



AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANBERRA

**FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND
CONTROL OF THE MINING
INDUSTRY—AUSTRALIA**

**(PREVIOUSLY: FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THE MINING INDUSTRY
AND SELECTED MINERAL PROCESSING INDUSTRIES)**

1982-83

CATALOGUE NO. 5317.0

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**FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL OF THE MINING
INDUSTRY—AUSTRALIA 1982-83**
**(Previously: Foreign Ownership and Control of the Mining Industry and
Selected Mineral Processing Industries)**

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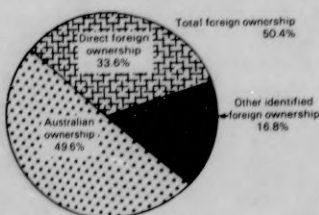
MAIN FEATURES (based on value added)

Mining industry

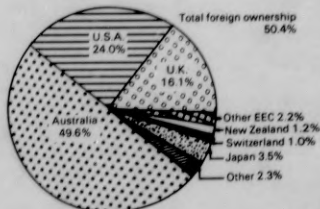
Foreign ownership and control in the Australian mining industry decreased slightly in terms of value added in 1982-83 compared with 1981-82. This was a continuation of the move towards more Australian participation in the industry that has been apparent since the mid 70's.

Foreign ownership in the mining industry accounted for 50.4% of value added in 1982-83, comprising 33.6% direct foreign ownership and 16.8% other identified foreign ownership. There was an increase in Australian ownership of 0.8 percentage points in terms of value added between 1981-82 and 1982-83. In 1982-83 most foreign ownership was again attributable to the USA and UK, accounting for 24.0% and 16.1% of value added respectively. The diagrams below show the extent of ownership by type and country.

OWNERSHIP (by type)

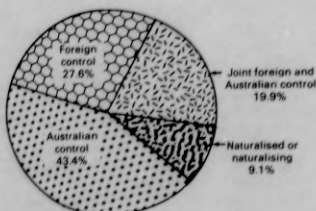


OWNERSHIP (by country)

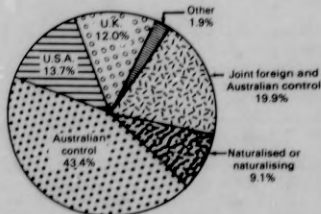


In 1982-83 foreign controlled establishments accounted for 27.6% of value added in the mining industry, joint foreign and Australian controlled establishments 19.9%, establishments of naturalised or naturalising enterprises 9.1% and Australian controlled establishments 43.4%. Australian controlled establishments accounted for 1.3 percentage points more of value added in 1982-83 than in 1981-82. There was also a significant increase (from 5.6% in 1981-82 to 9.1% in 1982-83) in the proportion of value added attributable to establishments of naturalised or naturalising enterprises, mainly due to certain subsidiaries of naturalised or naturalising enterprises being granted naturalised or naturalising status in their own right during 1982-83 (these subsidiaries were previously UK controlled). Most foreign control was again attributable to the USA and UK, accounting for 13.7% and 12.0% of value added respectively. The diagrams below show the extent of control by type and country.

CONTROL (by type)



CONTROL (by country)



The tables show details of ownership and control by country of domicile, by industry of establishment and by state of location, and of control by degree of influence. Terms are defined in the Explanatory Notes.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

This publication presents results of a study of foreign ownership and control of the mining industry in Australia in 1982-83.

2. Statistics are provided for the three foreign participation characteristics: foreign ownership; foreign control; and foreign influence. Foreign ownership statistics provide a measure of the total beneficial equity interest held by foreign residents (individuals and companies) in enterprises in Australia. Foreign control statistics provide a measure of the potential control, through ownership of voting shares that foreign residents may have over the key policy decisions of enterprises in Australia. Foreign influence statistics provide a measure of the potential influence, through ownership of voting shares, that foreign residents may have on decision making within enterprises in Australia without regard to whether the influence is sufficient to control the enterprise.

3. To enable comparison of the extent of foreign participation in the mining industry in 1982-83 and earlier years, summary statistics from previous studies relating to 1974-75, 1976-77 and 1981-82 for this industry are also presented in this publication. Foreign participation statistics for 1982-83 have been calculated using different methodology from that used in earlier statistics. The methodology used in 1982-83 is explained in paragraphs 7 and 8. The change in methodology does not affect the comparability of figures for 1982-83 with earlier years. However, there are some differences in definitions and classification which need to be taken into account when comparing these statistics with statistics for years earlier than 1981-82. In particular, the industry classification used is the 1978 edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) and from 1981-82 the definitions of control have been changed to provide for two additional categories of control. These differences are outlined in more detail in paragraphs 24 to 26 below.

