



1996–97

8221.0

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

AUSTRALIA

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- For further information about these and related statistics, contact John Ridley on Sydney 02 9268 4541, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

ANNUAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY COLLECTION

The 1996–97 collection was a census of manufacturing businesses. It is the first census of the manufacturing sector since 1993–94. All manufacturing businesses were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, purchases and whether their products were exported. Samples of businesses provided additional information related to detailed structural and performance data, environmental protection expenditure and the value of sales for commodities produced.

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ABOUT THIS ISSUE

Data in this publication have been adjusted for all known deficiencies in the number of businesses recorded on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) business register. The nature of these various adjustments and the reasons for making them are described in paragraphs 10–12 of the Explanatory Notes. Because of these adjustments, comparison of data in this publication with data previously published should be undertaken with caution. Other adjusted data for earlier periods are available on request.

The data contained in this publication relate to the operations of manufacturing establishments only. Details on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, Industry Gross Product (IGP) and direct exports are presented.

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DATA TO BE RELEASED IN OTHER PUBLICATIONS

More detailed manufacturing industry statistics for each State will be released shortly in a series of publications *Manufacturing Industry, [State], 1996–97* (Cat. nos 8221.1–8221.6). The publication for New South Wales (Cat. no. 8221.1) will also contain selected data for the Australian Capital Territory. For 1996–97, all of these publications contain a table showing industry subdivision data by Statistical Division.

Commodity data will be released in *Manufacturing Production, Commodities Produced, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8365.0), to be released in December 1998.

Management unit data and a wide range of manufacturing related ABS data, as well as data from other sources, will be presented in the compendium publication *Manufacturing, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 8225.0), to be released in December 1998. Management unit data at the total manufacturing level are also included in *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, Preliminary, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8142.0).

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SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
IGP	Industry Gross Product
mfg	manufacturing
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero

W. McLennan
Australian Statistician

MAIN FEATURES

OVERVIEW

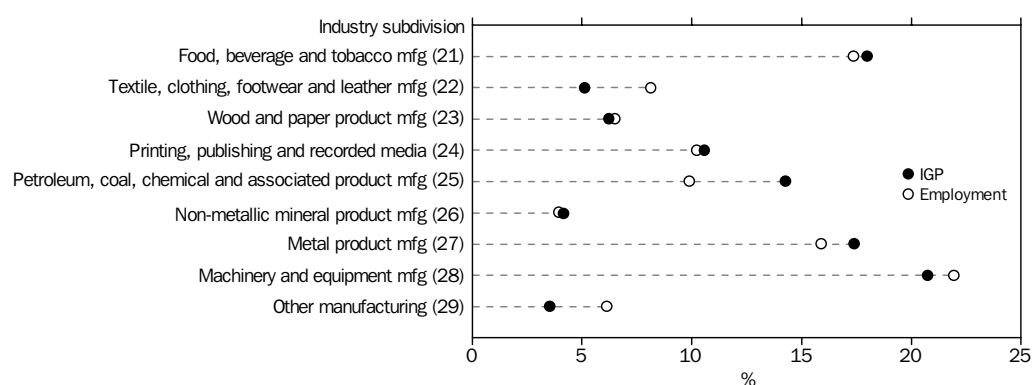
Turnover for the year 1996–97 by manufacturing establishments operating in Australia was \$208,348m, which resulted in an Industry Gross Product (IGP) for the year of \$63,790m. These establishments employed 945,300 persons at the end of June 1997 and paid \$32,634m in wages and salaries in 1996–97.

INDUSTRY GROSS PRODUCT

IGP (see the Glossary for its definition) is very similar to the national accounting measure gross product at factor cost, which is the official statistical measure of production. IGP for 1996–97 was \$63,790m. This represents a 0.9% increase, in current price terms, on the \$63,230m recorded for 1995–96 and a 22.8% increase, in current price terms, on the \$51,939m recorded for 1992–93.

IGP per person employed at the end of June closely followed this trend, with a 0.8% increase (to \$67,500) for 1996–97 over the \$66,900 recorded for 1995–96 and a 22.3% increase over the \$55,200 recorded for 1992–93.

DISTRIBUTION OF IGP AND EMPLOYMENT

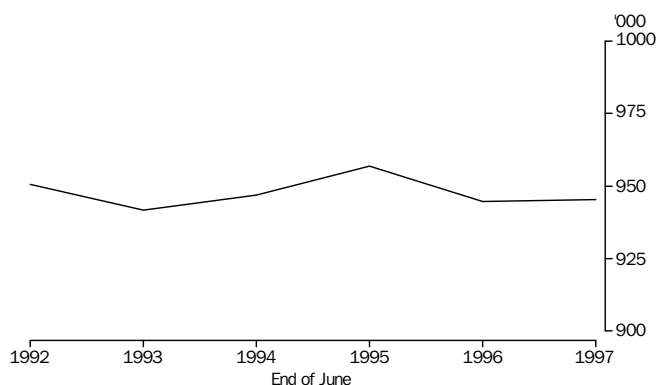


Total manufacturing IGP increased by 0.9%, in current price terms, between 1995–96 and 1996–97. Six industry subdivisions recorded an increase while the remaining three recorded a decrease. The industry subdivisions to record the largest percentage increases in IGP between 1995–96 and 1996–97 also recorded the largest dollar increases. They were Machinery and equipment manufacturing (up 7.5%—\$12,313m to \$13,238m) and Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 4.8%—\$6,428m to \$6,735m). The two industry subdivisions with the largest percentage decreases also recorded the largest dollar decreases. These were Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 8.9%) and Metal product manufacturing (down 5.3%). The Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing subdivision (down 1.2%) was the only subdivision to record a decrease, in current price terms, in IGP between 1992–93 and 1996–97.

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

The Australian manufacturing industry employed 945,300 persons at the end of June 1997 and paid \$32,634m in wages and salaries in 1996–97. This represents an average of \$34,500 paid in annual wages and salaries per person employed at the end of June 1997.

EMPLOYMENT



Australian manufacturing employment has remained relatively steady over the five years to June 1997. Employment increased only marginally between June 1996 (944,800 persons) and June 1997 (945,300 persons) but fell by 0.6% over the five years from June 1992 (950,700 persons) to June 1997, with a peak in June 1995 of 956,900 persons. Between June 1996 and June 1997, employment increased in five of the nine manufacturing industry subdivisions and decreased in the other four subdivisions. The industry subdivisions with the largest percentage increases were Printing, publishing and recorded media and Other manufacturing (both up 4.9%). The industry subdivisions with the largest percentage decreases were Wood and paper product manufacturing (down 6.6%) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (down 1.3%).

Average wages and salaries paid per person employed at the end of June rose in all nine manufacturing industry subdivisions between 1995–96 and 1996–97. The industry subdivisions recording the largest percentage falls in employment generally corresponded with the subdivisions recording the largest percentage increases in average wages and salaries paid. The exception was the Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing subdivision, which had a small increase in employment (up 0.7%) but had the second largest increase in wages and salaries paid per person employed (up 8.2%).

The industry subdivisions to record the largest percentage increases in wages and salaries paid per person employed were:

- Machinery and equipment manufacturing (up 8.7%—\$33,200 to \$36,100), where 24 (out of 28) industry classes recorded an increase, with the largest being:
 - ◆ Aircraft manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2824) (up 20.3%—\$43,900 to \$52,800);
 - ◆ Lifting and material handling equipment manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2865) (up 17.1%—\$31,800 to \$37,200); and
 - ◆ Mining and construction machinery manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2862) (up 17.0%—\$31,600 to \$37,000).

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES *continued*

- Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (up 8.2%—\$31,600 to \$34,200) where 18 (out of 23) industry classes recorded an increase, with the largest being:
 - ◆ Soft drink, cordial and syrup manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2181) (up 21.8%—\$34,500 to \$42,000);
 - ◆ Seafood processing (ANZSIC Class 2173) (up 17.7%—\$21,000 to \$24,700); and
 - ◆ Bread manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2161) (up 17.4%—\$25,400 to \$29,900).

The industry subdivisions to record the smallest percentage increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 in wages and salaries paid per person employed at the end of June were:

- Other manufacturing (up 1.9%—\$23,900 to \$24,400), where five industry classes recorded increases and four recorded decreases. Wooden furniture and upholstered seat manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2921) (which contributes half of the employment in this subdivision) recorded a 2.6% increase (\$22,100 to \$22,700).
- Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 3.0%—\$33,500 to \$34,500), where all industry classes recorded an increase. Recorded media manufacturing and publishing (ANZSIC Class 2430) (up 10.2%—\$36,400 to \$40,100) recorded the largest percentage increase, with Printing (ANZSIC Class 2412) (up 0.1%—\$31,200 to \$31,300) recording the smallest percentage increase.

The industry classes which had the largest percentage increases in wages and salaries paid per person employed between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were Cement and lime manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2631) (up 26.2%—\$40,100 to \$50,600) and Solid paperboard container manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2332) (up 26.1%—\$34,200 to \$43,100).

TURNOVER

Turnover rose, in current price terms, by \$6,186m to \$208,348m for 1996–97. This represents a 3.1% increase on the \$202,162m recorded for 1995–96. As prices for manufactured goods rose by only 0.6% for 1996–97 (see *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia* (Cat. no. 6412.0)), real growth of about 2.5% is implied. This compares to implied real growth of about 1.1% for 1995–96 and 2.0% for 1994–95.

Seven of the nine manufacturing industry subdivisions recorded an increase in turnover between 1995–96 and 1996–97. Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing and Machinery and equipment manufacturing remain the largest contributors to total manufacturing turnover, and also recorded the largest increases in dollar terms. The largest percentage increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were recorded by Other manufacturing (up 9.1%) and Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 7.7%). Metal product manufacturing (down 0.7%) and Wood and paper product manufacturing (down 0.5%) were the industry subdivisions to record a fall in turnover.

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

TURNOVER *continued*

The industry classes with the largest percentage increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Non-ferrous metal casting (ANZSIC Class 2733) (up 36.1% or \$36m);
- Mattress manufacturing (except rubber) (ANZSIC Class 2923) (up 31.4% or \$114m); and
- Rope, cordage and twine manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2223) (up 30.7% or \$26m).

The industry classes with the largest dollar increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Petroleum refining (ANZSIC Class 2510) (up \$1,025m or 15.5%); and
- Motor vehicle manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2811) (up \$696m or 7.4%).

The industry classes with the largest percentage decreases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Battery manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2853) (down 49.6% or \$142m); and
- Plywood and veneer manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2321) (down 21.5% or \$52m).

The industry classes with the largest dollar decreases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Aluminium smelting (ANZSIC Class 2722) (down \$672m or 17.5%);
- Copper, silver, lead and zinc smelting, refining (ANZSIC Class 2723) (down \$422m or 14.9%); and
- Meat processing (ANZSIC Class 2111) (down \$357m or 5.9%).

