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## QUARTERLY INDEXES OF INDÚSTRIAL PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA DECEMBER QUARTER 1994

#### MAIN FEATURES

NOTE: This issue presents for the first time, indexes of industrial production based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) which has replaced the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC). Little scope change has resulted to the Mining industry or to the Manufacturing industry in total. Some change to the industry structure within manufacturing has occurred. The Electricity, gas and water industry was unaffected. See paragraph 2 of the Explanatory Notes for details of the more important effects.

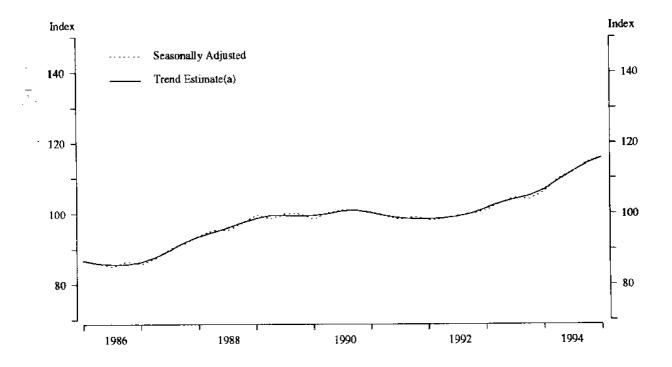
NEXT ISSUE: 6 JUNE 1995

The index of industrial production grew 1.4 per cent in Trend Terms in December quarter 1994, a slower Trend growth rate than that for the previous four quarters. The index has shown growth in Trend Terms for the last twelve quarters. The December quarter 1994 trend estimate stands 8.5 per cent above the December quarter 1993 estimate.

In the December quarter 1994, the mining production trend remained steady while the manufacturing industry trend grew by 1.8 per cent as did the trend for the electricity, gas and water utilities industry.

In seasonally adjusted terms rises of 1.7 per cent for manufacturing and 1.8 per cent for utilities combined with a fall of 0.9% in mining gave a 1.2 per cent growth for the industrial production index overall in December onarter 1994.

### INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES (BASE: 1989-90 = 100.0)



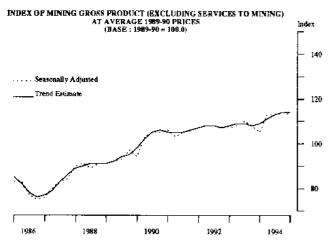
(a) See paragraphs 21 to 23 of the Explanatory Notes. Trend estimates for the most recent periods are provisional and could change when data for further quarters are available.

**INQUIRIES** 

- for information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Mr Harvey Bissett on Canberra (06) 252 5639 or any ABS State office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please contact Information Service

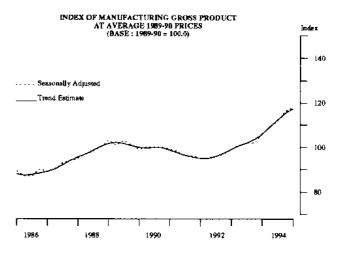
#### SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Components of the industrial production index (i) Mining



The trend estimate for the index of mining production levelled in the December quarter after four quarters of relatively buoyant growth which in turn followed a generally rising trend over several years.

(ii) Manufacturing



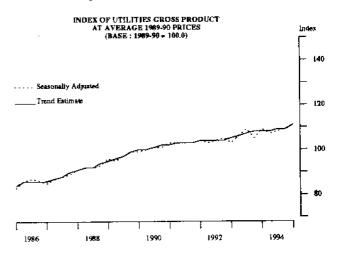
The trend estiamte for the index of manufacturing production has grown consistently over the past three years but this growth period was preceded by three years of decline. Growth (up 1.8%) in the December quarter 1994 which followed sustained growth (2.3%, 3.1%, 2.9% and 2.5%) for the previous four quarters places the trend estimate 10.8 per cent above the estimate for the December quarter 1993 and nearly 23 per cent above the estimate for the December quarter 1992.

Eight of the nine manufacturing subdivisions have shown trend growth in the December quarter 1994. The trend estimate of production fell in Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing for the December quarter 1994 with this subdivision falling to the lowest level in the period covered by this series. December quarter 1994 and other recent movements in the estimates of trend for each manufacturing subdivision are summarized below -

- Food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing. A 2.7 per cent rise in the trend series for this industry has brought the estimate to a record high level. The estimates have exhibited steady growth for the past four quarters and the December quarter 1994 stands 11.2 per cent higher than the estimate for December quarter 1993.
- Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing. A 3.5 per cent fall in the trend estimate for this industry has produced a record low level for the period covered by this series. The trend estimates have exhibited steady decline for the past six quarters and the December quarter 1994 is 14 per cent below the level of December quarter 1993.
- Wood, and paper products manufacturing A 2.2 per cent rise in the trend estimate for this industry has brought the estimate to the highest level since September quarter 1989. The trend estimates have exhibited steady growth for the past five quarters and the December quarter 1994 is 9 per cent above the level of December quarter 1993.

- Printing, publishing and recorded media. A 0.8 per cent rise in the trend etimate for this industry has brought the estimate to a record high level. Prior to this relatively modest growth in the December quarter 1994, the estimates grew strongly for four successive quarters. The estimate for December quarter 1994 stands almost 17 per cent above the estimate for December quarter 1993.
- Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing. A 1.0 per cent rise in the trend estimates for this industry has achieved a record high level. The estimates have exhibited steady growth over the past four quarters which in turn followed several quarters of strong growth. The estimate for December quarter 1994 is 7.4 per cent above the estimate for December quarter 1993.
- Non-metallic mineral products manufacturing. A 5.6 per cent rise in the trend estimate for this industry (which was the largest rise for any industry in that quarter) has brought the estimate to a record high level. The estimates have exhibited strong growth over the past eight quarters. The estimate for December quarter 1994 is almost 22 per cent above the estimate for December quarter 1993.
- Metal products manufacturing. A 2.6 per cent rise
  in the trend estimate for this industry has brought
  the estimate to a record high level. The estimates
  have exhibited strong growth over the past three
  quarters. The estimate for December quarter 1994
  stands 8.9 per cent above the estimate for
  December quarter 1993.

- Machinery and equipment manufacturing. A 1.4 per cent rise in the trend estimate for this industry has brought the estimate to a record high level. The estimates have exhibited steady growth over the past three quarters which in turn followed three quarters of strong growth. The estimate for December quarter 1994 is 12 per cent above the estimate for December quarter 1993.
- Other manufacturing. A 1.8 per cent rise in the trend estimates for this industry has brought the estimate to a record high level. The estimates have exhibited steady growth over the past two quarters following strong growth for the previous five quarters. The estimate for December quarter 1994 is almost 19 per cent above the estimate for December quarter 1993.



(iii) Electricity, gas and water utilities

The trend for the index for electricity, gas and water shows a 1.8 per cent rise for the December quarter 1994. The estimate for December quarter 1994 stands 2.8 per cent above the estimate for December quarter 1993.

NOTE: Explanatory Notes are published at the back of this publication.

TABLE 1. INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES --- SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES Index numbers (Base : 1989-90 = 106.0)

							Quarters ended	ended						
	:	1991-92	12			1992.93	7.3			1093-04	70		1994-9	75
	Sept	Dec.	Mar	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar	June	Sept	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec
	•				•	5.6	Seusonally adjusted	djusted	•					
ng services to mining)	0.901	107.0	108.0	0.801	0.701	0.701	108.0	110.0	108.0	105.0	113.0	0.113	114.0	113.0
Manufacturing	96.0	95.0	95.0	96.0	97.0	0.06	101.0	102.0	102.0	106.0	109.0	112.0	116.0	118.0
Electricity, gas and water	103.0	104.0	103.0	104.0	0.501	103.0	106.0	109.0	105.0	109.0	107.0	0'801	0'601	111.0
Totat Industrial production	99.1	98,3	98.7	99.4	100.0	101.0	102.9	104.5	104.0	106.2	8.601	111.7	114.5	115.9
						7	Frend estimates	nates						
ng services to mining)	0.901	107.0	0.801	108.0	07.01	108.0	109.0	0.601	108.0	109.0	111.0	113.0	114.0	114.0
Manufacturing	95.6	95.2	95.2	8.56	57.5	99.1	100.7	101.9	103.5	105.9	109.2	112.4	115.2	117.3
Electricity, gas and water	103.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	105.0	106.0	107.0	108.0	108.0	108.0	109.0	0'601	111.0
Total industrial production	98.6	98.6	8.86	\$.2	100.1	101.5	103.0	104.0	105.0	106.7	109.3	112.0	114.2	115.8

