# RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT 

## BUSINESS ENTERPRISES <br> AUSTRALIA <br> 1981-82

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## PREFACE

This publication presents statistics on research and experimental development ( $R \& D$ ) compiled from data collected from a survey of business enterprises in Australia in respect of 1981-82. The survey was conducted by the ABS and forms part of the Department of Science and Technology's Project SCORE (Survey and Comparisons of Research Expenditures). The main purpose of Project SCORE is to measure the financial and manpower resources devoted to Australian R \& D.

Comparable information is collected and compiled by the ABS for the General Government, Private Non-profit and Higher Education Sectors. Preliminary results for the Business Enterprise and General Government Sectors were published in April and October 1983 respectively. Comprehensive results for the Higher Education Sector (in respect of calendar year 1981) and the General Government Sector were published in October 1983 and January 1984 respectively. Results for the private Non-profit Sector together with the All Sector Summary are expected to be published in March 1984. More detailed information is available upon request.

Previous Project SCORE surveys were conducted for 1968-69, 1973-74, 1976-77 and 1978-79.

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## MAIN FEATURES

The estimate of expenditure on $R \& D$ carried out in Australia by business enterprises during 1981-82 was $\$ 341 \mathrm{~m}$ at current prices. This represents a $39 \%$ increase in expenditure compared with 1978-79. At constant (average 1979-80) prices $R$ \& $D$ expenditure is estimated to have decreased by $2 \%$ between these years.
.Expenditure by private enterprises was $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 6 m}$ and by public sector business enterprises was $\$ 55 \mathrm{~m}$ at current prices. At constant (average 1979-80) prices this represents a 4\% decrease in R \& D expenditure by private enterprises and a $\mathbf{3 \%}$ increase by public sector business enterprises.

The manpower effort devoted to $R$ \& $D$ carried out in Australia by business enterprises during 1981-82 was 7,923 man years. This represents a decrease of $8 \%$ compared with 1978-79.

Payments for technical know-how by business enterprises in Australia in 1981-82 were $\$ 127 \mathrm{~m}$ (an increase of $17 \%$ at current prices, compared with 1978-79). Receipts for technical know-how by business enterprises in Australia in 1981-82 were $\$ 17 \mathrm{~m}$ (an increase of $13 \%$ at current prices compared with 1978-79).

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## Introduction

This publication presents revised statistics on the level and distribution of expenditure and manpower resources devoted to research and experimental development ( $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{D}$ ) carried out in Australia by business enterprises during 1981-82. (Tables I to 13) they replace the preliminary estimates previously published on 5 April 1983. These statistics do not measure directly the amount of R \& D activity funded by business enterprises, nor the amount of $R \& D$ activity carried out on account of business enterprises. An approximate indication of these two measures can however be derived from the statistics of source of funds for $R \& D$ carried out by business enterprises (Tables 4 and 9) and the statistics of extramural R \& D funded by business enterprises but carried out by other organisations (Tables 14 and 15).
2. Statistics of payments and receipts for technical know-how by business enterprises are shown in Tables 16 to 20. They can be considered as providing an indication of the value of purchases and sales of knowledge arising from previous $R \& D$ activity.
3. Statistics of patent applications by, and patents granted to, business enterprises with R \& D activity are shown in Table 21. These figures might be regarded as providing an imperfect indication of the volume of output of the $R \& D$ process.

## Data sources

4. Most of the statistics presented in this publication were derived from data collected from business enterprises in the Survey of Research and Experimental Development in respect of the year ended 30 June 1982. This survey was conducted by the ABS, by means of mailed questionnaires, and a $99 \%$ response was obtained.
5. The 1973-74 statistics shown in Table I and 1976-77 and 1978-79 statistics shown in other tables were derived from similar surveys conducted by the ABS. A number of revisions have been made to the 1973-74, 1976-77 and 1978-79 statistios since they were first published.
6. The statistics of value added and turnover shown in Tables 3 and 6 to 8 were obtained from the ABS Mining and Manufacturing Censuses for 1981-82. These censuses were also the source of the majority of data on the number of enterprises and persons employed relating to the whole industry (as opposed to R \& D performers only) used in the calculation of the two R \& D intensity measures shown in the last two columns of Table 3. The data used to calculate the intensities for enterprises other than mining and manufacturing were obtained within the ABS from a variety of sources.

## Definitions

7. Research and experimental development is defined in accordance with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) standard as comprising 'creative work undertaken on a systematic basis in order to increase the stock of knowledge, including knowledge of man, culture and society, and the use of this stock of knowledge to devise new applications'.
8. To be classified as R \& D, an activity should contain a a appreciable amount of novelty or innovation, should have investigation as a primary objective, and should have a potential to produce results that recognisably increase mankind's stock of knowledge. The concept of novelty is not associated with the actual creation of something which, although new, is made by artistry or by application of techniques that have already been established for that class of object. R \& D activity extends to substantial modifications to existing products or processes. R \& D ceases and pre-production begins when work is not longer experimental.
9. Intramural $R \& D$ activities, for which data are provided in Tables 1 to 13 relating to expenditure and manpower effort, refer to R \& D projects carried out in Australia by business enterprises on their own behalf or on behalf of other enterprises, institutions or individuals. Extramural $R \& D$ activities for which data are provided in Tables 14 and 15 relating only to expenditure, refer to R \& D projects funded by business enterprises but carried out by other enterprises, institutions or individuals. either in Australia or overseas. Extramural expenditure includes amounts payable by business enterprises specifically for such projects.
10. $R \& D$ experiditure includes capital ex penditure on the acquisition (less disposals) of fixed tangible assets such as land, buildings, vehicles, plant, machinery and equipment, and current expenditure on sucin items as wages, salaries, materials, fuels, rent and leasing, repairs and maintenance, data processing, etc., atrd a proportion of expenditure on general services and overhcad costs attributable to the $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{D}$ effort. Respondents were asked to report data on an accruais basis of accounting.
11. The item man years of effort on $R \& D$ includes the effort of researchers, technicians and other staff directly supporting R \& D. Overhead staff, i.e. administrative and general services employees such as personnel officers, canteen staff, pay clerks, janitors, cleaners, groundsmen, etc., whose work indirectly supports $R \& D$, are excluded.
12. Researchers refers to persons actually engaged in the conception and/or creation of new knowledge, products, processes, methods and systems. Technicians refers to persons performing technical tasks in support of R\&D, normally under the direction and supervision of a researcher. These tasks include assisting with or performing experiments, tests and analyses; preparing materials and equipment for experiments, taking records, making calculations and preparing charts and graphs; maintaining and operating advanced machinery and equipment; interviewing in social science surveys; and computer programming. Other supporting staff refers to skilled and unskilled craftsmen, secretarial and clerical staff working on or directly associated with $R \& D$.
13. Basic research is experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without any particular application or use in view. Pure basic research is research which is carried out without looking for long term economic or social benefits other than advancement of knowledge. It includes all Humanities R \& D. Strategic basic research is research, directed into specified broad areas in the expectation of useful discoveries. It provides the broad base of knowledge necessary for the solution of recognised practical problems. Applied research also refers to original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge. It is, however directed towards a specific practical aim or objective. Applied research is undertaken either to determine possible uses for the findings of basic research or to determine new methods or ways of achieving some specific and predetermined objectives. Experimental development refers to systematic work, drawing on existing knowledge gained from research and/or practical experience, that is directed to producing new materials, products and devices, to installing new processes and improving substantially those already produced or installed. In the socia! sciences, experimental development may be defined as the prosess of translating knowledge gained through research into opeationa progams including dernoustation profects for lestingard antimaton.
14. Turnover is defined as sales of goods, commission reventie, repair and service revenue, rent, leasing and hising revenue, government bounties and subsidies and all other operating revenue except interest, royalties and dividends. Also included is the value of capital work done by the enterprise for itself and the value of equipment withdrawn from stock for own use or for rental or lease outside the enterprise. Rent, leasing and hiring revenue reported by the enterprise has, where possible, been allocated to component establishments of the enterprise. That part which is unallocated is excluded from turnover and the calculation of value added.
15. Value added is defined as turnover, plus increase (or less decrease) in the value of stocks, less purchases and selected expenses. It may be regarded as a basic measure of an enterprise's unduplicated contribution to total economic activity. For a fuller definition, and the relationship of value added to gross product at factor cost, see Integrated Economic Censuses: 1980-81 Enterprise Statistics (8103.0).
16. $R \& D$ intensity of enterprises that carred out $R \& D$ is shown in this publication in two forms:
(a) $R \& D$ intensity (expenditure) is defined as expenditure on R \& D carried out within the enterprise as a percentage of the turnover of those enterprises that carried out R \& D.
(b) $R \& D$ intensity (manpower) is defined as man years of effort expended on $R \& D$ as a percentage of the number of persons employed by those enterprises that carried out R \& D.
17. $R \& D$ iniensity of all enterprises in industry is also shown in two forms:
(a) $R \& D$ intensity (enterprises) is defined as the number of enterprises that carried out $R \& D$ as a percentage of the total number of enterprises in the industry.
(b) $R \& D$ intensity (manpower) is defined as the number of man years of effort expended on R \& $D$ as a percentage of the number of persons employed by all enterprises in the industry. Persons employed comprises employees (including part-time and casual employees) on the payroll, working proprietors and working partners.
18. For a more comprehensive interpretation of the definitions of $R \& D$ or an explanation of other definitions not covered above contact the ABS or refer to the OECD publication. The Measurement of Scientific and Technical Activities ('Frascati Manual', 1980), OECD, Paris, 1981.