EXPORTS

For 1996–97, Australian manufacturers directly exported \$28,651m of the goods that they produced. This represents a 0.8% decrease on the \$28,895m recorded for 1995–96. This compares with an increase in manufacturers' direct exports from 1994–95 to 1995–96 of 15.7%. The percentage of the total sales and transfers out of goods produced that were exported has also decreased (from 15.5% for 1995–96 to 14.9% for 1996–97).

Manufacturers' direct exports increased in six industry subdivisions and decreased in the other three. However, the Metal product manufacturing subdivision's decrease of 16.0% or \$1,685m (from \$10,538m for 1995–96 to \$8,853m for 1996–97) was, by far, the most significant contributor to the overall decrease. Industry subdivisions to record the largest percentage increases in direct exports between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (up 28.2%—\$229m to \$294m) and Machinery and equipment manufacturing (up 13.5%—\$5,480m to \$6,221m).

STATE COMPARISON

For the first time since the commencement of integrated economic statistics with the 1968–69 collection, the contribution to Australian turnover for 1996–97 by Victorian manufacturers (\$68,515m) has exceeded that of manufacturers located in New South Wales (\$68,065m). However, more people are still employed in manufacturing in New South Wales (310,200 persons) than in Victoria (306,500 persons).

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION			Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)(e)	Turnover(e)	Industry gross product(e)	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover(e)	Turnover per person employed(e)(f)
ANZSIC code	Description		'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	ratio	\$'000
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1996-97	164.0	5 610.2	44 978.4	11 477.2	0.12	274.2
		1995-96	162.9	(g)5 148.1	43 287.4	11 392.4	0.12	265.7
		1994-95	166.6	5 111.6	41 763.1	..	0.12	250.6
		1993-94	167.0	5 020.3	40 427.5	..	0.12	242.0
		1992-93	164.9	4 855.2	37 770.1	9 725.1	0.13	229.1
		1991-92	164.9	4 613.1	35 989.9	..	0.13	218.3
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1996-97	77.0	2 012.6	9 935.4	3 264.8	0.20	129.0
		1995-96	78.0	(g)1 894.6	9 908.9	3 192.0	0.19	127.0
		1994-95	80.1	1 972.9	9 757.9	..	0.20	121.9
		1993-94	79.9	1 868.3	9 669.0	..	0.19	121.0
		1992-93	82.6	1 961.0	9 350.9	3 080.0	0.21	113.2
		1991-92	85.7	2 040.3	9 666.2	..	0.21	112.8
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1996-97	61.5	2 019.9	11 481.2	3 979.3	0.18	186.7
		1995-96	65.8	(g)2 001.8	11 539.1	4 045.3	0.17	175.3
		1994-95	66.0	2 010.5	11 598.1	..	0.17	175.8
		1993-94	64.8	1 834.9	10 925.6	..	0.17	168.7
		1992-93	62.6	1 824.1	10 315.1	3 384.3	0.18	164.8
		1991-92	63.4	1 825.6	9 666.5	..	0.19	152.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1996-97	96.7	3 335.3	14 867.6	6 734.7	0.22	153.7
		1995-96	92.2	(g)3 084.3	13 805.9	6 427.8	0.22	149.8
		1994-95	95.8	3 141.6	13 645.9	..	0.23	142.4
		1993-94	92.3	2 876.4	12 515.4	..	0.23	135.6
		1992-93	91.0	2 828.2	11 891.9	5 184.1	0.24	130.7
		1991-92	89.2	2 651.7	10 926.0	..	0.24	122.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1996-97	93.4	3 805.7	32 862.9	9 091.8	0.12	351.9
		1995-96	94.3	(g)3 588.6	31 455.8	9 049.3	0.11	333.7
		1994-95	92.1	3 453.3	30 120.7	..	0.11	326.9
		1993-94	91.2	3 301.3	29 615.6	..	0.11	324.7
		1992-93	91.1	3 191.1	28 634.8	7 227.2	0.11	314.4
		1991-92	92.4	3 163.2	28 478.3	..	0.11	308.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1996-97	37.1	1 373.2	8 622.3	2 645.3	0.16	232.3
		1995-96	36.4	(g)1 250.7	8 383.7	2 902.2	0.15	230.6
		1994-95	39.0	1 332.5	8 869.0	..	0.15	227.3
		1993-94	38.9	1 299.5	8 663.0	..	0.15	222.8
		1992-93	39.9	1 298.6	8 322.2	2 678.7	0.16	208.6
		1991-92	40.1	1 278.3	7 727.3	..	0.17	192.7

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 13-18 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

(e) Value data are at current prices and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes.

(f) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(g) For 1995-96, excludes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION			Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)(e)	Turnover(e)	Industry gross product(e)	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover(e)	Turnover per person employed(e)(f)
ANZSIC code	Description		'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	ratio	\$'000
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27	Metal product mfg	1996-97	150.2	5 567.8	37 894.0	11 106.2	0.15	252.3
		1995-96	150.1	(g)5 246.3	38 154.0	11 722.8	0.14	254.2
		1994-95	150.3	5 203.4	35 349.3	..	0.15	235.2
		1993-94	151.3	4 960.5	33 908.8	..	0.15	224.1
		1992-93	152.7	4 934.8	32 896.1	9 138.8	0.15	215.4
		1991-92	155.6	5 014.6	32 318.5	..	0.16	207.6
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	1996-97	207.5	7 497.0	41 260.3	13 238.5	0.18	198.9
		1995-96	210.0	(g)6 979.2	39 719.7	12 312.6	0.18	189.1
		1994-95	208.8	6 829.2	38 018.6	..	0.18	182.0
		1993-94	202.7	6 337.7	35 569.1	..	0.18	175.4
		1992-93	200.3	6 248.5	31 975.7	9 653.0	0.20	159.7
		1991-92	203.4	6 152.9	31 125.6	..	0.20	153.0
29	Other manufacturing	1996-97	57.9	1 412.1	6 445.8	2 252.1	0.22	111.4
		1995-96	55.2	(g)1 321.2	5 907.7	2 186.0	0.22	107.0
		1994-95	58.1	1 324.9	6 079.9	..	0.22	104.6
		1993-94	58.8	1 280.7	5 895.5	..	0.22	100.3
		1992-93	56.6	1 254.3	5 423.4	1 868.1	0.23	95.9
		1991-92	56.2	1 221.5	5 263.6	..	0.23	93.7
21-29 Total manufacturing		1996-97	945.3	32 634.0	208 348.0	63 789.8	0.16	220.4
		1995-96	944.8	(g)30 515.0	202 162.3	63 230.5	0.15	214.0
		1994-95	956.9	30 380.0	195 202.4	..	0.16	204.0
		1993-94	946.9	28 779.7	187 189.5	..	0.15	197.7
		1992-93	941.6	28 395.7	176 580.1	51 939.3	0.16	187.5
		1991-92	950.7	27 961.2	171 161.9	..	0.16	180.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 13-18 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

(e) Value data are at current prices and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes.

(f) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(g) For 1995-96, excludes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
FOOD, BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO MFG							
Meat and meat product mfg							
2111	Meat processing	28 874	891.1	5 733.9	1 314.2	198.6	45.5
2112	Poultry processing	11 678	340.6	2 143.3	453.4	183.5	38.8
2113	Bacon, ham and smallgood mfg	6 484	191.4	1 240.4	321.4	191.3	49.6
211	<i>Total</i>	47 036	1 423.1	9 117.7	2 089.0	193.8	44.4
Dairy product mfg							
2121	Milk and cream processing	6 550	252.7	2 733.8	535.6	417.4	81.8
2122	Ice cream mfg	2 693	85.4	636.2	225.1	236.2	83.6
2129	Dairy product mfg n.e.c.	7 963	306.9	3 650.3	618.5	458.4	77.7
212	<i>Total</i>	17 206	644.9	7 020.3	1 379.3	408.0	80.2
213	Fruit and vegetable processing	11 018	414.9	3 308.2	800.5	300.3	72.7
214	Oil and fat mfg	1 667	74.6	680.8	140.3	408.3	84.2
Flour mill and cereal food mfg							
2151	Flour mill product mfg	2 495	109.9	1 343.8	266.0	538.7	106.6
2152	Cereal food and baking mix mfg	5 623	196.6	1 993.7	603.2	354.6	107.3
215	<i>Total</i>	8 118	306.5	3 337.5	869.2	411.1	107.1
Bakery product mfg							
2161	Bread mfg	11 495	343.2	1 345.3	472.3	117.0	41.1
2162	Cake and pastry mfg	9 864	238.6	1 047.5	353.1	106.2	35.8
2163	Biscuit mfg	4 509	132.9	721.1	257.8	159.9	57.2
216	<i>Total</i>	25 868	714.7	3 114.0	1 083.2	120.4	41.9
Other food mfg							
2171	Sugar mfg	6 552	275.6	2 520.8	560.4	384.8	85.5
2172	Confectionery mfg	6 451	261.3	1 322.0	452.6	204.9	70.2
2173	Seafood processing	3 677	90.6	1 041.5	174.6	283.3	47.5
2174	Prepared animal and bird feed mfg	4 301	174.9	2 495.9	443.5	580.4	103.1
2179	Food mfg n.e.c.	14 940	529.0	3 101.1	982.5	207.6	65.8
217	<i>Total</i>	35 920	1 331.5	10 481.4	2 613.7	291.8	72.8
Beverage and malt mfg							
2181	Soft drink, cordial and syrup mfg	5 352	224.9	2 212.5	472.0	413.4	88.2
2182	Beer and malt mfg	2 948	172.1	2 370.4	846.6	804.2	287.2
2183	Wine mfg	6 966	204.3	2 268.7	768.2	325.7	110.3
2184	Spirit mfg	355	10.1	100.9	45.0	284.0	126.7
218	<i>Total</i>	15 621	611.3	6 952.5	2 131.8	445.1	136.5
219	Tobacco product mfg	1 573	88.7	966.0	370.2	613.9	235.3
21	Total food, beverage and tobacco mfg	164 028	5 610.2	44 978.4	11 477.2	274.2	70.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
TEXTILE, CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER MFG							
Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric mfg							
2211	Wool scouring	1 850	77.2	450.2	143.1	243.4	77.3
2212	Synthetic fibre textile mfg	4 078	144.2	673.8	234.7	165.2	57.6
2213	Cotton textile mfg	2 928	98.1	486.4	157.2	166.1	53.7
2214	Wool textile mfg	2 450	72.0	259.4	94.6	105.9	38.6
2215	Textile finishing	1 802	61.2	278.2	106.4	154.4	59.1
221	<i>Total</i>	13 108	452.6	2 147.9	736.0	163.9	56.1
Textile product mfg							
2221	Made-up textile product mfg	5 637	138.7	650.0	227.5	115.3	40.4
2222	Textile floor covering mfg	2 918	101.0	606.0	165.6	207.7	56.7
2223	Rope, cordage and twine mfg	688	25.4	109.9	38.5	159.8	56.0
2229	Textile product mfg n.e.c.	2 533	68.8	309.2	118.5	122.1	46.8
222	<i>Total</i>	11 776	333.8	1 675.1	550.2	142.3	46.7
Knitting mills							
2231	Hosiery mfg	2 379	66.8	274.4	118.4	115.3	49.8
2232	Cardigan and pullover mfg	1 605	37.1	141.9	60.7	88.4	37.8
2239	Knitting mill product mfg n.e.c.	2 322	87.4	540.0	130.9	232.5	56.4
223	<i>Total</i>	6 307	191.2	956.3	310.0	151.6	49.2
Clothing mfg							
2241	Men's and boys' wear mfg	8 485	215.6	812.8	314.1	95.8	37.0
2242	Women's and girls' wear mfg	11 573	254.6	1 559.0	512.4	134.7	44.3
2243	Sleepwear, underwear and infant clothing mfg	3 594	100.0	441.1	154.2	122.7	42.9
2249	Clothing mfg n.e.c.	12 781	208.8	894.1	307.7	70.0	24.1
224	<i>Total</i>	36 433	779.1	3 706.9	1 288.4	101.7	35.4
225	Footwear mfg	5 852	146.2	623.4	216.6	106.5	37.0
Leather and leather product mfg							
2261	Leather tanning and fur dressing	2 657	89.8	723.8	133.3	272.4	50.2
2262	Leather and leather substitute product mfg	868	20.0	101.9	30.2	117.4	34.8
226	<i>Total</i>	3 525	109.8	825.7	163.6	234.2	46.4
22	Total textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	76 999	2 012.6	9 935.4	3 264.8	129.0	42.4
WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCT MFG							
Log sawmilling and timber dressing							
2311	Log sawmilling	7 140	180.5	814.0	325.0	114.0	45.5
2312	Wood chipping	945	33.6	464.9	169.7	491.9	179.5
2313	Timber resawing and dressing	6 953	219.2	1 046.3	386.5	150.5	55.6
231	<i>Total</i>	15 039	433.3	2 325.3	881.2	154.6	58.6
Other wood product mfg							
2321	Plywood and veneer mfg	1 328	43.0	190.8	77.1	143.7	58.0
2322	Fabricated wood mfg	4 153	174.4	966.2	289.9	232.6	69.8
2323	Wooden structural component mfg	16 489	420.1	1 905.1	603.1	115.5	36.6
2329	Wood product mfg n.e.c.	6 750	135.2	604.0	210.3	89.5	31.2
232	<i>Total</i>	28 720	772.7	3 666.1	1 180.3	127.6	41.1