					ð	Change from preceding quarter	ı precediny	g quarter					*	Dec. Qir. 1993 18
		76-1661			1992.93	3			1993-94	7		1994-95	}	Dec. Ou
	Dec	Mar	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	Sansonully adjusted	Sept	Dec	Mar	June	Sept.	Dec.	1661
						i								
Mining (excluding services to mining)	6.0	60	!	6:0-		6.0	1.9	-1.8	-2.8	9.7		60	6.0	2.6
Manufacturing	-1.0	İ	1.1	0.1	2.1	5.0	0.1		9.6	₽.j	∞ ri	3.6	1.7	~ : I
Electricity, gas and water	1.0	-1.0	1.0	1.0	1.9	6.5	oc ci	-3.7	8.	-1.8	6.0	6.0	1.8	8.1
Total Industrial production	<b>₩.</b> 0−	9.4	0.7	9.0	1.0	1.9	1.6	-0.5	2.1	3,4	1.7	2.5	1.2	9.1
							Trend estimales	nales						
Mining (excluding services to mining) Manufacturing	0.0 4.0	60	0.6	9.0- 1.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.0 5.5	3.1	1.8	0.9	1.8	4.6
Electricity, gas and water	1.0				1.0	1.0	6.0	6.0		:	6'0	İ	1.8	2.8

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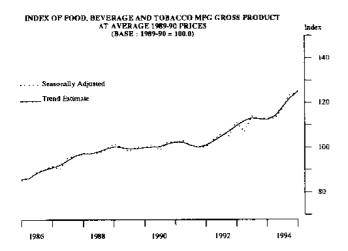
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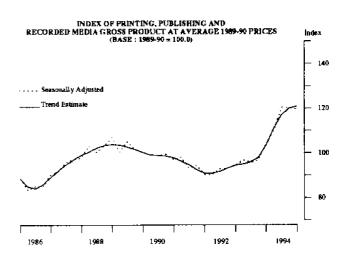
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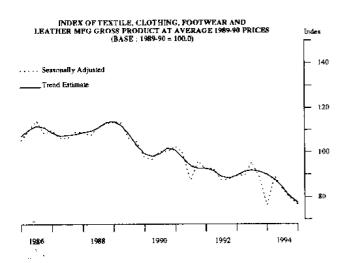
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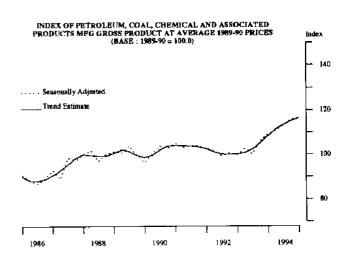
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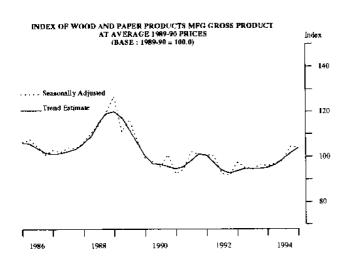
Total industrial production

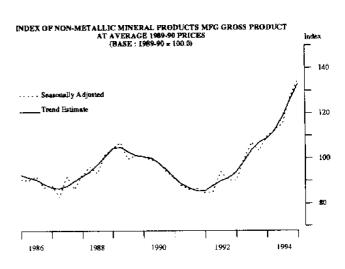


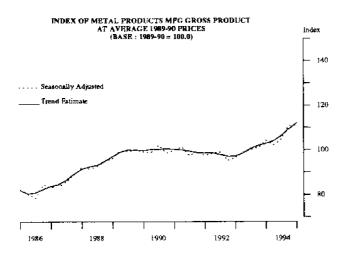


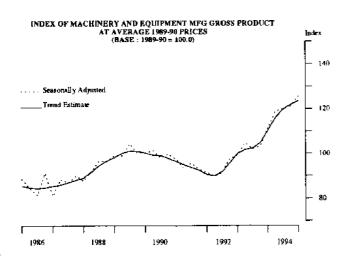












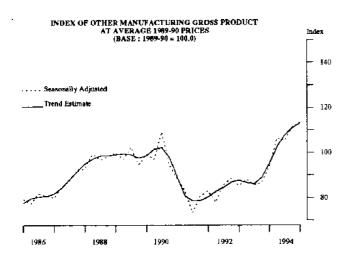


TABLE 3, INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY SUBDIVISION — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED Index numbers (Base: 1989-90 = 100.0)

ANZSIC							Quarters ende	ended						
		1661	28			1992-9	3			1993-9	70		1994-	5
Divn. Industry	Sept.	Dec.	Mar	Sare	Sept	Dec.	Mar	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.
	9		000	. >0.	0.00	-	0 /01	2	3 (	1121	0 ( )	117.4	133.5	9 761
21 Food, beverages and tobacco mtg	1001	100	0.501	3.5	7.001	7111	9.05	). †	7.71	101	6.7	+	777	174.0
22 Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	626	92.5	92.8	87.4	88.1	6.68	89.3	95.4	88.7	76.4	89.0	83.5	9.62	76.7
23 Wood and paper products mfg	101.0	100.9	100.2	92.5	61.7	97.4	95.1	7.46	96.4	95.9	97.1	98.4	104.3	104.1
24 Printing publishing and recorded media mfg	94,4	90.4	90.2	93.0	93.2	94.4	8.96	95.8	8.96	104.0	110.1	120.3	120.1	119.5
_	103.8	102.5	101.5	99.5	100.5	2,66	102.5	1001	8.501	109.2	110.9	113.0	115.8	116.6
. –	8.98	84.5	85.2	94.0	90.4	90.3	99.2	8.901	103.2	109.8	112.3	115.0	126.4	134.0
	₹"66	97.4	98.5	E.	95.1	96.5	686	1001	101.2	104.1	102.2	104.7	110.7	111.1
_	93.1	91.5	89.9	913	2.79	99.2	104.8	102.2	103.4	111.0	118.7	120.0	121.0	125.5
	6'08	83.0	78.0	85.7	88.3	85.3	88.0	85.7	86.7	93.2	106.2	105.2	111.0	113.2
Total manufacturing	96.0	95.0	95.0	96.0	0.79	0.86	101.0	102.0	102.0	106.0	109.0	112.0	116.0	118.0

TABLE 4. PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES,
BY SUBDIVISION — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

ANZSIC					5	Change from preceding quarier	preceding	quarier					<i>!</i>	Dec. Qtr 1993 10
Sub		1991-92			1992-9.	73			6-6667	re re		5-7661	15 1	Sec. Qu.
Divn. Industry	Dec.	Mar.	June	Sept	Dec	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar	June	Sept.	Dec.	£661
21 Exal heyeroges and tahacon mf9	İ	r)	2.4	8.0-	5.7	9	6.7	£.1	9.0	-0.3	4.1	5.2	1.1	10.3
22 Food, contribution footwear and leather mits	5.5-	0.3	c.	8.0	5.0	-0.7	6.8	- 7.0	-13.9	16.5	7.9	4.7	-3.6	0.4
23 Wood and namer products rufe	0.1	0.7	7.7	6.0	6.2	2.4	4.0	1.8	-0.5	1.3	1.3	0.9	음 <b>음</b>	9.8
24 Printing publishing and recorded media mfg	4.2	-0.2	3.1	0.2	1.3	2.5	-1.0	0.1	7.4	5.9	9.3	0.7	-0.5	14.9
25 Petroleum coal, chemical & assoc products infg	-1.3	-1.0	2.0	1.0	9. 9	2.8	-2.3	5.7	3.2	9.1	6.1	2.5	0.7	8,9
26 Non-metallic mineral products rufe	-2.6	0.8	10.3	3.8	Ģ	6.6	7.7	3.4	6.4	5.3	7.4	6'6	9.9	22.0
27 Metal products mfg	6.1-	Ξ	0.6	4.0	L.5	2,5	1.2	1.1	2.9	8:T-	2.4	5.7	6.4	6.7
28 Machinery and equipment mfg	-1.7	-1.1	1.6	7.0	1.5	5.6	-2.5	1.2	7.4	6.9	1.1	8.0	3.7	13.1
_	2.6	9.9	6.6	3.0	-3.4	3.2	2.6	1.2	7.5	13.9	6.0	5.5	2.0	21.5
Total manufacturing	-1.0	I	1:1	1.0	2.1	2.0	1.0		3,9	2.8	2.8	3.6	1.7	11.3

TABLE 5. INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY SUBDIVISION -- TREND ESTIMATES Index numbers (Base : 1989-90 = 100.0)

