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AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

INPUT-OUTPUT TABLES

1968-69

(PRELIMINARY)

Reference No. 7.9

AUSTRALIAN
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CANBERRA

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(Preliminary)

CONTENTS

NOTE : Flows in both tables are expressed in millions of dollars, to one decimal place but this does not mean that the final digits are accurate.

Symbols and other usages

Discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the tables are due to rounding.

Blank space indicates nil.

n.e.c. – not elsewhere classified.

* denotes less than $50,000.

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Introduction

This publication contains the preliminary results of the 1968-69 input-output project. The publication is preliminary but no significant changes in the classification or in the figures are expected. Additional tables and a fuller description of the project will be published as soon as possible.

2. Input-output tables normally take several years to compile. Their timeliness depends on several factors such as the time lag in the availability of basic data, the degree of reliability and detail striven for and the resources employed. Although some improvement in timeliness will be achievable in future, input-output tables compiled from basic data will at best be a few years out of date when first available and, if compiled only every five years, several years out of date before a subsequent fully compiled table is available. The possibility that input-output relationships have changed since the year to which the tables relate is thus a constraint on the analytical uses to which the tables can be put. More frequent and more up-to-date tables would, of course, reduce the extent of that constraint. The intention is to compile fully a set of input-output tables about every five years and, resources permitting, to use a technique of "up-dating" the fully compiled tables with the ultimate objective of producing an up-dated table every year. The first up-dated tables would be for the year 1973-74 which it is aimed to complete in the first half of 1978.

3. The Australian input-output tables for 1968-69 are based mainly on the data collected in the first integrated economic censuses which were conducted for that year. The integrated economic census project was a significant development designed to collect a wide range of economic statistics on a common conceptual basis and in accordance with a standard industrial classification developed for this purpose. This resulted in a marked improvement in the quality and compatability of basic data. For that year the integrated economic censuses covered Manufacturing, Mining, Electricity, Gas, Wholesale Trade, Retail Trade and selected service industries. There was also the annual agricultural census which was substantially unchanged.

4. The present project is the third in a series. Experimental input-output tables for 1958-59 were published in 1964. They were compiled with minimal resources, using readily available data without any attempt to fill the gaps by supplementary collections. Next in the series were the input-output tables for 1962-63. The preliminary results were published in February 1971 and the final results in May 1973. That project laid foundations for regular input-output work in the future. At the time it was initiated, the demand for input-output statistics was practically non-existent in Australia. This situation has changed since the publication of the 1962-63 tables and input-output statistics are now in considerable demand for a variety of analytical purposes. This preliminary publication for 1968-69 will serve those purposes to some extent. Further processing of the data to produce a range of flow and derived tables together with the preparation and printing of the final report will take several months.

5. The methodology followed in the 1968-69 project was virtually the same as that used in 1962-63 except that some modifications were introduced in the light of experience with the earlier tables and certain developments in national accounting practices.

6. This publication contains two tables which are more fully described in the following sections. Table 1 is an absorption matrix (that is commodity by industry) at basic values with indirect allocation of competing imports. It has 109 industries of which one is a dummy industry for business expenses. Primary inputs are shown in 9 categories of which 4 relate to indirect taxes and 2 to imports, the others being Wages, salaries and supplements, Gross operating surplus and Sales by final buyers. Final demands are shown in 7 categories of which 2 relate to final consumption expenditure (government and private), 3 to gross fixed capital expenditure (private, general government and public enterprises), 1 to increase in stocks and 1 to exports. A reconciliation in total only is shown (in columns R1 and R2) between the output of each industry and the supply of commodities primary to the industry. Table 2 shows, by commodity group, for the various categories of final demand and for intermediate usage (in total) the basic values, the relevant commodity taxes (less subsidies), the mark-up and the values at purchasers' prices.

7. An appendix lists the industries of the 1968-69 input-output tables and provides a key between these industries and the classes or groups, as the case may be of the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC).

Structure of Table 1

8. This table is an absorption matrix which is the basic type of input-output table. Its general structure follows naturally from data availability. Most data available on sales and purchases relate to commodities rather than industry of origin while data on inputs relate to the industry in which they are used rather than the commodities they are used to produce. Some details of the structure follow from the way in which information is analysed and compiled to achieve characteristics which are desirable for the uses of input-output tables. There are many ways in which input-output statistics can be presented and a later publication will include a range of tables.

9. The table shows inputs into industries and the supply and use of commodities. Each industry is represented by a column which shows, reading down the column, (in rows 01.01 to 99.01) the intermediate inputs of goods and services used in production. Further down each column (in rows P1 to P7B+C) are shown inputs which do not come from other industries, such as wages, operating surplus and imports, usually referred to as primary inputs. These are further described in paragraphs 13 and 57 to 62 below.

10. Each commodity group is represented by a row which, reading across the row, shows in the various columns the uses of the commodity in industries and final expenditures. There is a commodity row corresponding to each industry column. Each commodity row refers to commodities *primary* to the corresponding industry in the sense that these commodities are produced mainly by that industry and specifically that any establishment producing mainly these commodities will be classified to that industry. (For example, the row "meat products" contains commodities specified as primary to the industry of that name and any establishment producing mainly these commodities is classified to that industry.) Some of the commodities in a particular row may actually have been produced by other industries as their *secondary* products. Nevertheless they are included in the row (as also are competing imports, see paragraphs 63 to 64) and form part of the total supply and usage of that commodity group. The total supply or use of a commodity group shown by each row will therefore differ from the total of the corresponding column which gives the output of the industry (plus competing imports). To reconcile the commodity supply to the total of the corresponding industry column it is necessary to deduct from the commodity supply the commodities primary to the industry produced by other industries and to add the secondary commodities of the industry. These adjustments are shown in Columns R1 and R2.

11. The sum of the entries in columns 01.01 to 99.01 of each row shows the intermediate consumption of the commodities in question by industries. Entries in columns Q1 to Q7 show that part of the supply of these commodities which has been absorbed by the final demand categories. These are described in paragraphs 14 and 65 to 71.

12. Four of the industries have no counterpart in ASIC. Two of these (43.02 and 48.03) are repair industries which have been formed by re-definition of repair activity reported by wholesalers and retailers. Ownership of dwellings (61.06) is regarded as a productive activity in national accounts although most of its output is imputed. Business expenses (99.01) is a dummy industry. Entries in the column for this industry show the estimated amounts spent on the relevant commodities by all industries while the row shows the estimated amount spent on business expenses in total by each industry. Although in principle each input into the "industry" 99.01 could be allocated to individual industries, many of the resulting entries would be very small and also, due to the lack of reliable detailed information, would be subject to a large margin of error. Apart from serving as a convenient vehicle for allocation to industries of the numerous and varied inputs collectively referred to as business expenses, "industry" 99.01 also includes the imputed bank service charge. As described in paragraph 58 this charge has been treated as part of the output of financial enterprises and disposed of to 99.01. However, unlike other elements of business expenses the charge has not been allocated to individual industries; instead, an equal but negative amount is recorded as gross operating surplus for industry 99.01.

13. Rows P1 to P7B+C give details of primary inputs into each industry. These cover items customarily distinguished in national accounts, namely, wages, salaries and supplements, gross operating surplus, indirect taxes less subsidies and imports and an additional item, sales by final buyers. Some of these inputs are treated in a special way in input-output statistics. Thus, while indirect taxes are shown only in total in National Income and Expenditure, they have been dissected here into four components: commodity taxes, indirect taxes n.e.c. and two components for customs duties. The distinction between commodity taxes and indirect taxes n.e.c. is made because while the former are treated differently in the tables at basic values and at purchasers' prices, the latter are always shown as paid by producers. Customs duties (other than those on petroleum products which are combined with excise and included in commodity taxes) are treated in the same way as the imports on which they are levied. Imports are described in paragraphs 62 to 64. Sales by final buyers does not appear in National Income and Expenditure. It is an item necessary to transfer from final demand certain goods which do not form part of the output of any producing industry in the reference year, such as second-hand motor vehicles or capital assets sold for scrap.

14. Columns Q1 to Q7 show purchases by the categories of final demand usually distinguished in national accounts, namely, final consumption expenditure (private and government), gross fixed capital expenditure (private, general government and public enterprises), change in stocks and exports.

- *Private final consumption expenditure* (Q1) refers to current expenditure by persons and by private non-profit organizations serving persons, and includes motor vehicles and household durables. Capital expenditure by these organisations is included in Q3.

- *Government final consumption expenditure* (Q2) is the expenditure on goods and services other than for capital purposes by general government which comprises public authorities other than those classified as public enterprises. (Public enterprises, i.e. government business undertakings, are treated in the same way as private enterprises and have no final consumption expenditure.) General government units are treated as both producers and consumers. Their expenditure on goods and services for current purposes is recorded in column Q2 where it is shown as purchases of commodities primary to particular industries. The public administration and defence industries are made up wholly of government producers. In Health, Education, Welfare and other industries some establishments are owned by governments and some by the private sector. Column Q2 shows general government purchasing education services, for example, from the education establishments owned by government. Government outlays on scholarships, hospital, medical and pharmaceutical benefits, etc. are treated as current transfers to persons and the corresponding expenditures (on school fees, hospital treatment etc.) are therefore included in column Q1, not in column Q2.

- *Private gross fixed capital expenditure* (Q3) includes outlays on additions to and replacement of fixed assets of all kinds by private enterprises. Purchase of dwellings by persons and all capital expenditure by private non-profit organisations serving persons are included. Expenditure on major repairs which significantly extend the life of assets is included.

- *Public gross fixed capital expenditure* includes all outlays of a capital nature by general government (Q4) and by public enterprises (Q5). However, all defence expenditure is treated as current and included in Q2, while maintenance of roads and bridges is treated as capital and included in Q4.

- The entries in column Q6 refer to changes in stocks of the commodities to which each row relates whether locally produced or imported and whether held by the producers, dealers or intermediate users. The figures are shown after stock valuation adjustment so that they represent the changes in stocks valued at the average prices of the period.

- *Exports* (Q7) shows the value of exports after adjustments for balance of payments purposes and for the difference between f.o.b. and basic values. Re-exports are included.

Structure of Table 2

15. Table 2 shows the usage of each commodity group by intermediate demand (in total) and by each of the final demand categories. The first column in each case shows the usage at basic values. The second and the third columns show the commodity taxes (less subsidies) and the mark-up, respectively, associated with the figures in the first column. The sum of entries in the first three columns equals the usage at purchasers' prices. When reading Table 2 the following should be kept in mind:

(a) The entries in the rows of commodity groups primary to mark-up industries represent, in this table, only that part of supply which does not represent mark-up (e.g. in the case of transport the row includes fares but not freight).

(b) In some rows there are no mark-up entries. This is the case not only with services but also with some goods which either go from producers to users without intervention of trade and transport (e.g. construction) or whose output includes distribution (e.g. electricity).

(c) The figures at basic values in row P5 are *net* figures, i.e. they represent a difference between purchases and sales by a particular sector, while mark-up figures in this row relate to purchases. This is the reason why some mark-up figures in this row may look out of proportion to corresponding figures at basic values.

Classifications of industries and commodities

16. The industrial classification used for the 1968-69 input-output tables is based on the Australian Standard Industrial Classification, 1969 (ASIC) but in some respects departs from the usual application of that classification. The nature of industry estimates is determined not only by the classification categories but also by the unit of classification used.

17. ASIC is mostly applied to establishment units, each establishment being classified to an industry. This is the starting point for most of the input-output industries. However for input-output tables it is desirable to refine the definition of an industry so that it corresponds more closely to the production of a group of commodities. This applies especially where establishments classified to the industry produce significant amounts of commodities primary to another industry which has a quite different pattern of inputs. In such cases, where it is practicable, the secondary or subsidiary production is reclassified or "re-defined" to the industry to which that output is primary.

18. The following are the major re-definitions made. Trading activity of manufacturers was re-defined

to wholesale trade and manufacturing activity of wholesalers was re-defined to appropriate manufacturing industries. Repair activities of wholesalers and retailers were separated to two repair industries. The more significant cases of capital work on own account, when not primary to the industry, were re-defined to construction or an appropriate manufacturing industry.

19. Some of the input-output industries correspond to single ASIC classes but it is not practicable to have an input-output industry for each ASIC class. The aim has been to provide a reasonably balanced picture of the structure of the Australian economy while taking account of the desirability of comparability with the 1962-63 input-output tables. Some ASIC classes contain so few establishments as to be confidential, some have a small output and some have too low a specialisation ratio to be treated as separate industries for input-output. In some cases combinations of ASIC classes overcame the problem of low specialisation ratios, but some of the input-output industries have a lower specialisation ratio than is desirable. ASIC was first designed and used for the 1968-69 economic census. It is planned to conduct periodic reviews of ASIC, the first of which is underway, with a view to obtaining the highest specialisation ratios practicable having regard to the diverse production in real-world establishments.

20. There are some areas of the economy, e.g. agriculture, construction, transport for hire and reward, where the nature of the available data precluded a strict adherence to ASIC principles even if such adherence were desirable. In such areas the input-output industries have been defined on a commodity or activity basis rather than on an establishment basis as in ASIC.

21. The initial analysis of flows for input-output tables is necessarily in terms of commodities. Pending completion of the Australian Standard Commodity Classification which is now being developed, it was necessary to develop a commodity classification for input-output purposes. Only a limited number of commodities in the classifications used for different statistics could be matched easily. In the majority of cases descriptions differed or were not specific enough and a considerable amount of work was necessary to match the various commodities and convert them into groupings suitable for input-output. Because of practical restraints on the specification of commodity details in some collections, a standard classification would reduce rather than eliminate this problem. As mentioned in paragraph 10 each commodity group in the input-output tables represents the commodities primary to the industry of the same name.

Valuation of flows

22. The flows from producing to using industries and to final demand could be valued at producers' prices or at purchasers' prices. The difference between the cost of a commodity to the purchaser and the net price received by the producer represents the mark-up which consists of the gross margin of wholesalers and retailers as well as transport costs and freight insurance (if any) between producers and users.

23. In a table at producers' prices these elements are recorded as separate purchases by intermediate users and final buyers from the mark-up industries. In a table at purchasers' prices the purchasers are assumed to pay to the producer of the commodity a price including the mark-up and the elements of mark-up are recorded as inputs from trade, transport and insurance into the producing industries. It should be noted that whichever of these treatments is adopted the mark-up applies only to those flows of commodities which have actually passed through the mark-up industries. Any commodities delivered directly from producer to user without intervention of mark-up industries, are not subject to mark-up. All services are in this category.

24. The treatment of commodity taxes in input-output tables raises special problems which can only be solved by use of conventions. If these taxes are recorded as paid by producers, the flows are said to be at producers' prices. However, since commodity taxes do not accrue to producers, are not levied on all commodities and can vary significantly as between different purchasers, inclusion of commodity taxes results in lack of uniform valuation of commodity flows and obscures input-output relationships. This can be avoided by recording the commodity flows at the value at which they leave the producers before commodity taxes are charged and showing these taxes, in a separate row, as paid by purchasers. When this convention is adopted, the flows are said to be at *basic values*. All commodity flows in table 1 are at basic values (except that column totals include mark-up and commodity taxes). Table 2 shows total intermediate usage and the final demand categories by commodity group at purchasers' prices as well as at basic values.

Sources and Methods

A Output

25. The output of industries is in general defined as production of goods and services for use as inputs into industries or into final demand. The output of producers is valued inclusive of their own-account transport which is therefore not treated as a separate output.

26. In Agriculture (01.01 to 02.00) the value of output is the ex-farm or "local" value which is estimated by valuing quantities of the various products, the quantities being obtained mainly from the annual Agricultural Census. The value of containers, such as

bags and cases, has been added where appropriate to the "local" value of output, to bring the treatment of rural industries into line with that of manufacturing industries. The output of Forestry includes the value of forest products, and government current expenditure on management of forest resources. The information came partly from Bureau collections and partly from the reports of public authorities. The output of fishing, trapping and hunting is the "local" value of the relevant products.

