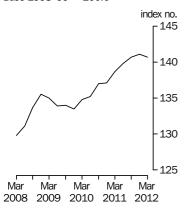


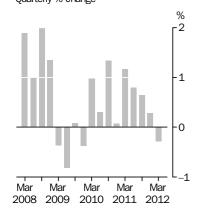
PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) MON 23 APR 2012

Final Stage Base 1998–99 = 100.0



Final Stage Quarterly % change



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070.

KEY FIGURES

STAGE OF PRODUCTION	Dec Qtr 11 to Mar Qtr 12 % change	Mar Qtr 11 to Mar Qtr 12 % change
Final (Stage 3) commodities (excl. exports)	-0.3	1.4
Domestic	-0.1	1.7
Imports	-1.5	-0.6
Intermediate (Stage 2) commodities	0.3	2.8
Domestic	0.5	2.6
Imports	-1.4	4.8
Preliminary (Stage 1) commodities	0.1	3.4
Domestic	0.2	2.8
Imports	-1.3	7.2

KEY POINTS

FINAL (STAGE 3) COMMODITIES

- fell 0.3% in the March quarter 2012.
- mainly due to falls in the prices received for other agriculture (-17.7%), building construction (-0.2%) and industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing (-2.4%).
- partly offset by rises in the prices received for electricity, gas and water supply (+2.1%) and tobacco product manufacturing (+7.8%).
- rose 1.4% through the year to the March quarter 2012.

INTERMEDIATE (STAGE 2) COMMODITIES

- rose 0.3% in the March quarter 2012.
- mainly due to rises in the prices received for petroleum refining (+3.1%), structural metal product manufacturing (+3.4%) and road freight transport (+1.0%).
- partly offset by falls in the prices received for metal ore mining (-3.3%) and coal mining (-4.5%).
- rose 2.8% through the year to the March quarter 2012.

PRELIMINARY (STAGE 1) COMMODITIES

- rose 0.1% in the March quarter 2012.
- mainly due to rises in the prices received for petroleum refining (+3.4%), oil and gas extraction (+0.9%) and property operators and developers (+0.7%).
- partly offset by falls in the prices received for coal mining (-4.5%) and metal ore mining (-4.7%).
- rose 3.4% through the year to the March quarter 2012.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE (Quarter)	RELEASE DATE
	June 2012	23 July 2012
	September 2012	2 November 2012
	December 2012	1 February 2013
	March 2013	3 May 2013
	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	- ,
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	Zealand Standard Indus Production (SOP) index is one of a number of o Price Indexes, published contains correspondence series currently released	Appendix outlining the implementation of the Australian and New strial Classification, 2006 edition (ANZSIC 2006) for the Stage of kes. The implementation of the ANZSIC 2006 for the SOP indexes utcomes from a Review of the Producer and International Trade d by the ABS on 6 March 2012 (see below). The Appendix ces between the old (ANZSIC 1993) and new (ANZSIC 2006) SOP d in <i>Producer Price Indexes, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6427.0), as well ries that will be discontinued and expected new series.
CHANGES IN FUTURE RELEASES	result of the Review of t the Review were annou	aarter 2012 issue, the ABS will introduce a number of changes as a the Producer and International Trade Price Indexes. Outcomes of nced in the <i>Information Paper: Outcome of the Review of the</i>
		<i>ional Trade Price Indexes, 2012</i> (cat. no. 6427.0.55.004). The
	changes include:	
	Appendix in this iss	ZSIC 2006 classification for the SOP indexes (see above, and the
		tion table names and SOP and PPI titles (see Chapter 5 of the
	above Information	
		dates – the ABS will delay the release of this publication by nine Forthcoming Issues section (see above) has been updated to
		ll index numbers will be calculated on a new index reference
	period of 2011–12. reset to 100.0 for th may differ slightly t	This will result in the index numbers for each index series being ne financial year 2011–12. Period–to–period percentage changes o those previously published due to rounding and the ese differences do not constitute a revision.
	More information on th	e implementation of the outcomes of the Review, including
		erns for the SOP and PPI series will be published in an ereleased in October 2012.
ROUNDING	Any discrepancies betw	een totals and sums of components are due to rounding.
DATA REFERENCES		Key Points and Commentary are available from the tables shown in the corresponding tables of this publication on the ABS website u>.

Brian Pink Australian Statistician

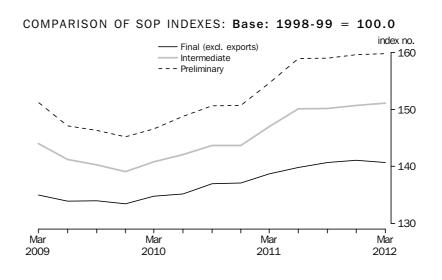
STAGE OF PRODUCTION (SOP) OVERVIEW

In the March quarter 2012, the final (Stage 3) index fell 0.3%, the intermediate (Stage 2) index rose 0.3% and the preliminary (Stage 1) index rose 0.1%. Through the year to the March quarter 2012, the final (Stage 3) index rose 1.4%, the intermediate (Stage 2) index rose 2.8% and the preliminary (Stage 1) index rose 3.4%.

The fall of 0.3% in the final (Stage 3) index reflected a decrease of 0.1% in the prices of domestically produced products and a decrease of 1.5% in the prices of imported products. The domestic component recorded falls in the prices received for other agriculture (-17.7%) and building construction (-0.2%). Partly offsetting these falls were rises in the prices received for electricity, gas and water supply (+2.1%) and tobacco product manufacturing (+8.6%). The imports component recorded falls in the prices for industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing (-3.5%) and other chemical product manufacturing (-6.8%). Partly offsetting these falls were rises in the prices for petroleum refining (+5.8%).

The rise of 0.3% in the intermediate (Stage 2) index reflected an increase of 0.5% in the prices of domestically produced products and a decrease of 1.4% in the prices of imported products. The domestic component recorded rises in the prices received for petroleum refining (+3.4%), structural metal product manufacturing (+3.3%) and road freight transport (+1.0%). Partly offsetting these rises were falls in the prices received for coal mining (-4.5%) and metal ore mining (-3.2%). The imports component recorded falls in the prices for basic chemical manufacturing (-4.2%), industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing (-2.9%) and electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing (-3.0%). Partly offsetting these falls were rises in the prices for petroleum refining (+2.1%).

The rise of 0.1% in the preliminary (Stage 1) index reflected an increase of 0.2% in the prices of domestically produced products and a decrease of 1.3% in the prices of imported products. The domestic component recorded rises in the prices received for petroleum refining (+3.4%), oil and gas extraction (+2.3%) and property operators and developers (+0.7%). Partly offsetting these rises were falls in the prices received for coal mining (-4.5%) and metal ore mining (-4.9%). The imports component recorded falls in the prices for basic chemical manufacturing (-4.2%), paper and paper product manufacturing (-2.8%). Partly offsetting these rises in the prices for petroleum refining (+3.1%).



WHERE TO FIND ADDITIONAL COMMENTARY

Additional commentary for Producer Price Indexes is available in the entry for *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0) on the ABS website http://www.abs.gov.au>.

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The additional commentary includes:

- Manufacturing industries producer price indexes
 - Materials used in manufacturing industries
 - Articles produced by manufacturing industries
- Construction industries producer price indexes
 - Materials used in house building
 - Output of the construction industry
- Service industries producer price indexes

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STAGE OF PRODUCTION(a)(b): Index numbers

	PRELIMIN	ARY		INTERMED	IATE		FINAL(c)		
Period	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Tota
	• • • • • • • •			• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • •
2007–08	144.5	141.9	144.0	141.3	117.4	137.8	141.6	78.8	128.
2008–09	153.8	154.6	153.7	147.9	130.9	145.4	146.3	88.9	134.
2009–10	148.8	134.6	146.7	144.9	115.9	140.6	147.9	82.0	134.
2010–11	156.0	140.4	153.7	151.0	117.7	146.1	153.4	79.0	138.
2007									
June	139.1	132.7	138.1	136.2	113.8	132.9	136.6	80.8	125.
September	140.6	133.6	139.5	138.1	113.5	134.4	138.7	79.6	126.
December	142.6	136.6	141.6	139.6	114.2	135.9	140.0	78.5	127.
2008									
March	145.4	143.3	144.9	142.1	118.4	138.6	142.8	79.0	129.
June	149.4	154.2	149.9	145.5	123.5	142.3	144.8	78.2	131
September	156.6	168.9	158.1	150.0	132.6	147.5	147.6	79.6	133
December	156.6	171.7	158.5	150.0	141.6	148.8	146.8	91.4	135
2009									
March	152.4	144.3	151.2	146.5	129.8	144.0	145.3	95.0	135
June	149.4	133.5	147.1	144.9	119.6	141.2	145.3	89.4	133
September	148.0	136.5	146.3	144.1	118.4	140.3	146.7	84.8	134
December	147.5	132.2	145.2	143.5	113.8	139.1	147.1	80.4	133
2010									
March	149.1	132.3	146.6	145.4	114.2	140.8	148.5	81.5	134
June	150.7	137.4	148.8	146.4	117.0	142.1	149.1	81.4	135
September	152.7	138.5	150.6	148.0	118.5	143.7	151.1	82.1	137
December	153.5	134.2	150.7	148.8	114.3	143.7	152.2	78.5	137
2011									
March	157.2	139.4	154.6	152.2	116.6	147.0	154.3	78.3	138
June	160.6	149.5	158.9	155.0	121.5	150.1	156.0	77.2	139
September	160.9	148.0	159.0	155.2	121.1	150.2	157.1	77.2	140
December	161.2	151.3	159.6	155.3	123.9	150.7	157.1	79.0	141
2012									
March	161.6	149.4	159.8	156.1	122.2	151.1	157.0	77.8	140

(a) Compiled on ANZSIC 1993 basis.

(b) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

(c) Excluding exports.

STAGE OF PRODUCTION(a): Percentage change

	PRELIMIN	ARY	•••••	INTERMED	IATE		FINAL(b)		
Period	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total	Domestic	Imports	Total
• • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	PERCEN	TAGE C	HANGE FRO	OM PRE	VIOUS Y	ΈΑR		• • • • •
2007–08	5.5	7.2	5.7	5.5	2.5	5.2	5.0	-4.5	3.6
2008–09	6.4	8.9	6.7	4.7	11.5	5.5	3.3	12.8	4.5
2009–10	-3.3	-12.9	-4.6	-2.0	-11.5	-3.3	1.1	-7.8	-0.1
2010–11	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.2	1.6	3.9	3.7	-3.7	2.8
				NGE FROM					• • • • •
2007						C C			
September	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.4	-0.3	1.1	1.5	-1.5	1.1
December	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.9	-1.4	0.6
2008									
March	2.0	4.9	2.3	1.8	3.7	2.0	2.0	0.6	1.9
June	2.8	7.6	3.5	2.4	4.3	2.7	1.4	-1.0	1.0
September	4.8	9.5	5.5	3.1	7.4	3.7	1.9	1.8	2.0
December	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.0	6.8	0.9	-0.5	14.8	1.3
2009									
March	-2.7	-16.0	-4.6	-2.3	-8.3	-3.2	-1.0	3.9	-0.4
June	-2.0	-7.5	-2.7	-1.1	-7.9	-1.9	0.0	-5.9	-0.8
September	-0.9	2.2	-0.5	-0.6	-1.0	-0.6	1.0	-5.1	0.1
December	-0.3	-3.2	-0.8	-0.4	-3.9	-0.9	0.3	-5.2	-0.4
2010	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
March	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.3	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0
June	1.1	3.9	1.5	0.7	0.4 2.5	0.9	0.4	-0.1	0.3
September	1.1	0.8	1.5	1.1	2.5 1.3	1.1	1.3		1.3
								0.9	
December 2011	0.5	-3.1	0.1	0.5	-3.5	0.0	0.7	-4.4	0.1
March	2.4	3.9	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.4	-0.3	1.2
June	2.4	7.2	2.8	1.8	4.2	2.1	1.1	-1.4	0.8
September	0.2	-1.0	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.6
December	0.2	2.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.0	2.3	0.0
2012	0.2	2.2	0.4	0.1	2.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.5
March	0.2	-1.3	0.1	0.5	-1.4	0.3	-0.1	-1.5	-0.3
PERCEN	TAGE CH	ANGE F		ORRESPON				DUS YE	4 R
2007									
September	3.6	-3.9	2.6	4.5	-4.4	3.2	3.7	-5.5	2.4
December	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	0.4	4.3	4.2	-5.4	2.8
2008									
March	6.2	12.4	6.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1	-3.8	4.8
June	7.4	16.2	8.5	6.8	8.5	7.1	6.0	-3.2	4.7
September	11.4	26.4	13.3	8.6	16.8	9.7	6.4	0.0	5.6
December	9.8	25.7	11.9	7.4	24.0	9.5	4.9	16.4	6.4
2009	0.0								2.1
March	4.8	0.7	4.3	3.1	9.6	3.9	1.8	20.3	4.0
June	0.0	-13.4	-1.9	-0.4	-3.2	-0.8	0.3	14.3	2.1
September	-5.5	-19.2	-7.5	-3.9	-10.7	-0.8 -4.9	-0.6	6.5	0.2
December	-5.8	-19.2 -23.0	-7.5	-3.9	-10.7	-4.9 -6.5	-0.0	-12.0	-1.5
2010	-5.0	-23.0	-0.4	-4.5	-13.0	-0.5	0.2	-12.0	-1.5
March	-2.2	-8.3	-3.0	-0.8	-12.0	-2.2	2.2	-14.2	-0.1
June	-2.2	-8.3 2.9	-3.0 1.2	-0.8 1.0	-12.0	-2.2	2.2	-14.2 -8.9	-0.1
September	0.9 3.2	2.9 1.5	2.9	2.7	-2.2	0.8 2.4	2.6	-8.9 -3.2	2.2
December	3.2 4.1	1.5 1.5	2.9 3.8	3.7	0.1	2.4 3.3	3.0	-3.2 -2.4	2.2
2011	4.1	1.0	5.0	5.7	0.4	5.5	3.0	-2.4	2.1
March	5.4	5.4	5.5	4.7	2.1	4.4	3.9	-3.9	2.9
June	5.4 6.6	8.8	6.8	5.9	3.8	5.6	4.6	-5.2	3.4
September	5.4	6.9	5.6	4.9	2.2	4.5	4.0	-5.2 -6.0	2.7
December	5.4 5.0	0.9 12.7	5.9	4.9	2.2 8.4	4.5 4.9	4.0	-0.0 0.6	2.7
2012	5.0	12.1	0.9	4.4	0.4	4.9	3.2	0.0	2.9
March	2.8	7.2	3.4	2.6	4.8	2.8	1.7	-0.6	1.4
	• • • • • • • •								• • • • •
(a) Compiled on	ANZSIC 199	3 basis.		(b)	Excluding	g exports.			