Scope and units

4. The scope of the 1982-83 study for the mining industry is the same as that published in *Census of Mining Establishments: Details of Operations by Industry Class, Australia 1982-83* (8402.0). The census of mining establishments includes all establishments (and associated administrative offices and ancillary units) classified to Division B, Mining, of the 1978 edition of ASIC except those in ASIC Classes: 1611 Petroleum exploration (own account); 1612 Mineral exploration n.e.c. (own account); and 1620 Mining and exploration services n.e.c.

5. In accordance with the ASIC, an establishment is defined, in general, as the unit covering all the operations carried on at a single physical location by an enterprise (e.g. a company, joint venture, partnership, government authority or individual). A mining establishment is one predominantly engaged in mining activities but the data collected for it relate to all activities at the location namely:

- (a) the mining activities primary to the ASIC industry class to which the establishment is classified;
- (b) any other mining activities i.e. production of commodities primary to another mining industry class;
- (c) any activities connected with the selling and distribution of the minerals mined;
- (d) any other non-mining activities e.g. manufacturing or construction.

The exception relates to locations where the subsidiary activities exceed a specified value (currently \$3.8 million) in terms of sales and transfers out of goods and services during the year; these locations are treated for statistical purposes as two or more establishments corresponding to the various kinds of activity carried on.

6. The establishment statistics also include data relating to locations not yet in operation which are establishments classified to industry on the basis of their intended main activity, and separately located administrative offices and ancillary units serving the establishment and forming part of the enterprise which owns and operates the establishment.

Measurement of foreign participation characteristics

7. Foreign participation characteristics for 1982-83 have been calculated using information on ownership links as at 30 June 1983. An ownership link into an enterprise is defined as a holding of voting shares in an enterprise (or equivalent equity interest in the case of an unincorporated enterprise such as a joint venture) and the strength of the link is measured by the percentage of such shares held. The strength of ownership links has been measured generally by reference to the number of voting shares held. However, for immediate ownership links below 10% between foreign residents and enterprises in Australia the paid up value of voting shares which is collected in the ABS Surveys of Foreign Investment has been used.

8. For the 1982-83 study, information on ownership links as at 30 June 1983 was collected in the ABS Survey of Shareholdings. This survey covered all enterprises in Australia in which there was immediate foreign ownership (as identified in the ABS Surveys of Foreign Investment) and other enterprises in Australia in which those enterprises with immediate foreign ownership had an equity interest through ownership links of 10% or more. The survey collected details of:

- (a) shareholders with 10% or more equity interest in each reporting enterprise;
- (b) reporting enterprise's shareholdings in subsidiaries; and

- (c) reporting enterprise's shareholdings, between 10% and 50%, in other enterprises.

This information was used to determine the foreign participation characteristics for each enterprise in the survey. All such enterprises operating mining establishments included in the 1982-83 Census of Mining Establishments were then identified in order to assign the foreign participation characteristics of such enterprises to their mining establishments. The foreign participation characteristics determined from the Survey of Shareholdings will also be used to produce foreign ownership and control statistics for a range of other industries and economic activities such as manufacturing, insurance and new capital expenditure by private enterprises.

Ownership

9. *Foreign ownership* is measured in terms of 'the beneficial equity interest (through ownership links) of all identified foreign residents in enterprises which operate mining establishments. To calculate the beneficial equity interests of foreign residents whose interests are held through other enterprises in Australia, all relevant ownership links are multiplied together. *Australian ownership* is all ownership not identified as foreign ownership.

10. To measure the aggregate levels of foreign and Australian ownership in the mining industry, operations data (value added, turnover, etc.) for each mining establishment have been apportioned between foreign and Australian ownership in proportion to the percentages of foreign and Australian ownership in the enterprise operating that establishment. Data for establishments are then aggregated to obtain totals of foreign and Australian ownership for the relevant industry.

11. In table 1 foreign ownership is further classified as either direct foreign ownership or other identified foreign ownership. *Direct foreign ownership* is the ownership by direct foreign investors of enterprises (operating mining establishments) which are either direct investment enterprises (defined below) or which are connected to direct investment enterprises by one or more sequential ownership links of 25 per cent or more. Direct investment enterprises are defined as:

- (a) enterprises incorporated in Australia in which:
 - (i) 25 per cent or more of the ordinary shares or voting stock are held by a foreign resident (individual, enterprise, or group of related enterprises in the one foreign country), or if this condition does not apply;
 - (ii) 50 per cent or more of the ordinary shares or voting stock are held by residents of one foreign country;
- (b) branches of enterprises incorporated in foreign countries; and

- (c) wholly or partly owned subsidiaries of enterprises included in (a) and (b) above.

The foreign investors (including enterprises incorporated in foreign countries) which hold the shares referred to in (a)(i) and (ii) above or which own the branches referred to in (b) above are regarded as direct foreign investors.

12. *Other identified foreign ownership* is the remaining foreign ownership that could be identified in enterprises operating mining establishments. While most foreign ownership has been identified, it has not been practicable to measure all such ownership because of the cost of tracing numerous small ownership links between enterprises in Australia. Overall, this is not likely to have resulted in significant understatement of the levels of foreign ownership shown in the published statistics because multiplying successive small ownership links together rapidly reduces the resulting magnitude of the level of ownership in the relevant operating enterprise.

