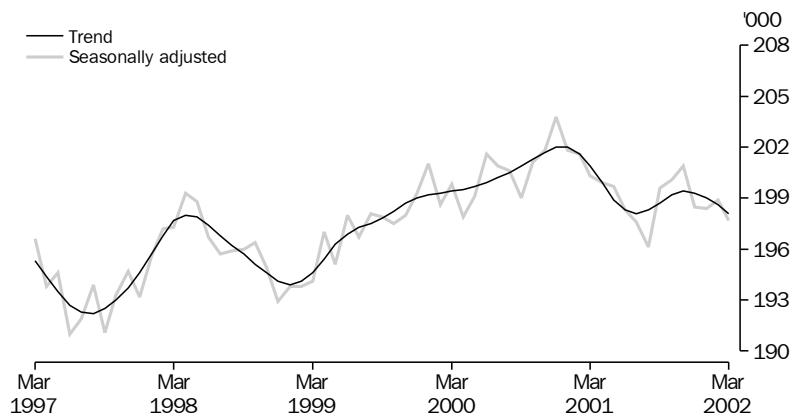
For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 66.7% in March 2002 compared to 68.2% in March 2001. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 49.7% in March 2002, compared to 50.4% in March 2001 (see table 3).

EMPLOYMENT

State comparisons

Trend estimates There was a decrease of 1.4% in the number of Tasmanians employed over the 12 months to March 2002. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 1.2%, Victoria by 1.1%, Queensland by 3.0%, South Australia by 2.1% and Western Australia by 1.3%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 1.8% (see table 39 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 6202.0)).

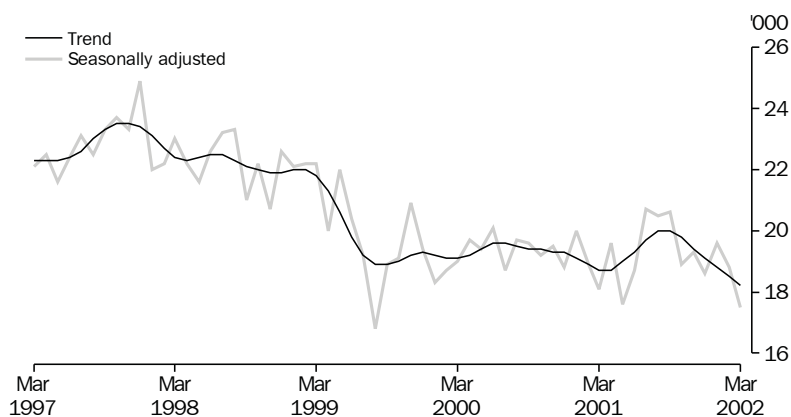
EMPLOYED PERSONS, TASMANIA



UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for March 2002 was 18,200, compared to 18,700 in March 2001. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for March 2002 was 8.4% and March 2001 was 8.5%. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.5% in March 2002 compared to 6.6% in March 2001 (see table 3 and 39, and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (Cat. no. 6202.0)).

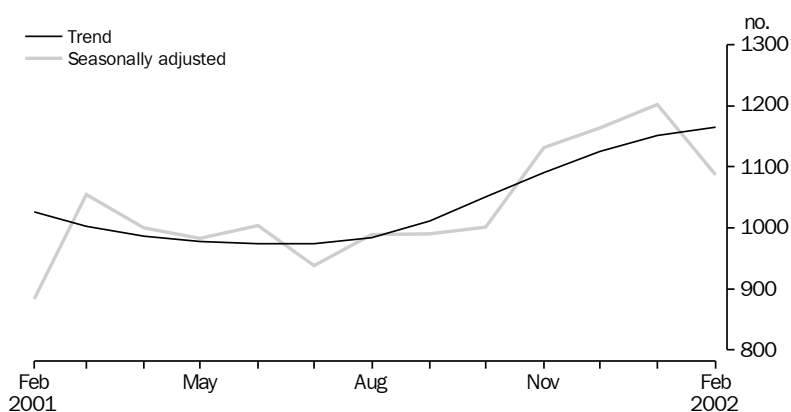
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS, TASMANIA



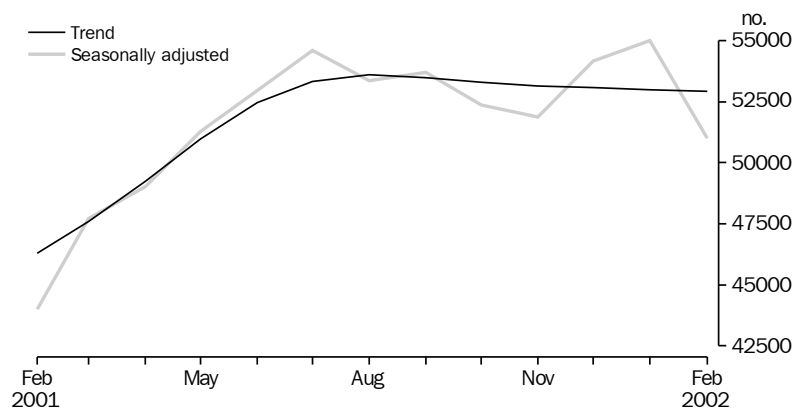
HOUSING FINANCE

Trend estimates The latest *trend* series for the number of housing finance commitments in Tasmania shows an increase of 1.2% between January and February 2002. Western Australia and the Northern Territory also show small increases, with the other states and territories showing a decrease. The national *trend* decrease was 0.1%. The Tasmanian *trend* series shows an overall increase of 13.5% between February 2001 and February 2002, similar to the national increase of 14.4%.

HOUSING FINANCE, TASMANIA, Number of Dwellings



HOUSING FINANCE AUSTRALIA, Number of dwellings



The latest *trend* series for the total value of commitments for Tasmania shows a 2.0% increase between January and February 2002, compared to the national *trend* series which increased by 0.1%. The Tasmanian *trend* series showed an increase of 37.0% from February 2001 to February 2002, compared to the national *trend* increase of 29.7% (see table 28 and *Housing Finance for Owner Occupation, Australia* (Cat. no. 5609.0)).

GOVERNMENT FINANCE STATISTICS

The introduction of the GST, by the Commonwealth Government on 1 July 2000, resulted in the collection of \$23,854m for the 2000–01 financial year. Each state and territories' share of the GST has been distributed in the form of increased grants whilst a number of State taxes, particularly the petroleum, liquor and tobacco franchise taxes, have either been eliminated or are to be phased out by July 1 2005. For Tasmania, General Government revenue from current grants and subsidies rose by \$327m (26.6%) in the 2000–01 financial year whilst taxation receipts fell by \$143m (20.7%).

Total expenses of the Tasmanian State General Government Sector, in 2000–01, was \$2,578m with education accounting for \$690m (26.8%), health \$552m (21.4%) and public order and safety \$217m (8.4%).

The Tasmanian total State public sector net operating balance for the 2000–01 financial year was \$172m, or 4.6% of revenue. Negative operating balances, or losses, were recorded by Queensland (–\$528m), South Australia (–\$126m) and Northern Territory (–\$31m). Net worth of the Tasmanian total State public sector at 30 June 2001 was \$6,201m, an increase of 2.7% over the financial year.

The Tasmanian local government sector reported an operating balance of \$9m for 2000–01. Net worth at 30 June 2001 was \$3,881m.

(Source: *Government Finance Statistics, Australia 2000–2001* (Cat. no. 5512.0) and data available on request.)

TAXATION REVENUE

Total tax revenue of all levels of government in Australia increased from \$196,148m in 1999–2000 to \$213,766m in 2000–01, an increase of 9.0%. Income taxes levied on individuals contributed \$77,392 million (36.2% of total taxes), and the GST contributed \$23,854m (11.2%).

Per capita taxation for Tasmania State and local government, in 2000–01 was \$1,511 compared to the State and Territory average of \$2,011. The average taxation per capita of all levels of government in Australia was \$11,026.

(Source: *Taxation Revenue Australia 2000-01* (Cat. no. 5506.0) and data available on request.)

BUILDING APPROVALS

Original terms There were 151 dwelling units approved during February 2002, including 140 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved during February 2002 decreased from the January 2002 figure of 284, and the number of dwelling units approved increased from 106 during February 2001. The number of dwelling units approved in the 12 months to February 2002 (1,809) rose 28.9% from those approved in the 12 months to February 2001 (1,403).

At current prices, the value of total building was \$29.6m in February 2002, 28.5% below the January 2002 figure of \$41.4m and 51.8% above the February 2001 figure of \$19.5m. Residential building contributed \$20.0m and non-residential building \$9.6m in February 2002 (see table 27 and *Building Approvals, Australia* (Cat. no. 8731.0)).

SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

In *trend* terms, the number of New Motor Vehicles sold decreased from 1,309 in February 2002 to 1,295 in March 2002. In the 12 months to March 2002 the estimate increased 6.1%. Nationally, the *trend* estimate increased 1.4% in the 12 months to March 2002. Passenger vehicles represented 63.9% of all new vehicles registered in Tasmania in March 2002.