	56-166	n Dec	2 77.4 77 103.9 19 120.9 11 116.3 12 112.0 17 12.5 17 12.6 18 112.8	22 117.3
	T	Ser	80.2 80.2 101.7 119.9 115.1 115.1 109.2 109.2 110.8	4 115.2
		Jum	84.3 84.3 84.3 98.9 116.9 118.3 118.3 106.2 119.5	112.4
	76	Mar	87.7 87.7 96.5 111.2 111.2 112.2 103.9 116.0	109.2
	1003	Dec.	112.5 90.0 95.3 103.4 108.3 102.8 110.2 94.9	105.9
		Sept	91.4 91.4 94.8 98.0 105.0 106.9 104.9 88.9	103.5
ended		June	92.0 94.9 95.9 102.2 103.7 103.7 102.4 86.0	101.9
Quarters ended	2	Mar	91.19 94.9 95.2 100.7 98.5 98.5 101.8 86.6	100.7
•	1992-9	Dec.	109.6 89.5 93.8 94.6 100.2 97.1 99.9	99.1
		Sept	107.2 88.3 92.9 93.3 100.0 91.3 97.0 95.8	97.3
	į	June	105.0 89.2 94.0 91.7 100.1 90.0 97.8 91.8	95.8
	2	Mar	102.8 91.7 97.1 90.9 101.1 88.0 98.7 90.0	95.2
	1001	Dec	101.0 93.0 100.5 91.0 102.4 85.7 98.6 90.7	95.2
		Sept.	100.2 92.9 101.2 92.6 103.3 85.5 92.5 78.7	95.6
ANZEIG	5.40-	Divn. Industry	Food, beverages and tobacco mfg 22 Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg 23 Wood and paper products mfg 24 Printing, publishing and recorded media mfg 26 Nor-metallic mineral products mfg 27 Metal products mfg 28 Machinery and equipment mfg 29 Other manufacturing	Total manufacturing

TABLE 6. PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES

BY SUBDIVISION — TREND ESTIMATES

1872617					5	Change from preceding quarter	preceding	duarter.						1993 to
Anviole Sub -		00100			1992.9	~		!	1993-9	17		6-1661		Dec. Qir
Divn. Industry	Dec	Mar.	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar	June	Sept.	Dec.	Mar	June	Sept.	Dec.	1661
21 Food, beverages and tobacco mfg 22 Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg 23 Wood and paper products mfg 24 Printing, publishing and recorded media mfg 25 Petroleum, coal, chemical & assoc products mfg 26 Non-metallic mineral products mfg 27 Metal products mfg 28 Machinery and equipment mfg 29 Other manufacturing	0.8 0.1 0.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 0.2 0.2 1.9	8.1. 4.1.6. 1.0. 1.0. 1.0. 7.5. 7.5.	1.2.4 2.0.0	1.2 1.0 1.2 1.7 1.7 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.7 1.7	21 4 1 0 0 0 4 1 0 1 4 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	1221 1221 1230 1240 1240 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 125	0.7 0.7 0.7 1.5 1.5 0.6 0.6	6.0.1 -0.1 2.22 7.12 4.44 4.64 4.64 4.64 4.64 4.64 4.64 4.6	0.55 0.55 0.55 0.55 0.88 0.88 0.77	2,27 2,73 2,73 3,11 1,11 2,53 2,53	3.0 2.2 2.2 2.2 3.0 3.0	3.5 2.88 2.66 2.66 1.66 1.8 3.1	22.7 22.2 22.2 23.6 25.6 26.6 1.8	11.2 14.0 9.0 9.0 16.9 21.8 8.9 12.0 12.0
Tokes accounting that	0.4	1	9.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.2	1,6	2.3	3.1	2.9	2.5	8:1	10.8
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TABLE 7, INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY INDUSTRY — ORIGINAL.

		Index number:	STRY URIGINAL. s (Base: 1989-90 = 100.0)		
		Mining excluding Services to mining	Manufacturing	Electricity. gas and water	Total
976-77 977-78		56.5 57.9	78.8 78.5 81.7	57.3 58.1	70.9 71.2
978-79 979-80		59.4 58.2	85.2	61.2 65.4	74.0 76.3
1980-81 1981-82 1982-83		59.2 58.8 61.1 65.5	87.0 89.1 81.8 83.1	68.3 71.9 73.9 77.0	78.0 79.7 76.1 78.5
983-84		74.0 82.5	87.3 87.8	81.8 84.8	84.1 86.4
1985-86 1986-87 1987-88 1988-89 1989-90		78.5 88.5 91.8 100.0	90.0 96.3 102.0 100.0	86.8 91.0 95.3 100.0	87.5 94.1 99.0 100.0
1990-91		104.8	98.0	102.0	99.9
1991-92		107.0	95.5	103.5	98.9
1992-93		108.0	99.5	106.0	102.1
1993-94		109.8	107.8	307.5	107.8
1978-79 —	- Sept.	60.1	82.0	62.2	74.5
	Dec.	59.8	85.4	59.0	76.1
	Mar.	57.1	76.6	61.0	70.2
	June	60.6	82.7	62.4	75.1
1979-80—		62.8 62.1 53.7 54.0	87.5 88.9 80.3 84.1	67.0 64.3 64.7 65.6	79.2 79.5 72.0 74.5
1980-81 —		60.2 59.1 59.4 58.2	87.8 91.9 81.2 87.0	69.7 67.7 66.7 68.9	78.9 80.9 74.3 77.9
1981-82	Sept.	56.7	91.5	73.8	80.8
	Dec.	60.4	93.9	69.6	82.6
	Mar.	55.5	82.0	70.5	74.3
	June	62.5	89.0	73.7	80.9
1982-83 –	- Sept.	60.9	90.0	77.3	81.5
	Dec.	62.4	83.6	73.3	77.5
	Mar.	58.1	72.4	71.4	69.3
	June	62.8	81.2	73.7	76.2
1983-84 –	— Sept.	64.6	83.8	78.2	78.9
	Dec.	64.7	85.9	75.4	79.6
	Mar.	64.9	78.3	75.8	75.3
	June	68.4	84.2	78.5	80.2
1984-85	Sept.	73.0	90.0	84.0	86.2
	Dec.	73.0	89.0	81.0	84.7
	Mar.	71.0	81.0	80.0	78.9
	June	79.0	89.0	82.0	86.5
1985-86 -	Sept.	90.0	91.0	87.0	90.1
	Dec.	84.0	93.0	82.0	89.8
	Mar.	81.0	81.0	84.0	81.3
	June	75.0	86.0	86.0	84.3
1986-87	Sept.	78.0	92.0	89.0	89.1
	Dec.	77.0	93.0	84.0	88.9
	Mar.	78.0	83.0	86.0	82.7
	June	81.0	92.0	88.0	89.4
1987-88 -	— Sept.	87.0	97.0	93.0	94.2
	Dec.	92.0	100.0	90.0	97.1
	Mar.	88.0	91.0	91.0	90.4
	June	87.0	97.0	90.0	94.5
1988-89 -	— Sept.	94.0	103.0	96.0	100.1
	Dec.	93.0	108.0	95.0	103.2
	Mar.	89.0	95.0	94.0	93.7
	June	91.0	102.0	96.0	98.9
1989-90	Sept.	101.0	103.0	103.0	102.5
	Dec.	96.0	104.0	99.0	101.5
	Mar.	99.0	94.0	99.0	95.6
	June	104.0	99.0	99.0	100.0
1990-91 -	— Sept.	109.0	102.0	104.0	103.8
	Dec.	107.0	103.0	102.0	103.6
	Mar.	99.0	92.0	101.0	94.8
	June	104.0	95.0	101.0	97.4
1991-92	— Sept.	110.0	98.0	107.0	101.8
	Dec.	107.0	90.0	103.0	101.1
	Mar.	104.0	90.0	102.0	94.3
	June	107.0	95.0	102.0	98.4
1992-93	Sept.	111.0	99.0	109.0	102.7
	Dec.	167.0	103.0	102.0	103.6
	Mar.	104.0	95.0	105.0	98.7
	June	110.0	101.0	108.0	103.6
1993-94	Sept.	113.0	105.0	110.0	106.
	Dec.	105.0	111.0	108.0	109.
	Mar.	108.0	104.0	106.0	104.
	June	133.0	111.0	106.0	110.
19 <b>9</b> 4-95	Sept.	119.0	118.0	114,0	1]7.
	Dec.	113.0	123.0	110.0	119.

