



**1991-92
Manufacturing Industry
New South Wales**

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**MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
NEW SOUTH WALES
1991-92**

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INQUIRIES

- for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact Mark Wise on Sydney (02) 268 4541 or any other ABS office.
- for information about other ABS statistics and services please refer to the back page of this publication.

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains detailed industry statistics compiled from a census of manufacturing establishments conducted in respect of 1991–92 and some comparative statistics for earlier years. It provides more detailed information on manufacturing in New South Wales than was published in the previous publications from this census—*Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1991–92, Preliminary* (8201.0), which was released on 25 May 1993 and *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1991–92* (8221.0), which was released on 21 February 1994.

This publication also contains data for the Australian Capital Territory, as compiled from the 1991–92 census. These data are presented in Table 6.

The 1990–91 census data presented in this publication generally differ from those published in the 1990–91 issue of this publication. This is due to further processing of that year's data. All time series statistics presented in this publication show these revised data. Further details about the extent of these revisions can be obtained by contacting ABS NSW—see previous page for contact details.

For the 1991–92 manufacturing census, information on only employment, wages and salaries paid and turnover were collected. However, as with the 1990–91 census, the 1991–92 census also included some questions related to environmental protection by manufacturers. The environmental protection issues covered in 1991–92 were different to those covered in 1990–91. These data are presented in Table 7. Information at the ASIC class level showing both current and capital expenditure on environmental protection are presented in Table 8. This expands on the information collected in 1990–91.

This publication has also brought together data from sources other than the manufacturing census to provide a more complete picture of the manufacturing industry, as follows:

- Census of Population and Housing (1991) data are presented in Tables 2 and 3. This includes information on the characteristics of persons employed in the manufacturing industry.
- A concordance between the ASIC and ANZSIC industry classifications is presented in Table 10. For a detailed explanation of this concordance, see the introduction to Table 10.

The standard units definitions employed in the system of integrated economic censuses have undergone revisions, which were first reflected in the 1988–89 manufacturing census results. In the 1988–89 census, the revisions were partially in place on the ABS central business register. By the 1989–90 census, the revised units definitions were in place for all large businesses. The 1990–91 and 1991–92 census results reflect the full implementation of the revised units definitions.

Unpublished data

A considerable amount of data from the manufacturing census exists in unpublished form. More detailed information to satisfy individual user requirements may be available on request. Further details can be obtained by contacting ABS NSW—see previous page for contact details.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Overview

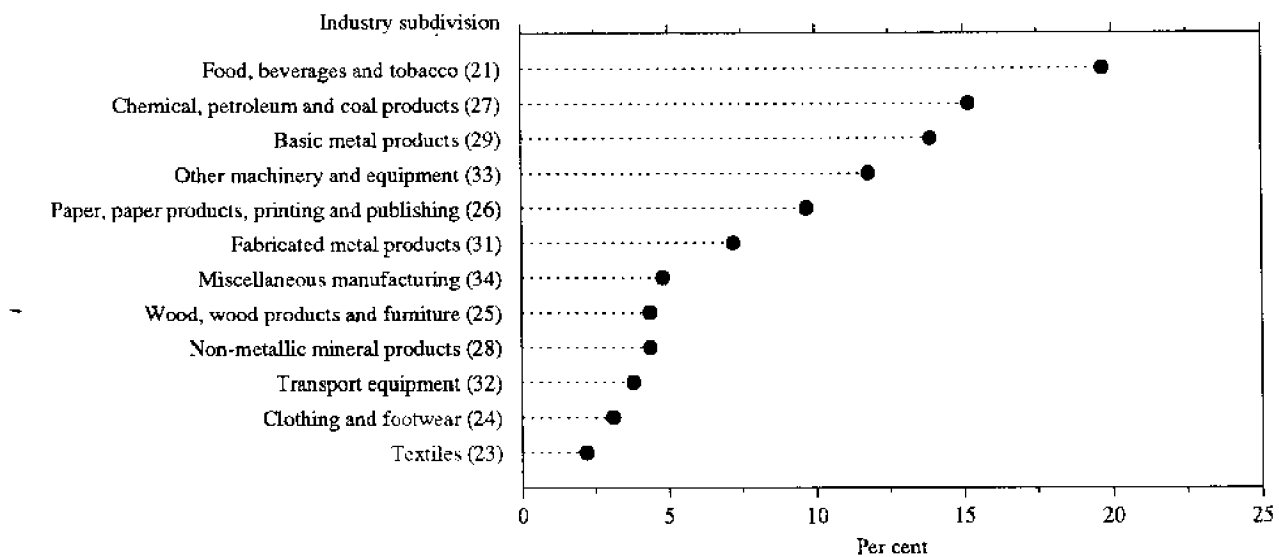
Turnover for the year 1991–92 by manufacturing establishments operating in New South Wales was \$57,809.0 million. This represents a 0.5 per cent decrease, in current price terms, from the \$58,074.7 million in turnover recorded for the year 1990–91. Since the ABS began collecting integrated economic statistics (in respect of 1968–69), this is the first time that turnover at current prices for the manufacturing industry in New South Wales has fallen compared to the previous year. Manufacturing employment at the end of June 1992 was 309,124, some 6.3 per cent lower than 12 months earlier.

Turnover (Tables 1 and 4)

The chart below ranks industry subdivisions from the largest to the smallest contributor for 1991–92 manufacturing turnover. Food, beverages and tobacco continues to be the largest contributor with 19.7 per cent of total turnover. Chemical, petroleum and coal products (15.2%) continues as the second largest contributor, ahead of Basic metal products (13.9%). Textiles (2.2%) and Clothing and footwear (3.1%) continue to be the smallest contributors to total turnover.

Turnover of manufacturing establishments decreased, in current price terms, by 0.5 per cent between 1990–91 and 1991–92. Nine industry subdivisions recorded decreases and three recorded increases. Food, beverages and tobacco (up 7.7%—from \$10,601.6m to \$11,413.4m), Textiles (up 4.8%—from \$1,213.0m to \$1,270.6m) and Chemical, petroleum and coal products (up 4.5%—from \$8,385.3m to \$8,763.2m) recorded increases. The largest percentage decreases were recorded by Transport equipment (down 16.8%—from \$2,638.0m to \$2,195.6m), Fabricated metal products (down 8.7%—from \$4,529.6m to \$4,136.1m) and Non-metallic mineral products (down 6.0%—from \$2,680.3m to \$2,520.5m).

DISTRIBUTION OF TURNOVER, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991–92



The percentage contribution by New South Wales to total Australian manufacturing turnover in 1991–92 was 34.4 per cent. This represents an increase of 0.5 percentage points on the contribution reported in 1990–91. The percentage contribution to turnover by the other States and Territories in 1991–92 was: Victoria 32.1 per cent; Queensland 13.6 per cent; South Australia 9.3 per cent; Western Australia 7.7 per cent; Tasmania 2.3 per cent; the Northern Territory 0.4 per cent; and the Australian Capital Territory 0.3 per cent.

Longer term trends (1988–89 to 1991–92)

Turnover for the manufacturing industry in New South Wales increased by 10.9 per cent over the period 1988–89 to 1991–92 in current price terms. While analyses of turnover data over the longer term in current prices are affected by movements in prices and quantities produced, some indications of relative growth across manufacturing industries can still be produced. Seven industry subdivisions recorded increases and five recorded decreases. Chemical, petroleum and coal products (up 51.9%—from \$5,770.0m to \$8,763.2m)(see paragraph 30 of the Explanatory Notes for comparability of these data over time) and Food, beverages and tobacco (up 26.3%—from \$9,035.1m to \$11,413.4m) showed the largest percentage growth in turnover over the period. The largest percentage decreases were recorded in

Transport equipment (down 16.9%—from \$2,641.2m to \$2,195.6m)(see paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes for comparability of these data over time) and Miscellaneous manufacturing (down 4.8%—from \$2,907.6m to \$2,768.3m).

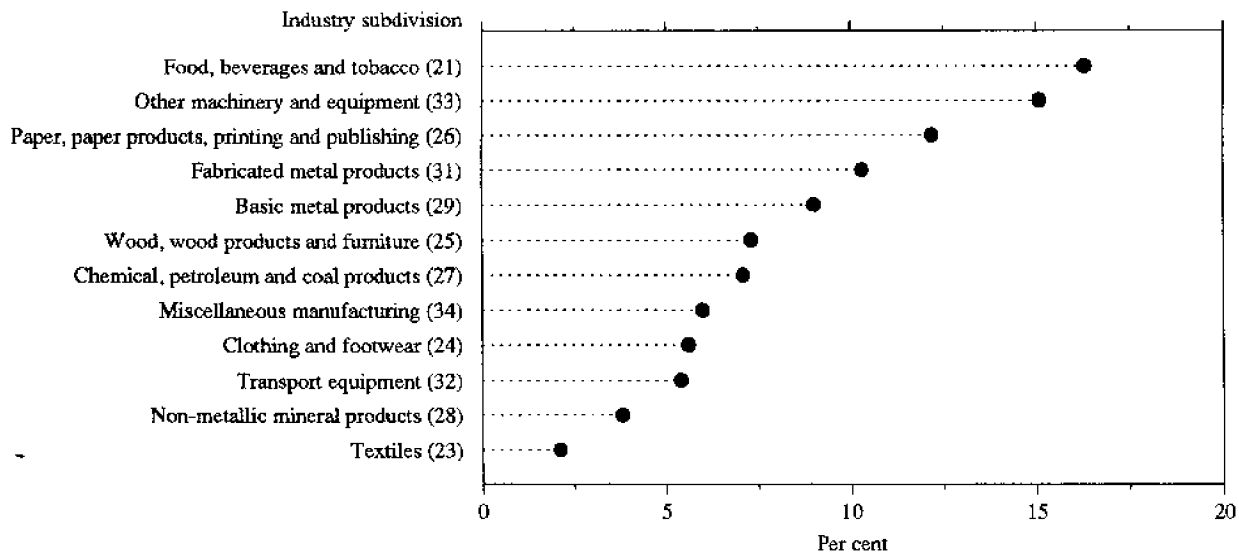
The percentage contribution by New South Wales to total Australian manufacturing turnover has increased since 1988–89, increasing by 0.3 percentage points to 34.4 per cent. Other States to increase their percentage share of turnover were: South Australia (up 0.7 percentage points to 9.3%); Western Australia (up 0.7 percentage points to 7.7%); and Queensland (up 0.4 percentage points to 13.6%). Victoria's percentage share of turnover decreased over this period (down 2.0 percentage points to 32.1%), as did Tasmania's percentage share (down 0.2 percentage points to 2.3%). Both the Northern Territory (0.4%) and the Australian Capital Territory (0.3%) held their percentage share.

Employment (Tables 1 and 4)

Employment was more evenly distributed across industry subdivisions than was turnover, with Food, beverages and tobacco (16.3%) and Other machinery and equipment (15.1%) once again being the major contributors to employment in the manufacturing industry. Textiles (2.1%) and Non-metallic mineral products (3.8%) remain the smallest contributors to employment in the manufacturing industry.

Manufacturing employment decreased by 6.3 per cent between June 1991 and June 1992. Each of the 12 industry subdivisions recorded decreases in the level of employment over this period. Transport equipment (down 17.7%—from 20,127 persons to 16,559 persons) and Non-metallic mineral products (down 10.7%—from 13,228 persons to 11,813 persons) recorded the largest percentage decreases.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991–92

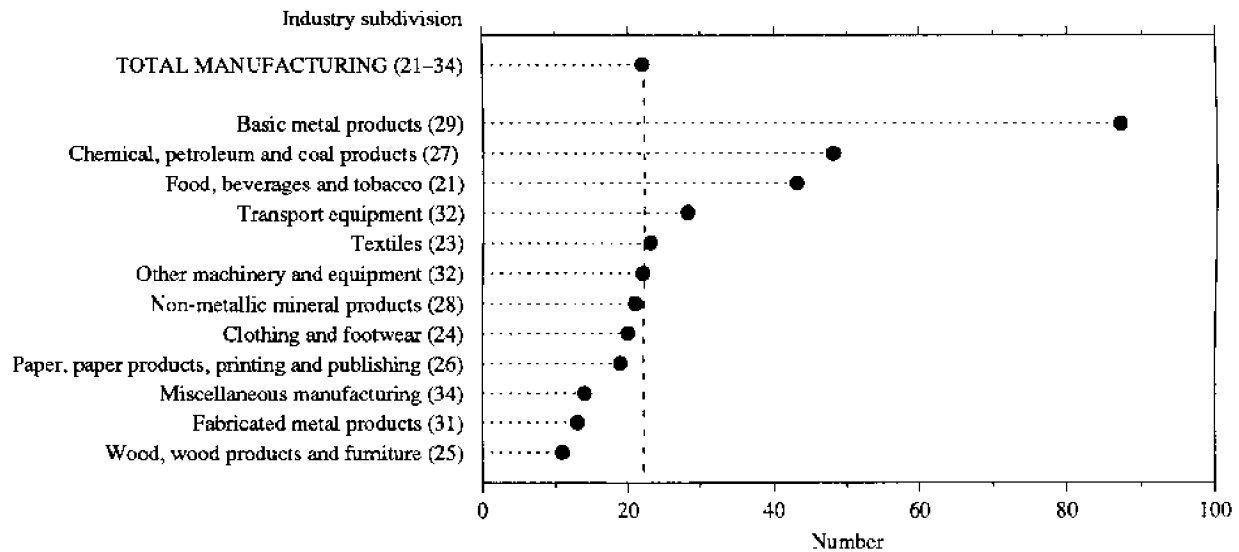


The percentage contribution by New South Wales to total Australian manufacturing employment at the end of June 1992 was 34.1 per cent. This represents a decrease of 0.2 percentage points on the total contribution reported at the end of June 1991. The percentage contribution to total manufacturing employment by the other States and Territories at the end of June 1992 was: Victoria 32.6 per cent; Queensland 13.5 per cent; South Australia 9.6 per cent; Western Australia 6.9 per cent; Tasmania 2.6 per cent; Australian Capital Territory 0.4 per cent; and Northern Territory 0.3 per cent.

On average, each manufacturing establishment in New South Wales employed 22 persons at the end of June 1992, which continues the steady decline evident since June 1989 (when the average was 25 persons employed per establishment). The average fell by 2 persons over the period June 1991 to June 1992. Over the same period, however, the ratio of turnover per person employed has grown considerably. In 1988–89, the average turnover per person employed for all manufacturing establishments was \$140,800. By 1991–92, this had risen to \$187,000, a growth of 32.8 per cent. This is well above the 10.9 per cent increase in turnover and suggests significant productivity growth.

As the chart below shows, the number of persons employed per establishment varied greatly across industry subdivisions, ranging from 11 persons for Wood, wood products and furniture to an average of 87 persons for Basic metal products.

PERSONS EMPLOYED PER ESTABLISHMENT, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92



Chemical, petroleum and coal products and Basic metal products comprised substantially larger shares of turnover than of employment, which resulted in these subdivisions recording substantially higher values of turnover per person employed than other subdivisions in the manufacturing industry (\$401,800 and \$287,900 respectively). Clothing and footwear recorded the lowest value for this ratio (\$104,200). Turnover per person employed for total manufacturing in 1991-92 was \$187,000. Various factors affect the magnitude of turnover per person employed. In general, industries which are labour intensive will record lower values of turnover per person employed than will those industries which are capital intensive. This ratio may also be influenced by commodity prices.

Longer term trends (June 1989 to June 1992)

Employment in the New South Wales manufacturing industry decreased by 61,312 persons (down 16.6%—from 370,436 persons to 309,124 persons) over the period June 1989 to June 1992. All industry subdivisions recorded decreases over this period, with Transport equipment (down 41.0%—from 28,077 persons to 16,559 persons)(see paragraph 29 of the Explanatory Notes for comparability of these data over time), Clothing and footwear (down 24.3%—from 22,730 persons to 17,203 persons) and Textiles (down 23.9%—from 8,444 persons to 6,424 persons) recording the largest percentage decreases.

All States and Territories recorded decreases in manufacturing employment between June 1989 and June 1992. The decrease in New South Wales was the second largest in absolute terms behind Victoria, where employment decreased by 78,201 persons (down 20.9%—from 374,309 persons to 296,108 persons). The decreases recorded by the other States and Territories were: South Australia (down 17.4%—from 105,063 persons to 86,784 persons); the Northern Territory (down 16.8%—from 3,392 persons to 2,821 persons); Western Australia (down 16.1%—from 74,500 persons to 62,475 persons); Tasmania (down 14.6%—from 27,532 persons to 23,511 persons); Queensland (down 11.0%—from 137,479 persons to 122,424 persons); and the Australian Capital Territory (down 10.0%—from 4,099 persons to 3,691 persons).

