

1144.0



DIRECTORY OF MINING STATISTICS

2002

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMBARGO: 11.30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) WED 11 DEC 2002

ABS Catalogue no. 1144.0
ISBN 0 642 47882 1

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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 Geoff Polglase on Canberra 02 6252 7881.

CONTENTS

	Page
Preface	iii
Introduction	1
How to use this directory	3
Data sources	
Mining	
General	4
Education and training	10
Employment	31
Environment	76
Exploration	79
Financial performance	89
Innovation and technology	109
International investment and trade	116
Mineral resources	126
National accounts	133
Prices	139
Production	146
Research and experimental development	171
Titles	173
Usage	176
Data sources — Downstream processing of minerals	
Production	179
Prices	185
List of abbreviations, acronyms and other usages	189
Australian Bureau of Statistics services	191
Subject index	195
Contributors and data sources index	215

PREFACE

Australia is one of the world's leading producers of minerals. It is the world's largest producer of bauxite, diamonds, lead, tantalum and the mineral sand concentrates (ilmenite, rutile and zircon). Mining is an important industry in the Australian economy, with mining products accounting for nearly a quarter of Australian exports. The mining industry contributed about 5% of Australia's gross domestic product in 2000–01.

This directory contains comprehensive information on Australian sources of mining statistics from both the public and private sectors. It lists Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) collections which contain data related to mining, and includes other sources of mining-related data. The indexes provide a quick reference by data source and subject.

The ABS is not responsible for the accuracy of the information supplied by non-ABS organisations, or the quality of statistics produced by these organisations. The inclusion of a particular source in the directory does not represent ABS endorsement of that collection or its methodology.

An attempt has been made to find all likely sources of mining-related data in Australia, but we would be grateful if readers could provide details of any omissions. These can be added to the electronic version of the directory. If you have information or wish to comment on any other aspect of the directory please contact:

Assistant Director
Goods and Services National Statistics Centre
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 7238
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 5335
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>

I would like to thank the many organisations which have contributed to this directory.

Dennis Trewin
Australian Statistician

INTRODUCTION

This directory provides researchers with a ready reference to Australian sources of statistical information related to mining.

A number of entries related to downstream processing of minerals, i.e. the first stage of processing of minerals and petroleum, have also been included.

The Data Sources section of the directory presents details of mining-related data sources by broad subject heading. Each data source entry contains sections entitled:

- name of collection
- contact
- purpose
- description
- main data detail
- geographic coverage
- frequency of data availability
- reference period
- historical data
- products and services.

Some entries also contain an 'Example of information available', which illustrates some of the data available from that data source. It should be noted that these examples:

- are included for illustrative purposes only and should not be relied upon (for example, more recent data may be available from the collection)
- constitute only a small amount of the information available — more detailed data are available from the contact for each data source.

Further information about each of the collections presented in this directory may be obtained from the contact for that entry. There may be a charge for obtaining data from an organisation.

There are a number of references to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0) in this directory.

Mining, as defined in the 1993 edition of ANZSIC, broadly relates to the extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids such as coals and ores, liquids such as crude petroleum or gases such as natural gas.

INTRODUCTION *continued*

Downstream mining activities such as smelting of minerals or ores (other than preliminary smelting of gold) or refining are classified as manufacturing activities in ANZSIC. In addition, products of mineral origin, e.g. coke and alumina are included in manufacturing although these operations are dependent on output from mining. More detailed information about ANZSIC can be obtained from the publication *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0). Information on data related to manufacturing can be found in *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1997* (cat. no. 8205.0).

Following are the ANZSIC Subdivisions and Groups of ANZSIC Division B (Mining):

<i>Subdivision</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Title</i>
11		Coal mining
	110	Coal mining
12		Oil and gas extraction
	120	Oil and gas extraction
13		Metal ore mining
	131	Metal ore mining
14		Other mining
	141	Construction material mining
	142	Mining n.e.c.
15		Services to mining
	151	Exploration
	152	Other mining services

This directory is available on the Australian Bureau of Statistics web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

Also available on the ABS web site is the Directory of Statistical Sources. The Directory of Statistical Sources has been developed to provide a useful on-line tool for data users to identify and access reference information about ABS statistical collections. The Directory enables you to access data through links to current outputs from these collections. The Directory allows users access to collection information in three ways — by topic, by geographic level and by source organisation. It provides users with a list of collections relevant to their area of interest according to the access method used.

HOW TO USE THIS DIRECTORY

To find your topic of interest in this directory, you can choose any of the methods below.

BROAD SUBJECT HEADING

All entries are categorised under broad subject headings which are listed on the Contents page. You may find the broad subject headings useful if you are interested in sources of data about a particular topic. It should be noted that where the content of a collection is appropriate to a number of headings, the collection has been included under the most appropriate heading.

SUBJECT INDEX

Use the Subject Index near the back of the directory to find your topic of interest or data source from a listing of keywords, and turn to its page reference.

CONTRIBUTORS AND DATA SOURCES INDEX

If you know the name of the organisation, look in the Contributors and Data Sources Index, which is located after the Subject Index.

DATA SOURCES

MINING — GENERAL

NAME OF COLLECTION

Minerals and Energy Statistics

Contact

Manager
Minerals and Energy Commodity Forecasting
ABARE
PO Box 1563
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6272 2056
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6272 2328
Email: <jhogan@ABARE.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abareconomics.com>>

Purpose

To provide up-to-date quarterly and annual information on production, exports and prices for major minerals and energy commodities; indexes and graphs of Australian mine production and export prices; and graphical summary of quarterly trends in indicative world prices and value of mineral exports.

Description

Various sources are used to compile the data — production data from state and Northern Territory Mines and Energy Departments and the Australian Stock Exchange; export data from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS); price data from the London Metal Exchange (LME); and derived export unit values from the ABS.

Data are on a commodity by commodity basis. Production data are published by state, the Northern Territory and Australia. Export data include value, volume and major destination.

Main data detail

- production — Australia, state and the Northern Territory
- exports — value, volume and major destination
- prices — indicative world prices, either LME or export unit value
- export price indexes
- volume of production indexes
- exploration data by commodity from the ABS.

Geographic coverage	Australia, state and the Northern Territory.
Frequency of data availability	Quarterly and annual.
Reference period	Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December. Year ended 30 June.
Historical data	Data are available from the March quarter 1989.
Products and services	<p><i>Publication:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Australian Mineral Statistics</i> — available in Acrobat (.pdf) format and can be purchased from the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE) Publication Services Department, telephone 1800 244 129 or 61 2 6272 2211, facsimile 1800 244 130 or 61 2 6272 2330, or write to Collector of Public Monies, PO Box 6103, West Footscray, Victoria, 3012 <p><i>Other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Special data services are available on request.
Example of information available	

ALUMINIUM PRODUCTION

	2000–01	2001–02 preliminary		
		Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Mar Qtr
	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes	'000 tonnes
Mine				
Bauxite				
Queensland	11 849	2 729	2 936	2 808
Western Australia	35 959	8 995	9 162	9 437
Northern Territory	6 753	1 572	1 571	1 563
Australia	54 560	13 296	13 669	13 808
Alumina content	20 077	4 845	5 008	5 011
Smelter and refinery				
Alumina	16 098	4 119	4 136	4 110
Aluminium (ingot metal)	1 788	455	452	445

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mining Collection

Contact

Manager
Mining Business Statistics Centre
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 796
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Telephone: Sydney 02 9268 4219
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9268 4571
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Mining Collection is an annual survey which collects information about the financial performance of employing businesses classified to the mining industry on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) register of businesses. From 2001–02 however, the scope of the collection will change to all operating mining businesses with an active Australian Business Number (ABN). The data are incorporated in the Economic Activity Survey as well as National Accounts.

Description

The Mining Collection is conducted as a component of the ABS integrated economic statistics system. Data from each industry conform to the same basic conceptual standards, allowing comparative analysis between and across different industries.

For 2000–01, a full census is conducted in respect of the businesses in the following industries which are classified to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) Division B (Mining):

- Coal mining (ANZSIC Subdivision 11)
- Oil and gas extraction (ANZSIC Subdivision 12)
- Metal ore mining (ANZSIC Subdivision 13)
- Mining n.e.c. (ANZSIC Group 142).

A sample of businesses in the Construction material mining (ANZSIC Group 141) and Services to mining industries (ANZSIC Subdivision 15) were surveyed. Sampling is based on a probability-based design. There are approximately 1,900 businesses in ANZSIC Division B.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

A range of financial data items are available, including:

- income and expenditure
- profit
- assets and liabilities
- capital acquisition and disposal.

Employment is also available. Mineral production data provided by State Mine Departments are also published.

Geographic coverage

Australia. Some data are also available at the state and territory level.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1968 for financial data and 1952 for mineral production.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Mining Operations, Australia*, cat. no. 8415.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

MINING — GENERAL

Example of information available

AUSTRALIAN MINING INDUSTRY, SUMMARY DETAILS — 1999–2000

<i>Items</i>	<i>Total coal mining, oil and gas extraction and metal ore mining</i> \$m	<i>Other mining</i> \$m	<i>Services to mining</i> \$m	Total mining \$m
Income and expenditure				
Turnover	37 421.9	2 449.7	3 020.0	42 891.6
Industry Value added	21 453.7	1 239.5	1 248.2	23 941.4
Trading profit	20 002.3	1 160.0	956.7	22 119.0
Earnings before interest and tax	8 701.2	567.4	-104.6	9 164.0
Operating profit before tax	6 959.7	499.4	-156.0	7 303.1
Assets and liabilities				
Total assets	87 568.0	3 323.2	4 189.4	95 080.6
Total liabilities	50 720.0	1 780.3	3 459.9	55 960.2
Net worth	36 868.0	1 542.9	729.5	39 120.4
Capital expenditure				
Total acquisitions	6 784.9	195.6	352.3	7 332.8
Net capital expenditure	5 914.7	164.1	194.1	6 272.9

NAME OF COLLECTION

Oil Statistics, New South Wales

Contact

Manager, Energy Analysis
 NSW Ministry of Energy and Utilities
 PO Box 536
 ST LEONARDS NSW 1590

Telephone: Sydney 02 9901 8813
 Facsimile: Sydney 02 9901 8620
 Email: <prasadt@energy.nsw.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.energy.nsw.gov.au>>

Purpose

For various publications and policy analysis.

Description

Contains various statistical and some financial information for the petroleum industry in New South Wales.

Data detail

- sales of various petroleum products
 - imports
 - exports
 - refining capacities and quantities refined
 - wholesale and retail distribution.
- Also included are supply options and emergency plans.

Geographic coverage

New South Wales.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Historical data

1965 onwards.

Products and services

Publications:

- Data are included in various publications

Other:

- Data relating to a database are available electronically. Raw data is confidential but state level data is available to the public.

MINING — EDUCATION AND TRAINING

NAME OF COLLECTION

Aspects of Literacy, Survey of

Contact

Survey of Aspects of Literacy Dissemination Manager
National Centre for Education and Training Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 7960

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 8013

Email: <ncets@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To measure some elements of Australians' literacy and numeracy skills. The literacy and numeracy skills covered by the survey were the information processing skills necessary to use printed material found at work, at home, and in the community.

Description

The sample survey covered all persons aged 15–74 years who were usual residents of private dwellings, excluding overseas residents in Australia; certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments; and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia. The survey was conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, but excluded persons living in certain remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia.

The initial sample for the survey consisted of around 13,008 dwellings. Dwellings were selected at random using a multistage area sample of private dwellings. One person per dwelling was selected at random to participate in the survey. After allowing for sample loss (e.g. derelict buildings, buildings under construction) the sample yielded 9,302 (87%) completed survey interviews.

Data were collected by face-to-face interview.

Main data detail

The Survey of Aspects of Literacy objectively assessed three types of literacy.

- Prose literacy, that is, the ability to understand and use information from various kinds of prose texts, including texts from newspapers, magazines and brochures.

Main data detail *continued*

- Document literacy, that is, the ability to locate and use information contained in materials such as tables, schedules, charts, graphs and maps.
- Quantitative literacy, that is, the ability to perform arithmetic operations using numbers contained in printed texts or documents.

The survey linked these assessments with a wide range of data items, for example:

- education and training
- language and literacy
- disability status
- reading and writing usage
- occupation of mother's/father's main job
- level of mother's/father's educational attainment
- personal income from wages, salary or self-employment
- industry of current job (based on *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC)*).

For example, data are available for the above items for persons whose current job (i.e. at the survey date) was in the mining industry. Data are available down to the three-digit (i.e. ANZSIC Group) level, although at that level some cross-classifications may be subject to high standard errors.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and territories.

Frequency of data availability

Irregular.

Reference period

The survey was conducted between May and July 1996.

Historical data

Historical data are not available from this collection.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Aspects of Literacy: Assessed Skill Levels, Australia, 1996*, cat. no. 4228.0
- *Aspects of Literacy: Profiles and Perceptions, Australia, 1996*, cat. no. 4226.0

Other:

- A special data service, which allows users to specify their own tables, is available on request.

MINING — EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Example of information available

MEDIAN SCORE(a), AUSTRALIA — 1996

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Prose scale</i>	<i>Document scale</i>	<i>Quantitative scale</i>
Mining	305	294	303
Total employed, all industries	291	291	293

(a) A higher score represents a greater level of literacy.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING, SURVEY OF

NAME OF COLLECTION

Education and Training, Survey of

Contact

Survey of Education and Training Dissemination Manager
National Centre for Education and Training Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6577

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 8013

Email: <ncets@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To determine how much education and training is being undertaken, by whom and with how much employer or non-employer support. Data were also collected about access to education and training, the extent of multiple qualifications (with details of the three highest level qualifications), recent study, intended future study, and non-completed qualifications. Details were also sought on the (up to) four most recent training courses completed in the last 12 months.

Description

This survey provides details of the education and training experiences of persons aged 15–64 years who had worked as wage or salary earners in the previous 12 months, also persons in that age group who, at the time of the survey, were employed; unemployed; marginally attached to the labour force; aged 15–20 years and still at secondary school; or not in the labour force, but who were studying, or had studied in 2001.

The survey is collected via personal interview.

Main data detail

- socio-demographic characteristics (such as age, sex and birthplace)
- labour force characteristics (including industry of current job or business)
- work history details (including occupation and industry of main period employer)
- educational qualifications obtained
- recent study for educational qualifications
- intended future study
- non-completed qualifications

Main data detail *continued*

- details of training courses completed in the last 12 months (covering aspects such as time spent and employer support)
- training outcomes
- access to education and training
- training provision.

The classifications used in this survey were:

- Industry — Industry of employment was classified according to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993* (cat. no. 1292.0). ANZSIC classifies businesses according to their economic activities, in a structure consisting of four levels (Division, Subdivision, Group and Class).
- Occupation — Occupation was classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO), Second Edition, 1997* (cat. no. 1220.0).
- Education — Level of educational attainment and educational qualifications were classified according to the *Australian Standard Classification of Education (ASCED), 2001* (cat. no. 1271.0).

Geographic coverage

A set of tables in spreadsheet format equivalent to those in this publication will be produced for each state and territory (subject to standard error constraints) and Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Four yearly.

Reference period

The 12 months prior to the survey (which was conducted throughout Australia from April to August 2001).

Historical data

Results of three previous household surveys on this topic were published in *Education and Training Experience, Australia, 1997* (cat. no. 6278.0), *Training and Education Experience, Australia, 1993* (cat. no. 6278.0) and *How Workers Get Their Training, Australia, 1989* (cat. no. 6278.0). The methodology and results of the 2001 survey are similar to those of the 1997 survey. The ABS can offer advice, if required, on the comparison of the 2001 survey results with those from the 1997 or earlier surveys.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Education and Training Experience, Australia, 2001*, cat. no. 6278.0

Other:

- A confidentialised unit record file (CURF) is available from the 2001 survey subject to the approval of the Australian Statistician. CURFs are generally made available on a CD-ROM in both SAS and SPSS format.
- As well as releasing publications and standard products, the ABS can make available special tabulations. Subject to confidentiality and sampling variability constraints, tabulations can be produced from the survey incorporating data items, populations and geographic areas selected to meet individual requirements. These can be provided in printed form or on disk.
- Education data are available on request on the broad, narrow and detailed level of education and field of education categories. Industry data are available on request at the ANZSIC Group (3 digit) level. Occupation data are available on request at the ASCO Unit Group (4 digit) level.
- A list of data items included in the survey is available free of charge on the ABS web site, <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

Example of information available

TRAINING COURSES COMPLETED BY WAGE OR SALARY EARNERS, AUSTRALIA — 2001(a)

	<i>Courses completed</i>	<i>Average hours per course</i>
<i>Employment details at time of training</i>	<i>'000</i>	
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	61.3	16.9
Mining	131.9	22.5
Manufacturing	709.5	20.4
Electricity, gas and water supply	103.1	16.6
Construction	217.5	15.4
Total Selected Industries	1 223.3	17.2
Total All Industries	8 261.6	17.4

(a) Refers to the 12 months prior to the survey period (March to May 2001).

NAME OF COLLECTION

Education And Work, Survey Of

Contact

Survey of Education and Work Dissemination Manager
National Centre for Education and Training Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: 02 6252 7934
Facsimile: 02 6252 8013
Email: <ncets@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Survey of Education and Work (SEW) provides current information on the educational participation and attainment of persons aged 15–64 years. It provides information on educational attendance both at the time of the survey and in the previous calendar year. It also gives a broad picture of workforce status and the type of work. The purpose of the data is to provide information to a wide variety of users on the movement of persons between the education sector and the labour market as well as educational participation and attainment.

Description

The scope of this supplementary survey was restricted to a sample of persons aged 15–64 and excluded the following persons:

- members of the permanent defence forces
- certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments, customarily excluded from census and estimated populations
- overseas residents in Australia
- members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants)
- persons permanently unable to work
- patients in hospitals and sanatoriums
- inmates of reformatories, gaols, etc.

The survey is conducted in both urban and rural areas in all states and territories, however from 1997 excludes persons living in certain remote and sparsely settled parts of Australia. The exclusion of these persons only has a minor impact on any aggregate estimates that are produced for individual states and territories, with the exception of the Northern Territory.

The method of collection is the same as the Labour Force Survey — face-to-face interview for people in the first rotation group and telephone interview for all others in the survey.

Main data detail

Many detailed data items are available from this supplementary survey under each of the following headings:

- Education
- Study arrangements in previous year
- Current study arrangements
- Starters
- Leavers
- Apprentices.

Also, all data items are available from the core Labour Force Survey, including:

- state
- area (capital city/balance of state/territory)
- region
- age and sex
- marital status
- relationship in household
- family type
- birthplace
- period of arrival in Australia
- labour force status (employed/unemployed/not in the labour force)
- industry of main job
- unemployment rate (unemployed to labour force)
- participation rate (labour force to civilian population).

Geographic coverage

Australia

State/territory

Region — Some data for labour force dissemination region may be available.

Frequency of data availability

Annual — generally run in May each year (although has varied in the past).

Reference period

May 2001 released in March 2002. The 2002 Survey was conducted in May 2002.

Historical data

The survey was first conducted in February 1964. Complete data are available from May 1983 to the present. Limited data are available from February 1964 to May 1982. Information regarding apprentices was collected for the first time in May 1983.

Note: In 2001 a new classification was introduced for measuring Level of Education. This replaces the *Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications* (ABSCQ) which was introduced in 1993 and measured the level of post-school qualifications. Hence, caution should be used when comparing historical data. From May 1997 the 'educational attainment' and 'level of course' components have been collected using Computer Assisted Coding.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Education and Work, Australia, 2001* (cat. no. 6227.0)
Prior to the 2001 release, this publication was known as:
Transition from Education to Work, Australia
(cat. no. 6227.0)

Other:

- Unpublished tables are available on request. Customised tables are available in a variety of formats.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Employer Views on Vocational Education and Training Survey

Contact

Manager
Surveys
National Centre for Vocational Education Research
Unit 1, Ground Floor
99 Northbourne Avenue
TURNER ACT 2612

Telephone: Canberra 02 6230 0699
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6230 0799
Email: <actncver@act.ncver.edu.au>
Web site: <<http://www.ncver.edu.au>>

Purpose

Key performance measures are administered and monitored by the Australian National Training Authority on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. The survey provides information for the national key performance measure — employers' views on the relevance of skills acquired through Vocational Education and Training (VET).

Description

Sample survey of all employers (including employers in the mining industry). In 2001, information was collected from approximately 6,800 employers, selected from all industries and across all business sizes.

Data are collected by telephone interview.

Main data detail

Employers' perceptions of and satisfaction with a range of areas in VET, including the availability, quality and relevance of it.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and territories.

Frequency of data availability

Two or three-yearly. Next survey scheduled for 2004.

Reference period

The two years prior to the survey.

Historical data

Similar surveys have been conducted in 1995, 1997 and 1999. In the first two surveys, in-scope employers were defined as those with at least one employee who had completed a VET course of at least 200 hours within the two years prior to the survey (a recent VET graduate). As in earlier years, the 2001 survey focused on information about employers with recent VET graduate employees. However, the scope of the survey has changed to include the wider employer community, providing more complete coverage of the employer perspective of VET. Comparative information for the different employer groups is reported where appropriate.

Much of the survey questionnaire for the 1997 and 1999 surveys was consistent, enabling comparisons between most of the data produced. For the 2001 survey a review of the survey content was conducted, which resulted in changes to some parts of the questionnaire. Information for the wider employer community has been collected about their characteristics, general views on VET and their training practices, and is very similar to the 1999 survey. For employers with recent VET graduate employees, additional information has been collected about their views on aspects of course delivery and graduates' skills. The 2001 survey has a stronger focus on graduates' skills compared to earlier surveys.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Employer Views on VET 2001 At A Glance*
- *Employer Views on VET 2001 National Report*

Other:

- Data relevant to the mining industry are available on request.

NAME OF COLLECTION

New Apprenticeships Collection

Contact

Manager
 Data Reporting and Analysis
 National Centre for Vocational Education Research
 252 Kensington Road
 LEABROOK SA 5068

Telephone: Adelaide 08 8333 8407
 Facsimile: Adelaide 08 8331 9211
 Email: ncver@ncver.edu.au
 Web site: <<http://www.ncver.edu.au>>

Purpose

To provide data on apprentices and trainees in Australia.

Description

The collection contains data derived from vocational education and training unit record data collected under the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard (AVETMISS) by electronic data submissions. Data are collected from state and territory training authorities which are primarily responsible for the collection of information from training agreements.

Main data detail

Information about apprentices and trainees is available by type of employer and occupational groups classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states, territories and rural, remote and metropolitan areas.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly and annually.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December. Year ended 30 June. Year ended 30 December.

Historical data

Quarterly data are available from the quarter ended 30 September 1994. Annual data are available from 1994–95 financial year onwards and on a calendar year basis from 1998 onwards. Previous years information was collected by the Commonwealth Department of Employment, Education and Training.

Products and services

Data relevant to apprentices and trainees in the mining industry occupational groups are available on request.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Student Outcomes Survey

Contact

Manager
 Surveys
 National Centre for Vocational Education Research
 Unit 1, Ground Floor
 99 Northbourne Avenue
 TURNER ACT 2612

 Telephone: Canberra 02 6230 0699
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6230 0799
 Email: <actncver@act.ncver.edu.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.ncver.edu.au>>

Purpose

The survey seeks information on Technical and Further Education (TAFE) graduates and module completers. The survey is designed to measure the characteristics of the students and relate these to employment outcomes, and in the case of graduates, further study plans. It is also designed to measure the relevance of their training and determine their satisfaction with the training.

Description

The Student Outcomes Survey is a survey of a stratified, randomly selected sample of graduates and module completers from Australian TAFE institutes who have completed their training in the previous year.

Graduates are defined as those students who have completed the requirements for their course during the previous year at a publicly-funded TAFE institute in Australia.

Module completers are defined as students who have successfully completed at least one module during the previous year at a publicly-funded TAFE institute in Australia and have left the TAFE system.

Main data detail

Data on graduates and module completers include:

- general characteristics
- course/training details
- industry
- occupation
- average weekly earnings
- employment status
- employment outcomes
- course/training satisfaction
- further study plans (graduates only).

Data on graduates working in the mining industry are available.

Geographic coverage	Australia, states and territories.
Frequency of data availability	Annual.
Reference period	As at the end of May in the year following completion of the qualification (graduates) or training (module completers).
Historical data	<p>Surveys of Australian TAFE graduates have been conducted in 1995 and annually since 1997. Some changes in scope have occurred during this period, resulting in some breaks in the time series.</p> <p>Prior to 1999, the survey was a census of all graduates who had completed a course of at least 200 hours or one semester in length. Since 1999 the survey has been a sample survey and from 2000 onwards the restriction on graduate course length was removed, although recreational or hobby courses continued to be excluded from the survey.</p> <p>A stratified sample of TAFE module completers was included in the survey from 1999.</p>
Products and services	<p><i>Publications:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Student Outcomes Survey 2001 At A Glance</i> ▪ <i>Student Outcomes Survey 2001 National Report</i> <p><i>Other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Data on graduates working in the mining industry are available on request.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Training Expenditure Survey

Contact

Training Expenditure Survey Dissemination Manager
National Centre for Education and Training Statistics
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 7960

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 8013

Email: <ncets@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide statistical input to the development of training policy. Results were also used to provide estimates of the costs to employers of providing structured training to their employees.

Description

The sample survey covered employers in all states and territories and all industries except for those primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting; private households employing staff; overseas embassies, consulates etc.; and the Australian permanent defence forces.

A sample of approximately 6,000 employers was selected from the Australian Bureau of Statistics register of businesses. The sample was stratified by sector, industry and employer size, and optimally allocated to ensure adequate representation in each of these areas. The survey was designed to produce accurate estimates of total training expenditure at the national and the industry level.

