

# CHAPTER 17

## MANUFACTURING AND INTERNAL TRADE

### MANUFACTURING

#### Introduction

##### History

An historical summary of the development of the manufacturing industry in Australia since 1901 is contained in earlier issues of the Year Book.

##### Decentralisation and manufacturing industries

The decentralisation of secondary industries, and the steps taken by the Commonwealth and State Governments towards its development, are referred to in previous issues of the Year Book.

##### Bounties on manufacture

Bounties are paid by the Commonwealth Government to encourage local manufacture of certain products. The statutory provisions usually fix a term of operation of the bounty, provide for payment at a rate varying according to changes in the corresponding customs duty, specify the annual maximum amount of bounty payable, and require the bounty to be withheld or reduced if a manufacturer's net profit in production of the commodity exceeds a certain rate, or if rates of wages and conditions of employment in production of the commodity do not conform to prescribed standards. (See Chapter 22, Public Finance, for products on which bounties are paid.)

##### Government authorities

###### *Industries Assistance Commission*

The Industries Assistance Commission is a statutory authority which came into existence on 1 January 1974 as a result of a passing of the *Industries Assistance Commission Act 1973* by the Commonwealth Parliament. The Commission replaced the Tariff Board, which since 1921 had been responsible for advising the Government on assistance for industries mainly in the secondary sector of the economy. (The *Industries Assistance Commission Act 1973* was amended in March 1978.)

The Commission is an advisory authority, advising the Government. Its functions are to hold inquiries and make reports to the Government in respect to matters of assistance to industries in the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors of the economy and in respect to other matters referred to the Commission by the Government. The Government is required to seek the Commission's advice before it makes changes in the long term assistance afforded industries; but the Government is not obliged to accept the Commission's advice.

References from the Government requiring the Commission to inquire and report on certain matters mainly arise from representations to the Government from organisations, companies or individuals seeking assistance. References are also initiated by the Government and the Commission itself has the power to initiate an inquiry.

The receipt of a reference from the Government is the official document directing the Commission to inquire and report on matters in accordance with the terms of reference and the guidelines as set by the Government.

Public hearings are held by the Commission in Canberra and in capital cities throughout Australia. Any evidence presented to the Commission must be on oath or affirmation. The inquiry subject and the date and location of public hearings are advertised in the press and advised by Commission circular. The Commission normally releases draft reports to give interested parties an opportunity to examine and comment on these reports within the Commission's public inquiry system before the report is finally settled.

If after receiving a report from the Commission, the Government decides that assistance afforded a particular industry should be changed, it introduces a proposal to this effect in Parliament. Thus the final responsibility for altering assistance given to particular industries within Australia rests with Parliament.

Copies of the Commission's reports, when released for publication by the Government, are sold by Australian Government Publishing Service bookshops.

The Commission is also required to report annually to the Government on its operations and on the general structure of industry assistance within Australia and its effects on the economy.

#### *Temporary Assistance Authority*

The Temporary Assistance Authority (TAA), which replaced the Special Advisory Authority set up under the Tariff Board Act, came into operation on 1 January 1974 under the provisions of the *Industries Assistance Commission Act 1973* (since amended).

The main function of the TAA is to undertake inquiries and submit reports to the Government within 45 days of receipt of a reference from the Government on the question of whether urgent action is necessary to provide assistance to any industry that is experiencing difficulty due to the importation of specified goods. If urgent action is necessary the Authority recommends the nature and extent of the assistance to be provided.

The Authority's reports on individual inquiries are normally made public once the Government's decision is announced and are available, as is the annual report, from the Australian Government Publishing Service bookshops.

#### *Bureau of Industry Economics*

In September 1976, the Australian Government announced that the Bureau of Industry Economics would be established as a centre for research into the manufacturing and commerce sectors. The Bureau began operations in May 1977. Being formally attached to the Department of Industry and Commerce, it has professional independence in the conduct and reporting of its research.

The major objectives of the Bureau are to:

- carry out research work needed to assist the Government in the formation of industrial policy
- assist the Industries Assistance Commission (IAC) and other government bodies by making submissions on the results of its research
- attract a high standard of professional staff and publish its research findings
- complement the work of other research agencies and co-operate with universities and colleges in developing research programs.

The Bureau is also concerned with developments in mining, rural industry, public services (for example education, health, defence) and trade in goods and services which are linked with the manufacturing and commerce sectors.

A Council has been set up to advise the Minister of Industry and Commerce about the Bureau's work and to ensure that it is relevant to contemporary and long term issues in manufacturing and commerce. Members of the Council are drawn from a wide range of industries and backgrounds, including the universities and the trade union movement. In this way the Council of Advice provides a major link between the Bureau and the community. The Council assists with the development of the work of the Bureau and the effective dissemination of the results of the Bureau's work.

In its investigations, the Bureau principally makes use of economics and related disciplines. Technical and social factors affecting industry structure and performance are also taken into account.

The techniques of economic analysis used include supply and demand estimation, industry structure-performance relationships, input-output analysis, econometrics, cost-benefit methods and socio-demographic investigations. In addition, the Bureau is associated with the large-scale models of the Australian economy under development by the IMPACT team and at the Melbourne University Institute of Applied Economic and Social Research.

The staff of the Bureau includes officers with backgrounds in business, consultancy, government and university teaching and research. An initial nucleus of about 30 persons has been established and it is envisaged that additional recruitment will bring the size of the Bureau to about 100 persons within a few years.

Project control and resource commitments are determined by means of a feasibility study. Within the broad topic under investigation, several specific projects may be justified in relation to previous research findings, data availability, relevance to long-term policy issues and overall budget constraints. Some projects require special surveys where existing data sources are inadequate or more detailed information is required for particular industries. In certain projects the Bureau will undertake joint research with organisations in the private sector and consultants may be engaged where this will significantly enhance the quality of the research or will remedy any lack of in-house expertise.

When initial findings are available, work-in-progress papers are prepared to discuss the methods employed and to ensure that specialist qualified observers have an opportunity to comment on objectives of the research programme. Final reports on projects will be widely distributed with the aim of informing industry groups, government policy makers and teaching and research institutions about industrial and commercial developments.

### Standardisation

The *Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization* has functions concerned with the improvement of efficiency in industrial operations. For further particulars see Chapter 25, Science and Technology, in this Year Book.

The *Standards Association of Australia* is the organisation responsible for the preparation, on a national basis, of Australian standards for materials and products and standard codes of practice.

Formed as the Australian Commonwealth Engineering Standards Association in 1922, it was reconstituted as the Standards Association of Australia in 1929, and was incorporated by Royal Charter in 1950. It is an independent body having the full recognition and support of the Commonwealth and State Governments and of industry. Approximately half its funds are provided by Commonwealth Government grant, the remainder coming primarily from membership subscriptions and from the sale of publications. Organisations, companies, and individuals are eligible for subscribing membership.

The Association is controlled by a Council comprising representatives from Commonwealth and State Governments and their departments, from associations of manufacturing and commercial interests, and from professional institutions. Standards are prepared by committees composed of expert representatives from the interests associated with the subject under consideration. This assistance is on a voluntary basis.

Preparation of a standard is undertaken in response to a request from any responsible source, subject to verification that the standard will meet a genuine need. Standards may relate to one or more of several aspects of industrial practice such as terminology, test methods, dimensions, specifications of performance and quality of products, and safety or design codes. In general, standards derive authority from voluntary adoption based on their intrinsic merit, but in many cases where safety of life or property or consumer protection is involved, they may have compulsory application through statutory reference.

The Association is the owner of a registered certification trade mark covering conformity of products to standards. Manufacturers of products covered by Australian standards may obtain a licence to use the Australian Standard Mark, under conditions established by the Association.

The Association has international affiliations and is a member, representing Australia, of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). Close links are maintained with overseas standards organisations, and the Association acts as Australian agent for the procurement of ISO and IEC publications and the standards of other countries.

The Association has two specialised libraries, one in Sydney and one in Melbourne, containing the national standards of all countries with standards organisations. These libraries provide necessary material for committee work and a free information service to those concerned with standards.

The headquarters office of the Association is in Sydney, and there is a major branch office in Melbourne. Branch offices are located also in other capital cities and at Newcastle, New South Wales.

The *National Standards Commission* was established in 1948 and is presently located at North Ryde, Sydney. The original purpose was to advise the Minister for Science and the Environment on matters relating to weights and measures. It operated under the *Weights and Measures (National Standards) Act*, 1948. This was replaced in 1960 with a new Act which took account of advances in measuring technology and its impact in Australia. Amendments to the 1960 Act were made in 1966 and 1978. The present role of the Commission provides for the establishment and use throughout Australia of uniform units of measurement, uniform standards of measurement of physical quantities and for the examination and approval of the patterns of measuring instruments used for trade in order to control design and quality.

The Commission has close contacts with all States and Territorial weights and measures authorities who ensure by regular inspections that trade instruments continue to comply with the approved patterns.

Close liaison is also maintained with the manufacturing industry, retailers, consumers and other users to ensure a balance between design, quality and cost.

The Commission has regular contacts overseas and provides the Australian member accredited to the International Organisation of Legal Metrology. The Commission is directed by a board of five part-time Commissioners.

The *National Association of Testing Authorities* (NATA) organises testing facilities throughout Australia to serve private and governmental needs. Membership is open to authorities whose testing laboratories conform to the standards of staffing and operations defined by the Association. Testing authorities may register their laboratories voluntarily. The Association assesses the competence of the laboratories and ensures that their standards of competence are maintained. Certificates of test issued

by registered laboratories may be endorsed in the name of the Association. NATA endorsed test certificates are generally accepted by governmental, industrial and commercial interests.

Laboratories are registered for performance of specific tests in the fields of acoustic and vibration measurement, biological testing, chemical testing, electrical testing, heat and temperature measurement, mechanical testing, metrology, non-destructive testing and optics and photometry.

