

**ACTUAL AND EXPECTED  
PRIVATE MINERAL EXPLORATION AUSTRALIA**

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 21 JUNE 1999

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

	<i>page</i>
Notes .....	2
Summary of findings .....	3
TABLE	
1 Private exploration, actual and expected expenditure .....	7
2 Mineral exploration (other than for petroleum), expenditure and metres drilled .....	8
3 Mineral exploration (other than for petroleum), expenditure by state and territory .....	9
4 Mineral exploration (other than for petroleum), expenditure by mineral sought .....	10
5 Petroleum exploration expenditure .....	11
6 Petroleum exploration by region .....	12
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
Explanatory notes .....	13

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Sandra Lowry on Darwin 08 8943 2171 , or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

# NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

*ISSUE (Quarter)*

*RELEASE DATE*

June 1999

20 September 1999

September 1999

22 December 1999



## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

This issue contains some revisions to the March quarter 1998 data.



Dennis Trewin  
Acting Australian Statistician

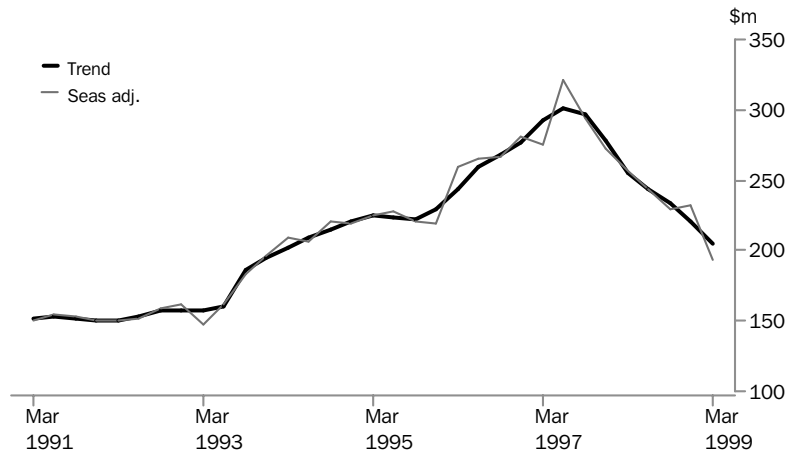
# SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

## MINERAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE (OTHER THAN FOR PETROLEUM)

### TREND ESTIMATES

The trend estimate for mineral exploration expenditure fell by 7% in the March quarter 1999. This was the seventh consecutive quarter to show a decline.

Between the December quarter 1998 and March quarter 1999 the trend estimate fell \$15m to \$205m. The March quarter estimate was 32% lower than the peak of \$302m reached in the June quarter 1997.



### STATES AND TERRITORIES

Falls in trend estimates occurred in the Northern Territory (down 13%), Western Australia (down 11%) and South Australia (down 9%). There were small increases in the other States.

### METRES DRILLED

The trend estimate for total metres drilled fell 13% in the March quarter 1999 and was 29% lower than for the corresponding March quarter of 1998. This decline is consistent with the fall in trend estimate for total expenditure.

## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### MARCH QUARTER

In seasonally adjusted terms, there was a fall in exploration expenditure of 17% (\$39m) to \$193m in the March quarter 1999.

The most significant contributors to the decrease were expenditure in the Northern Territory, down 27% (\$4m), and Western Australia down 26% (\$40m) from the previous quarter.

In original terms, mineral exploration expenditure reported for the March quarter 1999 was \$166m, the lowest quarterly expenditure recorded since the March quarter of 1993.

