

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
June 2003	11 June 2003
July 2003	10 July 2003
August 2003	8 August 2003
September 2003	11 September 2003
October 2003	9 October 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 221,600 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in March 2003 and an estimated 376,500 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 58.9%, compared to 57.9% in March 2002. The Australian labour force participation rate for March 2003 was 64.5%, an increase from the March 2002 estimate of 63.7% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

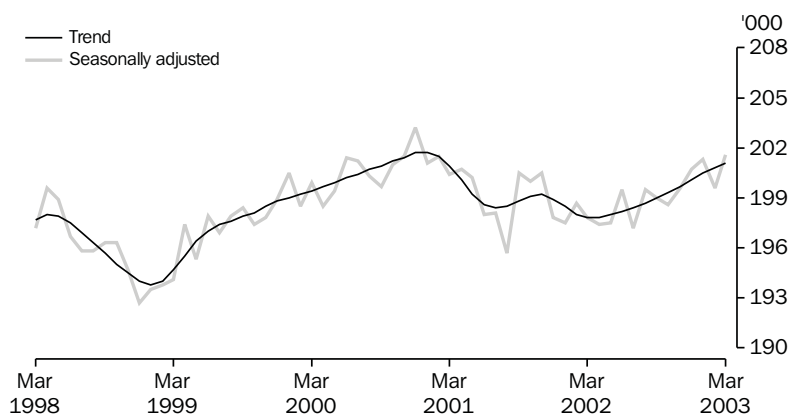
For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 67.3% in March 2003, compared to 66.4% in March 2002. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 51.1% in March 2003, compared to 49.8% in March 2002 — see table 3.

EMPLOYMENT

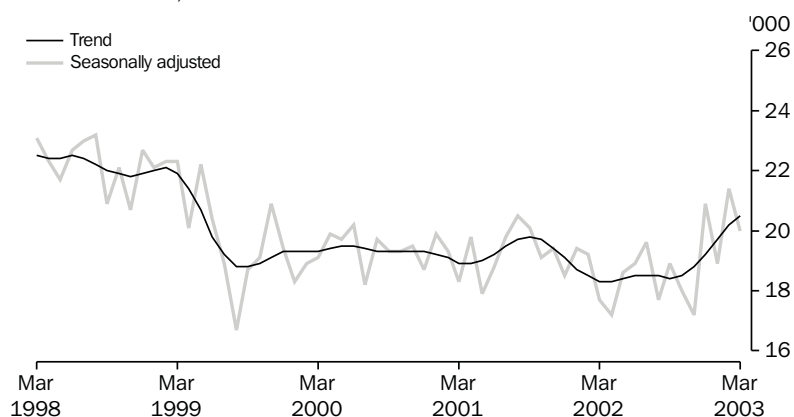
State comparisons

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the total number of employed persons in Tasmania in March 2003 was 201,100, compared to 197,800 in March 2002, an increase of 1.7%. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 3.0%, Victoria by 3.2%, Queensland by 3.9%, South Australia by 3.1% and Western Australia by 2.7%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 3.1% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



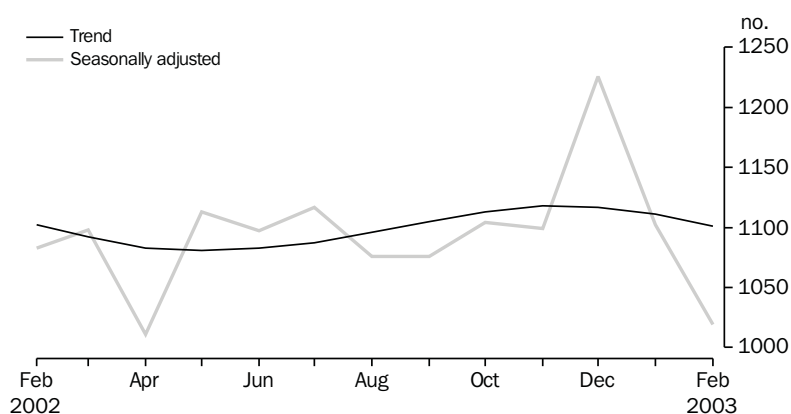
UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for March 2003 was 20,500, compared to 18,300 in March 2002. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for March 2003 was 9.3%, an increase from the March 2002 figure of 8.5%. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.1% in March 2003 compared to 6.5% in March 2002 — see table 3 and 36, and *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6202.0).

