

MINING OPERATIONS

AUSTRALIA

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INQUIRIES

■ For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070 or John Ridley on Sydney (02) 9268 4541.

NOTES

ABOUT THIS PUBLICATION

This publication presents the first release of mining industry estimates from the Economic Activity Survey compiled using new statistical infrastructure. Estimates have been compiled on this new basis for each of 2001–02 and 2002–03. Effectively, a new statistical series has commenced with the 2001–02 collection.

The new infrastructure was described in *Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* (cat. no. 1372.0), released by the ABS on 6 May 2002. The paper described a number of changes to the infrastructure supporting the compilation of ABS economic series. The changes make better use of data available from the taxation system to improve the efficiency, coverage and sample design of the surveys from which these series are sourced.

To facilitate comparisons over time, the effects of the infrastructure changes on the statistics have been measured, by showing data on both bases for 2000–01. For total mining, the estimates of Industry Value Added (IVA) on the new basis are marginally (0.9%) lower than those collected on the old basis, and the estimates of sales and service income are 4.3% higher. More details on the size of these effects can be found in Appendix 2.

Employment estimates (and related ratios) have not been included in this issue, due to methodological problems with deriving them from the taxation system data used. See Explanatory Notes paragraph 35 for details.

Details of Australia's mineral production shown in Chapter 4 are obtained from the various state and Northern Territory departments responsible for the collection of these statistics. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 36–38 for more detail.

CANCELLATION OF 2001-02 ISSUE

This publication contains previously unpublished information for the mining industry for both 2001–02 and 2002–03. This is because the scheduled 2001–02 issue of this publication was not produced, due to delays caused by the introduction of the new statistical infrastructure mentioned above.

INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON-LINE

Information is available on-line via the *Mining Statistics* theme page. To access the theme page, go to the ABS web site home page http://abs.gov.au. Open the *Industry* link shown under Themes (located in the left-side navigator "Quick links"), then open the *Mining Statistics* link shown under *Industry*.

Dennis Trewin Australian Statistician

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CHAPTER 1

SUMMARY, 2000-01 TO 2002-03

INTRODUCTION

The introduction of the New Tax System (TNTS) has had a number of significant implications for ABS statistics. Most of these changes affected the ABS Business Register (ABSBR) and, therefore, all ABS business collections which draw their populations from it. These changes have resulted in the adoption of a new statistical infrastructure. Because of this, data are presented for 2000–01 on an old and a new basis in Table 1.1.

Data shown on the "old basis" reflect the 2000–01 collection where data were collected from what the ABS refers to as management units. The "new basis" data reflect the new ABN unit / TAU based collections for 2001–02 and 2002–03. The "new basis" data also provide revised estimates for 2000–01, calculated as though the 2000–01 collection had been conducted on the same basis as the 2001–02 and 2002–03 collections.

For more information, see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5-10 and Appendices 1 and 2. The Glossary provides definitions for terms used.

DETAILED COMMENTARY

Please see:

- Financial operations: Chapter 2, page 9
- *Industry performance measures*: Chapter 3, page 32
- *Mineral production*: Chapter 4, page 36



	Sales and service	Wages and	Industry value	Wages and salaries to sales and service
Statistical infrastructure /	income(b)	salaries(c)	added	income
Reference year	\$m	\$m	\$m	ratio
11 Cool mining	• • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
11 Coal mining Old basis 2000–01	11 610.5	1 690.0	5 452.7	0.15
New basis	11 010.0	1 000.0	0 .02	0.10
2000-01(d)	11 945.5	1 582.5	5 560.5	0.13
2001–02	15 456.3	1 679.9	7 786.9	0.11
2002–03	16 868.2	1 929.1	8 253.7	0.11
12 Oil and gas extraction Old basis	40.400.0		40.400.0	0.04
2000–01	18 486.8	662.9	16 403.2	0.04
New basis 2000–01(d)	19 094.7	715.2	16 655.3	0.04
2001–02	17 335.6	706.0	15 125.3	0.04
2002–03	17 225.0	778.7	15 263.3	0.05
1311 Iron ore mining Old basis				
2000–01	4 791.4	412.2	3 072.7	0.09
New basis	4 005 0	440.0		
2000–01(d) 2001–02	4 865.8 5 461.0	410.9 410.0	3 075.5 4 062.6	80.0 80.0
2002–02	5 306.5	499.6	3 778.9	0.08
1313 Copper ore mining Old basis				
2000–01	3 356.4	294.1	1 556.2	0.09
New basis				
2000-01(d)	2 522.3	207.1	1 202.1	0.08
2001–02 2002–03	2 390.3 2 223.2	215.5 210.8	1 039.3 824.6	0.09 0.09
	2 220.2	210.0	024.0	0.05
1314 Gold ore mining Old basis				
2000-01	4 653.7	491.1	1 761.9	0.11
New basis				
2000-01(d)	4 396.6	471.4	1 332.2	0.11
2001–02	4 895.8	566.4	1 718.8	0.12 0.11
2002–03	5 931.9	670.1	2 717.9	0.11
1315 Mineral sand mining Old basis				
2000–01	693.0	77.4	343.9	0.11
New basis				
2000-01(d)	829.8	88.0	421.1	0.11
2001–02	880.5	107.4	399.5	0.12
2002–03	868.8	108.1	369.4	0.12

⁽a) These data are from collections based on two successive statistical infrastructures. To assist users, data for 2000-01 are shown on the old basis (which used a management unit based infrastructure), and on the new basis (as bridged ABN unit / TAU estimates). Data for 2001–02 and 2002–03 are ABN unit / TAU estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5–10 and Appendices 1 and 2. Value data are shown at current prices and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

⁽d) See Appendix 2 for more information.



KEY DATA(a), Mining industry subdivision and selected class continued

Statistical infrastructure /	Sales and service income(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Industry value added	Wages and salaries to sales and service income
Reference year	\$m	\$m	\$m	ratio
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Old basis	0.444.0	045.7	044.0	0.10
2000–01	2 144.0	215.7	911.8	0.10
New basis 2000–01(d)	2 147.6	216.5	913.6	0.10
2001–02	1 700.3	249.5	361.3	0.15
2002–03	1 774.9	216.2	678.7	0.12
1312, 1316 and 1319 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c.(e) Old basis 2000–01	2 906.1	222.3	1 494.0	0.08
New basis				
2000-01(d)	2 759.5	274.6	1 281.2	0.10
2001–02	2 406.7	265.5	1 145.5	0.11
2002–03	2 749.8	239.7	1 366.7	0.09
13 Total metal ore mining Old basis 2000–01	18 544.6	1 712.8	9 140.5	0.09
	16 544.0	1 /12.6	9 140.5	0.09
New basis	47 504 7	4 660 6	0.005.0	0.40
2000–01(d) 2001–02	17 521.7 17 734.5	1 668.6 1 814.3	8 225.8 8 727.1	0.10 0.10
2001–02	18 855.1	1 944.5	9 736.2	0.10
11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction	18 855.1	1 944.5	9 130.2	0.10
TT TO Total coal mining, on and gas extraction				
Old basis 2000-01	48 641.9	4 065.7	30 996.4	0.08
New basis				
2000-01(d)	48 561.8	3 966.3	30 441.6	0.08
2001–02	50 526.4	4 200.2	31 639.3	0.08
2002–03	52 948.3	4 652.3	33 253.3	0.09
14 Other mining Old basis				
2000–01	1 920.2	306.8	909.3	0.16
New basis				
2000-01(d)	2 671.0	408.2	1 190.9	0.15
2001–02	3 366.4	468.4	1 693.5	0.14
2002–03	3 995.5	479.4	1 940.5	0.12

⁽a) These data are from collections based on two successive statistical infrastructures. To assist users, data for 2000-01 are shown on the old basis (which used a management unit based infrastructure), and on the new basis (as bridged ABN unit / TAU estimates). Data for 2001-02 and 2002-03 are ABN unit / TAU estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5–10 and Appendices 1 and 2. Value data are shown at current prices and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

⁽d) See Appendix 2 for more information.

⁽e) Data for ANZSIC Class 1312 BAUXITE MINING were recorded as nil for 2000–01 as no management units were classified to this class.



1.1 KEY DATA(a), Mining industry subdivision and selected class *continued*

Statistical infrastructure / Reference year	Sales and service income(b) \$m	Wages and salaries(c)	Industry value added \$m	Wages and salaries to sales and service income
15 Services to mining Old basis 2000–01	3 070.1	961.8	1 060.4	0.31
New basis 2000-01(d) 2001-02 2002-03	4 720.8 5 717.0 6 529.5	1 245.3 1 427.7 1 562.4	1 041.1 2 119.7 2 450.7	0.26 0.25 0.24
11–15 Total mining Old basis 2000–01	53 632.2	5 334.3	32 966.1	0.10
New basis 2000–01(d) 2001–02 2002–03	55 953.7 59 609.8 63 473.3	5 619.8 6 096.3 6 694.1	32 673.6 35 452.5 37 644.4	0.10 0.10 0.11

⁽a) These data are from collections based on two successive statistical infrastructures. To assist users, data for $2000-01 \ are \ shown \ on \ the \ old \ basis \ (which \ used \ a \ management \ unit \ based \ infrastructure), \ and \ on \ the \ new \ basis$ (as bridged ABN unit / TAU estimates). Data for 2001–02 and 2002–03 are ABN unit / TAU estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5–10 and Appendices 1 and 2. Value data are shown at current prices and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

⁽d) See Appendix 2 for more information.

CHAPTER 2

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Statistics in this Chapter relate to all subdivisions of the mining industry as classified by the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC). These data are presented at the ABN unit / TAU level and, therefore, can contain data about activities normally associated with industries other than mining. (See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5–19 for further details). The commentary refers to summary tables 2.1 and 2.2, with more detailed tables following. The Glossary provides definitions for the more specific terms used.

SUMMARY

Selected indicators for the Australian mining industry showed increases, in current price terms, from 2001–02 to 2002–03. These increases related to sales and service income (up 6.5%), industry value added (up 6.2%), trading profit (up 4.4%), earnings before interest and tax (up 20%), operating profit before tax (up 27%), net worth (up 17%) and net capital expenditure (up 72%). The increases occurred despite lower export prices for a number of mineral commodities, and the negative income effects of a higher Australian dollar between these years.

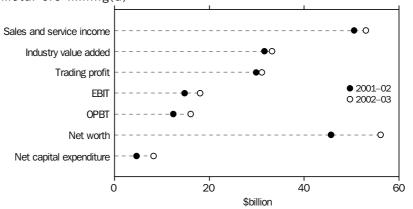
The Minerals Council of Australia's *Minerals Industry Survey Report, 2003* reported that average US dollar world mineral prices rose by 4% during 2002–03. This increase was partly driven by a recovery in commodity demand due to renewed economic activity in Asia, particularly China. However, with the Australian dollar having risen in value by about 12% between 2001–02 and 2002–03, this translated into a 9% fall in the Reserve Bank of Australia's Australian dollar non-rural commodity price index in the same period.

Export earnings for iron ore, nickel, LPG, diamonds and gold were higher in 2002–03, as reported in ABARE's *Australian Mineral Statistics*. These commodities recorded increases in export earnings of between 3% and 27%, reflecting a combination of increases in export volumes and higher average export prices. In particular, US dollar prices for nickel and iron ore increased by 30% and 12% respectively during 2002–03 – largely due to stronger demand for these commodities in Asia. Oil export earnings remained relatively static during 2002–03. While world oil prices increased by more than 20% over the previous financial year, reflecting international concerns over disruption of oil supplies, the increased prices were offset by the stronger Australian dollar and decreased oil production from several Australian oil fields.

Export earnings for black coal fell by 11%. The decrease was largely due to a 16% fall in export earnings for steaming coal, reflecting a 23% decrease in average export price which more than offset a 9% increase in export volume. Export earnings for zinc and copper also fell by 7%. Zinc prices fell 3% in US dollar terms during 2002–03 and by 13% in Australian dollar terms. However, the fall in copper export earnings resulted from an 8% decrease in export volumes. In the gold industry, production costs decreased with considerable corporate restructuring as well as increases in productivity.

SUMMARY continued

SELECTED INDICATORS, Coal mining, Oil and gas extraction and Metal ore mining(a)



(a) ANZSIC subdivisions 11-13.

SALES AND SERVICE INCOME

Sales and service income for total mining was \$63.5b in 2002–03, an increase of \$3.9b (6.5%) over the previous year. Sales and service income for the 'core' mining industries of coal mining, oil and gas extraction, and metal ore mining increased by \$2.4b (4.8%) to \$52.9b in 2002–03.

The coal mining industry's sales and service income increased by \$1.4b (9.1%) to \$16.9b despite a decline in coal prices during the 2002–03 financial year, as a significant number of coal producers reported for the year ending December 2002 (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 21 for more details).

The value of sales and service income for the oil and gas extraction industry remained relatively unchanged at \$17.2b. Sales and service income for the metal ore mining industry increased by \$1.1b (6.3%) to \$18.9b, predominantly due to a large increase in the gold ore mining industry. The continued restructuring of the gold ore mining industry led to an increase in the value of sales and service income of \$1.0b (21%) to \$5.9b. Other mining experienced a \$629m (19%) increase to \$4.0b in the value of sales and service income over the previous year. Within the services to mining industries, sales and service income increased by \$813m (14%) to \$6.5b during the reporting period.

INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED

In value terms, national production as measured by IVA increased by \$2.2b (6.2%) to \$37.6b in 2002–03. IVA for the coal mining, oil and gas extraction, and metal ore mining industries increased by \$1.6b (5.1%) to \$33.3b.

Contributing 40.5% to total mining IVA, the oil and gas extraction industry was the most significant contributor to IVA in 2002–03 recording a value of \$15.3b, which was relatively unchanged compared to 2001–02. IVA for the metal ore mining industries increased by \$1.0b (12%) to \$9.7b, and by \$467m (6.0%) to \$8.3b for coal mining.

TRADING PROFIT

Total trading profit for the mining industry in 2002–03 was \$34.7b, an increase of \$1.5b (4.4%) over the previous year. For the coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining industries, trading profit rose by \$1.1b (3.8%) to \$31.0b. The coal mining industry recorded an increase in trading profit of \$351m (4.8%) rising to \$7.7b in 2002–03. Trading profit for the oil and gas extraction industry remained relatively

TRADING PROFIT continued

unchanged at \$14.6b. Improved prices for a number of commodities as well as increases in production assisted the metal ore mining industry to achieve an increase in trading profit of \$720m (9.0%) to \$8.7b in 2002–03.

EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST AND TAX

EBIT increased by \$3.2b (20%) to \$19.0b for all mining industries. EBIT in the coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining industries increased by \$3.2b (22%) to \$18.1b in 2002–03. The coal mining industry reported a decrease in EBIT of \$311m (7.2%) to \$4.0b, while EBIT in the oil and gas extraction industry decreased by \$416m (4.3%) to \$9.3b during 2002–03. Within the metal ore mining industry, EBIT increased by \$4.0b (518%) to \$4.7b, following corporate restructuring after significant asset write-downs in a small number of component industries in 2001–02. In 2002–03, EBIT for other mining was relatively unchanged at \$884m.

OPERATING PROFIT
BEFORE TAX

Overall movements in OPBT essentially mirrored those in EBIT, although they differed for individual industries. OPBT for all mining industries increased by \$3.6b (27%) to \$16.7b in 2002–03. OPBT for the coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining industries increased by \$3.6b (29%) to \$16.1b. OPBT for the coal mining industry decreased by \$282m (7.1%) to \$3.7b, while OPBT in the oil and gas extraction industry was relatively unchanged at \$8.7b. The metal ore mining industry recorded an increase in OPBT of \$4.2b to \$3.7b. OPBT for other mining was relatively unchanged at \$752m.

NET CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Total net capital expenditure for the mining industry in 2002–03 was \$8.6b, up by \$3.6b (72%) on the previous year. Net capital expenditure for the coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining industries increased by \$3.6b (77%) to \$8.3b. Expansion of operations in the coal mining industry contributed to an increase in net capital expenditure of \$688m (65%) to \$1.7b.

Renewed spending on several large projects led to increases in net capital expenditure in the metal ore mining industry and the oil and gas extraction industry. Net capital expenditure in the oil and gas extraction industry increased by \$324m (13%) to \$2.8b. Net capital expenditure in the metal ore mining industry increased by \$2.6b (226%) to \$3.7b. Iron ore mining and, to a lesser extent, gold ore mining were the major contributors to the increases in expenditure for the metal ore mining industry.

STATE AND TERRITORY SUMMARY The following analysis relates to ANZSIC subdivisions 11–14 (Coal mining, Oil and Gas extraction, Metal ore mining and Other mining) only. ANZSIC subdivision 15 (Services to mining) is excluded from the analysis.

Table 2.16 summarises sales and service income and IVA data for each state and territory for 2001–02 and 2002–03. This includes state and/or territory estimates for businesses which operate across more than one state or territory, based on additional data supplied by those businesses (see Explanatory Notes paragraph 31 for more details).

Sales and service income

Between 2001–02 and 2002–03, sales and service income increased for New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia. Western Australia recorded the largest percentage and absolute increase, rising \$2.9b (13%) to \$24.6b. Queensland recorded a \$1.1b (8.9%) increase to \$13.9b, while New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory recorded a \$896m (11%) increase to

Sales and service income continued

\$8.9b. Victoria recorded the largest absolute decrease, falling \$1.1b (18%) to \$4.9b, while the Northern Territory recorded the largest percentage decrease, falling 26% (\$796m) to \$2.3b.

In 2002–03, Western Australia accounted for 43% of sales and service income for the total mining sector, followed by Queensland at 24%; New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory contributed 16% of the total.

Industry value added

The increased sales and service income in 2002–03 contributed to corresponding increases in IVA. In absolute terms, Western Australia recorded the largest increase, a \$2.3b (15%) rise to \$17.4b. New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory recorded a \$916m (26%) increase to \$4.5b while Queensland recorded a \$429m (7.0%) increase to \$6.5b. In 2002–03, Western Australia contributed 50% of industry value added for the total mining sector with \$17.4b. Queensland contributed 19%, followed by New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory at 13%.

2.1 s	JMMARY DETAILS, Financial	perform	iance					
		Sales				Earnings		
INDUCTOV CUDE	DIVICION AND OF FOTED OF ACC	and	Wages	Industry		before	Operating	
INDUSTRY SUBL	DIVISION AND SELECTED CLASS	service	and	value	Trading	interest	profit	
		income(a)	salaries(b)	added	profit	and tax	before tax	
ANZSIC code	Description	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
2001-02								
11	Coal mining	15 456.3	1 679.9	7 786.9	7 375.1	4 332.7	3 942.4	
12 13	Oil and gas extraction Metal ore mining	17 335.6	706.0	15 125.3	14 505.0	9 739.3	8 938.3	
1311	Iron ore mining	5 461.0	410.0	4 062.6	3 888.5	2 826.0	2 458.9	
1313	Copper ore mining	2 390.3	215.5	1 039.3	984.4	343.6	256.1	
1314	Gold ore mining	4 895.8	566.4	1 718.8	1 411.7	*160.3	**42.6	
1315	Mineral sand mining	880.5	107.4	399.5	387.3	237.1	145.1	
1317 1312, 1316	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining	1 700.3	249.5	361.3	250.9	-308.3	-466.9	
and 1319	and metal ore mining n.e.c.	2 406.7	265.5	1 145.5	1 088.5	-2 493.3	-2 869.6	
una 1010	Total metal ore mining	17 734.5	1 814.3	8 727.1	8 011.3	765.6	^ <i>-4</i> 33.9	
	rotal motal oro mining	1	1010	0.2	0 011.0	. 55.5	700.0	
11–13	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction	50 526.4	4 200.2	31 639.3	29 891.4	14 837.5	12 446.8	
14	Other mining	3 366.4	468.4	1 693.5	1 594.5	834.5	724.7	
15	Services to mining	5 717.0	1 427.7	2 119.7	1 789.2	**104.6	**-21.3	
11–15	Total mining	59 609.8	6 096.3	35 452.5	33 275.1	15 776.6	13 150.2	
• • • • • • • • •		2002-	03	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
11	Coal mining	16 868.2	1 929.1	8 253.7	7 726.0	4 022.0	3 660.8	
12	Oil and gas extraction	17 225.0	778.7	15 263.3	14 570.0	9 322.9	8 657.9	
13	Metal ore mining							
1311	Iron ore mining	5 306.5	499.6	3 778.9	3 526.3	2 469.6	2 140.5	
1313	Copper ore mining	2 223.2	210.8	824.6	763.4	275.0	185.2	
1314	Gold ore mining	5 931.9	670.1	2 717.9	2 185.3	^ 753.4	^ 561.0	
1315	Mineral sand mining	868.8	108.1	369.4	343.5	141.3	96.0	
1317	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining	1 774.9	216.2	678.7	604.4	20.8	-161.6	
1312, 1316	Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining							
and 1319	and metal ore mining n.e.c.	2 749.8	239.7	1 366.7	1 308.1	1 069.2	926.4	
	Total metal ore mining	18 855.1	1 944.5	9 736.2	8 731.0	4 729.2	3 747.5	
11–13	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction							
		52 948.3	4 652.3	33 253.3	31 027.0	18 074.1	16 066.2	
14	Other mining	3 995.5	479.4	1 940.5	1 819.8	^ 883.6	^ 751.6	
15	Services to mining	6 529.5	1 562.4	2 450.7	^ 1 890.2	**37.1	**-81.6	
11–15	Total mining	63 473.3	6 694.1	37 644.4	34 737.0	18 994.8	16 736.2	

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is should be used with caution

^{*} estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be (a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income. used with caution

considered too unreliable for general use

⁽b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.



