

**PRICE INDEXES OF ARTICLES PRODUCED  
BY MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY AUSTRALIA**

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30AM TUES 13 FEBRUARY 1996

**DECEMBER KEY FIGURES**

	<b>% change Nov 95 to Dec 95</b>	<b>% change Dec 94 to Dec 95</b>
<b>Manufacturing Division</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Food, beverages and tobacco	0.3	3.9
Textiles	0.4	1.0
Clothing and footwear	0.2	3.1
Wood, wood products and furniture	0.2	1.4
Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	0.0	6.8
Chemicals and chemical products	-0.3	3.5
Petroleum products	2.7	9.4
Non-metallic mineral products	0.1	0.2
Basic metal products	0.5	4.3
Fabricated metal products	0.0	2.8
Transport equipment	0.2	1.7
Other machinery and equipment	-0.1	0.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing	0.3	3.6

**DECEMBER KEY POINTS**

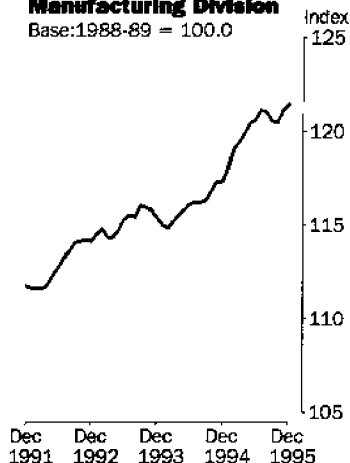
**MANUFACTURING DIVISION INDEX**

- Higher prices for diesel fuel and a variety of food products accounted for over half the increase in the Manufacturing division index.

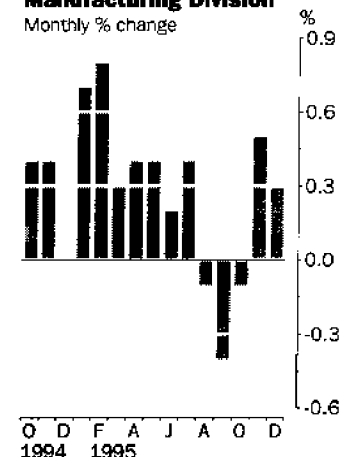
**MAJOR MOVEMENTS**

- Diesel fuel prices rose 7.9 per cent following increases in the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission's (ACCC) maximum endorsed company prices.
- Prices of cigarettes increased by 3.8 per cent.
- Milk prices rose 2.7 per cent.
- Lamb prices increased by 5.6 per cent while exported beef prices rose by 1.7 per cent.
- Prices of processed seafoods fell 4.7 per cent due to increased market supply.

**Manufacturing Division**  
Base:1988-89 = 100.0



**Manufacturing Division**  
Monthly % change



**INQUIRIES**

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact Mark Dickson on 06 252 5541, or any ABS Office.

# PRICE INDEX NOTES

## FORTHCOMING ISSUES

<i>ISSUE</i>	<i>RELEASE DATE</i>
January 1996	12 March 1996
February 1996	12 April 1996
March 1996	13 May 1996

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## CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE

There are no changes in this issue.

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W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician

## MANUFACTURING DIVISION INDEX

<i>Period</i>	<i>Index numbers<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>% change from corresponding month of previous year</i>	<i>% change from previous period</i>
<b>1992-93</b>	114.3		2.4
<b>1993-94</b>	115.5		1.0
<b>1994-95</b>	118.1		2.3
<b>1994</b>			
October	116.8	0.8	0.4
November	117.3	1.3	0.4
December	117.3	1.6	0.0
<b>1995</b>			
January	118.1	2.7	0.7
February	119.1	3.7	0.8
March	119.4	3.6	0.3
April	119.9	3.8	0.4
May	120.4	4.0	0.4
June	120.6	3.9	0.2
July	121.1	4.2	0.4
August	121.0	4.1	-0.1
September	120.5	3.6	-0.4
October	120.4	3.1	-0.1
November	121.0	3.2	0.5
December	121.4	3.5	0.3