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

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(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Paper and paper product mfg							
2331	Pulp, paper and paperboard mfg	5 364	283.9	2 324.2	846.1	433.3	157.7
2332	Solid paperboard container mfg	2 437	105.0	537.4	214.6	220.5	88.0
2333	Corrugated paperboard container mfg	5 648	263.1	1 555.1	508.4	275.3	90.0
2334	Paper bag and sack mfg	941	32.2	206.2	68.2	219.1	72.5
2339	Paper product mfg n.e.c.	3 354	129.8	867.0	280.5	258.5	83.6
233	<i>Total</i>	17 745	814.0	5 489.9	1 917.8	309.4	108.1
23	Total wood and paper product mfg	61 504	2 019.9	11 481.2	3 979.3	186.7	64.7
PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND RECORDED MEDIA							
Printing and services to printing							
2411	Paper stationery mfg	7 098	225.9	1 085.5	382.5	152.9	53.9
2412	Printing	39 786	1 244.2	5 336.5	2 139.4	134.1	53.8
2413	Services to printing	7 036	224.6	675.7	356.1	96.0	50.6
241	<i>Total</i>	53 920	1 694.7	7 097.7	2 878.0	131.6	53.4
Publishing							
2421	Newspaper printing or publishing	29 556	1 154.7	4 746.1	2 234.0	160.6	75.6
2422	Other periodical publishing	5 450	195.8	993.3	363.7	182.3	66.7
2423	Book and other publishing	5 610	201.8	1 367.7	833.8	243.8	148.6
242	<i>Total</i>	40 616	1 552.3	7 107.1	3 431.6	175.0	84.5
243	Recorded media manufacturing and publishing	2 204	88.4	662.8	425.2	300.8	192.9
24	Total printing, publishing and recorded media	96 739	3 335.3	14 867.6	6 734.7	153.7	69.6
PETROLEUM, COAL, CHEMICAL AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCT MFG							
251	Petroleum refining	3 673	251.8	7 646.5	1 245.4	2 081.9	339.1
252	Petroleum and coal product mfg n.e.c.	647	34.2	344.8	72.8	533.2	112.6
Basic chemical mfg							
2531	Fertiliser mfg	2 293	104.4	1 074.0	318.0	468.3	138.7
2532	Industrial gas mfg	1 326	62.5	333.4	153.7	251.4	115.9
2533	Synthetic resin mfg	4 695	250.1	2 141.0	500.2	456.0	106.5
2534	Organic industrial chemical mfg n.e.c.	2 100	114.2	1 294.1	290.9	616.4	138.5
2535	Inorganic industrial chemical mfg n.e.c.	3 475	178.7	1 487.3	458.9	428.1	132.1
253	<i>Total</i>	13 889	709.8	6 329.8	1 721.7	455.8	124.0
Other chemical product mfg							
2541	Explosive mfg	1 783	89.6	769.2	295.4	431.4	165.7
2542	Paint mfg	5 480	211.1	1 557.3	559.9	284.2	102.2
2543	Medicinal and pharmaceutical product mfg	12 020	499.7	4 060.5	1 293.1	337.8	107.6
2544	Pesticide mfg	1 445	70.1	1 186.6	303.8	821.1	210.3
2545	Soap and other detergent mfg	3 583	134.4	1 184.2	321.0	330.5	89.6
2546	Cosmetic and toiletry preparation mfg	3 697	152.5	987.8	270.3	267.2	73.1
2547	Ink mfg	654	25.3	199.3	43.7	304.9	66.9
2549	Chemical product mfg n.e.c.	3 360	124.4	878.8	258.0	261.6	76.8
254	<i>Total</i>	32 021	1 307.1	10 823.7	3 345.3	338.0	104.5

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(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Rubber product mfg							
2551	Rubber tyre mfg	3 792	185.5	900.2	334.6	237.4	88.2
2559	Rubber product mfg n.e.c.	4 362	145.6	659.3	244.9	151.1	56.1
255	<i>Total</i>	8 154	331.1	1 559.5	579.5	191.3	71.1
Plastic product mfg							
2561	Plastic blow moulded product mfg	3 417	125.7	736.1	260.3	215.4	76.2
2562	Plastic extruded product mfg	3 339	122.3	789.4	221.2	236.4	66.2
2563	Plastic bag and film mfg	6 455	252.4	1 455.4	512.1	225.5	79.3
2564	Plastic product, rigid fibre reinforced, mfg	3 073	80.7	393.0	121.2	127.9	39.4
2565	Plastic foam product mfg	1 707	61.3	388.4	113.2	227.5	66.3
2566	Plastic injection moulded product mfg	17 001	529.2	2 396.5	899.1	141.0	52.9
256	<i>Total</i>	34 993	1 171.7	6 158.7	2 127.2	176.0	60.8
25	Total petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	93 376	3 805.7	32 862.9	9 091.8	351.9	97.4
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCT MFG							
261	Glass and glass product mfg	5 280	215.6	1 060.3	381.8	200.8	72.3
Ceramic mfg							
2621	Clay brick mfg	4 089	145.8	674.1	296.6	164.8	72.5
2622	Ceramic product mfg	1 276	46.7	203.6	62.8	159.6	49.3
2623	Ceramic tile and pipe mfg	1 023	38.1	159.5	66.7	155.9	65.2
2629	Ceramic product mfg n.e.c.	1 970	51.9	203.7	109.7	103.4	55.7
262	<i>Total</i>	8 357	282.6	1 240.8	535.8	148.5	64.1
Cement, lime, plaster and concrete product mfg							
2631	Cement and lime mfg	2 428	122.9	1 099.5	439.9	452.9	181.2
2632	Plaster product mfg	1 776	75.2	531.3	192.4	299.2	108.4
2633	Concrete slurry mfg	5 440	210.6	2 180.6	294.3	400.8	54.1
2634	Concrete pipe and box culvert mfg	1 548	58.7	269.1	95.9	173.8	61.9
2635	Concrete product mfg n.e.c.	7 379	233.7	1 377.1	392.0	186.6	53.1
263	<i>Total</i>	18 570	701.1	5 457.6	1 414.5	293.9	76.2
264	Non-metallic mineral product mfg n.e.c.	4 909	174.0	863.6	313.2	175.9	63.8
26	Total non-metallic mineral product mfg	37 117	1 373.2	8 622.3	2 645.3	232.3	71.3
METAL PRODUCT MFG							
Iron and steel mfg							
2711	Basic iron and steel mfg	20 420	1 090.4	8 980.4	2 475.6	439.8	121.2
2712	Iron and steel casting and forging	6 478	239.0	960.0	373.2	148.2	57.6
2713	Steel pipe and tube mfg	2 373	104.0	850.6	214.3	358.5	90.3
271	<i>Total</i>	29 271	1 433.4	10 791.0	3 063.1	368.7	104.6
Basic non-ferrous metal mfg							
2721	Alumina production	5 752	320.8	3 012.6	1 011.2	523.8	175.8
2722	Aluminium smelting	5 221	267.5	3 159.3	966.0	605.1	185.0
2723	Copper, silver, lead and zinc smelting, refining	3 010	163.7	2 403.1	350.5	798.3	116.4
2729	Basic non-ferrous metal mfg n.e.c.	1 626	71.6	1 735.9	182.0	1 067.3	111.9
272	<i>Total</i>	15 609	823.6	10 310.9	2 509.8	660.6	160.8