2.2 SUMMARY DETAILS, Financial position and fixed capital expenditure(a)

Assets Liabilities Worth Acquisitions expenditure	INDUSTRY SUBD	DIVISION AND SELECTED CLASS			Net		Net capital
11	••••••		Assets	Liabilities		Acquisitions	
11	ANZSIC code	Description	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
11	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
12			2001-02				
131		Coal mining	22 620.1	12 664.2	9 955.9	1 316.8	1 058.7
1311 Iron ore mining 10 003.1 3 372.8 6 630.3 238.2 178.0 1313 Copper ore mining 4 792.8 3 636.1 1 156.7 123.1 119.4 1314 Gold ore mining 10 920.5 6 695.5 ^4 867.0 842.4 ^349.1 1315 Mineral sand mining 2 313.1 1 673.2 639.8 93.8 83.9 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 319.2 3 380.3 -61.1 294.3 248.2 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. 5 063.6 7 211.1 -2 147.4 175.5 165.6 7 total metal ore mining 3 6 412.2 25 327.0 11 085.2 1 767.3 1 144.2 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 2 905.5 ^19.9 ^168.1 15 Services to mining 19 990.1 66.957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0	12	Oil and gas extraction	43 837.0	19 198.3	24 638.7	2 573.2	2 467.1
1313		S					
1314		9					
1315 Mineral sand mining 2 313.1 1 673.2 639.8 93.8 83.9 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 319.2 3 380.3 -61.1 294.3 248.2 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and 1319 and metal ore mining n.e.c. 5 063.6 7 211.1 -2 147.4 175.5 165.6 70tal metal ore mining n.e.c. 102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 2905.5 ^1 199.9 ^1 68.1 15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 11	1313	Copper ore mining	4 792.8	3 636.1	1 156.7	123.1	119.4
1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and 1319 3 319.2 3 380.3 -61.1 294.3 248.2 1312, 1316 and 1319 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. 5 063.6 7 211.1 -2 147.4 175.5 165.6 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 905.5 ^199.9 ^168.1 15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 11 Coal mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1311 Iron ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9		<u>e</u>					
1312, 1316 and 1319 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. 5 063.6 7 211.1 -2 147.4 175.5 165.6 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 905.5 ^199.9 ^168.1 15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 Express of mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1311 Iron ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 35 18.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5		9			639.8		
and 1319 and metal ore mining n.e.c. 5 063.6 7 211.1 -2 147.4 175.5 165.6 Total metal ore mining 36 412.2 25 327.0 11 085.2 1 767.3 1 144.2 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 905.5 ^199.9 ^168.1 15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 11 Coal mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Iron ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3		9	3 319.2	3 380.3	-61.1	294.3	248.2
Total metal ore mining 36 412.2 25 327.0 11 085.2 1 767.3 1 144.2 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 905.5 ^199.9 ^168.1 15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 11 Coal mining 2 50 75.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1311 Iron ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 2849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore ore mining and an etal ore mining and metal ore mining and an etal ore mining and an etal ore mining and metal ore mining and an etal ore mining	,	E, E					
11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14	and 1319	and metal ore mining n.e.c.		7 211.1			
102 869.3 57 189.5 45 679.8 5 657.4 4 670.0 14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 905.5 ^199.9 ^168.1 15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 11 Coal mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1311 Iron ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 1 9 07.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining 2 849.3 2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining		Total metal ore mining	36 412.2	25 327.0	11 085.2	1 767.3	1 144.2
14 Other mining 6 707.9 3 802.4 ^2 905.5 ^199.9 ^168.1 15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 11 Coal mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 0il and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining, nickel ore mining 3 8 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 7 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6	11–13	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction					
15 Services to mining 9 513.0 ^5 965.7 ^3 547.3 407.7 185.8 11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 2002-03 2002-03 20 01 and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 121-13 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 <td></td> <td></td> <td>102 869.3</td> <td>57 189.5</td> <td>45 679.8</td> <td>5 657.4</td> <td>4 670.0</td>			102 869.3	57 189.5	45 679.8	5 657.4	4 670.0
11-15 Total mining 119 090.1 66 957.6 52 132.5 6 265.0 5 023.9 2002-03 11 Coal mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1311 Iron ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 3 8 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.	14	Other mining	6 707.9	3 802.4	^ 2 905.5	^ 199.9	^ 168.1
11	15	Services to mining	9 513.0	^ 5 965.7	^ 3 547.3	407.7	185.8
11 Coal mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 3 8 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 5 752.5 *2 239.8	11-15	Total mining	119 090.1	66 957.6	52 132.5	6 265.0	5 023.9
11 Coal mining 25 075.2 13 253.0 11 822.2 2 261.2 1 746.2 12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 3 8 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 5 752.5 *2 239.8	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
12 Oil and gas extraction 47 655.2 20 482.5 27 172.7 3 073.4 2 790.7 13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 5 752			2002-03				
13 Metal ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 ***96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6	11	Coal mining	25 075.2	13 253.0	11 822.2	2 261.2	1 746.2
1311 Iron ore mining 10 877.4 3 923.9 6 953.4 1 848.1 1 829.2 1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 ***96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6		5	47 655.2	20 482.5	27 172.7	3 073.4	2 790.7
1313 Copper ore mining 6 138.6 3 518.8 2 619.9 358.7 355.3 1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and 1319 and metal ore mining n.e.c. 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 3 8 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6			10 877 <i>/</i> l	3 023 0	6 953 /	1 9/19 1	1 820 2
1314 Gold ore mining 10 907.1 5 157.3 5 749.8 1 015.3 971.4 1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6		9					
1315 Mineral sand mining ^2 849.3 ^2 189.6 659.7 80.7 74.3 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 ***96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6		0					
1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 3 496.5 2 643.9 852.6 218.8 216.7 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and 1319 and metal ore mining n.e.c. 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6		9					
1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and 1319 and metal ore mining n.e.c. 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6		S					
and 1319 and metal ore mining n.e.c. 4 459.9 4 216.6 243.3 294.5 281.5 Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 ***96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6		9	3 430.3	2 0-0.0	002.0	210.0	210.1
Total metal ore mining 38 728.8 21 650.2 17 078.6 3 816.1 3 728.3 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6		<u>o</u> .	4 459 9	4 216 6	243 3	294 5	281.5
111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6	und 1010	S					
111 459.2 55 385.6 56 073.5 9 150.7 8 265.2 14 Other mining 6 852.1 4 227.8 ^2 624.3 ^221.7 **96.7 15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6	11–13	Total coal mining oil and gas extraction					
15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6	11 10	rotar coar mining, on and gas extraction	111 459.2	55 385.6	56 073.5	9 150.7	8 265.2
15 Services to mining 7 992.3 ^5 752.5 *2 239.8 572.1 ^276.6							
11–15 Total mining 126 303.6 65 366.0 60 937.6 9 944.5 8 638.5	14	Other mining	6 852.1	4 227.8	^ 2 624.3	^ 221.7	**96.7
		9					

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is and should be used with caution

and should be used with caution considered too unreliable for general use estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and (a) Includes value of capital work done for own use – reported in should be used with caution

considered too unreliable for general use

tables 2.6-2.8.



2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, Coal mining, and oil and gas extraction

	Coal mining	Oil and gas extraction
	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •
2001-02		
Sales and service income(a)	15 456.3	17 335.6
Less Purchases of goods and materials Rent, leasing and hiring expenses Freight and cartage expenses Motor vehicle running expenses Repair and maintenance expenses Contract mining expenses Other contract, subcontract and commission expenses	^2 359.9 175.8 1 531.4 18.9 788.3 1 246.3	700.8 313.5 107.5 5.7 281.1 238.5
Other selected expenses	1 657.3	1 206.1
Purchases and selected expenses Plus Opening inventories	8 431.9 784.8	2 921.1 442.2
Less Closing inventories Cost of sales	1 112.1 8 104.6	510.0 2 853.2
Plus Capitalised purchases	23.4	22.7
Trading profit	7 375.1	14 505.0
Plus Funding from government Diesel fuel rebate	194.8	2.7
For other operational costs	^ 4.5	3.2 417.2
Interest income Other income	97.0 675.8	308.8
Less Wages and salaries(b) Employer contributions into superannuation Workers' compensation premiums/costs Selected labour costs	1 679.9 137.4 79.7 1 896.9	706.0 54.3 7.2 767.6
Less Depreciation and amortisation Insurance premiums Natural resource royalties expenses Bad and doubtful debts Plus	1 216.5 87.6 814.3 1.1	2 249.8 57.0 2 444.9 4.2
Capitalised wages and salaries	1.9	26.0
Earnings before interest and tax	4 332.7	9 739.3
Less Interest expenses	390.3	800.9
Operating profit before tax	3 942.4	8 938.3

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

⁽a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.



2.3 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, Coal mining, and oil and gas extraction continued

	Coal mining	Oil and gas extraction
	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
2002-03		
Sales and service income(a)	16 868.2	17 225.0
Less	0.000.0	407.4
Purchases of goods and materials Rent, leasing and hiring expenses	2 389.2 ^ 204.3	497.4
Freight and cartage expenses	1 733.9	311.9 127.5
Motor vehicle running expenses	22.7	4.1
Repair and maintenance expenses	932.8	264.5
Contract mining expenses	1 629.6	237.7
Other contract, subcontract	1 020.0	20
and commission expenses	581.3	113.9
Other selected expenses	1 768.7	1 151.2
Purchases and selected expenses	9 262.4	2 708.3
·		
Plus		
Opening inventories	1 151.4	480.7
Less		
Closing inventories	1 197.9	506.7
Cost of sales	9 215.9	2 682.4
DI :		
Plus	70.7	07.4
Capitalised purchases	73.7	27.4
Trading profit	7 726.0	14 570.0
Plus		
Funding from government		
Diesel fuel rebate	208.2	10.8
For other operational costs	*1.3	0.3
Interest income	77.7	171.2
Other income	832.2	392.7
	002.2	392.1
Less	4 000 4	
Wages and salaries(b)	1 929.1	778.7
Employer contributions into superannuation	145.9	87.4
Workers' compensation premiums/costs Selected labour costs	114.6 2 189.6	0.5 866.6
Selected labour costs	2 109.0	000.0
Less		
Depreciation and amortisation	^ 1 539.3	2 205.8
Insurance premiums	144.0	120.1
Natural resource royalties expenses	1 025.9	2 651.2
Bad and doubtful debts	0.6	1.8
Plus		
Capitalised wages and salaries	76.0	23.4
Earnings before interest and tax	4 022.0	9 322.9
Loca		
Less Interest expenses	361.2	664.9
ווונפופטנ פאטפווטפט	301.2	004.9
Operating profit before tax	3 660.8	8 657.9
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •

 $[\]hat{\ }$ estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

 $^{^{\}star}$ $\,\,$ estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

⁽a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.



2.4 FINANCIAL PERFORMAN	ICE, Me	tal ore r	nining—	industry	/ class .		
	Iron ore	Copper ore	Gold ore	Mineral sand	Silver- lead-zinc	2 11 ()	Total metal ore
	mining	mining	mining	mining	ore mining	Other(a)	mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	• • • • • • • •	2001-02	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Sales and service income(b)	5 461.0	2 390.3	4 895.8	880.5	1 700.3	2 406.7	17 734.5
Less							
Purchases of goods and materials	524.6	389.6	1 076.0	177.2	526.0	496.2	3 189.6
Rent, leasing and hiring expenses	51.0	27.7	62.2	9.2	17.7	27.4	195.1
Freight and cartage expenses	101.2	132.4	168.8	35.3	45.2	62.5	545.3
Motor vehicle running expenses	1.4	1.2	10.2	1.8	2.5	2.7	19.8
Repair and maintenance expenses	230.6	178.4	159.6	20.9	80.1	137.7	807.3
Contract mining expenses Other contract, subcontract	402.2	188.0	888.7	94.0	99.2	298.4	1 970.4
and commission expenses	157.9	102.0	243.6	23.2	67.7	124.9	719.2
Other selected expenses	230.1	373.4	995.8	153.1	645.8	233.6	2 631.7
Purchases and selected expenses	1 698.8	1 392.7	3 604.9	514.6	1 484.1	1 383.3	10 078.4
Plus							
Opening inventories	313.1	351.7	^ 543.8	121.2	123.1	346.7	1 799.6
Less							
Closing inventories	433.8	330.1	546.1	141.5	140.1	400.9	1 992.5
Cost of sales	1 578.1	1 414.2	3 602.6	494.3	1 467.1	1 329.1	9 885.4
Plus							
Capitalised purchases	5.7	8.3	118.5	1.1	17.8	10.9	162.2
Trading profit	3 888.5	984.4	1 411.7	387.3	250.9	1 088.5	8 011.3
Plus							
Funding from government							
Diesel fuel rebate	93.5	26.8	117.2	2.9	29.3	23.2	292.9
For other operational costs	^ 0.5	3.4	*2.9	0.6	_	^ 1.5	^ 8.8
Interest income	163.3	82.5	40.2	59.7	14.4	199.9	560.0
Other income	-81.4	-55.9	262.4	13.5	-10.8	-2 992.4	-2 864.7
Less							
Wages and salaries(c)	410.0	215.5	566.4	107.4	249.5	265.5	1 814.3
Employer contributions into superannuation	17.8	20.5	44.5	14.1	16.9	22.6	136.5
Workers' compensation premiums/costs	2.4	3.4	^ 14.6	2.2	35.9	3.0	61.5
Selected labour costs	430.2	239.5	625.5	123.7	302.3	291.2	2 012.3
Less							
Depreciation and amortisation	446.4	386.2	897.3	77.4	297.6	359.9	2 465.0
Insurance premiums	12.5	13.5	34.4	5.7	11.1	12.6	89.9
Natural resource royalties expenses	349.9	61.0	119.8	20.4	42.8	150.8	744.6
Bad and doubtful debts	0.4	0.1	**7.9	_	0.5	0.2	**9.1
Plus							
Capitalised wages and salaries	0.9	2.9	**10.9	0.4	62.1	0.8	78.0
Earnings before interest and tax	2 826.0	343.6	*160.3	237.1	-308.3	-2 493.3	765.6
Less							
Interest expenses	367.2	87.5	117.8	92.0	158.7	376.3	1 199.5
Operating profit before tax	2 458.9	256.1	**42.6	145.1	-466.9	-2 869.6	^-433.9

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estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be

(b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income. used with caution

^{**} estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

⁽a) Comprises Bauxite mining, Nickel ore mining and Metal ore mining n.e.c.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.



2.4 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, Metal ore mining—industry class continued

	Iron ore	Copper ore	Gold ore	Mineral sand	Silver- lead-zinc		Total metal ore
	mining	mining	mining	mining	ore mining	Other(a)	mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	• • • • • • •	2002-03	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
		2002-03					
Sales and service income(b)	5 306.5	2 223.2	5 931.9	868.8	1 774.9	2 749.8	18 855.1
Less							
Purchases of goods and materials	672.9	607.4	1 101.0	170.6	481.6	764.3	3 797.8
Rent, leasing and hiring expenses	58.7	35.0	87.1	12.7	16.5	17.7	227.7
Freight and cartage expenses Motor vehicle running expenses	114.5	112.2	^ 74.4 *22.2	26.3	86.2	58.6	472.2
Repair and maintenance expenses	18.4 109.6	23.6 133.5	*22.2 172.5	2.6 57.7	0.3 48.9	3.4 79.4	70.6 601.5
Contract mining expenses	545.2	209.9	1 028.4	93.2	110.9	351.3	2 338.9
Other contract, subcontract	0.0.2	200.0	1 020	00.2	110.0	301.0	2 000.0
and commission expenses	99.5	126.1	216.8	30.4	81.5	141.6	695.9
Other selected expenses	310.8	218.0	1 111.9	94.0	333.6	189.7	2 258.0
Purchases and selected expenses	1 929.6	1 465.8	3 814.3	487.4	1 159.4	1 606.1	10 462.7
Dive							
Plus Opening inventories	469.7	332.9	498.1	208.1	137.4	389.0	2 035.2
Less							
Closing inventories	475.2	326.7	527.9	163.0	115.6	406.6	2 015.0
Cost of sales	1 924.1	1 472.0	3 784.5	532.5	1 181.3	1 588.5	10 482.9
Plus							
Capitalised purchases	143.9	12.2	37.9	7.2	10.7	146.9	358.8
Trading profit	3 526.3	763.4	2 185.3	343.5	604.4	1 308.1	8 731.0
Divis							
Plus Funding from government							
Diesel fuel rebate	73.0	30.7	^ 161.4	5.0	19.8	20.8	310.7
For other operational costs	8.5	**3.6	*49.9	1.5		2.3	^ 65.7
•				^ 2.5	20.0		
Interest income Other income	151.7 –39.6	97.5 92.8	40.9 ^ 284.4	2.5 34.2	20.0 23.8	11.6 453.1	324.3 848.6
	-59.0	92.0	204.4	34.2	25.0	455.1	040.0
Less	400 G	210.9	670.1	100 1	216.2	239.7	1 044 5
Wages and salaries(c) Employer contributions into superannuation	499.6 21.9	210.8 20.8	54.4	108.1 13.7	12.1	239.7	1 944.5 145.7
Workers' compensation premiums/costs	1.6	6.1	12.4	2.7	2.4	3.3	28.4
Selected labour costs	523.1	237.6	736.9	124.5	230.7	265.9	2 118.6
Less							
Depreciation and amortisation	438.7	392.1	1 055.3	89.3	397.3	313.7	2 686.5
Insurance premiums	21.8	35.7	37.2	4.6	15.9	20.2	135.3
Natural resource royalties expenses Bad and doubtful debts	339.8 1.4	50.4 0.4	134.7 15.6	27.4 *0.2	42.1	127.3 0.2	721.5 17.8
	1.4	0.4	13.0	0.2	_	0.2	11.0
Plus Capitalised wages and salaries	74.6	3.1	*11.1	0.5	38.8	0.5	128.5
Earnings before interest and tax	2 469.6	275.0	^ 753.4	141.3	20.8	1 069.2	4 729.2
-	50.0			_ 12.0	20.0		
Less	200.4	00.0	400.4	45.0	400 5	4.40.0	004 7
Interest expenses	329.1	89.8	192.4	45.2	182.5	142.8	981.7
Operating profit before tax	2 140.5	185.2	^ 561.0	96.0	-161.6	926.4	3 747.5

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⁽a) Comprises Bauxite mining, Nickel ore mining and Metal ore mining n.e.c.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.



2.5 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, Other, services to, and total mining

	Total coal mining,			
	oil and gas		Services	
	extraction and metal ore mining	Other mining	to mining	Total mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
200	1-02	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
200	1 02			
Sales and service income(a)	50 526.4	3 366.4	5 717.0	59 609.8
Less	6.050.3	709.3	1 398.9	0.250.5
Purchases of goods and materials Rent, leasing and hiring expenses	6 250.3 684.3	709.3 71.0	297.8	8 358.5 1 053.1
Freight and cartage expenses	2 184.1	329.5	*122.9	2 636.4
Motor vehicle running expenses	44.4	^ 42.4	76.1	162.9
Repair and maintenance expenses	1 876.6	195.6	395.7	2 467.9
Contract mining expenses	3 455.3	^ 89.4	185.4	3 730.0
Other contract, subcontract				
and commission expenses	1 441.3	^ 83.0	412.4	1 936.7
Other selected expenses	5 495.1	375.6	1 045.5	6 916.2
Purchases and selected expenses	21 431.4	1 895.9	3 934.6	27 261.8
·				
Plus				
Opening inventories	3 026.6	251.4	^ 334.9	3 612.8
Less				
Closing inventories	3 614.7	371.9	^ 337.2	4 323.7
Cost of sales	20 843.3	1 775.3	3 932.3	26 550.9
Plus				
Capitalised purchases	208.2	*3.5	*4.5	216.2
Trading profit	29 891.4	1 594.5	1 789.2	33 275.1
Plus				
Funding from government				
Diesel fuel rebate	490.4	35.7	90.7	616.8
For other operational costs	16.6	4.3	*11.2	^ 32.1
·				
Interest income	1 074.2	39.8	71.7	1 185.7
Other income	-1 880.1	^ 105.6	*292.8	-1 481.8
Less				
Wages and salaries(b)	4 200.2	468.4	1 427.7	6 096.3
Employer contributions into superannuation	328.2	40.4	86.4	455.0
Workers' compensation premiums/costs	148.3	^ 14.8	37.3	200.4
Selected labour costs	4 676.8	523.6	1 551.4	6 751.8
Lane				
Less	E 024 2	207.0	496.0	6 705.3
Depreciation and amortisation	5 931.3 234.5	287.8 21.7	486.2 ^ 56.0	312.1
Insurance premiums	4 003.8	102.9	*31.0	4 137.7
Natural resource royalties expenses Bad and doubtful debts	*14.4	^ 102.9	31.4	^ 55.9
	14.4	10.1	31.4	55.9
Plus Capitalised wages and salaries	105.9	**0.6	**5.0	111.5
Earnings before interest and tax	14 837.5	834.5	**104.6	15 776.6
Less				
Interest expenses	2 390.7	109.8	^ 126.0	2 626.4
	40.440.5	704 -	** 04 0	40.450.5
Operating profit before tax	12 446.8	724.7	**-21.3	13 150.2

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estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
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⁽a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.



2.5 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE, Other, services to, and total mining continued

	Total			
	coal mining,		o .	
	oil and gas	0.1	Services	.
	extraction and	Other	to	Total
n	netal ore mining	mining	mining	mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
0000		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
2002	2-03			
Sales and service income(a)	52 948.3	3 995.5	6 529.5	63 473.3
Less				
Purchases of goods and materials	6 684.4	815.0	*1 540.8	9 040.2
Rent, leasing and hiring expenses	744.0	91.4	^ 388.9	1 224.2
Freight and cartage expenses	2 333.5	254.5	**116.5	2 704.5
Motor vehicle running expenses	97.4	^ 35.6	^ 59.8	192.8
Repair and maintenance expenses	1 798.9	186.8	^ 405.5	2 391.2
Contract mining expenses	4 206.2	^ 88.7	*346.7	4 641.7
Other contract, subcontract				
and commission expenses	1 391.1	^ 123.6	*284.0	1 798.7
Other selected expenses	5 177.9	608.0	1 526.7	7 312.5
Purchases and selected expenses	22 433.4	2 203.6	^ 4 668.9	29 305.9
r drondses and selected expenses	22 100.1	2 200.0	7 000.0	20 000.0
Plus				
Opening inventories	3 667.3	377.8	253.0	4 298.1
Less				
Closing inventories	3 719.6	394.9	*255.3	4 369.7
Cost of sales	22 381.2	2 186.6	^ 4 666.6	29 234.3
Plus				
	450.0	^ 10 0	*27.2	409 O
Capitalised purchases	459.9	^ 10.9	*27.3	498.0
Trading profit	31 027.0	1 819.8	^ 1 890.2	34 737.0
Plus				
Funding from government				
Diesel fuel rebate	529.7	41.1	^ 127.1	697.9
For other operational costs	^ 67.3	3.9	**12.1	^ 83.2
·	570.0	045		700.0
Interest income	573.2	24.5	140.5	738.3
Other income	2 073.5	**90.7	^ 217.1	2 381.3
Less	4.050.0	470.4	4 500 4	0.0044
Wages and salaries(b)	4 652.3	479.4	1 562.4	6 694.1
Employer contributions into superannuation	379.1	46.7	113.1	538.9
Workers' compensation premiums/costs	143.5	16.9	48.2	208.6
Selected labour costs	5 174.9	543.0	1 723.7	7 441.6
Less				
Depreciation and amortisation	6 431.6	392.2	^ 582.0	7 405.9
Insurance premiums	399.3	27.2	49.6	476.2
Natural resource royalties expenses	4 398.6	136.7	^ 10.6	4 545.8
Bad and doubtful debts	20.2	**-2.1	*12.7	30.8
	20.2	-2.1	12.1	30.8
Plus	007.0		+00.7	057.4
Capitalised wages and salaries	227.9	*0.8	*28.7	257.4
Earnings before interest and tax	18 074.1	^ 883.6	**37.1	18 994.8
Less				
Interest expenses	2 007.8	132.1	^ 118.6	2 258.5
Operating profit before tax	16 066.2	^ 751.6	**-81.6	16 736.2
operating profit before tax	10 000.2	121.0	9T'D	10 /30.2

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⁽b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.