27. In mining, manufacturing, electricity and gas the starting point for the estimates of output was the sum of the following items from the 1968-69 economic censuses:

(a) sales and transfers out of goods of own production plus change in stocks of finished goods and work-in progress

(b) margin on merchanted goods

(c) capital work on own account

(d) other operating income

Those initial estimates for particular industries had a product mixture which was not satisfactory for input-output tables. The theoretical ideal for input-output tables is that an industry represent the production of the total output of a commodity group and that the commodity group has a single input structure independent of the output mixture. Although it is not possible to conform to this ideal it was considered necessary in certain cases to shift some secondary output and associated inputs to the industry to which the output is primary.

28. In particular it was considered important not to mix processing activity with trading activity which is treated in a special way in input-output. Accordingly, the trading activity of manufacturers was re-defined to wholesale trade. This re-definition was based on the assumption that the goods purchased by manufacturers for resale were the same as those produced by them on own account. Also, it was assumed that the margin earned on these goods by manufacturers was the same as that earned by wholesalers dealing mainly in similar goods. For the purpose of re-definition it was also necessary to estimate the inputs into gross margin earned by manufacturers. These estimates were based on the input structure of wholesalers dealing mainly in similar goods.

29. Apart from trading activity it was necessary to examine other components of manufacturing output. Capital work on own account was the subject of a special inquiry conducted to determine whether it was primary to the industry reporting it or not. In the latter case it would be desirable to re-define this part of output to the industry to which it is primary. A limited number of establishments who reported capital work on own account was investigated. Where it was found that this work was primary to another industry it was not always possible to re-define it because some establishments could not provide details of inputs. Accordingly, re-definition was effected only in those cases where capital work on own account was large where the assets produced were primary to another industry and where it was possible to identify the relevant inputs. In other cases where the capital work on own account was not primary to the industry producing it, it was treated as output secondary to the industry.

30. Other operating income was collected on economic census forms in total. On some forms information was also collected about selected components of this income such as repair and service revenue and revenue from commission work. Usually the selected components did not account for all the other operating income. A limited number of supplementary investigations was conducted to analyse the composition of the remainder of other income. In some cases revenue items of a non-operating nature had been reported under this heading. Such items were excluded from other income and therefore from output.

31. Rent and leasing revenue was specified on census forms for enterprises and has been treated as output of the industries receiving it. Ideally for input-output tables the transactions of industries owning or using rented or leased buildings and plant would be adjusted to accord with what would have been the transactions if the user had owned the assets. However, such treatment requires adjustment not only in respect of the rent and leasing revenue and payments but also in respect of the inputs such as repairs, rates and insurance and in some cases wages. Satisfactory adjustment would be difficult to achieve. The treatment adopted accords with the United Nations System of National Accounts which recommends that such rent and leasing payments be treated as purchases of commodities.

32. The output of industry 16.00 (Services to mining) includes the outlays on mineral exploration on other than production leases. (The exploration on production leases is treated as operating costs of the relevant mining industries while development of leases is included in gross fixed capital expenditure.) The exploration expenditure on other than production leases is treated also as intermediate inputs used by industry 16.00 and this results in a negative operating surplus for the industry. In principle, all exploration expenditure is a cost of mineral production and should be treated as intermediate input of the mineral producing industries even though much of the exploration is unsuccessful. However, because of the pronounced fluctuations in mineral exploration and the time lag between

exploration and resulting production, such a treatment would affect the stability of input co-efficients of the mineral producing industries.

33. In conformity with input-output methodology the output of wholesale and retail trade has been defined as gross margin on goods sold, that is as a difference between sales and cost of sales. The value of goods handled is not included in the output of wholesalers and retailers who are thus considered to sell only distribution services. However, wholesalers and retailers sometimes engage in activities other than distribution, such as manufacturing, repairing, leasing and a range of services. In order to keep the distribution output separate, such activities should be either re-defined to an appropriate industry or, failing that, should be shown separately as non mark-up output. Some information about these activities was collected in the 1968-69 censuses but it was not always sufficient to determine their nature and no information was collected about the relevant inputs. To enable the separation of these activities, a limited number of inquiries was conducted into the manufacturing activity of wholesalers and into "other income" of wholesalers and retailers. On the basis of information collected in the course of these inquiries (and in the censuses) these non-trading activities have been treated as follows:

(a) Most of the manufacturing activity of wholesalers has been re-defined to the appropriate manufacturing industries. The remainder, representing about one per cent of the output of wholesale industry, has been treated as the industry's non mark-up output.

(b) Repair activity of wholesalers and retailers has been re-defined to one of the repair industries (48.02 and 48.03), as appropriate.

(c) Rent and leasing revenue as well as all service revenue have been treated as non mark-up output of wholesale or retail trade, as the case may be.

34. After the separation of non-trading activities the gross margin on goods sold was estimated in total and by commodity group. The margin on individual commodities, estimated on the basis of sales and costs of establishments specialising in sales of each commodity, was then applied to sales of this commodity wherever sold and subsequently adjusted to agree with independently calculated margins for each ASIC class in Division F. The estimates of wholesale and retail mark-up at commodity level are subject to a measure of approximation because the number of individual wholesale and retail commodities distinguished in the censuses was necessarily limited and it was difficult to match these commodities with input-output commodities.

35. The output of building and construction has been defined on an activity basis. The two industries distinguished in this area are comparable to the corresponding industries in the 1962-63 input-output tables but neither corresponds to a particular class in Division E of ASIC which is a classification of establishments. The output of industry 41.01 represents the value of work done on new dwellings. Industry 41.02 comprises new construction other than dwellings and all repairs to buildings and structures carried out by the construction industry. The estimates are based on building statistics, surveys of capital expenditure, accounts of public authorities, and analysis of industries' expenses.

36. In transport industries, the output has been defined as revenue derived from the activity of carrying goods and passengers for hire and reward. As in the case of wholesale and retail trade it was necessary to distinguish between the carriage of goods (freight) which forms part of the mark-up and other services provided by transport industries which do not (e.g. passenger transport). Figures of total rail, air and water transport revenue were extracted from the reports of the enterprises concerned. The estimate of output of the road transport industry was built up from primary inputs, motor vehicle running costs and miscellaneous other costs. There was insufficient information on the type of good carried by each mode of transport and the estimates of transport mark-up by commodity are approximate.

37. The Communication industry covers the Post Office and the Overseas Telecommunications Commission. Estimates of output were based on the accounts of these bodies plus unpublished information made available by the Postmaster General's Department. The output of the Post Office consists of postal, telegraph and telephone revenue, commission earned on agency services (such as conduct of savings bank agencies or payment of pensions), capital work on own account, technical services provided to national broadcasting and television stations and capital work carried out by the Post Office for these stations. The output of the Overseas Telecommunications Commission comprises international communication services as well as the coastal radio service.

38. The output of banks and similar financial enterprises (other than those engaged in insurance) differs from that of other industries. The activities of these enterprises are financed to a large extent, or even predominantly, by the excess of interest they receive over the interest they pay out. If they were treated like non-financial enterprises, that is if their output were taken as equal to their explicit charges for services

provided, it would not be sufficient to cover all their costs and to produce a surplus. To take account of this characteristic of financial enterprises it is therefore necessary to adopt a convention. In the 1962-63 input-output tables the convention adopted was that these enterprises were treated as final buyers of their own net output which was valued at the explicit cost of salaries paid and of intermediate inputs, without any operating surplus. In the 1968-69 tables the convention is that part of the interest received by financial enterprises is considered to be a service charge and, therefore, part of their output. This treatment has already been adopted in National Income and Expenditure where the imputed service charge is shown as (negative) operating surplus of a "nominal industry". In this publication the imputed service charge has been included in the output of financial enterprises and disposed of to business expenses. Ideally the charge should be allocated to individual industries but allocation has not been practicable. The imputed service charge is not taken into account as an intermediate input in calculating the gross operating surplus of the individual industries. However, an amount equal to the imputed service charge has been entered as negative gross operating surplus in the business expenses column so that the imputed service charge is taken into account in calculating gross operating surplus for the economy as a whole. In addition to this charge the output of financial enterprises includes explicit charges made to customers as well as rent and leasing revenue.

39. The output of enterprises engaged in the field of insurance is also defined in a conventional way. In the case of life insurance the output is taken as the difference between premiums received over the sum of claims paid and net additions to reserves which are deemed to accrue to policy holders. (The output is approximately equal to wages and other administration expenses.) In the case of superannuation and pension funds the output is defined as equal to the expenses of administering these funds. For all other insurance the output represents the difference between premiums received and claims paid out.

40. Information was available from Bureau collections or from the Reserve Bank on the output of banks, insurance companies and superannuation funds. For other industries in the Finance etc. group (61.01 to 61.06) there was very little information and the output estimates have been built up from the input side, by adding together estimates of primary inputs and other costs. The output of the ownership of dwellings industry is gross rent of dwellings, actual in the case of tenanted dwellings, and imputed for owner-occupied dwellings.

41. The output of industries 71.01 (Public administration) and 72.01 (Defence) represents the relevant current final expenditures of public authorities at all levels, as recorded in public accounts. The output is conventionally defined as equal to explicit costs and there is no surplus. The estimates are substantially complete and reliable but it should be noted that they are on a cash basis rather than an accrual basis which would be desirable for consistency with estimates for other industries.

42. In Health, Education and Welfare industries the output consists of the government operated part which, like Public administration and Defence, represents current final expenditures of public authorities; and of the privately operated part which represents revenue of doctors in private practice, private hospitals and schools etc. Estimates are based on public accounts in the first case and on estimates of private final consumption expenditure in the second.

43. The remaining industries in group 71-94 cover a range of services rendered to persons and, to a lesser extent, to business. In industry 91.01 (Entertainment etc.) only motion picture theatres were covered in the 1968-69 census. Reasonable figures were available from public accounts and reports for national broadcasting and television stations. For commercial broadcasting and television total revenues were available from the report of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board and additional information was collected from a number of commercial television stations. For the remainder of industry 91.01 the output estimates were built up from primary inputs and estimates of other costs. In industry 92.01, restaurants, cafes, licenced hotels and licenced clubs were covered in the 1968-69 census and a considerable amount of information on output was available for this part of the industry. However, adjustments and supplementary inquiries were necessary for input-output purposes. Firstly, the output of this industry includes a mark-up element (margin on sales of alcoholic drinks) which is treated in the same way as retail mark-up. Secondly, part of the revenue from meals is to be excluded. The cost of food used is treated as a flow from the industry where it was produced to private final consumption expenditure or to business expenses. The difference between takings from meals served in cafes, hotels etc. and the cost of food used is treated as "meal preparation and service" activity of this industry and forms part of its output. However, unlike margin on alcoholic drinks, this part of output is not treated as mark-up and is always allocated directly to the purchaser.

44. The economic census of 1968-69 covered a part of industry 93.01 (Personal services) and sufficient information about output was available for that part. For the remainder of the industry output was estimated from the input side. Industry 99.01 has been described in paragraph 12.

B Intermediate inputs

45. Intermediate inputs into an industry consist of goods and services produced by other industries (or imported) and used in the process of production. Generally speaking the information available on inputs is much less complete than the information on outputs and a considerable degree of estimation was necessary.

46. Input estimates for Agriculture were based partly on a number of cost surveys conducted by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, partly on a pilot survey by ABS of agricultural and pastoral expenditure in 1968-69, and partly on a number of small scale inquiries. The information from the first two sources had to be adjusted because the information collected in the surveys refers to farms (establishments) while rural industries in input-output have been defined on a commmodity basis. The adjustments were therefore necessary to ensure consistency between output and input.

47. For mining industries the information on inputs came from the 1968-69 census as well as from supplementary inquiries as to unspecified materials used and "other expenses" of mining enterprises. As a result of these inquiries census figures were adjusted. Little information on inputs was collected in the annual census of mineral exploration and the required details were obtained from a number of firms engaged in this activity.

48. In manufacturing a good deal of information on inputs was collected in the 1968-69 census but the available information presented some problems. The first was that two figures were available from the census for total cost of materials used. One of these figures was calculated as purchases (including transfers in) less change in stock of materials. The other figure was the total cost of individual materials used, which was collected in the census. Conceptually the two figures should be equal but reported usage was lower. Although some reasons for discrepancies were known, costly investigations would have been necessary to identify and quantify these reasons in every industry and to reconcile the two figures. As the discrepancy was relatively small and as the adoption of the first figure (i.e. total purchases and transfers in less change in stocks of materials) would call for thousands of adjustments to the reported usage figures, it was decided to use the second figure. The reported usage included unspecified commodities which in many industries represented a large proportion of total usage. A number of inquiries was conducted to identify these unspecified commodities. The information on a number of inputs other than materials was collected in the census under a catch-all heading of "other expenses". In order to identify the individual inputs included under this heading and to determine their industry or origin, a number of supplementary investigations had to be conducted. In the course of these investigations it was found that "other expenses" as reported included some costs which should have been reported elsewhere (e.g. materials, wages) or which were of non-operating nature from the input-output point of view (e.g. interest, bad debts). Census figures had to be adjusted accordingly. Finally, some expenses of establishments covered in 1968-69 censuses were collected on enterprise returns only. Where the enterprise itself was predominantly engaged in one of the industries covered in the censuses this posed no problems apart from the necessity of using a convention to pro-rate such expenses to the constituent establishments. However, where the enterprise was predominantly engaged in an industry which was not covered in the censuses it was not asked to fill in an enterprise return with the result that some of the expenses properly attributable to establishments included in the censuses were not collected. In such cases the missing data were estimated.

49. For electricity and gas industries the information on inputs came mainly from the 1968-69 censuses with additional data obtained from the annual reports of the public electricity enterprises. Accounts of water supply and sewerage undertakings were the main source of information on inputs into this industry.

50. In building and construction industries the input estimates were derived in one of the following ways. Materials used in residential buildings (industry 41.01) and in other buildings (part of 41.02) were estimated on the basis of analysis of standard specifications for buildings of various kinds. No information was available on inputs into construction other than buildings (or into repairs) and the estimates were obtained by allocating to this industry those construction materials which were not used in buildings or in other industries, as well as other relevant costs.

51. In wholesale and retail trade some information on inputs was collected in the 1968-69 censuses. Additional data were obtained from a number of investigations into "other expenses" and into non-trading activities of wholesalers and retailers.

52. Estimates of inputs into rail, air and water transport are based on information from the reports of railways and airlines and data provided by the Department of Shipping and Transport. Estimates of operating costs of road transport are based on statistics of mileage run by various types of vehicles (from the Survey of Motor Vehicle Usage 1971) and the dissection of cost per mile obtained from a number of informants.

53. In the communication industry, apart from information available in published accounts, use was made of additional data on inputs obtained from the Postmaster General's Department.

54. In the finance group of industries, fairly comprehensive information on inputs into banks was obtained from the Reserve Bank and a few small scale informal inquiries were made into inputs of some other industries in this area.

55. For public administration and defence, as well as for government operated parts of health, education and welfare, a considerable amount of information was available from public accounts. This was supplemented by additional data obtained from Defence Departments and other sources.

56. Some of the industries in the services group were covered in the 1968-69 censuses and the census data plus a number of supplementary inquiries provided sufficient information on inputs. In other cases no census information was available and it was not possible to conduct any inquiries. The inputs had to be estimated indirectly, either by reference to similar industries or as a result of overall balancing of commodity flows.

C Primary inputs

57. These are conceptually the same as the corresponding items in National Income and Expenditure and in many cases the same estimates have been used. However, in the case of industries covered by economic censuses in 1968-69, the input-output estimates of wages, salaries and supplements and of gross operating surplus are based on census data rather than on sources used in National Income and Expenditure (largely payroll tax statistics etc. in the case of wages and income tax statistics in the case of gross operating surplus).

