

# **TASMANIAN STATISTICAL INDICATORS**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 9 OCT 2003

## **C O N T E N T S**

	<i>page</i>
Notes . . . . .	2
Main features . . . . .	3
List of tables. . . . .	8

## **SUBJECT AREAS**

<b>1</b> Population and demography . . . . .	9
<b>2</b> Labour force . . . . .	10
<b>3</b> Wages and prices . . . . .	18
<b>4</b> Production . . . . .	24
<b>5</b> Primary industry . . . . .	25
<b>6</b> Building . . . . .	28
<b>7</b> Finance . . . . .	29
<b>8</b> Tourism . . . . .	31
<b>9</b> Transport . . . . .	34
<b>10</b> Retail trade. . . . .	35
<b>11</b> Overseas trade . . . . .	36
<b>12</b> Australia and state comparisons . . . . .	39
<b>13</b> Tasmanian statistical divisions comparisons . . . . .	41

## **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Map: Tasmanian statistical divisions . . . . .	43
--	----

## **I N Q U I R I E S**

- 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
November 2003	11 November 2003
December 2003	11 December 2003
January 2004	9 January 2004
February 2004	12 February 2004
March 2004	11 March 2004
April 2004	8 April 2004

### 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

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
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

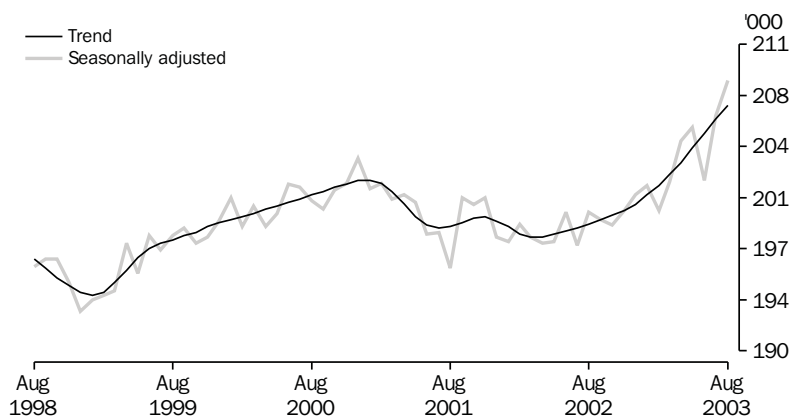
Trend estimates There were an estimated 222,300 persons (based on *trend* estimates) in the labour force in August 2003 and an estimated 379,100 civilian Tasmanians aged 15 years or more, yielding a labour force participation rate of 58.7%, compared to 58.0% in August 2002. The Australian labour force participation rate for August 2003 was 63.5%, unchanged from the August 2002 estimate — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

For Tasmanian males, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 66.4% in August 2003, compared to 66.1% in August 2002. For Tasmanian females, the *trend* estimate of the participation rate was 51.4% in August 2003, compared to 50.4% in August 2002 — see table 3.

### EMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the total number of employed persons in Tasmania in August 2003 was 206,800, compared to 198,700 in August 2002, an increase of 4.1%. Employment over the same period increased in New South Wales by 1.2%, Victoria by 1.1%, Queensland by 3.1%, South Australia by 3.9% and Western Australia by 1.5%. The increase in the national employment figure over the same period was 1.7% — see table 36 and *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

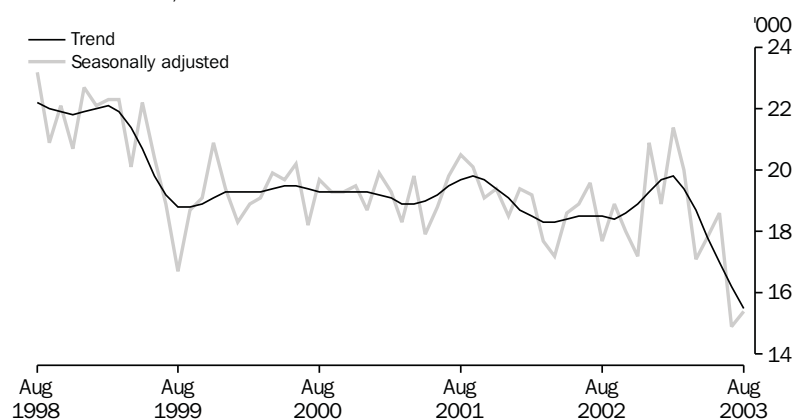
#### EMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA



### UNEMPLOYMENT

Trend estimates The *trend* estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Tasmania for August 2003 was 15,500 compared to 18,500 in August 2002. The *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate for August 2003 was 7.0%, a decrease from the August 2002 figure of 8.5%. The Australian *trend* estimate of the unemployment rate was 6.0% in August 2003 compared to 6.2% in August 2002 — see tables 3 and 36, and *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

# UNEMPLOYMENT, TASMANIA

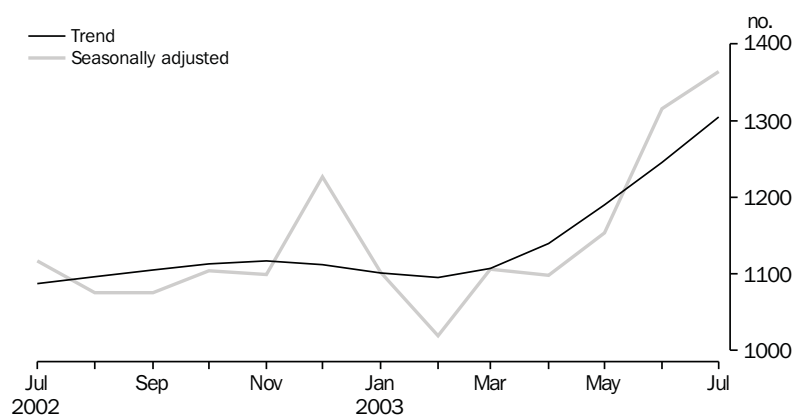


## HOUSING FINANCE

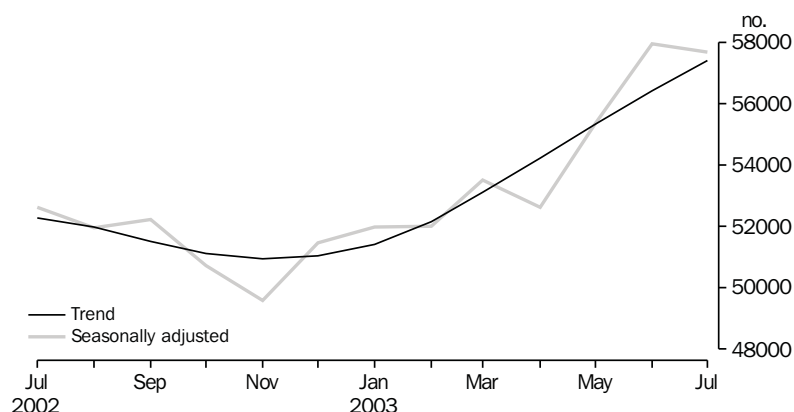
Trend estimates In *trend* terms, the number of housing finance commitments in Tasmania for July 2003 was 1,304, an increase of 4.7% from the previous month. In the same period, the *trend* estimate for Australia increased by 1.7%.

The Tasmanian *trend* estimate increased by 20.0% between July 2002 and July 2003, while the national *trend* estimate increased by 9.8%. The changes in the number of housing finance commitments over the same period for the other states and territories were Victoria (4.8%), Queensland (20.6%), South Australia (11.5%), Western Australia (16.4%), Northern Territory (38.5%), Australian Capital Territory (1.7%) and New South Wales (3.5%) — see table 26 and Housing Finance for *Owner Occupation, Australia* (cat. no. 5609.0).

### HOUSING FINANCE TASMANIA, Number of dwellings



HOUSING FINANCE AUSTRALIA, Number of dwellings



## GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ESTIMATES

*Government Financial Estimates, Tasmania, Electronic Delivery* (cat no. 5501.6.55.001) released 9 August 2002, 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.

## BUILDING APPROVALS

Original terms     There were 260 dwelling units approved during July 2003, including 223 new houses. This compares to 189 dwelling units approved during June 2003, including 167 new houses. The number of dwelling units approved in July 2003 increased by 45.3% from the 179 approvals recorded in July 2002.

At current prices, the value of total building was \$63.3m in July 2003, which was 4.2% above the June 2003 figure of \$60.8m and 15.5% above the July 2002 figure of \$54.8m. Residential building contributed \$47.0m and non-residential building \$16.3m in July 2003 — see table 25 and *Building Approvals, Australia* (cat. no. 8731.0).

## SALES OF NEW MOTOR VEHICLES

Trend estimates     In *trend* terms, there were 1,540 new motor vehicles sold in Tasmania in August 2003, compared to 1,502 sold in July 2003. The number of new motor vehicles sold in August 2003 increased by 22.1% from the August 2002 figure of 1,261. Passenger vehicles represented 61.4% of all new vehicles sold in Tasmania in August 2003. Nationally, the *trend* estimate of new motor vehicles sold in August 2003 was 79,278, an increase of 13.7% from the August 2002 figure of 69,707 — 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 July 2003 was \$15,074.5m, a 5.8% increase from the July 2002 estimate of \$14,251.6m. In *trend* terms, the estimate of retail turnover in Tasmania for July 2003 was \$317.9m, 8.6% above the figure recorded in July 2002 (\$292.8m) — 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 June quarter 2003 was \$13,423m, a 15.2% increase from the March quarter estimate of \$11,649m. In *original* terms, the estimate of total capital expenditure at current prices for Tasmania in the June quarter 2003 was \$207m, a 7.6% decrease from the March quarter 2003 estimate of \$224m.