2.6 INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED, Coal mining, and oil and gas extraction

	Coal mining	Oil and gas extraction
	\$m	\$m
2001-02	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Sales and service income(a) Plus	15 456.3	17 335.6
Funding from government Diesel fuel rebate For other operational costs	194.8 ^ 4.5	2.7 3.2
Capital work done for own use Change in inventories	25.3 327.3	48.6 67.8
Less Intermediate input expenses Capitalised purchases	8 197.9 23.4	2 310.0 22.7
Industry value added	7 786.9	15 125.3
Industry value added	7 786.9	15 125.3
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7 786.9 16 868.2	15 125.3 17 225.0
2002-03 Sales and service income(a)	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •
2002–03 Sales and service income(a) Plus Funding from government Diesel fuel rebate	16 868.2 208.2	17 225.0 10.8
2002–03 Sales and service income(a) Plus Funding from government Diesel fuel rebate For other operational costs Capital work done for own use	16 868.2 208.2 *1.3 149.7	17 225.0 10.8 0.3 50.8
2002–03 Sales and service income(a) Plus Funding from government Diesel fuel rebate For other operational costs Capital work done for own use Change in inventories Less Intermediate input expenses	16 868.2 208.2 *1.3 149.7 46.5 8 946.4	17 225.0 10.8 0.3 50.8 26.0

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

⁽a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.



	Iron ore mining	Copper ore mining	Gold ore mining	Mineral sand mining	Silver- lead-zinc ore mining	Other(a)	Total metal ore mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	• • • • • • •	200	1-02		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Sales and service income(b)	5 461.0	2 390.3	4 895.8	880.5	1 700.3	2 406.7	17 734.5
Plus Funding from government							
Diesel fuel rebate For other operational costs	93.5 ^ 0.5	26.8 3.4	117.2 *2.9	2.9 0.6	29.3 —	23.2 ^ 1.5	292.9 ^8.8
Capital work done for own use Change in inventories	6.6 120.7	11.2 -21.6	129.3 2.3	1.5 20.3	79.9 17.0	11.7 54.2	240.2 192.9
Less Intermediate input expenses Capitalised purchases	1 614.0 5.7	1 362.5 8.3	3 310.2 118.5	505.2 1.1	1 447.3 17.8	1 340.9 10.9	9 580.1 162.2
Industry value added	4 062.6	1 039.3	1 718.8	399.5	361.3	1 145.5	8 727.1
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	200	2-03	• • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Sales and service income(b)	5 306.5	2 223.2	5 931.9	868.8	1 774.9	2 749.8	18 855.1
Plus Funding from government							
Diesel fuel rebate For other operational costs	73.0 8.5	30.7 **3.6	^ 161.4 *49.9	5.0 1.5	19.8	20.8 2.3	310.7 ^ 65.7
Capital work done for own use Change in inventories	218.5 5.5	15.3 -6.2	49.0 29.8	7.6 -45.1	49.6 -21.8	147.4 17.6	487.3 -20.2
Less Intermediate input expenses Capitalised purchases	1 689.1 143.9	1 429.8 12.2	3 466.2 37.9	461.2 7.2	1 132.9 10.7	1 424.3 146.9	9 603.6 358.8
Industry value added	3 778.9	824.6	2 717.9	369.4	678.7	1 366.7	9 736.2

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⁽a) Comprises Bauxite mining, Nickel ore mining and Metal ore mining N.E.C.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.



2.8 INDUSTRY VALUE ADDED, Other, services to, and total mining

	Total			
	coal mining,		Services	
	oil and gas extraction and	Other	to	Total
	metal ore mining	mining	mining	mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	2001-02			
Sales and service income(a)	50 526.4	3 366.4	5 717.0	59 609.8
Plus				
Funding from government				
Diesel fuel rebate	490.4	35.7	90.7	616.8
For other operational costs	16.6	4.3	*11.2	^ 32.1
Capital work done for own use	314.1	*4.1	*9.5	327.7
Change in inventories	588.1	120.5	2.3	710.9
Less				
Intermediate input expenses	20 088.0	1 834.0	3 706.6	25 628.6
Capitalised purchases	208.2	*3.5	*4.5	216.2
Industry value added	31 639.3	1 693.5	2 119.7	35 452.5
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
	2002-03			
Sales and service income(a)	52 948.3	3 995.5	6 529.5	63 473.3
Plus				
Funding from government				
Diesel fuel rebate	529.7	41.1	^ 127.1	697.9
For other operational costs	^ 67.3	3.9	**12.1	^ 83.2
Capital work done for own use	687.8	^ 11.6	*56.0	755.4
Change in inventories	52.3	17.1	2.3	71.6
Less				
Intermediate input expenses	20 572.2	2 117.7	^ 4 249.0	26 938.9
Capitalised purchases	459.9	^ 10.9	*27.3	498.0
Industry value added	33 253.3	1 940.5	2 450.7	37 644.4

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 $^{^{\}star}$ $\,\,$ estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ $\,\,$ estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

⁽a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.



	•	
	Coal mining	Oil and gas extraction
		CAGGGGGT
	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
2001-	-02	
Assets		
Current assets	5 623.1	6 352.2
Non-current assets	16 997.0	37 484.8
Total value of assets	22 620.1	43 837.0
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	4 946.3	5 390.3
Non-current liabilities	7 717.9	13 808.0
Total value of liabilities	12 664.2	19 198.3
Net worth	9 955.9	24 638.7
Net worth	9 955.9	24 638.7
Net worth	• • • • • • • •	24 638.7
	• • • • • • • •	24 638.7
2002-	• • • • • • • •	24 638.7 6 672.9
2002- Assets	-03	• • • • • • •
2002- Assets Current assets	5 702.8	6 672.9
2002- Assets Current assets Non-current assets	5 702.8 19 372.4	6 672.9 40 982.4
2002- Assets Current assets Non-current assets Total value of assets	5 702.8 19 372.4	6 672.9 40 982.4
2002- Assets Current assets Non-current assets Total value of assets Liabilities	5 702.8 19 372.4 25 075.2	6 672.9 40 982.4 47 655.2
2002- Assets Current assets Non-current assets Total value of assets Liabilities Current liabilities	5 702.8 19 372.4 25 075.2 5 822.1	6 672.9 40 982.4 47 655.2 5 271.9
Assets Current assets Non-current assets Total value of assets Liabilities Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	5 702.8 19 372.4 25 075.2 5 822.1 7 430.9	6 672.9 40 982.4 47 655.2 5 271.9 15 210.6

2.10 FINANC	IAL POSI	TION, M	etal ore	mining-	—industr	y class		
	Iron	Copper	Gold	Mineral	Silver-		Total	
	ore	ore	ore	sand	lead-zinc		metal ore	
	mining	mining	mining	mining	ore mining	Other(a)	mining	
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2001-02	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	
		2	2001-02					
Assets								
Current assets	3 393.8	708.7	2 250.3	983.7	521.1	1 156.1	9 013.6	
Non-current assets	6 609.3	4 084.1	8 670.2	1 329.4	2 798.1	3 907.5	27 398.6	
Total value of assets	10 003.1	4 792.8	10 920.5	2 313.1	3 319.2	5 063.6	36 412.2	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	1 293.7	1 521.3	1 935.4	900.4	948.1	3 491.2	10 090.0	
Non-current liabilities	2 079.1	2 114.8	4 118.1	772.8	2 432.3	3 719.9	15 237.0	
Total value of liabilities	3 372.8	3 636.1	6 053.5	1 673.2	3 380.3	7 211.1	25 327.0	
Net worth	6 630.3	1 156.7	^ 4 867.0	639.8	-61.1	-2 147.4	11 085.2	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					• • • • • • •			
		2	2002-03					
Assets								
Current assets	3 868.2	794.8	2 155.8	*965.3	340.3	1 197.2	9 321.6	
Non-current assets	7 009.2	5 343.9	8 751.3	1 884.0	3 156.2	3 262.8	29 407.2	
Total value of assets	10 877.4	6 138.6	10 907.1	^ 2 849.3	3 496.5	4 459.9	38 728.8	
Liabilities								
Current liabilities	1 614.9	1 465.9	1 712.5	^1037.2	1 520.6	1 941.2	9 292.3	
Non-current liabilities	2 309.0	2 052.9	3 444.8	1 152.4	1 123.3	2 275.4	12 357.8	
Total value of liabilities	3 923.9	3 518.8	5 157.3	^ 2 189.6	2 643.9	4 216.6	21 650.2	
Net worth	6 953.4	2 619.9	5 749.8	659.7	852.6	243.3	17 078.6	

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

 $^{^{\}star}$ $\,\,$ estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

⁽a) Comprises Bauxite mining, Nickel ore mining and Metal ore mining n.e.c.



2.11 FINANCIAL POSITION, Other, services to, and total mining

	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining	Other mining	Services to mining	Total mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
	2001-0)2		
Assets				
Current assets	20 988.9	2 061.1	3 272.5	26 322.4
Non-current assets	81 880.4	4 646.8	^6 240.5	92 767.7
Total value of assets	102 869.3	6 707.9	9 513.0	119 090.1
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	20 426.7	1 016.9	^ 2 370.0	23 813.6
Non-current liabilities	36 762.8	2 785.5	^ 3 595.6	43 144.0
Total value of liabilities	57 189.5	3 802.4	^ 5 965.7	66 957.6
Net worth	45 679.8	^ 2 905.5	^ 3 547.3	52 132.5
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
	2002-0)3		
Assets				
Current assets	21 697.3	2 260.7	2 555.8	26 513.7
Non-current assets	89 761.9	4 591.4	^ 5 436.6	99 789.9
Total value of assets	111 459.2	6 852.1	7 992.3	126 303.6
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	20 386.3	1 315.2	2 334.2	24 035.6
Non-current liabilities	34 999.4	2 912.7	^ 3 418.3	41 330.3
Total value of liabilities	55 385.6	4 227.8	^ 5 752.5	65 366.0
Net worth	56 073.5	^ 2 624.3	*2 239.8	60 937.6

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with

^{*} estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution



2.12 FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE(a), Coal mining, and oil and gas extraction

	Coal mining	Oil and gas extraction
	\$m	\$m
2001-02	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
Capital expenditure on		
Land	31.7	0.3
Dwellings, other buildings and structures	162.9	1 989.3
Plant, machinery and equipment	1 122.1	583.6
Total acquisitions	1 316.8	2 573.2
Disposal of assets	258.1	106.1
Net capital expenditure	1 058.7	2 467.1
	1 058.7	2 467.1
Net capital expenditure 2002-03	1 058.7	2 467.1
	1 058.7	2 467.1
2002-03 Capital expenditure	1058.7	2 467.1
2002-03 Capital expenditure on	• • • • • •	
2002-03 Capital expenditure on Land	^46.9	2.9
2002–03 Capital expenditure on Land Dwellings, other buildings and structures	^ 46.9 615.6	2.9 2 567.1
2002–03 Capital expenditure on Land Dwellings, other buildings and structures Plant, machinery and equipment	^ 46.9 615.6 1 598.7	2.9 2 567.1 503.5
2002–03 Capital expenditure on Land Dwellings, other buildings and structures Plant, machinery and equipment Total acquisitions	^46.9 615.6 1 598.7 2 261.2	2.9 2 567.1 503.5 3 073.4

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should

⁽a) Items listed include value of capital work done for own use – reported in table 2.6.

FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE(a), Metal ore mining—Industry class

	Iron	Copper	Gold	Mineral	Silver-		Total
	ore	ore	ore	sand	lead-zinc		metal ore
	mining	mining	mining	mining	ore mining	Other(b)	mining
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •
		2001-02					
Capital expenditure							
on							
Land	1.2	*0.3	15.2	7.4	_	3.5	27.6
Dwellings, other buildings and structures	85.0	61.6	217.3	45.5	164.3	69.2	643.0
Plant, machinery and equipment	152.0	61.2	^ 609.9	40.8	130.0	102.8	1 096.7
Total acquisitions	238.2	123.1	842.4	93.8	294.3	175.5	1 767.3
Disposal of assets	60.2	3.8	493.4	9.9	46.0	9.9	623.2
Net capital expenditure	178.0	119.4	^ 349.1	83.9	248.2	165.6	1 144.2
			• • • • • • • •				• • • • • • •
		2002-03					
Capital expenditure							
on							
Land	3.0	_	7.8	3.5	_	3.1	17.3
Dwellings, other buildings and structures	63.2	132.6	718.2	16.5	154.4	147.4	1 232.4
Plant, machinery and equipment	1 781.9	226.1	289.3	60.7	64.3	144.0	2 566.4
Total acquisitions	1 848.1	358.7	1 015.3	80.7	218.8	294.5	3 816.1
Disposal of assets	18.9	3.4	^ 43.9	6.4	2.0	13.1	87.7
Net capital expenditure	1 829.2	355.3	971.4	74.3	216.7	281.5	3 728.3

actimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and (a) Items listed include value of capital work done for own use – should be used with caution

estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be (b) Comprises Bauxite mining, Nickel ore mining and Metal ore mining n.e.c. used with caution

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

reported in table 2.7.



2.14 FIXED CAPITAL EXPENDITURE(a), Other, services to, and total mining

Land Dwellings, other buildings and structures	67.1 4 415.0	*8.1 ^ 24.6	5.6 **25.5	80.9 4 465.2
on	67.1	*Q 1	5.6	80 Q
2002 - Capital expenditure	-03			
Net capital expenditure	4 670.0	^ 168.1	185.8	5 023.9
Disposal of assets	987.4	^31.8	221.9	1 241.1
Plant, machinery and equipment Total acquisitions	2 802.5 5 657.4	137.5 ^ 199.9	398.6 407.7	3 338.5 6 265.0
Dwellings, other buildings and structures	2 795.2	39.4	6.2	2 840.9
Capital expenditure on Land	59.7	*23.0	**2.9	85.5
2001-	-02			
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
me	tal ore mining	mining	mining	mining
6	extraction and	Other	to	Total
	Total coal mining, oil and gas		Services	

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution
 estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

⁽a) Items listed include value of capital work done for own use – reported in table 2.8.



2.15 CONTRACT MINING EXPENSES

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION AND SELECTED CLASS

ANZSIC code	Description	\$m
• • • • • • • • •	2001-02	• • • • • •
11 12 13	Coal mining Oil and gas extraction Metal ore mining	1 246.3 238.5
1311 1313 1314 1315	Iron ore mining Copper ore mining Gold ore mining Mineral sand mining	402.2 188.0 888.7 94.0
1317 1312, 1316	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining	99.2
and 1319	and metal ore mining n.e.c. Total metal ore mining	298.4 1 970.4
11–13	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining	3 455.3
14 15	Other mining Services to mining	^ 89.4 185.4
11–15	Total mining	3 730.0
• • • • • • • • •	2002-03	• • • • • •
11 12 13	Coal mining Oil and gas extraction Metal ore mining	1 629.6 237.7
1311 1313 1314	Iron ore mining Copper ore mining Gold ore mining	545.2 209.9 1 028.4
1315	Mineral sand mining	93.2
1317 1312, 1316	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining	110.9
	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining	110.9 351.3 2 338.9
1312, 1316	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c.	351.3
1312, 1316 and 1319	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. Total metal ore mining Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction	351.3 2 338.9
1312, 1316 and 1319 11–13	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. Total metal ore mining Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining Other mining	351.3 2 338.9 4 206.2 ^88.7

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should

 $^{^{\}star}$ $\,\,$ estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution



2.16 KEY ITEMS, State and territory—selected mining(a)

Australia	56 943.8	5 131.7	35 193.7
Northern Territory	2 262.5	94.6	1 659.4
Tasmania	454.1	92.4	^ 97.2
Western Australia	24 574.0	1 883.8	17 428.9
South Australia	1 926.5	173.7	^ 1 246.7
Queensland	13 910.7	1 344.7	^ 6 525.0
Victoria	4 871.4	298.0	3 778.5
New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory	8 944.6	1 244.4	4 458.1
2002-03		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •
Australia	53 892.8	4 668.6	33 332.8
Northern Territory	3 058.8	169.5	2 336.4
Tasmania	^ 587.7	^ 98.9	**71.1
Western Australia	21 721.0	1 638.5	15 143.4
South Australia	1 744.9	193.5	1 111.2
Queensland	12 771.7	1 168.7	6 096.4
Victoria	5 960.2	^ 254.9	5 032.0
New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory	8 048.6	1 144.4	3 542.3
2001-02			
	\$m	\$m	\$m
	income(b)	salaries(c)	added
	service	and	value
	and	Wages	Industry
	Sales		

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ $\,\,$ estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

⁽a) Total mining excluding ANZSIC subdivision 15 Services to MINING.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

CHAPTER 3

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

INTRODUCTION

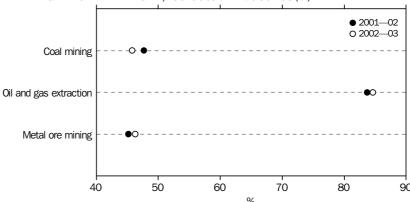
A range of performance measures, usually expressed as ratios, can be produced from the data available from businesses' statements of financial performance and position. A selection of these are presented in this Chapter for the various mining industries. Information about the uses and limitations of these measures can be found in Explanatory Notes paragraphs 24–30.

PERFORMANCE RATIOS

The following principal features of the mining industry's performance ratios for 2002–03 appear in detail in tables 3.1–3.3:

- For the total coal mining, oil and gas extraction, and metal ore mining industries, trading profit margin was steady at 59%, the ratio of IVA to selected labour costs was relatively unchanged at 6.4 times, and increases in the ratios relating to fixed capital expenditure reflect major outlays on assets associated with the commencement of several large projects.
- The oil and gas extraction industry recorded a decrease in the ratio of IVA to selected labour costs from 19.7 to 17.6 times, while the trading profit margin remained relatively unchanged at 85%.
- For the metal ore mining industries, the ratio of acquisitions to disposals of fixed assets increased from 2.8 to 43.5 times, reflecting the major outlays referred to above, while the trading profit margin remained relatively unchanged at 46%.
- Of all industries shown, the industry showing the highest values for ratios of trading profit and interest coverage was oil and gas extraction.

TRADING PROFIT MARGIN, selected industries(a)



(a) ANZSIC subdivisions 11–13.



3.1 SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES, Coal mining, and oil and gas extraction . . .

		Coal mining	Oil and gas extraction		
2001-02					
Labour Industry value added to selected labour costs	times	^ 4.1	19.7		
Income Sales and service income to assets	times	^0.7	0.4		
Profitability					
Trading profit margin	%	^ 47.7	83.7		
Return on funds	%	*24.5	25.3		
Return on assets	%	^ 17.4	20.4		
Liquidity					
Liquidity ratio	times	*0.9	1.1		
Current ratio	times	^ 1.1	1.2		
Debt					
Interest coverage	times	^ 11.1	12.2		
Debt to assets	%	56.0	43.8		
Fixed capital expenditure					
Acquisitions to disposals	times	5.1	24.2		
Net capital expenditure to assets	%	^ 4.7	5.6		
The suprair experiancial to deserte	,0		0.0		
2002-03					
Labour					
Industry value added to selected labour costs	times	^ 3.8	17.6		
Income					
Sales and service income to assets	times	^ 0.7	0.4		
	unics	0.1	0.4		
Profitability	0/	0.45.0	04.0		
Trading profit margin Return on funds	% %	^ 45.8 *20.9	84.6 22.0		
Return on assets	%	^ 14.6	22.0 18.2		
	/0	14.0	16.2		
Liquidity					
Liquidity ratio	times	*0.8	1.2		
Current ratio	times	^ 1.0	1.3		
Debt					
Interest coverage	times	^ 11.1	14.0		
Debt to assets	%	52.9	43.0		
Fixed capital expenditure					
Acquisitions to disposals	times	4.4	10.9		
Net capital expenditure to assets	%	^ 7.0	5.9		

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with

 $^{^{\}star}$ $\,\,$ estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution



3.2 SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES, Metal ore mining—industry class

		Iron ore mining	Copper ore mining	Gold ore mining	Mineral sand mining	Silver- lead-zinc ore mining	Other(a)	Total metal ore mining
2001-02								
Labour Industry value added to selected labour costs	times	9.4	4.3	^2.7	3.2	1.2	3.9	4.3
Income Sales and service income to assets	times	0.5	0.5	^0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Profitability Trading profit margin Return on funds Return on assets	% % %	71.2 32.4 24.6	41.2 10.5 5.3	^ 28.8 **1.8 **0.4	44.0 16.8 6.3	14.8 -13.0 -14.1	45.2 -158.6 -56.7	45.2 *2.9 ^-1.2
Liquidity Liquidity ratio Current ratio	times times	2.3 2.6	0.2 0.5	^0.9 ^1.2	0.9 1.1	0.4 0.5	0.2 0.3	0.7 0.9
Debt Interest coverage Debt to assets	times %	7.7 33.7	3.9 75.9	**1.4 ^ 55.4	2.6 72.3	-1.9 101.8	-6.6 142.4	*0.6 69.6
Fixed capital expenditure Acquisitions to disposals Net capital expenditure to assets	times %	4.0 1.8	32.8 2.5	1.7 *3.2	9.4 3.6	6.4 7.5	17.7 3.3	2.8 3.1
2002-03								
Labour Industry value added to selected labour costs	times	7.2	3.5	^3.7	3.0	2.9	5.1	4.6
Income Sales and service income to assets	times	0.5	0.4	^0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5
Profitability Trading profit margin Return on funds Return on assets	% % %	66.5 26.7 19.7	34.3 5.9 3.0	^ 36.8 **8.2 **5.1	39.5 7.8 3.4	34.1 1.1 -4.6	47.6 42.5 20.8	46.3 *16.1 ^9.7
Liquidity Liquidity ratio Current ratio	times times	2.1 2.4	0.3 0.5	^1.0 ^1.3	0.8 0.9	0.1 0.2	0.4 0.6	0.8 1.0
Debt Interest coverage Debt to assets	times %	7.5 36.1	3.1 57.3	**3.9 ^ 47.3	3.1 76.8	0.1 75.6	7.5 94.5	*4.8 55.9
Fixed capital expenditure Acquisitions to disposals Net capital expenditure to assets	times %	97.8 16.8	104.1 5.8	23.1 *8.9	12.6 2.6	107.4 6.2	22.6 6.3	43.5 9.6

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution
 ** estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

^{*} estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be (a) Comprises BAUXITE MINING, NICKEL ORE MINING AND METAL ORE MINING N.E.C. used with caution

considered too unreliable for general use



3.3 SELECTED PERFORMANCE MEASURES, Other, services to, and total mining

		Total					
		coal mining,					
		oil and gas	0.1	Services	.		
		extraction and	Other	to	Total		
		metal ore mining	mining	mining	mining		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •			• • • • •		
2001-02							
Labour							
Industry value added to selected labour costs	times	6.8	^3.2	^ 1.4	5.3		
Income							
Sales and service income to assets	times	0.5	^ 0.5	^ 0.6	0.5		
Profitability							
Trading profit margin	%	59.2	^ 47.4	^ 31.3	55.8		
Return on funds	%	18.0	^ 14.7	**1.5	16.6		
Return on assets	%	12.1	^ 10.8	**-0.2	11.0		
Liquidity							
Liquidity	timos	0.9	**1.7	**1.2	0.9		
Liquidity ratio Current ratio	times times	1.0	*2.0	*1.4	1.1		
	unes	1.0	·· 2.0	1.4	1.1		
Debt							
Interest coverage	times	6.2	^ 7.6	**0.8	6.0		
Debt to assets	%	55.6	^ 56.7	*62.7	56.2		
Fixed capital expenditure							
Acquisitions to disposals	times	5.7	*6.3	^ 1.8	5.0		
Net capital expenditure to assets	%	4.5	*2.5	^ 2.0	4.2		
20	002-03						
20	702-03						
Labour							
Industry value added to selected labour costs	times	6.4	^3.6	^ 1.4	5.1		
Income							
Sales and service income to assets	times	0.5	^ 0.6	^ 0.8	0.5		
Dusfitability							
Profitability Trading profit margin	%	58.6	^ 45.5	^ 28.9	54.7		
Return on funds	%	19.8	^ 16.0	**0.7	18.6		
Return on assets	% %	14.4	^ 11.0	**-1.0	13.3		
	/0	14.4	11.0	-1.0	13.3		
Liquidity							
Liquidity ratio	times	0.9	**1.4	**1.0	0.9		
Current ratio	times	1.1	*1.7	*1.1	1.1		
Debt							
Interest coverage	times	9.0	^6.7	**0.3	8.4		
Debt to assets	%	49.7	^61.7	*72.0	51.8		
Fixed capital expenditure							
Acquisitions to disposals	times	10.3	*1.8	^ 1.9	7.6		
Net capital expenditure to assets	%	7.4	*1.4	^ 3.5	6.8		
Hot dupital experientale to assets	70	1.4	1.7	5.5	5.0		

estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution
 estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

 $[\]star\star$ estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50% and is considered too unreliable for general use

CHAPTER 4

MINERAL PRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This Chapter presents information about mineral production in Australia compiled from data produced by the various state and Northern Territory departments as part of their administrative responsibilities. Minerals are tabulated in four major categories: metallic minerals; coal, oil and gas; construction materials; and other non-metallic minerals.