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

RETAIL

Trend estimates In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Australia for February 2002 was \$14,105.9m, 7.5% increase from February 2001 (\$13,115.9m). In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for February 2002 was \$301.7m, 4.1% above the figure recorded in February 2001 (\$289.9m) (see table 35 and *Retail Trade, Australia* (Cat. no. 8501.0)).

LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates Monthly movements of *trend* estimates again showed decreases in all three livestock slaughtering series, with cattle and calves down by 3.3%, sheep and lambs down by 13.5% and pigs down by 5.9%.

In February 2002, the *trend* estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered was 15,600. This was down by 24.6% on the estimate for February 2001 and down by 32.6% on the estimate for February 2000.

The *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered was 41,800, down by 28.8% on the estimate for February 2001 and down by 50.8% on the estimate for February 2000.

The *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered was 4,050, a decrease of 16.1% on the estimate for February 2001 and a decrease of 28.0% on February 2000 (see table 21).

OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of February 2002 was \$149m, a decrease of 16% on the month of January 2002. Australia's exports for February 2002 totalled \$9,317m, an increase of 4% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of February 2002 were Japan (\$46.1m), Hong Kong (\$16.9m) and Thailand (\$9.5m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$34.4m), fish, crustaceans and molluscs (\$15.9m) and dairy products and eggs (\$10.1m).

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1

POPULATION

	<i>Estimated resident population</i>	<i>Natural increase(a)</i>	<i>Net estimated migration gain</i>	<i>Total population growth</i>	<i>Annual growth rate(b)</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
1998-99	470.8	2.7	-3.6	-0.9	-0.19
1999-2000	470.3	2.1	-2.6	-0.5	-0.11
2000-01 p	470.3	2.4	-2.4	—	-0.01
1999					
September qtr	470.8	0.5	-0.5	—	-0.17
December qtr	470.8	0.5	-0.5	—	-0.16
2000					
March qtr	470.6	0.6	-0.8	-0.2	-0.10
June qtr	470.3	0.5	-0.8	-0.3	-0.11
September qtr p	470.1	0.5	-0.7	-0.2	-0.16
December qtr p	470.1	0.4	-0.4	—	-0.15
2001					
March qtr p	470.3	0.8	-0.6	0.2	-0.07
June qtr p	470.3	0.7	-0.7	—	-0.01
September qtr p	470.1	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	0.01

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

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

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

2

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES(a)

	<i>Births</i>		<i>Deaths</i>		<i>Infant mortality(b)</i>		<i>Marriages</i>	
	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(c)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(d)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(e)</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(f)</i>
1998-99	6 384	1.95	3 726	6.2	41	6.4	2 483	5.3
1999-2000	5 804	1.81	3 715	6.2	38	6.6	2 648	5.6
2000-01 p	6 263	n.y.a.	3 895	n.y.a.	32	5.1	2 448	5.2
1999								
September qtr	1 534	..	1 022	..	16	10.4	327	..
December qtr	1 447	..	929	..	8	5.5	678	..
2000								
March qtr	1 416	..	847	..	5	3.5	910	..
June qtr	1 407	..	917	..	9	6.4	733	..
September qtr p	1 405	..	954	..	6	4.3	364	..
December qtr p	1 376	..	1 012	..	8	5.8	582	..
2001								
March qtr p	1 775	..	968	..	9	5.1	791	..
June qtr p	1 707	..	961	..	9	5.3	711	..
September qtr p	1 173	..	987	..	11	9.4	346	..

(a) Usual residents of Tasmania.

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

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

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

(e) Rate per 1,000 live births.

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

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

3

LABOUR FORCE STATUS(a)—SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND

	Seasonally adjusted series(b)				Trend series(b)			
	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	Employed	Unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	%	%
MALES								
2001								
March	111.1	11.4	9.3	67.7	111.2	12.2	9.9	68.2
April	110.2	12.8	10.4	68.0	110.5	12.1	9.9	67.8
May	110.2	11.8	9.6	67.4	109.9	12.1	9.9	67.4
June	109.9	11.8	9.7	67.2	109.4	12.3	10.1	67.2
July	109.1	12.4	10.2	67.1	109.1	12.5	10.3	67.1
August	107.1	13.0	10.8	66.3	109.0	12.7	10.4	67.2
September	109.7	13.1	10.7	67.8	109.2	12.7	10.4	67.3
October	109.9	12.4	10.1	67.5	109.6	12.6	10.3	67.4
November	110.6	12.7	10.3	68.0	110.0	12.2	10.0	67.5
December	109.7	11.5	9.5	66.9	110.2	11.8	9.7	67.3
2002								
January	110.8	11.4	9.3	67.4	110.2	11.5	9.4	67.1
February	110.6	10.5	8.6	66.8	110.1	11.2	9.2	66.9
March	108.7	11.6	9.6	66.4	109.9	11.0	9.1	66.7
FEMALES								
2001								
March	89.2	6.7	7.0	50.1	89.7	6.6	6.8	50.4
April	89.7	6.8	7.1	50.5	89.3	6.6	6.9	50.2
May	89.5	5.9	6.2	49.9	89.0	6.8	7.1	50.1
June	88.5	6.9	7.3	49.8	88.9	7.1	7.4	50.2
July	88.4	8.3	8.5	50.5	89.1	7.3	7.5	50.3
August	89.0	7.5	7.8	50.4	89.3	7.3	7.6	50.4
September	89.9	7.6	7.7	50.8	89.5	7.3	7.5	50.5
October	90.1	6.5	6.7	50.4	89.6	7.2	7.5	50.5
November	90.3	6.6	6.8	50.5	89.4	7.2	7.4	50.4
December	88.8	7.0	7.3	50.0	89.1	7.2	7.5	50.2
2002								
January	87.6	8.2	8.5	49.9	88.7	7.3	7.6	50.0
February	88.3	8.4	8.6	50.3	88.5	7.3	7.6	49.9
March	88.9	5.9	6.2	49.4	88.2	7.3	7.6	49.7
PERSONS								
2001								
March	200.3	18.1	8.3	58.7	200.9	18.7	8.5	59.0
April	199.9	19.6	8.9	59.0	199.9	18.7	8.6	58.7
May	199.7	17.6	8.1	58.4	198.9	19.0	8.7	58.5
June	198.3	18.7	8.6	58.3	198.3	19.3	8.9	58.4
July	197.6	20.7	9.5	58.6	198.1	19.7	9.1	58.5
August	196.1	20.5	9.5	58.1	198.3	20.0	9.1	58.6
September	199.6	20.6	9.4	59.1	198.7	20.0	9.1	58.7
October	200.1	18.9	8.6	58.7	199.2	19.8	9.0	58.7
November	200.9	19.3	8.8	59.0	199.4	19.4	8.9	58.7
December	198.5	18.6	8.6	58.2	199.3	19.1	8.7	58.5
2002								
January	198.4	19.6	9.0	58.4	199.0	18.8	8.6	58.3
February	198.9	18.8	8.6	58.3	198.6	18.5	8.5	58.2
March	197.7	17.5	8.1	57.6	198.1	18.2	8.4	57.9

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

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

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

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

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
March	51.7	5.0	8.7	65.4
2001				
March	51.5	6.2	10.8	66.8
2002				
January	51.5	5.7	9.9	65.7
February	50.9	5.0	9.0	64.5
March	49.4	5.7	10.4	63.8
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
March	32.6	2.5	7.1	67.6
2001				
March	35.2	3.1	8.1	70.8
2002				
January	32.1	4.0	11.0	70.1
February	34.0	3.5	9.4	70.4
March	33.0	3.1	8.5	68.4
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
March	25.4	3.8	13.1	70.0
2001				
March	24.1	2.4	9.1	65.5
2002				
January	27.0	2.8	9.4	69.5
February	25.5	2.6	9.4	68.0
March	26.5	2.6	9.1	68.8
TASMANIA				
2000				
March	109.7	11.3	9.3	67.1
2001				
March	110.8	11.7	9.6	67.7
2002				
January	110.6	12.4	10.1	67.9
February	110.3	11.2	9.2	67.0
March	108.8	11.4	9.5	66.3

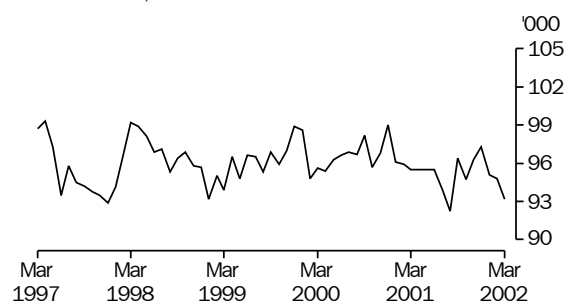
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