58. Census data on wages were substantially complete but several adjustments had to be made as a result of investigations into "other expenses" of industries. In some cases certain elements of wages and salaries (e.g. directors' fees, long service leave etc.) had been included under other expenses rather than under wages.

59. Gross operating surplus of industries included in the 1968-69 censuses has been estimated as a residual, after subtracting from the value of output all intermediate inputs, indirect taxes and wages, salaries and supplements. In the light of investigations into "other income" and "other expenses" of industries, adjustments were made to the census figures to exclude elements of non-operating income (such as interest, dividends, profit on sale of assets) and to add back elements of non-operating expenses (such as income tax, bad debts written off).

60. The use of information from different sources produced, not unexpectedly, some differences between the estimates of wages, salaries and supplements and of gross operating surplus in this publication and in *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1973-74* (Reference No. 7.1). These differences, which will be discussed in the final report, tend to be more pronounced at more detailed levels and to diminish at the more aggregated levels.

61. The treatment of customs duties, other commodity taxes and other indirect taxes has been described in paragraph 13. Good information was available for net customs duties, both in total and by commodity. Other commodity taxes are sometimes levied on easily distinguishable commodities (e.g. excise on beer, sales tax on motor vehicles) and there is no allocation problem. In other cases it is difficult to relate available commodity statistics to the description of commodities subject to various rates of tax and the allocation of such taxes to commodities and using sectors is inevitably subject to a degree of approximation. It should be noted that indirect taxes n.e.c. have been defined as those other taxes which fall on producers only. (Accordingly, any personal payments for stamp duties, motor vehicle licences etc. are treated as direct taxes and do not appear in input-output tables.) Good figures of total collections were available but there was little information on the incidence by industry. Besides sales tax, the only taxes reported specifically (although in combination only) in 1968-69 censuses were land tax, local government rates and payroll tax. For industries not covered by the censuses even this information was not available. Payroll tax was allocated to industries in proportion to wages and salaries. Motor vehicle taxes were first pro-rated between persons and business on the basis of Motor Vehicle Usage Survey 1971 and the business part was allocated to industries in proportion to motor vehicle running expenses. Other indirect taxes in this group were allocated to industries on various bases. Sometimes the nature of the tax would determine the allocation (e.g. road maintenance tax was allocated entirely to the road transport industry). In other cases information on indirect taxes was obtained in the course of investigating industries' inputs. The relatively small remainder of indirect taxes n.e.c. was allocated to industries on the basis of judgement.

62. Imports represent the value of goods imported from overseas as well as payment for services provided by foreign enterprises, as estimated or adjusted for balance of payments purposes. The treatment of imports in input-output tables is described in the following section.

D Treatment of imports

63. There are several possible ways of recording imports and depending on the treatment, adopted different input-output tables will result. A distinction has been made between complementary and competing imports. Complementary imports include those

commodities which are not produced in Australia (e.g. natural rubber). These imports have been allocated in row P6A directly to the using industries. For example natural rubber is shown as input into industry 34.02 "Rubber products". The second category are those imports which compete with similar Australian products. These have been allocated indirectly. They are shown in row P6B as input to the industry producing mainly similar products and are distributed, in the corresponding row, together with these products. For example, imported motor vehicles and parts are shown as input to industry 32.01 (Motor vehicles etc.) and are distributed, together with locally produced vehicles and parts, along row 32.01.

64. Some of the competing imports can be used by the industry to which they are primary (or would be primary if they were produced in Australia) and in the final report such imports will be shown separately.

E Final demand

65. The final demand categories in the 1968-69 input-output tables were briefly described in paragraph 14. They are conceptually the same as in National Income and Expenditure which gives some further description of their content. Also there are no significant differences between the total estimates for each of the categories as given in this publication and those in, for example, *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1973-74* (Reference No. 7.1). However it should be noted that the final demand categories are broken up differently in the two publications. Here each of the categories is classified by industry of origin, (i.e. the industry to which the commodities are primary) whereas none of the categories is classified in this way in National Income and Expenditure.

66. The sources and methods for the total estimates for each category are very much the same as for the estimates in National Income and Expenditure but in the input-output tables estimates are made by industry of origin and such estimates influence the totals arrived at for some categories since the total output of any commodity must be allocated to intermediate consumption or final demand categories.

67. Estimates of private final consumption expenditure are based largely on retail sales and supply of consumer goods, outputs of certain services, dissections of revenues of public enterprises and general government and estimates of the actual and imputed rent of dwellings. Estimates by industry of origin are based partly on the commodity dissection of retail sales provided by the 1968-69 retail census and partly on the supply of consumer goods.

68. Estimates of government final consumption expenditure and the gross fixed capital expenditure of public enterprises and general government are based on the accounts of public authorities and additional information supplied by these bodies. The government final consumption expenditure is the output of services by general government units less any sales and charges. The classification of government final consumption expenditure by industry differs from a classification by purpose in that departmental administration is classified to public administration and not to the activity administered (e.g. education). The classification of gross fixed capital expenditure of public enterprises and general government relies on information on the nature of the assets purchased or produced.

69. Estimates of private gross fixed capital expenditure are here based on a variety of sources including capital expenditure reported in the 1968-69 economic censuses, building statistics, a regular survey of private capital expenditure and taxation statistics. To some extent the total estimate here depends on the output of capital goods not absorbed by other final demand categories and the allocation by industry of origin relies to a considerable extent on this method.

70. The increase in value of stocks is, as in National Income and Expenditure, after deducting stock valuation adjustment from the increase in book value of stocks. The major stock-owning industries were covered by the 1968-69 economic censuses and information for other industries was available from taxation statistics and public authority accounts. However, these sources do not provide a sufficient dissection of stocks by commodity. The allocation of the increase in book value of stocks to industry of origin was therefore made by inference (but not by automatic apportionment) from the categories of goods sold in the case of wholesalers and retailers and the finished goods of producers, and from the categories of inputs in the case of materials. Estimates of the stock valuation adjustment by commodity group required similar inferences in relation to the level of stocks, assumptions about valuation practices and reliance on selected information on commodity prices.

71. Exports are derived from trade statistics but adjusted as for balance of payments purposes. Re-exports and exports of services are included. The allocation of exports to input-output commodity groups uses the commodity detail of export statistics.

General

72. There are differences between primary input and final demand estimates included in this publication and the corresponding estimates in *Australian National Accounts, National Income and Expenditure, 1973-74* (Reference No. 7.1) although the concepts, but not the classifications, are the same. The differences in total are not greater than might have been expected. The differences will have to be investigated in as much detail as possible and as a result some revisions may be incorporated in future editions of National Income and Expenditure or future input-output tables. (There are no

plans to revise the 1968-69 input-output tables.) The close correspondence of final demand estimates in the two publications cannot be taken as proving great precision in these estimates. The correspondence results in part from substantially common sources used for the estimates and in part from judgements made in reconciling the supply and use of commodities.

73. The estimate of Gross Domestic product implied by the primary inputs in the input-output table is a little more than one per cent higher than GDP as given in National Income and Expenditure, most of the difference being between the estimates of gross operating surplus. For primary inputs different sources have been used to a very large extent and it is inevitable that there will be some disagreement between statistical information obtained in different ways. In the input-output tables gross operating surplus for most industries has been derived as a residual. Although a complete analysis and balancing of commodity flows results in internal consistency of input and output estimates, it does not necessarily make them more reliable. The estimates can only be as good as the basic data used in their preparation. The basic data available for 1968-69 left some gaps and had some deficiencies while the number and extent of supplementary inquiries was necessarily limited.

74. For these reasons the differences which have been referred to do not imply anything about the relative precision of the input-output and National Income and Expenditure estimates. Each can be used for the purposes for which they are designed.

TABLES

TABLE 1. – INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, 1968-69
($ million)

Supply (commodity)	Usage (industry)	01.01	01.02	01.03	01.04	01.05	01.06	02.00	03.00	04.00	11.01	11.02	12.00	14.00	16.00	21.01
01.01	Sheep															196.4
01.02	Cereal grains	9.6	0.4	4.4	10.3	4.7										
01.03	Meat cattle															495.8
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs				3.8											79.9
01.05	Poultry															52.6
01.06	Other farming	9.9		5.7	19.9		6.2									0.3
02.00	Services to agriculture	98.6	19.0	22.2	11.9	0.1	69.0									
03.00	Forestry and logging											4.5	11.0	0.1		*
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting															3.9
11.01	Iron										0.5				*	
11.02	Other metallic minerals											6.4			0.1	
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum											0.1	22.4	*		3.4
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.						0.1		0.4		*	2.3	0.1	7.1	0.1	
16.00	Services to mining										0.6	8.7	6.2	0.4	112.3	
21.01	Meat products	2.8		[illegible]		9.8				0.5						138.4
21.02	Milk products				4.9					0.1						
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products															
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats															0.2
21.05	Flour and cereal products	3.8		1.7	3.8	2.0										0.8
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits															
21.07	Confectionery products															
21.08	Food products n.e.c.	1.8		1.8	25.3	77.3				1.6						0.3
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.															
21.10	Beer and malt				0.6											
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.															
22.01	Tobacco products															
23.01	Prepared fibres						0.3									
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.									0.3						
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.															
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.															
23.05	Textile finishing															
23.06	Textile floor covering															
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.3		4.3	0.1	1.1	0.6						0.2
24.01	Knitting mills															
24.02	Clothing															
24.03	Footwear															
25.01	Sawmill products						4.6			0.6		0.4	1.2			
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards															
25.03	Joinery and wood products									0.9						
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms															
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard															
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers	7.7	8.8			1.9	15.4								0.9	0.5
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.					3.2	1.5									0.4
26.04	Newspapers and books															
26.05	Commercial and job printing															
27.01	Chemical fertilisers	31.9	47.4	18.6	20.2		42.7		2.4							
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.														3.5	1.2
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4									
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals	12.6	5.8	3.8	9.5	1.0	0.5			0.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	
27.05	Soap and other detergents															
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations															
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1						3.5	8.6	3.4	2.2	0.4	
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	14.9	22.8	8.0	8.2	0.[illegible]	12.2	4.6	5.5	3.9	3.1	4.2	1.3	4.9	5.1	0.5
28.01	Glass and glass products															
28.02	Clay products															
28.03	Cement											6.9	1.1	0.6	2.5	
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete												0.8			
28.05	Concrete products											1.5	3.1			
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products										*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	
29.01	Basic iron and steel										1.0	3.0	3.7	0.1	8.8	

		01.01	01.02	01.03	01.04	01.05	01.06	02.00	03.00	04.00	11.01	11.02	12.00	14.00	16.00	21.01
29.02	Other basic metal products										0.1	3.1	*	*	*	
31.01	Structural metal products		1.3										0.2	0.2		0.3
31.02	Sheet metal products	0.1	0.1								*			*		25.2
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	0.9		*			0.2			0.6			3.7	0.6		0.7
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	0.6	2.3	0.6			0.5				0.2	0.5	1.5	1.1		0.2
32.02	Ship and boat building									3.4			0.1			0.8
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock										0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1		
32.04	Aircraft building							2.0							2.0	
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.										*	0.1	0.1	*	1.7	
33.02	Electronic equipment															
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.									0.1						0.4
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.			0.9					0.2	0.3	1.1	1.1	2.4	1.9	1.8	0.3
33.05	Agricultural machinery	6.2	9.1	3.6	4.2		3.0			0.1						
33.06	Construction etc., equipment	7.8	1.7	1.1	0.6				2.1	0.3	0.3	9.7	0.7	0.6		
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	5.4	1.8	2.2	3.0	*	2.1	0.9	8.5	0.3	1.6	0.2	2.9	0.3	11.3	0.7
34.01	Leather products															
34.02	Rubber products		0.2				0.1	0.1	0.9	3.6	1.8	3.1	0.1	2.7	5.6	
34.03	Plastic and related products									0.1		0.4	0.1		*	0.1
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.													0.1		
34.05	Other manufacturing									0.3						0.1
36.01	Electricity	2.3	2.1	2.2	5.3	3.2	6.6	1.9	0.3	0.4	2.2	12.3	11.2	2.8		7.7
36.02	Gas											*		*		0.1
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	2.5	3.1	1.9	3.7	1.6	4.4				0.1	2.8	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.8
41.01	Residential buildings															
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	10.7	9.3	5.6	7.3	2.5	7.2		1.0		1.4	1.5	3.9	2.5		3.2
46.01	Wholesale trade	30.6	25.3	12.3	19.6	12.0	15.4	2.7	8.4	4.3	3.4	11.6	6.8	4.5	9.9	42.3
48.01	Retail trade	4.0	3.2	1.9	2.7	0.4	1.4	0.1	1.0	0.3	*	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	12.4	6.0	4.2	6.6	0.3	6.0		7.6	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.9
48.03	Other repairs	6.0	5.2	3.3	2.5		3.2	2.3			0.4	1.2	2.3	1.5	3.1	0.5
51.01	Road transport	7.8	7.3	4.1	6.4	1.5	4.6	0.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	4.8	3.9	3.1	1.5	43.7
52.01	Railway and other transport	6.6	5.7	3.6	5.5	2.4	3.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	3.1	2.8	1.5	0.9	6.3
53.01	Water transport	1.1	1.4	0.5	1.1	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.5
54.01	Air transport	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2		0.1	0.5	0.5	*	0.3	0.6	0.4	*	0.7	0.1
55.01	Communication															
61.01	Banking															
61.02	Finance and life insurance															
61.03	Other insurance	0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*		*			*		*	*	*
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.										0.1		1.2		6.4	5.7
61.05	Other business services	0.4		0.7	0.2		0.8								1.5	
61.06	Ownership of dwellings															
71.01	Public administration															
72.01	Defence															
81.01	Health	2.3		0.9	1.4	0.2										
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.															
83.01	Welfare services			0.1					*				9.1		0.1	
91.01	Entertainment			0.1								0.2		0.1		
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs															
93.01	Personal services															
99.01	Business expenses	10.2	14.9	9.1	6.2	1.5	7.0	2.9	3.2	2.8	1.2	12.0	2.9	3.3	3.0	29.1
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*310.4*	*209.2*	*130.4*	*196.9*	*119.3*	*223.5*	*18.5*	*45.4*	*27.7*	*24.0*	*116.8*	*205.2*	*44.3*	*190.6*	*1,145.1*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	100.9	21.8	38.6	21.5	7.1	[illegible]	119.5	37.6	9.4	15.8	112.6	102.1	33.8	55.3	143.9
P2	Gross operating surplus	481.6	437.0	200.9	329.4	35.7	314.2	75.5	34.7	26.9	139.4	154.2	90.4	58.7	−98.3	58.5
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	−2.0	−1.2	0.6	−2.4	−0.4	−17.9	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.6	−0.3	1.7	−11.1	3.1
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	36.6	26.9	19.0	15.4	4.8	24.3	5.8	5.7	3.4	1.4	3.9	3.4	1.9	2.0	5.6
P5	Sales by final buyers											*		*	0.1	
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.						1.3					0.5				
P7A	Duty on P6A															
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	1.5	2.4	0.1		*	37.5		5.7	4.0	0.5	1.8	235.2	20.6		8.1
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C		*				14.5			0.1		*		0.1		0.1
T5	Total usage	929.1	696.3	389.5	561.7	166.5	644.0	220.8	151.1	72.8	182.0	391.5	534.0	161.2	138.5	1,364.5

TABLE 1. – INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, 1968-69 – continued
($ million)

