MINING IN TASMANIA: DINOSAUR OR DELIVERER?

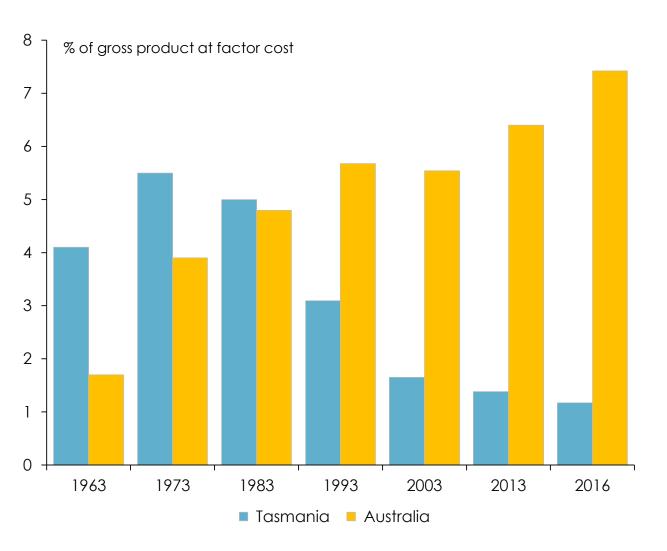
PRESENTATION TO A FORUM HOSTED BY THE ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGICAL SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING (ATSE) FOR NATIONAL SCIENCE WEEK

RACV APARTMENT HOTEL, HOBART 3RD AUGUST 2017

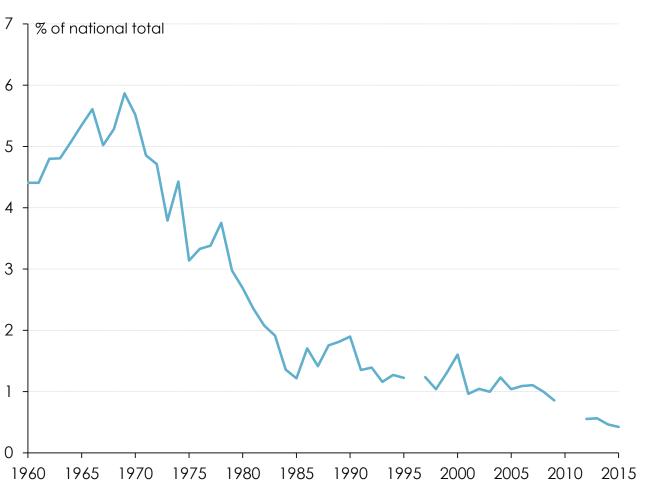
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Once upon a time, mining was more important to Tasmania than it was to Australia as a whole – and Tasmanian mining was nationally important

Mining as a pc of gross product



Gross value of Tasmanian mineral production as pc of national total



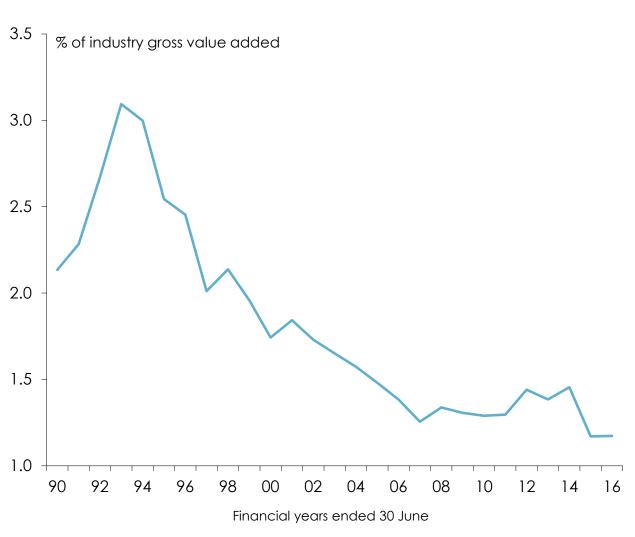
Note: Gross product 'at factor cost' is gross product excluding net indirect taxes.