The percentage contribution by New South Wales to Australian manufacturing employment has increased since June 1989, increasing by 0.3 percentage points to 34.1 per cent. Queensland also increased its percentage share of employment over this period (up 1.0 percentage points to 13.5%), as did Western Australia (up 0.1 percentage points to 6.9%) and Tasmania (up 0.1 percentage points to 2.6%). Victoria's percentage share of employment decreased over this period (down 1.5 percentage points to 32.6%). South Australia (9.6%), the Australian Capital Territory (0.4%) and the Northern Territory (0.3%) all held their percentage share of employment over this period.

1991 Census of Population and Housing (Tables 2 and 3)

The 1991 Census of Population and Housing provides additional information to the manufacturing census on the characteristics of persons employed in the manufacturing industry. It shows that employment at August 1991 among

manufacturing sole proprietors and partnerships not employing others was 16,882. (Note: These persons are excluded from the scope of the manufacturing census—see paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes.) The population census also recorded 298,693 'other' persons employed in the manufacturing industry in New South Wales at August 1991. (Note: Whilst these population census figures are conceptually similar to the data collected in the manufacturing census, there are many reasons why the data do not agree—see paragraphs 33 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes.)

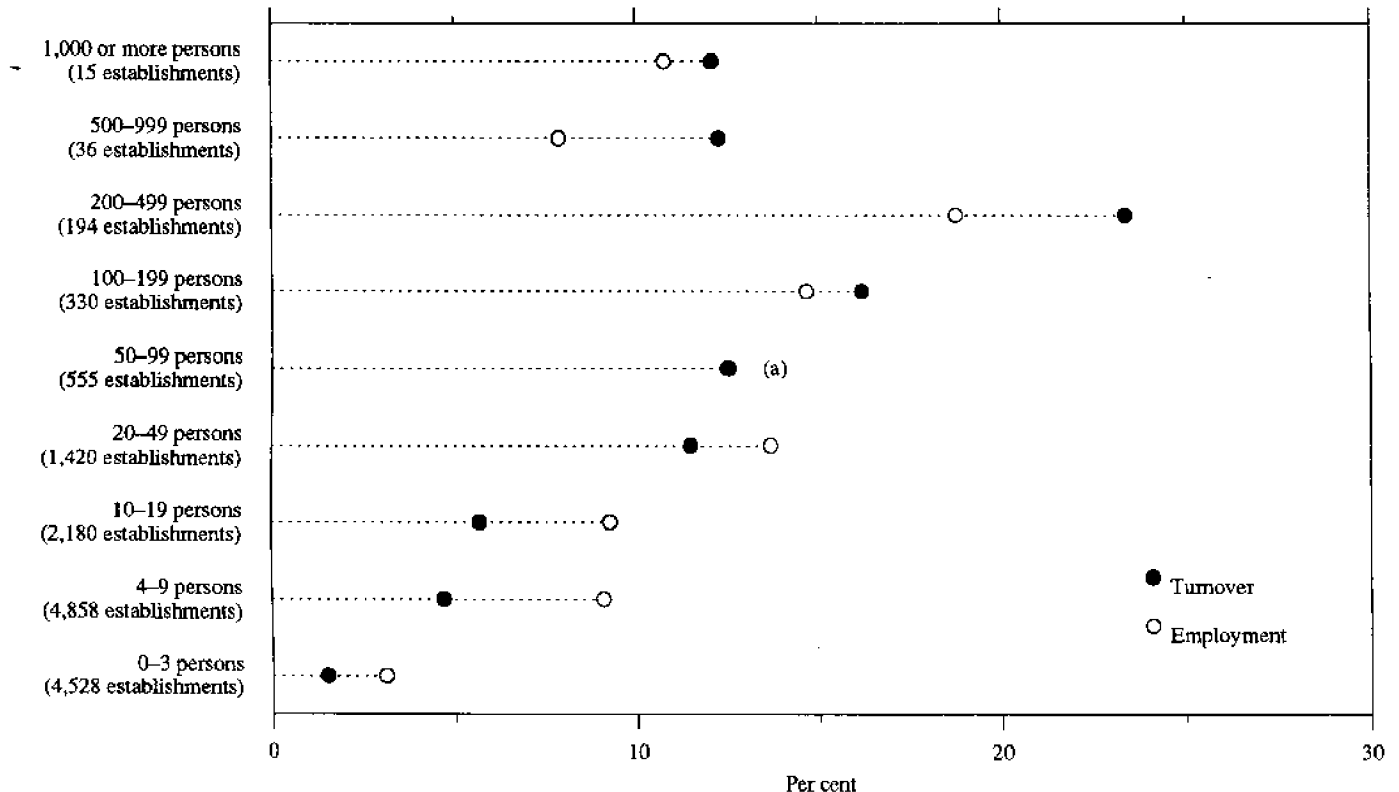
A breakdown of the age composition of persons employed in the manufacturing industry shows that it has a similar distribution as for all industries combined. However, there are relatively fewer young people working in manufacturing (16.6% aged 15–24 years compared with 19.0% for all industries) and slightly higher proportions of persons employed aged 25–34 years (27.5% compared with 26.7%) and 35–54 years (45.6% compared with 44.4%). The age distribution across the manufacturing industry subdivisions is more variable, but still broadly consistent with the average for all manufacturing industry. The major variations to this pattern were the younger employment recorded in Wood, wood products and furniture (where 22.3% of persons employed were in the age group 15–24 years, with 39.9% in the age group 35–54 years) and Chemical, petroleum and coal products (where the corresponding percentages were 11.2% and 49.7% respectively) where the average age of persons employed was much higher.

The proportion of those employed in the manufacturing industry who were male was 71.3 per cent, whilst females made up 28.7 per cent. These are substantial differences from the average for all industries (males—57.7%; females—42.3%), showing the significance of male employment in the manufacturing industry. The highest concentration of male employment in the manufacturing industry was in Basic metal products, where 91.3 per cent of persons employed were male. The highest incidence of female employment in the manufacturing industry was in Clothing and footwear, where 71.3 per cent of persons employed were female.

Employment size (Table 5)

Of the 14,116 manufacturing establishments operating at 30 June 1992, 575 were large establishments (employing 100 or more persons). While comprising only 4.1 per cent of all establishments, they accounted for 64.0 per cent of manufacturing turnover for 1991–92 and 52.2 per cent of employment at the end of June 1992. Although establishments employing 0–19 persons comprised 81.9 per cent of manufacturing establishments in New South Wales at 30 June 1992, they accounted for only 11.9 per cent of turnover and 21.6 per cent of employment. There were 15 manufacturing establishments employing 1,000 or more persons at the end of June 1992. They employed 10.8 per cent of all persons working in the manufacturing industry in New South Wales and contributed 12.1 per cent of all manufacturing turnover.

DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING TURNOVER AND EMPLOYMENT BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92



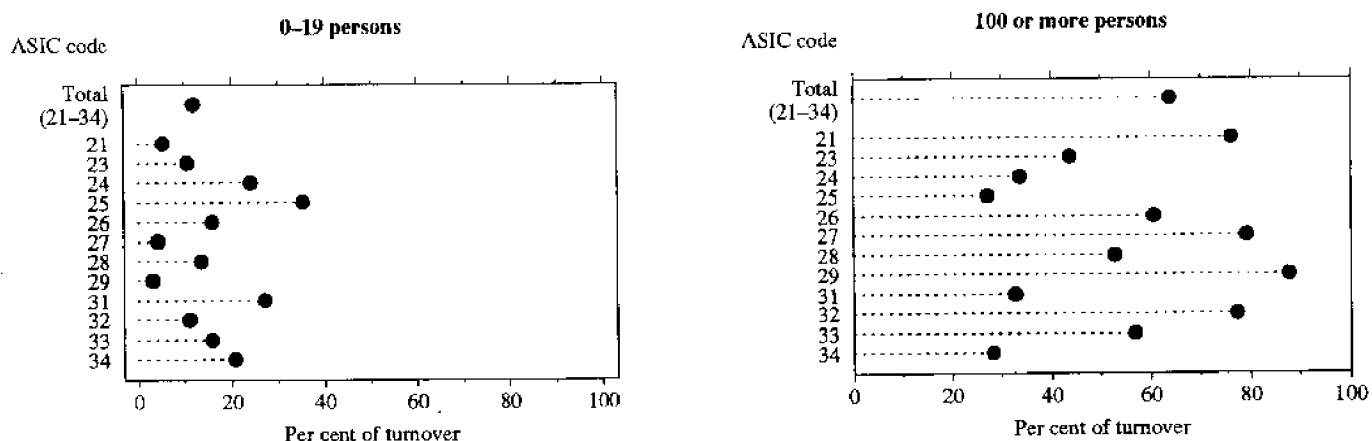
(a) Percentage distribution of both turnover and employment is 12.5 per cent.

For 1991-92, the percentage distribution of turnover by employment size for the manufacturing industry was:

0-19 persons	11.9 per cent
20-49 persons	11.5 per cent
50-99 persons	12.5 per cent
100 or more persons	64.0 per cent

For seven of the 12 industry subdivisions, more than 50 per cent of turnover was contributed by large establishments (employing 100 or more persons). The industries where large establishments contributed most to turnover were the Basic metal products (87.7%) and Chemical, petroleum and coal products (79.2%) industries. Small establishments (employing 0-19 persons) made relatively significant contributions to turnover for Wood, wood products and furniture (35.3%) and Fabricated metal products (27.1%).

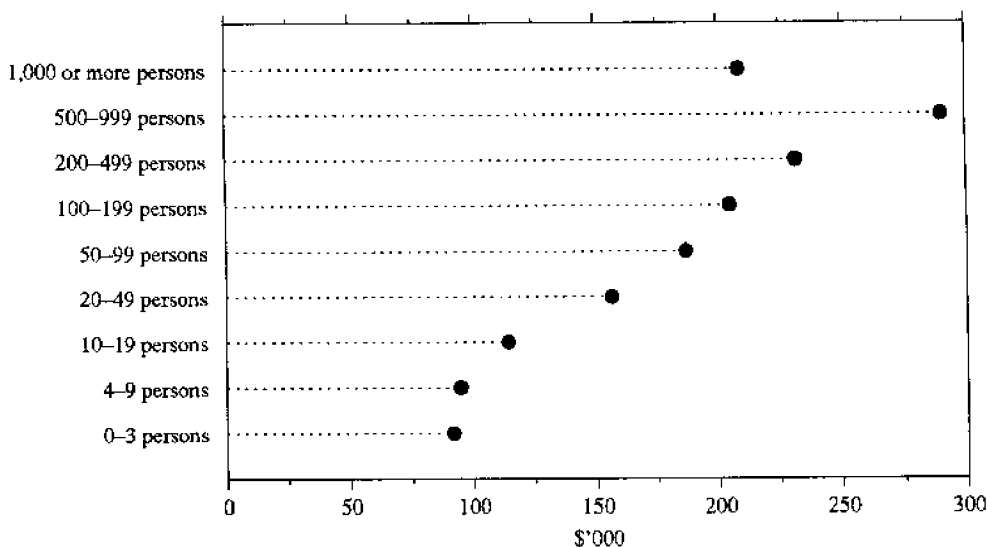
DISTRIBUTION OF TURNOVER BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION (a), NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92



(a) Refer to graphs on pages 1 to 3 for ASIC subdivision descriptions.

Small establishments (employing 0-19 persons) displayed a much lower ratio of average turnover per person employed at the end of June 1992 (\$102,800) than establishments in the larger size categories. Large establishments (employing 100 or more persons) recorded an average turnover per person employed at the end of June 1992 of \$228,100, with establishments employing between 500 and 999 persons having a ratio of \$290,300. It should be remembered that the data include all manufacturing industries and that somewhat different patterns may emerge through analysis of individual industries.

TURNOVER PER PERSON EMPLOYED BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92



Environmental protection (Tables 7 and 8)

General issues associated with environmental impact assessments or audits, return of containers or packaging, and marketing or production of goods or services relating to the environment

The 1991–92 manufacturing census included questions related to environmental protection. The following three questions were asked of all manufacturers:

- During 1991–92, did this business conduct any environmental impact assessments (for proposed new production) or any environmental audits (on existing production processes)?
- Does this business permit and/or encourage the return of its own packaging (e.g. returnable bottles, cardboard boxes, polystyrene, etc.)?
- Does this business market or produce any goods or services for monitoring, maintaining or improving the environment?

In determining the proportion of the manufacturing industry for which these environmental issues are applicable, two measures have been calculated. The first is the proportion of establishments undertaking these activities to the total number of manufacturing establishments. The second measure is the proportion of total manufacturing turnover contributed by those establishments that reported a positive response to the environmental issues. For two of the three environmental issues raised, the percentage contribution to total turnover was generally higher than the proportion of total establishments. This indicates that larger establishments generally make up a relatively higher proportion of manufacturing establishments involved in these environmental protection activities.

In all, 5 per cent of manufacturing establishments in New South Wales reported conducting environmental impact assessments or audits in 1991–92. These establishments contributed 37 per cent of total manufacturing turnover, reflecting the substantially higher incidence of environmental impact assessments or audits being conducted by larger establishments. The highest proportion of establishments which conducted environmental impact assessments or audits occurred in Chemical, petroleum and coal products and Food, beverages and tobacco, where 16 per cent and 11 per cent (respectively) of all establishments conducted these studies. Other industry subdivisions with a relatively high incidence of the conduct of these studies were Non-metallic mineral products (10%) and Basic metal products (10%). The lowest incidence of the conduct of environmental impact assessments or audits occurred in Clothing and footwear (1%).

In terms of the proportion of total turnover covered by establishments conducting environmental impact assessments or audits, Chemical, petroleum and coal products with 59 per cent was the highest, followed by Food, beverages and tobacco (52%) and Basic metal products (51%). The smallest contributions were recorded in Miscellaneous manufacturing (9%) and Clothing and footwear (13%).

Overall, 22 per cent of all manufacturing establishments permitted and/or encouraged the return of their own containers or packaging. Those establishments contributed 31 per cent of total manufacturing turnover. The highest incidence of the return of containers or packaging was reported in Chemical, petroleum and coal products, where 35 per cent of all establishments did so. However, those establishments were likely to be the smaller ones as they contributed only 25 per cent of turnover in that industry. Whilst the incidence of the return of containers or packaging was only 28 per cent of establishments in Non-metallic mineral products, those establishments were likely to be the larger ones, contributing 44 per cent of turnover, the highest of any industry subdivision.

Only 6 per cent of all manufacturing establishments reported that they were engaged in the marketing or production of goods or services for monitoring, maintaining or improving the environment. Those establishments contributed 5 per cent of total manufacturing turnover. The results show that the size of the businesses marketing or producing environmental goods or services varied depending on the industry subdivision. The incidence of larger businesses marketing or producing goods or services to monitor, maintain or improve the environment was high in Paper, paper products, printing and publishing, with the 10 per cent of manufacturing establishments marketing or producing these goods or services contributing 12 per cent of the turnover in the industry. The incidence of smaller businesses undertaking these activities was high in Chemical, petroleum and coal products, where the 14 per cent of all establishments involved contributed only 7 per cent of the industry's turnover.

Expenditure on Environmental Protection

All manufacturers (with the exception of single establishment businesses with less than four persons employed) were also asked to provide information on their total current and capital expenditure related to environmental protection.

In selected industries, the following breakdowns were also requested:

- Current expenditure on environmental protection in respect of:
 - (i) Government and council fees, charges and taxes relating to pollution abatement and control;
 - (ii) Purchased services (e.g. payments to non-government contractors to remove and dispose of wastes); and
 - (iii) Other current expenditure on environmental protection.
- Current expenditure on environmental protection in respect of:
 - (i) Research and development carried out by individual businesses; and
 - (ii) Research and development carried out for individual businesses by other businesses.
- Current expenditure on environmental protection in respect of:
 - (i) Expenditure incurred on environmental impact assessments (for proposed new production);
 - (ii) Expenditure incurred on environmental audits (for existing production processes); and
 - (iii) Expenditure incurred on energy audits.
- Capital expenditure by individual businesses for new plant, machinery or equipment designed to abate or control water, hazardous and non-hazardous solid wastes, air, noise and other pollutants through:
 - (i) end-of-line techniques; and
 - (ii) change-in-production processes.

In 1991–92, total current expenditure by manufacturing establishments in New South Wales on environmental protection was \$180.1m. This amounts to 0.3 per cent of the total manufacturing industry turnover for the year. Of the total current expenditure on environmental protection, 41.5 per cent was spent by manufacturers in just two industry subdivisions—Chemical, petroleum and coal products (\$39.5m) and Basic metal products (\$35.2m).