(b) Excluding exports.

STAGE OF PRODUCTION(a)(b): Final commodities index numbers

DOMESTIC(c) TOTAL(c) IMPORTS Consumer Capital Consumer Capital Period Total Total Consumer Capital Total 2007-08 134.5 147.5 141.6 88.0 69.3 78.8 124.0 132.8 128.7 2008-09 138.8 152.4 146.3 98.9 78.3 88.9 129.9 138.5 134.5 143.4151.7147.9151.4155.4153.4 71.9 68.4 131.8 136.6 134.4 2009-10 91.7 82.0 2010-11 89.3 79.0 137.3 139.0 138.2 2007 June 129.5 142.4 136.6 89.2 72.1 80.8 120.5 129.2 125.2 September 70.9 131.7 144.4 138.7 130.6 88.0 79.6 121.9 126.6 132.8 146.0 140.0 122.5 131.6 127.4 December 87.2 69.4 78.5 2008 88.5 69.0 March 135.9 148.6 142.8 79.0 125.2 133.6 129.8 137.4 150.9 144.8 88.1 67.8 78.2 126.3 135.3 131.1 June 79.6 September 140.5 153.6 147.6 90.1 68.7 129.1 137.6 133.7 December 138.7 153.5 146.8 102.0 80.3 91.4 130.5 139.7 135.5 2009 137.7 151.5 145.3 104.7 84.8 95.0 130.4 138.9 135.0 March 98.9 89.4 138.3151.1145.3142.1150.6146.7 129.5 137.6 133.9 131.4 136.3 134.0 79.3 lune September 94.6 74.5 84.8 142.4 151.1 147.1 89.9 70.6 80.4 130.5 135.9 133.5 December 2010 144.4 152.1 148.5 90.9 71.6 81.5 132.3 137.0 March 134.8 91.5 70.8 144.8 152.8 149.1 81.4 132.8 137.3 135.2 June September 147.8 154.1 151.1 92.2 71.5 82.1 135.2 138.5 137.0 149.2 154.9 152.2 88.0 68.7 135.3 138.7 137.1 December 78.5 2011 88.7 67.5 78.3 138.6 138.9 138.7 March 153.3 155.4 154.3 77.2 139.9 139.9 139.8 lune 155.1 157.1 156.0 88.3 65.7 September 158.0 156.8 157.1 88.1 65.9 77.2 142.1 139.7 140.7 67.4 142.0 140.4 141.1 157.2 157.4 157.1 December 90.1 79.0 2012 157.0 157.3 157.0 88.9 66.3 77.8 141.5 140.2 140.7 March

(a) Compiled on ANZSIC 1993 basis.

(b) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

(c) Excluding exports.



STAGE OF PRODUCTION(a): Final commodities percentage change

	DOMESTIC	(b)		IMPORTS			TOTAL(b)		
Period	Consumer	Capital	Total	Consumer	Capital	Total	Consumer	Capital	Total
	•••••	PERCEN	TAGE C	HANGE FRO	M PRE	VIOUS Y	ÝEAR		• • • • •
2007–08	5.0	5.1	5.0	-3.5	-5.7	-4.5	3.5	3.9	3.6
2008–09	3.2	3.3	3.3	12.4	13.0	12.8	4.8	4.3	4.5
2009–10	3.3	-0.5	1.1	-7.3	-8.2	-7.8	1.5	-1.4	-0.1
2010–11	5.6	2.4	3.7	-2.6	-4.9	-3.7	4.2	1.8	2.8
	PE	RCENTA	GE CH/	ANGE FROM	PREVI	OUS QU	ARTER		• • • • •
2007									
September	1.7	1.4	1.5	-1.3	-1.7	-1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1
December	0.8	1.1	0.9	-0.9	-2.1	-1.4	0.5	0.8	0.6
2008									
March	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.5	-0.6	0.6	2.2	1.5	1.9
June	1.1	1.5	1.4	-0.5	-1.7	-1.0	0.9	1.3	1.0
September	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.3	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.0
December	-1.3	-0.1	-0.5	13.2	16.9	14.8	1.1	1.5	1.3
2009						-			
March	-0.7	-1.3	-1.0	2.6	5.6	3.9	-0.1	-0.6	-0.4
June	0.4	-0.3	0.0	-5.5	-6.5	-5.9	-0.7	-0.9	-0.8
September	2.7	-0.3	1.0	-4.3	-6.1	-5.1	1.5	-0.9	0.0
December	0.2	0.3	0.3	-5.0	-5.2	-5.2	-0.7	-0.3	-0.4
2010	0.2	0.5	0.5	-5.0	-5.2	-5.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.4
March	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.0
June	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.7	-1.1	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
September	2.1	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.8	0.9	1.3
December	0.9	0.5	0.7	-4.6	-3.9	-4.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
2011									
March	2.7	0.3	1.4	0.8	-1.7	-0.3	2.4	0.1	1.2
June	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.5	-2.7	-1.4	0.9	0.7	0.8
September	1.9	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.0	1.6	-0.1	0.6
December	-0.5	0.4	0.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	-0.1	0.5	0.3
2012									
March	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.3	-1.6	-1.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3
PERCEN	TAGE CH	ANGE F	ROM C	ORRESPONE	DING Q	UARTER	OF PREVIC	US YEA	٩R
2007									
September	2.7	4.4	3.7	-5.6	-5.2	-5.5	1.3	3.3	2.4
December	3.9	4.4	4.2	-4.7	-6.3	-5.4	2.3	3.3	2.8
2008									
March	7.2	5.5	6.1	-2.4	-5.6	-3.8	5.5	4.2	4.8
June	6.1	6.0	6.0	-1.2	-6.0	-3.2	4.8	4.7	4.7
September	6.7	6.4	6.4	2.4	-3.1	0.0	5.9	5.4	5.6
December	4.4	5.1	4.9	17.0	15.7	16.4	6.5	6.2	6.4
2009		0.1		2.10			0.0	0.2	5.1
March	1.3	2.0	1.8	18.3	22.9	20.3	4.2	4.0	4.0
June	0.7	2.0 0.1	0.3	12.3	22.9 17.0	20.3 14.3	2.5	4.0 1.7	2.1
September	0.7			12.3 5.0	8.4	14.3 6.5	2.5 1.8		
•		-2.0	-0.6					-0.9	0.2
December 2010	2.7	-1.6	0.2	-11.9	-12.1	-12.0	0.0	-2.7	-1.5
	4.0	0.4	0.0	10.0	15.0	14.0	4 -	1 4	0.1
March	4.9	0.4	2.2	-13.2	-15.6	-14.2	1.5	-1.4	-0.1
June	4.7	1.1	2.6	-7.5	-10.7	-8.9	2.5	-0.2	1.0
September	4.0	2.3	3.0	-2.5	-4.0	-3.2	2.9	1.6	2.2
December	4.8	2.5	3.5	-2.1	-2.7	-2.4	3.7	2.1	2.7
2011			a -			a -			
March	6.2	2.2	3.9	-2.4	-5.7	-3.9	4.8	1.4	2.9
June	7.1	2.8	4.6	-3.5	-7.2	-5.2	5.3	1.9	3.4
September	6.9	1.8	4.0	-4.4	-7.8	-6.0	5.1	0.9	2.7
December	5.4	1.6	3.2	2.4	-1.9	0.6	5.0	1.2	2.9
2012									
March	2.4	1.2	1.7	0.2	-1.8	-0.6	2.1	0.9	1.4
	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • • • •		••••	• • • • • • •	• • • • •
(a) Compiled or	n ANZSIC 199	3 basis.		(b)	Excludin	g exports.			