## Sector classification

19. The sector classification used in the compilation of these statistics is adapted from the guidelines specified by the OECD for use in the conduct of R \& D studies. Four institutionai sectors are recognised: Business Enterprises, Gueral Government. Private Nor-profit and Higher Education.

## Scope and units

20. The statistics in this publication relate, in principal, to all business enterprises within the scope of the Business Enterprise Sector in Australia. For the purposes of Australian R \& D surveys of this Sector the organisational unit for the collection of statistics is the enterprise. An enterprise is defined broadly as the unit comprising all the operations in Australia of a single operating legal entity (e.g. company, partnership or sole proprietor).
21. The Business Enterprise Sector is defined (in accordance with the OECD guidelines mentioned above) as including:
(1) all firms, organisations and institutions whose primary activity is the production of goods or services for sale to the general public at a price intended approximately to cover at least the cost of production, and
(2) the private non-profit institutes mainly serving them'.
22. The vast majority of enterprises in this Sector are private businesses. The remainder are public sector enterprises mainly engaged in trading or financial activities.
23. In the case of the patent applications statistics, shown in Table 21, the scope is restricted to those enterprises that either carried out R \& D or funded other enterprises, institutions or individuals to do so during 1981-82.

## Coverage and Survey Methodology

24. The 1981-82 Survey of R \& D comprised a complete enumeration of business enterprises identified by the ABS as likely during 1981-82 to have:
(a) carried out $\mathrm{R} \& \mathrm{D}$ (Tables 1 to 13 and 21 ); or
(b) funded R \& Dactivity to be carried out by other enterprises, institutions or individuals (Tables 14,15 and 21 ); or
(c) had receipts or payments for patent rights or other technical know-how (Tables 16 to 20).
25. Within the scope and coverage of the survey, enterprises were included in the collection if they satisfied any of the following criteria:
(a) Enterprises recorded in the ABS's central register of economic units as:
(i) public sector trading and financial enterprises;
(ii) employing 140 persons or more; or
(iii) mainly engaged in providing consultant engineering or technical services (ASIC Class 6336), or with establishments thus engaged; or
(iv) mainly engaged in scientific research (ASIC Class 8461), or with establishments thus engaged; or
(v) having locations predominantly engaged in laboratory or testing work on behalf of establishments of the enterprise.
(b) Enterprises which were members of major industrial research associations.
(c) Enterprises which had applied for grants from the Australian Industrial Research and Development Incentives Board (AIRDIB) in recent years.
(d) Enterprises responding to the 1973-74, 1976-77 and 1978-79 Surveys of R \& D that reported R \& D activity.
(e) Enterprises identified from reports in newspapers, industrial journals, etc. as likely to have R \& D activity.
26. However, some enterprises were excluded from the collection if information was available to indicate that no R \& D was carried out, even though they satisfied one or more of the inclusion criteria listed above.
27. Statistics relating to enterprises mainly engaged in agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (i.e. industries in Division A of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), 1978 edition) are excluded from this publication, partly because of the collection difficulties which would have been involved in including them in the Survey of R \& D and partly because such enterprises are believed to have very low R \& D activity (agricultural $R$ \& $D$ is carried out predominantly in specialised research institutes not included in ASIC Division A).
28. For similar reasons, statistics relating to individual inventors working in their own time and with their own facilities are not, in general, included in the publication.
29. To provide a coverage check of the enterprises included in the main 1981-82 survey collection, a separate sample survey of the remaining private enterprises on the central register was conducted. Data obtained from the returns of these 5,500 sample informants indicate that the main collection accounts for 97 per cent of the total expenditure on R \& D activity carried out by enterprises. Since this coverage percentage is an estimate derived from the returns of sample informants, it is subject to sampling variability. Measurement of the sampling variability indicates that there are 19 chances in 20 that the coverage in fact exceeds 95 per cent. Coverage has not been estimated for individual industries or individual component items of total R \& D expenditure, but for some of these more disaggregated statistics it may be considerably lower than 97 per cent. Coverage of the number of enterprises with R \& D activity is much lower than the coverage of expenditure; the main collection is estimated to have covered 72 per cent of enterprises ( 19 chances in 20 that it exceeds 59 per cent).
30. It is estimated that the main collection accounts for 99 per cent of expenditure on $R \& D$ funded by enterprises but carried out by other organisations (19 chances in 20 that it exceeds 99 per cent), 99 per cent of payments for technical know-how ( 19 chances in 20 that it exceeds 98 per cent) and 99 per cent of receipts for technical know-how ( 19 chances in 20 that it exceeds 99 per cent).
31. The $R \& D$ statistics for $1981-82$ contained in this publication relate only to the enterprises included in the main collection (as described above in paragraphs 24 and 25). They do not include estimates based on the results obtained from the sample survey conducted for coverage checking purposes.

## Classification

32. Most of the statistical information in this publication is classified by industry of enterprise in accordance with the 1978 edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC). Each enterprise is classified to the industry in which it mainly operates even though one or more of its component establishments (factories, shops, etc.) may be classified to other industries. The industry classification of an enterprise is determined on the basis of the industry classifications of the establishments of the enterprise weighted by the value added by these establishments or by some substitute weight such as total employment. For further comment see the Australian Standard Industrial Classification, 1978, Voiume I (I20I.0).
33. Tables 12 and 13 contain a supplementary classification of $R \& D$ expenditure by the industry of the product (or process) field towards which the R \& D effort was directed. This involved asking each respondent to list the broad categories of product towards which his R \& D was directed, and to apportion his expenditure on R \& D to these categories. Each of these categories was then keyed to the ASIC industry by which it is mainly produced. For example, an enterprise (itself classified to the mining industry) may have performed $R \& D$ to develop a more efficient ore crusher. As manufacturing of ore crushers is an activity primary to ASIC Class 3369. manufacturing of 'Industrial machinery and equipment n.e.c. ' in the 1978 edition of the ASIC, R \& Dexpenditure directed towards this product would therefore have been classified to ASIC Class 3369 in Tables 12 and 13. Because of the way in which products were described by the respondent, there were some instances where it was difficult to classify products (and particularly processes) to an ASIC industry; a degree of subjectivity is associated with the classification in these cases.
34. It was not possible in every instance to provide a full industry description in the tables. The full ASIC classification is shown in the publication referred to in paragraph 32.

## Constant price estimates

35. Estimates of total R \& D expenditure for four survey years are shown at both current and constant (average 1979-80) prices in Table 1. In concept, constant price estimates are measures from which the direct effects of price change have been eliminated. Although expressed
in monetary terms, the constant price measures shown in this publication vary only with changes in the underlying quantities of inputs purchased (including labour). In effect, quantities of broadly defined categories of inputs are weighted by their prices in the base year (1979-80). Because the measures relate to input quantities, they do not reflect changes in the efficiency with which labour, capital and other inputs are used.
36. The estimates of the wages, salaries and other labour cost components of these constant price estimates were obtained by multiplying, for each broad category of labour, the quantity (man years) of labour used in each period by the relevant average labour cost in the base period. The non-labour cost components were estimated by deflating each current price value by a composite price index of relevant materials or capital expenditure items. In revaluing R \& D expenditure, extensive use has been made of price series used in deriving constant price national accounts estimates.
37. For a more comprehensive description of constant price concepts and estimation procedures see Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0).

## Reliability of statistics

38. The statistics contained in this publication should be interpreted with caution for the following reasons:
(a) Many respondents do not record data on R \& D activity and on receipts and payments for technical know-how separately in their accounts, and as a result needed to make estimates when completing the survey questionnaire.
(b) The OECD standard definition of research and experimental development ( R \& $D$ ) used for the survey differs in some respects from what particular businesses may regard as research and development, particularly since grants by the Australian Industrial Research and Development Incentives Board are not available in respect of all the types of $R \& D$ that come within the survey definition.