The *Industrial Design Council of Australia* (IDCA) is engaged in activities aimed at encouraging better design in Australian-made goods and fostering a wider appreciation of good design throughout the community. The Council is representative of industry, commerce and government, together with designers and educationists. It is financed by donations from industry and commerce, and by Commonwealth and State Government grants.

The Council's Field Advisory Service has a diagnostic and counselling role, assisting smaller manufacturers throughout Australia with product development policy and direction. Field advisers are based in IDCA State offices in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide, Perth and Hobart.

The Australian Design Award is granted for high-quality products of Australian design and manufacture. An index of these products is held in each State office. These products are also displayed in Australian Design Centres.

Regular contact is maintained with senior executives of manufacturing companies, departmental officers and designers through the Design Delegate program of lectures. Inquirers seeking professional design services are referred to qualified industrial designers. The Council is also concerned with raising the standard of training in industrial design in co-operation with education authorities.

The Council's National Secretariat is in Melbourne.

The *Australian Standard Commodity Classification* (ASCC) has been developed by the ABS to enable users to compare statistics of commodities produced in Australia with statistics of commodities imported and exported.

The ASCC manual (1207.0 and 1208.0) links production, import and export items at their most detailed level of comparability in the form of standard (ASCC) commodity items. In a large number of cases, however, due to the differences between production, import and export items, comparability is only achieved at fairly broad aggregate levels. In the ASCC, commodities are grouped under industries (as defined in the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC)) in which they are typically produced.

The first edition of the ASCC was restricted to commodities originating in manufacturing industries. The second edition, which relates to the year 1977-78 was extended to also include commodities originating in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining industries. The latest edition published is in respect of the year 1978-79 which was released late in 1981. Because of the relatively few changes that occurred in the component items of the ASCC, it was decided not to publish the 1979-80 edition of the ASCC manual. The 1980-81 edition is expected to be published early in 1983.

The classification will continue to be developed over the coming years to improve the alignment between production, imports and exports.

The ABS also publishes a statistical publication *Comparable Commodity Statistics of Production, Imports and Exports, Australia* (1310.0) containing commodity statistics of Australian production, imports and exports based on the standard (ASCC) items contained in the ASCC manual. The latest edition of this publication published in late 1981 relates to the year 1978-79 and contains Australian production, import and export commodity statistics of manufactured goods classified in accordance with the standard (ASCC) items in the third edition of the ASCC manual. The next edition of this publication, in respect of the year 1979-80, is expected to be published early in 1983. A similar statistical publication (1312.0) containing Australian production, import and export commodity statistics of goods originating in the agriculture and mining industries, classified in accordance with standard (ASCC) items in the 1977-78 edition of the ASCC manual was published late in 1981. The second edition of this publication, in respect of the year 1978-79, was published early in 1982. The next edition to be published is in respect of 1979-80 and is expected to be released late in 1982.

The *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC) (1201.0 and 1202.0) was developed by the ABS as part of its program for the integration of economic statistics. Since its introduction by the ABS in the processing of the 1969 Integrated Economic Censuses, the ASIC has gained a wide acceptance by users of statistics outside the ABS and has been progressively applied in most ABS collections and compilations where data are classified by industry.

The ASIC has been devised for the purpose of classifying statistical units by industry. It has been designed primarily as a system for the classification of establishments (e.g. individual mines, factories, shops, etc.) although it may also be used for classifying other economic units such as enterprises.

The fundamental concept of this classification system is that an industry (i.e. an individual class, group, etc.) in the ASIC is composed of establishments that have been classified to it. Each industry

class is defined in terms of the predominant activities of the establishment classified to it and these activities are specified in the ASIC as *primary activities* of the individual industry classes. These industry definitions are revised only at relatively infrequent intervals so as to minimise the disruption to time series data assembled on an ASIC basis.

As a result of a recent comprehensive review of the classification, the 1978 Edition of ASIC has been published. This revised edition is being progressively introduced in all relevant ABS collections.

#### **Productivity action**

For information about the Productivity Group Movement and Productivity Promotion Council of Australia see Chapter 25, Science and Technology.

## **Manufacturing industry statistics**

### **Manufacturing industry statistics from 1901 to 1967-68**

A series of substantially uniform statistics exist from 1901 up until 1967-68 when the framework within which manufacturing statistics were collected was changed. Detailed manufacturing statistics in respect of this period are included in Year Book No. 57, pages 721-9, and in earlier issues.

### **Manufacturing industry statistics from 1968-69**

As from the year ended June 1969, the Censuses of Manufacturing, Electricity and Gas have been conducted within the framework of the integrated economic censuses which include the Censuses of Mining, Retail Trade, Wholesale Trade, Construction and Electricity and Gas industries. As a result, manufacturing industry statistics for 1968-69 and subsequent years are not directly comparable with previous years.

The standardisation of census units in the integration of economic censuses means that the basic census unit (the establishment), in general, now covers all the operations carried on under the one ownership at a single physical location. The manufacturing establishment is thus one predominantly engaged in manufacturing, but the data supplied for it now cover (with a few exceptions) all activities at the location. The establishment statistics also include data relating to separately located administrative offices and ancillary units serving the establishment and forming part of the business (enterprise) which owns and operates the establishment.

Census units are classified to industry according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the ABS publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (1201.0 and 1202.0). The ASIC defines the industries in the economy for statistical purposes, thus permitting the scope of the different economic censuses to be specified without gaps or overlapping between them. It also sets out standard rules for identifying the statistical units (e.g. establishments) and for coding them to the industries of the classification. This classification is broadly convertible to the International Standard Industrial Classification adopted by the United Nations Statistical Commission. The adoption of the ASIC has resulted in changes in scope between the integrated economic censuses introduced in 1968-69 and the individual economic censuses conducted in previous years.

In the 1967-68 census there were approximately 62,600 manufacturing establishments (excluding electricity and gas establishments) with employment of 1,276,000. Of these, approximately 35,400, with employment of 1,097,000 would have been included in the 1967-68 census if ASIC had been used.

## MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, AUSTRALIA, 1968-69 to 1980-81

Census year	Establishments at 30 June	Average employment over whole year (a)			Wages and salaries (b)	Turn-over	Stocks		Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses	Fixed capital expenditure less disposals	
		Males	Females	Persons			Opening	Closing		Value added	Value less
	No.	No.	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1968-69	35,939	927,211	334,066	1,261,277	3,908.1	18,646.5	3,102.5	3,319.6	11,514.9	7,348.8	903.0
1969-70	35,674	950,055	345,578	1,295,633	4,328.7	20,687.6	3,322.8	3,634.7	12,862.3	8,137.1	1,030.7
1970-71						No manufacturing census was conducted in respect of this year.					
1971-72	36,206	953,967	347,672	1,301,639	5,250.0	23,620.4	3,920.1	4,182.5	14,374.8	9,508.1	1,297.8
1972-73	36,437	951,610	345,485	1,297,095	5,820.0	26,352.4	4,187.2	4,306.3	15,963.0	10,508.5	1,244.4
1973-74	37,143	969,338	369,041	1,338,379	7,176.4	31,246.7	4,299.1	5,268.5	19,329.8	12,886.3	1,215.5
1974-75(c)	36,836	931,367	333,440	1,264,807	8,588.0	35,468.0	5,267.2	6,572.2	21,712.3	15,060.7	1,456.4
1974-75(d)	26,973	916,896	328,341	1,245,237	8,533.5	35,133.7	5,241.0	6,542.7	21,522.3	14,913.1	1,445.9
1975-76	27,507	888,523	311,917	1,200,440	9,472.4	39,485.3	6,581.1	7,023.3	23,371.7	16,555.8	1,451.7
1976-77	26,780	876,111	299,720	1,175,831	10,535.8	44,814.3	6,985.1	7,996.8	27,010.0	18,816.1	1,548.0
1977-78(e)	25,998	855,448	290,237	1,145,685	11,151.4	48,210.8	7,880.2	8,510.8	29,066.5	19,739.8	1,871.8
1977-78(f)	26,065	853,966	290,233	1,144,199	11,135.8	48,112.6	7,863.5	8,498.1	28,979.3	19,738.1	1,877.3
1978-79	26,312	852,982	290,909	1,143,891	11,966.4	55,211.3	8,515.4	9,299.6	33,765.4	22,230.1	2,262.8
1979-80	27,430	862,368	291,816	1,154,184	13,357.5	65,354.8	9,287.6	11,126.4	41,579.5	25,614.0	2,186.7
1980-81	27,681	859,092	290,746	1,149,838	14,911.4	73,711.8	11,064.3	12,409.7	46,526.1	28,531.1	2,882.7

(a) Including working proprietors. (b) Excluding the drawings of working proprietors. (c) These data and that of previous years includes the data of all manufacturing establishments. (d) These data and those of following years exclude single establishment manufacturing enterprises with fewer than four persons employed. (e) These data and those of previous years are classified to the 1969 (preliminary) edition of ASIC. (f) These data and those of following years are classified to the 1978 edition of ASIC.

The items of data on the census forms were standardised for all census sectors, which has meant changes in the content of the statistics. For example, the value of 'turnover' is now collected instead of the 'value of output' at the factory, and purchases and selected expenses are collected as well as the value of specified materials, fuels, etc., used. However the underlying concept of 'value added', is similar to the former concept 'value of production', even though its method of derivation is different.

Even though the concept of 'value added' is similar to 'value of production', direct comparison of 1968-69 and previous figures is not possible because of the change in census units already mentioned which has resulted in the 'value added' for the whole establishment being reported, not merely the 'value added' for the manufacturing process. Comparison is also affected, of course, by the change in the scope of the manufacturing census due to the adoption of ASIC. In addition, 'value added' as calculated for the Manufacturing Census differs from the concept used in National Accounts where the concept of 'value added' also excludes some administrative expenses and sundry charges and the change in stocks component is measured by valuing the physical change in stocks at current prices. It is not practicable in the Manufacturing Census to collect data fully in accord with the National Accounts concept of 'value added'.

For a more detailed description of the Integrated Economic Censuses reference should be made to Year Book No. 56, Chapter 31.