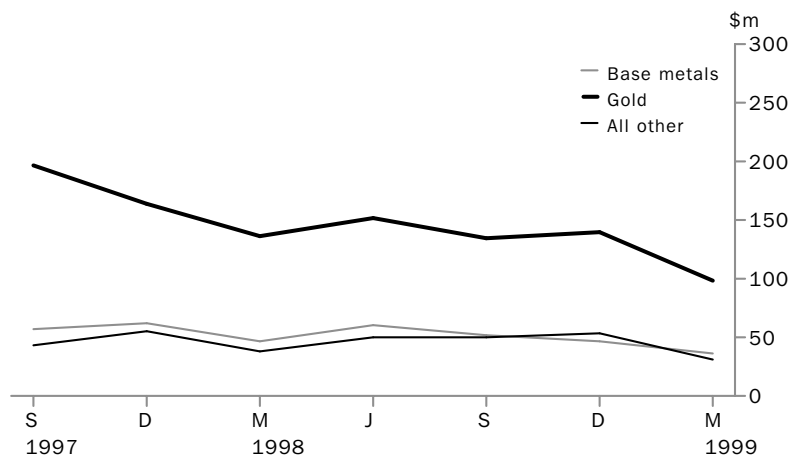
In the March quarter 1999 exploration expenditure on production leases fell by 24% (\$15m) while expenditure on all other areas fell by 33% (\$59m). Expenditure on production leases accounted for 27% of total expenditure.

While gold remains the predominant mineral sought, quarterly exploration expenditure for this metal has fallen to the lowest level since the June quarter of 1993.

This has had a significant effect on mineral exploration in Western Australia where gold exploration is the major contributor to expenditure in that state, accounting for 66% of total expenditure in the March quarter 1999. In Western Australia, expenditure on gold exploration fell from \$102m in the December quarter 1998 to \$67m (down 34%) in the March quarter 1999. Between the March quarter of 1998 and the March quarter 1999 the fall was 33%.

This reduced expenditure reflects significant falls in world commodity prices in recent times. Other significant falls in expenditure from the December quarter 1998 were reported for diamonds, down 76% (\$12m), uranium down 61% (\$2m) and iron ore down 47% (\$7m).

MINERAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE, *Original Series*



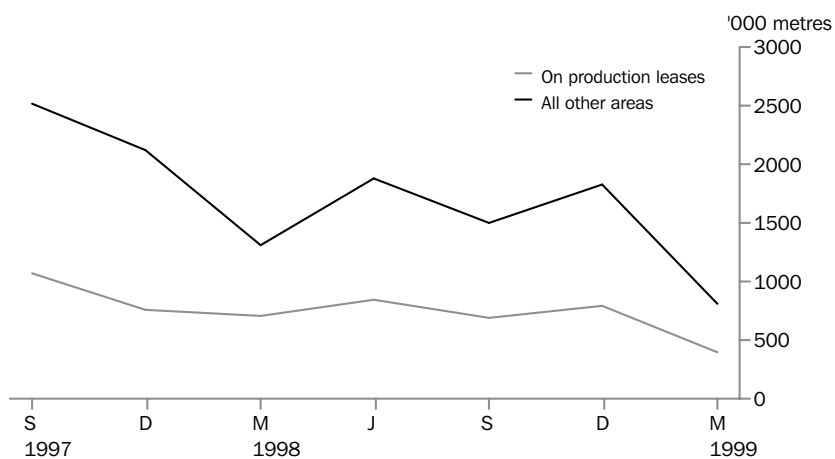
## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

### METRES DRILLED

The seasonally adjusted estimate of 1.5 million metres drilled for the March quarter 1999 was 40% lower than the estimate for the December quarter 1998 and 39% lower than the corresponding March quarter 1998.

In original terms, the 1.2 million metres drilled for exploration in the March quarter 1999 was the lowest reported since March quarter 1992. Drilling on all other areas represented 67% of the total metres drilled in the March quarter 1999.