At the ASIC class level, the highest amount of current expenditure on environmental protection in 1991–92 was, by far, the \$17.2m spent by the Iron and steel basic products (ASIC class 2941) industry. However, this amount was very small relative to total turnover in that industry (0.4%). Of the industries available for publication, this ratio was highest in the Manufacturing n.e.c. (ASIC class 3487) industry at 2.8 per cent. In by far the majority of industries, less than 1.0 per cent of total turnover for that industry was spent on ongoing environmental protection.

In 1991–92, reported total capital expenditure by manufacturers to abate pollution was \$203.7m. Of this total expenditure, 87.7 per cent was spent by manufacturers in three industry subdivisions—Basic metal products (\$85.6m), Food, beverages and tobacco (\$46.9m) and Chemical, petroleum and coal products (\$46.2m).

Further information on the environmental protection issues covered in the 1991–92 manufacturing census will be published in *Cost of Environment Protection, Australia, 1991–92* (4603.0).

Regional manufacturing activity (Table 9)

The Sydney Statistical Division continued to dominate manufacturing activity in New South Wales in 1991–92. It contributed 72.5 per cent of all locations at 30 June 1992, 72.1 per cent of employment at the end of June 1992 and 71.5 per cent of turnover for 1991–92. The only other statistical divisions to contribute significantly were Hunter (8.9% of employment and 9.6% of turnover) and Illawarra (6.5% of employment and 8.2% of turnover).

The Sydney Statistical Division was also the leading contributor, by far, in eleven of the 12 industry subdivisions. The Basic metal products subdivision was the exception, where the Hunter and Illawarra Statistical Divisions were both greater than Sydney in terms of employment, wages and salaries paid and turnover. Illawarra Statistical Division (with 11,039 persons employed and \$3,349.6m in turnover) was the largest contributor to the Basic metal products subdivision, followed by Hunter Statistical Division (9,004 persons employed and \$2,720.0m in turnover) and Sydney Statistical Division (7,133 persons employed and \$1,758.5m in turnover).

Of the nine remaining statistical divisions, a common feature was that a single industry subdivision generally dominated total manufacturing in that area. An analysis of the percentage contribution to turnover for these statistical divisions shows that Food, beverages and tobacco contributed more than 50 per cent of total turnover in four of these regions. Of these, the statistical divisions that had the highest percentage contribution by Food, beverages and tobacco for their region were Murrumbidgee (68.9%) and Mid-North Coast (63.6%).

An analysis of data from 1988–89 to 1991–92 shows that there has been little change in the geographic distribution of manufacturing activity throughout New South Wales over that period. Sydney Statistical Division's percentage share of State turnover increased by 0.7 percentage points to 71.5 per cent, whilst its percentage share of employment fell

by 1.5 percentage points to 72.1 per cent. Hunter Statistical Division's percentage share of turnover fell to 9.6 per cent (down 0.1 percentage points), while its percentage share of State employment rose to 8.9 per cent (up 0.6 percentage points). Illawarra Statistical Division's percentage share of turnover fell to 8.2 per cent (down 0.9 percentage points) and its percentage share of employment fell to 6.5 per cent (down 0.1 percentage points).

Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) (Table 10)

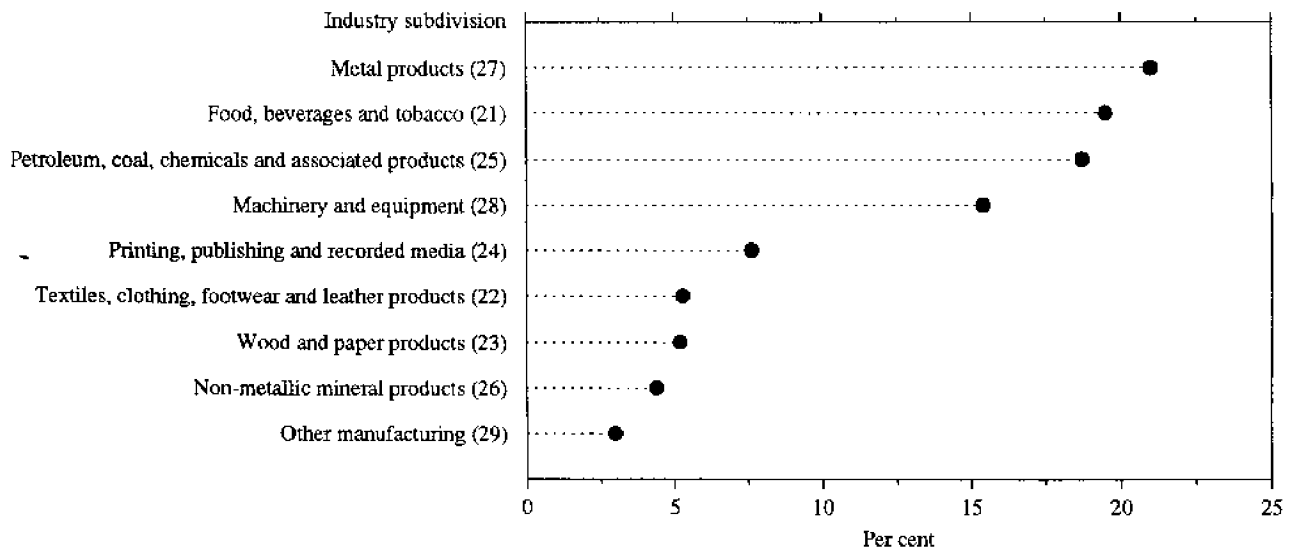
As explained in the introduction to Table 10, a new industry classification called the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) is being introduced to replace the ASIC currently in use. Table 10 presents a concordance of data between those two industry classifications in respect of the 1991-92 reference year.

At the total manufacturing level, there is very little difference in the figures reported for New South Wales under the two industry classifications. Under ANZSIC, there are 2.9 per cent fewer establishments in the manufacturing industry, 1.6 per cent fewer persons employed and 1.2 per cent less turnover than under ASIC. This is because, on balance, there are more establishments classified to industries other than manufacturing under ANZSIC than under ASIC.

The major differences between the two classifications becomes apparent in examining turnover at the industry subdivision level. As the chart below shows, under ANZSIC there are four large industry subdivisions with turnover of about equal size and five industry subdivisions of a substantially smaller size. Under ASIC (for which there were 12 industry subdivisions), there was a more even distribution of turnover (as the chart on page 1 shows).

The chart below ranks ANZSIC industry subdivisions from the largest to the smallest contributor for 1991-92 manufacturing turnover. With the introduction of this new industry classification, Metal products is now the largest contributor to New South Wales manufacturing industry turnover with 21.0 per cent of the total turnover. Food, beverages and tobacco (19.5%), Petroleum, coal, chemicals and associated products (18.7%) and Machinery and equipment (15.4%) were, by far, the next highest contributors. The remaining five industry subdivisions each contributed less than 8 per cent to total turnover, with Other manufacturing (3.0%) being the smallest.

DISTRIBUTION OF TURNOVER, ANZSIC SUBDIVISIONS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92



Detailed tabulations of data included in this publication, classified according to ANZSIC, are available on request. The contact officer for these data is Mark Wise on Sydney (02) 268 4541.

TABLE 1. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1988-89 TO 1991-92 (b)

Industry subdivision			Establishments at 30 June (c) (No.)	Employment at end of June (d) ('000)	Wages and salaries (e)(f) (\$m)	Turnover (f) (\$m)	Persons employed per establishment (No.)	Turnover per person employed (f) (\$'000)
ASIC code	Description							
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	1991-92	1,173	50.4	1,482.9	11,413.4	43	226.4
		1990-91 (g)	1,076	50.6	1,478.3	10,601.6	47	209.6
		1989-90	1,161	51.6	1,371.2	9,718.8	44	188.2
		1988-89	1,160	52.5	1,257.9	9,035.1	45	172.1
23	Textiles	1991-92	278	6.4	194.7	1,270.6	23	197.8
		1990-91 (g)	283	7.0	191.6	1,213.0	25	174.5
		1989-90	272	7.4	191.0	1,196.9	27	161.4
		1988-89	307	8.4	187.2	1,178.4	28	139.6
24	Clothing and footwear	1991-92	875	17.2	384.1	1,792.5	20	104.2
		1990-91 (g)	902	19.0	394.4	1,821.6	21	95.9
		1989-90	930	20.6	414.0	1,813.1	22	88.2
		1988-89	1,078	22.7	391.1	1,773.0	21	78.0
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	1991-92	1,999	22.5	546.1	2,520.7	11	112.1
		1990-91 (g)	2,045	23.5	570.7	2,551.9	12	108.4
		1989-90	2,085	25.1	578.8	2,680.7	12	106.6
		1988-89	2,197	26.8	529.2	2,590.7	12	96.7
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	1991-92	1,950	37.8	1,256.2	5,617.6	19	148.7
		1990-91 (g)	1,850	38.1	1,235.4	5,625.4	21	147.7
		1989-90	1,852	38.6	1,128.1	5,220.1	21	135.3
		1988-89	1,835	41.2	1,065.7	5,050.9	22	122.6
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1991-92	455	21.8	860.8	8,763.2	48	401.8
		1990-91 (g)	444	22.3	819.3	8,385.3	50	376.5
		1989-90	449	21.7	727.4	7,464.4	48	343.9
		1988-89	465	24.3	713.3	5,770.0	52	237.9
28	Non-metallic mineral products	1991-92	556	11.8	422.6	2,520.5	21	213.4
		1990-91 (g)	540	13.2	467.0	2,680.3	24	202.6
		1989-90	567	14.1	418.2	2,686.4	25	191.2
		1988-89	625	13.8	380.5	2,441.6	22	176.3
29	Basic metal products	1991-92	319	27.8	1,182.1	8,007.7	87	287.9
		1990-91 (g)	284	30.8	1,189.5	8,144.7	108	264.7
		1989-90	274	32.0	1,129.8	8,354.1	117	260.8
		1988-89	236	33.4	1,073.9	8,176.4	142	244.5
31	Fabricated metal products	1991-92	2,434	31.8	880.3	4,136.1	13	129.9
		1990-91 (g)	2,465	35.4	981.0	4,529.6	14	127.8
		1989-90	2,460	37.0	944.6	4,504.8	15	121.8
		1988-89	2,471	38.7	873.4	4,280.2	16	110.7
32	Transport equipment	1991-92	592	16.6	595.2	2,195.6	28	132.6
		1990-91 (g)	584	20.1	683.7	2,638.0	34	131.1
		1989-90	630	23.6	708.8	2,550.9	37	108.1
		1988-89	657	28.1	693.8	2,641.2	43	94.1
33	Other machinery and equipment	1991-92	2,156	46.6	1,445.3	6,802.8	22	146.1
		1990-91 (g)	2,106	50.5	1,531.5	6,949.5	24	137.5
		1989-90	2,141	54.6	1,515.7	6,703.3	26	122.7
		1988-89	2,192	57.4	1,409.1	6,305.1	26	109.9
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1991-92	1,329	18.4	508.5	2,768.3	14	150.3
		1990-91 (g)	1,337	19.5	521.6	2,933.9	15	150.4
		1989-90	1,416	21.1	543.7	2,933.9	15	138.9
		1988-89	1,406	23.1	529.8	2,907.6	16	125.7
21-34	Total manufacturing	1991-92	14,116	309.1	9,758.8	57,809.0	22	187.0
		1990-91 (g)	13,916	330.0	10,064.1	58,074.7	24	176.0
		1989-90	14,237	347.4	9,671.5	55,827.5	24	160.7
		1988-89	14,629	370.4	9,105.0	52,150.3	25	140.8

(a) See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) For comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 27 to 30 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 4 to 10 and 28 of the Explanatory Notes. (d) Includes working proprietors. (e) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. (f) Value data are at current prices and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes. (g) Data presented for 1990-91 have undergone extensive revision due to further processing of that year's data and, therefore, generally differ from those previously published.

TABLE 2. MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT INCLUDING SOLE PROPRIETORS AND PARTNERSHIPS NOT EMPLOYING OTHERS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991

Industry subdivision		Manufacturing employment, August 1991 (a)		Manufacturing census employment at end of June 1991 (b)
		Sole proprietors and partnerships not employing others (No.)	Total other (b) (No.)	
ASIC code	Description			(No.)
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	1,684	46,224	50,571
23	Textiles	477	7,527	6,951
24	Clothing and footwear	1,573	17,166	18,985
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	2,556	20,671	23,541
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	1,989	35,275	38,080
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	379	19,593	22,270
28	Non-metallic mineral products	1,125	13,329	13,228
29	Basic metal products	234	24,607	30,767
31	Fabricated metal products	1,556	28,810	35,441
32	Transport equipment	693	15,672	20,127
33	Other machinery and equipment	1,460	44,951	50,535
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,860	17,028	19,510
..	Manufacturing undefined (c)	1,296	7,840	..
21-34	Total manufacturing	16,882	298,693	330,006

(a) Source: 1991 Census of Population and Housing. (b) Includes working proprietors with employees. For an explanation of the differences between 'Total other' and 'Manufacturing census employment at end of June 1991', see paragraphs 18,19 and 33 to 36 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Those persons who indicated that they were employed in the manufacturing industry but the description given was insufficient to enable them to be attributed to a specific industry subdivision.

TABLE 3. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION NEW SOUTH WALES, AUGUST 1991 (Per cent)

Industry		Proportion of industry					
		Sex		Age group (years)			
ASIC code	Description	Males	Females	15-24	25-34	35-54	55 and over
MANUFACTURING—							
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	67.4	32.4	18.3	28.3	44.5	8.9
23	Textiles	58.6	41.4	14.0	27.9	48.2	9.9
24	Clothing and footwear	28.7	71.3	14.2	28.0	49.9	8.0
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	32.0	18.0	22.3	27.3	39.9	10.4
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	61.5	38.5	18.4	26.5	45.3	9.8
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	66.1	33.9	11.2	28.7	49.7	10.4
28	Non-metallic mineral products	84.1	15.9	12.4	27.0	49.4	11.2
29	Basic metal products	91.3	8.7	13.8	26.7	47.6	11.9
31	Fabricated metal products	81.3	18.7	17.8	26.4	44.8	10.9
32	Transport equipment	87.6	12.4	19.6	26.6	41.6	12.2
33	Other machinery and equipment	73.2	26.8	15.8	28.3	45.1	10.8
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	67.9	32.1	15.4	27.3	47.0	10.2
..	Manufacturing undefined (a)	75.3	24.7	15.5	27.0	45.8	11.7
21-34	Total manufacturing	71.3	28.7	16.6	27.5	45.6	10.3
01-99	ALL INDUSTRIES	57.7	42.3	19.0	26.7	44.4	9.9

Source: 1991 Census of Population and Housing.

(a) Those persons who indicated that they were employed in the manufacturing industry but the description given was insufficient to enable them to be attributed to a specific industry subdivision.