Data were collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

The key measures produced from the survey for the mining industry include:

- training expenditure as a percentage of gross wages and salaries
- average training expenditure per employee
- average training hours per employee
- proportion of employers providing training.

Main data detail *continued*

To produce these measures the following data items were collected (for the mining industry) and can be made available subject to acceptable levels of sampling error:

- number of employees by sex and full-time/part-time/casual
- number of trainers and support staff
- total training expenditure
- expenditure on structured in-house training
- field of training — employee costs for time receiving training and training hours
- employers' trainers and support staff gross wages and salaries
- fees paid to consultants and institutions for conducting in-house courses
- fees paid to consultants and institutions for conducting external courses
- other training expenditure for in-house and external training including equipment, travel and accommodation, meals for trainers and trainees to attend courses, cost of training rooms, payments to industry training bodies and other expenditure
- training subsidies received from government sources
- payment received for employees of other organisations attending training.

Geographic coverage

Australia. Some state and territory mining industry data may also be available.

Frequency of data availability

Irregular.

Future data can be obtained from the Training Expenditure and Practices Survey (TEPS), which was conducted in July 2002 with reference to the 2001–2002 financial year. The 2002 TEPS is the amalgamation of the 1996 Training Expenditure Survey (TES) and the 1997 Training Practices Survey, and will contain some key data items from the 1996 TES. Due to changes to many data items that will ensure more accurate collection of data on training expenditure, there will be limited comparability between estimates on expenditure from the 1996 TES and 2002 TEPS. Results from the 2002 TEPS will be released in April 2003.

Reference period

1 July to 30 September 1996.

Historical data

The 1996 survey collected expenditure data from only those employers who actually provided training in the period July to September 1996. As a result, the expenditure data from the survey is not directly comparable with earlier surveys. However, a selection of results from the 1993 survey have been recalculated on the same basis as the 1996 survey, and are included in *Employer Training Expenditure, Australia, July to September 1996* (cat. no. 6353.0).

Products and services

Publication:

- *Employer Training Expenditure, Australia, July to September 1996* (cat. no. 6353.0)

Other:

- A special data service, which allows users to specify their own tables, is available on request.

Example of information available

MEASURES OF TRAINING EXPENDITURE, AUSTRALIA — JULY TO SEPTEMBER 1996

<i>Industry</i>	<i>Training expenditure as proportion of gross wages and salaries</i> %	<i>Expenditure per employee</i> \$	<i>Training per employee</i> h	<i>Total training expenditure</i> \$m	<i>Employers providing training</i> %
Mining	5.82	896.49	17.12	65.3	26.00
All industries	2.54	185.49	4.91	1 178.8	17.77

NAME OF COLLECTION

Training Practices Survey

Contact

Training Practices Survey Dissemination Manager
 National Centre for Education and Training Statistics
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 7960

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 8013

Email: <ncets@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide statistical information about the type of training employers provided to their employees.

Description

The sample survey covered employers in all states and territories and all industries except for those primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing; private households employing staff; overseas embassies, consulates etc.; and the Australian permanent defence forces.

A sample of approximately 6,000 employers was selected from the Australian Bureau of Statistics register of businesses. The sample was stratified by sector, industry and employer size, and optimally allocated to ensure adequate representation in each of these areas. The survey was designed to produce accurate estimates of total training expenditure at the national and the industry level.

Data were collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

Some of the data items available for the mining industry are:

- change in the overall level of expenditure on structured training provided
- proportion of employers providing structured training
- change in the overall level of unstructured training
- proportion of employers providing unstructured training
- proportion of employers providing training
- selected factors limiting expenditure on structured training
- type of external providers used for structured training.

Geographic coverage

Australia. Some state and territory data relevant to the mining industry may also be available.

Frequency of data availability

Irregular.

Future data can be obtained from the Training Expenditure and Practices Survey (TEPS), which was run in July 2002 with reference to the 2001–02 financial year. The 2002 TEPS is the amalgamation of the 1997 Training Practices Survey (TPS) and the 1996 Training Expenditure Survey, and will contain some key data items from the 1997 TPS. Results from the 2002 TEPS will be released in April 2003.

Reference period

12-month period ending February 1997.

Historical data

The Training Practices Survey (TPS) questionnaire was revised between the 1994 and 1997 surveys to obtain a broader view of training provided by employers, and to target current statistical needs related to employer training. Some additional questions were included, particularly on unstructured training, and some previous questions were removed or updated. These changes to the questionnaire limit comparability with the 1994 TPS in some cases.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Employer Training Practices, Australia, February 1997*, cat. no. 6356.0

Other:

- A special data service, which allows users to specify their own tables, is available on request.

Example of information available

USE OF EXTERNAL PROVIDERS FOR STRUCTURED TRAINING(a), AUSTRALIA — YEAR ENDED FEB 1997(b)

	TAFE	University	Private training provider	Profes- sional associ- ation	Industry association	Equip- ment manu- facturer	Other	Used external training providers	Total
<i>Industry</i>	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Mining	*40	*29	59	*32	*42	*52	0	99	100
Education	37	38	53	47	23	15	*12	95	100
Health and community services	17	20	54	42	26	20	5	93	100

(a) Refers to the use of external providers for structured training in the 12 months ended February 1997. An employer may use more than one type of provider.

(b) The estimates highlighted with an asterisk (*) have a relative standard error of between 25% and 40% and should be used with caution.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Vocational Education and Training Provider Collection

Contact

Manager
Data Reporting and Analysis
National Centre for Vocational Education Research
252 Kensington Road
LEABROOK SA 5068

Telephone: Adelaide 08 8333 8407
Facsimile: Adelaide 08 8331 9211
Email: ncver@ncver.edu.au
Web site: <<http://www.ncver.edu.au>>

Purpose

To provide data on vocational education and training programs in Australia.

Description

The collection contains data derived from vocational education and training unit record data collected under the Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard (AVETMISS) via electronic data submissions. Data are collected from TAFE (Technical and Further Education) and other government providers, adult and community education providers, private providers in receipt of government funding and schools delivering vocational education and training.

Main data detail

The following data items are available by curriculum information, including occupation classified according to the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations:

- students
- courses undertaken (enrolments and hours)
- subjects undertaken (enrolments and hours)
- results.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and territories and rural, remote and metropolitan areas.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1994 under AVETMISS.

Products and services

Data relevant to training in the mining industry occupational groups are available on request.

MINING — EMPLOYMENT

NAME OF COLLECTION

Accident and Injury Statistics and Employment, Northern Territory

Contact

Northern Territory Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development (NT DBIRD)
Mines Division
GPO Box 3000
DARWIN NT 0801

Telephone: Darwin 08 8999 6528

Facsimile: Darwin 08 8999 6527

Email: <mineral.info@nt.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.dbird.nt.gov.au>>

Purpose

To collect employment data from all minerals, oil and gas operations in the Northern Territory (NT) and the offshore waters that the NT State Government administers, including the Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area.

The Accident and Injury Statistics and Employment Collection compiled by the Northern Territory Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development (NT DBIRD) is broken into two parts, minerals operations employment (including uranium) collected by the Mines Division, and oil and gas operations employment collected by the Energy Division.

Description

Minerals operations accident and injury statistics and employment.

Minerals operations employment data are collected as part of the monthly employment and injury summary. Accident and injury data are collected and processed in accordance with Australian Standard AS1885.1.

Forms are mailed to all organisations in the NT and the offshore waters that the NT administers undertaking mineral exploration and mining activities to collect employment data. Data are collected about both company and contract employees, and 'non-mining' activities (e.g. engineering and construction). Single operators rarely complete forms unless an accident or injury has occurred. Overall, there is close to, but not 100% coverage of the target group (more than 95% of the population is covered).

Employment data are available by a broad breakdown of job description.

Description *continued*

Minerals operations employment data which show a summary of employment and accident statistics are published annually. Employment data are also published by commodity type. It is also possible to extract data on a regional basis.

Oil and gas accident and injury statistics and employment

Under the *Petroleum Act* (NT), the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1967* (Cwlth), and the *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act* (NT), all oil and gas producers are required to complete accident and injury returns (which are mailed to them), and follow-up action is instigated if the oil and gas producers fail to comply with regulations.

The reporting period is monthly and data are collected by a broad breakdown of the job description. Data are also collected by sex. Data are published annually.

Main data detail

Company employees by:

- sex
- operations and processing
- second-stage processing
- exploration
- construction.

Contract/third party employees by:

- sex
- operations and processing
- second-stage processing
- exploration
- construction.

Injury summary data are also available.

Geographic coverage

NT and the offshore waters that the NT administers, including the Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area which the NT administers on behalf of the Commonwealth.

Frequency of data availability

Monthly.

Reference period

Month.

Historical data

Data are available from July 1990.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Mining Accident and Injury Summary* (Financial Year)
- *Annual Report of the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development of the Northern Territory, Australia*

Other:

- Data are also available at the NT DBIRD's web site at <http://www.dbird.nt.gov.au> (Minerals and Energy).

NAME OF COLLECTION

Accident/Incident Reporting System, Coal Mines, New South Wales

Contact

Systems Officer
Statistics
Coal Services Pty Limited
GPO Box 3842
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Telephone: Sydney 02 9291 5689
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9262 6090
Email: <statistics@jcb.org.au>
Web site: <<http://www.jcb.org.au>>

Purpose

To provide a range of data to the coal industry and organisations with responsibility for safety within the coal industry to facilitate accident analysis.

Description

All workers' compensation insurance cover for the coal industry in New South Wales (covering approximately 10,000 workers) is provided by the Coal Services Pty Limited through its wholly owned subsidiary Coal Mines Insurance (CMI). CMI policy holders submit workers' compensation claims and incident reports for processing at CMI district offices. Copies of the claims and the incident reports are forwarded to the Statistics Group for coding and further data entry.

Main data detail

- employee's occupation
- date of birth
- sex
- work experience
- shift details
- hours worked prior to the day of the incident
- pay classification
- mechanism of injury/disease
- agency of accident/injury
- nature of injury/disease
- bodily location
- job/task being done
- equipment involved
- place of accident
- outcome data — duration of absence, cost (payments made) and extent of disability.

Geographic coverage	New South Wales.
Frequency of data availability	Ongoing.
Reference period	Reports can be generated for various periods.
Historical data	Data are available from 1 July 1986.
Products and services	<p><i>Publications:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Lost-time Injuries and Fatalities in the NSW Coal Industry</i> (annual)▪ <i>NSW Coal Industry Injury and Disease Claims</i> (annual)▪ <i>Quarterly Lost-time Frequency Rates</i>▪ <i>Quarterly Lost-time Incidence Rates</i> <p><i>Other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Special data services are available on request.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Average Weekly Earnings Survey

Contact

Manager
Labour Statistics Centre Output Group
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box K881
PERTH WA 6001

Telephone: Perth 08 9360 5304
Facsimile: Perth 08 9360 5954
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To estimate the average weekly earnings of employees (excluding those employed in private agriculture) in Australia.

Description

The quarterly survey of Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) measures the average weekly earnings of employed wage and salary earners (excluding those employed in private agriculture). It collects employment and earnings data from a sample of businesses taken from the ABS register of businesses. The data is used to estimate the average weekly earnings of employees in Australia. Estimates of average weekly ordinary time and total earnings are available for full-time adult employees and total earnings are available for all employees and are classified by sector, state or territory, industry and sex. Estimates of AWE were originally calculated using data from the payroll tax system (and other sources). Following the decision to stop using payroll tax data, the AWE sample survey was introduced in September 1981 to collect data on average earnings.

The purpose of the collection is to estimate the average weekly earnings of employees in Australia. The AWE series is used by a large number of users in both Commonwealth and State government departments, employer associations, and trade unions.

Uses of the data include:

- to adjust payments specified in government legislation, both state and federal
- in escalation clauses in business contracts
- in economic and labour market analysis by both government and private organisations
- in representations in the award and wage case submission process.

Description *continued*

All wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period are represented in the survey, except certain categories of employees (e.g. members of the Australian permanent defence forces and employees of enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing).

In addition, certain categories of persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of this survey are excluded (e.g. directors who are not paid a salary and proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses).

Main data detail

Employees: average weekly earnings, by state or territory, by industry, by sector and by sex.

Note:

- earnings are classified into 'ordinary time earnings' and 'total earnings' (i.e. including overtime)
- employees are classified into 'full-time adult' and 'other'
- trend estimates, seasonally adjusted estimates and original estimates are available.

Geographic coverage

Australia. Some state and territory data relevant to the mining industry are available on request.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Last pay period ending on or before the third Friday in the middle month of the quarter.

Historical data

Data are available from November 1983.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia, Preliminary* (cat. no. 6301.0)
- *Average Weekly Earnings, Australia* (cat. no. 6302.0)

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

MINING — EMPLOYMENT

Example of information available

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS, AUSTRALIA — FEBRUARY 2002: ORIGINAL

	<i>Mining</i>	<i>All industries</i>
	\$	\$
Males		
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 403.90	910.50
Full-time adult total earnings	1 553.60	961.80
All males total earnings	1 520.80	823.30
Females		
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 043.00	772.10
Full-time adult total earnings	1 061.40	783.80
All females total earnings	972.60	543.10
Persons		
Full-time adult ordinary time earnings	1 370.50	860.50
Full-time adult total earnings	1 508.00	897.50
All employees total earnings	1 463.70	687.60

NAME OF COLLECTION

Census of Population and Housing

Contact

Manager
 Social Statistics
 Client Services Statistical Support Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

 Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5848
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7102
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To measure the number and key characteristics of persons and dwellings in Australia on Census Night. Among other things, the information is used for forward planning by government, industry and community groups.

Description

The Census is conducted every five years and is an enumeration of the entire population. Information is collected from all Australian households by self-completion questionnaires.

Main data detail

- labour force, including:
 - industry (e.g. Coal mining, Oil and gas extraction, Metal ore mining, Other mining, Services to mining)
 - occupation (e.g. Managerial, Professional, or Other workers classifications)
 - labour force status/status in employment
- demography (e.g. age, sex, marital status)
- dwellings (e.g. number of bedrooms, rent, mortgage)
- education
- ethnicity (e.g. birthplace, year of arrival)
- income
- transport.

Specific data are available for numbers and sex of people employed, occupation classifications and hours worked in relation to the mining industry.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and territories. Data are classified according to the Australian Standard Geographical Classification and are available for small areas down to Collection District. For analytical purposes, Collection Districts can be aggregated to create regions with boundaries close to those of areas of interest to the mining industry.

Frequency of data availability

Every five years.

Reference period

Various.

Historical data

The first Census conducted by the Commonwealth of Australia was held in 1911 and Censuses have been held at irregular intervals to 1961. Since 1961 a Census has been conducted every five years, with the latest being undertaken in 2001 (some data are available at time of release of this publication).

Products and services

Publications:

- products from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing are released progressively. For the latest information, please visit the Census pages of the ABS web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au/census>>. Mining industry data will be made available from November 2002.
- various products from the 2001 Census of Population and Housing are listed in the *2001 Directory of Census Statistics* (cat. no. 2910.0) which is also accessible via the ABS web site.

Other:

- a significant volume of free data, including mining industry data, are made available on the ABS web site. These are contained in the Basic Community and Indigenous Profiles and Census Snapshots.
- Community Profiles are available in hardcopy and all standard electronic formats. Free data selection, viewing and aggregation software is also available.
- CDATA2001 is a CD-ROM product containing 2001 Census and digital boundary data combined with data manipulation and mapping software.
- customised tables are available where standard products do not meet users needs.
- map and boundary data are also available in hardcopy and common digital forms.

Example of information available

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT THE TIME OF THE 1996 CENSUS

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
Mining industry	75 497	10 764	86 261
Total	4 272 051	3 364 268	7 636 319

NAME OF COLLECTION

Employee Earnings and Hours, Survey of

Contact

Manager
Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box K881
PERTH WA 6842

Telephone: Perth 08 9360 5305
Facsimile: Perth 08 9360 5954
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Survey of Employee Earnings and Hours is a sample survey of employers conducted in May of each second year (from May 1996). The survey is designed to provide statistics on the composition and distribution of earnings and hours of employees and whether their pay is set by award only, collective agreement or individual agreement.

Results from the survey are used by commonwealth and state government departments, employer associations, and trade unions in developing and reviewing wages and labour market policies and in the wage negotiating process.

Description

The survey is based on a two stage sample design. The first stage involves selecting a sample of employers from the ABS register of businesses. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an employer in a particular state or territory. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the employer in the state or territory. The statistical units are stratified by state, sector, industry, and employment size, and a simple random sample is selected from each stratum.

The second stage involves those employers selecting a sample of employees using sampling instructions provided by the ABS. The reported data were then used to produce estimates of earnings, hours and methods of setting pay. Data for approximately 53,000 employees from a sample of 7,000 employers contributed to the results of the May 2000 survey.

All wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period are represented in the survey, except certain categories of employees (e.g. members of the Australian permanent defence forces and employees of enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing).

Description *continued*

In addition, certain categories of persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of this survey are excluded (e.g. directors who are not paid a salary and proprietors/partners of unincorporated businesses).

Main data detail

Subject to the reliability of the estimates, some of the data items which may be available about various categories of mining industry employees are:

- sex
- occupation
- average weekly ordinary time base pay
- average weekly ordinary time payment by measured result
- average weekly ordinary time earnings
- average weekly overtime earnings
- average weekly total earnings
- average weekly ordinary time hours paid for
- average weekly overtime hours paid for
- average weekly total hours paid for
- distribution of employees by levels of weekly total earnings
- methods of setting pay
- methods of setting pay — jurisdiction.

Geographic coverage

Australia. State and territory data available separately.

Frequency of data availability

Two-yearly.

Reference period

May.

Historical data

The collection began in 1974 and was conducted annually until 1981, when a decision was made to continue the survey on a two-yearly basis. As a result, no survey was run in 1982 or 1984. However, the survey was conducted annually from 1986 to 1996, when it reverted to a two-yearly collection. Consequently, a survey was undertaken in 1998 and 2000.

Historical data *continued*

Data in electronic form are available from 1983, while data for the surveys conducted prior to 1983 are only available from publications. A break in the series exists between 1985 and 1986 due to the introduction of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (ASCO) to replace the Classification and Classified List of Occupations. Occupation data for 1996 was coded using both the first and second editions of the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations. From 1998 onwards occupation data is coded to Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, second edition.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Employee Earnings and Hours Australia*, cat. no. 6306.0
- *Employee Earnings and Hours, Australia, Preliminary*, cat. no. 6305.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

AUSTRALIAN MINING INDUSTRY, AVERAGE WEEKLY TOTAL EARNINGS — MAY 2000

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Persons</i>
	\$	\$	\$
Full-time employees			
Managerial adult	1 724.10	*949.40	1 669.00
Non-managerial adult	1 380.90	937.60	1 331.60
Non-managerial junior	529.10	n.p.	511.20
Total non-managerial	1 375.50	933.10	1 326.20
Total adult	1 407.60	938.20	1 356.80
All full-time employees	1 402.50	933.90	1 351.70
Part-time employees	354.90	484.40	411.80
All employees	1 386.20	892.40	1 328.70

* data subject to sampling variability between 25% and 50%.
n.p. not available for publication

NAME OF COLLECTION

Employment and Earnings, Survey of

Contact

Manager
 Labour Statistics Centre Output Group
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box K881
 PERTH WA 6842

Telephone: Perth 08 9360 5141
 Facsimile: Perth 08 9360 5954
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The quarterly Survey of Employment and Earnings measures the number of, and gross earnings of, wage and salary earners in the public sector in Australia. Surveys prior to March quarter 2002 included the private sector component.

Description

Employment and earnings data are collected by mail questionnaire from a sample of approximately 2,500 employer units selected from the ABS register of businesses. The statistical unit for the survey comprises all activities of an employer in a particular state or territory. Each statistical unit is classified to an industry which reflects the predominant activity of the business in the state or territory.

Public sector statistical units are stratified by state, industry and number of employees.

All wage and salary earners who received pay for the reference period ending within the quarter are represented in the survey except certain categories of employees (e.g. members of the Australian permanent defence forces).

In addition, certain categories of persons who are not regarded as employees for the purposes of this survey are excluded (e.g. directors or office holders who are not paid a salary).

Main data detail

Some of the data items available about wage and salary earners in the mining industry are:

- number of wage and salary earners
- full-time/part-time (only available until December 2001)
- sector (only available until December 2001)
- employer size
- gross earnings.

MINING — EMPLOYMENT

Geographic coverage	Australia. Some state and territory data relevant to the mining industry are also available.
Frequency of data availability	Quarterly.
Reference period	For employment — the last pay period ending on or before the third Friday in each month of the reference quarter. For gross earnings — all pay periods ending within the reference quarter.
Historical data	Data are available from July 1983. The private sector information is available until December 2001.
Products and services	<i>Publication:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Wage and Salary Earners, Public Sector, Australia, cat. no. 6248.0</i> <i>Other:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Special data services are available on request.
Example of information available	

WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS, PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS, AUSTRALIA: ORIGINAL

	Nov 2000	Feb 2001	May 2001	Aug 2001
<i>Industry</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000
Mining	65.9	66.0	68.1	67.7
All industries	7 444.6	7 326.4	7 555.8	7 610.7

NAME OF COLLECTION

Industrial Disputes Collection

Contact

Manager
 Industrial Disputes Unit
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box K881
 PERTH WA 6842

Telephone: Perth 08 9360 5398
 Facsimile: Perth 08 9360 5954
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To collect and provide data on statistics of industrial disputes in Australia which involve stoppages of 10 working days or more at the establishments where the stoppages occurred.

Description

An industrial dispute is defined as a strike or lockout over any issue. It includes unauthorised stopwork meetings, unofficial strikes, sympathetic strikes, political or protest strikes, general strikes, work stoppages initiated by employers (e.g. lockouts) and rotating or revolving strikes. Excluded are work-to-rules, go-slows, bans and sit-ins.

Statistics are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and public sector) by mail questionnaire. Additional reports are obtained from trade unions and government authorities.

Main data detail

Data are published monthly. Statistics are cross-classified by state and territory, industry, duration of dispute, cause and method of settlement. Monthly data are also available cross-classified by eight industry groupings (including Coal mining and Other mining).

Some of the data items available for the mining industry on an annual basis are:

- total number of disputes which occurred during the period
- total number of disputes which ended during the period
- total number of employees involved
- working days lost
- working days lost per thousand employees
- cause of dispute by number of disputes, employees involved, working days lost
- method of settlement by number of disputes, employees involved, working days lost.

Main data detail *continued*

Some of the data items available for the mining industry on a monthly basis are:

- total number of disputes which occurred during the period
- total number of employees involved
- working days lost
- working days lost per thousand employees.

Geographic coverage

Some tables in the publication are cross-classified by state and territory. Additional unpublished state and territory data are available.

Frequency of data availability

Monthly publication. Annual data available on request.

Reference period

Calendar month and year ended 31 December.

Historical data

Industrial disputes data were collected annually from 1913 and monthly from 1959.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Industrial Disputes, Australia*, cat. no. 6321.0 — monthly
- *Industrial Disputes, Australia*, cat. no. 6322.0 — annual — Discontinued 1999

Other:

- AusStats — a web based information service purchased by subscription which provides on-line access to the ABS' standard product range (both free and charged material).
- acrobat files.
- a small amount of data and text from the monthly publication are available on the Australian Bureau of Statistics web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.
- historical data and a range of unpublished data are available on request. Data are available cross-classified by states and territory and industry. Considerable time series exist for most variables.

Example of information available

WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES, BY INDUSTRY

	Year ended			
	May 1999	May 2000	May 2001	May 2002
Mining				
Coal	2 202	1 581	2 313	150
Other	36	65	27	37
Manufacturing				
Metal product; Machinery and equipment	78	329	177	220
Other	98	125	104	158
Construction	377	399	187	267
Transport and storage; Communication services	97	76	22	45
Education; Health and community services	59	191	25	9
Other industries(a)	9	8	8	7
All industries	62	100	44	48

(a) Comprises Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Electricity, gas and water supply; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation, cafes and restaurants; Finance and insurance; Property and business services; Government administration and defence; Cultural and recreational services; and Personal and other services.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Industry Briefs, South Australia

Contact

Analyst
Scheme Regulation
WorkCover Corporation SA
GPO Box 2668
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: Adelaide 08 8233 2961
Facsimile: Adelaide 08 8233 2051
Email: <rauin@workcover.sa.gov.au>
Web site:
<<http://www.workcover.com/resources/resStatistics.html>>

Purpose

To provide broad remuneration and workers' compensation claim data for selected industries in South Australia (SA), including Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) Subdivision 11 Metallic minerals of ASIC Division B Mining. This collection ceased following the 2000–01 cycle.

Description

Data were derived from workers' compensation claim forms submitted by employees of employers covered by WorkCover Corporation SA. The data are classified in various ways, including using the South Australian WorkCover Industry Classification system and ASIC, and entered into a database.

Main data detail

- remuneration
- location numbers
- employer size
- claim numbers
- claim costs
- claim payments
- claims paid
- severe accidents.

Geographic coverage

South Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1991–92 until 2000–01.

Products and services

Publication:

- Statistical Review 2000–2001 (available from the web site, <<http://www.workcover.com/resources/resStatistics.html>>)

Other:

- Word for Windows 97 document can be sent via email (requests can be sent to <rauin@workcover.sa.gov.au>).

Example of information available

NON-EXEMPT CLAIM INCIDENCE RATES FOR INCOME MAINTENANCE CLAIMS REPORTED(a),
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01(b)
Mining	0.33	0.30	0.50	0.42
All industries	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.41

(a) Reported claims per \$million remuneration. Remuneration is adjusted to reflect 2000–01 Average Weekly Earnings levels.