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(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg							
2731	Aluminium rolling, drawing, extruding	3 525	153.1	1 127.2	260.9	319.8	74.0
2732	Non-ferrous metal rolling, drawing, extruding n.e.c.	1 689	68.0	876.6	148.7	519.0	88.1
2733	Non-ferrous metal casting	1 394	40.4	137.4	51.5	98.6	37.0
273	<i>Total</i>	6 608	261.5	2 141.1	461.2	324.0	69.8
Structural metal product mfg							
2741	Structural steel fabricating	18 112	628.7	3 410.8	1 082.4	188.3	59.8
2742	Architectural aluminium product mfg	13 266	376.8	1 805.7	542.8	136.1	40.9
2749	Structural metal product mfg n.e.c.	5 352	144.2	769.7	245.5	143.8	45.9
274	<i>Total</i>	36 730	1 149.7	5 986.3	1 870.7	163.0	50.9
Sheet metal product mfg							
2751	Metal container mfg	3 896	145.1	1 024.4	279.8	262.9	71.8
2759	Sheet metal product mfg n.e.c.	15 097	476.4	2 276.7	805.5	150.8	53.4
275	<i>Total</i>	18 993	621.5	3 301.1	1 085.3	173.8	57.1
Fabricated metal product mfg							
2761	Hand tool and general hardware mfg	2 388	66.1	239.0	112.9	100.1	47.3
2762	Spring and wire product mfg	5 403	191.2	1 004.9	322.5	186.0	59.7
2763	Nut, bolt, screw and rivet mfg	1 983	67.6	321.1	133.0	162.0	67.1
2764	Metal coating and finishing	7 110	193.8	662.4	314.6	93.2	44.2
2765	Non-ferrous pipe fitting mfg	2 542	79.8	318.5	139.8	125.3	55.0
2769	Fabricated metal product mfg n.e.c.	23 564	679.7	2 817.8	1 093.2	119.6	46.4
276	<i>Total</i>	42 991	1 278.2	5 363.6	2 115.9	124.8	49.2
27	Total metal product mfg	150 201	5 567.8	37 894.0	11 106.2	252.3	73.9
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MFG							
Motor vehicle and part mfg							
2811	Motor vehicle mfg	20 702	857.5	10 158.5	2 379.0	490.7	114.9
2812	Motor vehicle body mfg	7 773	225.4	1 019.8	322.1	131.2	41.4
2813	Automotive electrical and instrument mfg	5 225	189.3	923.7	271.2	176.8	51.9
2819	Automotive component mfg n.e.c.	21 771	731.3	3 208.6	1 239.7	147.4	56.9
281	<i>Total</i>	55 472	2 003.5	15 310.6	4 212.1	276.0	75.9
Other transport equipment mfg							
2821	Shipbuilding	7 130	289.9	1 595.3	490.3	223.7	68.8
2822	Boatbuilding	3 514	82.2	389.2	121.9	110.8	34.7
2823	Railway equipment mfg	5 199	200.7	874.8	297.6	168.3	57.2
2824	Aircraft mfg	12 165	642.1	1 459.0	661.8	119.9	54.4
2829	Transport equipment mfg n.e.c.	589	14.8	68.5	23.2	116.4	39.4
282	<i>Total</i>	28 596	1 229.6	4 386.8	1 594.8	153.4	55.8
Photographic and scientific equipment mfg							
2831	Photographic and optical good mfg	2 658	99.3	689.6	294.5	259.4	110.8
2832	Medical and surgical equipment mfg	4 518	129.8	468.9	179.3	103.8	39.7
2839	Professional and scientific equipment mfg n.e.c.	3 517	129.5	439.9	164.5	125.1	46.8
283	<i>Total</i>	10 693	358.6	1 598.4	638.3	149.5	59.7

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(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Electronic equipment mfg							
2841	Computer and business machine mfg	3 059	123.7	1 401.8	260.2	458.3	85.1
2842	Telecommunication, broadcasting and transceiving equipment mfg	7 517	320.5	2 211.6	938.8	294.2	124.9
2849	Electronic equipment mfg n.e.c.	10 553	380.0	1 869.9	678.2	177.2	64.3
284	Total	21 129	824.2	5 483.3	1 877.2	259.5	88.8
Electrical equipment and appliance mfg							
2851	Household appliance mfg	12 909	403.8	2 091.6	637.4	162.0	49.4
2852	Electric cable and wire mfg	4 476	194.2	1 377.5	362.5	307.8	81.0
2853	Battery mfg	645	21.7	144.1	55.1	223.6	85.5
2854	Electric light and sign mfg	4 568	127.4	511.5	172.7	112.0	37.8
2859	Electrical equipment mfg n.e.c.	16 099	544.7	2 454.5	867.4	152.5	53.9
285	Total	38 697	1 291.8	6 579.2	2 095.1	170.0	54.1
Industrial machinery and equipment mfg							
2861	Agricultural machinery mfg	6 682	193.0	884.4	287.1	132.4	43.0
2862	Mining and construction machinery mfg	7 906	292.3	1 492.9	488.3	188.8	61.8
2863	Food processing machinery mfg	2 138	81.0	338.8	118.7	158.5	55.5
2864	Machine tool and part mfg	7 530	243.1	829.1	393.5	110.1	52.3
2865	Lifting and material handling equipment mfg	8 485	315.7	1 383.5	454.1	163.1	53.5
2866	Pump and compressor mfg	3 127	120.5	562.3	189.8	179.8	60.7
2867	Commercial space heating and cooling equipment mfg	2 864	94.2	477.0	126.7	166.5	44.2
2869	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg n.e.c.	14 133	449.5	1 934.0	762.6	136.8	54.0
286	Total	52 866	1 789.3	7 901.9	2 820.9	149.5	53.4
28	Total machinery and equipment mfg	207 454	7 497.0	41 260.3	13 238.5	198.9	63.8
OTHER MANUFACTURING							
Prefabricated building mfg							
2911	Prefabricated metal building mfg	2 447	67.4	500.5	162.4	204.5	66.4
2919	Prefabricated building mfg n.e.c.	389	10.8	66.5	22.1	171.2	56.9
291	Total	2 836	78.2	567.0	184.6	199.9	65.1
Furniture mfg							
2921	Wooden furniture and upholstered seat mfg	28 484	646.1	2 733.0	933.4	95.9	32.8
2922	Sheet metal furniture mfg	3 287	93.7	429.1	152.2	130.6	46.3
2923	Mattress mfg (except rubber)	3 207	84.6	477.3	139.4	148.8	43.5
2929	Furniture mfg n.e.c.	7 185	190.7	781.1	344.5	108.7	47.9
292	Total	42 163	1 015.2	4 420.5	1 569.4	104.8	37.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing							
2941	Jewellery and silverware mfg	2 932	73.6	366.0	108.7	124.8	37.1
2942	Toy and sporting good mfg	2 386	55.2	263.2	82.4	110.3	34.5
2949	Manufacturing n.e.c.	7 564	190.0	829.1	307.1	109.6	40.6
294	Total	12 882	318.8	1 458.3	498.2	113.2	38.7
29	Total other manufacturing	57 881	1 412.1	6 445.8	2 252.1	111.4	38.9
21–29	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	945 298	32 634.0	208 348.0	63 789.8	220.4	67.5

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(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
NEW SOUTH WALES							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	48.5	1 739.7	13 339.3	3 146.2	275.1	64.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	24.2	635.3	3 298.6	1 053.7	136.2	43.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	19.1	627.8	3 526.3	1 269.2	185.1	66.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	39.5	1 465.0	6 759.0	3 018.9	171.2	76.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	32.4	1 338.8	11 868.7	3 123.2	366.6	96.5
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	11.5	431.0	2 719.6	847.9	236.0	73.6
27	Metal product mfg	53.7	2 117.7	13 929.7	4 074.3	259.6	75.9
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	64.5	2 444.2	10 639.1	3 779.4	164.8	58.6
29	Other manufacturing	16.9	424.0	1 984.6	690.4	117.7	40.9
21–29	Total manufacturing	310.2	11 223.4	68 065.1	21 003.3	219.4	67.7
VICTORIA							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	46.4	1 650.2	14 036.5	3 714.0	302.2	80.0
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	37.1	985.9	4 711.5	1 573.4	127.1	42.4
23	Wood and paper product mfg	17.3	595.1	3 415.0	1 028.6	197.1	59.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	29.6	1 013.1	4 583.5	2 086.8	154.9	70.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	36.2	1 507.2	11 607.6	3 568.6	320.9	98.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	9.3	356.5	2 084.5	636.3	224.2	68.4
27	Metal product mfg	39.0	1 365.4	8 468.0	2 826.5	217.4	72.6
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	73.5	2 725.7	17 558.7	5 650.4	238.9	76.9
29	Other manufacturing	18.1	454.7	2 049.3	740.2	112.9	40.8
21–29	Total manufacturing	306.5	10 653.7	68 514.6	21 824.9	223.6	71.2
QUEENSLAND							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	34.3	1 134.1	8 880.1	2 148.0	258.6	62.6
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	5.8	122.8	585.2	185.8	100.1	31.8
23	Wood and paper product mfg	10.8	318.9	1 707.5	589.9	158.2	54.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	12.0	359.5	1 436.2	648.3	120.0	54.2
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	10.8	412.0	4 748.7	1 081.2	441.2	100.4
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	7.6	269.7	1 828.4	505.1	241.6	66.7
27	Metal product mfg	25.2	852.1	6 500.2	1 798.0	258.4	71.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	24.3	776.6	3 441.6	1 134.8	141.9	46.8
29	Other manufacturing	10.6	248.0	1 092.2	392.6	102.9	37.0
21–29	Total manufacturing	141.3	4 493.5	30 220.0	8 483.7	213.9	60.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
SOUTH AUSTRALIA							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	15.2	492.5	4 084.2	1 259.3	267.9	82.6
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	4.8	132.6	761.3	228.6	157.1	47.2
23	Wood and paper product mfg	5.7	184.2	910.4	310.9	160.6	54.8
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	5.7	179.0	805.1	348.4	142.2	61.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6.6	245.6	1 362.4	546.2	205.0	82.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	2.6	93.7	605.4	190.1	232.6	73.0
27	Metal product mfg	11.4	407.4	2 539.1	710.4	223.3	62.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	28.2	1 014.7	6 917.8	1 814.7	245.0	64.3
29	Other manufacturing	5.2	121.5	564.1	163.4	109.2	31.6
21–29	Total manufacturing	85.5	2 871.0	18 549.7	5 572.1	217.1	65.2
WESTERN AUSTRALIA							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	13.0	394.1	3 130.5	780.1	240.5	59.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	3.3	88.0	362.7	148.2	110.9	45.3
23	Wood and paper product mfg	4.4	127.8	713.4	280.4	162.4	63.8
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	6.5	200.9	847.3	404.7	131.1	62.6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6.5	271.9	3 082.0	714.9	473.0	109.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	5.0	181.4	1 024.2	349.4	205.7	70.2
27	Metal product mfg	16.1	617.1	4 813.4	1 169.8	299.0	72.7
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	12.8	404.4	2 183.1	669.3	170.2	52.2
29	Other manufacturing	5.8	134.7	631.9	224.1	109.7	38.9
21–29	Total manufacturing	73.3	2 420.2	16 788.7	4 741.0	229.0	64.7
TASMANIA							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	5.6	176.1	1 357.2	383.0	240.3	67.8
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1.5	44.0	198.4	67.7	129.1	44.1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	3.8	152.5	1 140.2	479.8	296.2	124.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1.6	54.8	180.7	83.9	112.3	52.1
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	0.8	26.8	169.5	49.8	216.0	63.5
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	0.8	30.3	241.2	88.9	303.2	111.7
27	Metal product mfg	3.4	144.7	1 015.4	295.5	297.7	86.6
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	3.1	99.0	378.0	136.8	121.7	44.0
29	Other manufacturing	0.8	15.9	62.5	21.2	74.3	25.2
21–29	Total manufacturing	21.6	744.1	4 743.1	1 606.7	219.8	74.5