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

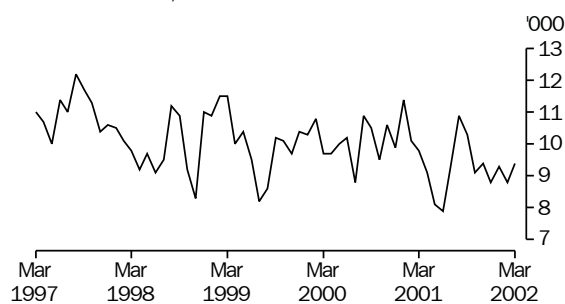
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (Cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



5

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

	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
March	43.9	4.7	9.7	52.2
2001				
March	44.0	3.5	7.4	50.9
2002				
January	43.6	3.6	7.6	50.5
February	43.9	3.8	8.1	51.2
March	43.8	3.7	7.7	50.8
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
March	25.3	2.7	9.5	50.2
2001				
March	26.9	2.2	7.5	52.9
2002				
January	24.3	3.1	11.2	49.5
February	26.3	2.7	9.2	53.0
March	26.0	1.7	6.1	50.8
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2000				
March	20.7	1.4	6.1	53.5
2001				
March	18.1	1.9	9.6	46.8
2002				
January	17.8	1.9	9.5	45.7
February	17.7	2.0	10.1	44.5
March	19.4	1.0	4.7	46.1
TASMANIA				
2000				
March	89.9	8.7	8.9	51.9
2001				
March	89.0	7.7	7.9	50.5
2002				
January	85.8	8.5	9.0	49.1
February	87.9	8.5	8.8	50.2
March	89.2	6.3	6.6	49.7

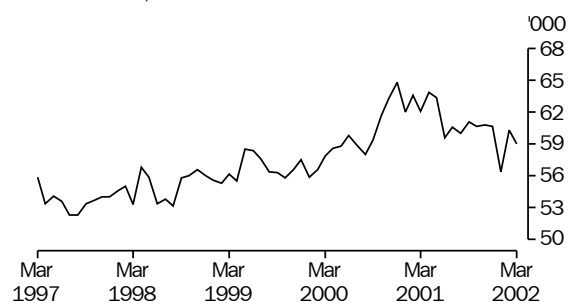
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

(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.

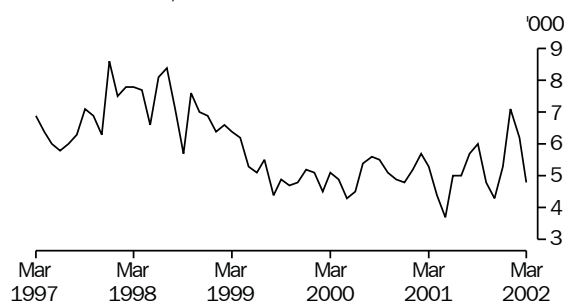
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (Cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

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				
2000				
March	95.6	9.7	9.2	58.5
2001				
March	95.5	9.7	9.3	58.5
2002				
January	95.1	9.3	8.9	57.8
February	94.8	8.8	8.6	57.6
March	93.2	9.4	9.1	57.0
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
March	57.9	5.2	8.2	58.6
2001				
March	62.1	5.3	7.9	61.8
2002				
January	56.4	7.1	11.1	59.4
February	60.3	6.2	9.3	61.6
March	59.0	4.8	7.5	59.4
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2000				
March	46.1	5.2	10.1	61.8
2001				
March	42.2	4.3	9.3	55.9
2002				
January	44.8	4.7	9.4	57.6
February	43.2	4.6	9.7	55.9
March	45.9	3.6	7.3	57.2
TASMANIA				
2000				
March	199.6	20.0	9.1	59.3
2001				
March	199.8	19.4	8.8	58.9
2002				
January	196.4	20.9	9.6	58.2
February	198.2	19.7	9.0	58.4
March	198.0	17.7	8.2	57.8

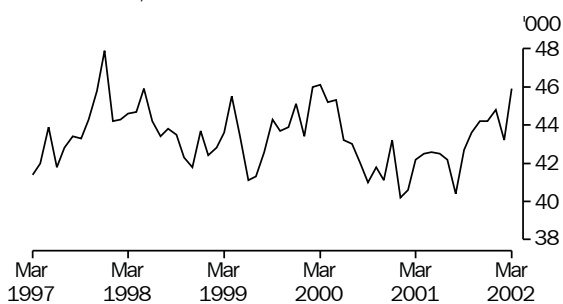
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0).

(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.

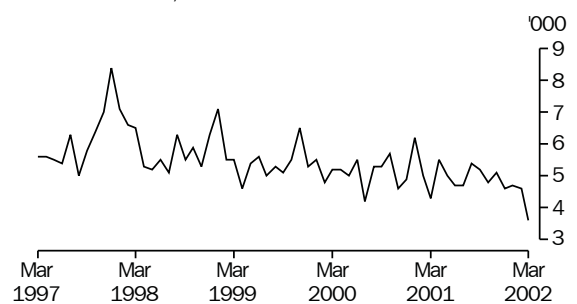
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (Cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

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						
ATTENDING NEITHER A SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
2000										
March	6.3	8.2	1.6	1.6	9.8	0.7	10.5	16.7	15.7	93.7
2001										
March	6.0	9.1	1.8	1.8	10.9	0.9	11.8	16.5	15.2	92.7
2002										
January	6.5	9.2	2.2	2.5	11.7	2.5	14.2	21.0	17.3	82.1
February	5.9	9.0	1.9	2.1	11.1	2.3	13.3	18.6	15.4	83.0
March	7.4	9.3	2.2	2.3	11.7	1.5	13.2	20.1	17.8	88.4
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
2000										
March	0.2	6.4	0.8	3.2	9.6	14.7	24.3	33.2	13.1	39.5
2001										
March	0.1	6.5	0.1	1.9	8.4	14.4	22.8	22.4	8.2	36.8
2002										
January	0.6	6.0	1.0	3.4	9.3	10.7	20.0	36.0	16.8	46.6
February	0.5	6.0	0.5	2.3	8.3	12.6	20.8	27.7	11.0	39.7
March	0.1	4.8	–	2.2	7.0	14.0	21.0	31.8	10.6	33.3
TOTAL										
2000										
March	6.4	14.6	2.4	4.8	19.4	15.4	34.8	24.9	13.9	55.8
2001										
March	6.1	15.6	1.9	3.7	19.3	15.3	34.6	19.0	10.6	55.8
2002										
January	7.1	15.2	3.2	5.8	21.0	13.2	34.2	27.7	17.0	61.4
February	6.5	15.0	2.4	4.3	19.3	14.8	34.2	22.5	12.7	56.6
March	7.5	14.1	2.2	4.6	18.6	15.5	34.2	24.4	13.3	54.6

(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).

8

ALL EMPLOYED PERSONS BY OCCUPATION(a)

	February 2001			February 2002			
	Persons		Females	Persons		Proportion of total employed	
	'000	Males		'000	'000	February 2001	February 2002
					%	%	
Managers and administrators							
Generalist managers	2.3	1.7	0.4	2.1	1.1	1.1	
Specialist managers	4.1	4.6	0.6	5.3	2.0	2.7	
Farmers and farm managers	6.5	4.3	1.2	5.5	3.2	2.8	
<i>Total</i>	12.9	10.6	2.2	12.8	6.4	6.5	
Professionals							
Science, building and engineering professionals	4.4	4.4	0.5	4.9	2.2	2.5	
Business and information professionals	5.6	3.9	1.6	5.6	2.8	2.8	
Health professionals	7.8	2.3	5.6	7.9	3.9	4.0	
Education professionals	7.0	2.9	5.3	8.1	3.5	4.1	
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	5.6	3.0	2.3	5.3	2.8	2.7	
<i>Total</i>	30.5	16.4	15.4	31.8	15.2	16.0	
Associate professionals							
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	2.8	2.7	0.5	3.3	1.4	1.7	
Business and administration associate professionals	4.4	3.0	3.4	6.4	2.2	3.2	
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	10.6	5.5	3.2	8.8	5.3	4.4	
Health and welfare associate professionals	1.2	0.5	1.5	2.0	0.6	1.0	
Other associate professionals	4.1	2.4	2.3	4.7	2.0	2.4	
<i>Total</i>	21.8	13.7	9.5	23.1	10.9	11.7	
Tradespersons and related workers							
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	5.5	5.3	—	5.3	2.7	2.7	
Automotive tradespersons	2.2	2.6	0.2	2.8	1.1	1.4	
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	4.2	3.7	—	3.7	2.1	1.9	
Construction tradespersons	4.8	4.7	—	4.7	2.4	2.4	
Other tradespersons and related workers	9.4	5.3	2.4	7.7	4.7	3.9	
<i>Total</i>	26.1	21.5	2.6	24.1	13.0	12.2	
Advanced clerical and service workers							
Secretaries and personal assistants	2.4	0.2	2.0	2.2	1.2	1.1	
Other advanced clerical and service workers	2.7	1.0	2.4	3.4	1.3	1.7	
<i>Total</i>	5.1	1.2	4.4	5.5	2.5	2.8	
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers							
Intermediate clerical workers	24.1	3.5	16.5	20.0	12.0	10.1	
Intermediate sales and related workers	3.9	2.7	0.9	3.6	1.9	1.8	
Intermediate service workers	13.3	2.8	10.0	12.8	6.6	6.5	
<i>Total</i>	41.3	8.9	27.4	36.3	20.6	18.3	
Intermediate production and transport workers							
Intermediate plant operators	6.2	6.1	0.2	6.3	3.1	3.2	
Intermediate machine operators	2.6	1.3	0.5	1.8	1.3	0.9	
Road and rail transport drivers	6.8	5.6	0.2	5.8	3.4	2.9	
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3.5	2.9	0.3	3.2	1.7	1.6	
<i>Total</i>	19.1	15.9	1.1	17.1	9.5	8.6	
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers							
Elementary clerks	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.7	1.0	
Elementary sales workers	19.9	6.0	13.3	19.3	9.9	9.7	
Elementary service workers	2.4	1.1	0.9	2.1	1.2	1.1	
<i>Total</i>	23.6	8.0	15.3	23.3	11.8	11.8	
Labourers and related workers							
Cleaners	6.0	2.1	4.6	6.7	3.0	3.4	
Factory labourers	4.5	3.8	1.4	5.1	2.2	2.6	
Other labourers and related workers	9.1	8.2	4.1	12.3	4.5	6.2	
<i>Total</i>	19.6	14.1	10.0	24.1	9.8	12.2	
Total employed	200.1	110.3	87.9	198.2	100.0	100.0	

