



AUSTRALIAN STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

Volume 2: Alphabetic Index of Primary Activities

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Australian Standard Industrial Classification

1983 Edition

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**Volume 2: Alphabetic Index
of Primary Activities**

CORRIGENDA

Please amend the ASIC Class codes for the entries listed below

CLASS	PRIMARY ACTIVITY
2765	Candles mfg
2354	Canvas goods mfg n.e.c.
2631	Filter paper mfg
4113	Motels construction
2538	Pulleys, wooden, mfg
3368	Saws, power, mfg (food processing)
4734	Scales, shop or office, repair
4733	Scientific equipment repair n.e.c.
2642	Sheet music printing and publishing
----	Terminal operation (air transport) - see Air transport terminal operation
3243	Tramway rolling stock repair or maintenance
3243	Trolley cars, railway, mfg
5802	Warehouse, refrigerated, operation
5724	Waterways, navigable, operation
5713	Weighbridges operation

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PREFACE

The 1983 edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) has been prepared by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for use in the collection, compilation and publication of its statistics.

Volume 1 of the ASIC contains the detailed classification as well as explanatory material on the principles of the classification, the units to be classified and the methods to be used in classifying them. Each ASIC class in Volume 1 is defined in terms of a specified range of economic activities designated as primary to it - hence the term 'primary activities'.

This volume, the Alphabetic Index of Primary Activities, lists in alphabetic order the primary activities contained in Volume 1 and shows for each the four digit code of the class to which it is primary.

In preparing this volume, the aim has been to make the alphabetic list of primary activities as comprehensive and useful a guide to the detailed classification in Volume 1 as possible. Steps taken to achieve this include:

- . where practicable, activities have been cross indexed using alternative wordings, e.g. 'Forklift trucks mfg' is also indexed as 'Trucks, forklift, mfg'.
- . some primary activities, such as those relating to installation, have not only been indexed in the usual manner, i.e. under the commodity being installed (as in 'Fire sprinklers installation') but also under the common activity word, i.e. 'Installation of,', thereby bringing all primary activities relating to installation together in the index. Repair and leasing activities amongst others, have also been treated in this manner.
- . in cases where an activity description has been qualified in some way (as in 'Steel pipes or tubes mfg (except cast)') efforts have been made, where practicable, to provide complementary entries in the index (e.g. 'Pipes or tubes, cast steel, mfg').

The index has been prepared mainly for use as a guide in locating the classes to which the activities are primary, and does not contain all the information necessary for the more specific purpose of determining the class to which a particular establishment would be classified. For that purpose it is necessary to refer to the Classification itself, and the

explanatory chapters in Volume 1. The main reasons for this are:

a In using the step-by-step method for classifying an establishment engaged in a number of activities, which are primary to different classes, it is necessary to consider the divisions, sub-divisions and groups to which the establishment's activities are primary, before classifying the establishment to a particular class (refer Volume 1, Chapter 4 for a description of the step-by-step method of classifying establishments). It is also necessary to take account of the relevant criteria for assessing major activity (e.g. value added or gross receipts).

b In certain specified circumstances, a single activity is designated as primary to more than one class (refer Volume 1, Chapter 2 for an explanation of overlapping classes). The index entry for an activity which is primary to more than one class refers only to the class to which an establishment mainly engaged in that activity would be classified on the basis of the normal assessment of major activity (i.e. as if there were no overlapping classes). For example, mens clothing retailing is shown in the Index as primary to Class 4843 'Mens and boys wear stores', in Subdivision 48 Retail Trade. However, an establishment whose main single activity is retailing of mens clothing, but which meets the conditions specified in the definition of Class 4814 'Department stores', would be classified to Class 4814, not Class 4843.

Many of the primary activities in the Index are made up of words which denote a commodity and a process (e.g. rice growing). The aim has been to use the process word which most effectively describes the activity, and hence some of these terms relate to variants of a more general type of process (e.g. 'growing' has been used as a variant of 'farming'). Some of the main variants used are listed below. The more general term is listed first in each line:

farming, growing, breeding, grazing
 fishing, catching
 mining, quarrying
 manufacturing, refining, assembling, making
 construction, building, erection
 leasing, hiring, renting

In general, the primary activities have been expressed in terms such as:

copper ores mining
 salt crushing
 fruit, fresh, retailing.

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However, in some circumstances it has not been possible to use such specific activity descriptions. In such cases the activities have been expressed in a more general sense. For example:

trading bank operation
investment club operation
agricultural show operation.

In cases such as the foregoing the intention is that each primary activity includes only those activities which relate strictly to the functions of the organisation described. For example, the primary activity 'trading bank operation' should not be taken to include non-banking activities which some trading banks may undertake (e.g. the provision of travel agency services).

In other cases it has been useful or only possible to specify primary activities by reference to occupational descriptions. For example:

barrister (own account)
radiologist (own account)
author (own account).

In these cases the term 'own account' is used to indicate that the services provided should be those by businesses and other organisations (including self employed persons) and not by wage or salary earners.

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March 1984

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations used in the Alphanumeric Index of
Primary Activities are:

n.e.c. - not elsewhere classified

mfg - manufacturing