



1993-94

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Manufacturing Industry

New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory



Statistics



**MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
NEW SOUTH WALES
AND
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY
1993-94**

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▪	<i>for further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact John Ridley on Sydney (02) 9268 4541 or any other ABS office.</i>
▪	<i>for information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back page of this publication.</i>

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS ISSUE

This publication contains detailed industry statistics compiled from a census of manufacturing establishments (see paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes) conducted in respect of 1993–94, with some comparative statistics for earlier years. It expands and updates the information which was published in *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1993–94, Preliminary* (8201.0), which was released on 13 December 1995 and *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1993–94* (8221.0), which was released on 18 October 1996.

The 1993–94 manufacturing census sought information on employment, wages and salaries and turnover for all manufacturing establishments. In addition to data for these items, this publication contains (in table 3) data on gross product at factor cost (average 1989–90 prices).

This publication also contains 1993–94 data at the ANZSIC class level, where publishable, for the Australian Capital Territory. These data are presented in table 5.

As part of the 1993–94 manufacturing collection, a sample of approximately 18,000 establishments was asked to supply additional information on commodities produced and sold. Commodities information from this sample will be published in *Manufacturing Production, Australia: Principal Commodities Produced, 1993–94* (8365.0), to be released later in 1996.

Australian and New Zealand
Standard Industrial Classification
(ANZSIC)

This publication continues to use the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), which replaced the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) used prior to the 1992–93 reference year. Manufacturing collections dating back to the 1989–90 reference year have been coded to industry using ANZSIC and, therefore, all time series comparisons in this publication are made on a consistent ANZSIC basis. ASIC-based data are not available from 1992–93.

Data as contained in
this publication

As was foreshadowed in the previous issue of this publication, all data in this publication have been adjusted to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS business register, and omission of some businesses from the business register. More information on these adjustments can be found in paragraphs 15 to 17 of the Explanatory Notes.

The industry code for 18,000 of the establishments included in the 1993–94 collection has been determined on an objective industry coding basis, compared to the more subjective industry coding which has occurred in each of the three previous manufacturing collections. More information on this subject can be found in paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

For the above reasons, comparison of industry class (especially) level data for 1993–94 with data for 1992–93 and earlier years as previously published should be undertaken with caution.

UNPUBLISHED DATA

A considerable amount of data from the annual manufacturing collection is available in unpublished form. More detailed information to satisfy individual user requirements may be available on request. Further details can be obtained by referring to the *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1996* (8205.0) or by contacting the NSW Office of the ABS — see page iii for contact details.

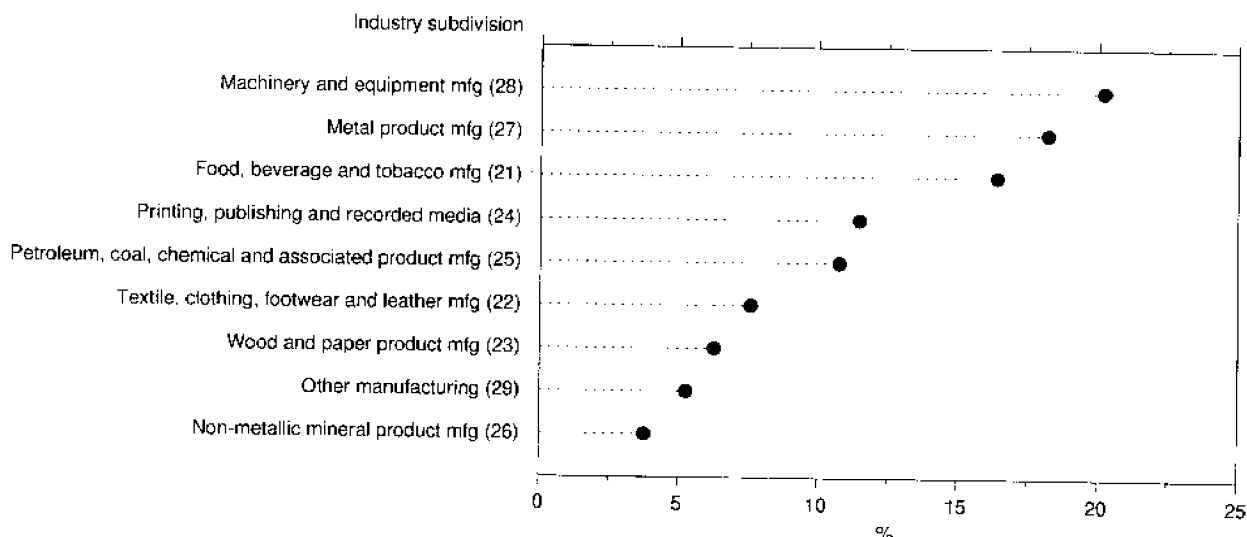
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Overview Turnover for the year 1993–94 by manufacturing establishments operating in New South Wales was \$62,708m. This represents a 6.2% increase, in current price terms, from the \$59,027m turnover recorded for the year 1992–93. In constant price terms (1989–90 prices), manufacturing gross product increased by 5.0% in 1993–94 from 1992–93. Manufacturing employment at the end of June 1994 was 306,800, a marginal 0.3% higher than 12 months earlier. This increase was the first annual increase since June 1988.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Employment (Tables 1 and 2) The 1993–94 manufacturing census recorded 306,800 persons employed at the end of June 1994. Machinery and equipment manufacturing (20.2%), Metal product manufacturing (18.2%) and Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (16.4%) were once again the major contributors to employment at the end of June 1994. Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (3.8%) and Other manufacturing (5.3%) remain the smallest contributors.

DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NSW, JUNE 1994



Manufacturing employment increased by 0.3% between June 1993 and June 1994. Four of the nine industry subdivisions recorded decreases in the level of employment over this period. Non-Metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 7.4% from 12,500 persons to 11,600 persons) and Metal product manufacturing (down 2.5% from 57,400 persons to 55,900 persons) recorded the largest percentage decreases. Of the five industry subdivisions to record an increase in employment, the three largest in percentage terms were Other manufacturing (up 4.0% from 15,500 persons to 16,200 persons), Machinery and equipment manufacturing (up 3.3% from 60,100 persons to 62,000 persons) and Wood and paper product manufacturing (up 2.8% from 18,700 persons to 19,200 persons).

The percentage contribution by New South Wales to total Australian manufacturing employment at the end of June 1994 was 33.7%. This represents an increase of 0.2 percentage points on the total contribution reported at the end of June 1993. The percentage contribution to total manufacturing employment by the other States and Territories at the end of June 1994 was: Victoria 31.4%, Queensland 15.2%, South Australia 9.5%, Western Australia 7.2%, Tasmania 2.4%, the Australian Capital Territory 0.5% and the Northern Territory 0.3%.

The New South Wales industry subdivisions which made a significant contribution to total Australian manufacturing employment at the end of June 1994 for that industry subdivision were Printing, publishing and recorded media (40.0%), Metal product manufacturing (38.4%) and Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (37.6%).

*Longer term trends
(June 1990 to June 1994)*

Employment in the New South Wales manufacturing industry decreased by 48,100 persons (down 13.6% from 354,900 persons to 306,800 persons) over the period June 1990 to June 1994. All industry subdivisions recorded decreases over this period, with Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (down 23.4% from 30,300 persons to 23,200 persons), Machinery and equipment manufacturing (down 21.1% from 78,700 persons to 62,000 persons), Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 20.8% from 14,700 persons to 11,600 persons) and Metal product manufacturing (down 18.1% from 68,300 persons to 55,900 persons) recording the largest percentage decreases.

Between June 1990 and June 1994, the decrease in employment in New South Wales was the second largest in absolute terms and the fourth largest in percentage terms amongst the States and Territories. The largest decrease in both absolute and percentage terms was recorded by Victoria, where employment decreased by 72,600 persons (down 20.3% from 358,700 persons to 286,000 persons). Other large percentage decreases were recorded by Tasmania (down 20.1% from 27,000 persons to 21,600 persons) and South Australia (down 15.0% from 101,400 persons to 86,200 persons). The other decreases were recorded by the Northern Territory (down 8.8% from 3,200 persons to 2,900 persons) and Western Australia (down 8.1% from 71,200 persons to 65,400 persons). Employment in Queensland remained unchanged at 138,500 persons. During this period, the only increase in employment amongst the States and Territories was recorded by the Australian Capital Territory (up 7.5% from 3,900 persons to 4,200 persons).

The percentage contribution by New South Wales to Australian manufacturing employment has increased marginally since June 1990, increasing by 0.1 percentage points to 33.7%. Queensland also increased its percentage share of employment over this period (up 2.1 percentage points to 15.2%), as did Western Australia (up 0.5 percentage points to 7.2%). The percentage contribution by Victoria has declined since June 1990 (decreasing by 2.5 percentage points to 31.4%), as has Tasmania (down 0.2 percentage points to 2.4%). South Australia and both Territories showed little or no change over this period.

*Turnover
(Tables 1 and 2)*

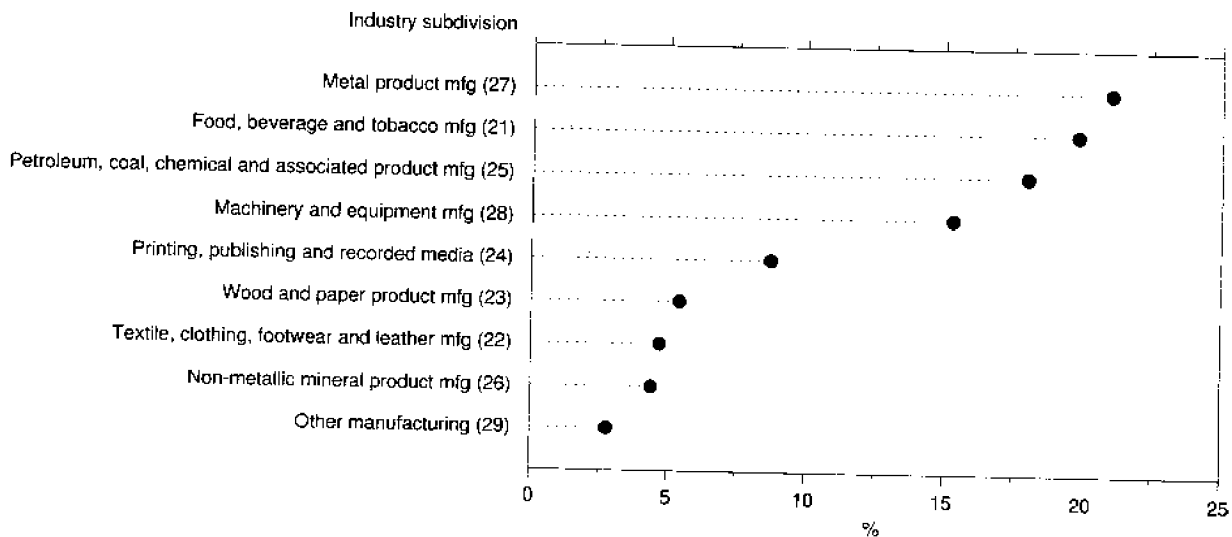
Turnover for the year 1993-94 by manufacturing establishments operating in New South Wales was \$62,707.6m. This represents a 6.2% increase, in current price terms, from \$59,026.9m turnover recorded for the year 1992-93. Metal product manufacturing remains the subdivision with the largest contribution to turnover in the manufacturing industry.

The industry subdivisions contributing the largest proportions to total turnover and the most notable industry classes within those as a percentage of total turnover were:

- Metal product manufacturing (21.0%), where the industry class Basic iron and steel manufacturing (ANZSIC class 2711 at 8.1%) was the most substantial.
- Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (19.8%), where the industry classes Meat processing (ANZSIC class 2111 at 2.6%) and Food manufacturing n.e.c. (ANZSIC class 2179 at 1.8%) were the most substantial.
- Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (18.0%), where (of the industry classes available for publication) Medicinal and pharmaceutical product manufacturing (ANZSIC class 2543 at 3.3%) and Soap and other detergent manufacturing (ANZSIC class 2545 at 1.0%) were the most substantial.
- Machinery and equipment manufacturing (15.3%), where the industry classes Electrical equipment manufacturing n.e.c. (ANZSIC class 2859 at 1.4%) and Household appliance manufacturing (ANZSIC class 2851 at 1.2%) were the most substantial.