For Tasmania in the June quarter 2003, the estimate for expenditure on buildings and structures decreased by 47.9% and the estimate for expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery increased by 11.3%. The estimates of expenditure by Mining and Manufacturing each decreased in the June quarter — see table 27 and *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (cat. no. 5625.0).

## LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING

Trend estimates    In July 2003, the *trend* estimate for Tasmania for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered decreased by 4.5% over the previous month. Over the same period, the *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered increased by 2.4%, while the *trend* estimate for the number of pigs remained steady.

The *trend* estimate for the number of cattle and calves slaughtered in July 2003 was 18,000, up by 6.1% on the estimate for July 2002 and up by 3.2% on the estimate for July 2001.

The *trend* estimate for the number of sheep and lambs slaughtered in July 2003 was 75,300, up by 13.9% on the estimate for July 2002 and up by 10.0% on the estimate for July 2001.

The *trend* estimate for the number of pigs slaughtered in July 2003 was 3,540, down by 12.2% on the estimate for July 2002 and down by 25.2% on the estimate for July 2001. (see table 21).

## OVERSEAS TRADE

The value of Tasmania's exports for the month of July 2003 was \$180m, an increase of 11% on the month of June 2003. Australia's exports for July 2003 totalled \$8,547m, a decrease of 3% on the previous month.

Tasmania's major export destinations for the month of July 2003 were Japan (\$46.9m), the United States of America(\$30.4m) and Korea(\$20.6m). Major commodity groups exported for the month were non-ferrous metals (\$65.4m), fish, crustaceans and molluscs (\$14.3m) and metallic ores and metal scrap (\$8.0m).

## ESTABLISHED HOUSE PRICE INDEX

The June quarter 2003 Established House Price Index for Hobart increased by 15.9% on the previous year's figure. Although the increase was large in comparison with previous years, Hobart's rise was still only 5th highest among the capitals. Brisbane recorded the largest annual increase of 26.3% while Darwin recorded the lowest (7.6%).

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>1</b>	Population	9
<b>2</b>	Births, deaths and marriages	9
<b>3</b>	Labour force status	10
<b>4</b>	Labour force status by region, males	11
<b>5</b>	Labour force status by region, females	12
<b>6</b>	Labour force status by region, persons	13
<b>7</b>	Teenage labour market	14
<b>8</b>	All employed persons by occupation	15
<b>9</b>	Employed persons by industry	16
<b>10</b>	Average hours worked	16
<b>11</b>	Job vacancies	17
<b>12</b>	Industrial disputes	17
<b>13</b>	Average weekly earnings of employees	18
<b>14</b>	Indexes of total hourly rates of pay	19
<b>15</b>	Summary of annual movements in wages and prices	20
<b>16</b>	House price index numbers, Hobart	20
<b>17</b>	Consumer price index, Hobart and eight capital cities combined	21
<b>18</b>	Price index of materials used in building other than house building, Hobart	22
<b>19</b>	Production of selected commodities	24
<b>20</b>	Livestock slaughtering: original	25
<b>21</b>	Livestock slaughtering: seasonally adjusted and trend	25
<b>22</b>	Meat production	26
<b>23</b>	Principal mineral concentrates produced	26
<b>24</b>	Sawmills and plywood mills, logs delivered and timber produced	27
<b>25</b>	Building approvals: original	28
<b>26</b>	Secured housing commitments	29
<b>27</b>	Private new capital expenditure by type of asset: original	30
<b>28</b>	Accommodation establishments	31
<b>29</b>	National Parks, person entries	32
<b>30</b>	Tracks in National Parks, walker registrations	33
<b>31</b>	Sales of new motor vehicles	34
<b>32</b>	Turnover of retail establishments at current prices	35
<b>33</b>	Value of overseas trade — Tasmania and Australia	36
<b>34</b>	Merchandise exports by selected countries and country groups	37
<b>35</b>	Merchandise exports by selected commodity groups: original	38
<b>36</b>	Major Statistical Indicators — Australia and state comparisons	39
<b>37</b>	Major Statistical Indicators — Tasmanian Statistical Divisions	41



# 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	%
<b>1999–2000</b>	471.4	2.1	–2.2	—	—
<b>2000–01</b>	471.8	2.0	–2.0	0.4	0.08
<b>2001–02</b>	472.7	2.1	–1.2	0.9	0.20
<b>2001</b>					
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
<b>2002</b>					
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
December qtr p	474.4	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.48
<b>2003</b>					
March qtr	476.2	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.76

(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>
<b>1999–2000</b>	5 804	1.82	3 715	7.6	38	6.5	2 648	5.6
<b>2000–01</b>	5 874	1.88	3 827	7.6	43	7.3	2 446	5.2
<b>2001–02</b>	5 975	1.94	3 836	7.4	34	5.7	2 432	5.2
<b>2001</b>								
March qtr	1 476	..	887	..	10	6.8	789	..
June qtr	1 402	..	983	..	10	7.1	711	..
September qtr	1 173	..	987	..	11	9.4	346	..
December qtr	1 765	..	956	..	3	1.7	336	..
<b>2002</b>								
March qtr	1 528	..	897	..	11	7.2	1 091	..
June qtr	1 509	..	996	..	9	6.0	659	..
September qtr	1 539	..	981	..	9	5.8	320	..
December qtr	1 440	..	1 108	..	7	4.9	535	..
<b>2003</b>								
March qtr	1 490	..	934	..	8	5.4	na	..

(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								
<b>2002</b>								
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	11.3	9.3	66.8
December	110.2	12.7	10.3	67.5	110.3	11.7	9.6	67.0
<b>2003</b>								
January	110.5	11.7	9.6	67.1	110.3	12.1	9.9	67.1
February	109.1	13.2	10.8	67.0	110.3	12.2	10.0	67.2
March	110.2	12.6	10.3	67.2	110.5	12.0	9.8	67.0
April	111.8	10.6	8.6	66.9	110.9	11.4	9.3	66.9
May	111.8	10.2	8.4	66.6	111.4	10.7	8.8	66.7
June	110.4	11.5	9.4	66.5	111.9	10.1	8.3	66.5
July	113.3	8.0	6.6	66.1	112.4	9.6	7.9	66.4
August	113.0	9.7	7.9	66.7	112.9	9.1	7.5	66.4
FEMALES								
<b>2002</b>								
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	7.7	7.9	50.2
November	88.0	7.2	7.5	49.3	89.3	7.6	7.9	50.2
December	90.5	8.3	8.4	51.1	89.7	7.6	7.8	50.4
<b>2003</b>								
January	90.8	7.1	7.3	50.7	90.4	7.6	7.8	50.7
February	90.6	8.1	8.3	51.0	91.0	7.6	7.7	50.9
March	91.5	7.4	7.5	51.0	91.6	7.5	7.5	51.1
April	92.6	6.6	6.6	51.1	92.0	7.3	7.3	51.2
May	93.5	7.6	7.5	52.0	92.5	7.1	7.1	51.2
June	91.3	7.1	7.2	50.5	93.0	6.9	6.9	51.3
July	92.8	6.8	6.9	51.1	93.5	6.6	6.6	51.4
August	95.5	5.7	5.7	51.9	93.9	6.4	6.3	51.4
PERSONS								
<b>2002</b>								
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	18.6	8.5	58.1
November	199.6	17.2	7.9	57.8	199.6	18.9	8.7	58.3
December	200.7	20.9	9.4	59.1	200.0	19.3	8.8	58.5
<b>2003</b>								
January	201.3	18.9	8.6	58.6	200.7	19.7	8.9	58.7
February	199.6	21.4	9.7	58.8	201.3	19.8	8.9	58.8
March	201.6	20.0	9.0	58.9	202.1	19.4	8.8	58.8
April	204.4	17.1	7.7	58.8	202.9	18.7	8.4	58.8
May	205.3	17.8	8.0	59.1	203.9	17.8	8.0	58.7
June	201.7	18.6	8.4	58.3	204.9	17.0	7.7	58.7
July	206.1	14.9	6.7	58.4	205.9	16.2	7.3	58.7
August	208.5	15.4	6.9	59.1	206.8	15.5	7.0	58.7

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

(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* (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				
<b>2001</b>				
August	49.8	7.3	12.8	65.1
<b>2002</b>				
August	50.1	5.2	9.4	63.9
<b>2003</b>				
June	51.3	4.8	8.5	63.9
July	52.4	3.0	5.4	63.3
August	51.7	4.5	8.0	64.4
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
<b>2001</b>				
August	33.1	3.2	8.9	68.8
<b>2002</b>				
August	32.5	2.6	7.4	65.2
<b>2003</b>				
June	33.7	2.9	8.0	70.7
July	33.4	2.7	7.5	71.3
August	33.4	3.2	8.7	69.0
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
<b>2001</b>				
August	22.6	3.4	12.9	64.3
<b>2002</b>				
August	25.4	3.4	11.8	69.7
<b>2003</b>				
June	25.3	3.2	11.1	65.0
July	26.9	2.1	7.3	63.8
August	26.5	2.7	9.3	66.6
TASMANIA				
<b>2001</b>				
August	105.6	13.9	11.7	66.0
<b>2002</b>				
August	108.0	11.2	9.4	65.6
<b>2003</b>				
June	110.4	10.8	9.0	66.1
July	112.7	7.8	6.5	65.6
August	111.6	10.4	8.5	66.3

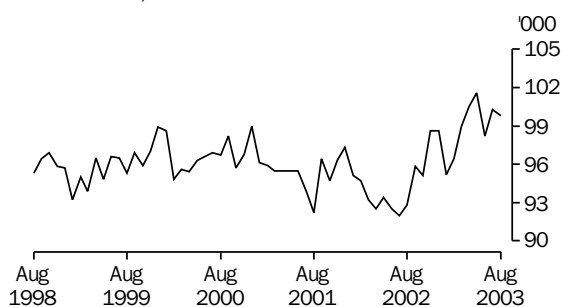
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

(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.