## Related publications

39. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

## Research and Experimental Development, Business Enterprises. Australia. 198/-82 (Preliminar.') (8105.0)

Research and Experimental Development, General Government Organisations, Australia. 1981-82 (8109.0)

Research and Experimental Development. Higher Education Organisations, Australia. 1981 (8111.0)

Researchand Experimental Development. Business Enterprises, Austrulia. 1978-79 (8104.0)

Research and Experimental Development. All Sector Summar!: Australia, 1978-79(8112.0)

Research and Experimental Development, Energy Production, Uitisation and Conservation, All Sectors, Australia, 1979-80 (8110.0)
Science and Technology Statement: 1982-83 (Department of Science and Technology, Canberra, Australia, 1983)

The Measurement of Scientific and Technical Activities ('Frascati Manual' 1980) OECD, Paris 1981.
40. The publication, Research and Experimental Development, All Sector Summary, Australia, 1981-82 (8112.0) incorporating results for the Private Non-profit Sector will be published shortly.
41. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues, on Tuesdays and Fridays, a Publications Advice (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.
42. Copies of questionnaires used in the 1981-82 Surveys of Research and Experimental Development are available on request from the ABS by phoning (062) 525487.

Symbols and other usages
$r$ revised
n.a. not available
n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

ASIC Australian Standard Industrial Classification n.p. not available for separate publication (but included in totals where applicable)

- nil or less than half the final digit shown

43. Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals.

RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT
CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES-AUSTRALIA, 1978-79 AND 1981-82 R \& D EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE(a)


TABLE 1. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES(a) EXPENDITURE AT CURRENT AND CONSTANT PRICES
(Sm)

|  | 1973-74 | 1976-77 | 1978-79 | 1981-82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AT CURRENT PRICES |  |  |  |  |
| Private enterprises | (b) 190.4 | 160.4 | $205.8$ | $285.7$ |
| Public sector business enterprises | n.a. | 42.4 | 40.0 | 54.8 |
| Total business enterprises | n.a. | 202.8 | 245.8 | 340.5 |
| AT CONSTANT (AVERAGE 1979-80) PRICES |  |  |  |  |
| Private enterprises | (b) 409.8 | 215.6 | 226.5 | 218.4 |
| Public sector business enterprises | n.a. | 54.7 | 44.0 | 45.4 |
| Total business enterprises | n. 8. | 270.3 | 270.5 | 263.8 |

[^1]TABLE 2. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES(a), AUSTRALIA
R \& D EXPENDITURE AND R \& D MANPOWER BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE(b) 1976-77, 1978-79 AND 1981-82

| Industry of enterprise(h) |  | Enterprises that carried out $R$ \& $D$ (number) |  |  | $R \& D$ expenditure ( $\$ \mathrm{~m}$ ) |  |  | Man lears of effort on $R$ \& $D$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASIC conle | Description | 1976-77 | 1978-79 | 1981-82 | 1976-77 | 1978-79 | 1981-82 | 1976-77 |  |  |
| 11-1.5 | Mining (excluding services to mining) | 22 | 17 | 23 | 7.0 | 9.7 |  | 1976-77 | 1978-79 | 1981-82 |
|  | Mowing (extruaing services io mining) |  |  |  |  |  | 22.6 | 446 | 315 | 381 |
|  | Manufacturing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $21$ | Food, beverages and tobacen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 | Textiles. clothing and fontwear | 69 27 | 84 22 | 69 | 11.6 | 16.1 | 13.1 | 551 | 545 | 167 |
|  | Wond. wood products and furniture | 22 | 24 | 16 19 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 106 | 42 | 24 |
| 26 |  |  |  | 9 |  |  | 1.7 | 50 | 55 | 4.3 |
| 27 | Chemer, paper products. printing and publishing | 16 | 14 | 12 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 149 |  |  |
| $2 \times$ | Non-metallic mineral products products | 115 | 118 | 124 | 27.1 | 35.2 | 53.1 | 149 1.335 | 144 1.381 | 125 1.231 |
| 29 | Hasic metal products | 32 | 27 | 22 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 5.1 4.8 | 1845 169 | 1.381 154 | 1.231 109 |
| 31 | Fabricated metal products | 36 | 35 | 27 | 19.0 | 20.9 | 27.4 | 90.3 | 776 | 67. |
| 32 | Transport equipment | 74 44 | 81 | 80 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 228 | 198 | 161 |
| 33.4 | Photographic, professional and scientific equipment | 20 | 47 16 | 51 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 31.9 | 761 | 604 | 903 |
| 335 | Appliances and electrical equipment | 20 129 | 16 120 | 25 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 160 |
| 3.36 | Industrial machinery and equipment | 141 | 120 | 156 | 21.1 | 33.1 | 37.2 | 1.209 | 1.234 | 899 |
| 13 | Total other machinery and equipment | 290 | 128 | 153 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 14.7 | 425 | 388 | 413 |
| . 34 | Miscellaneous manufacturing | $\begin{array}{r} 990 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 264 \\ 58 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.34 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | 33.93.5 | 48.65.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 56.9 \\ 7.3 \end{array}$ | 1.866 185 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.851 \\ 210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.472 \\ 180 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $C$ | Toral mamufacturing | 78. | 774 | 819 | 123.9 | 158.1 | 209.1 | 6.306 | 5.960 | 5.387 |
|  | Other Industries-Wholcsale and retail trade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $F$ |  |  |  | 103 | 9.2 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 381 | 390 | 290 |
| 6.3 | Property and business services | 90 182 | 112 169 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8461 | Research and scientific institutions | 182 30 | 169 | 203 | 11.2 | 14.2 | 18.5 | 532 | 472 | 465 |
| (c) | Other n.e.c. | 6 | 29 85 | 28 | 11.7 | 13.3 | 21.8 | 504 | 460 | 464 |
| 16.1)-1. | Total other industries | 364 | 39.5 | 404 | 39.871.9 | 39.1 | 56.6 | 1.177 | 1.030 | 1.034 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 78.1 | 1118.8 | 2.594 | 2.35? | 2.255 |
|  | Total all industries | 1.168 | 1,186 | 1.246 | 202.8 | 245.8 | 340.5 | 9.343 | 8.626 | 7.923 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Industry of enterprise |  | Resources <br> expended on $R \& D$ |  |  | Enterprises that carried out $R$ \& $D$ |  |  |  |  | All enterprises in industr!' |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Man-power |  |  |  | Turnover (a) | Value added (a) | $R \& D$ intensily |  | $R \& D$ intensity |  |
|  |  | Expenditure | Researcher effort | Toial $R \& D$ effort | Enterprises |  |  | Exp | Man- | Enter- | Man- |
| ASIC code | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  | diture (b) | ронег (c) | prises <br> (d) | poи'er (e) |
|  | Mining - | \$* 000 | manyears | manyears | number $\quad \$ \mathrm{~m}$ |  | Sm | $\%$ | \% | \% | \% |
| $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12-15 \end{aligned}$ | Metallic minerals Non-metallic minerals | 20.159 | 150 | 354 | 17 | 2.221 | 1.213 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 0.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 12-15 \\ & 11.15 \end{aligned}$ | Non-metallic minerals Total mining (excl. services to mining) | 2.426 | 14 | 27 | 6 | 2.502 | 2.094 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
|  | Total mining (excl. services 10 mining) |  | 163 | 381 | 23 | 4.723 | 3.307 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| $211 \begin{gathered}\text { Manufacturing- } \\ \text { Meat }\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 212 | Milk products | 511 2934 | 5 | 11 | 5 | 162 | 74 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | - |
| 213 | Fruit and vegetable products | 2.914 1.181 | 56 | 96 | 15 | 1.385 | 433 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 8.2 | 0.4 |
| 215-216 | Flour and cereal products, bread, cakes and biscuits | 1.181 3.188 | 26 45 | 34 75 | 10 11 | 413 674 | 160 219 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 0.3 |
| 214.217 | Margarine, oils, fats and other food products | 3.855 | 66 | 75 99 | 119 | 674 751 | 219 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 8.9 | 0.2 |
| 218.219 | Beverages, malt and tobacco products | 1.455 | 66 24 | 99 52 | 19 9 | 751 743 | 261 383 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| 21 | Total food, beverages and tobacco | 13.124 | 221 | 367 | 69 | 4.127 | 38.3 1.530 | 0.2 0.3 | 0.9 0.9 | 1.6 2.9 | 0.2 0.2 |
| 2.34 <br> 235 | Textile fibres, yarns and woven fabrics | 286 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 240 | 104 | 0.1 |  |  |  |
| 233.24 | Other textile products and clothing and footwear | 499 | 6 | 16 | 9 | 240 93 | 137 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 2.7 | - |
|  | Total textiles, clothing and footwear | 785 | 9 | 24 | 16 | 333 | 142 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | - |
| 25 | Wood, wood products and furniture | 1.719 | 16 | 43 | 19 | 269 | 119 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | - |
| 26.3 264 | Paper and paper products | 5.188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 264 | Printing and allied industries | $\begin{array}{r}5.188 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | n.p. | 122 | 3 | 1.203 | 498 5 | 0.6 0.4 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 0.4 |
| 26 | Total paper, paper products, printing and publishing | 5.255 | 59 | 125 | 12 | 1.212 | 503 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2753 \\ & 2754-2755 \end{aligned}$ | Synthetic resins and rubber | 2.646 | 44 | 73 | 9 | 499 | 159 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 14.5 | 1.4 |
| 2762 | Organic and inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c. Paints | 22.046 | 248 | 449 | 17 | 1.303 | 487 | 0.5 | 4.5 | 14.3 | 3.7 |
| 2763 | Pharmaceutical and veterinary products | 7.016 13.528 7 | 93 125 | 200 | 15 | 432 | 185 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 10.1 | 2.3 |
| 17 | Other chemical, petroleum and coal products | $\begin{array}{r}13.528 \\ 7.878 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 148 | 278 231 | 28 5 | 542 1577 | 250 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 20.0 | 2.5 |
| 27 | Total chemical, petroleum and coal products | 53.114 | 659 | 1.231 | 58 124 | 1.577 4.354 | 703 1.783 | 1.5 1.2 | 1.6 | 8.7 12.4 | 0.7 1.7 |
| 287 20968 | Cement and concrete products | 987 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 285-286. 288 | Glass. clay and other non-metallic mineral products | 3.839 | 3.3 | 77 | 15 | 6381 | 137 384 | 0.3 0.6 | 0.9 0.8 | 0.9 1.9 | 0.2 |
| 2 K | Total non-metallic mineral products | 4.826 | 49 | 109 | 22 | 920 | 520 | 0.5 | 0.8 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| 29.4 | Basic iron and steel | 22.954 | 255 | 577 | 14 |  |  | 0.5 | 0.9 | 4.0 | 0.7 |
| 295-296 | Basic non-ferrous metals | 4.405 | 45 | 96 | 13 | 1.284 | 2, 385 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| 29 | Total basic metal products | 27.359 | 300 | 673 | 27 | 5.857 | 2.436 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 4.5 | 0.6 |

