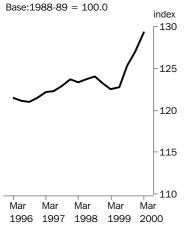




PRICE INDEXES OF ARTICLES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY AUSTRALIA

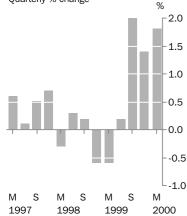
EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 20 APR 2000

Manufacturing division



Manufacturing division





 For further information about these and related statistics, contact Margaret Hayes on Canberra
 02 6252 5541, or the National Information Service on
 1300 135 070.

MARCH QTR KEY FIGURES

	% change Dec Qtr 1999 to Mar Qtr 2000	% change Mar Qtr 1999 to Mar Qtr 2000
Manufacturing division	1.8	5.6
Food, beverages and tobacco Textiles Clothing and footwear Wood, wood products and furniture Paper, paper products, printing and publishing Chemicals and chemical products Petroleum products Non-metallic mineral products Basic metal products Fabricated metal products	0.2 15.5 0.3 7.2 1.1	2.1 1.5 1.4 4.5 2.2 -1.1 82.1 0.7 17.2 1.2
Transport equipment Other machinery and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.4 0.2 2.2	1.9 1.6 3.0

MARCH QTR KEY POINTS

MANUFACTURING DIVISION INDEX

• The Manufacturing Division price index rose by 1.8% in the March quarter as a result of the accumulated effect of price rises across a wide range of manufactured articles.

MAJOR MOVEMENTS

- Prices for refined petroleum products rose in line with world prices.
- Higher prices resulting from strong demand for outputs from metal smelting and refining, particularly alumina, aluminium and nickel, were major contributors to the rise in the index.
- Seasonal fluctuations in demand resulted in lower prices for processed seafoods.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE (Quarter) June 2000	RELEASE DATE 20 July 2000
	Julie 2000	20 July 2000
	September 2000	19 October 2000
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	There are no changes in this issue.	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
RELATED STATISTICS	For more information about statistics in this	publication and the availability of related
	unpublished statistics, contact Margaret Hay	es on fax (02) 6252 7060, or email
	margaret.hayes@abs.gov.au.	
	•••••	•••••

W. McLennan Australian Statistician



MANUFACTURING DIVISION INDEX

Period	Index numbers(a)	% change from corresponding quarter of previous year	% change from previous period
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1995-1996	121.1		2.5
1996-1997	121.8		0.6
1997-1998	123.4		1.3
1998-1999	123.1		-0.2
1996			
March	121.5	2.2	0.5
June	121.1	0.7	-0.3
September	121.0	0.1	-0.1
December	121.5	0.5	0.4
1997			
March	122.2	0.6	0.6
June	122.3	1.0	0.1
September	122.9	1.6	0.5
December	123.7	1.8	0.7
1998			
March	123.3	0.9	-0.3
June	123.7	1.1	0.3
September	124.0	0.9	0.2
December	123.2	-0.4	-0.6
1999			
March	122.5	-0.6	-0.6
June	122.8	-0.7	0.2
September	125.3	1.0	2.0
December	127.0	3.1	1.4
2000			
March	129.3	5.6	1.8
	(a) Base of each index:	1988-89 = 100.0	



MANUFACTURING DIVISION INDEX(a), Contribution of Subdivisions and Groups

Category		December Qtr 1999	March Qtr 2000	Change
• • • • • • •			•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Manufactu	ring division	127.0	129.3	2.3
•••••	ASIC SUBDIVISION OR GROUP: Contributio	n to Manufactu	ring Division In	dex (index points)
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	32.09	32.14	0.05
23	Textiles	2.76	2.82	0.06
24	Clothing and footwear	5.83	5.85	0.02
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	7.27	7.43	0.16
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	11.10	11.12	0.02
275-276	Basic chemicals and other			
	chemical products	7.19	7.21	0.02
277-278	Petroleum and coal products	6.36	7.34	0.98
28	Non-metallic mineral products	6.44	6.46	0.02
29	Basic metal products	10.28	11.02	0.74
31	Fabricated metal products	8.71	8.80	0.09
32	Transport equipment	11.14	11.19	0.05
33	Other machinery and equipment	13.44	13.46	0.02
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.40	4.50	0.10