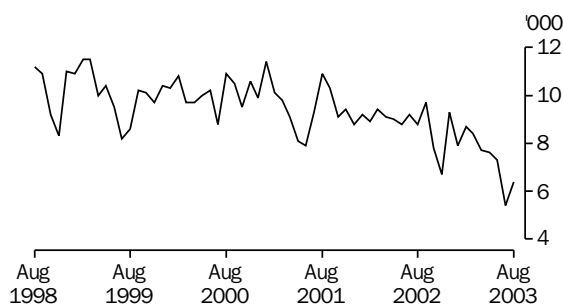
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

### 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				
<b>2001</b>				
August	42.4	3.6	7.8	49.2
<b>2002</b>				
August	42.7	3.6	7.8	49.7
<b>2003</b>				
June	46.8	2.5	5.1	52.5
July	47.9	2.4	4.7	53.5
August	48.1	1.9	3.8	53.2
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
<b>2001</b>				
August	26.9	2.5	8.4	52.5
<b>2002</b>				
August	25.0	1.9	7.1	50.3
<b>2003</b>				
June	26.1	2.0	7.0	52.5
July	24.5	1.8	6.9	50.0
August	26.5	2.4	8.2	51.9
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISIONS				
<b>2001</b>				
August	17.8	2.0	10.1	46.9
<b>2002</b>				
August	20.7	2.3	9.8	50.1
<b>2003</b>				
June	18.2	2.0	9.7	42.6
July	19.3	2.2	10.2	44.4
August	19.2	1.9	8.9	46.3
TASMANIA				
<b>2001</b>				
August	87.1	8.1	8.5	49.7
<b>2002</b>				
August	88.5	7.8	8.1	50.0
<b>2003</b>				
June	91.1	6.5	6.6	50.1
July	91.7	6.4	6.5	50.3
August	93.8	6.2	6.2	51.2

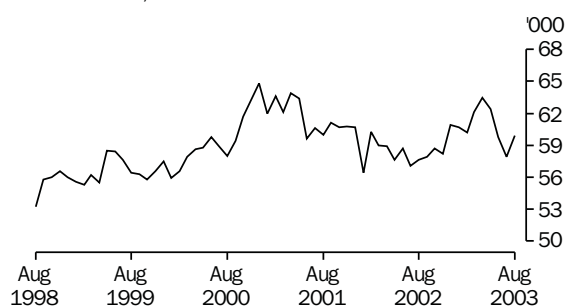
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

(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.

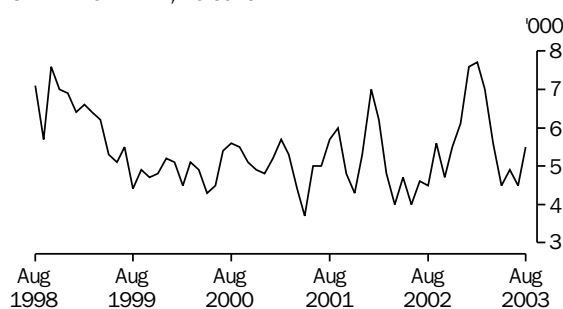
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

### 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				
<b>2001</b>				
August	92.2	10.9	10.6	56.9
<b>2002</b>				
August	92.8	8.8	8.7	56.5
<b>2003</b>				
June	98.2	7.3	6.9	58.0
July	100.3	5.4	5.1	58.2
August	99.8	6.4	6.0	58.6
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION				
<b>2001</b>				
August	60.0	5.7	8.7	60.4
<b>2002</b>				
August	57.6	4.5	7.3	57.8
<b>2003</b>				
June	59.8	4.9	7.6	61.5
July	57.9	4.5	7.2	60.4
August	59.9	5.5	8.5	60.3
MERSEY-LYELL STATISTICAL DIVISION				
<b>2001</b>				
August	40.4	5.4	11.7	55.5
<b>2002</b>				
August	46.1	5.7	10.9	59.4
<b>2003</b>				
June	43.5	5.1	10.5	53.4
July	46.1	4.3	8.5	53.8
August	45.7	4.6	9.1	56.3
TASMANIA				
<b>2001</b>				
August	192.7	22.0	10.2	57.6
<b>2002</b>				
August	196.5	19.0	8.8	57.6
<b>2003</b>				
June	201.5	17.3	7.9	57.9
July	204.4	14.2	6.5	57.7
August	205.4	16.5	7.5	58.5

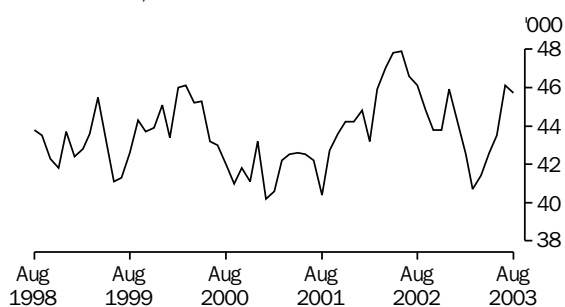
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0).

(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.

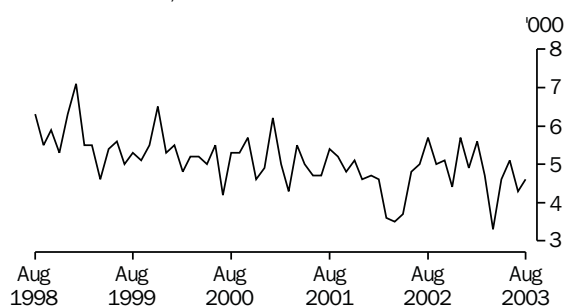
Source: *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001).

## Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division (see table 6)

EMPLOYMENT, Persons



UNEMPLOYMENT, Persons



# 7

## TEENAGE LABOUR MARKET(a)

	<i>Employed</i>		<i>Unemployed</i>		<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Not in labour force</i>	<i>Civilian population aged 15–19</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Unemployment population ratio</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for full time work</i>	<i>Total</i>						
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
ATTENDING NEITHER A SCHOOL NOR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL-TIME										
<b>2001</b>										
August	5.6	7.1	3.2	3.3	10.4	1.8	12.2	31.4	26.7	85.3
<b>2002</b>										
August	5.7	8.5	1.5	1.5	10.0	1.5	11.6	14.6	12.6	86.6
<b>2003</b>										
June	5.8	8.7	2.0	2.0	10.7	1.1	11.9	18.8	17.0	90.4
July	5.7	8.0	1.6	1.6	9.6	1.2	10.7	16.2	14.5	89.0
August	5.7	7.9	1.2	1.4	9.3	1.5	10.8	14.7	12.6	86.1
ATTENDING SCHOOL OR A TERTIARY INSTITUTION FULL-TIME										
<b>2001</b>										
August	**0.2	6.5	*0.5	1.3	7.8	14.4	22.2	16.9	6.0	35.3
<b>2002</b>										
August	—	6.3	*0.4	2.3	8.7	13.9	22.5	26.9	10.3	38.4
<b>2003</b>										
June	*0.4	7.5	**0.3	1.1	8.6	13.6	22.2	12.7	4.9	38.8
July	*0.4	8.3	*0.6	1.1	9.4	13.9	23.3	12.1	4.9	40.3
August	**0.2	7.4	*0.6	2.3	9.7	13.6	23.3	23.4	9.7	41.6
TOTAL										
<b>2001</b>										
August	5.7	13.6	3.6	4.6	18.2	16.2	34.4	25.1	13.3	53.0
<b>2002</b>										
August	5.7	14.9	1.9	3.8	18.7	15.4	34.1	20.3	11.1	54.8
<b>2003</b>										
June	6.2	16.3	2.3	3.1	19.4	14.7	34.1	16.1	9.1	56.8
July	6.2	16.3	2.2	2.7	19.0	15.1	34.1	14.2	7.9	55.7
August	5.9	15.3	1.8	3.6	19.0	15.1	34.0	19.1	10.7	55.7

(a) Persons aged 15–19 years. For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6202.0). 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).