Control

13. Enterprises are classified to one of four categories of control: foreign control; joint foreign and Australian control; naturalised or naturalising; and Australian control. Each establishment has been classified to the control category to which the enterprise operating the establishment has been classified.

14. To measure the levels of control in the mining industry for each of these four categories of control, the whole of the operations data of establishments operated by an enterprise are allocated to the control category of that enterprise. Data for each establishment are then aggregated to obtain totals for the operations of the industry attributable to each of the four control categories.

15. An enterprise is classified to *foreign control* if it does not have naturalised or naturalising status (see paragraph 17 below) and:

- (a) it is connected to a foreign resident (individual, enterprise, or group of related enterprises in the one foreign country) by an ownership link of 25 per cent or more of the voting shares in the enterprise and there is no equal or stronger link from an Australian resident individual, an Australian controlled enterprise, or a joint foreign and Australian controlled enterprise; or
- (b) it is connected to a foreign controlled enterprise defined above by a chain of ownership links of 25 per cent or more in strength and at no point in that chain is there an equal or a stronger link from an Australian resident individual, an Australian controlled enterprise, or a joint foreign and Australian controlled enterprise.

16. An enterprise is classified to *joint foreign and Australian control* if it does not have naturalised or naturalising status (see paragraph 17 below) and:

(a) there are two or more equally large investors (there being no single larger investor) each holding 25 per cent or more of the voting shares in the enterprise and:

(i) at least one of these investors is either a foreign resident or a foreign controlled enterprise and at least one of these investors is either an Australian resident individual or an Australian controlled enterprise, or

(ii) at least one of these investors is joint foreign and Australian controlled; or

(b) it is connected to a joint foreign and Australian controlled enterprise defined above by a chain of ownership links of 25 per cent or more in strength and at no point in that chain is there a stronger link either from a foreign resident or foreign controlled enterprise, or from an Australian resident individual or Australian controlled enterprise.

17. An enterprise is classified to *naturalised or naturalising* in this study if it had such status on 30 June 1983 under the Government's foreign investment policy and would otherwise be classified to either foreign control or joint foreign and Australian control. Public announcements have been made by the Treasurer in all cases where enterprises have been granted naturalised or naturalising status.

18. All enterprises not classified as foreign controlled, joint foreign and Australian controlled, or naturalised or naturalising, have been classified to *Australian control*.

Influence

19. Table 7 provides information on the *degree of influence of the major foreign investor* which is measured by the strength of the chain of ownership links connecting the major foreign investor to the relevant enterprise operating a mining establishment. The strength of an ownership chain is measured by the strength of the weakest link in that chain.

20. In the case of foreign controlled enterprises where there is a single foreign resident exercising control, that foreign resident is the major foreign investor. In the case of other enterprises, the major foreign investor is defined as the foreign investor with the strongest ownership chain to the relevant operating enterprise.

21. To measure the levels of foreign influence in the mining industry, each enterprise is classified to a broad 'degree of influence' category and the whole of the operations data for its establishments are then allocated to that category.

Country of ownership and country of control

22. Table 3 in this publication presents statistics on the country of ownership of enterprises which operate mining establishments and table 4 presents statistics on the

country of control of these enterprises. The country of ownership or control listed in these tables is the country of domicile of the immediate foreign investor. Because an immediate foreign investor could be an enterprise in which there are ownership interests held by residents of other countries, the country of domicile of the immediate foreign investor may not be the country of domicile of the ultimate investor.

Statistics of industry operations

23. The statistics of operations of mining establishments used in this study have been obtained from the Census of Mining Establishments for 1982-83 and cover the major items included in that census. Definitions of these items are given below:

Establishments at 30 June. The number of establishments operating at 30 June relates to mining establishments and does not include the number of establishments not yet in operation and separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

Persons employed at end of June. This item relates to working proprietors and employees on payroll, including those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units.

Wages and salaries. This item comprises the wages and salaries of all employees of the establishment, including those working at separately located administrative offices and ancillary units. Drawings of working proprietors are excluded.

Turnover. Turnover consists of sales of goods (net of coal export levy, petroleum production excise duty payments and other excise and sales tax if applicable) whether produced by the establishment or not, plus transfers out of goods to other establishments of the same enterprise, plus bounties and subsidies on production, plus all other operating revenue from outside the enterprise (such as commission, repair and service revenue and from 1978-79 rent, leasing and hiring revenue), plus capital work done for own use, or for rental or lease. Receipts from interest, royalties, dividends, and the sale of fixed tangible assets are excluded. Transfers to other establishments of the enterprise are valued, for statistical purposes, at prices commensurate with the prices which would have been received or paid if the establishments concerned had been under separate ownership, i.e. at commercial selling prices.