TABLE 4. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June	Employment at end of June	Wages and salaries	Turnover	Persons employed per establishment	Turnover per person employed
ASIC code	Description	(b) (No.)	(c) (No.)	(d) (\$m)	(\$m)	(No.)	(\$'000)
FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO—							
Meat products—							
2115	Meat (except smallgoods or poultry)	86	7,701	213.3	1,147.0	90	148.9
2116	Poultry	37	4,409	104.6	684.9	119	155.4
2117	Bacon, ham and smallgoods n.e.c.	34	1,472	42.7	502.9	43	341.7
211	<i>Total</i>	157	13,582	360.6	2,334.9	87	171.9
Milk products—							
2121	Liquid milk and cream	23	2,122	62.7	719.1	92	338.9
2122	Butter	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2123	Cheese	14	382	10.1	102.7	27	268.8
2124	Ice cream and frozen confections	13	580	18.5	185.3	45	319.6
2125	Milk products n.e.c.	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
212	<i>Total</i>	59	3,594	106.9	1,146.2	61	318.9
Fruit and vegetable products—							
2131	Fruit products	33	902	23.4	214.0	27	237.2
2132	Vegetable products	24	1,571	59.5	331.3	65	210.9
213	<i>Total</i>	57	2,473	82.9	545.2	43	220.5
214	<i>Margarine and oils and fats n.e.c.</i>	12	1,109	55.0	377.9	92	340.8
Flour mill and cereal food products—							
2151	Flour mill products	12	757	n.p.	n.p.	63	n.p.
2152	Starch, gluten and starch sugars	4	416	n.p.	n.p.	104	n.p.
2153	Cereal foods and baking mixes	36	3,154	95.2	969.8	88	307.5
215	<i>Total</i>	52	4,327	139.3	1,520.7	83	351.5
Bread, cakes and biscuits—							
2161	Bread	376	5,464	109.5	525.8	15	96.2
2162	Cakes and pastries	145	2,894	60.4	288.7	20	99.8
2163	Biscuits	13	1,814	64.2	308.2	140	169.9
216	<i>Total</i>	534	10,172	234.0	1,122.7	19	110.4
Other food products—							
2171	Raw sugar	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2173	Confectionery and cocoa products	42	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2174	Processed seafoods	13	747	16.0	106.9	57	143.1
2175	Prepared animal and bird foods	45	1,237	41.3	509.3	27	411.7
2176	Food products n.e.c.	114	4,656	138.1	877.8	41	188.5
217	<i>Total</i>	218	8,987	265.2	2,009.1	41	223.6
Beverages and malt—							
2185	Soft drinks, cordials and syrups	32	2,110	66.5	723.9	66	343.1
2186	Beer	5	1,436	n.p.	n.p.	287	n.p.
2187	Malt	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2188	Wine and brandy	41	827	18.6	210.9	20	255.0
2189	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
218	<i>Total</i>	82	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
219	<i>Tobacco products</i>	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21	<i>Total food, beverages and tobacco</i>	1,173	50,419	1,482.9	11,413.4	43	226.4

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 4. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a); SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June (b) (No.)	Employment at end of June (c) (No.)	Wages and salaries (d) (\$m)	Turnover (\$m)	Persons employed per establishment (No.)	Turnover per person employed (\$'000)
ASIC code	Description						
TEXTILES—							
Textile fibres, yarns and woven fabrics—							
2341	Cotton ginning	11	284	n.p.	n.p.	26	n.p.
2342	Wool scouring and top making	8	498	n.p.	n.p.	62	n.p.
2343	Man-made fibres and yarns	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2344	Man-made fibre broadwoven fabrics	14	689	n.p.	n.p.	49	n.p.
2345	Cotton yarns and broadwoven fabrics	18	604	28.6	92.8	34	153.6
2346	Worsted yarns and broadwoven fabrics	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2347	Woollen yarns and broadwoven fabrics	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2348	Narrow woven and elastic textiles	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2349	Textile finishing	21	447	12.3	68.5	21	153.3
234	<i>Total</i>	84	3,210	100.6	704.4	38	219.4
Other textile products—							
2351	Household textiles	32	313	6.6	40.8	10	130.5
2352	Textile floor coverings	12	507	16.2	105.6	42	208.3
2353	Felt and felt products	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2354	Canvas and associated products n.e.c.	105	733	15.7	64.8	7	88.4
2355	Rope, cordage and twine	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2356	Textile products n.e.c.	38	1,264	42.2	298.2	33	235.9
235	<i>Total</i>	194	3,214	94.0	566.2	17	176.2
23	<i>Total textiles</i>	278	6,424	194.7	1,270.6	23	197.8
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR—							
Knitting mills—							
2441	Hosiery	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2442	Cardigans and pullovers	18	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2443	Knitted goods n.e.c.	27	650	16.5	106.8	24	164.3
244	<i>Total</i>	50	1,691	42.6	212.4	34	125.6
Clothing—							
2451	Men's trousers and shorts; work clothing	29	946	25.0	97.2	33	102.7
2452	Men's suits and coats; waterproof clothing	29	871	16.3	49.7	30	57.1
2453	Women's outerwear n.e.c.	400	4,544	95.3	671.9	11	147.9
2454	Foundation garments	7	1,330	29.6	105.4	190	79.3
2455	Underwear and infants' clothing n.e.c.	56	2,883	75.1	246.9	51	85.7
2456	Headwear and clothing n.e.c.	254	2,942	60.2	276.2	12	93.9
245	<i>Total</i>	775	13,516	301.6	1,447.4	17	107.1
246	<i>Footwear</i>	50	1,996	40.0	132.7	40	66.5
24	<i>Total clothing and footwear</i>	875	17,203	384.1	1,792.5	20	104.2
WOOD, WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE—							
Wood and wood products—							
2531	Log sawmilling	192	2,740	63.6	268.0	14	97.8
2532	Resawn and dressed timber	37	851	20.4	126.6	23	148.8
2533	Veneers and manufactured boards of wood	27	1,392	43.4	283.4	52	203.6
2534	Wooden doors	19	557	15.9	91.2	29	163.8
2535	Wooden structural fittings and joinery n.e.c.	631	6,337	151.5	666.6	10	105.2
2536	Wooden containers	41	402	8.6	36.6	10	91.0
2537	Hardwood woodchips	7	136	4.6	68.1	19	501.0
2538	Wood products n.e.c.	201	927	17.2	65.4	5	70.6
253	<i>Total</i>	1,155	13,342	325.1	1,606.0	12	120.4
Furniture and mattresses—							
2541	Furniture (except sheet metal)	821	8,324	200.7	806.3	10	96.9
2542	Mattresses (except rubber)	23	815	20.3	108.4	35	133.0
254	<i>Total</i>	844	9,139	221.0	914.7	11	100.1
25	<i>Total wood, wood products and furniture</i>	1,999	22,481	546.1	2,520.7	11	112.1

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 4. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June	Employment at end of June	Wages and salaries	Turnover	Persons employed per establishment	Turnover per person employed
ASIC code	Description	(No.)	(No.)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(No.)	(\$'000)
PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—							
Paper and paper products—							
2631	Pulp, paper and paperboard	41	1,413	60.5	553.2	34	391.5
2632	Paper bags (including textile bags)	13	317	8.8	60.0	24	189.2
2633	Solid fibreboard containers	18	997	39.2	181.9	55	182.4
2634	Corrugated fibreboard containers	8	1,591	61.1	361.8	199	227.4
2635	Paper products n.e.c.	39	1,172	35.3	215.9	30	184.2
263	<i>Total</i>	119	5,490	204.9	1,372.8	46	250.0
Printing and allied industries—							
2641	Publishing	366	6,357	196.0	1,096.9	17	172.5
2642	Printing and publishing	179	9,383	354.7	1,213.7	52	129.4
2643	Paper stationery	89	2,559	80.5	324.7	29	126.9
2644	Printing and bookbinding	899	11,402	335.6	1,353.7	13	118.7
2645	Printing trade services n.e.c.	298	2,591	84.6	255.8	9	98.7
264	<i>Total</i>	1,831	32,292	1,051.3	4,244.8	18	131.5
26	Total paper, paper products, printing and publishing	1,950	37,782	1,256.2	5,617.6	19	148.7
CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—							
Basic chemicals—							
2751	Chemical fertilisers	6	516	n.p.	n.p.	86	n.p.
2752	Industrial gases	10	395	n.p.	n.p.	40	n.p.
2753	Synthetic resins and rubber	25	886	42.4	345.5	35	389.9
2754	Organic industrial chemicals n.e.c.	20	1,200	64.7	627.4	60	522.8
2755	Inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c.	36	1,235	51.5	334.1	34	270.5
275	<i>Total</i>	97	4,232	n.p.	n.p.	44	n.p.
Other chemical products—							
2761	Ammunition, explosives and fireworks	10	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2762	Paints	57	2,530	85.2	708.0	44	279.9
2763	Pharmaceutical and veterinary products	74	5,904	220.4	1,414.9	80	239.7
2764	Pesticides	13	583	22.2	213.2	45	365.6
2765	Soap and other detergents	67	1,901	70.9	670.3	28	352.6
2766	Cosmetics and toilet preparations	37	2,438	78.7	566.1	66	232.2
2767	Inks	20	518	16.1	102.5	26	197.8
2768	Chemical products n.e.c.	62	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
276	<i>Total</i>	340	16,193	578.7	4,232.9	48	261.4
277	<i>Petroleum refining</i>	7	1,199	n.p.	n.p.	171	n.p.
278	<i>Petroleum and coal products n.e.c.</i>	11	185	6.9	81.5	17	440.3
27	Total chemical, petroleum and coal products	455	21,809	860.8	8,763.2	48	401.8

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 4. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June (b) (No.)	Employment at end of June (c) (No.)	Wages and salaries (d) (\$m)	Turnover (\$m)	Persons employed per establishment (No.)	Turnover per person employed (\$'000)
ASIC code	Description						
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS—							
285	Glass and glass products	77	2,226	99.7	387.6	29	174.1
Clay products and refractories—							
2861	Clay bricks	32	1,481	53.0	238.4	46	161.0
2862	Refractories	11	660	n.p.	n.p.	60	n.p.
2863	Ceramic tiles and pipes	14	348	11.3	52.2	25	150.0
2864	Ceramic goods n.e.c.	50	637	n.p.	n.p.	13	n.p.
286	Total	107	3,126	113.2	484.1	29	154.9
Cement and concrete products—							
2871	Cement	8	641	n.p.	n.p.	80	n.p.
2872	Ready mixed concrete	118	1,660	48.0	559.6	14	337.1
2873	Concrete pipes and box culverts	11	213	n.p.	n.p.	19	n.p.
2874	Concrete products n.e.c.	115	2,208	72.8	382.7	19	173.3
287	Total	252	4,722	151.5	1,250.9	19	264.9
Other non-metallic mineral products—							
2881	Plaster products and expanded minerals	25	489	n.p.	n.p.	20	n.p.
2882	Stone products	59	474	14.4	50.6	8	106.7
2883	Glass wool and mineral wool products	13	441	n.p.	n.p.	34	n.p.
2884	Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	23	335	10.3	96.1	15	287.0
288	Total	120	1,739	58.2	397.9	14	228.8
28	Total non-metallic mineral products	556	11,813	422.6	2,520.5	21	213.4
BASIC METAL PRODUCTS—							
Basic iron and steel—							
2941	Iron and steel basic products	119	16,876	760.5	4,829.3	142	286.2
2942	Iron casting	25	1,033	42.4	153.2	41	148.3
2943	Steel casting	29	584	18.9	81.1	20	138.8
2944	Iron and steel forging	20	588	17.6	111.5	29	189.6
2945	Steel pipes and tubes	24	1,371	50.2	333.6	57	243.3
294	Total	217	20,452	889.6	5,508.7	94	269.3
Basic non-ferrous metals—							
2951	Copper smelting, refining	3	416	n.p.	n.p.	139	n.p.
2952	Silver, lead, zinc smelting, refining	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2953	Alumina	—	—	—	—	—	—
2954	Aluminium smelting	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2955	Nickel smelting, refining	—	—	—	—	—	—
2956	Non-ferrous metals n.e.c. smelting, refining	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2957	Secondary recovery and alloying of non-ferrous metals n.e.c.	25	499	17.0	200.0	20	400.9
295	Total	33	3,350	141.6	1,342.3	102	400.7
Non-ferrous metal basic products—							
2961	Aluminium rolling, drawing, extruding	15	2,103	94.7	683.2	140	324.9
2962	Non-ferrous metals n.e.c. rolling, drawing, extruding	16	1,123	35.4	396.7	70	353.3
2963	Non-ferrous metal casting	38	791	20.8	76.8	21	97.1
296	Total	69	4,017	150.9	1,156.7	58	288.0
29	Total basic metal products	319	27,819	1,182.1	8,007.7	87	287.9

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 4. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June	Employment at end of June	Wages and salaries	Turnover	Persons employed per establishment	Turnover per person employed
ASIC code	Description	(No.)	(No.)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(No.)	(\$'000)
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS—							
Structural metal products—							
3141	Fabricated structural steel	353	5,287	161.7	926.4	15	175.2
3142	Architectural aluminium products	309	4,026	103.0	486.5	13	120.8
3143	Architectural metal products n.e.c.	163	1,427	38.4	176.7	9	123.8
314	<i>Total</i>	825	10,740	303.0	1,589.6	13	148.0
Sheet metal products—							
3151	Metal containers	43	1,874	59.1	422.7	44	225.5
3152	Sheet metal furniture	70	1,585	45.9	191.1	23	120.5
3153	Sheet metal products n.e.c.	383	4,685	126.0	499.6	12	106.6
315	<i>Total</i>	496	8,144	231.0	1,113.3	16	136.7
Other fabricated metal products—							
3161	Cutlery and hand tools n.e.c.	65	648	18.4	64.8	10	100.0
3162	Springs and wire products	88	1,591	37.0	212.3	18	133.5
3163	Nuts, bolts, screws and rivets	33	550	15.2	72.5	17	131.8
3164	Metal coating and finishing	168	1,768	50.4	200.0	11	113.1
3165	Non-ferrous steam, gas and water fittings	16	786	22.6	68.0	49	86.5
3166	Boiler and plate work	73	1,004	31.1	114.7	14	114.2
3167	Metal blinds and awnings	51	941	27.8	140.1	18	148.9
3168	Fabricated metal products n.e.c.	619	5,677	143.8	560.7	9	98.8
316	<i>Total</i>	1,113	12,965	346.2	1,433.2	12	110.5
31	<i>Total fabricated metal products</i>	2,434	31,849	880.3	4,136.1	13	129.9
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—							
Motor vehicles and parts—							
3231	Motor vehicles	16	1,247	38.2	372.3	78	298.5
3232	Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, caravans	115	1,188	29.6	115.6	10	97.3
3233	Motor vehicle instruments and electrical equipment n.e.c.	21	540	15.5	63.4	26	117.5
3234	Motor vehicle parts n.e.c.	192	3,681	111.6	432.2	19	117.4
323	<i>Total</i>	344	6,656	194.9	983.5	19	147.8
Other transport equipment—							
3241	Ships	25	2,121	98.0	224.0	85	105.6
3242	Boats	122	535	9.6	35.4	4	66.2
3243	Railway rolling stock and locomotives	10	1,007	31.1	230.6	101	229.0
3244	Aircraft	76	6,175	260.4	717.8	81	116.2
3245	Transport equipment n.e.c.	15	65	1.1	4.3	4	65.8
324	<i>Total</i>	248	9,903	400.3	1,212.1	40	122.4
32	<i>Total transport equipment</i>	592	16,559	595.2	2,195.6	28	132.6

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 4. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June	Employment at end of June	Wages and salaries	Turnover	Persons employed per establishment	Turnover per person employed
ASIC code	Description	(b) (No.)	(c) (No.)	(d) (\$m)	(\$m)	(No.)	(\$'000)
OTHER MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—							
Photographic, professional and scientific equipment—							
3341	Photographic and optical goods	29	240	5.8	21.1	8	87.7
3342	Photographic film processing	282	1,949	42.0	195.4	7	100.2
3343	Measuring, professional and scientific equipment n.e.c.	95	1,551	50.8	148.1	16	95.5
334	<i>Total</i>	406	3,740	98.6	364.5	9	97.5
Appliances and electrical equipment—							
3351	Radio and TV receivers; audio equipment	37	1,389	40.2	268.7	38	193.4
3352	Electronic equipment n.e.c.	204	6,501	224.9	1,246.6	32	191.8
3353	Refrigerators and household appliances	89	4,480	127.1	616.7	50	137.7
3354	Water heating systems	11	718	n.p.	n.p.	65	n.p.
3355	Electric and telephone cable and wire	18	1,521	53.0	393.4	85	258.7
3356	Batteries	8	767	n.p.	n.p.	96	n.p.
3357	Electrical machinery and equipment n.e.c.	316	9,984	293.0	1,301.9	32	130.4
335	<i>Total</i>	683	25,360	786.9	4,092.8	37	161.4
Industrial machinery and equipment—							
3361	Agricultural machinery	75	902	21.3	92.8	12	102.9
3362	Construction machinery	36	375	13.5	89.5	10	238.7
3363	Materials handling equipment	89	1,568	47.3	250.0	18	159.4
3364	Wood and metal working machinery	85	690	17.6	67.0	8	97.1
3365	Pumps and compressors	39	1,171	41.3	181.6	30	155.1
3366	Commercial space heating and cooling equipment	31	1,444	43.6	182.8	47	126.6
3367	Dies, saw blades and machine tool accessories	147	1,295	38.0	106.0	9	81.9
3368	Food processing machinery	40	792	23.3	111.0	20	140.2
3369	Industrial machinery and equipment n.e.c.	525	9,214	313.9	1,264.6	18	137.3
336	<i>Total</i>	1,067	17,451	559.8	2,345.4	16	134.4
33	<i>Total other machinery and equipment</i>	2,156	46,551	1,445.3	6,802.8	22	146.1
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING—							
Leather and leather products—							
3451	Leather tanning and fur dressing	27	593	14.6	109.1	22	184.0
3452	Leather and leather substitute goods n.e.c.	53	454	9.5	35.1	9	77.4
345	<i>Total</i>	80	1,047	24.1	144.2	13	137.7
Rubber products—							
3461	Rubber tyres, tubes, belts, hose and sheets	47	743	22.1	115.9	16	156.1
3462	Rubber products n.e.c.	40	562	14.0	54.3	14	96.6
346	<i>Total</i>	87	1,305	36.1	170.3	15	130.5
Plastic and related products—							
3471	Flexible packaging and abrasive papers	57	2,270	79.6	545.7	40	240.4
3472	Rigid plastic sheeting	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
3473	Hard surface floor coverings n.e.c.	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
3474	Plastic products n.e.c.	376	8,400	239.0	1,252.2	22	149.1
347	<i>Total</i>	446	11,057	328.9	1,860.0	25	168.2
Other manufacturing—							
3481	Ophthalmic articles	18	274	7.7	30.2	15	110.1
3482	Jewellery and silverware	143	788	15.6	66.7	6	84.7
3483	Brooms and brushes	16	316	8.9	61.0	20	193.1
3484	Signs and advertising displays	303	1,564	35.2	128.0	5	81.9
3485	Sporting equipment	73	591	13.9	73.9	8	125.0
3486	Writing and marking equipment	23	369	10.1	53.1	16	143.9
3487	Manufacturing n.e.c.	140	1,104	28.0	181.0	8	163.9
348	<i>Total</i>	716	5,006	119.4	593.9	7	118.6
34	<i>Total miscellaneous manufacturing</i>	1,329	18,415	508.5	2,768.3	14	150.3
21-34	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	14,116	309,124	9,758.8	57,809.0	22	187.0