	August 2002		August 2003		Proportion of total employed	
	Persons	Males	Females	Persons	August 2002	August 2003
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%
Managers and administrators						
Generalist managers	2.3	2.9	*0.5	3.3	1.2	1.6
Specialist managers	5.4	3.6	1.3	4.9	2.8	2.4
Farmers and farm managers	6.6	4.2	1.4	5.6	3.3	2.7
Total	14.3	10.7	3.1	13.8	7.3	6.7
Professionals						
Science, building and engineering professionals	3.8	3.3	*1.0	4.3	1.9	2.1
Business and information professionals	6.1	4.1	2.1	6.2	3.1	3.0
Health professionals	7.5	2.0	5.7	7.8	3.8	3.8
Education professionals	9.3	3.3	6.9	10.2	4.7	5.0
Social, arts and miscellaneous professionals	6.0	3.4	2.9	6.3	3.0	3.0
Total	32.5	16.2	18.6	34.7	16.6	16.9
Associate professionals						
Science, engineering and related associate professionals	3.6	1.6	*0.9	2.4	1.8	1.2
Business and administration associate professionals	6.4	3.0	3.3	6.3	3.3	3.1
Managing supervisors (sales and service)	8.0	5.7	4.4	10.1	4.1	4.9
Health and welfare associate professionals	1.5	**0.3	1.2	1.6	0.8	0.8
Other associate professionals	2.9	1.9	*0.8	2.7	1.5	1.3
Total	22.4	12.4	10.6	23.1	11.4	11.2
Tradespersons and related workers						
Mechanical and fabrication engineering tradespersons	4.6	5.3	—	5.3	2.3	2.6
Automotive tradespersons	2.5	3.1	—	3.1	1.3	1.5
Electrical and electronics tradespersons	3.4	4.5	**0.1	4.6	1.8	2.3
Construction tradespersons	5.5	5.6	—	5.6	2.8	2.7
Food tradespersons	1.9	1.2	*0.7	2.0	0.9	1.0
Skilled agricultural and horticultural workers	1.2	1.6	**0.1	1.7	0.6	0.8
Other tradespersons and related workers	4.1	2.4	2.0	4.4	2.1	2.2
Total	23.2	23.8	3.0	26.8	11.8	13.0
Advanced clerical and service workers						
Secretaries and personal assistants	2.4	**0.1	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.2
Other advanced clerical and service workers	3.1	*0.8	3.5	4.3	1.6	2.1
Total	5.5	*0.9	5.8	6.8	2.8	3.3
Intermediate clerical, sales and service workers						
Intermediate clerical workers	20.3	5.2	17.2	22.4	10.4	10.9
Intermediate sales and related workers	3.2	2.3	*0.7	3.0	1.6	1.5
Intermediate service workers	12.9	2.5	11.1	13.5	6.6	6.6
Total	36.4	9.9	29.0	38.9	18.5	18.9
Intermediate production and transport workers						
Intermediate plant operators	4.9	5.2	—	5.2	2.5	2.5
Intermediate machine operators	1.6	1.4	*0.6	2.0	0.8	1.0
Road and rail transport drivers	5.9	5.4	*0.8	6.1	3.0	3.0
Other intermediate production and transport workers	3.9	5.4	*0.9	6.3	2.0	3.1
Total	16.3	17.4	2.2	19.6	8.3	9.6
Elementary clerical, sales and service workers						
Elementary clerks	1.3	*0.8	*0.9	1.6	0.7	0.8
Elementary sales workers	18.2	5.3	12.0	17.3	9.3	8.4
Elementary service workers	1.8	1.3	*0.9	2.2	0.9	1.1
Total	21.4	7.4	13.8	21.1	10.9	10.3
Labourers and related workers						
Cleaners	6.0	1.9	4.2	6.1	3.0	3.0
Factory labourers	6.7	2.4	1.2	3.5	3.4	1.7
Other labourers and related workers	11.8	8.6	2.4	10.9	6.0	5.3
Total	24.4	12.9	7.7	20.6	12.4	10.0
Total employed	196.5	111.6	93.8	205.4	100.0	100.0

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to Australian Labour Market Statistics (cat. no. 6105.0).

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

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

## 9

### EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY(a)(b)

	Number of Employees				
	August 2002	November 2002	February 2003	May 2003	August 2003
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	16.0	16.2	14.2	16.9	16.3
Mining	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.9
Manufacturing	21.3	22.0	22.7	22.8	20.9
Electricity, gas and water supply	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	2.3
Construction	12.0	11.6	12.1	12.3	13.0
Wholesale trade	7.7	9.3	9.9	9.0	8.4
Retail trade	30.5	31.3	32.6	35.2	34.5
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	7.5	8.8	11.0	11.3	10.6
Transport and storage	8.9	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.5
Communication services	2.7	2.8	1.9	2.8	3.0
Finance and insurance	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.8	5.1
Property and business services	14.4	14.8	16.1	15.2	15.4
Government administration and defence	11.0	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.2
Education	16.0	16.4	15.1	16.9	16.7
Health and community services	24.1	24.4	20.7	21.9	23.5
Cultural and recreational services	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.5	4.4
Personal and other services	8.8	8.2	7.5	8.8	8.7
<b>Total all industries</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>200.6</b>	<b>199.1</b>	<b>206.6</b>	<b>205.4</b>

(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0).

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

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

## 10

### AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

	Average weekly total hours worked, all employed persons(a)		
	Males	Females	Persons
<b>2002</b>			
May	38.8	26.8	33.3
August	38.4	27.1	33.3
November	39.0	27.0	33.7
<b>2003</b>			
February	38.0	25.8	32.5
May	40.4	27.2	34.4
August	38.3	27.5	33.4

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

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



# 11

## JOB VACANCIES(a)(b)

	no.	rate(c)
	'000	%
<b>2002</b>		
February	1.5	0.9
May	*1.7	*1.0
August	*2.2	*1.4
November	*2.1	*1.3
<b>2003</b>		
February	*2.1	*1.2
May	*2.0	*1.2

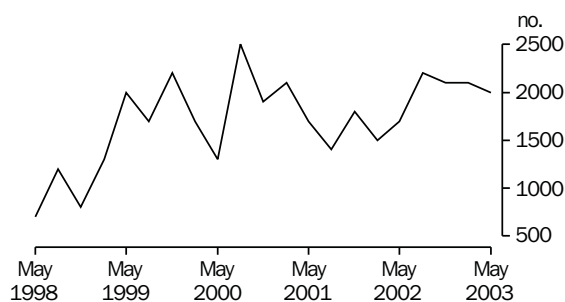
(a) For explanation of terms and concepts, refer to *Job Vacancies, Australia* (cat. no. 6354.0).

(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)

	Working days lost	Twelve months ended	Working days lost per thousand employees
	'000		no.
<b>2002</b>			
June	0.1	June	18
July	0.1	July	18
August	0.1	August	18
September	—	September	18
October	—	October	18
November	0.1	November	19
December	1.2	December	20
<b>2003</b>			
January	—	January	20
February	—	February	20
March	—	March	10
April	—	April	10
May	—	May	10
June	—	June	9

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

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

	Males			Females			Persons		
	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All males total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All females total earnings	Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	Full-time adult total earnings	All employees total earnings
ORIGINAL									
<b>2002</b>									
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
<b>2003</b>									
February	863.00	903.20	780.40	748.30	762.70	481.90	826.00	858.10	629.90
May	864.00	904.20	759.10	761.90	775.20	485.80	831.10	862.60	619.30
TREND(a)									
<b>2002</b>									
February	822.70	860.50	712.20	717.20	733.70	454.40	785.10	815.50	579.90
May	834.10	872.50	722.80	730.10	746.00	460.20	798.10	828.80	590.30
August	842.20	881.20	743.40	743.10	757.40	473.30	809.50	840.30	608.90
November	850.00	888.90	761.20	751.00	764.20	481.90	818.60	849.20	622.00
<b>2003</b>									
February	858.20	896.70	768.50	755.40	769.10	485.00	825.70	856.60	625.80
May	866.00	903.80	767.50	758.40	773.70	485.50	831.60	862.80	624.00

(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	
	Sep qtr 2002	Dec qtr 2002	Mar qtr 2003	Jun qtr 2003	Dec qtr 2002 to Mar qtr 2003	Mar qtr 2003 to Jun qtr 2003
SELECTED INDUSTRIES(c)						
Manufacturing	114.6	115.9	116.3	117.6	0.3	1.1
Retail trade	113.5	114.2	115.0	115.6	0.7	0.5
Government administration and defence	113.5	114.7	115.2	115.2	0.4	—
Education	119.3	119.9	120.0	123.0	0.1	2.5
Health and community services	113.1	115.0	115.2	115.5	0.2	0.3
<b>All industries(d)</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>
SELECTED OCCUPATIONS						
Professionals	117.2	118.1	118.3	120.3	0.2	1.7
Associate professionals	115.1	116.6	117.0	117.1	0.3	0.1
Tradespersons & related workers	113.6	114.6	115.0	116.0	0.3	0.9
Intermediate clerical, sales & service workers	114.4	116.1	116.4	116.6	0.3	0.2
Intermediate production & transport workers	115.9	117.0	117.4	118.8	0.3	1.2
Elementary clerical, sales & service workers	114.7	115.5	116.0	116.8	0.4	0.7
Labourers & related workers	113.7	114.7	114.9	116.0	0.2	1.0
<b>All occupations</b>	<b>115.0</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>117.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>

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

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

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

(d) Excludes Agriculture, forestry and fishing.