STAGE OF PRODUCTION, FINAL COMMODITIES INDEX POINTS CHANGE(a): Final

commodities index points change

		DOMEST			IPORTS)TAL(b)		
ANZSIC 1993		Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change	Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change	Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change
				• • • • • • •						• • • • • •
012-013	Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming	0.23	0.23	0.00				0.18	0.18	0.00
011, 014–016	Other agriculture	2.86	2.36	-0.50				2.27	1.87	-0.40
04	Commercial fishing	1.16	1.09	-0.07				0.92	0.86	-0.06
211	Meat and meat product mfg	3.47	3.45	-0.02				2.75	2.73	-0.02
212	Dairy product mfg	3.92	3.90	-0.02	1.39	1.35	-0.04	3.39	3.37	-0.02
213	Fruit and vegetable processing	2.34	2.35	0.01	1.62	1.58	-0.04	2.19	2.20	0.01
214	Oil and fat mfg				0.53	0.48	-0.05	0.11	0.10	-0.01
215	Flour mill and cereal food mfg	1.04	1.04	0.00				0.82	0.82	0.00
216	Bakery product mfg	2.42	2.41	-0.01				1.92	1.91	-0.01
217	Other food mfg	4.41	4.32	-0.09	3.52	3.48	-0.04	4.23	4.15	-0.08
218	Beverage and malt mfg	5.57	5.66	0.09	2.08	2.09	0.01	4.85	4.93	0.08
219	Tobacco product mfg	1.79	1.95	0.16	2.17	2.29	0.12	1.88	2.02	0.14
221	Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric mfg	0.32	0.33	0.01	0.67	0.68	0.01	0.40	0.40	0.00
222	Textile product mfg	0.64	0.60	-0.04	0.72	0.70	-0.02	0.65	0.62	-0.03
223	Knitting mills	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.54	0.52	-0.02	0.39	0.39	0.00
224	Clothing mfg	2.07	2.13	0.06	3.86	3.75	-0.11	2.45	2.47	0.02
225	Footwear mfg	0.35	0.32	-0.03	1.10	1.11	0.01	0.51	0.49	-0.02
226	Leather and leather product mfg				0.70	0.69	-0.01	0.14	0.14	0.00
232–233	Other wood, paper and paper product mfg	0.81	0.81	0.00				0.64	0.64	0.00
241	Printing and services to printing	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.31	0.32	0.01
242	Publishing	1.51	1.51	0.00	0.75	0.71	-0.04	1.35	1.34	-0.01
243	Recorded media mfg and publishing	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.73	0.75	0.02	0.28	0.28	0.00
251	Petroleum refining	4.60	4.58	-0.02	2.46	2.60	0.14	4.16	4.18	0.02
253	Basic chemical mfg				0.58	0.57	-0.01	0.12	0.12	0.00
254	Other chemical product mfg	2.27	2.31	0.04	4.36	4.06	-0.30	2.71	2.68	-0.03
255	Rubber product mfg	0.12	0.13	0.01	0.77	0.76	-0.01	0.26	0.26	0.00
256	Plastic product mfg	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.74	0.75	0.01	1.03	1.04	0.01
271	Iron and steel mfg				0.14	0.14	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00
273	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg				0.18	0.18	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00
275	Sheet metal product mfg	0.32	0.31	-0.01				0.25	0.25	0.00
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.97	0.94	-0.03	0.39	0.38	-0.01
281	Motor vehicle and part mfg	5.87	5.85	-0.02	16.89	16.89	0.00	8.18	8.16	-0.02
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.64	0.65	0.01	3.96	3.87	-0.09	1.34	1.32	-0.02
283	Photographic and scientific equipment mfg	0.16	0.16	0.00	3.21	3.19	-0.02	0.79	0.79	0.02
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.34	0.10	0.00	4.15	3.99	-0.16	1.13	1.10	-0.03
285	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	1.62	1.61	-0.01	3.42	3.36	-0.06	2.00	1.98	-0.02
286	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg	2.08	2.07	-0.01	12.16	11.74	-0.42	4.19	4.09	-0.10
29	Other mfg	3.66	3.70	0.01	4.51	4.50	-0.01	3.85	3.87	0.10
36–37	Electricity, gas and water supply	12.75	13.00	0.25				10.11	10.32	0.02
411	Building construction	61.55	61.39	-0.16	••	• •	• •	48.82	48.70	-0.12
412	Non-building construction	6.57	6.66	0.09	• •	• •	• •	40.02 5.21	5.28	0.07
571	Accommodation	1.83	0.00 1.84	0.09	••	• •	• •	1.45	1.46	0.01
611	Road freight transport	2.08	2.10	0.01	• •	• •	• •	1.45	1.40	0.01
620	Rail transport	2.08 0.59		0.02		• •	• •	0.47	0.48	0.02
620 630–640	Water, air and space transport	0.59	0.61	0.02	• •	• •	• •		0.48	0.01
630–640 66	Services to transport		0.37	0.01	• •		• •	0.29		
00 772	•	2.36	2.38		• •		• •	1.88	1.89	0.01
	Real estate agents	4.09	4.07	-0.02			• •	3.24	3.23	-0.01
782	Technical services	1.42	1.41	-0.01		• •	• •	1.13	1.12	-0.01
783	Computer services	3.85	3.92	0.07			• •	3.06	3.11	0.05
784	Legal and accounting services	0.83	0.83	0.00		• •		0.66	0.66	0.00
	Total	157.1	157.0	-0.1	79.0	77.8	-1.2	141.1	140.7	-0.4
• • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • •		•••••	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •		• • • • • •

. . not applicable

(a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

(b) Excluding exports.

$\label{eq:stage} STAGE \ \text{OF} \ \text{PRODUCTION} (a)(b): \ \textbf{Domestic final commodities index points change}$

		CONSUMER CAPITAL						TOTAL				
ANZSIC 1993		Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change	Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change	Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change		
012–013	Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming	0.53	0.51	-0.02				0.23	0.23	0.00		
011, 014–016	Other agriculture	6.55	5.39	-1.16				2.86	2.36	-0.50		
04	Commercial fishing	2.64	2.48	-0.16				1.16	1.09	-0.07		
211	Meat and meat product mfg	7.93	7.88	-0.05				3.47	3.45	-0.02		
212	Dairy product mfg	8.95	8.91	-0.04				3.92	3.90	-0.02		
213	Fruit and vegetable processing	5.35	5.38	0.03				2.34	2.35	0.01		
215	Flour mill and cereal food mfg	2.37	2.37	0.00				1.04	1.04	0.00		
216	Bakery product mfg	5.53	5.51	-0.02				2.42	2.41	-0.01		
217	Other food mfg	10.08	9.87	-0.21				4.41	4.32	-0.09		
218	Beverage and malt mfg	12.74	12.95	0.21				5.57	5.66	0.09		
219	Tobacco product mfg	4.10	4.45	0.35				1.79	1.95	0.16		
221	Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric mfg	0.74	0.75	0.01				0.32	0.33	0.01		
222	Textile product mfg	1.45	1.38	-0.07				0.64	0.60	-0.04		
223	Knitting mills	0.80	0.80	0.00				0.35	0.35	0.00		
224	Clothing mfg	4.73	4.87	0.14				2.07	2.13	0.06		
225	Footwear mfg	0.80	0.74	-0.06				0.35	0.32	-0.03		
232–233	Other wood, paper and paper product mfg	1.84	1.85	0.01				0.81	0.81	0.00		
241	Printing and services to printing	0.87	0.88	0.01				0.38	0.38	0.00		
242	Publishing	3.45	3.45	0.00				1.51	1.51	0.00		
243	Recorded media mfg and publishing	0.36	0.36	0.00				0.16	0.16	0.00		
251	Petroleum refining	10.51	10.48	-0.03				4.60	4.58	-0.02		
254	Other chemical product mfg	5.18	5.27	0.09				2.27	2.31	0.04		
255	Rubber product mfg	0.28	0.29	0.01				0.12	0.13	0.01		
256	Plastic product mfg	2.54	2.54	0.00				1.11	1.11	0.00		
275	Sheet metal product mfg				0.56	0.56	0.00	0.32	0.31	-0.01		
276	Fabricated metal product mfg				0.42	0.42	0.00	0.23	0.23	0.00		
281	Motor vehicle and part mfg	5.81	5.79	-0.02	5.94	5.92	-0.02	5.87	5.85	-0.02		
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.46	0.45	-0.01	0.79	0.81	0.02	0.64	0.65	0.01		
283	Photographic and scientific equipment mfg				0.28	0.28	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00		
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.49	0.49	0.00	0.34	0.34	0.00		
285	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	2.30	2.27	-0.03	1.10	1.10	0.00	1.62	1.61	-0.01		
286	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg				3.71	3.68	-0.03	2.08	2.07	-0.01		
29	Other mfg	2.49	2.51	0.02	4.59	4.63	0.04	3.66	3.70	0.04		
36–37	Electricity, gas and water supply	29.14	29.73	0.59				12.75	13.00	0.25		
411	Building construction				109.65	109.37	-0.28	61.55	61.39	-0.16		
412	Non-building construction				11.70	11.86	0.16	6.57	6.66	0.09		
571	Accommodation	4.19	4.22	0.03				1.83	1.84	0.01		
611	Road freight transport	4.76	4.81	0.05				2.08	2.10	0.02		
620	Rail transport	1.35	1.39	0.04				0.59	0.61	0.02		
630–640	Water, air and space transport	0.83	0.85	0.02				0.36	0.37	0.01		
66	Services to transport	5.41	5.45	0.04				2.36	2.38	0.02		
772	Real estate agents				7.29	7.25	-0.04	4.09	4.07	-0.02		
782	Technical services				2.53	2.52	-0.01	1.42	1.41	-0.01		
783	Computer services				6.86	6.99	0.13	3.85	3.92	0.07		
784	Legal and accounting services				1.47	1.47	0.00	0.83	0.83	0.00		
	Total	157.2	157.0	-0.2	157.4	157.3	-0.1	157.1	157.0	-0.1		

. . not applicable

(b) Excluding exports.

(a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

$\label{eq:stage} {\tt STAGE OF PRODUCTION} (a): {\tt Imported final commodities index points change}$

		CONSUM	IER		CAPITAL			TOTAL		
		Dec Otr	Mar Qtr		Dec Otr	Mar Qtr		Dec Otr	Mar Qtr	
ANZS	IC 1993	2011	2012	Change	2011	2012	Change	2011	2012	Change
212	Dairy product mfg	2.75	2.67	-0.08		• •		1.39	1.35	-0.04
213	Fruit and vegetable processing	3.21	3.13	-0.08		• •		1.62	1.58	-0.04
214	Oil and fat mfg	1.05	0.94	-0.11		• •		0.53	0.48	-0.05
217	Other food mfg	6.99	6.92	-0.07				3.52	3.48	-0.04
218	Beverage and malt mfg	4.13	4.14	0.01				2.08	2.09	0.01
219	Tobacco product mfg	4.32	4.54	0.22				2.17	2.29	0.12
221	Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric mfg	1.33	1.36	0.03				0.67	0.68	0.01
222	Textile product mfg	1.42	1.39	-0.03				0.72	0.70	-0.02
223	Knitting mills	1.07	1.02	-0.05				0.54	0.52	-0.02
224	Clothing mfg	7.66	7.45	-0.21				3.86	3.75	-0.11
225	Footwear mfg	2.18	2.20	0.02				1.10	1.11	0.01
226	Leather and leather product mfg	1.38	1.37	-0.01				0.70	0.69	-0.01
241	Printing and services to printing	0.14	0.13	-0.01				0.07	0.07	0.00
242	Publishing	1.48	1.42	-0.06				0.75	0.71	-0.04
243	Recorded media mfg and publishing	1.45	1.48	0.03				0.73	0.75	0.02
251	Petroleum refining	4.88	5.17	0.29				2.46	2.60	0.14
253	Basic chemical mfg	1.16	1.13	-0.03				0.58	0.57	-0.01
254	Other chemical product mfg	8.65	8.06	-0.59				4.36	4.06	-0.30
255	Rubber product mfg	1.54	1.50	-0.04				0.77	0.76	-0.01
256	Plastic product mfg	1.47	1.50	0.03				0.74	0.75	0.01
271	Iron and steel mfg	0.28	0.28	0.00				0.14	0.14	0.00
273	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg	0.36	0.36	0.00				0.18	0.18	0.00
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	1.93	1.87	-0.06				0.97	0.94	-0.03
281	Motor vehicle and part mfg	12.17	12.01	-0.16	21.60	21.77	0.17	16.89	16.89	0.00
282	Other transport equipment mfg	2.27	2.20	-0.07	5.67	5.55	-0.12	3.96	3.87	-0.09
283	Photographic and scientific equipment mfg	2.33	2.33	0.00	4.09	4.05	-0.04	3.21	3.19	-0.02
284	Electronic equipment mfg	1.71	1.65	-0.06	6.59	6.35	-0.24	4.15	3.99	-0.16
285	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	3.72	3.63	-0.09	3.11	3.08	-0.24	3.42	3.36	-0.10
286	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg			-0.03	24.42	23.58	-0.84	12.16	11.74	-0.42
280	Other mfg	7.10	 7.06	-0.04	1.88	1.90	-0.84	4.51	4.50	-0.42 -0.01
23		1.10	1.00	-0.04	1.00	1.50	0.02	4.51	4.50	-0.01
	Total	90.1	88.9	-1.2	67.4	66.3	-1.1	79.0	77.8	-1.2
			• • • • • •					•••••		• • • • • •