(b) The 2000–01 rate is likely to increase as time passes, as more income maintenance claims are recorded.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Job Vacancy Survey

Contact

Manager
Labour Statistics Centre Output Group
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box K881
PERTH WA 6001

Telephone: Perth 08 9360 5304
Facsimile: Perth 08 9360 5954
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To estimate the number of job vacancies in Australia.

Description

The Job Vacancy Survey (JVS) series is a major economic indicator and is consequently used by a large number of users in both commonwealth and state government departments, employer associations and trade unions. The JVS collects data from a sample of businesses taken from the ABS register of businesses.

The original survey, Job Vacancy and Overtime, was a quarterly survey providing estimates of job vacancies and overtime. Estimates were originally calculated using data from the payroll tax system. Following the decision to stop using payroll tax data, a sample survey was introduced in November 1983. A review conducted in 1998 recommended dropping the overtime component, which occurred in September quarter 1999.

A job vacancy is a job available for immediate filling on the survey reference date and for which recruitment action has been taken. Excluded are vacancies:

- of less than one day's duration
- for jobs which became vacant on the survey date that were filled that same day
- to be filled by persons already hired, or by promotion or transfer of existing employees
- to be filled by employees returning from paid or unpaid leave or after industrial dispute(s)
- not available for immediate filling on the survey reference date
- not available within the particular state or territory to which the return relates
- for work to be carried out by contractors
- to be filled by staff from contract labour agencies
- for which no effort is being made to fill the position.

Description

All vacancies for wage and salary earners are represented in the Job Vacancies Survey (JVS), except those:

- in the Australian permanent defence forces
- in businesses primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry and fishing
- in private households employing staff
- in overseas embassies, consulates, etc.
- located outside Australia.

Main data detail

Number of vacancies by state or territory by sector and industry division. Also, job vacancy rates by state or territory.

Note: Australia trend estimates and seasonally adjusted estimates are available.

Geographic coverage

Australia. Some state and territory data relevant to the mining industry may also be available.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

The third Friday in the middle month of the quarter.

Historical data

Data are available from November 1983.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Job Vacancies, Australia* (cat. no. 6354.0)

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

JOB VACANCIES — AUSTRALIA

	Aug 2001	Nov 2001	Feb 2002	May 2002
<i>Industry</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000
Mining	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
All industries	92.7	83.5	87.9	88.8

NAME OF COLLECTION

Labour Costs Survey

Contact

Manager
Labour Statistics Centre Analysis and Development Group
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box K881
PERTH WA 6842

Telephone: Perth 08 9360 5142
Facsimile: Perth 08 9360 5954
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Labour Costs Survey aims to collect data about the costs incurred by employers as a consequence of employing labour.

Description

Employment and labour costs data are collected by mail questionnaire from a sample of businesses taken from the ABS register of businesses. The sample size for the 1996–97 Labour Costs Survey was approximately 8,200.

Main data detail

Some of the data items available about labour costs of mining industry businesses are:

- employee earnings
- superannuation costs
- payroll tax paid
- workers' compensation costs
- fringe benefits tax paid.

Geographic coverage

Australia. Some state and territory data relevant to the mining industry may also be available.

Frequency of data availability

Irregular.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

The survey was conducted annually from 1985–86 to 1991–92, then in 1993–94 and 1996–97. The next survey is scheduled to be conducted for the 2002–03 financial year.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Labour Costs, Australia*, cat. no. 6348.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

LABOUR COSTS FOR THE PRIVATE AND PUBLIC SECTORS, AUSTRALIA — 1996–97

	<i>Mining</i>	<i>All industries</i>
	%	%
Employee earnings	85.2	87.1
Other labour costs		
Superannuation	5.5	6.5
Payroll tax	4.7	3.3
Workers' compensation	2.5	2.0
Fringe benefits tax	2.0	1.1
Total other labour costs	14.8	12.9
Total labour costs	100.0	100.0

NAME OF COLLECTION

Labour Force Survey

Contact

Contact Officer
Labour Force Estimates
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616
Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6525
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7784
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a monthly survey which collects information about the labour force status and other characteristics of the usually resident civilian population aged 15 and over. Estimates of employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and labour force participation rate are published.

LFS data are a key element of labour market and other economic information provided by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. The principal objective is to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of social and economic aspects of the Australian labour market and working-age population. This objective is achieved by providing timely statistics of the size and characteristics of the civilian labour force gained from the LFS and associated supplementary surveys.

Description

The LFS provides a measure of the currently economically active population (i.e. the labour force). The labour force is so defined as to be conceptually equivalent to the pool of labour available for the production of economic goods and services as defined for System of National Accounts measures of economic output. The System of National Accounts is an international standard for presenting national accounts.

The labour force framework classifies the population into three mutually exclusive and exhaustive categories: employed, unemployed and not in the labour force. The employed and unemployed categories together make up the labour force, or the currently active population. The third category (not in the labour force) represents the population not currently economically active.

The survey is based on a multistage area sample of private dwellings (currently about 30,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers about 0.5% of the population of Australia. The information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers.

Main data detail

Data items available include:

- civilian population aged 15 and over by sex
- labour force status
- age (single years for persons aged 15–24 years)
- marital status
- hours worked
- average hours worked
- full-time/part-time workers
- participation rates
- attendance at school or tertiary education institution
- country of birth
- year of arrival in Australia
- duration of unemployment.

Some estimates are available in original, seasonally adjusted and trend terms.

Estimates for employed persons classified by *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) (cat. no. 1292.0) Division, occupation and status in employment are available for each February, May, August and November.

Geographic coverage

While the LFS is designed primarily to produce reliable estimates at the national, state and territory levels, it also delivers estimates for a number of regions within states — there are 77 such regions across Australia. However, some estimates for regions within states may not be available due to confidentiality restrictions and the reliability of the estimates.

Frequency of data availability

Monthly.

Reference period

The reference period is the week starting on the Monday and ending on the Sunday preceding the interview week. Interviews generally commence on the first Monday between the sixth and the twelfth of each month. Interviews are conducted over two consecutive one-week periods. Consequently there are two reference weeks for each survey.

Historical data

Data are available on a monthly basis from February 1978.

MINING — EMPLOYMENT

Products and services available

Publications:

- *Labour Force, Australia*, cat. no. 6203.0
- *Labour Force, Australia, Preliminary*, cat. no. 6202.0
- *Labour Force, New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory*, cat. no. 6201.1
- *Labour Force, Selected Summary Tables, Australia*, cat. no. 6291.0.40.001
- *Labour Force, Victoria*, cat. no. 6202.2
- *Labour Force, Queensland*, cat. no. 6201.3

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

EMPLOYED PERSONS — AUSTRALIA

	Aug 2001	Nov 2001	Feb 2002	May 2002
<i>Industry</i>	'000	'000	'000	'000
Mining	78.7	81.6	82.4	80.8
Total	9 124.2	9 190.4	9 230.9	9 283.9

NAME OF COLLECTION

Labour Force Survey — Supplementary Surveys

Contact

Assistant Director
 Supplementary Surveys
 Labour Force Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6504

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7784

Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To identify various aspects of and changes in the labour force. The supplementary surveys provide additional data not collected in the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The specific purpose of each supplementary survey varies according to the topic.

Description

Labour force supplementary surveys are conducted as supplements to the LFS. The supplementary surveys cover a wide variety of topics. The survey samples are a subset of the monthly LFS, and sample sizes of the supplementary surveys may vary from topic to topic. The collection is a household-based sample survey conducted by personal interview.

Main data detail

Supplementary surveys are carried out on various aspects of the labour force. Data are available for mining industries for particular surveys. For a list of the supplementary surveys, see 'Products and Services'.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and territories.

Frequency of data availability

Various — annual to three-yearly; most are irregular. See *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0).

Reference period

Varies according to the individual survey.

Historical data

Various. See *Catalogue of Publications and Products* (cat. no. 1101.0).

Products and services

Publications:

- *Career Experience, Australia*, cat. no. 6254.0
- *Employee Earnings, Benefits and Trade Union Membership, Australia*, cat. no. 6310.0
- *Employment Benefits, Australia*, cat. no. 6334.0
- *Job Search Experience of Unemployed Persons, Australia*, cat. no. 6222.0
- *Labour Force Experience, Australia*, cat. no. 6206.0
- *Labour Force Status and Educational Attainment, Australia*, cat. no. 6235.0
- *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Families, Australia*, cat. no. 6224.0
- *Labour Force Status and Other Characteristics of Migrants, Australia*, cat. no. 6250.0
- *Labour Mobility, Australia*, cat. no. 6209.0
- *Multiple Jobholding, Australia*, cat. no. 6216.0
- *Participation in Education, Australia*, cat. no. 6272.0
- *Persons Employed at Home, Australia*, cat. no. 6275.0
- *Persons Not in the Labour Force, Australia*, cat. no. 6220.0
- *Retirement and Retirement Intentions, Australia*, cat. no. 6238.0
- *Successful and Unsuccessful Job Search Experience, Australia*, cat. no. 6245.0
- *Superannuation, Australia*, cat. no. 6319.0
- *Trade Union Members, Australia*, cat. no. 6325.0
- *Transition from Education to Work, Australia*, cat. no. 6227.0
- *Underemployed Workers, Australia*, cat. no. 6265.0
- *Working Arrangements, Australia*, cat. no. 6342.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

STANDARD BENEFITS RECEIVED BY EMPLOYEES IN MAIN JOB, AUSTRALIA — AUGUST 1998(a)

<i>Industry</i>	Type of standard benefit received					<i>Total(b)</i>	<i>Proportion receiving a benefit</i>
	<i>No standard benefit received</i>	<i>Super-annuation</i>	<i>Holiday leave</i>	<i>Sick leave</i>	<i>Long service leave</i>		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	26.1	131.7	70.4	69.7	42.4	164.2	84.1
Mining	*2.4	72.1	67.0	66.3	58.8	75.6	96.8
Manufacturing	44.6	968.8	855.7	855.0	747.0	1 027.4	95.7
Electricity, gas and water supply	*0.0	68.4	65.2	65.2	63.0	68.4	100.0
Construction	43.8	345.2	256.8	260.0	217.9	399.0	89.0
Wholesale trade	22.2	429.3	380.7	378.7	304.5	462.2	95.2
Retail trade	216.3	794.5	550.9	550.2	438.1	1 042.8	79.3
Accommodation, cafes and restaurants	70.5	282.0	145.2	147.0	108.2	359.6	80.4
Transport and storage	19.0	291.9	251.1	248.5	218.7	315.4	94.0
Communication services	7.4	129.3	122.0	121.9	110.6	138.7	94.7
Finance and insurance	5.1	304.3	283.0	284.7	265.1	313.3	98.4
Property and business services	73.8	681.4	528.5	526.6	409.9	774.3	90.5
Government administration and defence	7.9	319.6	298.0	298.8	288.7	330.1	97.6
Education	30.0	541.6	469.2	478.9	441.2	583.1	94.9
Health and community services	37.4	715.8	596.3	596.3	534.1	772.6	95.2
Cultural and recreational services	25.6	134.1	91.9	92.6	78.8	162.2	84.2
Personal and other services	30.9	218.8	193.0	191.2	162.6	255.8	87.9

(a) Estimates highlighted with an asterisk (*) are subject to sampling variability too high for most practical uses.

(b) Includes persons receiving more than one standard benefit.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mining Accident Statistics, Queensland

Contact

Statistician
Safety and Health Division
Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland
GPO Box 194
BRISBANE QLD 4001

Telephone: Brisbane 07 3404 3143
Facsimile: Brisbane 07 3237 1242
Email: <mwiggins@nrm.qld.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide annual mining accident statistics for Queensland.

Description

A report form is submitted for every lost time injury in all coal mining operations (approximately 60), metalliferous mining operations (approximately 80) and quarrying operations (approximately 80) in Queensland. The two-page report forms are sent to the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland for coding and input to a database.

Main data detail

- nature of injury
- body part of injury
- mechanism of injury
- breakdown agency
- work site location
- experience of worker
- age of worker
- description of accident
- date/time of injury.

Geographic coverage

Queensland.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1983.

Products and services

Publication:

- Queensland Mines and Quarries Safety Performance and Health Report

Other:

- Web site of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland at <<http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au>>.

Example of information available

INJURY STATISTICS

	Number of Lost Time Injuries (LTI)		Days Lost		LTI Frequency Rate		No. of Disabling Injuries		No. of High Potential Incidents	
	99/00	00/01	99/00	00/01	99/00	00/01	99/00	00/01	99/00	00/01
Coal Surface	96	103	1 507	1 328	7	7	54	81	29	53
Coal Underground	161	136	2 715	2 299	27	22	176	207	40	62
Coal Subtotal	257	239	4 222	3 627	12	11	230	288	69	115
Metalliferous Surface	160	123	1 866	1 746	10	9	204	103	111	77
Metalliferous Underground	97	71	1 878	1 460	14	10	205	137	94	82
Metalliferous Subtotal	257	194	3 744	3 206	11	10	409	240	205	159
Quarries	26	16	441	155	12	8	—	1	22	25
Total	540	449	8 407	6 988	12	10	639	529	296	299
Exploration	1	—	1	—	n.a.	—	—	—	—	—

NAME OF COLLECTION

Wage Cost Index

Contact

Assistant Director
Labour Price Index
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box K881
PERTH WA 6842

Telephone: Perth 08 9360 5151
Facsimile: Perth 08 9360 5954
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

Since the early 1990s there has been a move away from an award-based centralised wage fixing environment in Australia in favour of agreements at the enterprise, workplace and individual employee levels. The Wage Cost Index (WCI) was developed as a more reliable indicator of changes in the underlying price of labour in this environment than other earnings series such as the Award Rates of Pay Indexes and the Survey of Average Weekly Earnings. The first issue of *Wage Cost Index, Australia* (cat. no. 6345.0) was published for the December quarter 1997.

The WCI measures changes in wage and salary costs for employee jobs unaffected by changes in the quality and quantity of work performed. 'Quality' in the WCI relates only to the inherent productivity of employees, and this is dependent on a range of personal attributes including age, experience, qualifications, skill level, motivation and fitness.

Description

The WCI is an integrated set of quarterly indexes which measure changes in wage and salary costs for employee jobs. Index numbers for the WCI are compiled from hourly wage and salary costs for a representative sample of employee jobs within a sample of employing organisations. Approximately 4,400 private and public sector employers are selected in the sample, from which approximately 20,000 matched jobs are priced each quarter.

Information for the WCI is collected each quarter by mail questionnaires from employers included in the sample. In the first quarter that they participate in the survey, employers provide information for the sample of jobs they have selected, including job descriptions and wage and salary payments. In subsequent quarters they are asked to provide updated wage and salary information about the same jobs, using tailored forms containing the preprinted job descriptions previously provided.

Description *continued*

There are four sets of quarterly Laspeyres (i.e. base-period weighted) indexes compiled:

- ordinary time hourly rates of pay — excluding bonuses
- ordinary time hourly rates of pay — including bonuses
- total hourly rates of pay — excluding bonuses
- total hourly rates of pay — including bonuses.

The four component sets of indexes together comprise the WCI.

The indexes that exclude bonuses are 'pure' price indexes (i.e. they aim to measure changes over time in the wage and salary cost of a representative 'basket' of jobs, unaffected by changes in the quality (defined as inherent productivity of employees) or the quantity of work performed). This is referred to as 'pricing to constant quality'. By following a 'basket' of jobs over time, and by maintaining a fixed weighting pattern, these indexes will be unaffected by, for example, shifts in the distribution of employees across occupations and industries, and between full-time and part-time jobs. Thus, unlike other Australian Bureau of Statistics' earnings measures such as the quarterly Average Weekly Earnings series, the WCI will not measure changes in average (per employee) wage payments.

The indexes that include bonuses reflect the changes in wage and salary rates shown in the pure price indexes (described above), as well as changes in bonus payments; hence they tend to be more volatile than the pure price indexes.

The WCI is the first stage in the development of the Labour Cost Index (LCI). The LCI will measure the combined effect of changes in wages costs and selected non-wage costs.

The target population of employers for the WCI is all employing organisations in Australia (private and public sector) except:

- enterprises primarily engaged in agriculture, forestry or fishing
- private households employing staff
- overseas embassies, consulates, etc.

Description *continued*

All employees jobs in the target population of employers are in scope of the WCI except the following:

- Australian permanent defence force jobs
- 'non-maintainable' jobs (i.e. jobs that are expected to be occupied for less than six months of the year)
- jobs for which wages and salaries are not determined by the Australian labour market, e.g. working proprietors of small incorporated enterprises; most employees of Community Development Employment Programs; and jobs where the remuneration is set in a foreign country.

As such, full-time and part-time, permanent and casual, and managerial and non-managerial jobs are in scope of the WCI. Costs incurred by employers for work undertaken by self-employed persons such as consultants and subcontractors are out of scope of the WCI, as they do not relate to employee jobs. Workers paid commission without a retainer are also excluded.

Main data detail

For each of the four component indexes of the WCI, separate indexes are compiled for various combinations of state and territory, sector (private/public), broad industry including mining and broad occupation groups.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and territories.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

The last pay period ending on or before the third Friday of the middle month of the quarter.

Historical data

Data are available from the December quarter 1997.

Products and services

Publications

- *Information Paper: Wage Cost Index, Australia*, cat. no. 6346.0
- *Wage Cost Index, Australia*, cat. no. 6345.0

Other

- Special data services available on request.

Example of information available

TOTAL HOURLY RATES OF PAY EXCLUDING BONUSES, MINING INDUSTRY — AUSTRALIA:
ALL SECTORS

<i>Quarter</i>	<i>Index numbers(a)</i>	<i>Percentage changes from previous quarter</i>
March 2001	110.1	1.2
June 2001	111.0	0.8
September 2001	111.7	0.6
December 2001	112.6	0.8
March 2002	114.1	1.3

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

NAME OF COLLECTION

Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Data, Western Australia

Contact

Executive Director
WorkCover Western Australia
2 Bedbrook Place
SHENTON PARK WA 6008

Telephone: Perth 08 9388 5555
Facsimile: Perth 08 9388 5550
Email: <Harryn@workcover.wa.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.workcover.wa.gov.au>>

Purpose

The workers' compensation system in Western Australia is regulated by WorkCover Western Australia. Eleven approved insurers and 26 self-insurers actively participate in the system. Statistics are collected from approved, former approved and self-insurers on workers' compensation claims following a work-related injury. These statistics provide valuable information to effectively administer the *Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Act 1981 (WA)*, advise government on appropriate policy and monitor the cost of the scheme and claim payments trends in the scheme.

Description

Every employer in Western Australia, with some exceptions, should obtain from an approved insurance office a policy of insurance. If an injury occurs in the workplace and the worker has time off, or incurs any costs because of a work-related injury or disease, the worker must complete a Workers' Compensation Claim Form (Employee's Report). The claim form is submitted by the worker to the employer, who forwards it to the relevant insurance company. A claim form contains characteristics of the injury and demographics of the injured worker. Approved insurers are required to provide details of the claim form to WorkCover Western Australia, which are then recorded on a statistical database.

Industry data items are coded using the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZIC)* (cat. no. 1292.0). Consequently, mining statistics are available from the collection. Occupation data items are coded using the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations (second edition), and the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission's Type of Occurrence Classification (second edition) is used to code nature of injury, bodily location, agency of occurrence and mechanism of injury.

Description *continued*

Statistics are derived from over 48,000 claims lodged with the insurers or self-insurers in Western Australia each year and comprise claims involving a fatal injury or at least one full day or shift of lost time from work (lost time claims — each year around 21,000 lost time claims are lodged with insurers in Western Australia).

Main data detail

- age
- sex
- industry
- occupation
- mechanism of injury
- agency of occurrence
- nature of injury
- bodily location
- duration of claim
- claim costs.

Geographic coverage

Western Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

All of the data items listed above are available from 1994–95. Claim cost data are available from 1988–89.

Products and services

Publications:

The type of reports available on the web site include:

- Workers' Compensation Statistical Report
- Workers' Compensation Work Related Stress Report
- Statistical Report on Female Workers

Other:

- Other statistics can be obtained on request, subject to a release agreement by WorkCover Western Australia's Executive Director, on a 'fee for service' or free basis depending on the nature of the information and the Executive Director's decision.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Workers' Compensation Statistical Collection, Tasmania

Contact

Senior Statistician
Rehabilitation and Compensation Branch
Employer and Employee Services Division
Workplace Standards Tasmania
Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources, Tasmania
PO Box 56
ROSNY PARK TAS 7018

Telephone: Hobart 03 6233 2024
Facsimile: Hobart 03 6233 8338
Email: <Myrna.McHugh@dier.tas.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.wsa.tas.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Tasmanian workers' compensation statistical collection is an ongoing collection incorporating data processed from workers' compensation claims received by the Workplace Safety Board of Tasmania from licensed insurers, self-insurers, and exempt employers. Records are classified to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) Class level, which facilitates extraction of data specific to the mining industry.

Its main objectives are to:

- assist the Workplace Safety Board of Tasmania in the effective administration of the Tasmanian workers' compensation scheme by keeping up-to-date information on workers' compensation claims and workers' compensation insurance policies
- provide a timely and reliable tool, from a quantitative perspective, for monitoring the Tasmanian workers' compensation scheme performance in the areas of occupational health and safety, workers' compensation, return to work and development of workplace standards
- provide advice, based on sound measurable outcomes, on issues of strategic significance to users of workers' compensation data.

Description

Data are derived from statutory claim forms received by the Workplace Safety Board of Tasmania from licensed insurers, self-insurers and exempt employers under the Tasmanian workers' compensation arrangements. Statutory claim forms are required to be forwarded to the Board within five days after receipt by the insurer. The claims are determined under the *Workers' Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (Tas.). Data are processed by the Board as soon as statutory claim forms are received from insurers.

There are approximately 170,000 workers covered by Tasmanian workers' compensation arrangements. There was an average of approximately 20,000 claims each year from 1989–90 to 1994–95. From 1996–97 to 1997–98, there was an average of approximately 15,000 claims each year. Claim numbers declined further in the following years with an average of approximately 12,000 claims reported between 1998–99 and 2000–01.

Main data detail

Some of the data items available for the mining industry are:

- claims lodged
- fatalities
- lost time injuries
- all claims frequency rate (the number of claims lodged per million hours worked)
- lost time injury frequency rate (the number of lost time injuries per million hours worked).

Some of the additional data items available for the mines/quarry/energy sector are:

- occupation of workers
- gender of workers
- age of workers
- nature of injury
- part of body injured
- location
- mechanism of injury.

Geographic coverage

Tasmania.

Frequency of data availability

Mines/quarries/energy sector data are published quarterly and annually.

Reference period

The collection is ongoing. Statistical reports are produced mainly on the basis of lodgement period, either rolling 12-month periods for each quarter ending September, December, March and June or annually (i.e. financial year ending June).

Historical data

Data are available from 15 November 1988, when the original *Workers' Rehabilitation and Compensation Act 1988* (Tas.) was introduced.

Products and services

Publications:

The following reports may be obtained from Workplace Standards Tasmania, Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources, PO Box 56, Rosny Park Tasmania 7018, or telephone 1300 366 322:

- Workers' Compensation Quarterly Statistical Report
- Workplace Issues
- Workplace Safety Board of Tasmania Annual Report
- Workplace Standards Tasmania Annual Report

Other:

- The above publications may also be found on Workplace Standards Tasmania's web site at <<http://www.wsa.tas.gov.au>>.
- Special data services may be available on request on a fee-for-service basis, but are subject to confidentiality restrictions.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Work-Related Traumatic Fatalities In Australia

Contact

Team Leader
 Statistics and CPM Support Team
 National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
 GPO Box 1577
 CANBERRA CITY 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6279 1006
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6279 1130
 Email: gwin.nyakuengama@nohsc.gov.au
 Web site: <<http://www.nohsc.gov.au>>

Purpose

To identify and describe all work-related traumatic fatalities that occurred in Australia during the study period, in order to make a significant contribution to the effectiveness of activity designed to prevent work-related traumatic death (including mining fatalities).

Description

This study included all people who died as a result of work-related trauma which occurred anywhere in Australia in the four-year period 1989–1992.

The study excluded all persons who:

- died of diseases (such as cancers and heart attacks)
- committed suicide, even if there appeared to be some direct connection with work
- did not die as a result of their injuries.

A broad definition of work was used and the cases were divided into two main groups — workers and bystanders. Workers were defined as persons who were fatally injured while performing some kind of activity for pay, profit or kind (persons driving to or from work were included as a separate group). Bystanders were persons who were not working, but who were killed directly as a result of someone else's work activity.

The study also included a number of other groups whose death was related to work in a more indirect way. These groups were volunteers, students, persons performing home duties and persons fatally injured on farms but not due to obvious farm work.

Description *continued*

The information was collected from the coroner's files in each of the states and territories. The files were read and deaths classified as cases (i.e. work-related), non-cases (i.e. not work-related) or indeterminate (usually when there was not enough information to confidently classify the file as a case or a non-case). File information for the deaths that was found to be work-related was photocopied, coded into a computerised database and analysed.

Files were found for 99.7% of relevant coronial files. Of the original 22,957 people who died of external causes during the study period, 3,627 (15.8%) were confirmed as cases, 17,808 were excluded as non-work-related (77.6%), and 1,522 were excluded as indeterminate (6.6%).

Main data detail

Some of the data items available related to the mining industry are:

- occupation
- industry
- age
- gender
- mechanism of the fatal incident
- agencies involved
- place of the fatal incident
- activity at the time of the fatal incident
- cause of death
- contributing factors.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and territories.

Frequency of data availability

This was the second study of work-related traumatic fatalities undertaken by the Commission. The previous study was conducted for 1982–1984 inclusive. No further data collection of this type is planned.

Reference period

January 1989 to December 1992.

Historical data

Data are available from 1989–1992.