Value added. Value added is defined as turnover plus increase (or less decrease) in the value of stocks, less purchases, transfers in and selected expenses. The item purchases, transfers in and selected expenses refers to purchases of materials, electricity, fuels, stores and minerals and other goods for resale, plus transfers in of goods from other establishments of the same enterprise, plus charges for processing and other commission work, payments to mining contractors and for other subcontract work, repair and maintenance expenses, outward freight

and cartage, motor vehicle running expenses and sales commission payments and, from 1978-79 rent, leasing and hiring expenses.

Fixed capital expenditure less disposals. This item relates to outlays on new and second hand fixed tangible assets less disposals.

Differences between statistics for 1981-82 and 1982-83 and earlier years

24. There are a number of differences between statistics relating to 1981-82 and 1982-83 and those for earlier years in this publication. First, control statistics for 1981-82 and 1982-83 have been provided for the two additional control categories of joint foreign and Australian control and naturalised or naturalising enterprises while previously they were provided for the categories of foreign control and Australian control only. Those enterprises which have been classified to the two additional categories for 1981-82 and 1982-83 would have been classified to the foreign control category if the previous dissection had continued to be used. Therefore, comparisons between statistics for 1981-82 and 1982-83 and those for earlier years can be made by aggregating, separately for 1981-82 and 1982-83, these two new categories with the foreign control category subject to the qualifications in paragraph 25 below. The figures for the Australian control category are comparable with those for earlier years subject to the same qualifications.

25. Second, there are some differences in the way in which the statistics have been compiled for 1981-82 and 1982-83 compared with earlier years. The two main statistical differences are:

(a) a change in the industry classification underlying census statistics. Statistics for earlier years are based on the 1969 edition of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC) whereas statistics for 1981-82 and 1982-83 are based on the 1978 edition of ASIC. A detailed key between these classifications is contained in *Key Between the 1978 and 1969 Editions of ASIC* (1209.0). The main change affecting statistics in this publication is that ASIC Class 1112 Iron ore pelletising is included in the Mining Division in the 1978 edition of ASIC but is included in the Manufacturing Division as ASIC Class 2911 in the 1969 edition of ASIC. Therefore, foreign participation statistics published for the mining industry include Iron ore pelletising in 1981-82 and 1982-83 but exclude it in earlier years.

(b) a change to the definition of value added. Rent, leasing and hiring revenue are included only in the 1981-82 and 1982-83 statistics of value added. Similarly, rent, leasing and hiring expenses are deducted only from the 1981-82 and 1982-83 value added statistics.

26. In order to provide a link between data for years earlier than 1981-82 and data for 1981-82 and later years the following table provides information on the effects of these changes on statistics published for 1981-82.

Changes in this issue

27. The 1981-82 issue of this bulletin included foreign participation statistics for mineral processing industries. Foreign participation statistics relating to 1982-83 for these industries will be included in the forthcoming bulletin entitled *Foreign Ownership and Control of the Manufacturing Industry, Australia 1982-83* (5322.0).

Related publications

28. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications which are available from the ABS on request:

Census of Mining Establishments, Details of Operations by Industry Class, Australia 1982-83 (8402.0)

Foreign Investment, Australia 1982-83 (5305.0) (\$1.50, \$2.20 incl. postage)

29. Current publications produced by the ABS are listed in the *Catalogue of Publications, Australia* (1101.0). The ABS also issues on Tuesdays and Fridays a *Publications Advice* (1105.0) which lists publications to be released in the next few days. The Catalogue and Publications Advice are available from any ABS office.

Symbols and other usages

— nil or rounded to zero
n.p. not available for separate publication (but included in totals where applicable)
n.e.c. not elsewhere classified
r figure or series revised since previous issue

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

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ADJUSTMENT OF 1981-82 FOREIGN PARTICIPATION STATISTICS TO APPROXIMATELY
THE SAME BASIS AS STATISTICS PUBLISHED FOR EARLIER YEARS

	Results as published for 1981-82	Adjusted results 1981-82	Results as published for 1974-75
Mining industry—			
Persons employed			
Total no	79,745	78,980	69,122
Foreign ownership %	41.6	41.2	38.3
Foreign control %			
Joint foreign and Australian control %	40.2	40.0	42.8
Naturalised or naturalising %			
Value added			
Total \$m	6,716.1	6,800.5	2,669.1
Foreign ownership %	51.2	51.4	51.8
Foreign control %			
Joint foreign and Australian control %	57.9	58.1	60.1
Naturalised or naturalising %			