.. not applicable

(a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

		DOMEST			IMPORTS			TAL	•••••	•••••
ANZSIC 1993		Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change	Dec Qtr 2011	-	Change	Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Chang
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • •			•••••	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • • •		• • • • •
012–013	Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming	8.50	8.56	0.06				7.26	7.32	0.0
	Other agriculture	4.27	4.25	-0.02		• •		3.65	3.63	-0.0
02	Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping	0.20	0.18	-0.02		• •		0.17	0.16	-0.0
04 110	Commercial fishing	0.44 2.69	0.47 2.57	0.03 -0.12		• •	• •	0.38	0.40	0.0
120	Coal mining Oil and gas extraction	2.69	2.57 3.14	-0.12	 24.95	 24.91	-0.04	2.30 6.25	2.20 6.30	-0.1 0.0
131	Metal ore mining	3.39	3.14	-0.11	3.63	3.49	-0.04 -0.14	3.42	3.31	-0.1
14	Other mining	1.47	1.48	0.01	0.71	0.67	-0.04	1.36	1.36	0.0
211	Meat and meat product mfg	2.12	2.13	0.01				1.81	1.82	0.0
212	Dairy product mfg	1.43	1.41	-0.02	1.07	1.03	-0.04	1.38	1.35	-0.0
213–214	Fruit and vegetable processing; oil and fat mfg	0.30	0.31	0.01	0.76	0.70	-0.06	0.36	0.36	0.0
215	Flour mill and cereal food mfg	1.01	1.00	-0.01				0.86	0.85	-0.0
216	Bakery product mfg	0.24	0.24	0.00				0.20	0.20	0.0
217	Other food mfg	1.31	1.23	-0.08	0.72	0.73	0.01	1.22	1.15	-0.0
218	Beverage and malt mfg	0.99	1.01	0.02	0.65	0.64	-0.01	0.94	0.96	0.0
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1.72	1.71	-0.01	7.69	7.73	0.04	2.58	2.58	0.0
231	Log sawmilling and timber dressing	1.01	1.02	0.01	1.89	1.87	-0.02	1.14	1.14	0.0
232	Other wood product mfg	2.54	2.60	0.06	0.83	0.85	0.02	2.29	2.35	0.0
233	Paper and paper product mfg	1.46	1.47	0.01	2.90	2.78	-0.12	1.67	1.66	-0.0
241	Printing and services to printing	2.32	2.35	0.03		• •	• •	1.98	2.00	0.0
242 251	Publishing Potroloum refining	3.39 5.35	3.37 5.53	-0.02 0.18	 8.72	 8.90	 0.18	2.90 5.84	2.88 6.02	-0.0 0.2
253	Petroleum refining Basic chemical mfg	1.68	5.53 1.67	-0.01	9.35	8.90 8.96	-0.39	2.79	2.73	-0.0
254	Other chemical product mfg	2.25	2.27	0.01	9.35 4.17	4.06	-0.39	2.79	2.73	0.0
255	Rubber product mfg	0.58	0.62	0.02	3.00	4.00 2.96	-0.04	0.93	0.96	0.0
256	Plastic product mg	2.36	2.37	0.01	3.06	3.05	-0.01	2.46	2.46	0.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	5.49	5.51	0.02	2.70	2.64	-0.06	5.08	5.09	0.0
271	Iron and steel mfg	4.04	4.02	-0.02	4.69	4.53	-0.16	4.13	4.09	-0.0
272	Basic non-ferrous metal mfg	2.42	2.45	0.03	1.16	1.21	0.05	2.24	2.27	0.0
273	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg	0.39	0.39	0.00	1.60	1.67	0.07	0.56	0.58	0.0
274	Structural metal product mfg	3.56	3.68	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.00	3.05	3.15	0.1
275	Sheet metal product mfg	1.42	1.42	0.00	0.15	0.14	-0.01	1.23	1.23	0.0
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	1.57	1.58	0.01	4.06	4.05	-0.01	1.93	1.94	0.0
281	Motor vehicle and part mfg	2.22	2.23	0.01	9.22	9.08	-0.14	3.24	3.23	-0.0
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.79	0.81	0.02	1.51	1.50	-0.01	0.90	0.91	0.0
283	Photographic and scientific equipment mfg	0.20	0.19	-0.01	3.59	3.54	-0.05	0.69	0.68	-0.0
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.85	0.85	0.00	3.04	2.94	-0.10	1.16	1.15	-0.0
285 286	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	2.12	2.11	-0.01	6.49	6.29 9.32	-0.20	2.75	2.72	-0.0
280 29	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg	1.76	1.75	-0.01	9.59 1.98	9.32 1.96	-0.27 -0.02	2.90 0.29	2.85 0.28	-0.0 -0.0
29 36–37	Other mfg Electricity, gas and water supply	 8.13	 8.15	 0.02		1.90		6.95	6.96	-0.0
571	Accommodation	0.10	0.71	0.02				0.59	0.61	0.0
511	Road freight transport	8.98	9.07	0.09				7.67	7.75	0.0
520	Rail transport	0.90	0.93	0.03				0.77	0.80	0.0
630	Water transport	0.66	0.68	0.02				0.57	0.58	0.0
640	Air and space transport	1.51	1.55	0.04				1.29	1.32	0.0
650	Other transport	0.33	0.34	0.01				0.28	0.29	0.0
66	Services to transport	2.25	2.27	0.02				1.92	1.94	0.0
570	Storage	1.35	1.37	0.02				1.16	1.17	0.0
71	Property operators and developers	13.50	13.58	0.08				11.53	11.61	0.0
72	Real estate agents	2.15	2.14	-0.01				1.83	1.83	0.0
74	Machinery and equipment hiring and leasing	1.70	1.70	0.00				1.45	1.45	0.0
782	Technical services	3.14	3.14	0.00		• •		2.69	2.68	-0.0
783	Computer services	3.85	3.90	0.05		• •		3.29	3.34	0.0
784	Legal and accounting services	7.21	7.24	0.03				6.16	6.18	0.0
785	Marketing and business management services	7.22	7.23	0.01	• •	• •		6.17	6.17	0.0
786	Other business services	8.84	8.88	0.04		• •	• •	7.55	7.59	0.0
	Total	155.3	156.1	0.8	123.9	122.2	-1.7	150.7	151.1	0

(a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

change

		DOMEST	IC	IN	IPORTS			TAL		
ANZSIC 1993		Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change	Dec Qtr 2011		Change	Dec Qtr 2011	Mar Qtr 2012	Change
012-013	Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming	6.38	6.34	-0.04				5.50	5.46	-0.04
011, 014–016	Other agriculture	2.94	2.92	-0.02				2.53	2.52	-0.01
02	Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping	0.35	0.32	-0.03				0.30	0.28	-0.02
030	Forestry and logging	0.46	0.45	-0.01				0.40	0.39	-0.01
110	Coal mining	5.18	4.94	-0.24				4.46	4.26	-0.20
120	Oil and gas extraction	5.90	6.03	0.13	50.92	50.85	-0.07	12.10	12.21	0.11
131	Metal ore mining	3.29	3.13	-0.16	2.83	2.72	-0.11	3.22	3.07	-0.15
14	Other mining	2.07	2.08	0.01	1.03	0.97	-0.06	1.93	1.92	-0.01
211	Meat and meat product mfg	0.81	0.81	0.00				0.70	0.70	0.00
212	Dairy product mfg	0.55	0.54	-0.01	0.47	0.46	-0.01	0.54	0.53	-0.01
213–214	Fruit and vegetable processing; oil and fat mfg	0.11	0.12	0.01	0.41	0.37	-0.04	0.15	0.15	0.00
215	Flour mill and cereal food mfg	0.52	0.51	-0.01				0.45	0.44	-0.01
216	Bakery product mfg	0.08	0.08	0.00				0.07	0.07	0.00
217	Other food mfg	1.33	1.25	-0.08	0.52	0.52	0.00	1.22	1.15	-0.07
218	Beverage and malt mfg	0.52	0.53	0.01	0.41	0.41	0.00	0.50	0.51	0.01
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1.00	0.99	-0.01	5.25	5.28	0.03	1.58	1.58	0.00
231	Log sawmilling and timber dressing	1.06	1.06	0.00	1.65	1.63	-0.02	1.14	1.14	0.00
232	Other wood product mfg	1.00	1.03	0.03	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.90	0.92	0.02
233	Paper and paper product mfg	2.04	2.04	0.00	7.44	7.12	-0.32	2.78	2.74	-0.04
241	Printing and services to printing	1.87	1.89	0.02				1.61	1.63	0.02
242	Publishing	2.85	2.83	-0.02				2.46	2.44	-0.02
251	Petroleum refining	5.86	6.06	0.20	9.52	9.82	0.30	6.36	6.57	0.21
253	Basic chemical mfg	3.53	3.50	-0.03	19.61	18.77	-0.84	5.74	5.60	-0.14
254	Other chemical product mfg	2.42	2.44	0.02	5.20	5.16	-0.04	2.80	2.81	0.01
255	Rubber product mfg	0.47	0.51	0.04	2.63	2.59	-0.04	0.77	0.79	0.02
256	Plastic product mfg	2.09	2.09	0.00	2.90	2.89	-0.01	2.20	2.20	0.00
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	2.50	2.51	0.01				2.15	2.16	0.01
271	Iron and steel mfg	6.29	6.27	-0.02	7.39	7.17	-0.22	6.44	6.39	-0.05
272	Basic non-ferrous metal mfg	2.98	3.01	0.03	1.49	1.55	0.06	2.77	2.81	0.04
273	Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg	0.48	0.48	0.00	1.99	2.08	0.09	0.69	0.70	0.01
274	Structural metal product mfg	2.45	2.53	0.08				2.11	2.18	0.07
275	Sheet metal product mfg	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.62	0.62	0.00
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	1.18	1.19	0.01	3.13	3.13	0.00	1.45	1.46	0.01
281	Motor vehicle and part mfg	1.52	1.53	0.01	6.24	6.14	-0.10	2.17	2.17	0.00
282	Other transport equipment mfg	0.67	0.68	0.01	1.49	1.47	-0.02	0.79	0.79	0.00
283	Photographic and scientific equipment mfg	0.08	0.08	0.00	2.05	2.02	-0.03	0.35	0.35	0.00
284	Electronic equipment mfg	0.68	0.68	0.00	2.61	2.52	-0.09	0.94	0.93	-0.01
285	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	1.29	1.29	0.00	4.54	4.40	-0.14	1.74	1.72	-0.02
286	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg	1.55	1.53	-0.02	9.34	9.08	-0.26	2.62	2.57	-0.05
36–37	Electricity, gas and water supply	10.23	10.25	0.02		• •	• •	8.80	8.82	0.02
571	Accommodation	0.82	0.83	0.01				0.70	0.72	0.02
611	Road freight transport	10.98	11.09	0.11		• •	• •	9.45	9.55	0.10
620	Rail transport	1.24	1.28	0.04				1.06	1.10	0.04
630	Water transport	0.74	0.75	0.01				0.64	0.65	0.01
640	Air and space transport	1.68	1.72	0.04				1.45	1.48	0.03
650	Other transport	0.45	0.46	0.01				0.38	0.39	0.01
66	Services to transport	2.68	2.70	0.02				2.30	2.32	0.02
670	Storage	1.65	1.66	0.01				1.42	1.43	0.01
771	Property operators and developers	18.89	19.02	0.13				16.27	16.38	0.11
772	Real estate agents	3.01	2.99	-0.02	• •	• •		2.59	2.58	-0.01
774	Machinery and equipment hiring and leasing	2.38	2.37	-0.01				2.05	2.04	-0.01
782	Technical services	3.35	3.34	-0.01				2.88	2.87	-0.01
783	Computer services	4.10	4.16	0.06				3.53	3.58	0.05
784	Legal and accounting services	6.68	6.70	0.02				5.75	5.77	0.02
785	Marketing and business management services	6.73	6.74	0.01	• •	• •		5.79	5.80	0.01
786	Other business services	8.52	8.56	0.04				7.33	7.37	0.04
	Total	161.2	161.6	0.4	151.3	149.4	-1.9	159.6	159.8	0.2

.. not applicable

(a) Reference base of each index: 1998-99 = 100.0.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION	1 This publication and associated data cubes and time series spreadsheets available on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au="">, contain a range of producer price indexes. Economy–wide indexes are presented within a stage of production framework in this publication. A set of other indexes relating to products or services that are primary to specific industries (selected manufacturing, construction, mining and service industries) are available on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au="">.</http:></http:>
	2 Index numbers for the stage of production producer price indexes, services and construction indexes, are primarily calculated on the reference base $1998-99=100.0$. The index numbers for other producer price indexes are primarily calculated on the reference base $1989-90=100.0$. New manufacturing and services indexes, introduced as part of the ANZSIC 2006 implementation in the September quarter 2009, are calculated on the reference base $2001-02 = 100.0$. (Further information relating to the reference bases is presented in the Appendix to the March quarter 2009 issue of this publication).
GENERAL Industry versus product	3 Producer price indexes relate to products that are primary to a particular industry, irrespective of the industrial classification of establishments undertaking the activity. The indexes do not represent the activity of establishments classified to a particular industry. For ease of use, some of the tables relating to producer price indexes carry the title 'Selected output of an ANZSIC Division or Subdivision'. This indicates selected output of products primary to that ANZSIC Division or Subdivision. The labels for the tables available on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au=""> associated with these additional publications have been shortened. The coverage of these tables is as described in these explanatory notes.</http:>
Output and input indexes	4 Producer price indexes can be constructed as either output or input measures. The output producer price indexes relate to selected products that are primary to a particular industry, irrespective of the industrial classification of establishments undertaking the activity. The input producer price indexes relate to selected products used by establishments classified to particular industries.
Valuation basis	5 The valuation basis for the transactions covered by an output index is basic prices, defined as the amount received by the producer exclusive of any taxes on products and transport and trade margins (i.e. the pricing point is ex–factory, ex–farm, ex–service provider, etc.).
	6 On the other hand, an input index has a valuation basis of purchasers' prices, defined as the amount paid by the purchaser inclusive of any non–deductible taxes on products and transport and trade margins (i.e. the prices recorded in the index should be those relating to products delivered into store, delivered on site, etc.).
	7 In reality, industry practice may mean that it is sometimes necessary to diverge from the conceptual ideal in order to obtain actual transaction prices. For example, although the pricing point for the output index Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries is ex–factory, in cases where costs such as handling and distribution are built into the manufacturer's selling price, they will be included in the index.
	8 Similarly, for input indexes such as the Price Index of Materials Used In House Building, which has a pricing point of delivered on site, it has sometimes been necessary to use the nearest actual transaction price available, e.g. prices of materials supplied and fixed.
	9 The GST is excluded from all the prices recorded in the current producer price indexes because, in the main, it is deductible on business–to–business transactions. In the case of service industry output indexes relating to business–to–household transactions, the GST is also excluded because the pricing basis is basic prices (i.e. exclusive of product taxes).