Sources: Sir Bede Callaghan, Inquiry into the Structure of Industry and the Employment Situation in Tasmania (1977), p. 37; ABS, State Accounts (5220.0), 1992-93and 2015-16; Tasmanian Year Books; former Bureau of Resources and Energy Economics, Commodity Statistics; ABS, Mining Operations (8415.0).

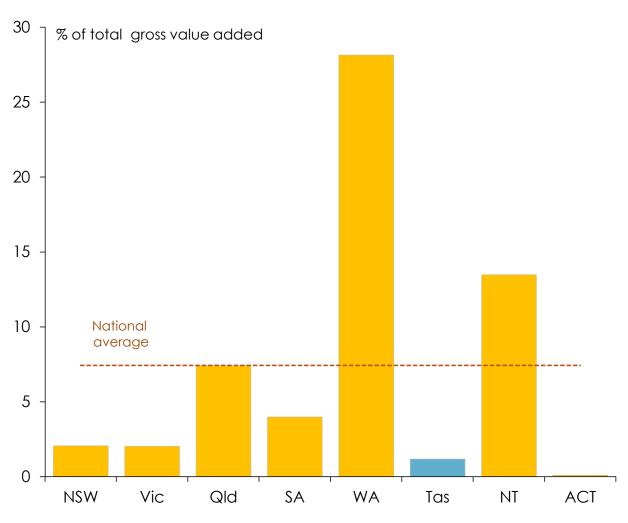


Mining has been declining in importance as a contributor to Tasmania's economy - and is a smaller share in Tasmania than any other State

Mining as a pc of Tasmania's gross value added



Mining as a pc of gross value added, States and Territories, 2015-16

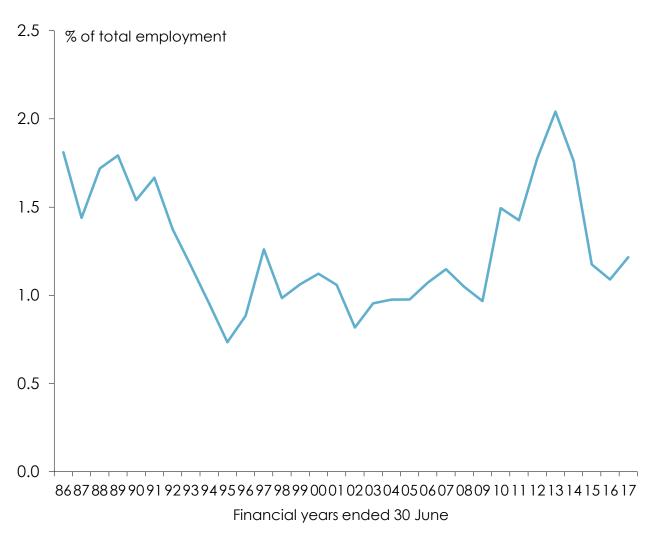


Note: 'industry gross value added' is gross state product minus net indirect taxes and gross value added in ownership of dwellings. Source: ABS, State Accounts (5220.0).



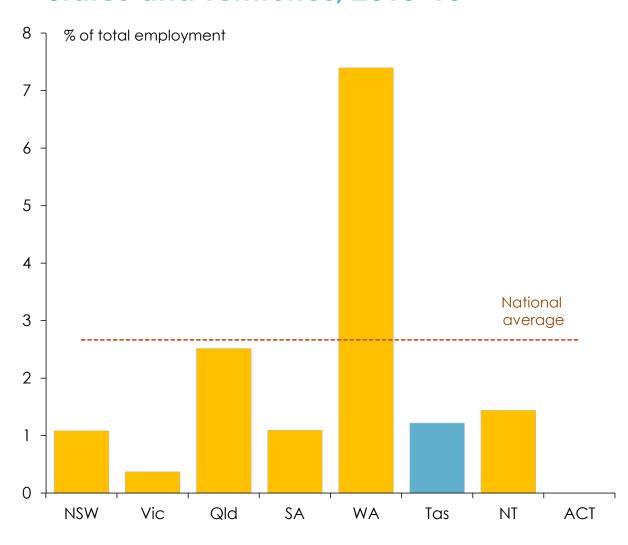
Mining has been declining in importance as an employer in Tasmania – and accounts for a smaller share than in most other states

Mining as a pc of total employment in Tasmania



Note: Financial year figures are averages for August, November, February and May of each year. Source: ABS, Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (6291.0.55.003).

