

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS: INPUT-OUTPUT DATA ON FLOPPY DISK 1989-90

For 1989-90, twenty-nine input-output tables, described below, are available individually or as a package on floppy disk. Tables 1 to 18 will be published in *Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables, 1989-90* (5209.0) which contains a detailed description of input-output tables and their compilation methodology. Tables 19 to 29 are margin matrices available only on floppy disk. Also, concordances between the component classifications used to compile the input-output tables and Input-Output Commodity Classification (IOCC) items will be published on microfiche in *Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables (Commodity Details), 1989-90* (5215.0). These concordances are also available on floppy disk. An order form for these data is included in this information paper. Similar data for earlier reference years, input-output multipliers and other selected input-output data are also available on floppy disk. Information on these can be obtained by telephoning Doris de Zilva on (06) 252 6643.

Data on floppy disk

Publication 5209.0

Basic Tables

- 1 Make matrix—output by commodity group by industry
- 2 Absorption matrix—input by industry and final demand category and supply by commodity group
- 3 Imports matrix—inputs by industry and final demand category and supply by commodity group
- 4 Reconciliation of flows at basic values and at purchasers' prices by commodity group

Industry By Industry Tables (Basic Values, Recording Intra-industry Flows)

109 Industries

- Direct allocation of competing imports
 - 5 Flow matrix
 - 6 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 5
 - 7 Total requirements coefficients from Table 6
- Indirect allocation of competing imports
 - 8 Flow matrix
 - 9 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 8
 - 10 Total requirements coefficients from Table 9

28 Industry groupings

- Direct allocation of competing imports
 - 11 Flow matrix
 - 12 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 11
 - 13 Total requirements coefficients from Table 12

28 Industry groupings (continued)

- Indirect allocation of competing imports
 - 14 Flow matrix
 - 15 Direct requirements coefficients from Table 14
 - 16 Total requirements coefficients from Table 15

Primary Input Tables

- 17 Primary input content (total requirements) per \$100 of final demand by industry
- 18 Primary input content (total requirements) by industry of each category of final demand

Margin Matrices

Supply of margin by commodity group to which the margin applies and input of margin by industry and final demand category.

- 19 Wholesale trade (47.01, part)
- 20 Retail trade (48.01, part)
- 21 Road transport (51.01, part)
- 22 Railway transport (52.01, part)
- 23 Water transport (53.01, part)
- 24 Air transport (54.01, part)
- 25 Marine insurance (61.04, part)
- 26 Restaurants, hotels and clubs (92.01, part)
- 27 Commodity taxes (net)
- 28 Pipeline transport (52.01, part)
- 29 Port handling (57.01, part)

Publication 5215.0

Concordances

- 5 Concordance between production (PRODN) items and IOCC items (mining, manufacturing, electricity and gas)
- 6 Concordance between import (foreign trade) items and IOCC items
- 7 Concordance between export (foreign trade) items and IOCC items
- 8 Concordance between IOCC item and production, usage, import and export items.

Tables 19 to 29 of 5209.0 show, for each commodity group, sales by final buyers, complementary imports and re-exports, the usage of each margin by industry and final demand category. These tables are commonly referred to as *margin matrices*. They are subject to significant limitations and users of the tables should take particular note of the qualifications referred to in the following paragraph.

INQUIRIES

- for further information about the Input-Output data, contact Doris de Zilva on Canberra (06) 252 6643
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please contact Information Services on Canberra (06) 252 6627, 252 5402, 252 6007 or any ABS State Office.

The availability of information from which estimates of margin flows can be made, both in total and by component, is severely limited. These limitations cannot be overcome by methodological developments and require that the margin data supplied on floppy disk be significantly qualified: the margin matrices do not conform to the usual standards of accuracy set by the ABS in its publications.

Margin matrices are being made available because of their importance for some uses of input-output tables. For example, many applications of input-output analysis involve postulating a change in the level of final demand and analysing the effect of this change on the level of output of industries and on the level of imports. The information available about final demand is generally expressed in terms of *purchasers' prices*; however, the flow and coefficient tables used to analyse this demand are valued at *basic values*. Therefore, so that the potential impacts can be analysed, information is required to enable the postulated level of final demand to be adjusted from purchasers' prices to basic values. A summary reconciliation of flows valued at purchasers' prices and at basic values is given in Table 4 and details of the margin flows shown in this table are provided in the margin matrices.

In Table 4, data about the usage of margin by all industries is aggregated into the column *Intermediate Usage*, while each final demand category is shown separately. The commodity taxes (net) margin is shown separately and the other margins are shown in aggregate in the column headed "Margin".

The margin matrices provide additional details about the margin flows summarised in Table 4. The matrices follow the general structure of Table 2 *Input by industry and final demand category and supply by commodity group* (Absorption matrix), and each cell in each margin matrix relates to a cell in Table 2. The cells in Table 2 show the usage at basic values of a commodity group by an industry or a final demand category (for example, usage of *milk products* (21.02) by the *confectionery and cocoa products* (21.07) industry or in private final consumption expenditure); the comparable cell in each of the margin matrices shows the margin applying to that basic value flow.

Estimation of the margin matrices involved two broad steps. First, for each margin type, the value of the margin flow relating to each non-margin commodity in the input-output system (there are approximately 1300 such commodities) was estimated. Second, each of these values, generally, was allocated to each final demand category and to each industry in proportion to the sectors' estimated usage of the non-margin commodity. The results of the application of this mechanical procedure were modified. For example, retail margin was allocated predominantly to private final consumption expenditure and no commodity taxes (net) were associated with the usage of commodities by the industry to which they are primary (i.e. flows shown in the cells on the diagonal of Table 2).