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
NORTHERN TERRITORY							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	0.5	12.7	85.9	27.4	165.7	52.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	0.1	2.3	9.4	3.5	109.8	41.4
23	Wood and paper product mfg	0.2	5.2	26.5	9.4	152.1	54.3
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	0.5	12.2	40.3	23.5	89.2	52.1
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	0.1	2.8	21.3	6.9	239.8	77.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	0.2	6.9	73.9	20.6	346.1	96.6
27	Metal product mfg	1.3	55.0	593.3	220.7	473.9	176.3
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	0.4	14.2	47.5	16.5	112.7	39.1
29	Other manufacturing	0.2	3.6	17.4	6.0	113.9	39.3
21–29	Total manufacturing	3.4	114.9	915.6	334.6	272.6	99.6
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	0.3	10.9	64.8	19.2	198.2	58.7
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	0.1	1.7	8.3	3.7	67.2	30.3
23	Wood and paper product mfg	0.2	8.6	42.0	10.9	172.8	44.9
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1.5	50.9	215.5	120.1	140.4	78.2
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	—	0.7	2.7	1.0	98.1	38.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	0.1	3.8	45.1	7.0	331.3	51.6
27	Metal product mfg	0.3	8.6	34.9	10.8	118.0	36.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	0.6	18.1	94.4	36.6	165.9	64.3
29	Other manufacturing	0.3	9.8	43.8	14.1	131.8	42.5
21–29	Total manufacturing	3.6	113.0	551.3	223.5	153.6	62.3
AUSTRALIA							
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	164.0	5 610.2	44 978.4	11 477.2	274.2	70.0
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	77.0	2 012.6	9 935.4	3 264.8	129.0	42.4
23	Wood and paper product mfg	61.5	2 019.9	11 481.2	3 979.3	186.7	64.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	96.7	3 335.3	14 867.6	6 734.7	153.7	69.6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	93.4	3 805.7	32 862.9	9 091.8	351.9	97.4
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	37.1	1 373.2	8 622.3	2 645.3	232.3	71.3
27	Metal product mfg	150.2	5 567.8	37 894.0	11 106.2	252.3	73.9
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	207.5	7 497.0	41 260.3	13 238.5	198.9	63.8
29	Other manufacturing	57.9	1 412.1	6 445.8	2 252.1	111.4	38.9
21–29	Total manufacturing	945.3	32 634.0	208 348.0	63 789.8	220.4	67.5

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

4

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), Percentage Change(b) in Industry Gross Product

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION

1992-93 TO 1996-97.....

ANZSIC Code	Description	1992-93 to 1995-96	1995-96 to 1996-97	Percentage movement	Change in IGP per person employed(c)
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	17.1	0.7	18.0	18.6
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	3.6	2.3	6.0	13.7
23	Wood and paper product mfg	19.5	-1.6	17.6	19.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	24.0	4.8	29.9	22.2
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	25.2	0.5	25.8	22.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	8.3	-8.9	-1.2	6.2
27	Metal product mfg	28.3	-5.3	21.5	23.6
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	27.6	7.5	37.1	32.4
29	Other manufacturing	17.0	3.0	20.6	17.8
21-29	Total manufacturing	21.7	0.9	22.8	22.3

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Percentage changes are calculated using current price data and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes. For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 13-18 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Based on employment at the end of June of the reference year. Includes working proprietors.

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	'000	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
FOOD, BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	3.1	1.9	55.3	1.0	431.9	1.0	109.2	1.0
5–9 persons	5.3	3.2	110.7	2.0	766.9	1.7	177.3	1.6
10–19 persons	8.8	5.3	201.4	3.6	1 732.4	3.9	406.5	3.6
20–49 persons	17.2	10.5	470.1	8.5	4 243.1	9.5	1 009.7	8.8
50–99 persons	19.3	11.8	607.8	10.9	5 550.5	12.4	1 291.8	11.3
Total less than 100 persons	53.8	32.8	1 445.3	26.0	12 724.8	28.5	2 994.4	26.2
100–199 persons	21.2	12.9	705.4	12.7	6 195.5	13.9	1 682.0	14.7
200–499 persons	53.7	32.7	2 049.4	36.9	17 040.8	38.1	4 501.2	39.4
500–999 persons	22.9	14.0	840.9	15.1	5 181.9	11.6	1 432.5	12.5
1 000 or more persons	12.5	7.6	515.2	9.3	3 555.8	8.0	806.6	7.1
Total 100 or more persons	110.3	67.2	4 110.9	74.0	31 974.0	71.5	8 422.4	73.8
Total	164.0	100.0	5 556.1	100.0	44 698.8	100.0	11 416.8	100.0
TEXTILE, CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	9.8	12.8	135.8	6.9	691.5	7.1	260.2	8.1
5–9 persons	8.6	11.1	149.3	7.6	683.3	7.0	251.2	7.8
10–19 persons	8.9	11.6	188.9	9.6	874.5	9.0	316.5	9.8
20–49 persons	11.8	15.3	290.4	14.7	1 597.8	16.4	486.7	15.1
50–99 persons	9.4	12.3	281.4	14.2	1 472.2	15.1	439.6	13.7
Total less than 100 persons	48.5	63.0	1 045.8	52.9	5 319.3	54.5	1 754.2	54.5
100–199 persons	11.7	15.2	379.5	19.2	2 005.1	20.5	609.5	18.9
200–499 persons	12.3	16.0	410.4	20.8	1 872.0	19.2	673.0	20.9
500–999 persons	4.5	5.8	140.3	7.1	564.4	5.8	181.8	5.6
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	28.5	37.0	930.2	47.1	4 441.5	45.5	1 464.3	45.5
Total	77.0	100.0	1 976.1	100.0	9 760.8	100.0	3 218.5	100.0
WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	6.1	9.9	107.9	5.4	519.9	4.5	171.2	4.3
5–9 persons	6.4	10.5	142.5	7.1	635.8	5.6	210.9	5.3
10–19 persons	8.8	14.3	228.5	11.4	1 078.1	9.4	366.3	9.2
20–49 persons	9.8	16.0	275.1	13.7	1 410.4	12.3	451.3	11.4
50–99 persons	6.5	10.5	217.4	10.8	1 461.1	12.8	559.4	14.1
Total less than 100 persons	37.6	61.2	971.2	48.4	5 105.3	44.7	1 759.0	44.4
100–199 persons	8.7	14.2	341.5	17.0	1 914.0	16.7	725.3	18.3
200–499 persons	10.7	17.4	464.2	23.1	2 846.5	24.9	1 086.2	27.4
500–999 persons	4.4	7.2	228.9	11.4	1 562.6	13.7	391.1	9.9
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	23.9	38.8	1 034.5	51.6	6 323.1	55.3	2 202.7	55.6
Total	61.5	100.0	2 005.7	100.0	11 428.4	100.0	3 961.8	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	'000	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND RECORDED MEDIA								
0–4 persons	7.7	7.9	161.0	4.9	725.8	4.9	315.6	4.7
5–9 persons	9.4	9.7	242.0	7.3	921.9	6.2	409.1	6.1
10–19 persons	11.0	11.4	318.0	9.6	1 175.8	8.0	515.0	7.7
20–49 persons	14.6	15.1	475.1	14.4	1 777.7	12.0	773.4	11.6
50–99 persons	12.2	12.6	430.2	13.0	2 009.3	13.6	938.0	14.0
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>1 626.2</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>6 610.6</i>	<i>44.8</i>	<i>2 951.1</i>	<i>44.1</i>
100–199 persons	12.7	13.1	472.6	14.3	2 311.3	15.7	872.9	13.0
200–499 persons	12.8	13.3	480.0	14.5	1 996.0	13.5	898.9	13.4
500–999 persons	7.1	7.3	275.7	8.3	1 699.6	11.5	970.1	14.5
1 000 or more persons	9.2	9.6	450.4	13.6	2 149.5	14.6	1 002.0	15.0
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>1 678.7</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>8 156.3</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>3 743.8</i>	<i>55.9</i>
Total	96.7	100.0	3 304.9	100.0	14 766.9	100.0	6 695.0	100.0
PETROLEUM, COAL, CHEMICAL AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	3.0	3.3	67.0	1.8	586.7	1.8	202.3	2.2
5–9 persons	4.4	4.7	119.9	3.2	723.4	2.2	223.1	2.5
10–19 persons	7.3	7.8	226.8	6.0	1 458.8	4.5	432.2	4.8
20–49 persons	14.4	15.4	477.5	12.7	3 558.4	10.9	1 139.3	12.7
50–99 persons	17.5	18.7	707.4	18.8	5 141.6	15.8	1 665.4	18.5
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>1 598.5</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>11 468.9</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>3 662.2</i>	<i>40.7</i>
100–199 persons	19.0	20.4	810.9	21.5	5 916.9	18.2	1 837.4	20.4
200–499 persons	23.8	25.5	1 141.1	30.3	12 404.3	38.1	2 722.4	30.2
500–999 persons	4.0	4.3	212.7	5.7	2 757.2	8.5	784.3	8.7
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>2 164.8</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>21 078.4</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>5 344.0</i>	<i>59.3</i>
Total	93.4	100.0	3 763.3	100.0	32 547.3	100.0	9 006.3	100.0
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	2.6	7.1	48.0	3.5	261.4	3.0	77.1	2.9
5–9 persons	2.6	7.1	65.5	4.8	347.3	4.0	94.6	3.6
10–19 persons	3.7	9.8	104.1	7.6	585.3	6.8	165.7	6.3
20–49 persons	5.4	14.4	184.7	13.5	1 124.1	13.1	333.3	12.6
50–99 persons	5.3	14.2	201.9	14.8	1 398.5	16.3	421.5	16.0
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>604.3</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>3 716.5</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>1 092.1</i>	<i>41.4</i>
100–199 persons	8.3	22.4	373.6	27.3	2 726.6	31.7	822.5	31.2
200–499 persons	7.5	20.1	326.3	23.8	1 858.0	21.6	617.5	23.4
500–999 persons	1.8	4.7	64.4	4.7	296.0	3.4	105.4	4.0
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>764.2</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>4 880.6</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>1 545.4</i>	<i>58.6</i>
Total	37.1	100.0	1 368.5	100.0	8 597.1	100.0	2 637.5	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	'000	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
METAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	11.2	7.5	234.3	4.2	4 864.0	12.9	3 233.2	..
5–9 persons	13.7	9.1	350.0	6.3	1 533.0	4.1	567.5	..
10–19 persons	17.2	11.5	495.5	8.9	2 172.7	5.8	777.2	..
20–49 persons	24.0	15.9	755.1	13.6	4 185.9	11.1	1 309.0	..
50–99 persons	19.9	13.2	699.4	12.6	4 368.0	11.6	1 286.9	..
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>2 534.3</i>	<i>45.8</i>	<i>17 123.5</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>7 173.9</i>	<i>..</i>
100–199 persons	21.0	14.0	800.7	14.5	5 528.8	14.7	1 480.1	..
200–499 persons	15.5	10.3	679.8	12.3	5 776.4	15.3	1 249.0	..
500–999 persons	7.4	4.9	365.9	6.6	2 116.7	5.6	-84.6	..
1 000 or more persons	20.5	13.6	1 158.5	20.9	7 111.9	18.9	1 245.9	..
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>64.3</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>3 004.9</i>	<i>54.2</i>	<i>20 533.8</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>3 890.4</i>	<i>..</i>
Total	150.2	100.0	5 539.1	100.0	37 657.4	100.0	11 064.3	100.0
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	12.1	5.8	253.8	3.4	1 150.2	2.8	440.6	3.3
5–9 persons	13.5	6.5	354.7	4.8	1 438.1	3.5	543.1	4.1
10–19 persons	17.5	8.4	513.2	6.9	2 132.2	5.2	810.0	6.1
20–49 persons	25.3	12.2	809.7	10.9	3 674.9	8.9	1 317.9	10.0
50–99 persons	23.0	11.1	821.8	11.0	4 339.4	10.6	1 395.8	10.6
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>2 753.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>12 734.8</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>4 507.3</i>	<i>34.1</i>
100–199 persons	26.1	12.6	971.5	13.0	5 162.4	12.6	1 581.2	12.0
200–499 persons	36.3	17.5	1 442.2	19.3	7 802.4	19.0	2 523.8	19.1
500–999 persons	17.4	8.4	706.3	9.5	3 515.0	8.6	1 393.4	10.6
1 000 or more persons	36.3	17.5	1 587.0	21.3	11 895.3	28.9	3 195.3	24.2
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>116.0</i>	<i>55.9</i>	<i>4 707.1</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>28 375.2</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>8 693.6</i>	<i>65.9</i>
Total	207.5	100.0	7 460.1	100.0	41 110.0	100.0	13 200.8	100.0
OTHER MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	10.7	18.5	178.6	12.8	857.5	13.5	307.1	13.8
5–9 persons	10.3	17.7	217.4	15.6	949.4	14.9	339.0	15.2
10–19 persons	11.0	18.9	267.3	19.2	1 205.8	19.0	428.3	19.2
20–49 persons	12.0	20.7	318.4	22.9	1 423.2	22.4	512.7	23.0
50–99 persons	7.8	13.4	217.2	15.6	1 005.9	15.8	340.9	15.3
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>89.2</i>	<i>1 198.9</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>5 441.7</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>1 928.0</i>	<i>86.6</i>
100–199 persons	4.2	7.3	127.4	9.2	639.0	10.0	206.0	9.2
200–499 persons	2.0	3.5	65.2	4.7	281.2	4.4	93.4	4.2
500–999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>192.6</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>920.3</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>299.4</i>	<i>13.4</i>
Total	57.9	100.0	1 391.6	100.0	6 362.0	100.0	2 227.4	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	'000	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
TOTAL MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	66.4	7.0	1 241.7	3.8	10 089.0	4.9	5 116.4	8.1
5–9 persons	74.3	7.9	1 751.9	5.4	7 999.1	3.9	2 815.8	4.4
10–19 persons	94.1	10.0	2 543.6	7.9	12 415.6	6.0	4 217.6	6.6
20–49 persons	134.4	14.2	4 056.0	12.5	22 995.4	11.1	7 333.2	11.6
50–99 persons	120.8	12.8	4 184.3	12.9	26 746.3	12.9	8 339.1	13.1
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>489.9</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>13 777.6</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>80 245.3</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>27 822.2</i>	<i>43.9</i>
100–199 persons	133.0	14.1	4 983.1	15.4	32 399.8	15.7	9 816.9	15.5
200–499 persons	174.5	18.5	7 058.5	21.8	51 877.7	25.1	14 365.3	22.6
500–999 persons	69.4	7.3	2 835.1	8.8	17 693.4	8.6	5 174.1	8.2
1 000 or more persons	78.5	8.3	3 711.2	11.5	24 712.5	11.9	6 249.8	9.9
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>455.4</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>18 587.9</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>126 683.4</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>35 606.0</i>	<i>56.1</i>
Total	945.3	100.0	32 365.4	100.0	206 928.7	100.0	63 428.3	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Sales and transfers out of goods produced by this establishment	Amount exported by this business or its agent	Exports as a proportion of sales of goods produced
ANZSIC code	Description	\$m	\$m	%
0–49 PERSONS				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	6 832.5	990.6	14.5
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	3 522.6	182.0	5.2
23	Wood and paper product mfg	3 486.3	84.6	2.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	4 080.1	75.2	1.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6 011.0	560.4	9.3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	2 142.5	43.6	2.0
27	Metal product mfg	11 821.6	3 362.8	28.4
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	7 286.3	644.2	8.8
29	Other manufacturing	4 084.1	70.7	1.7
21–29	Total manufacturing	49 267.1	6 014.3	12.2
50–99 PERSONS				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	5 333.0	795.9	14.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1 318.2	198.3	15.0
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1 413.2	350.4	24.8
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1 762.3	234.5	13.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	4 906.7	364.2	7.4
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1 366.8	61.5	4.5
27	Metal product mfg	4 060.8	196.6	4.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	3 891.7	669.0	17.2
29	Other manufacturing	932.0	51.9	5.6
21–29	Total manufacturing	24 984.5	2 922.3	11.7
100 OR MORE PERSONS				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	31 061.9	5 986.7	19.3
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	4 142.2	850.6	20.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	6 218.5	275.2	4.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	4 654.4	107.0	2.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	20 594.5	2 056.1	10.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	4 668.0	188.7	4.0
27	Metal product mfg	20 090.0	5 294.0	26.4
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	26 306.0	4 907.4	18.7
29	Other manufacturing	856.7	48.8	5.7
21–29	Total manufacturing	118 592.2	19 714.6	16.6
TOTAL				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	43 227.4	7 773.3	18.0
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	8 983.0	1 231.0	13.7
23	Wood and paper product mfg	11 118.0	710.2	6.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	10 496.8	416.8	4.0
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	31 512.2	2 980.7	9.5
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	8 177.3	293.8	3.6
27	Metal product mfg	35 972.4	8 853.4	24.6
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	37 484.0	6 220.7	16.6
29	Other manufacturing	5 872.7	171.4	2.9
21–29	Total manufacturing	192 843.9	28 651.2	14.9

