

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

**NEW SOUTH WALES
AND AUSTRALIAN
CAPITAL TERRITORY**

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C O N T E N T S

	<i>page</i>
Notes.....	2
Main features	3

TABLES

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—NSW

1 Summary of operations—1991–92 to 1996–97	9
2 Summary of operations—industry class	11
3 Percentage change in Industry Gross Product— 1992–93 to 1996–97	17
4 Summary of operations—employment size	18
5 Exported goods produced—broad employment size	22
6 Summary of operations—proportion of exports	23

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS—ACT

7 Summary of operations	24
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MANUFACTURING LOCATIONS—NSW

8 Summary of operations—statistical divisions	26
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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Explanatory notes	30
Technical note	37
Glossary	38
Statistical division map	43

- For further information about these and related statistics, contact John Ridley on Sydney 02 9268 4541, or any ABS office shown on the back cover of this publication.

NOTES

ANNUAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY COLLECTION

The 1996–97 collection was a census of manufacturing businesses. It is the first census of the manufacturing sector since 1993–94. All manufacturing businesses were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, purchases and whether their products were exported. Samples of businesses provided additional information related to detailed structural and performance data, environmental protection expenditure and the value of sales for commodities produced.

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ABOUT THIS ISSUE

Data in this publication have been adjusted for all known deficiencies in the number of businesses recorded on the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) business register. The nature of these various adjustments and the reasons for making them are described in paragraphs 10–12 of the Explanatory Notes. Because of these adjustments, comparison of data in this publication with data previously published should be undertaken with caution. Other adjusted data for earlier periods are available on request.

This publication presents data relating to the operations of both manufacturing establishments and manufacturing locations. Details on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, Industry Gross Product (IGP) and direct exports are presented as appropriate. This publication also contains a table for New South Wales showing industry subdivision data by statistical division and a map displaying the boundaries of each New South Wales statistical division.

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DATA TO BE RELEASED IN OTHER PUBLICATIONS

More detailed manufacturing industry statistics for each State are being released progressively in a series of publications *Manufacturing Industry, [State], 1996–97* (Cat. nos 8221.1–8221.6). For 1996–97, all of these publications contain a table showing industry subdivision data by statistical division.

Commodity data will be released in *Manufacturing Production, Commodities Produced, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8365.0), to be released in December 1998.

Management unit data and a wide range of manufacturing related ABS data, as well as data from other sources, will be presented in the compendium publication *Manufacturing, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 8225.0), to be released in December 1998.

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SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
ASIC	Australian Standard Industrial Classification
IGP	Industry Gross Product
mfg	manufacturing
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

Gregory W. Bray
Regional Director

MAIN FEATURES

NEW SOUTH WALES

OVERVIEW

Turnover for the year 1996–97 by manufacturing establishments operating in New South Wales was \$68,211m, which resulted in an Industry Gross Product (IGP) for the year of \$21,048m. These establishments employed 310,300 persons at the end of June 1997 and paid \$11,228m in wages and salaries in 1996–97.

The percentage of Australian manufacturing employment in New South Wales at the end of June 1997 was 32.8%, the same proportion as reported at the end of June 1996. The New South Wales industry subdivisions which made a significant contribution to national manufacturing employment at the end of June 1997 at the industry subdivision level were Printing, publishing and recorded media (40.9%), Metal product manufacturing (35.8%) and Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (34.9%).

The percentage contribution by New South Wales to total Australian manufacturing turnover and IGP in 1996–97 was 32.7% and 33.0% (respectively). This represents a decrease of 0.4 percentage points for turnover and 0.9 percentage points for IGP on the contribution reported in 1995–96. The New South Wales industry subdivisions which made a significant contribution to national manufacturing turnover and IGP in 1996–97 at the industry subdivision level were also Printing, publishing and recorded media (45.6% and 44.9% respectively), Metal product manufacturing (both 36.8%) and Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (36.7% and 34.9% respectively).

STATE COMPARISON

For the first time since the commencement of integrated economic statistics with the 1968–69 collection, the contribution to Australian turnover for 1996–97 by New South Wales manufacturers (\$68,211m) fell below that of manufacturers located in Victoria (\$68,420m). However, more people are still employed in manufacturing in New South Wales (310,300 persons) than in Victoria (306,600 persons).

INDUSTRY GROSS PRODUCT

IGP (see the Glossary for its definition) is very similar to the national accounting measure gross product at factor cost, which is the official statistical measure of production. IGP for 1996–97 was \$21,048m. This represents a 1.7% decrease, in current price terms, on the \$21,410m recorded for 1995–96 and a 13.1% increase, in current price terms, on the \$18,615m recorded for 1992–93.

IGP per person employed at the end of June followed this trend, with a 1.8% decrease (to \$67,800) for 1996–97 over the \$69,100 recorded for 1995–96 and a 14.8% increase over the \$59,100 recorded for 1992–93.

Total manufacturing IGP decreased by 1.7%, in current price terms, between 1995–96 and 1996–97. Seven industry subdivisions recorded a decrease while two recorded an increase. The industry subdivision to record the largest percentage decrease in IGP between 1995–96 and 1996–97 also recorded the largest dollar decrease. This was Metal product manufacturing (down 5.3%—\$4,315m to \$4,085m). Other subdivisions to record large percentage decreases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 4.6%—\$889m to \$848m) and Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (down 4.1%—\$3,282m to \$3,148m). The industry subdivisions to record

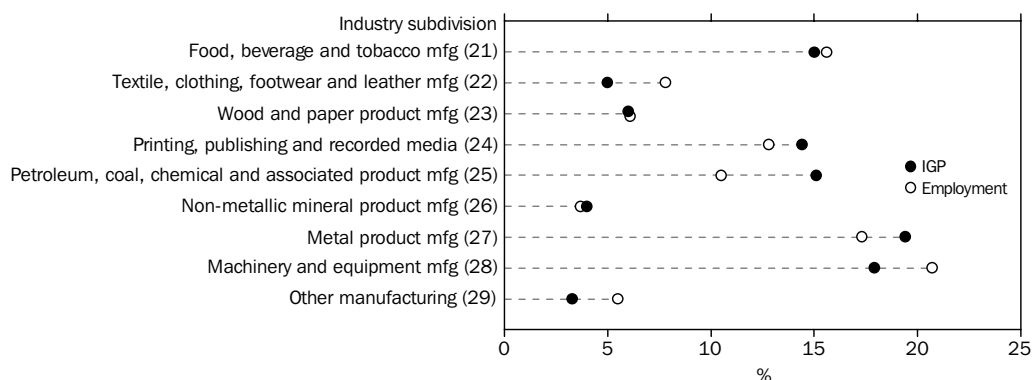
MAIN FEATURES *continued*

NEW SOUTH WALES *continued*

INDUSTRY GROSS PRODUCT *continued*

an increase were Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 4.3%) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (up 0.2%). The Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (down 7.7%) and Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (down 2.8%) subdivisions were the only subdivisions to record a decrease, in current price terms, in IGP between 1992–93 and 1996–97. The largest percentage increase, in current price terms, in IGP between 1992–93 and 1996–97 was recorded by Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 40.2%).

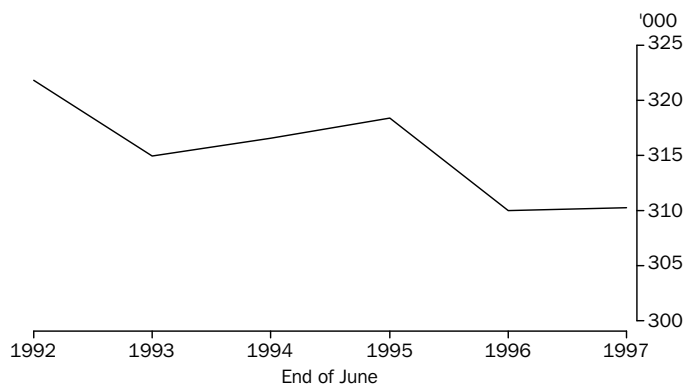
DISTRIBUTION OF IGP AND EMPLOYMENT



EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

The New South Wales manufacturing industry employed 310,300 persons at the end of June 1997 and paid \$11,228m in wages and salaries in 1996–97. This represents an average of \$36,200 paid in annual wages and salaries per person employed at the end of June 1997.

EMPLOYMENT



Employment in the New South Wales manufacturing industry has declined over the five years to June 1997. Employment increased marginally between June 1996

NEW SOUTH WALES *continued*

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES *continued*

(310,000 persons) and June 1997 (310,300 persons) but fell by 3.6% over the five years from June 1992 (321,800 persons) to June 1997. Between June 1996 and June 1997, employment increased in five of the nine manufacturing industry subdivisions, remained steady in one subdivision and decreased in the other three subdivisions. The industry subdivision with the largest percentage increase was Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 7.8%) followed by Other manufacturing (up 3.1%). The industry subdivisions with the decreases were Wood and paper product manufacturing (down 8.0%), Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (down 3.9%) and Machinery and equipment manufacturing (down 3.7%).

Average wages and salaries paid per person employed at the end of June rose in all nine manufacturing industry subdivisions between 1995–96 and 1996–97. Generally, the industry subdivisions recording the largest percentage falls in employment corresponded with the subdivisions recording the largest percentage increases in average wages and salaries paid. The converse also generally applied. The main exception was the Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing subdivision which had the fourth largest percentage increase in employment (up 1.7%) and second largest percentage increase in wages and salaries paid per person employed (up 10.0%).

The industry subdivisions to record the largest percentage increases in wages and salaries paid per person employed were:

- Wood and paper product manufacturing (up 11.2%—\$29,600 to \$32,900), where 8 (out of 12) industry classes recorded an increase, with the largest being:
 - ◆ Corrugated paperboard container manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2333) (up 34.0%—\$40,200 to \$53,900);
 - ◆ Solid paperboard container manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2332) (up 27.9%—\$38,000 to \$48,600); and
 - ◆ Plywood and veneer manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2321) (up 24.9%—\$26,400 to \$33,000).
- Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (up 10.0%—\$34,000 to \$37,400) where 9 (out of 11) industry classes recorded an increase, with the largest (where publishable) being:
 - ◆ Ceramic tile and pipe manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2623) (up 59.9%—\$27,500 to \$44,000); and
 - ◆ Plaster product manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2632) (up 29.5%—\$35,400 to \$45,800).

The industry subdivisions to record the smallest percentage increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 in wages and salaries paid per person employed at the end of June were:

- Printing, publishing and recorded media (up marginally—\$37,100 to \$37,200), even though four of the seven industry classes recorded an increase. The main influences on the subdivision result were Newspaper printing or publishing (ANZSIC Class 2421) and Printing (ANZSIC Class 2412) where substantial increases in employment

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

NEW SOUTH WALES *continued*

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES *continued*

(13.5% and 24.3% respectively) were not matched by increases in total wages and salaries paid (11.6% and 19.1% respectively). Between them, these two ANZSIC classes accounted for just over two thirds of employment in the subdivision.

- Metal product manufacturing (up 1.1%—\$39,100 to \$39,500), where twelve industry classes recorded increases and eight recorded decreases. The small increase in this subdivision was most influenced by Fabricated metal product manufacturing n.e.c. (ANZSIC Class 2769) (which had 15.7% of subdivision employment) because it experienced a much greater increase in employment (up 26.8%) than it did in total wages and salaries paid (up 19.1%). Also influential in producing a small increase in wages and salaries paid per person employed at the subdivision level was Basic iron and steel manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2711) (23.8% of employment for the subdivision), which experienced a marginally greater fall in total wages and salaries paid (down 3.8%) than it did in employment (down 3.1%).