# TABLE 8. INDEXES OF INDUSTRIAL GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY INDUSTRY — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AND TREND ESTIMATES Index numbers (Base: 1989-90 = 100.0)

<del></del>	<u> </u>	Index i Seasonally adji	numbers (Base:	<u> 1989-90 = 10</u>	0.0)	Trend estima	ites	·
	Mining excluding Services to mining	Scasonauy dap	Electricity, gas and water	Total	Mining excluding Services to mining	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas and water	Total
1978-79 — Sept.	59.1	79.9	59.5	72.6	58.3	80.4	59.4	72.6
Dec.	58.5	81.1	60.0	73.1	58.5	81.3	60.6	73.4
Mar.	59.1	82.6	62.3	74.5	59.1	82.5	61.7	74.4
June	60.7	83.3	62.9	75.5	60.4	83.7	63.0	75.7
1979-80 Sept.	61.6	85.2	64.3	77.1	60.8	84.7	64.3	76.6
Dec.	60.8	84.6	65.2	76.6	59.0	85.5	65.2	76.6
Mar.	55.6	86.7	66.1	76.5	56.5	85.5	65.8	76.0
June	54.2	84.6	66.1	74.9	55.4	85.4	66.4	75.8
1980-81 — Sept.	58.8	85.1	67.0	76.6	56.8	86.8	67.2	76.5
Dec.	58.0	87.6	68.6	78.1	59.0	86.8	68.0	77.8
Mar.	61.6	87.7	68.4	79.1	59.3	87.7	68.8	78.5
June	58.5	87.4	69.2	78.2	58.2	88.1	69.4	78.5
1981-82 Sept.	55.4	88.5	70.7	78.2	57.0	88.7	70.1	78.6
Dec.	59.3	89.7	70.6	80.0	57.3	89.4	71.2	79.3
Mar.	57.5	88.8	72.4	79.2	58.9	89.8	72.5	80.1
June	62.9	89.1	74.1	81.0	60.2	88.7	73.7	80.0
1982-83 Sept.	59.4	86.9	74.2	78.8	60.2	85.4	74.2	78.1
Dec.	61.1	80.0	74.2	75.1	60.2	81.7	74.0	75.8
Mar.	60.0	78.3	73.2	73.6	60.8	79.6	73.7	74.7
June	63.3	81.2	74.1	76.4	61.7	79.9	74.1	75.2
1983-84 — Sept.	63.0	80.9	75.1	76.3	62.5	81.5	75.0	76.5
Dec.	62.8	82.5	76.5	77.3	63.8	82.8	76.4	77.8
Mar.	67.0	84.6	77.7	80.0	65.9	84.0	77.7	79.3
June	69.1	84.1	78.9	80.5	68.4	85.0	79.1	80.8
1984-85 - Sept.	70.0	88.0	80.0	83.7	69.0	86.2	81.0	82.4
Dec.	71.0	85.0	82.0	81.8	72.0	86.3	82.0	83.0
Mar.	73.0	87.0	82.0	83.7	76.0	87.2	82.0	84.3
June	81.0	90.0	82.0	87.2	81.0	88.5	83.0	86.2
1985-86 Sept.	87.0	89.0	84.0	87.6	85.0	89.0	83.0	87.4
Dec.	83.0	89.0	83.0	86.7	85.0	88.0	84.0	86.9
Mar.	83.0	87.0	86.0	86.1	82.0	87.3	86.0	86.1
June	77.0	87.0	87.0	85.1	78.0	87.7	86.0	85.7
1986-87 Sept.	75.0	90.0	86.0	86.6	76.0	88.3	86.0	85.7
Dec.	76.0	89.0	85.0	85.8	77.0	89.1	86.0	86.4
Mar.	80.0	90.0	87.0	87.5	79.0	90.3	87.0	87.8
June	83.0	93.0	88.0	90.3	83.0	92.0	88.0	89.8
1987-88 Sept.	84.0	94.0	89.0	91.7	86.0	94.0	90.0	92,0
Dec.	90.0	95.0	91.0	93.8	89.0	95.6	91.0	93,7
Mar.	91.0	97.0	92.0	95.5	90.0	96.8	92.0	94,9
June	89.0	98.0	92.0	95.5	91.0	98.5	92.0	96,2
1988-89 — Sept.	91.0	100.0	93.0	97.3	91.0	100.3	94.0	97,5
Dec.	91.0	103.0	96.0	99.7	91.0	101.6	95.0	98.8
Mar.	92.0	101.0	95.0	98.7	92.0	102.2	96.0	99.6
June	93.0	103.0	97.0	100.0	94.0	101.7	97.0	99.6
1989-90 — Sept.	97.0	101.0	99.0	99.9	95.0	100.7	99.0	99.4
Dec.	94.0	99.0	99.0	98.5	98.0	99.9	100.0	99.6
Mar.	103.0	100.0	100.0	100.5	102.0	99.6	100.0	100.1
June	105.0	100.0	101.0	101.1	105.0	99.8	101.0	100.9
1990-91 — Sept.	105.0	100.0	101.0	101.0	106.0	99.7	102.0	101.1
Dec.	106.0	99.0	103.0	100.6	105.0	98.7	102.0	100.4
Mar.	103.0	98.0	103.0	99.4	105.0	97.5	103.0	99.5
June	105.0	96.0	103.0	98.5	105.0	96.4	103.0	98.9
1991-92 — Sept.	106.0	96.0	103.0	99.1	106.0	95.6	103.0	98.6
Dec.	107.0	95.0	104.0	98.3	107.0	95.2	104.0	98.8
Mar.	108.0	95.0	103.0	98.7	108.0	95.2	104.0	98.8
June	108.0	96.0	104.0	99.4	108.0	95.8	104.0	99.2
1992-93 — Sept.	107.0	97.0	105.0	100.0	107.0	97.3	104.0	100.1
Dec.	107.0	99.0	103.0	101.0	108.0	99.1	105.0	101.5
Mar.	108.0	101.0	106.0	102.9	109.0	100.7	106.0	103.0
June	110.0	102.0	109.0	104.5	109.0	101.9	107.0	104.0
1993-94 Sept.	108.0	102.0	105.0	104.0	108.0	103.5	108.0	105.6
Dec.	105.0	106.0	109.0	106.2	109.0	105.9	108.0	106.5
Mar.	113.0	109.0	107.0	109.8	111.0	109.2	108.0	109.5
June	113.0	112.0	108.0	111.7	113.0	112.4	109.0	112.6
1994-95 — Sept.	114.0		109.0	114.5	114.0	115.2	109.0	114.1
Dec.	113.0		111.0	115.9	114.0	117.3	111.0	115.8

TABLE 9. INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES,

BY SUBDIVISION — ORIGINAL Index numbers (Base: 1989-90 = 100.0) Petroleum, coal, Printing,Wood and Food. Textile, clothing publishing and chemical and paper beverages and footwear and assoc products mfg recorded media leather mfg products mfg tobacco mfg 67.0 68.8 72.5 77.3 89.4 89.1 94.0 96.7 1976-77 1977-78 1978-79 1979-80 81.2 84.2 85.5 86.2 81.8 83.9 93.4 96.4 79.2 81.2 77.0 80.3 87.4 83.7 86.6 84.0 87.2 98.7 98.4 91.9 99.0 102.4 87.2 87.5 87.2 86.9 87.9 99.9 1980-81 101.4 89.5 94.0 98.6 1981-82 1982-83 1983-84 89.3 92.5 99.1 108.4 107.9 109.4 111.5 100.0 106.2 102.5 108.6 118.9 100.0 87.7 90.8 99.5 \$6.6 91.8 97.1 99.7 100.0 1985-86 1986-87 1987-88 1988-89 1989-90 104.1 100.0 101.5 100.0103.7 97.4 98.7 94.6 96.9 97.1 102.2 102.4 109.3 113.9 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 101.8 100.7 109.7 90.6 84.2 99.2 101.0 82.4 90.8 71.9 74.9 68.3 74.7 84.4 92.6 83.2 81.6 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 83.0 76.9 82.8 1978-79 79.9 79.3 73.4 76.4 80.9 91.2 80.6 83.0 100.1 102.6 89.9 94.2 100.8 95.3 89.8 99.6 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1979-80 June 80.8 81.9 74.8 79.4 83.0 84.2 81.7 85.9 107.1 103.8 87.3 101.2 108.2 101.8 88.5 96.3 1980-81 -Sept. Dec. Mar. hine 87.0 90.4 79.3 89.5 109.2 107.3 90.0 99.0 83.1 84.5 75.3 82.0 112.5 85.1 94.5 84.2 86.3 1981-82 -Sept. Dec. Mar. June 79.4 80.1 71.1 77.3 86.7 85.6 77.6 86.2 89.3 93.4 83.2 82.7 103.6 86.4 78.4 99.1 1982-83 — <u>Sep</u>t. 90.6 75.3 96.1 June 87.0 90.5 91.2 80.0 79.2 83.0  $92.9 \\ 100.8$ 84.2 91.7 1983-84 91.4 101.5 86.7 95.5 Mar 88.9 87.5 87.5 93.5 89.4 86.3 81.9 91.9  $113.6 \\ 102.1$ 105.3 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 88.8 90.7 1984-85 103.0 87.5 98.5 91.3 92.6 85.9 87.5 109.8 112.3 98.8 103.7 85.3 91.2 82.8 86.9 110.5 109.2 96.8 117.1 Sept. Dec. Mar 1985-86 --June 89.4 95.0 86.4 99.2 89.4 98.2 86.8 92.8 104.6 108.7 93.8 103.0 115.0 114.1 94.0 108.3 Sept. Drc. Mar. 1986-87 --June 98.7 105.5 95.3 98.5 107.3 95.8 104.0 1987-88 -Sept Dec. 102.2 98.5 98.1 112.0 102.2 112.9 Mar. June 94.3 94.1 105.5 114.9 93.3 102.7 100.3 103.4 97.3 123.9 119.5 98.7 1988 - 89 -Sent 133.4 103.4 114.9 108.4 97.6 94.1 105.1 June 100.3 98.2 96.6 105.0 110.6 104.2 91.5 93.7 103.7 100.0 Sept Dec. Mar. 1989-90 106.4 99.0 94.5 88.1 99.9 June 101.9 103.4 92.4 90.5 103.5 106.7 99.8 104.7 105.5 106.5 91.4 104.4 96.9 89.0 99.2 102.5 108.7 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1990-91 --100.9 96.8 105.0 96.7 96.1 85.2 90.0 100.5 96.1 85.9 86.2 104.6 106.0 99.9 106.5 1991-92 104.2 98.0 100.1 Sept Dec. 94.8 89.2 Mar. June 101.2 102.1 92.0 33.5 95.3 100.4 91.6 92.8 101.9 101.4 99.1 100.3 95.0 104.8 118.2 104.1 - Sept. Dec. Mar. 1992-93 110.0 107.6 111.0 107.2 113.0 100.0 101.1 92.3 94.0 98.8 110.7 9<u>2.2</u> 79.6 83.1 82.0 112.0 1993-94 120.3 109.8 113.5 104.3 116.7 Dec. Mar.