The total usage of each margin by each industry and final demand category shown in the margin matrices (i.e. the column totals of each margin matrix) are incorporated in

Table 2. It should be noted that the values in the rows of the published commodity groups containing the margin commodities (47.01, 48.01, 51.01, etc) are generally greater than the corresponding column total in the margin matrices. This difference occurs because non-margin commodities are included in each of the commodity groups (for example, a *passenger service* commodity is included in the *air transport* (54.01) commodity group).

Floppy disk characteristics and format

Input-output tables are available as spreadsheets suitable for most popular microcomputer software packages. When ordering, please specify your software package, microcomputer, disk size and density.

To order data on floppy disk, please complete the Order Form IOPDF1.

Related publications

Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

Australian Economic Indicators (1350.0)—April 1993

Australian National Accounts: National Income and Expenditure (5204.0)—issued annually

Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Tables (Commodity Details) (5215.0)

Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0)

A Guide to the Australian National Accounts (5235.0)

Australian National Accounts: Input-Output Multipliers (5237.0)

Publications of the United Nations Statistical Office which relate to this publication include:

Input-Output Tables and Analysis, Studies in methods, Series F, No. 4, Rev. 1, United Nations, New York, 1973

A System of National Accounts, Studies in Methods, Series F, No. 2, Rev. 3, United Nations, New York, 1969

Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays, a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Unpublished statistics

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 the contact shown at the front of this publication.

IAN CASTLES
Australian Statistician

ORDER FORM IOPDF1

SEND COMPLETED FORM AND PAYMENT TO:

Freepost 8
Collector of Public Moneys
Australian Bureau of Statistics
PO Box 10
Belconnen ACT 2616
(No stamp is required if posted in Australia)

ABS PRODUCT
9924.0/2023
I-O W6gb

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS: INPUT-OUTPUT DATA ON FLOPPY DISK 1989-90

Prices for all primary users

- ☐ \$1,100 for Tables 1 to 29 (full set of tables from 5209.0) ☐ \$270 for Tables 5 to 7 from 5215.0
☐ \$1,100 for Table 8 from 5215.0

OR individual tables may be purchased (please circle Table No(s)):

- ☐ \$135 for each of Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 from 5209.0 ☐ \$85 for each of Tables 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 18 from 5209.0
☐ \$135 for each of Tables 5, 6, 7 from 5215.0

Prices for secondary providers are subject to negotiation.

Input-Output tables are available as spreadsheets suitable for most popular software packages. Please specify your

Software package Microcomputer

Disk size and density

Prices include domestic postage and handling. Orders will not be processed unless your ABS Account No. is quoted below, or your crossed cheque, payable to the Australian Bureau of Statistics or credit card authorisation accompany this order form.

Please select method of payment:

- ☐ ABS Account No.
☐ A crossed cheque for \$. payable to the Australian Bureau of Statistics is attached.
Payment by credit card, complete the following:
☐ Bankcard ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa for \$

Card number:

Name on card (BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE)

Expiry date Signature

Telephone Date

Please send subscription material to:

Name Title Phone

Organisation

Address

Postcode

OR Users in Canberra may collect their order personally from the Enquiry Desk, Wing 5, Chandler Street entrance, Cameron Offices, Belconnen, ACT. Please provide the name and phone number of the person to be contacted to arrange for collection.

Name Phone

I have read and agree to the conditions of sale printed on the reverse side of this form.

.....
(Signature)

CONDITIONS OF SALE FOR ABS PRODUCTS

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) products are sold by the Commonwealth of Australia ("The Commonwealth") through the ABS. Prices are subject to change without notice.

COPYRIGHT

- The Commonwealth holds the copyright of ABS products. The Client agrees not to copy or otherwise reproduce the product or any information contained within it for the benefit of third parties, other than as allowed by these Conditions of Sale, without the prior written consent of the Commonwealth
- Where such consent is sought the Commonwealth reserves the right to set an appropriate charge or to require a revenue sharing arrangement.
- The Client is permitted to quote selected statistical data contained in the products, providing that:
 - the ABS is cited as the source of the data used;
 - the terminology used is that used by the ABS for describing data; and
 - any analysis or transformation of the data is not attributed to the ABS.
- In respect of any data in computer readable form, or software, the Commonwealth authorises the Client to use the data or software on a non-transferable and non-exclusive basis. Copying of data or software for purposes other than back-up is **prohibited**.

WARRANTY

- Except where required by law, no conditions or warranties, either express or implied, are given or offered for the products sold pursuant to the Client's order nor does the Commonwealth warrant the suitability of these products for any purpose. The Commonwealth shall not be liable for any damage,

injury or loss arising or resulting, directly or indirectly from the Client's use of any of these products.

- Neither the Commonwealth or the ABS nor their servants or agents shall be liable to the Client for any loss or damage arising or resulting directly or indirectly from any statement, information or advice made or given, whether negligently or otherwise, in relation to any product, its compilation or production, or the use to which it is intended to be put and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, any liability for faulty material or inaccuracies in the basic data or the physical condition of the product is expressly negated.
- Where the data is provided by the ABS on magnetic media, due care will be taken in preparation and handling. However, deterioration may occur between the time of copy and the time of receipt by the Client. Accordingly, if the data or software is unreadable on receipt and this is reported to the ABS within 28 days, it will be recopied free of charge.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH

Where, but for the operation of the above, the Commonwealth would incur liability in respect of any damage, injury or loss suffered from the use of any of the proprietary products, the Commonwealth will at its discretion either:

- Replace the product or the supply of an equivalent product; or
- Pay the Client an amount not exceeding \$100.

APPLICABLE LAW

This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with the law of the Australian Capital Territory and the parties submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of that Territory.