<sup>1</sup> Base of each index: 1988-89 = 100.0



MANUFACTURING DIVISION INDEX, Contribution of Subdivisions and Groups<sup>1</sup>

Category	November 1995	December 1995	Change	
Manufacturing Division	121.0	121.4	0.4	
ASIC SUBDIVISION OR GROUP: Contribution to Manufacturing Division Index (index points)				
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	30.33	30.42	0.09
23	Textiles	2.76	2.77	0.01
24	Clothing and footwear	5.52	5.53	0.01
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	6.88	6.90	0.02
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	10.20	10.20	0.00
275-276	Basic chemicals and other chemical products	7.15	7.17	0.02
277-278	Petroleum and coal products	5.27	5.41	0.14
28	Non-metallic mineral products	6.30	6.30	0.00
29	Basic metal products	10.38	10.42	0.04
31	Fabricated metal products	8.40	8.40	0.00
32	Transport equipment	10.80	10.82	0.02
33	Other machinery and equipment	12.89	12.91	0.02
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	4.12	4.14	0.02

<sup>1</sup> For an explanation of this table see paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes

MANUFACTURING SUBDIVISION INDEXES<sup>1</sup>

Period	Food, beverages and tobacco (21)	Textiles (23)	Clothing and footwear (24)	Wood, wood products and furniture (25)	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing (26)	Basic chemicals and other chemical products (275-276)
<b>1992-93</b>	116.2	101.8	118.1	116.5	119.9	111.1
<b>1993-94</b>	120.5	102.2	117.1	122.5	122.0	110.3
<b>1994-95</b>	123.0	105.6	118.3	126.1	125.2	113.6
<b>1994</b>						
October	121.5	105.1	118.4	125.3	124.5	111.9
November	122.0	104.7	118.2	125.7	124.6	112.6
December	121.9	104.8	118.0	125.7	124.7	112.9
<b>1995</b>						
January	122.9	105.0	118.1	126.1	125.5	113.7
February	124.3	105.7	118.1	126.5	125.4	113.8
March	125.0	106.9	118.5	127.0	125.7	115.2
April	125.8	107.5	118.6	127.2	126.1	115.6
May	125.7	107.5	118.8	127.2	126.7	117.2
June	125.3	107.4	119.3	127.9	127.3	117.4
July	125.1	107.8	119.9	127.0	130.3	117.6
August	125.2	107.1	120.8	127.1	130.5	118.7
September	125.4	108.7	120.5	127.3	131.3	117.9
October	125.8	106.2	121.4	127.3	131.7	117.6
November	126.3	105.5	121.4	127.1	133.2	117.1
December	126.7	105.9	121.6	127.4	133.2	116.8

<sup>1</sup> Base of each index: 1988-89 = 100.0



MANUFACTURING SUBDIVISION INDEXES<sup>1</sup> *continued*

<i>Period</i>	<i>Petroleum and coal products (277-278)</i>	<i>Non-metallic mineral products (28)</i>	<i>Basic metal products (29)</i>	<i>Fabricated metal products (31)</i>	<i>Transport equipment (32)</i>	<i>Other machinery and equipment (33)</i>	<i>Miscellaneous manufacturing (34)</i>
<b>1992-93</b>	143.9	119.3	100.6	114.7	116.0	109.3	109.6
<b>1993-94</b>	127.2	120.8	99.8	114.8	119.1	109.9	112.4
<b>1994-95</b>	120.9	124.2	107.2	116.2	120.7	111.2	116.1
<b>1994</b>							
October	116.7	124.1	104.0	114.8	120.3	110.9	115.5
November	118.0	124.2	105.5	114.9	120.5	110.8	115.6
December	115.7	124.2	106.5	115.8	120.3	111.0	115.3
<b>1995</b>							
January	117.9	124.2	108.3	116.0	119.5	111.5	115.7
February	122.0	124.4	111.4	116.6	119.6	111.8	116.6
March	121.7	124.6	110.7	117.7	119.8	112.2	117.2
April	122.0	124.3	111.4	118.1	121.5	112.0	118.5
May	125.3	125.1	111.9	118.2	122.4	112.0	118.4
June	128.0	125.4	112.9	118.7	122.5	112.1	118.3
July	128.6	125.3	114.2	118.7	122.5	112.0	119.1
August	124.6	125.5	113.5	118.7	122.2	111.8	119.5
September	118.9	124.9	111.3	118.7	122.2	112.0	119.3
October	116.2	124.6	109.5	118.9	122.0	111.8	119.4
November	123.3	124.4	110.5	119.1	122.1	111.8	119.1
December	126.6	124.5	111.1	119.1	122.3	111.7	119.5