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 23–25 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) This table excludes those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes. Also, see paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover	Industry gross product
ANZSIC code	Description	%	%	%	%
ESTABLISHMENTS THAT DO NOT EXPORT					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	46.7	43.1	37.8	36.1
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	60.6	52.0	48.2	52.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	73.0	66.9	60.9	62.0
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	81.2	79.6	74.7	77.0
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	40.6	37.7	29.1	31.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	66.3	63.9	68.7	63.4
27	Metal product mfg	60.1	51.5	38.1	24.7
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	45.3	43.6	32.2	37.7
29	Other manufacturing	81.0	77.9	76.1	77.4
21–29	Total manufacturing	57.2	52.1	42.2	43.1
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EXPORTS UP TO AND INCLUDING 50% OF SALES OF GOODS THAT THEY PRODUCED					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	38.4	41.9	45.9	51.4
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	33.8	39.5	40.4	38.9
23	Wood and paper product mfg	26.1	32.0	36.0	34.5
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	18.5	20.0	23.1	19.2
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	57.8	60.5	68.8	66.4
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	32.4	34.5	29.9	35.1
27	Metal product mfg	34.4	40.9	42.6	42.9
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	47.6	48.6	59.4	54.6
29	Other manufacturing	18.0	21.0	22.7	21.6
21–29	Total manufacturing	37.0	41.2	47.8	45.9
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EXPORTS OF MORE THAN 50% OF SALES OF GOODS THAT THEY PRODUCED					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	14.9	15.0	16.4	12.5
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	5.6	8.5	11.4	8.6
23	Wood and paper product mfg	0.9	1.1	3.0	3.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	0.3	0.4	2.2	3.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.4
27	Metal product mfg	5.5	7.6	19.2	32.4
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	7.1	7.8	8.5	7.7
29	Other manufacturing	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0
21–29	Total manufacturing	5.8	6.6	10.0	11.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 23–25 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- 1** This publication presents final statistics compiled from a census of manufacturing establishments for 1996–97, with some comparative statistics relating to preceding years. The emphasis of this publication is on the release of statistics for the main data items included in the census.
- 2** The manufacturing collection is conducted on an annual basis. For the 1996–97 collection, all manufacturing businesses were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, purchases and whether their products were exported. Data on IGP are also available from this collection. In addition, a variety of samples was selected to produce data on a range of other variables. The next manufacturing census will be conducted in respect of 2001–02, with sample surveys conducted for the next four years.
- 3** All data in this publication, with the exception of IGP estimates, have been compiled from the full census population. Estimates of IGP were compiled using data from this census population and a sample of approximately 7,000 establishments which were asked to provide detailed structural and performance data. These 7,000 establishments were also asked to supply value of sales for commodities produced. (These commodity data will be released in the publication *Manufacturing Production, Commodities Produced, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8365.0).) A sample of approximately 5,300 manufacturing management units was asked the detailed information required to derive operating profit before tax. A separate sample of 5,000 manufacturing management units was asked for information related to waste management and environmental protection. Information from this sample will be published in *Environment Protection Expenditure, Australia, 1995–96 and 1996–97* (Cat. no. 4603.0). Selected data from the census and sample populations as well as data from other collections will be included in the compendium publication *Manufacturing, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 8225.0).
- 4** Manufacturing, as specified in Division C of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), broadly relates to the physical or chemical transformation of materials or components into new products, whether the work is performed by power-driven machines or by hand.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- 5** The business unit for which statistics are presented in this publication is the establishment. A manufacturing establishment is one predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities, but the data collected for it cover all activities of the establishment (including non-manufacturing activities). Conversely, there are some establishments predominantly engaged in non-manufacturing activities which also undertake limited manufacturing activities and which are excluded.
- 6** A small number of manufacturing establishments engage, in a significant way, in a variety of activities which are normally carried out by different industries. For example, a predominantly manufacturing establishment may also undertake significant amounts of wholesaling. Similarly, a manufacturing establishment may produce significant volumes of a variety of goods which are normally produced in different manufacturing industries. In such cases, the original establishment is 'split' into a separate establishment for each significant activity which belongs to a separate industry. For the 1996–97 manufacturing collection, 'significant' was defined as \$7.3 million or more.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE AND COVERAGE *continued*

7 The statistics in this publication exclude some very small manufacturers. Those excluded are manufacturers not employing staff at 30 June of the reference year (such as sole proprietorships or family partnerships) which had not registered as group employers with the Australian Taxation Office. Though a substantial number, these businesses would contribute only marginally to aggregate data were they to be included. In addition, the ABS attempts to obtain data for those businesses which ceased operation during the year, but it is not possible to obtain data for all of them.