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

# 15

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

	<i>CPI all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Price index of materials used in building other than house building all groups—Hobart</i>	<i>Average weekly total earnings, full-time adult employees(b)</i>
	%	%	%	%
<b>2000–01</b>	5.8	1.8	0.3	3.2
<b>2001–02</b>	2.0	1.9	1.7	4.6
<b>2002–03</b>	3.3	4.1	2.4	—
<b>2001</b>				
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
<b>2002</b>				
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
<b>2003</b>				
March	3.6	4.7	2.1	4.9
June	2.8	4.5	2.1	4.9

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

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

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

# 16

## HOUSE PRICE INDEX NUMBERS(a)(b)

	<i>Established house price index</i>		<i>Project home price index</i>	
	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>	<i>Index</i>	<i>% change(c)</i>
<b>2000–01</b>	134.2	4.0	140.7	11.5
<b>2001–02</b>	140.1	4.4	145.1	3.1
<b>2002–03</b>	157.1	12.1	158.5	9.2
<b>2001</b>				
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
<b>2002</b>				
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
<b>2003</b>				
March	160.9	6.7	161.2	4.4
June	167.9	4.4	165.7	2.8

(a) Base of each Index: 1989–90 = 100.0.

(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
<b>2000</b>						
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
<b>2001</b>						
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
<b>2002</b>						
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
<b>2003</b>						
March	146.0	104.3	115.2	127.5	139.0	198.9
June	146.5	110.1	116.9	128.8	134.3	203.3

Hobart

Weighted average of eight capital cities

	Health	Education	Index, all groups	% change over previous period, all groups	Index	% change over previous period
<b>2000</b>						
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
<b>2001</b>						
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
<b>2002</b>						
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
<b>2003</b>						
March	200.7	233.2	140.0	1.4	141.3	1.3
June	209.1	233.4	140.8	0.6	141.3	0.0

(a) Base year: 1989-90 = 100.0.

(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 A2 of the September quarter issue 2000 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>
<b>2000-01</b>	120.6	132.6	117.9	131.6	107.6	129.3
<b>2001-02</b>	123.0	137.0	122.7	131.6	104.4	130.2
<b>2002-03</b>	126.3	145.5	134.4	131.6	110.2	132.4
<b>2001</b>						
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
<b>2002</b>						
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
<b>2003</b>						
March	126.1	147.0	134.0	131.6	113.1	132.1
June	130.1	147.0	135.9	131.6	112.9	133.1

*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>
<b>2000-01</b>	107.8	116.8	114.0	119.3	147.9	135.0	185.6
<b>2001-02</b>	107.9	120.3	114.9	123.4	148.7	137.6	180.9
<b>2002-03</b>	110.8	121.5	128.8	123.2	157.6	142.2	176.4
<b>2001</b>							
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
<b>2002</b>							
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
<b>2003</b>							
March	110.7	120.3	126.7	123.2	157.2	141.9	176.4
June	111.7	124.9	128.9	123.3	158.8	144.1	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>
<b>2000–01</b>	117.3	–0.3	118.2	–1.7	132.7	4.5
<b>2001–02</b>	118.5	1.0	120.9	2.3	132.4	–0.2
<b>2002–03</b>	117.9	–0.5	122.5	1.3	135.1	2.0
<b>2001</b>						
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
<b>2002</b>						
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
<b>2003</b>						
March	117.8	0.2	122.6	0.1	134.8	–0.4
June	118.6	0.7	122.6	—	135.2	0.3

	<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>
<b>2000–01</b>	120.5	1.2	119.3	0.3
<b>2001–02</b>	122.1	1.3	121.3	1.7
<b>2002–03</b>	125.7	2.9	124.2	2.4
<b>2001</b>				
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
<b>2002</b>				
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
<b>2003</b>				
March	125.6	0.4	124.2	0.4
June	127.2	1.3	125.4	1.0

(a) Base year: 1989–90 = 100.0.

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

	<i>Dairy products(a)</i>			<i>Staff hours worked</i>	
	<i>Whole milk(b)</i>	<i>Factory butter(c)</i>	<i>Factory cheese</i>	<i>Textile manufacturing(d)</i>	<i>Vegetable preserving</i>
	<i>million litres</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>tonnes</i>	<i>'000</i>	<i>'000</i>
<b>2000-01</b>	589.7	5 949	32 355	938	1 037
<b>2001-02</b>	671.4	7 368	35 155	975	1 062
<b>2002-03</b>	585.4	na	31 632	1 022	1 344
<b>2002</b>					
July	13.8	na	480	97	103
August	27.3	na	461	90	83
September	58.7	na	3 809	82	72
October	82.8	na	2 711	99	82
November	84.4	na	3 683	97	99
December	77.7	na	4 312	67	118
<b>2003</b>					
January	63.4	na	3 615	70	97
February	48.1	na	3 208	85	134
March	42.4	na	3 337	87	131
April	34.9	na	2 251	78	136
May	31.8	na	2 113	96	164
June	20.0	na	1 651	73	125
July	14.6	na	n.y.a	90	126

	<i>Refined zinc</i>	<i>Metallurgical refining</i>	<i>Electricity</i>
	<i>'000 tonnes</i>	<i>Index(e)</i>	<i>million kW.h</i>
<b>2000-01</b>	233.1	138.4	10 150
<b>2001-02</b>	251.7	140.8	10 210
<b>2002-03</b>	253.4	144.1	10 460
<b>2002</b>			
July	20.2	142.3	..
August	20.0	136.7	..
September	21.6	144.8	(Sep qtr) 2 800
October	19.6	143.7	..
November	20.2	142.2	..
December	21.0	145.7	(Dec qtr) 2 530
<b>2003</b>			
January	21.1	146.7	..
February	19.9	132.8	..
March	22.2	148.0	(Mar qtr) 2 430
April	22.0	145.8	..
May	23.2	150.6	..
June	22.4	149.4	(Jun qtr) 2 700
July	20.3	146.0	..

(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.



## 20

### LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTERING — ORIGINAL

	Cattle					
	Bulls, bullocks and steers	Cows and heifers	Calves	Sheep	Lambs	Pigs
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>2000–01</b>	90.2	94.2	49.7	364.7	416.1	57.6
<b>2001–02</b>	80.6	79.4	44.6	275.8	426.4	53.1
<b>2002–03</b>	79.9	112.9	41.2	388.3	374.0	47.7
<b>2001</b>						
July	6.4	6.4	1.4	17.7	35.3	4.2
<b>2002</b>						
July	4.4	7.5	1.2	19.6	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
<b>2003</b>						
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
March	7.0	11.5	0.5	55.5	28.1	3.6
April	6.1	12.7	1.0	41.4	23.8	3.5
May	7.6	13.5	1.1	47.5	34.0	4.3
June	5.0	10.7	0.8	27.5	30.7	3.8
July	4.0	10.9	1.4	30.4	39.5	4.0

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

## 21

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

	Seasonally adjusted						Trend
	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	Cattle and calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
<b>2001</b>							
July	17.9	66.1	4.4	17.5	68.4	4.7	
<b>2002</b>							
July	15.6	62.9	3.9	17.0	66.1	4.0	
August	22.3	72.2	4.7	17.8	65.4	4.1	
September	12.6	64.3	3.7	19.1	63.2	4.2	
October	21.5	57.7	3.8	20.9	60.7	4.4	
November	25.0	59.5	5.3	22.7	58.8	4.5	
December	23.0	51.3	4.5	24.0	58.5	4.5	
<b>2003</b>							
January	27.1	63.7	4.8	24.4	59.6	4.3	
February	24.0	60.0	3.9	23.8	62.1	4.1	
March	21.7	70.0	3.3	22.5	65.3	3.8	
April	20.6	63.1	3.4	21.0	68.3	3.6	
May	19.6	79.7	4.1	19.8	71.0	3.5	
June	17.4	62.0	3.2	18.9	73.5	3.5	
July	19.6	82.8	3.9	18.0	75.3	3.5	

(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.

## 22

### 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>
<b>2000–01</b>	48 771	996	7 232	8 014	3 583	68 596
<b>2001–02</b>	43 923	899	5 416	8 466	3 159	61 863
<b>2002–03</b>	51 376	826	7 495	7 439	2 715	69 851
<b>2001</b>						
July	3 400	29	347	692	254	4 722
<b>2002</b>						
July	2 871	25	373	679	226	4 173
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
<b>2003</b>						
January	5 637	9	885	706	223	7 460
February	5 135	7	925	613	196	6 876
March	4 872	14	1 076	552	206	6 720
April	4 765	23	793	461	192	6 233
May	5 538	26	903	682	248	7 396
June	4 026	19	532	613	219	5 408
July	3 727	30	582	803	227	5 368

(a) Carcass weight.

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

Source: ABS data available on request; Livestock Slaughtered.

## 23

### PRINCIPAL MINERAL CONCENTRATES PRODUCED

	<i>Copper</i>	<i>Iron (pellets)</i>	<i>Lead</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>
<b>2000–01</b>	105.4	2 027.3	40.6	14.8	143.2
<b>2001–02</b>	115.0	2 151.6	35.6	12.4	138.7
<b>2002–03</b>	108.1	2 142.3	42.2	nya	141.9
<b>2001</b>					
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
<b>2002</b>					
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	r 31.4
<b>2003</b>					
March	25.6	578.7	12.4	2.4	r 35.0
June	22.7	534.2	10.8	nya	36.5

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

	Tasmanian-grown logs delivered					Sawn, peeled and sliced timber produced(b)				
	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(d) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(e)</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Eucalypts</i>	<i>Hardwoods, excluding eucalypts(c)</i>	<i>Plant- ation(d) softwoods</i>	<i>Native soft- woods(e)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>	'000 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>2000-01</b>	468.5	24.8	369.9	2.6	865.8	157.9	6.3	174.1	0.2	338.6
<b>2001-02</b>	513.9	31.7	447.2	0.9	993.8	170.2	8.1	208.9	0.3	387.4
<b>2002-03</b>	525.0	25.9	509.8	2.5	1 063.2	163.3	6.7	228.0	0.5	398.5
<b>2001</b>										
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
<b>2002</b>										
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
<b>2003</b>										
March	113.8	8.1	124.8	0.5	247.1	36.5	1.6	56.5	0.1	94.6
June	125.2	7.1	119.2	0.8	252.3	40.9	1.9	56.9	0.2	99.8

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

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

(c) Includes blackwood, myrtle, sassafras etc.