Supply (commodity) \ Usage (industry)		21.02	21.03	21.04	21.05	21.06	21.07	21.08	21.09	21.10	21.11	22.01	23.01	23.02	23.03	23.04
01.01	Sheep												69.0			6.7
01.02	Cereal grains		*	*	94.3	*		31.2		13.8	0.3					
01.03	Meat cattle															
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs	338.2					*									
01.05	Poultry		0.4			4.7									*	
01.06	Other farming	0.3	52.7	5.2	0.3	3.5	1.7	132.6	0.7	2.6	15.4	38.2	22.3			
02.00	Services to agriculture															
03.00	Forestry and logging	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting		*	0.5				5.6								
11.01	Iron															
11.02	Other metallic minerals															
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.6	*	0.2	*	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.							0.9								
16.00	Services to mining															
21.01	Meat products	0.2	4.7	11.3	0.5	10.2		18.0					5.2			
21.02	Milk products	155.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	4.4	3.4	0.2								
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products	0.5	6.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	*	0.1	5.8		*					
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats	0.6	0.2	15.8	1.6	7.3	1.5	7.0	*		*		*			
21.05	Flour and cereal products	0.5	1.4	0.2	23.8	70.6	2.5	8.8	*	0.4				0.6	0.4	
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits	0.2	*			1.0										
21.07	Confectionery products	1.8			0.2	2.8	19.5	0.2								
21.08	Food products n.e.c.	9.2	14.6	0.9	5.4	12.4	10.3	119.9	25.3	9.2	0.3					
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.								0.5							
21.10	Beer and malt	1.3	*		0.1			0.4		22.8	0.1					
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.		0.1		*			*	*		10.5					
22.01	Tobacco products											7.5				
23.01	Prepared fibres			1.8				*					18.6	1.6	19.8	34.5
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.							*					1.2	44.3	14.6	4.6
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.							0.3						3.3	28.4	0.9
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.													1.0	0.4	7.5
23.05	Textile finishing															
23.06	Textile floor covering														0.6	
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1		0.6				1.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.1
24.01	Knitting mills															
24.02	Clothing							0.3							0.2	
24.03	Footwear															
25.01	Sawmill products							0.1		2.3						
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards															
25.03	Joinery and wood products	0.7														
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms															
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard		0.5					0.1				0.8		0.5		
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers	1.7	1.8	0.5	8.2	1.9	1.0	3.3	1.9	3.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.1
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.	3.4	1.5	0.3	5.2	4.4	3.4	1.1			0.3	0.1		1.1	1.0	
26.04	Newspapers and books															
26.05	Commercial and job printing	0.9	0.8		0.5	0.4		*				14.1		0.2		
27.01	Chemical fertilizers							*								
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1		*	1.1	0.9	0.1	*		0.3	22.0	5.3	3.9
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers							*								
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals						0.1	2.7								
27.05	Soap and other detergents	0.1		*				0.1					0.1			*
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations															
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.		0.2			0.1	2.3	0.2			*	0.1			0.1	
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.5	2.8	0.2	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
28.01	Glass and glass products	10.1	4.4					0.4	5.7	16.5	4.2					
28.02	Clay products							0.5						0.1		
28.03	Cement							0.1								
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete															
28.05	Concrete products															
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products							0.2								
29.01	Basic iron and steel	*	0.8		*	*		0.2	*	0.1						

		21.02	21.03	21.04	21.05	21.06	21.07	21.08	21.09	21.10	21.11	22.01	23.01	23.02	23.03	23.04
29.02	Other basic metal products		0.2				0.3	0.3								
31.01	Structural metal products	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	[illegible]	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
31.02	Sheet metal products	5.1	32.0	0.1	*	1.3	1.9	12.5	11.8	18.3	2.1	*	*	*	*	*
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	1.2	0.3	0.1	*	*	*	0.8	0.1	0.1
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1
32.02	Ship and boat building	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock															
32.04	Aircraft building															
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.							*								
33.02	Electronic equipment															
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.															
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	0.5	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	0.8	*	0.3	*	*	*	0.2	*	0.1
33.05	Agricultural machinery															
33.06	Construction etc., equipment							*								
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	*	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
34.01	Leather products															
34.02	Rubber products															*
34.03	Plastic and related products	13.6	7.6	4.0	0.5	7.2	6.1	7.8	4.5			0.9		0.2	0.5	
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.															
34.05	Other manufacturing	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
36.01	Electricity	5.2	1.7	0.7	3.0	2.5	1.1	2.7	0.7	2.8	0.3	0.4	0.8	2.4	2.0	1.4
36.02	Gas	0.1	*	*	0.1	1.2	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	0.2	0.2	0.2	*	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.3	*	0.2	*	0.3
41.01	Residential buildings															
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	2.9	2.1	0.6	1.8	1.4	0.8	3.7	1.0	2.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.1
46.01	Wholesale trade	7.0	5.0	3.1	12.4	11.6	3.8	11.5	6.3	[illegible]	2.4	2.4	8.6	3.9	1.3	1.5
48.01	Retail trade	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*
48.03	Other repairs	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
51.01	Road transport	17.0	6.6	1.6	8.6	2.4	1.0	20.4	1.4	2.9	2.0	5.8	6.0	0.6	0.4	0.7
52.01	Railway and other transport	5.6	1.6	0.2	21.8	2.3	0.3	11.1	0.1	3.5	0.4	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
53.01	Water transport	0.4	0.7	*	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	*	*	*	0.1	0.4	0.3
54.01	Air transport	*	0.1	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
55.01	Communication															
61.01	Banking															
61.02	Finance and life insurance															
61.03	Other insurance	*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*				*	0.1	*
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	2.9	1.9	0.6	1.4	2.7	0.7	3.3	0.7	1.7	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.2
61.05	Other business services															
61.06	Ownership of dwellings															
71.01	Public administration															
72.01	Defence															
81.01	Health															
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.															
83.01	Welfare services															
91.01	Entertainment															
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs															
93.01	Personal services															
99.01	Business expenses	19.2	17.2	5.5	16.4	17.2	4.5	21.5	11.4	12.9	4.8	18.3	2.7	5.4	3.5	3.2
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*614.8*	*173.3*	*56.2*	*211.9*	*182.5*	*68.0*	*460.2*	*82.5*	*127.6*	*46.4*	*115.3*	*139.3*	*93.2*	*84.2*	*71.1*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	73.5	44.4	9.3	27.7	90.8	23.2	68.5	24.9	31.7	8.9	18.2	13.2	32.2	38.3	34.5
P2	Gross operating surplus	60.7	22.6	5.1	17.5	40.1	11.4	52.2	15.2	51.2	11.9	29.5	6.4	28.0	18.5	11.0
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	−27.2	0.5	0.4	−4.8	1.1	0.1	−1.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	7.0	−3.1	0.1	*	0.1
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	4.4	1.7	0.5	1.6	3.4	1.0	4.6	1.2	4.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.3	0.9
P5	Sales by final buyers															
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	*	*	4.6	*	0.2	1.0	9.3								
P7A	Duty on P6A				*		*	*								
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	5.8	15.2	21.4	1.5	4.9	14.9	38.8	0.2	0.1	15.8	6.4	10.3	81.2	121.0	6.7
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C	0.7	1.7	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.4	*	0.1	24.6	13.3	0.1	15.9	9.8	1.7
T3	Total usage	732.6	259.5	99.0	255.6	322.3	120.3	633.4	124.9	215.3	168.6	191.1	146.3	251.6	273.1	126.0

TABLE 1. – INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, [illegible] – *continued*
($ million)

Supply (commodity) \ Uses (industry)	23.05	23.06	23.07	24.01	24.02	24.03	25.01	25.02	25.03	25.04	26.01	26.02	26.03	26.04	26.05
01.01 Sheep															
01.02 Cereal grains															
01.03 Meat cattle															
01.04 Milk cattle and pigs															
01.05 Poultry															
01.06 Other farming					0.1					0.4					
02.00 Services to agriculture															
03.00 Forestry and logging	*		*	*	*		63.0	7.5	0.5	*	11.2	*	0.9		*
04.00 Fishing, trapping, hunting					1.8										
11.01 Iron															
11.02 Other metallic minerals															
12.00 Coal and crude petroleum	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	0.2			4.5	*		*	*
14.00 Non-metallic n.e.c.									*		1.4	*		0.1	
16.00 Services to mining															
21.01 Meat products					0.3					1.5					
21.02 Milk products															
21.03 Fruit and vegetable products															
21.04 Margarine, oils and fats			*						*						
21.05 Flour and cereal products			*								1.9	0.3	0.4		
21.06 Bread, cakes and biscuits															
21.07 Confectionery products															
21.08 Food products n.e.c.															
21.09 Soft drinks, cordials etc.															
21.10 Beer and malt															
21.11 Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.															
22.01 Tobacco products															
23.01 Prepared fibres		1.4	0.4							0.4					
23.02 Man-made fibres, yarns etc.	0.9	11.3	12.5	56.0	47.9	0.1			0.6	1.2		0.1			
23.03 Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.	16.8	10.9	16.7	22.0	61.7	2.0				1.7		2.9	*	*	0.6
23.04 Wool and worsted yarns etc.	0.6	12.7	0.3	22.7	40.9					0.8					
23.05 Textile finishing	6.0				17.1					8.8					
23.06 Textile floor covering		*				0.5				0.4	0.7	*			
23.07 Textile products n.e.c.	0.1	0.6	1.8	0.4	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	5.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
24.01 Knitting mills	5.8		0.1	6.2	56.9	0.2						0.1			
24.02 Clothing				11.3	24.9						0.4				
24.03 Footwear						12.2									
25.01 Sawmill products			*				66.6	7.3	32.6	13.5	1.2		0.4		
25.02 Plywood, veneers and boards					*		0.4	10.4	30.8	20.7					
25.03 Joinery and wood products			0.1		*	0.3	0.7	0.8	11.1	8.0					*
25.04 Furniture, mattresses, brooms							0.5			7.6					
26.01 Pulp, paper and paperboard	*		0.2		0.1	0.1		0.2	0.1		51.3	94.9	16.7	92.8	53.9
26.02 Fibreboard, paper containers	0.1	0.1	0.7	2.5	5.4	2.0		0.2	0.7	1.1	0.6	3.3	3.6	3.1	1.0
26.03 Paper products n.e.c.	0.4					1.1			1.3	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.6		
26.04 Newspapers and books														4.1	
26.05 Commercial and job printing	*		0.9	1.1							1.3	1.6	0.1	9.7	10.2
27.01 Chemical fertilisers															
27.02 Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	13.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.7	4.3		2.6	1.9	0.5	4.5	3.6	0.7		2.5
27.03 Paints, varnishes, lacquers			*		0.1			9.3	2.5	1.3		0.1			0.4
27.04 Pharmaceutical and chemicals															
27.05 Soap and other detergents	1.0										*				
27.06 Cosmetic, toilet preparations															
27.07 Chemical products n.e.c.	0.1		*		*	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.1	2.4	1.3	2.5	6.1
27.08 Petroleum and coal products	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	2.0	0.5	0.8
28.01 Glass and glass products					*		0.1	*	7.1	1.2					0.3
28.02 Clay products									0.2						
28.03 Cement															
28.04 Ready-mixed concrete															
28.05 Concrete products									0.5						
28.06 Non-metallic mineral products			*					0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	*		
29.01 Basic iron and steel	*	*	*		0.2	*	*	0.3	1.7	14.0		0.3			

		23.05	23.06	23.07	24.01	24.02	24.03	25.01	25.02	25.03	25.04	26.01	26.02	26.03	26.04	26.05
29.02	Other basic metal products			1.4		0.2	0.2	*	0.1	4.6	1.7	0.6	0.3	0.1		4.2
31.01	Structural metal products	*	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
31.02	Sheet metal products	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	*	*	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	12.2	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.9
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.2
32.02	Ship and boat building	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.5
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock															
32.04	Aircraft building															
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.			*						*			0.1	*	0.5	1.2
33.02	Electronic equipment															
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.															
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	*	0.1	0.3	*	*	0.1	0.1
33.05	Agricultural machinery															
33.06	Construction etc., equipment															
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.5
34.01	Leather products			0.1		4.5	33.7				*					
34.02	Rubber products			0.1	0.1	1.6	6.4			*	*		0.1			
34.03	Plastic and related products	*		0.9	0.1	3.7	9.0		0.1	[illegible]	1.3		1.6	0.8	*	0.6
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.															0.4
34.05	Other manufacturing	*	*	*	*	*		*	0.1	*		0.1	*	0.5		*
36.01	Electricity	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.4	2.3	1.0	3.5	2.0	1.2	1.4	6.5	0.9	1.3	0.9	2.9
36.02	Gas	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.2
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	0.7		0.3	*	0.3	*		0.1	*	0.1	0.8	*	0.2	0.1	0.1
41.01	Residential buildings															
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.8	1.2	3.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	5.7	1.2	0.6	1.5	2.3
46.01	Wholesale trade	2.1	0.4	0.8	0.7	2.9	7.1	2.0	1.7	8.5	6.5	4.6	2.4	8.1	1.4	39.8
48.01	Retail trade	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.6
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5
48.03	Other repairs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
51.01	Road transport	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.2	8.8	1.9	5.3	4.0	3.2	2.3	0.9	2.4	2.5
52.01	Railway and other transport	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	*	2.1	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5
53.01	Water transport	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6
54.01	Air transport	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.1	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
55.01	Communications															
61.01	Banking															
61.02	Finance and life insurance															
61.03	Other insurance	*	*	*	*	0.1	*		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	*	1.2	0.7	2.0	8.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.6	2.3	1.8	0.9	4.0	6.6
61.05	Other business services															
61.06	Ownership of dwellings															
71.01	Public administration															
72.01	Defence															
81.01	Health															
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.															
83.01	Welfare services															
91.01	Entertainment															
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs														*	
93.01	Personal services															
99.21	Business expenses	1.3	3.3	1.6	7.1	25.4	8.7	12.1	4.6	8.5	10.3	10.5	7.2	7.2	30.6	18.0
T1	*Intermediate usage*	52.6	46.1	46.1	139.7	319.7	98.0	174.6	50.1	131.6	147.8	125.5	132.8	48.6	155.4	167.4
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	11.7	15.4	20.7	46.7	166.9	55.2	77.7	22.5	58.8	70.0	46.4	41.4	14.7	116.4	130.6
P2	Gross operating surplus	4.6	7.3	14.0	21.3	32.2	9.6	46.4	5.9	26.1	24.6	18.0	26.6	14.8	58.7	44.8
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.3	3.7	1.2	2.8	0.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.5	0.6	3.0	3.3
P5	Sales by final buyers		*	0.1								8.2				
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.		0.6	4.7		0.1	5.7			0.5	0.6	0.2		0.2		*
P7A	Duty on P6A					*										
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	2.1	27.3	29.6	7.6	25.1	12.4	59.5	9.1	9.2	6.3	131.5	15.7	7.5	53.6	10.4
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C	0.6	4.0	2.8	2.5	9.7	5.4	4.3	2.3	1.4	1.6	4.9	0.4	1.2		1.9
T3	Total usage	71.8	101.3	118.9	219.4	558.1	186.6	366.1	90.9	229.5	253.3	336.4	218.7	88.4	389.7	359.1

TABLE 1. — INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, 1968-69 — *continued*
($ million)