Industry classes making a notable contribution to total turnover and not included in the subdivisions listed above included Printing (ANZSIC class 2412 at 2.7%) and Newspaper printing or publishing (ANZSIC class 2421 at 2.0%).

DISTRIBUTION OF TURNOVER BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NSW, 1993-94



The percentage contribution by New South Wales to total Australian manufacturing turnover in 1993-94 was 34.1%. This represents an increase of 0.1 percentage points on the contribution reported in 1992-93. The percentage contribution to turnover by the other States and Territories in 1993-94 was: Victoria 32.0%, Queensland 14.4%, South Australia 9.1%, Western Australia 7.5%, Tasmania 2.2%, the Northern Territory 0.4% and the Australian Capital Territory 0.3%.

The New South Wales industry subdivisions which made a significant contribution to total Australian manufacturing turnover in 1993-94 for that industry subdivision were Printing, publishing and recorded media (44.6%), Metal product manufacturing (39.4%) and Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (38.8%).

Longer term trends
(1989-90 to 1993-94)

Turnover for the manufacturing industry in New South Wales increased, in current price terms, by 10.5% over the period 1989-90 to 1993-94. Three industry subdivisions recorded decreases and six recorded increases. The three industry subdivisions to show a decrease were Other manufacturing (down 10.0% from \$1,945.9m to \$1,752.1m), Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (down 7.0% from \$3,177.0m to \$2,955.5m) and Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 0.6% from \$2,765.0m to \$2,747.9m). The largest percentage increases, in current price terms, were recorded in Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (up 26.8% from \$9,789.3m to \$12,413.8m), Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (up 18.1% from \$9,543.6m to \$11,266.0m) and Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 17.1% from \$4,633.3m to \$5,423.9m).

Three of the States increased their share of Australian turnover between 1989-90 and 1993-94. New South Wales increased its contribution by 0.7 percentage points (to 34.1% of Australian turnover), followed by Queensland (up 0.5 percentage points to 14.4%) and South Australia (up 0.2 percentage points to 9.1%). The three States to record a decrease were Victoria (down 0.8 percentage points to 32.0%), Western Australia (down 0.4 percentage points to 7.5%) and Tasmania (down 0.2 percentage points to 2.2%). The Northern Territory (at 0.4%) and the Australian Capital Territory (at 0.3%) maintained their share of Australian turnover over the period.

Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover (Tables 1 and 2)

In 1993-94, the ratio of wages and salaries to turnover for New South Wales' manufacturing industry was 0.16; that is, on average, 16 cents in wages and salaries is paid for each \$1.00 of turnover. This ratio is a decrease from the ratio of 0.17 measured in both 1989-90 and 1992-93.

The wages and salaries to turnover ratio decreased in eight of the nine industry subdivisions between 1989-90 and 1993-94, with the largest falls being recorded by Machinery and equipment manufacturing (down from 0.24 to 0.21), Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (0.20 to 0.18) and Wood and paper product manufacturing (0.18 to 0.16). Printing, publishing and recorded media was the only subdivision whose ratio increased (up from 0.21 to 0.22).

Of the industries available for publication, the largest ratios of wages and salaries to turnover in 1993-94 were recorded in Aircraft manufacturing (ANZSIC class 2824)(0.38), Services to printing (ANZSIC class 2413) (0.33) and Medical and surgical equipment manufacturing (ANZSIC class 2832)(0.33). Of the industries available for publication, the smallest ratios of wages and salaries to turnover were recorded in Recorded media manufacturing and publishing (ANZSIC class 2430) (0.06), Petroleum and coal product manufacturing n.e.c. (ANZSIC class 2520) (0.06), Organic industrial chemical manufacturing n.e.c. (ANZSIC class 2534) (0.07) and Pesticide manufacturing (ANZSIC class 2544) (0.07).

Turnover per person employed
(Tables 1 and 2)

Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing comprised a substantially larger share of turnover than of employment, which resulted in this subdivision recording a substantially higher value of turnover per person employed (\$340,900) than other subdivisions in the manufacturing industry. Other manufacturing recorded the lowest value for this ratio (\$108,400). Turnover per person employed for total manufacturing in 1993-94 was \$204,400, which is 6.0% higher than the figure recorded 12 months earlier. 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.

Gross product at factor cost
(average 1989-90 prices)
(Table 3)

Constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost are the most accurate measure of the relative growth or decline of the manufacturing industry, as they discount the impact of price changes. In constant price terms, manufacturing gross product at factor cost in New South Wales increased by 5.0% from \$19,021m in 1992-93 to \$19,976m in 1993-94.

Seven of the nine industry subdivisions recorded an increase in constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost over the period 1992-93 to 1993-94. The largest percentage increase was recorded by Metal product manufacturing (up 8.2%), followed by Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (up 6.6%) and Machinery and equipment manufacturing (up 6.3%). The subdivisions that recorded a decrease were Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 3.1%) and Other manufacturing (down 0.7%).

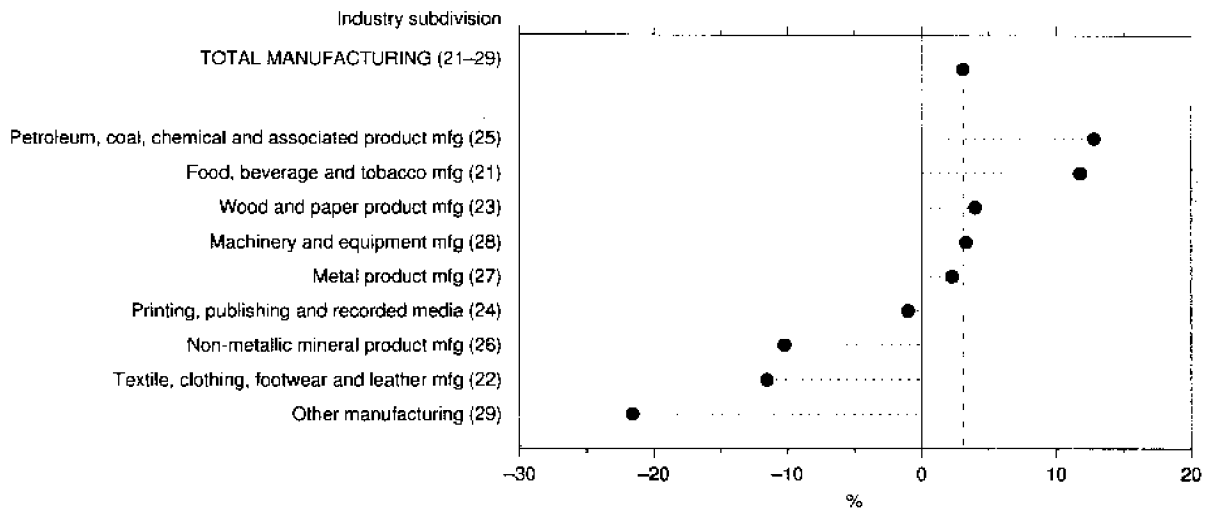
Longer term trends
(1989-90 to 1993-94)

Over the period 1989-90 to 1993-94, manufacturing gross product in constant price terms increased by 3.1%. Although there was this overall increase in constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost over this five year period, only five industry subdivisions recorded an increase with the other four industry subdivisions recording decreases.

The largest percentage increases were recorded by Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (up 12.8%) and Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (up 11.8%). The largest percentage decreases were recorded by Other manufacturing (down 21.6%), Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (down 11.5%) and Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 10.2%).

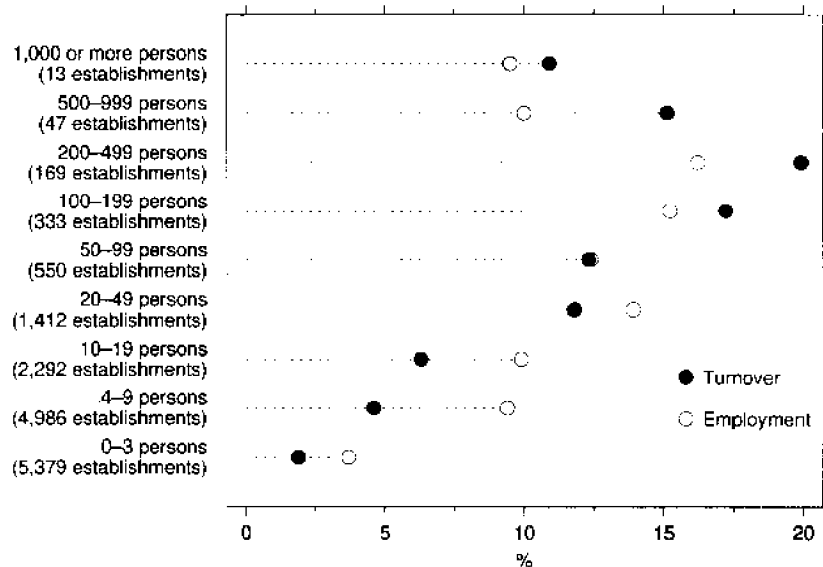
Over the period 1989-90 to 1993-94, there was an increase in gross product per person employed of 19.2%. Seven of the industry subdivisions recorded increases over this five year period. The largest percentage increases were recorded by Machinery and equipment manufacturing (up 31.0%), Metal product manufacturing (up 24.9%) and Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (up 22.8%). The decreases were recorded by Other manufacturing (down 4.5%) and Printing, publishing and recorded media (down 0.7%).

PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GROSS PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST (AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES) BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NSW, 1989-90 TO 1993-94



Employment size (Table 4) Of the 15,181 manufacturing establishments operating in New South Wales at 30 June 1994, 562 were large establishments (employing 100 or more persons). While making up only 3.7% of all establishments, they accounted for 50.8% of employment at the end of June 1994 and 63.1% of manufacturing turnover for 1993-94. Although establishments employing 0-19 persons comprised 83.4% of manufacturing establishments in New South Wales at 30 June 1994, they accounted for only 22.9% of employment and 12.8% of turnover. There were 13 manufacturing establishments employing 1,000 or more persons at the end of June 1994. They employed 9.5% of all persons working in the manufacturing industry in New South Wales and contributed 10.9% of all manufacturing turnover.

DISTRIBUTION OF MANUFACTURING TURNOVER AND EMPLOYMENT BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE, NSW, 1993-94



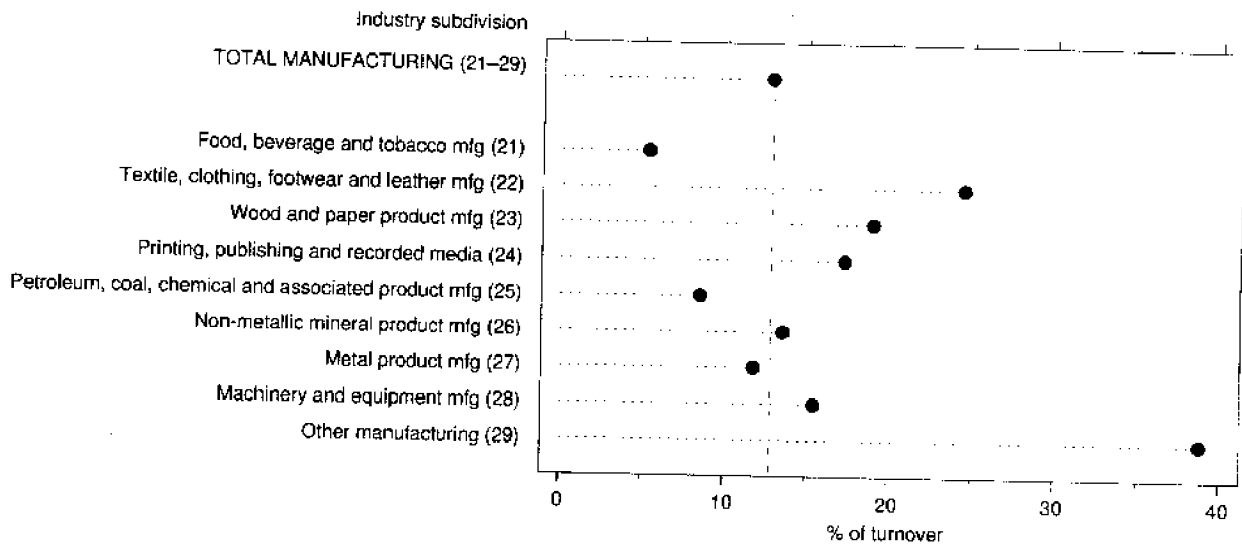
For 1993-94, the percentage distribution of turnover by employment size for the manufacturing industry was:

0-19 persons	—	12.8%
20-99 persons	—	24.1%
100 or more persons	—	63.1%

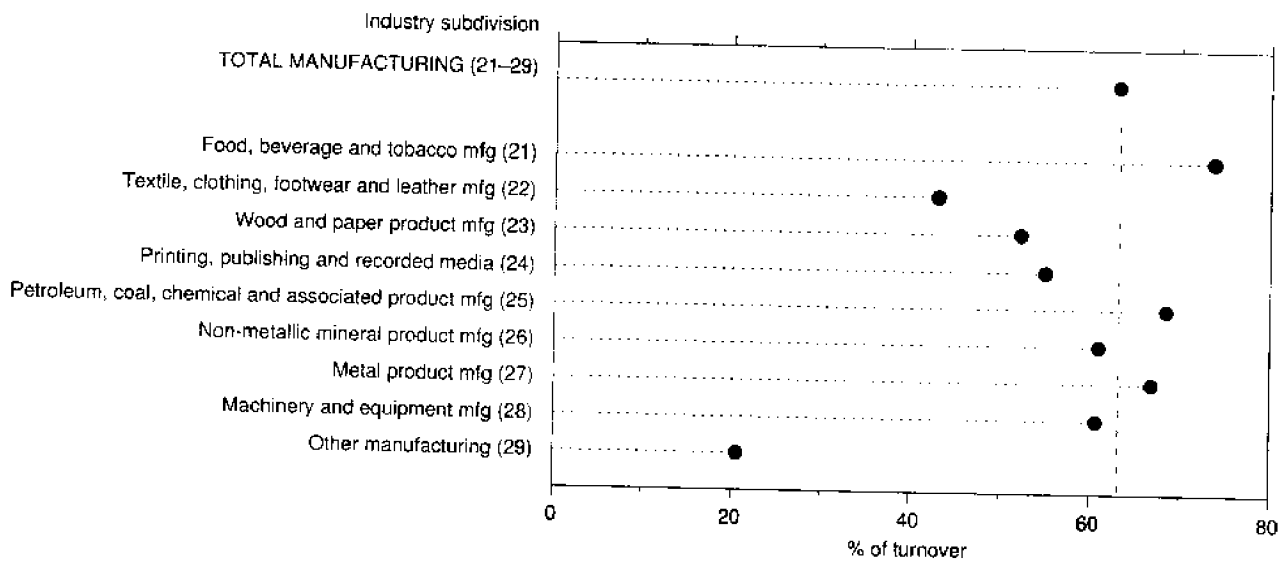
For seven of the nine industry subdivisions, more than 50% of turnover was contributed by large establishments (employing 100 or more persons). The industries where large establishments contributed most to turnover were Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (73.7%), Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (68.5%) and Metal product manufacturing (66.8%). Small establishments (employing 0-19 persons) made relatively significant contributions to turnover for Other manufacturing (38.8%) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (24.5%).

DISTRIBUTION OF TURNOVER BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NSW, 1993-94

0-19 PERSONS

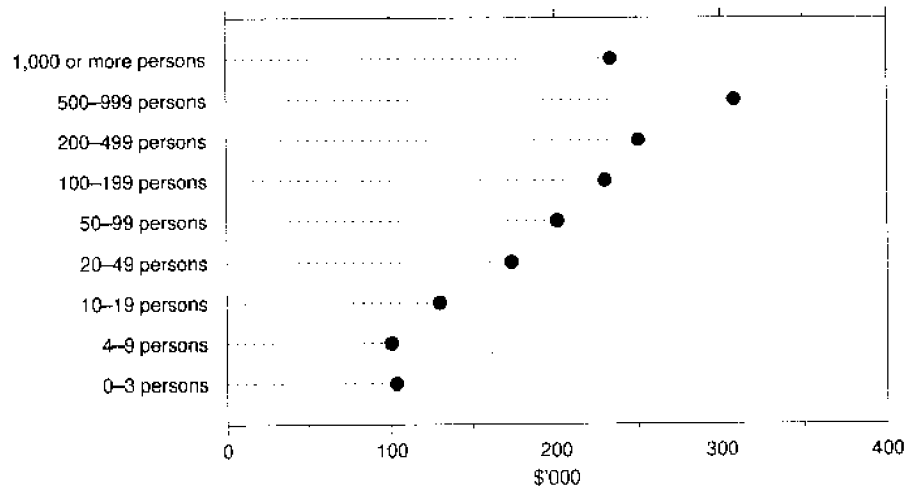


100 OR MORE PERSONS



Small establishments (employing 0–19 persons) displayed a much lower ratio of turnover per person employed at the end of June 1994 (\$113,500) than establishments in the larger size categories. Large establishments (employing 100 or more persons) recorded an average turnover per person employed of \$252,700, with establishments employing between 500 and 999 persons having a ratio of \$308,300. It should be remembered that the data include all manufacturing industries and that different patterns may emerge through analysis of individual industries.

TURNOVER PER PERSON EMPLOYED BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE, NSW, 1993–94



Australian Capital Territory
Overview
(Table 5)

Turnover for the year 1993–94 by manufacturing establishments operating in the Australian Capital Territory was \$554.7m. This represents a 3.3% increase, in current price terms, from the \$537.1m for the year 1992–93. Manufacturing employment at the end of June 1994 was 4,226 persons, an increase of 2.9% from the 4,105 persons recorded 12 months earlier. The percentage contribution by the Australian Capital Territory to total Australian manufacturing turnover in 1993–94 was 0.3% and to employment at the end of June 1994 was 0.5%.

Employment

In the Australian Capital Territory, Printing, publishing and recorded media (39.2%) was the largest contributor to manufacturing employment at the end of June 1994, followed by Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (13.8%) and Machinery and equipment manufacturing (13.7%). The smallest contributors were Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (1.0%) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (2.5%).

Six industry subdivisions recorded increases in the level of employment between June 1993 and June 1994 in the Australian Capital Territory. Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (up 91.3% from 23 persons to 44 persons), Metal product manufacturing (up 54.7% from 170 persons to 263 persons) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (up 27.7% from 83 persons to 106 persons) recorded the largest percentage increases. The industry subdivisions recording the decreases were: Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 18.5% from 260 persons to 212 persons), Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (down 5.1% from 613 persons to 582 persons) and Wood and paper product manufacturing (down 2.1% from 390 persons to 382 persons).

Turnover In the Australian Capital Territory, turnover data for 1993-94 are not available for publication for two of the nine industry subdivisions. Of the remaining seven industry subdivisions (which together account for 83.7% of total manufacturing turnover in the Australian Capital Territory), Printing, publishing and recorded media was the largest contributor with 35.2% of total turnover, followed by Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing with 14.7%. Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (0.9%) was the smallest contributor to total turnover, closely followed by Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (1.1%).

For the seven industry subdivisions available for publication in 1993-94, turnover (in current price terms) increased in four industry subdivisions, decreased in two industry subdivisions and remained unchanged in one industry subdivision compared to 1992-93. Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (up 86.1% from \$2.7m to \$5.0m) and Wood and paper product manufacturing (up 19.6% from \$45.1m to \$54.0m) recorded the largest percentage increases. The decreases occurred in Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (down 9.8% from \$77.2m to \$69.6m) and Printing, publishing and recorded media (down 1.0% from \$197.0m to \$195.0m). Turnover remained unchanged (at \$81.3m) in Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing.

MANUFACTURING LOCATION DATA

Regional manufacturing activity
New South Wales
(Table 6)

As in previous years, Sydney Statistical Division continued to dominate manufacturing activity in New South Wales in 1993-94. It contributed 71.5% of all locations at 30 June 1994, 71.4% of employment at the end of June 1994 and 70.5% of turnover for 1993-94. The only other statistical divisions to contribute significantly were Hunter (7.9% of employment and 8.9% of turnover) and Illawarra (6.6% of employment and 9.1% of turnover).

The Sydney Statistical Division was also the leading contributor, by far, in all of the 9 industry subdivisions. However, the Illawarra Statistical Division (with 12,725 persons employed and \$4,342.4m in turnover) and the Hunter Statistical Division (with 10,681 persons employed and \$3,245.8m in turnover) also made significant contributions to Metal product manufacturing.

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, beverage and tobacco manufacturing contributed more than 50 per cent of total turnover in five of these regions. Of these, the statistical divisions that had the highest percentage contribution by Food, beverage and tobacco for their region were Murrumbidgee (65.8%) and Northern (61.5%).

1

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NSW
1989-90 TO 1993-94²

Industry subdivision			Establish- ments at 30 June ³	Employ- ment at end of June ⁴	Wages and salaries ^{5,6}	Turnover ⁶	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover ⁶	Turnover per person employed ^{6,7}
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	'000	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000	
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1993-94	1 000	50.4	1 629.2	12 413.8	0.13	246.3
		1992-93	1 035	50.0	1 560.2	11 741.7	0.13	234.7
		1991-92	996	49.3	1 470.0	11 275.9	0.13	228.6
		1990-91	999	50.5	1 482.0	10 701.2	0.14	212.0
		1989-90	1 018	51.2	1 370.2	9 789.3	0.14	191.1
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1993-94	1 531	23.2	540.2	2 955.5	0.18	127.3
		1992-93	1 433	23.5	564.2	2 747.0	0.21	117.1
		1991-92	1 406	25.1	593.1	2 912.7	0.20	116.0
		1990-91	1 444	27.8	621.8	3 184.4	0.20	114.7
		1989-90	1 538	30.3	643.3	3 177.0	0.20	104.9
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1993-94	1 401	19.2	542.2	3 370.6	0.16	175.6
		1992-93	1 231	18.7	537.0	3 179.1	0.17	170.3
		1991-92	1 365	19.2	533.3	2 989.2	0.18	155.3
		1990-91	1 409	19.7	539.1	2 945.0	0.18	149.4
		1989-90	1 511	20.8	536.7	2 996.8	0.18	144.0
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1993-94	2 039	35.2	1 182.4	5 423.9	0.22	154.2
		1992-93	1 801	34.8	1 141.6	5 111.7	0.22	146.9
		1991-92	2 000	33.9	1 087.7	4 674.9	0.23	137.8
		1990-91	1 901	34.3	1 070.1	4 812.7	0.22	140.5
		1989-90	1 945	35.3	991.8	4 633.3	0.21	131.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1993-94	1 052	33.1	1 222.9	11 266.0	0.11	340.9
		1992-93	974	33.5	1 176.4	10 791.5	0.11	322.0
		1991-92	1 045	34.4	1 221.5	10 709.8	0.11	311.2
		1990-91	1 054	35.4	1 194.3	10 516.0	0.11	296.8
		1989-90	1 072	36.0	1 111.5	9 543.6	0.12	265.3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1993-94	574	11.6	402.6	2 747.9	0.15	236.5
		1992-93	566	12.5	435.4	2 759.2	0.16	219.9
		1991-92	618	12.6	446.9	2 698.4	0.17	214.7
		1990-91	599	13.7	476.9	2 738.8	0.17	199.5
		1989-90	641	14.7	431.4	2 765.0	0.16	188.5
27	Metal product mfg	1993-94	2 747	55.9	2 012.5	13 199.0	0.15	236.0
		1992-93	2 789	57.4	1 980.6	12 116.2	0.16	211.2
		1991-92	2 830	59.1	2 039.5	12 066.5	0.17	204.3
		1990-91	2 814	65.7	2 144.9	12 586.8	0.17	191.6
		1989-90	2 847	68.3	2 045.3	12 707.7	0.16	186.0

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, NSW
1989-90 TO 1993-94²—continued

Industry subdivision			Establish- ments at 30 June ³	Employ- ment at end of June ⁴	Wages and salaries ^{5,6}	Turnover ⁶	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover ⁶	Turnover per person employed ^{6,7}
ANZSIC code	Description		No.	'000	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	1993-94	3 049	62.0	2 034.3	9 578.7	0.21	154.4
		1992-93	2 725	60.1	2 004.4	8 857.3	0.23	147.5
		1991-92	2 882	63.1	2 032.8	8 965.3	0.23	142.2
		1990-91	2 905	70.5	2 210.5	9 522.2	0.23	135.0
		1989-90	3 078	78.7	2 228.0	9 200.0	0.24	116.9
29	Other manufacturing	1993-94	1 788	16.2	384.0	1 752.1	0.22	108.4
		1992-93	1 705	15.5	390.3	1 723.2	0.23	110.9
		1991-92	1 893	16.8	398.1	1 783.0	0.22	106.1
		1990-91	1 901	17.7	417.3	1 816.3	0.23	102.4
		1989-90	1 912	19.7	441.5	1 945.9	0.23	98.8
21-29	Total manufacturing	1993-94	15 181	306.8	9 950.2	62 707.6	0.16	204.4
		1992-93	14 259	306.0	9 790.1	59 026.9	0.17	192.9
		1991-92	15 033	313.5	9 822.9	58 075.8	0.17	185.2
		1990-91	15 026	335.3	10 156.8	58 823.4	0.17	175.4
		1989-90	15 561	354.9	9 799.6	56 758.6	0.17	159.9

¹ See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

² For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 14 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

³ See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

⁴ Includes working proprietors.