(a) See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes working proprietors. (d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

TABLE 5. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June (b)		Employment at end of June (c)		Wages and salaries (d) (e)		Turnover (e)	
	Number	Proportion (Per cent)	Number	Proportion (Per cent)	(\$m)	Proportion (Per cent)	(\$m)	Proportion (Per cent)
FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO								
0 - 3 persons	212	18.1	490	1.0	6.9	0.5	45.0	0.4
4 - 9 persons	425	36.2	2,522	5.0	41.5	2.8	229.7	2.0
10 - 19 persons	191	16.3	2,483	4.9	46.5	3.2	324.5	2.9
20 - 49 persons	161	13.7	4,732	9.4	109.0	7.4	1,021.0	9.0
50 - 99 persons	65	5.5	4,539	9.0	130.7	8.9	1,078.9	9.5
Total less than 100 persons	1,054	89.9	14,766	29.3	334.6	22.7	2,699.1	23.7
100 - 199 persons	55	4.7	7,373	14.6	221.5	15.0	1,865.7	16.4
200 - 499 persons	48	4.1	15,564	30.9	492.4	33.4	3,734.4	32.8
500 - 999 persons	14	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1000 or more persons	2	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total 100 or more persons	119	10.1	35,653	70.7	1,141.1	77.3	8,686.0	76.3
Total	1,173	100.0	50,419	100.0	1,475.7	100.0	11,385.1	100.0
TEXTILES								
0 - 3 persons	72	25.9	164	2.6	2.6	1.4	15.3	1.3
4 - 9 persons	100	36.0	604	9.4	11.1	5.9	67.6	5.6
10 - 19 persons	36	12.9	479	7.5	11.2	5.9	45.9	3.8
20 - 49 persons	43	15.5	1,279	19.9	43.1	22.8	363.2	29.8
50 - 99 persons	10	3.6	648	10.1	19.3	10.2	192.6	15.8
Total less than 100 persons	261	93.9	3,174	49.4	87.3	46.1	684.6	56.2
100 - 199 persons	10	3.6	1,306	20.3	36.3	19.2	218.8	18.0
200 - 499 persons	7	2.5	1,944	30.3	65.7	34.7	314.3	25.8
500 - 999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	17	6.1	3,250	50.6	101.9	53.9	533.0	43.8
Total	278	100.0	6,424	100.0	189.3	100.0	1,217.6	100.0
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR								
0 - 3 persons	224	25.6	493	2.9	7.3	1.9	42.4	2.4
4 - 9 persons	314	35.9	1,805	10.5	29.0	7.7	148.7	8.5
10 - 19 persons	165	18.9	2,225	12.9	44.0	11.7	227.2	13.0
20 - 49 persons	112	12.8	3,387	19.7	72.5	19.3	472.8	27.1
50 - 99 persons	35	4.0	2,375	13.8	53.0	14.1	265.6	15.2
Total less than 100 persons	850	97.1	10,285	59.8	205.8	54.9	1,156.8	66.3
100 - 199 persons	13	1.5	1,801	10.5	44.0	11.7	179.8	10.3
200 - 499 persons	9	1.0	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
500 - 999 persons	2	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1000 or more persons	1	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total 100 or more persons	25	2.9	6,918	40.2	169.2	45.1	588.0	33.7
Total	875	100.0	17,203	100.0	375.0	100.0	1,744.7	100.0
WOOD, WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE								
0 - 3 persons	705	35.3	1,521	6.8	23.6	4.4	113.3	4.5
4 - 9 persons	748	37.4	4,254	18.9	84.4	15.6	356.2	14.3
10 - 19 persons	318	15.9	4,302	19.1	101.9	18.9	410.9	16.5
20 - 49 persons	160	8.0	4,671	20.8	116.0	21.5	543.7	21.8
50 - 99 persons	41	2.1	2,844	12.7	77.4	14.3	391.4	15.7
Total less than 100 persons	1,972	98.6	17,592	78.3	403.4	74.7	1,815.5	72.8
100 - 199 persons	21	1.1	3,138	14.0	87.1	16.1	433.7	17.4
200 - 499 persons	6	0.3	1,751	7.8	49.5	9.2	245.6	9.8
500 - 999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	27	1.4	4,889	21.7	136.6	25.3	679.3	27.2
Total	1,999	100.0	22,481	100.0	539.9	100.0	2,494.7	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

<i>Employment size group</i>	<i>Establishments at 30 June (b)</i>		<i>Employment at end of June (c)</i>		<i>Wages and salaries (d) (e)</i>		<i>Turnover (e)</i>	
	<i>Number</i>	<i>Proportion (Per cent)</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Proportion (Per cent)</i>	<i>(\$m)</i>	<i>Proportion (Per cent)</i>	<i>(\$m)</i>	<i>Proportion (Per cent)</i>
PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING								
0 - 3 persons	644	33.0	1,320	3.5	25.0	2.0	107.7	1.9
4 - 9 persons	687	35.2	4,046	10.7	94.7	7.6	368.5	6.6
10 - 19 persons	304	15.6	4,035	10.7	110.0	8.8	414.7	7.4
20 - 49 persons	180	9.2	5,435	14.4	164.7	13.2	659.3	11.8
50 - 99 persons	64	3.3	4,393	11.6	140.4	11.2	646.0	11.6
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>1,879</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>19,229</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>534.8</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>2,196.1</i>	<i>39.3</i>
100 - 199 persons	45	2.3	6,012	15.9	198.2	15.9	955.8	17.1
200 - 499 persons	19	1.0	5,585	14.8	215.6	17.3	1,092.7	19.5
500 - 999 persons	5	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1000 or more persons	2	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>18,553</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>714.4</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>3,394.1</i>	<i>60.7</i>
Total	1,950	100.0	37,782	100.0	1,249.1	100.0	5,590.2	100.0
CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS								
0 - 3 persons	111	24.4	227	1.0	4.7	0.6	72.2	0.8
4 - 9 persons	102	22.4	582	2.7	14.6	1.7	101.4	1.2
10 - 19 persons	67	14.7	878	4.0	24.8	2.9	191.3	2.2
20 - 49 persons	66	14.5	2,138	9.8	71.8	8.4	615.0	7.0
50 - 99 persons	40	8.8	2,874	13.2	104.8	12.3	839.6	9.6
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>6,699</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>220.8</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>1,819.4</i>	<i>20.8</i>
100 - 199 persons	37	8.1	5,361	24.6	230.6	27.0	1,904.6	21.8
200 - 499 persons	30	6.6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
500 - 999 persons	2	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15,110</i>	<i>69.3</i>	<i>634.4</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>6,924.1</i>	<i>79.2</i>
Total	455	100.0	21,809	100.0	855.2	100.0	8,743.5	100.0
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS								
0 - 3 persons	191	34.4	414	3.5	6.9	1.6	45.0	1.8
4 - 9 persons	188	33.8	1,102	9.3	26.9	6.4	158.0	6.3
10 - 19 persons	65	11.7	884	7.5	25.8	6.2	136.7	5.5
20 - 49 persons	52	9.4	1,573	13.3	50.4	12.0	329.6	13.1
50 - 99 persons	33	5.9	2,257	19.1	79.7	19.0	513.0	20.5
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>6,230</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>189.6</i>	<i>45.2</i>	<i>1,182.3</i>	<i>47.2</i>
100 - 199 persons	16	2.9	2,225	18.8	73.5	17.5	586.4	23.4
200 - 499 persons	11	2.0	3,358	28.4	156.4	37.3	738.7	29.5
500 - 999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5,583</i>	<i>47.3</i>	<i>229.9</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>1,325.2</i>	<i>52.8</i>
Total	556	100.0	11,813	100.0	419.6	100.0	2,507.5	100.0
BASIC METAL PRODUCTS								
0 - 3 persons	79	24.8	164	0.6	3.0	0.3	58.2	0.7
4 - 9 persons	89	27.9	533	1.9	13.4	1.1	69.7	0.9
10 - 19 persons	63	19.7	860	3.1	22.9	1.9	117.9	1.5
20 - 49 persons	30	9.4	842	3.0	27.2	2.3	175.8	2.2
50 - 99 persons	21	6.6	1,459	5.2	53.9	4.6	564.2	7.0
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>3,858</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>120.3</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>985.9</i>	<i>12.3</i>
100 - 199 persons	16	5.0	2,361	8.5	79.5	6.7	618.4	7.7
200 - 499 persons	14	4.4	4,442	16.0	188.4	15.9	1,280.8	16.0
500 - 999 persons	3	0.9	2,267	8.1	98.6	8.3	749.5	9.4
1000 or more persons	4	1.3	14,891	53.5	695.0	58.8	4,371.5	54.6
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>23,961</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>1,061.5</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>7,020.2</i>	<i>87.7</i>
Total	319	100.0	27,819	100.0	1,181.7	100.0	8,006.0	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June (b)		Employment at end of June (c)		Wages and salaries (d) (e)		Turnover (e)	
	Number	Proportion (Per cent)	Number	Proportion (Per cent)	(\$m)	Proportion (Per cent)	(\$m)	Proportion (Per cent)
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS								
0 - 3 persons	853	35.0	1,785	5.6	32.4	3.7	129.7	3.1
4 - 9 persons	844	34.7	4,947	15.5	110.5	12.6	449.0	10.9
10 - 19 persons	384	15.8	4,866	15.3	126.7	14.5	535.9	13.0
20 - 49 persons	233	9.6	6,734	21.1	189.2	21.6	895.0	21.7
50 - 99 persons	71	2.9	4,999	15.7	157.3	18.0	755.6	18.3
Total less than 100 persons	2,385	98.0	23,331	73.3	616.1	70.3	2,765.1	67.1
100 - 199 persons	38	1.6	5,182	16.3	150.6	17.2	795.4	19.3
200 - 499 persons	10	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
500 - 999 persons	1	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	49	2.0	8,518	26.7	259.8	29.7	1,353.7	32.9
Total	2,434	100.0	31,849	100.0	875.9	100.0	4,118.8	100.0
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT								
0 - 3 persons	209	35.3	446	2.7	7.3	1.2	31.5	1.4
4 - 9 persons	229	38.7	1,304	7.9	27.4	4.6	111.1	5.1
10 - 19 persons	80	13.5	1,052	6.4	27.5	4.6	98.8	4.5
20 - 49 persons	43	7.3	1,162	7.0	34.4	5.8	154.0	7.0
50 - 99 persons	10	1.7	753	4.5	26.6	4.5	101.1	4.6
Total less than 100 persons	571	96.5	4,717	28.5	123.2	20.7	496.5	22.6
100 - 199 persons	8	1.4	1,024	6.2	36.7	6.2	146.4	6.7
200 - 499 persons	7	1.2	1,980	12.0	62.3	10.5	317.2	14.5
500 - 999 persons	3	0.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1000 or more persons	3	0.5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total 100 or more persons	21	3.5	11,842	71.5	471.7	79.3	1,698.3	77.4
Total	592	100.0	16,559	100.0	594.9	100.0	2,194.8	100.0
OTHER MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT								
0 - 3 persons	718	33.3	1,541	3.3	29.1	2.0	152.2	2.2
4 - 9 persons	730	33.9	4,266	9.2	98.5	6.9	412.6	6.1
10 - 19 persons	312	14.5	4,176	9.0	116.0	8.1	506.9	7.5
20 - 49 persons	212	9.8	6,282	13.5	179.8	12.5	808.9	12.0
50 - 99 persons	97	4.5	6,830	14.7	223.7	15.6	1,032.7	15.3
Total less than 100 persons	2,069	96.0	23,095	49.6	647.1	45.1	2,913.3	43.1
100 - 199 persons	49	2.3	7,004	15.0	238.8	16.7	1,192.2	17.6
200 - 499 persons	29	1.3	8,498	18.3	288.3	20.1	1,365.9	20.2
500 - 999 persons	6	0.3	4,219	9.1	147.6	10.3	600.5	8.9
1000 or more persons	3	0.1	3,735	8.0	112.3	7.8	694.0	10.3
Total 100 or more persons	87	4.0	23,456	50.4	786.9	54.9	3,852.6	56.9
Total	2,156	100.0	46,551	100.0	1,434.0	100.0	6,765.9	100.0
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING								
0 - 3 persons	510	38.4	1,054	5.7	17.1	3.4	71.4	2.6
4 - 9 persons	402	30.2	2,300	12.5	48.4	9.6	205.6	7.5
10 - 19 persons	195	14.7	2,653	14.4	65.4	13.0	292.8	10.6
20 - 49 persons	128	9.6	4,009	21.8	104.9	20.8	574.3	20.9
50 - 99 persons	68	5.1	4,637	25.2	147.1	29.1	832.0	30.2
Total less than 100 persons	1,303	98.0	14,653	79.6	382.9	75.9	1,976.2	71.7
100 - 199 persons	22	1.7	2,779	15.1	81.6	16.2	421.0	15.3
200 - 499 persons	4	0.3	983	5.3	40.2	8.0	357.2	13.0
500 - 999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	26	2.0	3,762	20.4	121.7	24.1	778.3	28.3
Total	1,329	100.0	18,415	100.0	504.6	100.0	2,754.4	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June (b)		Employment at end of June (c)		Wages and salaries (d) (e)		Turnover (e)	
	Number	Proportion (Per cent)	Number	Proportion (Per cent)	(\$m)	Proportion (Per cent)	(\$m)	Proportion (Per cent)
TOTAL MANUFACTURING								
0 - 3 persons	4,528	32.1	9,619	3.1	165.7	1.7	883.9	1.5
4 - 9 persons	4,858	34.4	28,265	9.1	600.5	6.2	2,678.1	4.7
10 - 19 persons	2,180	15.4	28,893	9.3	722.8	7.5	3,303.6	5.7
20 - 49 persons	1,420	10.1	42,244	13.7	1,162.8	12.0	6,612.5	11.5
50 - 99 persons	555	3.9	38,608	12.5	1,214.0	12.5	7,212.7	12.5
Total less than 100 persons	13,541	95.9	147,629	47.8	3,865.7	39.9	20,690.7	36.0
100 - 199 persons	330	2.3	45,566	14.7	1,478.4	15.2	9,318.2	16.2
200 - 499 persons	194	1.4	58,058	18.8	2,052.3	21.2	13,442.0	23.4
500 - 999 persons	36	0.3	24,438	7.9	887.2	9.2	7,093.3	12.3
1000 or more persons	15	0.1	33,433	10.8	1,411.2	14.6	6,979.1	12.1
Total 100 or more persons	575	4.1	161,495	52.2	5,829.1	60.1	36,832.6	64.0
TOTAL	14,116	100.0	309,124	100.0	9,694.9	100.0	57,523.3	100.0

(a) See paragraphs 31, 32 and 37 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes working proprietors. (d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. (e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1991-92 but were not operating at 30 June 1992. See paragraph 37 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 6. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY, 1991-92

Industry subdivision		Establishments at 30 June	Employment at end of June	Wages and salaries	Turnover
Code	Description	(b) (No.)	(c) (No.)	(d) (\$m)	(e) (\$m)
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	26	723	17.0	74.8
23	Textiles	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	49	545	13.2	54.3
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	69	1,266	39.4	118.8
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
28	Non-metallic mineral products	20	206	6.8	62.4
29	Basic metal products	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
31	Fabricated metal products	29	390	n.p.	n.p.
32	Transport equipment	9	77	2.1	6.8
33	Other machinery and equipment	35	304	9.6	51.4
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	19	91	1.4	4.9
21-34	Total manufacturing	265	3,691	104.0	477.4

(a) See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) Includes working proprietors. (d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

TABLE 7. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ISSUES (b), SUMMARY STATISTICS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92

Industry subdivision (c) ASIC code	Description	Establishments that conducted environmental impact assessments or environmental audits		Establishments that encouraged the return of their own containers or packaging		Establishments engaged in the marketing or production of goods or services for monitoring, maintaining or improving the environment	
		Number	Proportion of total establishments (d) (Per cent)	Number	Proportion of total establishments (d) (Per cent)	Number	Proportion of total establishments (d) (Per cent)
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	129	11	257	22	27	2
23	Textiles	23	8	71	25	12	4
24	Clothing and footwear	13	1	155	17	11	1
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	63	3	310	15	54	3
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	62	3	574	29	191	10
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	74	16	163	35	63	14
28	Non-metallic mineral products	56	10	159	28	36	6
29	Basic metal products	33	10	70	22	23	7
31	Fabricated metal products	84	3	498	20	127	5
32	Transport equipment	21	3	132	22	26	4
33	Other machinery and equipment	97	4	446	21	204	9
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	36	3	317	24	83	6
21-34	Total manufacturing	691	5	3,152	22	857	6
							5

(a) See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 38 of the Explanatory Notes. Establishments which did not respond to the environmental protection issues are treated as not participating in the relevant issue. (c) Data are also available on request by ASIC class. (d) Proportion of total establishments which operated at any time during 1991-92. (e) See paragraph 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

Note: The 1991-92 manufacturing census included a number of questions related to environmental protection. The following three questions were asked of all manufacturers:

- During 1991-92, did this business conduct any environmental impact assessments (for proposed new production) or any environmental audits (on existing production processes)?
- Does this business permit and/or encourage the return of its own containers or packaging (eg returnable bottles, cardboard boxes, polystyrene, etc)?
- Does this business market or produce any goods or services for monitoring, maintaining or improving the environment?