[^2]TABLE 3. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, $1981-82$ BROAD INDICATORS BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE-continued

| Industry of enterprise |  | Resources expended on $R \& D$ |  |  | Enterprises that carried out $R \& D$ |  |  |  |  | All enterprises in industry: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Man-power |  |  |  Turn- <br> Enter- over <br> prises $(a)$ |  | Value added (a) | $R \& D$ intensity |  | $R \& D$ inlensity |  |
|  |  | Expenditure | searcher effort | Total $\boldsymbol{R \&} D$ effort |  |  | Expenditure (b) |  | Enterprises (d) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Man- } \\ \text { power } \\ \text { (e) } \end{array}$ |
| : iStc code | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | man- | man- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 314 | Structural metal products | \$'000 | years | years | number | \$m | \$m | \% | \% | \% | 0 |
| 315 | Sheet metal products | 1.512 2.039 | 14 | 27 | 15 | 338 | 115 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| 316 | Other fabricated metal products | 1.039 3.177 | 22 | 37 | 24 | 326 | 140 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| 31 | Total fabricated metal products | 3.177 6.729 | 40 76 | 96 161 | 41 80 | $\begin{array}{r}534 \\ \hline 198\end{array}$ | 562 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| 32.3 | Motor vehicles and parts |  |  |  | 80 |  | 517 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| 324 | Other transport equipment | 29.725 2.209 | 215 | 853 | 34 | 2.806 | 1.097 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| 32 | Total transport equipment | 21.939 | 22 237 | 50 903 | 17 51 | 227 3.033 | 124 1.221 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| 3.34 | Photographic, professional and scientific equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| .3351-3.352 | Radio and T.V. receivers: audio equipment and electronic equipment n.e.c. | 5.08 .3 | 83 | 160 | 25 | 95 | 53 | 5.4 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 1.8 |
| 3153 | Refrigerators and household appliances | 26.786 4.489 | 196 55 | 578 | 62 | 1.005 | 159 | 1.8 | 0.6 | 13.5 | 3.0 |
| 3354 | Water heating systems | 4.489 949 | 55 8 | 141 20 | 23 | 694 | 605 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 8.0 | 0.5 |
| 3, 3155 | Other electrical machinery and equipment | 4.984 | 65 | 160 | 7 6 | 41 636 | 16 277 | 2.3 0.8 | 1.3 | 13.5 | 2.0 |
| $3 \times 1$ | Total appliances and electrical equipment Agricultural machinery | 37.208 | 324 | 899 | 64 156 | 6.316 2.376 | 1.058 | 0.8 1.6 | 1.8 <br> 1.3 <br> 1.5 | 9.6 | 0.5 |
| 3362 | Construction machinery | 6.587 | 65 | 205 | 29 | 704 | 274 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 8.2 | 1.0 1.7 |
| 3.36 .3 | Materials handling equipment | 304 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 29 | 10 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 10.0 | 0.4 |
| 31,04-3.369 | Other industrial machinery and equipment n.e.c. | 252 7510 | 5 8 | 10 | 11 | 26 | 13 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 4.8 | 0.2 |
| 3.6 | Total industrial machinery and equipment | 14.565 | 84 155 | 193 | 105 | 96.3 | 433 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 0.4 |
| 3.3 | Total other machinery and equipment | $\begin{aligned} & 14.654 \\ & 56,945 \end{aligned}$ | 155 562 | 414 1.472 | 153 334 | 1.721 4.192 | 730 1841 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 4.0 | 0.5 |
| 346 | Rubher products |  |  |  | 3.3 |  | 1.841 | 1.4 |  | 5.6 | 0.8 |
| 1477 <br> 345 <br> 148 | Plastic and related products | 1.461 4.260 | 22 48 | 37 102 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}1.307 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 504 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 5.4 | 0.1 |
| 344.9.348 | leather. leather products and other manufacturing | 1.605 | 24 | 102 40 | 17 | 359 69 | 150 32 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 0.3 |
| . | Total miscelianeous manufacturing | 7.326 | 93 | 180 | 65 | 1.734 | 687 | 0.4 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| C | Toral manufacturing | 209.116 | 2.280 | 5.287 | 819 | 27.231 | 11.300 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
|  | Other industries - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Constructrion | 2.761 | 34 | 51 | 23 | n.a. | n.a. |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Retail trade | 11.499 | 151 | 277 | 93 | n.a. n.a. | n.a. n.a. | n.a. n.a. | 0.9 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 1 | Total wholesale and retail trade | 413 11912 | 8 159 | 13 | 10 | n.a. | na. | n.a. | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| 6.3 | Property and business services | 11.912 18509 | 159 | 290 | 103 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 2.1 | 0.1 | -- |
| 8.461 | Research and scientific institutions | 18.509 | 235 | 466 | 203 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| (g) | Other n.e.c. | 21.770 | 192 | 464 | 28 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 0.4 | 13.2 | n.a. |
| 15.1).1. | Toral onher industries | $\begin{array}{r} 53.853 \\ 108805 \end{array}$ | 409 1.029 | 98.3 2.255 | 47 | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1.0 | 13.2 | n.a. |
|  | Total all industries(h) | 340.507 | 3,472 | 7.923 | 1,246 | п.a. | n.a. | n.a. | 1.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Private business enterprise contribution to 'Total all industries'- } \\ & 1981-82 \\ & 1978-79 \end{aligned}$ | 285.686 | 3.054 | 6.913 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1978-79 | 205,814 | 3.186 | 7.546 | 1.144 | n.a. | n.a. n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. | n.a. |

[^3] cowles 16. 1), ( $-1 / 1$. 61-62. I. 8141-8306. 8462-9364. (h) Excludes ASIC Division A

TABLE 4. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, $1981-82$ DETAILS OF $R$ \& $D$ EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE ( $S^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