(a) For an explanation of this table see paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes

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MANUFACTURING SUBDIVISION INDEXES(a)

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco (21)	Textiles (23)	Clothing and footwear (24)	Wood, wood products and furniture (25)	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing (26)	Basic chemicals and other chemical products (275–276)
• • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	•••••	••••••	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1995-1996	125.9	106.4	121.5	127.1	132.9	117.0
1996-1997	127.2	106.8	122.9	128.0	135.6	116.1
1997-1998	130.4	108.1	125.0	129.3	137.5	115.5
1998-1999	131.0	106.3	126.5	131.1	141.0	115.6
1996						
March	126.6	105.9	122.0	127.2	134.1	116.3
June	125.4	106.4	121.9	126.7	134.1	116.5
September	126.3	106.7	122.3	127.2	135.2	116.5
December	127.0	106.4	122.4	127.9	135.4	115.8
1997						
March	127.3	106.7	122.8	128.4	135.7	115.9
June	128.1	107.3	123.9	128.6	136.0	116.1
September	129.0	108.4	124.9	128.6	136.9	116.0
December	130.5	108.6	124.8	128.9	136.7	115.2
1998						
March	130.9	108.1	125.1	129.7	138.1	115.5
June	131.1	107.3	125.3	130.0	138.3	115.4
September	131.9	107.0	125.6	130.8	140.6	115.8
December	131.2	106.2	126.0	131.1	141.3	116.6
1999						
March	131.1	106.1	126.8	131.2	141.1	115.8
June	129.7	105.7	127.7	131.4	141.1	114.0
September	131.1	105.6	128.0	133.2	145.2	114.5
December	133.5	105.4	128.1	134.3	145.1	115.3
2000						
March	133.8	107.3	128.6	137.2	145.2	117.0
	(a) Base of each ir	dex: 1988-89 = 1	.00.0			

MANUFACTURING SUBDIVISION INDEXES(a) continued

Period	Petroleum and coal products (277–278)	Non-metallic mineral products (28)	Basic metal products (29)	Fabricated metal products (31)	Transport equipment (32)	Other machinery and equipment (33)	Miscellaneous manufacturing (34)
••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	• • • • • • • • • •
1995-1996	125.0	124.6	109.9	119.2	122.3	112.4	119.7
1996-1997	130.2	125.4	103.7	120.7	121.9	113.5	120.8
1997-1998	120.4	126.8	107.9	122.0	123.1	114.3	121.0
1998-1999	102.8	127.2	104.2	122.6	124.4	113.7	121.6
1996							
March	126.1	124.5	109.6	119.4	122.2	112.4	119.6
June	127.8	124.2	106.7	119.7	122.6	113.4	120.4
September	121.7	124.5	103.8	119.9	122.3	113.3	120.7
December	134.9	125.1	101.6	120.6	121.7	113.3	120.9
1997							
March	138.3	125.6	103.5	121.0	121.8	113.6	120.9
June	125.7	126.2	105.7	121.3	121.6	113.9	120.8
September	121.2	126.5	108.2	121.4	122.1	114.2	120.9
December	130.5	126.5	108.1	121.8	122.6	114.5	120.7
1998							
March	114.3	126.9	107.2	122.1	123.3	114.3	121.4
June	115.6	127.4	107.9	122.7	124.3	114.3	121.0
September	106.9	127.4	108.5	122.9	125.3	114.1	121.7
December	100.8	127.4	105.2	122.2	123.9	113.8	121.7
1999							
March	94.3	127.2	101.9	122.5	124.2	113.1	121.7
June	109.1	126.9	101.1	122.8	124.0	113.6	121.3
September	141.3	127.4	103.3	122.5	124.6	113.9	121.1
December	148.7	127.5	108.1	123.8	125.9	114.3	121.5
2000							
March	171.7	127.8	113.9	124.9	126.5	114.7	124.0
	(a) Base of each	index: 1988-89 = 1	.00.0				