⁵ Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

⁶ Value data are at current prices and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes.

⁷ Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June ²	Employment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁵
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
FOOD, BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO MFG							
Meat and meat product mfg							
2111	Meat processing	79	8 398	253.6	1 610.7	0.16	191.8
2112	Poultry processing	39	4 406	98.6	723.2	0.14	164.1
2113	Bacon, ham and smallgoods mfg	46	1 831	50.0	430.2	0.12	235.0
211	<i>Total</i>	165	14 635	402.2	2 764.1	0.15	188.9
Dairy product mfg							
2121	Milk and cream processing	19	1 732	65.7	732.5	0.09	422.9
2122	Ice cream mfg	17	711	21.5	263.5	0.08	370.6
2129	Dairy product mfg n.e.c.	23	976	30.7	280.4	0.11	287.3
212	<i>Total</i>	59	3 420	117.9	1 276.4	0.09	373.2
213	<i>Fruit and vegetable processing</i>	59	2 348	78.1	628.4	0.12	267.6
214	<i>Oil and fat mfg</i>	14	973	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
Flour mill and cereal food mfg							
2151	Flour mill product mfg	22	1 344	50.7	621.8	0.08	462.6
2152	Cereal food and baking mix mfg	46	3 147	118.0	977.3	0.12	310.5
215	<i>Total</i>	68	4 490	168.8	1 599.1	0.11	356.1
Bakery product mfg							
2161	Bread mfg	140	3 070	75.2	393.0	0.19	128.0
2162	Cake and pastry mfg	124	2 766	61.6	300.0	0.21	108.5
2163	Biscuit mfg	15	2 796	91.6	398.1	0.23	142.4
216	<i>Total</i>	279	8 632	228.4	1 091.1	0.21	126.4
Other food mfg							
2171	Sugar mfg	2	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
2172	Confectionery mfg	47	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
2173	Seafood processing	17	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
2174	Prepared animal and bird feed mfg	54	1 730	54.3	723.5	0.08	418.2
2179	Food mfg n.e.c.	131	5 406	191.4	1 109.6	0.17	205.3
217	<i>Total</i>	250	10 093	341.7	2 483.4	0.14	246.1
Beverage and malt mfg							
2181	Soft drink, cordial and syrup mfg	39	1 856	60.0	637.6	0.09	343.5
2182	Beer and malt mfg	5	1 037	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
2183	Wine mfg	52	1 373	31.0	255.5	0.12	186.1
2184	Spirit mfg	6	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
218	<i>Total</i>	102	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
219	<i>Tobacco product mfg</i>	3	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>	<i>n.p.</i>
21	Total food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1 000	50 402	1 629.2	12 413.8	0.13	246.3

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NSW, 1993-94—continued

Industry class		Establish- ments at 30 June ²	Employ- ment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁵
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
TEXTILE, CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER MFG							
Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric mfg							
2211	Wool scouring	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2212	Synthetic fibre textile mfg	18	1 163	38.4	163.8	0.23	140.9
2213	Cotton textile mfg	16	697	17.5	84.3	0.21	120.9
2214	Wool textile mfg	5	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2215	Textile finishing	29	469	14.2	81.2	0.17	173.2
221	Total	74	3 376	97.5	456.0	0.21	135.1
Textile product mfg							
2221	Made-up textile product mfg	211	1 445	28.6	170.3	0.17	117.9
2222	Textile floor covering mfg	15	364	10.7	67.7	0.16	186.1
2223	Rope, cordage and twine mfg	4	39	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2229	Textile product mfg n.e.c.	66	791	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
222	Total	296	2 638	57.3	339.4	0.17	128.7
Knitting mills							
2231	Hosiery mfg	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2232	Cardigan and pullover mfg	14	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2239	Knitting mill product mfg n.e.c.	24	812	23.0	202.9	0.11	249.8
223	Total	43	1 641	41.2	279.6	0.15	170.4
Clothing mfg							
2241	Men's and boys' wear mfg	122	2 533	57.0	203.8	0.28	80.4
2242	Women's and girls' wear mfg	577	4 932	98.6	772.4	0.13	156.6
2243	Sleepwear, underwear and infant clothing mfg	47	3 225	78.6	353.4	0.22	109.6
2249	Clothing mfg n.e.c.	236	2 072	46.1	215.2	0.21	103.9
224	Total	981	12 761	280.2	1 544.7	0.18	121.1
225	Footwear mfg	58	1 811	38.8	129.7	0.30	71.6
Leather and leather product mfg							
2261	Leather tanning and fur dressing	27	651	19.1	178.0	0.11	273.4
2262	Leather and leather substitute product mfg	51	335	6.2	28.2	0.22	84.0
226	Total	78	986	25.2	206.1	0.12	209.0
22	Total textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1 531	23 212	540.2	2 955.5	0.18	127.3

For footnotes see end of table.

Industry class		Establish- ments at 30 June ²	Employ- ment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁵
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCT MFG							
Log sawmilling and timber dressing							
2311	Log sawmilling	196	2 289	49.1	273.4	0.18	119.4
2312	Wood chipping	10	231	7.2	73.4	0.10	317.9
2313	Timber resawing and dressing	39	1 310	32.5	207.8	0.16	158.6
231	Total	245	3 829	88.8	554.6	0.16	144.8
Other wood product mfg							
2321	Plywood and veneer mfg	13	526	13.3	78.9	0.17	150.1
2322	Fabricated wood mfg	21	1 121	39.5	310.7	0.13	277.2
2323	Wooden structural component mfg	694	6 501	149.2	752.2	0.20	115.7
2329	Wood product mfg n.e.c.	304	1 916	38.8	186.3	0.21	97.2
232	Total	1 033	10 064	240.7	1 328.0	0.18	132.0
Paper and paper product mfg							
2331	Pulp, paper and paperboard mfg	38	1 481	55.7	608.1	0.09	410.6
2332	Solid paperboard container mfg	16	894	36.5	179.3	0.20	200.6
2333	Corrugated paperboard container mfg	9	1 319	66.2	378.7	0.17	287.1
2334	Paper bag and sack mfg	16	391	12.9	64.0	0.20	163.7
2339	Paper product mfg n.e.c.	43	1 217	41.4	257.9	0.16	211.9
233	Total	123	5 303	212.7	1 488.0	0.14	280.6
23	Total wood and paper product mfg	1 401	19 197	542.2	3 370.6	0.16	175.6
PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND RECORDED MEDIA							
Printing and services to printing							
2411	Paper stationery mfg	116	2 468	74.4	321.0	0.23	130.1
2412	Printing	1 019	13 315	400.5	1 672.5	0.24	125.6
2413	Services to printing	329	3 125	100.9	303.1	0.33	97.0
241	Total	1 464	18 908	575.8	2 296.6	0.25	121.5
Publishing							
2421	Newspaper printing or publishing	214	8 942	354.1	1 225.9	0.29	137.1
2422	Other periodical publishing	173	2 933	105.3	649.8	0.16	221.5
2423	Book and other publishing	144	3 683	123.1	842.7	0.15	228.8
242	Total	531	15 559	582.5	2 718.4	0.21	174.7
243	Recorded media manufacturing and publishing	44	711	24.1	408.9	0.06	575.1
24	Total printing, publishing and recorded media	2 039	35 179	1 182.4	5 423.9	0.22	154.2

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NSW, 1993-94—continued

Industry class		Establish- ments at 30 June ²	Employ- ment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁵
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
PETROLEUM, COAL, CHEMICAL AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCT MFG							
251	Petroleum refining	8	1 506	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
252	Petroleum and coal product mfg n.e.c.	12	228	8.5	146.4	0.06	642.2
Basic chemical mfg							
2531	Fertiliser mfg	9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2532	Industrial gas mfg	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2533	Synthetic resin mfg	29	881	47.6	437.4	0.11	496.4
2534	Organic industrial chemical mfg n.e.c.	19	854	40.2	547.9	0.07	641.6
2535	Inorganic industrial chemical mfg n.e.c.	34	1 133	48.8	353.5	0.14	312.0
253	Total	97	3 529	165.3	1 548.3	0.11	438.7
Other chemical product mfg							
2541	Explosive mfg	6	447	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2542	Paint mfg	59	1 881	67.1	500.4	0.13	266.0
2543	Medicinal and pharmaceutical product mfg	74	5 903	250.6	2 074.9	0.12	351.5
2544	Pesticide mfg	9	571	23.2	353.7	0.07	619.5
2545	Soap and other detergent mfg	79	1 727	58.0	646.4	0.09	374.3
2546	Cosmetic and toiletry preparation mfg	46	2 260	84.8	498.0	0.17	220.3
2547	Ink mfg	17	309	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2549	Chemical product mfg n.e.c.	68	2 096	78.2	539.9	0.14	257.6
254	Total	359	15 193	594.8	4 819.0	0.12	317.2
Rubber product mfg							
2551	Rubber tyre mfg	31	436	13.3	80.3	0.17	184.1
2559	Rubber product mfg n.e.c.	64	1 230	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
255	Total	95	1 666	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Plastic product mfg							
2561	Plastic blow moulded product mfg	19	1 183	37.8	245.0	0.15	207.1
2562	Plastic extruded product mfg	45	1 248	38.0	221.8	0.17	177.7
2563	Plastic bag and film mfg	71	2 349	81.6	545.4	0.15	232.2
2564	Plastic product, rigid fibre reinforced, mfg	59	648	16.0	84.7	0.19	130.7
2565	Plastic foam product mfg	20	577	18.4	135.8	0.14	235.3
2566	Plastic injection moulded product mfg	267	4 923	129.0	565.1	0.23	114.8
256	Total	480	10 929	320.8	1 797.7	0.18	164.5
25	Total petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1 052	33 051	1 222.9	11 266.0	0.11	340.9

For footnotes see end of table.