Products and services

Publications:

The following publications are available from AusInfo, the Commission and its web site at <<http://www.worksafe.gov.au>>:

- *Mining Industry Fact Sheet*
- *Work-related Traumatic Fatalities in Australia, 1989 to 1992*
- *Work-related Traumatic Fatalities in Australia, 1989 to 1992, Summary Report*

MINING — ENVIRONMENT

NAME OF COLLECTION

Environment Protection Expenditure (EPE)

Contact

Assistant Director
Environment and Energy Statistics Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616
Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 7533
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 5335
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide data on environmental protection expenditure for use by decision-makers in assessing, developing and integrating economic and environmental policies. The information collected in this series is also used to satisfy international reporting obligations, such as the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Environmental questionnaire and the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development indicator project.

The data also form part of environment 'satellite' accounts designed to augment the core System of National Accounts. These environment protection expenditure initiatives are in keeping with Australia's commitment to ecologically sustainable development, as outlined in the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Environment and other international agreements.

Description

Data are collected using economic collections covering agriculture, mining, manufacturing and service industries. See the entry on Mining Collection for more details. Information is also collected from a number of other sources including annual reports, government budget papers and local government.

In relation to the mining industry, the series provides an indication of:

- the expenditure on environment protection services
- the financing of environment protection activities
- the impact of environmental measures such as taxes and regulations.

This information may assist sectors of the mining industry which have developed expertise in environmental management to better understand the scope, nature and potential of commercial operations in the Australian market.

Main data detail

Data items available about selected mining industries classified by the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) groups and classes are:

- consumption of environment protection goods and services
- gross capital formation for environment protection services
- provision of labour, goods and services as inputs into production of environment protection measures.

Data are distributed by environmental domain, these domains being:

- solid waste management
- waste water and water protection
- protection of ambient air and climate
- protection of biodiversity and landscape
- protection of soil and groundwater
- other environment protection (including noise and vibration abatement and research and development).

Additional data items available about selected ANZSIC mining groups are:

- pollution abatement and control expenditures
- capital expenditure on environment protection
- current expenditure on environment protection
- components of current expenditure on environment protection
- capital expenditure on environment protection by technique
- capital expenditure on environment protection by environment domain
- total expenditure on environment protection
- eco-efficiency measures
- environment plans and related qualitative information.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Two-yearly.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

MINING — ENVIRONMENT

Historical data

Data are available from 1990–91 to 1996–97 and from 2000–01.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Environment Protection Expenditure, Australia*, cat. no. 4603.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION EXPENDITURE, MINING INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA — 2000–01

	Capital	Current	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Coal mining	11.6	82.4	94.1
Oil and gas extraction protection	14.5	23.5	38.0
Metal ore mining	71.5	154.4	225.9
Other mining	9.2	23.4	32.7
Total	106.8	283.8	390.6

MINING — EXPLORATION

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mineral Exploration Drilling Methods Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
 New Capital Expenditure and Mineral and Petroleum
 Exploration Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box 796
 SYDNEY NSW 1041
 Telephone: (02) 9268 4357
 Facsimile: (02) 9268 4101
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide data about mineral exploration drilling methods in Australia.

Description

An annual survey of all private sector companies with licences to explore in Australia and a minimum exploration expenditure of \$20,000 per annum. In the 1999–2000 survey 541 companies were surveyed.

Data were collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

- expenditure on mineral exploration by drilling method, state and the Northern Territory
- metres drilled during mineral exploration by drilling method, state and the Northern Territory.

Geographic coverage

Australia, states and the Northern Territory.

Frequency of data availability

Annual from 1994–95 to 1999–2000. This collection ceased following the 1999–2000 cycle.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1994–95 to 1999–2000.

MINING — EXPLORATION

Products and services

Publication:

- September quarter issue ONLY of *Mineral and Petroleum Exploration, Australia*, cat. no. 8412.0

Other:

- Limited special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

MINERAL EXPLORATION DRILLING METHODS, AUSTRALIA — 1999-2000

	<i>Units</i>	<i>Diamond</i>	<i>Reverse circulation</i>	<i>Percussion</i>	<i>Rotary air blast</i>	<i>Aircore/ vacuum(a)</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Total</i>
Expenditure	\$ m	103.5	84.0	5.3	24.9	30.4	8.5	256.6
Metres drilled	'000 m	1 061	2 232	139.0	1 560	1 374	123.0	6 489

(a) Prior to 1997-98, aircore/vacuum was included in Other.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Overseas Mineral Exploration Expenditure Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
 New Capital Expenditure and Mineral and Petroleum
 Exploration Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box 796
 SYDNEY NSW 1041

Telephone: (02) 9268 4357
 Facsimile: (02) 9268 4101
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide data about overseas mineral exploration expenditure of companies which are Australian-owned and/or have the majority of their operations based in Australia.

Description

An annual survey of all companies which are Australian-owned and/or have the majority of their operations based in Australia. In the 1997–98 survey, approximately 700 companies were surveyed.

Data were collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

Data are available about overseas mineral exploration expenditure by country and mineral sought.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual from 1994–95 to 1997–98. This collection ceased after the 1997–98 cycle.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1994–95 to 1997–98.

Products and services

Publication:

- September quarter issue ONLY of *Actual and Expected Private Mineral Exploration*, cat. no. 8412.0

MINING — EXPLORATION

Example of information available

OVERSEAS MINERAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE, AUSTRALIAN RESIDENT COMPANIES			
	1995-96(a)	1996-97(a)	1997-98(b)
	\$m	\$m	\$m
North America(c)	222.0	254.1	60.4
Latin America(d)	90.8	120.3	84.5
Papua New Guinea	44.5	10.7	4.0
Indonesia	67.0	109.0	46.3
China	2.4	8.7	12.1
Other Asia	66.0	65.6	55.4
Africa	93.9	118.2	76.3
Other	82.4	72.9	39.9
Total	669.0	759.6	379.0

(a) Includes expenditure on petroleum exploration.
 (b) Excludes expenditure on petroleum exploration.
 (c) Includes Canada.
 (d) Comprises Mexico, South America, and the Caribbean.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mineral Exploration Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
 New Capital Expenditure and Mineral and Petroleum
 Exploration Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box 796
 SYDNEY NSW 1041

Telephone: (02) 9268 4357
 Facsimile: (02) 9268 4101
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide data about private mineral exploration expenditure in Australia. Data from this collection are used extensively by industry associations and government agencies for planning purposes, and for measuring the performance of the industry and the state of the Australian economy. The data are also used as input to the Australian national and state accounts.

Description

A quarterly census of all private enterprises known to be engaged in exploration in Australia, regardless of the main activity of the explorer. Data are collected from businesses with licences to explore in Australia (including Australian waters). The businesses contacted range from the largest companies to small exploration ventures. In the December quarter 2001 census, 379 companies were surveyed.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

- actual and expected expenditure on private mineral exploration (other than for petroleum)
- expenditure on private mineral exploration (other than for petroleum) on production leases and on all other areas by state and territory
- metres drilled (original, seasonally adjusted, trend) on private mineral exploration (other than for petroleum) on production leases and on all other areas
- expenditure (original, seasonally adjusted, trend) on private mineral exploration (other than for petroleum) by state and territory
- expenditure on private mineral exploration (other than for petroleum) by state and territory and mineral sought.

Some of these data are available on an annual and quarterly basis. The annual data are the sum of the data for the four quarters.

MINING — EXPLORATION

Geographic coverage

Australia, with some data classified by state and territory.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data (for some series) are available from the March quarter 1974.

Products and services

Publication:

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

Other:

- Limited special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

MINERAL EXPLORATION (OTHER THAN FOR PETROLEUM), EXPENDITURE AND METRES DRILLED — AUSTRALIA

Period	Expenditure			Metres drilled		
	<i>On production leases</i>	<i>On all other areas</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>On production leases</i>	<i>On all other areas</i>	<i>Total</i>
	\$m	\$m	\$m	'000 m	'000 m	'000 m
1998-99	199.1	638.7	837.8	2 404	5 697	8 101
1999-2000	158.4	517.9	676.3	1 662	4 342	6 004
2000-01	157.0	526.2	683.3	1 611	4 211	5 822
2001						
Mar qtr	33.6	109.9	143.3	339	879	1 218
Jun qtr	32.9	149.8	182.8	402	1 094	1 496
Sep qtr	37.5	129.9	167.4	375	1 014	1 389
Dec qtr	33.5	137.1	170.7	334	963	1 297

NAME OF COLLECTION

Petroleum Exploration Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
 New Capital Expenditure and Mineral and Petroleum
 Exploration Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box 796
 SYDNEY NSW 1041

Telephone: (02) 9268 4357
 Facsimile: (02) 9268 4101
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide expenditure data about private petroleum exploration onshore and offshore Australia. Data from this collection are used extensively by industry associations and government agencies for planning purposes, and for measuring the performance of the industry and the state of the Australian economy. The data are also used as input to the Australian national and state accounts.

Description

A quarterly census of all private enterprises known to be engaged in exploration in Australia, in Australian waters and in the Joint Petroleum Development Area, regardless of the main activity of the explorer. Data are collected from businesses with licences to explore. The businesses contacted range from the largest companies to small exploration ventures. In the December quarter 2001 census, 87 companies were surveyed.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

- actual and expected expenditure on private petroleum exploration by onshore/offshore
- expenditure on onshore/offshore private petroleum exploration by drilling/other
- expenditure on private petroleum exploration on production leases/all other areas
- expenditure on private petroleum exploration by region.

These data are available on an annual and quarterly basis. The annual data are the sum of the data for the four quarters.

MINING — EXPLORATION

Geographic coverage

Onshore/offshore Australia
 State, territory/Ashmore and Cartier Islands
 Joint Petroleum Development Area (Timor Sea).

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and
 31 December.

Historical data

Data (for some series) are available from the
 September quarter 1974.

Products and services

Publication:

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

Other:

- Limited special data services are available request.

Example of information available

PETROLEUM EXPLORATION EXPENDITURE, AUSTRALIA

	<i>On production leases</i>	<i>On all other leases</i>	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m
1998-99	105.6	762.1	867.7
1999-2000	121.9	601.4	723.3
2000-01	212.5	831.3	1 043.9
2001			
Mar qtr	59.7	244.8	304.5
Jun qtr	50.5	215.5	266.0
Sep qtr	40.5	191.4	231.8
Dec qtr	23.1	245.2	268.3

NAME OF COLLECTION

Petroleum Exploration, Development and Production Statistics

Contact

Manager
 Industry Assessment
 Petroleum Technical Advice Group
 Geoscience Australia
 Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources
 GPO Box 378
 CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6249 9270
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6249 9962
 Email: Eugene.Petrie@ga.gov.au
 Web site: <<http://www.ga.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide upstream petroleum statistics including wells and metres drilled, onshore and offshore exploration, development and production expenditure, origin of funds and seismic survey activity.

Description

Each year all operators, owners and interest holders of exploration and development petroleum titles both onshore and offshore Australia are requested to voluntarily respond to a mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

- onshore and offshore petroleum exploration and development activities
- onshore and offshore petroleum exploration, development and production expenditure and the estimated origin of these funds.

The main output publications of this data are the Petroleum Exploration and Development Activity quarterly report and the annual Oil & Gas Resources of Australia. This publication includes extensive information on oil and gas resources in Australia in addition to the data specified above. It includes:

- exploration activity
- identified minerals
- undiscovered resources
- developments
- current production of oil and gas
- crude oil and condensate forecasts
- sufficiency of crude oil and condensate resources
- petroleum data availability and information.

Geographic coverage

Onshore and offshore Australia including the Territory of the Ashmore and Cartier Islands and the Timor Gap Joint Petroleum Development Area (JPDA) previously referred to as the Zone of Cooperation which is located between Australia and East Timor.

Frequency of data availability

Petroleum exploration and development activity data are available on a quarterly basis. Petroleum exploration, development and production expenditure data are available on an annual basis.

Reference period

For petroleum exploration and development activity data — quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December. For petroleum exploration, development and production expenditure data — years ended 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1961.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Australian Petroleum Exploration and Development Activity* (quarterly report)
- *Oil and Gas Resources of Australia* (annual report)

MINING — FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

NAME OF COLLECTION

ASX Findata Products

Contact

Senior Account Manager
Market Data
Australian Stock Exchange
PO Box H224 Australia Square
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Telephone: Sydney 02 9227 0038
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9227 0446
Email: <marketdata@asx.com.au>
Web site: <<http://www.asx.com.au>>

Purpose

To provide a broad range of financial data covering all companies listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX), which include mining/resource companies.

Description

Detailed financial data are taken from announcements lodged with the ASX (including all periodic reports) by listed companies (pursuant to requirements of ASX's listing rules), and entered into the ASX's various databases.

There are up to nine separate financial data sets covering approximately 1,200 listed companies, of which approximately 400 are mining companies.

Main data detail

- annual report financials
- interim report financials
- preliminary report financials
- quarterly report data
- dividend data
- dilution factors
- share price data
- traded securities data
- market comparative analysis.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Data are captured and stored as they are reported by companies and are available for delivery weekly, monthly or quarterly.

MINING — FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Reference period	Various.
Historical data	Most data are available from 1987.
Products and services	FinData products are available in CSV format from the ASX Sydney — history delivered by CD-ROM and updates delivered via the Internet (ASXtra).

NAME OF COLLECTION

Business Expectations Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
 Data Management and Dissemination
 Economy Wide Statistics Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 1800 020 536
 Facsimile: Canberra 1800 999 310
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Business Expectations Survey (BES) is a quarterly survey which provides data on the expectations of businesses in both the short (next three months) and medium terms (the current quarter of the following year) for a range of indicators.

Description

The BES samples businesses in all industries except agriculture, forestry and fishing; general government; and private households. Expectations are provided by respondents as percentage changes between a constant period and two future periods. Expectations are published at an aggregate level as weighted net balances or expected aggregate changes, with the expected aggregate change being the preferred expectations measure. These data are classified by industry, business size and state or territory.

To collect the data, a mail questionnaire is used. The survey conducted for the June quarter 2002 was based on a stratified random sample of approximately 3,800 businesses.

Main data detail

Data items available for the mining industry are expectations for:

- operating income
- selling prices
- profit
- capital expenditure
- inventories
- employment
- wage and salary expenses
- other labour expenses

- other operating expenses
- total operating expenses.

Geographic coverage

Most data are published at the Australian total level. Some data are published at the state level.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly. The ABS will cease compilation and publication of statistics on Australian Business Expectations following the release of the March 2003 issue on 19 December 2002.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from the December quarter 1993.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Australian Business Expectations*, cat. no. 5250.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

MINING INDUSTRY EXPECTATIONS, SHORT-TERM OUTLOOK — AUSTRALIA

<i>Business performance indicators</i>	Expected aggregate change over the previous quarter				
	<i>Jun qtr 2001</i>	<i>Sep qtr 2001</i>	<i>Dec qtr 2001</i>	<i>Mar qtr 2002</i>	<i>Jun qtr 2002</i>
	%	%	%	%	%
Trading performance					
Operating income	1.9	0.7	-3.5	-2.5	-0.8
Selling prices	0.8	-0.7	-0.6	-2.5	0.7
Profit	-8.5	6.4	-19.8	-15.0	-5.9
Investment					
Capital expenditure	6.3	4.4	2.6	-1.2	8.4
Inventories	-1.0	-0.8	1.5	0.8	1.0
Employment					
Full-time equivalent	0.0	-0.9	-2.1	-0.2	-0.9
Operating expenses					
Wages	0.5	0.1	-0.9	1.0	-0.4
Non-wage labour	0.1	0.5	-0.4	0.0	-0.4
Other	1.1	-0.5	-1.4	-0.6	0.6
Total	1.0	-0.4	-1.3	-0.4	0.5

The same list of data items is also available for medium-term expectations.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Economic Activity Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
Data Management and Dissemination
Economy Wide Statistics Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 1300 135 070
Facsimile: Canberra 1300 135 211
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide key measures on the performance of Australian industry, to be used by analysts in both the private and public sectors.

Description

The scope of the Economic Activity Survey (EAS) consists of all business units in the Australian economy except for:

- agricultural businesses with an estimated value of agricultural operations less than \$22,500
- non-employed businesses, i.e. businesses which have not registered as group employers with the Australian Taxation Office
- businesses classified to the General Government sector (note: government-owned Public Trading Enterprises are included).

In the 1999–2000 survey, approximately 20,000 business units were surveyed. Some Economic Activity Survey data are derived from the Australian Bureau of Statistics Mining Collection. A separate entry is provided on the Mining Collection in this directory.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire and telephone interview.

The ABS register of businesses provided the population frame from which management units were selected for inclusion in the EAS.

In addition to directly collected data, some work has been done on incorporating Business Income Tax information and some experimental estimates have been derived on this basis (see an example table below).

Main data detail

Some of the data items which are available about the mining industry are:

- number of operating businesses
- employment
- sales of goods and services
- cost of sales
- interest income
- labour costs
- depreciation
- interest expenses
- earnings before interest and tax
- operating profit before tax
- current assets
- non-current assets
- current liabilities
- non-current liabilities
- net worth
- capital expenditure
- gross operating surplus
- industry gross product replaced by industry value added from 1997–98 onwards.

Selected business averages and industry ratios are also available.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1990–91.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, cat. no. 8140.0*
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, Preliminary, cat. no. 8142.0*
- *Summary of Industry Performance, cat. no. 8140.40.002*

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SURVEY — ESTIMATES — MINING

	<i>Unit</i>	<i>1997–98</i>	<i>1998–99</i>	<i>1999–2000</i>
Operating businesses	no.	1 832	1 706	1 591
Employment	'000	78	72	65
Operating profit before tax	\$m	6 784	7 380	7 525
Total assets	\$m	91 012	93 883	96 433
Total liabilities	\$m	55 794	58 375	57 030
Capital expenditure	\$m	11 134	11 702	9 579
Industry gross product (a)	\$m	22 774	n.a.	n.a.
Industry value added (a)	\$m	23 773	23 336	23 859
Total operating expenses	\$m	37 732	37 019	37 416
Total operating income	\$m	44 329	44 628	44 841

(a) IVA replaced IGP (from 1997–98 onwards).

n.a. not available.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SURVEY INCORPORATING INCOME TAX DATA — ESTIMATES, TOTAL SELECTED BUSINESSES — 1999–2000

	<i>Total operating income</i>	<i>Total operating expenses</i>	<i>Operating profit before tax</i>
	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>	<i>\$m</i>
Total mining	44 352	37 066	7 491
Coal mining	11 258	10 060	1 330
Oil and gas extraction	10 354	6 813	3 556
Metal ore mining	16 278	14 294	2 088
Other mining	3 427	2 504	837
Services to mining	3 036	3 395	-319

NAME OF COLLECTION

Minerals Industry Survey

Contact

Assistant Director — Economics
 Minerals Council of Australia
 PO Box 363
 DICKSON ACT 2602

Telephone: Canberra 02 6279 3600
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6279 3699
 Email: <info@minerals.org.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.minerals.org.au>>

Purpose

The Minerals Industry Survey collects information about the financial performance of the minerals industry. In addition, information on overseas exploration, taxation payments, production, rehabilitation expenditure, employment, labour costs, and price movements is provided.

Description

The collection is conducted on behalf of the Council by an independent consultant with expertise in accounting and economic surveys. Data from each company conform to the same basic conceptual standards allowing presentation of an aggregate balance sheet and aggregate profit and loss statement. A 10-year historical summary of data is also provided.

Of the 120 companies included in the survey, the top 30 are completely enumerated and the remainder are sampled. The data are collected via mail-based and internet-based questionnaires.

Additional information included in the survey covers profitability, cash flows, borrowings and various rates of return ratios.

The coverage of the survey related to the year ended 30 June 2001 accounted for:

- all Australian alumina, bauxite, diamond, lead, nickel, tin, uranium and zinc production and over 90% of ilmenite, iron ore and rutile production
- around 80% of silver and zircon production, over 70% of copper, black coal and gold production and around 50% of aluminium production.

Description *continued*

For the survey for the year ended 30 June 2001, the respondent companies ranged from the largest companies to small exploration ventures. The survey did not capture some of the smaller mining, prospecting and exploration companies, some overseas-controlled companies and a portion of some joint venture operations.

Main data detail

- production
- aggregate balance sheet
- aggregate profit and loss statement
- profitability
- cash flows
- borrowings
- distribution of assets by activity
- government and taxation
- rehabilitation expenditure
- employment and labour costs
- overseas exploration
- outlook for the year ahead.

Geographic coverage

Australia. For the exploration survey only, overseas exploration by respondents is reported.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1977–78 for financial data and from 1994–95 for overseas exploration expenditure. Data going back to 1987–88 for a constant group of major Australian overseas explorers are also available.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Minerals Industry Survey Report* (available in hard copy form from the Council or from the Council's web site).

Example of information available

SUMMARY OF KEY STATISTICS PRESENTED

	2000-01	1999-2000	1998-99
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Operating revenue	36 080	30 482	30 383
Total assets at year end	61 815	57 410	56 823
Borrowings at year end	15 925	15 081	15 006
Interest expense	2 613	1 644	1 249
Direct taxes	2 783	1 903	1 547
Operating profit before abnormal items	6 243	3 891	3 666
Net profit	4 010	1 121	1 057
Net capital expenditure (investment) on mining, smelting and refining assets	3 604	4 885	6 716
Mining fixed assets	1 525	3 790	4 535
Smelting and refining assets	2 079	1 095	2 181
Direct employees at year end	50 944	52 053	56 459
Contractors considered a substitute for full time employees	16 069	17 633	16 556
Total employment	67 013	69 686	73 015
Rates of return	%	%	%
Operating profit before abnormals return on Average shareholders' funds	21.7	13.8	12.8
Net profit return on average shareholders' funds	13.9	4.0	3.7
Net profit return on average assets employed	6.2	2.0	1.9
Gross debt to equity ratio	0.55	0.52	0.54
	2001-02 forecast	2000-01 actual	forecast change
Forecasts	\$m	\$m	%
Net expenditure on mining assets	3 722	1 525	144.1
Net expenditure on smelting and refining assets	937	2 079	-54.9
Total net expenditure on mining, smelting and refining assets	4 660	3 604	29.3
Direct employees at year end	47 350	50 944	-7.1

NAME OF COLLECTION

New Capital Expenditure, Survey Of

Contact

Assistant Director
New Capital Expenditure and Mineral and Petroleum
Exploration Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 796
SYDNEY NSW 1041

Telephone: Sydney 02 9268 4357
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9268 4101
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

This survey aims to measure the value of actual and expected new capital expenditure by private businesses in Australia.

Description

The series have been compiled from data collected in a quarterly sample survey of private businesses, including businesses in the mining industry. In the March quarter 2002 survey, approximately 7,000 business units were surveyed.

Private households and public sector businesses (i.e. all departments, authorities and other organisations owned or controlled by the commonwealth government, state or local governments) are outside the scope of the survey.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire.

Main Data Detail

Some of the data items available about the mining industry are:

- actual private new capital expenditure on buildings and structures
- expected private new capital expenditure on buildings and structures
- actual private new capital expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery
- expected private new capital expenditure on equipment, plant and machinery
- total actual private new capital expenditure (current prices and chain volume measures)
- total expected private new capital expenditure
- actual private new capital expenditure by state
- expected private new capital expenditure by state (only collected in the December quarter).

Geographic coverage

Australia. Some data are available by state and territory.

Frequency of data availability

Most data are available quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1987.

Products and services

Publication:

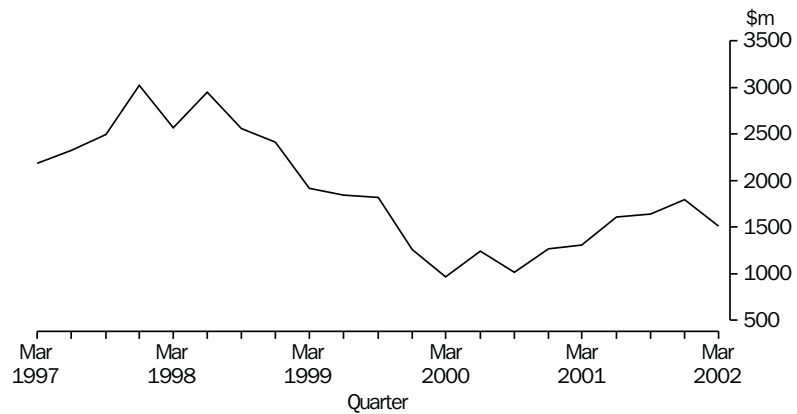
- *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia*, cat. no. 5625.0

Other:

- Some data are available at the Australian Bureau of Statistics web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.
- Special data services are available on request.

Examples of information available

MINING INDUSTRY PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, Current Prices: **Original**



NAME OF COLLECTION

**Petroleum Exploration and Production Industry —
Financial Survey**

Contact

Director
Commercial
Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
(APPEA) Limited
GPO Box 2201
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6247 0960
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6247 0548
Email: <nnullen@appea.com.au>
Web site: <<http://www.appea.com.au>>

Purpose

To provide information on the financial performance of the Australian petroleum exploration and production industry.

Description

A survey of companies in the Australian petroleum exploration and production industry (approximately 60), which account for in excess of 95% of oil and gas production activity in Australia.

A mail questionnaire is used to collect the data, and telephone follow-up is undertaken when required.

Main data detail

- gross revenue
- assets/liabilities
- expenditures
- taxes paid
- net profit
- industry returns
- borrowings
- employment.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1987–88.

Products and services

Publication:

- *APPEA Petroleum Exploration and Production Industry Financial Survey*

Other:

- By request
- Internet, <<http://www.appea.com.au>> (summary).