<sup>1</sup> Base of each index: 1988-89 = 100.0

# EXPLANATORY NOTES

## INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents index numbers for articles produced by establishments classified to designated 'sectors' of Australian manufacturing industry — the Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry. They are calculated on the reference base 1988–89 = 100.0.

**2** Index numbers for the current month and the previous month are preliminary and subject to revision.

## SCOPE

**3** The indexes are on a 'net sector' basis; that is, each relates only to those articles which are produced by the defined 'sector' of Australian manufacturing industry and which are sold or transferred to establishments outside that 'sector' or used as capital equipment. These establishments are either Australian manufacturing establishments classified to other manufacturing 'sectors' or to other divisions of Australian industry (eg 'Wholesale and retail trade') or are overseas consumers (including overseas manufacturing establishments).

## CLASSIFICATION

**4** The Manufacturing Division index measures changes in prices of articles which are produced by establishments classified to Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) Division C, Manufacturing, which have been sold or transferred to establishments outside the Manufacturing Division, are for export or are for use as capital equipment. It excludes semi-processed articles which have been produced by establishments within the Manufacturing Division and sold or transferred to other establishments within the Manufacturing Division for further processing. The index reflects sales and transfers of articles at the point of exit from the Manufacturing Division.

**5** The indexes for ASIC Subdivisions and Groups measure changes in prices of articles produced by establishments classified to each defined ASIC manufacturing 'sector' which are sold or transferred to establishments outside that 'sector'. These exclude semi-processed articles which have been produced by establishments within the specific 'sector' and sold or transferred to establishments in the same 'sector' for further processing. The pricing and weights for these net 'sector' indexes therefore reflect sales and transfers out at the point of exit from the respective ASIC Subdivision or ASIC Groups.

**6** For ASIC Subdivisions 21, 24, 25, 28, 31, 32 and 33, only a minor proportion of sales and transfers is to other manufacturing subdivisions. Therefore the relevant components of the Manufacturing Division index are regarded as providing valid indicators of price movement for these subdivisions. For ASIC Subdivisions 23, 26, 29 and 34 there is a significant proportion of sales to other subdivisions of manufacturing. To compile net indexes for these subdivisions, it has therefore been necessary to price additional items to represent transactions between these and other subdivisions, and also to establish weights appropriate to each subdivision (i.e. weights based on all articles produced by the subdivision for sale or transfer outside the subdivision).

## ITEMS AND WEIGHTS

**7** The indexes are fixed weights indexes. The items included in the index were selected on the basis of values of articles produced in 1986–87. The selected items were allocated weights in accordance with the estimated value of manufacturing production in 1986–87 valued at the relevant prices applying in the reference base year, 1988–89.

**8** Many of the selected items carry not only the weight of directly priced articles but also the weight of unpriced articles whose prices are considered to move similarly to those of directly priced articles.

ITEMS AND WEIGHTS (continued)

**9** The selected items have been grouped in accordance with the classification rules of ASIC. The items have been combined according to the ASIC classes and groups in which they are primarily produced.

**10** Percentage contributions, in 1988–89, of each article to the Manufacturing Division index were shown in the Appendix to the May 1990 issue of this publication. Percentage contributions of articles to each subdivision index were shown in an information paper (6418.0).

PRICE MEASUREMENT

**11** Most of the prices used in these indexes relate to the mid point of the month. Prices are generally obtained from principal manufacturers of the articles concerned, but in some cases prices collected for other indexes are used (adjusted to the correct pricing basis as far as possible). Prices are manufacturers' selling prices, exclusive of excise and sales tax, and reflect the effects of subsidies and bounties paid to manufacturers.