*METRES DRILLED, Original Series*



## SUMMARY OF FINDINGS *continued*

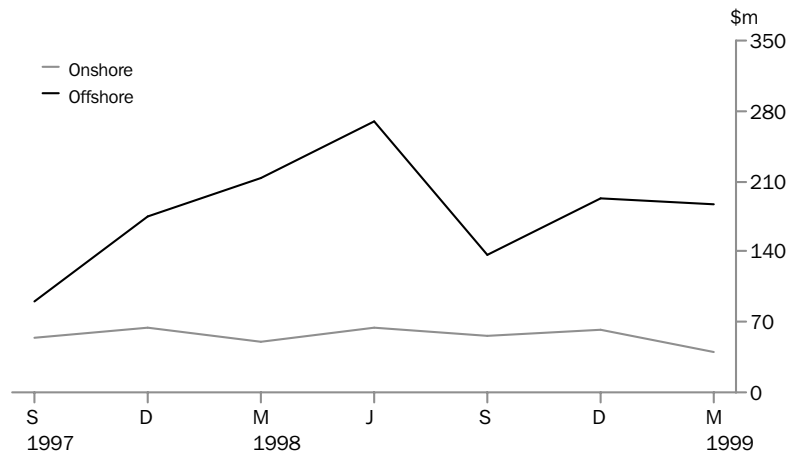
### PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

#### OVERVIEW

Total expenditure on petroleum exploration was \$227m in the March quarter 1999, 11% lower than the December quarter 1998 and 14% lower than the corresponding March quarter of 1998. This was mainly due to a fall in onshore exploration.

Total onshore exploration expenditure fell by 36% (\$22m) to \$40m for the March quarter 1999. While drilling expenditure fell 53% (\$24m) to \$21m, other expenditure rose 12% compared with the December quarter 1998.

The reverse applied to offshore petroleum expenditure, where drilling expenditure increased 2% to \$126m, while other expenditure fell 13% to \$61m.



#### REGIONAL DATA

A significant decrease in expenditure occurred in Northern Territory/Ashmore Cartier Islands, down 51% (\$19m) while Western Australia reported a slight increase of 9% (\$14m).

## PRIVATE EXPLORATION, Actual and Expected Expenditure

Period	MINERAL EXPLORATION .			PETROLEUM ONSHORE ...			PETROLEUM OFFSHORE .....		
	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Expected(a)</i>	<i>Actual as a proportion of expected</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Expected(a)</i>	<i>Actual as a proportion of expected</i>	<i>Actual</i>	<i>Expected(a)</i>	<i>Actual as a proportion of expected</i>
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%
<b>1995-1996</b>	960.3	773.6	124.1	174.8	185.6	94.2	550.4	428.0	128.6
<b>1996-1997</b>	1 148.6	808.9	142.0	251.9	206.2	122.2	601.0	446.6	134.6
<b>1997-1998</b>	1 066.8	901.3	118.4	232.3	145.0	160.2	748.9	773.7	96.8
6 months ended December 1997	583.8	513.7	113.6	117.3	83.3	140.7	265.4	345.8	76.8
6 months ended June 1998	483.1	387.6	124.6	115.0	61.7	186.6	483.5	427.9	113.0
6 months ended December 1998	475.2	299.5	158.7	117.5	71.6	164.2	330.7	246.5	134.1
6 months ended June 1999	n.y.a.	303.4	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	72.6	n.y.a.	n.y.a.	293.6	n.y.a.

n.y.a. not yet available

(a) As reported in previous collections. Refer to Explanatory Notes paragraph 13.

## MINERAL EXPLORATION (Other than for Petroleum), Expenditure and Metres Drilled

Period	EXPENDITURE.....					METRES DRILLED.....				
	<i>On production leases</i>	<i>On all other areas</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend estimate</i>	<i>On production leases</i>	<i>On all other areas</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>Trend estimate</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	'000 m	'000 m	'000 m	'000 m	'000 m
<b>1995-1996</b>	208.8	751.5	960.3	..	..	3 520	6 995	10 514	..	..
<b>1996-1997</b>	306.1	842.4	1 148.6	..	..	4 453	8 378	12 831	..	..
<b>1997-1998</b>	253.2	813.6	1 066.8	..	..	3 365	7 843	11 209	..	..
<b>1997</b>										
June	107.4	239.7	347.2	321.4	301.8	1 232	2 497	3 729	3 592	3 456
September	83.3	218.5	301.8	294.6	296.4	1 072	2 524	3 596	3 302	3 237
December	64.6	217.4	282.0	272.1	277.7	751	2 127	2 878	2 739	2 867
<b>1998</b>										
March	52.0	168.4	220.4	256.8	255.6	699	1 308	2 007	2 445	2 537
June	53.3	209.3	262.6	243.4	244.1	843	1 885	2 728	2 619	2 414
September	51.5	184.3	235.9	229.0	233.3	690	1 494	2 183	2 006	2 300
December	60.0	179.7	239.6	232.7	220.0	786	1 833	2 619	2 496	2 076
<b>1999</b>										
March	45.5	120.5	165.9	193.3	204.6	405	816	1 220	1 487	1 802



