



1994-95

EMBARGOED UNTIL 11:30 AM FRI 23 AUGUST 1996

# Manufacturing Industry

Australia

Preliminary

Statistics ■

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY NOTES

### ANNUAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY COLLECTION

The 1994-95 collection was a survey of approximately 20,000 manufacturing businesses. All selected manufacturing businesses were requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover and whether their products were exported. Smaller samples of businesses provided additional information related to detailed structural and performance data, environmental protection expenditure and the value of sales for commodities produced. This publication provides preliminary estimates of employment, wages and salaries and turnover only.

### ABOUT THIS ISSUE

This publication contains Main Features on page 3, table 1 on page 5, table 2 on page 7, and Explanatory Notes on page 8.

Data for 1994-95 (table 1) and changes from 1993-94 to 1994-95 (table 2) have been adjusted for deficiencies in the number of businesses recorded on the ABS Business Register. The nature of these adjustments and the reasons for making them are described in paragraphs 16 and 17 of the Explanatory Notes at the back of this publication.

The data item 'Number of establishments' has not been included in this publication and will be omitted from all 1994-95 and later years' publications relating to the annual manufacturing industry collection. In recent years, year to year movements in numbers of establishments have borne little relationship to the changes in economic performance of the industries involved. For this reason, the ABS does not encourage the use of the number of establishments as an analytical tool. However, the data can be made available on request, with notes on their limitations.

### MANUFACTURING PUBLICATIONS

The publication *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1993-94, Preliminary* (8201.0) was released in December 1995. The remaining 1993-94 series of *Manufacturing Industry* publications (8221.0 to 8221.6) for Australia and States will be released progressively, commencing with the release of 8221.0 shortly. The 1994-95 series of *Manufacturing Industry* publications (8221.0 to 8221.6) for Australia and States will also be released progressively commencing with the release of 8221.0 in December 1996. The 1993-94 issue of *Manufacturing Production, Australia: Principal Commodities Produced* (8365.0) will be released in late 1996, followed by the 1994-95 issue in early 1997.

### INQUIRIES

For further information about statistics in this publication and the availability of related unpublished statistics, contact John Ridley on Sydney (02) 9268 4541.

For information about other ABS statistics and services, please refer to the back cover of this publication.

W. McLennan  
Australian Statistician

## MAIN FEATURES

### OVERVIEW

Manufacturing establishments operating in Australia employed 932,100 persons at the end of June 1995. For the year to the end of June 1995, they paid \$29,851m in wages and salaries and recorded \$193,823m in turnover.

### EMPLOYMENT

The increase (of 2%) in employment between June 1994 and June 1995 (from 911,600 to 932,100) is the first annual increase since the ANZSIC series was introduced (for the 1989-90 collection) and is the first significant rise since June 1988. Employment rose in the Northern Territory (up 11%), Western Australia (up 9%), Victoria and Tasmania (both up by 3%) and New South Wales and South Australia (both up by 1%). Employment in Queensland remained unchanged, while the Australian Capital Territory recorded the only fall (down 1%).

Nationally, employment rose between June 1994 and June 1995 in seven of the nine industry subdivisions, remained unchanged in one and fell in the other. The industry subdivision with the largest percentage increase was Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 6%), followed by Wood and paper product manufacturing and Machinery and equipment manufacturing (both up 4%). The remaining industry subdivisions to record an increase were Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product manufacturing (up 3%), Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing (up 2%), with Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing and Metal product manufacturing both increasing by 1%. Other manufacturing was the industry subdivision to remain unchanged from the previous year, while employment in Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing fell by 1%.

### TURNOVER

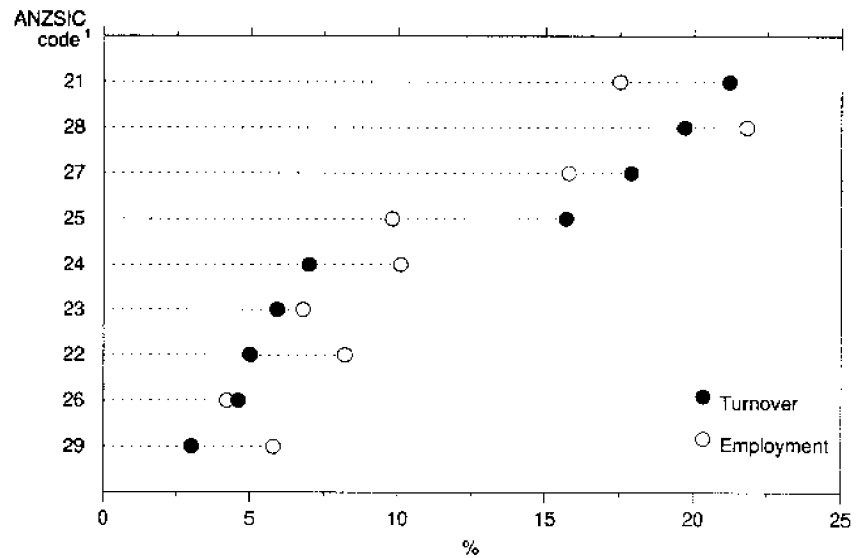
Turnover in current prices rose by \$9,879m or 5% from the turnover figure of \$183,944m in 1993-94 to \$193,823m in 1994-95.