Readers should exercise caution when using these data, as:

- definitional requirements vary, as does the range of commodities upon which
 royalties are payable: the states and Northern Territory do not necessarily apply
 common definitions and standards when compiling the statistics;
- significant variations exist between states in the way in which value of production is attributed, particularly for metallic minerals. For example, New South Wales and South Australia estimate the value based on metallic content. Tasmania provides only a breakdown of the value of its mining production by major group, and so details about the value of each commodity are not available.
- the level of information available for construction materials and other non-metallic minerals varies considerably. For products such as crushed and broken stone, some states are unable to provide a breakup. It should be noted that the production of construction materials may be understated in several states because royalties are not always collected or the activity occurs on private land.

Footnotes have been provided to clarify the data, and highlight those areas where variations in treatment or data availability occur across the states and Northern Territory. Any offshore production is recorded for the state or territory which administers the particular offshore area on behalf of the Australian Government. No data are recorded in this chapter for the Australian Capital Territory.

For further information, see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 36–38. Paragraph 38 also includes website and publication details of the sources.

SUMMARY

The recorded value of mineral production for Australia was \$51.7b for 2002–03 (noting the qualifications described above). Of the four mineral categories, coal, oil and gas was the most significant with a value of \$29.7b, its largest components being bituminous black coal (\$11.3b) and crude oil (\$7.9b). Metallic minerals was the second largest category, with a value of \$19.0b. The recorded value of other non-metallic minerals was \$1.6b and of construction materials, \$1.3b.

In 2002–03, the largest producer was again Western Australia (with 46.3% of the Australian total), followed by Queensland (with 23.6%), then New South Wales (with 13.1%).

SUMMARY continued

MINERAL COMMODITIES PRODUCED(a)

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	Aust.
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2001–02 2002–03			12 453.6 12 226.5					

(a) Reported by state and Northern Territory departments with responsibility for mineral production statistics (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 36–38). Values of some commodities are not available, and are not included in these data (see tables 4.2 and 4.8 for details).

New South Wales

New South Wales total production in 2002–03 was \$6.8b, of which 73.2% (\$5.0b) was generated by the coal mining industry. Production of coal decreased marginally (2.4%) but the value of production decreased by 19.6%, reflecting price decreases and the impact of the stronger Australian dollar. Despite decreases in production and lower prices, silver-lead-zinc production remained a major contributor to New South Wales production, accounting for \$416m during the year.

Victoria

In 2002–03, Victoria contributed 8.3% of Australia's value of minerals produced, with a recorded value of \$4.3b. Coal (brown), oil and gas accounted for 88.9% (\$3.8b) of Victorian production, the major contributors being crude oil (\$2,068m) and natural gas (\$696m).

Queensland

In 2002–03, Queensland was again second to Western Australia as the nation's largest mineral producer, contributing nearly a quarter (\$12.2b) of Australia's production. Over 60% (\$7.5b) of Queensland's production was of black coal, while copper contributed \$1.4b. Queensland's production of phosphate rock increased to 1.9 million tonnes in 2002–03, with a value of \$131m.

South Australia

South Australia contributed 3.3% of Australia's value of minerals produced in 2002–03, with a recorded value of \$1.7b. Copper production fell by 2.2% in quantity and 8.2% in value, to \$477m. Natural gas, mainly from the Cooper Basin, contributed \$346m to the total value of production for the state.

Western Australia

Western Australia, with a value of \$23.9b in 2002–03, continues to record the highest total value of production of the states and Northern Territory. The metallic minerals sector contributed \$12.0b. Higher prices due predominantly to increased demand in Asia, led to increases in the value of production of the major commodities. Iron ore (\$5.2b) and gold bullion (doré) (\$3.4b) were the main contributors. The value of production of nickel increased in 2002–03 to \$2.0b. Western Australia also has significant production of oil and gas. While production of crude oil decreased by 7.6% in 2002–03, higher world oil prices saw the value for crude oil production remain flat at \$4.3b. The value of production of liquefied natural gas increased 18.6% to \$3.1b. In 2002–03, Western Australian diamond production was valued at \$771m.

Tasmania

The value of mineral production in Tasmania was \$473m for 2002–03, representing just under 1% of Australia's total production. Over 85% of this consisted of metallic minerals, including iron ore pellets (\$104m) and gold bullion (doré) (\$99m).

Northern Territory

In the Northern Territory in 2002–03, 56.5% of the total value of production was attributable to oil and gas, and 41.4% to metallic minerals. The value of production of crude oil fell by 16% to \$1.3b, owing to production falls (27% decrease), increases in oil prices and the impact of a stronger Australian dollar. This, as well as a 51.5% decrease in zinc-lead concentrate (to \$106m), contributed to the 13.4% decrease in the total value of production in the Northern Territory to \$2.3b in 2002–03.

4.1 METALLIC MINFRALS PRODUCED, Quantity

METALLIC MINERALS PROI	DUCE), Quan	tity					
Mineral		NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld(b)	SA	WA(c)	Tas.	NT
•••••	• • • • • •	0004 00	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • •
		2001-02	<u>′</u>					
Bauxite Bauxite (including calcined and beneficiated)	'000 t	_	_	11 276	_	na	_	6 622
Copper Concentrate	'000 t	122	_	1 501	185	na	115	_
Copper precipitate	'000 t	_	_	51	_	_	_	_
Gold								
Gold bullion (doré)	kg	18 810	3 492	34 666	2 875	184 998	6 844	20 239
,	6	10 010	0 .02	0.000	20.0	10.000	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20 200
Iron ore Iron ore and concentrate	'000 t	4			(d)2 739	159 787	28	
Iron oxide	000 t	4	_	_	(u)2 139	139 101	20	_
For coal washing (magnetite)	t	52 504	_	_	_	_	57 280	_
For other purposes (eg paint manufacture)	t	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iron ore pellets (gross weight)	'000 t	_	_	_	(d)na	_	2 152	_
Mineral sands								
Synthetic rutile/beneficiated ilmenite	'000 t	_	_	_	_	586	_	_
Ilmenite concentrate	'000 t	2	31	94	_	801	_	_
Leucoxene concentrate	'000 t	_	_	_	_	40	_	_
Rutile concentrate	'000 t	5	21	61	_	123	_	_
Zircon concentrate	'000 t	5	4	_	_	318	_	_
Nickel								
Nickel concentrate	'000 t	_	_	_	_	1 115	_	_
Silver-lead-zinc								
Lead concentrate	'000 t	115	_	677	_	114	36	_
Zinc concentrate	'000 t	236	_	1 332	_	441	139	_
Zinc ore	'000 t	_	_	_	31	_	_	_
Silver concentrate	t	113	_	_	24	_	(e)90	2
Zinc-lead concentrate	'000 t	_	_	_	_	_	_	365
Tin-tantalum-lithium								
Tin concentrate	t	424	_	2	_	_	12 379	_
Tantalite-columbite concentrate	t	_	_	_	_	905	_	_
Lithium ores (petalite, amblygonite, spodumene)	'000 t	_	_	_	_	90	_	_
Metallic minerals n.e.c.								
Antimony concentrate	t	1 604	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chromite ore (Cr ₂ O ₃ content)	t	_	_	_	_	14 690	_	_
Manganese ore/manganese fines	'000 t	_	_	_	_	474	_	1 440
Metallurgical grade greater than 48% manganese Uranium concentrate (U ₃ O ₈)	1000 t	_	_	_	4 005	474 —	_	3 872
Other metallic minerals	t	_	_	_	4 005	na	_	3012
Other metallic militaria		_	-	_	_	iia	_	

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

⁽a) Named metal content of doré or concentrate except for iron ore and concentrate, iron oxide for coal washing, ilmenite concentrate, rutile concentrate (contained titanium dioxide), and zircon concentrate (contained zircon).

⁽b) Named metal content of doré or concentrate.

⁽c) Quantity is sales quantity.

⁽d) Iron ore and concentrate includes iron ore pellets and fines.

⁽e) Assayed silver content from lead and zinc concentrates, also copper concentate and gold bullion (doré).

4.1 METALLIC MINERALS PRO	DUCEI	D. Ouan	itity con	ntinued				
Mineral		NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld(b)	SA	WA(c)	Tas.	NT
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	2002-03		• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • •
Bauxite								
Bauxite (including calcined and beneficiated)	'000 t	_	_	11 251	_	na	_	6 060
Copper								
Copper concentrate	'000 t	144	_	1 242	181	144	108	_
Copper precipitate	'000 t	_	_	45	_	_	_	_
Gold								
Gold bullion (doré)	kg	26 490	3 345	38 154	2 342	187 235	8 034	20 293
Iron ore								
Iron ore and concentrate	'000 t	_	_	_	(d)2891	188 224	65	_
Iron oxide								
For coal washing (magnetite)	t	34 564	_	_		_	62 248	_
For other purposes (eg paint manufacture)	t	_	_	_	10	_	_	_
Iron ore pellets (gross weight)	'000 t	_	_	_	(d)na	_	2 142	_
Mineral sands								
Synthetic rutile/beneficiated ilmenite	'000 t	_	_	_	_	597	_	_
Ilmenite concentrate	'000 t	2	51	120	_	960	_	_
Leucoxene concentrate	'000 t	_	_	_	_	38	_	_
Rutile concentrate	'000 t	6	28	45	_	114	_	_
Zircon concentrate	'000 t	5	11	_	_	411	_	_
Nickel								
Nickel concentrate	'000 t	_	_	_	_	1 355	_	_
Silver-lead-zinc								
Lead concentrate	'000 t	107	_	680	_	107	42	_
Zinc concentrate	'000 t	238	_	1 389	_	404	142	_
Zinc ore	'000 t	_	_	_	3	_		_
Silver concentrate	t	88	_	_	20	_	(e)74	2
Zinc-lead concentrate	'000 t	_	_	_	_	_	_	289
Tin-tantalum-lithium								
Tin concentrate	t	920	_	4	_	_	8 515	_
Tantalite-columbite concentrate	t 1000 +	_	_	_	_	1 006	_	_
Lithium ores (petalite, amblygonite, spodumene)	'000 t	_	_	_	_	103	_	_
Metallic minerals n.e.c.								
Antimony concentrate	t +	_	_	_	_	77.600	_	_
Chromite ore (Cr ₂ O ₃ content) Manganese ore/manganese fines	t '000 t	_	_	_	_	77 680 —	_	1 852
Marigariese Ore/marigariese illies	000 t	_		_	_		_	1 002

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

Uranium concentrate (U₃O₈)

Other metallic minerals

Metallurgical grade greater than 48% manganese '000 t

t

3 837

4 386

na not available

⁽a) Named metal content of doré or concentrate except for iron ore and concentrate, iron oxide for coal washing, ilmenite concentrate, rutile concentrate (contained titanium dioxide), and zircon concentrate (contained zircon).

⁽b) Named metal content of doré or concentrate.

⁽c) Quantity is sales quantity.

⁽d) Iron ore and concentrate includes iron ore pellets and fines.

⁽e) Assayed silver content from lead and zinc concentrates, also copper concentate and gold bullion (doré).



4.2 METALLIC MINERALS PROD	UCED, \	/alue					
	NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(b)	Tas.	NT(c)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
••••••		001-02	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Bauxite Bauxite (including calcined and beneficiated)	_	_	279.7	_	na	_	155.5
Copper Concentrate	(d)350.7	_	993.9 141.3	519.0	42.4	(e)80.6	_
Copper precipitate Gold	_	_	141.3	_	_	_	_
Gold bullion (doré)	332.0	64.0	316.6	50.8	(b)3 279.5	(e)100.5	341.1
Iron ore Iron ore and concentrate Iron oxide	0.1	_	_	(f)24.6	5 099.0	2.1	_
For coal washing (magnetite) For other purposes (eg paint manufacture)	7.2 —	_	_	_	_	6.6	_
Iron ore pellets (gross weight)	_	_	_	(f)na	_	89.9	_
Mineral sands Synthetic rutile/beneficiated ilmenite Ilmenite concentrate Leucoxene concentrate Rutile concentrate Zircon concentrate Total mineral sands		na — na na na	— na — na — 95.8	_ _ _ _ _	374.2 128.8 19.4 106.7 218.8 848.0	- - - - -	_ _ _ _ _
Nickel Nickel concentrate	_	_	_	_	(b)1623.9	_	_
Silver-lead-zinc Lead concentrate Zinc concentrate Zinc ore Silver concentrate Zinc-lead concentrate	104.0 356.0 — 31.0	_ _ _ _ _	533.5 647.0 — — —	 8.3 6.4 	36.7 173.8 — —	(e) 21.5 (e) 47.8 — (e) —	 0.6 218.0
Tin-tantalum-lithium Tin concentrate Tantalite-columbite concentrate Lithium ores (petalite, amblygonite, spodumene)	3.1 _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	— (g)225.8 (g)na	53.7 — —	_ _ _
Metallic minerals n.e.c. Antimony concentrate Chromite ore (Cr ₂ O ₃ content) Manganese ore/manganese fines Metallurgical grade greater than 48% manganese Uranium concentrate (U ₃ O ₈) Other metallic minerals	2.9 — — — — —	- - - - -	- - - - -		0.5 — 68.6 — 27.1	_ _ _ _ _	198.5 — 171.6
Total metallic minerals	1 195.3	(h) 64.0	3 007.7	770.9	(i) 11 425.3	402.7	1 085.4

- (d) Includes the value of cathode copper.
- (e) Lead and zinc (also copper and gold) include value of silver.
- (f) Iron ore and concentrate includes iron ore pellets and fines.
- (g) Tantalite-columbite concentrate includes lithium ore (spodumene).
- (h) Excludes the value of mineral sands.
- (i) Excludes the value of bauxite.

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

⁽a) Value of production is at average annual market prices except for iron ore and concentrate, iron oxide for coal washing, ilmenite concentrate, rutile concentrate, and zircon concentrate.

⁽b) Estimated f.o.b. value except for gold bullion (doré) (based on London PM Gold Fix price as supplied by WA Treasury Corporation) and nickel concentrate (estimated f.o.b. value based on the current price of nickel-containing products).

⁽c) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided by mining companies.

METALLIC MINERALS PROD	UCED, \	/alue co	ntinued				
	NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(b)	Tas.	NT(c)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
•••••		002-03	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Bauxite Bauxite (including calcined and beneficiated)	_	_	211.7	_	na	_	151.5
Copper							
Copper concentrate	(d)389.3	_	1 246.1	476.6	65.8	(e)90.8	_
Copper precipitate	_	_	120.1	_	_	_	_
Gold							
Gold bullion (doré)	482.0	61.3	294.4	65.1	(b)3 444.0	(e)98.9	352.1
Iron ore							
Iron ore and concentrate Iron oxide	_	_	_	(f) 26.0	5 193.5	3.3	_
For coal washing (magnetite)	4.8	_	_	_	_	6.6	_
For other purposes (eg paint manufacture)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Iron ore pellets (gross weight)	_	_	_	(f)na	_	104.1	_
Mineral sands							
Synthetic rutile/beneficiated ilmenite	_	_	_	_	353.1	_	_
Ilmenite concentrate	_	na	na	_	136.5	_	_
Leucoxene concentrate	_	_	_	_	15.9	_	_
Rutile concentrate	4.7	na	na	_	82.5	_	_
Zircon concentrate Total mineral sands	3.5 8.3	na na	68.8	_	258.8 846.9	_	_
Nickel							
Nickel concentrate	_	_	_	_	(b) 1 972.2	_	_
Silver-lead-zinc							
Lead concentrate	81.0	_	772.4	_	31.0	(e) 21.2	_
Zinc concentrate Zinc ore	313.0	_	825.7	0.2	173.2	(e) 49.9 —	_
Silver concentrate	22.0			4.8	_	(e)—	0.5
Zinc-lead concentrate	_	_	_	_	_	_	105.7
Tin-tantalum-lithium							
Tin concentrate	6.0	_	_	_	_	30.2	_
Tantalite-columbite concentrate	_	_	_	_	(g)216.4	_	_
Lithium ores (petalite, amblygonite, spodumene)	_	_	_	_	(g)na	_	_
Metallic minerals n.e.c.							
Antimony concentrate	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Chromite ore (Cr ₂ O ₃ content)	_	_	_	_	6.3	_	-
Manganese ore/manganese fines Metallurgical grade greater than 48% manganese	_	_	_	_	— 75.4	_	199.4
Uranium concentrate (U ₃ O ₈)	_	_	_	153.4	75.4	_	 154.1
Other metallic minerals	_	_	_	_	16.9	_	_
Total metallic minerals	1 306.5	(h) 61.3	3 539.2	726.3	(i) 12 041.6	404.8	963.4

- (e) Lead and zinc (also copper and gold) include value of silver.
- (f) Iron ore and concentrate includes iron ore pellets and fines.
- (g) Tantalite-columbite concentrate includes lithium ore (spodumene).
- (h) Excludes the value of mineral sands.
- (i) Excludes the value of bauxite.

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

⁽a) Value of production is at average annual market prices except for iron (d) Includes the value of cathode copper. ore and concentrate, iron oxide for coal washing, ilmenite concentrate, rutile concentrate, and zircon concentrate.

⁽b) Estimated f.o.b. value except for gold bullion (doré) (based on London PM Gold Fix price as supplied by WA Treasury Corporation) and nickel concentrate (estimated f.o.b. value based on the current price of nickel-containing products).

⁽c) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided by mining companies.

4.3 COAL OIL AND GAS PRODUCED, Quantity

COAL, OIL AND	GAS PR	ODUCE), Quan	tity				
Mineral		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	NT
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •			• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •
		2	001-02					
Black coal								
Saleable – type								
Bituminous	'000 t	114 294	_	122 553	_	_	387	_
Semi-anthracite	'000 t	_	_	7 229			_	_
Sub-bituminous	'000 t	_	_	18 580	3 033	6 164	_	_
Saleable – source								
Underground	'000 t	44 845	_	31 134	_	_	387	_
Open cut	'000 t	69 449	_	117 229	3 033	6 164	_	_
Washery rejects	'000 t	30 934	_	40 799	na	na	161	_
Brown coal								
Brown coal (lignite)	'000 t	_	66 661	_	_	_	_	_
Peat	t	_	_	1 905	_	_	35	_
Crude petroleum (incl. natural gas))							
Crude oil	ML	_	(b)9 061	523	384	15 087	_	5 850
Natural gas	GL	_	6 491	(c)5 523	3 500	7 534	_	468
Natural gas condensate	ML	_	(b)na	309	339	6 326	_	_
Other derivatives – ethane	'000 t	_	_	_	20	_	_	_
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	ML		na	112	285	734		
Propane Butane	ML		na	199	142	829		
Total LPG	ML	_	1 802	312	427	1 563		
			1 002		,_,	1 000		
Methane gas	PJ M+	na	_	(c)na	_	8 449	_	_
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)	Mt	_	_	_	_	8 449	_	_
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	2	002-03	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •
		_	002 00					
Black coal								
Saleable – type	1000 +	444 500		100 170			200	
Bituminous Semi-anthracite	'000 t '000 t	111 533	_	126 470 7 956	_	_	360	_
Sub-bituminous	'000 t	_	_	19 176	2 997	6 323		
	000 (13 170	2 331	0 020		
Saleable – source	1000 +	40.450		07.050			200	
Underground Open cut	'000 t '000 t	40 150 71 380	_	27 250 126 352	2 997	6 323	360 —	_
·			_					_
Washery rejects	'000 t	31 533	_	41 692	na	na	186	_
Brown coal								
Brown coal (lignite)	'000 t	_	66 809	_	_	_	_	_
Peat	t	_	_	2 378	_	_	_	_
Crude petroleum (incl. natural gas)								
Crude oil	ML	_	(b) 7 703	387	473	13 946	_	4 276
Natural gas	GL	_	6 570	(c) 5 411	3 157	8 274	_	473
Natural gas condensate	ML	_	(b)na	327	266	6 934	_	_
Other derivatives – ethane	'000 t	_	_	_	18	_	_	_
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) Propane	ML	_	na	191	283	679	_	_
Butane	ML	_	na na	191	283 136	792	_	_
Total LPG	ML		1 971	318	419	1 471		_
					110	- //-		
Methane gas Liquefied natural gas (LNG)	PJ	na	_	(c)na	_	_	_	_
	Mt					7 811		

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

(c) Natural gas includes coal seam methane. Source: See Explanatory Notes paragraph 38.

na not available

⁽a) Includes production in offshore areas administered by WA on behalf of the Australian Government.