Examples of information available

KEY FINANCIAL STATISTICS — AUSTRALIA

	Units	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Sales volume	mmboe	330	331	359	357	387
Revenue						
Operating revenue	\$m	8 034	8 691	8 889	8 315	12 138
Other revenue	\$m	249	678	466	653	552
Costs non-tax						
Amortisation/write-off of exploration and development	\$m	561	447	401	599	591
Depreciation/depletion	\$m	1 310	1 357	1 396	1 419	1 770
Interest	\$m	432	379	400	558	584
Operating and production costs	\$m	1 502	2 227	2 593	2 637	3 756
Costs tax						
Petroleum resource rent tax	\$m	899	950	986	542	1 163
Production excise, royalties and licence fees	\$m	285	340	483	479	614
Income tax	\$m	1 218	1 509	1 398	1 078	1 381
Other taxes	\$m	87	86	90	91	47
Other costs (gains)	\$m	55	-81	-19	83	-55
Net profit — after tax	\$m	1 934	2 155	1 627	1 491	2 800
Capital expenditure (in Australia)						
Exploration/development assets	\$m	904	961	1 148	1 276	904
Production assets	\$m	1 446	1 498	2 112	3 040	1 404
Borrowings at year end	\$m	8 181	6 363	7 122	8 400	8 951
Shareholders' funds	\$m	11 601	11 778	12 936	13 823	15 545
Total assets at year end	\$m	25 712	24 206	26 642	29 159	32 101
Average realised price	\$/bbl	24.38	26.24	24.76	23.29	31.36
Effective after-tax return on assets employed	%	9.2	9.3	7.7	6.0	10.1

NAME OF COLLECTION

Quarterly Economic Activity Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
Quarterly Economic Activity Survey
Australian Bureau of Statistics
GPO Box 796
SYDNEY NSW 1041

Telephone: Sydney 02 9268 4241
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9268 4789
Email: client.services@abs.gov.au
Web site: <http://www.abs.gov.au>

Purpose

The Quarterly Economic Activity Survey (QEAS) is a quarterly survey which collects information about income, expenses, profit and inventories from private sector businesses.

The data are used extensively by financial and economic analysts as a leading economic performance measure. Data can also be used as an indicator of the effectiveness of both broad monetary policy and specific industry initiatives.

Users of QEAS data include government departments, industry associations, unions, investment houses, and stock market analysts.

Description

The QEAS is a sample survey of private sector businesses, including businesses in the mining industry. In the March quarter 2002 survey, approximately 16,000 business units were surveyed.

The scope of the survey excludes private households and public sector business units (i.e. all departments, authorities and other organisations owned and controlled by the commonwealth, state and local government). Non-employers are not included in the survey. Data are collected by mail questionnaire.

Original, seasonally adjusted and trend estimates by broad industry are published in *Business Indicators, Australia* (cat. no. 5676.0).

Main data detail

Some of the data items available about the mining industry are:

- income from sales of goods and services
- wages and salaries
- inventories
- company profits before income tax (for companies with 20 or more employees)
- company gross operating profit (for companies with 20 or more employees).

Geographic coverage

Australia and states.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

The availability of data varies by data item and industry. Some data are available from 1984.

Products and services

Publication:

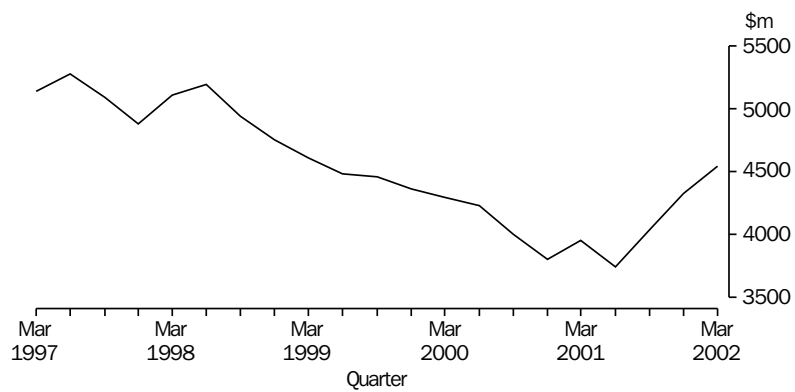
- *Business Indicators, Australia*, cat. no. 5676.0

Other:

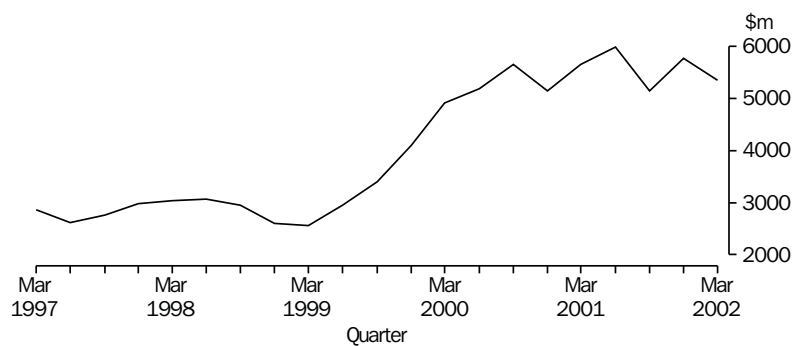
- Some data are available at the Australian Bureau of Statistics web site at <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.
- Special data services are available on request.

Examples of Information Available

AUSTRALIAN MINING INDUSTRY INVENTORIES:
Seasonally adjusted, Chain volume measures



AUSTRALIAN MINING INDUSTRY COMPANY GROSS OPERATING PROFIT(a):
Seasonally adjusted, Current prices



(a) Company profits before income tax, net interest paid and depreciation.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Taxation Statistics

Contact

Director
 Taxation Statistics Section
 Australian Taxation Office
 PO Box 900
 CIVIC SQUARE ACT 2608

Telephone: 1800 806 214
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6279 7588
 Email: <taxstats@ato.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.ato.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide an annual overview of statistics available from the Australian Taxation Office regarding the income and taxation status of Australian individuals, companies, funds, partnerships and trusts.

Data regarding mining can be found in industry tables located throughout the Taxation Statistics publication and CD-ROM for all individuals, companies, funds, partnerships and trusts who/which lodged an income tax return with the Australian Taxation Office in the relevant income year.

Description

The data are derived from all income tax returns lodged with the Australian Taxation Office by individuals, companies, funds, partnerships and trusts.

Main data detail

Below are some data items that are available. The Australian Taxation Office has data for all items that appear on a tax return.

- taxable income
- net tax
- business income
- total income
- total expenses
- total rebates
- total credits
- capital gains
- total assets
- total liabilities.

Geographic coverage

Australia, state, territory and postcode.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1959–60.

Products and services

Publication:

- Taxation Statistics (available through AusInfo, the Australian Taxation Office's web site or by contacting the Australian Taxation Office. There is a CD-ROM placed in the back of the publication which contains the information in the publication as well as a series of detailed tables.)

Other:

- The publication and detailed tables can be accessed from the Australian Taxation Office's web site at <<http://www.ato.gov.au>>.
- Adhoc data requests are available but are subject to the confidentiality restrictions under the secrecy provisions of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (Cwlth).

MINING — INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

NAME OF COLLECTION

Information Technology Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
 Information Technology Activity Surveys
 Science and Technology Statistics Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616
 Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5000
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide data on the use of information technology (IT) by Australian businesses, including those engaged in the mining sector.

Description

A survey of a sample of all businesses except those without employees, and those engaged in agriculture, forestry or fishing. In the 2000–01 survey, approximately 15,000 businesses were surveyed.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

- use of IT by Australian businesses (including use of computers, the internet, web presence, use of own IT staff or external IT services)
- Internet activities and web functions
- Internet commerce (includes purchasing and selling via the Internet).

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available for 1993–94, 1997–98, 1999–2000 and 2000–01.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Business Use of Information Technology*, cat. no. 8129.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Innovation in Mining

Contact

Director
 Small Business and Science and Technology Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5019
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7004
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To measure the extent to which technological innovation occurs within mining businesses.

Description

The sample survey included businesses of all sizes operating in the mining sector, regardless of whether they had undertaken any innovative activities during the period 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1997. Approximately 425 business units were surveyed.

Data were collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

- proportion of businesses undertaking technological innovation
- type of technological innovation
- objective of technological innovation
- sources of ideas and information
- barriers to technological innovation
- impacts of technological innovation
- expenditure on technological innovation
- use of advanced mining technologies.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

The survey has been conducted once. There are no plans to undertake this survey again.

Reference period

Data were collected about businesses innovative activities during the period 1 July 1994 to 30 June 1997.

Historical data

Historical data are not available from this collection.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Innovation in Mining, Australia, 1996–97*, cat. no. 8121.0.

Example of information available

BUSINESSES UNDERTAKING TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION, AUSTRALIA — 1 JULY 1994 TO 30 JUNE 1997

ANZSIC code	Type of technological innovation		
	Product	Process	Total
	%	%	%
Coal mining	11.0	68.0	68.0
Oil and gas extraction	44.9	88.0	96.0
Metal ore mining	35.3	67.7	78.1
Other mining	**3.8	30.3	30.7
Services to mining	*7.4	33.0	35.1
All mining	10.5	39.2	41.8

* Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 25%.
 ** Estimate has a relative standard error greater than 50%

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mining Technology Survey

Contact

Assistant Director
 Industry Census and Surveys (SA) Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box 2272
 ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: Adelaide 08 8237 7560
 Facsimile: Adelaide 08 8237 7366
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Mining Technology Survey collected information about the use of advanced mining technology in the Australian mining industry. Information was collected about future plans to utilise advanced technology as well as details on the current usage of mining technologies. The information provided from the survey was intended to enable analysis and planning of technology in the mining industry by a variety of government and private sector users, and assist in the determination and monitoring of relevant government policy initiatives.

Description

Details were collected from selected mining and exploration establishments about their acquisition or future intentions regarding a variety of mining technologies within the broad ranges of exploration, mining, mineral processing, engineering and environment technologies. The scope of the survey was establishments classified to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) mining subdivisions with an employment of 10 or more persons. Approximately 550 establishments were within the scope of the 1993–94 survey.

Data were collected by mail questionnaire, and letter and telephone follow-up was undertaken.

Main data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ proportion using technology ▪ common technologies ▪ adoption of technology ▪ mining technologies most acquired ▪ planning to acquire technology ▪ planned expenditure ▪ acquisition by state ▪ source of technology ▪ ownership of establishments ▪ employment ▪ strategies used to ensure staff are skilled ▪ reasons for introduction of technology ▪ effect of technology on production ▪ reasons for introducing control techniques ▪ use of pollution abatement and control techniques.
Geographic coverage	Australia, and some data are classified by state and territory.
Frequency of data availability	Data are available for 1990–91 and 1993–94. There are no plans to conduct the survey again.
Reference period	Year ended 30 June.
Historical data	Data are available for 1990–91 and 1993–94. The 1993–94 Mining Technology Survey included an expanded coverage from the 1990–91 collection. Care should therefore be taken when comparing data for the ‘Other mining’ and ‘Services to mining’ subdivisions between 1990–91 and 1993–94. In addition, the range of technologies collected in the 1993–94 survey was different to the range of technologies collected in the 1990–91 survey.
Products and services	<p><i>Publication:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Mining Technology Statistics, Australia</i>, cat. no. 8413.0

Example of information available

OWNERSHIP, BY EMPLOYMENT AND TECHNOLOGY — 30 JUNE 1994

	Establishments with technology		Establishments without technology	
	<i>Australian</i>	<i>Overseas</i>	<i>Australian</i>	<i>Overseas</i>
<i>Employment size (persons)</i>	%	%	%	%
10–49	94	6	95	5
50–99	89	11	83	17
100–199	82	18	67	33
200+	75	25	—	—
All mining	88	12	92	8

— nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

MINING — INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT AND TRADE

NAME OF COLLECTION

Balance of Payments and International Investment Position

Contact

For balance of payments (BOP) statistics:

Assistant Director
Balance of Payments Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5336
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7219
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

For international investment position (IIP) statistics:

Assistant Director
International Investment Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5364
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 6164
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide a systematic record of Australia's transactions with the rest of the world, including international transactions in mining services and Australia's stock of foreign financial assets and liabilities.

Description

The scope of BOP and International Investment Position statistics is all resident enterprises in Australia that engage in cross-border activity. The collections provide estimates of Australia's BOP and IIP statistics, including significant detail for its constituent transactions.

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) conducts a number of surveys of businesses, individuals and organisations with international transactions and uses a variety of administrative by-product records in the compilation of BOP and IIP statistics.

Description *continued*

ABS and other collections that are used in estimating the mining-related components of the BOP and IIP statistics include the:

- International Merchandise Trade Statistics Collection which supplies data on a wide range of mining products exported from and imported into Australia (for more details refer to the International Merchandise Trade Statistics entry in this directory)
- Survey of International Trade in Services which collects data on a wide range of services including mining services
- Survey of International Investment which collects data on a wide range of financial stocks and transactions, including those of the mining industry.

The International Trade in Services and International Investment surveys are conducted as a sample survey covering all Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification subdivisions. The Survey of International Trade in Services approaches 2,400 business units from a population of 4,300. The Survey of International Investment approaches 1,100 units from a population of 3,500.

To collect the data, mail questionnaires are used.

Main data detail

Following is a summary of the BOP statistics available:

- current account, includes mining products exported abroad
- seasonally adjusted and trend estimates for current account aggregates
- capital account
- financial account (includes official reserve assets)
- exchange rates.

Data are available about current account credits and debits for mining services. Mining services covers services rendered at oil and gas fields; drilling, derrick building, repair and dismantling services; and oil and gas well casings cementing services which are incidental to mining prospecting and exploration, and geological surveying.

Please note that royalties for mining processes/technology are covered but not separately available and are included in royalties and licence fees. Subsoil royalties are excluded from the scope of mining services, and any net flows are captured indistinguishably in international investment statistics.

Main data detail *continued*

IIP statistics about transactions and end of period levels on foreign assets and liabilities for the Australian mining industry are available.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Only goods and summary services data are released monthly. BOP and IIP statistics are available quarterly and annually for comprehensive and more detailed data.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

BOP data are available from September quarter 1959; monthly data are available from July 1971. Mining services data are available from 1991–92 onwards.

Foreign liabilities data for the mining industry are available from September quarter 1988, while annual data are available from 1991–92. Foreign assets data for the mining industry are available on an annual basis only, from 1991–92 onwards.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia: Concepts, Sources and Methods*, cat. no. 5331.0
- *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia*, cat. no. 5302.0 — quarterly
- *Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia*, cat. no. 5363.0 — annual
- *A Guide to Australian Balance of Payments Statistics*, cat. no. 5362.0
- *Information Paper: Quality of Australian Balance of Payments Statistics*, cat. no. 5342.0
- *International Trade in Goods and Services, Australia*, cat. no. 5368.0.

Other:

- AusStats — a web based information service purchased by subscription which provides on-line access to the ABS' standard product range (both free and charged material).
- Dial-a-statistic — telephone 1900 986 400.
- Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

GOODS CREDITS — AUSTRALIA

	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
	\$m	\$m	\$m
GOODS CREDITS	88 538	85 783	97 655
General merchandise	80 571	78 323	90 100
Rural goods			
Meat and meat preparations	3 731	4 008	4 467
Cereal grains and cereal preparations	5 094	5 046	4 941
Wool and sheepskins	4 020	2 583	2 963
Other rural	9 285	10 225	11 246
<i>Total rural goods</i>	22 130	21 862	23 617
Non-rural goods			
Metal ores and minerals	10 835	11 037	11 760
Coal, coke and briquettes	9 586	9 288	8 336
Other mineral fuels	5 309	4 461	9 082
Metals (excluding non-monetary gold)	7 185	6 984	8 810
Machinery	7 549	6 569	7 133
Transport equipment	3 412	3 343	4 597
Other manufactures	9 834	10 273	11 529
Other non-rural (including sugar)			
Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	4 731	4 506	5 236
Other	1 939	1 472	1 229
<i>Total other non-rural</i>	2 792	3 034	4 007
<i>Total non-rural goods</i>	58 441	56 461	66 483
Goods for processing	119	516	1 602
Repairs on goods	44	63	54
Goods procured in ports by carriers	578	468	735
Non-monetary gold	7 226	6 413	5 164

NAME OF COLLECTION

Coal Exports, New South Wales

Contact

Manager
 Statistics
 Coal Services Pty Limited
 GPO Box 3842
 SYDNEY NSW 2001

 Telephone: Sydney 02 9291 5686
 Facsimile: Sydney 02 9262 6090
 Email: <statistics@jcb.org.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.jcb.org.au>>

Purpose

To collect data on New South Wales black coal exports by shipment.

Description

Data is collected directly from shippers who provide a copy of the Australian Customs Service EXIT document for (confirming) exports of NSW coal. Data is then confirmed with the shipper as well as the port of loading. All shippers are covered in this collection and all exported black coal is accounted for.

Main data detail

- tonnes exported
- f.o.b. value
- vessel name
- shipper
- port of loading
- port of discharge
- destination.

Geographic coverage

New South Wales

Frequency of data availability

Monthly.

Reference period

Calendar Month.

Historical data

From 1 January 1989.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Australian Black Coal Statistics* (calendar year)
- *New South Wales Coal Statistics* (financial years)

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.
- Monthly emailed spreadsheet reports on tonnages exported by destination, f.o.b. value.

NAME OF COLLECTION

International Merchandise Trade Statistics

Contact

Assistant Director
International Trade Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

For queries on international trade statistics:

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5411

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7438

For data requests and client services:

Telephone: 1300 135 070

Facsimile: 1300 135 211

Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

International merchandise trade statistics measure Australian exports and imports of goods. These statistics are inputs to major economic statistics such as balance of payments and national accounts statistics. They are also used to: analyse changes in the commodity composition of exports and imports; examine regional trading patterns and directions; formulate and review trade policy; undertake trade negotiations (e.g. General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade); and evaluate the domestic market implications of export and import activity, including opportunities for expanded production for export markets or import replacement.

Description

Data are compiled from information submitted by exporters and importers or their agents to the Australian Customs Service.

Merchandise trade covers all moveable goods which add to (imports) or subtract from (exports) Australia's stock of material resources, as a result of their movement into or out of Australia.

Main data detail

Data are available for exports, imports (goods which cross the Customs' frontier into Australia in a particular period) and imports cleared for home consumption (goods which enter the Australian domestic market in a particular period).

Main data detail *continued*

Unless affected by confidentiality restrictions, the following data items are available:

- detailed commodity classification of the goods
- value of goods
- quantity of goods
- gross weight of goods:
 - for exports by commodity
 - for total imports (from 1 July 1992 onwards)
- overseas country:
 - country of origin for imports and import clearances
 - country of final destination for exports
- overseas port (from 1 July 1992 onwards):
 - port of loading for imports
 - port of discharge for exports
- Australian state and port:
 - state/port of discharge and state of final destination for imports
 - state of final destination for import clearances
 - state of origin and state/port of loading for exports
- mode of transport
- nature of entry details (imports and import clearances)
- import duty rates, amount of duty paid on goods cleared for Australian consumption and other duty information (import clearances).

International merchandise trade statistics can be provided on a commodity basis classified according to the third revision of the United Nations' Standard International Trade Classification or the World Customs Organisation's Harmonised Commodity Description and Coding System; by *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZIC) (cat. no. 1292.0) industry of origin; and by broad economic categories.

Geographic coverage

Covers imports into Australia, and exports out of Australia. Data by overseas country and port and by Australian state and port are available.

Frequency of data availability

Monthly. Any aggregation of months can also be provided.

Reference period

Calendar month: for exports, goods are included in the month in which they left Australia; for imports, goods are included in the month in which the entries are processed by Customs.

Historical data

Detailed statistics for reference periods from January 1988 are readily available. Statistics for earlier periods are also available, though not at the same level of detail.

Products and services *Publications:*

For exports and imports statistics:

International Merchandise Trade, Australia (cat. no. 5422.0) (a quarterly publication available 35 working days after the end of the quarter to which it refers)

For imports statistics only:

International Merchandise Imports, Australia (cat. no. 5439.0) (a monthly publication available 12 working days after the end of the month to which it refers)

For export statistics only:

International Merchandise Exports, Australia (cat. no. 5432.0.65.001) (a monthly electronic publication available 12 working days after the end of the month to which it refers)

For details about collection methodology:

International Merchandise Trade: Concepts, Sources and Methods (cat. no. 5489.0) (an irregular publication detailing the methods used in producing merchandise trade statistics)

Other:

The international merchandise trade statistics consultancy service provides a wide range of information specifically tailored to clients' needs. Information is available on an ad-hoc or subscription basis and can be provided on a range of media.

Time series data in publication format are available from January 1988 onwards. Publications covering earlier periods are available for reference in Australian Bureau of Statistics libraries.

Example of information available

AUSTRALIAN EXPORTS, BY INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN(a)			
	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
<i>ANZSIC Division/Subdivision</i>	\$m	\$m	\$m
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	10 019	10 547	12 811
Mining			
Coal mining	9 271	8 326	10 833
Oil and gas extraction	3 327	7 479	11 144
Metal ore mining	7 375	7 536	9 667
Other mining	198	237	268
<i>Total mining</i>	20 171	23 578	31 912
Manufacturing	52 073	57 982	69 128
Other industries(a)	3 729	5 179	5 689
Total exports	85 991	97 286	119 539

(a) Includes commodities subject to a 'No Commodity Details' confidentiality restriction.

MINING — MINERAL RESOURCES

NAME OF COLLECTION

Australia's Identified Mineral Resources

Contact

Project Leader, Mineral Resources & Advice
Geoscience Australia
Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources
PO Box 378
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6249 9003

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6249 9983

Email: <bill.mckay@ga.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.ga.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide quantitative information on Australia's resources of major minerals and fuels.

Description

Estimates of Australia's identified resources are reported for all major and several minor mineral commodities. The resources are classified according to Geoscience Australia's (GA) national classification system for identified mineral resources. The estimates and commodity commentaries are prepared by GA's Mineral Resources and Advice Project team. Graphs show long-term trends in economic demonstrated resources for selected major commodities. An important objective is to monitor whether resources are being discovered and developed for production at rates sufficient to maintain Australia's position as a major supplier of mineral commodities.

The series is derived from analyses of available published and unpublished resource data acquired from mining and mineral exploration companies and other sources. Resource data compiled for national assessments are stored in GA's MINRES dataset, which is part the OZMIN database.

Main data detail

- commodity name
- units of measure
- Australia's total demonstrated economic resources, by commodity
- Australia's total subeconomic paramarginal resources, by commodity
- Australia's total subeconomic submarginal resources, by commodity

Main data detail *continued*

- Australia's total inferred economic resources, by commodity
- Australia's total inferred subeconomic resources, by commodity
- Australia's total inferred undifferentiated resources, by commodity
- Australian mine production (from the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics)
- world economic demonstrated resources
- world mine production.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1975.

Products and services

Publication:

Australia's Identified Mineral Resources 2001 (Available from web site, <<http://www.ga.gov.au>>).

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mineral Account and Energy Account

Contact

Assistant Director
Environment and Energy Statistics Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5613

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 5335

Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Mineral Account and the Energy Account are physical environment accounts. The purpose of a physical environment account is to measure the stock of resources, flow of resources through the economy as commodities, and the release of waste and pollutants which result from the economic use of these resources.

Description

The Mineral Account and the Energy Account are compiled from a wide range of statistics, from sources both internal and external to the Australian Bureau of Statistics, to produce accounts which track the use of minerals or energy through the economy. The methodology used to produce the Mineral Account and the Energy Account is based on guidelines in the United Nations' System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93); and its complement, System for Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting.

Main data detail

Data items available in the Mineral Account and the Energy Account relevant to the mining industry are:

- mineral and energy stock levels
- mineral volume change tables
- supply of minerals and energy, including imports and production data
- use of minerals and energy as intermediate consumption by industry, or as final demand by households, government, and exports
- output of related waste products by industry.

Geographic coverage	<p>All data items listed above are available for Australia only, except for the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ stock levels of selected minerals from 1985–96, in the Mineral Account, are available by state and territory ▪ volume change tables are available for minerals by state and territory; and identified petroleum resources and undiscovered petroleum resources by petroleum basin (inquiries about these tables should be directed to the contact officer).
Frequency of data availability	<p>At present these accounts are produced irregularly. The Energy Account released in May 2001 is aligned with the format of the Australian System of National Accounts, i.e. stocks and stock volume change tables, and input-output flow tables as per guidelines in the System for Integrated Environmental and Economic Accounting, a compliment to SNA93. The accounts may be updated on an annual or two-yearly basis in the future.</p>
Reference period	<p>Due to data constraints, stocks are measured in years ended 31 December, whereas the flow tables contain data for years ended 30 June.</p>
Historical data	<p>For the Mineral Account — stock data are available from 1985, while flow data are available for 1992–93 to 1993–94.</p> <p>The Energy Account contains stock data from 1992 to 1998 and flow data from 1992–93 to 1997–98 and an input-output analysis for 1994–95.</p>
Products and services	<p><i>Publications:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Energy and Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounts for Australia</i>, cat. no. 4604.0 ▪ <i>Mineral Account, Australia</i>, cat. no. 4608.0 <p><i>Other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Mineral Account — Detailed Other Volume Change Tables on Hardcopy</i>, cat. no. 4608.0.40.001.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mineral Deposits & Occurrences Database (OZMIN)

Contact

Project Leader, Minerals Databases
or
Senior Resource Geologist
Resources and Advice
Geoscience Australia
Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources
PO Box 378
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6249 9111
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6249 9999
Email: <greg.ewers@ga.gov.au> or <neal.evans@ga.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.ga.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide comprehensive:

- geological information on Australia's major and most significant mineral deposits and mines
- resource information on all Australian mineral deposits and mines
- locational attributes for Australia's mineral occurrences.

Description

OZMIN is an integrated database combining the Mineral Resources dataset known as MINRES, the Mineral Occurrence Locations dataset known as MINLOC and the existing National Mineral Deposits dataset.