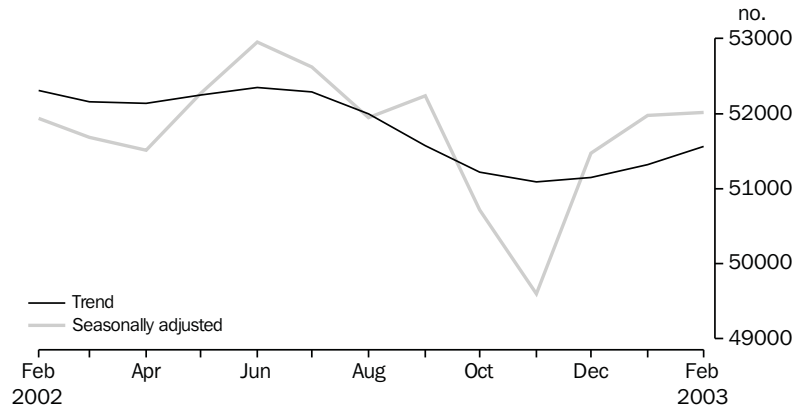
HOUSING FINANCE

Trend estimates In *trend* terms, the number of housing finance commitments in Tasmania for February 2003 was 1,101, a decrease of 0.9% from the previous month. In the same period, the *trend* estimate for Australia increased by 0.5%. The Tasmanian *trend* estimate decreased by 0.1% between February 2002 and February 2003, while the national *trend* estimate decreased by 1.4%. The number of housing finance commitments over the same period for the other states/territories were New South Wales (-4.7%), Victoria (0.8%), Queensland (4.0%), South Australia (-1.2%), Western Australia (-2.5%), Northern Territory (-12.3%) and Australian Capital Territory (17.9%) — 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 152 dwelling units approved during February 2003, including 146 new houses. This compares to 141 dwelling units approved during January 2003, including 137 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved increased 3.4% from the 147 approvals recorded in February 2002.

At current prices, the value of total building was \$40.4m in February 2003, which was 2.5% above the January 2003 figure of \$39.4m and 28.3% above the February 2002 figure of \$31.5m. Residential building contributed \$23.4m and non-residential building \$17.0m in February 2003 — see table 25 and *Building Approvals, Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0).

SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

In *trend* terms, there were 1,285 new motor vehicles sold in March 2003, compared to 1,271 sold in February 2003. The number of new motor vehicles sold increased by 1.7% from the March 2002 figure of 1,263. Passenger vehicles represented 60.7% of all new vehicles sold in Tasmania in March 2003. Nationally, the *trend* estimate of new motor vehicles sold in March 2003 was 72,570, an increase of 5.2% from the March 2002 figure of 68,963 — 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 February 2003 was \$14,529.8m, a 5.5% increase from the February 2002 estimate of \$13,776.0m. In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for February 2003 was \$297.9m, 4.4% above the figure recorded in February 2002 (\$285.3m) — 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 February 2003, the *trend* estimate for Tasmania for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered increased by 2.9% over the previous month. Over the same period, the *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered fell by 0.3% and the *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered fell by 1.1%.

The *trend* estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in February 2003 was 25,700, up by 64.7% on the estimate for February 2002 and up by 25.5% on the estimate for February 2001

The *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in February 2003 was 57,700, up by 20.9% on the estimate for February 2002, but down by 7.3% on the estimate for February 2001.

The *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered in February 2003 was 4,470, an increase of 5.2% on the estimate for February 2002, but down by 7.3% on the estimate for February 2001 — See table 21.

OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of February 2003 was \$182m, a decrease of 7% on the month of January 2003. Australia's exports for February 2003 totalled \$8,989m, an increase of 1% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of February 2003 were Japan (\$43.9m), Korea (\$26.5m) and Hong Kong (\$21.7m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$51.8m), metalliferous ores and metal scrap (\$15.3m) and fish, crustaceans and molluscs (\$11.9m).

TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

Original terms Guest rooms available in licensed hotels, motels and guest houses, and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms or units increased by 4.3% in the December quarter 2002 compared with the December quarter 2001.

Room nights occupied increased overall by 15.8% in the December quarter 2002 compared with the December quarter 2001. Room occupancy rates increased from 53.3% to 59.2% overall, with rates increasing for licensed hotels with facilities (from 52.3% to 57.4%), motels and guest houses (from 52.7% to 56.5%) and serviced apartments (from 57.2% to 68.1%).

Takings from accommodation increased by 16.2% overall in the December quarter 2002 compared with the December quarter 2001, with takings increasing for licensed hotels with facilities (by 8.7%), motels and guest houses (by 22.3%) and serviced apartments (by 25.1%) — see table 28 and *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (cat. no. 8635.0).