ltems and weights	10 The indexes are fixed weighted indexes of the Laspeyres form. The list of items and the weights are updated periodically to ensure they remain representative. New index series compiled using updated weights are linked to the previous series to maintain a continuous series. Broad level weights are derived from an analysis of the latest available input–output tables as well as other ABS and industry sources.
	11 Where prices of items are expected to move in a similar way, many of the directly priced items carry not only their own weight but also the weight of similar commodities.
Price measurement	12 The main sources of ongoing price data are samples of businesses. The samples can relate to either buyers or sellers, or a combination of both. The choice is influenced by the pricing point of the index (output or input) and practical considerations such as the relative degree of concentration of buyers, and of sellers, and the implications for sample sizes and costs.
	13 The main pricing methodology used is specification pricing, under which a manageable sample of precisely specified products is selected, in consultation with each reporting business, for repeat pricing. In specifying the products, care is taken to ensure that they are fully defined in terms of all the characteristics which influence their transaction prices. As such, all the relevant technical characteristics need to be described (e.g. make, model, features) along with the unit of sale, type of packaging, conditions of sale (e.g. delivered, payment within 30 days), etc.
	14 When the quality or the specifications of an item being priced change over time, adjustments are made to the reported prices so that the index captures only pure price change. That is, any element of price change attributable to a change in quality is removed. If there is an increase (decrease) in the quality of an item, the price is adjusted downwards (upwards) to reflect the value of the quality change to the provider of the goods or services. This technique is known as pricing to constant quality.
	15 Another very important consideration in establishing and maintaining price collections is to ensure that the prices reported are actual market transaction prices. That is, they must reflect the net prices received (or paid) after taking into account all discounts applied to the transactions whether they be volume discounts, settlement discounts or competitive price cutting discounts which are likely to fluctuate with market conditions.
	16 Any rebates also need to be considered. The collection of nominal list prices, or book prices, is unlikely to yield reliable price indexes and could result in quite misleading results if fluctuations in transaction prices are not captured. The ABS therefore asks respondent businesses to report details of the discounts they offer so that actual transaction prices can be calculated. In addition, as many different types of discounts apply to business–to–business transactions (see paragraph 15), considerable effort is put into monitoring discount practices in order to identify changes to existing discounts and the introduction of new ones.
	17 Specification pricing is not feasible in cases where the products are unique and not reproduced over time, e.g. construction industry output and many of the customised business services. As a result, alternative pricing techniques need to be used, often involving compromise. Some of the approaches adopted include the use of model pricing, collecting unit values for reasonably homogeneous components of a good or service, input pricing and collecting charge–out rates (e.g. for a legal service).
Classifications	18 As far as possible, the industry indexes have been constructed in accordance with the <i>Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification ANZSIC 2006</i> (cat. no. 1292.0). Prior to the September quarter 2009, all of the series were based on the ANZSIC 1993 classification. The stage of production series (tables 5–9 and 24–25) remain on an ANZSIC 1993 basis. However, from the September quarter 2009 onwards, the

ABS \cdot producer price indexes \cdot 6427.0 \cdot mar qtr 2012 $\qquad 17$

Classifications continued	other producer price indexes relating to products primary to specific industries are based on ANZSIC 2006. A mapping has been prepared to enable the ANZSIC 2006 producer price indexes to be represented under the ANZSIC 1993 stage of production framework. Further information on the new industrial classification can be found in the Appendix to the March quarter 2009 issue of this publication, as well as in <i>Information</i> <i>Paper: Update on ANZSIC 2006 Implementation for Producer and International Trade</i> <i>Price Indexes, Australia, 2009</i> (cat. no. 6427.0.55.002).
STAGE OF PRODUCTION (SOP) PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES Introduction	19 Tables 1–9 and 24–25 present producer price indexes for the supply of commodities to the Australian economy in a stage of production (SOP) framework. As such, the indexes cover both domestically produced and imported commodities, individually and in aggregate. The SOP indexes are compiled from data used in the industry sector indexes, the international trade indexes and some additional data collections. The indexes are calculated on the reference base 1998–99=100.0.
	20 These indexes are compiled within the statistical framework outlined in <i>Information Paper: An Analytical Framework for Price Indexes in Australia, 1997</i> (cat. no. 6421.0) and are designed to support the study of inflation.
	 21 A more detailed explanation of the SOP concept is contained in <i>Information Paper: Producer Price Index Developments, 1999</i> (cat. no. 6422.0). The index numbers in this current publication cannot be directly compared with the experimental index numbers in the information paper because: the coverage of the series has been expanded to include selected service and construction industries; and the weighting patterns of the indexes have been updated to 1996–97 and the reference base of the indexes has been updated to 1998–99=100.0.
Pricing basis	22 In concept the valuation basis of the SOP indexes is basic prices (see paragraphs 5–9). However, the use of component series from existing ABS price collections in some cases results in the pricing basis diverging from this ideal. For example, imports are priced on a 'free–on–board' (f.o.b) basis, not 'cost, insurance, freight' (c.i.f), which approximates basic prices.
The SOP concept	23 The indexes are compiled using the SOP concept. Under this concept flows of commodities are categorised according to their economic destination on a sequential basis along the production chain. The basis for the categorisation is the Australian input–output tables (1996–97). The primary categorisation is between final commodities (i.e. commodities destined for final consumption, capital formation or export) and non–final commodities (i.e. commodities that flow into intermediate consumption for further processing).
	24 This initial breakdown of the commodity flows into final and non–final represents a useful economic dissection of producers' transactions. However, the non–final commodities can flow into the production of both final and other non–final commodities. Therefore, to aid analysis, the non–final commodity flows have been divided on a sequential basis between Stage 1 (or preliminary) commodities and Stage 2 (or intermediate) commodities as illustrated below. This approach results in three separate stages of production.
	Non-final
	Stage 1 Preliminary Stage 2 Intermediate Stage 3 Final

The SOP concept continued	25 The three stages are not aggregated in order to avoid the potential distorting effect that may result from multiple counting of changes in transaction prices as commodities flow through different production processes.
	26 Under this framework, preliminary (Stage 1) commodities are used in the production of intermediate (Stage 2) commodities; in turn intermediate (Stage 2) commodities flow into the production of final (Stage 3) commodities.
	27 The framework allows for analyses of price change as commodities flow through production processes. Price changes for earlier stages of production may be indicators or possible future price changes for later stages.
Transaction flow approach	28 The ABS has adopted a transaction flow approach in disaggregating commodity supply into the various production stages. This approach means that the assignment of a commodity to a stage is based on the proximity of its use in final demand.
	29 Alternative degree of fabrication or principal destination approaches are employed by statistical agencies in some other countries. These approaches result in the allocation of particular commodities to one, and only one, stage. This would present particular problems for Australia due to the openness of the economy, with exports (and imports) equivalent to about 20% of gross domestic product. Commodities such as wheat, wool, and iron ore are exported in large volumes as well as being further processed locally. The allocation of such commodities to a single stage would be very arbitrary by necessity.
	30 Adopting the transaction flow approach means, for example, that exported wheat and domestically used wheat are treated as different commodities for index construction purposes. Under this approach commodities transactions can be allocated to more than one stage. Exported wheat is treated as a final (Stage 3) commodity while wheat used domestically to make the flour used in bread production is considered to be a preliminary (Stage 1) commodity. Similarly, commodities such as energy and containers appear under all three categories.
Scope and coverage	31 Producer price indexes conventionally relate to the output primary to domestic industries, at basic prices, either inclusive or exclusive of exports. As the main focus is or domestic inflation, exports are excluded from the headline SOP series 'Final (Stage 3) commodities', as presented in the key figures on the front page and in tables 1–6. Index series for Final (Stage 3) commodities including exports are available in tables 24 and 25
	32 Imports have also been incorporated within the framework, recognising that they represent an important potential source of inflationary pressure.
	33 In concept, the SOP indexes incorporate all flows of goods and services. However, currently there is limited coverage of service industries and the construction industry by the producer price indexes (see sections on construction industry and service industries producer price indexes below).
	34 Price indexes for most Transport and storage services (Division I of ANZSIC 1993) and Property and business services (Division L of ANZSIC 1993) industries have been included in the SOP framework. However, price series for most Final (Stage 3) consume services are not currently available on a sufficiently timely basis to allow their inclusion in the indexes. This has the effect of decreasing the relative weight of consumer items versus capital items in the final stage. It is intended to introduce additional services price series as they become available, along with the consequential weight changes.
	 35 Index coverage for the construction industry (Division E of ANZSIC 1993) is currently limited to the outputs primary to the following ANZSIC 1993 classes: 4111 House construction; 4112 Residential building construction n.e.c.;
	 4112 Residential building construction n.e.c.; 4113 Non-residential building construction; and

Scope and coverage continued	 4121 Road and bridge construction.
	36 As with services, it is intended to introduce further construction price series as the become available.
Items and weights	37 The items included in the indexes reflect the values of commodity flows, for both domestic supply and imports, allocated to stages based on an analysis of detailed 1996–97 input–output tables. The index structures and weighting patterns for the SOP indexes are shown in the Appendix of the December quarter 2002 issue of this publication.
Comparisons with the Consumer Price Index	 38 Final (Stage 3) indexes are presented for consumer commodities. It should be noted that this index is not directly comparable with the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The two indexes differ significantly in concept and coverage. The major differences are: the pricing basis for the Final (Stage 3) SOP consumer index is basic prices (see paragraph 22). The CPI, however, measures changes in purchasers' prices, i.e. the actual retail prices paid by households for products, inclusive of non–deductible taxes on products, such as the GST, and any transport and trade margins;
	 the coverage of the two indexes differs. Currently the Final (Stage 3) SOP consumer index mainly measures changes in the prices of goods, i.e. most household services are currently excluded from the index (see paragraph 34). The CPI covers both goods and services; and the indexes have different weighting bases. The weighting pattern for the Final (Stage 3) SOP consumer index is based on the 1996–97 input–output tables, while the CPI weighting pattern is based on the 2003–04 Household Expenditure Survey.
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES Introduction	39 The manufacturing output producer price indexes relate to selected products (i.e. articles produced) primary to the manufacturing industry, while the manufacturing input producer price indexes relate to materials used by establishments classified to the manufacturing industry. They are important sources of data for the SOP indexes.
	40 The manufacturing industry series are available on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au="">. Tables 10 and 11 present the Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industries and tables 12–14 present the Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries. Basic prices are used for the output index and purchasers' prices for the input index (see paragraphs 5–9). Therefore, as far as possible, ex-factory prices are included in the output index. Delivered into factory price are included in the input index.</http:>
	41 Table 30 presents Price Indexes of Copper Materials used in the manufacture of electrical equipment.
	42 The reference base for all of the ANZSIC 2006 classified manufacturing output and input indexes linked to previous ANZSIC 1993 classified indexes is $1989-90 = 100.0$. The reference base for new manufacturing output and input indexes, introduced as part of the ANZSIC 2006 implementation in the September quarter 2009, is $2001-02 = 100.0$. (Further information relating to the reference bases is presented in the Appendix to the March quarter 2009 issue of this publication).
Scope	43 Prior to the September quarter 2009, the manufacturing indexes were constructed on a net sector basis with intra–sector transactions netted out. The scope of the output indexes was therefore restricted to transactions in produced articles primary to the defined sector of the Australian manufacturing industry that were sold or transferred to domestic establishments outside that sector, or used as capital equipment, or exported. The scope of the input indexes related to transactions in materials used in defined sectors of the Australian manufacturing industry that were produced by domestic

Scope continued

44 From the September quarter 2009, the manufacturing indexes are constructed on a gross sector basis. The scope of the output indexes includes transactions in produced articles primary to the defined sector of Australian manufacturing industries that are sold or transferred to domestic establishments within or outside that sector for further processing, or used as capital equipment, or exported. Articles are defined as all products primary to the manufacturing industry excluding commission production products and general government consumption of fixed capital. The scope of the input indexes relates to transactions in materials used by establishments classified to the manufacturing industry. Materials are defined as products primary to ANZSIC 2006 Divisions A - D (ie agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining, manufacturing and electricity, gas, water and waste services) that are consumed by establishments classified to the manufacturing industry.