⁽b) Crude oil includes natural gas condensate.

4.4 COAL, OIL AND O	GAS PRODU	JCED, Val	ue				
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	NT(b)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	2001-	-02	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Black coal Saleable – type							
Bituminous	(c)6 158.0	_	7 054.0	_	_	na	_
Semi-anthracite	_	_	400.8			_	_
Sub-bituminous	_	_	607.1	47.5	258.1	_	_
Saleable – source Underground	na	_	na	_	_	na	_
Open cut	na	_	na	na	na	_	_
Washery rejects							
Brown coal							
Brown coal (lignite)	_	533.3	_	_	_	_	_
Peat	_	_	_	_	_	na	_
Crude petroleum (incl. natural gas)							
Crude oil	_	(d)2 375.0	125.4	104.4	4 206.2	_	1 518.2
Natural gas	_	(c) 756.8	(e)402.6	365.3	643.3	_	42.3
Natural gas condensate	_	(d)na	92.2	96.0	1 680.0	_	_
Other derivatives – ethane	_	_	_	2.8	_	_	_
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)							
Propane	_	na	29.1	71.1	167.9	_	_
Butane	_	na	51.3	32.2	193.7	_	_
Total LPG	_	(c)481.1	80.3	103.3	361.6	_	_
Methane gas	1.1	_	(e)na	_	_	_	_
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)	_	_	_	_	2 640.6	_	_
Total coal, oil and gas	6 159.1	(f) 4 146.2	8 762.5	719.3	9 789.8	(g)na	1 560.6

- .. not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
- na not available
- (a) Delivered/shipped value except for sub-bituminous coal (estimated ex-mine value). Includes production in offshore areas administered by WA on behalf of the Australian Government.
- (b) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided by mining companies.
- (c) Value of production is at average market prices for the year.
- (d) Crude oil includes natural gas condensate. Value of production is at average market prices for the year.
- (e) Natural gas includes coal seam methane.
- (f) Includes value of production for crude petroleum products shown, at average market prices for the year.
- (g) Included in value of production for other non-metallic minerals (table 4.8)

 $\label{eq:Source:See Explanatory Notes paragraph 38.}$

4.4 COAL, OIL AND	GAS PRODU	JCED, Val	ue continue	ed			
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	NT(b)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	2002-	-03	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Black coal Saleable – type	() 4 050 0		0.050.0				
Bituminous Semi-anthracite	(c)4 953.0	_	6 352.0 553.6	_	_	na	_
Sub-bituminous	_	_	546.4	45.5	272.9	_	_
Saleable – source							
Underground	na	_	na	_	_	na	_
Open cut	na	_	na	na	na	_	_
Washery rejects							
Brown coal							
Brown coal (lignite)	_	534.5	_	_	_	_	_
Peat	_	_	0.1	_	_	_	_
Crude petroleum (incl. natural gas)							
Crude oil	_	(d) 2 068.3	79.4	144.7	4 296.4	_	1 272.0
Natural gas	_	(c) 696.0	(e)380.9 72.2	346.0 88.1	667.3 2 052.0	_	44.8
Natural gas condensate Other derivatives – ethane	_	(d)na	12.2	88.1 2.5	2 052.0	_	_
Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)	_	_	_	2.5	_	_	_
Propane Propane	_	na	35.6	78.4	172.4	_	_
Butane	_	na	23.8	37.5	221.5	_	_
Total LPG	_	(c)529.2	59.4	115.9	393.9	_	_
Methane gas	2.2	_	(e)na	_	_	_	_
Liquefied natural gas (LNG)	_	_	_	_	3 132.4	_	_
Total coal, oil and gas	4 955.2	(f) 3 827.9	8 043.8	742.9	10 814.8	(g)na	1 316.8

- .. not applicable
- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
- na not available
- (a) Delivered/shipped value except for sub-bituminous coal (estimated ex-mine value). Includes production in offshore areas administered by WA on behalf of the Australian Government.
- (b) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided by mining companies.
- (c) Value of production is at average market prices for the year.
- (d) Crude oil includes natural gas condensate. Value of production is at average market prices for the year.
- (e) Natural gas includes coal seam methane.
- (f) Includes value of production for crude petroleum products shown, at average market prices for the year.
- (g) Included in value of production for other non-metallic minerals (table

4.5

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRODUCED, Quantity

Mineral		NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)(b)	Tas.	NT
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •		001-02	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • •
Sand and gravel								
Sand								
For concrete	'000 t	na	5 098	2 722	1 458	na	153	na
For other purposes	'000 t	na	1 807	2 312	1 935	na	228	na
Total sand	'000 t	8 262	6 905	5 034	3 392	1 523	382	196
Gravel	'000 t	(c)3 087	3 404	1 072	89	351	25	270
Crushed and broken stone								
Basalt	'000 t	na	13 475	na	319	na	724	na
Dacite, rhyodacite, rhyolite								
and toscanite	'000 t	na	937	na	_	na	_	na
Dolerite	'000 t	na	495	na	_	na	891	na
Dolomite	'000 t	na	_	na	_	na	6	na
Gneiss	'000 t	na	13	na	1	na	_	na
Granite	'000 t	na	3 397	na	208	na	_	na
Hornfels	'000 t	na	3 148	na	_	na	_	na
Limestone	'000 t	na	724	na	_	na	49	na
Quartzite	'000 t	na	58	na	_	na	_	na
Sandstone	t	na	_	na	_	na	26	na
Other crushed and broken stone	'000 t	na	(d)1 630	na	3 673	na	203	na
Total crushed and broken stone	'000 t	15 110	23 876	22 431	4 200	(e)900	1 874	1 548
Dimension stone								
Basalt	t	_	18 803	_	_	_	_	na
Granite	t	25 625	1 058	_	8 957	802	_	na
Limestone	t	_	_	_	14 217	_	_	na
Sandstone	t	22 064	415	36 259	5 297	_	1 054	na
Other dimension stone (incl. slate)	t	_	(f)613	2 800	7 698	(g)95	3 466	na
Total dimension stone	t	47 689	20 889	39 059	36 169	897	4 520	1 568
Other construction materials								
(decomposed rock, etc.)								
Earth and soil	'000 t	na	21	138	_	na	na	33
Filling	'000 t	na	_	na	669	na	na	_
Scoria	'000 t	na	828	na	_	na	na	_
Shale	'000 t	na	_	na	669	na	na	_
Tuff	'000 t	na	462	na	_	na	na	_
Construction materials n.e.c. (incl.								
shell grit and decomposed rock)	'000 t	na	_	na	5 239	na	na	_
Total other construction materials	'000 t	6 932	1 310	2 655	6 577	(e)na	1 587	33

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

⁽a) Limestone is included in tables 4.7 and 4.8 (Other non-metallic minerals produced).

⁽b) Quantity is sales quantity.

⁽c) Includes decorative aggregate.

⁽d) Includes sedimentary rock.

⁽e) Crushed and broken stone includes other construction materials (decomposed rock, etc.).

⁽f) Slate only.

⁽g) Includes marble and slate (including flagstone).

4.5 CONSTRUCTION	MATER	IALS PRO	ODUCED,	Quantit	y contin	ued		
Mineral		NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)(b)	Tas.	NT
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • •
		2	002-03					
Sand and gravel Sand								
For concrete	'000 t	na	5 181	3 148	1 536	na	188	na
For other purposes	'000 t	na	1 911	2 412	2 310	na	195	na
Total sand	'000 t	9 642	7 092	5 560	3 846	1 433	383	194
Gravel	'000 t	(c) 4 265	3 802	1 141	114	154	27	608
Crushed and broken stone								
Basalt	'000 t	na	12 864	na	234	na	702	na
Dacite, rhyodacite, rhyolite								
and toscanite	'000 t	na	1 123	na	_	na	_	na
Dolerite	'000 t	na	529	na	_	na	826	na
Dolomite	'000 t	na	_	na	_	na	9	na
Gneiss	'000 t	na	18	na	_	na	_	na
Granite	'000 t	na	2 533	na	302	na	_	na
Hornfels	'000 t	na	3 798	na	_	na	_	na
Limestone	'000 t	na	594	na	_	na	48	na
Quartzite	'000 t	na	130	na	_	na	_	na
Sandstone	t	na	_	na	_	na	66	na
Other crushed and broken stone	'000 t	na	(d) 1 363	na	3 398	na	86	na
Total crushed and broken stone	'000 t	13 864	22 952	22 986	3 934	(e)829	1 671	1 651
Dimension stone								
Basalt	t	_	12 200	_	_	_	_	na
Granite	t	2 555	2 212	60	15 168	769	_	na
Limestone	t	_	_	_	13 244	_	_	na
Sandstone	t	27 089	185	39 715	2 919	_	1 088	na
Other dimension stone (incl. slate)	t	2 400	(f)617	3 712	10 186	534	1 651	na
Total dimension stone	t	32 044	15 214	43 487	41 517	1 303	2 739	4 319
Other construction materials								
(decomposed rock, etc.)								
Earth and soil	'000 t	na	25	202		na	na	33
Filling	'000 t	na		na	726	na	na	_
Scoria	'000 t	na	784	na		na	na	_
Shale	'000 t	na		na	407	na	na	_
Tuff	'000 t	na	527	na	_	na	na	_
Construction materials n.e.c. (incl.	100-							
shell grit and decomposed rock)	'000 t	na		na	5 297	na	na	_
Total other construction materials	'000 t	5 181	1 336	2 548	6 430	(e)na	1 862	33

 [—] nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

⁽a) Limestone is included in tables 4.7 and 4.8 (Other non-metallic minerals produced).

⁽b) Quantity is sales quantity.

⁽c) Includes decorative aggregate.

⁽d) Includes sedimentary rock.(e) Crushed and broken stone includes other construction materials (decomposed rock, etc.).

⁽f) Slate only.

4.6

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRODUCED, Value

	NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(b)	Tas.	NT(c)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •
		2001-02					
Sand and gravel Sand							
For concrete	na	58.4	na	12.2	na	1.0	na
For other purposes	na	13.4	na	13.7	na	1.5	na
Total sand	86.9	71.8	na	25.9	6.9	2.5	1.8
Gravel	55.5	22.9	na	0.5	1.3	0.2	1.3
Crushed and broken stone							
Basalt	na	(d)129.9	na	3.2	na	5.6	na
Dacite, rhyodacite, rhyolite							
and toscanite	na	12.5	na	_	na	_	na
Dolerite	na	6.1	na	_	na	9.4	na
Dolomite	na	_	na	_	na	0.2	na
Gneiss	na	0.1	na	_	na	_	na
Granite	na	(d)39.2	na	2.1	na	_	na
Hornfels	na	30.2	na	_	na	_	na
Limestone	na	7.2	na	_	na	0.3	na
Quartzite	na	0.6	na	_	na	_	na
Sandstone	na	_	na	_	na	_	na
Other crushed and broken stone	na	(d)8.0	na	28.4	na	2.1	na
Total crushed and broken stone	203.2	(e)233.7	na	33.7	(f) 7.3	17.6	19.8
Dimension stone							
Basalt	_	(d)na	_	_	_	_	na
Granite	6.9	(d)na	_	0.9	0.2	_	na
Limestone	_	· · ·	_	0.5	_	_	na
Sandstone	3.2	(d)na	5.1	0.2	_	0.1	na
Other dimension stone (incl. slate)	_	0.2	0.7	2.2	_	0.1	na
Total dimension stone	10.0	0.8	5.8	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other construction materials							
(decomposed rock, etc.)							
Earth and soil	na	0.1	na	_	na	na	0.2
Filling	na	_	na	5.3	na	na	_
Scoria	na	8.5	na	_	na	na	_
Shale	na	_	na	2.3	na	na	_
Tuff	na	2.4	na	_	na	na	_
Construction materials n.e.c. (incl.							
shell grit and decomposed rock)	na	_	na	39.6	na	na	_
Total other construction materials	39.1	11.1	na	47.2	(f)na	4.4	0.2
Total construction materials	394.7	340.2	330.1	111.0	15.6	24.9	23.3

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Values are estimates using 1994–95 unit values.
Limestone is included in tables 4.7 and 4.8 (Other non-metallic minerals produced).

(b) Values are estimates using 1994–95 unit values.
Limestone is included in tables 4.7 and 4.8 (Other non-metallic minerals produced).

⁽b) Value at works. Limestone is included in tables 4.7 and (f) Crushed and broken stone includes other construction 4.8 (Other non-metallic minerals produced). materials (decomposed rock, etc.).

(c) Values of production are estimates based on sales Source: See Explanatory Notes paragraph 38.

figures provided by mining companies.

⁽d) Each of crushed and broken basalt and granite includes



4.6 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PRODUCED, Value continued

	NSW(a)	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(b)	Tas.	NT(c)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	2002-03	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • •
Sand and gravel							
Sand							
For concrete	na	67.2	na	13.3	na	1.5	na
For other purposes	na	15.5	na	14.8	na	1.5	na
Total sand	101.4	82.7	na	28.2	7.3	3.0	2.3
Gravel	76.7	31.9	na	0.5	1.1	0.2	3.9
Crushed and broken stone							
Basalt	na	(d) 151.8	na	3.4	na	7.6	na
Dacite, rhyodacite, rhyolite							
and toscanite	na	16.5	na	_	na	_	na
Dolerite	na	4.7	na	_	na	9.5	na
Dolomite	na	_	na	_	na	0.3	na
Gneiss	na	0.1	na	_	na	_	na
Granite	na	(d)33.2	na	3.8	na	_	na
Hornfels	na	45.2	na	_	na	_	na
Limestone	na	5.2	na	_	na	0.4	na
Quartzite	na	1.1	na	_	na	_	na
Sandstone	na	_	na	_	na	_	na
Other crushed and broken stone	na	(d)8.4	na	29.4	na	1.0	na
Total crushed and broken stone	186.4	(e)266.2	na	36.6	(f) 7.9	18.8	21.6
Dimension stone							
Basalt	_	(d)na	_	_	_	_	na
Granite	0.7	(d)na	_	1.2	0.2	_	na
Limestone	_	_	_	0.3	_	_	na
Sandstone	3.9	(d)na	9.1	0.1	_	0.1	na
Other dimension stone (incl. slate)	_	0.2	0.6	2.9	0.2	_	na
Total dimension stone	4.6	1.2	9.7	4.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Other construction materials							
(decomposed rock, etc.)							
Earth and soil	na	0.2	na	_	na	na	0.5
Filling	na	_	na	6.3	na	na	_
Scoria	na	8.3	na	_	na	na	_
Shale	na	_	na	1.1	na	na	_
Tuff	na	2.5	na	_	na	na	_
Construction materials n.e.c. (incl.							
shell grit and decomposed rock)	na	_	na	44.3	na	na	_
Total other construction materials	29.4	11.0	na	51.7	(f)na	5.1	0.5
Total construction materials	398.5	393.0	360.3	121.5	16.6	27.1	28.4

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

not available similar dimension stone. Other crushed and broken stone includes dimension sandstone.

Limestone is included in tables 4.7 and 4.8 (Other non-metallic minerals produced).

⁽b) Value at works. Limestone is included in tables 4.7 and (f) Crushed and broken stone includes other construction 4.8 (Other non-metallic minerals produced).

⁽c) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided by mining companies.

⁽d) Each of crushed and broken basalt and granite includes

materials (decomposed rock, etc.).

7	4.7
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OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS PRODUCED, Quantity

OTHER NON-META	LLIC N	MINERALS	PROD	UCED,	Quantity	y		
Mineral		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	NT
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • •	2004		• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • •
		2001	L-02					
Limestone (incl. shell and coral) for								
Agriculture	'000 t	na	280	95	80	na	136	na
Burning	'000 t	na	_	_	_	na	51	na
Cement	'000 t	na	687	2 013	1 209	na	1 665	na
Chemicals	'000 t	na	_	_	748	na	2	na
Flux (incl. in metal industries)	t	na	_	107	_	na	65 178	na
Other purposes(b)	'000 t	na	25	562	127	na	15	na
Total limestone	'000 t	(c)4 077	992	2 670	2 164	2 892	1 934	76
Clave								
Clays Bentonite	'000 t	22		89				
			1 200	1 037	 278	_	10	_
Brick clay and shale	'000 t	(d)2 141	1 209			_	19	_
Cement clay and shale	'000 t	_	_	328	9		80	_
Fireclay n.e.c.	t		20 900	_	92 082	9 999	_	_
Kaolin (incl. ball clay)	'000 t	(e)21	202	18	2	_	7	_
Pipe and tile clay (incl. terra cotta	1000							
for roofing tiles)	'000 t	(d)na	44	2	_	_	_	_
Pottery clay (incl. moulder's clay)	'000 t	_	_	_	111	_	_	_
Stoneware clay	'000 t	_		_		_		_
Other clays	'000 t	_	10	92	(f)670	27	11	_
Gems (precious stones)								
Chrysoprase	kg	_	_	na	_	_	_	na
Diamonds	'000 ct	_	_	_	_	25 690	_	90
Opal								
Rhodonite								
Sapphire								
Zircon								
Gems n.e.c.(g)	kg	_	_	na	35	435 280	na	na
_	0				33	100 200	110	
Other non-metallic minerals								
Barite	t		_	_	14 261	_	_	2 782
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)	t	11 224	_	6 757	_	_	_	_
Dolomite	'000 t	11	_	29	677	17	_	_
Feldspar (incl. cornish stone)	t	5 098	56 757	_	2 643	36 027	_	_
Garnet concentrate	t	7	_	_	_	102 276	_	_
Gypsum	'000 t	285	781	79	1 777	1 344	_	_
Magnesite, crude	'000 t	35	_	579	1	_	_	_
Mica	t	_	_	_	868	_	_	_
Perlite	t	_	_	8 300	_	_	_	_
Phosphate rock	'000 t	_	_	1 711	2	_	_	_
Pyrophyllite	t	868	_	_	_	_	_	_
Salt (incl. solar salt)	'000 t	_	_	160	597	8 642	_	_
Silica for industrial purposes								
Glass	'000 t	na	452	1 740	na	na	19	_
Flux	'000 t	_	_	_	na	na	_	_
Foundries	'000 t	na	35	485	55	na	_	_
Other purposes	'000 t	163	43	262	na	na	144	_
Total silica for industrial purposes	'000 t	441	531	2 488	241	653	163	_
, ,								
Sillimanite	t +	_	_	_	234	150 260	_	_
Talc (incl. steatite)	t +	_	_	_	8 372	152 369	_	
Vermiculite	t	- 04 000	_		_	12 4 44	_	6 696
Non-metallic minerals n.e.c.	t	84 886	_	2 690	_	13 141	_	_

^{..} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

⁽a) Quantity is sales quantity. Limestone includes that for construction purposes.

⁽b) For Vic.: includes limestone for lime. For Qld: includes limestone for lime, for industrial fillers and other or unspecified purposes. For SA: includes limestone for fines, whiting and limesand.

⁽c) Includes limestone for construction purposes.

⁽d) Brick clay and shale includes pipe and tile clay.

⁽e) Includes flint clay, ball clay and other clays.

⁽f) Comprises attapulgite clay and clay shale.

⁽g) Includes unspecified gems and semi-precious stones.



neral		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	N7
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • •
		2002	2-03					
mestone (incl. shell and coral) for								
Agriculture	'000 t	na	383	26	73	na	138	na
Burning	'000 t	na	_	_	_	na	53	na
Cement	'000 t	na	746	1 847	1 817	na	1 685	na
Chemicals	'000 t	na	_	_	849	na	3	na
Flux (incl. in metal industries)	t	na	_	156	_	na	70 506	na
Other purposes(b)	'000 t	na	98	763	113	na	11	na
Total limestone	'000 t	(c)4 534	1 228	2 635	2 852	4 250	1 961	84
ays								
Bentonite	'000 t	27	_	117	_	_	_	_
Brick clay and shale	'000 t	(d)2 894	931	1 268	280	_	28	_
Cement clay and shale	'000 t	_	_	289	10	_	73	_
Fireclay n.e.c.	t	_	308		73 108	_	_	_
Kaolin (incl. ball clay)	'000 t	(e)20	249	18	2	2	9	_
Pipe and tile clay (incl. terra cotta		,	-	-	-	•	-	
for roofing tiles)	'000 t	(d)na	20	_	_	_	_	_
Pottery clay (incl. moulder's clay)	'000 t	· · · —	_	_	131	_	_	_
Stoneware clay	'000 t	_	3	_	_	_	_	_
Other clays	'000 t	_	137	5	(f)521	31	_	_
•								
ems (precious stones)	1							
Chrysoprase	kg	_	_	_	_		_	na
Diamonds	'000 ct	_	_	_	_	38 892	_	105
Opal Phadarita	• •		• •					
Rhodonite	• •		• •			• •		
Sapphire			• •					
Zircon	 ka		• •			160.044		
Gems n.e.c.(g)	kg	_	_	na	55	169 844	na	na
her non-metallic minerals								
Barite	t	_	_	_	16 316	_	_	7 434
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth)	t	15 863	_	3 741	_	_	_	_
Dolomite	'000 t	14	_	31	756	7	_	_
Feldspar (incl. cornish stone)	t	3 860	68 198	_	2 305	43 144	_	_
Garnet concentrate	t	1	_	_	_	107 079	_	_
Gypsum	'000 t	183	546	55	1 820	1 185	_	_
Magnesite, crude	'000 t	26	_	456	1	_	_	_
Mica	t	_	_	_	673	_	_	_
Perlite	t	_	_	9 440	_	_	_	_
Phosphate rock	'000 t	_	_	1 909	2	_	_	_
Pyrophyllite	t	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Salt (incl. solar salt)	'000 t	_	_	273	558	9 607	_	_
Silica for industrial purposes								
Glass	'000 t	na	_	1 698	na	na	22	_
Flux	'000 t	na	_	_	na	na	_	_
Foundries	'000 t	na	16	432	51	na	_	_
Other purposes	'000 t	153	4	276	na	na	107	_
Total silica for industrial purposes	'000 t	492	20	2 406	200	753	129	_
Sillimanite	t	_	_	_	136	_	_	_
Talc (incl. steatite)	t	_	_	_	8 616	157 364	_	_
Vermiculite	t	_	_	_	_	_	_	13 436
Non-metallic minerals n.e.c.	t	101 529	_	2 202	_	12 154		

^{..} not applicable

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

⁽a) Quantity is sales quantity. Limestone includes that for construction purposes.