 $\frac{122.7}{132.9}$ 

1994-95 -

– Sept Dec.

122.3 127.3

108.3 110.0

 $\frac{82.8}{79.8}$ 

 $\frac{118.1}{118.5}$ 

### TABLE 9, INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY SUBDIVISION — ORIGINAL—continued

Index numbers (Base : 1989-90 = 100.0) Non-metallic Other Total mineral Metal and mfg m/gproducts mfg products mfg equipment mfg 63.8 63.7 67.9 74.1 68.7 68.2 73.9 74.8 78.8 78.5 81.7 85.2 81.2 78.3 80.4 85.8 81.6 76.4 77.7 84.5 1976-77 1977-78 1978-79 1979-80 77.2 80.5 73.2 75.1 79.6 80.0 84.9 80.7 79.4 86.6 77.6 77.6 67.1 74.4 81.3 1980-81 1981-82 1982-83 1983-84 1984-85 88.0 89.9 77.4 78.0 84.3 83.1 87.3 92.0 87.6 92.0 103.1 100.0 81.0 84.3 91.3 97.3 100.0 78.9 83.2 95.2 1985-86 1986-87 1987-88 102.0 1988-89 1989-90 100.0 100.0 100.0 85.0 82.0 86.8 97.3 98.0 1990-91 1991-92 1992-93 1993-94 99.3 98.5 97.5 96.8 90.091.5 100.9 95.5 99.5 107.8 87.6 96.5 110.0 103.0 82.0 85.4 76.6 82.7 Sept. Dec. Mar. 79.3 81.6 78.9 81.9 65.7 68.8 66.9 70.2 76.8 76.6 67.5 74.6 1978-79 78.9 77.7 68.9 85.2 89.8 84.7 77.3 91.4  $\frac{90.2}{92.7}$  $\frac{80.6}{78.6}$ 1979-80 Sept. Dec. Mar June 72.7 87.4  $\frac{68.0}{72.0}$ 80.3 84.1 87.8 91.9 81.2 87.0 80.6 82.9 70.2 86.3 89.2 92.6 84.7 85.4 75.4 80.8 75.2 79.1 79.1 83.8 Sept. 1980-81 . . Dec. Mar. June 83.5 88.9 74.2 75.3 88.9 98.0 83.6 88.9 86.9 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1981-82 86.2 72.5 94.0 June 74.9 62.2 59.6 71.8 97.2 81.7 65.7 78.3 90.0 83.6 72.4 81.2 1982-83 Sept Dec. Mar. June 84.3 80.4 69.5 83.2 83.6 79.7 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1983-84 78.3 84.2 June 89.7 90.0 83.3 85.4 1984-85 - Sept 85.1 77.8 88.7 83.4 74.3 84.0 Dec. Mar June 79,9 85.1 70.1 80.4 91.0 93.0 81.0 86.0 97.7 95.5 87.0 85.3 73.9 77.9 89.0 92.0 77.2 82.3 1985-86 Sept. Dec. Mar. 84.9 90.0 90.0 92.9 78.3 95.3 83.9 80.9 92.0 93.0 83.0 88.2 86.4 77.7 1986-87 -Sept. Dec. Mar 85.0 88.1 86 7 92.0 June 89.3 97.2 91.4 90.0 92.7 95.1 85.2 92.0 94.7 101.3 88.4 96.2 97.0 100.0 1987-88 91.0 97.0 Mar. June 100.2 102.9 90.2 106.3 100.4 110.0 85.5 102.1 105.5 109.1 101.9 95.8 Sept. Dec. Mar. 98.3 103.0 1988-89 98.6 93.5 98.7 108.0 95.0 102.0 June 103.6 101.3 93.3 103.0 104.0 94.0 99.0 105.6 105.1 94.7 104.1 103.5 92.3 1989-90 -Sept. Dec. Mar. 85.4 108.3 94.6 101.8 100.0 June 98.0 95.4 83.1 101.6 101.6 96.4 97.4 102.0 103.0 1990-91 --101.0 85.5 97.5 97.8 73.2 71.8 103.0 92.0 95.0 Dec. Mar. 83.5 98.0 99.0  $\frac{90.5}{87.3}$ 101.8 99.2 95.9 94.9  $83.4 \\ 92.0$ 1991-92 -Sept. 90.0 95.0 69.6 82.8 94.1 98.9 Mar. June 82.3 92.8 97.2 98.4 92.0 94.1 79.2 81.8  $\frac{100.5}{103.1}$ 99.0 94.1 93.3 93.6 1992-93 Sept. Dec. 103.0 95.0 Mar. 96.3 103.6 105.0 101.0 100.0 June 106.0 115.5 109.2 121.6 107.3 113.4 105.9 113.3 103.4 106.2 97.7 104.5 91.0 105.0 Sept Dec Mar June 1993-94 102.4 95.8 100.0 – Sept. Dec. 113.0 113.4 124.0 130.7 116.7 124.3 118.0 123.0 131.3 138.2 1994-95 --

TABLE 10. INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY SUBDIVISION — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Index numbers (Base: 1989-90 = 100.0) Petroleum, coal, Printing. Wood and Textile, clothing Foodpublishing and chemical and paper footwear and heverages and assoc products m/g recorded media leather mfg products mfg tobacco mfg 94.0 95.4 92.4 90.7 69.3 71.4 73.2 75.3 88.9 91.8 95.9 99.4 84.8 86.1 85.9 84.8 1978-79 --Sept. Dec Mar \$0.6 81.8 June 80.3 88.7 84.7 82.0 92.7 100.2 99.9 94.4 77.2 75.7 78.8 76.7 86.8 83.5 86.6 88.1 95.4 Sept. Dec. Mar 1979-80 June 101.3 98.2 98.0 88.2 89.9 87.4 82.8 1980-81 --Sept. Dec. Mar. 101.3 June 102 2 98.4 94.9 96.7 85.5 87.8 87.3 103.3 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1981-82 -101.7 101.1 89.3 77.5 76.5 76.4 76.9 93.3 85.7 88.1 99.4 89.7 87.1 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1982-83 --86.4 85.3 June 87.8 95.2 97.6 95.6 84.6 85.7 87.6 89.8 94.4 97.6 102.8 1983-84 Sept. Dec. Mar. 88.0 80.0 89.7 92.8 **88.7 85.7** 107.3 98.6 100.0 103.5 101.4 89.7 84.8 87.3 90.3 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1984-85 97.6 95.5 99.7 90.0 93.0 June 91.1 90.7 93.0 104.5 105.4 110.3 114.3 105.7 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1985-86 --106.4 107.8 104.8 88.6 83.5 86.9 June 89.3 93.0 85.2 90.3 91.9 95.9 90.3 91.8 90.1 95.4 101.0 103.0 108.6 110.2 Sept. 1986-87 106.4 106.3 102.0 104.1 Mar. June 97.4 99.9 101.8 97.0 97.1 98.0 103.2 100.3 109.3 103.8 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1987-88 -June 119.9 126.9 111.3 116.5 103.6 107.1 100.4 105.1 100.2 113.0 113.9 113.3 106.3 99.1 101.7 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1988-89 101.2 100.7 103.8 99.8 101.5 107.1 99.3 98.0 95.6 100.2 99.9 101.3 98.6 104.9 97.7 96.8 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1989-90 -100.4 99.1 99.1 96.3 100.1 103.8 100.6 100.1 102.7 104.9 99.5 97.0 101.0 102.6 102.2 103.2 100.9 - Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1990-91 -102.7 99.5 87.6 92.4 94.5 102.2 103.3 103.8  $98.2 \\ 93.3$ 94.4 90.4 90.2 93.0 103.8 102.5 101.5 99.5 95.9 92.5 92.8 87.4 101.0 100.1 Sept
 Dec.
 Mar.
 June 1991-92 100.9 100.2 92.5 100.1 103.6 106.1 93.2 94.4 96.8 95.8 100.5 99.7 102.5 100.1 91.7 97.4 95.1 94.7 105.2 1992-93 ---Sept 111.2 106.8 114.0 Dec. Mar. 105.8 109.2 110.9 113.0 96.8 104.0 110.1 120.3 96.4 95.9 97.1 98.4 112.5 113.1 112.8 117.4 88.7 1993.94 -Sept. 76.4 89.0 83.5 Dec. Mar. June 104.3 104.1  $\frac{120.1}{119.5}$ 115.8 116.6 1994-95 -- Sept. Dec. 123.5 124.8 79.6 76.7