TABLE 1. MINING INDUSTRY: OWNERSHIP SUMMARY, 1974-75 TO 1982-83

	Persons employed at end of June			Value added		
	1974-75(a)	1981-82	1982-83	1974-75(a)	1981-82	1982-83
	—no.—			—\$m—		
Foreign ownership—						
Direct foreign ownership	18,820	20,795	19,280	1,091.1	2,394.4	2,736.9
Other identified foreign ownership	7,627	12,407	13,136	290.5	1,047.5	1,367.2
Total	26,447	33,202	32,416	1,381.5	3,441.9	4,104.1
Australian ownership	42,675	46,543	45,339	1,287.5	3,274.1	4,042.5
Total	69,122	79,745	77,755	2,669.1	6,716.1	8,146.6
	—per cent—					
Foreign ownership—						
Direct foreign ownership	27.2	26.1	24.8	40.9	35.7	33.6
Other identified foreign ownership	11.0	15.6	16.9	10.9	15.6	16.8
Total	38.3	41.6	41.7	51.8	51.2	50.4
Australian ownership	61.7	58.4	58.3	48.2	48.8	49.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The comparability of figures for 1974-75 with later years is affected to a small extent by the factors outlined in paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 2. MINING INDUSTRY: CONTROL SUMMARY, 1974-75 TO 1982-83

	Establishments at 30 June				Persons employed at end of June			Value added			
	1974-75(a)	1976-77	1981-82	1982-83	1974-75(a)	1976-77	1981-82	1974-75(a)	1976-77	1981-82	1982-83
	—no.—				—no.—			—\$m—			
Foreign control			r135	127			r22,940	20,157		r2,007.1	2,245.8
Joint foreign and Australian control	131	125	12	16	29,587	28,844	2,206	1,832	1,604.7	2,083.4	1,625.1
Naturalised or naturalising			r15	17			r6,883	9,431		r378.9	738.2
Australian control	1,175	1,152	1,328	1,382	39,535	39,044	47,716	46,335	1,064.4	1,464.9	2,828.9
Total	1,306	1,277	1,490	1,542	69,122	67,888	79,745	77,755	2,669.1	3,548.2	6,716.1
	—per cent—				—per cent—			—per cent—			
Foreign control			r9.1	8.2			r28.8	25.9		r29.9	27.6
Joint foreign and Australian control	10.0	9.8	0.8	1.0	42.8	42.5	2.8	2.4	60.1	58.7	22.4
Naturalised or naturalising			r1.0	1.1			r8.6	12.1		r5.6	9.1
Australian control	90.0	90.2	89.1	89.6	57.2	57.5	59.8	59.6	39.9	41.3	42.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) The comparability of figures for 1974-75 with later years is affected to a small extent by the factors outlined in paragraphs 24 to 26 of the Explanatory notes.

TABLE 3. MINING INDUSTRY: OWNERSHIP BY COUNTRY, 1982-83

	Persons employed at end of June		Wages and salaries		Turnover		Value added		Fixed capital expenditure less disposals	
	no.	%	\$ m	%	\$ m	%	\$ m	%	\$ m	%
Foreign ownership—										
USA	9,997	12.9	276.2	13.4	2,574.2	21.6	1,956.9	24.0	662.6	18.9
UK	14,733	18.9	406.9	19.7	1,969.7	16.6	1,313.2	16.1	752.8	21.5
Other EEC(a)	1,906	2.5	50.9	2.5	280.9	2.4	181.0	2.2	116.3	3.3
New Zealand	821	1.1	21.3	1.0	132.8	1.1	95.6	1.2	40.0	1.1
Switzerland	669	0.9	17.8	0.9	113.1	1.0	83.8	1.0	38.5	1.1
Japan	2,476	3.2	70.2	3.4	504.4	4.2	286.1	3.5	112.6	3.2
Other	1,814	2.3	47.0	2.3	276.7	2.3	187.5	2.3	91.6	2.6
Total	32,416	41.7	890.3	43.2	5,852.0	49.2	4,104.1	50.4	1,814.4	51.9
Australian ownership	45,339	58.3	1,172.8	56.8	6,049.1	50.8	4,042.5	49.6	1,683.0	48.1
Total	77,755	100.0	2,063.1	100.0	11,901.1	100.0	8,146.6	100.0	3,497.3	100.0

(a) Belgium, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg and Netherlands.

TABLE 4. MINING INDUSTRY: CONTROL BY COUNTRY, 1982-83

	Establishments at 30 June		Persons employed at end of June		Wages and salaries		Turnover		Value added		Fixed capital expenditure less disposals	
	no.	%	no.	%	\$ m	%	\$ m	%	\$ m	%	\$ m	%
Foreign control—												
USA	30	1.9	7,284	9.4	212.3	10.3	1,663.3	14.0	1,112.5	13.7	570.4	16.3
UK	82	5.3	11,533	14.8	340.0	16.5	1,561.6	13.1	974.7	12.0	347.9	9.9
Other	15	1.0	1,340	1.7	32.1	1.6	265.3	2.2	158.6	1.9	23.2	0.7
Total	127	8.2	20,157	25.9	584.4	28.3	3,490.2	29.3	2,245.8	27.6	941.5	26.9
Joint foreign and Australian control	16	1.0	1,832	2.4	54.1	2.6	1,785.9	15.0	1,625.1	19.9	251.9	7.2
Naturalised or naturalising	17	1.1	9,431	12.1	238.8	11.6	903.3	7.6	738.2	9.1	251.6	7.2
Australian control	1,382	89.6	46,335	59.6	1,185.9	57.5	5,721.6	48.1	3,537.5	43.4	2,052.3	58.7
Total	1,542	100.0	77,755	100.0	2,063.1	100.0	11,901.1	100.0	8,146.6	100.0	3,497.3	100.0