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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	471.4	2.1	-2.2	—	—
2000–01	471.8	2.0	-2.0	0.4	0.08
2001–02	472.7	2.1	-1.2	0.9	0.20
2000					
September qtr	471.3	0.5	-0.7	-0.1	-0.06
December qtr	471.4	0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.05
2001					
March qtr	471.8	0.6	-0.2	0.4	0.05
June qtr	471.8	0.4	-0.5	—	0.08
September qtr	471.6	0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.07
December qtr	472.1	0.8	-0.3	0.5	0.15
2002					
March qtr	472.6	0.6	-0.1	0.5	0.17
June qtr p	472.7	0.5	-0.4	0.1	0.20
September qtr p	473.4	0.6	0.1	0.6	0.37

(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	7.6	38	6.5	2 648	5.6
2000–01	5 874	1.88	3 827	7.6	43	7.3	2 446	5.2
2001–02	5 975	1.94	3 836	7.4	34	5.7	2 432	5.2
2000								
September qtr	1448	..	972	..	14	9.7	364	..
December qtr	1548	..	985	..	9	5.8	582	..
2001								
March qtr	1476	..	887	..	10	6.8	789	..
June qtr	1402	..	983	..	10	7.1	711	..
September qtr	1 173	..	987	..	11	9.4	346	..
December qtr	1 765	..	956	..	3	1.7	336	..
2002								
March qtr	1 528	..	897	..	11	7.2	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								
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	8.9	66.3
October	109.3	10.5	8.8	65.9	110.1	10.9	9.0	66.5
November	111.6	10.0	8.3	66.9	110.3	11.2	9.2	66.7
December	110.2	12.7	10.3	67.5	110.3	11.6	9.5	67.0
2003								
January	110.5	11.7	9.6	67.1	110.2	12.1	9.9	67.1
February	109.1	13.2	10.8	67.0	110.1	12.5	10.2	67.2
March	110.2	12.6	10.3	67.2	109.9	12.8	10.5	67.3
FEMALES								
2002								
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	7.7	7.9	50.3
October	89.3	7.5	7.8	50.2	89.2	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	89.8	7.6	7.8	50.4
2003								
January	90.8	7.1	7.3	50.7	90.3	7.7	7.8	50.7
February	90.6	8.1	8.3	51.0	90.7	7.7	7.8	50.9
March	91.5	7.4	7.5	51.0	91.2	7.7	7.8	51.1
PERSONS								
2002								
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	199.3	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	58.5
2003								
January	201.3	18.9	8.6	58.6	200.5	19.7	9.0	58.6
February	199.6	21.4	9.7	58.8	200.8	20.2	9.1	58.8
March	201.6	20.0	9.0	58.9	201.1	20.5	9.3	58.9

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

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

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

4

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

	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	'000	'000	%	%
HOBART AND SOUTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2001				
March	51.5	6.2	10.8	66.8
2002				
March	49.4	5.7	10.4	63.8
2003				
January	51.2	5.4	9.5	66.5
February	50.1	5.7	10.3	66.0
March	51.2	5.0	8.9	65.2
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
March	35.2	3.1	8.1	70.8
2002				
March	33.0	3.1	8.5	68.4
2003				
January	34.2	4.5	11.7	70.4
February	34.5	4.6	11.8	71.6
March	35.8	4.3	10.6	72.4
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
March	24.1	2.4	9.1	65.5
2002				
March	26.5	2.6	9.1	68.8
2003				
January	25.5	2.9	10.2	67.4
February	24.7	3.3	11.9	64.9
March	23.2	2.9	11.2	63.3
TASMANIA				
2001				
March	111.2	11.3	9.2	67.7
2002				
March	108.8	11.4	9.5	66.3
2003				
January	110.9	12.8	10.4	67.9
February	109.3	13.7	11.1	67.4
March	110.2	12.2	9.9	67.0

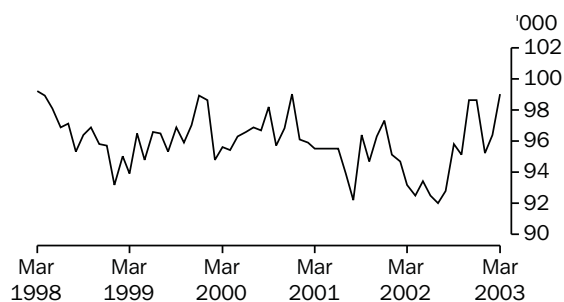
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

(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.

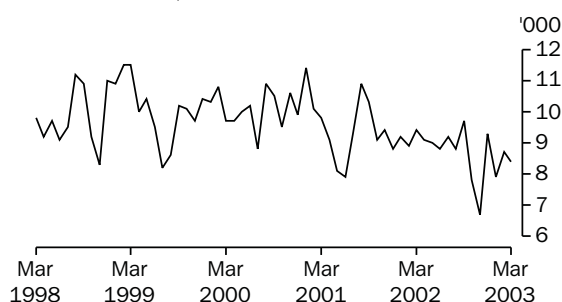
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