45 An advantage of the net sector approach over the gross sector approach was that it avoided the potential distorting effects that may have resulted from multiple counting of changes in transaction prices as commodities flow through different production processes. However, although conceptually valid, the exclusion of the internal intermediate transactions from the net sector manufacturing division indexes resulted in incomplete coverage of the targeted sector of the economy. Prior to the September quarter 2009, in order to increase coverage, while still avoiding the multiple counting issue, independent net sector measures were constructed for articles primary to manufacturing subdivisions and groups on an ANZSIC 1993 basis. While having intermediate transactions between different manufacturers within a given subdivision or group netted out, intermediate transactions with manufacturers in other subdivisions/groups were in–scope.

46 Following further analysis and discussions with key users of the indexes, the ABS has determined that the potential for distortion from multiple counting of changes in transaction prices is low. An advantage of the gross sector approach is improved coverage of transactions primary to the targeted sector of the economy. Intermediate transactions between manufacturers in other ANZSIC subdivisions or groups and transactions between different manufacturers within the same ANZSIC subdivision or group are in–scope. The change in concept from net to gross sector is not expected to have a material impact, as the same influences affect prices whether transactions occur within or outside the manufacturing industry.

47 The gross sector approach is more appropriate for use alongside the SOP framework. Conceptually, the SOP indexes are economy–wide relating to transactions primary to all the goods and services industries, and the gross sector approach is more consistent with the system of national accounts.

48 The manufacturing division output index (table 10), from the September quarter 2009 onwards, measures changes in prices of articles that are primary to ANZSIC 2006 Division C – Manufacturing, that are sold or transferred to domestic establishments within or outside the manufacturing division for further processing, intermediate use or used as capital equipment or exported. Prior to the September quarter 2009 this index was constructed on a net sector basis (see paragraphs 43–47 above).

49 Similarly, the output indexes for articles primary to manufacturing subdivisions and groups (table 11) measure transactions within and outside the subdivision or group. Prior to the September quarter 2009 these series were constructed on a net sector basis. They excluded intermediate transactions in produced articles primary to the specific manufacturing subdivision or group that were sold or transferred within that subdivision or group for further processing.

Classification

Classification continued	50 The manufacturing division input index (tables 12 and 13), from the September quarter 2009 onwards, measures changes in prices of materials used in ANZSIC 2006 Division C – Manufacturing, that have been purchased or transferred in from domestic establishments within or outside the manufacturing division, or imported. Prior to the September quarter 2009 this index was constructed on a net sector basis (see paragraphs 43–47 above).
	51 Similarly, the input indexes for materials used in manufacturing subdivisions and groups (table 14) measure input purchases or transfers within and outside the subdivision or group. Prior to the September quarter 2009 these indexes were constructed on a net sector basis. They excluded intermediate transactions in materials used in a specific manufacturing subdivision or group that were sold or transferred within that subdivision or group for further processing.
ltems and weights	52 From the September quarter 2009, the items included in the manufacturing indexes reflect the values of articles produced and materials used based on an analysis of detailed 2001–02 input–output tables.
	53 The index structures and weighting patterns for the manufacturing input and output division indexes are shown in Appendix 1 of <i>Information Paper: Update on ANZSIC 2006 Implementation for Producer and International Trade Price Indexes, Australia, 2009</i> (cat. no. 6427.0.55.002). Index structures and weighting patterns for the associated ANZSIC subdivisions and groups are available from the ABS website http://www.abs.gov.au as data cubes in that information paper (cat. no. 6427.0.55.002).
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES Introduction	54 The construction producer price indexes relate to outputs primary to ANZSIC 2006 Division E. The House building (i.e. material used) input index relates to products used by establishments classified to ANZSIC 2006 Division E. These indexes are important sources of data for the SOP index.
	55 The construction industry series are available on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au="">. Table 15 presents the Price index of the outputs that are primary to the building construction subdivision and selected construction industry classes. Tables 16 and 17 present the price index of Materials used in house building. The pricing basis is basic prices for the output indexes and purchasers' prices for the input index (see paragraphs 5–9 above). Therefore, as far as possible, builders' selling prices are reflected in the output index, and delivered on site prices are reflected in the input index.</http:>
	56 Table 31 presents the price indexes for Asphalt supply and Asphalt placed for the weighted average of six capital cities. These indexes measure changes in the price of the supply, delivery and placement of selected grades of asphaltic concrete used in road construction in capital city statistical divisions. As far as possible, actual transaction prices are used in this index.
	57 The output indexes are calculated on the reference base $1998-99=100.0$ and the input indexes on the reference base $1989-90=100.0$.
Scope	58 The construction outputs price indexes (table 15) measure changes in prices of the outputs primary to selected construction industry classes. Presented in this table is the ANZSIC 2006 Subdivision (30) – Building construction which consists of three classes: House construction (3011); Other residential building construction (3019); and Non–residential building construction (3020). Outputs primary to the class Road and bridge construction (3101) are also presented in this table.

Scope continued	59 The construction input indexes (tables 16 and 17) measure changes in prices of Materials used in house building, where a house is defined as a detached building predominantly used for long–term residential purposes and consisting of only one dwelling unit. ANZSIC class House construction (3011) approximates the industry scope of the index.
	60 The input index does not explicitly cover alterations, additions, renovations and repairs. It relates to the statistical division for each State capital city.
Items and weights	 61 ANZSIC class output indexes at the national level are aggregated to the relevant group and subdivision using weights derived primarily from values of the supply of new general construction products in Australia as measured in input–output statistics. ANZSIC class indexes at the State and Territory level are aggregated to the national level using proportions based on the value of work done by State and Territory and type of construction as measured by ABS building and construction activity statistics. From the December quarter 2007 index numbers have been calculated using an updated weighting pattern in which input-output values for 2001–02 have replaced 1996–97 values and new State and Territory activity proportions have been derived from the two calendar years 2005 and 2006 to replace previous proportions derived from a 5 year average of the years 1994–95 to 1998–99. The indexes generally use prices for work undertaken in each capital city, as construction activity in the city is taken to represent the whole State or Territory. For Queensland, however, other residential building construction and non-residential building construction also use prices obtained for North Queensland. 62 The items and weights for the price index of Materials used in house building were derived from reported quantities of each material used in selected representative houses in the three years ending 2002–03. The weighting pattern for each capital city index will reflect variations in prices for the cities as applied to an Australian average basket of house building materials, with some allowance for city specific building practices e.g. the differential use of steel and timber materials in Perth and Adelaide compared with the other capital cities. The weighting patterns for the price index of Materials used in house building are set out in Appendix 2 of the September quarter 2005 issue of this publication. Note that the weights shown are values based on the quantities of various
	materials used in house building over the 3 years ended 2002–03, valued at the September quarter 2005 prices.
MINING INDUSTRY PRODUCER PRICE INDEXES	63 The mining industry series are available on the ABS website <htp: www.abs.gov.au="">. Table 18 presents Price Indexes of Materials used in coal mining. The pricing basis of the index is purchasers' prices (see paragraphs 5–9) and, as far as possible, the prices included in the index are for items delivered to the mine site or to the primary storage area for a group of mines.</htp:>
	64 The items included in the indexes reflect the value of materials used in the operation of open cut and underground coal mines in Australia during 1999–2000. The index structures and weighting patterns are available on request.
	65 The indexes are calculated on the reference base $1989-90=100.0$.

Introduct	ion	
PRODUCER	PRICE	INDEXES
SERVICE IN	IDUSTR	IES

Price measurement

66 The service industry series are available on the ABS website <http://www.abs.gov.au>. Tables 19–23 present index numbers for selected services primary to the following ANZSIC 2006 divisions; Division I – Transport, postal and warehousing; Division J – Information media and telecommunications; Division L – Rental, hiring and real estate services; Division M – Professional, scientific and technical services; Division N – Administrative and support services; Division O – Public administration and safety and Division S – Other services. The pricing basis of each index is basic prices (see paragraphs 5–9). Prices used in the index relate to the amount received by the service provider. These indexes are important sources of data for the SOP indexes. The original index numbers are calculated on the reference base 1998–99=100.0. New indexes created as part of the implementation of ANZSIC 2006 in the September quarter 2009 have been backcast to September 2001. These index numbers are calculated on the reference base numbers are calculated on the reference base 2001–02=100.0.

67 The currently available service industry indexes represent the results to date of a program to progressively extend the scope of the producer price indexes into the service sectors of the economy. First results from the program were published in March 1999, by way of experimental indexes, in *Information Paper: Producer Price Index Developments 1999* (cat. no. 6422.0). Similarly, changes to the indexes published from the September quarter 2009 on the ANZSIC 2006 basis have been documented in *Information Paper: Update on ANZSIC 2006 Implementation for Producer and International Trade Price Indexes, Australia, 2009* (cat. no. 6427.0,55.002).

Scope68The service industry series measure changes in prices of services primarily defined
to selected ANZSIC 2006 industries, excluding general government consumption of fixed
capital. Selected output for these industries is provided in tables 19–23. Note that some
ANZSIC classes do not yet have established indexes, and thus are not represented within
these tables.

Items and weights**69** From the September quarter 2009, ANZSIC 2006 class indexes are aggregated to the
relevant group, subdivision and division using weights derived from 2001–02
input-output domestic production values, in combination with data from other ABS
surveys and industry sources. Prior to this weights for these series on an ANZSIC 1993
basis were derived from 1996–97 input-output values.

70 The development of the services price collections has involved a wide range of diverse industries with different measurement problems. Accordingly, extensive consultation with industry associations and individual businesses has been undertaken to determine the most viable approach, on a case–by–case basis.

71 Characteristics found within the services sector of the economy have complicated the task of price measurement.

72 The tendency within many industries to provide unique, one–off services tailored to the needs of individual customers has posed difficulties in establishing continuity of pricing to constant quality.

73 The 'bundling' of a range of different component services within the one transaction or contract has required investigation of the feasibility of 'unbundling', that is, obtaining separate prices for each of the components of the total service. Where this has not proven to be feasible, the whole service bundle has been priced in total.

74 Respondent businesses are asked to report details of any discounts they offer so that actual transactions prices can be calculated. However, as discounts are sometimes negotiated between individual buyers and sellers in relation to particular transactions, identifying discounts has not always been straightforward.

Price measurement continued	75 The deregulation of some service industries leads to structural changes and more complex pricing practices. To deal with this, samples are continually updated to incorporate new businesses and pricing methodologies are reviewed over time.
Future developments	76 It is planned to make available indexes for the majority of remaining ANZSIC 2006 classes within the services divisions after they have been developed from experimental to production status. At such time these new indexes would contribute to the broader SOP indexes in this publication and associated outputs available on the ABS website <http: www.abs.gov.au="">.</http:>
INDEX NUMBERS	77 Index numbers for financial years are simple averages of the relevant quarterly index numbers.
	78 Indexes for the price index of Materials used in house building are presented separately for each of the six State capital cities. These city indexes measure price movements over time for each city. They do not measure differences in price levels between cities.
ANALYSIS OF INDEX Changes	79 Care should be exercised when interpreting quarter–to–quarter movements in the indexes as short–term movements do not necessarily indicate changes in trend.
	80 Movements in indexes from one period to another can be expressed either as changes in 'index points' or as percentage changes. The following example illustrates the method of calculating index points changes and percentage changes between any two periods:
	Stage of Production: Total Final commodities index numbers
	June quarter 2010135.2 (see table 1)
	less June quarter 2009 133.9 (see table 1)
	Change in index points 1.3 Percentage change $1.3/133.9 \ge 1.0\%$ (see table 2)
	81 Tables 5, 6 and 7 provide analyses of the index points contribution which ANZSIC groups make to the stage of production final commodities indexes, in total, and then separately for domestic and imported commodities. For example, in table 5 petroleum refining contributed 4.18 index points to the Total Final commodities index number of 140.7 for the March quarter 2012 and 0.02 index points to the net change of -0.4 index points between the December 2011 and March 2012 quarters.
	82 Tables 8 and 9 analyse the contributions to the intermediate and preliminary commodities index numbers, respectively.