## MINERAL EXPLORATION (other than for Petroleum), Expenditure by State and Territory

	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Northern Territory	Australia
Period	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
ORIGINAL								
<b>1995-1996</b>	80.4	42.6	181.0	24.1	519.5	18.8	93.8	<b>960.3</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	94.1	51.8	160.7	35.1	691.7	26.0	88.9	<b>1 148.6</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	88.2	43.1	133.2	45.0	660.4	20.7	75.9	<b>1 066.8</b>
<b>1997</b>								
June	30.4	13.2	45.7	14.5	211.6	10.1	21.6	<b>347.2</b>
September	23.3	9.5	41.9	12.5	182.7	9.7	22.1	<b>301.8</b>
December	26.1	13.4	41.7	11.4	162.3	3.8	23.4	<b>282.0</b>
<b>1998</b>								
March	20.8	10.6	21.5	9.2	142.0	3.7	12.6	<b>220.4</b>
June	18.0	9.6	28.2	12.0	173.4	3.5	17.8	<b>262.6</b>
September	14.2	9.0	22.2	12.6	154.1	2.4	21.2	<b>235.9</b>
December	18.4	11.0	25.0	8.9	157.3	3.0	16.0	<b>239.6</b>
<b>1999</b>								
March	15.6	10.3	20.2	7.6	101.2	3.5	7.6	<b>165.9</b>
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED								
<b>1997</b>								
June	26.6	13.2	42.6	12.4	197.9	9.0	19.6	<b>321.4</b>
September	23.9	10.1	41.0	13.2	176.0	11.0	19.5	<b>294.6</b>
December	27.3	12.0	36.5	10.6	159.9	3.8	21.9	<b>272.1</b>
<b>1998</b>								
March	22.4	11.3	28.3	11.2	161.6	3.8	18.2	<b>256.8</b>
June	15.7	9.6	26.2	10.3	162.2	3.1	16.2	<b>243.4</b>
September	14.6	9.6	21.7	13.3	148.4	2.7	18.7	<b>229.0</b>
December	19.4	9.8	22.0	8.4	155.2	3.0	15.0	<b>232.7</b>
<b>1999</b>								
March	16.7	11.1	26.6	9.3	115.1	3.6	11.0	<b>193.3</b>
TREND								
<b>1997</b>								
June	25.3	11.2	42.4	11.7	182.3	8.7	20.2	<b>301.8</b>
September	26.2	11.5	40.4	12.3	177.4	8.3	20.2	<b>296.4</b>
December	25.1	11.4	35.7	11.6	167.9	6.1	19.8	<b>277.7</b>
<b>1998</b>								
March	21.4	10.8	30.0	11.1	159.6	3.7	18.9	<b>255.6</b>
June	17.7	10.2	24.9	11.2	159.4	2.7	17.9	<b>244.1</b>
September	16.2	9.7	23.0	11.0	154.0	3.0	16.6	<b>233.3</b>
December	16.8	10.0	23.2	10.1	142.0	3.1	14.8	<b>220.0</b>
<b>1999</b>								
March	17.6	10.6	24.3	9.2	126.6	3.3	12.9	<b>204.6</b>