# TABLE 10. INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY SUBDIVISION — SEASONALLY ADJUSTED continued Index numbers (Base : 1989-90 = 100.0)

	Index	numbers (Base : 1%	89~90 = 100.0)		
	Non-metallic mineral	Metal	Machinery and	Other	Total
	products mfg	products mfg	equipment m/g	mfg	mfg
1978-79 — Sept. Dec. Mar. June	77.4 77.8 84.3 82.1	64.8 67.3 69.8 70.4	75.9 74.5 78.9 81.6	72.1 73.4 75.6	79.9 81.1 82.6 83.3
				75.6	
1979-80 — Sept. Dec. Mar. June	87.5 80.8 82.5 91.6	73.2 71.6 81.1 71.3	86.4 89.0 83.7 79.0	75.9 75.0 75.6 73.6	85.2 84.6 86.7 84.6
1980-81 - Sept.	86.7	73.0	76.6	75.0	85.1
Dec. Mar. June	86.7 88.7 90.5 85.5	79.6 79.5 79.1	76.6 79.8 81.3 82.7	75.0 79.7 75.3 79.7	85.1 87.6 87.7 87.4
1981-82 <u>S</u> ept.	86.5 94.2	78.8	81.8	79.3	88.5 89.7
Dec. <b>Ма</b> т.	94.2 89.5	78.8 76.9 77.9	83.4 84.3	84.0 81.0	89.7 88.8
June	88.9	77,0	90.0	78.1	89.1
1982-83 - Sept.	80.4 79.0	71.7 <b>6</b> 1.7	90.8	78.8 71.7	. 86.9 80.0
Dec. Mar.	69.2	61.7 63.9 71.3	79.6 76.4	71.7 70.3	80.0 78.3
June	79.6	71.3	76.4 75.1	70.3 72.3	78.3 81.2
1983-84 Sept. Dcc.	81.4 76.5	74.1	78.5 78.5	71.1	80.9 82.5 84.6 84.1
Mar.	79.2	73.0 74.0	80.4	75.1 79.0	82.5 84.6
June	74.5	76.8	79.9	76.2	84.1
984-85 — Sept. Dec.	82.8 80.9	79.9 80.2	86.1 84.7	85.5 80.2 78.5 73.3	88.0 85.0
Mar.	83.4	80.2 80.7	86.5	78.5	87.0
June	90.6	84.6	88.9		90.0
985-86 Sept. Dec.	94.7 90.7	83.4 82.2 80.1	85.3 88.8	76.3 79.3 77.5	89.0 89.0
Mar.	90.4	80.1	88.8 84.5 81.5	77.5	87.0
June	92.2	78.5		81.9	87.0
986-87 — Sept. Dec.	87.1 88.3	84.6 83.4	91.5 81.0	80.6 79.9 84.7 87.5	90.0 89.0
Mar. June	82.9 92.0	83.9 85.6	88.6 87.0	84.7	90 0 93.0
987-88 — Sept. Dec.	86.4 92.5	89.1 92.2 91.5	90.3 87.9	91.9 92.9 99.3	94.0 95.0
Mar. June	96.3 93.3	91.5 92.6	92.2 96.8	99.3 96.7	97.0 98.0
988-89 — Sept.					
Dec.	101.8 104.2	94.7 96.1	96.5 99.4	98.2 99.9	100.0 103.0
Mar. June	107.1 99.7	99.6 99. <u>2</u>	99.1 104.5	96.9 102.5	101.0 103.0
989-90 Sept.	101.5	100.1	100.3	94.6	101.0
Dec.	100.8	<del>99</del> .1	100.1 101.5	99.2	99.0
Mar. June	99,4 98.2	98.6 102.1	101.5 98.1	96.9 109.3	100.0 100.0
.990-91 — Sept.	93.9	98.7	99.7	94.6	
Dec. Mar.	92.0 87.5	98.7 99.7 101.4	99.7 97.6 93.7	94.6 88.2	100.0 99.0
June	86.0	97.5	95.7	82.9 73.3	98.0 96.0
991-92 Sept.	86.8	99.3	93.1	80.9	96.0
Dec. <b>Ma</b> r.	84.5 85.2	97.4 98.5	91.5 89.9	83.0 78.0	95.0 95.0
June	94.0	99.1	91.3	85.7	96.0
992-93 Sept.	90.4	95.1 96.5	97.7	88.3 85.3	97.0
Dec. Mar	90.3 99.2	98.9	99.2 104.8	88.0	99.0 [0].0
June	106.8	100.1	102.2	85.7	102.0
993-94 · Sept. Dec.	103.2 109.8 112.3	101.2 104.1	1 03.4 1 11.0	86.7 93.2	102.0
Mar.	112.3	102.2	118.7	106.2 105.2	106.0 109.0
June	115.0	104.7	120.0		112.0
1994-95 Sept. Dec.	12 <b>6.4</b> 134.0	110.7 111-1	121.0 125.5	111.0 113.2	116.0 118.0

## TABLE 11. INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY SUBDIVISION --- TREND ESTIMATES

Index numbers (Base : 1989-90 = 100.0) Printing, Petroleum, coal, Wood and Food, Textile, clothing footwear and paper publishing and chemical and heverages and leather mfg recorded media ssoc products mfg products mfg tobacco mfg 93.8 93.6 92.2 91.4 69.7 71.5 73.7 75.5 85.2 85.4 85.8 85.6 90.7 92.5 94.5 96.0 1978-79 -Sept. Dec. Mar. June \$1.6 81.9 84.3 86.0 86.0 84.0 85.2 85.3 86.1 87.5 96.8 97.4 97.4 97.4 91.6 93.8 97.0 99.4 76.7 77.4 77.7 77.9 1979-80 Sept Dec. Mar. 82.8 83.9 85.2 86.7 99.4 98.0 98.4 99.8 78.3 78.9 79.8 80.3 97.7 98.2 98.5 98.5 89.0 88.6 86.6 85.1 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1980-81 -87.2 87.2 87.3 87.2 85.1 86.6 88.3 89.0 101.4 101.8 100.2 96.4 80.8 81.3 81.5 80.5 98.8 98.2 96.8 94.2 1981-82 Dec. Mar. 90.4 86.4 86.6 89.2 86.2 84.6 83.7 84.8 90.7 88.5 89.9 93.4 78.7 77.0 88.8 87.7 1982-83 -Sept. Dec. 76.6 77.1 Mar June 86.1 85.1 78.0 79.4 81.6 83.4 96.5 98.5 100.0 101.1 91.8 - Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1983-84 -93.4 95.2 96.4 87.1 87.9 89.6 91.4 83.9 85.1 98.8 97.1 96.9 99.2 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1984-85 101.8 101.1 102.2 88.0 91.5 91.8 90.1 88.2 88.1 103.5 106.3 105.9 103.9 87.0 85.8 86.3 88.5 104.6 107.3 110.3 112.0 1985-86 Sept. 88.3 85.0 Dec. Mar. 86.0 89.1 92.3 94.8 88.9 90.6 92.8 95.4 101.9 Sept. Dec. Mar. June 1986-87 108.9 107.5 107.7 101.2 101.7 102.5 98.4 100.0 99.6 99.4 97.0 96.2 97.2 97.2 98.0 108.2 109.0 109.7 111.1 103.6 105.9 109.1 115.0 Sept. Dec. Mar. 1987-88 -99.1 100.5 102.3 June 99.3 100.6 102.1 101.4 119.3 120.1 117.3 111.9 103.4 103.9 103.7 102.7 99.4 100.3 100.0 99.3 113.4 114.0 112.2 108.2 1988-89 --Sept. Dec. Mar. June 99.6 98.6 99.6 102.1 101.6 100.3 99.2 98.9 103.2 99.3 98.2 99.3 106.0 100.4 96.9 96.6 99.5 99.9 100.2 Sept. Dec. 1989-90 ... Mar. June 100.4 98.7 97.8 96.4 94.8 103.7 103.9 101.9 101.0 Sept. Dec. 1990-91 ---103.8 103.7 Mar. June 97.4 93.9 103.3 102.4 101.1 100.1 92.9 93.0 91.7 89.2 100.2 1991-92 -Sept. 101.0 102.8 105.0 Dec. Mar June 97.1 94.0 92.9 93.8 94.9 94.9 100.0 100.2 100.7 102.2 88.3 89.5 91.4 92.0 107.2 109.6 111.9 113.1 Sept Dec. Mar. 1992-93 June 105.0 108.3 111.2 113.3 94.8 95.3 96.5 98.9 98.0 103.4 111.2 116.9 91.4 90.0 87.7 84.3 Sept Dec. Mar. 1993-94 80.2 77.4 115.1 116.3 121.8 125.1 1994-95 -- Sept. Dec.