Industry classes (where publishable) belonging to other industry subdivisions and which had the largest percentage increases in wages and salaries paid per person employed between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were Pump and compressor manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2866) (up 35.8%—\$32,700 to \$44,500) and Sleepwear, underwear and infant clothing manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2243) (up 35.0%—\$23,900 to \$32,300).

TURNOVER

Turnover rose, in current price terms, by \$1,246m to \$68,211m for 1996–97. This represents a 1.9% increase on the \$66,965m recorded for 1995–96.

Six of the nine manufacturing industry subdivisions recorded an increase in turnover between 1995–96 and 1996–97. Metal product manufacturing and Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing remain the largest contributors to total New South Wales manufacturing turnover. The largest percentage increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were recorded by Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 6.9%) and Other manufacturing (up 5.6%). Wood and paper product manufacturing (down 1.9%) and Machinery and equipment manufacturing (down 1.5%) were the industry subdivisions to record the largest falls in turnover.

The industry classes (where publishable) with the largest percentage increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Mattress manufacturing (except rubber) (ANZSIC Class 2923) (up 67.8% or \$58m);
- Prefabricated metal building manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2911) (up 56.9% or \$35m); and
- Railway equipment manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2823) (up 49.0% or \$123m).

The industry classes (where publishable) with the largest dollar increases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Newspaper printing or publishing (ANZSIC Class 2421) (up \$397m or 23.4%);
- Fabricated metal product manufacturing n.e.c. (ANZSIC Class 2769) (up \$258m or 32.1%); and
- Structural steel fabricating (ANZSIC Class 2741) (up \$233m or 26.0%).

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

NEW SOUTH WALES *continued*

TURNOVER *continued*

The industry classes (where publishable) with the largest percentage decreases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Photographic and optical good manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2831) (down 57.6% or \$59m); and
- Textile product manufacturing n.e.c. (ANZSIC Class 2229) (down 56.8% or \$53m).

The industry classes with the largest dollar decreases between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were:

- Other periodical publishing (ANZSIC Class 2422) (down \$227m or 25.0%);
- Telecommunication, broadcasting and transceiving equipment manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2842) (down \$165m or 20.1%); and
- Aluminium rolling, drawing, extruding (ANZSIC Class 2731) (down \$151m or 20.2%).

Over the four year period from 1992–93 to 1996–97, the industry class which advanced the most number of places (when ranked by turnover) was Computer and business machine manufacturing (ANZSIC Class 2841) which progressed from the 80th rank position (out of 151 ANZSIC classes with data classified to them) to the 42nd rank position.

EXPORTS

For 1996–97, New South Wales manufacturers directly exported \$7,923m of the goods that they produced. This represents a 3.9% increase on the \$7,629m recorded for 1995–96. The percentage of the total sales and transfers out of goods produced that were exported has marginally increased (from 12.6% for 1995–96 to 12.7% for 1996–97).

Between 1995–96 and 1996–97, manufacturers' direct exports increased in five industry subdivisions and decreased in the other four. The Metal product manufacturing subdivision's decrease of \$297m or 9.7% (from \$3,075m for 1995–96 to \$2,778m for 1996–97) was, by far, the largest dollar decrease. The industry subdivisions to record the largest dollar increases in direct exports between 1995–96 and 1996–97 were Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (\$333m or 23.1%—\$1,443m to \$1,776m), Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (\$137m or 13.6%—\$1,013m to \$1,150m) and Machinery and equipment manufacturing (\$124m or 10.8%—\$1,152m to \$1,276m).

REGIONAL ACTIVITY

As in previous census years, Sydney Statistical Division dominated manufacturing activity in New South Wales in 1996–97. It contributed 71.8% of all locations at 30 June 1997, 71.6% of employment at the end of June 1997 and 70.3% of turnover for 1996–97. The only other statistical divisions to contribute significantly were Hunter (6.6% of locations, 8.2% of employment and 9.4% of turnover) and Illawarra (4.3% of locations, 5.8% of employment and 8.1% of turnover).

The Sydney Statistical Division was also the leading contributor, by far, in all nine industry subdivisions. However, the Hunter Statistical Division (with 10,647 persons employed and \$3,717m in turnover) and the Illawarra Statistical Division

MAIN FEATURES *continued*

NEW SOUTH WALES *continued*

REGIONAL ACTIVITY *continued*

(with 10,477 persons employed and \$4,249m in turnover) also made significant contributions to Metal product manufacturing.

For the nine remaining statistical divisions, a common feature was that Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing generally dominated total manufacturing in that area. Of these, the statistical division that had the highest percentage contribution by Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing for their region was Murrumbidgee (73.1%).

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

Turnover for the year 1996–97 by manufacturing establishments operating in the Australian Capital Territory was \$555.4m. This represents a 1.3% increase, in current price terms, from the \$548.3m for the year 1995–96. Manufacturing employment at the end of June 1997 was 3,593 persons, a decrease of 9.2% from the 3,959 persons recorded 12 months earlier. The percentage contribution by the Australian Capital Territory to total Australian manufacturing turnover in 1996–97 was 0.3% and to employment at the end of June 1997 was 0.4%, which are both the same as 12 months earlier.

In the Australian Capital Territory, Printing, publishing and recorded media continued to be the largest contributor, by far, to total manufacturing employment at the end of June 1997 (42.4%) and annual turnover (38.6%). Machinery and equipment manufacturing (16.4% and 17.8% respectively) is now the second largest contributor (instead of Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing which was the second largest contributor for 1995–96). The smallest contributors to employment and turnover continued to be Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (0.8% and 0.5% respectively) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (3.4% and 1.5% respectively).

Six of the nine industry subdivisions recorded decreases in the level of employment between June 1996 and June 1997. Likewise, six of the industry subdivisions recorded decreases in the level of turnover between 1995–96 and 1996–97.

Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing (down 30.4%—470 persons to 327 persons) and Other manufacturing (down 21.2%—416 persons to 328 persons) recorded the largest percentage decreases in employment in the 12 months to the end of June 1997. Printing, publishing and recorded media recorded the largest decrease in employment in absolute terms (down 247 persons—1,769 persons to 1,522 persons).

Other manufacturing (down 22.1%—\$55.7m to \$43.4m) recorded the largest percentage and absolute decrease in turnover.

Machinery and equipment manufacturing recorded the largest percentage and absolute increase for both employment (26.3%—467 persons to 590 persons) and turnover (66.0%—\$59.6m to \$99.0m).

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION			Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)(e)	Turnover(e)	Industry gross product(e)	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover(e)	Turnover per person employed(e)(f)
ANZSIC code	Description		'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	ratio	\$'000
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1996–97	48.5	1 741.2	13 348.9	3 148.1	0.13	275.1
		1995–96	47.9	(g)1 597.0	12 989.0	3 281.9	0.12	271.0
		1994–95	49.2	1 562.5	12 732.1	..	0.12	258.6
		1993–94	50.9	1 638.1	12 496.9	..	0.13	245.5
		1992–93	50.4	1 563.6	11 785.3	3 237.5	0.13	233.9
		1991–92	49.8	1 479.9	11 365.0	..	0.13	228.1
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1996–97	24.1	631.6	3 271.3	1 048.5	0.19	135.6
		1995–96	24.1	(g)596.1	3 257.0	1 046.3	0.18	135.2
		1994–95	25.8	630.8	3 241.2	..	0.19	125.6
		1993–94	24.1	546.8	3 003.2	..	0.18	124.9
		1992–93	24.8	589.0	2 863.7	911.0	0.21	115.7
		1991–92	26.3	617.2	3 043.0	..	0.20	115.6
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1996–97	19.0	627.0	3 523.3	1 267.3	0.18	185.0
		1995–96	20.7	(g)612.5	3 590.7	1 282.6	0.17	173.5
		1994–95	20.7	627.0	3 604.7	..	0.17	174.2
		1993–94	20.0	554.0	3 427.9	..	0.16	171.8
		1992–93	19.2	548.4	3 230.7	1 047.2	0.17	168.0
		1991–92	19.7	569.5	3 027.4	..	0.19	153.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1996–97	39.6	1 470.2	6 780.5	3 025.2	0.22	171.4
		1995–96	36.7	(g)1 363.3	6 341.2	2 899.2	0.21	172.8
		1994–95	37.8	1 318.9	6 055.5	..	0.22	160.0
		1993–94	37.0	1 218.7	5 595.5	..	0.22	151.3
		1992–93	36.3	1 179.0	5 284.0	2 158.2	0.22	145.7
		1991–92	35.2	1 122.9	4 832.5	..	0.23	137.4
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1996–97	32.6	1 347.8	12 047.4	3 174.6	0.11	370.1
		1995–96	33.9	(g)1 310.5	11 557.9	3 232.0	0.11	341.2
		1994–95	32.2	1 250.7	11 420.9	..	0.11	354.2
		1993–94	33.7	1 240.6	11 375.9	..	0.11	337.1
		1992–93	34.1	1 189.2	10 878.1	2 735.7	0.11	319.4
		1991–92	34.9	1 234.3	10 794.6	..	0.11	309.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1996–97	11.5	431.0	2 719.5	848.3	0.16	236.0
		1995–96	11.3	(g)385.5	2 635.3	888.9	0.15	232.5
		1994–95	12.2	424.2	2 897.6	..	0.15	236.9
		1993–94	11.8	405.6	2 769.0	..	0.15	234.9
		1992–93	12.7	437.2	2 770.3	918.6	0.16	217.9
		1991–92	12.7	450.6	2 720.5	..	0.17	214.1

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 13–17 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

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

(f) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(g) For 1995–96, excludes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION			Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)(e)	Turnover(e)	Industry gross product(e)	Ratio of wages and salaries to turnover(e)	Turnover per person employed(e)(f)
ANZSIC code	Description		'000	\$m	\$m	\$m	ratio	\$'000
<div></div>								
27	Metal product mfg	1996–97	53.8	2 127.7	13 952.3	4 085.5	0.15	259.3
		1995–96	52.3	(g)2 047.5	13 972.5	4 315.3	0.15	267.0
		1994–95	56.7	2 163.7	13 667.4	..	0.16	241.2
		1993–94	57.5	2 045.4	13 260.3	..	0.15	230.6
		1992–93	58.7	2 008.0	12 244.3	3 734.8	0.16	208.5
		1991–92	60.4	2 070.5	12 207.0	..	0.17	202.2
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	1996–97	64.2	2 425.3	10 574.7	3 757.4	0.23	164.8
		1995–96	66.6	(g)2 311.7	10 733.9	3 770.8	0.22	161.1
		1994–95	67.2	2 217.2	10 458.8	..	0.21	155.7
		1993–94	64.3	2 084.6	9 788.2	..	0.21	152.2
		1992–93	62.1	2 069.0	9 208.1	3 253.4	0.22	148.2
		1991–92	65.2	2 102.0	9 336.3	..	0.23	143.1
29	Other manufacturing	1996–97	16.9	426.2	1 992.8	693.2	0.21	117.7
		1995–96	16.4	(g)402.5	1 887.7	693.4	0.21	114.9
		1994–95	16.5	405.3	1 852.2	..	0.22	112.3
		1993–94	17.3	406.0	1 864.6	..	0.22	107.5
		1992–93	16.7	413.2	1 832.6	618.7	0.23	110.0
		1991–92	17.5	415.5	1 860.2	..	0.22	106.4
21–29 Total manufacturing		1996–97	310.3	11 228.0	68 210.7	21 048.2	0.16	219.8
		1995–96	310.0	(g)10 626.5	66 965.2	21 410.3	0.16	216.0
		1994–95	318.3	10 600.4	65 930.3	..	0.16	207.1
		1993–94	316.6	10 139.8	63 581.6	..	0.16	200.8
		1992–93	315.0	9 996.6	60 097.2	18 615.2	0.17	190.8
		1991–92	321.8	10 062.5	59 186.4	..	0.17	183.9