## MINERAL EXPLORATION (other than for Petroleum), Expenditure by Mineral Sought

	<i>Copper, silver-lead- zinc, nickel and cobalt</i>	<i>Gold</i>	<i>Iron ore</i>	<i>Mineral sands</i>	<i>Tin, tungsten, scheelite and wolfram</i>	<i>Uranium</i>	<i>Coal</i>	<i>Construction materials</i>	<i>Diamonds</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
MARCH QUARTER 1999											
New South Wales	4.6	6.8	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	3.0	—	—	0.3	15.6
Victoria	0.4	7.9	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	—	0.1	n.p.	10.3
Queensland	4.9	7.3	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	6.6	n.p.	n.p.	0.9	20.2
South Australia	3.4	3.4	n.p.	0.1	—	n.p.	—	—	0.1	n.p.	7.6
Western Australia	20.9	67.2	7.1	1.7	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	2.7	1.3	101.2
Tasmania	1.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	—	n.p.	3.5
Northern Territory	0.7	5.3	—	—	—	0.8	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	7.6
Australia	36.5	98.0	7.2	4.6	n.p.	1.4	9.8	n.p.	3.6	4.7	165.9
AUSTRALIA											
<b>1995–1996</b>	251.8	547.1	14.1	9.3	0.5	7.4	52.7	0.7	52.9	24.0	960.3
<b>1996–1997</b>	206.8	728.3	25.8	13.9	0.6	13.0	70.5	0.9	59.3	29.4	1 148.6
<b>1997–1998</b>	227.1	648.4	30.0	14.0	0.1	22.2	64.8	r1.1	42.8	r16.3	1 066.8
June 1997	59.7	225.9	9.3	3.5	0.4	5.1	22.5	0.2	15.6	5.0	347.2
September 1997	57.6	196.7	4.0	3.2	—	4.9	19.1	n.p.	12.4	n.p.	301.8
December 1997	62.7	163.9	6.3	2.9	0.1	6.2	21.3	0.3	13.1	5.3	282.0
March 1998	45.9	136.1	7.1	3.5	n.p.	5.1	12.5	n.p.	7.4	n.p.	220.4
June 1998	60.9	151.7	12.6	4.5	n.p.	6.0	11.9	n.p.	9.9	5.1	262.6
September 1998	52.0	134.3	12.6	3.6	n.p.	7.4	9.6	n.p.	13.1	3.0	235.9
December 1998	46.4	139.8	13.7	5.8	—	3.6	9.4	0.2	15.3	5.5	239.6
March 1999	36.5	98.0	7.2	4.6	n.p.	1.4	9.8	n.p.	3.6	4.7	165.9

n.p. not published

## PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE

Period	ONSHORE.....			OFFSHORE.....			TOTAL EXPENDITURE.....		
	<i>Drilling</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Drilling</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>On production leases</i>	<i>On all other leases</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
<b>1995-1996</b>	95.5	79.4	174.8	367.1	183.2	550.4	78.8	646.5	725.1
<b>1996-1997</b>	179.6	72.3	251.9	412.0	189.1	601.0	137.7	715.3	853.0
<b>1997-1998</b>	174.1	58.2	232.3	501.2	247.6	748.9	68.8	912.4	981.2
<b>1997</b>									
June	54.5	25.2	79.7	74.2	61.2	135.4	31.1	184.0	215.1
September	38.4	15.2	53.6	64.3	26.2	90.6	10.8	133.4	144.2
December	48.0	15.6	63.6	90.1	84.8	174.9	8.2	230.3	238.5
<b>1998</b>									
March	38.4	11.9	50.3	139.4	74.6	214.0	22.5	241.8	264.3
June	49.2	15.5	64.8	207.5	62.0	269.5	27.3	306.9	334.2
September	34.3	21.7	56.0	81.6	55.7	137.3	24.3	169.0	193.3
December	44.7	16.9	61.6	123.0	70.4	193.3	35.1	219.8	254.9
<b>1999</b>									
March	20.8	18.9	39.7	125.9	61.3	187.2	24.6	202.3	226.9