(d) Radiata pine.

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

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

							Value(e)		
	Dwelling units				Alterations and additions to residential buildings(c)		Non-residential buildings(d)		Total of all building
	New houses	New other residential buildings(a)	Other dwelling units created (conversions etc.)(b)	Total dwelling units			Private	Total	
	no.	no.	no.	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>2000–01</b>	1 108	80	10	1 198	127.5	43.1	95.2	152.5	323.0
<b>2001–02</b>	1 878	141	13	2 032	221.0	51.7	113.6	168.0	440.7
<b>2002–03</b>	1 957	164	17	2 138	260.7	62.4	147.8	201.7	524.9
<b>2002</b>									
July	174	4	1	179	22.1	5.0	25.9	27.7	54.8
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	151	19	2	172	19.4	6.2	8.5	10.3	36.0
November	142	3	—	145	16.9	3.4	6.2	12.3	32.6
December	189	9	—	198	24.3	5.6	7.4	9.8	39.6
<b>2003</b>									
January	137	2	2	141	18.3	5.2	r 18.6	r 24.1	r 47.6
February	146	4	2	152	18.3	5.1	9.5	17.0	40.4
March	175	7	1	183	22.8	5.6	15.5	17.4	45.7
April	146	23	4	173	22.5	3.9	9.7	20.5	46.8
May	186	62	3	251	26.8	6.4	15.4	16.0	49.2
June	167	21	1	189	26.9	6.3	15.3	27.6	60.8
July	223	36	1	260	40.3	6.7	8.5	16.3	63.3

(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>
<b>2002</b>						
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	1 117	105	98	103
December	1 174	1 226	1 112	111	111	104
<b>2003</b>						
January	977	1 102	1 101	91	112	105
February	1 015	1 019	1 095	99	99	107
March	1 152	1 106	1 107	114	106	110
April	1 074	1 098	1 140	106	116	115
May	1 283	1 153	1 190	128	114	121
June	1 249	1 315	1 245	128	135	127
July	1 365	1 364	1 304	142	138	133

(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
<b>2000–01</b>	133	466	600	87	162	352	600
<b>2001–02</b>	444	518	962	57	154	752	962
<b>2002–03</b>	254	633	888	44	240	603	888
<b>2001</b>							
June	28	136	164	25	50	89	164
September	67	122	189	15	41	134	189
December	103	107	210	11	42	157	210
<b>2002</b>							
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	55	213	268	13	69	186	268
<b>2003</b>							
March	73	r 151	r 224	14	89	r 121	r 224
June	38	168	207	8	49	149	207

(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										
<b>2002</b>										
March qtr	53	2 899	7 945	2 700	166.9	64.0	286.0	40.0	158.4	15 745
<b>2003</b>										
January	na	na	na	na	52.0	59.1	95.8	39.1	52.3	5 188
February	na	na	na	na	53.9	67.7	89.7	40.6	50.5	5 266
March	na	na	na	na	64.4	73.1	106.4	43.5	59.0	6 433
March qtr	52	2 840	7 898	2 468	170.3	66.6	291.9	41.1	161.8	16 888
MOTELS AND GUEST HOUSES WITH FACILITIES										
<b>2002</b>										
March qtr	49	1 650	5 124	695	99.2	66.8	199.9	43.3	107.7	9 216
<b>2003</b>										
January	na	na	na	na	38.2	68.6	82.1	49.1	42.5	4 003
February	na	na	na	na	36.1	71.8	69.5	46.0	38.7	3 557
March	na	na	na	na	43.0	77.3	83.6	50.0	47.2	4 171
March qtr	55	1 795	5 394	1 050	117.3	72.6	235.2	48.4	128.5	11 731
SERVICED APARTMENTS										
<b>2002</b>										
March qtr	26	1 009	3 407	531	62.7	69.0	144.5	47.1	61.1	7 463
<b>2003</b>										
January	na	na	na	na	25.8	73.7	67.8	55.3	28.7	3 252
February	na	na	na	na	23.4	74.1	50.8	45.9	23.5	2 738
March	na	na	na	na	27.8	79.6	60.7	49.4	27.8	3 306
March qtr	31	1 128	3 958	559	77.0	75.9	179.3	50.3	80.0	9 297
TOTAL ESTABLISHMENTS										
<b>2002</b>										
March qtr	128	5 558	16 476	3 926	328.8	65.7	630.4	42.5	327.3	32 424
<b>2003</b>										
January	na	na	na	na	116.0	64.9	245.7	45.9	123.5	12 444
February	na	na	na	na	113.4	70.3	210.0	43.5	112.8	11 562
March	na	na	na	na	135.2	75.7	250.7	46.9	134.0	13 911
March qtr	138	5 763	17 250	4 077	364.6	70.3	706.4	45.5	370.3	37 916

(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) (Lake Dove)</i>	<i>Lake St Clair(b) (Cynthia Bay)</i>	<i>Mt Field(b)</i>	<i>Freycinet(c)</i>	<i>Narawntapu(d) (Bakers Beach)</i>	<i>Mole Creek Karst(e) (Marakoopa Cave)</i>	<i>Maria Island(f) (Darlington)</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>2000-01</b>	168 700	111 800	138 700	273 000	34 300	26 788	12 820
<b>2001-02</b>	178 600	107 800	133 900	273 300	35 800	26 103	12 598
<b>2002-03</b>	209 000	134 500	147 200	318 000	38 900	28 648	13 337
<b>2002</b>							
August	6 800	2 600	5 200	p 13 700	1 700	791	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
<b>2003</b>							
January	34 900	22 600	24 900	p 57 800	7 100	4 505	2 025
February	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
April	26 600	16 400	16 300	p 32 400	3 900	2 837	1 344
May	11 400	6 700	9 600	p 16 000	1 800	1 652	886
June	8 900	3 700	5 700	p 11 100	1 700	1 428	489
July	11 100	3 800	5 900	p 10 800	1 300	929	280
August	9 500	2 800	6 200	p 10 700	1 600	809	187

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

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

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

(d) Estimated through traffic counts.

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

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

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



	<i>Overland(b)</i>	<i>South Coast(c)</i>	<i>Freycinet(d)</i>	<i>Port Davey(c)</i>	<i>Frenchmans Cap</i>
	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>	<i>no.</i>
<b>2000-01</b>	7 273	915	3 002	208	753
<b>2001-02</b>	7 537	1 099	3 512	229	644
<b>2002-03</b>	p 8 131	p 957	3 143	p 173	826
<b>2002</b>					
August	46	—	47	—	13
September	141	26	205	—	12
October	222	11	128	—	7
November	670	76	466	16	130
December	1 398	182	372	31	94
<b>2003</b>					
January	1 702	259	810	67	173
February	1 362	185	331	22	151
March	1 170	p 110	276	13	81
April	1 166	p 91	279	16	114
May	p 147	p 12	34	p 4	34
June	p 69	p 4	73	p 1	15
July	p 69	p 2	60	p —	11
August	p 26	na	25	na	na

(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				
<b>2000–01</b>	9 944	4 693	14 637	..
<b>2001–02</b>	9 467	5 295	14 762	..
<b>2002–03</b>	9 017	6 384	15 401	..
<b>2002</b>				
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
<b>2003</b>				
January	591	434	1 025	3.6
February	619	450	1 069	–1.9
March	723	495	1 218	11.4
April	631	546	1 177	6.7
May	743	711	1 454	8.3
June	821	728	1 549	19.7
July	802	605	1 407	19.8
August	1 059	530	1 589	21.2
TREND				
<b>2000–01</b>	9 888	4 691	14 579	..
<b>2001–02</b>	9 505	5 266	14 771	..
<b>2002–03</b>	9 200	6 389	15 589	..
<b>2002</b>				
August	745	516	1 261	11.1
September	726	522	1 248	6.4
October	712	525	1 237	1.6
November	710	523	1 233	–1.7
December	717	519	1 236	–3.1
<b>2003</b>				
January	733	518	1 251	–2.3
February	756	523	1 279	0.3
March	786	536	1 322	4.7
April	819	552	1 371	9.1
May	852	568	1 420	12.8
June	884	580	1 464	15.7
July	915	587	1 502	18.5
August	946	594	1 540	22.1