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 13–17 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

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

(f) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(g) For 1995–96, excludes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
FOOD, BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO MFG							
Meat and meat product mfg							
2111	Meat processing	8 707	276.3	1 610.5	369.6	185.0	42.5
2112	Poultry processing	5 699	171.8	996.9	222.9	174.9	39.1
2113	Bacon, ham and smallgoods mfg	1 308	43.6	352.9	94.9	269.8	72.6
211	<i>Total</i>	15 714	491.7	2 960.3	687.4	188.4	43.7
Dairy product mfg							
2121	Milk and cream processing	1 980	73.3	780.9	138.7	394.3	70.0
2122	Ice cream mfg	776	31.5	248.8	73.5	320.8	94.8
2129	Dairy product mfg n.e.c.	1 061	33.9	337.8	45.7	318.3	43.1
212	<i>Total</i>	3 818	138.7	1 367.5	258.0	358.2	67.6
213	Fruit and vegetable processing	2 490	82.0	736.3	102.4	295.8	41.1
214	Oil and fat mfg	793	37.8	270.9	52.0	341.5	65.5
Flour mill and cereal food mfg							
2151	Flour mill product mfg	1 384	60.9	725.8	114.5	524.4	82.7
2152	Cereal food and baking mix mfg	2 070	82.2	1 084.0	319.2	523.8	154.2
215	<i>Total</i>	3 453	143.1	1 809.8	433.7	524.0	125.6
Bakery product mfg							
2161	Bread mfg	3 379	111.4	424.7	138.5	125.7	41.0
2162	Cake and pastry mfg	2 806	75.2	366.2	115.5	130.5	41.1
2163	Biscuit mfg	1 029	31.1	196.0	59.5	190.5	57.9
216	<i>Total</i>	7 215	217.7	986.9	313.5	136.8	43.5
Other food mfg							
2171	Sugar mfg	496	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2172	Confectionery mfg	1 718	65.9	375.0	132.9	218.3	77.4
2173	Seafood processing	573	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2174	Prepared animal and bird feed mfg	1 561	68.7	861.3	140.1	551.9	89.7
2179	Food mfg n.e.c.	5 443	214.3	1 201.8	336.5	220.8	61.8
217	<i>Total</i>	9 790	392.1	2 801.4	681.8	286.1	69.6
Beverage and malt mfg							
2181	Soft drink, cordial and syrup mfg	1 740	72.9	724.5	104.4	416.4	60.0
2182	Beer and malt mfg	852	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2183	Wine mfg	1 479	42.3	402.4	94.1	272.1	63.6
2184	Spirit mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
218	<i>Total</i>	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
219	Tobacco product mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21	Total food, beverage and tobacco mfg	48 530	1 741.2	13 348.9	3 148.1	275.1	64.9

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(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
TEXTILE, CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER MFG							
Textile fibre, yarn and woven fabric mfg							
2211	Wool scouring	736	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2212	Synthetic fibre textile mfg	958	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2213	Cotton textile mfg	770	28.8	122.0	35.0	158.4	45.4
2214	Wool textile mfg	814	25.1	84.4	35.7	103.6	43.9
2215	Textile finishing	384	13.3	75.7	24.5	196.9	63.8
221	<i>Total</i>	3 662	137.3	593.2	214.5	162.0	58.6
Textile product mfg							
2221	Made-up textile product mfg	1 702	37.2	191.5	61.6	112.5	36.2
2222	Textile floor covering mfg	227	8.2	55.5	13.7	244.3	60.2
2223	Rope, cordage and twine mfg	54	2.5	12.3	3.7	230.4	68.9
2229	Textile product mfg n.e.c.	406	10.2	40.3	16.3	99.3	40.2
222	<i>Total</i>	2 388	58.1	299.6	95.3	125.5	39.9
Knitting mills							
2231	Hosiery mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2232	Cardigan and pullover mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2239	Knitting mill product mfg n.e.c.	821	27.4	217.4	52.0	264.9	63.3
223	<i>Total</i>	1 663	49.2	298.0	82.8	179.2	49.8
Clothing mfg							
2241	Men's and boys' wear mfg	2 653	67.0	287.4	110.2	108.3	41.5
2242	Women's and girls' wear mfg	5 420	129.0	890.8	261.5	164.4	48.3
2243	Sleepwear, underwear and infant clothing mfg	1 582	51.1	190.3	74.9	120.3	47.3
2249	Clothing mfg n.e.c.	4 608	85.0	403.8	130.1	87.6	28.2
224	<i>Total</i>	14 263	332.0	1 772.2	576.7	124.3	40.4
225	Footwear mfg	1 317	31.8	108.9	47.3	82.7	35.9
Leather and leather product mfg							
2261	Leather tanning and fur dressing	551	17.7	172.7	23.8	313.6	43.1
2262	Leather and leather substitute product mfg	275	5.5	26.7	8.2	96.9	29.8
226	<i>Total</i>	826	23.1	199.3	32.0	241.3	38.7
22	Total textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	24 119	631.6	3 271.3	1 048.5	135.6	43.5
WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCT MFG							
Log sawmilling and timber dressing							
2311	Log sawmilling	1 987	48.6	212.2	79.2	106.8	39.9
2312	Wood chipping	269	7.8	72.8	37.2	270.9	138.3
2313	Timber resawing and dressing	1 442	48.2	207.7	83.9	144.1	58.2
231	<i>Total</i>	3 698	104.6	492.6	200.3	133.2	54.2
Other wood product mfg							
2321	Plywood and veneer mfg	379	12.5	57.8	19.3	152.4	50.9
2322	Fabricated wood mfg	1 271	54.9	336.4	102.1	264.7	80.4
2323	Wooden structural component mfg	6 589	171.1	817.3	256.0	124.0	38.9
2329	Wood product mfg n.e.c.	1 854	38.2	165.9	60.7	89.5	32.7
232	<i>Total</i>	10 093	276.7	1 377.4	438.1	136.5	43.4

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(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Paper and paper product mfg							
2331	Pulp, paper and paperboard mfg	1 359	65.0	648.9	274.8	477.3	202.1
2332	Solid paperboard container mfg	1 019	49.5	251.9	113.3	247.3	111.2
2333	Corrugated paperboard container mfg	1 690	91.0	467.2	159.0	276.4	94.0
2334	Paper bag and sack mfg	267	9.9	49.4	15.1	185.2	56.6
2339	Paper product mfg n.e.c.	918	30.2	235.8	66.9	256.7	72.8
233	<i>Total</i>	5 254	245.6	1 653.2	629.0	314.7	119.7
23	Total wood and paper product mfg	19 045	627.0	3 523.3	1 267.3	185.0	66.5
PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND RECORDED MEDIA							
Printing and services to printing							
2411	Paper stationery mfg	2 220	75.8	303.1	110.0	136.5	49.5
2412	Printing	15 018	498.8	2 074.4	822.4	138.1	54.8
2413	Services to printing	2 608	89.7	275.2	141.1	105.5	54.1
241	<i>Total</i>	19 846	664.3	2 652.7	1 073.5	133.7	54.1
Publishing							
2421	Newspaper printing or publishing	11 554	488.3	2 090.3	894.9	180.9	77.4
2422	Other periodical publishing	3 620	138.6	683.5	229.1	188.8	63.3
2423	Book and other publishing	3 196	119.1	813.0	471.1	254.4	147.4
242	<i>Total</i>	18 370	746.1	3 586.8	1 595.1	195.3	86.8
243	Recorded media manufacturing and publishing	1 352	59.8	541.1	356.7	400.2	263.8
24	Total printing, publishing and recorded media	39 568	1 470.2	6 780.5	3 025.2	171.4	76.5
PETROLEUM, COAL, CHEMICAL AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCT MFG							
251	Petroleum refining	1 244	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
252	Petroleum and coal product mfg n.e.c.	219	10.1	103.7	24.2	472.9	110.3
Basic chemical mfg							
2531	Fertiliser mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2532	Industrial gas mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2533	Synthetic resin mfg	1 150	65.1	655.6	171.5	570.2	149.1
2534	Organic industrial chemical mfg n.e.c.	650	36.8	561.6	129.2	863.8	198.7
2535	Inorganic industrial chemical mfg n.e.c.	1 038	59.0	429.2	130.4	413.5	125.6
253	<i>Total</i>	3 565	196.6	1 849.6	512.1	518.9	143.7
Other chemical product mfg							
2541	Explosive mfg	718	34.9	226.0	81.8	314.7	114.0
2542	Paint mfg	2 163	80.8	498.3	168.3	230.3	77.8
2543	Medicinal and pharmaceutical product mfg	5 764	254.3	2 234.7	642.2	387.7	111.4
2544	Pesticide mfg	593	30.6	440.3	120.7	742.7	203.7
2545	Soap and other detergent mfg	1 825	74.7	674.7	170.0	369.7	93.2
2546	Cosmetic and toiletry preparation mfg	2 329	106.9	721.5	191.7	309.7	82.3
2547	Ink mfg	228	8.6	69.2	16.2	304.3	71.0
2549	Chemical product mfg n.e.c.	1 553	59.0	397.4	121.1	255.9	78.0
254	<i>Total</i>	15 173	649.8	5 262.1	1 512.0	346.8	99.7

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(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Rubber product mfg							
2551	Rubber tyre mfg	357	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2559	Rubber product mfg n.e.c.	1 157	32.4	130.8	46.5	113.0	40.1
255	<i>Total</i>	1 515	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Plastic product mfg							
2561	Plastic blow moulded product mfg	1 307	48.3	265.6	83.6	203.3	64.0
2562	Plastic extruded product mfg	1 263	41.8	241.4	75.9	191.1	60.1
2563	Plastic bag and film mfg	1 780	71.6	415.3	151.3	233.3	85.0
2564	Plastic product, rigid fibre reinforced, mfg	963	29.4	139.0	43.8	144.4	45.5
2565	Plastic foam product mfg	755	27.3	169.0	49.4	223.9	65.5
2566	Plastic injection moulded product mfg	4 773	147.3	627.4	236.2	131.4	49.5
256	<i>Total</i>	10 840	365.7	1 857.7	640.1	171.4	59.0
25	Total petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	32 556	1 347.8	12 047.4	3 174.6	370.1	97.5
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCT MFG							
261	Glass and glass product mfg	1 571	69.7	320.0	109.8	203.6	69.9
Ceramic mfg							
2621	Clay brick mfg	1 188	43.4	205.9	84.7	173.3	71.3
2622	Ceramic product mfg	803	33.2	142.2	39.9	177.2	49.7
2623	Ceramic tile and pipe mfg	175	7.7	41.8	21.0	239.2	120.3
2629	Ceramic product mfg n.e.c.	640	21.4	86.9	52.3	135.8	81.7
262	<i>Total</i>	2 806	105.6	476.9	198.0	170.0	70.5
Cement, lime, plaster and concrete product mfg							
2631	Cement and lime mfg	588	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2632	Plaster product mfg	534	24.5	154.6	71.1	289.6	133.3
2633	Concrete slurry mfg	1 731	57.4	683.8	82.8	395.0	47.8
2634	Concrete pipe and box culvert mfg	440	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2635	Concrete product mfg n.e.c.	2 140	64.3	439.0	145.2	205.1	67.8
263	<i>Total</i>	5 433	194.1	1 571.3	414.2	289.2	76.2
264	Non-metallic mineral product mfg n.e.c.	1 714	61.7	351.3	126.3	205.0	73.7
26	Total non-metallic mineral product mfg	11 524	431.0	2 719.5	848.3	236.0	73.6
METAL PRODUCT MFG							
Iron and steel mfg							
2711	Basic iron and steel mfg	12 808	704.1	5 203.8	1 352.5	406.3	105.6
2712	Iron and steel casting and forging	1 781	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2713	Steel pipe and tube mfg	1 053	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
271	<i>Total</i>	15 642	830.5	5 929.2	1 593.9	379.0	101.9
Basic non-ferrous metal mfg							
2721	Alumina production	—	—	—	—	—	—
2722	Aluminium smelting	1 839	96.4	1 327.3	400.7	721.8	217.9
2723	Copper, silver, lead and zinc smelting, refining	514	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2729	Basic non-ferrous metal mfg n.e.c.	40	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
272	<i>Total</i>	2 393	122.2	1 585.4	450.3	662.5	188.2