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

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

9

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, SECTOR AND INDUSTRY(a)

	<i>Employees, November 2001</i>			<i>Percentage distribution</i>	
	<i>Private</i>	<i>Public</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>November 2000</i>	<i>November 2001</i>
	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>%</i>
Agriculture, forestry & fishing	n.a.	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4
Mining	1.6	—	1.6	1.0	1.0
Manufacturing	n.p.	n.p.	18.5	12.2	11.2
Electricity, gas & water supply	—	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1
Construction	n.p.	n.p.	*6.4	3.7	3.9
Wholesale trade	7.8	—	7.8	4.7	4.7
Retail trade	26.0	—	26.0	16.4	15.7
Accommodation, cafes & restaurants	10.6	—	10.6	7.2	6.4
Transport & storage	*6.2	0.9	*7.1	3.6	4.3
Communication services	n.p.	n.p.	2.3	1.6	1.4
Finance and insurance	4.9	0.1	5.0	2.6	3.0
Property & business services	12.1	0.5	12.6	8.1	7.6
Government administration and defence	n.a.	8.9	8.9	5.4	5.4
Education	2.7	14.9	17.6	11.2	10.6
Health and community services	15.4	8.8	24.2	13.7	14.6
Cultural and recreational services	3.3	2.0	5.3	2.4	3.2
Personal and other services	*6.7	2.8	9.5	4.7	5.7
Total all industries	122.5	43.4	165.8	100.0	100.0

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (Cat. no. 6248.0).

Source: *Wage and Salary Earners, Australia* (Cat. no. 6248.0).

10

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED(a)

	<i>Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
2000			
November	39.5	27.6	34.2
2001			
February	38.5	26.2	33.0
May	40.4	27.3	34.5
August	38.0	27.3	33.1
November	37.9	27.2	33.1
2002			
February	37.3	25.1	31.9

(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. '000	rate(c) %
2000		
November	1.9	1.1
2001		
February	2.1	1.2
May	1.4	0.9
August	1.1	0.7
November	1.5	0.9
2002		
February	1.2	0.8

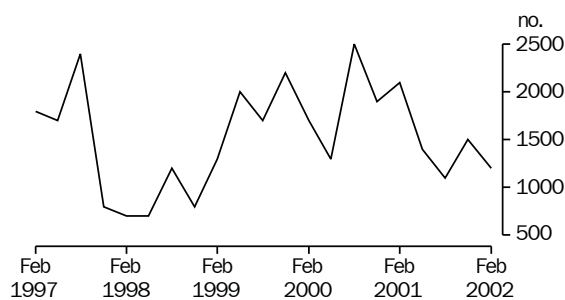
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies, Australia* (Cat. no. 6354.0).

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

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

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

JOB VACANCIES, TASMANIA



12

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a)

	Working days lost '000	Twelve months ended	Working days lost per thousand employees no.
2001			
January	—	January	6
February	—	February	6
March	—	March	5
April	0.1	April	4
May	—	May	3
June	0.1	June	3
July	0.2	July	4
August	—	August	4
September	—	September	3
October	—	October	3
November	—	November	3
December	0.9	December	7
2002			
January	0.0	January	7
Twelve months ended			
January 2002	1.2

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

Source: *Industrial Disputes, Australia* (Cat. no. 6321.0).

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES(a)—ORIGINAL AND TREND

	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									
2000									
August	784.2	819.6	677.6	645.4	660.9	422.9	736.6	765.1	547.4
November	784.6	824.7	683.2	663.4	685.1	431.0	741.3	774.8	549.5
2001									
February	786.2	819.5	678.0	676.9	688.8	462.0	745.8	771.2	568.4
May	788.7	820.9	685.2	691.3	704.1	462.9	755.9	781.5	576.6
August	789.2	821.9	688.5	701.1	717.7	474.1	758.1	785.2	581.9
November	812.0	848.8	720.6	717.4	735.8	457.3	778.7	809.0	584.2
TREND(b)									
2000									
August	786.6	825.2	687.8	650.3	667.9	428.5	739.3	770.4	553.5
November	785.5	823.0	680.3	660.2	676.2	435.3	740.7	770.7	553.1
2001									
February	784.0	817.8	675.8	675.3	689.9	452.4	744.6	771.8	562.3
May	788.9	821.4	684.4	691.8	706.5	465.6	754.8	781.0	575.3
August	796.7	830.7	699.8	704.7	720.7	469.3	765.5	792.8	584.5
November	806.0	842.6	716.6	714.1	731.7	465.9	775.7	805.1	589.2

(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 2001	June qtr 2001	Sep qtr 2001	Dec qtr 2001	June qtr 2001 to Sep qtr 2001	Sept qtr 2001 to Dec qtr 2001
SELECTED INDUSTRIES(c)						
Manufacturing	109.2	109.9	111.1	111.8	1.1	0.6
Retail trade	109.1	109.5	110.7	111.2	1.1	0.5
Government administration and defence	107.9	108.9	110.2	111.1	1.2	0.8
Education	111.4	114.2	114.6	114.7	0.4	0.1
Health and community services	107.7	108.6	109.8	110.4	1.1	0.5
All industries(d)	109.5	110.3	111.5	112.1	1.1	0.5
SELECTED OCCUPATIONS						
Professionals	110.4	111.8	113.0	113.4	1.1	0.4
Associate professionals	110.2	110.7	111.7	112.3	0.9	0.5
Tradespersons & related workers	109.0	109.1	110.7	111.2	1.5	0.5
Intermediate clerical, sales & service workers	108.9	110.2	111.1	111.8	0.8	0.6
Intermediate production & transport workers	109.1	110.0	111.1	111.7	1.0	0.5
Elementary clerical, sales & service workers	111.3	112.1	112.9	113.0	0.7	0.1
Labourers & related workers	108.5	109.4	110.0	111.1	0.5	1.0
All occupations	109.5	110.3	111.5	112.1	1.1	0.5

(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

	CPI	Price index of materials used in house building	Price index of materials used in building other than house building	Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees(b)
	all groups—Hobart	all groups—Hobart	all groups—Hobart	
	%	%	%	%
1998–99	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.4
1999–2000	1.9	1.3	0.4	2.5
2000–01	5.8	1.8	0.3	3.2
1999				
December	1.1	0.2	–0.2	2.3
2000				
March	2.6	2.0	0.6	0.6
June	3.3	3.4	1.2	6.5
September	6.5	(c)2.5	(c)–0.5	5.4
December	5.8	2.4	0.6	3.1
2001				
March	5.4	1.4	0.8	2.7
June	5.5	0.8	0.3	1.7
September	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.6
December	2.1	1.6	1.2	—

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

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

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

Source: 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)

	Established house price index		Project home price index	
	Index	% change(c)	Index	% change(c)
1998–99	123.2	–1.8	123.3	—
1999–2000	129.0	4.7	126.2	2.4
2000–01	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
1999				
December	127.8	2.0	125.4	1.1
2000				
March	128.6	0.6	127.5	1.7
June	134.2	4.4	127.9	0.3
September	134.3	0.1	(d)140.3	(d)9.7
December	133.7	–0.4	140.3	—
2001				
March	133.8	0.1	140.5	0.1
June	135.1	1.0	141.8	0.9
September	134.9	–0.1	142.7	0.6
December	138.3	2.5	143.4	0.5

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

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

(c) Percentage change over previous period.