| Industry of enterprise |  | Type of expenditure |  |  |  | Type of activity(a) |  |  | Source of funds(a) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Own funds | Other private enterprises in Australia | Government funds | Other Australian and verseas(b) |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total expenditure |  |  |  | Capital exper diture | Wages and <br> salaries | Other current expen diture | Basic research | Applied research | Experimental development |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mining- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Metallic minerals | 20,159 | 4,801 | 12,492 | 2,866 | 358 | 7,253 | 12,548 | n.p. | 2,176 | n.p. | n.p. |
| 12-15 | Non-metallic minerals | 2,426 | 842 | 1,041 | 543 |  | 1,200 | 1,227 | n.p. |  | n.p. |  |
| 11-15 | Total mining (excl. services to mining) | 22,585 | 5,643 | 13,533 | 3,409 | 358 | 8,453 | 13,775 | 18,726 | 2,176 | n.p. | n.p. |
|  | Manufacturing - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | Meat products | 511 | 226 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | - | n.p. |  |
| 212 | Milk products | 2,934 | 345 | 1,709 | 880 | 41 | 2,029 | 864 1,092 | 2,810 | n.p. | n.p. |  |
| 213 | Fruit and vegetable products | 1,181 | 67 | 819 | 295 | n.p. | n.p. | 1,092 | n.p. | - | n.p. |  |
| 215-216 | Flour and cereal products, bread, cakes and biscuits | 3,188 | 494 | 1,748 | 946 | n.p. | n.p. | 1,440 | 2,840 |  | 349 |  |
| 214.217 | Margarine, oils, fats and other food products | 3,855 | 833 | 2,329 | 692 | n.p. | n.p. | 1,847 | 3,165 | - | 689 | - |
| 218-219 | Beverages, malt and tobacco products | 1,455 13,124 | 314 2.278 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. 329 | 872 6.541 | n.p. | 1,223 11,471 | n.p. | 231 | - - |
| 21 | Total food, beverages and tobacco | 13,124 | 2,278 | 7,834 | 3,013 | 329 | 6,541 | 6,255 | 11,471 | n.p. | n.p. | - |
| 234 | Textile fibres, yarns and woven fabrics | 286 | 10 | 131 | 144 | n.p. | n.p. | 233 | n.p. | - | n.p. | - |
| 235,24 23.24 | Other textile products and clothing and footwear Total textiles, clothing and footwear | 499 785 | 128 138 | 240 372 | 131 275 | n.p. | n.p. | 292 525 | n.p. | - | n.p. | - - |
| 25 | Wood, wood products and furniture | 1,719 | 219 | 1,030 | 470 | 91 | 210 | 1,417 | 1,525 | - | 194 | 4 |
| 263 | Paper and paper products | 5,188 | 642 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 4,806 | - | 382 | 2 |
| 264 | Printing and allied industries | 67 | - | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 67 | - |  |  |
| 26 | Total paper, paper products, printing and publishing | 5,255 | 642 | 3,434 | 1,179 | 127 | 3,108 | 2,019 | 4,873 | - | 382 | 2 |
| 2753 | Synthetic resins and rubber | 2,646 | 223 | 1,804 | 619 | n.p. | n.p. | 2,286 | 2,428 | - | 218 | 8 |
| 2754-2755 | Organic and inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c. | 22,046 | 2,626 | 13,460 | 5,960 | n.p. | n.p. | 16,317 | 19,476 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 2762 | Paints | 7,016 | 1,184 | 4,501 | 1,331 | 443 | 1,802 | 4,770 | 6,440 | n.p. | n.p. | , |
| 2763 | Pharmaceutical and veterinary products | 13,528 | 1,036 | 7,193 | 5,299 | 1,336 | 5,787 | 6,405 | 10.289 | n.p. | 1,862 | 2 n.p. |
| (c) | Other chemical, petroleum and coal products | 7,878 | 856 | 5,473 | 1,549 | 123 | 2,634 | 5,121 | 7.193 | n.p. | 521 | 1 n.p. |
| 27 | Total chemical, petroleum and coal products | 53,114 | 5,924 | 32,432 | 14,758 | 2,161 | 16,052 | 34,900 | 45,826 | 508 | 4,766 | 6 2,014 |
| 287 | Cement and concrete products | 987 | 146 | 703 | 139 | n.p. | n.p. | 804 | 903 | - | 85 | 5 |
| 285-286,288 | Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products | 3,839 | 1,408 | 1,864 | 567 | n.p. | n.p. | 1,706 | 3,677 | - | 162 | 2 |
| 28 | Total non-metallic mineral products | 4,826 | 1,554 | 2,567 | 706 | 171 | 2,145 | 2,510 | 4,579 | - | 247 |  |
| 294 | Basic iron and steel | 22,954 | 2,400 | 16,213 | 4,341 | 1,137 | 10,466 | 11,351 | 19,434 | n.p. | n.p | p. |
| 295-296 | Basic non-ferrous metals | 4,405 | 707 | 2,711 | 986 | , 137 | 1,888 | 2,517 | 3,952 |  | 453 | 3 |
| 29 | Total basic metal products | 27,359 | 3,107 | 18,924 | 5,327 | 1,137 | 12,354 | 13,869 | 23,385 | n.p. | n.p |  |

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 4. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, $1981-82$
DETAILS OF R \& EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE DETAILS OF R \& D EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE-continued


TABLE 5. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, $1981-82$
DETAILS OF $R$ \& $D$ MANPOWER BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE (man-years)

| Industry of enterprise |  | Total manyears | Manpower by type of employee |  |  | Manpower by enterprise employment size(a) |  | Researcher effort by location(b) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N.S.W. |  |  |  | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | Other Aus. tralian and overseas |
|  |  | Researchers | Technicians | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { support- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { staff } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Less than 200 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ASIC code | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mining- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Metallic minerals | 354 | 150 | n.p. | n.p. | 20 | 334 | n.p. | 12 | n.p. | n.p. | 52 |
| 12-15 | Non-metallic minerals | 27 | 14 | n.p. | n.p. | 7 | 20 | n.p. | 1 | n.p. | - | - - |
| 11.15 | Toral mining (excl. services to mining) | 381 | 163 | 111 | 106 | 27 | 354 | 26 | 13 | n.p. | $n . p$. | 52 |
|  | Manufacturing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | Meat products | 11 | 5 | 4 | 2 | - | 11 | n.p. | n.p. | - | n.p. | - |
| 212 | Milk products | 96 | 56 | 29 | 10 | 9 | 87 | 3 | 49 | 2 | n.p. | n.p. |
| 213 | Fruit and vegetable products | 34 | 26 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 30 | n.p. | 19 | - | 4 | n.p. |
| 215-216 | Flour and cereal products, bread, cakes and biscuits | 75 | 45 | 23 | 7 | 25 | 50 | n.p. | 15 | n.p. | - | - |
| 214. 217 | Margarine, oils, fats and other food products | 99 | 66 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 88 | 27 | n.p. | n.p. | - | n.p. |
| 218-219 | Beverages, malt and tobacco products | 52 | 24 | 20 | 8 | 6 | 46 | n.p. | 16 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 21 | Total food, beverages and tobacco | 367 | 221 | 101 | 44 | 55 | 312 | 65 | 133 | 12 | 9 | 3 |
| 234 | Textile fibres, yarns and woven fabrics | 8 | 3 | n.p. | n.p. |  | 1 | n.p. | 2 | n.p. | - | n.p. |
| 235.24 | Other textile products and clothing and footwear | 16 | 6 | n.p. | n.p. | 9 | 8 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 23-24. | Total textiles, clothing and footwear | 24 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 16 | 8 | n.p. | 4 | n.p. | - | n.p. |
| 25 | Wood, wood products and furniture | 43 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 19 | 24 | 10 | 2 | 2 | n.p. | n.p. |
| 263 | Paper and paper products | 122 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | - | n.p. | n.p. |
| 264 | Printing and allied industries | 3 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 3 | - | n.p. | n.p. | - | n.p. | - |
| 26 | Total paper, paper products, printing and publishing | 125 | 59 | 53 | 14 | n.p. | n.p. | 7 | 28 | - | n.p. | n.p. |
| 2753 | Synthetic resins and rubber | 73 | 44 | n.p. | n.p. | 15 | 58 | 12 | n.p. | n.p. | - | - |
| 2754-2755 | Organic and inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c. | 449 | 248 | n.p. | n.p. | 30 | 419 | 49 | 187 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 2762 | Paints | 200 | 93 | 84 | 23 | 38 | 162 | 47 | n.p. | - | n.p. | n.p. |
| 2763 | Pharmaceutical and veterinary products | 278 | 125 | 97 | 55 | 45 | 233 | 52 | 65 | n.p. | n.p. | 4 |
| (c) | Other chemical, petroleum and coal products | 231 | 148 | 55 | 28 | 70 | 161 | 63 | 41 | 33 | 8 | 4 |
| 27 | Total chemical, petroleum and coal products | 1,231 | 659 | 396 | 176 | 198 | 1,033 | 222 | 366 | 37 | 16 | 18 |
| 287 | Cement and concrete products | 32 | 16 | 7 | 10 | 6 | 26 | n.p. | n.p. | 2 | - | n.p. |
| 285-286.288 | Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products | 77 | 33 | 27 | 17 | 6 | 71 | 18 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 28 | Total non-metallic mineral products | 109 | 49 | 34 | 27 | 13 | 96 | n.p. | 21 | n.p. | n.p. | 2 |
| 294 | Basic iron and steel | 577 | 255 | 196 | 127 | 10 | 568 | 182 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 295-296 | Basic non-ferrous metals | 96 | 45 | 22 | 28 | 6 | 90 | 8 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 29 | Total basic metal products | 673 | 300 | 218 | 155 | 15 | 658 | 190 | 61 | 14 | n.p. | n.p. |

[^4]TABLE 5. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 DETAILS OF R \& D MANPOWER BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE—continued (man-years)