Since the introduction of the system of integrated economic censuses the comparability of manufacturing census data has been affected by two additional changes to collection practices:

- (i) Commencing with the 1975-76 Manufacturing Census, only a limited range of data (i.e. employment and wages and salaries) is collected from single establishment manufacturing enterprises with less than four persons employed. This procedure significantly reduced both the statistical reporting obligations of small businesses and the collecting and processing costs of the Australian Bureau of Statistics without affecting the reliability of information for the evaluation of trends in the manufacturing sector of the economy (as these small enterprises contribute only marginally to statistical aggregates). In order to provide a link with past and future years, 1974-75 data was processed on both bases.
- (ii) Commencing with the 1977-78 census the classification of census units to industry is based on the 1978 edition of the ASIC which replaces the 1969 preliminary edition in use since the 1968-69 census. In general the impact of the change in industrial classification is minimal at the ASIC Division and Subdivision levels. A document fully describing the differences between the 1969 and 1978 editions of the ASIC is available on request from the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

## Multi-establishment enterprises and single establishment manufacturing enterprises with four or more persons employed

Main structural aggregates relating to number of establishments, employment, wages and salaries, turnover, purchases, transfers in and selected expenses, stocks, and value added are shown in the following tables. Further detailed statistics are contained in the following ABS statistical publications: *Manufacturing Establishments, Details of Operations by Industry Class, Australia* (8203.0), *Manufacturing Establishments, Summary of Operations by Industry Class, Australia* (8202.0) and *Manufacturing Establishments: Selected Items of Data Classified by Industry and Employment Size, Australia* (8204.0).

### Summary of operations

The following table shows the summary of operations for manufacturing establishments.

#### MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION: AUSTRALIA 1979-80 AND 1980-81

Industry sub-division	Establishments operating at 30 June No.	Average employment over whole year (a)			Wages and salaries (b) \$m	Stocks at 30 June			Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses \$m	Value added \$m	Fixed capital expenditure less disposals \$m	
		Males No.	Females No.	Persons No.		Turn-over \$m	Opening \$m	Closing \$m				
ASIC code	Description											
1979-80												
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	3,422	135,596	50,757	186,353	2,122	14,478	1,517	1,743	10,290	4,414	420
23	Textiles	650	21,668	15,831	37,499	409	1,806	315	373	1,156	708	46
24	Clothing and footwear	2,041	18,434	61,580	80,014	707	2,449	396	442	1,365	1,131	26
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	4,036	65,799	11,414	77,213	742	3,148	390	450	1,842	1,367	70
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	2,800	73,687	27,892	101,579	1,238	4,551	507	615	2,411	2,248	179
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	909	44,644	15,650	60,294	832	5,975	858	1,147	4,064	2,201	356
28	Non-metallic mineral products	1,676	40,745	5,032	45,777	601	2,829	359	406	1,582	1,295	198
29	Basic metal products	523	87,481	6,626	94,107	1,358	8,930	1,381	1,661	6,231	2,979	324
31	Fabricated metal products	4,091	88,891	20,094	101,985	1,195	4,924	706	854	2,905	2,166	105
32	Transport equipment	1,418	120,771	16,113	136,884	1,625	6,283	1,009	1,252	3,977	2,560	217
33	Other machinery and equipment	3,706	120,543	38,885	159,428	1,805	6,783	1,399	1,634	3,835	3,182	161
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,158	44,109	21,942	66,051	724	3,187	451	547	1,921	1,362	86
	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>27,430</b>	<b>862,368</b>	<b>291,816</b>	<b>1,154,184</b>	<b>13,358</b>	<b>65,355</b>	<b>9,288</b>	<b>11,126</b>	<b>41,580</b>	<b>25,614</b>	<b>2,187</b>
1980-81												
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	3,415	132,614	51,078	183,692	2,362	16,129	1,697	1,935	11,343	5,024	497
23	Textiles	634	21,399	15,524	36,923	448	2,015	372	373	1,247	769	38
24	Clothing and footwear	1,999	18,178	60,272	78,450	765	2,710	437	473	1,480	1,267	30
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	4,075	66,908	11,927	78,835	853	3,675	454	515	2,126	1,609	92
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	2,816	73,274	29,136	102,410	1,404	5,255	612	704	2,779	2,568	204
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	904	44,404	15,267	59,671	933	7,068	1,132	1,302	4,725	2,513	302
28	Non-metallic mineral products	1,698	40,759	5,096	45,855	673	3,304	414	434	1,872	1,452	199
29	Basic metal products	529	89,455	7,027	96,482	1,561	9,750	1,637	1,977	6,910	3,180	946
31	Fabricated metal products	4,272	92,714	20,336	113,050	1,395	5,853	870	969	3,450	2,502	138
32	Transport equipment	1,404	113,438	14,999	128,437	1,675	6,412	1,272	1,295	3,880	2,555	155
33	Other machinery and equipment	3,767	122,699	38,693	161,392	2,058	7,954	1,632	1,849	4,564	3,607	178
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	2,168	43,250	21,391	64,641	786	3,585	536	583	2,148	1,484	105
	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>27,681</b>	<b>859,092</b>	<b>290,746</b>	<b>1,149,838</b>	<b>14,911</b>	<b>73,712</b>	<b>11,064</b>	<b>12,410</b>	<b>46,526</b>	<b>28,531</b>	<b>2,883</b>

(a) Includes working proprietors.

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

**Employment**

The statistics on the number of persons employed shown in the following table relate to the average whole year employment, including working proprietors and those persons working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the State.

It should be noted that persons employed in each State (and their wages and salaries) relate to those employed at establishments, administrative offices or ancillary units located in that State, even though the administrative offices or ancillary units may have served establishments located in another State.

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—MALES, FEMALES AND PERSONS EMPLOYED BY  
INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION, 1980-81, AND TOTAL MANUFACTURING 1978-79 TO 1980-81**

<i>Industry sub-division</i>											
<i>ASIC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>	
<b>MALES EMPLOYED</b>											
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	41,743	39,626	25,794	12,035	8,326	4,024	604	462	132,614	
23	Textiles	6,045	11,809	705	1,491	498	851	—	—	21,399	
24	Clothing and footwear	5,376	10,523	736	1,168	287	76	n.p.	n.p.	18,178	
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	22,470	16,606	10,742	6,639	6,550	3,472	80	349	66,908	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	26,016	24,357	6,910	5,542	4,508	4,823	186	932	73,274	
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	20,247	15,247	2,667	2,468	2,782	993	—	—	44,404	
28	Non-metallic mineral products	14,996	10,590	6,269	3,234	4,566	781	929	171	40,759	
29	Basic metal products	52,286	12,560	5,866	8,730	5,716	3,520	—	—	89,455	
31	Fabricated metal products	34,319	29,200	11,490	7,240	8,129	1,713	195	428	92,714	
32	Transport equipment	31,788	47,984	11,218	16,441	5,457	475	n.p.	n.p.	113,438	
33	Other machinery and equipment	52,344	40,799	8,878	12,373	7,242	876	53	134	122,699	
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	15,487	18,443	3,044	4,088	1,813	338	17	20	43,250	
<b>Total manufacturing</b>											
	1980-81	323,117	277,744	94,319	81,449	55,874	21,942	2,117	2,530	859,092	
	1979-80	323,871	281,959	93,636	83,498	53,461	21,520	2,015	2,408	862,368	
	1978-79	321,354	279,315	91,200	82,635	53,001	21,386	1,691	2,400	852,982	
<b>FEMALES EMPLOYED</b>											
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	16,998	15,723	7,124	5,203	3,911	1,765	204	150	51,078	
23	Textiles	4,796	7,902	599	1,091	259	876	—	—	15,524	
24	Clothing and footwear	19,571	33,091	3,215	2,996	1,238	133	n.p.	n.p.	60,272	
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	4,265	3,022	1,955	1,167	1,199	252	11	56	11,927	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	12,117	9,272	2,464	2,122	1,946	720	113	382	29,136	
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	9,258	4,725	406	459	357	62	—	—	15,267	
28	Non-metallic mineral products	1,987	1,858	408	328	421	55	135	25	5,096	
29	Basic metal products	3,753	1,485	344	735	465	124	—	—	7,027	
31	Fabricated metal products	8,190	6,827	2,159	1,551	1,198	272	34	105	20,336	
32	Transport equipment	3,505	8,806	620	1,644	270	145	n.p.	n.p.	14,999	
33	Other machinery and equipment	19,507	12,604	1,185	4,193	1,048	99	7	50	38,693	
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	9,050	8,430	1,317	1,817	684	83	2	8	21,391	
<b>Total manufacturing</b>											
	1980-81	112,997	113,745	21,796	23,306	12,996	4,586	534	786	290,746	
	1979-80	112,562	115,354	21,970	23,545	12,526	4,638	497	724	291,816	
	1978-79	111,873	115,649	21,759	23,667	12,231	4,680	377	673	290,909	
<b>PERSONS EMPLOYED</b>											
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	58,741	55,349	32,918	17,238	12,237	5,789	808	612	183,692	
23	Textiles	10,841	19,711	1,304	2,582	757	1,727	—	—	36,923	
24	Clothing and footwear	24,947	43,614	3,951	4,164	1,525	209	n.p.	n.p.	78,450	
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	26,735	19,628	12,697	7,806	7,749	3,724	91	405	78,835	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	38,133	33,629	9,374	7,664	6,454	5,543	299	1,314	102,410	
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	29,505	19,972	3,073	2,927	3,139	1,055	—	—	59,671	
28	Non-metallic mineral products	16,983	12,448	6,677	3,562	4,987	836	1,064	196	45,855	
29	Basic metal products	56,039	14,045	6,210	9,465	6,181	3,644	—	—	96,482	
31	Fabricated metal products	42,509	36,027	13,649	8,791	9,327	1,985	229	533	113,050	
32	Transport equipment	35,293	56,790	11,838	18,085	5,727	620	n.p.	n.p.	128,437	
33	Other machinery and equipment	71,851	53,403	10,063	16,566	8,290	975	60	184	161,392	
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	24,537	26,873	4,361	5,905	2,497	421	19	28	64,641	
<b>Total manufacturing</b>											
	1980-81	436,114	391,489	116,115	104,755	68,870	26,528	2,651	3,316	1,149,838	
	1979-80	436,433	397,313	115,606	107,043	65,987	26,158	2,512	3,132	1,154,184	
	1978-79	433,227	394,964	112,959	106,302	65,232	26,066	2,068	3,073	1,143,891	



**Wages and salaries**

The following table shows wages and salaries of all employees of manufacturing establishments including those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units in the State. Drawings of working proprietors are not included.