TABLE 5. MINING INDUSTRY: FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL BY INDUSTRY, 1982-83

TABLE 5. MINING INDUSTRY: FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL BY INDUSTRY, 1992-93															
1978 ASIC Code	Industry description	Establishments at 30 June				Persons employed at end of June					Wages and salaries				
		Total	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Natural- ised or natural- ising	Total ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Natural- ised or natural- ising	Total ownership	Foreign control	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Natural- ised or natural- ising	
															\$m
		no.	%	%	%	no.	%	%	%	%	\$m	%	%	%	%
	Metallic minerals—														
1111	Ferrous metal ores—														
	Iron ores	23	30.4	4.3	—	7,939	61.0	n.p.	n.p.	—	204.9	61.6	n.p.	n.p.	—
1112	Iron ore pelletising	2	50.0	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
	Non-ferrous metal ores—														
1121	Bauxite	6	66.7	—	33.3	2,071	57.6	(a)100.0	—	n.p.	53.6	58.2	(a)100.0	—	n.p.
1122	Copper ores	12	41.7	—	16.7	3,432	55.6	n.p.	—	n.p.	77.3	55.8	n.p.	—	n.p.
1123	Gold ores	92	2.2	—	—	3,457	41.1	n.p.	—	—	69.7	41.8	n.p.	—	—
1124	Mineral sands	12	25.0	—	33.3	1,244	46.2	43.6	—	30.7	27.5	46.5	41.9	—	33.1
1125	Nickel ores	5	20.0	20.0	—	2,402	48.1	n.p.	n.p.	—	70.3	48.6	n.p.	n.p.	—
1126	Silver-lead-zinc ores	15	20.0	—	20.0	7,295	48.2	(a)70.3	—	n.p.	171.6	48.7	(a)70.7	—	n.p.
1127	Tin ores	79	—	—	3.8	1,499	46.7	—	—	—	28.7	54.0	—	—	n.p.
1128	Uranium ores	3	33.3	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
1129	Non-ferrous metal ores n.e.c.	8	—	—	—	807	26.4	—	—	—	19.8	27.3	—	—	—
11	Total metallic minerals	257	10.5	0.8	3.4	31,397	50.8	29.7	(a)23.7	n.p.	764.6	51.7	32.5	(a)22.8	n.p.
	Coal, oil and gas—														
1201	Black coal	133	28.6	3.8	2.3	31,794	40.7	(b)37.4	n.p.	n.p.	985.3	41.5	(b)38.6	n.p.	n.p.
1202	Brown coal	4	25.0	—	—	2,389	0.8	(c)26.4	n.p.	—	66.7	0.7	(c)31.1	n.p.	—
1300	Oil and gas	18	33.3	16.7	—	3,460	54.7	—	—	—	81.1	60.0	—	—	—
	Construction materials—														
1401	Sand and gravel	366	4.4	0.5	—	1,929	10.6	n.p.	n.p.	—	33.3	13.5	n.p.	n.p.	—
1404	Construction materials n.e.c.	448	1.3	—	—	4,035	11.0	n.p.	—	—	76.5	12.7	n.p.	—	—
14	Total construction materials	814	2.7	0.2	—	5,964	10.8	(c)2.4	n.p.	—	109.8	12.8	(c)2.9	n.p.	—
	Other non-metallic minerals—														
1501	Limestone	53	13.2	3.8	—	752	33.2	(c)37.5	n.p.	—	15.1	35.1	(c)35.8	n.p.	—
1502	Clays	115	8.7	1.7	—	270	21.5	(c)55.9	n.p.	—	4.0	25.0	(c)67.5	n.p.	—
1504	Salt	20	25.0	—	—	628	60.0	—	—	—	15.1	66.2	—	—	—
1505	Non-metallic minerals n.e.c.	128	8.6	—	—	1,101	24.9	24.2	—	—	21.5	28.8	31.2	—	—
15	Total other non-metallic minerals	316	10.4	1.3	—	2,751	34.8	3.2	6.5	—	55.7	40.4	39.5	5.4	—
	Total mining (excl. services to mining)	1,542	8.2	1.8	1.1	77,755	41.7	25.9	2.4	12.1	2,063.1	43.2	28.3	2.6	11.6

For footnotes see end of table.