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				
March	44.0	3.5	7.4	50.9
2002				
March	43.8	3.7	7.7	50.8
2003				
January	44.0	2.5	5.5	51.0
February	46.4	2.9	5.9	54.1
March	47.9	3.4	6.6	54.9
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2001				
March	26.9	2.2	7.5	52.9
2002				
March	26.0	1.7	6.1	50.8
2003				
January	26.5	3.1	10.4	52.9
February	25.7	3.0	10.6	50.9
March	26.3	2.7	9.5	51.7
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
2001				
March	18.1	1.9	9.6	46.8
2002				
March	19.4	1.0	4.7	46.1
2003				
January	18.7	2.0	9.5	44.6
February	17.8	2.3	11.3	43.6
March	17.5	1.8	9.2	43.5
TASMANIA				
2001				
March	89.5	7.2	7.4	50.5
2002				
March	89.2	6.3	6.6	49.7
2003				
January	89.2	7.6	7.8	50.0
February	89.8	8.2	8.4	50.7
March	91.7	7.9	7.9	51.4

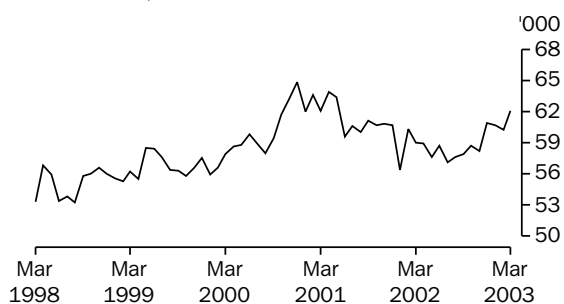
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

(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.

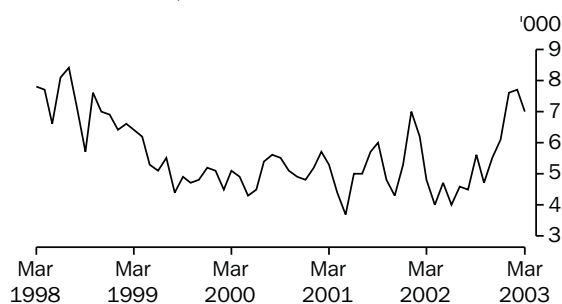
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

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				
March	95.5	9.8	9.3	58.5
2002				
March	93.2	9.4	9.1	57.0
2003				
January	95.2	7.9	7.7	58.5
February	96.4	8.7	8.2	59.8
March	99.0	8.4	7.8	59.9
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
March	62.1	5.3	7.9	61.8
2002				
March	59.0	4.8	7.5	59.4
2003				
January	60.7	7.6	11.2	61.6
February	60.2	7.7	11.3	61.1
March	62.1	7.0	10.1	62.0
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
2001				
March	42.2	4.3	9.3	55.9
2002				
March	45.9	3.6	7.3	57.2
2003				
January	44.2	4.9	9.9	55.5
February	42.5	5.6	11.7	53.9
March	40.7	4.7	10.3	53.0
TASMANIA				
2001				
March	200.6	18.4	8.4	58.9
2002				
March	198.0	17.7	8.2	57.8
2003				
January	200.1	20.4	9.3	58.7
February	199.1	21.9	9.9	58.8
March	201.9	20.1	9.0	58.9

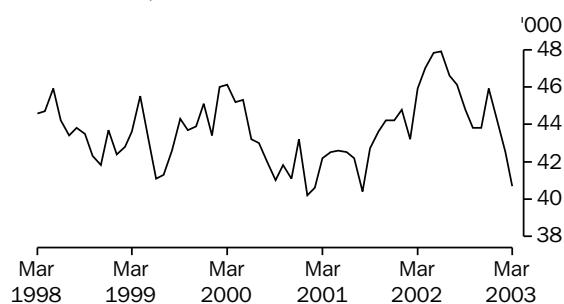
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

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

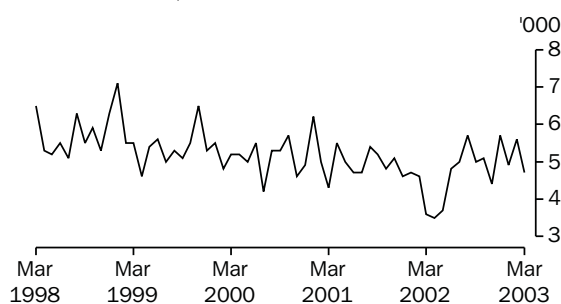
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.40.001).

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										
2001										
March	6.0	9.1	1.8	1.8	10.9	*0.9	11.8	16.5	15.2	92.7
2002										
March	7.4	9.3	2.2	2.3	11.7	1.5	13.2	20.1	17.8	88.4
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
March	6.1	9.0	2.0	2.0	11.0	1.6	12.5	18.0	15.7	87.3
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL TIME										
2001										
March	**0.1	6.5	**0.1	1.9	8.4	14.4	22.8	22.4	8.2	36.8
2002										
March	**0.1	4.8	–	2.2	7.0	14.0	21.0	31.8	10.6	33.3
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
March	**0.1	7.7	*0.5	1.4	9.1	12.4	21.5	15.0	6.3	42.2
TOTAL										
2001										
March	6.1	15.6	1.9	3.7	19.3	15.3	34.6	19.0	10.6	55.8
2002										
March	7.5	14.1	2.2	4.6	18.6	15.5	34.2	24.4	13.3	54.6
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
March	6.2	16.7	2.5	3.3	20.0	14.0	34.0	16.6	9.8	58.8