TABLE 11. INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES, BY SUBDIVISION — TREND ESTIMATES continued

·	Index	numbers (Base : 19	89-90 = 100.0)		
	Non-metallic		Machinery		m . 1
	mineral products mfg	Metal products mfg	and equipment m/g	Other mfg	Total mfg
1978-79 Sept.	77.4	65.7	76.4	72.3	
Dec.	79.3	67.2 69.5	76.2	74.3	81.3
Mar. June	82.1 84.3	69.5 70.8	78.6 83.0	75.5 76.2	80.4 81.3 82.5 83.7
1979-80 - Sept.	83.7	72.7 7 <b>4.9</b>	86.9	76.2	84.7
Dec. Mar.	83.3 84.9	74.9 75.4	87.5 84.4	76.2 75.7 75.0	84.7 85.5 85.5 85.4
June	87.0	74.8	80.2	75.2	85.4
1980-81 - Sept.	89.0	75. <u>2</u> 77.2	78.3 79.5	76.2 77.3	86.0 86.8 87.7
Dec. Mar.	89.0 87.6	79.7	81.6	78.I	87.7
Јипе	87.6	79.5	82.7	79.1	88.1
1981-82 Sept. Dec.	88.6 90.8	78.5 78.2	82.9 83.7	81.1 82.4	88.7 89.4
Mar.	90.8	78.0	86.9	82.0 79.9	89.8
June	87.4	75.6	89.4		88.7
1982-83 — Sept. Dec.	81.5 76.4	70.0 65.1	88.0 82.5	76.7 73.6	85.4 81.7
Mar. June	74.8 76.8	65.2 69.5	82.5 77.4 76.1	73.6 71.5 71.1	79.6 79.9
1983-84 Sept.	78 9	73.0	77.9	73.1	81.5
Dec.	79.2	73.9	79.3	75.2 77.3 79.7	82.8 84.0
Mar. June	77.0 76.0	74.7 77.5	80.4 81.3	77.3 79.7	84.0 85.0
1984-85 — Sept.	81.3	79.7	84.7	<b>\$4.6</b>	86.2
Dec	82.4 85.5	80.7 82.1	85.4 86.1	81.1 77.7	86.2 86.3 87.2 88.5
Mar. June	89.9	83.5	86.9	75.7	88.5
1985-86 — Sept.	92.7 92.8	83.8	87.2	<u>76.1</u>	89.0
Dec. Mar.	92.8 91.6	82.0 80.5	85.6 84.8	77. <b>8</b> 7 <b>9</b> .7	89.0 88.0 87.3 87.7
June	90.6	80.9	84.6	80.3	87.7
1986-87 · Sept.	88.8 87.1	82.5 83.9	84.9 85.5	80.7 81.7	88.3 89.1
Dec. Mar.	86.8 87.8	84.7	86.2	84.3	90.3 92.0
June	87.8	86.4	87.1	87.9	
1987-88 — Sept. Dec.	90.0 92.1	89.2 91.3	88.3 89.3	91.6 94.9	94.0 95.6 96.8
Mar. June	94.2 97.1	92.4 93.1	91.8 94.7	97.2 98.5	96.8 98.5
				98.6	
1988-89 Sept. Dec.	101.0 104.4 104.9	94.8 97.0	96.8 98.4	99.1	101.6
Mar. June	104.9 103.0	98.9 100.0	100.2 101.2	99.5 99.1	100.3 101.6 102.2 101.7
1989-90 Sept.	101.3	99,9	101.1	97.6	100.7 99.9
Dec. Mar	100.8 100.1	99.9 99.8 100.1	100.3 99.4	98.6 101.5	99.9 99.6
June	97.8	100.2	99.2	102.2	99.8
1990-91 — <u>S</u> ept.	94.9	100.5	98.0 96.5	97.8 89.0	99.7 98.7 97.5 96.4
Dec. Mar.	91.4 88.5	100.3 100.0	95.1	80.9	97.5
June	86.8	99.5	93.8	78.6	
1991-92 — Sept. Dec.	85.5 85.7	98.6 98.6	92.5 90.7	78.7 80.4	95.6 95.2
Mar. June	88.0 90.0	98.7 97.8	90.0 91.8	82.6 84.4	95.6 95.2 95.8 95.8
1992-93 <b>Sept.</b> Dec.	91.3 93.9	97.0 97.1	95.8 99.9	86.7 87.7	97.3 99.1 100.7
Mar. June	98.5 103.7	98.5 100.6	101.8 102.4	86.6 86.0	100.7 101.9
1993-94 Sept.	10%.9			88.9	103.5
Dec.	108.8 112.2	102.0 102.8 103.9	104.9 110.2 116.0	94.9 102.4	103.5 105.9 109.2
Mar. June	118.3	106.2	119.5	107.5	112.4
1994-95 Sept.	125.5 132.5	109.2 112.0	121.7 123.4	110.8	115.2 117.3
Dec.	132.5	112.0	123.4	112.8	117.3

#### EXPLANATORY NOTES

#### Introduction

This publication presents in index number form, quarterly estimates of gross product at constant prices (average 1989-90 prices) for the non-farm, goods producing sector which, for brevity, is termed the 'industrial sector' (see paragraph 3). Also presented are indexes for component industries, including individual manufacturing subdivisions.

#### Changes in this issue

- 2. Introduction of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) to replace the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) has led to changes to the composition of most industries for which estimates are provided in this publication.
  - (a) Mining industry. Only one small change whereby iron ore pelletising carried out separately from iron ore mining has been reclassified to manufacturing – within the metal products manufacturing subdivision;
  - (b) Manufacturing industry. Changes into or out of the manufacturing industry as a whole are included below with the relevant subdivision. Only the more important changes and links have been identified. Finer details of the concordance between the ANZSIC and the ASIC are available from the ABS on request;
  - (c) Food, beverages and tobacco manufacturing.
     Hot bread shops are no longer classified to this industry. They are now classified to bread retailing. Fish cleaning, filleting, freezing and related activities are now included in this industry. Under
     ASIC, they were classified to fish wholesaling;
  - (d) Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing. This industry is a composite of the ASIC subdivisions 23 - Textiles and 24 - Clothing and footwear as well as the leather and leather products manufacturing industries but without the cotton ginning industry which has been reclassified to agriculture;
  - (e) Wood and paper products manufacturing. This industry comprises the wood and wood products manufacturing industries (except for furniture making which is now classified to the Other manufacturing subdivision) plus the paper and paperboard manufacturing and converting industries;
  - (f) Printing, publishing and recorded media. This industry comprises printing and publishing along with recorded media manufacturing which was previously classified to other machinery and equipment.;
  - (g) Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated products manufacturing. This industry comprises the ASIC subdivision 27 - Chemical, petroleum and coal products plus the plastics products manufac-

- turing industries which under ASIC were classified to other manufacturing;
- (h) Non metallic mineral products manufacturing. This industry is, with minor exceptions, equivalent to ASIC Subdivision 28 Non metallic minerals;
- (i) Metal products manufacturing. This industry is mainly a composite of the ASIC subdivisions 29 – Basic metal products and 31 – Fabricated metal products;
- (j) Machinery and equipment manufacturing. This industry is a composite of the ASIC subdivisions 32 - Transport equipment and 33 - Other machinery and equipment but without recorded media manufacturing;
- (k) Other manufacturing. This ANZSIC subdivision is not comparable to ASIC subdivision 34 Miscellanous manufacturing. The main components under ANZSIC are furniture manufacturing, prefabricated buildings manufacturing, jewellery and silverware manufacturing and toys, games and sporting goods manufacturing.