## PETROLEUM EXPLORATION, By Region

<i>Period</i>	<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia(a)</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory/ Ashmore and Cartier Islands</i>	<i>Zone of Cooperation Area A(b)</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
<b>1995-1996</b>	n.p.	n.p.	106.5	55.1	319.1	n.p.	96.2	89.3	<b>725.1</b>
<b>1996-1997</b>	n.p.	45.8	134.5	n.p.	444.1	n.p.	41.5	n.p.	<b>853.0</b>
<b>1997-1998</b>	n.p.	34.5	107.1	n.p.	464.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	<b>981.2</b>
<b>1997</b>									
June	n.p.	6.7	45.0	n.p.	101.5	n.p.	15.8	35.0	<b>215.1</b>
September	n.p.	6.0	46.4	n.p.	46.8	n.p.	7.4	n.p.	<b>144.2</b>
December	n.p.	8.3	29.0	n.p.	106.9	n.p.	28.0	45.7	<b>238.5</b>
<b>1998</b>									
March	0.1	10.4	11.9	n.p.	165.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	<b>264.3</b>
June	n.p.	9.9	19.8	n.p.	145.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	<b>334.2</b>
September	n.p.	4.0	17.2	n.p.	90.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	<b>193.3</b>
December	n.p.	n.p.	19.1	n.p.	148.5	n.p.	36.7	n.p.	<b>254.9</b>
<b>1999</b>									
March	n.p.	15.6	15.3	11.1	162.4	n.p.	17.9	3.8	<b>226.9</b>

(a) Includes expenditure on Western Australian leases in the Zone of Cooperation Area B. (b) Refer to Explanatory Notes paragraph 14.

– nil or rounded to zero, including null cells

n.p. not available for publication

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	<p><b>1</b> This publication contains annual and quarterly statistics of private sector exploration for minerals (other than oil shale) and petroleum in Australia.</p>
SOURCE	<p><b>2</b> Data are collected and compiled from exploration censuses conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).</p>
SCOPE AND COVERAGE	<p><b>3</b> All exploration activity is included, regardless of the main activity of the explorer. Details of exploration are collected from all private enterprises known to be engaged in exploration, in Australia (including Australian waters) and incurring expenditure of more than \$20,000 per year.</p>
SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT	<p><b>4</b> Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences can be more clearly recognised.</p> <p><b>5</b> Seasonal adjustment does not remove from the series the effect of irregular or non-seasonal influences. Particular care should be taken in interpreting quarterly movements in the adjusted figures in this publication.</p> <p><b>6</b> Irregular influences that are highly volatile can make it difficult to interpret the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.</p> <p><b>7</b> Seasonal factors are reviewed and revised annually to take account of each additional year's original data. The nature of the seasonal adjustment process is such that the magnitude of some revisions resulting from the re-analysis may be quite significant, especially for data for more recent quarters. For this reason, additional care should be exercised when interpreting movements in seasonally adjusted data for recent quarters.</p>
TREND ESTIMATES	<p><b>8</b> The trend estimates are derived by applying a 7-term Henderson moving average to the seasonally adjusted series. The 7-term Henderson average (like all Henderson averages) is symmetric but, as the end of a time series is approached, asymmetric forms of the average are applied. Unlike the weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving average, the weights employed here have been tailored to suit particular characteristics of the individual series. While the asymmetric weights enable trend estimates for recent quarters to be produced, it does result in revisions to the estimates for the most recent three quarters as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions because of changes in the original data and as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. For further information, see <i>Information Paper: A Guide to Interpreting Time Series—Monitoring Trends, an Overview</i> (Cat. no. 1348.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on Canberra (02) 6252 6345.</p>
CLASSIFICATIONS	<p><b>9</b> The following categories are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Production lease/Other, where a production lease is an area on which production or development is actually taking place.</li><li>▪ Onshore/Offshore, where offshore includes all operations in a marine area under the <i>Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1967</i> or under any Acts administered by State and Territory Governments.</li><li>▪ Drilling/Other, where <i>drilling expenditure</i> includes cost of access (roads, vessel hire, etc.) to the drilling site and site preparation etc., and <i>other expenditure</i> includes costs of surveys, report writing, map preparation and all other activities attributable to exploration.</li></ul>