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INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Non-ferrous basic metal product mfg							
2731	Aluminium rolling, drawing, extruding	1 737	83.6	595.4	144.3	342.8	83.1
2732	Non-ferrous metal rolling, drawing, extruding n.e.c.	1 165	47.3	746.0	107.8	640.4	92.6
2733	Non-ferrous metal casting	239	6.9	21.8	9.3	91.0	38.7
273	<i>Total</i>	3 141	137.7	1 363.2	261.4	433.9	83.2
Structural metal product mfg							
2741	Structural steel fabricating	5 493	194.2	1 125.7	360.9	204.9	65.7
2742	Architectural aluminium product mfg	3 907	109.9	547.2	165.4	140.1	42.3
2749	Structural metal product mfg n.e.c.	2 002	55.7	329.6	122.8	164.6	61.3
274	<i>Total</i>	11 402	359.9	2 002.4	649.1	175.6	56.9
Sheet metal product mfg							
2751	Metal container mfg	1 385	53.3	317.9	102.5	229.5	74.0
2759	Sheet metal product mfg n.e.c.	4 899	160.3	700.5	262.3	143.0	53.5
275	<i>Total</i>	6 284	213.6	1 018.3	364.9	162.0	58.1
Fabricated metal product mfg							
2761	Hand tool and general hardware mfg	594	17.3	65.1	29.0	109.5	48.9
2762	Spring and wire product mfg	2 264	91.8	504.1	144.6	222.7	63.9
2763	Nut, bolt, screw and rivet mfg	450	13.8	72.3	27.0	160.5	59.9
2764	Metal coating and finishing	2 343	67.3	235.7	106.7	100.6	45.5
2765	Non-ferrous pipe fitting mfg	864	27.4	114.9	51.3	133.1	59.4
2769	Fabricated metal product mfg n.e.c.	8 435	246.1	1 061.7	407.4	125.9	48.3
276	<i>Total</i>	14 950	463.8	2 053.7	765.9	137.4	51.2
27	Total metal product mfg	53 813	2 127.7	13 952.3	4 085.5	259.3	75.9
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MFG							
Motor vehicle and part mfg							
2811	Motor vehicle mfg	—	—	—	—	—	—
2812	Motor vehicle body mfg	1 555	43.3	182.1	59.3	117.1	38.1
2813	Automotive electrical and instrument mfg	972	30.4	112.1	43.0	115.4	44.2
2819	Automotive component mfg n.e.c.	3 990	140.9	646.6	252.2	162.1	63.2
281	<i>Total</i>	6 517	214.6	940.9	354.4	144.4	54.4
Other transport equipment mfg							
2821	Shipbuilding	1 912	78.3	384.9	138.5	201.3	72.4
2822	Boatbuilding	890	19.6	70.1	26.6	78.8	29.9
2823	Railway equipment mfg	1 595	69.7	375.6	135.0	235.5	84.6
2824	Aircraft mfg	5 761	313.4	764.4	397.3	132.7	69.0
2829	Transport equipment mfg n.e.c.	123	2.6	11.1	2.8	90.6	23.0
282	<i>Total</i>	10 281	483.5	1 606.2	700.2	156.2	68.1
Photographic and scientific equipment mfg							
2831	Photographic and optical good mfg	331	10.3	43.4	19.3	131.1	58.3
2832	Medical and surgical equipment mfg	2 030	69.4	251.4	101.1	123.8	49.8
2839	Professional and scientific equipment mfg n.e.c.	1 400	48.7	181.2	63.6	129.4	45.4
283	<i>Total</i>	3 761	128.4	476.0	183.9	126.6	48.9

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INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(b)	Wages and salaries(c)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(d)	Industry gross product per person employed(e)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
Electronic equipment mfg							
2841	Computer and business machine mfg	1 149	50.0	567.3	129.9	493.7	113.0
2842	Telecommunication, broadcasting and transceiving equipment mfg	2 886	124.0	657.7	215.5	227.9	74.7
2849	Electronic equipment mfg n.e.c.	6 291	246.2	1 125.7	421.2	178.9	67.0
284	Total	10 326	420.3	2 350.7	766.5	227.6	74.2
Electrical equipment and appliance mfg							
2851	Household appliance mfg	5 089	164.2	796.3	237.5	156.5	46.7
2852	Electric cable and wire mfg	2 240	105.6	647.6	162.3	289.1	72.4
2853	Battery mfg	305	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2854	Electric light and sign mfg	2 398	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2859	Electrical equipment mfg n.e.c.	6 356	228.7	922.8	356.7	145.2	56.1
285	Total	16 389	577.2	2 707.8	862.1	165.2	52.6
Industrial machinery and equipment mfg							
2861	Agricultural machinery mfg	1 380	39.0	188.8	55.4	136.8	40.2
2862	Mining and construction machinery mfg	1 664	60.9	337.9	96.0	203.1	57.7
2863	Food processing machinery mfg	484	19.0	83.6	29.4	172.6	60.8
2864	Machine tool and part mfg	2 630	89.7	295.4	138.3	112.3	52.6
2865	Lifting and material handling equipment mfg	3 948	159.3	634.3	206.0	160.7	52.2
2866	Pump and compressor mfg	1 154	51.3	203.0	75.5	176.0	65.5
2867	Commercial space heating and cooling equipment mfg	1 152	34.2	179.6	48.7	155.9	42.3
2869	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg n.e.c.	4 493	148.0	570.6	240.8	127.0	53.6
286	Total	16 905	601.4	2 493.1	890.3	147.5	52.7
28	Total machinery and equipment mfg	64 178	2 425.3	10 574.7	3 757.4	164.8	58.5
OTHER MANUFACTURING							
Prefabricated building mfg							
2911	Prefabricated metal building mfg	457	13.0	96.7	26.6	211.6	58.1
2919	Prefabricated building mfg n.e.c.	101	3.1	20.4	7.0	201.2	68.7
291	Total	558	16.1	117.1	33.5	209.7	60.0
Furniture mfg							
2921	Wooden furniture and upholstered seat mfg	7 362	171.8	726.2	259.5	98.6	35.2
2922	Sheet metal furniture mfg	1 685	51.0	227.2	78.8	134.9	46.8
2923	Mattress mfg (except rubber)	941	26.7	143.6	48.8	152.6	51.8
2929	Furniture mfg n.e.c.	1 917	48.8	204.0	85.2	106.4	44.4
292	Total	11 906	298.4	1 301.1	472.3	109.3	39.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing							
2941	Jewellery and silverware mfg	926	22.8	135.6	33.6	146.4	36.3
2942	Toy and sporting good mfg	702	15.8	81.5	25.9	116.1	36.9
2949	Manufacturing n.e.c.	2 845	73.1	357.6	127.9	125.7	44.9
294	Total	4 473	111.7	574.7	187.4	128.5	41.9
29	Total other manufacturing	16 937	426.2	1 992.8	693.2	117.7	40.9
21–29	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	310 269	11 228.0	68 210.7	21 048.2	219.8	67.8

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Includes working proprietors.

(c) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(d) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(e) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

3

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), Percentage Change(b) in Industry Gross Product—NSW

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION

1992–93 TO 1996–97.....

ANZSIC Code	Description	1992–93 to 1995–96	1995–96 to 1996–97	Percentage movement	Change in IGP per person employed(c)
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1.4	–4.1	–2.8	1.0
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	14.8	0.2	15.1	18.1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	22.5	–1.2	21.0	22.2
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	34.3	4.3	40.2	28.4
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	18.1	–1.8	16.0	21.4
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	–3.2	–4.6	–7.7	1.9
27	Metal product mfg	15.5	–5.3	9.4	19.4
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	15.9	–0.4	15.5	11.8
29	Other manufacturing	12.1	—	12.0	10.2
21–29	Total manufacturing	15.0	–1.7	13.1	14.8

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) Percentage changes are calculated using current price data and, therefore, do not discount the impact of price changes. For factors affecting comparability of data over the time periods shown, see paragraphs 13–17 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Based on employment at the end of June of the reference year. Includes working proprietors.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), Summary of Operations—

Employment size(b): **NSW**

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
FOOD, BEVERAGE AND TOBACCO MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	969	2.0	18.8	1.1	154.4	1.2	35.6	1.1
5–9 persons	1 596	3.3	32.7	1.9	214.4	1.6	49.1	1.6
10–19 persons	2 458	5.1	57.5	3.3	426.5	3.2	92.9	3.0
20–49 persons	4 660	9.6	127.8	7.4	1 255.0	9.5	272.9	8.8
50–99 persons	4 588	9.5	161.5	9.4	1 456.9	11.0	292.6	9.4
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>14 271</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>398.2</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>3 507.1</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>743.1</i>	<i>23.9</i>
100–199 persons	6 654	13.7	227.9	13.2	2 078.2	15.7	473.4	15.2
200–499 persons	14 060	29.0	588.1	34.2	4 935.6	37.2	1 217.3	39.1
500–999 persons	7 523	15.5	271.0	15.7	1 679.2	12.7	384.3	12.3
1 000 or more persons	6 022	12.4	236.5	13.7	1 065.2	8.0	294.3	9.5
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>34 259</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>1 323.4</i>	<i>76.9</i>	<i>9 758.2</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>2 369.3</i>	<i>76.1</i>
Total	48 530	100.0	1 721.7	100.0	13 265.4	100.0	3 112.4	100.0
TEXTILE, CLOTHING, FOOTWEAR AND LEATHER MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	3 205	13.3	50.9	8.1	271.4	8.4	105.1	10.2
5–9 persons	2 771	11.5	51.6	8.3	260.7	8.1	96.0	9.3
10–19 persons	3 175	13.2	64.8	10.4	337.5	10.4	119.9	11.6
20–49 persons	4 021	16.7	97.9	15.7	604.6	18.7	175.3	16.9
50–99 persons	3 446	14.3	107.0	17.1	668.7	20.7	180.4	17.4
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>16 619</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>372.2</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>2 142.9</i>	<i>66.3</i>	<i>676.7</i>	<i>65.4</i>
100–199 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
200–499 persons	3 635	15.1	128.2	20.5	448.1	13.9	194.5	18.8
500–999 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>7 501</i>	<i>31.1</i>	<i>253.1</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>1 088.9</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>358.5</i>	<i>34.6</i>
Total	24 119	100.0	625.3	100.0	3 231.8	100.0	1 035.3	100.0
WOOD AND PAPER PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	2 167	11.4	39.6	6.4	190.7	5.4	65.7	5.2
5–9 persons	2 184	11.5	49.2	7.9	233.0	6.6	72.8	5.8
10–19 persons	2 819	14.8	75.5	12.1	355.6	10.1	125.8	10.0
20–49 persons	2 890	15.2	83.1	13.4	421.2	12.0	135.9	10.8
50–99 persons	1 876	9.9	59.7	9.6	438.0	12.5	213.9	17.0
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>11 936</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>307.1</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>1 638.4</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>614.0</i>	<i>48.7</i>
100–199 persons	2 709	14.2	98.8	15.9	517.9	14.8	183.0	14.5
200–499 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
500–999 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>7 109</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>314.1</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>1 868.7</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>646.9</i>	<i>51.3</i>
Total	19 045	100.0	621.2	100.0	3 507.1	100.0	1 260.9	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), Summary of Operations—