OZMIN includes a national dataset with geological and resource/production information from the published literature for more than 1200 of Australia's major and significant operating and historic mines and undeveloped deposits.

MINRES underpins Geoscience Australia's (GA) resource assessment work and provides input to annual national assessments that are published in Australia's Identified Mineral Resources. MINRES data are acquired mainly from digital sources, company reports and technical literature, and through contacts in state and commonwealth organisations and industry. It contains information on over 1,700 deposits and mines. Some records are strictly confidential and can only be made available when summarised at the state or national level.

MINLOC was derived mainly from digital sources, maps, field studies, technical literature, correspondence and contact with industry. It provides a single standardised national coverage for over 70,000 mineral occurrences.

Main data detail

National Mineral Deposits Dataset:

- deposit name or names
- full location details — including geographic coordinates in decimal latitude and longitude, map sheet details, geological region, state etc.
- deposit characteristics — including name, operating status, age of mineralisation, and ore mineralogy, etc.
- production and resource details for each commodity
- host rock characteristics — including stratigraphic details, lithology, and depositional or emplacement age, etc.
- depositional environment — including details of major structures and igneous bodies that may be genetically related to the mineralisation and their proximity to the deposit
- deposit references — a comprehensive listing of those references relevant to the deposit.

MINRES Dataset:

- deposit name or names
- site description
- full location details — including geographic coordinates in decimal latitude and longitude, map sheet details, geological region, state etc.
- comprehensive resource details for each commodity (tonnage & grade)
- resource classification
- full bibliographic reference.

MINLOC Dataset:

- occurrence name or names
- full location details — including geographic coordinates in decimal latitude and longitude, map sheet details, state etc.
- estimated positional accuracy
- commodities of economic interest
- source/reference.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability	OZMIN and MINLOC datasets are available for free download via the GA web site (www.ga.gov.au) or at the cost of transfer on CD-ROM. MINRES data may be provided in spreadsheet format for non-confidential entries for over 1,500 deposits.
Reference period	Various.
Historical data	The National Mineral Deposits dataset has been compiled from the published geological literature. For some deposits MINRES resource data are available for years prior to 1990. MINLOC has been compiled from various sources since 1989.
Products and services	The primary product for the MINRES dataset, from 2001, is the online publication of Australia's Identified Mineral Resources. The National Mineral Deposits and MINLOC datasets have been used to produce national maps depicting the distribution of Australia's mineral endowment.

MINING — NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

NAME OF COLLECTION

Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables

Contact

Assistant Director
 Input-Output Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6643

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 6583

Email: client.services@abs.gov.au

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

Input-Output tables are an integral component of the Australian National Accounts. They serve two main purposes. Firstly they provide a detailed disaggregation of production on an annual basis, which is used as the benchmark for the annual National Income, Expenditure and Product accounts. Secondly, they provide a detailed and comprehensive picture of the Australian economy which facilitates analysis of the impacts of policy or other change on the level of economic activity.

Description

Input-Output tables provide a comprehensive view of the economic activity of Australia. In particular they show in some detail the components of gross domestic product for a given period. They also show the links between the various industries within the Australian economy.

The Input-Output tables record the disposition of the output of each industry and they also record the inputs required by each industry to achieve the level of output observed. Disposition of output refers to how the output of a particular industry is disposed of, i.e. as intermediate input into other industries production processes or as a final use through household consumption, capital formation, change in inventories or exports.

A total of 107 industries are shown in the Input-Output tables, five of which relate to the mining sector.

Statistics on the value of Australian production, imports and exports for approximately 1,000 separate commodities are also available.

Main data detail

- gross output, by industry
- Australian production, import and total supply, by commodity group
- compensation of employees, by industry
- gross operating surplus, by industry
- components of final demand by commodity group.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available for various years from 1968–69. Details are available upon request.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables*, cat. no. 5209.0
- *Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables (Product Details)*, cat. no. 5215.0

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Australian National Accounts: Quarterly National Income, Expenditure and Product

Contacts

For income and consumption data:

Director
National Income and Consumption Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6713
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7511
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

For investment, trade and industry data:

Director
Capital, Production and Deflators Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6711
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7511
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide a detailed view of the structure and performance of the Australian economy.

Description

The Australian National Accounts summarise, in a systematic and comprehensive way, the economic transactions that take place within the Australian economy and between Australia and the rest of the world. The usefulness of the accounts derives largely from the way in which data from a number of sources are brought together and presented in a conceptually consistent way, both for a given period and over time. Australia's National Accounts are in accordance with the recommendations contained in the System of National Accounts, 1993 (SNA93), which is the international conceptual standard for the development of National Accounts. The National Accounts are compiled from a wide range of statistical data, including virtually all Australian Bureau of Statistics economic collections and various administrative by-product statistics.

MINING — NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Main data detail	In relation to the mining industry, data are available about industry gross value added at basic values (chain volume measures).
Geographic coverage	Data relating to the mining industry are available for Australia.
Frequency of data availability	Quarterly.
Reference period	Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.
Historical data	Generally, quarterly data are available from the September quarter 1959. Data for mining industry gross value added are available from the September quarter 1974.
Products and services	<i>Publication:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ <i>Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product</i>, cat. no. 5206.0

NAME OF COLLECTION

Australian System of National Accounts

Contacts

For income and consumption data:

Director
National Income and Consumption Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6713
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7511
Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

For investment, trade and industry data:

Director
Capital, Production and Deflators Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6711
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7511
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Main data detail

Data items available about the mining industry are:

- compensation of employees
- gross operating surplus and gross mixed income
- industry gross factor income
- industry gross value added at basic values (current prices and chain volume measures)
- gross fixed capital formation (current prices and chain volume measures)
- capital stock (current prices and chain volume measures)
- index of hours worked
- index of industry gross value added per hour worked (chain volume measures).

Geographic coverage

All items above are available for Australia. Only the first three items above are available by state and territory.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1989–90.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Australian National Accounts: State Accounts*, cat. no. 5220.0
- *Australian System of National Accounts*, cat. no. 5204.0

Other:

- Some additional historical data are available on request.

MINING — PRICES

NAME OF COLLECTION

Export Price Index

Contact

Manager
 Export Price Index
 Producer Price Indexes Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616
 Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6519
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7060
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To produce index numbers which measure changes in the prices of exports of merchandise from Australia.

Description

The Export Price Index numbers for each quarter relate to prices of those exports of merchandise that are physically shipped from Australia during that quarter. The index includes re-exports of merchandise (that is, goods which are imported into Australia and exported at a later date without physical transformation).

The commodities directly represented in the Export Price Index (the index items) were selected on the basis of their export values in 1999–2000. They constituted approximately 95% of the total value of exports of merchandise from Australia that year.

In general, prices are obtained from major exporters of the selected items included in the index. The point of pricing for the Export Price Index is the point at which the goods physically leave Australia, i.e. prices are on a 'free on board' basis at main Australian ports of export.

Main data detail

Some of the data items available are:

- Export Price Index by selected *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) industry of origin Divisions (including ANZSIC Division B Mining) and Subdivisions (including ANZSIC Subdivisions 11 Coal mining and 13 Metallic ore mining)

- contribution of selected Australian Harmonised Export Commodity Classification (AHECC) Sections (including AHECC Section 05 Mineral products) to the All Groups Export Price Index
- contribution of selected ANZSIC Subdivisions (including ANZSIC Subdivisions 11 Coal mining and 13 Metallic ore mining) to the All Groups Export Price Index
- Export Price Index by selected AHECC Sections (including AHECC Section 05 Mineral products)
- Export Price Index by selected Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Sections (including SITC Section 3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and other related materials)
- Export Price Index by Balance of Payments Groups: Non-rural goods (including Metal ores and minerals; Coal, coke and briquettes; Other minerals; Metals).

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1974–75.

Products and services

Publication:

- *International Trade Price Indexes, Australia*, cat. no. 6457.0

Example of information available

EXPORT PRICE INDEX(a), SELECTED ANZSIC INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN — AUSTRALIA

	<i>ANZSIC Division/ Subdivision</i>	<i>June 1998</i>	<i>June 1999</i>	<i>June 2000</i>	<i>June 2001</i>
ANZSIC Division					
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	A	83.8	70.0	77.2	91.3
Mining	B	118.1	106.2	121.4	146.9
Manufacturing	C	99.4	91.5	111.1	120.0
ANZSIC Subdivision					
Coal mining	11	123.3	103.4	106.0	131.3
Metallic ore mining	13	111.8	103.0	111.4	128.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	21	101.9	93.9	103.0	120.7
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products	25	117.8	108.5	146.1	159.2

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

NAME OF COLLECTION

Import Price Index

Contact

Manager
Import Price Index
Producer Price Indexes Section
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6519
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7060
Email: client.services@abs.gov.au
Web site: <http://www.abs.gov.au>

Purpose

To produce index numbers which measure changes in the prices of imports of merchandise landed in Australia.

Description

The Import Price Index numbers for each quarter relate to prices of those imports of merchandise that physically landed in Australia during that quarter.

The commodities directly or indirectly represented in the Import Price Index (the index items) were selected on the basis of their import values during 1999–2000. They constituted approximately 95% of the total value of imports of merchandise into Australia during those years. The remaining imports are not represented because of the inherent difficulties in pricing the items to a constant quality. The items which are not represented include live animals (not for food) and military equipment.

Prices of individual shipments are obtained from importers of the selected items, and relate to the quarter in which the goods arrive in Australia. Imports are priced on a 'free on board' country of origin basis. Freight and insurance charges involved in shipping the goods from foreign to Australian ports are therefore excluded from the prices used in the index, as are Australian import duties.

Main data detail

Some of the data items available are:

- Import Price Index by selected *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) industry of origin Divisions (including ANZSIC Division B Mining)
- contribution of Standard International Trade Classification (SITC) Sections (including SITC Section 3 Mineral fuels, lubricants and other related materials) to the All Groups Import Price Index

Main data detail *continued*

- contribution of SITC Divisions (including SITC Division 33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials) to the All Groups Import Price Index
- Import Price Index by SITC Section
- Import Price Index by selected SITC Divisions (including SITC Division 33 Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials)
- Import Price Index by selected Combined Australian Tariff and Statistical Nomenclature (ATSN) Sections (including ATSN Section 5 Mineral Products).

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1981–82.

Products and services

Publication:

- *International Trade Price Indexes, Australia*, cat. no. 6457.0

Other:

- Special data services may be available on request.

Example of information available

IMPORT PRICE INDEX(a), SELECTED ANZSIC INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN — AUSTRALIA

	June 1998	June 1999	June 2000	June 2001	June 2002
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	148.2	127.7	120.2	123.3	120.7
Mining	102.6	119.5	201.0	224.4	198.5
Manufacturing	117.0	113.6	122.0	133.4	123.9

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

NAME OF COLLECTION

Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining

Contact

Manager
 Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining
 Producer Price Indexes Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5348

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7060

Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide an indication of price movements of materials used in coal mining.

Description

Samples of representative materials are priced each quarter from companies supplying materials to mine sites. Both underground and open cut mining operations are covered. The point of pricing is delivered on mine site or to the primary storage area for a group of mines.

As far as possible, actual transaction prices are used — that is, the prices actually paid by coal mines to suppliers for materials delivered on mine sites.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire.

Main data detail

- price index of materials used in open cut coal mining
- price index of materials used in underground coal mining.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1987–88.

MINING — PRICES

Products and services

Publication:

- *Producer Price Indexes, Australia*, cat. no. 6427.0

Example of information available

PRICE INDEXES OF MATERIALS USED IN COAL MINING — AUSTRALIA

<i>Period</i>	Open cut		Underground	
	<i>Index numbers(a)</i>	<i>% change from previous period</i>	<i>Index numbers(a)</i>	<i>% change from previous period</i>
1997-98	114.6	-1.2	117.0	0.2
1998-99	113.2	-1.2	118.8	1.5
1999-2000	122.2	8.0	118.3	-0.4
2000-01	128.9	5.5	122.9	3.9

(a) Base of each index: 1989-90 = 100.0.

MINING — PRODUCTION

NAME OF COLLECTION

Australian Petroleum Statistics

Contact

Database Manager
Resources Section
Downstream Petroleum Branch
Resources Division
Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources
GPO Box 9839
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6213 7967
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6213 7950
Email: <rae.fisher@industry.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.industry.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide the government with current, objective, reliable and timely petroleum data for use in policy formation, administration, analysis and effective monitoring. To provide public information on the downstream industry. To fulfil Australia's obligations with the International Energy Agency (IEA).

Description

Monthly survey which collects information about the production, refining, sales and stock of petroleum in Australia. A mail questionnaire is sent to all (approximately 40) Australian petroleum companies to collect the data. Other indirect information is obtained from trade statistics in Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and IEA publications.

Main data detail

- production by basin/sub-basin
- refinery input by type
- refinery output by type
- sales by type and/or state
- stock by product and/or state
- trade (import/export) data from the ABS
- prices and taxes data from the IEA.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Monthly.

Reference period	For all data except stocks — month. For stock data — end of month.
Historical data	Data are available from 1988.
Products and services	<p><i>Publication:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Australian Petroleum Statistics</i> <p><i>Other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electronic delivery via the Internet. ▪ Special data services are available on request.
Example of information available	

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION — AUSTRALIA

	Crude oil megalitres	Condensate megalitres	Total crude oil and condensate		LPG (naturally occurring) megalitres	Ethane million cubic metres	Natural gas(a) million cubic metres
			megalitres	bbls/day(b)			
			'000				
1995-96	24 058.1	6 193.3	30 251.3	521.3	3 649.4	202.1	29 984.9
1996-97	24 163.5	6 885.0	31 048.5	535.1	3 789.4	434.7	29 317.2
1997-98	25 778.6	8 182.6	33 961.2	585.2	4 287.6	566.1	30 619.4
1998-99	19 937.0	7 960.0	27 897.0	480.0	3 904.0	562.0	30 681.0
1999-2000	29 594.0	7 861.0	37 455.0	645.0	4 367.0	611.0	31 180.0
2000-01	31 664.0	7 041.0	38 705.0	667.0	4 056.0	479.0	31 524.0

(a) Commercial sales plus field and plant usage.

(b) Barrels a day.

NAME OF COLLECTION

**Extractive Industries (Construction Materials) Production,
New South Wales**

Contact

Statistics Officer
Royalty and Statistics
Department of Mineral Resources, New South Wales
PO Box 536
ST LEONARDS NSW 1590

Telephone: Sydney 02 9901 8721
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9901 8427
Email: <nswroyal@minerals.nsw.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.minerals.nsw.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide information for land use decision making for government and market assessment for the industry.

Description

Annual census forms are mailed to (800–1,000) quarry operations in New South Wales.

Main data detail

- quantity of construction materials recovered
- value of construction materials recovered on an ex mine basis
- value of construction materials recovered at average annual market prices
- employment.

Geographic coverage

New South Wales and local government areas in New South Wales.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1987–88.

Products and services

Publication:

- *New South Wales Minerals Industry Annual* (available at 29/57 Christie Street, St Leonards NSW 2065)

Other:

- Ad-hoc requests are met on a commercial basis — information can be supplied on floppy disk, by email or as hard copy.

NAME OF COLLECTION	Gas Statistics Australia
Contact	<p>Senior Policy Analyst The Australian Gas Association GPO Box 323 CANBERRA ACT 2601</p> <p>Telephone: Canberra 02 6272 1555 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6272 1566 Email: <canberra@gas.asn.au> Web site: <http://www.gas.asn.au></p>
Purpose	To provide an overview of gas industry activity.
Description	A questionnaire is mailed to all (approximately 40) operators of gas production, transmission and distribution facilities, and gas retailers to collect the data.
Main data detail	<p>Items related to production are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ capital expenditure on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ gas field development ▪ gas gathering pipelines and associated facilities ▪ gas processing and separation facilities ▪ liquefied natural gas facilities ▪ buildings, community facilities and miscellaneous. ▪ total gas produced ▪ gas used in production, processing, compression and other own use ▪ gas reinjected and stored ▪ gas sales volumes. <p>Additional items related to retail sales and pipeline operations are collected.</p>
Geographic coverage	Varies — some statistics are produced for Australia only, while others are available at state and territory level.
Frequency of data availability	Annual.
Reference period	Year ended 30 June.

MINING — PRODUCTION

Historical data

Some data are available from 1977.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Gas Statistics Australia* (published annually and is available for purchase from The Australian Gas Association. Collection results are available only as published.)

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mineral and Petroleum Production Collection, Northern Territory

Contact

Northern Territory Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development (NT DBIRD)

Mines Division

GPO Box 3000

DARWIN NT 0801

Telephone: Darwin 08 8999 6528

Facsimile: Darwin 08 8999 6527

Email: <mineral.info@nt.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.dbird.nt.gov.au>>

Purpose

To collect production data from all minerals, oil and gas operations in the Northern Territory (NT) and the offshore waters that the NT administers, including the Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area. Data from this collection are used by the Northern Territory Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development in publications including the NT DBIRD's annual report.

The Mineral and Petroleum Production Collection compiled by the NT DBIRD is broken into two parts, mineral production (including uranium) collected by the Mines Division, and oil and gas production collected by the Energy Division. The Mines and Energy Divisions have different collection methodologies.

Description

Mineral Production

Mineral production data is submitted by mine operators in the NT on a quarterly basis as required by Mining Management Regulation 4, or Mining Regulation 23. Commodity classifications are provided on the questionnaire that operators complete. There are approximately 20 metallic mining operations and 20 non-metallic mining operations in the NT.

The NT DBIRD and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) differ in their classification of alumina. NT DBIRD classifies and reports alumina production under the mining sector, while the ABS classifies alumina as a manufactured commodity and therefore reports production of it in the manufacturing sector.

Aggregated data are published once a year on a financial year basis.

Description *continued*

Oil and Gas Production

Oil and gas production data are submitted by all oil and gas producers in the NT and the offshore waters that the NT administers (including the Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area) on a monthly and quarterly basis as required by the *Petroleum Act (NT)*, *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act (NT)* and *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1967 (Cwlth)*. Data are collected using a faxed questionnaire. There are three producing oil and gas onshore production licences covering two fields, and four oil and gas production licences covering three fields in the offshore waters that the NT administers.

Production data are forwarded to the Mines Division for inclusion in the Northern Territory Mineral and Petroleum Production Table that is published once a year. Uranium is reported as an energy product.

Main data detail

- title details
- type of product
- production — quantity
- processed product — quantity
- sales transfers — value and volume
- stock on hand — value and volume.

Geographic coverage

NT and the offshore waters that the NT administers, including the Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area which the NT administers on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. Regional data are available.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Data are available for years ended 30 June.

Historical data

Hard copy data are available from 1881 and electronic data are available from 1991.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Annual Report of the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development of the Northern Territory, Australia*
- *Northern Territory Mineral and Petroleum Production Table*

Other:

- Data are also available at the NT DBIRD's web site at <<http://www.dbird.nt.gov.au>> [Minerals and Energy].

NAME OF COLLECTION

**Mineral Production and Coal Industry Statistics,
Queensland**

Contact

The Statistical Officer
 Minerals and Petroleum Division
 Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland
 GPO Box 194
 BRISBANE QLD 4001

Telephone: Brisbane 07 3237 1569

Facsimile: Brisbane 07 3237 0470

Email: <estelle.abbott@nrm.qld.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.nrm.qld.gov.au/mines>>

Purpose

To provide statistical information about the Queensland mining industry, particularly mineral and coal production. This information is used by various government departments and industry and is published in various reports.

Description

On a monthly basis coal industry statistics are collected from all (43) coal mines in Queensland. A coal mining return is used to collect the data, and a supply of these is retained by the coal mines. Upon completion these forms are either mailed, faxed or emailed to the Minerals and Petroleum Division of the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland.

Mineral production statistics are collected on a quarterly basis from a selection of the largest mineral producers in Queensland, with the exception of fuel minerals producers. Forms are mailed to the selected mineral producers and returned by mail. Approximately 35 mineral producers complete this return.

On a yearly basis mineral production statistics are collected from all (approximately 1,600) mineral producers in Queensland. Forms are mailed to all mineral producers in Queensland and returned by either mail or facsimile.

Main data detail

The following information about the Queensland mining industry is collected on an annual basis:

- production
- value of production
- employment
- area disturbed and area rehabilitated.

Main data detail *continued*

Additional information is collected about the Queensland coal mining industry. This information was previously collected by the Queensland Coal Board. This information contains details about:

- production
- employment
- productivity
- sales — export and domestic
- export details — including value, destination and port details.

Geographic coverage

Queensland.

Frequency of data availability

Coal industry statistics are available monthly, quarterly and annually. Mineral production statistics are available annually.

Reference period

For coal industry statistics

- calendar months
- quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December
- years ended 30 June and 31 December.

For mineral production statistics — year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Historical data are available on a financial year basis from the Queensland Minerals and Energy Review and the Queensland Coal Industry Review. In Australian Black Coal Statistics historical data are available on both a calendar year and financial year basis.

At the time of compilation of this directory, methods of electronic delivery and query were being investigated.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Australian Black Coal Statistics*
- *Australian Monthly Statistical Service*
- *Queensland Coal Industry Review*
- *Queensland Government Mining Journal*
- *Queensland Minerals and Energy Review*
- *Queensland Monthly/Quarterly Statistical Service*

Other:

- Special data about the coal industry are available on request. This information is provided on a fee-for-service basis.

Example of information available

VALUE OF FUEL MINERALS PRODUCED IN QUEENSLAND

	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000	2000-01
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Coal—black	3 946 814 107	4 734 558 121	4 981 010 935	4 761 355 730	6 228 081 361
Crude oil	96 885 509	62 307 737	58 812 933	121 727 644	146 268 787
Natural gas condensate	32 728 121	28 355 140	148 053 552	46 247 338	76 267 022
Natural gas(a)	183 984 952	192 905 205	138 491 257	339 356 876	322 435 444
Liquefied petroleum gases(b)					
Propane	27 751 802	18 843 165	24 555 884	30 468 954	47 151 017
Butane	13 165 778	12 167 725	16 369 312	20 489 095	30 610 359
Oil Shale	—	—	—	—	2 409 446
Total fuel minerals(a)	4 301 330 269	5 049 137 093	5 367 293 873	5 319 645 637	6 853 223 436

(a) Includes coal seam methane.

(b) Excludes refinery production.

MINING — PRODUCTION

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mineral Production, Tasmania

Contact

Registrar of Mines
Tenement Management
Mineral Resources Tasmania
Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources, Tasmania
PO Box 56
ROSNY PARK TAS 7018

Telephone: Hobart 03 6233 8341
Facsimile: Hobart 03 6233 8338
Email: <info@mrt.tas.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.mrt.tas.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide mining commodity production data for Tasmania.

Description

Production figures and values are requested from all holders of mining leases operating in Tasmania (approximately 700) on a quarterly basis in accordance with the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995* (Tas.).

A mail questionnaire is used to collect the data.

Main data detail

- production of metallic minerals
- value of metallic minerals
- production of non-metallic and fuel minerals
- value of non-metallic and fuel minerals
- production of construction materials
- value of construction materials
- value of metallurgical production from other than Tasmanian ores
- total value of mining and metallurgical production
- reported average number of employees.

Geographic coverage

Tasmania.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1880.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Mineral Resources Tasmania Annual Review*

Other:

- Web site, <<http://www.mrt.tas.gov.au>> — PDF download.

Example of information available

SUMMARY DETAILS OF THE VALUE OF THE TASMANIAN MINERAL INDUSTRY

	<i>Year ended 30 June 2000</i>	<i>Year ended 30 June 2001</i>
	\$	\$
Value of metallic minerals	501 429 984	444 840 694
Value of non-metallic and fuel minerals	38 857 961	38 908 767
Value of construction materials	21 062 561	20 438 698
Value of metallurgical production from other than Tasmanian ores	891 514 762	1 054 668 594
Total value of mining and metallurgical production	1 452 865 268	1 558 856 753

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mineral Royalties, New South Wales

Contact

Statistics Officer
Royalty and Statistics
Department of Mineral Resources, New South Wales
PO Box 536
ST LEONARDS NSW 1590

Telephone: Sydney 02 9901 8721
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9901 8427
Email: <nswroyal@minerals.nsw.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.minerals.nsw.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide information for royalty assessment and land use planning. Data are collected annually from holders of mining titles.

Description

Annual royalty returns are mailed to all holders of mining titles in New South Wales (80–90 coal mining title holders, six mineral sands mining title holders and 600–650 other minerals mining title holders).

Main data detail

- quantity of mineral product recovered
- value of mineral product recovered on an ex mine basis
- value of mineral product recovered at average annual market prices
- quantity of coal produced
- employment.

Geographic coverage

New South Wales. Redevelopment of the collection may allow aggregation of data for 1999–2000 by local government areas in New South Wales or New South Wales geographical mining divisions.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1989–90.

Products and services

Publication:

- *New South Wales Minerals Industry Annual* (available at 29/57 Christie Street, St Leonards NSW 2065)

Other:

- Ad-hoc requests are met on a commercial basis — information can be supplied on floppy disk, by email or as hard copy.

NAME OF COLLECTION

Mining and Extractive Collection, Victoria

Contact

Manager
Industry Assessment and Statistics
Minerals and Petroleum Regulation
Minerals and Petroleum Victoria
Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria
PO Box 500
EAST MELBOURNE VIC 3002

Telephone: Melbourne 03 9412 5060
Facsimile: Melbourne 03 9412 5150
Email: <Kemal.Inan@nre.vic.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.nre.vic.gov.au/minpet/mining/statsrev>>

Purpose

To collect mining and extractive industries information on expenditure, production, royalty, employment, hours worked, and health and safety.

Description

A questionnaire is mailed to all (1,267) mining, extractive and exploration operations in Victoria to collect the data.

Frequency of data collection:

- health and safety — six-monthly
- mining production and royalty — six-monthly
- mining expenditure — six-monthly
- exploration expenditure — six-monthly
- extractive health and safety — six-monthly
- extractive production and royalty — annually.