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—WAGES AND SALARIES BY INDUSTRY  
SUB-DIVISION, 1980-81 AND TOTAL MANUFACTURING 1978-79 TO 1980-81  
(\$ million)**

<i>Industry sub-division</i>										
<i>ASIC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco . . .	789	735	410	194	146	67	13	7	2,362
23	Textiles . . . . .	135	242	14	31	9	17	-	-	448
24	Clothing and footwear . . . . .	242	435	35	38	13	2	n.p.	n.p.	765
25	Wood, wood products and furniture . . .	301	207	128	87	79	44	1	5	853
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing . . . . .	538	471	116	93	79	84	4	19	1,404
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products . . . . .	462	309	48	45	52	18	-	-	933
28	Non-metallic mineral products . . . . .	263	184	92	49	68	12	20	3	673
29	Basic metal products . . . . .	912	224	99	144	108	58	-	-	1,561
31	Fabricated metal products . . . . .	543	455	156	99	111	21	3	7	1,395
32	Transport equipment . . . . .	470	742	145	239	70	8	n.p.	n.p.	1,675
33	Other machinery and equipment . . . . .	926	695	121	194	107	12	1	3	2,058
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	302	333	47	71	28	5	-	-	786
<b>Total manufacturing</b>										
	1980-81 . . . . .	5,884	5,032	1,410	1,283	869	347	42	45	14,911
	1979-80 . . . . .	5,253	4,563	1,253	1,186	734	298	33	37	13,358
	1978-79 . . . . .	4,689	4,102	1,125	1,052	671	266	28	34	11,966

**Turnover**

The following table shows the value of turnover of manufacturing establishments. The figures include sales of goods whether produced by the establishment or not, transfers out of goods to other establishments of the same enterprise; bounties and subsidies on production; plus all other operating revenue from outside the enterprise, (such as commission, repair and service revenue and rent, leasing and hiring revenue), plus capital work done for own use, or for rental or lease. Receipts from interest, royalties, dividends, and the sale of fixed tangible assets are excluded.

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—TURNOVER, BY INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION,  
1980-81 AND TOTAL MANUFACTURING 1978-79 TO 1980-81  
(\$ million)**

<i>Industry sub-division</i>										
<i>ASIC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco . . .	4,838	5,029	3,367	1,219	1,075	489	71	41	16,129
23	Textiles . . . . .	658	1,020	75	150	42	70	-	-	2,015
24	Clothing and footwear . . . . .	921	1,524	97	130	32	6	n.p.	n.p.	2,710
25	Wood, wood products and furniture . . .	1,322	871	509	380	327	242	5	18	3,675
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing . . . . .	2,047	1,788	411	336	253	362	11	47	5,255
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products . . . . .	3,018	2,121	1,217	248	379	86	-	-	7,068
28	Non-metallic mineral products . . . . .	1,236	787	577	257	333	72	179	21	3,304
29	Basic metal products . . . . .	4,439	1,519	1,165	887	1,203	378	-	-	9,750
31	Fabricated metal products . . . . .	2,194	1,797	794	443	494	87	20	25	5,853
32	Transport equipment . . . . .	1,450	3,077	705	958	195	23	n.p.	n.p.	6,412
33	Other machinery and equipment . . . . .	3,452	2,751	509	769	433	31	2	8	7,954
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	1,324	1,573	240	290	137	21	1	1	3,585
<b>Total manufacturing</b>										
	1980-81 . . . . .	26,898	23,856	9,667	6,067	4,902	1,867	292	163	73,712
	1979-80 . . . . .	24,109	21,233	8,304	5,415	4,259	1,656	251	127	65,355
	1978-79 . . . . .	20,650	18,228	6,591	4,536	3,499	1,401	186	119	55,211

**Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses**

The following table gives details of the value of purchases, transfers in and selected expenses. Figures include purchases of materials, fuels, power, containers, etc. and goods for resale, plus transfers in of goods from other establishments of the enterprise, plus charges for commission and sub-contract work, repair and maintenance expenses, outward freight and cartage, motor vehicle running expenses, sales commission payments and rent, leasing and hiring expenses.

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—PURCHASES, TRANSFERS IN AND SELECTED EXPENSES, BY INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION, 1980-81 AND TOTAL MANUFACTURING 1978-79 TO 1980-81**  
(\$ million)

<i>Industry sub-division</i>										
<i>ASIC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
21	Food, beverages and tobacco . . . . .	3,384	3,549	2,379	831	779	348	44	29	11,343
23	Textiles . . . . .	411	623	54	95	27	38	-	-	1,247
24	Clothing and footwear . . . . .	541	805	43	72	15	3	n.p.	n.p.	1,480
25	Wood, wood products and furniture . . . . .	776	492	287	237	182	140	3	9	2,126
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing . . . . .	1,084	962	209	171	123	205	4	20	2,779
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products . . . . .	1,847	1,338	1,067	163	253	57	-	-	4,725
28	Non-metallic mineral products . . . . .	721	414	332	141	188	47	-	-	1,872
29	Basic metal products . . . . .	3,064	1,109	899	604	837	250	161	16	6,910
31	Fabricated metal products . . . . .	1,285	1,005	519	259	307	50	15	10	3,450
32	Transport equipment . . . . .	784	1,989	483	509	102	12	n.p.	n.p.	3,880
33	Other machinery and equipment . . . . .	1,980	1,574	300	440	251	15	-	4	4,564
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	775	955	150	173	84	11	1	-	2,148
<b>Total manufacturing</b>										
	1980-81 . . . . .	16,653	14,814	6,722	3,693	3,149	1,176	231	89	46,526
	1979-80 . . . . .	15,071	13,353	5,777	3,426	2,663	1,046	179	64	41,580
	1978-79 . . . . .	12,353	11,109	4,388	2,704	2,176	862	117	57	33,765

**Stocks**

Statistics on the value of opening and closing stocks at 30 June are shown in the following table. Figures include all the stocks of materials, fuels, etc., and finished goods and work-in-progress of the establishment whether located at the establishment or elsewhere.

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—OPENING AND CLOSING STOCKS BY INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION, 1980-81 AND TOTAL MANUFACTURING 1978-79 TO 1980-81**  
(\$ million)

<i>Industry sub-division</i>										
<i>ASIC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>
<b>OPENING STOCKS AT 30 JUNE</b>										
21	Food, beverages and tobacco . . . . .	555	579	190	230	77	59	7	-	1,697
23	Textiles . . . . .	120	183	16	26	9	17	-	-	372
24	Clothing and footwear . . . . .	150	245	14	23	3	-	n.p.	n.p.	437
25	Wood, wood products and furniture . . . . .	151	112	59	48	45	38	1	1	454
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing . . . . .	241	225	43	36	21	39	1	5	612
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products . . . . .	560	320	150	35	45	22	-	-	1,132
28	Non-metallic mineral products . . . . .	158	101	56	34	52	9	-	-	414
29	Basic metal products . . . . .	801	183	179	232	136	71	36	2	1,637
31	Fabricated metal products . . . . .	328	306	90	62	62	14	4	3	870
32	Transport equipment . . . . .	286	659	113	190	20	4	n.p.	n.p.	1,272
33	Other machinery and equipment . . . . .	682	653	87	130	75	4	-	1	1,632
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	203	241	28	44	17	3	-	-	536
<b>Total manufacturing</b>										
	1980-81 . . . . .	4,235	3,809	1,024	1,091	563	280	49	13	11,064
	1979-80 . . . . .	3,538	3,216	871	866	508	233	45	11	9,288
	1978-79 . . . . .	3,183	2,959	748	839	512	226	38	12	8,515
<b>CLOSING STOCKS AT 30 JUNE</b>										
21	Food, beverages and tobacco . . . . .	663	652	200	265	86	60	7	1	1,935
23	Textiles . . . . .	121	187	14	24	9	18	-	-	373
24	Clothing and footwear . . . . .	159	266	16	27	4	-	n.p.	n.p.	473
25	Wood, wood products and furniture . . . . .	174	121	67	53	56	44	1	1	515
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing . . . . .	265	269	47	43	25	49	1	6	704
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products . . . . .	607	368	200	43	59	24	-	-	1,302
28	Non-metallic mineral products . . . . .	175	106	54	33	54	10	-	-	434
29	Basic metal products . . . . .	987	261	203	195	191	71	70	2	1,977
31	Fabricated metal products . . . . .	371	333	106	67	70	14	4	4	969
32	Transport equipment . . . . .	326	649	124	168	23	4	n.p.	n.p.	1,295
33	Other machinery and equipment . . . . .	796	731	90	137	88	6	-	2	1,849
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	211	265	33	49	22	3	-	-	583
<b>Total manufacturing</b>										
	1980-81 . . . . .	4,855	4,207	1,154	1,104	686	302	83	17	12,410
	1979-80 . . . . .	4,246	3,840	1,036	1,110	556	276	50	13	11,126
	1978-79 . . . . .	3,560	3,217	867	858	510	235	42	11	9,300

**Value added**

The statistics on 'value added' contained in the following table have been calculated by adding to the value of turnover the increase (or deducting the decrease) in the value of stocks, and deducting the value of purchases, transfers in and selected expenses. A more detailed description of the method of deriving 'value added' is given on page 444.