TABLE 8. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): EXPENDITURE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (b)
BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92

Industry class		Current expenditure on environmental protection		Capital expenditure to abate pollution (\$'000)
		(\$'000)	Proportion of total turnover (c) (Per cent)	
ASIC code	Description			
FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO—				
Meat products—				
2115	Meat (except smallgoods or poultry)	1,516	0.1	565
2116	Poultry	1,296	0.2	422
2117	Bacon, ham and smallgoods n.e.c.	1,006	0.2	254
211	Total	3,818	0.2	1,241
Milk products—				
2121	Liquid milk and cream	3,124	0.4	848
2122	Butter	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2123	Cheese	600	0.6	226
2124	Ice cream and frozen confections	706	0.4	n.p.
2125	Milk products n.e.c.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
212	Total	4,661	0.4	1,337
Fruit and vegetable products—				
2131	Fruit products	571	0.3	160
2132	Vegetable products	1,275	0.4	1,541
213	Total	1,846	0.4	1,701
214	Margarine and oils and fats n.e.c.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Flour mill and cereal food products—				
2151	Flour mill products	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2152	Starch, gluten and starch sugars	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2153	Cereal foods and baking mixes	1,897	0.2	3,233
215	Total	2,273	0.1	24,028
Bread, cakes and biscuits—				
2161	Bread	392	0.1	321
2162	Cakes and pastries	623	0.2	78
2163	Biscuits	381	0.1	147
216	Total	1,396	0.1	546
Other food products—				
2171	Raw sugar	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2173	Confectionery and cocoa products	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2174	Processed seafoods	491	0.5	n.p.
2175	Prepared animal and bird foods	1,089	0.2	1,079
2176	Food products n.e.c.	2,745	0.3	1,346
217	Total	4,904	0.2	3,206
Beverages and malt—				
2185	Soft drinks, cordials and syrups	854	0.1	974
2186	Beer	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2187	Malt	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2188	Wine and brandy	282	0.1	96
2189	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
218	Total	5,486	n.p.	1,896
219	Tobacco products	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21	Total food, beverages and tobacco	26,720	0.2	46,879

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 8. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): EXPENDITURE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (b)
BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Current expenditure on environmental protection		Capital expenditure to abate pollution (\$'000)
		(\$'000)	Proportion of total turnover (c) (Per cent)	
ASIC code	Description			
TEXTILES—				
Textile fibres, yarns and woven fabrics—				
2341	Cotton ginning	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2342	Wool scouring and top making	366	n.p.	815
2343	Man-made fibres and yarns	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2344	Man-made fibre broadwoven fabrics	203	n.p.	n.p.
2345	Cotton yarns and broadwoven fabrics	256	0.3	n.p.
2346	Worsted yarns and broadwoven fabrics	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2347	Woolen yarns and broadwoven fabrics	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2348	Narrow woven and elastic textiles	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2349	Textile finishing	208	0.3	n.p.
234	<i>Total</i>	1,238	0.2	1,020
Other textile products—				
2351	Household textiles	42	0.1	n.p.
2352	Textile floor coverings	246	0.2	56
2353	Felt and felt products	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2354	Canvas and associated products n.e.c.	74	0.1	n.p.
2355	Rope, cordage and twine	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2356	Textile products n.e.c.	371	0.1	n.p.
235	<i>Total</i>	746	0.1	377
23	<i>Total textiles</i>	1,984	0.2	1,397
CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR—				
Knitting mills—				
2441	Hosiery	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2442	Cardigans and pullovers	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2443	Knitted goods n.e.c.	34	—	n.p.
244	<i>Total</i>	160	0.1	n.p.
Clothing—				
2451	Men's trousers and shorts; work clothing	104	0.1	18
2452	Men's suits and coats; waterproof clothing	16	—	n.p.
2453	Women's outerwear n.e.c.	429	0.1	620
2454	Foundation garments	86	0.1	n.p.
2455	Underwear and infants' clothing n.e.c.	44	—	n.p.
2456	Headwear and clothing n.e.c.	187	0.1	17
245	<i>Total</i>	866	0.1	663
246	<i>Footwear</i>	192	0.2	n.p.
24	<i>Total clothing and footwear</i>	1,218	0.1	1,058
WOOD, WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE—				
Wood and wood products—				
2531	Log sawmilling	779	0.3	502
2532	Resawn and dressed timber	584	0.5	330
2533	Veneers and manufactured boards of wood	991	0.3	618
2534	Wooden doors	180	0.2	304
2535	Wooden structural fittings and joinery n.e.c.	1,152	0.2	241
2536	Wooden containers	157	0.5	n.p.
2537	Hardwood woodchips	170	0.3	n.p.
2538	Wood products n.e.c.	105	0.2	73
253	<i>Total</i>	4,118	0.3	2,152
Furniture and mattresses—				
2541	Furniture (except sheet metal)	1,647	0.2	n.p.
2542	Mattresses (except rubber)	101	0.1	n.p.
254	<i>Total</i>	1,748	0.2	276
25	<i>Total wood, wood products and furniture</i>	5,866	0.3	2,428

For footnotes see end of table.

**TABLE 8. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): EXPENDITURE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (b)
BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued**

Industry class		Current expenditure on environmental protection		Capital expenditure to abate pollution (\$ '000)
		(\$'000)	Proportion of total turnover (c) (Per cent)	
ASIC code	Description			
PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING—				
Paper and paper products—				
2631	Pulp, paper and paperboard	9,370	1.7	4,409
2632	Paper bags (including textile bags)	64	0.1	—
2633	Solid fibreboard containers	344	0.2	1,562
2634	Corrugated fibreboard containers	3,783	1.1	n.p.
2635	Paper products n.e.c.	254	0.1	n.p.
263	<i>Total</i>	<i>13,815</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>6,599</i>
Printing and allied industries—				
2641	Publishing	74	—	6
2642	Printing and publishing	222	—	21
2643	Paper stationery	294	0.1	64
2644	Printing and bookbinding	1,909	0.1	378
2645	Printing trade services n.e.c.	341	0.1	103
264	<i>Total</i>	<i>2,840</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>572</i>
26	<i>Total paper, paper products, printing and publishing</i>	<i>16,655</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>7,171</i>
CHEMICAL, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS—				
Basic chemicals—				
2751	Chemical fertilisers	462	n.p.	n.p.
2752	Industrial gases	335	n.p.	n.p.
2753	Synthetic resins and rubber	4,348	1.3	1,743
2754	Organic industrial chemicals n.e.c.	7,736	1.3	11,369
2755	Inorganic industrial chemicals n.e.c.	3,900	1.2	7,383
275	<i>Total</i>	<i>16,781</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>21,299</i>
Other chemical products—				
2761	Ammunition, explosives and fireworks	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2762	Paints	1,986	0.3	1,172
2763	Pharmaceutical and veterinary products	3,821	0.3	935
2764	Pesticides	867	0.4	453
2765	Soap and other detergents	1,613	0.2	4,468
2766	Cosmetics and toilet preparations	1,255	0.2	280
2767	Inks	358	0.3	152
2768	Chemical products n.e.c.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
276	<i>Total</i>	<i>11,897</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>7,877</i>
277	<i>Petroleum refining</i>	<i>10,644</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
278	<i>Petroleum and coal products n.e.c.</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
27	<i>Total chemical, petroleum and coal products</i>	<i>39,522</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>46,162</i>

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 8. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): EXPENDITURE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (b)
BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Current expenditure on environmental protection		Capital expenditure to abate pollution (\$'000)
		(\$'000)	Proportion of total turnover (c) (Per cent)	
ASIC code	Description			
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS—				
285	Glass and glass products	1,118	0.3	n.p.
Clay products and refractories—				
2861	Clay bricks	3,987	1.7	598
2862	Refractories	379	n.p.	n.p.
2863	Ceramic tiles and pipes	178	0.3	n.p.
2864	Ceramic goods n.e.c.	433	n.p.	n.p.
286	Total	4,977	1.0	1,279
Cement and concrete products—				
2871	Cement	2,007	n.p.	n.p.
2872	Ready mixed concrete	2,739	0.5	2,189
2873	Concrete pipes and box culverts	43	n.p.	n.p.
2874	Concrete products n.e.c.	1,238	0.3	180
287	Total	6,027	0.5	2,805
Other non-metallic mineral products—				
2881	Plaster products and expanded minerals	8,511	n.p.	n.p.
2882	Stone products	163	0.3	n.p.
2883	Glass wool and mineral wool products	847	n.p.	369
2884	Non-metallic mineral products n.e.c.	613	0.6	63
288	Total	10,134	2.8	n.p.
28	Total non-metallic mineral products	22,256	0.9	4,740
BASIC METAL PRODUCTS—				
Basic iron and steel—				
2941	Iron and steel basic products	17,167	0.4	33,494
2942	Iron casting	1,497	1.0	438
2943	Steel casting	892	1.1	64
2944	Iron and steel forging	200	0.2	44
2945	Steel pipes and tubes	233	0.1	82
294	Total	19,989	0.4	34,122
Basic non-ferrous metals—				
2951	Copper smelting, refining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2952	Silver, lead, zinc smelting, refining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2953	Alumina	—	—	—
2954	Aluminium smelting	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2955	Nickel smelting, refining	—	—	—
2956	Non-ferrous metals n.e.c. smelting, refining	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2957	Secondary recovery and alloying of non-ferrous metals n.e.c.	1,632	0.8	435
295	Total	12,924	1.0	50,668
Non-ferrous metal basic products—				
2961	Aluminium rolling, drawing, extruding	1,131	0.2	542
2962	Non-ferrous metals n.e.c. rolling, drawing, extruding	918	0.2	276
2963	Non-ferrous metal casting	189	0.2	20
296	Total	2,238	0.2	838
29	Total basic metal products	35,151	0.4	85,628

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 8. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): EXPENDITURE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (b)
BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Current expenditure on environmental protection		Capital expenditure to abate pollution (\$ '000)
		(\$'000)	Proportion of total turnover (c) (Per cent)	
ASIC code	Description			
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS—				
Structural metal products—				
3141	Fabricated structural steel	1,309	0.1	406
3142	Architectural aluminium products	529	0.1	102
3143	Architectural metal products n.e.c.	192	0.1	128
314	<i>Total</i>	2,030	0.1	636
Sheet metal products—				
3151	Metal containers	538	0.1	673
3152	Sheet metal furniture	327	0.2	159
3153	Sheet metal products n.e.c.	672	0.1	63
315	<i>Total</i>	1,537	0.1	895
Other fabricated metal products—				
3161	Cutlery and hand tools n.e.c.	70	0.1	20
3162	Springs and wire products	437	0.2	34
3163	Nuts, bolts, screws and rivets	130	0.2	20
3164	Metal coating and finishing	1,355	0.7	404
3165	Non-ferrous steam, gas and water fittings	248	0.4	183
3166	Boiler and plate work	63	0.1	—
3167	Metal blinds and awnings	179	0.1	—
3168	Fabricated metal products n.e.c.	1,801	0.4	279
316	<i>Total</i>	4,283	0.3	940
31	<i>Total fabricated metal products</i>	7,850	0.2	2,471
TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT—				
Motor vehicles and parts—				
3231	Motor vehicles	533	0.1	n.p.
3232	Motor vehicle bodies, trailers, caravans	135	0.1	n.p.
3233	Motor vehicle instruments and electrical equipment n.e.c.	36	0.1	n.p.
3234	Motor vehicle parts n.e.c.	745	0.2	278
323	<i>Total</i>	1,449	0.1	337
Other transport equipment—				
3241	Ships	116	0.1	n.p.
3242	Boats	125	0.5	50
3243	Railway rolling stock and locomotives	n.p.	n.p.	70
3244	Aircraft	74	—	374
3245	Transport equipment n.e.c.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
324	<i>Total</i>	427	—	508
32	<i>Total transport equipment</i>	1,876	0.1	845

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 8. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): EXPENDITURE ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (b)
BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry class		Current expenditure on environmental protection		Capital expenditure to abate pollution (\$ '000)
		(\$'000)	Proportion of total turnover (c) (Per cent)	
ASIC code	Description			
OTHER MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT—				
Photographic, professional and scientific equipment—				
3341	Photographic and optical goods	21	0.1	6
3342	Photographic film processing	240	0.2	35
3343	Measuring, professional and scientific equipment n.e.c.	533	0.4	103
334	<i>Total</i>	794	0.3	144
Appliances and electrical equipment—				
3351	Radio and TV receivers; audio equipment	115	—	n.p.
3352	Electronic equipment n.e.c.	783	0.1	319
3353	Refrigerators and household appliances	1,176	0.2	171
3354	Water heating systems	442	n.p.	n.p.
3355	Electric and telephone cable and wire	199	0.1	50
3356	Batteries	725	n.p.	307
3357	Electrical machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1,349	0.1	503
335	<i>Total</i>	4,789	0.1	1,410
Industrial machinery and equipment—				
3361	Agricultural machinery	97	0.1	22
3362	Construction machinery	42	—	6
3363	Materials handling equipment	206	0.1	n.p.
3364	Wood and metal working machinery	109	0.2	—
3365	Pumps and compressors	316	0.2	n.p.
3366	Commercial space heating and cooling equipment	194	0.1	n.p.
3367	Dies, saw blades and machine tool accessories	148	0.1	63
3368	Food processing machinery	175	0.2	n.p.
3369	Industrial machinery and equipment n.e.c.	1,326	0.1	811
336	<i>Total</i>	2,613	0.1	1,091
33	<i>Total other machinery and equipment</i>	8,196	0.1	2,645
MISCELLANEOUS MANUFACTURING—				
Leather and leather products—				
3451	Leather tanning and fur dressing	1,308	1.2	n.p.
3452	Leather and leather substitute goods n.e.c.	26	0.1	n.p.
345	<i>Total</i>	1,334	1.0	964
Rubber products—				
3461	Rubber tyres, tubes, belts, hose and sheets	409	0.4	n.p.
3462	Rubber products n.e.c.	164	0.3	n.p.
346	<i>Total</i>	573	0.3	45
Plastic and related products—				
3471	Flexible packaging and abrasive papers	1,214	0.2	n.p.
3472	Rigid plastic sheeting	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
3473	Hard surface floor coverings n.e.c.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
3474	Plastic products n.e.c.	3,934	0.3	803
347	<i>Total</i>	5,699	0.3	873
Other manufacturing—				
3481	Ophthalmic articles	43	0.2	—
3482	Jewellery and silverware	51	0.1	n.p.
3483	Brooms and brushes	86	0.2	—
3484	Signs and advertising displays	123	0.1	45
3485	Sporting equipment	103	0.1	15
3486	Writing and marking equipment	24	—	n.p.
3487	Manufacturing n.e.c.	4,727	2.8	280
348	<i>Total</i>	5,157	1.0	368
34	<i>Total miscellaneous manufacturing</i>	12,763	0.5	2,250
21-34	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	180,057	0.3	203,674