Supply (commodity) \ Usage (industry)		27.01	27.02	27.03	27.04	27.05	27.06	27.07	27.08	28.01	28.02	28.03	28.04	28.05	28.06	29.01
01.01	Sheep															
01.02	Cereal grains															
01.03	Meat cattle															
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs															
01.05	Poultry															
01.06	Other farming	*						0.2								
02.00	Services to agriculture															
03.00	Forestry and logging	*	1.2	0.3	*	*	*	0.3	*	*	*	*		*	*	0.2
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting							*								
11.01	Iron	*										*			0.6	65.2
11.02	Other metallic minerals	1.3	2.0												0.6	3.9
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	0.1	0.8	*	0.1	0.2	*	0.2	281.4	0.1	4.8	4.1		0.1	*	40.7
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.		0.8	0.3	*	*	0.1	*	2.2	2.1	9.9	8.8	21.6	13.2	11.5	7.1
16.00	Services to mining															
21.01	Meat products	1.8	0.9		*	3.3	*	0.3								
21.02	Milk products			*			0.4	0.4							*	
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products															
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats		2.1	3.5	0.4	2.4	0.2	0.6	*							5.3
21.05	Flour and cereal products		3.5	*	0.1	*	*	0.6							0.2	
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits															
21.07	Confectionery products															
21.08	Food products n.e.c.		2.3		0.8	*	0.1	*								0.1
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.															*
21.10	Beer and malt															
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.		0.6													
22.01	Tobacco products															
23.01	Prepared fibres		0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*								
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.						0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1					0.1	*
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.							0.8	0.7						2.6	0.2
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.															
23.05	Textile finishing															
23.06	Textile floor covering								0.4							
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.								*	0.2			*	0.2		4.7
24.01	Knitting mills															
24.02	Clothing									2.1						0.7
24.03	Footwear															0.2
25.01	Sawmill products									*				0.4		1.7
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards								0.2							0.1
25.03	Joinery and wood products		0.1			*		2.0		0.1						
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms									*						0.2
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard		0.4		*		0.4	0.7	1.3	1.8				1.1		*
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers		0.8	0.3	0.6	3.7	1.9	1.9	0.1	1.7	0.9	2.9		0.6	1.7	
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.						0.4	*		0.2						0.2
26.04	Newspapers and books															
26.05	Commercial and job printing				1.0	6.6	0.2		*							
27.01	Chemical fertilisers	9.4	0.6		*	*	*	0.2								
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	15.9	92.8	36.5	15.0	15.1	7.0	34.5	1.0	8.8	1.7	0.1	2.2	0.7	1.0	17.5
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	*	0.4	2.0	0.1	*	*	0.4		0.3			*	*		1.7
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals	0.7	2.9		39.7	0.4	0.4									*
27.05	Soap and other detergents		0.2	0.4	0.2	10.7	*	0.1								0.2
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations				0.3	1.9	1.1	0.2								
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	0.4			0.3	0.2	0.2	7.5	14.7		3.4			*	0.9	0.4
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	0.7	8.7	2.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	1.7	104.0	2.3	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.9	7.8
28.01	Glass and glass products		0.5		2.6		4.6	1.1		6.5						0.1
28.02	Clay products										2.6					8.2
28.03	Cement										0.1		30.7	12.9	0.1	*
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete												0.4	0.9		
28.05	Concrete products													0.4	*	
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products	*	0.2	1.4	0.4	*		0.1	*	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	1.3	12.9	3.7
29.01	Basic iron and steel	0.2	4.2	*	*	*		2.2		0.4	0.1	8.8	0.1	15.5	0.5	343.8

		27.01	27.02	27.03	27.04	27.05	27.06	27.07	27.08	28.01	28.02	28.03	28.04	28.05	28.06	29.01
29.02	Other basic metal products		2.9	2.6	0.6	0.1		3.4	2.4	0.2	0.4				0.4	31.2
31.01	Structural metal products	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	1.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5
31.02	Sheet metal products	*	0.1	7.7	2.1	1.3	*	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	0.1
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	1.3	0.3	*	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	5.3
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	3.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
32.02	Ship and boat building	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.4	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.2
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock															
32.04	Aircraft building															
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.															0.1
33.02	Electronic equipment															
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.															
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	0.1	0.2	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.9
33.05	Agricultural machinery															
33.06	Construction etc., equipment															
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	0.4	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.5	1.3	1.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.5
34.01	Leather products															
34.02	Rubber products								*							0.2
34.03	Plastic and related products	5.7	5.0		8.3	4.1	6.9	3.3	0.6	1.0	0.2				0.1	*
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.															
34.05	Other manufacturing	*	0.3		*			*	*	*	0.1	*		*	*	0.5
36.01	Electricity	3.0	11.7	0.5	1.2	0.6	0.3	1.6	6.6	1.8	5.3	4.2	0.5	1.7	1.4	31.9
36.02	Gas	0.1	0.8	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	0.5	1.7	0.3	*	*	0.1	*	0.5
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.2	0.1	5.1	0.4	2.8	0.3	0.3	1.5
41.01	Residential buildings															
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	1.9	4.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.7	3.0	1.3	3.8	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.3	2.9
46.01	Wholesale trade	3.4	9.1	8.1	4.1	4.2	3.1	6.6	4.2	4.7	4.2	1.9	9.6	5.9	1.6	19.7
48.01	Retail trade	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.2	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	*	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3
48.03	Other repairs	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
51.01	Road transport	2.7	2.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.8	5.5	1.5	4.9	4.3	11.5	7.0	5.7	26.2
52.01	Railway and other transport	1.8	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.4	0.5	2.3	2.4	9.1	4.7	2.0	22.3
53.01	Water transport	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	19.3	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.8	1.4	0.9	28.5
54.01	Air transport	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.3
55.01	Communication															
61.01	Banking															
61.02	Finance and life insurance															
61.03	Other insurance	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.7	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	1.0
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	0.6	2.4	1.5	1.9	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.7	1.1	4.8
61.05	Other business services															
61.06	Ownership of dwellings															
71.01	Public administration															
72.01	Defence															
81.01	Health															
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.															
83.01	Welfare services															
91.01	Entertainment															
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs															
93.01	Personal services															
99.01	Business expenses	5.2	14.9	9.8	20.9	15.0	9.0	6.8	15.1	5.3	5.2	2.1	2.3	7.9	4.5	19.8
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*54.2*	*188.5*	*80.9*	*105.5*	*94.9*	*40.1*	*67.2*	*473.4*	*48.2*	*60.4*	*37.7*	*95.4*	*81.5*	*54.9*	*723.9*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	22.4	62.1	24.8	31.6	19.9	12.4	32.7	27.4	34.1	55.9	13.6	8.7	47.1	22.8	258.2
P2	Gross operating surplus	27.4	71.1	16.5	41.2	16.0	16.5	20.0	78.3	20.4	34.1	25.4	12.8	26.9	17.5	193.3
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	−0.2	2.7	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.7	15.9	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	4.9
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.4	6.8	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.4	2.3	0.7	0.5	1.8	0.8	7.7
P5	Sales by final buyers														*	16.5
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	56.4	7.9	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2		0.1	*	0.8	3.6
P7A	Duty on P6A		*	*				*							*	*
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	16.9	190.5	3.7	39.9	5.3	4.0	63.6	103.5	33.9	34.7	2.1		0.2	11.5	101.9
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C	0.2	8.8	0.4	1.4	0.9	1.2	2.3	*	3.7	4.8	0.2		*	0.9	7.8
T3	**Total usage**	**160.2**	**534.4**	**138.4**	**223.3**	**118.2**	**75.8**	**189.2**	**702.4**	**143.6**	**184.3**	**88.6**	**117.8**	**158.8**	**169.7**	**1,322.8**

TABLE 1. – INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, 1968-69 – continued
($ million)

Supply (commodity) \ Usage (industry)		29.02	31.01	31.02	31.03	32.01	32.02	32.03	32.04	33.01	33.02	33.03	33.04	33.05	33.06	33.07
01.01	Sheep															
01.02	Cereal grains															
01.03	Meat cattle															
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs															
01.05	Poultry															
01.06	Other farming															
02.00	Services to agriculture															
03.00	Forestry and logging	*	*	*	*	*		*	*			*				*
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting									0.7						
11.01	Iron															
11.02	Other metallic minerals	232.7											0.6			
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	4.1	*	*	*	0.1	*	0.1	*	*	*	*	*	*		*
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.	0.7	*	*	0.2	0.1	*	0.1		*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1	*	0.1
16.00	Services to mining															
21.01	Meat products															
21.02	Milk products															
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products															
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats				*											
21.05	Flour and cereal products	0.4														
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits															
21.07	Confectionery products															
21.08	Food products n.e.c.									0.6						
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.															
21.10	Beer and malt															
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.															
22.01	Tobacco products															
23.01	Prepared fibres															
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.	*	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.8	3.8	*	*		0.4	*	0.6	*	*	0.1
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.	*	0.2	0.1	2.5						*	0.1	2.4			
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.				*							0.6				
23.05	Textile finishing															
23.06	Textile floor coverings				*	6.6										
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	1.7	0.6	1.5	1.2	0.6							0.1	0.2		0.1
24.01	Knitting mills			*												
24.02	Clothing		*		*	*										*
24.03	Footwear		*													
25.01	Sawmill products	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4	3.4	2.3	0.9	0.2		1.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.8
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4			0.1		*			*
25.03	Joinery and wood products				2.0	*	3.2					0.1	0.8			
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms				*	0.2					7.2	*				
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard	0.9			*					0.6			0.8			0.1
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers		0.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	*	*	*	0.3	1.8	2.8	2.9			0.9
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.											0.5	0.1			
26.04	Newspapers and books											*				
26.05	Commercial and job printing	0.1			1.0						*		3.6			
27.01	Chemical fertilizers	*														
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	13.9	1.0	3.5	5.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	*	0.2	2.5	1.8	30.2	*	*	0.5
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	0.7	0.6	1.5	2.3	12.9	2.3	0.1		*	0.3	6.7	1.8	0.1	0.2	0.3
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals															
27.05	Soap and other detergents	*		*	0.2								0.1			*
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations															
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	0.3	0.8	1.6	0.5		*	0.1		*	0.3	*	0.2			0.1
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	4.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.7	2.2	0.4	0.2	1.6
28.01	Glass and glass products		6.9	0.1	0.3	6.5	*	0.1		8.7	4.7	3.6	0.3	*		
28.02	Clay products	6.0										0.8	1.3			1.9
28.03	Cement															
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete															
28.05	Concrete products															
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products	0.4		*	0.5			*		0.2		0.1	0.6		*	0.2
29.01	Basic iron and steel	11.4	117.7	117.2	95.0	91.[illegible]	10.8	19.1	2.8	0.3	5.0	45.3	11.8	22.8	30.0	8[illegible].3

		29.02	31.01	31.02	31.03	32.01	32.02	32.03	32.04	33.01	33.02	33.03	33.04	33.05	33.06	33.07
29.02	Other basic metal products	106.6	30.9	22.2	47.8	29.6	3.5	1.9	3.5	5.3	8.2	22.2	113.4	2.4	2.6	31.7
31.01	Structural metal products	0.5	10.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	8.7	0.3		*	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.1	6.7
31.02	Sheet metal products	0.1	*	7.3	0.7	0.1		0.5	0.2	*	1.9	2.5	2.3	*	0.4	1.5
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	4.4	33.0	8.7	84.6	38.6	15.8	12.0	1.9	0.3	7.0	11.9	7.3	2.8	12.9	34.0
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.7	429.9		*		*	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.4
32.02	Ship and boat building	1.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.9	9.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.7
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock							17.9								
32.04	Aircraft building								38.8							
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.				*	*				11.9	1.4			*		0.1
33.02	Electronic equipment		*	0.1			0.6			2.3	62.1	0.9	1.1			*
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.				1.8	0.3	0.1	0.3			0.3	50.5	*			3.6
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	2.3	1.5	1.9	2.0	8.9	1.5	2.6	*	0.1	12.0	28.7	54.2	0.7	2.1	12.2
33.05	Agricultural machinery		0.1		0.2									23.5		
33.06	Construction etc., equipment	0.3					3.1						*		16.8	0.3
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	2.8	0.8	0.9	3.6	3.8	5.6	6.8		0.1	0.9	2.5	1.8	5.9	11.4	47.7
34.01	Leather products				0.3	*					0.3					
34.02	Rubber products	*	*	0.3	0.4	34.5		0.3	0.5		0.3	0.9	5.1	1.4	1.9	10.4
34.03	Plastic and related products	0.8	1.2	3.2	4.6	8.2	*		0.4	1.8	9.4	10.7	9.4	0.1	0.1	0.8
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.															
34.05	Other manufacturing	*	*	*	0.1	*		*	*			*	*			*
36.01	Electricity	21.9	2.2	3.0	5.7	11.1	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.5	1.7	3.0	4.3	1.2	0.9	4.1
36.02	Gas	0.4	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.4	*	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4		*	*	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
41.01	Residential buildings															
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	2.6	1.6	2.5	2.6	3.9	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.7	1.5	0.8	0.7	1.4
46.01	Wholesale trade	18.9	10.7	8.1	9.5	21.6	9.3	6.2	0.6	1.4	6.9	12.0	12.5	4.0	8.0	14.0
48.01	Retail trade	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	*	*	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.3
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	*	*	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	*	0.8
48.03	Other repairs	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.4
51.01	Road transport	9.6	4.2	3.7	4.1	9.5	1.8	1.2	0.2	0.3	1.4	2.7	3.4	5.1	4.1	5.5
52.01	Railway and other transport	19.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	3.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.8
53.01	Water transport	10.5	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.8	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	2.4
54.01	Air transport	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	*	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	1.0	0.9
55.01	Communication															
61.01	Banking															
61.02	Finance and life insurance															
61.03	Other insurance	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*			*	*	0.1	0.1	*	0.1
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	2.9	2.7	3.8	6.9	8.3	1.0	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.5	3.5	3.9	1.1	1.6	3.6
61.05	Other business services						0.1									
61.06	Ownership of dwellings															
71.01	Public administration															
72.01	Defence															
81.01	Health															
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.															
83.01	Welfare services															
91.01	Entertainment															
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs					*										*
93.01	Personal services															
98.01	Business expenses	20.4	16.0	15.8	21.7	32.0	4.1	1.3	1.4	5.3	14.2	26.4	23.1	7.9	7.8	40.1
T1	Intermediate usage	586.6	253.0	218.6	271.1	983.9	77.3	76.8	44.2	34.7	157.3	247.6	312.4	85.7	106.7	317.9
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	95.3	116.2	98.4	145.9	277.4	77.1	25.0	50.9	24.3	91.5	90.1	135.2	45.8	44.1	189.9
P2	Gross operating surplus	113.0	44.0	45.5	73.8	229.6	19.6	7.7	6.9	0.2	78.5	25.6	55.8	13.7	21.8	60.6
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	2.3	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.2	1.2
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	5.1	3.3	3.1	4.3	10.0	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.7	2.3	2.6	3.7	1.2	1.3	5.5
P5	Sales by final buyers	38.2	0.4	2.6	1.0	1.0	0.2	1.2	*			0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.5
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	1.4														*
P7A	Duty on P6A	*														
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	27.8	20.9	6.0	90.6	344.9	14.8	4.8	155.9	86.1	116.8	30.9	115.7	41.2	87.8	367.6
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C	0.9	0.7	1.7	17.8	49.8	0.1	0.7	0.4	[illegible]	7.8	4.9	7.5	1.9	9.7	34.0
T3	Total usage	870.7	439.2	377.1	605.4	1,898.6	198.9	177.8	259.2	154.9	604.5	402.7	631.6	189.9	271.7	976.1

TABLE 1. – INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, 1968-69 – *continued*
($ million)