In constant price terms (1989-90 prices), national turnover rose 3% between 1993-94 and 1994-95. All States and the Northern Territory recorded an increase in turnover at constant prices, while the Australian Capital Territory recorded a decrease. Western Australia (up 5%) recorded the largest increase in percentage terms, followed by New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and Tasmania (all up 3%), with Queensland and the Northern Territory both recording a 2% increase. The Australian Capital Territory recorded a fall of 3%.

Nationally, seven of the nine industry subdivisions recorded an increase in turnover at constant prices, with Machinery and equipment manufacturing (up 9%) and Printing, publishing and recorded media (up 6%) recording the largest percentage increases. Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing remained unchanged from the previous year, while Metal product manufacturing (down 1%) was the only industry subdivision to record a decrease.

DISTRIBUTION OF TURNOVER  
AND EMPLOYMENT

DISTRIBUTION OF TURNOVER AND EMPLOYMENT BY ANZSIC SUBDIVISION  
AUSTRALIA, 1994-95



<sup>1</sup> For a description of the ANZSIC subdivisions, see Table 1.

The industry subdivision with the largest contribution to turnover in 1994-95 was Food, beverage and tobacco manufacturing [21] (21%). The next largest contributors were Machinery and equipment manufacturing [28] (20%) and Metal product manufacturing [27] (18%).

The industry subdivision with the largest contribution to employment at the end of June 1995 was Machinery and equipment manufacturing [28] (22%). The smallest contributor to employment was Non-metallic mineral product manufacturing [26] (4%). This is similar to the results at the end of June 1994.

## 1

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION  
AUSTRALIA, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1994-95

Industry subdivision		Employment at end of June <sup>1</sup>	Wages and salaries <sup>2</sup>	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	'000	\$m	\$m
AUSTRALIA				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	163.1	5 015	41 010
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	76.6	1 913	9 786
23	Wood and paper product mfg	63.8	1 952	11 360
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	94.2	3 157	13 621
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	91.1	3 431	30 462
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	39.0	1 312	8 951
27	Metal product mfg	147.4	5 129	34 691
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	202.8	6 681	38 189
29	Other manufacturing	54.0	1 261	5 754
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>932.1</b>	<b>29 851</b>	<b>193 823</b>
NEW SOUTH WALES				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	47.0	1 487	12 050
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	24.5	618	3 284
23	Wood and paper product mfg	20.5	623	3 596
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	38.0	1 353	6 324
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	33.6	1 320	12 073
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	12.2	417	2 992
27	Metal product mfg	54.2	2 101	13 135
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	63.7	2 120	10 494
29	Other manufacturing	15.6	404	1 824
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>309.3</b>	<b>10 443</b>	<b>65 772</b>
VICTORIA				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	46.7	1 534	12 791
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	35.5	912	4 478
23	Wood and paper product mfg	16.5	534	3 169
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	28.6	982	4 054
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	35.5	1 359	10 562
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	9.6	344	1 970
27	Metal product mfg	36.4	1 189	7 784
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	70.9	2 519	15 462
29	Other manufacturing	16.2	373	1 732
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>295.8</b>	<b>9 745</b>	<b>62 002</b>
QUEENSLAND				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	34.2	1 032	8 620
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	5.7	113	638
23	Wood and paper product mfg	11.5	312	1 735
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	12.1	362	1 413
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	8.9	298	3 545
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	7.6	246	1 980
27	Metal product mfg	25.6	786	5 932
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	22.8	631	3 070
29	Other manufacturing	10.9	238	1 048
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>139.3</b>	<b>4 017</b>	<b>27 982</b>

For footnotes see end of table.