(a) Data in this table exclude expenditure by single establishment businesses with less than four persons employed. (b) See paragraph 39 of the Explanatory Notes. Establishments which did not respond to the questions are treated as having nil expenditure. (c) See paragraph 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

TABLE 9. MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June	Employment at end of June	Wages and salaries	Turnover
ASIC Code	Description	(a) (No.)	(b) (No.)	(c) (\$m)	(\$m)
SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	667	30,742	945.3	7,554.2
23	Textiles	211	4,180	125.7	738.7
24	Clothing and footwear	814	12,748	281.7	1,446.6
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	1,327	14,994	372.9	1,654.0
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	1,725	32,272	1,097.4	4,979.7
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	407	20,267	801.0	8,339.7
28	Non-metallic mineral products	336	8,094	301.1	1,747.4
29	Basic metal products	220	7,133	265.0	1,758.5
31	Fabricated metal products	1,739	23,076	639.9	3,036.4
32	Transport equipment	417	13,615	517.2	1,745.2
33	Other machinery and equipment	1,714	38,915	1,222.2	5,759.1
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,059	16,226	460.6	2,502.8
21-34	Total manufacturing	10,636	222,262	7,029.9	41,262.3
HUNTER STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	90	3,706	85.5	604.4
23	Textiles	18	622	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	26	2,541	63.8	199.1
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	141	1,384	30.9	132.2
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	69	1,078	35.5	94.7
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	24	899	42.2	308.4
28	Non-metallic mineral products	72	919	34.9	196.1
29	Basic metal products	34	9,004	389.0	2,720.0
31	Fabricated metal products	200	3,253	99.6	476.3
32	Transport equipment	39	762	21.1	230.3
33	Other machinery and equipment	145	2,786	85.9	422.2
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	65	602	n.p.	n.p.
21-34	Total manufacturing	923	27,556	929.0	5,521.4
ILLAWARRA STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	56	1,054	25.5	214.5
23	Textiles	19	164	3.2	16.1
24	Clothing and footwear	17	371	7.7	23.8
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	100	859	18.6	82.7
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	48	1,142	40.0	169.8
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	10	157	3.4	56.1
28	Non-metallic mineral products	51	1,200	42.0	301.7
29	Basic metal products	25	11,039	509.7	3,349.6
31	Fabricated metal products	137	1,666	47.8	216.5
32	Transport equipment	29	188	4.3	14.2
33	Other machinery and equipment	83	1,853	60.5	272.8
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	55	365	7.3	27.5
21-34	Total manufacturing	630	20,058	769.9	4,745.2
RICHMOND-TWEED STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	65	2,049	50.9	277.0
23	Textiles	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	21	222	3.9	12.9
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	57	559	11.3	38.9
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	42	530	11.2	30.9
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	6	52	1.1	6.4
28	Non-metallic mineral products	26	160	3.6	13.9
29	Basic metal products	4	38	0.6	3.4
31	Fabricated metal products	51	287	6.0	32.2
32	Transport equipment	31	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
33	Other machinery and equipment	29	194	3.9	14.9
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	36	286	5.5	38.0
21-34	Total manufacturing	370	4,547	101.2	480.3

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 9. MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June (a) (No.)	Employment at end of June (b) (No.)	Wages and salaries (c) (\$m)	Turnover (d) (\$m)
ASIC Code	Description				
MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	60	2,341	71.4	685.9
23	Textiles	6	24	0.4	2.4
24	Clothing and footwear	13	355	6.9	42.0
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	140	1,297	30.0	128.4
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	29	275	6.2	20.2
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	4	16	0.2	1.4
28	Non-metallic mineral products	38	353	8.0	44.4
29	Basic metal products	11	75	1.7	8.5
31	Fabricated metal products	77	683	16.6	73.3
32	Transport equipment	19	575	14.6	32.2
33	Other machinery and equipment	44	291	6.9	26.1
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	41	192	3.1	14.3
21-34	Total manufacturing	482	6,477	166.1	1,079.2
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	41	1,799	51.7	352.3
23	Textiles	14	222	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	57	373	7.0	36.4
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	32	338	n.p.	n.p.
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
28	Non-metallic mineral products	33	182	4.7	21.3
29	Basic metal products	4	25	n.p.	n.p.
31	Fabricated metal products	56	328	7.0	30.0
32	Transport equipment	16	253	7.1	22.2
33	Other machinery and equipment	45	205	3.9	16.1
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	18	250	7.3	44.1
21-34	Total manufacturing	322	4,001	103.9	674.0
NORTH WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	35	750	17.0	68.2
23	Textiles	5	254	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	5	21	0.2	1.2
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	24	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	23	237	6.0	26.1
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	3	11	0.1	0.5
28	Non-metallic mineral products	23	122	n.p.	n.p.
29	Basic metal products	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
31	Fabricated metal products	39	230	5.1	24.0
32	Transport equipment	7	63	1.1	3.6
33	Other machinery and equipment	23	194	4.1	20.4
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	13	70	1.3	6.5
21-34	Total manufacturing	202	2,133	45.4	318.7
CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	44	2,685	99.0	499.0
23	Textiles	3	197	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	4	292	n.p.	n.p.
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	38	718	18.3	128.9
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	22	315	6.7	18.9
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	5	24	n.p.	n.p.
28	Non-metallic mineral products	21	327	13.2	94.5
29	Basic metal products	4	22	0.6	2.4
31	Fabricated metal products	57	932	25.5	95.7
32	Transport equipment	14	227	5.8	34.1
33	Other machinery and equipment	29	1,373	n.p.	n.p.
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	18	220	4.9	43.8
21-34	Total manufacturing	259	7,332	222.0	1,251.6

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 9. MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June	Employment at end of June	Wages and salaries	Turnover
ASIC Code	Description	(a) (No.)	(b) (No.)	(c) (\$m)	(\$m)
SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	57	1,113	19.6	140.5
23	Textiles	6	60	1.3	4.6
24	Clothing and footwear	5	300	n.p.	n.p.
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	82	743	17.8	112.5
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	30	322	6.9	19.0
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	6	26	0.5	1.7
28	Non-metallic mineral products	29	176	4.9	44.3
29	Basic metal products	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
31	Fabricated metal products	71	487	11.7	60.7
32	Transport equipment	9	31	0.5	2.9
33	Other machinery and equipment	33	181	4.4	19.1
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	12	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21-34	Total manufacturing	346	3,581	76.9	459.8
MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	56	3,089	88.1	751.3
23	Textiles	4	275	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	4	167	n.p.	n.p.
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	43	929	25.9	162.1
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	23	533	13.9	43.5
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	5	34	n.p.	n.p.
28	Non-metallic mineral products	13	114	2.6	12.8
29	Basic metal products	6	39	0.8	2.9
31	Fabricated metal products	45	319	6.6	35.9
32	Transport equipment	13	65	1.4	8.4
33	Other machinery and equipment	18	124	n.p.	n.p.
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	14	67	1.4	6.3
21-34	Total manufacturing	244	5,755	155.3	1,090.1
MURRAY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	34	733	19.0	186.8
23	Textiles	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	7	99	2.9	9.6
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	34	405	9.2	29.6
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	15	650	n.p.	n.p.
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
28	Non-metallic mineral products	20	117	3.0	20.2
29	Basic metal products	4	357	n.p.	n.p.
31	Fabricated metal products	42	502	11.7	53.9
32	Transport equipment	15	639	n.p.	n.p.
33	Other machinery and equipment	34	263	5.6	25.4
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	16	73	1.4	10.6
21-34	Total manufacturing	227	4,554	128.4	821.2
FAR WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	3	56	1.5	5.0
23	Textiles	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Clothing and footwear	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	4	49	n.p.	n.p.
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
28	Non-metallic mineral products	3	9	n.p.	n.p.
29	Basic metal products	3	13	n.p.	n.p.
31	Fabricated metal products	3	8	0.2	0.9
32	Transport equipment	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
33	Other machinery and equipment	3	24	0.6	1.8
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21-34	Total manufacturing	27	191	5.4	15.7

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 9. MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS (a): SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS
BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June (a) (No.)	Employment at end of June (b) (No.)	Wages and salaries (c) (\$m)	Turnover (\$m)
ASIC Code	Description				
NEW SOUTH WALES EXCLUDING SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	541	19,375	529.2	3,784.8
23	Textiles	82	2,271	69.3	532.9
24	Clothing and footwear	106	4,379	100.7	339.7
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	717	7,433	172.0	863.3
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	337	5,469	157.4	633.3
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	70	1,540	59.6	421.4
28	Non-metallic mineral products	329	3,679	120.2	770.5
29	Basic metal products	103	20,683	917.0	6,248.8
31	Fabricated metal products	778	8,695	237.9	1,099.3
32	Transport equipment	193	2,957	78.5	451.6
33	Other machinery and equipment	486	7,488	213.8	1,036.2
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	290	2,216	47.7	275.1
21-34	Total manufacturing	4,032	86,185	2,703.4	16,457.1
NEW SOUTH WALES					
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	1,208	50,117	1,474.5	11,339.1
23	Textiles	293	6,451	195.0	1,271.6
24	Clothing and footwear	920	17,127	382.3	1,786.3
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	2,044	22,427	544.9	2,517.3
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	2,062	37,741	1,254.7	5,613.0
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	477	21,807	860.6	8,761.1
28	Non-metallic mineral products	665	11,773	421.4	2,517.9
29	Basic metal products	323	27,816	1,182.0	8,007.4
31	Fabricated metal products	2,517	31,771	877.8	4,135.7
32	Transport equipment	610	16,572	595.7	2,196.8
33	Other machinery and equipment	2,200	46,403	1,436.0	6,795.3
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,349	18,442	508.3	2,777.9
21-34	Total manufacturing	14,668	308,447	9,733.3	57,719.4

(a) See paragraphs 10 and 40 to 42 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) Includes working proprietors. (c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

INTRODUCTION OF THE ANZSIC INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION INTO MANUFACTURING STATISTICS

The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) has been developed for use in both Australia and New Zealand for the production and analysis of industrial statistics. ANZSIC replaces the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) previously used. The data in Table 10 present a concordance between the outgoing ASIC and the ANZSIC for data collected in respect of the 1991-92 reference year. Data presented in Tables 1 to 9 of this publication are ASIC-based.

The ASIC classification was first released in 1969 and underwent an extensive revision in 1978 and a partial revision in 1983. In 1985, a major review of the ASIC commenced. The principal objectives were to improve the alignment of the ASIC with the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), to achieve a better balance across the classification by giving more attention to the services sector (including segments relating to culture, entertainment and other recreational industries), and to take into account the effects of technological changes and changes in structure of the industry generally since the previous edition.

A succession of economic agreements between Australia and New Zealand have operated since 1922. The most recent of these (the Australia - New Zealand Closer Economic Relations Trade Agreement [CER]) became effective from 1 January 1983. This has resulted in joint working relationships being set up to harmonise statistics wherever possible. This ultimately resulted in the ANZSIC being developed and adopted as the standard industry classification in both countries.

The major change between ASIC and ANZSIC for the manufacturing division is that the number of industry subdivisions has decreased from twelve to nine. In very broad terms, the three industry subdivisions (or parts thereof) under ASIC that have been merged in ANZSIC are:

- Textiles and Clothing and footwear have been combined to form the Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather industry subdivision.
- Basic metal products and Fabricated metal products have been combined to form the Metal products industry subdivision.
- Transport equipment has been combined with Other machinery and equipment to form the Machinery and equipment industry subdivision.

There have been further changes at the industry group and industry class levels, which were made to address changes in technology and structure in the manufacturing industry.

In addition, a small number of activities which were classified to the manufacturing industry under ASIC have been classified to non-manufacturing industries under ANZSIC. The reverse has also occurred.

From the 1992-93 reference year onwards, the manufacturing industry publications 8201.0 and 8221.0 to 8221.7 will be ANZSIC-based. Manufacturing collections dating back to the 1989-90 reference year have been coded using both classifications to assist in time series analysis in future years. In the meantime, these data are available as unpublished data. There is also a range of ANZSIC-based data (in addition to the following concordance) which is available as unpublished data from the 1991-92 manufacturing census.

TABLE 10. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): ASIC-ANZSIC CONCORDANCE (b) BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92

Industry subdivision ASIC code	Description	ANZSIC subdivision description and code											Total manufacturing 21-29	Non-manufacturing (under ANZSIC)	Total ASIC		
		Food, beverages and tobacco 21	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather products 22	Wood and paper products 23	Printing, publishing and recorded media 24	Petroleum, coal, chemicals and associated products 25	Non-metallic mineral products 26	Metal products 27	Machinery and equipment 28	Other manufacturing 29							
ESTABLISHMENTS AT 30 JUNE (c) (No.)																	
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	906	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	908	265	1,173
23	Textiles	—	267	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	267	11	278
24	Clothing and footwear	—	875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	875	—	875
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	3	1,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	866	1,999	1,999	
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	—	2	117	1,831	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,950	—	1,950
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	—	454	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	455	—	455
28	Non-metallic mineral products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	556	—	556
29	Basic metal products	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319	—	319
31	Fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	2,434	—	2,434
32	Transport equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	592	—	592
33	Other machinery and equipment	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,874	—	1,874
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	—	81	—	—	523	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	663	1,307	—	1,329
21-34	Total manufacturing	906	1,228	1,247	1,841	982	—	2,627	2,492	1,653	—	—	—	13,536	580	14,116	
	Non-manufacturing (under ASIC)	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	—	—	—	—	171	—	—	
	Total ANZSIC	909	1,228	1,247	1,841	982	—	2,627	2,660	1,653	—	—	—	13,707	—	—	
EMPLOYMENT AT END OF JUNE (d) ('000)																	
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	47.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	47.2	3.2	50.4
23	Textiles	—	6.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.1	0.3	6.4
24	Clothing and footwear	—	17.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.2	—	17.2
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	0.3	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.1	22.5	—	22.5
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	—	—	5.4	32.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.8	—	37.8
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	—	21.4	—	0.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	21.8	—	21.8
28	Non-metallic mineral products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.8	—	11.8
29	Basic metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.8	—	27.8
31	Fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.8	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	31.8	—	31.8
32	Transport equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.6	—	—	—	—	—	16.6	—	16.6
33	Other machinery and equipment	—	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	44.1	—	—	—	—	—	44.6	1.9	46.6
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	—	1.1	—	—	12.2	—	—	0.5	—	—	—	—	4.5	18.3	0.1	18.4
21-34	Total manufacturing	47.1	24.7	18.6	32.8	33.7	—	58.0	61.1	15.7	—	—	—	303.6	5.5	309.1	
	Non-manufacturing (under ASIC)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	—	—	0.6	—	—	
	Total ANZSIC	47.2	24.7	18.6	32.8	33.7	—	58.0	61.7	15.7	—	—	—	304.2	—	—	

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 10. MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS (a): ASIC-ANZSIC CONCORDANCE (b) BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NEW SOUTH WALES, 1991-92—continued

Industry subdivision ASIC code	Description	ANZSIC subdivision description and code										Total manufacturing 21-29	Non- manufacturing (under ANZSIC)	Total ASIC		
		Food, beverages and tobacco 21	Textiles, clothing, footwear and leather products 22	Wood and paper products 23	Printing, publishing and recorded media 24	Petroleum, coal, chemicals and associated products 25	Non- metallic mineral products 26	Metal products 27	Machinery and equipment 28	Other manufacturing 29						
WAGES AND SALARIES (e) (\$m)																
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	1,421.4	—	—	—	1.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423.1	59.9	1,482.9
23	Textiles	—	187.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187.3	7.4	194.7
24	Clothing and footwear	—	384.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384.1	—	384.1
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	7.1	320.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218.3	546.1	—	546.1
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	—	1.1	203.8	1,051.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,256.2	—	1,256.2
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	—	845.5	—	—	—	15.3	—	—	—	860.8	—	860.8
28	Non-metallic mineral products	—	—	—	—	—	—	422.6	—	—	—	—	—	422.6	—	422.6
29	Basic metal products	—	—	—	—	0.3	—	—	—	1,181.8	—	—	—	1,182.1	—	1,182.1
31	Fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	823.0	—	—	57.3	880.3	—	880.3
32	Transport equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	595.2	—	—	595.2	—	595.2
33	Other machinery and equipment	—	—	—	17.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,386.1	—	—	1,403.4	42.0	1,445.3
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	—	24.4	—	—	358.9	—	—	—	—	14.2	—	104.7	506.7	1.7	508.5
21-34	Total manufacturing	1,421.4	604.0	524.5	1,068.6	1,206.4	427.2	2,020.1	380.2	9,647.8	111.0	—	—	9,647.8	—	9,758.8
	Non-manufacturing (under ASIC)	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.0	—	—	—	12.0	—	—
	Total ANZSIC	1,421.5	604.0	524.5	1,068.6	1,206.4	427.2	2,020.1	380.2	9,659.8	111.0	—	—	9,659.8	—	9,770.8
TURNOVER (\$m)																
21	Food, beverages and tobacco	11,133.0	—	—	—	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,143.3	270.1	11,413.4
23	Textiles	—	1,025.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,025.2	245.4	1,270.6
24	Clothing and footwear	—	1,792.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,792.5	—	1,792.5
25	Wood, wood products and furniture	—	28.0	1,584.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	907.9	2,520.7	—	2,520.7
26	Paper, paper products, printing and publishing	—	14.6	1,358.1	4,244.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,617.6	—	5,617.6
27	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	—	—	—	—	8,672.5	—	90.7	—	—	—	—	—	8,763.2	—	8,763.2
28	Non-metallic mineral products	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,520.5	—	—	—	—	—	2,520.5	—	2,520.5
29	Basic metal products	—	—	—	—	1.9	—	8,005.9	—	—	—	—	—	8,007.7	—	8,007.7
31	Fabricated metal products	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,878.4	—	—	—	—	257.6	4,136.1	—	4,136.1
32	Transport equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,195.6	—	—	—	2,195.6	—	2,195.6
33	Other machinery and equipment	—	—	—	119.2	—	—	—	—	6,488.2	—	—	—	6,607.4	195.4	6,802.8
34	Miscellaneous manufacturing	—	146.1	—	—	1,994.5	26.9	—	—	—	56.7	—	537.8	2,762.0	6.3	2,768.3
21-34	Total manufacturing	11,133.0	3,006.5	2,942.9	4,364.0	10,679.1	2,547.4	11,975.0	1,703.4	57,091.8	717.2	—	—	57,091.8	—	57,809.0
	Non-manufacturing (under ASIC)	1.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29.6	—	—	—	30.8	—	—
	Total ANZSIC	11,134.3	3,006.5	2,942.9	4,364.0	10,679.1	2,547.4	11,975.0	1,703.4	57,122.6	717.2	—	—	57,122.6	—	57,809.0

(a) See paragraph 31 of the Explanatory Notes. (b) See paragraph 43 of the Explanatory Notes. (c) See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes. (d) Includes working proprietors. (e) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication presents final statistics compiled from a census of manufacturing establishments for 1991-92, with some comparative statistics relating to preceding years. In this respect it should be noted that there have been extensive revisions to the data from the 1990-91 census, due to further processing of that year's data subsequent to the release of the previous issue of this publication.