Supply (commodity)	Usage (industry)	34.01	34.02	34.03	34.04	34.05	36.01	36.02	37.01	41.01	41.02	46.01	48.01	48.02	48.03	51.01
01.01	Sheep	2.1														
01.02	Cereal grains					0.2										
01.03	Meat cattle															
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs															
01.05	Poultry															
01.06	Other farming															
02.00	Services to agriculture															
03.00	Forestry and logging	*		*			0.6									
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting	0.8														
11.01	Iron							0.1								
11.02	Other metallic minerals															0.2
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	*	0.1	*		0.4	43.2	8.9	0.5		2.4	3.5	3.8			0.1
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.		0.2	0.3	*	1.9			*	5.5	52.4		0.1			0.3
16.00	Services to mining					*							2.4			
21.01	Meat products	12.5														
21.02	Milk products			0.8								0.6	0.2			
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products															
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats	*		0.6								0.4	0.2			
21.05	Flour and cereal products															
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits															
21.07	Confectionery products											*	*			
21.08	Food products n.e.c.											*				
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.															
21.10	Beer and malt															
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.															
22.01	Tobacco products											*	*			
23.01	Prepared fibres	1.8														
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.		31.9	3.0	0.6	2.0										
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.	0.4	2.4	2.0	0.3	1.1										
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.					*										
23.05	Textile finishing			8.7												
23.06	Textile floor coverings			1.6												
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	*	*	1.8	*						0.1	2.5	3.1			5.1
24.01	Knitting mills	*														
24.02	Clothing		*													
24.03	Footwear												2.3			
25.01	Sawmill products		0.8		0.8					134.3	64.7	6.5				
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards	0.4		0.3	0.1	*				2.3	9.9					
25.03	Joinery and wood products	0.2				0.1				73.2	61.1	3.8	4.0			
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms	0.1	*										8.7			
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard	*		3.8	2.3	0.5						0.6	3.3			0.2
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers	-0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6			0.1			51.0	23.0		0.9	
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.			0.4	*							3.5	2.3			
26.04	Newspapers and books											0.3				
26.05	Commercial and job printing	0.1		1.0								7.0	2.7			
27.01	Chemical fertilizers															
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	2.8	35.9	80.3	0.7	4.4			*		0.5					0.5
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	0.2		0.4	0.4					10.0	38.1					
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals								0.6							
27.05	Soap and other detergents		*	*												
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations															
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	*		1.7	2.4	*				1.2	11.1	0.1				
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	0.2	0.9	1.8	0.2	0.2	4.0	1.6	2.3	8.4	46.7	29.0	11.8	12.7	1.3	67.1
28.01	Glass and glass products	0.2	0.2	0.8	*					6.0	10.8					*
28.02	Clay products			*			0.4			111.7	38.4					
28.03	Cement			*						5.6	18.3					
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete									27.4	90.3					
28.05	Concrete products									42.1	105.4					
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products		*	0.5		*			*	43.8	35.1	0.4				
29.01	Basic iron and steel	*	0.2	1.0	2.9	0.8	0.6			19.9	90.5	1.7				

		34.01	34.02	34.03	34.04	34.05	36.01	36.02	37.01	41.01	41.02	46.01	48.01	48.02	48.03	51.01
29.02	Other basic metal products	0.7	0.[illegible]	4.0	0.[illegible]	6.6				13.1	52.9	0.1				
31.01	Structural metal products	0.1	0.1	0.2	*	*		1.0		9.0	268.5					
31.02	Sheet metal products	*	*	0.1	*	1.2		*		17.1	19.3	0.4	3.6			
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	3.8	2.7	2.1	0.2	1.8			11.3	36.8	167.7	8.9	5.3			
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	*	0.9	0.2	*	*				0.1	1.6	1.9	13.2	141.9		58.4
32.02	Ship and boat building	0.1	0.5	0.6	*	0.1	18.5				0.1					
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock									0.1						
32.04	Aircraft building															
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.	0.1		*	0.1	*						0.[illegible]	0.9			
33.02	Electronic equipment				*							0.2	3.6		7.0	
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.									56.4	36.7	0.1	6.4			
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	*	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7			*	23.2	138.7	0.9	5.0		19.1	
33.05	Agricultural machinery									0.1					4.8	
33.06	Construction etc., equipment										3.2				9.1	
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	9.1	0.3	0.8	*	0.1	0.2	1.4	2.5	1.1	69.7	3.7	2.8		8.3	
34.01	Leather products	9.1	0.2			0.1						0.7	*		4.8	37.5
34.02	Rubber products	*	9.6	*	*	0.3					0.7	13.6	0.4			0.3
34.03	Plastic and related products	2.3	1.5	34.1	4.6	5.5	*	0.5	0.5	6.5	29.4	27.3	6.6			
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.				1.9							0.8	2.4			
34.05	Other manufacturing	0.5	*	*		1.6	0.1					3.7	1.1			
36.01	Electricity	0.7	3.8	4.7	0.3	0.6		3.0	19.8	1.1	13.7	8.3	11.0		4.0	2.7
36.02	Gas	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6			0.5	1.1	0.8	0.9			0.7
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	0.1	0.1	*	*	*	0.1	*		0.4	4.9	0.1		*		0.1
41.01	Residential buildings															
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	0.6	1.3	2.2	0.2	0.5	8.9	1.4	30.0		71.0	16.4	13.4			3.6
46.01	Wholesale trade	2.7	8.2	17.7	7.0	2.7	4.2	1.9	4.4	123.5	222.2	94.4	52.7	20.0	13.8	52.5
48.01	Retail trade	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.[illegible]	0.6	0.7	0.7	5.9	20.9	43.3	0.8	0.2	4.9
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.3		4.7	12.1	18.0	9.5			40.0
48.03	Other repairs	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.1					7.5	13.5	49.1			
51.01	Road transport	0.7	1.6	2.4	0.5	1.3	11.2	2.3	0.7	32.2	63.6	7.5	6.1	1.8	3.3	8.8
52.01	Railway and other transport	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	12.4	2.4	0.3	7.5	19.4	42.5	5.8	0.9	1.2	1.8
53.01	Water transport	*	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.4	14.9	19.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	13.3
54.01	Air transport	*	0.2	*	*	*	*	*	0.1	0.7	1.8	0.1	0.1	*	1.0	1.8
55.01	Communication															
61.01	Banking															
61.02	Finance and life insurance												68.7		2.7	
61.03	Other insurance	*	*	*	*	*	*			0.1	0.5	*	15.0	*	*	0.1
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	1.0	2.5	5.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	0.6				46.9	89.3	6.0	0.6	
61.05	Other business services									3.3	8.3		10.0			
61.06	Ownership of dwellings															
71.01	Public administration															
72.01	Defence															
81.01	Health															
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.															
83.01	Welfare services															
91.01	Entertainment						0.3						0.1			
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs										0.1	0.5	4.0			0.1
93.01	Personal services															
99.01	Business expenses	2.7	10.3	17.7	2.9	4.2	29.1	19.5	30.6	8.7	110.1	449.1	297.1	4.7	6.3	55.5
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*48.0*	*117.9*	*206.5*	*27.8*	*42.2*	*138.3*	*65.4*	*94.5*	*848.7*	*2,001.0*	*911.4*	*799.0*	*139.3*	*89.6*	*335.7*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	22.2	62.3	78.3	16.0	2[illegible].8	187.0	34.1	80.0	346.0	1,117.0	1,088.7	931.6	188.1	70.8	330.6
P2	Gross operating surplus	7.4	32.7	40.2	8.0	11.1	409.6	21.0	118.0	155.8	362.6	982.5	614.3	123.9	40.5	356.9
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	0.1	0.5	0.9	0.1	0.1	2.6	1.1	1.1	3.1	18.8	[illegible]	10.4	4.6	0.6	24.8
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	0.7	2.2	2.3	0.4	0.6	18.6	3.3	2.5	10.2	47.8	62.9	59.1	1.3	0.9	74.1
P5	Sales by final buyers		0.1	*		*										
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	0.9	14.3	0.3	*	*										
P7A	Duty on P6A		*	*												
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	11.9	36.3	69.1	6.7	35.7										
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C	2.9	6.2	12.2	1.1	7.6										
T3	Total usage	94.1	272.5	400.8	68.1	119.3	756.1	105.0	796.3	1,363.4	3,353.3	3,864.8	2,414.6	597.2	302.4	1,142.3

TABLE 1. – INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, 1968-69 – *continued*
($ million)

Supply (commodity)	*Usage (industry)*	*52.01*	*53.01*	*54.01*	*55.01*	*61.01*	*61.02*	*61.03*	*61.04*	*61.05*	*61.06*	*71.01*	*72.01*	*81.01*	*82.01*	*83.01*
01.01	Sheep															
01.02	Cereal grains															
01.03	Meat cattle															
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs															
01.05	Poultry															
01.06	Other farming											*				
02.00	Services to agriculture															*
03.00	Forestry and logging	7.6			0.4											0.2
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting															*
11.01	Iron															
11.02	Other metallic minerals															*
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	4.2	5.5									0.1	0.2	1.8	0.5	0.1
14.00	Non-metallic m. n.e.c.	0.2	0.1						0.2							0.1
16.00	Services to mining															0.1
21.01	Meat products												0.9	10.3	0.5	0.5
21.02	Milk products													2.7		
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products													2.1		
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats													2.8		
21.05	Flour and cereal products													0.8		*
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits															
21.07	Confectionery products															
21.08	Food products n.e.c.															
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.															
21.10	Beer and malt															
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.															
22.01	Tobacco products															
23.01	Prepared fibres															
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.															
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.												1.8	2.5		
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.												0.8	0.8		
23.05	Textile finishing															
23.06	Textile floor covering															
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	5.3	4.5									0.1	0.9	7.5	0.1	4.5
24.01	Knitting mills												2.5			
24.02	Clothing												10.5			
24.03	Footwear											*				
25.01	Sawmill products	2.4	1.5	1.5												
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards															
25.03	Joinery and wood products											4.5		1.2	4.1	
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms															
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard															
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers	5.2	1.7	4.5	0.5							0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.1
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.	0.9				0.4	0.3	0.3							1.0	
26.04	Newspapers and books											3.5			22.2	
26.05	Commercial and job printing					0.1	0.1	*	*	0.1	*	18.8				
27.01	Chemical fertilisers															
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	0.5										0.2	0.5	4.6	0.4	1.5
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers		5.5								1.8		0.4			
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals									2.0				48.1		0.4
27.05	Soap and other detergents									6.2		3.[illegible]		3.3		5.7
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations													1.5		
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.									1.8			48.0			
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	[illegible]3	4.6	12.6	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	1.0	3.9	1.9	2.0	12.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
28.01	Glass and glass products														1.8	
28.02	Clay products												0.1	1.6	0.3	0.1
28.03	Cement															
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete															
28.05	Concrete products				3.3											
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products															
29.01	Basic iron and steel												1.9			

		52.01	53.01	54.01	55.01	61.01	61.02	61.03	61.04	61.05	61.06	71.01	72.01	81.01	82.01	83.01
29.03	Other basic metal products												0.2			*
31.01	Structural metal products	0.1											0.1		0.1	
31.02	Sheet metal products	0.3			12.7							1.1	0.5	0.8	1.9	*
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.		0.9		0.9					0.2	3.5	7.4	10.9	3.1	2.0	3.1
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts								0.5			4.1	19.9			
32.02	Ship and boat building		24.1										40.9			
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock	93.0														
32.04	Aircraft building			54.5									137.5			
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.			0.9	0.7			0.3		0.7		2.6	4.3	5.4	14.2	0.1
33.02	Electronic equipment	0.2			97.2					0.1		0.9	28.9		1.5	
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.	1.4											4.4	2.0	*	0.7
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.				41.6				1.5	*		7.3	15.2	0.4	0.1	
33.05	Agricultural machinery								0.9			0.3	0.4			
33.06	Construction etc., equipment	3.9							0.4				6.9			
33.07	Other machinery, equipment							0.1	0.9	0.8		[illegible]	14.2		0.1	2.0
34.01	Leather products											0.9	8.1	0.8		1.7
34.02	Rubber products			0.4								0.2	4.9	0.8	1.5	4.0
34.03	Plastic and related products				7.6										1.0	
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.												0.5	0.5	2.5	0.5
34.05	Other manufacturing															
36.01	Electricity	4.8	3.5	0.8	6.5	2.6	0.5	[illegible]	1.5	11.0	3.4	16.5	6.0	19.7	5.4	1.2
36.02	Gas		0.2			*						0.7	0.3	2.1	0.2	0.5
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	5.0	0.9	10.0	2.0	152.5	*	1.8	3.3	12.0	6.0
41.01	Residential buildings															
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	114.9	1.3	0.7	6.4	5.1	4.7	1.1	[illegible]	2.4	233.0	105.0	71.1	1.3	38.6	[illegible]
46.01	Wholesale trade	7.7	7.0	8.8	24.0	1.3	0.8	1.4	3.0	7.3	2.5	5.6	[illegible]	26.6	8.1	3.8
48.01	Retail trade	1.7	1.6	1.1	0.5	2.6	15.6	2.3	3.7	7.1	1.5	1.0		3.1	2.0	0.5
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	4.0			6.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.5		1.5	5.5	1.5		0.8
48.03	Other repairs			2.6		1.6	0.4									
51.01	Road transport	2.9	1.6	0.9	2.0	0.4	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	11.6	4.3	1.6	0.6
52.01	Railway and other transport	1.3	1.0	0.3	4.8	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	5.7	0.9	0.2	0.1
53.01	Water transport	0.3	34.8	0.3	0.3	*	*	*	0.1	0.2	0.1	23.2	3.0	0.2	0.1	0.1
54.01	Air transport	0.3	*	7.4	23.5	*	*	*	0.1	*	*	5.5	6.4	0.1	0.2	*
55.01	Communication				1.0	4.0							7.5			
61.01	Banking									1.9		9.8	2.3			
61.02	Finance and life insurance							5.0	7.0	8.1	4.1	14.9	6.8			
61.03	Other insurance	*	*	*	*				*	*			*	*		
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	1.8	17.3	4.0	2.0	15.7	6.2	30.6	18.0		18.6	4.5				3.1
61.05	Other business services		2.0									3.7	7.5			
61.06	Ownership of dwellings															
71.01	Public administration															
72.01	Defence															
81.01	Health						1.5									0.1
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.									0.[illegible]		12.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	
83.01	Welfare services			3.8												
91.01	Entertainment											6.1				
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs	*	*	4.6		0.1	0.1	0.1	9.2	*	*			0.1	0.1	
93.01	Personal services												0.6			
99.01	Business expenses	43.2	37.6	14.4	15.9	63.3	22.2	68.8	112.7	300.4	41.9	[illegible]		92.5	99.2	15.9
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*312.2*	*157.4*	*124.0*	*258.7*	*98.1*	*58.4*	*112.6*	*198.1*	*288.1*	*465.9*	*296.7*	*526.6*	*262.8*	*184.0*	*63.6*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	293.1	168.6	85.0	285.9	297.6	144.5	121.7	199.5	317.7		687.9	441.5	532.1	602.6	221.6
P2	Gross operating surplus	[illegible]	109.9	77.7	229.7	206.9	155.1	63.1	349.3	264.0	1,288.0			214.5	56.8	21.7
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	2.6	3.4	4.7	0.5	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.2	5.0	0.4	[illegible]	*	1.8	1.0	0.4
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	−5.4	10.6	3.6	0.1	15.8	29.3	36.3	45.1	13.9	187.8	[illegible]	0.2	4.5	17.2	3.5
P5	Sales by final buyers															0.6
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.		29.9	80.5								98.0	79.9			
P7A	Duty on P6A															
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	7.0	103.7	114.4	16.2		1.2	2.4	25.1	18.2						
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C															
T3	Total usage	664.5	522.4	489.9	791.2	520.6	[illegible]	337.4	779.2	887.3	2,042.1	1,091.9	1,048.3	1,015.7	851.6	311.3

TABLE 3. — INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, 1968-69 — continued
($ million)