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—VALUE ADDED, BY INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION, 1980-81 AND  
TOTAL MANUFACTURING, 1978-79 TO 1980-81**  
(\$ million)

<i>Industry sub-division</i>											
<i>ASIC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>	
21	Food, beverages and tobacco . . . . .	1,563	1,553	998	423	306	141	27	13	5,024	
23	Textiles . . . . .	248	401	20	54	14	33	-	-	769	
24	Clothing and footwear . . . . .	389	740	55	61	18	4	n.p.	n.p.	1,267	
25	Wood, wood products and furniture . . . . .	568	388	231	148	156	108	2	10	1,609	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing . . . . .	987	870	205	173	134	166	7	27	2,568	
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products . . . . .	1,219	830	200	94	139	31	-	-	2,513	
28	Non-metallic mineral products . . . . .	531	377	243	115	147	26	53	6	1,452	
29	Basic metal products . . . . .	1,561	487	290	246	422	128	-	-	3,180	
31	Fabricated metal products . . . . .	952	819	292	188	194	37	5	16	2,502	
32	Transport equipment . . . . .	707	1,078	233	427	96	12	n.p.	n.p.	2,555	
33	Other machinery and equipment . . . . .	1,585	1,255	213	337	195	18	1	4	3,607	
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	557	641	95	122	57	10	-	-	1,484	
	<b>Total manufacturing</b>										
	1980-81 . . . . .	10,865	9,440	3,075	2,387	1,877	713	96	77	28,531	
	1979-80 . . . . .	9,745	8,505	2,692	2,233	1,643	654	77	64	25,614	
	1978-79 . . . . .	8,675	7,377	2,322	1,851	1,322	549	73	61	22,230	

**Number of establishments**

The following table shows the number of establishments in each State in operation at 30 June for the years indicated. These figures relate to manufacturing establishments as such and do not include the numbers of separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

**MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS IN OPERATION AT 30  
JUNE 1981 BY INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION, AND TOTAL MANUFACTURING 1978-79 TO 1980-81**

<i>Industry sub-division</i>											
<i>ASIC code</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Aust.</i>	
21	Food, beverages and tobacco . . . . .	999	975	585	372	334	121	20	9	3,415	
23	Textiles . . . . .	222	309	34	31	29	9	-	-	634	
24	Clothing and footwear . . . . .	747	1,004	91	86	61	6	2	2	1,999	
25	Wood, wood products and furniture . . . . .	1,382	1,129	628	304	444	149	12	27	4,075	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing . . . . .	1,194	903	241	195	197	44	12	30	2,816	
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products . . . . .	426	283	58	50	72	15	-	-	904	
28	Non-metallic mineral products . . . . .	576	393	307	131	216	47	18	10	1,698	
29	Basic metal products . . . . .	213	174	57	36	33	9	5	2	529	
31	Fabricated metal products . . . . .	1,679	1,153	546	353	425	82	16	18	4,272	
32	Transport equipment . . . . .	451	437	213	114	162	20	3	4	1,404	
33	Other machinery and equipment . . . . .	1,601	1,230	315	287	283	34	6	11	3,767	
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing . . . . .	844	736	216	172	170	22	4	4	2,168	
	<b>Total manufacturing</b>										
	1980-81 . . . . .	10,334	8,726	3,291	2,131	2,426	558	98	117	27,681	
	1979-80 . . . . .	10,158	8,902	3,170	2,143	2,301	543	101	112	27,430	
	1978-79 . . . . .	9,803	8,546	2,886	2,119	2,202	552	87	117	26,312	

## Single establishment manufacturing enterprises with less than four persons employed

### Summary of operations

The following table shows the summary of operations for single establishment manufacturing enterprises with less than four persons employed.

#### SINGLE ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES WITH LESS THAN FOUR PERSONS EMPLOYED: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, BY INDUSTRY SUB-DIVISION, AUSTRALIA, 1980-81 AND TOTAL MANUFACTURING 1978-79 TO 1980-81

Industry sub-division		Establishments operating at 30 June	Employment at 30 June (a)			Wages and salaries (b)	
ASIC code	Description		Males	Females	Persons		
			—No.—			\$m	
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	826	1,287	627	1,914	6.9	
23	Textiles	238	308	200	508	2.0	
24	Clothing and footwear	522	483	604	1,087	4.0	
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	2,982	4,709	1,153	5,862	17.9	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	1,246	1,664	924	2,588	12.2	
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	225	322	142	464	2.8	
28	Non-metallic mineral products	478	744	219	963	3.6	
29	Basic metal products	103	171	30	201	1.0	
31	Fabricated metal products	1,934	3,182	778	3,960	16.6	
32	Transport equipment	658	1,087	238	1,325	5.5	
33	Other machinery and equipment	1,580	2,415	743	3,158	15.9	
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,483	2,033	858	2,891	10.3	
	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>1980-81</b>	<b>12,275</b>	<b>18,405</b>	<b>6,516</b>	<b>24,921</b>	<b>98.6</b>
		1979-80	12,720	19,367	6,650	26,017	92.0
		1978-79	11,919	18,091	6,056	24,147	79.1

(a) Includes working proprietors.

(b) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

### Principal manufacturing commodities

The factory production of certain commodities is shown in the monthly publications of the ABS, and in the annual publication, *Manufacturing Commodities, Selected Principal Articles Produced, Australia (Preliminary)* (8365.0). A more comprehensive list of articles produced is contained in the annual publication, *Manufacturing Commodities, Principal Articles Produced, Australia* (8303.0).

The following table shows the total recorded production of some of the principal articles (i.e. of those for which production can be represented in quantitative terms) manufactured in Australia. A more complete list, where available, is published in the ABS publication 8303.0 mentioned above.

**QUANTITIES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:  
AUSTRALIA**

<i>Commodity code</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Unit of quantity</i>	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81p
	<b>Acid (in terms of 100%)—</b>				
401.29	Hydrochloric . . . . .	tonnes	54,955	58,672	59,909
401.37	Nitric . . . . .	"	177,329	166,647	168,868
401.57	Sulphuric . . . . .	'000 tonnes	1,940	2,153	1,976
171.03, 04, 07, 08	Aerated and carbonated waters . . . . .	'000 litres	985,757	935,732	1,031,259
	<b>Air-conditioning equipment—</b>				
657.03, 05	Room air conditioners (refrigerated) . . . . .	No.	41,660	60,107	58,428
657.13, 15	Room air coolers (evaporative coolers) . . . . .	"	56,495	89,691	117,623
657.21, 22, 23	Packaged unit air conditioners . . . . .	"	23,902	30,448	30,629
	<b>Animal feeds—</b>				
	<b>From wheat—</b>				
152.06	Pollard . . . . .	'000 tonnes	216	216	230
159.11	Poultry pellets and crumbles . . . . .	"	1,276	1,455	1,425
159.15	Poultry mash . . . . .	"	189	163	149
159.01	Canned dog and cat foods . . . . .	'000 kg	190,436	199,578	194,602
159.02	Dog biscuits (whole) . . . . .	"	7,802	5,839	5,649
159.03	Other manufactured dog and cat food . . . . .	"	62,791	92,427	108,892
475.04, 06, 07, 85	Asbestos cement building sheets (finished) . . . . .	'000 m <sup>2</sup>	38,908	n.p.	n.p.
	<b>Bags, leather, fibre, etc.—</b>				
	<b>Handbags—</b>				
864.31	Leather . . . . .	'000	334	220	295
864.33	Plastic . . . . .	"	376	335	257
864.39	Other . . . . .	"	396	481	486
864.11-19	Suitcases, kitbags and trunks . . . . .	'000	833	766	684
	<b>Bath heaters—</b>				
652.01	Electric . . . . .	No.	5,434	5,295	4,303
652.03, 06, 08	Gas . . . . .	"	n.p.	n.p. }	90
652.05	Solid fuel . . . . .	"	685	115 }	
779.02-37	Bathing suits (a) . . . . .	'000 doz	372	n.p.	n.p.
	<b>Baths (exclude infants' baths)—</b>				
671.03	Pressed steel—Enamelled . . . . .	'000	124	150	157
671.01, 04, 08	Other (exclude pressed steel, galvanised) . . . . .	"	22	26	32
	<b>Batteries, wet cell type—</b>				
685.13, 15	Auto (S.L.I.) 6 volts . . . . .	"	262	263	231
685.17, 19	Auto (S.L.I.) 12 volts . . . . .	"	3,018	2,788	2,479
685.33, 35	Radio, homelighter, fencer . . . . .	No. of 2 volt cells	12,686	18,408	11,072
685.43-65	Traction, plant and other . . . . .	"	171,720	206,291	170,138
172.02, 04, 06	Beer (excluding waste beer) . . . . .	mil. litres	1,986	2,023	1,987
064.21	Biscuits . . . . .	'000 kg	125,175	124,055	129,748
372.52-66, 374.51-57	Blankets, Woollen—Pure and Mixtures . . . . .	'000	1,167	972	857
152.02	Bran (wheaten) . . . . .	'000 tonnes	99	89	95
172.21	Brandy . . . . .	'000 litre	2,382	1,921	2,410
777.41, 49	Brassieres . . . . .	'000 doz	666	666	681
066.01-31	Breakfast food, cereal (ready to eat) . . . . .	tonnes	78,850	77,333	81,504
472.01, 03	Bricks, clay . . . . .	million	1,914	2,172	2,287
261.41	Briquettes, brown coal . . . . .	'000 tonnes	1,131	1,230	1,081
051.30, 052.20	Butter—from cream (exclude whey cream) . . . . .	'000 kg	97,663	81,733	84,077
773.51, 53, 74, 75, 83	Cardigans, jumpers, etc. . . . .	'000 doz	1,991	2,030	1,805
474.02	Cement, Portland . . . . .	'000 tonnes	5,085	5,201	5,656
053.45	Cheese (non-processed) . . . . .	'000kg	141,815	154,219	136,744
	<b>Cloth (including mixtures)—</b>				
373.10-52	Cotton (b) . . . . .	'000m <sup>2</sup>	40,188	43,189	43,063
	<b>Rayon and acetate—</b>				
374.02, 06, 14	Pure . . . . .	"	13,518	13,612	12,237
374.20-35	Synthetic (non-cellulosic) . . . . .	"	113,969	121,423	124,509
372.02-50	Wool (excluding blanketing and rug) . . . . .	"	7,641	9,128	10,555
435.22	Coke—Metallurgical . . . . .	'000 tonnes	4,620	4,367	4,690
475.90	Concrete, ready mixed . . . . .	'000m <sup>3</sup>	11,065	11,412	12,273
	<b>Confectionery—</b>				
104.06-18	Chocolate . . . . .	'000 kg	51,575	53,192	58,019
104.21-29	Other . . . . .	"	56,042	53,609	56,324
452.04	Copper, refined (c) . . . . .	'000 tonnes	138	137	159

(a) Includes swim shorts. Excludes infants' and babies' swim-wear.