TABLE 5. MINING INDUSTRY: FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL BY INDUSTRY, 1982-83—continued

TABLE 5. MINING INDUSTRY : FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL BY INDUSTRY, 1982-83—continued																
1978 ASIC Code	Industry description	Turnover					Value added					Fixed capital expenditure less disposals				
		Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Natural- ised or natural- ising	Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Natural- ised or natural- ising	Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Natural- ised or natural- ising
		\$m	%	%	%	%	\$m	%	%	%	%	\$m	%	%	%	%
Metallic minerals—																
1111	Ferrous metal ores—	1,622.3	61.4	n.p.	n.p.	—	894.1	60.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	60.1	62.4	n.p.	n.p.	—
1112	Iron ores	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
	Iron ore pelletising															
Non-ferrous metal ores—																
1121	Bauxite	307.0	61.3	(a)100.0	—	n.p.	239.9	62.3	(a)100.0	—	n.p.	31.8	76.7	(a)100.0	—	n.p.
1122	Copper ores	293.3	55.8	n.p.	—	n.p.	202.2	56.5	n.p.	—	n.p.	27.9	57.7	n.p.	—	n.p.
1123	Gold ores	398.6	49.5	n.p.	—	—	257.0	49.8	n.p.	—	—	115.3	44.3	n.p.	—	—
1124	Mineral sands	143.2	47.3	49.6	—	28.8	79.8	48.5	51.6	—	30.1	5.3	56.6	(d)73.6	—	(d)30.2
1125	Nickel ores	251.0	49.8	n.p.	n.p.	—	131.5	48.7	n.p.	n.p.	—	66.6	55.9	n.p.	n.p.	—
1126	Silver-lead-zinc ores	644.5	48.7	(a)71.9	—	n.p.	491.1	50.3	(a)78.3	—	n.p.	92.9	30.6	(a)37.2	—	n.p.
1127	Tin ores	116.8	53.2	—	—	n.p.	74.0	57.2	—	—	n.p.	12.4	48.4	—	—	n.p.
1128	Uranium ores	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
1129	Non-ferrous metal ores n.e.c.	94.2	26.1	—	—	—	56.8	25.9	—	—	—	3.7	27.0	—	—	—
11	Total metallic minerals	4,374.1	53.2	34.0	(a)6.7	n.p.	2,798.9	51.8	32.4	(a)20.0	n.p.	422.1	48.9	27.0	(a)14.2	n.p.
Coal, oil and gas—																
1201	Black coal	4,280.3	46.5	(b)44.3	n.p.	n.p.	2,740.9	47.7	(b)46.7	n.p.	n.p.	1,595.1	49.5	(b)58.9	n.p.	n.p.
1202	Brown coal	178.8	2.1	(c)83.1	n.p.	—	135.9	1.3	(c)84.2	n.p.	—	3.0	10.0	(c)20.5	n.p.	—
1300	Oil and gas	2,138.4	62.4	—	—	—	1,984.3	62.4	—	—	—	1,405.8	55.6	—	—	—
Construction materials—																
1401	Sand and gravel	219.1	14.7	n.p.	n.p.	—	118.8	15.5	n.p.	n.p.	—	8.0	13.8	n.p.	n.p.	—
1404	Construction materials n.e.c.	425.7	13.2	n.p.	—	—	226.8	13.8	n.p.	—	—	12.4	14.5	n.p.	—	—
14	Total construction materials	644.8	13.7	(c)3.4	n.p.	—	345.5	14.4	(c)3.2	n.p.	—	20.4	14.2	(c)2.9	n.p.	—
Other non-metallic minerals—																
1501	Limestone	63.0	34.1	(c)35.4	n.p.	—	30.1	37.2	(c)43.2	n.p.	—	2.0	25.0	(c)30.0	n.p.	—
1502	Clays	28.5	27.0	(c)64.2	n.p.	—	11.5	28.7	(c)69.8	n.p.	—	0.3	87.2	(c)92.6	n.p.	—
1504	Salt	71.7	66.4	—	—	—	48.8	67.8	—	—	—	13.1	—	—	—	—
1505	Non-metallic minerals n.e.c.	121.6	26.1	26.4	—	—	50.6	20.8	18.6	—	—	35.4	59.0	81.1	—	—
15	Total other non-metallic minerals	284.8	38.1	37.3	4.4	—	141.0	41.2	40.4	5.3	—	50.9	64.8	81.7	0.6	—
Total mining (excl. services to mining)																
		11,981.1	49.2	29.3	15.6	7.6	8,144.4	50.4	27.6	19.9	9.1	3,497.3	51.9	26.9	7.2	7.2

(a) Includes naturalised or naturalising. (b) Includes joint foreign and Australian control and naturalised or naturalising. (c) Includes joint foreign and Australian control. (d) The sum of these figures is more than 100% because for the Australian control category disposals were greater than expenditure resulting in a negative percentage.