Supply (commodity) / Usage (industry)		91.01	92.01	93.01	94.01
01.01	Sheep				
01.02	Cereal grains				
01.03	Meat cattle				
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs				
01.05	Poultry				
01.06	Other farming	3.5	0.4	0.1	2.3
02.00	Services to agriculture				
03.00	Forestry and logging				
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting				0.8
11.01	Iron				
11.02	Other metallic minerals				
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	0.1	3.4	0.6	
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
16.00	Services to mining				
21.01	Meat products				15.8
21.02	Milk products				10.9
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products				2.4
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats				*
21.05	Flour and cereal products				4.1
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits				3.6
21.07	Confectionery products				0.2
21.08	Food products n.e.c.				4.5
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc				6.4
21.10	Beer and malt		12.5		0.4
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.				1.9
22.01	Tobacco products				9.6
23.01	Prepared fibres				
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc				
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.	5.6			
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc		0.8		
23.05	Textile finishing				
23.06	Textile floor covering				10.7
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.		14.7		6.8
24.01	Knitting mills				3.4
24.02	Clothing				31.4
24.03	Footwear				6.5
25.01	Sawmill products				0.1
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards				
25.03	Joinery and wood products				
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms				2.3
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard			0.3	1.8
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers	0.3	0.9	1.0	
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.		7.2		17.3
26.04	Newspapers and books				193.6
26.05	Commercial and job printing				243.6
27.01	Chemical fertilisers	1.4			
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.		0.4	4.9	
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers		0.5		0.1
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals	0.6			0.1
27.05	Soap and other detergents		4.7	11.1	9.6
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations			6.8	
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.				7.5
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	1.3	1.8	1.9	0.7
28.01	Glass and glass products		6.0		0.1
28.02	Clay products		2.5	*	0.1
28.03	Cement				*
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete				0.2
28.05	Concrete products				0.1
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products				*
29.01	Basic iron and steel				

		91.01	92.01	98.01	99.01
29.02	Other basic metal products		0.1		
31.01	Structural metal products				
31.02	Sheet metal products				3.2
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	2.4	3.9	0.1	9.9
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts				2.3
32.02	Ship and boat building				
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock				
32.04	Aircraft building				0.1
33.01	Scientific equipment etc	8.3		1.8	4.6
3?.02	Electronic equipment	?2.2	1.4		0.1
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.	1.8	5.0		0.1
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	17.8	0.1	*	1.8
33.05	Agricultural machinery				0.9
33.06	Construction etc., equipment				*
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	*	2.8	2.1	1.5
34.01	Leather products				
34.02	Rubber products		3.7	1.8	14.6
34.03	Plastic and related products		6.1	0.4	10.2
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.				40.4
34.05	Other manufacturing				1.2
36.01	Electricity	1.9	51.5	9.9	
36.02	Gas		1.0		
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	1.3	10.1	9.8	
41.01	Residential buildings				
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	3.4	0.8	0.2	
46.01	Wholesale trade	13.4	10.5	7.2	81.8
48.01	Retail trade	0.9	7.0	6.3	
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	2.5	0.6		
48.03	Other repairs				
51.01	Road transport	1.0	2.8	0.7	10.4
52.01	Railway and other transport	0.5	1.3	0.3	66.0
53.01	Water transport	0.1	0.2	0.1	7.6
54.01	Air transport	*	0.1	*	120.4
55.01	Communication	0.6			433.8
61.01	Banking				554.3
61.02	Finance and life insurance				90.1
61.03	Other insurance	*	*	*	191.9
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	2.9	39.0	12.5	71.5
61.05	Other business services				657.4
61.06	Ownership of dwellings				
71.01	Public administration				21.6
72.01	Defence				
81.01	Health				11.2
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.				5.6
83.01	Welfare services				99.8
91.01	Entertainment	105.7	0.1		111.6
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs	1.8	0.1	1.3	93.4
93.01	Personal services	0.5		3.3	37.0
99.01	Business expenses	27.0	67.6	7.5	
T1	Intermediate usage	238.1	271.9	89.5	3,314.8
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	115.2	376.6	88.5	
P2	Gross operating surplus	103.1	178.6	53.0	−580.0
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	0.9	1.7	0.7	
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	83.5	72.9	1.4	
P5	Sales by final buyers	0.4			
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	0.5			39.2
P7A	Duty on P6A	*			
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	38.0	1.3	0.8	
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C				
T3	Total usage	570.7	908.8	245.9	2,786.8

TABLE 1. – INPUT BY INDUSTRY GROUP AND OUTPUT BY COMMODITY GROUP AT BASIC VALUES, [illegible] – continued
($ million)

Supply (commodity)	Usage (industry)	T4 Intermediate Usage	Q1 Final consumption expenditure: Households	Q2 Final consumption expenditure: Government	Q3 Gross fixed capital expenditure: Private	Q4 Gross fixed capital expenditure: Public enterprises	Q5 Gross fixed capital expenditure: General government	Q6 Increase in stocks	Q7 Exports of goods and services	Total Supply (commodity basis)	R1 Adjustment – (para 10)	R2 Adjustment + (para 10)	Total Supply (industry basis)
01.01	Sheep	274.2	11.8					20.8	622.2	929.1		*	929.1
01.02	Cereal grains	169.2						309.5	217.5	696.3			696.3
01.03	Meat cattle	495.8	7.2					1.4	0.6	505.1	115.6	0.1	389.5
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs	421.8	22.4					0.1	0.8	445.1		115.6	560.7
01.05	Poultry	57.8	103.5					–0.2	5.5	166.5			166.5
01.06	Other farming	364.3	215.3					16.2	48.3	644.0			644.0
02.00	Services to agriculture	220.8								220.8			220.8
03.00	Forestry and logging	110.2	7.6	12.4				0.7	0.3	131.1	0.4	0.5	131.1
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting	14.4	23.1					1.5	33.9	72.8			72.8
11.01	Iron	66.5			0.4			1.5	113.3	181.8		0.2	182.0
11.02	Other metallic minerals	247.8	0.1	1.9	11.2			3.1	126.9	391.0	0.6	1.2	391.5
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	453.0	7.3		8.1			–0.6	72.6	540.5	6.5	*	534.0
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.	153.3	0.9		0.3			2.7	8.4	165.7	5.7	1.2	161.2
16.00	Services to mining	128.3		9.6						138.0		0.6	138.5
21.01	Meat products	247.6	727.4					20.5	364.1	1,359.6	5.4	10.3	1,364.5
21.02	Milk products	186.0	451.4					2.2	82.7	723.3	1.4	10.7	732.6
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products	19.6	196.1					6.5	39.6	261.8	13.7	11.4	259.5
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats	52.9	44.4					–0.3	1.3	98.3	1.3	2.0	99.0
21.05	Flour and cereal products	133.5	75.6					4.2	38.5	251.6	11.2	15.2	255.6
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits	4.9	316.9					0.3	3.0	325.2	3.5	0.6	322.3
21.07	Confectionery products	24.7	91.6					2.6	2.6	121.5	2.7	1.4	120.3
21.08	Food products n.e.c.	324.0	172.8					0.5	131.7	629.1	20.0	24.3	633.4
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.	7.0	117.4					2.0	1.9	128.3	4.5	1.1	124.9
21.10	Beer and malt	38.1	158.2					11.1	6.6	214.0	0.1	1.4	215.3
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.	13.1	85.1					3.1	6.9	108.2	0.5	0.8	108.6
22.01	Tobacco products	17.1	171.0					1.9	0.9	190.9		0.2	191.1
23.01	Prepared fibres	80.9						11.7	78.9	171.4	5.3	0.8	166.8
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.	241.3	8.9					6.8	6.1	263.1	21.4	9.9	251.6
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.	194.0	79.3					4.5	2.7	280.4	18.5	11.3	273.1
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.	89.7	28.4					–7.0	0.9	112.0	4.0	18.0	126.0
23.05	Textile finishing	40.6	18.3					1.1	*	60.0	0.6	12.4	71.8
23.06	Textile floor coverings	21.5	66.7					2.7	10.2	101.1	3.4	3.6	101.3
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	93.9	12.9					6.0	6.9	119.7	14.6	13.7	118.9
24.01	Knitting mills	75.2	127.2					4.2	1.6	208.3	13.7	24.9	219.4
24.02	Clothing	79.8	475.3					7.9	5.5	568.5	32.5	22.1	558.1
24.03	Footwear	21.2	167.6					–0.4	1.3	189.4	4.9	4.1	188.6
25.01	Sawmill products	357.9	4.7					–1.0	2.6	364.3	10.7	12.5	366.1
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards	77.5	4.4					2.5	1.7	86.0	5.2	10.0	90.9
25.03	Joinery and wood products	173.2	28.6		8.2	2.7	9.5	4.4	4.5	230.9	25.5	24.0	229.5
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms	36.6	172.0		24.9	2.4	8.2	3.5	4.4	252.0	14.3	15.5	253.2
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard	332.5	3.3					5.6	4.0	345.5	11.2	1.1	335.4
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers	207.0	0.2					1.4	0.5	209.1	11.0	20.5	218.7
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.	67.3	26.9					1.3	0.5	96.0	15.4	7.8	88.4
26.04	Newspapers and books	223.1	145.3					3.7	4.0	376.1	3.5	17.1	389.7
26.05	Commercial and job printing	328.1	31.0					4.1	1.2	364.4	25.0	19.7	359.1
27.01	Chemical fertilisers	174.9	4.6					*	0.1	179.7	4.8	5.3	180.2
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	514.8	0.3					19.8	35.3	570.1	50.6	14.9	534.4
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	107.7	3.9					2.8	7.1	121.5	3.6	10.4	128.4
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals	132.5	77.8					–1.0	15.6	224.9	12.3	8.7	221.3
27.05	Soap and other detergents	57.9	55.2					2.4	2.3	117.8	11.8	12.2	118.2
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations	11.8	54.8					2.0	2.7	71.2	6.0	9.8	75.0
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	143.8	19.5					5.4	6.0	174.7	12.8	27.3	189.2
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	515.5	137.8					9.8	40.1	703.2	7.6	6.8	702.4
28.01	Glass and glass products	114.0	16.0					2.2	3.0	135.3	1.2	8.6	142.6
28.02	Clay products	177.0	6.0					0.1	0.8	183.9	1.1	1.3	184.2
28.03	Cement	78.8	0.3					0.4	*	79.6	0.9	1.9	80.6
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete	120.0						–0.9		119.1	2.1	0.8	117.8
28.05	Concrete products	156.4	0.2					1.2	0.5	158.4	3.2	2.8	158.0
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products	105.6	2.8					1.5	1.7	111.6	5.0	3.0	109.7
29.01	Basic iron and steel	1,185.2	0.6					19.2	145.2	1,350.2	66.0	38.6	1,322.8

		T4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Total	R1	R2	Total
29.02	Other basic metal products	632.1	5.5					11.9	255.9	905.5	48.9	14.2	870.7
31.01	Structural metal products	283.7	6.9		101.9	4.2	15.1	8.2	5.5	423.6	43.2	58.5	439.2
31.02	Sheet metal products	201.9	8.5		83.5	10.1	36.6	3.1	19.4	363.1	38.0	51.9	377.1
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	549.5	47.6		7.9	0.7	2.6	3.5	17.8	629.8	101.6	77.3	605.4
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	890.4	349.1		505.1	10.8	38.8	36.6	54.7	1,885.5	27.5	40.6	1,898.6
32.02	Ship and boat building	119.1	8.1		53.1	3.7	1.3	3.3	1.6	190.3	1.7	2.3	190.9
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock	112.0			8.6	42.0		−7.1	1.8	157.4	1.7	22.2	177.6
32.04	Aircraft building	224.9	0.5		7.9	30.6	2.6	−0.7	1.8	257.5	0.4	2.1	259.2
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.	64.7	32.5		20.7	14.4	11.0	5.6	8.9	157.8	8.5	5.6	154.9
33.02	Electronic equipment	240.4	71.2		21.0	16.3	14.0	*	5.4	368.5	4.4	40.4	404.5
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.	172.3	156.4		53.0	1.3	4.6	16.8	7.7	412.1	42.2	32.8	402.7
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	426.6	20.0		103.8	10.4	65.4	13.5	10.7	650.4	59.7	40.9	631.6
33.05	Agricultural machinery	59.5	*		103.3	0.6	2.2	7.4	3.6	176.6	10.3	23.6	189.9
33.06	Construction etc., equipment	64.0	0.2		136.7	8.9	55.5	6.2	6.7	278.2	31.8	25.3	271.7
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	277.9	4.2		437.8	25.4	126.1	18.9	28.4	918.7	69.9	129.5	978.3
34.01	Leather products	49.0	45.5					0.5	5.9	102.8	9.6	2.9	94.1
34.02	Rubber products	182.0	77.4					7.6	9.0	276.0	15.5	11.9	272.5
34.03	Plastic and related products	332.1	68.1		0.9	0.2	0.6	4.4	9.2	415.4	37.4	31.8	409.8
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.	47.0	3.8		3.6	1.1	3.9	0.8	0.7	60.8	3.0	2.4	60.1
34.05	Other manufacturing	14.8	87.7		*			4.3	8.7	115.5	6.9	10.5	119.2
36.01	Electricity	473.7	293.4							757.1	1.5	0.5	756.1
36.02	Gas	23.4	73.4					1.2		98.0		7.0	105.0
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	260.4	10.6	25.1						296.2			296.2
41.01	Residential buildings				1,295.4	68.0				1,363.4			1,363.4
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	927.2			997.9	905.1	757.2			3,587.5	34.2	*	3,553.3
46.01	Wholesale trade	1,472.3	990.5		384.7	0.6	2.1	5.5	209.0	3,064.8			3,064.8
48.01	Retail trade	179.0	2,126.0		109.3					2,414.4			2,414.4
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	172.5	347.6							520.1	12.8		507.2
48.03	Other repairs	125.8	76.6							202.4			202.4
51.01	Road transport	527.8	397.7		78.0	2.6	13.5	1.4	120.4	1,141.3		0.9	1,142.2
52.01	Railway and other transport	367.6	149.1		28.7	0.9	5.3	0.8	110.0	662.5	8.7	10.3	664.0
53.01	Water transport	231.4	86.8		15.3	0.5	2.2	0.5	246.5	583.2		0.2	583.4
54.01	Air transport	183.0	177.8		1.7	0.3	1.1	*	126.0	489.9			489.9
55.01	Communication	446.8	149.9	13.4		171.2			9.9	791.2			791.2
61.01	Banking	568.3	47.1							615.4		5.2	620.6
61.02	Finance and life insurance	207.4	181.6							389.0			389.0
61.03	Other insurance	211.7	121.7		0.5			*	3.4	337.4			337.4
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	554.1	80.5		107.7				36.7	779.0		0.2	779.2
61.05	Other business services	695.4	68.0		96.6	14.9	12.4			887.3			887.3
61.06	Ownership of dwellings		2,042.1							2,042.1			2,042.1
71.01	Public administration	21.6	32.8	930.6					10.8	995.8		6.1	1,001.9
72.01	Defence			1,014.4					33.9	1,048.3			1,048.3
81.01	Health	17.5	618.6	379.6						1,015.7			1,015.7
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.	5.7	145.0	711.0						861.6			861.6
83.01	Welfare services	76.8	85.1	148.8						310.7		0.6	311.3
91.01	Entertainment	218.1	261.3	90.3					0.4	570.2	0.2	0.8	570.7
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs	106.8	812.4		*			*		919.2	17.1	1.0	903.0
93.01	Personal services	41.4	204.8	0.3						246.4	0.6	0.1	245.9
99.01	Business expenses	2,786.0								2,786.0			2,786.0
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*26,429.4*	*15,351.0*	*3,337.4*	*4,817.9*	*1,340.0*	*1,191.7*	*691.1*	*3,699.7*	*56,858.2*	*1,260.1*	*1,260.1*	*56,858.2*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	14,029.5								14,029.5			
P2	Gross operating surplus	10,703.5								10,703.5			
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies	117.8	1,051.5		57.1	*	−0.1	−8.5	13.3	1,231.2			
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	1,109.9								1,109.9			
P5	Sales by final buyers	94.1	7.5		−116.7	−1.5	−1.4	9.0	8.9				
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	376.6	69.9					0.9	0.1	447.5			
P7A	Duty on P6A	0.1	2.7							2.8			
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	3,658.9						−0.1	182.4	3,841.2			
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C	338.3								338.3			
T3	Total usage	56,858.2	16,482.7	3,337.4	4,758.3	1,338.4	1,190.3	692.5	3,904.4	88,562.2			