INTRODUCTION	1 This publication presents index numbers for articles produced by establishments classified to designated 'sectors' of Australian manufacturing industry—the <i>Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry</i> . They are calculated on the reference base 1988–89 = 100.0.
SCOPE	2 The indexes are on a 'net sector' basis; that is, each relates only to those articles which are produced by the defined 'sector' of Australian manufacturing industry and which are sold or transferred to establishments outside that 'sector' or used as capital equipment. These establishments are either Australian manufacturing establishments classified to other manufacturing 'sectors' or to other divisions of Australian industry (e.g. 'Wholesale and retail trade') or are overseas consumers (including overseas manufacturing establishments).
CLASSIFICATION	3 The Manufacturing Division index measures changes in prices of articles which are produced by establishments classified to Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) Division C, Manufacturing, which have been sold or transferred to establishments outside the Manufacturing Division, are for export or are for use as capital equipment. It excludes semi-processed articles which have been produced by establishments within the Manufacturing Division and sold or transferred to other establishments within the Manufacturing Division for further processing. The index reflects sales and transfers of articles at the point of exit from the Manufacturing Division.
	4 The indexes for ASIC Subdivisions and Groups measure changes in prices of articles produced by establishments classified to each defined ASIC manufacturing 'sector' which are sold or transferred to establishments outside that 'sector'. These exclude semi-processed articles which have been produced by establishments within the specific 'sector' and sold or transferred to establishments in the same 'sector' for further processing. The pricing and weights for these net 'sector' indexes therefore reflect sales and transfers out at the point of exit from the respective ASIC Subdivision or ASIC Groups.
	5 For ASIC Subdivisions 21, 24, 25, 28, 31, 32 and 33, only a minor proportion of sales and transfers is to other manufacturing subdivisions. Therefore the relevant components of the Manufacturing Division index are regarded as providing valid indicators of price movement for these subdivisions. For ASIC Subdivisions 23, 26, 29 and 34 there is a significant proportion of sales to other subdivisions of manufacturing. To compile net indexes for these subdivisions, it has therefore been necessary to price additional items to represent transactions between these and other subdivisions, and also to establish weights appropriate to each subdivision (i.e. weights based on all articles produced by the subdivision for sale or transfer outside the subdivision).
ITEMS AND WEIGHTS	6 The indexes are fixed weights indexes. The items included in the index were selected on the basis of values of articles produced in 1986–87. The selected items were allocated weights in accordance with the estimated value of manufacturing production in 1986–87 valued at the relevant prices applying in the reference base year, 1988–89.
	7 Many of the selected items carry not only the weight of directly priced articles but also the weight of unpriced articles whose prices are considered to move similarly to those of directly priced articles.

ITEMS AND WEIGHTS continued	8 The selected items have been grouped in accordance with the classification rules of ASIC. The items have been combined according to the ASIC classes and groups in which they are primarily produced.
	9 Percentage contributions, in 1988–89, of each article to the Manufacturing Division index were shown in the Appendix to the May 1990 issue of this publication. Percentage contributions of articles to each subdivision index were shown in an information paper, <i>Review of Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry</i> (Cat. no. 6418.0).
PRICE MEASUREMENT	10 Prices are generally obtained from principal manufacturers of the articles concerned, but in some cases prices collected for other indexes are used (adjusted to the correct pricing basis as far as possible). Prices are manufacturers' selling prices, exclusive of excise and sales tax, and reflect the effects of subsidies and bounties paid to manufacturers.
	11 The prices reflect industry selling practices. For example, if costs such as handling and distribution are included in the manufacturers' selling price this is the price used in the index. Where handling and distribution charges are paid separately by the purchaser the prices used exclude such charges.
	12 As far as possible, actual transactions prices are used in these indexes—that is, the prices actually paid by buyers of manufacturers' products. The actual price paid for anything can be described in various ways. Instead of being described as a single price (as usually happens in retail shops) a price for a manufacturer's product may be described in terms of the components that make up the price—for instance 'list price less (particular types of) discount'. It is these net prices that buyers pay to sellers that the ABS aims to use in compiling these price indexes.
	 13 The ABS asks respondent businesses to report details of the discounts they offer so that actual transactions prices can be calculated. However, as manufacturers offer many different types of discounts to buyers (e.g. trade discounts, settlement discounts, quantity discounts, competitive discounts), the identification of the discounts and the way in which they are applied by manufacturers pose considerable problems for the ABS. To the extent that discounts are identified and measured, their effects are taken into account in calculating the indexes. However, because of the difficulties involved in obtaining full details of discounts, the effect of the discounts may sometimes be on a partly estimated basis. Sometimes new discounts, or changes in the way discounts are applied by manufacturers, are identified only after index numbers for a particular period have been published. In such cases, or in any other case where it is discovered that incorrect prices have been used in compiling the indexes, revisions to index numbers will occur in subsequent issues of this publication.
	14 Price series relate to goods of fixed specifications with the aim of incorporating in the index price changes for representative articles of constant quality. Consistent with this approach, prices in general relate to a standard representative set of transactions (in terms of quantity, delivery arrangements, destination, etc.) in order to avoid variations in price that are attributable solely to a changing mix of transactions over time.