TABLE 6. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRAIIAA, 198I-82
R\& D EXPENDITURE OF MINING AND MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES(a) BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE BY BROAD ENTERPRISE TURNOVER SIZE(b)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Indusiry of enterprise} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Enverprise turnover size ( 8 m1)} <br>
\hline A.SIC corde \& Description \& less than 5.0 \& 5.0.19.9 \& 20.0)-49.9 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
50.0 \text { or } \\
\text { more }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Toral <br>
\hline 11-1.5 \& Mining (cxal. services to mining) Manufacturing- \& n.u. \& n.a. \& 5.39 \& 8.672 \& 9.73? <br>
\hline 21 \& Food. beverages and tobaceo \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 23.24 \& Textiles, clothing and footwear \& 377
284 \& 1.690
349 \& 2.356
1.30 \& 8.701
22 \& 13.124
785
1.79 <br>
\hline 25 \& Wood. wood products and furniture \& n.p. \& 3.9
n.p. \& 130
46.3 \& 22
493 \& 785
1.719 <br>
\hline 26
270

27, \& Paper, paper products. printing and publishing \& n.p. \& n.p. \& 3.35 \& 4.80k \& 1.719
5.255 <br>
\hline 276)
(c) \& Pharmaccuticals and veterinary products \& 1.282 \& 1.413. \& 143
$\times .736$ \& 4.80 l
2.097 \& 5.255
13.528 <br>
\hline (c)
28 \& Chemicals. petroleum and coal products
Non-metallic mineral products \& 1.934 \& 3,602 \& 4.910 \& 29.140 \& 19.586 <br>
\hline 29 \& Basic metal products \& 4.35 \& 98
571 \& 624 \& 3.670 \& 4. 826 <br>
\hline 31 \& Fabricated metal products \& 79
2213 \& 571
949 \& 518 \& 26.191 \& 27.359 <br>
\hline 32 \& Transport equipment \& 2.213
1.351 \& 949 \& 961
1.278 \& 2.605 \& 6.729 <br>
\hline 3.34-3.35 \& Pholngraphic, professional and scientific equipment and appliances and electrical equipment \& 1.351
784 \& $\begin{array}{r}997 \\ \hline \times 32\end{array}$ \& 1.278 \& 28.348 \& 31.93 .3 <br>
\hline 336 \& Industrial machinery and equipment \& 7.84 .3
6.552 \& 7.832
1.750 \& 3.910 \& 22.707 \& 42.291 <br>

\hline 3.3 \& Total other machinery and equipment \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
6.552 \\
14 . .395
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.750 \\
& 9.582
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.980 \\
& 5.890
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4.372 \\
27.079
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14.654 \\
& 56.945
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 34 \& Miscellaneous manufacturing \& 3.470 \& 906 \& 1.273 \& 1.676 \& 7.326 <br>
\hline $C$ \& Total manufacturing \& 26.578 \& 20.235 \& 27.484 \& 134.829 \& 2109.116 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

(a) Excludes ASIC Suhdivision 16. (b) For further information sec also Tahle 7. (c) ASIC Suhdivision 27 excluding ASIC Class 27 (3.3.

ABLE 7. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, $1981-82$ R \& D EXPENDITURE OF MINING AND MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES(a) BY DETAILED ENTERPRISE TURNOVER SIZE(b)


| TABLE 8. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 R \& D EXPENDITURE OF MINING AND MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES(a) BY DETAILED ENTERPRISE VALUE ADDED SIZE (S'000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emmerprise value added size ( sm ) | than 1.0 | 1.0-1.9 | 2.0-4.9 | 5.0-9.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 19.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.0 \\ 29.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.0- \\ 39.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.0- \\ 49.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.0 \\ 74.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75.0- \\ 99.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ \text { or more } \end{array}$ | Total |
|  | 21.754 | 6,127 | 10,277 | 14,234 | 19,946 | 16,765 | 7,847 | 12,536 | 17,049 | 11,710 | 93,456 | 231,702 |

(a) Excludes ASIC Subdivision 16.

TABLE 9. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82
R \& D EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE BY SOURCE OF FUNDS AND BY TYPE OF R \& D ACTIVITY (S' 000)

| Industry of enterprise |  | Total expenditure | Source of funds(a) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Type of activity(a) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Other <br> Common- |  |  |  | Other business enterprises | Private nonprofit and other Australian (c) | Overseas |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pure basic research | Strategic basic research | Applied research |  |  |  |  | Experimental development |  |  |  |  |
| ASIC code | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Own } \\ & \text { funds } \end{aligned}$ | (b) grants | Govern- <br> ment |
| CB. D-I. | Manufacturing <br> Mining and other industries | 209,116 | 180,539 | 13,033 | 8,270 | 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 131,390 | 98,526 | 13,033 5,286 | 8,256 | 107 395 | 4,895 15,614 | n.p. | n.p. | 1,905 2,717 | 4,789 | 57,355 57,656 | 145.067 |
|  | Total all industries(d) | 340,507 | 279,066 | 18,319 | 14,526 | 502 | 20,509 | 1,199 | 6,386 | 4,622 | 14,422 | 115,012 | 206,451 |
|  | Private business enterprise contribution to 'Total all industries'-1981-82 | $\begin{aligned} & 285,686 \\ & 205,814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 228,196 \\ & 161,237 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,183 \\ & 12,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,368 \\ 7,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,961 \\ & 13,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,194 \\ 851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,386 \\ & 8,616 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1978-79 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,354 \\ & 3,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.629 \\ & 4,224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,696 \\ & 61,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,009 \\ & 136,428 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^5]TABLE 10. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 R \& D MANPOWER BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE BY DETAILED ENTERPRISE EMPLOYMENT SIZE(a) (man-years)

| Industry of enterprise |  | Enterprise employment size (persons) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASIC rode | Description | Less <br> than 10 | 10-19 | 20.49 | 50.99 | 100-199 | 200-499 | 500-999 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.000- \\ 1.999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.000- \\ 4.999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.000 \\ 9.999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.000 \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| C | Manufacturing | 136 | 201 | 2.34 | 275 | 196 | 623 | 609 | 580 | 1.018 | 486 | 930 | 5.287 |
| B. D-I. | Mining and other industries | 269 | 94 | 151 | 290 | 50 | 343 | 81 | 68 | 267 | 327 | 696 | 2.636 |
|  | Total all industries(b) | 405 | 295 | 385 | 565 | 246 | 966 | 690 | 648 | 1.285 | 813 | 1.1626 | 7.923 |

(a) For further information see also Table 5. (b) Excludes ASIC Division A.

TABLE 11. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUIT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 RESEARCHER EFFORT BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE BY STATE(a)
(man-years)

| Industry of enterprise |  | State |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ouerspas | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASIC code | Description | N.S.W. | Vis. | Qld | S. $A$. | W.A. | Tas. | $N . T$ | A.C.T. |  |  |
| C | Manufacturing | 863 | 986 | 128 | 194 | 46 | 47 | - | 7 | 10 | 2.280 |
| B. D-I. | Mining and other industries | 387 | 432 | 176 | 57 | 93 | 40 | n.p. | ก.p. | 2 | 1.192 |
|  | Total all industrles(b) | 1,249 | 1,418 | 304 | 252 | 139 | 87 | n.p. | n.p. | 12 | 3,472 |

(a) For further information see also Table S. (b) Excludes ASIC Division A.

TABLE 12. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1978-79 AND 1981-82 R \& D EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF PRODUCT FIELD(a)