Industry class		Establish- ments at 30 June ²	Employ- ment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ¹	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁴
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCT MFG							
261	Glass and glass product mfg	89	1 822	72.0	401.5	0.18	220.4
Ceramic mfg							
2621	Clay brick mfg	24	1 540	50.3	266.7	0.19	173.2
2622	Ceramic product mfg	24	868	35.0	188.4	0.19	217.1
2623	Ceramic tile and pipe mfg	11	279	9.2	46.7	0.20	167.4
2629	Ceramic product mfg n.e.c.	67	580	18.2	65.9	0.28	113.6
262	Total	125	3 267	112.7	567.8	0.20	173.8
Cement, lime, plaster and concrete product mfg							
2631	Cement and lime mfg	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2632	Plaster product mfg	37	632	24.8	177.5	0.14	280.9
2633	Concrete slurry mfg	92	1 700	51.3	614.8	0.08	361.6
2634	Concrete pipe and box culvert mfg	22	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2635	Concrete product mfg n.e.c.	97	1 934	62.7	349.0	0.18	180.4
263	Total	251	5 212	173.5	1 513.3	0.11	290.3
264	Non-metallic mineral product mfg n.e.c.	108	1 319	44.4	265.4	0.17	201.2
26	Total non-metallic mineral product mfg	574	11 620	402.6	2 747.9	0.15	236.5
METAL PRODUCT MFG							
Iron and steel mfg							
2711	Basic iron and steel mfg	77	14 547	714.7	5 091.8	0.14	350.0
2712	Iron and steel casting and forging	75	1 770	67.1	290.7	0.23	164.3
2713	Steel pipe and tube mfg	28	1 616	60.2	394.0	0.15	243.8
271	Total	179	17 933	842.0	5 776.5	0.15	322.1
Basic non-ferrous metal mfg							
2721	Alumina production	—	—	—	—	—	—
2722	Aluminium smelting	7	2 014	92.1	1 123.3	0.08	557.7
2723	Copper, silver, lead and zinc smelting, refining	6	1 353	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2729	Basic non-ferrous metal mfg n.e.c.	14	164	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
272	Total	27	3 530	161.0	1 806.9	0.09	511.9

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NSW, 1993-94—continued

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June ²	Employment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁵
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg							
2731	Aluminium rolling, drawing, extruding	17	2 100	95.3	727.0	0.13	346.2
2732	Non-ferrous metal rolling, drawing, extruding n.e.c.	17	1 057	41.7	499.4	0.08	472.5
2733	Non-ferrous metal casting	34	628	18.4	60.1	0.31	95.8
273	Total	68	3 786	155.3	1 286.5	0.12	339.8
Structural metal product mfg							
2741	Structural steel fabricating	336	4 743	132.9	804.0	0.17	169.5
2742	Architectural aluminium product mfg	350	3 780	99.9	496.3	0.20	131.3
2749	Structural metal product mfg n.e.c.	175	1 784	42.1	206.8	0.20	115.9
274	Total	861	10 307	274.9	1 507.1	0.18	146.2
Sheet metal product mfg							
2751	Metal container mfg	42	1 521	59.2	353.4	0.17	232.4
2759	Sheet metal product mfg n.e.c.	372	4 564	128.1	564.5	0.23	123.7
275	Total	414	6 085	187.3	917.9	0.20	150.8
Fabricated metal product mfg							
2761	Hand tool and general hardware mfg	72	588	16.7	60.4	0.28	102.8
2762	Spring and wire product mfg	101	2 452	80.1	553.5	0.14	225.7
2763	Nut, bolt, screw and rivet mfg	39	860	25.6	122.2	0.21	142.1
2764	Metal coating and finishing	199	1 996	49.8	163.4	0.30	81.8
2765	Non-ferrous pipe fitting mfg	24	870	23.9	94.6	0.25	108.7
2769	Fabricated metal product mfg n.e.c.	762	7 517	195.8	910.0	0.22	121.1
276	Total	1 197	14 283	392.1	1 904.0	0.21	133.3
27	Total metal product mfg	2 747	55 924	2 012.5	13 199.0	0.15	236.0
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MFG							
Motor vehicle and part mfg							
2811	Motor vehicle mfg	11	606	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2812	Motor vehicle body mfg	130	1 429	36.9	145.1	0.25	101.5
2813	Automotive electrical and instrument mfg	19	727	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2819	Automotive component mfg n.e.c.	201	4 210	123.7	559.0	0.22	132.8
281	Total	361	6 973	195.5	1 081.6	0.18	155.1

For footnotes see end of table.

Industry class		Establish- ments at 30 June ²	Employ- ment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁵
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
Other transport equipment mfg							
2821	Shipbuilding	14	1 764	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2822	Boatbuilding	150	821	16.1	59.7	0.27	72.8
2823	Railway equipment mfg	11	1 368	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2824	Aircraft mfg	89	5 845	284.0	751.5	0.38	128.6
2829	Transport equipment mfg n.e.c.	21	107	1.5	7.0	0.22	65.0
282	<i>Total</i>	285	9 905	425.2	1 449.6	0.29	146.3
Photographic and scientific equipment mfg							
2831	Photographic and optical good mfg	50	595	15.9	166.3	0.10	279.5
2832	Medical and surgical equipment mfg	248	1 904	53.9	164.7	0.33	86.5
2839	Professional and scientific equipment mfg n.e.c.	99	1 803	54.3	217.4	0.25	120.6
283	<i>Total</i>	397	4 303	124.1	548.4	0.23	127.4
Electronic equipment mfg							
2841	Computer and business machine mfg	53	745	23.8	259.9	0.09	348.8
2842	Telecommunication, broadcasting and transceiving equipment mfg	52	3 084	1 23.4	730.6	0.17	236.9
2849	Electronic equipment mfg n.e.c.	191	3 355	102.1	526.3	0.19	156.9
284	<i>Total</i>	295	7 184	249.3	1 516.9	0.16	211.1
Electrical equipment and appliance mfg							
2851	Household appliance mfg	116	5 130	139.7	780.4	0.18	152.1
2852	Electric cable and wire mfg	21	2 158	83.9	641.0	0.13	297.0
2853	Battery mfg	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2854	Electric light and sign mfg	136	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2859	Electrical equipment mfg n.e.c.	300	6 705	204.7	891.8	0.23	133.0
285	<i>Total</i>	584	16 717	504.1	2 728.7	0.18	163.2

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS, NSW, 1993-94—continued

Industry class		Establish- ments at 30 June ²	Employ- ment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁵
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
Industrial machinery and equipment mfg							
2861	Agricultural machinery mfg	85	1 305	30.4	179.7	0.17	137.7
2862	Mining and construction machinery mfg	96	1 758	58.8	268.5	0.22	152.7
2863	Food processing machinery mfg	39	534	15.2	87.2	0.17	163.4
2864	Machine tool and part mfg	259	2 386	70.0	228.0	0.31	95.6
2865	Lifting and material handling equipment mfg	139	3 528	123.1	608.7	0.20	172.5
2866	Pump and compressor mfg	42	1 005	37.9	142.0	0.27	141.3
2867	Commercial space heating and cooling equipment mfg	20	975	31.8	126.3	0.25	129.6
2869	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg n.e.c.	445	5 473	169.1	613.2	0.28	112.0
286	<i>Total</i>	1 127	16 963	536.2	2 253.6	0.24	132.9
28	Total machinery and equipment mfg	3 049	62 046	2 034.3	9 578.7	0.21	154.4
OTHER MANUFACTURING							
Prefabricated building mfg							
2911	Prefabricated metal building mfg	48	319	6.9	66.8	0.10	209.5
2919	Prefabricated building mfg n.e.c.	18	167	4.0	35.4	0.11	211.9
291	<i>Total</i>	66	486	10.9	102.2	0.11	210.4
Furniture mfg							
2921	Wooden furniture and upholstered seat mfg	850	7 718	175.7	735.8	0.24	95.3
2922	Sheet metal furniture mfg	80	1 512	45.3	199.7	0.23	132.1
2923	Mattress mfg (except rubber)	25	679	17.5	105.2	0.17	154.9
2929	Furniture mfg n.e.c.	150	1 677	41.7	168.3	0.25	100.4
292	<i>Total</i>	1 105	11 586	280.2	1 209.0	0.23	104.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing							
2941	Jewellery and silverware mfg	175	850	17.2	81.3	0.21	95.6
2942	Toy and sporting good mfg	104	800	15.3	86.9	0.18	108.7
2949	Manufacturing n.e.c.	338	2 447	60.3	272.7	0.22	111.4
294	<i>Total</i>	617	4 097	92.9	440.9	0.21	107.6
29	Total other manufacturing	1 788	16 169	384.0	1 752.1	0.22	108.4
21-29	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	15 181	306 799	9 950.2	62 707.6	0.16	204.4

¹ See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.² See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.³ Includes working proprietors.⁴ Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.⁵ Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

3 MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN GROSS PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST (AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES)² BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION NSW, 1989-90 TO 1993-94³

Industry subdivision ANZSIC code	Description	1989-90		1990-91		1991-92		1992-93		1989-90 to 1993-94	
		to	1990-91	to	1991-92	to	1992-93	to	1993-94	Percentage movement	Change in gross product per person employed ^{4,5}
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	2.8	4.3	1.1	3.0	11.8	13.6				
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	-2.1	-8.5	-5.8	4.9	-11.5	15.5				
23	Wood and paper product mfg	-3.7	0.1	6.4	1.4	4.0	12.7				
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	-3.1	-8.6	6.7	4.8	-1.0	-0.7				
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6.0	-1.7	1.5	6.6	12.8	22.8				
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	-6.4	-3.4	2.4	-3.1	-10.2	13.3				
27	Metal product mfg	-3.1	-2.4	0.0	8.2	2.3	24.9				
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	3.2	-4.4	-1.5	6.3	3.3	31.0				
29	Other manufacturing	-14.3	-2.1	-5.9	-0.7	-21.6	-4.5				
21-29	Total manufacturing	-0.2	-2.5	0.8	5.0	3.1	19.2				

¹ See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

² See paragraphs 22 to 24 of the Explanatory Notes.

³ For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 14 to 20 of the Explanatory Notes.

⁴ Based on employment at the end of June of the reference year. Includes working proprietors.

⁵ The basis for the calculation of this data item in this issue of the publication differs from that used in the 1992-93 issue of the publication. See paragraph 21 of the Explanatory Notes.

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June ²		Employment at end of June ³		Wages and salaries ^{4, 5}		Turnover ⁶	
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
	No.	%	No.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
FOOD, BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO MFG								
0-3 persons	185	18.5	411	0.8	6.4	0.4	53.5	0.4
4-9 persons	298	29.8	1 795	3.6	31.1	1.9	207.3	1.7
10-19 persons	165	16.5	2 144	4.3	42.1	2.6	393.9	3.2
20-49 persons	156	15.6	4 948	9.8	121.7	7.6	1 169.0	9.5
50-99 persons	78	7.8	5 451	10.8	159.3	9.9	1 405.2	11.5
Total less than 100 persons	882	88.2	14 748	29.3	360.5	22.4	3 228.9	26.3
100-199 persons	53	5.3	7 485	14.9	228.0	14.2	1 974.3	16.1
200-499 persons	44	4.4	13 808	27.4	487.5	30.3	3 567.5	29.1
500-999 persons	19	1.9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	2	0.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Total 100 or more persons	118	11.8	35 654	70.7	1 249.5	77.6	9 031.8	73.7
Total	1 000	100.0	50 402	100.0	1 610.1	100.0	12 260.7	100.0
TEXTILE, CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER MFG								
0-3 persons	585	38.2	1 243	5.4	17.4	3.3	111.3	3.8
4-9 persons	527	34.4	3 037	13.1	50.9	9.5	284.7	9.7
10-19 persons	214	14.0	2 842	12.2	56.8	10.6	324.5	11.0
20-49 persons	125	8.2	3 640	15.7	84.3	15.7	513.7	17.5
50-99 persons	43	2.8	3 034	13.1	76.4	14.2	439.6	15.0
Total less than 100 persons	1 493	97.5	13 796	59.4	285.8	53.3	1 673.7	57.0
100-199 persons	23	1.5	2 969	12.8	84.8	15.8	586.1	20.0
200-499 persons	9	0.6	2 550	11.0	71.4	13.3	281.2	9.6
500-999 persons	6	0.4	3 897	16.8	94.1	17.5	396.5	13.5
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	38	2.5	9 415	40.6	250.3	46.7	1 263.8	43.0
Total	1 531	100.0	23 212	100.0	536.2	100.0	2 937.5	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