⁽b) For Vic.: includes limestone for lime. For Qld: includes limestone for lime, for industrial fillers and other or unspecified purposes. For SA: includes limestone for fines, whiting and limesand.

⁽c) Includes limestone for construction purposes.

⁽d) Brick clay and shale includes pipe and tile clay.

⁽e) Includes flint clay, ball clay and other clays.

⁽f) Comprises attapulgite clay and clay shale.

⁽g) Includes unspecified gems and semi-precious stones.

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OTHER	NIONI		MINIEDALO		1/01
OTHER	IN () IN -	MIFIALLIC:	MINIERALS	PRODUCED.	value

OTHER NON-METAL	LIC MINE	RALS P	RODUCED), Value			
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	NT(b)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	2001-		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Limestone (incl. shell and coral) for							
Agriculture	na	4.5	na	1.6	na	na	na
Burning	na	_	_	_	na	na	na
Cement	na	1.6	na	15.4	na	na	na
Chemicals	na	_	_	12.9	na	na	na
Flux (incl. in metal industries)	na	_	na	_	na	na	na
Other purposes	na	0.2	na	1.0	na	na	na
Total limestone	(c)29.0	6.3	26.3	31.0	(c)14.4	na	na
Clays							
Bentonite	1.7	_	7.5	_	_	_	_
Brick clay and shale	(d)9.6	4.0	2.8	1.4	_	0.1	_
Cement clay and shale	_	_	0.3	0.1	_	0.4	_
Fireclay n.e.c.	_	_	_	0.7	0.1	_	_
Kaolin (incl. ball clay)	1.2	na	1.0	0.2	_	_	_
Pipe and tile clay (incl. terra cotta							
for roofing tiles)	(d)na	0.2	_	_	_	_	_
Pottery clay (incl. moulder's clay)	_	_	_	0.6	_	_	_
Stoneware clay	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other clays	_	na	0.2	0.4	1.5	_	_
Gems (precious stones)							
Chrysoprase	_	_	0.4	_		_	na
Diamonds	40.0	_	_	— 25.5	488.5	_	16.4
Opal Rhodonite	48.0	_	1.3	35.5	_	_	na
Sapphire	3.0	_	2.5	_	_	_	na
Zircon	3.0	_	2.5	_	_	_	na na
Gems n.e.c.(e)			_		0.4	0.1	na
					0.4	0.1	IIa
Other non-metallic minerals				0.7			0.6
Barite		_	1.2	0.7	_	_	0.6
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth) Dolomite	2.0 0.6	_	1.2	— 8.1	0.3	_	_
Feldspar (incl. cornish stone)	0.8	na		0.1	1.7		
Garnet concentrate	- -	—	_	_	na	_	
Gypsum	1.2	na	1.7	5.0	25.7		
Magnesite, crude	1.5	—	17.4	_		_	_
Mica	_	_	_	0.1	_	_	_
Perlite	_	_	1.1	_	_	_	_
Phosphate rock	_	_	240.5	_	_	_	_
Pyrophyllite	0.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Salt (incl. solar salt)	_	_	15.2	6.4	250.9	_	_
Silica for industrial purposes							
Glass	na	4.4	na	na	na	1.2	_
Flux	_	_	_	na	na	_	_
Foundries	na	0.1	na	0.7	na	_	_
Other purposes	2.1	0.2	na	na	na	1.2	_
Total silica for industrial purposes	13.2	4.7	32.5	2.4	7.4	2.4	_

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

na not available

 ⁽a) Estimated f.o.b. value except for limestone, kaolin and dolomite
 (all valued at works), feldspar (estimated free on rail value), and talc (ex-mine value).

⁽b) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided by mining companies.

⁽c) Includes limestone for construction purposes.

⁽d) Brick clay and shale includes pipe and tile clay.

⁽e) Includes unspecified gems and semi-precious stones.

OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS PRODUCED, Value continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	NT(b)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
	• • • • • • • • •	2001-02	cont.		• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Other non-metallic minerals cont.							
Sillimanite	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Talc (incl. steatite)	_	_	_	0.3	13.7	_	_
Vermiculite	_	_	_	_	_	_	1.7
Non-metallic minerals n.e.c.	1.3	_	_	_	1.7	_	_
Total other non-metallic minerals	112.7	(c) 15.2	353.3	92.9	(d) 806.3	(e) 43.4	(f) 18.7

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 (c) Excludes kaolin, other clays, feldspar and gypsum.
 (a) Estimated f.o.b. value except for limestone, kaolin and dolomite (all valued at works), feldspar (estimated free on rail value), and (e) Includes value of production for coal, oil and gas (table 4.4).
- (b) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided Source: See Explanatory Notes paragraph 38. by mining companies.

- (f) Excludes limestone, and gems other than diamonds.

4	-	8
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OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS PRODUCED. Value continued

OTHER NON-METAL	LIC MINE	ERALS P	RODUCED), Value	continued		
	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	<i>NT</i> (b)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	2002-	-03	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •
Limestone (incl. shell and coral) for							
Agriculture	na	8.5	na	1.1	na	na	na
Burning	na	_	_	_	na	na	na
Cement	na	4.2	na —	14.3	na	na	na
Chemicals Flux (incl. in metal industries)	na			13.4	na	na	na
,	na	_	na	— 0.7	na	na	na
Other purposes Total limestone	na (a) 22 2	8.0	na 58.0		na (a) 17.7	na	na
rotar iimestone	(c)32.3	20.7	58.0	29.5	(c)17.7	na	na
Clays							
Bentonite	2.0	_	11.0	_	_	_	_
Brick clay and shale	(d)12.9	3.4	2.8	1.3	_	0.1	_
Cement clay and shale	_	_	1.3	0.1	_	0.3	_
Fireclay n.e.c.	_	_	_	0.5	_	_	_
Kaolin (incl. ball clay)	1.1	na	0.9	0.1	0.1	_	_
Pipe and tile clay (incl. terra cotta							
for roofing tiles)	(d)na	0.2	_	_	_	_	_
Pottery clay (incl. moulder's clay)	_	_	_	0.8	_	_	_
Stoneware clay	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other clays	_	na	_	1.1	1.4	_	_
Gems (precious stones)							
Chrysoprase	_	_	_	_	_	_	na
Diamonds	_	_	_	_	770.9	_	14.3
Opal	35.0	_	0.5	35.9	_	_	na
Rhodonite	_	_	_	_	_	_	na
Sapphire	1.9	_	1.1	_	_	_	na
Zircon	_	_	_	_	_	_	na
Gems n.e.c.(e)	_	_	0.1	_	0.2	0.1	na
Other non-metallic minerals Barite				0.8			0.4
	2.9	_	1.2	0.8	_	_	0.4
Diatomite (diatomaceous earth) Dolomite	0.8	_	1.3	8.7	0.1	_	_
Feldspar (incl. cornish stone)	- -	na		— —	2.2		
Garnet concentrate		—	_		na		
Gypsum	2.4	na	1.9	5.2	20.2		
Magnesite, crude	1.0	—	16.7	J.Z	20.2		
Mica	1.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
Perlite	_	_	1.8	_	_	_	_
Phosphate rock	_	_	130.6	_	_	_	_
Pyrophyllite	_	_		_	_	_	_
Salt (incl. solar salt)	_	_	26.6	5.6	227.9	_	_
Silica for industrial purposes			20.0	0.0	22.10		
Glass	na	_	na	na	na	1.7	_
Flux	na	_	_	na	na	_	_
Foundries	na	0.3	na	1.0	na	_	_
Other purposes	1.9	0.1	na	na	na	1.1	_
Total silica for industrial purposes	10.5	0.4	27.3	2.2	8.0	2.8	_
. Ital amaa ta maaata parpaaa							

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

 $\textit{Source:} \ \mathsf{See} \ \mathsf{Explanatory} \ \mathsf{Notes} \ \mathsf{paragraph} \ \mathsf{38}.$

na not available

 ⁽a) Estimated f.o.b. value except for limestone, kaolin and dolomite
 (all valued at works), feldspar (estimated free on rail value), and talc (ex-mine value).

⁽b) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided by mining companies.

⁽c) Includes limestone for construction purposes.

⁽d) Brick clay and shale includes pipe and tile clay.

⁽e) Includes unspecified gems and semi-precious stones.

4.8 OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERALS PRODUCED, Value continued

	NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA(a)	Tas.	NT(b)
Mineral	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2002-03 cont.							
Other non-metallic minerals cont.							
Sillimanite	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Talc (incl. steatite)	_	_	_	0.1	15.0	_	_
Vermiculite	_	_	_	_	_	_	5.0
Non-metallic minerals n.e.c.	1.9	_	_	_	1.7	_	_
Total other non-metallic minerals	104.7	(c) 24.9	283.2	91.9	(d) 1 065.6	(e) 41.4	(f) 19.7

- nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)
 (c) Excludes kaolin, other clays, feldspar and gypsum.
 (a) Estimated f.o.b. value except for limestone, kaolin and dolomite (all valued at works), feldspar (estimated free on rail value), and (e) Includes value of production for coal, oil and gas (table 4.4).
- (b) Values of production are estimates based on sales figures provided Source: See Explanatory Notes paragraph 38. by mining companies.

- (f) Excludes limestone, and gems other than diamonds.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- **1** This publication, *Mining Operations, Australia, 2001–02 and 2002–03* (cat. no. 8415.0), is the first to present mining industry data compiled from the 2001–02 and 2002–03 collections, together with some revised and comparative statistics for 2000–01. This is also the first issue where the Australian Business Number (ABN) is the primary basis for the statistical units used to collect the data. (As a consequence, the scope of the collection has been expanded to include non-employers, although this has not had a significant effect upon the statistics presented.) For the last published survey (2000–01), the employing ABS 'management unit' was the sole statistical unit used to collect data. For more information about these changes to the annual mining collection and how they affect data outputs, see Appendices 1 and 2.
- **2** Mining, as specified in Division B of the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)* (cat. no. 1292.0), relates to the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids such as coal and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum, or gases such as natural gas, by such processes as underground mining, open-cut extraction methods, quarrying, operation of wells or evaporation pans, dredging or recovering from ore dumps or tailings. Activities such as briquetting, or dressing/beneficiating ores or other minerals (by crushing, milling, screening, washing, flotation, chemical beneficiation, etc.) are included, because they are generally carried out at or near mine sites as an integral part of mining operations. Natural gas absorption and purifying plants are also included. The division also includes exploration for minerals, the provision of a wide variety of services to mining and mineral exploration, as well as mining units under development.
- **3** The mining collection is conducted on an annual basis as a component of the Economic Activity Survey (EAS):
 - A sample of mining businesses (approximately, 800 for 2001–02 and 750 for 2002–03) were asked to provide employment details and data obtained from statements of financial performance and position, mainly by mail out questionnaires. Businesses were asked to supply key details of their operations by state and territory, enabling the production of the state/territory estimates contained in table 2.16.
 - For each year, key financial data for nearly 2,450 mining businesses, which had been supplied by them to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) on business income tax returns (BIT data), were then used to supplement the ABS's directly collected information.
 - For details, see Appendix 1 paragraphs 5–12.
- **4** Mineral production data, as published in Chapter 4, are not collected as part of the annual mining collection (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 36–38 for further detail).
- **5** The ABS uses an economic statistics units model on the ABS Business Register (ABSBR) to describe the characteristics of businesses, and the structural relationships between related businesses. Within large and diverse business groups, the units model is used also to define reporting units that can provide data to the ABS at suitable levels of

STATISTICAL UNITS DEFINED ON THE ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

detail.

STATISTICAL UNITS DEFINED
ON THE ABS BUSINESS
REGISTER continued

6 In mid 2002, to better use the information available as a result of *The New Tax System* (TNTS), the ABS changed its economic statistics units model. The new units model allocates businesses to one of two sub-populations. The vast majority of businesses are in what is called the ATO maintained population, while the remaining businesses are in the ABS maintained population. Together, these two sub-populations make up the ABSBR population.

ATO maintained population

7 Most businesses and organisations in Australia need to obtain an Australian Business Number (ABN), and are then included on the whole-of-government register of businesses, the Australian Business Register (ABR), which is maintained by the ATO. Most of these businesses have simple structures; therefore, the unit registered for an ABN will satisfy ABS statistical requirements. For these businesses, the ABS has aligned its statistical units structure with the ABN unit. The businesses with simple structures constitute the ATO maintained population, and the ABN unit is used as the statistical unit for all ABS economic collections.

ABS maintained population

8 For the population of businesses where the ABN unit is not suitable for ABS statistical requirements, the ABS maintains its own units structure through direct contact with the business. These businesses constitute the ABS maintained population. This population consists typically of large, complex and diverse businesses. The new statistical units model described below has been introduced to cover such businesses.

Enterprise group: This is a unit covering all the operations in Australia of one or more legal entities under common ownership and/or control. It covers all the operations in Australia of legal entities which are related in terms of the current Corporations Law (as amended by the *Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991*), including legal entities such as companies, trusts and partnerships. Majority ownership is not required for control to be exercised.

Enterprise: The enterprise is an institutional unit comprising:

- (i) a single legal entity or business entity, or
- (ii) more than one legal entity or business entity within the same enterprise group and in the same institutional sub-sector (i.e. they are all classified to a single Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia (SISCA) sub-sector).

Type of activity unit (TAU): The TAU is comprised of one or more business entities, sub-entities or branches of a business entity within an enterprise group that can report production and employment data for similar economic activities. When a minimum set of data items are available, a TAU is created which covers all the operations within an industry subdivision (and the TAU is classified to the relevant subdivision of the ANZSIC). Where a business cannot supply adequate data for each industry, a TAU is formed which contains activity in more than one industry subdivision.

- **9** For more information about the effects of the introduction of the new economic statistics units model, refer to *Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System]* (cat. no. 1372.0).
- **10** For the 2000–01 year, the mining collection used the management unit as the statistical unit. For 2001–02 and later years, the statistical unit is the ABN unit for businesses with simple structures, and the TAU for businesses with complex structures. In most cases, ABN units / TAUs will concord with the management units used prior to the 2001–02 year.

Comparison over time

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- **11** The scope of the 2001–02 and 2002–03 mining collections comprises all businesses (including non-employing businesses) on the ABSBR at time of selection, whose industry is classified to ANZSIC Division B Mining. This division comprises the following subdivisions and their component groups and classes:
 - 11 Coal mining
 - 110 Coal mining
 - 1101 Black coal mining
 - 1102 Brown coal mining
 - 12 Oil and gas extraction
 - 120 Oil and gas extraction
 - 1200 Oil and gas extraction
 - 13 Metal ore mining
 - 131 Metal ore mining
 - 1311 Iron ore mining
 - 1312 Bauxite mining
 - 1313 Copper ore mining
 - 1314 Gold ore mining
 - 1315 Mineral sand mining
 - 1316 Nickel ore mining
 - 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining
 - 1319 Metal ore mining n.e.c.
 - 14 Other mining
 - 141 Construction material mining
 - 1411 Gravel and sand quarrying
 - 1419 Construction material mining n.e.c.
 - 142 Mining n.e.c.
 - 1420 Mining n.e.c.
 - 15 Services to mining
 - 151 Exploration
 - 1511 Petroleum exploration (own account)
 - 1512 Petroleum exploration services
 - 1513 Mineral exploration (own account)
 - 1514 Mineral exploration services
 - 152 Other mining services
 - 1520 Other mining services
- **12** Industry statistics in Chapters 1–3 of this publication are presented at the subdivision level for all subdivisions except ANZSIC Subdivision 13 Metal ore mining, which is presented at the class level.
- differently from activity statistics. Each ABN unit or TAU on the ABSBR has been classified (by the ATO and the ABS respectively) to a single industry irrespective of any diversity of activities undertaken. The industry class allocated is the one which provides the main source of income. A mining business is one predominantly engaged in mining activities, but the data collected for it cover all activities of the business (including non-mining activities). Conversely, there are some businesses predominantly engaged in non-mining activities which also undertake limited mining activities; these are excluded from the collection.
- **14** Businesses mainly engaged in refining or smelting of minerals or ores (other than preliminary smelting of gold), or in the manufacturing of such products of mineral origin as coke, cement and fertilisers, are excluded, as they are engaged in activities classified to ANZSIC Division C Manufacturing.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE continued

- **15** Businesses engaged in providing contract mining services are not always within the scope of the annual mining collection. Under ANZSIC principles, only contract mining organisations responsible for all facets of the mining operation are classified to Mining. Businesses which contract to provide selected services are classified on the basis of the (predominant) activity they are performing, rather than to the industry they are serving. For example, businesses that are contracted to perform tasks such as mine site preparation (and/or construction), and removal of overburden, are classified to ANZSIC Division E Construction and are, therefore, outside the scope of the mining collection.
- 16 Some mining businesses engage, in a significant way, in activities which are normally carried out by different industries. For example, a predominantly mining business may also undertake significant amounts of manufacturing. Similarly, a mining business may produce significant volumes of goods which are normally produced in different mining industries. Where a business makes a significant economic contribution to industries classified to different ANZSIC subdivisions, the ABS includes the business in the ABS maintained population, and 'splits' the TAU's reported data between the industries involved. Significance is determined using total income.
- **17** A TAU's reported data will be split if the inclusion of data relating to the secondary activity in the statistics for the industry of the primary activity distorts (by overstating or understating) either the primary or secondary industry statistics at the ANZSIC subdivision level by:
 - 3% or more, where the industries of the primary and secondary activities are in the same ANZSIC division
 - 2% or more, where the industries of the primary and secondary activities are in different ANZSIC divisions.
- 18 Unincorporated joint ventures (UJVs) within the mining industry are arrangements which allow the sharing of expertise, resources and risk associated with the development of mineral deposits. This occurs through the participation of a number of organisations (by investment) in a mining operation. Some of these organisations may not otherwise be involved in the mining industry.
- **19** The mining collection includes mining businesses which are operators and/or participants in UJVs. Generally, each participant supplies data on their share of income and assets, while the operator reports all expenses and employment.
- **20** The ABS attempts to obtain data for those businesses which ceased operation during the year, but it is not possible to obtain data for all of them.
- **21** The period covered by the collection is, in general, the 12 months ended 30 June. Where businesses are unable to supply information on this basis, an accounting period for which data can be provided is used for data other than that relating to employment.
- **22** Financial data presented incorporate all units in scope of the mining collection that were in production stage at any time during the year. They also include any temporarily inactive units, i.e. those units which were in the development stage or which were not in production, but which still existed and held assets and liabilities and/or incurred some non-operating expenses (e.g. depreciation, administration costs).

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

REFERENCE PERIOD

23 For information on this subject, see Technical Notes 1 and 2.

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE MEASURES

- **24** This publication presents a wide range of data that can be used to analyse business and industry performance.
- **25** Differences in accounting policy and practices across businesses and industries can lead to some inconsistencies in the data input to the statistics. While much of the accounting process is subject to standards, there is still a great deal of flexibility left to managers and accountants in the accounting policy and practices they adopt. For

INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE MEASURES continued

example, acceptable methods of asset valuation include historical cost, replacement cost and current market value. The timing of asset revaluations also varies considerably across businesses. The way profit is measured is affected by management policy on such issues as depreciation rates, bad debt provisions and write off, and goodwill write off.

- 26 A range of performance measures, usually expressed as ratios, can be produced from the data available from businesses' statements of financial performance and position. The ratios presented in this publication comprise:
 - income ratios, which indicate the efficiency of selling activities (including the sale of services as well as goods)
 - profitability ratios, which measure rates of profit on sales, funds and assets
 - liquidity ratios, which measure the ability of businesses to meet short-term financial obligations, i.e. how quickly selected assets can be converted into cash
 - debt ratios, which indicate the extent to which debt is used as an alternative to financing through equity and the ability of businesses to meet the cost of such financing
 - labour ratios, which measure the relative profitability and costs of labour
 - capital expenditure ratios, which indicate the capacity for and extent of business investment in capital assets.
- **27** A further explanation of each ratio can be found in the Glossary.
- **28** Those ratios compiled from a combination of flow and level items need to be treated with additional caution. The information contained in statements of financial position indicate the level of assets and liabilities at a point in time. Information contained in statements of financial performance summarise the flows (or transactions) which have taken place during the past financial year. Ratios which include both level and flow items in their derivation may be volatile due to the timing differences involved. It may, therefore, be preferable to base any analysis on a range of data presented rather than focusing on one variable.
- 29 The varying degree to which businesses consolidate their accounts may also affect the ratios calculated.
- **30** The above limitations are not meant to imply that analysis based on these data should be avoided, only that they should be borne in mind when interpreting the data presented in this publication.
- **31** State and territory summary estimates for selected mining (i.e. Total mining excluding ANZSIC Subdivision 15 Services to mining) are presented in table 2.16. To enable the production of these estimates, businesses which received the mail out questionnaire were asked to report data for employment, wages and salaries, and sales of goods and services for each state and/or territory in which they operated, if more than one. The relevant data for all other businesses, including those whose contribution was sourced from BIT data, were allocated to their state/territory of operations as recorded on the ABSBR. Further statistical modelling enabled the production of state and territory
- **32** State and Northern Territory mineral production statistics are presented in Chapter
- 4 (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 36-38 for details).
- 33 Data in this publication have been adjusted to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABSBR. The effects of these adjustments on Australian estimates of sales and service income are:
 - for 2001–02, an increase of 1.4%

estimates for industry value added.

- for 2002–03, an increase of 0.6%.
- **34** Most states and territories and most industries were affected to a similar degree.

STATE AND TERRITORY **ESTIMATES**

DATA ADJUSTED

EMPLOYMENT DATA

35 Employment estimates (and related ratios) have been excluded from this issue, due to reliability problems with the modelling of ATO BIT data intended to provide employment estimates for non-sampled ABN units. When these problems are resolved, estimates will be made available.