| Industry of product field |  | 1978-79 |  | 1981-82 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASIC code | Description | Enterprises(b) | $R \& D$ expenditure | Enterprises(b) | $R \& D$ expenditure |
|  |  | number | \$'000 | number | \$ 000 |
|  | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting- |  |  |  |  |
| 012,018 | Sheep, grain, cattle, pigs and poultry | 8 | 755 | 4 | 552 |
| 013-014,019-04 | Other agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 15 | 1,623 | 8 | 766 |
| A | Total agriculture, forestry. fishing and hunting | 23 | 2.378 | 12 | 1.317 |
|  | Mining- |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Metallic minerals | 14 | 5,201 | 17 | 16,311 |
| 12-15 | Non-metallic minerals | 24 | 6,849 | 18 | 18,690 |
| 11-15 | Total mining (excl. services to mining) | 36 | 12,050 | 34 | 35,002 |
|  | Manufacturing- |  |  |  |  |
| 211 | Meat products | 15 | 1,070 | 8 | 533 |
| 212 | Milk products | 15 | 1,497 | 18 | 2,382 |
| 213 | Fruit and vegetable products | 18 | 1,287 | 16 | 1,254 |
| 215-216 | Flour and cereal products, bread, cakes and biscuits | 20 | 3,042 | 22 | 4,612 |
| 214,217 | Margarines, oils, fats and other food products | 61 | 8,546 | 40 | 5,478 |
| 218-219 | Beverages, malt and tobacco products | 21 | 2,035 | 16 | 2,053 |
| 21 | Total food, beverages and tobacco | 109 | 17,477 | 90 | 16,311 |
| 234 | Textile fibres, yarns and woven fabrics | 12 | 1,039 | n.p. | n.p. |
| 235,24 | Other textile products, clothing and footwear | 16 | 778 | n.p. | n.p. |
| 23-24 | Total textiles, clothing and footwear | 27 | 1,817 | 16 | 1,064 |
| 25 | Wood, wood products and furniture | 35 | 1,866 | 30 | 2,609 |
| 263 | Paper and paper products | 15 | 2,750 | n.p. | n.p. |
| 264 | Printing and allied industries | 9 | 1,190 | n.p. | n.p. |
| 26 | Total paper, paper products, printing and publishing | 24 | 3,940 | 11 | 5,520 |
| 2751 | Chemical fertilizers | 6 | 981 | 12 | 1,813 |
| 2753 | Synthetic resins and rubber | 27 | 4,674 | 24 | 8,910 |
| 2754 | Organic industrial chemicals n.e.c. | 31 | 3,874 | 21 | 2,284 |
| 2755 | Inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c. | 21 | 3,779 | 28 | 6,131 |
| 2762 | Paints | 32 | 4,534 | 29 | 6,613 |
| 2763 \{ | Veterinary products | 17 | 5,941 | 24 | 4,175 |
| 2764 ( | Pharmaceutical products | 28 | 7,361 | 23 | 9,698 |
| 2764 | Pesticides | 19 | 4,626 | 16 | 6,229 |
| 2765 | Soap and other detergents | 28 | 1,667 | 25 | 2,265 |
| 2767 | Cosmetics and toilet preparations lnks | 14 5 | 817 726 | 9 | 434 |
| 2752,2761,2768 | Industrial gases, ammunition and other chemical products | 5 39 | 726 2,843 | 7 39 | 734 5,087 |
| 75-276 | Total basic chemicals and other chemical products | 212 | 41,823 | 186 | 54,374 |
| 277-278 | Petroleum refining, petroleum and coal products n.e.c. | 22 | 2,904 | 25 | 5,832 |
| 7 | Total chemicals, petroleum and coal products | 220 | 44,727 | 195 | 60,207 |
| 85 | Glass and glass products | 9 | 937 | 4 | 257 |
| 286 | Clay products and refraciories | 15 | 781 | 19 | 2,438 |
| 287 | Cement and concrete products | 16 | 1,325 | 23 | 1,820 |
| 288 | Other non-metallic mineral products | 15 | 1,952 | 12 | 1,628 |
| 28 | Total non-metallic mineral products | 49 | 4,995 | 52 | 6,142 |
| 294 | Basic iron and stee! | 43 | 8.798 | 29 | 13,579 |
| 295-296 | Basic non-ferrous metals | 29 | 4,409 | 36 | 10,610 |
| 29 | Total basic metal products | 71 | 13,207 | 63 | 24,189 |

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 12. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1978-79 AND 1981-82
R \& D EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF PRODUCT FIELD(a)-conimu'd


[^6]TABLE 13. RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT CARRIED OUT BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82

## R \& D EXPENDITURE BY INDUSTRY OF PRODUCT FIELD(a) BY STATE (S' 000)

| Industry of product field |  | State |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tas., |  |
| ASIC code | Description | N.S.W. | Vic. | Qld | S.A. | W.A. | $\begin{gathered} \text { N.T. and } \\ \text { A.C.T. } \end{gathered}$ | Toral |
| 11-15 | Mining (excl. services to mining) | 13,849 | 2.352 | 13.360 | 2.550 | n.p. | n.p. | 35.002 |
|  | Manufacturing- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Food, beverages and tobacco | 4,815 | 6,261 | 3,621 | 1,158 | 284 | 172 |  |
| $23-24$ | Textiles, clothing and footwear | 297 | 602 | - | n.p. | - | n.p. | 1,064 |
| 25 26 | Wood, wood products and furniture | n.p. | 1,012 | 315 | 76 | n.p. | n.p. | 2,609 |
| 26 2763 | Paper, paper products, printing and publishing Pharmaceutical and veterinary products | n.p. | 3,799 7 | ) | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 5,520 |
| (b) | Pharmaceutical and veterinary products | 6,017 11,673 | 7,282 28,452 | \} 3,661 | 1,347 | 627 | 1,149 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}13,873 \\ 46,333\end{array}\right.$ |
| 28 | Non-metallic mineral products | 3,991 | 2,452 1,322 | 331 | 186 | n.p. | n.p. | 46,333 $\mathbf{6 , 1 4 2}$ |
| 29 | Basic metal products | 10,801 | 5.474 | 1,050 | 1,917 | 827 | 4,121 | 24,189 |
| 31 | Fabricated metal products | 4,598 | 1,714 | 267 | + 489 | n.p. | n.p. | +7,238 |
| 32 | Transport equipment | 3,917 | 25,347 | 464 | 3,965 | 2,705 | 24 | 36,422 |
| 334 335 | Photographic, professional and scientific equipment | 4,204 24,679 | 4,392 55,289 | 484 | 2,132 | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ \hline 962\end{array}$ | 133 | 11,439 |
| 335 336 | Appliances and electrical equipment Industrial machinery and equipment | 24,679 8,117 | 55,289 8,313 | 770 3.901 | 2,970 2,492 | 1,962 | 474 | 86,143 |
| 33 | Total other machinery and equipment | 8,117 37,000 | 8,313 67,994 | 3,901 5,155 | 2,492 7,594 | 3,529 5,585 | 320 927 | 26,672 124,254 |
| 34 | Miscellaneous manufacturing | 2,202 | 2,543 | 879 | 692 | n.p. | n.p. | 6,661 |
| $c$ | Total manufacturing | 86,362 | 151,802 | 15.743 | 17.550 | 10.692 | 8.468 | 290,617 |
| A, 16, D-L | Agriculture and other industries | 6.351 | 6,496 | 544 | 74 | n.p. | n.p. | 14,888 |
|  | Total all industries(c) 1981-82 | 106,560 | 160,650 | 29,647 | 20,172 | 14,515 | 8,962 | 340,507 |
|  | Total all industries 1978-79 | 90,624 | 106,242 | 20,690 | 15,527 | 5,887 | 6,871 | 245,841 |

[^7]TABLE 14. EXTRAMURAL R \& D EXPENDITURE : EXPENDITURE BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES ONR\&D CARRIED OUT BY OTHERS-AUSTRALIA, 1981-82
PAYMENTS BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE MAKING PAYMENTBY LOCATION OF RECIPIENT

(a) ASIC Subdivision 27 excluding ASIC Class 2763. (b) ASIC codes 16, D-E, G-H, 61-62, J-L. (c) Excludes ASIC Division A.

## TABLE 15. EXTRAMURAL $R$ \& $D$ EXPENDITURE : EXPENDITURE BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES ON R \& D CARRIED OUT BY OTHERS-A USTRALIA, 1981-82 <br> PAYMENTS BY COUNTRY OF RECIPIENT BY RELATIONSHIP OF RECIPIENT TO ENTERPRISE MAKING PAYMENT ( $\mathbf{S}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

| Country of recipient | Relationship of recipient to enterprise making payment | Industry of enterprise making payment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Manufacturing(a) | Mining and other industries(b) | Total all industries(c) |
| U.K. | Related enterprises <br> Unrelated organisations <br> Total | n.p. 897 n.p. | n.p. | 198 897 1.095 |
| U.S.A. | Related enterprises <br> Unrelated organisations Total | n.p. n.p. 885 | n.p. n.p. 7.048 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,851 \\ & 4,082 \\ & 7,933 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other overseas | Related enterprises Unrelated.organisations. Total | 206 n.p. n.p. | 220 n.p. n.p. | 426 3,703 4,129 |
| Total overseas | Related enterprises Unrelated organisations Total | $\underset{\substack{\text { n.p. } \\ 1,828 \\ n . p .}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { n.p.p. } \\ 6,853 \\ \text { n.p. } \end{gathered}$ | 4,476 8,682 13,157 |
| Australia | Related enterprises Unrelated organisations Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \\ 10.637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \\ 15.642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \\ 26,279 \end{array}$ |
| Total | Related enterprises Unrelated organisations Total | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \\ \mathbf{1 2 , 8 0 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.a. } \\ \text { n.a. } \\ 39,436 \end{array}$ |
|  | Private business enterprise contribution to <br> 'Total all industries'- <br> 1981-82 <br> 1978-79 | $9.354$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { n.p. } \\ 7,608 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,023 \\ 16,962 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

[^8]TABLE 16. PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS FOR TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES(a), AUSTRALIA PAYMENTS AND RECEIPTS BYINDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE(b) ( $\$ \mathrm{~m}$ )

(a) Excludes enterprises in ASIC Division A. (b) 1978-79 and 1981-82 data are classified by the 1978 edition of ASIC; 1976-77 data are classified by the 1969 edition of ASIC. If the 1978 edition were used to classify the 1976-77 data shown here only minor differences would occur. (c) ASIC Divisions B, D-L.