4

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NSW, 1993-94—continued

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June ²		Employment at end of June ³		Wages and salaries ^{4, 5}		Turnover ⁵	
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
	No.	%	No.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCT MFG								
0-3 persons	528	37.7	1 119	5.8	17.8	3.3	87.5	2.6
4-9 persons	489	34.9	2 827	14.7	55.3	10.2	271.9	8.1
10-19 persons	195	13.9	2 616	13.6	60.2	11.1	279.5	8.3
20-49 persons	125	8.9	3 674	19.1	87.9	16.2	452.8	13.5
50-99 persons	29	2.1	2 061	10.7	65.0	12.0	515.4	15.3
Total less than 100 persons	1 366	97.5	12 298	64.1	286.1	52.9	1 607.1	47.8
100-199 persons	21	1.5	3 036	15.8	94.8	17.5	571.3	17.0
200-499 persons	14	1.0	3 863	20.1	159.7	29.5	1 186.3	35.3
500-999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	35	2.5	6 899	35.9	254.6	47.1	1 757.6	52.2
Total	1 401	100.0	19 197	100.0	540.7	100.0	3 364.7	100.0
PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND RECORDED MEDIA								
0-3 persons	737	36.1	1 505	4.3	31.2	2.6	142.4	2.6
4-9 persons	708	34.7	4 088	11.6	98.5	8.4	385.4	7.1
10-19 persons	295	14.5	3 952	11.2	106.6	9.0	411.4	7.6
20-49 persons	179	8.8	5 305	15.1	163.6	13.9	866.9	16.0
50-99 persons	65	3.2	4 372	12.4	145.8	12.4	629.8	11.6
Total less than 100 persons	1 984	97.3	19 222	54.6	545.7	46.3	2 435.9	45.0
100-199 persons	38	1.9	5 104	14.5	178.8	15.2	814.8	15.0
200-499 persons	9	0.4	2 906	8.3	95.5	8.1	425.0	7.8
500-999 persons	4	0.2	2 773	7.9	123.9	10.5	779.8	14.4
1 000 or more persons	3	0.1	5 173	14.7	235.5	20.0	961.1	17.7
Total 100 or more persons	54	2.6	15 956	45.4	633.7	53.7	2 980.6	55.0
Total	2 039	100.0	35 179	100.0	1 179.4	100.0	5 416.5	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NSW, 1993-94—continued

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June ²		Employment at end of June ³		Wages and salaries ^{4, 5}		Turnover ⁶	
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
	No.	%	No.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
PETROLEUM, COAL, CHEMICAL AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCT MFG								
0-3 persons	235	22.3	497	1.5	9.8	0.8	59.5	0.5
4-9 persons	283	26.9	1 669	5.0	41.6	3.4	232.3	2.1
10-19 persons	200	19.0	2 707	8.2	75.0	6.1	670.4	6.0
20-49 persons	164	15.6	5 110	15.5	159.5	13.1	1 099.3	9.8
50-99 persons	78	7.4	5 225	15.8	190.5	15.6	1 481.5	13.2
Total less than 100 persons	960	91.3	15 207	46.0	476.6	39.0	3 543.0	31.5
100-199 persons	61	5.8	8 475	25.6	341.7	28.0	2 655.4	23.6
200-499 persons	29	2.8	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.
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	92	8.7	17 844	54.0	744.6	61.0	7 715.4	68.5
Total	1 052	100.0	33 051	100.0	1 221.2	100.0	11 258.4	100.0
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCT MFG								
0-3 persons	213	37.1	445	3.8	9.4	2.4	58.4	2.1
4-9 persons	190	33.1	1 115	9.6	24.5	6.1	151.9	5.5
10-19 persons	72	12.5	940	8.1	26.5	6.6	162.9	5.9
20-49 persons	42	7.3	1 309	11.3	45.7	11.4	315.4	11.5
50-99 persons	27	4.7	1 848	15.9	61.5	15.4	378.9	13.8
Total less than 100 persons	544	94.8	5 656	48.7	167.6	41.8	1 067.4	39.0
100-199 persons	21	3.7	3 052	26.3	124.0	31.0	906.5	33.1
200-499 persons	7	1.2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
500-999 persons	2	0.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total 100 or more persons	30	5.2	5 964	51.3	232.8	58.2	1 671.7	61.0
Total	574	100.0	11 620	100.0	400.4	100.0	2 739.1	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

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MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NSW, 1993-94—continued

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June ²		Employment at end of June ³		Wages and salaries ^{4, 5}		Turnover ⁵	
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
	No.	%	No.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
METAL PRODUCT MFG								
0-3 persons	948	34.5	2 021	3.6	38.2	1.9	319.2	2.4
4-9 persons	937	34.1	5 415	9.7	121.1	6.1	549.9	4.2
10-19 persons	440	16.0	5 825	10.4	147.2	7.4	686.0	5.2
20-49 persons	253	9.2	7 522	13.5	210.6	10.5	1 340.7	10.2
50-99 persons	98	3.6	6 943	12.4	227.0	11.3	1 467.6	11.2
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>2 676</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>27 726</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>744.1</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>4 363.5</i>	<i>33.2</i>
100-199 persons	44	1.6	6 301	11.3	214.1	10.7	1 548.9	11.8
200-499 persons	20	0.7	6 490	11.6	276.3	13.8	1 876.8	14.3
500-999 persons	3	0.1	2 044	3.7	91.9	4.6	755.2	5.7
1 000 or more persons	4	0.1	13 363	23.9	675.1	33.7	4 613.8	35.1
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>28 198</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>1 257.3</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>8 794.7</i>	<i>66.8</i>
Total	2 747	100.0	55 924	100.0	2 001.4	100.0	13 158.2	100.0
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MFG								
0-3 persons	1 129	37.0	2 345	3.8	42.7	2.1	206.8	2.2
4-9 persons	970	31.8	5 559	9.0	131.9	6.5	541.8	5.7
10-19 persons	490	16.1	6 459	10.4	174.4	8.6	726.8	7.6
20-49 persons	258	8.5	7 751	12.5	236.8	11.7	1 206.8	12.6
50-99 persons	96	3.1	6 756	10.9	216.1	10.7	1 067.2	11.2
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>2 943</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>28 870</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>801.9</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>3 749.3</i>	<i>39.3</i>
100-199 persons	57	1.9	8 171	13.2	275.6	13.6	1 407.6	14.7
200-499 persons	34	1.1	9 438	15.2	327.5	16.2	2 042.3	21.4
500-999 persons	11	0.4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	4	0.1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>33 175</i>	<i>53.5</i>	<i>1 224.3</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>5 797.0</i>	<i>60.7</i>
Total	3 049	100.0	62 046	100.0	2 026.2	100.0	9 546.2	100.0

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE AND INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NSW, 1993-94—continued

Employment size group	Establishments at 30 June ²		Employment at end of June ³		Wages and salaries ^{4, 5}		Turnover ⁵	
	Number	Proportion	Number	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion
	No.	%	No.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
OTHER MANUFACTURING								
0-3 persons	818	45.7	1 664	10.3	26.2	6.9	122.9	7.1
4-9 persons	584	32.7	3 284	20.3	63.0	16.6	270.7	15.6
10-19 persons	221	12.4	2 880	17.8	64.6	17.1	278.8	16.1
20-49 persons	111	6.2	3 320	20.5	82.6	21.8	426.1	24.6
50-99 persons	36	2.0	2 353	14.6	64.3	17.0	278.3	16.0
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>1 770</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>13 501</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>300.8</i>	<i>79.5</i>	<i>1 376.8</i>	<i>79.4</i>
100-199 persons	14	0.8	1 949	12.1	51.6	13.6	253.5	14.6
200-499 persons	3	0.2	719	4.4	26.1	6.9	104.1	6.0
500-999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2 668</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>357.6</i>	<i>20.6</i>
Total	1 788	100.0	16 169	100.0	378.6	100.0	1 734.4	100.0
TOTAL MANUFACTURING								
0-3 persons	5 379	35.4	11 249	3.7	199.2	2.0	1 161.6	1.9
4-9 persons	4 986	32.8	28 789	9.4	618.0	6.2	2 895.8	4.6
10-19 persons	2 292	15.1	30 364	9.9	753.4	7.6	3 934.1	6.3
20-49 persons	1 412	9.3	42 579	13.9	1 192.8	12.1	7 390.6	11.8
50-99 persons	550	3.6	38 043	12.4	1 205.8	12.2	7 663.6	12.3
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>14 618</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>151 024</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>3 969.2</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>23 045.7</i>	<i>36.9</i>
100-199 persons	333	2.2	46 542	15.2	1 593.5	16.1	10 718.3	17.2
200-499 persons	169	1.1	49 684	16.2	1 838.4	18.6	12 445.4	19.9
500-999 persons	47	0.3	30 555	10.0	1 132.2	11.4	9 421.1	15.1
1 000 or more persons	13	0.1	28 994	9.5	1 360.9	13.8	6 785.2	10.9
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>562</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>155 775</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>5 925.0</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>39 370.0</i>	<i>63.1</i>
Total	15 181	100.0	306 799	100.0	9 894.2	100.0	62 415.7	100.0

¹ See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

² See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

³ Includes working proprietors.

⁴ Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

⁵ Figures may be slightly less than those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1993-94 but were not operating at 30 June 1994. See paragraph 25 of the Explanatory Notes.

Industry class		Establishments at 30 June ³	Employment at end of June ⁴	Wages and salaries ⁵	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁶
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	20	582	15.7	69.6	0.22	119.7
211	Meat and meat product mfg	4	198	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
216	Bakery product mfg	12	323	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	14	106	1.8	6.3	0.29	59.1
224	Clothing mfg	14	106	1.8	6.3	0.29	59.1
2242	Women's and girls' wear mfg	8	61	1.3	4.6	0.29	75.2
23	Wood and paper product mfg	32	382	10.7	54.0	0.20	141.3
232	Other wood product mfg	27	271	7.0	34.8	0.20	128.6
2323	Wooden structural component mfg	15	210	6.1	31.0	0.20	147.7
2329	Wood product mfg n.e.c.	12	61	0.9	3.8	0.24	62.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	69	1 655	53.0	195.0	0.27	117.8
241	Printing and services to printing	44	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2411	Paper stationery mfg	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2412	Printing	36	605	16.8	64.2	0.26	106.1
2413	Services to printing	8	n.p.	1.5	4.2	0.36	n.p.
242	Publishing	22	989	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2421	Newspaper printing or publishing	11	468	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2422	Other periodical publishing	4	47	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2423	Book and other publishing	7	474	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	7	44	1.0	5.0	0.20	114.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	23	212	7.9	81.3	0.10	383.7
263	Cement, lime, plaster and concrete product mfg	13	175	4.7	68.0	0.07	388.8
2633	Concrete slurry mfg	8	81	2.1	49.4	0.04	609.4
27	Metal product mfg	34	263	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
274	Structural metal product mfg	21	150	3.7	15.9	0.23	106.1
2741	Structural steel fabricating	5	70	2.1	8.8	0.24	126.0
2742	Architectural aluminium product mfg	12	66	1.4	6.1	0.22	92.6
2749	Structural metal product mfg n.e.c.	4	13	0.2	1.0	0.24	75.6
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	9	53	1.0	4.1	0.26	76.6

For footnotes see end of table.

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MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY CLASS²
ACT, 1993-94—continued

Industry class		Establish- ments at 30 June ³	Employ- ment at end of June ⁴	Wages and salaries ⁵	Turnover	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover	Turnover per person employed ⁶
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m	Ratio	\$'000
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	41	579	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
281	Motor vehicle and part mfg	7	58	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2819	Automotive component mfg n.e.c.	6	n.p.	1.3	4.1	0.31	n.p.
282	Other transport equipment mfg	4	77	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2824	Aircraft mfg	4	77	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
283	Photographic and scientific equipment mfg	10	36	0.9	2.3	0.37	63.3
284	Electronic equipment mfg	11	306	9.9	34.3	0.29	112.2
285	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	5	35	0.8	2.9	0.28	84.1
286	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg	4	66	1.9	7.0	0.27	106.1
2865	Lifting and material handling equipment mfg	4	66	1.9	7.0	0.27	106.1
29	Other manufacturing	44	403	10.3	53.2	0.19	131.9
291	Prefabricated building mfg	3	18	0.3	2.3	0.13	130.5
292	Furniture mfg	22	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2921	Wooden furniture and upholstered seat mfg	20	140	2.2	10.3	0.21	73.7
294	Miscellaneous mfg	18	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2941	Jewellery and silverware mfg	6	173	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21-29	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	284	4 226	124.4	554.7	0.22	131.3

¹ See paragraph 7 of the Explanatory Notes.

² ANZSIC subdivisions plus those ANZSIC groups and ANZSIC classes with data available for publication have been shown in this table. Data for ANZSIC groups and ANZSIC classes that are not available for publication (due to confidentiality restrictions) have generally been excluded from this table, as have those categories to which no units were classified.

³ See paragraphs 4 to 10 of the Explanatory Notes.