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

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

Hobart

	Food	Clothing and Footwear	Housing	Household furnishings, supplies and services	Transportation	Alcohol and tobacco
1998						
December	125.0	105.7	95.4	120.8	118.6	159.1
1999						
March	125.5	104.7	95.8	119.5	118.4	161.5
June	126.8	104.6	95.9	119.4	120.4	160.0
September	126.3	104.5	96.9	119.3	123.1	158.1
December	127.5	103.9	97.4	119.1	123.8	163.3
2000						
March	127.8	104.9	98.8	120.2	126.6	167.2
June	129.1	105.0	99.2	121.2	129.3	169.9
September	130.9	112.8	105.5	124.5	133.3	179.8
December	132.0	112.9	105.8	124.6	130.4	181.6
2001						
March	134.3	110.7	106.9	125.6	131.4	185.4
June	136.0	112.2	107.2	126.6	134.6	188.6
September	135.7	109.3	107.4	127.3	131.5	189.4
December	138.2	113.9	107.8	126.9	130.4	189.5

Hobart
Weighted average of eight capital cities

	Health	Education	Index, all groups	% change over previous period, all groups	Index	% change over previous period
1998						
December	187.7	190.0	122.7	-0.1	121.9	0.5
1999						
March	164.9	198.8	122.1	-0.5	121.8	-0.1
June	165.7	198.8	122.5	0.3	122.3	0.4
September	173.3	198.8	123.3	0.7	123.4	0.9
December	172.0	198.8	124.0	0.6	124.1	0.6
2000						
March	175.1	206.2	125.3	1.0	125.2	0.9
June	177.7	206.2	126.5	1.0	126.2	0.8
September	178.0	206.5	131.3	3.8	130.9	3.7
December	177.4	206.5	131.2	-0.1	131.3	0.3
2001						
March	181.5	215.1	132.1	0.7	132.7	1.1
June	181.4	215.1	133.4	1.0	133.8	0.8
September	180.3	215.0	132.8	-0.4	134.2	0.3
December	180.5	215.0	133.9	0.8	135.4	0.9

(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>
1998-99	109.1	130.8	119.5	131.6	110.8	128.0
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
1999						
December	111.7	126.9	118.0	131.6	104.6	128.8
2000						
March	116.9	130.9	117.5	131.6	110.1	128.8
June	120.7	131.6	117.5	131.6	109.8	128.8
September(b)	120.9	131.6	117.6	131.6	106.4	129.1
December	120.9	131.8	117.6	131.6	108.2	129.4
2001						
March	121.4	131.8	119.4	131.6	108.2	129.4
June	119.1	135.3	116.9	131.6	107.5	129.4
September	122.3	135.3	117.0	131.6	107.7	129.4
December	123.1	135.3	116.7	131.6	105.6	129.4

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>
1998-99	113.4	107.3	116.0	113.4	127.9	133.3	161.2
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
1999							
December	110.2	107.0	113.6	114.8	139.4	133.5	166.0
2000							
March	109.1	109.9	113.1	120.2	150.4	135.2	167.2
June	109.1	110.1	113.1	118.1	150.9	134.2	177.0
September(b)	107.8	110.1	113.1	117.3	145.5	131.8	177.2
December	107.9	116.6	113.0	118.8	146.1	135.7	183.8
2001							
March	107.8	120.3	116.1	119.6	151.6	136.2	193.1
June	107.8	120.3	113.9	121.4	148.4	136.2	188.1
September	107.8	120.3	113.9	123.4	147.1	137.6	183.2
December	107.9	120.3	114.4	123.6	147.4	137.4	178.1

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>
1998-99	115.8	-1.2	119.0	1.7	124.5	2.1
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
1999						
December	117.5	1.4	119.8	0.4	126.5	3.4
2000						
March	118.3	0.7	120.3	0.4	128.0	1.2
June	118.7	0.3	121.9	1.3	131.0	2.3
September(b)	115.8	-2.4	117.3	-3.8	129.1	-1.5
December	117.6	1.6	118.0	0.6	131.8	2.1
2001						
March	117.8	0.2	118.4	0.3	136.0	3.2
June	117.9	0.1	119.0	0.5	134.0	-1.5
September	118.2	0.3	119.8	0.7	131.8	-1.6
December	118.7	0.4	120.1	0.3	130.4	-1.1

	<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>
1998-99	118.8	0.7	118.5	0.9
1999-2000	119.1	0.3	119.0	0.4
2000-01	120.5	1.2	119.3	0.3
1999				
December	118.4	-0.3	118.4	-0.1
2000				
March	119.3	0.8	119.2	0.7
June	119.7	0.3	119.7	0.4
September(b)	118.8	-0.8	117.9	-1.5
December	120.1	1.1	119.1	1.0
2001				
March	121.7	1.3	120.2	0.9
June	121.3	-0.3	120.1	-0.1
September	121.2	-0.1	120.3	0.2
December	121.2	-	120.5	0.2

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

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

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

	Dairy products(a)			Staff hours worked	
	Whole milk(b)	Factory butter(c)	Factory cheese	Textile manufacturing(d)	Vegetable preserving
	million litres	tonnes	tonnes	'000	'000
1998-99	603.4	11 546	29 973	1 061	1 084
1999-2000	608.6	8 209	33 344	1 032	1 019
2000-01	589.7	5 949	32 355	938	1 037
2001					
February	49.2	387	2 665	83	97
March	44.1	484	2 607	74	94
April	41.8	377	2 847	53	90
May	40.0	290	2 490	94	119
June	23.2	409	1 722	75	85
July	15.6	231	564	88	94
August	28.8	255	1 136	94	101
September	65.4	746	4 300	83	84
October	88.8	980	3 786	93	77
November	87.0	1 026	3 933	98	91
December	84.9	664	4 408	64	99
2002					
January	76.9	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	61	40
February	61.5	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	88	85

	Refined zinc	Metallurgical refining	Electricity
	'000 tonnes	Index(e)	million kW.h
1998-99	214.3	125.0	9 910
1999-2000	231.7	133.2	10 050
2000-01	233.1	138.4	10 150
2001			
February	18.8	136.1	..
March	20.0	141.9	(Mar qtr) 2 360
April	19.3	137.0	..
May	22.3	139.9	..
June	21.6	136.1	(June qtr) 2 620
July	18.9	132.7	..
August	20.6	137.0	..
September	20.9	136.2	(Sept qtr) 2 710
October	20.6	142.5	..
November	19.4	137.2	..
December	21.2	145.5	(Dec qtr) 2 470
2002			
January	20.6	144.1	..
February	20.5	132.7	..

(a) Source: Australian Dairy Corporation.

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

(c) Includes butter equivalent of butter oil.

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

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

Source: 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
1998–99	94.8	116.3	61.0	439.9	480.1	81.2
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
2000						
February	9.3	10.1	0.2	68.0	46.0	5.3
2001						
February	9.5	9.2	0.1	47.6	33.1	4.2
March	10.5	10.8	0.6	55.1	37.8	5.7
April	6.5	8.6	1.1	26.9	25.7	4.9
May	6.6	9.2	1.0	29.0	27.4	5.0
June	7.0	11.7	0.6	25.6	42.7	5.9
July	6.4	6.4	1.4	17.7	35.3	4.2
August	5.8	4.2	18.2	15.0	46.4	4.5
September	5.0	4.0	16.2	15.8	36.3	5.1
October	5.9	6.6	5.2	24.2	35.1	4.8
November	7.3	6.1	1.0	25.5	38.9	4.5
December	5.8	4.9	0.2	24.6	23.3	4.6
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

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

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

	Seasonally adjusted						Trend
	Cattle and calves			Sheep and lambs			Pigs
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
2000							
February	23.2	83.2	5.9	23.1	84.9	5.6	
2001							
February	20.7	60.3	4.7	20.7	58.7	4.8	
March	21.5	68.9	4.8	20.0	58.4	4.8	
April	18.3	52.9	5.2	19.0	58.0	4.7	
May	16.1	54.9	4.6	18.1	58.0	4.7	
June	18.0	63.9	4.6	17.5	69.6	4.6	
July	17.5	65.0	4.3	17.4	73.2	4.7	
August	17.9	90.5	4.4	17.6	75.8	4.8	
September	16.7	78.7	5.4	17.8	75.1	4.9	
October	18.9	74.3	5.2	17.7	70.4	4.9	
November	18.4	65.7	5.3	17.2	63.0	4.8	
December	16.4	46.4	4.4	16.7	55.2	4.6	
2002							
January	14.3	39.8	3.6	16.1	r 48.3	r 4.3	
February	15.9	48.7	4.1	15.6	41.8	4.1	

(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>
1998-99	53 271	1 241	8 724	9 222	5 242	77 700
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
2000						
February	5 154	7	1 364	884	333	7 741
2001						
February	4 980	5	948	636	253	6 821
March	5 549	14	1 099	723	349	7 733
April	3 811	26	525	492	302	5 155
May	4 009	25	571	529	310	5 444
June	4 630	15	507	829	370	6 351
July	3 400	29	347	692	254	4 722
August	2 762	357	294	942	276	4 630
September	2 500	317	311	721	314	4 163
October	3 401	100	475	687	296	4 960
November	3 783	25	516	769	264	5 357
December	2 950	7	499	457	266	4 179
2002						
January	3 071	4	458	517	175	4 226
February	4 190	4	496	745	220	5 656