TABLE 6. MINING INDUSTRY : FOREIGN OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL BY STATE, 1982-83

State or Territory	Establishments at 30 June					Persons employed at end of June					Wages and salaries				
	Total	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Naturalised or naturalising		Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Naturalised or naturalising	Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Naturalised or naturalising
	no.	%	%	%	no.	%	%	%	%	%	\$m	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	577	7.5	2.1	0.5	27,628	36.9	(a)35.7	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	808.5	38.0	(a)36.3	n.p.	n.p.
Victoria	227	4.8	0.9	—	5,553	19.9	(a)26.3	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	140.1	21.9	(a)30.3	n.p.	n.p.
Queensland	363	8.3	0.6	2.2	18,132	49.2	29.0	(b)34.2	—	n.p.	490.6	51.3	35.2	(b)30.8	n.p.
South Australia	109	11.9	—	—	3,944	21.6	3.7	—	—	1.2	69.0	20.0	4.8	—	—
Western Australia	193	13.5	—	1.0	17,270	52.4	34.6	—	—	42.0	428.4	53.9	36.0	—	1.2
Tasmania	55	5.5	—	7.3	3,652	49.5	17.6	—	—	—	85.5	50.5	20.9	—	38.4
N.T. and A.C.T.	18	5.6	—	—	1,576	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	—	40.9	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
Australia	1,542	8.2	1.0	1.1	77,755	41.7	25.9	2.4	12.1	2,063.1	43.2	28.3	2.6	11.6	—

State or Territory	Turnover					Value added					Fixed capital expenditure less disposals				
	Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Naturalised or naturalising	Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Naturalised or naturalising	Total	Foreign ownership	Foreign control	Joint foreign and Australian control	Naturalised or naturalising
	\$m	%	%	%	%	\$m	%	%	%	%	\$m	%	%	%	%
New South Wales	3,009.2	37.8	(a)33.9	n.p.	n.p.	1,851.5	38.6	(a)36.7	n.p.	n.p.	561.6	42.6	(a)33.2	n.p.	n.p.
Victoria	2,068.9	53.2	(a)82.9	n.p.	n.p.	1,820.4	55.6	(a)87.2	n.p.	n.p.	252.4	61.9	(a)98.2	n.p.	n.p.
Queensland	2,646.4	55.0	44.8	(b)23.5	n.p.	1,811.4	56.1	43.5	(b)27.9	n.p.	1,153.7	52.9	59.8	(b)10.6	n.p.
South Australia	408.7	24.8	3.7	—	—	264.4	27.0	2.9	—	—	515.5	28.8	—	—	—
Western Australia	2,853.4	58.5	44.8	—	0.9	1,736.8	59.6	48.5	—	0.9	987.0	65.6	18.3	—	0.4
Tasmania	388.4	56.1	(b)65.6	—	n.p.	205.8	51.5	(b)62.5	—	n.p.	17.8	53.4	6.2	—	67.4
N.T. and A.C.T.	526.1	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	456.3	n.p.	n.p.	—	—	9.4	n.p.	n.p.	—	—
Australia	11,901.1	49.2	29.3	15.0	7.6	8,146.6	50.4	27.6	19.9	9.1	3,497.3	51.9	26.9	7.2	7.2

(a) Includes joint foreign and Australian control and naturalised or naturalising. (b) Includes naturalised or naturalising.

TABLE 7. MINING INDUSTRY: CONTROL BY DEGREE OF INFLUENCE OF MAJOR FOREIGN INVESTOR, 1982-83

Degree of foreign influence	Establishments at 30 June		Persons employed at end of June		Turnover		Value added	
	no.	%	no.	%	\$ m	%	\$ m	%
Foreign controlled establishments—								
25% to 50% inclusive	50	3.2	5,275	6.8	902.6	7.6	576.9	7.1
Over 50% but not over 90%	41	2.7	11,562	14.9	2,145.5	18.0	1,415.4	17.4
Over 90%	36	2.3	3,320	4.3	442.1	3.7	253.5	3.1
Total	127	8.2	20,157	25.9	3,490.2	29.3	2,245.8	27.6
Joint foreign and Australian controlled establishments—								
25% to 50% inclusive	16	1.0	1,832	2.4	1,785.9	15.0	1,625.1	19.9
Naturalised or naturalising establishments—								
25% to 50% inclusive	13	0.8	9,431	12.1	903.3	7.6	738.2	9.1
Over 50% but not over 90%	4	0.3						
Australian controlled establishments—								
Under 25%	1,363	88.4	40,418	52.0	4,579.2	38.5	2,899.5	35.6
25% to less than 50%	19	1.2	5,917	7.6	1,142.5	9.6	638.1	7.8
Total	1,382	89.6	46,335	59.6	5,721.6	48.1	3,537.5	43.4
All establishments—								
Under 25%	1,363	88.4	40,418	52.0	4,579.2	38.5	2,899.5	35.6
25% to 50% inclusive	98	6.4	34,017	43.7	6,879.8	57.8	4,993.7	61.3
Over 50% but not over 90%	45	2.9						
Over 90%	36	2.3	3,320	4.3	442.1	3.7	253.5	3.1
Total	1,542	100.0	77,755	100.0	11,901.1	100.0	8,146.6	100.0