⁴ Includes working proprietors.

⁵ Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

⁶ Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June ²	Employment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m
SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	543	28 702	1 027.5	7 792.4
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1 257	17 318	405.5	2 276.3
23	Wood and paper product mfg	813	10 922	336.6	2 010.9
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1 713	30 132	1 043.0	5 008.7
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	895	30 161	1 126.2	10 536.6
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	350	7 680	276.9	1 914.9
27	Metal product mfg	1 905	28 031	872.6	5 090.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	2 320	50 836	1 728.7	8 004.2
29	Other manufacturing	1 296	13 560	338.9	1 560.2
21-29	Total manufacturing	11 094	217 343	7 156.0	44 194.7
HUNTER STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	83	3 515	87.7	669.6
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	55	1 628	40.0	172.4
23	Wood and paper product mfg	104	1 199	29.0	139.2
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	84	1 054	31.6	95.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	48	1 076	44.2	371.5
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	82	1 019	35.3	198.9
27	Metal product mfg	239	10 681	462.9	3 245.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	215	3 285	101.7	678.3
29	Other manufacturing	93	514	8.9	40.2
21-29	Total manufacturing	1 004	23 971	841.3	5 611.6
ILLAWARRA STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	50	1 104	28.0	321.1
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	50	917	21.3	78.0
23	Wood and paper product mfg	75	1 009	21.6	168.3
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	62	634	19.8	51.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	27	524	13.0	88.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	60	1 003	34.0	348.2
27	Metal product mfg	158	12 725	569.8	4 342.4
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	115	1 808	52.5	289.1
29	Other manufacturing	77	418	8.0	30.5
21-29	Total manufacturing	674	20 144	768.1	5 717.3

For footnotes see end of table.

MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NSW, 1993-94—continued

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June ²	Employment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m
RICHMOND-TWEED STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	66	2 057	54.6	316.6
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	38	377	6.9	38.3
23	Wood and paper product mfg	63	635	13.0	72.2
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	43	534	13.4	33.7
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	22	191	4.1	20.1
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	29	192	4.6	23.2
27	Metal product mfg	64	396	7.7	39.3
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	67	405	7.4	30.2
29	Other manufacturing	51	275	4.4	19.4
21-29	Total manufacturing	443	5 059	116.1	592.9
MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	49	2 394	68.1	717.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	32	500	11.3	63.9
23	Wood and paper product mfg	143	1 661	34.6	231.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	38	367	11.4	37.4
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	16	109	2.3	14.1
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	52	414	11.9	68.8
27	Metal product mfg	89	778	17.5	82.1
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	80	1 071	24.5	72.6
29	Other manufacturing	67	323	5.0	20.7
21-29	Total manufacturing	565	7 616	186.5	1 309.3
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	38	2 051	61.3	484.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	16	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	49	446	8.9	53.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	40	371	9.6	24.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	8	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	40	259	7.1	36.3
27	Metal product mfg	61	397	8.1	40.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	68	537	12.8	42.4
29	Other manufacturing	30	137	1.9	7.9
21-29	Total manufacturing	351	4 492	118.3	788.1

For footnotes see end of table.

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June ²	Employment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m
NORTH WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	31	1 131	30.3	156.4
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	11	52	0.5	2.1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	21	195	3.3	16.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	22	381	10.7	41.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	10	64	1.7	10.3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	25	125	3.3	21.1
27	Metal product mfg	37	258	6.2	47.0
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	35	274	6.0	27.8
29	Other manufacturing	15	69	1.5	6.4
21-29	Total manufacturing	206	2 549	63.5	329.0
CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	46	3 200	106.9	666.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	14	588	13.6	98.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	36	780	20.6	164.5
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	34	335	7.4	19.9
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	9	95	2.5	16.3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	24	252	8.8	80.2
27	Metal product mfg	61	967	27.6	120.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	44	2 020	51.1	243.2
29	Other manufacturing	29	138	2.3	8.7
21-29	Total manufacturing	296	8 375	240.8	1 419.0
SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	42	1 199	31.3	187.8
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	15	494	9.7	33.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	60	552	14.4	103.3
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	39	328	6.8	18.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6	25	0.5	2.3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	32	223	7.6	57.8
27	Metal product mfg	78	613	13.1	74.7
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	49	305	7.5	33.4
29	Other manufacturing	42	214	3.9	30.8
21-29	Total manufacturing	363	3 951	94.8	541.9

For footnotes see end of table.

6 MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS¹: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS IN STATISTICAL DIVISIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION
NSW, 1993-94—continued

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June ²	Employment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m
MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	52	3 552	86.2	838.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	6	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	29	1 042	32.9	221.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	24	402	10.0	33.6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	8	48	1.6	40.6
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	18	179	4.5	25.3
27	Metal product mfg	42	323	7.4	36.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	39	231	4.9	22.6
29	Other manufacturing	33	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21-29	Total manufacturing	251	6 446	164.0	1 275.0
MURRAY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	26	708	22.5	244.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	9	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	23	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	25	179	n.p.	n.p.
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	12	295	11.7	83.6
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	19	117	3.1	24.9
27	Metal product mfg	46	587	17.3	93.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	47	980	28.6	177.7
29	Other manufacturing	25	97	1.5	9.3
21-29	Total manufacturing	232	4 160	124.1	911.7
FAR WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	3	101	2.5	14.5
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	5	53	n.p.	n.p.
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	4	12	0.3	1.6
27	Metal product mfg	4	27	0.6	1.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	6	27	1.1	3.8
29	Other manufacturing	1	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21-29	Total manufacturing	28	247	6.5	26.2

For footnotes see end of table.

Industry subdivision		Locations at 30 June ²	Employment at end of June ³	Wages and salaries ⁴	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	No.	No.	\$m	\$m
NEW SOUTH WALES EXCLUDING SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	486	21 013	579.6	4 619.4
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	250	5 817	135.0	662.1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	606	8 135	201.6	1 385.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	416	4 638	125.7	368.9
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	167	2 538	84.6	666.1
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	383	3 793	120.4	886.3
27	Metal product mfg	881	27 752	1 138.2	8 124.3
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	766	10 943	298.1	1 621.1
29	Other manufacturing	462	2 379	40.8	188.1
21-29	Total manufacturing	4 414	87 008	2 724.1	18 522.0
NEW SOUTH WALES					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1 029	49 715	1 607.1	12 411.8
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1 507	23 135	540.4	2 938.4
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1 419	19 057	538.3	3 396.5
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	2 129	34 770	1 168.7	5 377.6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1 062	32 699	1 210.8	11 202.8
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	733	11 473	397.3	2 801.2
27	Metal product mfg	2 786	55 783	2 010.9	13 214.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	3 086	61 779	2 026.8	9 625.3
29	Other manufacturing	1 758	15 939	379.8	1 748.4
21-29	Total manufacturing	15 508	304 351	9 880.1	62 716.7

¹ See paragraph 10 of the Explanatory Notes.² See paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.³ Includes working proprietors.⁴ Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents final statistics for New South Wales (and the Australian Capital Territory, in the case of table 5) compiled from a census of manufacturing establishments for 1993-94, with some comparative statistics for New South Wales relating to preceding years.

2 The manufacturing collection is conducted on an annual basis. For the 1993-94 collection, businesses were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries and turnover for each manufacturing establishment. A sample of approximately 18,000 establishments was asked to supply additional information on commodities produced and sold. Commodities information from this sample will be published in *Manufacturing Production, Australia: Principal Commodities Produced, 1993-94* (8365.0), to be released later in 1996.

3 Manufacturing, as specified in Division C of the *Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification* (ANZSIC), 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 main unit for which statistics are reported in the 1993-94 manufacturing collection 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.

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 fully 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 A small number of manufacturing establishments engage, in a significant way, in a variety of activities which are normally carried out by different industries. For example, a predominantly manufacturing establishment may also undertake significant amounts of wholesaling. Similarly, a manufacturing establishment may produce significant volumes of a variety of goods which are normally produced by different establishments in different manufacturing industries. In such cases, the original establishment is 'split' into a separate establishment for each significant activity which belongs to a separate industry. For the 1993-94 manufacturing collection, 'significant' was defined as \$6.6 million or more.

9 The statistics in this publication exclude some very small manufacturers. Those excluded are manufacturers not employing staff at 30 June 1994 (such as sole proprietorships or family partnerships) which had not registered as group employers with the Australian Taxation Office. Though a substantial number, these businesses would contribute only marginally to aggregate data were they to be included. In addition, the ABS attempts to obtain data for those businesses which ceased operation during the year, but it is not possible to obtain data for all of them.

STANDARD UNITS

10 For the definition of the standard units now in use, see the Glossary.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

11 The 1992-93 data contained in this publication are based on information obtained from samples of manufacturers and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if the data had been obtained from all manufacturers in the population. One measure of the likely difference is given by the standard error, which indicates the extent to which an estimate might have varied by chance because the data were obtained from only a sample of units. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if the data had been obtained from all units, and about 19 chances in 20 that the difference will be less than two standard errors.

12 The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error. The relative standard errors for the 1992-93 data presented in this publication are 4% or less. For further information, see the 1992-93 issue of this publication.

13 The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by businesses and errors made in collection and processing of the data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to as non-sampling error and they may occur in any collection, whether it be a full count or only a sample. Every effort is made to reduce non-sampling error to a minimum by careful design of forms, editing of data and efficient operating procedures.

COMPARABILITY WITH PREVIOUS STATISTICS

14 As explained above, the standard units definitions were revised for the 1988-89 census and the new definitions were fully implemented on the ABS central business register in time for the 1990-91 census for units classified to the manufacturing industry.

15 There have been some revisions to the series in this publication due to adjustments to allow for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS business register, and the omission of some businesses from the business register. First, adjustments have been made to allow for new businesses which had commenced operations but for which details had not been processed on to the ABS business register in time for inclusion in the annual manufacturing industry collection. The magnitude of these adjustments varies slightly over time, and so estimates of movement from one period to the next can be affected. Adjustments of this type will continue to be applied in future periods. Second, adjustments have been made for businesses which had been in existence for several years, but, for various reasons revealed by recent investigations, were not previously added to the ABS business register. The ABS is remedying these omissions, but they had led to results being understated by small amounts which increased over the period 1992 to 1994.

- 16** The majority of businesses affected by these lags and omissions and to which both types of adjustments apply are small. Although these adjustments have resulted in counts of manufacturers in New South Wales at 30 June 1994 being adjusted upward by 14%, the effect on 1993-94 turnover is much less at 2%. The effect on employment is an adjustment of 3%. The corresponding figures for the Australian Capital Territory are 16%, 5% and 6%. Most industries were affected to a similar degree.
- 17** The time series statistics presented in this publication have been similarly affected and the industry subdivision data for years prior to 1993-94 have been accordingly adjusted. Adjustment factors for the more detailed manufacturing industries for each of the years 1989-90 to 1992-93 (inclusive) can be made available on request. At the same time, some revisions have been made to the underlying data previously published, as a result of further processing and/or additional information becoming available.
- 18** As explained above, about 18,000 establishments included in the 1993-94 collection were asked additional information on commodities produced and sold. The availability of this fine level commodity/activity data for these 18,000 units has enabled ABS survey processing staff to better identify those establishments which were actually in the scope of the manufacturing collection and those which should not be included in the manufacturing collection, because (for example) they were actually wholesalers or retailers. These fine level commodity/activity data have also enabled an objective industry code to be determined for these units, compared to the more subjective industry coding which has occurred in each of the three previous manufacturing collections. The industry code for the units not included in the commodity sample has continued to be a subjectively determined code.
- 19** The combining of railway workshop locations (primary to ANZSIC class 2823) with rail transport locations (primary to ANZSIC class 6200) to form establishments primary to Division I: Transport and storage (that is, out of scope of this collection) has affected time series statistics for years up to the 1990-91 census for subdivision 28.
- 20** The 1993-94 data contained in this publication include data relating to those manufacturers not employing staff at 30 June 1994 (such as sole proprietorships or family partnerships) which had registered as group employers with the Australian Taxation Office. Data in respect of these 'non-employers' were excluded from the scope of the manufacturing collection for the 1988-89 to 1992-93 (inclusive) reference years. However, the inclusion of these types of businesses has only had a marginal effect on statistical aggregates (except for the number of establishments, where the effect has been slightly more significant).
- 21** The basis for the calculation of the data used in table 3 of this publication for the data item 'Percentage change in gross product per person employed' is different to that used in the 1992-93 issue of this publication. The employment data now used are 'Employment at the end of June', whereas in the 1992-93 issue the conceptually more precise data item 'Average employment over the year' was used. For some industries, the values obtained by using these different methods may differ significantly and, therefore, care should be exercised when making inter-year comparisons. (The reason for making this change is that the detailed data necessary to calculate 'Average employment over the year' were not obtained by the 1993-94 collection.)