Main data detail

- mineral production
- stone production
- mineral and stone royalty
- employment — mining, exploration, extractive
- hours worked — mining, exploration, extractive
- mining expenditure
- exploration expenditure
- health and safety — mining, exploration, extractive.

Geographic coverage

Victoria.

Frequency of data availability	Annual.
Reference period	Year ended 30 June.
Historical data	Data are available from 1970 for extractive production and 1981 for mining production.
Products and services	<p><i>Publication:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Minerals and Petroleum Victoria Annual Statistical Review</i> <p><i>Other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Some data may be available on request. For other examples for data see web site, <http://www.nre.vic.gov.au/minpet/mining/statsrev>.
Example of information available	

METALLIC MINERALS PRODUCTION — VICTORIA(a)

	Gold	Gold	Copper	Zinc
	kg	ounces	concentrate	concentrate
			t	t
1993-94	3 917	125 960	16 287	1 012
1994-95	4 319	138 876	13 163	5 947
1995-96	4 838	155 550	1 338	6 384
1996-97	4 710	151 229	—	—
1997-98	4 979	160 122	—	—
1998-99	4 947	159 088	—	—
1999-2000	4 790	154 043	—	—
2000-01	3 814	122 632	—	—

(a) From statutory returns under the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1990* (Vic.).

NAME OF COLLECTION

Petroleum Production Data, South Australia

Contact

Manager
Petroleum Licensing and Royalties
Petroleum Group
Office of Mineral and Energy Resources
Primary Industries and Resources South Australia
GPO Box 1671
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: Adelaide 08 8463 3203
Facsimile: Adelaide 08 8463 3229
Email: <zabrowarny.joe@saugov.sa.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.petroleum.pir.sa.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide petroleum production data and values for South Australia to government, industry and the public.

Description

All (three) producers of petroleum in South Australia report data about the quantity and value of six petroleum components produced in South Australia, as part of obligations under the Petroleum Act 2000 (SA) associated with royalty payments. Royalty payments and production statistics are reported on a monthly basis. Details are sent by mail to the Royalty Officer, Petroleum Group, Primary Industries and Resources South Australia (PIRSA).

Main data detail

- licensee
- licence number
- product produced
- quantity of product
- sales value of product
- sales gas
- carbon dioxide
- ethane
- condensate
- crude oil
- liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

Geographic coverage

South Australia.

Frequency of data availability	Monthly and quarterly; reported in PIRSA annual report on a calendar year basis.
Reference period	Calendar month.
Historical data	Data are available from 1970.
Products and services	<p><i>Publications:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Resources Production Statistics</i> (six monthly) ▪ <i>MESA Journal</i> (October Quarter Edition) ▪ <i>Minerals and Petroleum Annual Review</i>
Example of information available	

 VALUE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIAN PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

	Units	Year ended 30 June 2000		Year ended 31 December 2000	
		Quantity	Value \$m	Quantity	Value \$m
Sales gas	Gm ³	4	387.2	4	436.3
Carbon dioxide	t	25 644	3.9	23 947	3.4
Ethane	t	26 144	3.4	24 281	3.2
Condensate	kL	389 840	100.6	389 472	123.8
Crude oil	kL	466 309	126.0	464 950	154.7
LPG	t	311 471	135.1	267 835	144.0

NAME OF COLLECTION

Petroleum Production Statistics

Contact

Assistant Director
Resource Access and Development
Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association
Limited
GPO Box 2201
CANBERRA ACT 2601

Telephone: Canberra 02 6247 0960
Facsimile: Canberra 02 6247 0548
Email: pgniell@appea.com.au
Web site: <<http://www.appea.com.au>>

Purpose

To provide production figures for the oil and gas exploration and production industry.

Description

Companies operating in the oil and gas exploration and production industry in Australia submit production data to Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association (APPEA) Ltd on a monthly basis. These companies produce approximately 98% of the oil and gas produced in Australia. Telephone follow-up is undertaken when required.

Main data detail

Production figures for:

- crude oil
- condensate
- liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)
- liquefied natural gas (LNG)
- sales gas.

Geographic coverage

Australia. Statistics are also available by onshore/offshore Australia, state and territory and basin.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from the 1960s.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Flowline* (Data and publication also available on APPEA Ltd's web site)

Example of information available

PRODUCTION STATISTICS FOURTH QUARTER 2001, AUSTRALIA, SELECTED FIELDS/AREAS

<i>Basin</i>	<i>Crude oil</i> <i>barrels</i>	<i>Condensate</i> <i>barrels</i>	<i>LPG</i> <i>barrels</i>	<i>LNG</i> <i>mmcf(a)(b)</i>	<i>Sales gas</i> <i>mmcf(b)</i>	<i>Coal Seam Methane</i> <i>mmcf(b)</i>
Field/Area						
Airlie	16 498	—	—	—	—	—
Amadeus	118 700	—	—	—	3 007	—
Cooper/Eromanga	482 400	475 400	541 722	—	32 787	—
Fairview	—	—	—	—	—	986 079
Gippsland	13 507 829	1 271 475	2 587 442	—	46 432	—
Otway	—	15 100	—	—	1 648	—
Stag	1 610 236	—	—	—	—	—
Surat/Bowen	24 300	8 900	20 108	—	695	—
Wandoo	1 190 171	—	—	—	—	—
Total	47 728 868	11 701 218	6 426 600	91 528	196 690	986 079

(a) LNG is shown as uncompressed gas volume at standard conditions.

(b) Million cubic feet.

NAME OF COLLECTION

**Quantity and Value of Minerals and Petroleum,
Western Australia**

Contact

Principal Financial Analyst
Analysis Branch
Investment Attraction Division
Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources
Western Australia
SGIO Atrium
168 St Georges Terrace
PERTH WA 6000

Telephone: Perth 08 9327 5587
Facsimile: Perth 08 9222 3862
Email: <jill.gregory@mpr.wa.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.mpr.wa.gov.au>>

Purpose

Minerals and petroleum production data for local government areas in Western Australia are a by-product of the royalties collection process.

Description

Under legislation, mining lease holders in Western Australia who have recorded production are required to submit a production report to the Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources (Western Australia) each month, and a royalty return to the Department each quarter.

The same applies to petroleum production licence holders, except that both production reports and royalty returns are submitted monthly.

Main data detail

- minerals
- petroleum
- local government area
- quantity
- value
- metallic content of selected minerals.

Geographic coverage

All local government areas in Western Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Six-monthly with annual data.

Reference period

Years ended 30 June and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1985.

Products and services

Publication:

Statistics Digest

Other:

Data are available as an Acrobat file on the web site of the Department of Minerals and Petroleum Resources (Western Australia).

Example of information available

SUMMARY DETAILS OF THE VALUE OF PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MAJOR COMMODITIES — WA

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Alumina	2 084.7	2 429.7	2 311.4	3 187.5	3 766.6
Total base metals	190.5	200.1	283.1	398.5	374.7
Coal	260.5	249.4	268.0	257.8	258.2
Diamonds	421.2	642.4	640.1	713.7	499.5
Gold	3 414.6	3 477.7	2 940.0	3 078.7	3 227.6
Total heavy mineral sands	688.2	697.6	688.5	862.9	909.2
Iron ore	3 633.3	4 103.9	3 517.2	4 365.2	5 245.9
Manganese ore	22.2	8.1	13.2	33.6	76.1
Nickel metal	1 136.0	1 039.1	1 085.0	2 243.3	2 081.3
Total petroleum products	5 157.1	4 457.2	4 826.6	9 960.0	9 984.8
Salt	172.1	210.2	212.7	197.3	249.2
Other	186.3	264.3	230.5	454.7	517.7
Total	17 366.7	17 780.3	17 016.1	25 753.1	27 190.9

NAME OF COLLECTION

Quarterly and Six Monthly Mining Returns, South Australia

Contact

Deputy Mining Registrar
Mineral Tenements
Office of Minerals and Energy Resources
Primary Industries and Resources South Australia
GPO Box 1671
ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: Adelaide 08 8463 3103
Facsimile: Adelaide 08 8463 3101
Email: <watson.sue@saugov.sa.gov.au>
Web site: <<http://www.minerals.pir.sa.gov.au>>

Purpose

Section 76 of the *Mining Act 1971* (SA) provides that the holder of a mining tenement in South Australia must furnish the Director of Mines in the months of January and July with a mining return. The return must contain information relating to the conduct of mining operations and the minerals recovered. Under other statutory arrangements two major mineral producers are required to lodge quarterly returns.

Description

Every six months approximately 1,100 mining return forms (which are prescribed by legislation) are mailed to all holders of mining tenements in South Australia. Under the *Mining Act 1971* (SA) the forms must be completed and returned within 31 days of the end of the mining reference period.

Main data detail

- employment
- mineral production — value and quantity
- exploration expenditure.

Geographic coverage

South Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Mostly six-monthly, but some quarterly.

Reference period

Six months ended 30 June and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1978.

Products and services

Publication:
Resources Production Statistics (six monthly)

NAME OF COLLECTION

Quarterly Coal Mining Return

Contact

Manager
 Statistics
 Coal Services Pty Limited
 GPO Box 3842
 SYDNEY NSW 2001

 Telephone: Sydney 02 9291 5686
 Facsimile: Sydney 02 9262 6090
 Email: <statistics@jcb.org.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.jcb.org.au>>

Purpose

Quarterly survey to collect black coal industry information on production, distribution and employment at black coal mines in New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

Description

A survey of all (60) black coal mines operating in New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

A mail or emailed questionnaire is used to collect the data.

Main data detail

- coal production
- opening stock of coal
- deliveries of coal to other mines/coal preparation plants
- deliveries of coal to port
- deliveries of coal to other consumers
- rejects
- closing stock of coal
- overburden removed in cubic metres
- longwall production
- longwall unit shifts
- highwall production
- employment
- hours worked, ordinary and overtime
- shifts lost
- shift arrangements
- days worked
- days lost.

MINING — PRODUCTION

Geographic coverage

New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1947.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Australian Black Coal Statistics* (calendar year)
- *New South Wales Coal Statistics* (financial year)

Other:

- Monthly emailed spreadsheet reports on NSW coal production, employment, mine and port stocks.
- Special data services are available on request.

MINING — RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

NAME OF COLLECTION

Research and Experimental Development, Survey of

Contact

Assistant Director
 Research and Development Statistics
 Science and Technology Statistics Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 5627

Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 6470

Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Research and Experimental Development Surveys provide comprehensive data on Australia's research and development (R&D) effort. Business R&D data are published by industry.

Description

The scope of the survey is all businesses in Australia which have undertaken R&D. The 1999–2000 R&D survey comprised a complete enumeration of businesses identified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics as likely to have carried out R&D activity. There are approximately 3,500 businesses undertaking R&D in Australia each year.

Data are collected by mail questionnaire and approximately 7,000 forms were despatched in the 1999–2000 survey.

Main data detail

Data items available about the mining industry are:

- expenditure on R&D
- human resources devoted to R&D
- type of R&D expenditure
- type of employee undertaking R&D
- source of funds for R&D
- location of R&D expenditure
- R&D expenditure by type of activity (collected every second year).

The following data items are also available:

- R&D expenditure classified by field of research
- R&D expenditure classified by socioeconomic objective.

MINING — RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT

Geographic coverage	Australia — although location of R&D expenditure is collected (see Main data detail above).
Frequency of data availability	Annual.
Reference period	Year ended 30 June.
Historical data	Data are available for 1976–77, 1978–79, 1981–82 and from 1983–84.
Products and services	<p><i>Publication:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Research and Experimental Development, Businesses, Australia</i>, cat. no. 8104.0 <p><i>Other:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More detailed R&D statistics are available on request.
Example of information available	

AUSTRALIAN MINING INDUSTRY R&D

	Units	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01
Businesses	no.	103	100	89
Expenditure on R&D	\$m	485	291	456
Human resources devoted to R&D	person years	981	772	1 169

MINING — TITLES

NAME OF COLLECTION

Titles Collection, Northern Territory

Contact

Customer Service Manager
 Titles Division
 Northern Territory Department of Business Industry and
 Resource Development
 GPO Box 3000
 DARWIN NT 0801

Telephone: Darwin 08 8999 5367

Facsimile: Darwin 08 8999 7106

Email: <craig.bradley@nt.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.dbird.nt.gov.au>>

Purpose

The Northern Territory Department of Business Industry and Resource Development's (NT DBIRD) Titles Collection contains exploration, mining and petroleum titles data, including data for the Northern Territory (NT) administered Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area of the Timor Sea. The NT DBIRD does not collect data in the Joint Petroleum Development Area. The collection is in compliance with legislation and is a record for administrative purposes.

The Titles database forms the basis for identifying operators required to provide production and injury and accident statistics. Reports are produced from this database to monitor exploration activity in the NT and track land and tenure issues.

Data in this collection are used by the NT DBIRD in publications including the Department's annual report, other government agencies and industry. Data have also been extracted from this database for inclusion in the Australian Bureau of Statistics' regional statistics database.

Description

Exploration licences for minerals and mining tenements

Holders of exploration licences are obliged to furnish the NT DBIRD, within one month after the anniversary of the granting of the title, with a report which includes:

- estimates of proposed expenditure on exploration activities for the ensuing 12 months
- an outline of activities carried out on the licence area during the previous year, including expenditure incurred.

Description *continued*

All mining tenement holders are obliged to furnish the NT DBIRD, within three months after the anniversary of the granting of the title, with a report detailing activities carried out on the tenement area.

Aggregated titles data are available from the NT DBIRD.

Holders of both exploration licences and mining tenements are required to lodge reports on relinquished areas of land. These reports are classified as 'open files' for the use of potential explorers/miners, unless the relinquished licence area is retained under separate tenure.

Petroleum titles

Information about exploration and development expenditure is collected on a calendar year basis. Oil and gas operators are required to notify of their intent to drill or conduct seismic surveys, including financial costings.

Information about exploration and development activities are collected as activity occurs. These data are published on a yearly basis.

Main data detail

- title by type
- title by holder
- exploration expenditure
- title by location
- title rents
- titles on Aboriginal freehold land
- production commodity.

Geographic coverage

NT and the offshore waters that the NT administers, including the Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area which the NT administers on behalf of the Commonwealth.

Frequency of data availability

Reports for operations can be generated for any period after 1988.

Reference period

Reports for operations can be generated for any period after 1988.

Historical data

Data for operations are available from 1962.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Annual Report of the Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development of the Northern Territory, Australia*

Other:

- Data are also available at the NT DBIRD's web site at <<http://www.dbird.nt.gov.au>.>
- Reports can be generated for any period after 1988.

MINING — USAGE

MINING — USAGE

NAME OF COLLECTION

Coal Consumption Return

Contact

Manager
Statistics
Coal Services Pty Limited
GPO Box 3842
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Telephone: Sydney 02 9291 5686
Facsimile: Sydney 02 9262 6090
Email: <statistics@jcb.org.au>
Web site: <<http://www.jcb.org.au>>

Purpose

Survey to collect information on consumer usage of black coal in New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

Description

A survey of all (approximately 90) black coal users operating in New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

A mail or emailed questionnaire is used to collect the data. NSW power stations and steelworks data are collected monthly, all other data are collected six-monthly.

Main data detail

- coal received
- opening stock of coal
- coal usage
- closing stock of coal.

Geographic coverage

New South Wales, Western Australia, South Australia and Tasmania.

Frequency of data availability

Six-monthly.

Reference period

Six months ended 30 June and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1947.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Australian Black Coal Statistics* (calendar year)
- *New South Wales Coal Statistics* (financial year)

Other:

- Special data services are available on request.
- Monthly emailed spreadsheet reports on consumption of coal in NSW and stocks of coal held at NSW coal consumers.

DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF MINERALS — PRODUCTION

NAME OF COLLECTION

Aluminium Production, Consumption and Trade

Contact

Policy and Research Officer
 Australian Aluminium Council
 PO Box 63
 Dickson ACT 2602

 Telephone: (02) 6262 9155
 Facsimile: (02) 6262 9144
 Email: <aac@aluminium.org.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.aluminium.org.au>>

Purpose

To provide aluminium production, consumption and trade data.

Description

All six aluminium smelters and the two aluminium-rolled products producers in Australia provide figures to the Australian Aluminium Council (AAC). In addition, three of the four aluminium extrusions producers in Australia provide figures to the AAC (production by non-contributing extruders is calculated from the supply of metal).

Main data detail

- aluminium metal production
- per-capita metal consumption (this figure is obtained from a combination of Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and AAC statistics)
- domestic consumption — ingot
- domestic consumption — rolled products
- domestic consumption — extrusions.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Annual.

Reference period

Year ended 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1972.

DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF MINERALS — PRODUCTION

Products and services

Publication:

- *Aluminium Industry General Statistics Sheet* (available from the AAC web site at <<http://www.aluminium.org.au>> or telephone 02 6262 9155)

Examples of information available

SELECTED STATISTICS AUSTRALIAN ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY PRODUCTION, TONNES

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Bauxite	44 465 000.0	44 553 000.0	48 416 000.0	53 802 300.0	53 285 000.0
Alumina	13 384 000.0	13 853 000.0	14 532 000.0	15 037 000.0	16 271 000.0
Aluminium (hot metal)	1 490 098.0	1 626 156.0	1 719 347.0	1 761 462.0	1 784 148.0
Secondary consumption	53 802.0	63 081.0	71 042.0	57 788.0	69 194.0
Imports					
Primary metal	4 158.0	6 732.0	6 421.0	9 468.0	10 791.0
Semi fabrications	61 413.0	61 581.0	63 755.0	73 961.0	70 836.0
Exports					
Primary metal	1 107 725.0	1 282 175.0	1 380 300.0	1 424 167.0	1 504 081.0
Semi fabrications	98 694.0	117 318.0	108 277.0	111 629.0	94 987.0
Total consumption	366 236.0	376 855.0	369 463.0	366 545.0	371 414.0
Per capita consumption (kg)	19.8	20.1	19.5	19.1	19.2
Domestic shipments					
Ingot	76 143.0	77 969.0	75 420.0	81 130.0	74 776.0
Rolled products	83 757.0	86 729.0	89 637.0	88 855.0	76 868.0
Extrusions	87 856.0	94 414.0	97 826.0	91 767.0	TBA
TBA To be advised					

NAME OF COLLECTION

Manufacturing Production Collections

Contact

Supervisor

Manufacturing Commodity and Wine Statistics Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 GPO Box 2272
 ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: Adelaide 1800 809 168

Facsimile: Adelaide 08 8237 7620

Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>

Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To collect production quantities of selected manufacturing commodities for Australia.

Description

Data are collected from a number of different sources. The prime sources are the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) surveys of manufacturing production. Data are also obtained from surveys undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics (ABARE), the Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources, the Australian Dairy Corporation and from ABS agriculture collections. Scope and coverage vary slightly depending on the source of the information.

Where production statistics are collected by the ABS manufacturing production surveys, they are not collected from single establishment manufacturing businesses with less than four persons employed, or from establishments predominantly engaged in non-manufacturing activities but which may carry out some manufacturing.

For mining-related products, most of the production data originate from surveys conducted by ABARE. Gas data comes from the ABS' surveys of manufacturing production.

Main data detail

Production quantities of manufacturing commodities, including the following which are relevant to the mining industry:

- automotive gasoline
- fuel oil
- aviation turbine fuel
- automotive diesel oil
- alumina

DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF MINERALS — PRODUCTION

Main data detail *continued*

- zinc
- silver
- copper
- lead
- tin
- gold
- gas.

Please note iron and steel are no longer collected.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available for different periods for various products — at least 25 years for most.

Products and services

Publication:

Manufacturing Production, Australia, cat. no. 8301.0

Other:

Special data services are available on request.

Example of information available

PRODUCTION OF SELECTED MANUFACTURING COMMODITIES — AUSTRALIA: ORIGINAL

	<i>Units</i>	<i>Dec qtr 2000</i>	<i>Mar qtr 2001</i>	<i>Jun qtr 2001</i>	<i>Sep qtr 2001</i>	<i>Dec qtr 2001</i>
Alumina	'000 tonnes	4 049	3 950	4 096	4 119	4 106
Zinc	'000 tonnes	130	127	137	144	146
Silver	'000 tonnes	148	140	134	154	148
Copper	'000 tonnes	127	133	141	147	139
Lead	'000 tonnes	63	54	47	66	70
Tin	tonnes	182	296	345	266	187
Gold	tonnes	82	92	108	85	88

NAME OF COLLECTION	Manufacturing Survey
Contact	<p>Supervisor Output and Dissemination Group Manufacturing Section Australian Bureau of Statistics GPO Box 796 SYDNEY NSW 2001</p> <p>Telephone: Sydney 02 9268 4541 Facsimile: Sydney 02 9268 4599 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au> Web site: <http://www.abs.gov.au></p>
Purpose	To provide structure and performance information about manufacturing businesses and commodity sales data. Included among the industries and commodities covered by the collection are those involved in downstream processing of minerals.
Description	<p>A census of manufacturing businesses is conducted every five years. In other years, a survey of a sample of businesses is conducted.</p> <p>Data are collected by mail questionnaire.</p> <p>From the 2001–02 collection, this survey will move to a new collection strategy, utilising the greater availability of business taxation data.</p>
Main data detail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ employment ▪ wages and salaries ▪ turnover before 2000–01 ▪ sales and service income from 2000–01 ▪ industry value added — replaced industry gross product from 1997–98 ▪ direct exports (i.e. exports undertaken directly by the manufacturer) ▪ commodities including processed and refined minerals.
Geographic coverage	Australia. Some state and territory data are available. Regional data are available for the years when censuses are conducted
Frequency of data availability	Annual.

DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF MINERALS — PRODUCTION

Reference period

Year ended 30 June.

Historical data

Data are available from 1968–69, except for 1970–71 and 1985–86 when no collection was undertaken.

Products and services

Publications:

- *Manufacturing, Australia*, cat. no. 8225.0
- *Manufacturing Industry, Australia*, cat. no. 8221.0
- *Manufacturing Industry, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory*, cat. no. 8221.1
- *Manufacturing Industry, Queensland*, cat. no. 8221.3
- *Manufacturing Industry, South Australia*, cat. no. 8221.4
- *Manufacturing Industry, Tasmania*, cat. no. 8221.6
- *Manufacturing Industry, Victoria*, cat. no. 8221.2
- *Manufacturing Industry, Western Australia*, cat. no. 8221.5

Other:

- Special data services are available on request — data which can be obtained include commodity production, operating expenses, capital expenditure and profits data.

Example of information available

SELECTED MINERAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA — 1999–2000

ANZSIC code	Industry descriptor	Employment at	Wages and	Turnover	Industry value
		30 June	salaries paid		added
		'000	\$m	\$m	\$m
2510	Petroleum refining	3.8	248	8 158	1 211
2631	Cement and lime manufacturing	2.0	119	1 361	547
2711	Basic iron and steel manufacturing	16.8	888	8 693	1 745
2721	Alumina production	5.5	307	3 216	732

DOWNSTREAM PROCESSING OF MINERALS — PRICES

NAME OF COLLECTION

Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries

Contact

Manager
 Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries
 Producer Price Indexes Section
 Australian Bureau of Statistics
 Locked Bag 10
 BELCONNEN ACT 2616

 Telephone: Canberra 02 6252 6519
 Facsimile: Canberra 02 6252 7060
 Email: <client.services@abs.gov.au>
 Web site: <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>

Purpose

To provide an indication of price movements of materials used by establishments classified to designated 'sectors' of Australian manufacturing industry.

Description

The price indexes of materials used in manufacturing industries are on a 'net sector' basis; that is, each relates only to those materials which are used in the defined 'sector' of Australian manufacturing industry and which have been produced by establishments outside that 'sector'. These establishments are either Australian manufacturing establishments classified to other manufacturing 'sectors', or to other divisions of Australian industry (e.g. 'Agriculture, forestry and fishing' or 'Mining'), or are overseas producers (including overseas manufacturing establishments).

Prices of these materials are generally obtained from suppliers (producers and wholesalers). Prices of imported materials are generally obtained from importers and relate to shipments arriving in Australia that quarter.

In concept, pricing for these indexes is at the point at which the material physically enters the defined manufacturing 'sector'. Therefore, as far as possible prices are on a 'delivered in store' basis.

The items included in the indexes were selected on the basis of the values of materials used in 1989–90.

Main data detail

Some of the data items available are:

- contribution of materials classified by *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC) industry of origin (including Coal mining, Oil and gas extraction, Metal ore mining and Other mining) to the total Manufacturing Division Index
- manufacturing ANZSIC Subdivision and Group Indexes (including Petroleum and coal products (251, 252) and Basic metal products (271–273))
- indexes of metallic minerals used in the fabricated metal products industry.

Geographic coverage

Australia.

Frequency of data availability

Quarterly.

Reference period

Quarters ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

Historical data

Data are available from 1968–69.

Products and services

Publication:

- *Producer Price Indexes, Australia*, cat. no. 6427.0

Other:

- Special data services may be available on request.