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

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

								Trend
								Total(d)
	Original	Food retailing	Clothing and soft good retailing	Household good retailing	Recreational good retailing	Hospitality and services		Change from corresponding period of previous year
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
<b>2000-01</b>	3 222.4	1 401.1	159.0	479.8	180.9	377.9	3 230.3	6.0
<b>2001-02</b>	3 384.3	1 450.2	190.1	520.0	192.9	364.8	3 387.0	4.9
<b>2002-03</b>	3 582.2	1 470.0	199.7	580.3	186.8	400.5	3 596.0	6.2
<b>2002</b>								
July	272.2	120.6	16.7	47.1	16.0	31.8	292.8	7.1
August	281.0	120.9	16.7	47.2	15.9	32.5	293.5	7.3
September	269.6	121.3	16.6	47.1	15.8	33.0	294.3	7.1
October	297.9	121.6	16.5	46.9	15.6	33.1	295.2	6.7
November	313.1	121.8	16.5	46.9	15.5	33.0	296.2	6.3
December	387.9	121.9	16.5	47.0	15.4	32.7	297.3	5.9
<b>2003</b>								
January	299.5	122.0	16.6	47.2	15.2	32.5	298.1	5.3
February	270.6	122.2	16.7	47.8	15.1	32.6	299.3	4.9
March	296.8	122.8	16.7	48.8	15.1	33.2	301.6	4.8
April	298.6	123.8	16.7	50.1	15.3	34.2	305.0	5.2
May	307.4	125.0	16.7	51.5	15.7	35.4	309.2	6.1
June	287.7	126.2	16.7	52.8	16.2	36.5	313.6	7.3
July	309.9	127.4	16.7	54.0	16.8	37.7	317.9	8.6

(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	%
<b>2000-01</b>	524	19	2 435	10	118 317	7	119 539	23
<b>2001-02</b>	518	-1	2 388	-2	119 649	1	121 108	1
<b>2002-03</b>	r 776	50	r 2 453	3	r 133 131	11	r 115 442	-5
<b>2002</b>								
July	322	854	193	-2	11 301	18	10 122	3
August	48	-85	225	17	11 386	1	10 278	2
September	44	-9	185	-18	10 824	-5	9 916	-4
October	42	-5	183	-1	11 893	10	10 416	5
November	30	-28	257	40	11 646	-2	9 998	-4
December	42	37	210	-18	12 129	4	10 406	4
<b>2003</b>								
January	39	-7	198	-6	r 10 900	-10	r 8 927	-14
February	47	20	r 184	-7	r 10 228	-6	r 9 049	r 1
March	30	-35	222	21	10 787	5	r 9 871	9
April	52	71	205	-8	r 10 946	r 1	r 8 683	-12
May	38	-27	232	13	r 10 374	-5	r 8 974	r 3
June	r 41	r 9	r 162	r -30	r 10 715	3	r 8 802	-2
July	51	24	180	11	10 627	-1	8 547	-3

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

(b) Includes re-exports.

Source: 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	
<b>2000-01</b>	229 841	37 169	154 043	573 314	183 972	214 042	252 793	390 642	2 435 416
<b>2001-02</b>	295 301	35 702	129 225	547 903	223 208	153 819	263 275	347 321	2 387 806
<b>2002-03</b>	r 230 771	r 38 986	r 215 958	r 588 033	r 247 537	r 149 183	r 323 196	r 303 390	r 2 453 095
<b>2002</b>									
July	15 492	4 089	16 047	39 147	23 290	14 407	21 526	28 475	192 594
August	17 347	3 163	8 830	60 154	20 287	17 078	36 154	30 505	224 729
September	10 027	4 012	16 254	41 879	24 133	9 507	28 449	25 207	184 956
October	14 462	1 175	9 195	53 803	25 511	10 861	11 353	29 069	183 035
November	74 124	2 704	7 876	44 174	23 738	15 083	33 495	19 355	256 503
December	5 749	2 767	20 498	57 329	18 621	18 795	33 278	25 558	210 267
<b>2003</b>									
January	15 865	2 233	4 036	r 53 432	r 21 321	9 564	36 113	r 26 049	r 197 626
February	17 035	r 1 749	r 15 201	r 43 546	r 26 884	r 9 995	21 792	r 17 837	r 183 584
March	17 017	r 11 150	r 26 570	r 46 942	r 17 418	r 10 028	r 36 933	r 27 310	r 221 546
April	21 282	r 2 081	r 16 684	r 50 082	r 19 645	r 14 815	r 22 998	r 34 978	r 204 797
May	r 12 903	2 663	r 68 240	r 49 557	16 698	r 10 509	r 13 829	r 23 876	r 231 670
June	r 9 468	r 1 201	r 6 527	r 47 987	r 9 991	r 8 541	r 30 275	r 15 171	r 161 789
July	30 418	1 874	4 184	46 902	20 575	9 415	18 901	16 969	179 618

(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 &amp; 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
<b>2000-01</b>	88 773	101 006	176 737	49 788	31 816	21 248	242 366
<b>2001-02</b>	75 541	114 682	174 885	60 759	43 788	23 797	188 273
<b>2002-03</b>	r 76 057	r 89 319	163 467	r 61 224	r 37 986	33 189	r 167 729
<b>2002</b>							
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	2 853	15 825
September	4 246	7 112	14 790	2 423	4 404	1 006	10 391
October	4 485	4 384	10 511	1 075	3 214	2 583	5 832
November	5 893	6 152	16 548	637	4 281	1 380	21 402
December	10 074	10 375	22 076	1 392	4 660	3 731	13 941
<b>2003</b>							
January	5 623	9 215	18 286	2 960	375	706	18 554
February	r 7 372	6 573	11 892	r 3 606	2 083	4 729	15 641
March	7 862	11 669	11 685	r 9 886	3 634	12 534	10 289
April	7 117	10 044	9 725	r 13 169	3 412	798	5 772
May	6 689	6 758	10 096	r 14 487	1 453	296	14 901
June	r 5 199	4 711	6 421	r 4 318	r 1 912	491	r 17 170
July	5 234	4 992	14 255	2 513	3 311	2 875	7 989
	<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	
<b>2000-01</b>	3 444	4 209	793 286	107 374	815 368	2 435 416	
<b>2001-02</b>	14 208	2 894	762 015	106 156	820 806	2 387 806	
<b>2002-03</b>	r 26 879	2 911	r 750 854	132 056	r 911 423	r 2 453 095	
<b>2002</b>							
July	1 105	150	64 629	118	71 369	192 594	
August	1 246	230	83 106	26	85 482	224 729	
September	1 355	258	64 723	21	74 225	184 956	
October	1 141	170	62 728	2 743	84 169	183 035	
November	1 684	152	67 425	62 466	68 483	256 503	
December	1 746	827	63 852	196	77 397	210 267	
<b>2003</b>							
January	2 288	149	r 66 796	106	72 569	r 197 626	
February	r 2 823	237	r 51 561	260	76 808	r 183 584	
March	3 347	211	r 65 258	8 190	76 981	r 221 546	
April	3 760	244	r 64 100	609	86 046	r 204 797	
May	r 3 618	47	r 47 842	56 501	r 68 982	r 231 670	
June	r 2 766	236	r 48 833	822	r 68 911	r 161 789	
July	2 178	198	65 426	907	69 741	179 618	

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

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

Source: ABS data available on request, International Trade.

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
<b>Population</b>							
Estimated resident population, March 2003 ('000) p	6 691.8	4 929.8	3 774.3	1 528.2	1 951.3	<b>476.2</b>	19 875.0
Proportion of Australian population, March 2003 (%) p	33.7	24.8	19.0	7.7	9.8	<b>2.4</b>	100.0
Population growth rate, 12 months to March 2003 (%) p	0.9	1.4	2.4	0.6	1.5	<b>0.8</b>	1.3
<b>Labour force</b>							
Employment growth, August 2002 to August 2003 (trend series) (%)							
Males	0.3	1.8	1.4	3.7	2.5	<b>3.4</b>	1.4
Females	2.4	0.2	5.1	4.1	0.3	<b>4.9</b>	2.1
Persons	1.2	1.1	3.1	3.9	1.5	<b>4.1</b>	1.7
Unemployment rate (trend series), August 2003 (%)	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.0	6.0	<b>7.0</b>	6.0
Unemployment growth, August 2002 to August 2003 (trend series) (%)	1.8	0.1	-5.4	-5.4	-0.6	<b>-16.2</b>	-1.5
Participation rate (trend series), August 2003 (%)	62.5	63.1	64.5	62.1	66.1	<b>58.7</b>	63.5
Job vacancy rate, May 2003 (%)	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	<b>*1.2</b>	1.3
Working days lost through industrial disputes, 12 months to June 2003 (days per '000 employees)	21	45	34	15	37	<b>9</b>	30
<b>Wages and prices</b>							
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings (trend series) May 2003(\$)							
Males	1 096.00	1 024.10	945.30	944.80	1 039.60	<b>903.80</b>	1 031.30
Females	868.90	845.40	774.10	809.80	766.60	<b>773.70</b>	833.50
Persons	1 010.70	961.20	883.50	899.60	947.10	<b>862.80</b>	959.10
Average weekly full-time adult employees' total earnings, growth (trend), 12 months to May '03 (%)	6.6	5.3	4.7	6.1	4.1	<b>4.1</b>	5.7
Consumer price index, all groups, annual growth to June qtr 2003 (%) (b)	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.7	2.1	<b>2.8</b>	2.7
<b>Building</b>							
% change in the number of total dwelling units approved (original),							
— in the 12 months ended July 2003, over the same period previous year	-2.1	-4.5	11.3	—	4.5	<b>6.0</b>	1.4
— July 2002 to July 2003	12.5	-8.2	29.2	4.3	-8.7	<b>45.3</b>	5.7