## 1

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION  
AUSTRALIA, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1994-95 —continued

Industry subdivision		Employment at end of June <sup>1</sup>	Wages and salaries <sup>2</sup>	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	'000	\$m	\$m
SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	15.8	426	3 270
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	5.1	139	819
23	Wood and paper product mfg	6.2	198	975
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	5.0	149	650
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6.3	209	1 310
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	2.8	88	529
27	Metal product mfg	11.8	372	2 641
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	29.6	970	7 173
29	Other manufacturing	4.3	91	420
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>2 643</b>	<b>17 787</b>
WESTERN AUSTRALIA				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	12.4	341	2 812
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	3.7	81	345
23	Wood and paper product mfg	4.6	129	709
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	6.3	184	752
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	5.8	210	2 717
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	5.5	176	1 108
27	Metal product mfg	14.7	515	3 908
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	12.3	342	1 637
29	Other manufacturing	5.7	129	606
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>2 106</b>	<b>14 595</b>
TASMANIA				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	5.9	164	1 284
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	1.9	47	210
23	Wood and paper product mfg	3.9	139	1 097
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1.9	52	166
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	0.9	32	235
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	1.0	30	249
27	Metal product mfg	3.4	114	816
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	2.6	74	252
29	Other manufacturing	0.8	15	63
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>4 372</b>
NORTHERN TERRITORY				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	0.5	16	111
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	0.1	1	4
23	Wood and paper product mfg	0.1	3	19
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	0.5	12	36
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	0.1	3	16
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	0.3	8	68
27	Metal product mfg	1.2	50	458
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	0.3	7	35
29	Other manufacturing	0.1	3	13
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>760</b>

For footnotes see end of table.

## 1

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION  
AUSTRALIA, STATES AND TERRITORIES, 1994-95 —continued

Industry subdivision		Employment at end of June <sup>1</sup>	Wages and salaries <sup>2</sup>	Turnover
ANZSIC code	Description	'000	\$m	\$m
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY				
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	0.5	14	73
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	0.1	2	7
23	Wood and paper product mfg	0.4	13	60
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	1.9	63	225
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	—	1	3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	0.2	4	55
27	Metal product mfg	0.2	3	18
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	0.6	18	66
29	Other manufacturing	0.4	10	48
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>554</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes working proprietors.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes the drawings of working proprietors.

## 2

MANUFACTURING ESTABLISHMENTS: PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT AND TURNOVER  
(AVERAGE 1989-90 PRICES)<sup>1</sup> BY INDUSTRY SUBDIVISION, STATES, TERRITORIES AND AUSTRALIA  
1993-94 TO 1994-95

Industry subdivision		NSW	Vic.	Qld	SA	WA	Tas.	NT	ACT	Aust.
ANZSIC code	Description	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
EMPLOYMENT AT END OF JUNE										
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	-7	6	-4	-1	14	-2	8	-10	-1
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	9	-2	-5	-7	9	5	-16	-12	1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	6	4	—	2	2	10	-13	8	4
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	7	8	4	-8	5	6	25	10	6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	—	6	2	—	8	-2	30	-43	3
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	5	-3	-4	1	15	—	36	-5	2
27	Metal product mfg	-2	3	5	1	4	2	7	-38	1
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	3	3	4	6	15	5	10	-3	4
29	Other manufacturing	-4	4	-1	-4	2	7	38	-10	—
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2</b>
TURNOVER										
21	Food, beverage and tobacco mfg	-5	7	1	-3	4	-5	4	1	—
22	Textile, clothing, footwear and leather mfg	12	-7	6	-7	11	9	-58	8	1
23	Wood and paper product mfg	4	3	2	—	—	13	-1	8	3
24	Printing, publishing and recorded media	11	1	1	-1	13	11	1	8	6
25	Petroleum, coal, chemical and associated product mfg	6	3	4	-8	—	8	88	-43	4
26	Non-metallic mineral product mfg	7	-7	2	-6	10	-1	11	-36	1
27	Metal product mfg	-4	-1	-2	5	6	—	-1	-41	-1
28	Machinery and equipment mfg	9	8	14	11	8	6	33	18	9
29	Other manufacturing	2	2	—	-5	7	14	63	-13	2
<b>21-29</b>	<b>Total manufacturing</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>3</b>

<sup>1</sup> See paragraph 12 of the Explanatory Notes.

## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### INTRODUCTION

**1** This publication presents preliminary statistics compiled from a survey of manufacturing establishments for 1994–95, with some comparative statistics relating to the preceding year.

**2** The manufacturing collection is conducted on an annual basis. For the 1994–95 collection, a sample of approximately 20,000 manufacturing businesses was requested to provide data on employment, wages and salaries, turnover and whether their products were exported.

**3** For the 1994–95 collection, smaller samples of businesses provided additional information related to detailed structural and performance data, and environmental protection expenditure. Information in respect of all of these data items and in respect of whether their products were exported will be released in the publication *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1994–95* (8221.0). A small sample of businesses was also asked to supply value of sales for commodities produced. These data will be released in the publication *Manufacturing Production, Australia: Principal Commodities Produced, 1994–95* (8365.0).