Employment size(b): **NSW** *continued*

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
PRINTING, PUBLISHING AND RECORDED MEDIA								
0–4 persons	2 895	7.3	65.7	4.5	303.2	4.5	133.9	4.5
5–9 persons	3 541	8.9	94.3	6.5	363.1	5.4	159.2	5.3
10–19 persons	4 057	10.3	123.6	8.5	453.5	6.7	209.5	7.0
20–49 persons	5 638	14.2	195.9	13.5	710.4	10.6	303.2	10.1
50–99 persons	5 232	13.2	210.2	14.4	1 082.7	16.1	566.6	18.9
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>21 364</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>689.7</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>2 912.9</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>1 372.5</i>	<i>45.7</i>
100–199 persons	5 406	13.7	199.8	13.7	955.0	14.2	355.9	11.9
200–499 persons	5 349	13.5	211.4	14.5	974.3	14.5	389.5	13.0
500–999 persons	3 479	8.8	139.6	9.6	860.2	12.8	451.9	15.1
1 000 or more persons	3 970	10.0	214.7	14.8	1 027.4	15.3	430.4	14.3
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>18 204</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>765.4</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>3 816.8</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>1 627.8</i>	<i>54.3</i>
Total	39 568	100.0	1 455.1	100.0	6 729.8	100.0	3 000.3	100.0
PETROLEUM, COAL, CHEMICAL AND ASSOCIATED PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	931	2.9	23.2	1.8	157.5	1.3	45.8	1.5
5–9 persons	1 399	4.3	39.6	3.0	228.4	1.9	73.3	2.4
10–19 persons	2 495	7.7	82.1	6.3	464.4	4.0	122.8	4.0
20–49 persons	4 495	13.8	150.0	11.5	1 165.2	9.9	395.8	12.8
50–99 persons	6 457	19.8	266.2	20.3	1 950.1	16.6	571.2	18.4
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>15 776</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>561.2</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>3 965.6</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>1 208.8</i>	<i>39.0</i>
100–199 persons	8 206	25.2	347.0	26.5	2 583.1	22.0	809.1	26.1
200–499 persons	8 573	26.3	401.8	30.7	5 206.3	44.3	1 078.5	34.8
500–999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>16 780</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>748.8</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>7 789.4</i>	<i>66.3</i>	<i>1 887.6</i>	<i>61.0</i>
Total	32 556	100.0	1 310.0	100.0	11 755.0	100.0	3 096.4	100.0
NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	803	7.0	15.5	3.6	80.0	3.0	24.8	2.9
5–9 persons	831	7.2	23.4	5.4	114.0	4.2	31.7	3.8
10–19 persons	1 041	9.0	31.5	7.3	172.7	6.4	48.8	5.8
20–49 persons	1 585	13.8	56.6	13.2	352.4	13.0	115.6	13.7
50–99 persons	1 882	16.3	72.6	16.9	435.7	16.1	143.8	17.0
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>6 143</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>199.7</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>1 154.9</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>364.7</i>	<i>43.2</i>
100–199 persons	2 614	22.7	116.2	27.0	884.6	32.6	279.8	33.1
200–499 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
500–999 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>5 382</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>229.9</i>	<i>53.5</i>	<i>1 555.6</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>480.3</i>	<i>56.8</i>
Total	11 524	100.0	429.6	100.0	2 710.5	100.0	845.0	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), Summary of Operations—

Employment size(b): **NSW** *continued*

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
METAL PRODUCT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	3 939	7.3	86.1	4.1	1 344.4	9.7	737.0	18.1
5–9 persons	4 560	8.5	117.4	5.6	513.6	3.7	196.4	4.8
10–19 persons	5 735	10.7	167.0	7.9	746.4	5.4	263.0	6.5
20–49 persons	7 448	13.8	237.1	11.2	1 340.9	9.7	434.4	10.7
50–99 persons	6 178	11.5	220.1	10.4	1 290.9	9.4	359.6	8.8
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>27 859</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>827.7</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>5 236.2</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>1 990.4</i>	<i>49.0</i>
100–199 persons	7 705	14.3	307.1	14.5	2 203.7	16.0	595.7	14.7
200–499 persons	5 144	9.6	244.6	11.6	1 674.3	12.1	456.0	11.2
500–999 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>25 954</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>1 285.9</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>8 561.6</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>2 075.6</i>	<i>51.0</i>
Total	53 813	100.0	2 113.7	100.0	13 797.7	100.0	4 066.0	100.0
MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	3 841	6.0	84.2	3.5	364.7	3.5	138.8	3.7
5–9 persons	4 497	7.0	122.9	5.1	499.4	4.7	187.2	5.0
10–19 persons	5 869	9.1	185.2	7.7	710.4	6.7	277.7	7.4
20–49 persons	6 987	10.9	230.1	9.5	1 041.2	9.9	396.5	10.6
50–99 persons	6 612	10.3	243.8	10.1	1 191.2	11.3	366.1	9.8
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>27 805</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>866.3</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>3 806.9</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>1 366.2</i>	<i>36.5</i>
100–199 persons	8 451	13.2	326.5	13.5	1 822.8	17.3	505.1	13.5
200–499 persons	11 095	17.3	454.7	18.8	2 045.7	19.4	752.8	20.1
500–999 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
1 000 or more persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>36 373</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>1 552.6</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>6 741.1</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>2 381.5</i>	<i>63.5</i>
Total	64 178	100.0	2 418.8	100.0	10 548.0	100.0	3 747.7	100.0
OTHER MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	3 211	19.0	55.0	13.1	271.1	13.8	96.8	14.1
5–9 persons	3 074	18.1	67.4	16.1	290.2	14.7	104.0	15.1
10–19 persons	3 108	18.4	76.9	18.3	350.9	17.8	115.4	16.8
20–49 persons	3 531	20.8	96.4	23.0	433.1	22.0	157.1	22.8
50–99 persons	1 660	9.8	51.0	12.2	251.4	12.8	93.6	13.6
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>14 583</i>	<i>86.1</i>	<i>346.7</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>1 596.7</i>	<i>81.1</i>	<i>566.8</i>	<i>82.4</i>
100–199 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
200–499 persons	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
500–999 persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 000 or more persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>2 353</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>371.3</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>17.6</i>
Total	16 937	100.0	419.1	100.0	1 967.9	100.0	688.0	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

4

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), Summary of Operations—

Employment size(b): **NSW** *continued*

Employment size group(f)	Employment at end of June(c).....		Wages and salaries(d)(e).....		Turnover(e).....		Industry gross product(e).....	
	no.	%	\$m	%	\$m	%	\$m	%
TOTAL MANUFACTURING								
0–4 persons	21 959	7.1	439.1	4.0	3 137.3	4.6	1 383.6	6.6
5–9 persons	24 453	7.9	598.5	5.4	2 716.7	4.0	969.6	4.6
10–19 persons	30 757	9.9	864.1	7.8	4 017.9	6.0	1 375.8	6.6
20–49 persons	41 254	13.3	1 275.0	11.5	7 324.0	10.8	2 386.6	11.4
50–99 persons	37 931	12.2	1 392.0	12.5	8 765.6	13.0	2 787.8	13.4
<i>Total less than 100 persons</i>	<i>156 355</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>4 568.8</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>25 961.5</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>8 903.4</i>	<i>42.7</i>
100–199 persons	46 143	14.9	1 767.6	15.9	11 831.6	17.5	3 401.1	16.3
200–499 persons	53 715	17.3	2 297.0	20.7	17 016.5	25.2	4 702.4	22.6
500–999 persons	23 592	7.6	923.2	8.3	5 052.5	7.5	1 651.4	7.9
1 000 or more persons	30 463	9.8	1 557.9	14.0	7 651.0	11.3	2 193.7	10.5
<i>Total 100 or more persons</i>	<i>153 914</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>6 545.7</i>	<i>58.9</i>	<i>41 551.7</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>11 948.6</i>	<i>57.3</i>
Total	310 269	100.0	11 114.4	100.0	67 513.2	100.0	20 852.0	100.0

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Figures may differ slightly from those presented in other tables, because they exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997. See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes.

(f) See paragraph 18 of the Explanatory Notes.

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS(a), Exported Goods Produced(b)—

Broad employment size(c): **NSW**

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Sales and transfers out of goods produced by this establishment	Amount exported by this business or its agent	Exports as a proportion of sales of goods produced
ANZSIC code	Description	\$m	\$m	%
0-49 PERSONS				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1 961.4	142.9	7.3
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1 337.5	65.1	4.9
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1 146.2	19.5	1.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1 605.1	36.5	2.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1 941.2	168.0	8.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	656.3	12.3	1.9
27	Metal product mfg	3 681.4	914.4	24.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	2 246.4	194.6	8.7
29	Other manufacturing	1 234.3	29.9	2.4
21-29	Total manufacturing	15 810.0	1 583.1	10.0
50-99 PERSONS				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1 386.1	140.7	10.2
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	610.4	120.8	19.8
23	Wood and paper product mfg	429.9	54.7	12.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	965.6	220.2	22.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1 876.3	172.7	9.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	427.6	21.1	4.9
27	Metal product mfg	1 179.1	80.0	6.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	1 062.6	183.8	17.3
29	Other manufacturing	231.8	11.6	5.0
21-29	Total manufacturing	8 169.3	1 005.6	12.3
100 OR MORE PERSONS				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	9 506.2	1 492.4	15.7
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1 003.3	175.0	17.4
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1 822.8	67.6	3.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	2 218.2	43.7	2.0
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	7 694.3	809.6	10.5
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1 488.4	36.2	2.4
27	Metal product mfg	8 397.7	1 783.5	21.2
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	5 696.0	897.7	15.8
29	Other manufacturing	349.9	28.9	8.2
21-29	Total manufacturing	38 176.9	5 334.7	14.0
TOTAL				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	12 853.7	1 776.1	13.8
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	2 951.3	360.9	12.2
23	Wood and paper product mfg	3 398.9	141.8	4.2
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	4 788.9	300.3	6.3
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	11 511.9	1 150.2	10.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	2 572.3	69.6	2.7
27	Metal product mfg	13 258.2	2 777.9	21.0
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	9 005.0	1 276.2	14.2
29	Other manufacturing	1 816.0	70.3	3.9
21-29	Total manufacturing	62 156.2	7 923.3	12.7

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 22-24 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) This table excludes those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996-97 but were not operating at