STANDARD UNITS

8 For the definition of the standard units now in use, see the Glossary.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

9 For information on this subject, see the Technical Note.

DATA ADJUSTED

10 As was done for the 1993–94 to 1995–96 (inclusive) issues of this publication, data have been adjusted to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS business register, and the omission of some businesses from the business register. First, adjustments have been made to allow for new businesses which had commenced operations but for which details had not been processed to the ABS business register in time for inclusion in the annual manufacturing industry collection. Adjustments of this type will continue to be applied in future periods. Second, adjustments have been made for businesses which had been in existence for several years, but, for various reasons, were not previously added to the ABS business register. In this issue of this publication, a further set of adjustments have been made to allow for omissions not previously identified. In respect of this further set of adjustments, actual data have been collected for 1996–97 and adjustment factors have been applied for each year back to 1991–92. For more information on these various adjustments, please refer to the *Information Paper: Improvements to ABS Economic Statistics, 1997* (Cat. no. 1357.0).

11 The majority of businesses affected by these lags and omissions, and to which both types of adjustments apply, are small in size. The effect of these adjustments on 1996–97 turnover is an increase of 2.2% while the effect on employment is an increase of 4.5%. Most States and Territories and most industries nationally were affected to a similar degree. The exceptions are Other manufacturing (for which the adjustments are 9.5% and 11.0% respectively), Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (for which the adjustments are 4.1% and 6.9% respectively) and Wood and paper product manufacturing (for which the adjustment for employment is 6.2%).

12 At the same time as these adjustments have been applied to the time series statistics in this publication, some revisions have been made to the underlying data previously published, as a result of further processing and/or additional information becoming available.

COMPARABILITY WITH PREVIOUS STATISTICS

13 Commencing with the 1993–94 manufacturing collection, manufacturers not employing staff at 30 June of the reference year (such as sole proprietorships or family partnerships) which had registered as group employers with the Australian Taxation Office are included in the manufacturing collection. Data in respect of these 'non-employers' were excluded from the scope of the manufacturing collection for the 1988–89 to 1992–93 (inclusive) reference years. However, the inclusion of these types of businesses has only had a marginal affect on statistical aggregates.

14 Commencing with the 1994–95 manufacturing collection, multi-establishment management units have been 'collapsed' for reporting purposes into single establishment management units, unless they had significant activity in more than one industry and/or State or Territory. The effect of this process is that most manufacturing businesses which previously reported for more than one establishment were asked to combine operations by those establishments into a single reporting unit. The effect of this on manufacturing statistics as contained in this publication has been minimal.

15 As explained above, about 7,000 establishments included in the 1996–97 collection were asked to supply value of sales for commodities produced. A similar sampling procedure was followed for the 1993–94 to 1995–96 (inclusive) collections. The availability of this fine level commodity/activity data for these units has enabled ABS survey processing staff to better identify those establishments which were actually in the scope of the manufacturing collection and those which should not be included in the manufacturing collection, because (for example) they were actually wholesalers or retailers. These fine level commodity/activity data have also enabled an objective industry code to be determined for the responding units in the samples, compared to the more subjective industry coding which occurred for all units in each of the 1990–91 to 1992–93 (inclusive) manufacturing collections. The industry code for the units not responding or not included in any of these commodity samples has continued to be a subjectively determined code.

16 For the 1996–97 collection, provision expenses for employee entitlements are included in wages and salaries, as was the case prior to 1995–96. For the 1995–96 collection, these provision expenses were excluded from wages and salaries.

17 The combining of railway workshop locations (primary to ANZSIC Class 2823) with rail transport locations (primary to ANZSIC Class 6200) to form establishments primary to Division I: Transport and storage (that is, out of scope of this collection) has affected time series statistics for years up to the 1990–91 census for Subdivision 28. However, from the 1992–93 collection, some of these railway workshop locations have once again been classified as separate manufacturing establishments (primary to ANZSIC Class 2823). No further changes have occurred since that time.

18 Data in this publication have been subjected to various adjustments (see paragraphs 10–12). As a result, they are not on a comparable basis to previously published data. Comparable data for earlier periods are available from the ABS. A charge is made for providing such information.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COMPARABILITY WITH PREVIOUS STATISTICS *continued*

19 The two smallest employment size categories used in table 5 in this publication have been changed to accord with standard ABS size ranges. That is, the categories now used are 0–4 and 5–9 persons employed instead of the 0–3 and 4–9 persons employed previously used. However, as the 1996–97 collection is a census, it may be possible (depending on confidentiality constraints) to, on request, construct data on the previous basis. From the 1997–98 collection onwards, the sample design used will only deliver reliable data in accordance with the standard ABS size ranges.

EMPLOYMENT SIZE DATA

20 Summary of operations data at the industry subdivision level classified by employment size are presented in table 5. Similarly, exports of goods produced data at the industry subdivision level classified by broad employment size are presented in table 6. The statistics in these two tables relate only to those manufacturing establishments operating at 30 June 1997. As such, the figures presented may differ slightly from those presented in the other tables from the manufacturing collection. These other tables include data for those manufacturing establishments which operated at any time during 1996–97.

21 The treatment of unincorporated joint ventures according to the ABS's standard units definitions has an effect on the data when the data are classified by employment size. This is because joint venture participants report details of turnover, but often have few or no employees or operating expenses. The labour for such operations is usually employed and paid for by the joint venture operator. Similarly, the operating expenses are usually reported by the joint venture operator. On the other hand, the operator does not report any details of turnover (unless it also happens to be a participant). If each of these joint venture operations were to be treated as a single business unit in the statistics, it is highly probable that the Metal product manufacturing industry and to a lesser extent the Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing industry would reflect a similar dominance pattern to the other manufacturing industries.

22 The two smallest employment size categories used in table 5 in this publication have been changed. See paragraph 19 for details.

EXPORTS BY MANUFACTURERS

23 All establishments included in the manufacturing census were asked whether they exported and, if so, what percentage of their sales of goods produced plus transfers out of goods produced by the establishment for sale were exported by their business or an agent on their behalf. The data presented in table 6 are derived by applying the percentage of exports reported for each exporting unit and then aggregating that figure. The data in table 6 exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997.

24 The statistics presented in table 6 for the value of exports by manufacturers or their agents are not intended to be the same as the value of exports classified by manufacturing industry of origin as published by the ABS in international trade statistics. These latter statistics are intended to measure total exports regardless of which business or organisation does the exporting (and to identify the probable industry from which the goods originated), whereas the statistics in tables 6 and 7 only include exports directly undertaken by the manufacturer or by its agent.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

EXPORTS BY MANUFACTURERS *continued*

25 The data in table 6 showing exports by manufacturers or their agents can be expected to show a much lower value than the exports data from the international trade series. The main reason is that for many exports of goods manufactured in Australia, the actual exporting activity is undertaken by a business other than the manufacturer. Also, the value of goods produced on a commission or fee basis for non-manufacturing businesses and which are then exported is not included in the data in tables 6 and 7. Examples of relevant commission work are the 'slaughtering fee' charged by an abattoir for processing livestock owned by a meat exporter and the 'tolling fee' charged by an aluminium smelter to process ores owned by other (e.g. mining) businesses. Also excluded from tables 6 and 7 are any exports by manufacturers of goods which were not produced by that manufacturer. These and other goods exported (e.g. re-exports) are included in the international trade data. Finally, differences in valuation of exports arise because the value of exports in the international trade series would include the value to the manufacturer plus profit margins for the exporter and for any intermediaries between the manufacturer and the exporter.

USE OF ANZSIC

26 The 1992–93 manufacturing survey introduced the ANZSIC into the annual manufacturing collection. This classification replaced the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) previously used. All time series statistics contained in this publication are ANZSIC-based. Corresponding ANZSIC-based data for years prior to 1989–90 are not available, except for constant prices data (see paragraph 32). Similarly, ASIC-based data are not available from 1992–93.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

27 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

INFORMATION PAPER

28 The *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing* (Cat. no. 8205.0) outlines the vast amount of published and unpublished data available from the annual manufacturing industry collection, as well as data from other ABS collections.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

29 A series of publications *Manufacturing Industry, [State], 1996–97* (Cat. nos 8221.1–8221.6) will be produced for each State. The publication for New South Wales (Cat. no. 8221.1) also contains selected data for the Australian Capital Territory. For 1996–97, all of these publications contain a table showing industry subdivision data by Statistical Division. These publications will all be released shortly.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS *continued*

30 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8140.0), to be released in January 1999—Annual publication
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, Preliminary, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8142.0), released on 29 May 1998—Annual publication
- *Environment Protection Expenditure, Australia, 1995–96 and 1996–97* (Cat. no. 4603.0), to be released in March 1999—Annual publication
- *Indexes of Industrial Production, Australia* (Cat. no. 8125.0)—Quarterly publication (Discontinued with release of December quarter 1997 issue)
- *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1996* (Cat. no. 8205.0), released on 21 March 1996—Irregular publication
- *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1997* (Cat. no. 8205.0), released on 16 January 1998—Irregular publication
- *Information Paper: Improvements to ABS Economic Statistics, 1997* (Cat. no. 1357.0), released on 22 August 1997—Irregular publication
- *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0)—Monthly publication
- *Manufacturing, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 8225.0), to be released in December 1998—Annual publication
- *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, Preliminary, 1997–98* (Cat. no. 8201.0), to be released in March 1999—Annual publication
- *Manufacturing Production, Commodities Produced, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8365.0), to be released in December 1998—Annual publication
- *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia* (Cat. no. 6412.0)—Quarterly publication

BACK DATA AND UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

31 A range of manufacturing industry statistics publications is available for previous years. As well, a considerable amount of data from the annual manufacturing collection exists in unpublished form. More detailed information to satisfy individual user requirements may be available on request. In general, unpublished data consist of finer industry dissections of the published data. A charge is made for providing such information. The Information Paper (Cat. no. 8205.0) referred to in paragraphs 28 and 30 provides more details.

32 In particular, constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost on an ANZSIC basis are available back to 1984–85. However, constant price estimates on a true ANZSIC basis are only available from 1989–90. Nevertheless, an exercise has been undertaken to convert estimates for earlier years onto an ANZSIC basis using the relationships that applied between ASIC and ANZSIC in the years 1990–91 and 1991–92. These estimates are available at both the Australian and State and Territory levels back to 1984–85. It should be noted that the relationships that applied in 1990–91 and 1991–92 are less likely to apply the earlier the reference year. Also, annual constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost for the period 1989–90 to 1996–97 (inclusive) by ANZSIC class are available as unpublished data. All of these data can be purchased from the ABS in Canberra by contacting Paul Curran on 02 6252 6801.

ROUNDING

- 33** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items. Due to data being adjusted for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS business register (see paragraph 10), this 'rounding rule' also applies to employment counts.
- 34** Proportions, ratios and other calculated figures shown in this publication have been calculated using unrounded estimates and may be different from, but are more accurate than, calculations based on the rounded estimates.

SAMPLE ERROR

The 1996–97 manufacturing collection comprised a census component and a sample component. All manufacturing establishments were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, purchases and whether their products were exported. A sample of approximately 7,000 manufacturing establishments were asked to provide additional structural and performance data.