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

Source: 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)(b)

	November 2001			November 2002		
	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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
<i>Total</i>	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)

	<i>Number of Employees</i>				
	<i>November 2001</i>	<i>February 2002</i>	<i>May 2002</i>	<i>August 2002</i>	<i>November 2002</i>
	'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

	<i>Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons(a)</i>		
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
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)

	<i>no.</i>	<i>rate(c)</i>
	'000	%
2001		
November	*1.8	1.1
2002		
February	1.5	0.9
May	*1.7	*1.0
August	*2.2	*1.4
November	*2.1	*1.3
December	*2.1	*1.2
2003		
February	*2.1	*1.2

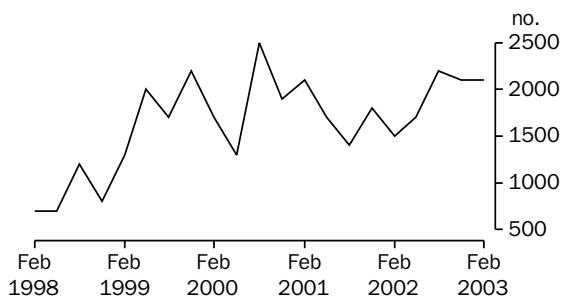
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies, Australia* (cat. no. 6354.0).

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

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

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

JOB VACANCIES, TASMANIA



12

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES(a) — 12 MONTHS ENDED

<i>12 months ended</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>
		'000	<i>per thousand employees</i>
		<i>no.</i>	
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	
2003			
January	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).

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									
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

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

	Established house price index		Project home price index	
	Index	% change(c)	Index	% change(c)
1999–2000	129.0	4.7	126.2	2.4
2000–01	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
2001–02	140.1	4.4	145.1	3.1
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

Weighted average of eight capital cities

	Health	Education	Hobart	% change over Index, 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>	<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					
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	480	97	103
August	27.3	na	461	90	83
September	58.6	na	3 809	82	72
October	82.7	na	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
February	48.1	na	nya	85	134

	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			
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	(Sept qtr) 2 800
October	19.6	143.7	..
November	20.2	142.2	..
December	21.0	145.7	(Dec qtr) 2 530
2003			
January	21.1	146.7	..
February	19.9	132.8	..

(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						Pigs
	<i>Bulls, bullocks and steers</i>	<i>Cows and heifers</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Lambs</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							
February	9.5	9.2	0.1	47.6	33.1	4.2	
2002							
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	
February	7.8	10.8	0.2	47.9	31.7	3.5	

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
2001							
February	20.6	61.2	4.9	20.5	62.2	4.8	
2002							
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	17.8	66.0	4.1	
September	12.6	64.3	3.7	19.0	63.8	4.2	
October	21.5	57.7	3.8	20.6	61.3	4.4	
November	25.0	59.5	5.3	22.3	59.5	4.5	
December	23.0	51.3	4.5	23.8	58.4	4.5	
2003							
January	27.1	63.7	4.8	25.0	57.9	4.5	
February	24.0	60.0	3.9	25.7	57.7	4.5	

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

(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						
February	4 980	5	948	636	253	6 821
2002						
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
February	5 135	7	925	613	196	6 876

(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.

SAWMILLS AND PLYWOOD MILLS, LOGS DELIVERED AND TIMBER PRODUCED(a)

	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced(b)				
	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)	Plant- ation(d)	Native soft- woods(e)	Total	Eucalypts	Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)	Plant- ation(d)	Native soft- woods(e)	Total
		'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.

							<i>Value(e)</i>		
	<i>Dwelling units</i>				New dwelling units	Alterations and additions to residential buildings(c)	<i>Non-residential buildings(d)</i>		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									
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
February	146	4	2	152	18.3	5.1	9.5	17.0	40.4

(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 *Building Approvals, Australia* (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						
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	94
August	1 114	1 076	1 096	98	94	96
September	990	1 076	1 105	91	96	98
October	1 158	1 104	1 113	105	103	100
November	1 153	1 099	1 118	105	98	103
December	1 174	1 226	1 117	111	111	105
2003						
January	977	1 102	1 111	91	112	106
February	1 015	1 019	1 101	99	99	107