(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>
1998-99	113.5	1 816.1	101.8	12.6	12.5	382.3
1999-2000	104.3	2 068.3	98.7	7.9	14.8	311.9
2000-01	105.4	2 027.3	40.6	—	14.8	r 143.2
1999						
December	26.9	568.2	28.1	2.5	4.0	86.2
2000						
March	26.2	517.7	22.4	1.4	3.3	70.4
June	23.8	502.9	19.8	1.3	3.6	60.4
September	21.6	544.2	7.7	—	3.2	26.8
December	24.9	500.7	9.7	—	3.4	33.5
2001						
March	29.3	534.9	12.1	—	3.9	43.2
June	29.5	447.5	11.2	—	4.3	39.5
September	32.5	487.8	8.9	—	r 3.1	35.2
December	30.9	554.1	8.4	—	r 3.6	37.9

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

	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced(a)				
	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(b)	Plant- ation(c)	Native soft- woods(d)	Total	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(b)	Plant- ation(c)	Native soft- woods(d)	Total
		'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³			'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	
1998-99	499.9	22.6	351.9	1.0	875.4	159.7	5.1	169.7	0.3	334.8
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
1999										
December	132.5	5.1	87.8	0.2	225.6	45.8	1.5	46.5	0.1	93.9
2000										
March	104.3	10.0	100.7	0.4	215.3	37.8	1.3	47.8	0.1	87.0
June	137.3	7.3	98.2	0.2	243.1	39.8	1.3	47.3	0.1	88.3
September	130.7	5.0	103.8	0.3	239.9	42.4	1.7	46.6	0.1	90.9
December	118.1	4.3	82.7	0.2	205.2	41.6	1.3	41.4	—	84.3
2001										
March	105.3	6.7	91.9	1.8	205.6	37.2	1.5	42.4	0.1	81.2
June	116.3	8.8	91.5	0.2	216.9	37.4	1.8	43.6	—	82.9
September	129.8	5.6	115.9	0.1	251.4	42.1	1.8	50.9	0.1	95.0
December	115.0	8.9	94.3	0.1	218.4	37.8	2.2	48.4	0.1	88.3

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

(b) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

(c) Radiata pine.

(d) Includes Huon pine, celery top pine and King William pine.

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

	Producing locations(d)	Materials used(c)		Chipped and ground wood production '000 tonnes green weight
		Logs delivered(e)	Sawmill offcuts	
		no.	'000 m ³	
1998-99	29	3 459.6	373.4	3 929.9
1999-2000	30	4 526.8	452.5	5 145.3
2000-01	29	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1999				
December	30	1 103.8	96.4	1 207.3
2000				
March	30	1 152.1	104.6	1 308.7
June	30	1 214.1	117.4	1 404.0
September	31	1 259.5	104.0	1 451.7
December	30	1 328.2	120.3	1 420.6
2001				
March	30	1 177.9	89.4	1 236.4
June	29	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
September	28	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
December	29	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

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

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

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

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

(e) Includes log equivalent of limbwood and billets.

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

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LOGS DELIVERED FOR MILLING OR CHIPPING

	Sawmilling and plywood milling			Chipping and grinding(a)(b)			Total		
	Crown land(c)	Private land	Total	Crown land(c)	Private land	Total	Crown land(c)	Private land	Total
	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³	'000 m ³
1998-99	754.2	121.2	875.4	1 562.6	1 897.0	3 459.6	2 316.7	2 018.2	4 334.9
1999-2000	834.4	101.6	935.9	2 440.5	2 086.3	4 526.8	3 274.9	2 187.8	5 462.7
2000-01	770.6	95.2	865.8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1999									
December	202.5	23.1	225.6	643.1	460.7	1 103.8	845.6	483.8	1 329.4
2000									
March	192.1	23.2	215.3	585.3	566.9	1 152.1	777.3	590.1	1 367.4
June	218.0	25.1	243.1	658.1	555.9	1 214.1	876.1	581.0	1 457.1
September	219.7	20.2	239.9	729.7	529.8	1 259.5	949.4	550.1	1 499.4
December	184.3	20.9	205.2	779.7	548.5	1 328.2	964.0	569.5	1 533.5
2001									
March	181.1	24.5	205.6	651.7	526.3	1 177.9	832.8	550.8	1 383.6
June	188.4	28.5	216.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
September	227.6	23.8	251.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
December	200.7	17.9	218.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

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

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

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

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

	Value(a)								
	Dwelling units				Non-residential buildings(b)				Total of all building
	New houses	New other residential buildings(c)	Other dwelling units created (conversions etc.)(d)	Total dwelling units	New dwelling units	Alterations and additions to residential buildings(e)	Private	Total	
no.	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
1998-99	1 297	104	9	1 410	131.2	36.8	115.8	174.5	342.6
1999-2000	1 608	230	55	1 893	193.4	50.7	120.7	160.6	404.7
2000-01	1 108	80	6	1 194	127.5	43.1	95.2	152.5	323.0
2001									
February	83	23	—	106	11.2	4.2	3.3	4.1	19.5
March	84	4	—	88	9.6	4.1	5.3	8.1	21.7
April	65	3	—	68	7.5	3.3	7.4	11.0	21.8
May	133	—	1	134	14.2	4.7	12.4	26.7	45.6
June	119	7	1	127	14.1	3.6	6.1	6.8	24.5
July	113	4	1	118	12.6	3.9	9.6	9.9	26.4
August	143	4	2	149	15.8	5.3	10.0	11.3	32.4
September	145	45	—	190	22.0	5.4	9.4	10.7	38.1
October	165	4	1	170	18.1	4.4	24.3	29.0	51.4
November	169	—	1	170	18.6	5.3	7.5	12.0	35.9
December	156	2	2	160	15.9	3.3	6.4	9.0	28.2
2002									
January	223	60	1	284	30.2	3.7	6.1	7.6	41.4
February	140	8	3	151	16.0	4.0	8.5	9.6	29.6

(a) 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.

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

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

(d) From alterations and additions to residential building, new or alteration and addition work on non-residential building or conversions of non-residential building to residential building.

(e) 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.

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

	Total number of dwellings(a)			Total value of commitments(b)		
	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend	Original	Seasonally adjusted	Trend
	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m
2001						
February	875	884	1 026	65	67	73
March	1 131	1 055	1 003	84	76	74
April	957	1 000	986	73	77	75
May	1 132	983	978	89	79	77
June	963	1 004	974	79	86	79
July	875	938	974	70	68	81
August	1 097	989	984	91	86	82
September	911	990	1 011	79	87	85
October	1 070	1 002	1 051	91	87	88
November	1 181	1 131	1 091	99	94	92
December	1 080	1 164	1 125	89	88	95
2002						
January	1 036	1 202	1 151	89	108	98
February	1 078	1 087	1 165	94	97	100

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

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

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

	Asset			Industry			
	Buildings and structures	Equipment, plant and machinery	Total asset	Mining	Manufacturing	Other selected industries	Total all industries
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1998–99	130	345	475	48	144	283	475
1999–2000	70	385	456	53	128	275	456
2000–01	91	425	515	85	151	279	515
1999							
December	15	98	114	8	33	73	114
2000							
March	14	74	88	14	25	49	88
June	28	130	157	20	36	101	157
September	30	100	130	35	35	61	130
December	24	117	141	15	40	86	141
2001							
March	21	84	105	11	30	64	105
June	16	124	140	24	47	68	140
September	54	r 109	r 163	14	r 37	r 111	r 163
December	88	93	181	11	38	132	181

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

(b) Current prices.

(c) See Cat. no. 5646.0 or page 2 of this issue on the impacts of The New Tax System (TNTS) introduced on 1 July 2000.

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

	<i>Deposits</i>					
	<i>Current bearing interest</i>	<i>Current not bearing interest</i>	<i>Term</i>	<i>Investment savings accounts</i>	<i>Statement savings accounts</i>	
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	
2001						
February	1 300	273	1 236	275	249	
March	1 332	295	1 243	279	251	
April	1 338	296	1 132	281	255	
May	1 322	287	1 214	283	266	
June	1 382	289	1 106	292	275	
July	1 372	283	1 267	294	284	
August	1 376	260	1 228	293	293	
September	1 409	260	1 235	295	302	
October	1 427	269	1 235	298	311	
November	1 437	274	1 193	302	310	
December	1 494	299	1 241	302	320	
2002						
January	1 504	292	1 236	303	322	
February	1 530	300	1 242	303	325	

	<i>Deposits</i>			
	<i>Passbook/school savings accounts</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Loans(b)</i>
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
2001				
February	39	91	3 463	5 254
March	39	98	3 536	5 232
April	39	92	3 433	5 228
May	39	94	3 505	5 427
June	40	105	3 489	5 327
July	40	101	3 641	5 375
August	40	102	3 592	5 415
September	40	104	3 645	5 387
October	41	106	3 687	5 451
November	41	107	3 664	5 470
December	41	106	3 803	5 482
2002				
January	42	105	3 804	5 512
February	42	115	3 857	5 556

(a) Details are the averages of weekly figures for each month. The figures are derived from returns submitted by banks authorised under the Banking Act together with similar returns voluntarily submitted by the State banks; they exclude the Reserve Bank.