Example of information available

MANUFACTURING DIVISION INDEX, CONTRIBUTION OF MATERIALS BY ANZSIC INDUSTRY OF ORIGIN(a)

<i>Industry of origin</i>	<i>Dec Qtr 2001</i>	<i>Mar Qtr 2002</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Manufacturing Division	132.0	130.6	-1.4
Agriculture	38.74	39.19	0.45
Forestry and logging	1.58	1.60	0.02
Coal mining	1.05	1.03	-0.02
Oil and gas extraction	19.57	18.12	-1.45
Metal ore mining	10.12	10.30	0.18
Other mining	4.71	4.96	0.25
Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	6.54	6.51	-0.03
Wood and paper product manufacturing	6.26	6.14	-0.12
Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing	13.01	12.25	-0.76
Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	0.80	0.80	—
Metal product manufacturing	5.81	5.80	-0.01
Machinery and equipment manufacturing	12.38	12.26	-0.12
Electricity and gas supply	11.46	11.66	0.20

(a) This table provides an analysis of the contributions materials (classified by ANZSIC industry of origin) make to the total Manufacturing Division index.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND OTHER USAGES

AAC	Australian Aluminium Council
ABARE	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics
ABN	Australian Business Number
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ABSCQ	Australian Bureau of Statistics Classification of Qualifications
AHECC	Australian Harmonised Export Commodity Classification
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
APPEA Ltd	Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association Limited
ASCED	Australian Standard Classification of Education
ASCO	Australian Standard of Occupations
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
ASX	Australian Stock Exchange
ATSN	Combined Australian Tariff and Statistical Nomenclature
AVETMISS	Australian Vocational Education and Training Management Information Statistical Standard
AWE	Average Weekly Earnings
bbls/day	barrels a day
BOP	Balance of Payments
BES	Business Expectations Survey
cat. no.	catalogue number
CMI	Coal Mines Insurance
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CSV	Comma Separated Value
CURF	Confidentialised Unit Record File
EAS	Economic Activity Survey
e.g	example
EPE	Environment Protection Expenditure
EXIT	Export Integration
f.o.b.	free on board
GA	Geoscience Australia
Gm ³	Giga metres cube
h	hours
IEA	International Energy Agency
IIP	International Investment Position
IGP	Industry gross product
IT	Information Technology
IVA	Industry value added

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, ACRONYMS AND OTHER USAGES
continued

JVS	Job Vacancy Survey
JPDA	Joint Petroleum Development Area
kL	kilolitres
LCI	Labour Cost Index
LFS	Labour Force Survey
LME	London Metal Exchange
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
LTI	Lost Time Injuries
MINLOC	Mineral Occurrence Locations Database
MINRES	Mineral Resources Database
mmboe	million barrels of oil equivalent
mmcf	million cubic feet
n.a.	not available
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.p.	not available for publication
NT	Northern Territory
NT DBIRD	Northern Territory Department of Business, Industry and Resource Development
OZMIN	Mineral deposits & occurrences database
p	preliminary
PDF	Page Definition Format
PIRSA	Primary Industries and Resources South Australia
QEAS	Quarterly Economic Activity Survey
qtr	Quarter
R&D	Research and Development
SEW	Survey of Education and Work
SAS	Statistical analysis system
SITC	Standard International Trade Classification
SNA93	System of National Accounts 1993
SPSS	Statistical Products and Service Solutions
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
TEPS	Training Expenditure and Practices Survey
TES	Training Expenditure Survey
TPS	Training Practices Survey
VET	Vocational Education and Training
WCI	Wage Cost Index
—	nil or rounded to zero (including null cells)

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CONSULTANCY SERVICES *continued*

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- main findings from many ABS surveys
- catalogue of publications and products
- media releases

While on the ABS web site take the time to view —

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WHAT'S HOT ON THE ABS WEB SITE *continued*

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ABS OFFICES AND CONTACT NUMBERS

For telephone inquiries

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+61 2 9268 4909 (International)

Many questions are able to be answered straight away; some will be referred to other ABS staff who will contact you.

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ABS Mail Order Service
Locked Bag 10
BELCONNEN ACT 2616
Canberra — 02 6252 5249

Other contact details
New South Wales

5th Floor
St Andrews House
Sydney Square
SYDNEY NSW 2000

GPO Box 796
SYDNEY NSW 1041

Bookshop — 02 9268 4620

Victoria

Level 5
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AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS SERVICES

South Australia

7th Floor East
Commonwealth Centre
55 Currie Street
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SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
Aboriginal freehold land, titles on,	173-5
accidents, see occupational health and safety		
age of employees,	39-40, 56-8
accidents and injuries,		34-5, 62-3, 68-75
education and training,.....		13-18
air, protection of	76-8
aluminium and alumina	151, 179-82
annual report financials,	89-90
apprentices and apprenticeships,	16-18, 21
Ashmore and Cartier Islands adjacent area,	85-8, 151-2
accidents and injuries,		31-3
titles,.....		173-5
assets and liabilities,	6-8, 94-6, 97-9, 107-8
petroleum exploration and production industry,		102-3
Australian National Accounts,	133-8
Australian Stock Exchange (ASX),	89-90
Australian System of National Accounts,	137-8
automotive fuels and oils,	181-2
average weekly earnings,	22-3, 36-8
aviation turbine fuel,	181-2
balance of payments,	116-18
balance sheet,	97-9

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
bauxite,	.....	179-80
biodiversity, protection of,	.....	76-8
birthplaces of employees,	.....	13-18, 39-40, 56-8
black coal, see coal and coal mining		
borrowings,	.....	97-9, 102-3
business expectations,	.....	91-3
business income, see <i>also</i> expenditure	.....	6-8, 91-6, 102-8, 137-8
business performance, see financial performance; production		
businesses,	.....	94-6
butane,	.....	153-5
capital account,	.....	116-18
capital expenditure,	.....	6-8, 94-6, 100-1
	business expectations,	91-3
	on environmental protection,	76-8
	gas industry,	149-50
	petroleum exploration and production industry,	102-3
capital gains,	.....	107-8
capital stock,	.....	137-8
carbon dioxide,	.....	162-3
career (work) experience,	.....	13-15, 34-5, 60
cash flows,	.....	97-8
casual employees,	.....	24-6
climate,	.....	76-8
	greenhouse gas emissions,	128-9, 162-3

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
coal and coal mining,	.....	9-41
	accidents and incidents,.....	34-5, 62-3
	consumption,.....	176-7
	environment protection expenditure,.....	76-8
	exports,.....	120-5, 139-41, 153-5
	financial performance,.....	6-8
	innovation,.....	109-10
	materials used,.....	144-5
	production,.....	153-5, 158-9, 169-70
company profits, see profits		
computers,	.....	109-10
condensate,	.....	146-7, 153-5, 162-5
construction material mining,	.....	6-8, 62-3, 148, 156-7, 160-1
consumption,	.....	128-9
	aluminium,.....	179-80
	coal,.....	176-7
	environment protection goods and services,.....	76-8
copper,	.....	181-2
cost indexes,	.....	64-7
cost of sales,	.....	94-6
country of birth of employees,	.....	13-18, 39-40, 56-8
crude oil,	.....	146-7, 153-5, 162-5
current account,	.....	116-18
deaths,	.....	70-5
demography, see employees		
depreciation,	.....	94-6
diesel oil,	.....	181-2

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
dilution factors,	89-90
disability status, literacy and, see <i>also</i> occupational health and safety	10-11
dividends,	89-90
downstream processing,	179-87
drilling methods,	79-80
dwellings,	39-40
earnings, see income		
eco-efficiency measures,	76-8
economic activity,	94-6, 104-6, 133-8
education and training,	10-30, 39-40, 56-8, 60
employers and,	13-15, 19-21, 24-9
technology use and,	113-14
educational attainment,	10-11, 60
educational qualifications,	13-15
electronic commerce,	109-10
emergency plans, New South Wales,	9
employees, see <i>also</i> age of employees; hours worked; income; occupational health and safety; sex of employees	39-41, 45-6, 156-7
devoted to research and development,	171-2
education and training,	13-18, 22-6
in industrial disputes,	47-9
information technology (IT) staff,	109-10
employers,	13-15, 19-21, 24-9

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
employment,	.....	6-8, 31-75, 94-6, 158-9, 168
	business expectations,	91-3
	coal mining,.....	153-5, 156-7, 169-70
	construction material mining,	148
	education and training and,.....	10-18, 22-3
	manufacturing,.....	183-4
	petroleum exploration and production industry,.....	102-3
	technology use and,.....	113-15
employment benefits,	.....	54-5, 60, 61
employment costs, see <i>also</i> wages and salaries	.....	54-5, 64-7, 94-9, 133-4, 137-8
	business expectations,	91-3
	training expenditure,	24-9
	workers' compensation,	34-5, 50-1, 54-5, 68-9
employment status,	.....	39-40, 56-8, 60
	education and training and,.....	13-18, 22-3, 60
Energy Account,	.....	128-9
energy commodities, see <i>also</i> coal and coal mining; oil and gas extraction	.....	4-5, 128-9
environment,	.....	76-8, 113-14, 128-9
ethane,	.....	146-7, 162-3
ethnicity of employees,	.....	13-18, 39-40, 56-8
exchange rates,	.....	116-18

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
expenditure, see <i>also</i> capital expenditure; employment costs	.....	6-8, 107-8, 160-1
	business expectations,	91-3
	environment protection,.....	76-8
	exploration and development,	79-88, 102-3, 160-1, 168, 173-5
	innovation,	111-15
	research and development,	171-2
	training,	24-9
experimental development,	.....	171-2
exploration,	.....	4-5, 79-88, 173-5
	accidents and injuries,	31-3
	finance,	97-8, 102-3, 160-1, 168, 173-5
	overseas,	81-2, 97-8
export destinations,	.....	4-5, 120-5, 153-5
export price indexes,	.....	4-5, 139-41
exports,	.....	4-5, 116-25, 128-9, 133-4, 153-5
	aluminium,	179-80
	coal,	120-5, 139-41, 153-5
	manufacturing,	183-4
	petroleum and petroleum products,	9, 146-7
extractive industries,	.....	6-8, 62-3, 148, 156-7, 160-1
families,	.....	10-11, 16-18, 60
fatalities,	.....	70-5
females, see sex of employees		
final demand, components of,	.....	133-4
financial account,	.....	116-18

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
financial performance see <i>also</i>		
expenditure; sales,	.....	6-8, 89-108, 133-8
	manufacturing,	183-4
foreign exchange rates,	.....	116-18
foreign exploration,	.....	81-2, 97-8
foreign investment,	.....	116-18
foreign trade, see <i>also</i> exports;		
imports	.....	116-25
fringe benefits tax,	.....	54-5
fuels, see coal and coal mining; oil and gas extraction		
full-time employees,	.....	24-6, 36-8, 42-6, 56-8
gas, see <i>also</i> oil and gas extraction	.....	146-7, 149-55, 162-5, 181-2
gasoline,	.....	181-2
gender, see sex of employees		
geographic locations of resources,	.....	130-2
gold,	.....	181-2
graduates of VET programs,	.....	22-3
greenhouse gas emissions,	.....	128-9, 162-3
gross product,	.....	94-6
groundwater protection,	.....	76-8
health, see occupational health and safety		
higher education,	.....	27-9
home employment,	.....	60

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
hours worked, see <i>also</i>		
working hours	.....	39-44, 56-8, 137-8, 160-1
	coal mining,.....	34-5, 169-70
housing,	.....	39-40
immigrant employees,	.....	13-18, 39-40, 56-8, 60
Import Price Index,	.....	142-3
imports,	.....	116-18, 122-5, 128-9, 133-4, 142-3
	petroleum and petroleum products,.....	9, 146-7
income see <i>also</i> wages and		
salaries,	.....	39-46, 60
	average weekly earnings 36-8: TAFE graduates,.....	22-3
	business,.....	6-8, 91-6, 102-8, 137-8
	literacy and,.....	10-11
Indigenous freehold land, titles		
on,	.....	173-5
industrial disputes,	.....	47-9
industry gross product,	.....	94-6
industry value added,	.....	6-8, 94-6, 135-8
	manufacturing,.....	183-4
information technology,	.....	109-10
injuries, see occupational		
health and safety		
innovation and technology,	.....	109-15, 171-2
Input-Output tables,	.....	133-4
interest,	.....	94-6
interim report financials,	.....	89-90
international investment,	.....	116-18
international trade, see <i>also</i>		
exports; imports	.....	116-25
Internet use,	.....	109-10

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
inventories,	.....	91-3, 104-6
investment, see <i>also</i> capital expenditure	.....	89-90, 116-18
IT,	.....	109-10
job search experience,	.....	60
job vacancies,	.....	52-3
jobholding, multiple,	.....	60
Joint Petroleum Development Area,	.....	85-8
labour, see employees; employment		
landscape, protection of,	.....	76-8
language,	.....	10-11
lead,	.....	181-2
liabilities, see assets and liabilities		
licences,	.....	151-2, 162-3, 173-5
liquefied natural gas (LNG), 149-50, 164-5		
liquefied petroleum gas (LPG),	.....	146-7, 153-5, 162-5
literacy,	.....	10-12
location		
	R&D expenditure,	171-2
	resources,	130-2
	titles,	173-5
lockouts,	.....	47-9
losses, see profit		
males, see sex of employees		
manufacturing,	.....	179-87
marital status of employees,	.....	16-18, 39-40, 56-8

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
market comparative analysis,	89–90
materials used, in coal mining,	144–5
merchandise trade, <i>see also</i> exports; imports	116–25
metal ore mining,	39–40, 156–7
accidents and injuries,	62–3
environment protection expenditure,	76–8
financial performance,	6–8
innovation,	109–10
international trade,	122–5, 139–41
migrant employees,	13–18, 39–40, 56–8, 60
Mineral Account,	128–9
Mineral Deposits & Occurrences Database,	130–2
mining n.e.c., <i>see other</i> mining		
mining services,	6–8, 39–40, 109–10, 117
mortality,	70–5
multiple jobholding,	60
national accounts,	133–8
natural gas, <i>see also</i> oil and gas extraction	146–7, 149–55, 162–5, 181–2
net worth,	6–8, 94–6
New South Wales, <i>see also</i> states and territories	9, 148, 158–9
coal and coal mining,	34–5, 120–1, 169–70, 176–7
noise abatement,	76–8
Northern Territory, <i>see also</i> states and territories	31–3, 151–2, 173–5
numeracy,	10–12

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
occupational health and safety,	.....	54-5, 73-5, 97-8, 160-1
	New South Wales coal mines,	34-5
	Northern Territory and offshore waters,	31-3
	Queensland,	62-3
	South Australia,	50-1
	Tasmania,	70-2
	Western Australia,	68-9
occupations,	.....	13-15, 39-40
	accidents and injuries,	34-5, 68-75
	earnings and hours,	42-4
	literacy and,	10-11
	vocational education and training students,	21-3, 30
occurrence locations,	.....	130-2
offshore waters, <i>see also</i>		
Ashmore and Cartier Islands		
adjacent area	.....	85-8, 151-2, 164-5, 173-5
oil and gas extraction, <i>see also</i>		
gas; petroleum and		
petroleum products	.....	39-40
	accidents and injuries,	31-3
	environment protection expenditure,	76-8
	exploration,	85-8
	financial performance,	6-8
	innovation,	109-10
	international trade,	122-5
	production,	146-7, 149-55, 160-7
oil shale,	.....	153-5
online services,	.....	109-10
operating expenses, <i>see</i>		
expenditure		

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
operating profit, see profits		
other mining, see <i>also</i>		
construction material mining		39-40
	environment protection expenditure,	76-8
	financial performance,	6-8
	innovation,	109-10
	international trade,	122-5
outlook,		91-3, 97-9
overseas exploration,		81-2, 97-8
overseas investment,		116-18
overseas trade, see <i>also</i>		
exports; imports		116-25
overtime,		42-4, 169-70
OZMIN,		130-2
part-time employees,		24-6, 42-6, 56-8
pay, see wages and salaries		
pay rates,		64-7
pay setting mechanisms,		42-4
payroll tax,		54-5
petroleum and petroleum		
products, see <i>also</i>		
exploration; oil and gas		
extraction		146-7, 151-5, 160-7, 181-2
	financial performance,	102-3
	imports,	142-3
	international trade,	9, 146-7
physical environment		
accounts,		128-9
pipelines,		149-50
pollution control,		76-8, 113-14

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
population, see employees		
postcode area statistics,	.....	107-8
prices and price indexes,	.....	4-5, 64-7, 139-45, 144-5
	business expectations,	91-3
	exports,	4-5, 139-41
	imports,	142-3
	petroleum,	146-7
	of shares,	89-90
production,	.....	4-7, 97-9, 126-9, 133-8, 146-70, 173-5
	downstream processing,	179-84
	effect of technology on,	113-14
profits,	.....	6-8, 91-9, 104-6, 133-4, 137-8
	petroleum exploration and production industry,	102-3
propane,	.....	153-5
qualifications,	.....	13-15
quarterly report data,	.....	89-90
quarrying and extractive industries,	.....	6-8, 62-3, 148, 156-7, 160-1
Queensland, see <i>also</i> states and territories	.....	62-3, 153-5
rates of pay,	.....	64-7
reading ability,	.....	10-12
refining,	.....	9, 146-7

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
regional statistics,	.....	39-41, 56-7
	construction material mining,	148
	education and training,.....	16-18, 21, 30
	exploration,.....	85-8, 173-5
	production,.....	151-2, 158-9, 164-7, 173-5
	R&D expenditure,	171-2
	taxation,	107-8
rehabilitation, see also		
occupational health and		
safety	.....	97-8
remote statistics,	.....	21, 30
rents on titles,	.....	173-5
report financials,	.....	89-90
research and experimental		
development,	.....	171-2
resources, see also stocks	.....	126-32
retail distribution of petroleum		
and petroleum products,		
New South Wales,	.....	9
retirement and retirement		
intentions,	.....	60
revenue, see income		
royalties,	.....	158-67
safety, see occupational		
health and safety		
salaries, see wages and		
salaries		
sales, see also prices and		
price indexes	.....	94-6, 104-5, 151-2
	manufacturing ,.....	183-4
	petroleum and petroleum products,	9, 146-7, 149-52, 162-3

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
satisfaction surveys,	.....	19–20, 22–3
sector of employment,	.....	45–6, 52–3, 64–7
securities,	.....	89–90
selling prices, see prices		
services to mining,	.....	6–8, 39–40, 109–10, 117
sex of employees,	.....	39–41, 56–8, 56–8
	accidents and injuries,	31–5, 68–75
	earnings,	36–8, 42–4
	education and training,	13–18, 24–6
share prices,	.....	89–90
shift work,	.....	34–5, 169–70
silver,	.....	181–2
skills development, see education and training		
small area statistics, see <i>also</i> regional statistics	.....	39–41
soil, protection of,	.....	76–8
solid waste,	.....	76–8, 128–9
South Australia,	.....	50–1, 162–3, 168–70, 176–7
states and territories,	.....	4–5
	coal and coal mining,	6–8, 34–5, 120–1, 169–70, 176–7
	education and training,	10–30
	employment,	31–75
	exploration,	31–3, 79–80, 83–6, 160–1, 168, 173–5
	financial performance,	6–8, 91–2, 100–1, 104–8, 137–8
	innovation and technology,	113–14
	international trade,	120–5
	manufacturing,	183–4
	petroleum and petroleum products, New South Wales,	9
	production,	148–70
	resources,	128–9
	titles,	151–2, 162–3, 173–5

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
stocks,	.....	128-9, 151-2
	coal,	169-70, 176-7
	petroleum and petroleum products,	146-7, 151-2
strikes,	.....	47-9
study, see education and training		
superannuation,	.....	54-5, 60, 61
supply options, New South Wales,	.....	9
Tasmania, see <i>also</i> states and territories	.....	70-2, 156-7, 169-70, 176-7
taxes and taxation,	.....	97-9, 107-8
	impact on environment protection expenditure,.....	76-8
	labour costs,.....	54-5
	petroleum,.....	102-3, 146-7
technical and further education (TAFE/VET),	.....	16-23, 30
technology and innovation,	.....	109-15, 171-2
time, see working hours		
Timor Gap Joint Petroleum Development Area,	.....	85-8
tin,	.....	181-2
titles,	.....	151-2, 162-3, 173-5
trade, see <i>also</i> exports; imports	.....	116-25
traded securities,	.....	89-90
trade union membership,	.....	60
trading profit, see profits		
trainees and apprenticeships,	.....	16-18, 21
trainers and support staff,	.....	24-6

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
training, see education and training		
transport,	39–40
traumatic fatalities,	73–5
turnover,	6–8, 183–4
underemployment,	60
unemployment,	13–18, 56–8, 60
union membership,	60
university training providers,	27–9
uranium,	31–3, 152
usage, see consumption		
vibration abatement,	76–8
Victoria, see <i>also</i> states and territories	160–1
vocational education and training,	16–23, 30
wage and salary earners,	45–6
Wage Cost Index (WCI),	64–7
wages and salaries, see <i>also</i> employment costs	64–7, 104–5
accidents and injuries,	34–5
business expectations,	91–3
employers' trainers and support staff,	24–6
manufacturing,	183–4
waste,	76–8, 128–9
water, protection of,	76–8
web presence/functions,	109–10

SUBJECT INDEX

SUBJECT	ITEM	PAGE
Western Australia, <i>see also</i> states and territories	.....	68-9, 166-7, 169-70, 176-7
wholesale distribution of petroleum and petroleum products,	.....	9
women, <i>see</i> sex of employees		
work (career) experience,	.....	13-15, 34-5, 60
work stoppages,	.....	47-9
workers' compensation, <i>see</i> <i>also</i> occupational health and safety	.....	34-5, 50-1, 54-5, 68-72
working arrangements,	.....	60
working hours, <i>see also</i> full-time employees; hours worked	.....	24-6, 36-8, 42-6, 56-8
	lost time due to accidents and injuries,	34-5, 62-3, 68-72
	lost time due to industrial disputes,	47-9
	time spent in training,	24-6
world economic demonstrated resources,	.....	126-7
world prices,	.....	4-5
world production,	.....	126-7
zinc,	.....	181-2
Zone of Cooperation,	.....	85-8

CONTRIBUTORS AND DATA SOURCES INDEX

Contributor	Data Sources	Page
Australian Aluminium Council	Aluminium Production, Consumption and Trade	179
Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics	Minerals and Energy Statistics	4
Australian Bureau of Statistics	Aspects of Literacy, Survey of	10
	Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables	133
	Australian National Accounts: Quarterly National Income, Expenditure and Product	135
	Australian System of National Accounts	137
	Average Weekly Earnings Survey	36
	Balance of Payments and International Investment Position	116
	Business Expectations Survey	91
	Census of Population and Housing	39
	Economic Activity Survey	94
	Education and Training, Survey of	13
	Education and Work, Survey of	16
	Employee Earnings and Hours, Survey of	42
	Employment and Earnings, Survey of	45
	Environment Protection Expenditure	76
	Export Price Index	139
	Import Price Index	142
	Industrial Disputes Collection	47
	Information Technology Survey	109
	Innovation in Mining	111
	International Merchandise Trade Statistics	122
	Job Vacancy Survey	52
	Labour Costs Survey	54
	Labour Force Survey — Supplementary Surveys	59
	Labour Force Survey	56
	Manufacturing Production Collections	181
	Manufacturing Survey	183
	Mineral Account and Energy Account	128
	Mineral Exploration Drilling Methods Survey	79
	Mineral Exploration Survey	83

CONTRIBUTOR AND DATA SOURCE INDEX

Contributor	Data Sources	Page
Australian Bureau of Statistics <i>continued</i>	Mining Collection	6
	Mining Technology Survey	113
	New Capital Expenditure, Survey of	100
	Overseas Mineral Exploration Expenditure Survey	81
	Petroleum Exploration Survey	85
	Price Indexes of Materials Used in Coal Mining	144
	Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries	185
	Quarterly Economic Activity Survey	104
	Research and Experimental Development, Survey of	171
	Training Expenditure Survey	24
	Training Practices Survey	27
	Wage Cost Index	64
Australian Petroleum Production and Exploration Association Limited	Petroleum Production Statistics	164
	Petroleum Exploration and Production Industry — Financial Survey	102
Australian Stock Exchange	ASX FinData Products	89
Australian Taxation Office	Taxation Statistics	107
Coal Services Pty Ltd	Accident/Incident Reporting System, Coal Mines, New South Wales	34
	Coal Consumption Return	176
	Coal Exports, New South Wales	120
	Quarterly Coal Mining Return	169
Department of Business Industry and Resource Development, Northern Territory	Accident and Injury Statistics and Employment, Northern Territory	31
	Mineral and Petroleum Production Collection, Northern Territory	151
	Titles Collection, Northern Territory	173
Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources	Australian Petroleum Statistics	146
	Australia's Identified Mineral Resources	126
	Mineral Deposits and Occurrences Database (OZMIN)	130
	Petroleum Exploration, Development and Production Statistics	87

Contributor	Data Sources	Page
Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources, Tasmania	Mineral Production, Tasmania	156
	Workers' Compensation Statistical Collection, Tasmania	70
Department of Mineral and Petroleum Resources, Western Australia	Quantity and Value of Minerals and Petroleum, Western Australia .	166
Department of Mineral Resources, New South Wales	Extractive Industries (Construction Materials) Production, New South Wales	148
	Mineral Royalties, New South Wales	158
Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Victoria	Mining and Extractive Collection, Victoria	160
Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Queensland	Mining Accident Statistics, Queensland	62
	Mineral Production and Coal Industry Statistics, Queensland	153
Department of Primary Industries and Resources, South Australia	Petroleum Production Data, South Australia	162
	Quarterly and Six Monthly Mining Returns, South Australia	168
Geoscience Australia (see Department of Industry, Tourism and Resources)		
Minerals Council of Australia	Minerals Industry Survey	97
Ministry of Energy and Utilities, New South Wales	Oil Statistics, New South Wales	9
National Centre for Vocational Education Research	Employer Views on Vocational Education and Training Survey	19
	New Apprenticeships Collection	21
	Student Outcomes Survey	22
	Vocational Education and Training Provider Collection	30

CONTRIBUTOR AND DATA SOURCE INDEX

Contributor	Data Sources	Page
National Occupational Health and Safety Commission	Work-related Traumatic Fatalities in Australia	73
The Australian Gas Association	Gas Statistics Australia	149
WorkCover Corporation, South Australia	Industry Briefs, South Australia	50
WorkCover Western Australia	Workers' Compensation and Rehabilitation Data, Western Australia	68