30 June 1997. See paragraph 19 of the Explanatory Notes. Also, see paragraph 20 of the Explanatory Notes for an explanation of the impact of unincorporated joint ventures on these estimates.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover	Industry gross product
ANZSIC code	Description	%	%	%	%
ESTABLISHMENTS THAT DO NOT EXPORT					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	48.6	47.4	40.3	39.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	62.8	54.8	57.1	59.1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	76.4	72.2	64.9	66.7
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	78.4	76.8	70.1	70.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	40.3	36.1	26.9	28.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	69.3	67.8	69.2	66.0
27	Metal product mfg	48.6	36.7	28.6	31.3
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	51.2	51.1	44.6	48.2
29	Other manufacturing	80.0	76.4	73.4	75.1
21–29	Total manufacturing	57.3	52.3	43.4	47.2
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EXPORTS UP TO AND INCLUDING 50% OF SALES OF GOODS THAT THEY PRODUCED					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	40.3	42.3	48.5	51.2
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	30.4	34.9	31.2	30.7
23	Wood and paper product mfg	22.9	27.0	33.4	30.8
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	21.0	22.5	25.5	21.2
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	58.5	62.6	72.1	70.5
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	29.7	31.1	30.2	33.5
27	Metal product mfg	47.1	58.0	60.0	58.7
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	42.7	42.1	47.9	44.3
29	Other manufacturing	18.3	21.8	24.3	23.4
21–29	Total manufacturing	38.0	42.6	49.6	46.2
ESTABLISHMENTS WITH EXPORTS OF MORE THAN 50% OF SALES OF GOODS THAT THEY PRODUCED					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	11.1	10.3	11.2	8.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	6.8	10.3	11.7	10.2
23	Wood and paper product mfg	0.7	0.8	1.7	2.5
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	0.6	0.7	4.4	8.0
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.6
27	Metal product mfg	4.4	5.3	11.4	10.0
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	6.1	6.9	7.6	7.5
29	Other manufacturing	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.6
21–29	Total manufacturing	4.7	5.1	7.0	6.7

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 22–24 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(e)	Industry gross product per person employed(f)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	327	10.9	64.8	19.2	198.2	58.7
216	Bakery product mfg	238	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2161	Bread mfg	210	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2162	Cake and pastry mfg	28	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	123	1.7	8.3	3.7	67.2	30.3
222	Textile product mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2221	Made-up textile product mfg	8	0.1	0.5	0.2	61.7	28.2
224	Clothing mfg	107	1.5	7.6	3.4	71.2	32.2
2249	Clothing mfg n.e.c.	35	0.4	1.6	0.5	46.4	14.3
23	Wood and paper product mfg	255	8.8	43.9	11.7	172.0	45.9
231	Log sawmilling and timber dressing	101	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
232	Other wood product mfg	154	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2323	Wooden structural component mfg	122	5.0	29.0	7.1	237.8	58.3
2329	Wood product mfg n.e.c.	32	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1 522	50.6	214.5	119.7	140.9	78.6
241	Printing and services to printing	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2412	Printing	672	19.7	72.8	30.3	108.3	45.1
242	Publishing	778	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2421	Newspaper printing or publishing	520	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2422	Other periodical publishing	239	10.9	67.7	49.3	283.3	206.4
2423	Book and other publishing	20	0.6	3.0	1.7	153.5	87.8
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	27	0.7	2.7	1.0	98.0	38.2
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	136	3.8	45.1	7.0	331.3	51.6
263	Cement, lime, plaster and concrete product mfg	114	3.7	44.6	6.9	391.3	60.6
2633	Concrete slurry mfg	68	2.2	33.5	3.2	492.5	46.5
27	Metal product mfg	285	8.4	33.8	10.5	118.6	36.9
274	Structural metal product mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2742	Architectural aluminium product mfg	108	2.8	14.1	3.8	131.3	35.7
2749	Structural metal product mfg n.e.c.	26	0.8	3.1	0.5	118.8	19.4
275	Sheet metal product mfg	38	1.6	4.2	1.8	111.1	48.1
2759	Sheet metal product mfg n.e.c.	38	1.6	4.2	1.8	111.1	48.1
276	Fabricated metal product mfg	59	1.3	4.3	1.6	73.5	27.8
2769	Fabricated metal product mfg n.e.c.	41	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) 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.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(f) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY CLASS		Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover	Industry gross product	Turnover per person employed(e)	Industry gross product per person employed(f)
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$'000	\$'000
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	590	18.5	99.0	37.9	167.9	64.2
281	Motor vehicle and part mfg	34	0.9	3.1	1.4	91.8	41.2
282	Other transport equipment mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2824	Aircraft mfg	87	2.8	14.7	3.8	168.7	43.1
283	Photographic and scientific equipment mfg	59	1.3	4.1	1.9	70.2	33.0
2832	Medical and surgical equipment mfg	40	0.8	2.7	1.2	68.5	29.7
2839	Professional and scientific equipment mfg n.e.c.	19	0.5	1.4	0.8	73.9	39.9
284	Electronic equipment mfg	236	6.7	49.0	15.8	207.7	67.2
2849	Electronic equipment mfg n.e.c.	38	1.0	3.0	1.6	80.4	42.3
285	Electrical equipment and appliance mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2854	Electric light and sign mfg	14	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
286	Industrial machinery and equipment mfg	52	2.3	12.9	6.3	247.4	120.5
29	Other manufacturing	328	9.6	43.4	13.9	132.3	42.5
291	Prefabricated building mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2919	Prefabricated building mfg n.e.c.	3	—	0.4	0.1	127.8	42.0
292	Furniture mfg	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2921	Wooden furniture and upholstered seat mfg	140	3.0	12.6	4.3	90.2	30.8
294	Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
2941	Jewellery and silverware mfg	140	5.8	28.0	8.4	199.8	60.1
2942	Toy and sporting good mfg	2	—	—	—	7.4	2.1
2949	Manufacturing n.e.c.	26	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21–29	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	3 593	113.0	555.4	224.7	154.6	62.5

(a) See paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) 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.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Now again includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

(e) Turnover divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

(f) Industry gross product divided by the number of persons employed at the end of June. Includes working proprietors.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Locations at 30 June	Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	no.	\$m	\$m
SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	685	26 871	1 039.1	8 142.1
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	2 042	18 466	479.3	2 468.9
23	Wood and paper product mfg	979	10 798	378.1	2 128.9
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	2 112	34 079	1 319.0	6 258.6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	944	28 833	1 208.4	11 271.6
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	440	7 915	302.9	1 974.3
27	Metal product mfg	2 240	28 394	969.3	5 352.3
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	2 472	50 136	1 969.8	8 411.2
29	Other manufacturing	1 710	13 786	372.7	1 681.2
21–29	Total manufacturing	13 624	219 278	8 038.6	47 689.0
HUNTER STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	97	3 948	108.2	833.7
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	75	1 263	38.0	168.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	121	1 051	26.9	116.1
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	96	1 108	35.3	116.6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	74	1 164	54.1	412.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	78	588	18.9	143.8
27	Metal product mfg	330	10 647	515.3	3 717.0
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	251	4 703	171.7	845.9
29	Other manufacturing	132	571	10.9	53.9
21–29	Total manufacturing	1 254	25 044	979.3	6 408.2
ILLAWARRA STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	43	634	20.7	206.9
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	61	779	19.7	98.7
23	Wood and paper product mfg	94	1 037	35.2	209.5
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	73	613	18.3	52.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	35	524	16.0	109.9
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	53	1 266	53.4	276.5
27	Metal product mfg	212	10 477	523.0	4 248.9
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	141	1 926	63.4	256.0
29	Other manufacturing	104	402	8.2	30.5
21–29	Total manufacturing	816	17 658	757.8	5 489.4
RICHMOND-TWEED STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	66	1 972	59.4	326.4
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	56	295	5.2	37.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	81	608	13.9	64.8
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	53	509	16.7	43.4
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	31	218	4.9	25.8
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	35	164	4.1	23.8
27	Metal product mfg	79	373	8.0	36.5
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	85	430	10.1	36.2
29	Other manufacturing	77	258	4.1	18.7
21–29	Total manufacturing	563	4 827	126.4	613.1

(a) See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 25–28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Locations at 30 June	Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	no.	\$m	\$m
MID-NORTH COAST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	47	1 949	71.2	615.3
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	50	436	10.5	59.5
23	Wood and paper product mfg	152	1 427	34.5	167.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	51	542	14.5	45.9
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	18	83	1.4	5.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	50	287	8.3	43.2
27	Metal product mfg	109	944	26.7	127.2
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	102	1 333	39.2	156.5
29	Other manufacturing	93	330	6.0	22.7
21–29	Total manufacturing	672	7 331	212.3	1 243.7
NORTHERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	38	1 866	56.7	417.0
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	23	198	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	53	384	9.4	32.8
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	42	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	10	398	14.8	55.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	36	199	5.4	26.8
27	Metal product mfg	71	405	10.3	53.9
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	61	526	13.9	52.9
29	Other manufacturing	45	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21–29	Total manufacturing	379	4 489	128.5	745.2
NORTH WESTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	34	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	21	146	3.5	15.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	26	309	10.5	35.1
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	15	69	2.3	14.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	19	145	4.6	25.0
27	Metal product mfg	38	252	6.7	78.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	35	329	8.6	36.8
29	Other manufacturing	25	180	4.6	22.3
21–29	Total manufacturing	224	3 065	85.5	449.1
CENTRAL WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	46	2 769	111.7	786.6
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	21	677	22.2	165.1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	43	778	30.0	151.6
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	32	345	10.3	29.9
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6	56	1.5	8.1
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	31	329	12.4	97.9
27	Metal product mfg	81	712	25.5	121.3
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	43	1 939	59.8	279.9
29	Other manufacturing	45	210	4.0	15.5
21–29	Total manufacturing	348	7 815	277.5	1 655.8

(a) See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 25–28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Locations at 30 June	Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	no.	\$m	\$m
SOUTH EASTERN STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	43	1 038	30.7	229.4
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	27	509	12.8	48.0
23	Wood and paper product mfg	66	559	15.4	108.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	44	475	11.4	35.1
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	8	61	1.5	11.0
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	32	228	7.9	60.7
27	Metal product mfg	99	689	18.3	98.3
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	64	405	9.8	41.0
29	Other manufacturing	64	365	7.8	49.0
21–29	Total manufacturing	447	4 329	115.4	680.9
MURRUMBIDGEE STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	67	3 859	134.4	1 224.1
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	16	393	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	35	1 038	39.3	207.8
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	35	605	15.2	59.6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	10	127	3.9	20.6
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	24	176	n.p.	n.p.
27	Metal product mfg	55	336	8.2	36.7
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	49	260	6.8	30.7
29	Other manufacturing	44	283	5.3	25.1
21–29	Total manufacturing	335	7 077	230.5	1 674.3
MURRAY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	32	861	32.1	333.7
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	11	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	33	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	27	366	10.0	30.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	16	523	20.3	126.7
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	17	50	1.4	11.1
27	Metal product mfg	47	536	16.0	100.8
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	63	1 222	41.2	242.6
29	Other manufacturing	34	145	2.7	13.0
21–29	Total manufacturing	280	4 876	166.7	1 149.0
FAR WEST STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
23	Wood and paper product mfg	2	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	4	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	—	—	—	—
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	3	22	n.p.	n.p.
27	Metal product mfg	6	29	0.7	1.4
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	8	35	1.5	4.1
29	Other manufacturing	3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
21–29	Total manufacturing	30	271	8.8	28.9

(a) See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 25–28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION		Locations at 30 June	Employment at end of June(c)	Wages and salaries(d)	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	no.	no.	\$m	\$m
NEW SOUTH WALES EXCLUDING SYDNEY STATISTICAL DIVISION					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	515	20 420	666.8	5 174.4
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	353	5 214	146.2	765.8
23	Wood and paper product mfg	701	7 780	238.4	1 322.5
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	483	5 269	153.8	481.5
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	223	3 224	120.7	790.3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	378	3 454	122.3	738.8
27	Metal product mfg	1 127	25 400	1 158.8	8 620.9
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	902	13 108	425.9	1 982.7
29	Other manufacturing	666	2 912	55.7	260.6
21–29	Total manufacturing	5 348	86 781	3 088.6	20 137.5
NEW SOUTH WALES					
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	1 200	47 291	1 705.8	13 316.5
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	2 395	23 680	625.5	3 234.6
23	Wood and paper product mfg	1 680	18 578	616.5	3 451.4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	2 595	39 348	1 472.7	6 740.1
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	1 167	32 057	1 329.1	12 061.9
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	818	11 369	425.2	2 713.1
27	Metal product mfg	3 367	53 794	2 128.1	13 973.1
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	3 374	63 244	2 395.7	10 393.9
29	Other manufacturing	2 376	16 698	428.4	1 941.9
21–29	TOTAL MANUFACTURING	18 972	306 059	11 127.1	67 826.5

(a) See paragraph 8 of the Explanatory Notes.