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FURTHER INFORMATION	83 Further information on recent price index developments in the ABS is presented in				
	the following publications:				
	Information Paper: Producer and International Trade Price Indexes; Concepts,				
	Sources and Methods, 2006 (cat. no. 6429.0)				
	Information Paper: Review of the Producer and International Trade Price				
	Indexes, 2011 (cat. no. 6427.0.55.003)				
	Information Paper: Outcome of the Review of the Producer and International Trade Price Indexes, 2012 (cat.no.6427.0.55.004)				
	Information Paper: An Analytical Framework for Price Indexes in Australia, 1997 (cat. no. 6421.0)				
	Information Paper: Producer Price Index Developments, 1999 (cat. no. 6422.0)				
	Information Paper: Review of the Import Price Index and Export Price Index, Australia, 1999 (cat. no. 6424.0)				
	Information Paper: Price Indexes and The New Tax System, 2000 (cat. no. 6425.0)				
	Information Paper: The Introduction of Hedonics Price Indexes for Personal Computers, 2005 (cat. no. 6458.0)				
	Information Paper: Changes to the Weights of the Price Indexes for the Output of				
	the General Construction Industry, Australia, 2008 (cat. no. 6406.0)				
	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 2006,				
	(<i>Revision 1.0</i>) (cat. no. 1292.0)				
	Information Paper: Update on ANZSIC 2006 Implementation, Australia, 2008				
	(cat. no. 1295.0.55.001)				
	Information Paper: Update on ANZSIC 2006 Implementation for Producer and				
	International Trade Price Indexes, Australia, 2009 (cat. no. 6427.0.55.002)				
RELATED PUBLICATIONS	84 Users may also wish to refer to the following related publications, and other data				
	products that are available free of charge from the ABS website.				
	International Trade Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6457.0)				
	Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0)				
	Labour Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6345.0)				
	Australian National Accounts, input/output Tables (cat. no. 5209.0)				
	Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (cat. no. 5302.0)				
	85 Current publications and other products released by the ABS are listed on the ABS				
	website <http: www.abs.gov.au="">. The ABS also issues a daily <i>Release Advice</i> on the</http:>				
	website which details products to be released in the week ahead.				
ABBREVIATIONS	ABS Australian Bureau of Statistics				
	ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification				
	c.i.f. cost, insurance and freight				
	f.o.b. free on board				
	mfg manufacturing				
	n.e.c. not elsewhere classified				
	SOP stage of production				

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APPENDIX STAGE OF PRODUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ANZSIC 2006

INTRODUCTION	This Appendix provides information on the changes to the Stage of Production (SOP) indexes as a result of updating the industrial classification from the 1993 edition to the 2006 edition of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC 2006).
BACKGROUND	In 2002, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and Statistics New Zealand commenced a review to maintain the currency and relevance of ANZSIC. The review found that since the release of the original classification in 1993 there had been significant changes in industrial and business activities in both Australia and New Zealand. The 2006 edition of ANZSIC was released in February 2006. An electronic version of the ANZSIC 2006 classification is available free of charge from the ABS website, titled <i>Australian and New</i> <i>Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, (ANZSIC), 2006</i> (cat. no. 1292.0).
	The ABS introduced the PPI and ITPI series (excluding SOP) on an ANZSIC 2006 basis in the September quarter 2009 (See <i>Information Paper: Update on ANZSIC 2006 Implementation for Producer and International Trade Price Indexes, 2009</i> (cat. no. 6427.0.55.002)). An overview of the changes relating to the implementation of ANZSIC 2006 in the PPI and ITPI series was also presented in the Appendix of the March quarter 2009 issues of <i>Producer Price Indexes, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6427.0) and <i>International Trade Price Indexes, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6427.0) and <i>International Trade Price Indexes, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6427.0). Correspondences between the old (ANZSIC 1993) and new (ANZSIC 2006) series are available via the 'Downloads' tab of the March quarter 2009 issues on the ABS website.
CHANGES FROM THE SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2012	The SOP indexes will be presented using the ANZSIC 2006 classification from the September quarter 2012.
	 Major outcomes from the implementation of ANZSIC 2006 will include: some restructuring and/or renaming of previous ANZSIC 1993 series; discontinuation of some series (see below); introduction of some new series; introduction of a new weighting pattern; and a changed presentation and format of <i>Producer Price Indexes, Australia</i> (cat. no. 6427.0).
	 The discontinued series for the SOP, Final commodities will be: Other food manufacturing (group 217); Printing and services to printing (group 241); Publishing (group 242); Other chemical product manufacturing (group 254); Plastic product manufacturing (group 256); Iron and steel manufacturing (group 271); Sheet metal product manufacturing (group 275); Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing (group 285); Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing (group 286); Non-building construction (group 412); Services to transport (subdivision 66); Technical services (group 782); and Computer services (group 783).
	 The discontinued series for the SOP, Intermediate commodities will be: Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping (subdivision 02); Other food manufacturing (group 217); Printing and services to printing (group 241); Publishing (group 242); Other chemical product manufacturing (group 254); Plastic product manufacturing (group 256);
	 Iron and steel manufacturing (group 271);

CHANGES FROM THE SEPTEMBER QUARTER 2012 continued

- Structural metal product manufacturing (group 274);
- Sheet metal product manufacturing (group 275);
- Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing (group 285);
- Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing (group 286);
- Air and space transport (group 640);
- Other transport (group 650);
- Services to transport (group 670);
- Property operators and developers (group 771);
- Technical services (group 782); and
- Computer services (group 783).

The discontinued series for the SOP, Preliminary commodities will be:

- Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping (subdivision 02);
- Other food manufacturing (group 217);
- Printing and services to printing (group 241);
- Publishing (group 242);
- Other chemical product manufacturing (group 254);
- Plastic product manufacturing (group 256);
- Iron and steel manufacturing (group 271);
- Structural metal product manufacturing (group 274);
- Sheet metal product manufacturing (group 275);
- Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing (group 285);
- Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing (group 286);
- Air and space transport (group 640);
- Other transport (group 650);
- Services to transport (group 670);
- Property operators and developers (group 771);
- Technical services (group 782); and
- Computer services (group 783).

From the September quarter 2012, the ABS will provide further clarification on the concept of the SOP indexes in the Explanatory Notes of the publication *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0) and within an updated Producer and International Trade Price Indexes: Concepts, Sources and Methods publication, which will be released in early 2013. To aid in this clarification, the SOP indexes will be renamed as follows:

- Stage 3 (Final) will become Final Demand Products consumed as Final Demand;
- Stage 2 (Intermediate) will become Intermediate Demand Products consumed as inputs into the production of Final Demand; and
- Stage 1 (Preliminary) will become Preliminary Demand Products consumed as inputs into the production of Intermediate Demand.

Tables 1, 2 and 3 below provide correspondences between the old (ANZSIC 1993) and new (ANZSIC 2006) SOP series currently released in *Producer Price Indexes, Australia* (cat. no. 6427.0). Discontinued and expected new series are also shown.

The ABS is undertaking detailed analysis of the 2007–08 Input–Output (I–O) tables to derive new weights for the suite of PPIs and SOP indexes. This analysis will include examination of all new and existing series to ensure that all published data conforms with the ABS data release policies. Therefore, the series presented in Tables 1, 2 and 3 below are preliminary and subject to change pending the results of this analysis.

TABLE 1 - STAGE OF PRODUCTION, FINAL DEMAND, Australian and New Zealand

standard industrial classification (ANZSIC) 1993 to 2006 Correspondence table

ANZSIC 1993	er Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6427.0)	ANZSIC 2006	Becomes	Status
	Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle		Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle	
012-013	farming	014, 016	farming	(a)
011,014-016	Other agriculture	011–013, 015,	Other agriculture	(b)
	-	017-019		< <i>,</i> ,
04 211	Commercial fishing Meat and meat product manufacturing	04 111	Fishing Meat and meat product manufacturing	(b)
212	Dairy product manufacturing	111	Dairy product manufacturing	(a) (a)
212	Fruit and vegetable processing	114	Fruit and vegetable processing	(a)
214	Oil and fat manufacturing	115	Oil and fat manufacturing	(a)
215	Flour mill and cereal food manufacturing	116	Grain mill and cereal product manufacturing	(a)
216	Bakery product manufacturing	117	Bakery product manufacturing	(a)
217	Other food manufacturing	Discontinued, spli	t into 112, 118, 119, 121 (part)	(c)
		112	Seafood processing	(c)
		118	Sugar and confectionery manufacturing	(c)
		119	Other food product manufacturing	(c)
218	Beverage and malt manufacturing	121	Beverage manufacturing	(b)
	0		Cigarette and tobacco product	
219	Tobacco product manufacturing	122	manufacturing	(a)
221	Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric manufacturing	131	Textile manufacturing	(a)
222	Textile product manufacturing	133	Textile product manufacturing	(a)
223	Knitting mills	134	Knitting product manufacturing	(a)
224	Clothing manufacturing	1351	Clothing manufacturing	(a)
225	Footwear manufacturing	1352	Footwear manufacturing	(a)
226	Leather and leather product manufacturing	132	Leather tanning, fur dressing and leather product manufacturing	(a)
232–233	Other wood, paper and paper product manufacturing	149,15	Other wood, paper and paper product manufacturing	(b)
241	Printing and services to printing	Discontinued, spli	t into 152, 161	
		152	Converted paper product manufacturing	(c)
		161	Printing and printing support services	(c)
242	Publishing	Discontinued, included in 541		()
272	ruonsning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		541	Newspaper, periodical, book and directory publishing	(c)
243	Recorded media manufacturing and publishing	162	Reproduction of recorded media	(a)
251	Petroleum refining	1701	Petroleum refining and petroleum fuel manufacturing	(a)
253	Basic chemical manufacturing	182	Basic polymer manufacturing	(b)
254	Other chemical product manufacturing			
		184	Pharmaceutical and medicinal product manufacturing	(c)
		185	Cleaning compound and toiletry preparation manufacturing	(c)
		189	Other basic chemical product manufacturing	(c)
		191	Polymer product manufacturing	(c)
255	Rubber product manufacturing	192	Natural rubber product manufacturing	(b)
256	Plastic product manufacturing		luded in 191 (part)	ľ
	· · · · ·	191 Polymer product manufacturing		(c)
271	Iron and steel manufacturing	-		
<i>2</i> / 1		Discontinued, incl	luded in 212 (part)	
		212	Basic ferrous metal product manufacturing	(c)

275	Sheet metal product manufacturing	Discontinued, in	cluded in 223 (part)	
		223	Metal container manufacturing	(c)
276	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	229	Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	(b)
281	Motor vehicle and part manufacturing	231	Motor vehicle and motor vehicle part manufacturing	(b)
282	Other transport equipment manufacturing	239	Other transport equipment manufacturing	(b)
283	Photographic and scientific equipment manufacturing	241	Professional and scientific equipment manufacturing	
284	Electronic equipment manufacturing	242 Computer and electronic equipment manufacturing		(b)
285	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	Discontinued, split into 243, 244		
		243	Electrical equipment manufacturing	(c)
		244	Domestic appliance manufacturing	(c)
286	Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing	Discontinued, sp	lit into 245, 246, 249	
		245	Pump, compressor, heating and ventilation equipment manufacturing	(c)
		246	Specialised machinery and equipment manufacturing	(c)
		249	Other machinery and equipment manufacturing	(c)
29	Other manufacturing	25	Furniture and other manufacturing	(b)
36–37	Electricity, gas and water supply	26–28	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	(b)
411	Building construction	30	Building construction	(a)
412	Non-building construction	Discontinued		
		3101	Road and bridge construction	(c)
571	Accommodation	44	Accommodation	(a)
511	Road freight transport	461	Road freight transport	(b)
520	Rail transport	471	Rail freight transport	(b)
530–640	Water, air and space transport	481	Water freight transport	(b)
56	Services to transport	Discontinued		
772	Real estate agents	672 Real estate services		(b)
782	Technical services	Discontinued, included in 692 (part)		
		692	Architectural, engineering and technical services	(c)
783	Computer services	Discontinued, split into 592, 700		
		592	Data processing, web hosting and electronic information storage services	(c)
		700	Computer system design and related services	(c)
784	Legal and accounting services	693	Legal and accounting services	(b)