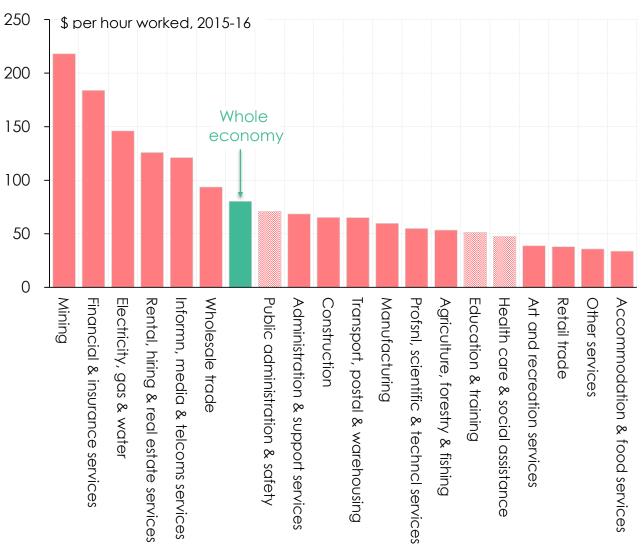
Mining as a pc of employment, States and Territories, 2015-16



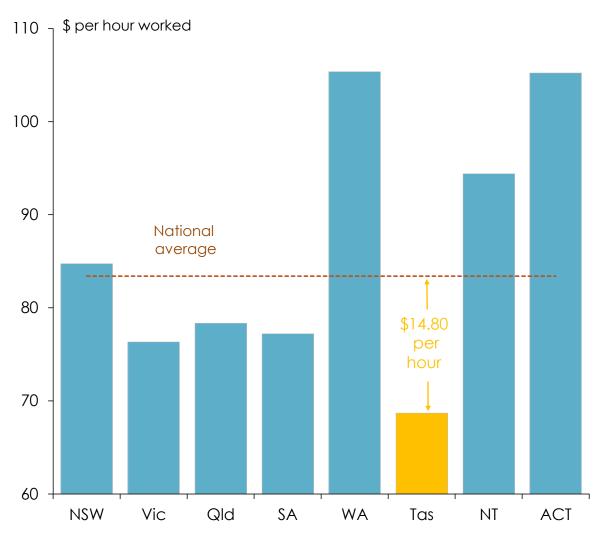


Mining is a very high-productivity industry – and Tasmania could do with some more of those

Gross value added per hour worked, by industry, Australia 2015-16



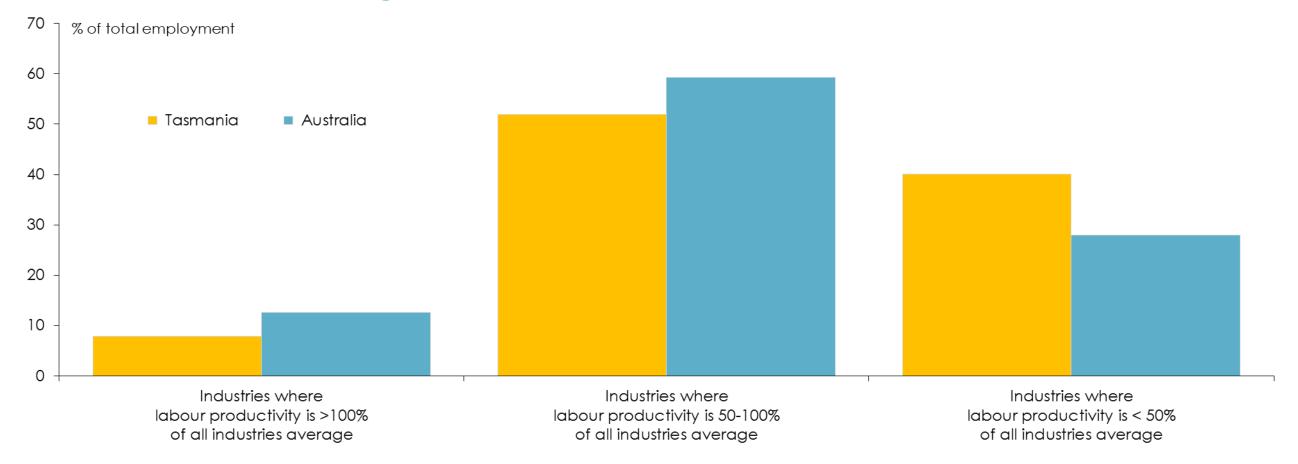
Labour productivity (output per hour worked) by State & Territory, 2015-16