(b) Excludes tyre-cord fabric and towelling.

(c) Primary origin only.

QUANTITIES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:  
AUSTRALIA—*continued*

Commodity code	Article	Unit of quantity	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81p
171.06, 10	Cordials and syrups . . . . .	'000 litres	109,192	114,736	121,784
777.01-29	Corsets and corselets . . . . .	doz	152,274	128,985	133,605
611.01	Cycles (complete) . . . . .	'000	203	263	211
804.01	Dentifrices (toothpaste) . . . . .	'000 kg	7,333	7,057	6,700
499.42	Electricity . . . . .	mil. kWh	90,857	95,910	100,782
523.76-78	Electrodes for manual welding . . . . .	'000 kg	20,452	21,727	21,432
502.22-39	Engines, spark and compression ignition (a) . . . . .	'000	230	236	n.p.
	Essences, flavouring—				
139.31	Domestic . . . . .	'000 litres	462	724	655
139.35	Industrial . . . . .	"	6,064	6,321	6,987
696.01, 03, 05	Fans, electric (propellor type) . . . . .	No.	404,035	521,614	658,717
	Floorboards—				
332.06	Australian timber . . . . .	m <sup>3</sup> }	205,993	207,816	181,627
332.08	Imported timber . . . . .	" }			
	Floor coverings—				
841.01-07	Textile . . . . .	'000 m <sup>2</sup>	28,528	30,582	31,956
841.31-61, 69	Smooth surface and embossed . . . . .	"	5,870	5,513	n.p.
841.67, 68	Timber parquetry . . . . .	"	135	146	184
841.85	Underfelts, underlays, etc. (b) . . . . .	"	7,821	7,745	7,728
692.21, 23	Floor polishers, electric . . . . .	No.	10,252	8,146	6,989
	Flour—				
068.01	Self-raising . . . . .	'000 kg	39,968	27,507	25,587
062.01, 10, 32	Wheaten (c) . . . . .	'000 tonnes	1,078	1,085	1,110
	Fruit juices, natural—				
074.61-69, 79	Single strength . . . . .	'000 litres	186,239	202,664	219,855
074.76, 89	Concentrated (d) . . . . .	"	13,544	22,225	n.y.a.
781.06-29	Gloves, work (e) . . . . .	'000 doz pairs	3,200	3,994	3,254
127.21	Glucose . . . . .	'000 kg	47,751	50,140	50,738
832.58, 59	Golf clubs . . . . .	doz	32,601	26,038	35,383
	Heaters, room—				
651.01, 03	Solid fuel . . . . .	No.	5,093	7,426	n.p.
651.11-20	Electric radiators and fires . . . . .	'000	758	606	694
651.04, 05, 21, 22, 26, 27	Gas fires and space heaters . . . . .	No.	79,835	79,643	n.p.
775, 776	Hosiery—				
	Women's (including panty hose) . . . . .	'000 doz pairs	6,109	6,734	7,691
	Men's . . . . .	"	1,769	2,013	2,252
	Children's and infants' . . . . .	"	1,346	1,325	1,369
051.56, 58, 59	Ice cream (f) . . . . .	'000 litres	211,919	213,347	213,879
051.87, 89, 90	Infants', invalids' and health beverages from cows milk (g) . . . . .	'000 kg	22,403	26,924	28,681
	Iron and steel—				
442.04, 08	Pig iron . . . . .	'000 tonnes	7,349	7,481	7,335
442.80-83	Steel ingots . . . . .	"	7,431	7,374	7,012
442.28	Blooms and slabs (h) . . . . .	"	6,635	6,526	6,179
693.51, 61, 63	Irons, electric (hand, domestic) . . . . .	'000	686	n.p.	n.p.
076.60	Jams (including conserves, jellies, etc.) . . . . .	'000 kg	29,271	22,522	27,538
391.04	Lard . . . . .	"	2,306	3,773	3,196
	Lawn mowers—				
699.52, 53	Petrol, rotary . . . . .	No.	324,615	337,051	312,107
699.41, 45, 55, 61	Other types (i) . . . . .	"	10,131	11,007	n.y.a.
453.04	Lead refined (j) . . . . .	'000 tonnes	218	204	206

(a) Petrol and diesel. Excludes car, motorcycle, truck, tractor, aero, and marine engines. (b) Needled (or bonded) felts of jute or jute/hair mixtures (for all purposes). (c) Includes wheatmeal for baking, excludes sharps and other flour. (d) Excludes grape must. (e) Excludes fabric liners for dipped gloves but includes moulded or heat-sealed work gloves. (f) Includes ice cream combined with other confections, including those aerated milk-based confections which contain 10% or more butterfat. (g) Includes malted milk and milk sugar (lactose). (h) Primary mills output. (i) Petrol cylinder, electric and hand. (j) Includes lead content of lead alloys from primary sources but excludes lead-silver bullion.

QUANTITIES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:  
AUSTRALIA—continued

Commodity code	Article	Unit of quantity	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81p
	Leather—				
	Dressed or finished—				
301.43-65	Chrome tanned (including retanned)	'000 m <sup>2</sup>	5,872	4,457	4,377
301.31-37, 83-89	Vegetable tanned, by weight	'000 kg	2,254	2,426	1,462
301.67, 69	Vegetable tanned, by measurement	'000 m <sup>2</sup>	249	192	n.p.
	Lime—				
275.43, 45	Crushed	tonnes	238,821	288,688	331,761
479.18	Hydrated	'000 tonnes	113	132	153
479.12	Quick	"	422	429	390
802.21	Lipstick	'000 kg	39	41	38
063.11-21, 31	Malt (excluding extract)	'000 tonnes	460	537	565
	Margarine—				
121.01	Table	'000 kg	89,455	98,831	99,068
121.06, 08	Other	"	43,870	41,109	40,938
	Mattresses—				
844.22, 25, 27	Inner spring	'000	714	714	703
844.42, 45, 47	Rubber	"	10	10	10
844.52-67	Other	"	474	546	523
027.02-77	Meat, canned(a)	'000 kg	44,840	41,402	40,603
	Meters (domestic)—				
702.01	Electricity consumption	'000	237	n.p.	n.p.
703.01	Gas consumption	"	96	n.p.	n.p.
703.11	Water consumption	"	167	175	166
	Milk, condensed, concentrated and evaporated—				
051.21, 22	Full cream, coffee and milk, sweetened	'000 kg	16,630	17,532	17,170
051.23, 052.42	Full cream, unsweetened	"	39,529	40,556	46,377
051.28	Skim	"	29,348	23,586	20,349
	Milk powder in powdered form—				
051.72, 73	Full cream	"	75,030	80,255	75,225
051.76-79	Skim	"	74,471	54,155	56,079
051.81, 82	Buttermilk or mixed skim and buttermilk	"	8,187	6,354	6,888
503.13-32	Motors, electric (excl. automotive)	'000	3,183	3,742	4,021
	Motor vehicles, finished—				
581.02-08	Cars	No.	298,046	321,997	244,597
581.10-16	Station wagons	"	58,532	77,291	72,432
582.04	Utilities	"	19,832	18,795	15,212
582.06	Panel vans	"	14,492	10,449	9,330
582.08-24	Trucks and truck-type vehicles	"	8,686	8,603	5,554
	Motor vehicles, partly finished—				
581.22-28, 582.31, 32	Cars, station wagons, utilities, vans	"	865	654	298
582.33-46	Trucks and truck-type vehicles	"	22,271	17,315	16,161
465.16, 17	Nails	tonnes	19,199	24,953	23,013
	Oatmeal and rolled oats—				
062.61, 63	For porridge, etc.	tonnes	17,683	19,086	20,916
393, 394	Oils and fats, crude—Vegetable	'000 kg	96,563	107,095	124,829
	Paints, etc.—				
	Architectural and decorative(b)—				
	Solvent thinned—				
410.01	Primers and undercoats	'000 litres	11,499	10,982	11,347
410.03, 05, 07	Finishing coats	"	27,585	28,322	27,640
	Water thinned—				
410.11, 13, 15	Plastic latex	"	38,054	42,760	30,021
410.17	Other water based	"	1,633	2,064	2,787
410.25	Tinting colours (all types) packed for sale or transfer out	"	579	616	525
	Paper—				
351.11	Newsprint	'000 tonnes	208	222	219
351.18-79	Other	"	633	727	764
352.11-33	Paperboard	"	421	483	486(c)
336.12	Particle board (resin bonded)	'000 m <sup>2</sup>	564	667	686
479.22	Plaster of Paris	'000 tonnes	347	419	443
479.32, 33	Plaster sheets—Non-acoustic	'000 m <sup>2</sup>	48,504	54,770	n.y.a.
334.32, 34, 36, 38	Plywood, 1 mm basis	"	86,440	89,933	93,397(d)

(a) Excludes poultry and baby food. (b) Excludes heavy duty coatings. (c) Excludes coated container board. (d) Excludes case plywood.