2. For the 1991-92 manufacturing census, businesses were requested to provide data on only employment, wages and salaries paid, turnover and issues relating to environmental protection.

3. Manufacturing, as specified in Division C of the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC), broadly relates to the physical or chemical transformation of materials or components into new products, whether the work is performed by power-driven machines or by hand.

Scope and coverage

4. The unit for which statistics are reported in the manufacturing census is the establishment. Prior to the 1988-89 census, this unit covered, in general, all the operations carried on under the ownership of one enterprise (business) at a single physical location.

5. The standard units definitions were revised for the 1988-89 census, with the establishment now being generally delineated on the basis of availability of accounting data rather than in terms of a location (refer to paragraph 10).

6. These new definitions were progressively implemented on the ABS central business register as reporting arrangements with individual businesses were finalised. The new management unit and establishment definitions were implemented on the ABS central business register in time for the 1990-91 census for those units classified to the manufacturing industry.

7. A manufacturing establishment is one predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities, but the data collected for it cover all activities of the establishment (including non-manufacturing activities). Conversely, there are some establishments predominantly engaged in non-manufacturing activities which also undertake limited manufacturing activities and which are excluded.

8. Some of those establishments predominantly engaged in one activity are 'split' into two or more establishments, when the secondary activity exceeds a specific value. (For 1991-92, this value was \$6.6 million in terms of sales and transfers out of goods and services.) These separate establishments are then classified to the industry appropriate to their activity.

9. In general, data contained in this publication relate to all manufacturing establishments which operated in New South Wales during the year ended 30 June 1992, except for sole proprietorships or family partnerships not employing staff at 30 June 1992. Information about these businesses was collected in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing, with summary employment information presented in Table 2 of this publication. As these data indicate, these businesses contribute only

marginally to statistical aggregates (other than number of establishments). In addition, the ABS attempts to obtain data for employing businesses which either commenced or ceased operation during the year, but it is not possible to obtain data for all of them.

Unit definitions

10. The standard units now in use are:

(a) *Management unit.* The management unit is the highest-level unit within a business, having regard to industry homogeneity, for which accounts are maintained; in nearly all cases, it coincides with the legal entity owning the business (that is, company, partnership, trust, sole operator, etc). In the case of large diversified businesses, however, there may be more than one management unit, each coinciding with a 'division' or 'line of business'. A division or line of business is recognised where separate and comprehensive accounts are compiled for it.

(b) *Establishment.* The establishment is the smallest accounting unit of a business, within a State or Territory, controlling its productive activities and maintaining a specified range of detailed data enabling value added to be calculated. In general, an establishment covers all operations at a physical location, but may consist of a group of locations provided they are within the same State or Territory. The majority of establishments operate at one location only.

(c) *Location.* A location is a physical unit of the establishment. It consists usually of an unbroken physical area or site, occupied by an establishment, at which, or from which, the establishment engages in productive activity on a relatively permanent basis. An establishment can consist of one or more locations. In specified circumstances, non-contiguous sites occupied by the same establishment can be combined to form a location.

Data item definitions

11. *Establishments at 30 June.* The number of establishments in operation at 30 June.

12. *Locations at 30 June.* The number of locations in operation at 30 June.

13. *Employment at end of June.* The number of working proprietors and the number of employees on the payroll for the last pay period ending in June. (Sole proprietors and partnerships not employing others are excluded.)

14. *Wages and salaries.* The gross wages and salaries of all employees of the establishment. The drawings of working proprietors are excluded.

15. *Turnover* (see Note below). Sales (exclusive of excise and sales tax) of goods whether produced by the establishment or not, plus transfers out of goods to other establishments of the same business, plus bounties and subsidies on production, plus all other operating revenue from outside the business (such as commission revenue, repair and service revenue, and rent, leasing and hiring

revenue), plus capital work done for own use, or for rental or lease. Receipts from interest, royalties, dividends and the sale of fixed tangible assets are excluded.

Note: Transfers to other establishments of the same business referred to in the definition of turnover are valued, for statistical purposes, at prices commensurate with the prices which would have been received if the establishments concerned had been under separate ownership, that is, at commercial selling price. A significant proportion of the commodities manufactured by some industries is manufactured on commission for non-manufacturing businesses from materials owned and supplied by those businesses. As a consequence, the turnover figures do not reflect the gross value of those commodities but only the commission earned relating to them.

16. *Persons employed per establishment.* Employment at the last pay period ending in June divided by the number of establishments in operation at 30 June of the same year.

17. *Turnover per person employed.* Turnover of manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June divided by the total number of persons employed at the last pay period ending in June of the same year.

18. *Manufacturing employment, August 1991.* These statistics are from the 1991 Census of Population and Housing and represent those persons who were classified as being employed in the manufacturing industry. 'Sole proprietors and partnerships not employing others' were those persons that indicated that they were employed in the manufacturing industry in this category but they did not have any salaried employees. The 'Total other' employed were those persons who worked for employing units (ie total employment excluding sole proprietors and partnerships not employing others).

19. *Manufacturing census employment at end of June 1991.* The number of working proprietors and the number of employees on manufacturing establishments' payrolls for the last pay period ending in June 1991. (Sole proprietors and partnerships not employing others are excluded). These data are from the 1990-91 manufacturing census.

20. *Demographic characteristics of persons employed, August 1991.* The source of these data is the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. The statistics presented show (in percentage terms) the sex and age characteristics of persons employed in the manufacturing industry and for all industries.

21. *Establishments that conducted environmental impact assessments or environmental audits.* Establishments that either conducted their own environmental impact assessments or environmental audits (including energy audits) or contracted others to do so.

22. *Establishments that encouraged the return of their own containers or packaging.* Establishments that encouraged and/or permitted the return of containers or packaging used in the marketing or distribution of their product.

23. *Establishments engaged in the marketing or production of goods or services for monitoring, maintaining or improving the environment.* Establishments involved in marketing or producing goods or services specifically for monitoring, maintaining or improving the environment.

24. *Proportion of total turnover.* The percentage of total manufacturing industry turnover attributed to establishments that gave positive responses to questions on environmental protection issues (for Table 7). The percentage of total reported turnover (excluding single establishment businesses with less than four persons employed) of establishments that had current expenditure on environmental protection (for Table 8).

25. *Current expenditure on environmental protection.* Expenditure on waste management plus other operational or maintenance costs incurred in protection of the environment from pollution. Included are such expenses as government and council fees, charges and taxes relating to pollution abatement and control, charges to remove and dispose of wastes arising from an establishment's production processes, research and development expenditure on pollution abatement and control, and expenditure on environmental impact assessments and environmental audits.

26. *Capital expenditure to abate pollution.* Expenditure on new plant, machinery or equipment designed to abate or control air, water, solid waste, noise or other pollutants by using either end-of-line techniques or change-in-production processes.

Comparability with previous statistics

27. As explained above, the standard units definitions were revised for the 1988-89 census and the new definitions have been implemented on the ABS central business register for units classified to the manufacturing industry.

28. For a detailed explanation of the various factors which affected the count of 'Number of manufacturing establishments' in the years to 1989-90, see the Appendix to the 1989-90 issue of this publication. Also, as indicated in paragraph 34 of the Explanatory Notes to that issue, there was a fairly constant level of undercoverage on the ABS central business register for the years from 1982. Coverage factors to convert previous years' data (with the exception of number of establishments) to a comparable basis with 1989-90 data are shown in Table 7 of the 1989-90 issue of this publication.

29. The combining of railway workshop locations (primary to ASIC class 3243) with rail transport locations (primary to ASIC class 5200) to form establishments primary to Division G: Transport and Storage (that is, out of scope of this collection) has affected time series statistics for subdivision 32 presented in this publication. The effect of this change was not present for this census.

30. Prior to the 1989-90 census, most commodities produced in the petroleum refining industry (ASIC class 2770) were manufactured on commission for non-manufacturing businesses from materials owned and supplied by those businesses. In these cases, manufacturing turnover reflected only the value of

commission earned by manufacturing establishments involved (not the gross value of the commodities produced). In 1989-90 and again in 1990-91 (but to a lesser extent), some businesses changed their accounting practices to report gross value of commodities produced. The effect of this change was not present for this census.

31. As with the 1990-91 issue, this publication no longer makes the distinction in tables presented between those single establishment businesses with less than four persons employed and all other establishments. All time series statistics included in this publication now reflect this change (except where indicated).

32. For users still interested in the dissection between establishments employing less than four persons and establishments employing four or more persons, attention is drawn to Table 5 and the employment size category 0 - 3 persons. This new category includes all establishments employing less than four persons. In most cases, data in this new employment size category equates to the 'old' category of less than four persons employed (the major exception being Subdivision 28). A detailed break up of the differences can be made available on request.

Comparability of manufacturing and population census data

33. There are variations between the conceptually similar population census 'Total other' and manufacturing census employment figures presented in Table 2. These variations occur because of differences in the reference periods and collection methods used.

34. The manufacturing census estimates relate to employment in the last pay period ending in June 1991. The population census estimates relate to employment during the week ended 6 August 1991.

35. The population census was conducted through self-enumeration from individual households. The manufacturing census was collected through mail forms sent to all manufacturing establishments (except for single establishment businesses not employing staff) as recorded on the ABS central business register and which operated in Australia during the year ended 30 June 1991.

36. In the processing of the population census, there were cases where the industry of employment was not stated by the householder or where it could not be classified from the response provided. In these cases, a not classified code was allocated, which accounted for 6.8 per cent of total employment (across all industries). In the manufacturing census, all businesses (and, thereby, their total employment) were industry coded.

Employment size data

37. Summary of operations data at the industry subdivision level classified by employment size are presented in Table 5. These statistics relate to only those manufacturing establishments operating at 30 June 1992. As such, the figures presented in Table 5 may be slightly less than those presented in the other manufacturing census tables. These other tables include data for those manufacturing establishments which operated at any time during 1991-92.

Environmental statistics

38. A summary of environmental protection issues data at the industry subdivision level are presented in Table 7. All manufacturing establishments were asked to provide a 'yes' or 'no' answer as to whether they participated in the environment-related activities set out. The statistics presented relate to those establishments which responded 'yes' to the relevant issues. Establishments which did not respond were treated as if they had responded 'no'.

39. Data contained in Table 8 relate to current and capital expenditure on environmental protection in the year ended 30 June 1992. Data were not collected from those single establishment businesses with less than four persons employed. Establishments which did not respond were treated as if they had no current or capital expenditure on environmental protection.

Statistical division data

40. The location data presented in Table 9 are based on additional data collected in the 1991-92 census. The extra data requested were the activity carried out at the location, the number of persons employed and the address of the location.

41. Employment data shown in this table are based on reported employment, but in the case of wages and salaries and turnover data they do not reflect reported data in all cases. This is because in those circumstances where an establishment operates at more than one location, the data have been synthesised to derive location-level wages and salaries and turnover data. (However, it should be noted that most establishments operate at only the one location.) The location-level synthesised data were derived by using the location data collected on activity and employment, and then prorating wages and salaries and turnover based on the reported employment.

42. As indicated in paragraph 7, a manufacturing establishment covers all activities of the establishment, including any non-manufacturing activities. In Table 9, the non-manufacturing locations of manufacturing establishments have been excluded. For this reason, the State totals (for location data, other than the number of locations) in Table 9 may be less than those shown in Tables 1, 4, 5 and 10 (for establishment data). However, it is also possible for the State totals in Table 9 to be greater than those shown in Tables 1, 4, 5 and 10, as a result of individual locations of establishments being allocated a different industry classification to that of the 'parent' establishment.

Introduction of ANZSIC

43. The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) is to be fully introduced into the manufacturing statistics collection from the 1992-93 collection. This classification replaces the Australian Standard Industrial Classification currently in use. An ASIC/ANZSIC concordance of data from the 1991-92 census is presented in Table 10 as a forerunner to what users can expect in future collections. For a more detailed explanation, users attention is drawn to the introduction to Table 10 and to the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification, 1993* (1292.0).

Related publications

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

Cost of Environment Protection, Australia, 1991-92 (4603.0), to be released later in 1994.

Manufacturing Technology Statistics, Australia, 31 December 1991 (8123.0), released on 22 February 1993.

Quarterly Indexes of Industrial Production, Australia (8125.0).

Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, 1991-92 (8140.0), released on 31 August 1993.

Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, 1992-93 (8140.0), released on 22 June 1994.

Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1992-93, Preliminary (8201.0), to be released shortly.

Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1991-92 (8221.0), released on 21 February 1994.

Manufacturing Production, Australia: Principal Commodities Produced, 1989-90 (8365.0), released on 4 February 1994.

Monthly and quarterly commodity data

45. A number of publications are produced each month or quarter showing monthly details of the quantity produced of an extensive range of the more important

commodities manufactured in Australia (some 600 in all). These publications include *Production Statistics, Australia, Preliminary* (8301.0) and a series of ten publications each relating to a particular range of products (8357.0 to 8369.0).

Back data and unpublished statistics

46. A range of manufacturing industry statistics publications is available for previous years. As well, a considerable amount of data from the manufacturing census exists in unpublished form. More detailed information to satisfy individual user requirements may be available on request. A charge would normally be made for providing such information.

Symbols and other usages

ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
n.e.c.	not elsewhere classified
n.p.	not available for publication but included in totals where applicable
r	figure or series revised since previous issue
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero

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

Unpublished data from the Manufacturing Census

A considerable amount of data from the manufacturing census exists in unpublished form. More detailed information to satisfy individual user requirements may be available on request.

Some examples of the information available include:

Industry concentration statistics : are published at the 2 digit ASIC level for Australia and are available at more detailed levels on request.

Small business statistics : a range of data for Australia and the States are published and are available at more detailed levels on request.

Small area data : information at the two digit ASIC level are published for Statistical Divisions and are available for selected Statistical Local Areas and Statistical Subdivisions throughout Australia on request.



Further details can be obtained by contacting the Manufacturing Publishing and Consultancy Area in ABS NSW on (02) 268 4245.

Business and Industry Profiles

Business Profiles contain a core of industry averages and financial accounting ratios from the manufacturing census database at the four digit (most detailed) level of the ASIC, usually by size of business, for a single ASIC level.

Business Profiles also include industry concentration statistics and environmental data.

Business Profiles are available now.

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For more information please telephone John Ridley, Manager Economic Statistics Unit in ABS NSW on (02) 268 4237.







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