8 ABS \cdot ARTICLES PRODUCED BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY \cdot 6412.0 \cdot MARCH QUARTER 2000

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
INDEX NUMBERS	15 Index numbers for financial quarterly index numbers.	years are simple	averages of the relevant	
REVISIONS	16 In cases where more completed for a period have been published been used in compiling the independent issues of this publication.	l, or it is discove xes, revisions to	red that incorrect prices have	
ANALYSIS OF INDEX CHANGES	17 Care should be exercised wh the indexes as short-term mover trend.		quarter-to-quarter movements in cessarily indicate changes in	
	18 Movements in indexes from as changes in 'index points' or as illustrates the method of calculat changes between any two period	s percentage cha ing index points	nges. The following example	
	Manufacturing Division ind	ex numbers —		
	March Quarter 2000 less March Quarter 1999 Change in index points	129.3 122.5 6.8	(see Table 1) (see Table 1)	
	Percentage change =	$\frac{6.8}{122.5}$ x	100 = 5.6	
FURTHER INFORMATION	 19 Table 2 provides an analysis groups make to the Manufacturit coal products contributed 7.34 i index number of 129.3 for March change of 2.3 index points. 20 The May 1990 issue of this p 	ng Division inde: ndex points to tl h Quarter 2000 a	x. For example, Petroleum and he total Manufacturing Division and 0.98 index points to the net	
	(Cat. no. 6418.0) contain more detailed descriptions of the indexes and their relationship with previous indexes.			
	21 Further information on the i <i>and Foreign Trade Price Indexe</i> (Cat. no. 6419.0).			
RELATED PUBLICATIONS	22 Users may also wish to refer from ABS Bookshops:	to the following	publications which are available	
	 Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia (Cat. no. 6411.0) Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building, Six State Capital Cities (Cat. no. 6407.0) 			
	 Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities (Cat. no. 6408.0) 			
	 Price Index of Copper Mate Price Index of Materials Use Export Price Index, Australi Import Price Index, Australi 	<i>ed in Coal Minir</i> ia (Cat. no. 6405	<i>ng, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 6415.0) .0)	
	23 Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:			
	 Award Rates of Pay Indexes Average Weekly Earnings, S 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

RELATED PUBLICATIONS continued	24 Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the <i>Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia</i> (Cat. no. 1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a <i>Release Advice</i> (Cat. no. 1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Release Advice are available from any ABS office.
UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS	25 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Margaret Hayes on 02 6252 5541 or to any ABS office.
SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES	ASIC Australian Standard Industrial Classification r revised

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- LIBRARY A range of ABS publications is available from public and tertiary libraries Australia-wide. Contact your nearest library to determine whether it has the ABS statistics you require, or visit our web site for a list of libraries.
- CPI INFOLINE For current and historical Consumer Price Index data, call 1902 981 074 (call cost 75c per minute).
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