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

## DEFINITIONS

- MINERALS 10** In the broad sense these comprise metallic minerals, construction materials, gemstones, other non-metallic minerals and petroleum (oil or gas).
- EXPLORATION 11** This includes the search for new ore occurrences or undiscovered oil or gas, and/or appraisal intended to delineate or greatly extend the limits of known deposits of minerals or oil or gas reservoirs by geological, geophysical, geochemical, drilling or other methods. This includes construction of shafts and adits primarily for exploration purposes but excludes activity of a developmental or production nature. Exploration for water is excluded.
- EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE 12** This covers all expenditure on exploration activity in Australia. It includes expenditure on aerial surveys (including Landsat photographs), general surveys, report writing, map preparation and other activities indirectly attributable to exploration. Cash bids for offshore petroleum exploration permits are also included.
- EXPECTED EXPENDITURE 13** This refers to expected expenditure on exploration as reported by private enterprise explorers who were included in the previous census. Events such as new discoveries, unexpected weather conditions, government policy changes and unforeseen changes in economic conditions may cause actual expenditures to differ from those previously expected. The differences between actual and expected expenditure can be seen in table 1.
- ZONE OF COOPERATION (ZOC) 14** Is an agreement between Australia and the Republic of Indonesia on an area between the Indonesian Province of East Timor and Northern Australia. The ZOC is divided into three areas: A, B and C. Area A is controlled by a joint authority and all petroleum operations in this area are carried out through production sharing contracts. Area B is controlled by Australian authorities but the Republic of Indonesia must be notified of any changes to tenements in the area and be paid 10% of gross Resource Rent Tax collected by Australia from corporations producing petroleum. Area C is controlled by the Republic of Indonesia but Australia must be notified of any changes to tenements in the area and be paid 10% of Contractors Income Tax collected by the Republic of Indonesia from corporations producing petroleum.
- ASHMORE AND CARTIER ISLANDS 15** Tenements in the Ashmore and Cartier Islands are administered by the Northern Territory Department of Mines and Energy. Therefore all petroleum exploration expenditure in this area has been included with Northern Territory data.
- RELATED PUBLICATIONS 16** Users may also wish to refer to the following priced publications which are available on request:
- *Australian Business Expectations* (Cat. no. 5250.0)
  - *Australian Mining Industry* (Cat. no. 8414.0)
  - *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (Cat. no. 5625.0)
- 17** Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Release Advice* (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

---

RELATED PUBLICATIONS <i>continued</i>	<b>18</b> Publications showing the details of wells and metres drilled in petroleum exploration are available from the Petroleum Resources Program of the Australian Geological Survey Organisation.
EFFECTS OF ROUNDING	<b>19</b> Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between the sums of the component items and their totals.
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	n.a. not available n.p. not available for publication but included in totals where applicable n.y.a. not yet available r figure or series revised since previous issue . . not applicable — nil or rounded to zero

## SELF-HELP ACCESS TO STATISTICS

- CPI INFOLINE* For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 75c 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 75c per minute).
- INTERNET* [www.abs.gov.au](http://www.abs.gov.au)
- 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.

## WHY NOT SUBSCRIBE?

- PHONE* +61 1300 366 323
- FAX* +61 03 9615 7848

## CONSULTANCY SERVICES

ABS offers consultancy services on a user pays basis to help you access published and unpublished data. Data that is already published and can be provided within 5 minutes is free of charge. Statistical methodological services are also available. Please contact:

<i>INQUIRIES</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>By phone</i>	<i>By fax</i>
	Canberra	02 6252 6627	02 6207 0282
	Sydney	02 9268 4611	02 9268 4668
	Melbourne	03 9615 7755	03 9615 7798
	Brisbane	07 3222 6351	07 3222 6283
	Perth	08 9360 5140	08 9360 5955
	Adelaide	08 8237 7400	08 8237 7566
	Hobart	03 6222 5800	03 6222 5995
	Darwin	08 8943 2111	08 8981 1218

*POST* Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

*EMAIL* [client.services@abs.gov.au](mailto:client.services@abs.gov.au)



2841200003990  
ISSN 1033-0542

RRP \$15.50