(b) See paragraphs 25–28 of the Explanatory Notes.

(c) Includes working proprietors.

(d) Excludes the drawings of working proprietors. Includes provision expenses for employee entitlements. See paragraph 16 of the Explanatory Notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication presents final statistics for New South Wales (and the Australian Capital Territory in the case of table 7) compiled from a census of manufacturing establishments for 1996–97, with some comparative statistics for New South Wales relating to preceding years. The emphasis of this publication is on the release of statistics for the main data items included in the census.

2 The manufacturing collection is conducted on an annual basis. For the 1996–97 collection, all manufacturing businesses were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, purchases and whether their products were exported. Data on IGP are also available from this collection. In addition, a variety of samples was selected to produce data on a range of other variables. The next manufacturing census will be conducted in respect of 2001–02, with sample surveys conducted for the next four years.

3 All data in this publication, with the exception of IGP estimates, have been compiled from the full census population. Estimates of IGP were compiled using data from this census population and a sample of approximately 7,000 establishments nationally which were asked to provide detailed structural and performance data. These 7,000 establishments were also asked to supply value of sales for commodities produced. (These commodity data will be released in the publication *Manufacturing Production, Commodities Produced, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8365.0).) A sample of approximately 5,300 manufacturing management units nationally was asked the detailed information required to derive operating profit before tax. A separate sample of 5,000 manufacturing management units nationally was asked for information related to waste management and environmental protection. Information from this sample will be published in *Environment Protection Expenditure, Australia, 1995–96 and 1996–97* (Cat. no. 4603.0). Selected data from the census and sample populations as well as data from other collections will be included in the compendium publication *Manufacturing, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 8225.0).

4 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

5 The main business unit for which statistics are presented in this publication is the establishment. 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.

6 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 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 1996–97 manufacturing collection, 'significant' was defined as \$7.3 million or more.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SCOPE AND COVERAGE *continued*

7 The statistics in this publication exclude some very small manufacturers. Those excluded are manufacturers not employing staff at 30 June of the reference year (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

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

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

9 For information on this subject, see the Technical Note.

DATA ADJUSTED

10 As was done for the 1993–94 to 1995–96 (inclusive) issues of this publication, data have been adjusted 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 to the ABS business register in time for inclusion in the annual manufacturing industry collection. 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, were not previously added to the ABS business register. In this issue of this publication, a further set of adjustments have been made to allow for omissions not previously identified. In respect of this further set of adjustments, actual data have been collected for 1996–97 and adjustment factors have been applied for each year back to 1991–92. For more information on these various adjustments, please refer to the *Information Paper: Improvements to ABS Economic Statistics, 1997* (Cat. no. 1357.0).

11 The majority of businesses affected by these lags and omissions, and to which both types of adjustments apply, are small in size. The effect of these adjustments on 1996–97 turnover for New South Wales is an increase of 2.1% while the effect on employment is an increase of 4.2%. Most industries were affected to a similar degree. The exceptions are Other manufacturing (for which the adjustments are 8.4% and 10.6% respectively) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (for which the adjustments are 5.2% and 8.4% respectively). The corresponding figures for the Australian Capital Territory are 2.5% and 4.8%. The exceptions in the Australian Capital Territory are Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (for which the adjustments are 20.9% and 23.0% respectively) and Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing (for which the adjustments are 8.0% and 23.3% respectively). However, both of these industries are small in absolute terms.

12 At the same time as these adjustments have been applied to the time series statistics in this publication, some revisions have been made to the underlying data previously published, as a result of further processing and/or additional information becoming available.

COMPARABILITY WITH PREVIOUS STATISTICS

13 Commencing with the 1993–94 manufacturing collection, manufacturers not employing staff at 30 June of the reference year (such as sole proprietorships or family partnerships) which had registered as group employers with the Australian Taxation Office are included in the manufacturing collection. 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 affect on statistical aggregates.

14 Commencing with the 1994–95 manufacturing collection, multi-establishment management units have been 'collapsed' for reporting purposes into single establishment management units, unless they had significant activity in more than one industry and/or State or Territory. The effect of this process is that most manufacturing businesses which previously reported for more than one establishment were asked to combine operations by those establishments into a single reporting unit. The effect of this on manufacturing statistics as contained in this publication has been minimal.

15 As explained above, about 7,000 establishments included in the 1996–97 collection were asked to supply value of sales for commodities produced. A similar sampling procedure was followed for the 1993–94 to 1995–96 (inclusive) collections. The availability of this fine level commodity/activity data for these 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 the responding units in the samples, compared to the more subjective industry coding which occurred for all units in each of the 1990–91 to 1992–93 (inclusive) manufacturing collections. The industry code for the units not responding or not included in any of these commodity samples has continued to be a subjectively determined code.

16 For the 1996–97 collection, provision expenses for employee entitlements are included in wages and salaries, as was the case prior to 1995–96. For the 1995–96 collection, these provision expenses were excluded from wages and salaries.

17 Data in this publication have been subjected to various adjustments (see paragraphs 10–12). As a result, they are not on a comparable basis to previously published data. Comparable data for earlier periods are available from the ABS. A charge is made for providing such information.

18 The two smallest employment size categories used in table 4 in this publication have been changed to accord with standard ABS size ranges. That is, the categories now used are 0–4 and 5–9 persons employed instead of the 0–3 and 4–9 persons employed previously used. However, as the 1996–97 collection is a census, it may be possible (depending on confidentiality constraints) to, on request, construct data on the previous basis. From the 1997–98 collection onwards, the sample design used will only deliver reliable data in accordance with the standard ABS size ranges.

EMPLOYMENT SIZE DATA

19 Summary of operations data at the industry subdivision level classified by employment size are presented in table 4. Similarly, exports of goods produced data at the industry subdivision level classified by broad employment size are presented in table 5. The statistics in these two tables relate only to those manufacturing establishments operating at 30 June 1997. As such, the figures presented may differ slightly from 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 1996–97.

20 The treatment of unincorporated joint ventures according to the ABS's standard units definitions has an effect on the data when the data are classified by employment size. This is because joint venture participants report details of turnover, but often have few or no employees or operating expenses. The labour for such operations is usually employed and paid for by the joint venture operator. Similarly, the operating expenses are usually reported by the joint venture operator. On the other hand, the operator does not report any details of turnover (unless it also happens to be a participant). If each of these joint venture operations were to be treated as a single business unit in the statistics, it is highly probable that the Metal product manufacturing industry would reflect a similar dominance pattern to the other manufacturing industries.

21 The two smallest employment size categories used in table 4 in this publication have been changed. See paragraph 18 for details.

EXPORTS BY MANUFACTURERS

22 All establishments included in the manufacturing census were asked whether they exported and, if so, what percentage of their sales of goods produced plus transfers out of goods produced by the establishment for sale were exported by their business or an agent on their behalf. The data presented in table 5 are derived by applying the percentage of exports reported for each exporting unit and then aggregating that figure. The data in table 5 exclude those manufacturing establishments which operated during 1996–97 but were not operating at 30 June 1997.

23 The statistics presented in table 5 for the value of exports by manufacturers or their agents are not intended to be the same as the value of exports classified by manufacturing industry of origin as published by the ABS in international trade statistics. These latter statistics are intended to measure total exports regardless of which business or organisation does the exporting (and to identify the probable industry from which the goods originated), whereas the statistics in tables 5 and 6 only include exports directly undertaken by the manufacturer or by its agent.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

EXPORTS BY MANUFACTURERS *continued*

24 The data in table 5 showing exports by manufacturers or their agents can be expected to show a much lower value than the exports data from the international trade series. The main reason is that for many exports of goods manufactured in Australia, the actual exporting activity is undertaken by a business other than the manufacturer. Also, the value of goods produced on a commission or fee basis for non-manufacturing businesses and which are then exported is not included in the data in tables 5 and 6. Examples of relevant commission work are the 'slaughtering fee' charged by an abattoir for processing livestock owned by a meat exporter and the 'tolling fee' charged by an aluminium smelter to process ores owned by other (e.g. mining) businesses. Also excluded from tables 5 and 6 are any exports by manufacturers of goods which were not produced by that manufacturer. These and other goods exported (e.g. re-exports) are included in the international trade data. Finally, differences in valuation of exports arise because the value of exports in the international trade series would include the value to the manufacturer plus profit margins for the exporter and for any intermediaries between the manufacturer and the exporter.

STATISTICAL DIVISION DATA

25 The location data presented in table 8 are based on additional data collected in the 1996–97 census. The extra data requested were the activity carried out at the location, the number of persons employed and the address of the location.

26 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 or where small multi-establishment management units have been 'collapsed' for reporting purposes into single establishment management units (see paragraph 14), 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.

27 As indicated in paragraph 5, a manufacturing establishment covers all activities of the establishment, including any non-manufacturing activities. In table 8, the non-manufacturing locations of manufacturing establishments have been excluded. For this reason, the State industry subdivision totals (for location data) in table 8 may be less than those shown in the other tables (for establishment data). However, it is also possible for State industry subdivision totals in table 8 to be greater than those shown in the other tables, as a result of individual locations of establishments being allocated a different industry classification to that of the 'parent' establishment.

28 A map displaying the boundaries of each statistical division in New South Wales can be found on page 43 of this publication. The statistical division structure is based on the *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* (Cat. no. 1216.0), 1996 edition.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

USE OF ANZSIC

29 The 1992–93 manufacturing survey introduced the 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.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

30 ABS publications draw extensively on information provided freely by individuals, businesses, governments and other organisations. Their continued cooperation is very much appreciated: without it, the wide range of statistics published by the ABS would not be available. Information received by the ABS is treated in strict confidence as required by the *Census and Statistics Act 1905*.

INFORMATION PAPER

31 The *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing* (Cat. no. 8205.0) outlines the vast amount of published and unpublished data available from the annual manufacturing industry collection, as well as data from other ABS collections.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

32 A series of publications *Manufacturing Industry, [State], 1996–97* (Cat. nos 8221.1–8221.6) will be produced for each State. For 1996–97, all of these publications contain a table showing industry subdivision data by statistical division. These publications are being released progressively.

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

- *Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)* (Cat. no. 1216.0), 1996 edition—Annual publication
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8140.0), to be released in January 1999—Annual publication
- *Business Operations and Industry Performance, Australia, Preliminary, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8142.0), released on 29 May 1998—Annual publication
- *Environment Protection Expenditure, Australia, 1995–96 and 1996–97* (Cat. no. 4603.0), to be released in March 1999—Annual publication
- *Indexes of Industrial Production, Australia* (Cat. no. 8125.0)—Quarterly publication (Discontinued with release of December quarter 1997 issue)
- *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1996* (Cat. no. 8205.0), released on 21 March 1996—Irregular publication
- *Information Paper: Availability of Statistics Related to Manufacturing, 1997* (Cat. no. 8205.0), released on 16 January 1998—Irregular publication
- *Information Paper: Improvements to ABS Economic Statistics, 1997* (Cat. no. 1357.0), released on 22 August 1997—Irregular publication
- *Labour Force, Australia* (Cat. no. 6203.0)—Monthly publication
- *Manufacturing, Australia, 1998* (Cat. no. 8225.0), to be released in December 1998—Annual publication
- *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, Preliminary, 1997–98* (Cat. no. 8201.0), to be released in March 1999—Annual publication
- *Manufacturing Production, Commodities Produced, Australia, 1996–97* (Cat. no. 8365.0), to be released in December 1998—Annual publication

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. In general, unpublished data consist of finer industry dissections of the published data. A charge is made for providing such information. The Information Paper (Cat. no. 8205.0) referred to in paragraphs 31 and 33 provides more details.