GROSS PRODUCT AT FACTOR
COST

22 Table 3 presents data by industry subdivision for the period 1989-90 to 1993-94 (inclusive) related to constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost. The meaning and measurement of production at constant prices and the limitations and qualifications of the estimates are discussed in detail in *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

23 The basic approach in compiling these data involves extrapolating a base year estimate of gross product (described below) by a measure of output at constant prices. Constant price turnover is used as the output indicator with which to extrapolate the base year gross product. To obtain constant price estimates of turnover, current price estimates at the ANZSIC class level are deflated by components of the price indices contained in *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia* (6412.0).

24 The base year gross product is estimated for each ANZSIC class using 1989-90 manufacturing census data for value added and adjusted value added. Value added is calculated using turnover, plus the increase (or less the decrease) in the value of stocks, less purchases, transfers in and selected expenses. Adjusted value added is defined as value added less land tax, rates and payroll tax, insurance premiums (other than for workers' compensation) and other business expenses. To conform to the national accounting concept of gross product at factor cost, further adjustments would be necessary using information from other than manufacturing census sources e.g. by the addition of workers' compensation paid less premiums received. However, due to data limitations, these further adjustments can only be made at the ANZSIC subdivision level and are not taken into account in this publication. (This is because the ANZSIC subdivision data contained in this publication are derived from the data calculated at the ANZSIC class level.) The base year gross product values used in this publication are derived by taking establishment based estimates of adjusted value added and applying a stock valuation adjustment. (See Section 8 of *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0) for an explanation of how this adjustment is undertaken.)

EMPLOYMENT SIZE DATA

25 Summary of operations data at the industry subdivision level classified by employment size are presented in table 4. The statistics in this table relate only to those manufacturing establishments operating at 30 June 1994. As such, the figures presented may be slightly less than those presented in the other tables from the manufacturing collection. These other tables include data for those manufacturing establishments which operated at any time during 1993-94.

STATISTICAL DIVISION DATA

26 The location data presented in table 6 are based on additional data collected in the 1993-94 census. The extra data requested were the activity carried out at the location, the number of persons employed and the address of the location.

27 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 pro-rating wages and salaries and turnover based on the reported employment.

28 As indicated in paragraph 7, a manufacturing establishment covers all activities of the establishment, including any non-manufacturing activities. In table 6, 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 6 may be less than those shown in tables 1, 2 and 4 (for establishment data). However, it is also possible for the State totals in table 6 to be greater than those shown in tables 1, 2 and 4, as a result of individual locations of establishments being allocated a different industry classification to that of the 'parent' establishment.

USE OF ANZSIC

29 The 1992-93 manufacturing survey introduced the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) into the annual manufacturing collection. This classification replaced the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) previously used. All time series statistics contained in this publication are ANZSIC-based. Corresponding ANZSIC-based data for years prior to 1989-90 are not available, except for constant prices data (see paragraph 35). Similarly, ASIC-based data are not available from 1992-93.

INFORMATION PAPER

30 The *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1996* (8205.0) outlines the vast amount of data available about the manufacturing industry in both published and unpublished form available from the annual manufacturing collection and other ABS collections.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

31 A series of publications (8221.1 to 8221.6) will be produced for each State. These are being progressively released.

32 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Environment Protection Expenditure, Australia, 1992-93 and 1993-94* (4603.0), to be released early in 1997.
- *Labour Force, Australia* (6203.0).
- *Indexes of Industrial Production, Australia* (8125.0), issued quarterly.
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, 1993-94* (8140.0), released on 6 September 1995.
- *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, Preliminary, 1994-95* (8201.0), released on 23 August 1996.
- *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1996* (8205.0), released on 21 March 1996.
- *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1993-94* (8221.0), released on 18 October 1996.
- *Manufacturing Production, Australia: Principal Commodities Produced, 1993-94* (8365.0), to be released later in 1996.

MONTHLY COMMODITY DATA

33 The monthly publication *Manufacturing Production, Australia* (8301.0) includes data for 61 major commodities.

BACK DATA AND UNPUBLISHED STATISTICS

34 A range of manufacturing industry statistics publications is available for previous years. As well, a considerable amount of data from the annual manufacturing collection exists in unpublished form. More detailed information to satisfy individual user requirements may be available on request. A charge is made for providing such information. The Information Paper referred to above provides more details.

35 In particular, constant prices data on an ANZSIC basis are available back to 1984–85. However, constant price estimates on a true ANZSIC basis are only available from 1989–90. Nevertheless, an exercise has been undertaken to convert estimates for earlier years onto an ANZSIC basis using the relationships that applied between ASIC and ANZSIC in the years 1990–91 and 1991–92. These estimates are available at both the Australian and State and Territory levels back to 1984–85. It should be noted that the relationships that applied in 1990–91 and 1991–92 are less likely to apply the earlier the reference year. Also, annual constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost for the period 1989–90 to 1993–94 (inclusive) by ANZSIC class are available as unpublished data. All of these data can be purchased from the ABS in Canberra by contacting Paul Curran on (06) 252 6801.

ROUNDING

36 Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items. Due to data being adjusted for lags in processing new businesses to the ABS business register and the omission of some businesses from the business register (see paragraph 15 above), this 'rounding rule' also applies to the count of establishments.

37 Proportions, ratios and other calculated figures shown in this publication have been calculated using unrounded estimates and may be different from, but are more accurate than, calculations based on the rounded estimates.

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
..	not applicable
—	nil or rounded to zero

GLOSSARY

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Adjusted value added	Value added less land tax, rates and payroll tax, insurance premiums (other than for workers' compensation) and other business expenses (e.g. cleaning, legal, office supplies and accounting). Referred to as 'Industry gross product' in some related publications.
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
Capital work done for own use	The value of work done by the employees or proprietors of an establishment for the business' own use, or for rental or lease. This item includes the value of the cost of the materials and the wages and salaries involved.
Change in stocks	The value of total closing stocks minus total opening stocks.
Closing stocks	The value of all stocks of finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials, fuels, containers and packaging as at the end of the financial year.
Employment at end of June	The number of working proprietors, working partners, permanent, part-time, temporary and casual employees, and managerial and executive employees working for an establishment during the last pay period in June each year. Employees absent on paid or prepaid leave are included, as are employees on workers' compensation who continue to be paid through the payroll system. Non-salaried directors, self-employed persons such as consultants, contractors and persons paid solely by commission without a retainer, and volunteer workers are excluded.
Enterprise group	A unit covering all the operations in Australia of one or more legal entities under common ownership and/or control. It covers all the operations in Australia of legal entities which are related in terms of the current Corporations Law (as amended by the Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991). These may be legal entities such as trusts and partnerships as well as companies. Majority ownership is not required for control to be exercised.
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.
Establishments at 30 June	The number of establishments in operation at 30 June in the year of a given reference period.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Gross domestic product (also referred to as gross domestic product at market prices) is the total market value of goods and services produced in Australia within a given period after deduction of the cost of goods and services used up in the process of production, but before deducting allowances for the consumption of fixed capital. Thus, gross domestic product, as here defined, is 'at market prices'. It is equivalent to gross national expenditure plus exports of goods and services less imports of goods and services.																		
Gross product at factor cost	Gross product at factor cost is that part of the cost of producing the gross domestic product which consists of gross payments to factors of production (labour, land, capital and enterprise). It represents the value added by these factors in the process of production and is equivalent to gross domestic product less indirect taxes plus subsidies.																		
Gross product per person employed	Gross product at factor cost of manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June divided by employment at the end of June in the same year.																		
Industry class	Within ANZSIC, there is a structure comprising four levels ranging from industry division (broadest level) to the industry class (finest level). At the industry class level, the activities are narrowly defined and recognised by a four digit code e.g. industry class 2331 for Pulp, paper and paperboard manufacturing. Usually, an activity is primarily confined to one class. However, some activities may be primary to more than one class.																		
Industry group	This is the intermediate level within the manufacturing industry division of ANZSIC and is recognised by a three digit code e.g. industry group 233 for Paper and paper product manufacturing. It gives more detail than the industry subdivision and is created in a way that groups like industry classes together.																		
Industry subdivision	This is the broadest level category within the manufacturing industry division of ANZSIC and is recognised by a two digit code e.g. industry subdivision 23 for Wood and paper product manufacturing. Industry subdivisions are built up from industry groups which, in turn, are built up from industry classes. The following table gives the manufacturing industry subdivision codes and their descriptions:																		
	<table border="0"> <tr><td>21</td><td>Food, beverage and tobacco mfg</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg</td></tr> <tr><td>23</td><td>Wood and paper product mfg</td></tr> <tr><td>24</td><td>Printing, publishing and recorded media</td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td>Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg</td></tr> <tr><td>26</td><td>Non-metallic mineral product mfg</td></tr> <tr><td>27</td><td>Metal product mfg</td></tr> <tr><td>28</td><td>Machinery and equipment mfg</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>Other manufacturing</td></tr> </table>	21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	23	Wood and paper product mfg	24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	27	Metal product mfg	28	Machinery and equipment mfg	29	Other manufacturing
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29	Other manufacturing																		
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.																		
Locations at 30 June	The number of locations in operation at 30 June in the year of a given reference period.																		

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.
Manufacturing establishment	An establishment predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities. The data collected for such establishments 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.
Manufacturing location	A location predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities.
Opening stocks	The value of all stocks of finished goods, work-in-progress, raw materials, fuels, containers and packaging as at the beginning of the financial year.
Own account capital work	The value of work done by the employees or proprietors of an establishment for the business' own use, or for rental or lease. This item includes the value of the cost of the materials and the wages and salaries involved.
Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses	Purchases of materials, components, containers, packaging, fuels, electricity and water, and of goods for resale, plus transfers in of goods from other establishments of the same business for further processing, assembly, installation or resale, plus contract, subcontract and commission expenses (including sales commission payments), repair and maintenance expenses, outward freight and cartage expenses, motor vehicle running expenses, and rent, leasing and hiring expenses. Transfers in are valued, for statistical purposes, at prices commensurate with the prices which would have been paid if the establishments concerned had been under separate ownership i.e. at commercial selling price.
Rent, leasing and hiring income	Includes royalties from mineral leases and income from operating leases, but excludes income from finance leases and payments received under hire purchase arrangements.
Sales and transfers out	Includes sales of goods produced by the establishment (or for it on commission) and of goods not produced by the establishment, sales or transfers to related businesses, progress payments billed on engineering and construction projects, and delivery charges. Also included are transfers out to other establishments of the same business. Transfers out are valued, for statistical purposes, at prices commensurate with the prices which would have been paid if the establishments concerned had been under separate ownership i.e. at commercial selling price. It excludes export freight charges, sales of fixed tangible assets, and sales tax, excise and duties received (on behalf of the Government).
Total government subsidies	Includes revenue received from government bodies in the form of bounties, subsidies and export grants. It also includes payments for Jobstart and subsidies for apprenticeship schemes. Excludes capital grants payments.

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 income from outside the establishment (such as commission income, repair and service income, and rent, leasing and hiring income), plus capital work done by an establishment's own employees for the business' 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.

Turnover per person employed Turnover of manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June divided by employment at the end of June in the same year.

Value added Turnover, plus the increase (or less the decrease) in the value of stocks, less purchases, transfers in and selected expenses.

Wages and salaries The gross wages and salaries of all employees of the establishment. The item includes severance, termination and redundancy payments, but excludes reimbursements or allowances to employees for travel, entertainment, etc. The drawings of working proprietors are also excluded.

Wages and salaries to turnover ratio The wages and salaries paid by manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June as a proportion of the turnover of manufacturing establishments which operated during the same year.



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