QUANTITIES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:  
AUSTRALIA—continued

Commodity code	Article	Unit of quantity	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81p
	• Preserves—				
	Fruit—				
076.01-50	Canned or bottled . . . . .	'000 kg	210,690	228,470	241,870
074.01	Pulp and puree—single strength . . . . .	"	3,389	3,109	2,516
	Vegetables—				
094.02-47	Canned or bottled . . . . .	"	139,787	134,792	121,311
092.02, 06, 10, 19	Quick frozen . . . . .	"	143,073	160,646	168,735
	Pyjamas—				
774.27,29	Men's, youths' and boys', woven (suits only) . . . . .	'000 doz	330	364	328
774.50-59, 64, 66	Women's, maids' and girls' (incl. nightdresses) . . . . .	"	671	765	677
832.65, 85	Racquet frames (all types) . . . . .	doz.	11,664	7,598	7,603
643.01-37	Radio receiving sets (including radiograms) . . . . .	No.	163,036	199,017	n.p.
	Records (phonograph)—				
646.35, 65	Single play . . . . .	'000	7,767	10,357	11,445
646.37, 41, 67, 71	Extended play . . . . .	"	288	269	152
646.43, 45, 73, 75	Long play . . . . .	"	22,117	21,248	22,289
657.33, 34, 35, 41	Refrigerators, domestic, electric and gas . . . . .	"	247	279	286
403.02, 18-96, 404	Resins, synthetic and plastics, for all purposes . . . . .	'000 tonnes	580	816	808
372.70, 72, 374.59	Rugs . . . . .	'000	133	141	130
123.18-25	Sauce . . . . .	'000 litres	32,713	33,796	33,465
062.04	Semolina . . . . .	'000 tonnes	33	37	33
773.04-09	Shirts, woven (men's, youths' and boys'), collar attached (a) . . . . .	'000 doz	460	497	534
653.01	Sink heaters, electric . . . . .	No.	10,880	13,352	9,620
671.11-18	Sinks, steel and other (standard size) . . . . .	"	209,786	n.p.	n.p.
805.01-13	Soap, for personal toilet use(b) . . . . .	tonnes	32,503	31,388	32,095
	Soup—				
	Liquid—				
122.02	Tomato . . . . .	'000 litres	n.p.	15,777	n.p.
122.09	Other . . . . .	"	21,252	23,560	19,172
122.13, 15	Dry-mix . . . . .	'000 kg	6,103	5,742	5,958
127.11-19	Starch (incl. cornflour) . . . . .	"	150,760	158,521	151,914
461.20	Steel, constructional, fabricated . . . . .	tonnes	497,215	550,870	611,606
	Stoves, ovens and ranges, domestic cooking—				
661.01-11	Electric(c) . . . . .	No.	228,716	234,529	267,012
662.26, 31, 34, 36, 42, 43	Gas(d) . . . . .	"	95,611	100,754	n.p.
662.01, 03	Solid fuel . . . . .	"	4,341	5,771	5,608
	Sugar—				
102.01	Raw . . . . .	'000 tonnes	2,989	2,997	3,323
405.36	Sulphate of ammonia . . . . .	tonnes	220,553	199,956	217,902
415.07, 405.25	Superphosphate(e) . . . . .	'000 tonnes	3,680	4,202	3,557
803.61	Talcum powder . . . . .	'000 kg	4,254	4,302	4,838
	Tallow (including dripping), rendered—				
391.15	Edible . . . . .	"	82,950	76,081	68,278
391.24	Inedible . . . . .	"	326,948	270,069	248,067
643.57-60	Television sets (colour) . . . . .	No.	292,161	331,971	357,799
	Tiles, roofing—				
475.30	Concrete . . . . .	'000	151,361	186,960	189,396
472.12	Terracotta . . . . .	"	50,600	46,420	49,390
	Timber—				
	From native logs—				
331.01-07	Hardwood, etc. . . . .	'000 m <sup>3</sup> }	3,110	3,280	3,407
331.09-19	Softwood . . . . .	"			
661.21, 23	Toasters, electric (domestic) . . . . .	No.	474,677	640,569	686,743
094.51	Tomato juice . . . . .	'000 litres	7,538	8,974	7,805
094.53	Tomato paste and puree . . . . .	"	8,236	16,828	16,189
373.58-64	Towels . . . . .	'000 doz	933	932	942
671.51-59	Toilet cisterns . . . . .	No.	591,131	513,087	541,261
683.03-11	Transformers, chokes and ballasts, for distribution of power and light, etc. . . . .	"	19,311	19,565	20,747

(a) Business or formal. (b) Excludes powdered shampoo. (c) Includes wall ovens but excludes cooking tops and portable units. (d) Upright and elevated (with ovens) including wall ovens, but excluding hotplates, stovettes, etc. (e) Includes double and triple superphosphate and ammonium phosphate expressed in terms of single superphosphate i.e. 22% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> equivalent.



QUANTITIES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES PRODUCED IN MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS:  
AUSTRALIA—continued

Commodity code	Article	Unit of quantity	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81p
773.90-97	Underwear (men's, women's, children's)	'000 doz	5,964	6,926	n.p.
774.01-18, 36-49, 61-73, 91-97					
692.02,04					
	Vacuum cleaners (domestic)	'000	219	251	236
	Wash basins—				
671.37	Earthenware	"	247	215	265
693.02-18	Washing machines, household, electric	"	358	372	n.p.
	Weatherboards—				
332.12	Australian timber	m <sup>3</sup>	17,773	18,076	13,240
332.14	Imported timber	"	2,457	3,375	1,747
152.14	Wheatmeal for stock feed	'000 tonnes	364	342	482
519.01	Wheelbarrows (metal)	No.	207,788	200,453	176,409
	Wine, beverage—				
172.42	Fortified	'000 litres	59,469	57,619	53,620
172.46	Unfortified	"	232,508	261,504	246,596
341.31-45	Wood pulp (air dried)	'000 tonnes	672	688	708
242.07-11	Wool, scoured or carbonised	tonnes	83,570	89,335	90,253
242.33, 35	Wool tops, pure	'000 kg	19,599	19,887	19,887
	Yarn (including mixtures)—				
364.11-50	Cotton	"	21,103	21,837	21,696
363.47-75	Woolen	"	14,799	14,620	19,440
363.17-31	Wool worsted	"	5,603	5,227	
365.90, 366.03, 04, 16, 29, 30, 42, 55, 56, 88, 96, 97	Synthetic (non-cellulosic) fibres spun	"	10,505	9,880	10,939
457.04	Zinc, refined (a)	'000 tonnes	309	300	274

(a) Primary origin only includes small quantities of zinc dust.

## Enterprise Statistics—Integrated Economic Censuses and Surveys

The Integrated Economic Censuses and Surveys conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics have, since 1977-78, included *enterprises* primarily engaged in Mining and Manufacturing annually, with Electricity and Gas Production and Distribution collected in 1977-78 and annually from 1979-80, while other economic sectors are approached on a rotating basis. Statistics in respect of enterprises have been published in *Integrated Economic Censuses and Surveys, Enterprise Statistics: Details by Industry Class, Australia* (Cat. No. 8103.0).

Below is a brief summary of the censuses collection units and methodology and a summary table of enterprise statistics. More detailed explanations on the censuses are shown in the above publication.

The business units, as standardised for purposes of the Integrated Economic Censuses and Surveys are at three levels: the establishment (and associated administrative offices and ancillary units); the enterprise; and the enterprise group.

The central unit from which statistical information was collected is the *enterprise*, defined broadly as the unit comprising all operations in Australia of a single operating legal entity. The term *legal entity* is used to cover a sole proprietor, or partnership, or company, but also includes co-operative societies and some government authorities mainly engaged in the industries included in the censuses and surveys.

The group of legal entities owned or controlled by a single company is recognised as a separate type of unit—the *enterprise group*. The basic unit for which most data were collected and tabulated is the *establishment*, defined in general as a unit comprising all the operations carried on by the one enterprise at a single physical location—such as an individual factory, shop or mine.

In the Integrated Economic Censuses and Surveys, information was collected using a common framework of reporting units (enterprises and establishments as defined above) and data concepts and in accordance with a standard industrial classification (the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification*, 1978 Edition). As a result the statistics for the industries covered by the censuses and surveys are provided with no overlapping or gaps in scope, so that aggregates for economic data such as value added, employment, wages and salaries, fixed capital expenditure and stocks are obtained on a consistent basis for all industries and business units covered by the censuses and surveys. A detailed description of the integration of economic censuses is contained in Chapter 31, Year Book No. 56, 1970.

## ENTERPRISES—SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY, AUSTRALIA

Industry and year	Enterprises operating during year (a)	Persons employed at 30 June (b)	Wages and salaries (c)	Turnover (d)	Purchases and selected expenses (e)	Rent, leasing and hiring expenses (f)	Stocks at (g)		Value added (h)	Fixed capital expenditure less disposals (i)
							30 June	30 June		
	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Mining (excluding services to Mining)—										
1978-79 . . . . .	745	68,351	1,092.9	6,296.5	2,062.5	58.7	812.0	781.7	4,144.8	1,030.2
1979-80 . . . . .	788	75,328	1,291.1	7,967.5	2,574.2	74.1	840.8	968.8	5,447.2	1,149.7
Manufacturing—										
1978-79 . . . . .	22,015	1,174,665	12,284.6	56,115.8	32,350.7	667.6	9,276.5	10,192.7	24,013.7	2,282.7
1979-80 . . . . .	22,938	1,158,941	13,485.7	65,222.9	39,556.0	777.2	10,071.1	12,143.9	26,962.3	2,376.1
Electricity and Gas Production and Distribution										
1978-79 . . . . .	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)
1979-80 . . . . .	73	86,975	1,191.5	4,828.3	2,049.5	19.4	325.7	370.5	2,804.2	1,573.7
Retail Trade (k)—										
1979-80 (l) . . . . .	90,395	732,234	4,382.6	45,031.0	34,952.0	1,158.8	4,574.9	5,164.8	9,510.1	428.5
Selected Services (m)										
1979-80 (l) . . . . .	21,571	261,902	1,621.1	6,682.5	3,064.3	310.2	200.5	231.1	3,338.5	382.9