(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	98	411	508	54	135	319	508
2000–01	133	466	600	87	162	352	600
2001–02	444	518	962	57	154	752	962
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	101	189	9	33	147	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										
December qtr	53	2 900	7 955	2 743	139.5	52.3	226.0	30.9	123.6	13 313
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	49.8	56.1	77.9	32.1	42.9	4 796
November	na	na	na	na	54.6	63.4	84.9	36.1	48.6	4 959
December	na	na	na	na	47.1	52.9	81.5	33.6	45.0	4 713
December qtr	54	2 867	7 831	2 558	151.4	57.4	244.3	33.9	136.5	14 468
MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES										
2001										
December qtr	49	1 646	5 178	715	79.8	52.7	151.3	31.8	88.6	7 295
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	31.4	56.3	57.3	34.0	31.8	2 912
November	na	na	na	na	32.6	60.4	60.1	36.8	33.1	3 090
December	na	na	na	na	29.5	52.8	58.9	34.9	32.1	2 920
December qtr	55	1 801	5 444	1 019	93.6	56.5	176.3	35.2	97.0	8 921
SERVICED APARTMENTS										
2001										
December qtr	26	1 011	3 458	458	53.2	57.2	110.9	34.9	47.2	6 254
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	22.4	64.1	46.0	38.1	18.1	2 490
November	na	na	na	na	23.9	70.7	47.9	41.0	21.1	2 709
December	na	na	na	na	24.3	69.5	51.6	42.7	21.4	2 623
December qtr	31	1 129	3 895	552	70.7	68.1	145.4	40.6	60.6	7 822
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS										
2001										
December qtr	128	5 557	16 591	3 916	272.6	53.3	488.2	32.0	259.4	26 862
2002										
October	na	na	na	na	103.7	57.7	181.2	34.0	92.8	10 198
November	na	na	na	na	111.1	63.9	192.8	37.4	102.9	10 758
December	na	na	na	na	100.9	56.1	192.1	36.1	98.4	10 256
December qtr	140	5 797	17 170	4 129	315.7	59.2	566.1	35.8	294.1	31 211

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

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

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)</i> <i>(Lake Dove)</i>	<i>Lake St Clair(b)</i> <i>(Cynthia Bay)</i>	<i>Mt Field(b)</i>	<i>Freycinet(c)</i>	<i>Narawntapu(d)</i> <i>(Bakers Beach)</i>	<i>Mole Creek Karst(e)</i> <i>(Marakoopa Cave)</i>	<i>Maria Island(f)</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>
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							
March	21 400	16 400	r 16 400	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	22 600	24 900	p 57 800	7 100	4 505	2 025
February	r 22 700	18 000	16 700	p 39 700	4 000	2 676	1 366
March	24 900	18 500	15 700	p 36 700	4 200	2 632	1 576

(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.*

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TRACKS IN NATIONAL PARKS, WALKER REGISTRATIONS(a)

	Overland(b)	South Coast(c)	Freycinet(d)	Port Davey(c)	Frenchmans Cap
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
1999–2000	7 240	1 011	2 784	272	807
2000–01	7 273	915	3 002	208	753
2001–02	7 537	1 099	3 512	229	644
2002					
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	r 76	466	r 16	130
December	p 1 220	r 182	372	r 31	94
2003					
January	p 1 619	r 259	810	r 67	173
February	p 1 174	185	331	22	151
March	p 906	na	276	p 4	81

(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				
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
March	723	495	1 218	11.4
TREND				
1999–2000	9 216	4 720	13 936	..
2000–01	9 887	4 691	14 579	..
2001–02	9 504	5 266	14 771	..
2002				
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	745	516	1 261	11.1
September	726	522	1 248	6.4
October	712	525	1 237	1.6
November	713	525	1 238	-1.3
December	722	523	1 245	-2.4
2003				
January	738	519	1 257	-1.9
February	758	513	1 271	-0.3
March	780	505	1 285	1.7

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

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

								<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 period of previous year		
\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%	
1999–2000	3 074.4	1 325.6	150.6	403.1	180.3	369.6	3 047.8	1.8	
2000–01	3 222.4	1 401.0	159.0	479.8	180.9	377.9	3 230.2	6.0	
2001–02	3 384.3	1 448.6	190.1	519.9	193.1	365.0	3 387.3	4.9	
2002									
February	260.6	121.0	16.5	44.4	16.4	29.5	285.3	4.2	
March	289.6	122.2	16.5	45.1	16.4	29.6	287.8	4.7	
April	277.6	122.9	16.5	45.7	16.4	29.9	289.9	5.4	
May	293.0	122.9	16.6	46.4	16.3	30.5	291.4	6.1	
June	275.8	122.4	16.6	47.0	16.2	31.1	292.3	6.7	
July	272.2	121.8	16.6	47.4	16.0	31.9	292.9	7.1	
August	281.0	121.3	16.6	47.5	15.9	32.6	293.5	7.2	
September	269.6	121.2	16.6	47.2	15.8	33.0	294.3	7.1	
October	297.9	121.5	16.5	46.9	15.6	33.2	295.3	6.8	
November	313.1	121.9	16.5	46.7	15.5	33.1	296.5	6.4	
December	387.9	122.3	16.4	46.6	15.4	32.8	297.3	6.0	
2003									
January	299.5	122.5	16.4	46.5	15.2	32.5	297.8	5.3	
February	270.6	122.6	16.3	46.5	15.1	32.1	297.9	4.4	

(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								
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	-2	11 301	18	10 122	3
August	48	-85	225	17	r 11 386	1	r 10 278	2
September	44	-9	185	-18	r 10 839	-5	r 9 916	-4
October	42	-5	183	-1	r 11 879	10	r 10 409	5
November	30	-28	257	40	r 11 638	-2	r 9 996	-4
December	42	37	209	r -18	r 12 115	4	r 10 404	4
2003								
January	39	-7	r 196	r -6	r 10 887	-10	r 8 905	-14
February	47	20	182	-7	10 225	-6	8 989	1

(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*.