(b) Excludes non-resident loans.

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia.

	<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										
2000										
December qtr	54	2 906	8 007	2 880	142.0	53.0	232.0	31.5	131.8	13 794
2001										
October	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	45.7	50.9	70.5	28.6	37.7	4 130
November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	48.9	56.2	77.0	32.2	43.8	4 797
December	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	44.9	50.0	78.5	31.9	42.2	4 386
December qtr	53	2 900	7 955	2 743	140.0	52.3	226.0	30.9	123.6	13 313
MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES										
2000										
December qtr	49	1 677	5 226	693	80.0	52.0	153.0	31.7	87.0	6 950
2001										
October	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27.5	53.9	51.5	32.1	29.0	2 453
November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27.5	55.8	50.5	32.5	29.9	2 480
December	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24.8	48.6	49.3	30.7	29.7	2 362
December qtr	49	1 646	5 178	715	79.8	52.7	151.3	31.8	88.6	7 295
SERVICED APARTMENTS										
2000										
December qtr	25	879	3 225	426	48.0	58.8	104.0	34.9	44.0	5 619
2001										
October	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.2	58.2	36.5	34.1	14.4	2 048
November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18.4	60.8	35.1	33.8	16.3	2 121
December	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16.5	52.7	39.3	36.7	16.5	2 084
December qtr	26	1 011	3 458	458	53.2	57.2	110.9	34.9	47.2	6 254
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS										
2000										
December qtr	128	5 462	16 458	3 999	269.0	53.6	488.0	32.2	263.0	26 364
2001										
October	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	91.2	53.1	158.4	30.8	81.1	8 631
November	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	94.9	56.9	162.6	32.7	90.0	9 398
December	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	86.2	50.1	167.2	32.5	88.3	8 832
December qtr	128	5 557	16 591	3 916	272.6	53.3	488.2	32.0	259.4	26 862

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

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

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

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NATIONAL PARKS, PERSON ENTRIES(a)

Tasmanian National Park attendance

	<i>Cradle Mountain(b)</i> <i>(Lake Dove)</i>	<i>Lake St Clair(b)</i> <i>(Cynthia Bay)</i>	<i>Freycinet(b)</i>	<i>Mt Field(b)</i>	<i>Narawntapu(c)</i> <i>(Bakers Beach)</i>	<i>Mole Creek Karst(d)</i> <i>(Marakoopa Cave)</i>	<i>Maria Island(e)</i> <i>(Darlington)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
2000-01	186 000	111 800	273 000	138 700	34 300	26 788	12 820
2001							
March	22 900	15 700	30 800	15 000	3 500	2 397	1 691
April	22 400	11 500	24 700	15 400	2 600	2 635	1 418
May	8 900	6 100	11 500	7 200	1 500	1 102	519
June	7 200	3 300	9 300	5 600	1 400	1 394	477
July	8 700	3 000	8 500	5 500	1 600	948	96
August	5 000	2 200	8 900	7 000	1 000	1 132	r 280
September	10 300	5 200	12 800	6 900	1 900	2 324	843
October	12 700	7 700	20 800	8 600	2 400	2 151	870
November	16 500	8 700	23 400	9 800	3 400	2 041	946
December	22 400	10 900	34 700	15 200	4 400	3 647	1 367
2002							
January	35 200	19 200	49 000	24 100	6 600	4 458	2 104
February	24 400	r 14 200	35 300	15 900	r 4 100	2 235	1 782
March	n.a.	16 400	34 400	15 700	p 4 700	n.a.	2 025

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

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

(c) Estimated through traffic counts.

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

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

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

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TRACKS IN NATIONAL PARKS, WALKER REGISTRATIONS(a)

	<i>Overland(b)</i>	<i>South Coast(c)</i>	<i>Freycinet(d)</i>	<i>Port Davey(c)</i>	<i>Frenchmans Cap</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
2000-01	7 273	915	3 002	208	753
2001					
March	1 004	82	291	30	98
April	799	47	307	10	42
May	149	4	94	5	33
June	141	2	96	1	7
July	r 99	2	81	2	7
August	r 43	3	78	3	10
September	r 132	4	164	3	16
October	r 236	22	256	2	23
November	p 654	71	353	40	25
December	p 981	231	236	29	122
2002					
January	p 1 446	314	807	50	129
February	p 1 139	p 176	359	p 51	101
March	p 1 116	n.a.	446	n.a.	n.a.

(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				
1998-99	9 951	4 541	14 492	..
1999-2000	9 236	4 708	13 944	..
2000-01	9 944	4 693	14 637	..
2001				
March	746	439	1 185	7.3
April	606	308	914	-0.9
May	653	485	1 138	0.9
June	711	465	1 176	12.6
July	696	376	1 072	-8.7
August	785	392	1 177	-13.6
September	720	324	1 044	-19.3
October	851	406	1 257	6.6
November	951	476	1 427	11.5
December	1 424	449	1 873	-2.7
2002				
January	645	344	989	3.7
February	677	413	1 090	3.1
March	636	457	1 093	-7.8
TREND				
1998-99	10 068	4 498	14 566	..
1999-2000	9 227	4 720	13 947	..
2000-01	9 803	4 694	14 497	..
2001				
March	824	396	1 220	8.6
April	791	387	1 178	6.2
May	755	377	1 132	1.9
June	727	372	1 099	-2.7
July	714	375	1 089	-5.9
August	722	385	1 107	-6.8
September	753	401	1 154	-5.3
October	794	418	1 212	-2.9
November	831	434	1 265	-0.2
December	851	449	1 300	2.2
2002				
January	854	458	1 312	3.6
February	844	465	1 309	4.6
March	827	468	1 295	6.1

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

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

								<i>Trend</i>	
								<i>Total(d)</i>	
	Original	Food retailing	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Hospitality and services	Change from corresponding month of previous year		
\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%	
1998-99	3 170.1	1 352.3	185.1	337.2	200.2	434.3	3 175.2	—	
1999-2000	3 278.5	1 397.8	163.4	366.2	211.0	475.0	3 254.1	2.5	
2000-01	3 405.8	1 480.7	172.8	409.4	211.6	483.3	3 413.3	4.9	
2001									
February	265.5	126.0	14.5	35.2	18.3	40.8	289.9	7.6	
March	299.1	126.8	14.9	35.5	18.7	41.4	291.7	8.7	
April	281.3	127.4	15.2	35.3	17.4	41.9	292.3	9.1	
May	286.0	127.9	15.4	34.9	17.6	42.1	291.8	8.9	
June	276.5	128.1	15.6	34.3	17.9	41.9	290.8	8.3	
July	268.9	127.8	15.7	33.8	18.1	41.5	289.7	6.0	
August	279.2	127.1	15.9	33.6	18.4	40.9	289.3	5.3	
September	272.0	126.6	16.3	33.9	18.6	40.4	290.2	4.9	
October	290.5	126.3	16.8	34.4	18.9	40.0	292.3	4.8	
November	310.7	126.4	17.4	35.0	19.1	39.8	294.9	4.8	
December	378.8	126.8	17.9	35.7	19.3	39.5	297.5	4.6	
2002									
January	304.3	127.3	18.4	36.4	19.5	39.2	299.9	4.4	
February	277.1	127.7	18.7	36.9	19.6	38.9	301.7	4.1	

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

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

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

(d) Includes Department stores and Other retailing.

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

	Tasmania				Australia						
	Imports	Imports change over preceding period		Exports change over preceding period		Imports	Imports change over preceding period		Exports(b)	Exports change over preceding period	
		\$m	%	\$m	%		\$m	%		\$m	%
1998-99	407	6	2 019	-5	97 611	8	85 991	-2			
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											
February	30	-33	173	-10	8 322	-10	9 223	11			
March	48	60	213	23	9 930	19	10 571	15			
April	28	-42	212	—	9 574	-4	10 306	-3			
May	51	82	222	5	9 979	4	10 696	4			
June	34	-33	205	-8	9 510	-5	10 621	-1			
July	36	7	200	-2	9 718	2	10 584	—			
August	46	27	190	-5	r 10 613	9	r 10 493	-1			
September	37	-20	170	-11	r 9 693	-9	r 10 613	1			
October	44	21	202	19	r 11 525	19	10 798	2			
November	52	17	185	-9	10 484	-9	r 10 125	-6			
December	50	-3	190	3	r 9 140	-13	r 10 179	1			
2002											
January	74	46	r 172	r -7	r 9 356	2	r 8 964	-12			
February	42	-43	149	-16	9 620	3	9 317	4			

(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.