#### Scope of the estimates

3. The scope of the industrial sector referred to in this publication is defined to include all establishments classified to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) Division B (Mining), excluding ANZSIC subdivision 15 (Services to mining); Division C (Manufacturing); and Division D (Electricity, gas and water). The base year weights used in constructing the indexes in this publication have been derived from establishment data. However, the quarterly indicator series used for manufacturing are based on data relating to business units which may cover more than one establishment.

The table below sets out the base year weights associated with the major components of the industrial sector, and each manufacturing subdivision.

	1989-90 Weight %
Mining (excluding services to mining)	18.0
Manufacturing	67.5
Food, beverages and tobacco	13.7
Textiles, clothing, footwear, leather	3.7
Wood, and paper products	3.5
Printing, publishing, recorded media	a 6.4
Petroleum, coal, chemicals etc	6.5
Non-metallic mineral products	3.4
Metal products	11.4
Machinery and equipment	15.6
Other manufacturing	3.3
Electricity, gas and water	14.5
Total Industrial sector	100.0

- 4. The use of Manufacturers' sales and stocks data means that the manufacturing indexes have three important limitations as measures of manufacturing production:
  - (a) changes in quarterly production by manufacturing establishments of non-manufacturing businesses are not reflected in the indexes;
  - (b) changes in a part of the quarterly production of non-manufacturing establishments of manufacturing businesses are reflected in the indexes; and
  - (c) changes in quarterly production by government bodies such as shipyards and railway workshops are not reflected in the indexes.
- 5. The scope of the data used in the manufacturing indicator series also differs slightly from the general definition of manufacturing gross product. The stocks estimates used include finished goods bought in, but not manufactured, by a business. As far as can be assessed this has not had a significant influence on the estimates.

#### Derivation of the estimates of gross product

6. The estimates are derived using the gross output method whereby base year (1989-90) estimates of gross product are extrapolated by constant price estimates of gross output. All the quarterly indexes contained in this publication have been benchmarked, where possible, to annual estimates (see paragraph 7 below). For further details on the derivation of constant price gross product for individual industries refer to Chapter 18 in Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0).

#### Benchmarking

Deriving quarterly estimates presents special problems in that it is often difficult to adhere strictly to the definitions and concepts used in annual estimates. Frequently, it is not possible to use the same data sources as used for annual estimates, and alternative quarterly data sources are generally much less detailed. For example, annual estimates of gross product for the Mining industry (as published in Australian National Accounts: National Income and Expenditure (5204.0)) are compiled (using the double deflation method) from detailed output and input data from the annual census of mining establishments. On the other hand, the quarterly series draw on the quantities of minerals mined (gross output), reported in surveys of mining establishments. In such cases, where the quarterly estimates are inferior to the annual, the quarterly estimates are adjusted to agree with the annual estimates in such a way that preserves, as far as practical, the movements of the quarterly series. This is commonly referred to as benchmarking.

#### Data sources for quarterly output series

- (i) Mining (excluding services to mining)
- 8. Quarterly constant price output estimates are derived for major ANZSIC classes by quantity revaluation (i.e. quantities produced each quarter multiplied by associated base year (1989-90) average prices). Estimates of quantities produced are obtained from data contained in *Quarterly Mineral Statistics* (Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics) and *Mining Production*,

Australia (8405.0). Constant price estimates of value added are derived by the gross output method (see paragraph 6) for each ANZSIC class. Total quarterly estimates of value added are then benchmarked (see paragraph 7) to annual gross product estimates obtained from the mining census.

#### (ii) Manufacturing

- 9. Quarterly constant price estimates of gross output for 22 manufacturing industry groups (excluding petroleum) are derived by summing constant price estimates of manufacturers' sales of manufactured goods, other operating revenue (where significant) and changes in the level of stocks of finished goods and work-in-progress.
- 10. Constant price estimates of all components of manufacturing output are derived by price deflation, i.e. current price components (obtained from the quarterly Survey of Stocks and Manufacturers' Sales) are derived by fixed weighted producer price indexes (published in *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry*, Australia (6412.0)).
- 11. Quarterly petroleum production estimates are based on quarterly data published in *Major Energy Statistics* (released by the Department of Primary Industries and Energy).
- 12. Quarterly constant price estimates of output are used to derive constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost by the gross output method. The latter estimates are aggregated to 9 manufacturing ANZSIC subdivisions and then benchmarked to corresponding annual estimates of gross product at market prices (based on manufacturing census data).

#### (iii) Electricity

13. Quarterly quantities of electricity produced, as published in *Production of Energy Products, Australia* (8368.0), are benchmarked to annual gross product estimates based on the quantity of electricity sold (published by the Electricity Supply Association of Australia in *The Electricity Industry of Australia*).

#### (iv) Gas

14. Quarterly quantities of gas available through mains, are published in *Production of Energy Products*, *Australia* (8368.0), are benchmarked to gross product estimates derived from ABS economic census data relating to the performance of the gas production and distribution industry.

#### (v) Water and sewerage

15. Quarterly constant price output estimates are derived by quantity revaluation, i.e. quantities of water sold (to final consumers and for irrigation) and sewerage connections, are multiplied by average 1989-90 prices for each type of service. The quantity data are supplied by a selection of state and local government authorities. Quarterly output estimates are then benchmarked to annual constant price gross product estimates.

#### Sample revision

16. Each year the sample used for the survey of stocks and manufacturers' sales is revised. Differences between the old and revised samples have in general been apportioned back over the preceding quarters of each year, and incorporated in the estimates included in this publication. For more information on the sample revision, refer to Stocks, Selected Industry Sales and Expected Sales, Australia (5629.0).

#### Reliability of estimates

- 17. Because the measures used in the derivation of the manufacturing indexes are based on a sample survey, the indexes themselves are subject to sampling variability. In terms of original estimates the standard errors in percentage terms approximate the errors reported in *Stocks and Manufacturers' Sales. Australia* (5629.0). However, for constant price estimates the standard errors may be up to 10 per cent higher than those for the corresponding current price estimates because of the sampling variability contained in the prices data used to deflate the current price estimates. Seasonally adjusting the estimates has an insignificant effect on standard errors.
- 18. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and errors made in collecting and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are known as non-sampling errors and may occur in any collection, whether it be a sample or a full count. In addition to the non-sampling errors which may occur in current prices estimates, there may be non-sampling errors introduced by the process of compiling constant price estimates. These further errors may arise from the introduction of additional data and from the assumptions and approximations which are necessary in compiling constant price estimates. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of forms, editing of data and efficient operating procedures.

#### Seasonal adjustment

- 19. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognized. Seasonal adjustment procedures do *not* aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular quarter, such as the effect of a major industrial dispute or major plant breakdowns. Irregular factors of this nature can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.
- 20. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to note the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. Details of the various seasonal adjustment methods used are available on request.

#### Trend estimates

- 21. The seasonally adjusted series can be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the smoothed series. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine the degree of smoothness of the derived series. For example, a 9-term moving average will even out more of the short term fluctuation in a series (and therefore appear 'smoother') than will a 5-term moving average. However, the longer the term of the moving average the longer the series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data becoming available. Such smoothed seasonally adjusted estimates are referred to as 'trend estimates' in this publication.
- 22. Trend estimates included in this issue are derived using a 7-term Henderson moving average. (The weights of the 7-term average are available upon request.) As a moving average approaches the end of a time series and begins to run out of observations, asymmetric averages have been used. Unlike the asymmetric weights of the standard 7-term Henderson moving averages, the weights employed here have been tailored to suit the particular characteristics of individual manufacturing subdivisions.)
- 23. Users may wish to refer to the ABS Information Papers A Guide to Interpreting Time Series - Monitoring 'Trends', An Overview (1348.0) for more information on smoothing seasonally adjusted time series data.

#### Related publications

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

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (5204.0) — issued annually

Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (5206.0) — issued quarterly

Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods (5216.0)

Manufacturing Industry, Australia (8221.0) — issued annually

Mining Industry, Australia (8402.0) — issued annually

Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia (6412.0) — issued monthly

Manufacturing Production, Australia (8301.0) — issued monthly

Stocks, Selected Industry Sales and Expected Sales, Australia (5629.0) — issued quarterly

The Australian Mining Industry (8414.0) — issued annually

25. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the Catalogue of Publications and Products, Australia (1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesday 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.

#### Symbols and other usages

- nil or rounded to zero

ANZSIC Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial

Classification

ASIC Australian Standard Industrial Classification,

1983 edition

W. McLennan Australian Statistician

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