**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** Statistics in this publication relate to operations by manufacturing establishments. 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 but 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 by different establishments in different manufacturing industries. In such cases, the original establishment is 'split' into a separate establishment for each significant activity which belongs to a separate industry. For the 1994–95 manufacturing collection, 'significant' was defined as \$7.0 million or more.

**7** The statistics in this publication exclude some very small manufacturers. Those excluded are manufacturers not employing staff at 30 June 1995 (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.



## UNIT DEFINITION

**8 *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.

## DATA ITEM DEFINITIONS

**9 *Employment at end of June.*** The number of working proprietors and the number of employees on the payroll for the last pay period ending in June. (Certain sole proprietors and partnerships not employing others are excluded. See paragraph 7.)

**10 *Wages and salaries.*** The gross wages and salaries paid to all employees of the establishment during the financial year. The drawings of working proprietors are excluded.

**11 *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 income from rent, leasing and hiring), 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.

**12 *Turnover at constant prices.*** Comparison of 1994-95 estimates of turnover with previous estimates are made at average 1989-90 prices. This attempts to eliminate the effects of price movements.

## RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

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

**14** The standard error can also be expressed as a percentage of the estimate, and this is known as the relative standard error. The relative standard errors for the data as presented in this publication are two per cent or less for all Australian estimates. Relative standard errors across all States and Territories are generally higher. Detailed estimates of relative standard errors can be made available on request.

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

COMPARABILITY WITH PREVIOUS STATISTICS

**16** As was done for the 1993-94 issue 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 on to the ABS business register in time for inclusion in the annual manufacturing industry survey. 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. The ABS is remedying these omissions.

**17** 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 1994-95 turnover is an increase of 1% while the effect on employment is an increase of 3%. Most States and Territories and most industries were affected to a similar degree. The main exception is Textile, clothing, footwear and leather manufacturing, for which the adjustments are substantially higher.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

**18** More detailed manufacturing industry statistics will be released in the publication *Manufacturing Industry, Australia, 1994-95* (8221.0), which will be released in December 1996. Commodities sold information will be released in the publication *Manufacturing Production, Australia: Principal Commodities Produced, 1994-95* (8365.0), expected to be released early in 1997.

ROUNDING

**19** Where figures have been rounded, discrepancies may occur between totals and the sums of the component items. However, estimates of change shown in this publication have been calculated using unrounded estimates and may be different from, but are more accurate than, movements obtained from the rounded estimates.

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

ANZSIC	Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification
—	nil or rounded to zero



## For more information . . .

The ABS publishes a wide range of statistics and other information on Australia's economic and social conditions. Details of what is available in various publications and other products can be found in the ABS Catalogue of Publications and Products available from all ABS Offices.

### ABS Products and Services

Many standard products are available from ABS bookshops located in each State and Territory. In addition to these products, information tailored to the needs of clients can be obtained on a wide range of media by contacting your nearest ABS Office. The ABS also provides a Subscription Service for standard products and some tailored information services.

### National *Dial-a-Statistic* Line

0055 86 400

*Steadycom P/L: premium rate 25c/21.4 secs.*

This number gives 24-hour access, 365 days a year, for a range of important economic statistics including the CPI.

### Internet

<http://www.statistics.gov.au>

A wide range of ABS information is available via the Internet, with basic statistics available for each State, Territory and Australia. We also have Key National Indicators, ABS product release details and other information of general interest.

## Sales and Inquiries

Keylink	STAT.INFO/ABS
X.400	(C:Australia,PUB:Telememo,O:ABS,FN:STAT,SN:INFO)
Internet	stat.info@abs.telememo.au

National Mail Order Service	(06) 252 5249
Subscription Service	1800 02 0608

	Information Inquiries	Bookshop Sales
SYDNEY	(02) 9268 4611	(02) 9268 4620
MELBOURNE	(03) 9615 7755	(03) 9615 7755
BRISBANE	(07) 3222 6351	(07) 3222 6350
PERTH	(09) 360 5140	(09) 360 5307
ADELAIDE	(08) 8237 7100	(08) 8237 7582
CANBERRA	(06) 252 6627	(06) 207 0326
HOBART	(03) 6220 5800	(03) 6220 5800
DARWIN	(08) 8943 2111	(08) 8943 2111



Client Services, ABS, PO Box 10, Belconnen ACT 2616

Produced by the Australian Government Publishing Service  
© Commonwealth of Australia 1996

Recommended retail price: \$13.00



2820100007949

ISSN 1033-4033