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MERCHANDISE EXPORTS, BY COUNTRY—ORIGINAL

	European Community				East Asia				Total all countries
	United States of America	United Kingdom	Total European Community	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Hong Kong	ASEAN(a)	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1998-99	235 787	28 691	278 037	466 626	101 177	150 071	152 533	353 441	2 019 182
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	r 390 642	2 435 416
2001									
February	19 243	2 303	17 187	42 863	14 478	10 273	16 153	r 29 700	172 898
March	22 422	1 327	19 267	36 229	12 575	20 600	25 974	36 074	212 987
April	19 556	2 988	19 205	48 618	22 197	19 678	19 813	36 723	212 497
May	28 945	3 672	8 194	44 978	14 532	25 388	23 868	35 553	222 421
June	22 157	2 247	10 659	77 937	18 071	11 386	14 221	20 044	205 284
July	38 008	3 579	6 536	40 356	8 414	12 956	21 324	34 025	200 266
August	25 959	3 107	9 253	52 300	12 354	15 035	24 080	31 533	190 330
September	19 735	303	10 075	36 565	13 186	11 584	20 535	29 418	169 892
October	24 307	420	4 445	60 304	20 206	14 927	15 957	r 30 841	r 202 475
November	24 663	6 257	13 630	44 470	11 887	10 851	27 106	23 818	r 184 533
December	37 009	2 177	7 649	r 41 602	6 856	12 471	r 24 675	30 558	r 190 155
2002									
January	r 11 023	1 271	r 4 413	r 42 965	r 30 371	r 11 929	r 19 894	r 29 594	r 177 248
February	9 263	3 979	17 521	46 094	9 078	5 956	16 867	22 439	148 575

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

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
1998-99	65 026	102 709	136 268	54 907	296 164	24 999	278 001
1999-2000	88 298	64 573	145 484	44 689	303 340	22 358	242 584
2000-01	88 773	101 006	176 737	49 788	31 816	21 248	242 366
2001							
February	9 101	10 076	12 292	2 850	196	722	16 369
March	8 060	8 427	17 168	7 404	4 902	5 764	20 089
April	7 573	6 069	9 736	15 171	2 114	70	18 218
May	9 299	8 684	11 835	8 761	2 450	131	25 216
June	8 240	7 336	10 439	3 562	1 877	131	32 769
July	8 153	10 429	13 218	3 150	3 177	977	17 881
August	6 753	11 563	21 281	3 229	2 416	935	9 128
September	5 598	5 918	14 068	759	2 327	1 166	10 747
October	7 229	6 504	13 007	1 595	2 930	951	20 125
November	6 389	8 821	17 591	1 090	2 899	2 010	19 147
December	r 6 168	6 903	r 23 220	1 317	6 032	1 905	10 913
2002							
January	r 6 256	r 8 033	r 15 509	r 1 645	r 1 896	r 1 203	r 22 946
February	6 799	10 127	15 890	4 549	4 083	5 809	6 896

	<i>Paper and paperboard</i>	<i>Iron and steel</i>	<i>Non-ferrous metals</i>	<i>Road vehicles and transport equipment</i>	<i>Other and combined confidential items(b)</i>	<i>Total all commodity groups</i>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1998-99	4 130	95 265	544 311	173 015	244 387	2 019 182
1999-2000	9 932	10 216	681 903	213 836	387 310	2 214 523
2000-01	3 444	4 209	793 286	107 374	815 368	2 435 416
2001						
February	73	429	65 707	2 046	53 037	172 898
March	634	259	66 722	2 256	71 302	212 987
April	180	499	72 898	3 146	76 824	212 497
May	89	338	78 422	701	76 495	222 421
June	393	273	55 548	2 248	82 467	205 284
July	110	338	77 267	90	65 477	200 266
August	364	182	73 535	1 563	59 380	190 330
September	223	570	65 584	653	62 279	169 892
October	784	227	59 151	1 882	88 091	r 202 475
November	159	451	52 170	354	73 451	r 184 533
December	r 1 823	203	r 48 773	479	82 420	r 190 155
2002						
January	r 2 188	255	r 65 277	659	51 382	r 177 248
February	2 003	80	34 404	304	57 629	148 575

(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 2001 ('000) p	6 549.7	4 844.2	3 642.4	1 503.7	1 916.7	470.1	19 442.3
Proportion of Australian population, September 2001 (%) p	33.7	24.9	18.7	7.7	9.9	2.4	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to September 2001 (%) p	1.0	1.3	1.7	0.4	1.3	—	1.2
Labour force							
Employment growth, 12 months to March 2002 (trend series) (%)							
Males	1.5	0.9	3.4	2.8	1.8	-1.2	1.8
Females	1.0	1.4	2.5	1.3	0.6	-1.7	1.7
Persons	1.2	1.1	3.0	2.1	1.3	-1.4	1.8
Unemployment rate (trend series), March 2002 (%)	6.0	6.2	7.8	6.9	6.1	8.4	6.5
Unemployment growth, 12 months to March 2002 (trend series) (%)	6.3	2.2	-6.1	-2.5	-10.1	-2.7	0.1
Participation rate (trend series), March 2002 (%)	62.6	63.7	65.4	60.7	66.4	57.9	63.9
Job vacancy rate, February 2002 (%)	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.2
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to Jan 2002 (days per '000 employees)	61	63	38	28	31	7	49
Wages and prices							
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings (trend series) November 2001(\$)							
Males	1 018.10	911.70	882.00	880.50	965.50	842.60	923.10
Females	806.40	771.40	725.80	740.80	744.00	731.70	726.50
Persons	940.60	863.30	826.30	833.80	888.00	805.10	859.20
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings, growth (trend), 12 months to Nov '01 (%)	7.0	5.7	4.8	4.0	3.5	4.5	5.4
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to December qtr 2001 (%) (b)	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.1	3.1
Building							
% change in the number of total dwelling units approved (original), in the 12 months ended February 2002, over the same period previous year	18.2	20.3	19.7	36.2	23.1	28.9	21.0
February 2001 to February 2002	32.9	19.9	104.4	107.0	54.9	42.5	46.9

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
Private investment and retail trade							
% change in private new capital expenditure, 12 months ended December 2001 over the same period previous year (original)	-16.2	-4.3	-12.8	-9.2	20.1	14.1	-5.1
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, February 2002 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	5.8	8.8	4.9	11.2	12.4	4.1	7.5
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended March 2002 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	-0.5	4.8	2.8	3.2	-1.3	0.1	1.4
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended February 2002 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	3.5	-8.5	-12.6	9.1	8.4	-22.6	-6.2
Sheep and lambs	-2.8	-14.6	-20.1	2.0	-24.1	-23.2	-11.1
Tourism — room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, December quarter 2001 (%)	56.8	58.7	60.0	57.2	55.0	53.3	57.6
Australian National and State Accounts							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
Sept qtr 2001 to Dec qtr 2001	1.2	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.5
Dec qtr 2000 to Dec qtr 2001	1.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	6.7	3.8	4.1

(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.

		Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions	Northern Statistical Division	Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division	Tasmania
Area(a)	Unit km ²	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
Population					
Estimated resident population, 30 June 1996	no.	230 187	134 047	110 209	474 443
Estimated resident population, 30 June 2001	no.	229 256	133 106	107 910	470 272
Births 2000(b)	no.	2 728	1 552	1 394	5 692
Deaths 2000(b)	no.	1 712	1 136	850	3 711
Labour force (original), March 2002					
Total employed	no.	93 200	59 000	45 900	198 000
Total unemployed	no.	9 400	4 800	3 600	17 700
Unemployment rate	%	9.1	7.5	7.3	8.2
Participation rate	%	57.0	59.4	57.2	57.8
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, 1996 Census(d)					
Bachelor degree or higher(e)	no.	17 058	7 152	3 908	28 184
Undergraduate diploma	no.	5 893	3 268	2 181	11 374
Associate diploma	no.	3 773	1 902	1 466	7 184
Skilled vocational	no.	16 255	10 040	8 841	35 238
Basic vocational	no.	4 548	2 632	2 305	9 515
Agriculture					
Establishments with agricultural activity, 1999–2000 season	no.	1 123	1 597	1 710	4 430
Total area of establishments	ha.	648 148	835 793	309 599	1 793 540
Crops, production, 1999–2000 season					
Potatoes	tonnes	4 197	103 197	159 778	267 172
Onions	tonnes	—	18 350	44 365	62 716
Apples	tonnes	44 900	4 592	8 044	57 537
Barley	tonnes	5 443	15 362	1 376	22 181
Livestock, 1999–2000 season					
Meat cattle	no.	49 738	162 071	198 800	410 610
Milk cattle	no.	5 053	80 396	120 552	206 000
Sheep and lambs	no.	1 351 885	1 807 545	181 248	3 340 678
Pigs	no.	1 761	11 360	4 427	17 548
Gross value of agricultural production, 1999–2000	\$m	146	258	287	691

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

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

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

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

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

(d) Total includes migratory statistical division.

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



Statistical Divisions

Statistical Division NORTHERN
Local Government Area Dorset



Based on ASGC 1996
Prepared by: Demography Section, ABS Hobart
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