(a) The number of enterprises in operation for all or any part of the year which were in the scope of the censuses and surveys. (b) Working proprietors and employees, including part-time and casual employees as at 30 June. (c) Wages and salaries paid during the year to employees of the enterprise. Drawings of working proprietors are excluded. (d) Sales of goods, commission revenue, repair and service revenue, rent, leasing and hiring revenue (as from the year 1978-79 inclusive), government bounties and subsidies and all other operating revenue except interest, royalties and dividends. (e) Purchases by the enterprise of goods for manufacture or resale, containers, stores and supplies (except office supplies) and charges for fuels, electricity and water, freight and cartage, vehicle running expenses, sales commission expenses, repair and maintenance expenses, and commission and sub-contract expenses. (f) Amount paid for rent and leasing premises, vehicles and equipment. (g) Stocks of materials, fuels, etc. work in progress and finished goods owned by the enterprise. (h) This is derived as turnover plus increase (less decrease) in stocks, less purchases and selected expenses, and from 1978-79 inclusive less rent, leasing and hiring expenses. (i) Outlay on new assets (including progress payments) and land and secondhand fixed tangible assets less disposals. (j) Not collected for the year 1978-79. (k) Excludes bread and milk vendors and single establishment retail enterprises with turnover of less than \$50,000. (l) Collected every five years as part of the rotating economic censuses and surveys. (m) Includes motion picture theatres, cafes and restaurants, hotels, accommodation, licensed clubs, laundries and dry cleaners, mens hairdressers and womens hairdressing and beauty salons.

### Foreign Ownership and Control in Manufacturing Industry

Summary information on foreign ownership and control in the manufacturing industry is shown in Chapter 24. More detailed statistics are available in *Foreign Control in Manufacturing Industry, Study of Large Enterprise Groups, 1972-73 (Advance Release) (5314.0)*, *Foreign Control in Manufacturing Industry, Study of Large Enterprise Groups, 1975-76 (5315.0)*, *Foreign Ownership and Control in Manufacturing Industry, 1972-73 (Advance Release) (5321.0)* and *Foreign Ownership and Control in Manufacturing Industry, 1972-73 (5322.0)*.

## INTERNAL TRADE

## Wholesale Trade

For summary tables showing final figures from the 1968-69 census of Wholesale Trade see Year Book No. 61, pages 1070-2. Further and more detailed statistics are included in separate publications published by Central and State offices of ABS.

## Retail Trade

## Retail census

The definition of retail trade, for the purpose of the most recent retail census which was taken for the year ended 30 June 1980, is the resale of new and used goods to final consumers for personal and household consumption. For information and detailed tables relating to the 1979-80 Retail Census, reference should be made to the series of final census publications (8622.0 to 8627.0) for 1979-80. Summary of operations of establishments classified by industry group for Australia for 1979-80 are set out in the following table.

## RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS AND SELECTED SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS(a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS, BY INDUSTRY GROUP OR CLASS(b), 1979-80

ASIC Code(c)	Industry group or class Description	Establishments at 30 June (No.)	Persons employed at 30 June (No.)(d)	Wages and salaries(e) (\$m)	Retail sales (\$m)	Turnover (\$m)	Stocks		Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses (\$m)	Value added (\$m)
							Opening (\$m)	Closing (\$m)		
RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS										
481	Department and general stores . . . .	857	99,569	717.4	4,010.1	4,253.8	602.7	692.4	3,206.9	1,136.6
484	Clothing, fabrics and furniture stores . . .	17,908	81,797	519.1	4,057.5	4,143.4	740.4	851.3	3,140.5	1,113.7
485	Household appliance and hardware stores(f) . . . . .	8,196	43,542	319.7	2,575.9	2,965.6	448.2	517.8	2,252.9	782.3
486	Motor vehicle dealers, petrol and tyre retailers(g) . . . .	26,516	175,995	1,319.2	12,467.6	18,203.2	1,625.7	1,752.8	15,130.8	3,199.6
488	Food stores . . . .	39,416	260,266	1,131.3	12,577.3	12,747.0	635.0	751.5	10,517.0	2,346.5
489	Other retailers . . . .	17,607	76,209	406.9	3,251.5	3,385.4	469.1	549.9	2,489.4	976.7
	<b>Total . . . .</b>	<b>110,500</b>	<b>737,378</b>	<b>4,413.6</b>	<b>38,940.0</b>	<b>45,698.4</b>	<b>4,521.0</b>	<b>5,115.6</b>	<b>36,737.6</b>	<b>9,555.4</b>
SELECTED SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS										
9133	Motion picture theatres	577	6,777	44.9	31.8	177.9	1.3	1.4	76.0	102.0
923	Restaurants, hotels and accommodation . . . .	17,702	183,310	1,021.6	2,618.3	4,670.2	135.5	160.5	2,617.0	2,078.2
9241,2,3	Licensed clubs(h) . .	3,243	52,297	423.1	697.4	1,515.2	48.2	50.1	577.6	939.5
934	Laundries and dry cleaners . . . . .	1,365	12,106	91.3	1.5	223.5	6.8	8.0	66.7	158.0
935	Hairdressers, beauty salons . . . . .	2,265	12,282	78.2	12.2	173.3	4.8	5.7	50.7	123.4

(a) Excludes all bread and milk vendors and single establishment enterprises with turnover of less than \$50,000 (except for ASIC classes 9232 and 9233 in ASIC group 923). For ASIC classes 9232 and 9233 all establishments are included irrespective of turnover size. (b) A class total or a total for a combination of classes has been shown where the scope of the census did not include all the ASIC classes in an ASIC group. (c) Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (d) Includes working proprietors. (e) Excludes drawings by working proprietors. (f) Includes household appliance and domestic hardware stores, watchmakers and jewellers, music stores and electric appliance repairers but excludes establishments predominantly engaged in selling building materials, paint, tools of trade, etc. (g) Establishments predominantly engaged in wholesaling new motor vehicles are included in this group. (h) Includes licensed bowling clubs, licensed golf clubs and licensed clubs, n.e.c.

**Retail surveys**

In intercensal periods, estimates of the value of retail sales by broad commodity groups are obtained quarterly by means of sample surveys for each State and Australia.

The following table shows the value of retail sales of goods in each of the commodity groups specified. The figures have been obtained from a sample based on the 1973-74 Retail Census. A new series based on the 1979-80 Retail Census will be commenced in April 1982. More detailed information concerning the quarterly surveys of retail trade is contained in the quarterly publication *Retail Sales of Goods, Australia* (8503.0).

**VALUE OF RETAIL SALES: COMMODITY GROUPS (a)**  
(*\$ million*)

<i>Commodity group</i>	<i>1978-79</i>	<i>1979-80</i>	<i>1980-81</i>
Groceries . . . . .	4,807.8	5,488.7	6,318.4
Butchers' meat . . . . .	1,661.5	1,972.9	2,151.1
Other food (b) . . . . .	2,646.7	2,940.3	3,430.0
<i>Total food and groceries</i> . . . . .	<i>9,116.0</i>	<i>10,401.9</i>	<i>11,899.5</i>
Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	3,559.6	3,943.0	4,414.6
Clothing and drapery . . . . .	3,876.3	4,144.0	4,691.6
Footwear . . . . .	636.0	692.2	777.1
Hardware, china and glassware(c) . . . . .	1,104.5	1,261.8	1,452.7
Electrical goods(d) . . . . .	1,888.0	2,055.5	2,431.4
Furniture and floor coverings . . . . .	1,365.0	1,484.7	1,732.9
Chemists' goods . . . . .	1,359.1	1,472.1	1,650.6
Newspapers, books and stationery . . . . .	961.0	1,088.4	1,287.9
Other goods(e) . . . . .	2,304.3	2,554.3	2,845.0
<b>Total (excluding motor vehicles, etc.)</b> . . . . .	<b>26,169.8</b>	<b>29,097.9</b>	<b>33,183.3</b>

(a) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (b) Includes fresh fruit and vegetables, confectionery, soft drinks, ice cream, cakes, pastry, cooked provisions, fish and wrapped lunches. (c) Excludes basic building materials, builders' hardware and supplies such as tools of trade, paint, etc. (d) Includes radios, television and accessories, musical instruments, domestic refrigerators, etc. (e) Includes tobacco, cigarettes, etc., sporting goods, etc., but excludes grain and produce and business machines.

**Retail sales of goods at constant prices**

The following table shows series of the value of retail sales of goods at constant prices. The scope of the series at average 1974-75 prices is identical to that of the series at current prices based on the 1973-74 Retail Census.

A detailed description of the nature of these estimates at constant prices, and of the sources and methods used in preparing them, can be found in the Explanatory Notes of the March 1978 issue of *Retail Sales of Goods* (8503.0).

**VALUE OF RETAIL SALES OF GOODS AT CONSTANT PRICES BY BROAD COMMODITY GROUPS(a)**  
(*\$ million*)

<i>Broad commodity group</i>	<i>At average 1974-75 prices(b)</i>					
	<i>1975-76</i>	<i>1976-77</i>	<i>1977-78</i>	<i>1978-79</i>	<i>1979-80</i>	<i>1980-81</i>
Food and drink . . . . .	7,621.0	7,932.8	8,218.8	8,262.9	8,344.3	8,642.2
Clothing, hardware, electrical and furniture . . . . .	6,217.3	6,221.2	6,101.1	6,144.2	6,330.7	6,814.5
Other . . . . .	2,929.9	2,973.7	3,064.6	3,147.7	3,197.9	3,299.1
<b>Total (excluding motor vehicles, parts, petrol, etc.)</b> . . . . .	<b>16,768.2</b>	<b>17,127.7</b>	<b>17,384.5</b>	<b>17,554.8</b>	<b>17,872.9</b>	<b>18,755.8</b>

(a) Excludes Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory. (b) Series based on 1973-74 Retail Census.