TABLE 17. PAYMENTS BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES FOR TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82
PAYMENTS BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE

| Industry of enterprise making payment |  | Enterprises making payments | Total payments | Type of rechnical know-how |  | Payments within Australia | Payments made overseas |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total payments made overseas |  |  |  | Relationship of recipient to enterprise making payment |  | Country to which payment made(a) |  |  |
|  |  | Patent <br> licence fees and royalities |  | Other technical know-how |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Related |  |  | Unrelated |  |  | Other |
| ASIC code | Description |  |  |  | enterprise | organisation | U.K. | U.S.A. | overseas |
|  |  |  | number | \$ 000 | \$'000 | \$ 000 | \$ 000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$ 000 | \$'000 |
| Manufacturing - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 213-24 | Food. beverages and tobacco Textiles, clothing and footwear | 6 | 14,864 1,398 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | 1,398 | 1,202 | 196 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 25 | Wond, wood products and furniture | $\} 6$ | 1,201 | 340 | 861 | - | 1,201 | 1,123 | 78 | 67 | 1,134 | - |
| 26 | Paper, paper products, printing and publishing | ) 11 | 1,201 | 7.670 | 877 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2763 | Pharmaceutical and veterinary products | 11 | 9,547 | 7.670 16844 | 1,877 | 405 | 35,911 | 29,758 | 6,153 | 7,193 | 20,934 | 7,785 |
| (b) | Chemicals, petroleum and coal products | 36 | 26,769 | 16,844 | 9,925 |  | 35,911 |  | 6,153 |  |  |  |
| 28 | Non-metallic mineral products | 10 | 5.577 | n.p. | n.p. | - | 5,577 | 4,895 | 681 | 4,708 | 304 | 564 |
| 29 | Basic metal products | 11 | 7,603 | 4,817 | 2.786 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. |
| 31 | Fabricated metal products | 23 | 3,277 | 782 | 2,495 | 244 | 3,032 | 599 | 2,434 | 168 | 1,848 | 1,017 |
| $334,335$ | Transport equipment | 17 | 10,835 | 5,858 | 4,977 | 134 | 10,701 | 6,835 | 3,866 | 700 | 2,104 | 7,896 |
|  | Photographic. professional and scientific equipment a nd appliances and electrical equipment | 38 | 11.666 | 3,183 | 8,482 | 190 | 11,476 | 8,842 | 2.633 | n.p. | 6.066 | n.p. |
| 336 | Industrial machinery and equipment | 28 | 3,215 | 1,838 | 1,378 | 29 | 3,187 | 1,992 | 1,194 | n.p. | 2.849 8.915 | n.p. |
| 33 | Total other machinery and equipment | 66 | 14,881 | 5,021 | 9,860 | 219 | 14,662 | 10.834 | 3,827 | 2.028 | 8.915 | 3.720 |
| 34 | Miscellaneous manufacturing | 18 | 3,253 | 475 | 2,778 | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | n.p. | п.p. |
| $C$ | Toral manufacturing | 219 | 99,204 | 58,085 | 41.119 | 2.193 | 97,010 | 71,862 | 25,149 | 15,969 | 45.363 | 35.679 |
|  | Mining and other industries- Wholesale and retail trade | 28 | 13,076 | 3,027 | 10.050 | 96 | 12,980 | 12,376 | 604 | 2,205 | 8,139 | 2,637 |
| (c) | Mining and other n.e.c. | 37 | 14,304 | 8,315 | 5,989 | 209 | 14,095 | 9,180 | 4,914 | 365 | 11.736 | 1,994 |
| B. D-L | Total mining and other industries | 65 | 27,380 | 11,341 | 16.039 | 305 | 27,075 | 21,556 | 5.519 | 2.569 | 19,875 | 4.630 |
|  | Total all industries(d) | 284 | 126,584 | 69,426 | 57,158 | 2,499 | 124,085 | 93,418 | 30,668 | 18,539 | 65,238 | 40,309 |
|  | Private business enterprise contribution to 'Total all industries'- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1981-82 | 280 | 126,395 | 69,419 | 56,976 | 2,471 | 123,924 | 93,418 | 30,506 | 18,538 | 65,090 | 40,297 |
|  | 1978-79 | 346 | 108,317 | 49,392 | 58,925 | 1,766 | 106,551 | 78,982 | 27,569 | 17.206 | 59.200 | 30.145 |

[^9]TABLE 18. PAYMENTS BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES FOR TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW, AUSTRALIA, 1981-82 PAYMENTS BY COUNTRY OF RECIPIENT(a)
(S'000)

|  | Australia | Canada | Federal Republic of Germany | France | Japan | U.K. | U.S.A. | Other countries | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total all industries(b) | 2,499 | 368 | 6,662 | 1,792 | 6,699 |  |  |  |  |
| Private business enterprise contribution to 'Total all industries'- |  |  | 6,662 | 1,92 | 6,699 | 18,539 | 65,238 | 24,787 | 126,584 |
| 1981-82 | 2,471 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1978-79 | 2,471 1,766 | 367 1,234 | 6,662 10,514 | 1,792 2,958 | 6,698 | 18,538 | 65,090 | 24,777 |  |
| further information |  | 1,234 | 10,514 | 2,958 | 3,542 | 17,206 | 59,200 | 11,897 | $\begin{aligned} & 126,395 \\ & 108,317 \end{aligned}$ |

TABLE 19. RECEIPTS BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES FOR TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW, AUSTRALIA, $1981-82$
RECEIPTS BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE


TABLE 20. RECEIPTS BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES FOR TECHNICAL KNOW-HOW, AUSTRALIA, $1981-82$
RECEIPTS BY COUNTRY FROM WHICH PAYMENT WAS RECEIVED(a)
(S'000)

|  | Australia | Canada | Federal Republic of Germany | France | Japan | New Zealand | U.K. | U.S.A. | Other countries | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total all industries(b) | 5,177 | 394 | 324 |  | 819 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Private business enterprise contribution to 'Total all industries'- $1981-82$ |  |  |  |  | 819 | 1,687 | 476 | 2,912 | 5,604 | 17.393 |
| $1978-79$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,150 \\ & 2305 \end{aligned}$ | 394 208 | 324 |  | 819 | 1,687 |  |  |  |  |
| (a) For further information see also Table |  | 208 | 211 |  | 477 | 2,062 | 476 1.389 | 2,892 2,628 | 5,604 4,598 | 17,346 13,878 |

TABLE 21. PATENT ACTIVITY BY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES WITH RESEARCH AND EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY IN 1981-82, AUSTRALIA, JULY 1979-JUNE 1982 DETAILS BY INDUSTRY OF ENTERPRISE

(a) ASIC Subdivision 27 excluding ASIC Class 2763. (b) ASIC codes B. D-E. G-H. 61-62. K-L. (c) Excludes ASIC Division A.


[^0]:    PHONE INQUIRIES for more information about these statistics-contact Mr Trevor Germyn on Canberra (062) 525627 or any of our State offices.
    other inquiries including copies of publications-contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 526627 or in any of our State offices.
    MAIL INQUIRIES write to Information Services, ABS.P.O. Box 10, Belconnen, A.C.T. 2616 or any of our State offices.

[^1]:    (a) Excludes enterprises in ASIC Division A. (b) Sample survey: the tancard crio: capressed in $\$ \mathrm{~m}$ is $\$ 16.0 \mathrm{~m}$

[^2]:    For fontnotes see end of table

[^3]:     codes 16, 1) (it cnierprises in the industry. (e) Man-years of effort expended on $R \& D$ as a percentage of the number of persons employed by allenterprises in the industry

[^4]:    For footnotes see end of table.

[^5]:    (a) For further information see also Table 4. (b) Australian Industrial Research and Development Incentives Board. (c) Includes Higher Education Sector. (d) Excludes ASIC Division A.

[^6]:    (a) The industry of product (or process) field towards which the R \& Dactivity was directed. For further explanation see paragraph 33 in the Explanatory notes. ( $b$ ) Where the R \& D performed by an enterprise was directed to more than one product. that enterprise is counted in each of the industrics to which Therefore, the enterprise counts shown in this table can not be summed to aggregilles for comhinations of industrics. (c) ASIC Divisions A-I..

[^7]:    (a) The industry of product (or process) field towards which the $R$ \& $D$ activity was directed. For further explanation see paragraph 33 in the Explanatory notes. (b) ASIC Subdivision 27 excluding ASIC Class 2763. (c) ASIC Divisions A-L.

[^8]:    (a) ASIC Division C. (b) ASIC Divisions B. D-L. (c) Excludes ASIC Division A

[^9]:    (a) For further information see also Table 18. (b) ASIC Subdivision 27 excluding ASIC Class 2763. (c) ASIC Divisions B. D-E, G-L. (d) Excludes ASIC Division A.