**12** The prices reflect industry selling practices. For example, if costs such as handling and distribution are included in the manufacturers' selling price this is the price used in the index. Where handling and distribution charges are paid separately by the purchaser the prices used exclude such charges.

**13** As far as possible, actual transactions prices are used in these indexes – that is, the prices actually paid by buyers of manufacturers' products. The actual price paid for anything can be described in various ways. Instead of being described as a single price (as usually happens in retail shops) a price for a manufacturer's product may be described in terms of the components that make up the price—for instance 'list price less (particular types of) discount'. It is these net prices that buyers pay to sellers that the ABS aims to use in compiling these price indexes.

**14** The ABS asks respondent businesses to report details of the discounts they offer so that actual transactions prices can be calculated. However, as manufacturers offer many different types of discounts to buyers (e.g. trade discounts, settlement discounts, quantity discounts, competitive discounts), the identification of the discounts and the way in which they are applied by manufacturers pose considerable problems for the ABS. To the extent that discounts are identified and measured, their effects are taken into account in calculating the indexes. However, because of the difficulties involved in obtaining full details of discounts, the effect of the discounts may sometimes be on a partly estimated basis. Sometimes new discounts, or changes in the way discounts are applied by manufacturers, are identified only after index numbers for a particular period have been published. In such cases, or in any other case where it is discovered that incorrect prices have been used in compiling the indexes, revisions to index numbers will occur in subsequent issues of this publication.

**15** Price series relate to goods of fixed specifications with the aim of incorporating in the index price changes for representative articles of constant quality. Consistent with this approach, prices in general relate to a standard representative set of transactions (in terms of quantity, delivery arrangements, destination, etc.) in order to avoid variations in price that are attributable solely to a changing mix of transactions over time.



INDEX NUMBERS

**16** Index numbers for financial years are simple averages of the relevant monthly index numbers.

REVISIONS

**17** Index numbers for the current month and the previous month are preliminary and subject to revision. From time to time index numbers for earlier months may also be revised. This will occur whenever the ABS obtains more complete information or discovers that incorrect prices have been used.

ANALYSIS OF INDEX CHANGES

**18** Care should be exercised when interpreting month-to-month movements in the indexes as short-term movements do not necessarily indicate changes in trend.

**19** 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:

Manufacturing Division index numbers —

December 1995	121.4	(see Table 1)
less December 1994	117.3	(see Table 1)
Change in index points	4.1	
Percentage change =	$\frac{4.1}{117.3} \times 100$	= 3.5

**20** Table 2 provides an analysis of the contribution which ASIC subdivisions and groups make to the Manufacturing Division index. For example, Petroleum and coal products contributed 5.41 index points to the total Manufacturing Division index number of 121.4 for December 1995 and 0.14 index points to the net change of 0.4 index points.

FURTHER INFORMATION

**21** The May 1990 issue of this publication and an information paper (6418.0) contain more detailed descriptions of the indexes and their relationship with previous indexes.

**22** Further information on the indexes is presented in the publication *Producer and Foreign Trade Price Indexes: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (6419.0).

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**23** Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from ABS Bookshops:

- *Price Indexes of Materials Used in Manufacturing Industries, Australia* (6411.0)
- *Price Index of Materials Used in Building Other than House Building, Six State Capital Cities* (6407.0)
- *Price Index of Materials Used in House Building, Six State Capital Cities* (6408.0)
- *Price Index of Copper Materials, Australia* (6410.0)
- *Price Index of Materials Used in Coal Mining, Australia* (6415.0)
- *Export Price Index, Australia* (6405.0)
- *Import Price Index, Australia* (6414.0)

**24** Other ABS publications which may be of interest include:

- *Award Rates of Pay Indexes, Australia* (6312.0)
- *Average Weekly Earnings, States and Australia* (6302.0)

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RELATED PUBLICATIONS (continued)

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

UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

**26** As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant unpublished data available. Inquiries should be made to Mark Dickson on 06 252 5541 or to any ABS office.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ASIC Australian Standard Industrial Classification  
r figure or series revised since previous issue





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