'High-productivity' industries are 'under-represented' in the Tasmanian economy, while 'low-productivity' industries are 'over-represented'

Proportion of workforce employed in industries where Australia-wide productivity is above or below the average for all industries – Tasmania and Australia, 2015-16

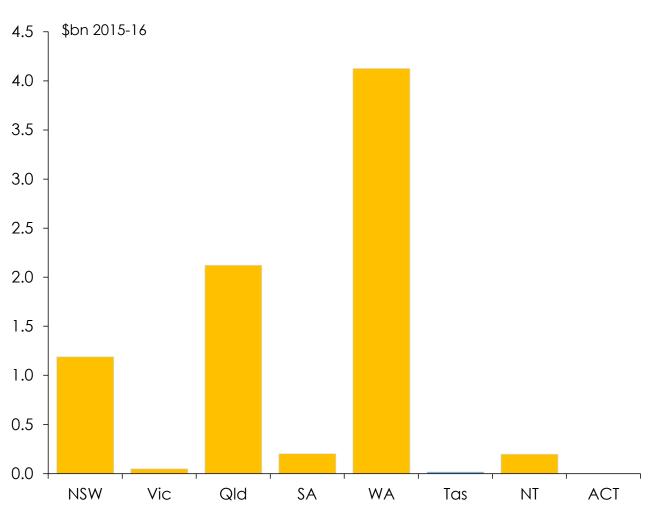


Note: Industries where Australia-wide labour productivity is above the national all-industries average are mining; financial & insurance services; electricity, gas, water and waste disposal services; rental, hiring & real estate services; and information, media & telecommunications services. Industries where Australia-wide labour productivity is between 50 and 100% of the all-industries average are wholesale trade; public administration & safety; administration & support services; construction; transport, postal and warehousing; manufacturing; professional, scientific & technical services; agriculture, forestry & fishing; and education & training. Industries where Australia-wide labour productivity is less than half the all-industries average are health care & social assistance; art & recreation services; retail trade; accommodation & food services; and other services.

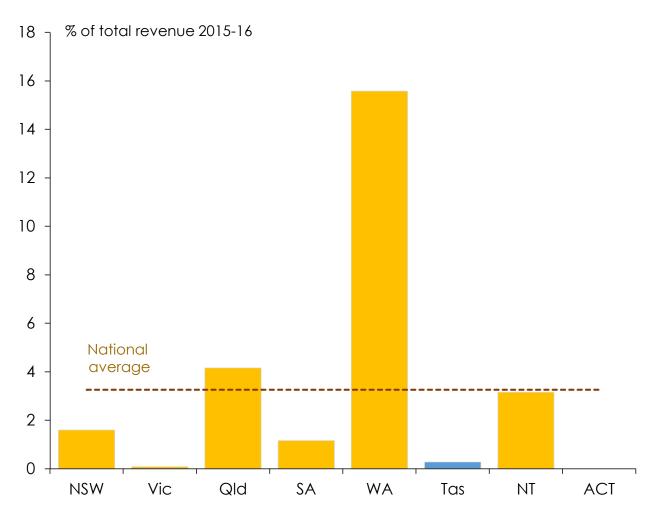
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A larger mining sector would be good for State government revenues

Revenue from mining royalties, States and Territories, 2015-16



Mining royalty revenue as a pc of total State and Territory revenues, 2015-16







Tasmania's relatively small mining sector may simply reflect the fact that there aren't many ore-bodies left to be found, and exploited

Mineral exploration, Tasmania





Source: ABS, Mineral and Petroleum Exploration Expenditure (8412.0).