As the data items listed above were collected from the full 1996–97 census population, they are not subject to sampling variability. Estimates of IGP on the other hand were compiled using data from both the census and sample components. As such, IGP data are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all the components of IGP had been obtained from all manufacturers in the census population.

However, as turnover and purchases (two of the major components in calculating IGP) are collected from the census population, the variability due to sampling, especially at the industry subdivision level, is minimal.

All data for 1991–92 and 1993–94 as contained in this publication were obtained from a census and, as such, are not subject to sampling variability.

All data for 1992–93, 1994–95 and 1995–96 as contained in this publication were obtained from samples of manufacturers and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability. For further information, see these issues of this publication.

NON-SAMPLE ERROR

The imprecision due to sampling variability should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of inadequacies in available sources from which the population frame was compiled, imperfections in reporting by providers, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to collectively as non-sampling error and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full census or a sample.

While it is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum. Collection forms are designed to be easy to complete and assist businesses to report accurately. Efficient and effective operating procedures and systems are used to compile the statistics. In addition, the ABS has undertaken a program of upgrading the business register. This upgrade has resulted in improvements in the quality of the statistical series whose population frames are drawn from the register.

G L O S S A R Y

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Amount of goods produced by this establishment (or for it on commission) that are exported by this business or its agent	This represents the sales value of goods produced by an establishment (or for it on commission), including the value of manufactured goods transferred to other establishments of the business for sale, that are exported (or are intended for export) outside Australia by the business or its agent.
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
Capital work done for own use	The value of work done by the employees or proprietors of an establishment for the business' own use, or for rental or lease. This item includes the capitalised value of the cost of the materials and the wages and salaries involved.
Change in stocks	The value of total closing stocks minus total opening stocks.
Closing stocks	The value of all stocks of finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials, fuels, containers and packaging as at the end of the reference period.
Employment at end of June	The number of working proprietors, working partners, permanent, part-time, temporary and casual employees, and managerial and executive employees working for an establishment during the last pay period ending in June each year. Employees absent on paid or prepaid leave are included, as are employees on workers' compensation who continue to be paid through the payroll system. Non-salaried directors, self-employed persons such as consultants, contractors and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer, and volunteer workers are excluded.
Enterprise group	A unit covering all the operations in Australia of one or more legal entities under common ownership and/or control. It covers all the operations in Australia of legal entities which are related in terms of the current Corporations Law (as amended by the <i>Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991</i>). These may be legal entities such as trusts and partnerships as well as companies. Majority ownership is not required for control to be exercised.
Establishment	The establishment is the smallest accounting unit of a business, within a State or Territory, controlling its productive activities and maintaining a specified range of detailed data enabling value added to be calculated. In general, an establishment covers all operations at a physical location, but may consist of a group of locations provided they are within the same State or Territory. The majority of establishments operate at one location only.
Establishments that do not export	Establishments that reported no exports (either by their business or for them by an agent) of goods that they produced.
Establishments with exports of more than 50% of sales	Establishments that reported exports (either by their business or for them by an agent) of more than 50% of sales and transfers out of goods for sale that they produced.
Establishments with exports up to and including 50% of sales	Establishments that reported exports (either by their business or for them by an agent) of up to and including 50% of sales and transfers out of goods for sale that they produced.

Exports as a proportion of sales of goods produced (Table 6)	For an individual establishment, this represents the percentage of the total sales and transfers out of goods for sale produced by the establishment (or for it on commission) which are exported (or are intended for export) outside Australia by the business or its agent. In table 6, the ratio is calculated by dividing the total value of goods exported by the total value of sales and transfers out of goods for sale produced by all establishments, not just the aggregated value for those units which exported.
Income from services	Income received from service activities. This income includes: repair, maintenance and service income and fees; income from work done on a commission basis; delivery and/or installation charges separately invoiced to customers; advertising income; and management fees/charges from related and unrelated businesses. Excluded are rent, leasing and hiring income, interest income and royalties income.
Industry class	Within ANZSIC, there is a structure comprising four levels ranging from industry division (broadest level) to the industry class (finest level). At the industry class level, the activities are narrowly defined and recognised by a four-digit code, e.g. industry class 2331 for Pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing. Usually, an activity is primarily confined to one class. However, some activities may be primary to more than one class.
Industry gross product (IGP)	<p>IGP is very similar to the national accounting measure gross product at factor cost which is the official statistical measure of production. IGP for an industry is a measure of the value which is added by the industry's production processes to the raw materials and services which are input to those processes. Another way of describing IGP is the value of an industry's output minus the value of intermediate inputs.</p> <p>The formula used to calculate IGP is as follows—definitions of the relevant component items also appear in this Glossary.</p> <div><div>Calculation of IGP</div><div><div>=</div><div>Turnover</div></div><div><div>+</div><div>Change in stocks</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses</div></div><div><div>=</div><div>Establishment value added</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Fringe benefits tax</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Payroll tax</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Other operating expenses</div></div><div><div>=</div><div>Industry Gross Product</div></div></div>
Industry gross product (IGP) per person employed	IGP of manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June divided by employment at the end of June in the same year.
Industry group	This is the intermediate level within the manufacturing industry division of ANZSIC and is recognised by a three-digit code, e.g. industry group 233 for Paper and paper product manufacturing. It gives more detail than the industry subdivision and is created in a way that groups like industry classes together.

Industry subdivision	<p>This is the broadest level category within the manufacturing industry division of ANZSIC and is recognised by a two-digit code, e.g. industry subdivision 23 for Wood and paper product manufacturing. Industry subdivisions are built up from industry groups which, in turn, are built up from industry classes. The following list gives the manufacturing industry subdivision codes and their descriptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 Food, beverage and tobacco mfg 22 Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg 23 Wood and paper product mfg 24 Printing, publishing and recorded media 25 Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg 26 Non-metallic mineral product mfg 27 Metal product mfg 28 Machinery and equipment mfg 29 Other manufacturing
Management unit	<p>The management unit is the highest-level unit within a business, having regard to industry homogeneity, for which accounts are maintained; in nearly all cases, it coincides with the legal entity owning the business (that is, company, partnership, trust, sole operator, etc). In the case of large diversified businesses, however, there may be more than one management unit, each coinciding with a 'division' or 'line of business'. A division or line of business is recognised where separate and comprehensive accounts are compiled for it.</p>
Manufacturing establishment	<p>An establishment predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities. The data collected for such establishments cover all activities of the establishment (including non-manufacturing activities). Conversely, there are some establishments predominantly engaged in non-manufacturing activities which also undertake limited manufacturing activities and which are excluded.</p>
Manufacturing management unit	<p>A management unit predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities. The data collected for such management units cover all activities of the management unit (including in respect of non-manufacturing activities). Conversely, there are some management units predominantly engaged in non-manufacturing activities which have establishments engaged in manufacturing activities and which are excluded.</p>
Opening stocks	<p>The value of all stocks of finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials, fuels, containers and packaging as at the beginning of the reference period.</p>
Other operating expenses	<p>Includes operating expenses such as management fees and charges paid to related and unrelated businesses, office supplies and printing costs, rates, telephone and postage charges, travelling and entertainment expenses, accounting and legal expenses, advertising costs and land tax. Excludes income and sales taxes, and extraordinary expenses.</p>
Own account capital work	<p>The value of work done by the employees or proprietors of an establishment for the business' own use, or for rental or lease. This item includes the capitalised value of the cost of the materials and the wages and salaries involved.</p>
Purchases	<p>Purchase of materials, components, containers, packaging, fuels, electricity and water, and of finished goods for resale. The purchase of parts and fuel for motor vehicles is excluded.</p>

Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses	Purchase of materials, components, containers, packaging, fuels, electricity and water, and of finished goods for resale, plus transfers in of goods from other establishments of the same business for further processing, assembly, installation or for sale or resale, plus commission expenses (including sales commission expenses), repair and maintenance expenses, freight and cartage expenses, motor vehicle running expenses, and rent, leasing and hiring expenses. Transfers in are valued, for statistical purposes, at prices commensurate with the prices which would have been paid if the establishments concerned had been under separate ownership, i.e. at commercial selling price.
Reference period	Businesses are asked to report data for the financial year ended 30 June. However, if a business has a different financial year, it is asked to report for the 12-month period which ends between 1 October of the previous year and 30 September of the current year. This period is then used as a substitute for the financial year ended 30 June. For example, for the 1996–97 collection, a business may have reported data for the year ended 31 December 1996.
Sales and transfers out of goods produced by the establishment	Includes sales of goods produced by the establishment (or for it on commission), sales or transfers to related businesses, progress payments billed for long-term contracts, and delivery and/or installation charges not separately invoiced to customers. Also included are goods transferred out to other establishments of the same business for sale. Transfers out are valued, for statistical purposes, at prices commensurate with the prices which would have been paid if the establishments concerned had been under separate ownership, i.e. at commercial selling price. Excluded are export freight charges, sales of fixed tangible assets, and sales tax, excise and duties received (on behalf of the Government).
Service income	Income received from service activities. This income includes: repair, maintenance and service income and fees; income from work done on a commission basis; delivery and/or installation charges separately invoiced to customers; advertising income; and management fees/charges from related and unrelated businesses. Excluded are rent, leasing and hiring income, interest income and royalties income.
Turnover	<p>Sales (exclusive of excise and sales tax) of goods whether produced by the establishment or not, plus transfers out of goods to other establishments of the same business, plus bounties and subsidies on production, plus all other operating income from outside the establishment (such as commission income, repair and service income, and rent, leasing and hiring income), plus capital work done by an establishment's own employees for the business' own use, or for rental or lease. Receipts from interest, royalties, dividends and the sale of fixed tangible assets are excluded.</p> <p>Note: Transfers to other establishments of the same business referred to in the definition of turnover are valued, for statistical purposes, at prices commensurate with the prices which would have been received if the establishments concerned had been under separate ownership, i.e. at commercial selling price. A significant proportion of the commodities manufactured by some industries is manufactured on commission for non-manufacturing businesses from materials owned and supplied by those businesses. As a consequence, the turnover figures do not reflect the gross value of those commodities but only the commission earned relating to them.</p>

G L O S S A R Y *continued*



Turnover per person employed	Turnover of manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June divided by employment at the end of June in the same year.
Value added	Turnover, plus the increase (or less the decrease) in the value of stocks, less purchases, transfers in and selected expenses.
Wages and salaries	The gross wages and salaries (including capitalised wages and salaries) of all employees of the establishment. The item includes severance, termination and redundancy payments, but excludes reimbursements or allowances to employees for travel, entertainment, etc. For the 1995–96 collection only, provisions for employee entitlements (e.g. provisions for annual leave and leave bonus, long service leave, sick leave, and severance, termination and redundancy payments) are excluded. The drawings of working proprietors are also excluded.
Wages and salaries to turnover ratio	The wages and salaries paid by manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June as a proportion of the turnover of manufacturing establishments which operated during the same year.

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POST Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen, ACT 2616

EMAIL client.services@abs.gov.au



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