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	Aust.(a)
<b>Private investment and retail trade</b>							
% change in private new capital expenditure, 12 months ended June 2003 over the same period previous year (original)	6.7	13.5	23.1	29.0	19.4	<b>-7.7</b>	15.1
% change in trend estimates turnover of retail establishments, July 2003 (change from corresponding month of the previous year)	4.5	5.2	8.3	4.9	6.6	<b>8.6</b>	5.8
<b>Transport</b>							
% change in number of sales of new motor vehicles in the 12 months ended August 2003 over the same period previous year, (trend)(c)	4.0	7.7	13.0	13.9	8.9	<b>7.0</b>	7.8
<b>Agriculture</b>							
% change in the number of livestock slaughtered 12 months ended July 2003 over the same period previous year (original)							
Cattle and calves	-14.8	11.2	-5.0	-18.4	16.1	<b>24.6</b>	-2.7
Sheep and lambs	-40.5	-20.2	-45.2	-26.8	21.9	<b>31.0</b>	-26.5
<b>Tourism — room occupancy rates</b>							
Hotels, motels & guest houses, & serviced apartments with facilities, — March quarter 2003 (%)	60.6	60.7	58.6	55.3	56.6	<b>70.3</b>	59.1
<b>Australian National and State Accounts</b>							
% change in Domestic (State) Final Demand(d), Chain Volume measures (trend series)							
Mar qtr 2003 to Jun qtr 2003	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.8	1.6	<b>0.5</b>	1.0
Jun qtr 2002 to Jun qtr 2003	4.7	3.3	5.6	6.5	8.2	<b>3.4</b>	5.0
(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 <i>Developments in New Motor Vehicle Statistics, 2001</i> (cat. no. 9313.0).							
(d) Total of four types of expenditure: Private investment, Private consumption, Government investment, Government consumption.							



		<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
<b>Area(a)</b>	<i>Unit</i>	25 616	19 980	22 523	68 121
<b>Population</b>					
Estimated resident population, 30 June 1996	no.	230 187	134 047	110 209	474 443
Estimated resident population, 30 June 2002	no.	232 713	133 595	106 417	472 725
Births 2001(b)	no.	3 199	1 815	1 397	6 430
Deaths 2001(b)	no.	1 827	1 148	884	3 876
<b>Labour force (original), August 2003</b>					
Total employed	no.	99 800	59 900	45 700	205 400
Total unemployed	no.	6 400	5 500	4 600	16 500
Unemployment rate	%	6.0	8.5	9.1	7.5
Participation rate	%	58.6	60.3	56.3	58.5
<b>Schools, 2002(c)</b>					
Government	no.	98	58	58	214
Non-government	no.	33	17	16	66
<b>Full-time students, 2002(c)</b>					
Government	no.	28 454	18 091	14 963	61 508
Non-government	no.	11 981	4 946	3 915	20 842
All schools	no.	40 435	23 037	18 878	82 350
<b>Educational qualification, 2001 Census(d)</b>					
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
<b>Agriculture</b>					
Establishments with agricultural activity, 2001–02 season	no.	1 060	1 471	1 495	4 027
Total area of establishments	ha.	704 091	774 431	296 618	1 775 140
Crops, production, 2001–02 season					
Potatoes	tonnes	7 715	128 560	213 076	350 134
Onions	tonnes	—	18 022	44 942	62 975
Apples	tonnes	36 741	6 234	8 642	51 617
Barley	tonnes	8 765	16 065	1 608	26 438
Livestock, 2001–02 season					
Meat cattle	no.	60 255	169 631	201 886	431 771
Milk cattle	no.	4 389	79 489	103 182	187 060
Sheep and lambs	no.	1 452 094	1 753 403	174 135	3 379 632
Pigs	no.	1 331	13 277	3 177	17 785
Gross value of agricultural production, 2001–02	\$m	nya	nya	nya	903

For footnotes see end of table.

...continued

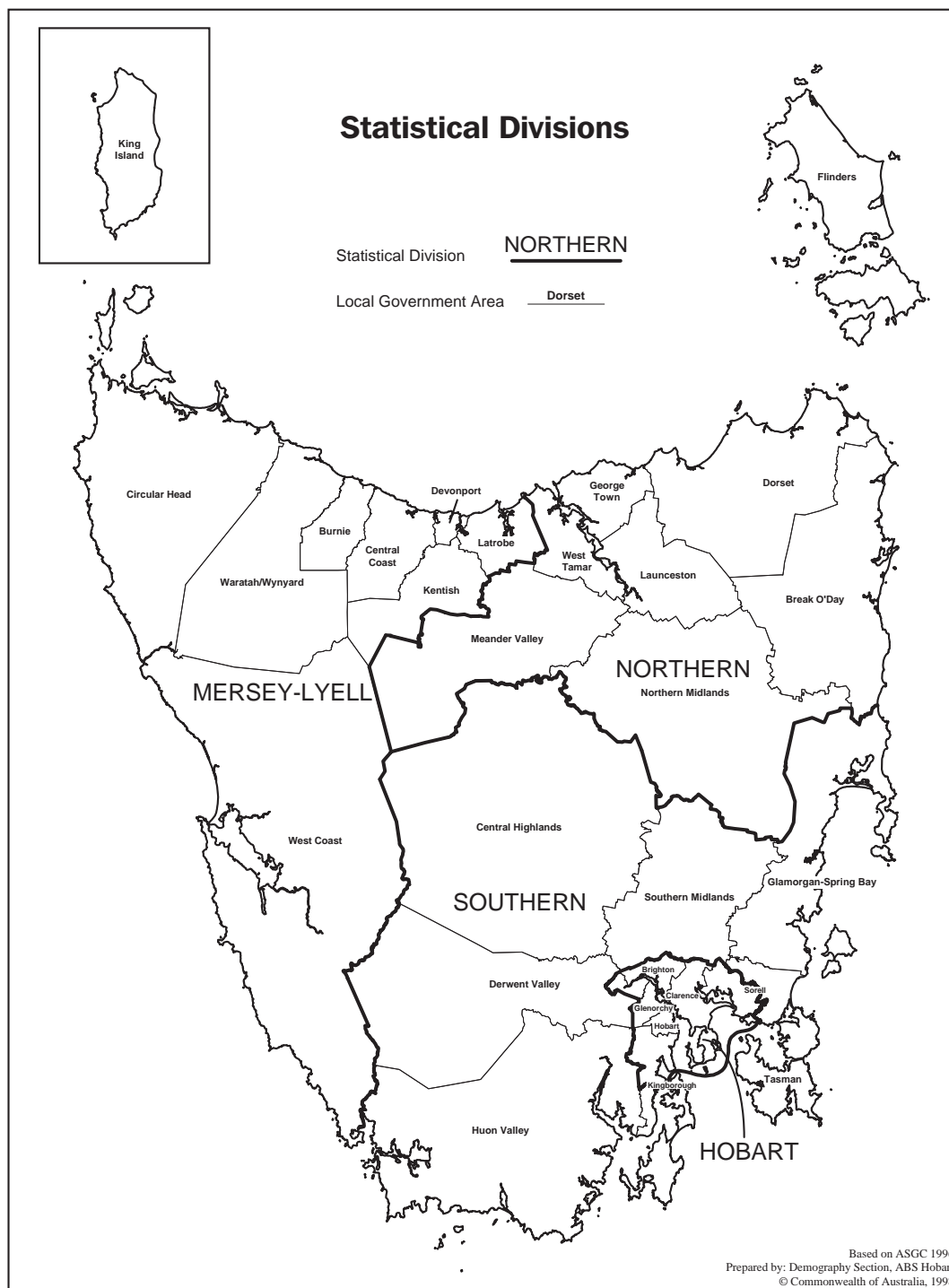
	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Greater Hobart and Southern Statistical Divisions</i>	<i>Northern Statistical Division</i>	<i>Mersey-Lyell Statistical Division</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>
<b>Building, 2002–03</b>					
Total dwelling units approved	no.	1 214	588	336	2 138
Value of total residential building approved	\$'000	187 625	84 036	51 493	323 154
Value of total building approved	\$'000	281 778	137 297	97 597	516 671
<b>Dwellings, Census 2001</b>					
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: Tasmanian Department of Education and the Department of Education, Science and Training.

(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.



## FOR MORE INFORMATION...

- INTERNET** [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au) the ABS web site is the best place to start for access to summary data from our latest publications, information about the ABS, advice about upcoming releases, our catalogue, and Australia Now—a statistical profile.
- LIBRARY** A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE** For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 77c per minute).
- DIAL-A-STATISTIC** For the latest figures for National Accounts, Balance of Payments, Labour Force, Average Weekly Earnings, Estimated Resident Population and the Consumer Price Index call 1900 986 400 (call cost 77c per minute).

## INFORMATION SERVICE

Data which have been published and can be provided within five minutes are free of charge. Our information consultants can also help you to access the full range of ABS information—ABS user-pays services can be tailored to your needs, time frame and budget. Publications may be purchased. Specialists are on hand to help you with analytical or methodological advice.

- PHONE** **1300 135 070**
- EMAIL** **[client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)**
- FAX** 1300 135 211
- POST** Client Services, ABS, GPO Box 796, Sydney 2001

## WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

ABS subscription services provide regular, convenient and prompt deliveries of ABS publications and products as they are released. Email delivery of monthly and quarterly publications is available.

- PHONE** 1300 366 323
- EMAIL** [subscriptions@abs.gov.au](mailto:subscriptions@abs.gov.au)
- FAX** 03 9615 7848
- POST** Subscription Services, ABS, GPO Box 2796Y, Melbourne 3001



2130360010031  
ISSN 1034-1803

RRP \$22.00