TABLE 2 — STAGE OF PRODUCTION, INTERMEDIATE DEMAND, Australian and New Zealand

standard industrial classification (ANZSIC) 1993 to 2006 Correspondence table

Table 8 of Produc	cer Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6427.0)			
ANZSIC 1993		ANZSIC 2006	Becomes	Status
012-013	Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming		Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming	(a)
011, 014–016	Other agriculture	011–013, 015, 017–019	Other agriculture	(b)
)2	Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping	Discontinued, included in 04 (part)		
)4	Commercial fishing	04	Fishing	(b)
10	Coal mining	060	Coal mining	(a)
20	Oil and gas extraction	070	Oil and gas extraction	(a)
31	Metal ore mining	080	Metal ore mining	(a)
4	Other mining	09	Non–metallic mineral mining and quarrying	(a)
11	Meat and meat product manufacturing	111	Meat and meat product manufacturing	(a)
12	Dairy product manufacturing	113	Dairy product manufacturing	(a)
213–214	Fruit and vegetable processing; oil and fat manufacturing	114–115	Fruit and vegetable processing; oil and fat manufacturing	(a)
15	Flour mill and cereal food manufacturing	116	Grain mill and cereal product manufacturing	(a)
16	Bakery product manufacturing	117	Bakery product manufacturing	(a)
17	Other food manufacturing	Discontinued, split	into 112, 118, 119, 121 (part)	
	-	112	Seafood processing	(c)
		118	Sugar and confectionery manufacturing	(c)
		119	Other food product manufacturing	(c)
10	Davarage and multiments (-	Beverage manufacturing	
.18	Beverage and malt manufacturing Textile, clothing, footwear and leather	121	Textile, leather, clothing and footwear	(b)
2	manufacturing	13	manufacturing	(a)
31	Log sawmilling and timber dressing	141	Log sawmilling and timber dressing	(b)
32	Other wood product manufacturing	149	Other wood product manufacturing	
33	Paper and paper product manufacturing	15	Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	(b) (b)
41	Printing and services to printing	Discontinued, split into 152, 161		
		152	Converted paper product manufacturing	(c)
		161	Printing and printing support services	(c)
42	Publishing Discontinued, included in 541		ded in 541	
	i uononing	541	Newspaper, periodical, book and directory	(c)
251	Petroleum refining	1701	Petroleum refining and petroleum fuel	(a)
	ç		manufacturing	· ·
253	Basic chemical manufacturing	182	Basic polymer manufacturing	(b)
54	Other chemical product manufacturing		into 184, 185, 189, 191 Pharmaceutical and medicinal product	()
		184	manufacturing Cleaning compound and toiletry	(c)
		185	preparation manufacturing	(c)
		189	Other basic chemical product manufacturing	(c)
		191	Polymer product manufacturing	(c)
255	Rubber product manufacturing	192	Natural rubber product manufacturing	(b)
256	Plastic product manufacturing	Discontinued, inclu	ded in 191 (part)	
		191	Polymer product manufacturing	(c)
26	Non–metallic mineral product manufacturing	20	Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	(a)
271	Iron and steel manufacturing	Discontinued, inclu		
		212	Basic ferrous metal product manufacturing	(c)
272	θ	213	Basic non-ferrous metal manufacturing	(a)
273	Non–ferrous basic metal product manufacturing	214	Basic non–ferrous metal product manufacturing	(a)
274		Discontinued, inclu		

		222	Structural metal product manufacturing	(c)
275	Sheet metal product manufacturing	Discontinued, incl	luded in 223 (part)	
		223	Metal container manufacturing	(c)
276	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	229	Other fabricated metal product	(b)
270	r ubricated metal product manufacturing		manufacturing Motor vehicle and motor vehicle part	、 <i>′</i>
281	Motor vehicle and part manufacturing	231	manufacturing	(b)
282	Other transport equipment manufacturing	239	Other transport equipment manufacturing	(b)
283	Photographic and scientific equipment manufacturing	241	Professional and scientific equipment manufacturing	(b)
284	Electronic equipment manufacturing	242	Computer and electronic equipment manufacturing	(b)
285	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	Discontinued, spli	t into 243, 244	
		243	Electrical equipment manufacturing	(c)
		244	Domestic appliance manufacturing	(c)
286	Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing	Discontinued, spli	t into 245, 246, 249	
		245	Pump, compressor, heating and ventilation equipment manufacturing	(c)
		246	Specialised machinery and equipment manufacturing	(c)
		249	Other machinery and equipment manufacturing	(c)
29	Other manufacturing	25	Furniture and other manufacturing	(b)
36-37	Electricity, gas and water supply Accommodation	26–28 44	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply Accommodation	(b)
571 611	Road freight transport	44 461	Road freight transport	(a) (b)
620	Rail transport	471	Rail freight transport	(b)
630	Water transport	481	Water freight transport	(b)
640	Air and space transport	Discontinued		
650	Other transport	Discontinued		
66	Services to transport	Discontinued		
670	Storage	530	Warehousing and storage services	(a)
771	Property operators and developers	Discontinued		(u)
	Real estate agents	672	Real estate services	(h)
772	Machinery and equipment hiring and		Rental and hiring services (except real	(b)
774	leasing	66	estate)	(b)
782	Technical services	Discontinued, incl	luded in 692 (part)	
		692	Architectural, engineering and technical services	(c)
783	Computer services	Discontinued, spli	t into 592, 700	
		592	Data processing, web hosting and electronic information storage services	(c)
		700	Computer system design and related services	(c)
784	Legal and accounting services	693	Legal and accounting services	(b)
785	Marketing and business management services	Discontinued, spli	t into 692 (part), 695 (part), 696 (part)	
		692	Architectural, engineering and technical services	(c)
		695	Market research and statistical services	(c)
786	Other business services	Discontinued		
		721	Employment services	(c)
		729	Other administrative services	(c)
Footnotes:	•	•	•	
(a) Series cor	ntinuing			
	ntinuing with compositional change.			
(c) Expected				

TABLE 3 — STAGE OF PRODUCTION, PRELIMINARY DEMAND, Australian and New Zealand standard industrial classification (ANZSIC) 1993 to 2006 Correspondence table

ANZSIC 1993	cer Price Indexes, Australia (cat. no. 6427.0)	ANZSIC 2006	Becomes	Status
012-013	Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming		Grain, sheep, beef and dairy cattle farming	
		014, 016 011–013, 015, 017-	_	
011, 014–016	Other agriculture	019	Other agriculture	(b)
)2	Services to agriculture; hunting and trapping	Discontinued		
30	Forestry and logging	030	Forestry and logging	(a)
10	Coal mining	060	Coal mining	(a)
20	Oil and gas extraction	070	Oil and gas extraction	(a)
31	Metal ore mining	080	Metal ore mining	(a)
4	Other mining	099	Other non–metallic mineral mining and quarrying	(a)
211	Meat and meat product manufacturing	111	Meat and meat product manufacturing	(a)
212	Dairy product manufacturing	113	Dairy product manufacturing	(a)
213–214	Fruit and vegetable processing; oil and fat manufacturing	114–115	Fruit and vegetable processing; oil and fat manufacturing	(a)
15	Flour mill and cereal food manufacturing	116	Grain mill and cereal product manufacturing	(a)
216	Bakery product manufacturing	117	Bakery product manufacturing	(a)
.17	Other food manufacturing	Discontinued, split	into 112, 118, 119, 121 (part)	
		112	Seafood processing	(c)
		118	Sugar and confectionery manufacturing	(c)
		119	Other food product manufacturing	(c)
.18	Beverage and malt manufacturing	121	Beverage manufacturing	(b)
.2	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing	13	Textile, leather, clothing and footwear manufacturing	(a)
.31	Log sawmilling and timber dressing	141	Log sawmilling and timber dressing	(b)
.32	Other wood product manufacturing	149	Other wood product manufacturing	(b)
233	Paper and paper product manufacturing	15	Pulp, paper and converted paper product manufacturing	(b)
241	Printing and services to printing	Discontinued, split into 161, 152		
		152	Converted paper product manufacturing	(c)
		161	Printing and printing support services	(c)
242	Publishing	Discontinued, included in 541		
		541	Newspaper, periodical, book and directory publishing	(c)
251	Petroleum refining	1701	Petroleum refining and petroleum fuel manufacturing	(a)
253	Basic chemical manufacturing	182	Basic polymer manufacturing	(b)
.54	Other chemical product manufacturing	Discontinued split	into 184, 185, 189, 191	
		184	Pharmaceutical and medicinal product	(c)
		185	manufacturing Cleaning compound and toiletry	(c)
			preparation manufacturing Other basic chemical product	
		189	manufacturing	(c)
		191	Polymer product manufacturing	(c)
255	Rubber product manufacturing	192	Natural rubber product manufacturing	(b)
256	Plastic product manufacturing	Discontinued, included in 191 (part)		
		191	Polymer product manufacturing	(c)
26	Non–metallic mineral product manufacturing	20	Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing	(a)
271	Iron and steel manufacturing	Discontinued, inclu		
		212	Basic ferrous metal product manufacturing	(c)
.72	Basic non-ferrous metal manufacturing	213	Basic non–ferrous metal manufacturing	(a)
	Non-forrous basic motal product		Basic non-ferrous metal product	
273	manufacturing	214	manufacturing	(a)

274	Structural metal product manufacturing		luded in 222 (part)	
		222	Structural metal product manufacturing	(c)
275	Sheet metal product manufacturing	Discontinued, inc	eluded in 223 (part)	
		223	Metal container manufacturing	(c)
276	Fabricated metal product manufacturing	229	Other fabricated metal product manufacturing	(b)
281	Motor vehicle and part manufacturing	231	Motor vehicle and motor vehicle part manufacturing	(b)
282	Other transport equipment manufacturing	239	Other transport equipment manufacturing	(b)
.83	Photographic and scientific equipment manufacturing	241	Professional and scientific equipment manufacturing	(b)
.84	Electronic equipment manufacturing	242	Computer and electronic equipment manufacturing	(b)
285	Electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing	Discontinued, spl	it into 243, 244	
		243	Electrical equipment manufacturing	(c)
		244	Domestic appliance manufacturing	(c)
.86	Industrial machinery and equipment manufacturing	Discontinued, spl	it into 245, 246, 249	
		245	Pump, compressor, heating and ventilation equipment manufacturing	(c)
		246	Specialised machinery and equipment manufacturing	(c)
		249	Other machinery and equipment manufacturing	(c)
6–37	Electricity, gas and water supply	26–28	Electricity, Gas & Water Supply	(b)
71	Accommodation	44	Accommodation	(a)
11	Road freight transport	461	Road freight transport	(b)
20	Rail transport	471	Rail freight transport	(b)
30	Water transport	481	Water freight transport	(b)
40	Air and space transport	Discontinued		
50	Other transport	Discontinued		
6	Services to transport	Discontinued		
70	Storage	530	Warehousing and storage services	(a)
71	Property operators and developers	Discontinued		
72	Real estate agents	672	Real estate services	(b)
74	Machinery and equipment hiring and leasing	66	Rental and hiring services (except real estate)	(b)
/82	Technical services	Discontinued, inc	eluded in 692 (part)	
		692	Architectural, engineering and technical services	(c)
83	Computer services	Discontinued, spl	it into 592, 700	
		592	Data processing, web hosting and electronic information storage services	(c)
		700	Computer system design and related services	(c)
'84	Legal and accounting services	693	Legal and accounting services	(b)
/85	Marketing and business management services	Discontinued, spl	it into 692 (part), 695 (part), 696 (part)	
		692	Architectural, engineering and technical services	(c)
		695	Market research and statistical services	(c)
'86	Other business services	Discontinued		
		721	Employment services	(c)
		729	Other administrative services	(c)
Footnotes:	1		•	
a) Series cor	ntinuing			
<i>'</i>	-			
	ntinuing with compositional change.			
c) Expected	new series.			

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