MINERAL PRODUCTION DATA

- **36** Chapter 4 of this publication presents details of the quantity and value of minerals produced during the years ended 30 June 2002 and 30 June 2003.
- 37 These data are sourced from annual publications and other information supplied by the various state and Northern Territory departments responsible for the collection of these statistics. The tables presented cover production of metallic minerals, coal, oil and gas, construction materials, and other non-metallic minerals. The presentation of these data is designed to give users an overview of the level of mining activity within each state and the Northern Territory. The tables have been footnoted to provide an indication of conceptual differences. As the footnotes relate to specified commodity definitions and valuation methodologies, they should not be considered as an exhaustive list of these differences. For further information, users should consult the data sources indicated in the following paragraph.
- **38** Users requiring detailed information about the level and type of commodities produced in each state and the Northern Territory are encouraged to refer to the respective departments' web sites and publications:

New South Wales: Department of Mineral Resources,

http://www.minerals.nsw.gov.au

Quantity and value of major mining products in New South Wales

Minerals and Petroleum Victoria, Statistical Review

Queensland: Department of Natural Resources and Mines,

http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au

Queensland Minerals and Energy Review

South Australia: Department of Primary Industries and Resources,

 $<\! http:/\!/www.pir.sa.gov.au\! >$

Resource Production Statistics, biannual

Western Australia: Department of Industry and Resources,

http://www.doir.wa.gov.au

Western Australian Statistics Digest, Mineral and Petroleum Production

Tasmania: Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources,

Mineral Resources Tasmania, Annual Review

Northern Territory: Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development,

http://www.dbird.nt.gov.au

Annual Production Report

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

39 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

40 The ABS produces industry estimates for a range of selected industries (including Mining) and these results are to be available in *Australian Industry*, *2001–02 and 2002–03* (cat. no. 8155.0) to be released on 20 December 2004. National estimates of income, expenditure, assets and liabilities and associated ratios will be available at the ANZSIC division level. Data presenting greater detail are considered experimental at this stage, while the methodology used to produce them is reviewed and improved. These consist of national estimates of income, expenses, operating profit before tax (OPBT),

RELATED PUBLICATIONS continued

and wages and salaries, at the ANZSIC group level, and state/territory estimates of these items at the ANZSIC division level.

41 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Australian Industry, 2000–01, cat. no. 8155.0, released on 27 August 2003 – Annual publication

Australian Labour Market Statistics, cat. no. 6105.0 – Quarterly publication Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product, cat. no. 5206.0 – Quarterly publication

Australian National Accounts: State Accounts, 2002–03, cat. no. 5220.0, released on 12 November 2003 – Annual publication

Australian System of National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods, 2000, cat. no. 5216.0, released on 21 December 2000 – Irregular publication

Business Indicators, Australia, cat. no. 5676.0 – Quarterly publication

Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, 2000–01, cat. no. 8140.0, released on 6 December 2002 – Final issue

Directory of Mining Statistics, cat. no. 8416.0, released on 29 October 1999 – Irregular publication

Electricity, Gas, Water and Sewerage Operations, Australia, 2001–02 and 2002–03, cat. no. 8226.0, released on 4 November 2004 – Annual publication

Environment Protection, Mining and Manufacturing Industries, Australia, 2000–2001, cat. no. 4603.0, released on 4 September 2002 – Irregular publication Information Paper: ABS Statistics and The New Tax System, 2000, cat. no. 1358.0, released on 26 April 2000 – Irregular publication

Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System], cat. no. 1372.0, released on 6 May 2002 – Irregular publication International Merchandise Trade, Australia, March quarter 2003, cat. no. 5422.0 – Final publication

International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia, cat. no. 5368.0

- Monthly publication

International Trade Price Indexes, Australia, cat. no. 6457. 0

- Quarterly publication

Job Vacancies, Australia, cat. no. 6354.0 - Quarterly publication

Labour Costs, Australia, 2002–03, cat. no. 6348.0.55.001, released on 11 June 2004 – Irregular electronic publication

Labour Price Index, Australia, cat. no. 6345.0 – Quarterly publication (renamed from *Wage Cost Index, Australia*)

Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia, cat. no. 8412.0

- Quarterly publication

Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia, cat. no. 5625.0 – Quarterly publication

Producer Price Indexes, Australia, cat. no. 6427.0 - Quarterly publication

Research and Experimental Development, Businesses, Australia, 2002–03,

cat. no. 8104.0, released on 6 September 2004 – Annual publication

Wage Cost Index, Australia, cat. no. 6345.0 – renamed, from September Quarter

2004 issue. See *Labour Price Index*, *Australia*

Year Book Australia, 2004, cat. no. 1301.0, released on 27 February 2004 – Annual publication

42 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0). The Catalogue is available from any ABS office or the ABS web site http://www.abs.gov.au. The ABS also issues a daily Release Advice on the web site which details products to be released in the week ahead.

Non-ABS data

43 The following organisations also publish mining and related statistics for Australia:

ABARE, web site http://www.abareconomics.com

Australian Commodities (forecasts and issues)

Australian Commodity Statistics

Australian Mineral Statistics

Geoscience Australia, web site http://www.ga.gov.au

Australia's Identified Mineral Resources

Oil and Gas Resources of Australia

Minerals Council of Australia, web site http://www.minerals.org.au

Minerals Industry Survey Report, 2003

United States Department of the Interior, US Geological Survey,

web site http://www.geology.usgs.gov

Mineral Commodity Summaries

The Mineral Industry of Australia

ABS DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

44 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available on request and for a charge. Inquiries should be made to the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

45 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items.

46 Proportions, ratios and other calculated figures shown in this publication have been calculated using unrounded estimates and may be different from, but are more accurate than, calculations based on the rounded estimates.

ROUNDING

ABBREVIATIONS

- '000 thousand
 - **\$b** billion (thousand million) dollars
- **\$m** million dollars
- ABARE Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics
 - ABN Australian Business Number
 - ABR Australian Business Register
 - ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics
- ABSBR Australian Bureau of Statistics Business Register
- ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
 - ATO Australian Taxation Office
 - BAS Business Activity Statement
 - BIT business income tax
 - ct carat (metric)
 - EAS Economic Activity Survey
 - EBIT earnings before interest and tax
 - f.o.b. free on board
 - GL gigalitre
 - GST Goods and Services Tax
 - IVA industry value added
 - kg kilogram
 - LNG liquefied natural gas
 - LPG liquefied petroleum gas
 - ML megalitre
 - Mt megatonne
 - MU management unit
 - n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
 - NSW New South Wales
 - NT Northern Territory
 - OPBT operating profit before tax
 - PJ petajoule
 - **Qld** Queensland
 - RSE relative standard error
 - SA South Australia
 - SISCA Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia
 - t tonne
 - Tas. Tasmania
 - TAU type of activity unit
 - TNTS The New Tax System
 - UJV unincorporated joint venture
 - Vic. Victoria
 - WA Western Australia

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APPENDIX 1

SURVEY CHANGES

CHANGES TO ABS BUSINESS REGISTER

- **1** The introduction of The New Tax System (TNTS) has had a number of significant implications for ABS business statistics. These were initially discussed in *Information Paper: ABS Statistics And The New Tax System* (cat. no. 1358.0) which was released on 26 April 2000. The paper foreshadowed changes in the statistical infrastructure used by the ABS to support compilation of ABS economic series.
- **2** Information Paper: Improvements in ABS Economic Statistics [Arising from The New Tax System] (cat. no. 1372.0) released on 6 May 2002 provided further information about these changes and their treatment in statistical series.
- **3** Most of these changes directly affected the ABS Business Register (ABSBR), which contains a list of businesses from which samples are selected to collect data for ABS economic series (including the annual mining collection). The series have been affected by the changes in the following ways:
 - the population of businesses that are considered to be employing based on taxation information has changed as a result of TNTS
 - the statistical units model, that is, the way in which business structures are represented on the ABSBR, is being more closely aligned with taxation reporting requirements
 - the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), which maintains the Australian Business Register used as a source for ABSBR ABN units, has classified some businesses differently from the ABS, for example to different industries
 - different measures of business size are available.
- **4** For more information about the ABSBR, see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5–8.

2001-02 SURVEY CHANGES

5 For each of the 2001–02 and 2002–03 mining collections, the ABSBR allocated businesses to one of two sub-populations, comprising respectively ABN units and TAUs (Type of activity units). For unit definitions, see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 7–10. These units replaced the management unit, which was the basis for the 2000–01 collection. In addition, the ABS made further changes, notably, expanding its register to encompass all units on the ATO maintained Australian Business Register, including non-employers. (These non-employers have now been included in the scope of the mining collection.) In most other cases, ABN units / TAUs concorded with the management units used for 2000–01.

CHANGES TO DATA ESTIMATES

6 For a number of years, the ABS has been expanding the range of data sources it uses, in order to decrease the statistical reporting load placed on providers while maintaining or increasing the range of information available. A major alternate source of data is the ATO, which collects key financial data for business income tax and other taxation related purposes. Section 68 of the *Taxation Administration Act 1953* provides for the ATO to pass information to the Australian Statistician for the purposes of the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*. For the first time, the estimates in this publication have been sourced from a combination of data from the Economic Activity Survey (EAS) conducted by the ABS and key financial data from business income tax files (BIT data) provided by the ATO.

ABS maintained population

- **7** All units in the ABS maintained population (i.e. TAUs) classified to Mining were eligible to be selected for direct collection. Since the ABS maintained population mainly accounts for large and complex businesses, direct collection of data by the ABS for these units is necessary because:
 - many large and complex employing businesses have more than one legal entity, making it difficult to identify all legal entities for that business in the BIT data
 - BIT data do not include all of the detailed information that the ABS requires from large and complex businesses
 - 'tax exempt' businesses that are not required to complete business income tax returns would otherwise not contribute to the statistics.

ATO maintained population

- **8** The balance of units on the ABSBR classified to Mining were ABN units, from the ATO maintained population. Cut-offs were established (see Appendix 1 paragraphs 9–11) which determined the way in which each ABN unit contributed to the statistics:
 - First, ABN units with annualised Business Activity Statement (BAS) total sales (used in lieu of EAS total income) at or greater than the cut-offs set for individual ANZSIC categories were eligible to be selected for direct collection of data by the ABS. If selected, they were sent the same mail out questionnaire for completion that was sent to selections from the ABS maintained population.
 - Second, ABN units with annualised BAS total sales below the cut-offs were excluded from direct collection. For these units, BIT data were obtained and added to the directly collected estimates to produce the statistics in this publication.

Cut-offs for ABN units

- **9** For each of the 2001–02 and 2002–03 collections, estimates for six key data items from the 2000–01 EAS collection were used to determine the cut-offs at or above which an ABN unit was available for direct collection, and below which its contribution was sourced from BIT data. The key data items used were employment, wages and salaries, sales and service income, industry value added, total income and total expenses.
- **10** Cut-offs were set separately for each of fourteen ANZSIC categories: Subdivisions 11 and 12, Groups 141, 142, 151 and 152, and Classes 1311, 1312, 1313, 1314, 1315, 1316, 1317 and 1319.
- 11 The cut-offs were initially set such that the aggregated contribution of those ABN units sourced from BIT data to the six key estimates was expected to be less than 5% (and preferably closer to 2%). Once determined, the non-employment cut-offs were adjusted so that none was greater than \$1 million.

Mining industry estimates

- **12** Therefore, 2001–02 and 2002–03 mining industry estimates were each derived as follows:
 - For all businesses in the ABS maintained population and those businesses at or above the cut-offs in the ATO maintained population, a sample survey was used to estimate their contribution
 - For the balance of businesses (i.e. in the ATO maintained population below the cut-offs for their ANZSIC category), their contribution was sourced from BIT data, with some more detailed breakdowns produced using proportional relationships derived from the sample survey.

Income contribution by unit type

13 The following table shows proportional contributions to sales and service income by the business groupings described in the previous paragraphs of this Appendix.

type continued

Income contribution by unit CONTRIBUTION TO SALES AND SERVICE INCOME(a)

ABSBR unit	ATO BIT data %	Directly collected data %	Total %	
2001-02				
ABN units TAUs	0.8	9.1 90.1	9.9 90.1	
Total	0.8	99.2	100.0	
2002-03				
ABN units TAUs	1.1 —	10.7 88.1	11.9 88.1	
Total	1.1	98.9	100.0	

⁽a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

APPENDIX 2

BRIDGING ABN UNIT / TAU AND MU DATA

INTRODUCTION

- **1** For the 2000–01 year, the mining collection used the management unit (MU) as the statistical unit. The management unit was defined as the highest-level accounting unit within a business, having regard to industry homogeneity, for which accounts were maintained. In nearly all cases, it coincided with the legal entity owning the business (i.e. company, partnership, trust, sole operator, etc.).
- **2** For 2001–02 and later years, the statistical unit has been changed to the ABN unit for businesses with simple structures and the TAU for businesses with complex structures. (For details of the new economic statistics units model, see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5–10.) In most cases, ABN units / TAUs concorded with the management units used for the 2000–01 year.

BRIDGING ABN UNITS / TAUS
AND MANAGEMENT UNITS

- **3** Management unit data for 2000–01 have been updated to take account of revisions to the data since they were published in the previous issue of this publication. These revised data have then been adjusted to incorporate differences imputed from analysis of the 2001–02 and 2002–03 ABN unit / TAU data. These include the addition of non-employers to the collection, the impact of splitting (see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 16–17), differences between industry codes allocated (to some businesses) by the ATO and those assigned by the ABS, and the addition and use of BIT data sourced from the ATO (see Appendix 1 paragraphs 8–12).
- **4** The following two tables show 2000–01 mining industry estimates for, respectively, management units and ABN units / TAUs (which reflect all of the changes described in the previous paragraph) for the data items: sales and service income, wages and salaries, and industry value added. The third table shows the percentage difference between these estimates.

AND MANAGEMENT UNITS continued

BRIDGING ABN UNITS / TAUS MANAGEMENT UNIT ESTIMATES(a), 2000-01

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION AND SELECTED CLASS		Sales and service income(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Industry value added
ANZSIC code	Description	\$m	\$m	\$m
11	Coal mining	11 610.5	1 690.0	5 452.7
12	Oil and gas extraction	18 486.8	662.9	16 403.2
13	Metal ore mining			
1311	Iron ore mining	4 791.4	412.2	3 072.7
1313	Copper ore mining	3 356.4	294.1	1 556.2
1314	Gold ore mining	4 653.7	491.1	1 761.9
1315	Mineral sand mining	693.0	77.4	343.9
1317 1316 and 1319	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Nickel ore mining	2 144.0	215.7	911.8
	and metal ore mining n.e.c.(d)	2 906.1	222.3	1 494.0
	Total metal ore mining	18 544.6	1 712.8	9 140.5
11–13	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction			
	and metal ore mining	48 641.9	4 065.7	30 996.4
14	Other mining	1 920.2	306.8	909.3
15	Services to mining	3 070.1	961.8	1 060.4
11–15	Total mining	53 632.2	5 334.3	32 966.1

⁽a) See Appendix 2 paragraph 3.

ABN UNIT / TAU ESTIMATES(a), 2000-01

INDUSTRY SUE	DIVISION AND SELECTED CLASS	Sales and service income(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Industry value added
code	Description	\$m	\$m	\$m
11 12 13 1311 1313 1314 1315 1317 1312, 1316 and 1319	Coal mining Oil and gas extraction Metal ore mining Iron ore mining Copper ore mining Gold ore mining Mineral sand mining Silver-lead-zinc ore mining Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining n.e.c. Total metal ore mining	11 945.5 19 094.7 4 865.8 2 522.3 4 396.6 829.8 2 147.6 2 759.5 17 521.7	1 582.5 715.2 410.9 207.1 471.4 88.0 216.5 274.6 1 668.6	5 560.5 16 655.3 3 075.5 1 202.1 1 332.2 421.1 913.6 1 281.2 8 225.8
11–13	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction	48 561.8	3 966.3	30 441.6
14 15	Other mining Services to mining	2 671.0 4 720.8	408.2 1 245.3	1 190.9 1 041.1
11–15	Total mining	55 953.7	5 619.8	32 673.6

⁽a) See Appendix 2 paragraph 3. Also, relative standard errors are not available for these data.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

⁽d) Data for ANZSIC Class 1312 BAUXITE MINING were recorded as nil for 2000–01 as no management units were classified to this class.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

BRIDGING ABN UNITS / TAUS PERCENTAGE DIFFERENCE(a) AND MANAGEMENT UNITS continued

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ABN UNIT / TAU AND MANAGEMENT UNIT ESTIMATES OF

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION AND SELECTED CLASS		Sales and service income(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Industry value added
ANZSIC code	Description	%	%	%
11	Coal mining	2.9	-6.4	2.0
12	Oil and gas extraction	3.3	7.9	1.5
13	Metal ore mining			
1311	Iron ore mining	1.6	-0.3	0.1
1313	Copper ore mining	-24.9	-29.6	-22.8
1314	Gold ore mining	-5.5	-4.0	-24.4
1315	Mineral sand mining	19.7	13.7	22.5
1317	Silver-lead-zinc ore mining	0.2	0.4	0.2
1312, 1316	Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining			
and 1319	and metal ore mining n.e.c.	-5.0	23.5	-14.2
	Total metal ore mining	-5.5	-2.6	-10.0
11–13	Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction			
	and metal ore mining	-0.2	-2.4	-1.8
14	Other mining	39.1	33.1	31.0
15	Services to mining	53.8	29.5	-1.8
11–15	Total mining	4.3	5.4	-0.9

⁽a) See Appendix 2 paragraph 3. Also, relative standard errors are not available for these data.

⁽b) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

TECHNICAL NOTE 1 DATA RELIABILITY

SAMPLE ERROR

- **1** For each of 2001–02 and 2002–03, the mining survey was, in part, a sample survey designed primarily to deliver industry subdivision and selected class estimates for Australia. Industry division estimates (excluding Subdivision 15 Services to mining) for states and territories for sales and service income, wages and salaries, and IVA are also produced.
- 2 The majority of data contained in Chapters 1 to 3 of this publication have been obtained from a sample of mining businesses. As such, these data are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all mining businesses in the population. The measure of the likely difference as used by the ABS is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because the data were obtained from only a sample of units. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if the data had been obtained from all units, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors.
- **3** The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error (RSE). The relative standard errors for the 2001–02 and 2002–03 sales and service income, wages and salaries, and IVA Australian data presented in this publication are mainly less than 6% for industry subdivisions (see Technical Note 2) and most are less than 3% for industry classes (in Subdivision 13 Metal ore mining). The relative standard errors for the selected estimates for the states and territories are mainly 6% or less.
- **4** Relative standard errors at the industry subdivision and selected class level for Australia for selected data items representing the full range of data contained in this publication are shown in Technical Note 2. Detailed relative standard errors can be made available on request.
- **5** The size of the RSE may be a misleading indicator of the reliability of some of the estimates for trading profit, OPBT, EBIT and IVA. This situation may occur where an estimate may legitimately include positive and negative values, reflecting the financial performance of individual businesses. In these cases, the aggregated estimate can be small relative to the contribution of individual businesses resulting in a standard error which is large relative to the estimate.
- **6** The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of inadequacies in available sources from which the population frame was compiled, imperfections in reporting by providers, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to collectively as non-sampling error and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full

census or a sample.

7 While it is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum. Collection forms are designed to be easy to complete and assist businesses to report accurately. Efficient and effective operating procedures and systems are used to compile the statistics. The ABS compares data from different ABS (and non-ABS) sources relating to the one industry, to ensure consistency and coherence.

NON-SAMPLE ERROR

NON-SAMPLE ERROR continued

8 There are also non-sampling errors associated with the BIT data sourced from the ATO. For example, the ATO treats any non-response by either bringing forward the previous year's data for a non-responding business, or imputing the data as zero if there are no previous data to use.