35 In particular, constant price estimates of gross product at factor cost 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 1996–97 (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 02 6252 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 (see paragraph 10), this 'rounding rule' also applies to employment counts and to counts of locations (in table 8).

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.

SAMPLE ERROR

The 1996–97 manufacturing collection comprised a census component and a sample component. All manufacturing establishments were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover, purchases and whether their products were exported. A sample of approximately 7,000 manufacturing establishments nationally were asked to provide additional structural and performance data.

As the data items listed above were collected from the full 1996–97 census population, they are not subject to sampling variability. Estimates of IGP on the other hand were compiled using data from both the census and sample components. As such, IGP data are subject to sampling variability; that is, they may differ from the figures that would have been produced if all the components of IGP had been obtained from all manufacturers in the census population.

However, as turnover and purchases (two of the major components in calculating IGP) are collected from the census population, the variability due to sampling, especially at the industry subdivision level, is minimal.

All data for 1991–92 and 1993–94 as contained in this publication were obtained from a census and, as such, are not subject to sampling variability.

All data for 1992–93, 1994–95 and 1995–96 as contained in this publication were obtained from samples of manufacturers and are, therefore, subject to sampling variability. For further information, see these issues of this publication.

NON-SAMPLE ERROR

The imprecision due to sampling variability should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of inadequacies in available sources from which the population frame was compiled, imperfections in reporting by providers, errors made in collection such as in recording and coding data, and errors made in processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are referred to collectively as non-sampling error and they may occur in any enumeration, whether it be a full census or a sample.

While it is not possible to quantify non-sampling error, every effort is made to reduce it to a minimum. Collection forms are designed to be easy to complete and assist businesses to report accurately. Efficient and effective operating procedures and systems are used to compile the statistics. In addition, the ABS has undertaken a program of upgrading the business register. This upgrade has resulted in improvements in the quality of the statistical series whose population frames are drawn from the register.

G L O S S A R Y

ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
Amount of goods produced by this establishment (or for it on commission) that are exported by this business or its agent	This represents the sales value of goods produced by an establishment (or for it on commission), including the value of manufactured goods transferred to other establishments of the business for sale, that are exported (or are intended for export) outside Australia by the business or its agent.
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 capitalised 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 reference period.
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 ending 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 <i>Corporations Legislation Amendment Act 1991</i>). 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 that do not export	Establishments that reported no exports (either by their business or for them by an agent) of goods that they produced.
Establishments with exports of more than 50% of sales	Establishments that reported exports (either by their business or for them by an agent) of more than 50% of sales and transfers out of goods for sale that they produced.
Establishments with exports up to and including 50% of sales	Establishments that reported exports (either by their business or for them by an agent) of up to and including 50% of sales and transfers out of goods for sale that they produced.

Exports as a proportion of sales of goods produced (Table 5)	For an individual establishment, this represents the percentage of the total sales and transfers out of goods for sale produced by the establishment (or for it on commission) which are exported (or are intended for export) outside Australia by the business or its agent. In table 5, the ratio is calculated by dividing the total value of goods exported by the total value of sales and transfers out of goods for sale produced by all establishments, not just the aggregated value for those units which exported.
Income from services	Income received from service activities. This income includes: repair, maintenance and service income and fees; income from work done on a commission basis; delivery and/or installation charges separately invoiced to customers; advertising income; and management fees/charges from related and unrelated businesses. Excluded are rent, leasing and hiring income, interest income and royalties income.
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 gross product (IGP)	<p>IGP is very similar to the national accounting measure gross product at factor cost which is the official statistical measure of production. IGP for an industry is a measure of the value which is added by the industry's production processes to the raw materials and services which are input to those processes. Another way of describing IGP is the value of an industry's output minus the value of intermediate inputs.</p> <p>The formula used to calculate IGP is as follows—definitions of the relevant component items also appear in this Glossary.</p> <div><div>Calculation of IGP</div><div><div>=</div><div>Turnover</div></div><div><div>+</div><div>Change in stocks</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses</div></div><div><div>=</div><div>Establishment value added</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Fringe benefits tax</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Payroll tax</div></div><div><div>–</div><div>Other operating expenses</div></div><div><div>=</div><div>Industry Gross Product</div></div></div>
Industry gross product (IGP) per person employed	IGP of manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June divided by employment at the end of June in the same year.
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 list gives the manufacturing industry subdivision codes and their descriptions:

- 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

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.

Manufacturing management unit A management unit predominantly engaged in manufacturing activities. The data collected for such management units cover all activities of the management unit (including in respect of non-manufacturing activities). Conversely, there are some management units predominantly engaged in non-manufacturing activities which have establishments engaged in manufacturing activities and which are excluded.

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 reference period.

Other operating expenses Includes operating expenses such as management fees and charges paid to related and unrelated businesses, office supplies and printing costs, rates, telephone and postage charges, travelling and entertainment expenses, accounting and legal expenses, advertising costs and land tax. Excludes income and sales taxes, and extraordinary expenses.



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 capitalised value of the cost of the materials and the wages and salaries involved.
Purchases	Purchase of materials, components, containers, packaging, fuels, electricity and water, and of finished goods for resale. The purchase of parts and fuel for motor vehicles is excluded.
Purchases, transfers in and selected expenses	Purchase of materials, components, containers, packaging, fuels, electricity and water, and of finished goods for resale, plus transfers in of goods from other establishments of the same business for further processing, assembly, installation or for sale or resale, plus commission expenses (including sales commission expenses), repair and maintenance expenses, 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.
Reference period	Businesses are asked to report data for the financial year ended 30 June. However, if a business has a different financial year, it is asked to report for the 12-month period which ends between 1 October of the previous year and 30 September of the current year. This period is then used as a substitute for the financial year ended 30 June. For example, for the 1996–97 collection, a business may have reported data for the year ended 31 December 1996.
Sales and transfers out of goods produced by the establishment	Includes sales of goods produced by the establishment (or for it on commission), sales or transfers to related businesses, progress payments billed for long-term contracts, and delivery and/or installation charges not separately invoiced to customers. Also included are goods transferred out to other establishments of the same business for sale. 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. Excluded are export freight charges, sales of fixed tangible assets, and sales tax, excise and duties received (on behalf of the Government).
Service income	Income received from service activities. This income includes: repair, maintenance and service income and fees; income from work done on a commission basis; delivery and/or installation charges separately invoiced to customers; advertising income; and management fees/charges from related and unrelated businesses. Excluded are rent, leasing and hiring income, interest income and royalties income.
Statistical division	A general purpose spatial unit and is the largest and most stable spatial unit within each State and Territory in the Main Structure of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification. The map on page 43 indicates the statistical division boundaries for New South Wales.



Turnover 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, i.e. 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.

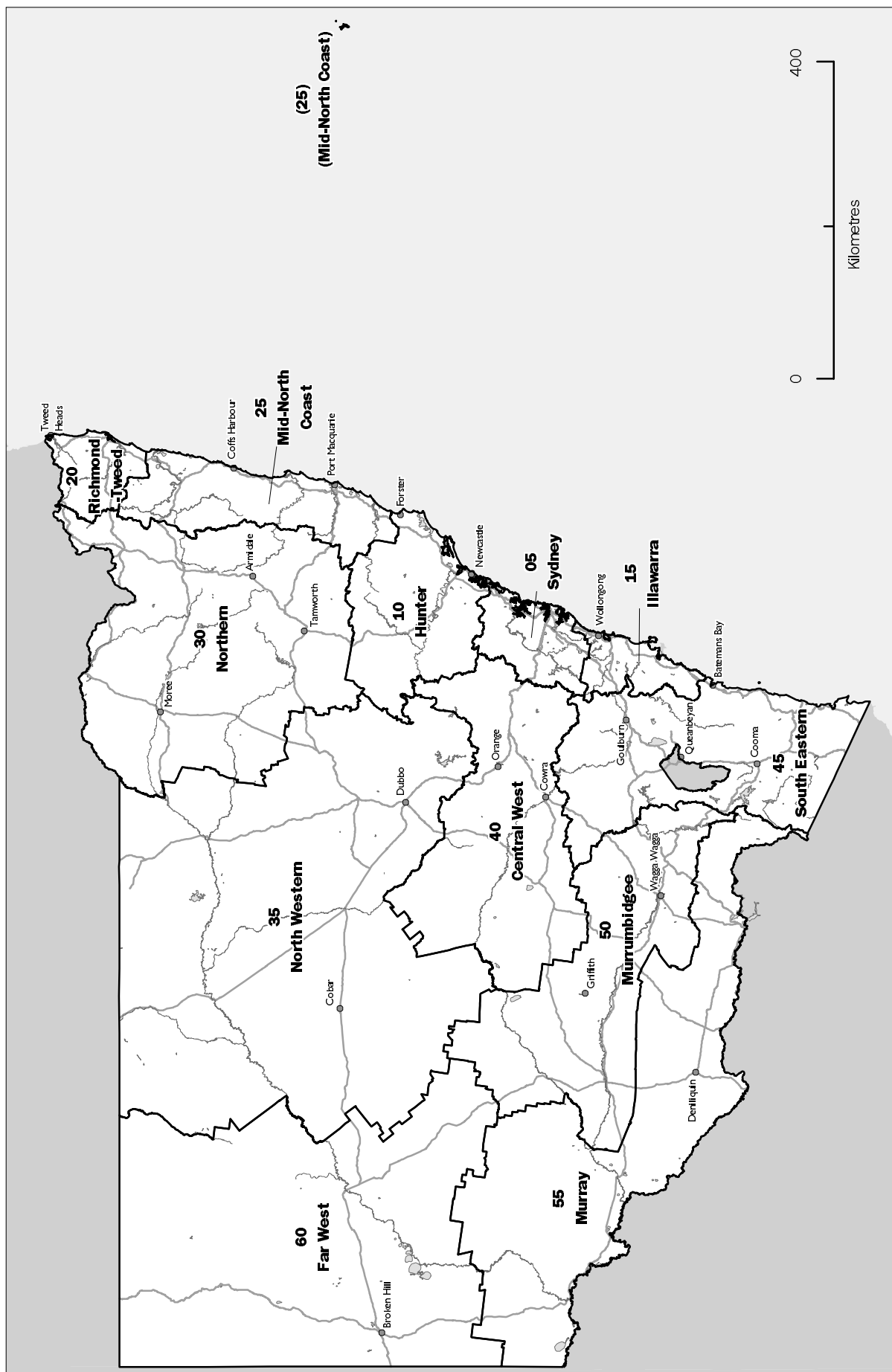
Turnover per person employed Turnover of manufacturing establishments which operated during the year ended 30 June divided by employment at the end of June in the same year.

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 (including capitalised 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. For the 1995–96 collection only, provisions for employee entitlements (e.g. provisions for annual leave and leave bonus, long service leave, sick leave, and severance, termination and redundancy payments) are excluded. 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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