	European Community			East Asia					Total all countries
	United States of America	United Kingdom	Total European Community	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	Hong Kong	ASEAN(a)	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1999–2000	202 831	19 228	309 082	489 037	133 553	207 233	201 348	383 690	2 214 523
2000–01	229 841	37 169	154 043	573 314	183 972	214 042	252 793	390 642	2 435 416
2001–02	295 301	35 702	129 225	547 903	223 208	153 819	263 275	347 321	2 387 806
2002									
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	29 027	15 430	17 935	37 481	278 101
May	25 370	3 609	12 306	45 846	13 477	9 788	26 904	23 856	196 135
June	23 373	2 740	6 641	51 516	19 505	20 428	24 126	25 954	195 693
July	15 492	4 089	16 047	39 147	23 290	14 407	21 526	28 475	192 594
August	17 347	3 163	r 8 830	60 154	20 287	17 078	36 154	30 505	r 224 729
September	10 027	4 012	16 254	41 879	24 133	9 507	28 449	25 207	r 184 704
October	14 462	1 175	r 9 195	53 803	25 511	10 861	r 11 353	29 024	r 182 920
November	74 124	2 704	r 7 876	r 44 010	23 738	15 083	r 33 379	19 151	r 256 754
December	r 5 599	2 767	r 20 498	r 56 967	r 18 674	r 18 725	r 33 271	r 25 154	r 209 270
2003									
January	r 15 865	2 233	r 4 069	r 54 066	r 21 297	r 9 256	r 35 984	r 24 660	r 196 342
February	17 029	1 747	15 035	43 909	26 542	9 925	21 746	17 282	182 190

(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							
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	18 011
August	6 543	6 449	16 903	2 950	3 116	r 2 853	15 825
September	4 246	7 112	14 790	2 423	4 404	r 1 006	10 140
October	4 485	4 384	10 511	1 005	3 214	r 2 583	5 788
November	5 893	6 152	16 506	637	4 281	r 1 380	21 920
December	9 765	10 375	r 22 076	1 392	r 4 693	3 630	13 511
2003							
January	r 5 589	r 9 204	r 18 277	r 2 996	375	r 706	18 142
February	7 074	6 506	11 893	3 470	2 074	4 690	15 272

	<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
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						
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	192 594
August	1 246	230	83 106	26	85 482	r 224 729
September	1 355	258	64 723	21	74 225	r 184 704
October	1 141	170	62 728	2 743	r 84 169	r 182 920
November	1 684	152	r 67 198	62 466	r 68 483	r 256 754
December	r 1 726	r 827	r 63 776	196	r 77 303	r 209 270
2003						
January	r 2 239	149	r 65 986	106	r 72 572	r 196 342
February	2 697	239	51 777	260	76 239	182 190

(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, March 2002 to March 2003 (trend series) (%)							
Males	2.4	1.1	2.9	2.0	2.6	0.9	2.2
Females	3.8	5.8	5.1	4.6	2.8	2.7	4.3
Persons	3.0	3.2	3.9	3.1	2.7	1.7	3.1
Unemployment rate (trend series), March 2003 (%)	5.9	5.4	7.2	6.0	5.7	9.3	6.1
Unemployment growth, March 2002 to March 2003 (trend series) (%)	0.2	-9.1	-3.9	-9.6	-7.0	12.0	-3.4
Participation rate (trend series), March 2003 (%)	63.7	64.2	65.6	61.7	66.6	58.9	64.5
Job vacancy rate, February 2003 (%)	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.2	1.4
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to Jan 2003 (days per '000 employees)	27	46	30	18	39	20	33
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 2002 (%)	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 February 2003, over the same period previous year	14.1	4.8	20.3	12.5	5.1	10.2	11.5
— February 2002 to February 2003	7.2	-7.8	-9.8	-23.3	2.5	3.4	-3.2

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, February 2003 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	5.7	4.4	7.2	6.4	4.2	4.4	5.5
Transport							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended March 2003 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	3.3	5.5	12.9	11.1	6.5	4.7	6.4
Agriculture							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended February 2003 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	12.0	12.7	4.5	4.3	17.7	29.5	9.4
Sheep and lambs	1.8	-1.3	-16.3	5.7	16.5	28.2	2.6
Tourism — room occupancy rates							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, December quarter 2002 (%)	62.1	59.9	64.4	61.1	59.3	59.2	61.7
Australian National and State Accounts							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
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.

		Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions	Northern Statistical Division	Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division	Tasmania
Area(a)	km ²	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
Population					
Estimated resident population, 30 June 1996	no.	230 187	134 047	110 209	474 443
Estimated resident population, 30 June 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), March 2003					
Total employed	no.	99 000	62 100	40 700	201 900
Total unemployed	no.	8 400	7 000	4 700	20 100
Unemployment rate	%	7.8	10.1	10.3	9.0
Participation rate	%	59.9	62.0	53.0	58.9
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, 2000–2001 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 — 2001 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 — 2001 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 — 2001	\$m	nya	nya	nya	755

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

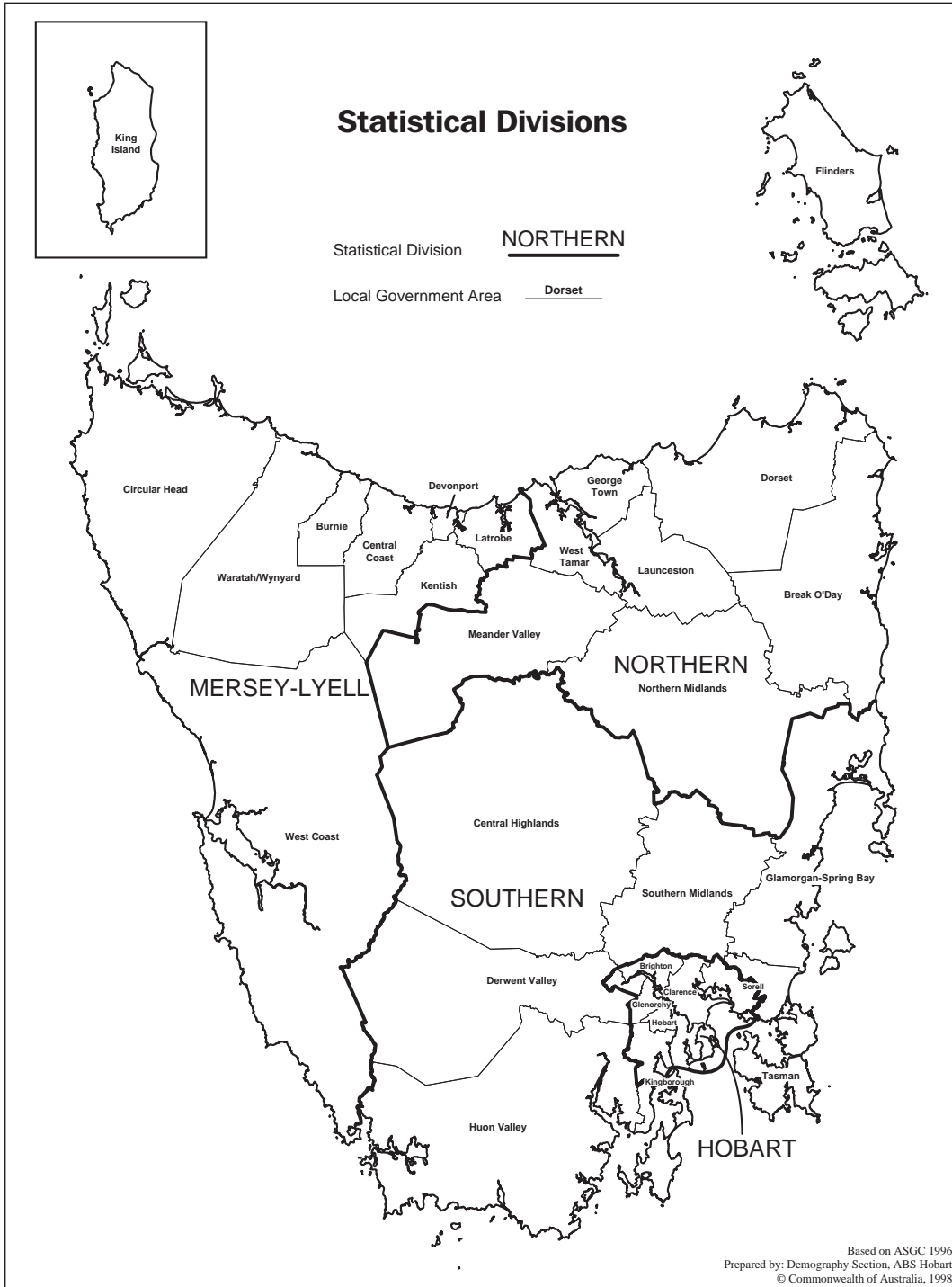
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
Building, 2001–2002					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	1 098	637	297	2 032
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	150 941	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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