TECHNICAL NOTE 2 RELATIVE STANDARD ERRORS

SELECTED DATA ITEMS

NDUSTRY SUBDIVISION AND SELECTED CLASS Sales and service Wages and added	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •					
11	INDUSTRY SUBE	service	_	value						
11	ANZSIC code	Description	%	%	%					
11	•••••									
12		2001-02								
13	11	Coal mining	2.2	1.4	0.8					
1311		9	0.1	0.2	0.1					
1313		9	0.4		0.4					
1314 Gold ore mining 2.4 2.1 3.9 1315 Mineral sand mining 0.3 0.2 0.1 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining — — — 0.1 1312 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining — 0.7 0.7 0.8 1319 and metal ore mining n.e.c. 0.4 0.5 0.3 100 Total metal ore mining n.e.c. 0.4 0.5 0.3 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 0.6 0.3 14 Other mining 4.9 6.8 4.6 15 Services to mining 5.8 5.8 8.2 11-15 Total mining 0.7 1.2 0.5 11 Coal mining 0.7 1.2 0.5 12 Oil and gas extraction — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		9								
1315 Mineral sand mining 0.3 0.2 0.1 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining — — — 0.1 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining — 0.7 0.7 0.8 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 0.6 0.3 14 Other mining 0.7 0.6 0.3 15 Services to mining 0.7 0.7 0.6 16 11–15 Total mining 0.7 0.7 0.5 11 Coal mining 0.7 0.7 0.5 12 Oil and gas extraction — — — — — — — 13 Metal ore mining — — — — — — — — 13 Metal ore mining 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 13 Metal ore mining — — — — — — — — 1311 Iron ore mining — — — — — — — — 1312 Copper ore mining 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 1314 Gold ore mining 0.7 0.7 0.7 1315 Mineral sand mining 0.7 0.7 0.7 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining 0.9 0.0 10 0.9 0.9 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 0.7 0.8 14 Other mining 0.7 0.4 15 Services to mining 0.7 0.7 0.8 16 0.7 0.8 17 0.4 0.7 0.8 18 0.8 0.8 19 0.9 0.9 0.9 10 0.9 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 0.7 14 Other mining 0.8 0.8 15 Services to mining 0.9 0.7 0.8 16 0.7 0.6 0.3 17 0.4 0.7 0.6 18 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8		,,								
1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining — — 0.1 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining and metal ore mining 0.7 0.7 0.8 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 0.6 0.3 14 Other mining 4.9 6.8 4.6 15 Services to mining 0.7 1.2 0.5 11–15 Total mining 0.7 1.2 0.5 11 Coal mining 0.7 1.2 0.5 12 Oil and gas extraction — — — 13 Metal ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1311 Iron ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1314 Gold ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1315 Mineral sand mining 1.8 1.8 1.6 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining 0.9 1.0 0.9 11–13 Total metal ore mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 1.1 0.4 14 Other mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 1.1 0.4 14 Other mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 15 Services to mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 15 Services to mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 16 17 18 18 18 18 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 10 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 11 13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 1.1 0.4 14 Other mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 15 Services to mining 9.3 7.3 9.8										
1312, 1316 and 1319		9	_	~						
Total metal ore mining 0.7 0.7 0.8 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 0.6 0.3 14 Other mining 4.9 6.8 4.6 15 Services to mining 5.8 5.8 8.2 11–15 Total mining 0.7 1.2 0.5 2002–03 11 Coal mining 2.1 2.6 1.1 12 Oil and gas extraction — — — 13 Metal ore mining — — — 1311 Iron ore mining — — — 1313 Copper ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1314 Gold ore mining 2.7 2.7 3.1 1315 Mineral sand mining 1.8 1.8 1.6 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining — — — and 1319 and metal ore mining 0.9 1.0 0.9 11–13 Total c	1312, 1316	9								
11–13	and 1319	and metal ore mining n.e.c.	0.4	0.5	0.3					
14 Other mining 4.9 6.8 4.6 15 Services to mining 5.8 5.8 8.2 2002-03 2002-03 2001 and gas extraction 0.7 1.2 0.5 11 Coal mining 2.1 2.6 1.1 12 Oil and gas extraction - - - - 13 Metal ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1311 Iron ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1314 Gold ore mining 2.7 2.7 3.1 1315 Mineral sand mining 1.8 1.8 1.6 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining - - - - 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining - - - - 1312, 1316 and metal ore mining ne.c. - - - - 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 1.1 0.4 14 Other mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 15 Services to mining 9.3 7.3 9.8		Total metal ore mining	0.7	0.7	0.8					
14 Other mining 4.9 6.8 4.6 15 Services to mining 5.8 5.8 8.2 2002-03 2002-03 2001 and gas extraction 0.7 1.2 0.5 11 Coal mining 2.1 2.6 1.1 12 Oil and gas extraction - - - - 13 Metal ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1311 Iron ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1314 Gold ore mining 2.7 2.7 3.1 1315 Mineral sand mining 1.8 1.8 1.6 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining - - - - 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining - - - - 1312, 1316 and metal ore mining ne.c. - - - - 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 1.1 0.4 14 Other mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 15 Services to mining 9.3 7.3 9.8	11_1.3	Total coal mining oil and gas extraction								
Services to mining 5.8 5.8 8.2 11-15 Total mining 0.7 1.2 0.5 2002-03 2002-03 11 Coal mining 2.1 2.6 1.1 12 Oil and gas extraction — — — 13 Metal ore mining — — — 1311 Iron ore mining — — — 1313 Copper ore mining — — — 1314 Gold ore mining 2.7 2.7 3.1 1315 Mineral sand mining 1.8 1.8 1.8 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining — — — 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining — — — and 1319 and metal ore mining 0.9 1.0 0.9 11-13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 1.1 0.4 14 Other mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 15 Services to mining 9.3 7.3 9.8	11 10	Total ood mining, on and gao oxidation	0.7	0.6	0.3					
11-15 Total mining 2.002-03 1.2 0.5	14	Other mining	4.9	6.8	4.6					
11	15	Services to mining	5.8	5.8	8.2					
11 Coal mining 2.1 2.6 1.1 12 Oil and gas extraction — — — 13 Metal ore mining — — — 1311 Iron ore mining — — — 1313 Copper ore mining 1.1 2.9 4.0 1314 Gold ore mining 2.7 2.7 3.1 1315 Mineral sand mining 1.8 1.8 1.6 1317 Silver-lead-zinc ore mining — — — 1312, 1316 Bauxite mining, nickel ore mining — — — and 1319 and metal ore mining 0.9 1.0 0.9 11–13 Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction 0.7 1.1 0.4 14 Other mining 3.3 3.8 2.8 15 Services to mining 9.3 7.3 9.8	11–15	Total mining	0.7	1.2	0.5					
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11–15 Total mining 0.9 1.5 0.6	15	<u> </u>	9.3	7.3	9.8					
	11–15	Total mining	0.9	1.5	0.6					

nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

⁽a) Includes rent, leasing and hiring income.

⁽b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

GLOSSARY

Data presented in this publication have been compiled from the standard financial accounts of businesses; therefore, the definition of each reported item aligns closely with that adopted in standard business accounting practice. Definitions of particular terms used by the ABS are also included. Terms for employment at end of June and derivative items are not included, but will be included with the later release of these data.

ABN unit

The statistical unit used to represent businesses, and for which statistics are reported, in most cases. The ABN unit is the business unit which has registered for an ABN, and thus appears on the ATO administered Australian Business Register. In most cases, the ABN unit represents the legal entity. This unit is suitable for ABS statistical needs when the business is simple in structure. For more significant and diverse businesses where the ABN unit is not suitable for ABS statistical needs, the statistical unit used is the type of activity unit (TAU).

Acquisitions

See the entry for fixed capital expenditure.

Acquisitions to disposals

The number of times that the value of assets acquired exceeds the value of disposal of assets, i.e. acquisitions / disposal of assets.

Assets

The reported total book value of assets as at the end of the reporting period. Comprises current assets (such as inventories and trade debtors) and non-current assets (such as property, plant and machinery needed for normal operations, capitalised interest, patents, licences and goodwill).

Bad and doubtful debts

Represents the amount of bad and doubtful debts written-off, net of bad and doubtful debts previously written-off but recovered.

Bridging data

Data produced taking into account the quantification of differences in the scope of (usually) consecutive survey population characteristics, thus enabling serial analysis of selected data items. See Appendix 2 for details.

Business

Represents the ABN unit or type of activity unit (TAU), which are the two standard units for each of the 2001–02 and 2002–03 mining collections. For details, see Explanatory Notes paragraphs 5–10.

Business Activity Statement

(BAS) total sales

Represented by the form item *G1 Total sales* on businesses' Business Activity Statements, supplied by them to the ATO. This item comprises all payments and other consideration (including GST) received during the nominated tax period for supplies made in the course of business.

Capital expenditure on dwellings, other buildings and structures

Capital expenditure incurred acquiring dwellings, other buildings and structures, including roads, factories, warehouses, offices, bridges, mine development, and oil and gas platforms.

Capital expenditure on land

Capital expenditure incurred acquiring land.

Capital expenditure on plant, machinery and equipment

Capital expenditure incurred acquiring plant, machinery and other equipment. Note that this category includes the acquisition of motor vehicles.

Capitalised purchases

Goods drawn from inventories for use as fixed tangible assets in capital work done by own employees for own use or for rental or lease.

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Capital work done for own use

Capitalised work done by the employees or proprietors of a business in manufacturing, constructing, installing or repairing assets, in mineral and petroleum exploration activities, and the in-house development of computer software, for use by the business or for rental or lease. This work is valued at the capitalised costs of the materials and the wages and salaries involved.

Capitalised wages and salaries

Capitalised payments for work done by own employees in manufacturing, constructing or installing assets, mineral and petroleum exploration activities or in developing computer software in-house for use by the business or for rental or lease.

Change in inventories

The value of total closing inventories less total opening inventories.

Closing inventories

The value of all inventories of finished goods (including mineral ores), work-in-progress, raw materials, fuels, containers and packaging materials at the end of the reporting period.

Contract mining expenses

Contract payments for mining services. Includes amounts paid/payable to mining contractors (and associated freight charges) for materials brought in by the contractor.

Cost of sales

The sum of purchases, selected expenses and opening inventories less closing inventories

Current assets

The value of closing trading inventories (i.e. at the end of the reporting period) plus the value of other current assets such as cash, short-term deposits, prepayments and short-term loans to employees.

Current liabilities

The book value of current liabilities at the end of the reporting period. This includes provisions for taxation, leave, claims, trade creditors and other accounts payable, and bank overdrafts.

Current ratio

The number of times current assets exceed current liabilities, i.e. current assets / current liabilities.

Debt to assets

The percentage of assets financed by debt instead of equity, i.e. (liabilities / assets) x 100.

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation/amortisation allowed on buildings and other fixed tangible assets. Includes, for lessees only, depreciation/amortisation in respect of finance leases.

Diesel fuel rebate

See the entry for funding from government: diesel fuel rebate.

Disposal of assets

Proceeds from the sale of selected tangible assets: land, dwellings, other buildings and structures, plant, machinery and equipment. Includes the disposal of motor vehicles. Excludes intangible assets, such as patents, licences and goodwill.

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)

Profit prior to the deduction of interest expenses and income tax.

Employer contributions into superannuation

Includes salary sacrifice. Also includes all employer contributions to superannuation funds (including the employer productivity contribution) and provisions for employer contributions to superannuation funds. Employee contributions are excluded.

Enterprise

The enterprise is an institutional unit comprising:

- a single legal entity or business entity; or
- more than one legal entity or business entity within the same enterprise group and in the same institutional sub-sector (i.e. they are all classified to a single Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia (SISCA) sub-sector).

Enterprise group

A unit covering all the operations in Australia of one or more legal entities under common ownership and/or control. It covers all the operations in Australia of legal entities which are related in terms of the current Corporations Law (as amended by the *Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991*), including legal entities such as companies, trusts and partnerships. Majority ownership is not required for control to be exercised

Fixed capital expenditure

Total expenditure on acquiring fixed tangible assets, before deduction of trade-in allowances, and including expenses (except capitalised interest) incurred during the year. Fixed tangible assets include land, dwellings, other buildings and structures, plant, machinery and equipment. Intangible assets such as capitalised exploration expenditure, patents, licences and goodwill are excluded. For further details, see capital expenditure entries.

Freight and cartage expenses

Excludes the cost of delivery by own vehicles and employees, as well as overseas freight and cartage on goods exported.

Funding from government: diesel fuel rebate

Amount reimbursed under the Australian Government's Diesel Fuel Rebate Scheme.

Funding from government: for other operational costs

Funding from federal, state and/or local government for operational costs (e.g. wages and salaries, rent, food) apart from diesel fuel rebate (which is separately published). Includes bounties, subsidies, export grants, and apprenticeship and traineeship schemes.

Funding from government: for specific capital items

As reported by providers.

Industry value added (IVA)

IVA represents the value added by an industry to the intermediate inputs used by the industry. IVA is the measure of the contribution by mining businesses to gross domestic product.

The derivation of IVA is as follows:

Sales and service income

plus Funding from federal, state and/or local government

for operational costs

plus Capital work done for own use

plus Closing inventories
less Opening inventories
less Intermediate input e

Intermediate input expenses

(for details, see the entry for operating expenses)

less Capitalised purchases

equals IVA

However, it should be noted that IVA is not a measure of operating profit before tax (OPBT). Wage and salary expenses and most other labour costs are not taken into account in its calculation and nor are most insurance premiums, interest expenses or depreciation and a number of lesser expenses (see the entry for operating expenses for further detail).

Industry value added to selected labour costs

IVA of mining businesses which operated during the given year ended 30 June divided by selected labour costs, i.e. industry value added / selected labour costs.

Insurance premiums

Premiums for fire, general, accident, public liability, optional third-party and comprehensive motor vehicle insurance, professional indemnity insurance and common law liability.

Interest coverage

The number of times that businesses can meet their interest expenses from their earnings before interest and tax, i.e. earnings before interest and tax / interest expenses.

Interest expenses

Includes interest paid on loans from banks, finance companies, insurance companies and related or unrelated businesses, and in respect of finance leases.

Interest income

Includes interest received from bank accounts, loans and finance leases and earnings on discounted bills. Excludes charges between companies in the same TAU.

Intermediate input expenses

For details, see the entry for operating expenses.

Intermediate inputs

Intermediate inputs consist of materials and certain services which are used up in the production process.

The calculation is:

Intermediate input expenses

(for details, see the entry for operating expenses)

plus Opening inventoriesless Closing inventoriesequals Intermediate inputs

Inventories - opening/closing

The value of all inventories of finished goods (including mineral ores), work-in-progress, raw materials, fuels, containers, etc. at the beginning and end of the reporting period, respectively.

Liabilities

The reported total book value of liabilities as at the end of the reporting period. Comprises current liabilities (such as trade creditors and provisions for employee entitlements) and non-current liabilities (such as provisions for employee entitlements, bank loans, debentures and unsecured notes). Provisions for employee entitlements include annual leave, leave bonuses, long service leave, and severance, termination and redundancy payments, but exclude fringe benefits and payroll tax, employer contributions to superannuation funds, and workers' compensation costs.

Liquidity ratio

The number of times current assets other than inventories exceed current liabilities, i.e. (current assets – closing inventories) / current liabilities.

Management unit

For collections prior to 2001–02, the management unit was the highest-level accounting unit within a business, having regard to industry homogeneity, for which accounts were maintained. In nearly all cases, it coincided with the legal entity owning the business (i.e. company, partnership, trust, sole operator, etc.).

Motor vehicle running expenses

Includes expenditure on registration fees, compulsory third-party insurance premiums, fuel and repair and maintenance expenses. Excludes expenses for off-road motor vehicles (e.g. mobile plant, quarry dump trucks).

Natural resource royalties

expenses

Includes payments under mineral lease arrangements, and resource rent taxes and royalties. Excludes payments for royalties from intellectual property (e.g. patents, copyrights, etc.), which are included under other operating expenses. Gold tax payments are also excluded.

Net capital expenditure

The value of total capital expenditure less proceeds received from the disposal of fixed tangible assets.

Net capital expenditure to

assets

The percentage of the total book value of assets spent on net capital expenditure, i.e. (net capital expenditure / assets) \times 100.

Net worth Total assets minus total liabilities, and is equal to the interest of shareholders or other owners in the assets of the business. Also called 'owner's equity'.

Non-current assets

The book value of non-current assets at the end of the reporting period. This includes plant and machinery needed for normal operations, capitalised interest, property and goodwill.

Non-current liabilities

The book value of non-current liabilities at the end of the reporting period. This includes provisions for employee entitlements, bank loans, debentures and unsecured notes.

Opening inventories

The value of all inventories of finished goods (including mineral ores), work-in-progress, raw materials, fuels, containers and packaging materials at the beginning of the reporting period.

Operating expenses

For the purposes of calculating economic and accounting variables for mining industries, operating expenses incurred by businesses are divided into several categories. However, some expenses are excluded entirely from all such calculations: excluded are extraordinary expenses, capitalised expenses, income tax and other direct taxes, goods

Operating expenses continued

and services tax (GST) and excise payable to governments, capital repayments or losses on asset sales, dividends, donations and foreign exchange losses.

Those expenses used for calculations are categorised as follows:

Intermediate input expenses

This category covers the major expenses incurred by businesses in producing and distributing goods and services (except labour costs), and comprises two sub-categories of operating expenses:

Purchases of goods, materials and services used in production, which include:

- purchases of materials, components, explosives, containers and packaging materials, electricity, fuels and water
- purchases of minerals and other goods for resale (without any further processing or assembly)
- motor vehicle running expenses
- freight and cartage expenses
- repair and maintenance expenses
- rent, leasing and hiring expenses (excluding finance lease payments)
- contract, subcontract and commission expenses.

Expenses related to the sale of goods and administrative expenses, which include:

- management fees/charges paid to related and unrelated businesses
- bank charges other than interest
- audit and other accounting expenses
- legal fees
- advertising expenses
- postal and telecommunication expenses
- office supplies and printing expenses
- travelling, accommodation and entertainment expenses
- staff training
- payments for royalties from intellectual property (e.g. patents, copyrights, etc.).

Excluded from intermediate input expenses are selected labour costs and other operating expenses as detailed below:

Selected labour costs

- wages and salaries (including provisions for employee entitlements)
- employer contributions into superannuation including salary sacrifice
- workers' compensation premiums and other costs.

Other operating expenses

Some expenses are excluded from the calculation of intermediate input expenses and selected labour costs, but are included in the calculation of the accounting variable operating profit before tax (OPBT). These expenses include:

- bad and doubtful debts
- computer software expenses not capitalised by businesses
- depreciation and amortisation
- insurance premiums (except workers' compensation and compulsory third party motor vehicle insurance premiums)
- interest expenses
- land tax and land rates
- mineral/petroleum exploration expenses not capitalised by businesses
- natural resource royalties expenses
- payroll tax and fringe benefits tax.

Operating profit before tax (OPBT)

Profit before extraordinary items are brought to account and prior to the deduction of income tax and appropriations to owners (e.g. dividends paid).

Other contract, subcontract and commission expenses

Payments to other businesses and self-employed persons for work done or sales made on a contract or commission basis. Payments to persons paid by commission without a retainer are also included. Excludes contract mining expenses, published separately.

Other income

Includes natural resource royalties income, dividend income and other income such as net profit (or loss) on the sale of fixed tangible assets, net profit (or loss) resulting from variations in foreign exchange rates/transactions, and funding from federal, state and/or local government for specific capital items. It excludes extraordinary profits or losses, i.e. those not associated with the normal operations of the business and of a non-recurring nature

Other selected expenses

Includes expenditure on management fees/charges paid to related and unrelated businesses, bank charges other than interest, audit and other accounting expenses, legal fees, advertising expenses, postal and telecommunication expenses, office supplies and printing expenses, travelling, accommodation and entertainment expenses, staff training, payments for royalties from intellectual property (e.g. patents, copyrights, etc.), payroll tax, fringe benefits tax, land tax and land rates, and computer software expenses not capitalised.

Purchases and selected expenses

Purchases of goods and materials, rent, leasing and hiring expenses, freight and cartage expenses, motor vehicle running expenses, repair and maintenance expenses, contract mining and other contract, subcontract and commission expenses, and other selected expenses.

Purchases of goods and materials

Purchases of materials, components, explosives, containers, packaging materials, fuels, electricity and water, and purchases of other goods for resale. Also includes capitalised purchases. Excludes purchases of parts and fuels for motor vehicles, apart from fuels for off-road vehicles, such as mobile plant and quarry dump trucks, which are included.

Reference period

For each collection year, businesses are asked to report data for the financial year ended 30 June. However, if a business has a different financial year, it is asked to report (apart from employment) for the 12 month period which ends between 1 October of the previous year and 30 September of the current year. This period is then used as a substitute for the financial year ended 30 June. For example, for the 2002–03 collection, a business may have reported data for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Rent, leasing and hiring expenses

Operating lease payments for land, dwellings, other buildings and structures, motor vehicles, plant, machinery and other equipment. Finance lease payments are excluded.

Rent, leasing and hiring income

For details, see the entry for sales and service income.

Repair and maintenance expenses

Includes computer software and hardware maintenance, and repair and maintenance of off-road motor vehicles. Excludes wages and salaries of own employees and the repair and maintenance costs of on-road motor vehicles.

Return on assets

Operating profit before tax as a percentage of the total book value of assets, i.e. (operating profit before tax / assets) x 100.

Return on funds

Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT) as a percentage of the sum of shareholders' funds and non-current liabilities, i.e. EBIT / (net worth + non-current liabilities) x 100.

Sales and service income

Includes:

Sales of minerals and other goods

whether or not produced by the business (including goods produced for the business on a commission basis). Includes sales or transfers to related businesses or to overseas branches of the business, progress payments relating to long term contracts if they are billed in the period, delivery charges not separately invoiced to customers, and sales of goods produced by the business from crude materials purchased. Excludes excise and duties received on behalf of the Government (e.g. the coal export levy and petroleum production excise duty), sales of fixed tangible assets, natural resource royalties income, interest income, and delivery charges separately invoiced to customers. Exports are valued free on board (f.o.b.) (i.e. export freight charges are excluded).

Income from services

• includes income from consulting services, repair, maintenance and service income and fees, contract, subcontract and commission income, management fees/charges from related and unrelated businesses, installation charges, delivery charges separately invoiced to customers and royalties from intellectual properties (e.g. patents, copyrights, etc.). Excludes natural resource royalties income, interest income, and delivery charges not separately invoiced to customers.

Rent, leasing and hiring income

• derived from the ownership of land, dwellings, buildings and other structures, motor vehicles, plant, machinery and other equipment. Royalties from intellectual property are also included. Excludes royalties from mineral leases, income from finance leases and payments received under hire purchase arrangements. This item is included in sales and service income, but is not separately published. (Under the current international standards, rent, leasing and hiring income (except from finance leases) is classified as service income.)

These are valued net of discounts given and exclusive of goods and services tax (GST). Extraordinary items are also excluded.

In order to produce data by state and territory, businesses which received mail out questionnaires were also asked to provide sales of goods and services (as well as employment and wages and salaries) for each state and/or territory in which they operated. For details, see Explanatory Notes paragraph 31.

Sales and service income to assets

The number of times the value of sales and service income exceeds the value of assets, i.e. sales and service income / assets.

Selected labour costs

See the entry for operating expenses.

Selected mining (table 2.16)

Comprises all classes in ANZSIC Division B Mining except Subdivision 15 Services to mining.

Standard Institutional Sector Classification of Australia The SISCA is the central classification among ABS Standard Economic Sector Classifications. It is based on the System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93) institutional sector classification, and includes the sectors: non-financial corporations, financial corporations, general government, households, non-profit institutions serving households, and rest of the world (which includes only non-resident units, these being excluded from all other sectors). For more information, users should refer to *Standard Economic Sector Classifications of Australia (SESCA)* (cat. no. 1218.0).

Superannuation

See the entry for employer contributions into superannuation.

Total mining

Comprises all classes in ANZSIC Division B Mining (i.e. Subdivisions 11–15).

Trading profit

A measure of profit directly attributable to trading in goods and services. It is derived by subtracting the cost of sales from the value of sales and service income plus the value of capitalised purchases.

Trading profit continued

It should not be inferred that all of this profit is available as surplus, as other expenses such as selected labour costs, depreciation, insurance premiums, royalties, bad debts and interest have not been taken into account. Also, other income items such as funding from government and interest income have not been included.

Trading profit margin

Trading profit as a percentage of sales and service income, i.e. (trading profit / sales and service income) x 100.

Type of activity unit (TAU)

The TAU is comprised of one or more business entities, sub-entities or branches of a business entity within an enterprise group that can report production and employment data for similar economic activities. When a minimum set of data items are available, a TAU is created which covers all the operations within an industry subdivision (and the TAU is classified to the relevant subdivision of the ANZSIC). Where a business cannot supply adequate data for each industry, a TAU is formed which contains activity in more than one industry subdivision.

In most cases, TAUs concorded with the management units used prior to the 2001–02 year.

Wages and salaries

The gross wages and salaries (including capitalised wages and salaries) of all employees of the business. The item includes severance, termination and redundancy payments, salaries and fees of directors and executives, retainers and commissions of persons who received a retainer, bonuses, and annual and other types of leave. Provision expenses for employee entitlements (e.g. provisions for annual leave and leave bonus, long service leave, sick leave, and severance, termination and redundancy payments) are also included. Payments related to salary sacrifice and payments to self-employed persons such as consultants, contractors and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer are excluded. The drawings of working proprietors and partners are also excluded.

In order to produce data by state and territory, businesses which received mail out questionnaires were also asked to provide wages and salaries (as well as employment and sales of goods and services) for each state and/or territory in which they operated. For details, see Explanatory Notes paragraph 31.

Wages and salaries to sales and service income ratio

The wages and salaries paid by mining businesses which operated during the year ended 30 June as a proportion of the sales and service income of mining businesses which operated during the same year.

Workers' compensation premiums/costs

As reported by providers.

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