TABLE 2. – RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES, 1968-69
($ million)

Commodity group		Intermediate usage				Final consumption expenditure – Households				Final consumption expenditure – Government			
		Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price
01.01	Sheep	274.2	2.6	43.8	320.6	11.8		0.8	12.6				
01.02	Cereal grains	169.2	–8.6	69.4	230.0								
01.03	Meat cattle	495.8	0.7	44.0	540.5	7.2		0.3	7.5				
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs	421.8	–27.0	24.2	419.0	22.4		1.3	23.7				
01.05	Poultry	57.8	–0.1	4.7	62.4	103.5	–0.2	48.5	151.8				
01.06	Other farming	364.3	–5.9	52.7	411.1	215.3	–0.3	151.9	366.9				
02.00	Services to agriculture	220.8			220.8								
03.00	Forestry and logging	110.2		12.8	123.0	7.6		4.1	11.7	12.4			12.4
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting	14.4		2.7	17.1	23.1		22.3	45.4				
11.01	Iron	66.5		34.6	101.1								
11.02	Other metallic minerals	247.8		33.3	281.1	0.1			0.1	1.9			1.9
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	453.0	–0.8	84.9	537.1	7.3		4.4	11.7				
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.	153.3		97.5	250.8	0.9		0.7	1.6				
16.00	Services to mining	128.3	–13.0		115.4					9.6			9.6
21.01	Meat products	247.6		9.9	257.5	727.4		269.5	995.9				
21.02	Milk products	186.0	–1.6	5.1	189.5	451.4	–7.1	152.4	596.7				
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products	19.6		5.3	24.9	196.1		78.2	274.3				
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats	52.9		5.8	58.7	44.4		13.9	58.3				
21.05	Flour and cereal products	133.5		15.5	149.0	75.6		29.8	105.4				
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits	4.9		1.1	6.0	316.9		92.3	409.2				
21.07	Confectionery products	24.7	0.1	1.1	25.9	91.6	15.3	42.8	149.7				
21.08	Food products n.e.c.	324.0	–1.5	35.4	357.9	172.8	–0.5	66.3	238.6				
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.	7.0	0.1	0.6	7.7	117.4	2.7	25.6	145.7				
21.10	Beer and malt	38.1		0.7	38.8	158.2	350.0	322.8	831.0				
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.	13.1	1.8	3.7	18.6	85.1	35.9	110.6	231.6				
22.01	Tobacco products	17.1	18.6	5.4	41.1	171.0	220.3	94.0	485.3				
23.01	Prepared fibres	80.9	–0.6	1.4	81.7								
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.	241.3		7.5	248.8	8.9		10.5	19.4				
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.	194.0		9.9	203.9	79.3	0.2	66.6	146.1				
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.	89.7		2.2	91.9	28.4		27.5	55.9				
23.05	Textile finishing	40.6		2.9	43.5	18.3		11.1	29.4				
23.06	Textile floor covering	21.5	0.2	3.0	24.7	66.7	2.1	24.5	93.3				
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	93.9	0.1	14.4	108.4	12.9	1.3	11.8	26.0				
24.01	Knitting mills	75.2		1.6	76.8	127.2		86.9	214.1				
24.02	Clothing	79.8	*	8.4	88.2	475.3	1.2	318.0	794.5				
24.03	Footwear	21.2		1.8	23.0	167.4		86.3	253.7				
25.01	Sawmill products	357.9		81.9	439.8	4.7	0.2	2.2	7.1				
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards	77.5		20.4	97.9	4.4	0.2	3.7	8.3				
25.03	Joinery and wood products	173.2		54.7	227.9	28.6		22.7	51.3				
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms	36.6	0.1	4.3	41.0	172.0	9.6	89.0	270.6				
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard	332.6	0.3	69.5	402.4	3.3	1.0	4.3	8.6				
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers	207.0		18.5	225.5	0.2			0.2				
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.	67.3	1.1	12.9	81.3	26.9	7.2	9.9	44.0				
26.04	Newspapers and books	223.1		59.8	282.9	145.3		75.0	220.3				
26.05	Commercial and job printing	328.1	26.5	29.0	383.6	31.0	3.6	9.4	44.0				
27.01	Chemical fertilisers	174.9	–43.6	40.3	171.6	4.6		2.3	6.9				
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	514.8	–1.6	61.2	574.4	0.3		0.1	0.4				
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	107.7		12.5	120.2	3.9		1.5	5.4				
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals	132.5		44.0	176.5	77.8		112.6	190.4				
27.05	Soap and other detergents	57.9	1.7	5.9	65.5	55.2	14.6	41.9	111.7				
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations	11.8		0.9	12.7	54.8	19.4	33.1	107.3				
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	143.8	0.9	15.1	159.8	19.5	3.1	9.4	32.0				
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	515.6	168.2	324.3	1,008.1	137.8	81.2	140.1	359.1				
28.01	Glass and glass products	114.0		15.3	129.3	16.0	0.6	17.4	34.0				
28.02	Clay products	177.0		41.0	218.0	6.0	1.3	6.2	13.5				
28.03	Cement	78.8		45.8	124.6	0.3		0.3	0.6				
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete	120.0		25.8	145.8								
28.05	Concrete products	156.4		47.1	203.5	0.2		0.1	0.3				
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products	105.6		27.2	132.8	2.8		2.2	5.0				
29.01	Basic iron and steel	1,185.2		87.5	1,272.7	0.6			0.6				

	Commodity group	Intermediate usage				Final consumption expenditure – Households				Final consumption expenditure – Government			
		Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price
29.02	Other basic metal products	632.1		21.5	653.6	5.5		0.9	6.4				
31.01	Structural metal products	283.7		12.6	296.3	6.9		0.3	7.2				
31.02	Sheet metal products	201.9	0.9	18.4	221.2	8.5	3.8	8.7	21.0				
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	549.5	0.9	80.3	630.7	47.6	5.2	30.2	83.0				
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	890.4		34.5	924.9	349.1	175.5	212.5	737.1				
32.02	Ship and boat building	119.1		0.4	119.5	8.1	1.2	5.1	14.4				
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock	112.0			112.0								
32.04	Aircraft building	224.9			224.9	0.5			0.5				
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.	64.7	0.9	18.2	83.8	32.5	19.1	42.7	95.3				
33.02	Electronic equipment	240.4		21.4	261.8	71.2	30.3	60.4	161.9				
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.	172.3		22.5	194.8	156.4	13.2	101.5	271.1				
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	426.6	*	54.6	481.2	20.0	3.1	19.0	42.1				
33.05	Agricultural machinery	59.5		31.5	91.0	*		0.1	0.1				
33.06	Construction etc., equipment	64.0		34.6	98.6	0.2		0.2	0.4				
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	277.9		84.7	362.6	4.2	0.2	3.5	7.9				
34.01	Leather products	49.0		4.0	53.0	45.5	5.5	36.1	87.1				
34.02	Rubber products	182.0	–0.1	26.9	208.8	77.4	16.1	50.7	144.2				
34.03	Plastic and related products	332.1	–0.1	29.3	361.3	68.1	4.5	43.4	116.0				
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.	47.0	0.3	3.5	50.8	3.8	2.2	3.2	9.2				
34.05	Other manufacturing	14.8		2.6	17.4	87.7	15.3	67.3	170.3				
36.01	Electricity	473.7	–1.9		471.8	283.4	*		283.4				
36.02	Gas	23.4			23.4	73.4	–0.2		73.2				
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	260.4	–1.6	1.5	260.3	10.6	–0.1		10.7	25.1			25.1
41.01	Residential buildings												
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	927.2			927.2								
46.01	Wholesale trade	171.7			171.7	16.2			16.3				
48.01	Retail trade	62.2			62.2	51.9			51.9				
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	172.5			172.5	347.6			347.6				
48.03	Other repairs	125.8			125.8	76.6			76.6				
51.01	Road transport	27.0			27.0	232.2			232.2				
52.01	Rail transport	126.4			126.4	114.3			114.3				
53.01	Water transport	96.6			96.6	68.3			68.3				
54.01	Air transport	164.4			164.4	175.0			175.0				
55.01	Communication	446.8			446.8	149.9			149.9	13.4			13.4
61.01	Banking	568.3			568.3	47.1			47.1				
61.02	Finance and life insurance	207.4			207.4	181.6			181.6				
61.03	Other insurance	206.9			206.9	121.0			120.9				
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	554.1			554.1	80.5			80.5				
61.05	Other business services	695.4			695.4	68.0			68.0				
61.06	Ownership of dwellings					2,042.1	–0.1		2,042.0				
71.01	Public administration	21.6			21.6	32.8			32.8	930.6			930.6
72.01	Defence									1,014.4			1,104.4
81.01	Health	17.5			17.5	618.6			618.6	379.6			379.6
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.	5.7			5.7	145.0			145.0	711.0			711.0
83.01	Welfare services	76.8			76.8	85.1			85.1	148.8			148.8
91.01	Entertainment	218.1			218.1	261.3		1.4	262.7	90.3			90.3
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs	104.9			104.9	454.6			454.6				
93.01	Personal services	41.4			41.4	204.8	2.5		207.2	0.3			0.3
99.01	Business expenses	2,786.0			2,786.0								
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*24,109.9*	*117.8*	*2,294.6*	*26,522.3*	*11,722.6*	*1,051.5*	*3,446.0*	*16,220.2*	*3,337.4*			*3,337.4*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements	14,029.5			14,029.5								
P2	Gross operating surplus	10,703.5			10,703.5								
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies												
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.	1,109.9			1,109.9								
P5	Sales by final buyers	94.1		14.8	108.9	7.5		165.9	173.4				
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	376.6		10.1	386.7	69.9		16.5	86.4				
P7A	Duty on P6A	0.1			0.1	2.7			2.7				
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	3,658.9			3,658.9								
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C	338.3			338.3								
T3	Total usage	54,420.9	117.8	2,519.5	56,[illegible]58.2	11,802.3	1,051.5	3,628.4	16,482.7	3,337.4			3,337.4

TABLE 3. – RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES, 1968-69 – *continued*
($ million)

Commodity group		Gross fixed capital expenditure – Private				Gross fixed capital expenditure – Public enterprises				Gross fixed capital expenditure – General government			
		Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price
01.01	Sheep												
01.02	Cereal grains												
01.03	Meat cattle												
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs												
01.05	Poultry												
01.06	Other farming												
02.00	Services to agriculture												
03.00	Forestry and logging												
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting												
11.01	Iron	0.4		0.1	0.5								
11.02	Other metallic minerals	11.2		1.0	12.3								
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	8.1		3.0	11.1								
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.	0.3		0.2	0.5								
16.00	Services to mining												
21.01	Meat products												
21.02	Milk products												
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products												
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats												
21.05	Flour and cereal products												
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits												
21.07	Confectionery products												
21.08	Food products n.e.c.												
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.												
21.10	Beer and malt												
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.												
22.01	Tobacco products												
23.01	Prepared fibres												
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.												
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.												
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.												
23.05	Textile finishing												
23.06	Textile floor covering												
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.												
24.01	Knitting mills												
24.02	Clothing												
24.03	Footwear												
25.01	Sawmill products												
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards												
25.03	Joinery and wood products	8.2		2.9	11.1	2.7			2.7	9.5		0.2	9.7
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms	24.9		2.6	27.5	2.4		0.1	2.5	8.2		0.2	8.4
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard												
26.02	Fibreboard, paper containers												
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.												
26.04	Newspapers and books												
26.05	Commercial and job printing												
27.01	Chemical fertilizers												
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.												
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers												
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals												
27.05	Soap and other detergents												
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations												
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.												
27.08	Petroleum and coal products												
28.01	Glass and glass products												
28.02	Clay products												
28.03	Cement												
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete												
28.05	Concrete products												
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products												
29.01	Basic iron and steel												

	Commodity group	Gross fixed capital expenditure – Private				Gross fixed capital expenditure – Public enterprises				Gross fixed capital expenditure – General government			
		Basic value	*Commodity taxes*	*Mark-up*	*Purchasers' price*	*Basic value*	*Commodity taxes*	*Mark-up*	*Purchasers' price*	*Basic value*	*Commodity taxes*	*Mark-up*	*Purchasers' price*
29.02	Other basic metal products												
31.01	Structural metal products	101.9	*	4.5	106.4	4.2		0.2	4.4	15.1		0.7	15.8
31.02	Sheet metal products	83.5		14.1	97.6	10.1		0.2	10.3	36.6		0.7	37.3
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	7.9		1.2	9.1	0.7		0.1	0.8	2.6		0.4	3.0
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	505.1	45.7	166.6	717.4	10.8		0.2	11.0	38.8		0.5	39.3
32.02	Ship and boat building	53.1	-10.0	3.3	46.4	3.7			3.7	1.3		0.1	1.4
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock	8.6			8.6	42.0			42.0				
32.04	Aircraft building	7.9		2.2	10.1	20.6			20.6	2.6			2.6
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.	20.7		6.8	27.5	14.4		0.2	14.6	11.0		0.1	11.1
33.02	Electronic equipment	21.0		6.5	27.5	16.3			16.3	14.0			14.0
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.	53.0		10.3	63.3	1.3		0.2	1.5	4.6		0.9	5.5
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	103.8	1.9	16.8	122.5	10.4		0.2	10.6	65.4		1.0	66.4
33.05	Agricultural machinery	103.3	-2.0	63.4	164.7	0.6		0.4	1.0	2.2		1.3	3.5
33.06	Construction etc., equipment	136.7	2.4	94.9	234.0	8.9		2.1	11.0	55.5		12.4	67.9
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	437.8	19.0	203.9	660.7	25.4	*	1.2	26.6	126.1	-0.1	5.7	131.7
34.01	Leather products												
34.02	Rubber products												
34.03	Plastic and related products	0.9		0.1	1.0	0.2			0.2	0.6			0.6
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.	3.6			3.6	1.1			1.1	3.9			3.9
34.05	Other manufacturing	*			*								
36.01	Electricity												
36.02	Gas												
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage												
41.01	Residential building	1,295.4			1,295.4	68.0			68.0				
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction	997.9			997.9	905.1			905.1	757.2			757.2
46.01	Wholesale trade	8.3			8.3								
48.01	Retail trade	5.6			5.6								
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs												
48.03	Other repairs												
51.01	Road transport												
52.01	Railway and other transport												
53.01	Water transport												
54.01	Air transport												
55.01	Communication					171.2			171.2				
61.01	Banking												
61.02	Finance and life insurance												
61.03	Other insurance												
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.	107.7			107.7								
61.05	Other business services	96.6			96.6	14.9			14.9	12.4			12.4
61.06	Ownership of dwellings												
71.07	Public administration												
72.01	Defence												
81.01	Health												
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.												
83.01	Welfare services												
91.01	Entertainment												
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs	*			*								
93.01	Personal services												
99.01	Business expenses												
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*4,213.7*	*57.1*	*604.2*	*4,875.0*	*1,335.0*		*4.9*	*1,340.0*	*1,167.5*	*-0.1*	*24.2*	*1,191.7*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements												
P2	Gross operating surplus												
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies												
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.												
P5	Sales by final buyers	-116.7			-116.7	-1.5			-1.5	-1.4			-1.4
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.												
P7A	Duty on P6A												
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.												
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C												
T3	Total usage	4,097.0	57.1	604.2	4,758.3	1,333.5	*	4.9	1,338.4	1,166.1	-0.1	24.2	1,190.3

TABLE 2. – RECONCILIATION OF FLOWS AT BASIC VALUES AND AT PURCHASERS' PRICES, 1968-69 – *continued*
($ million)

Commodity group		Increase in stocks				Exports of goods and services				Total			
		Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price
01.01	Sheep	20.8	0.4		21.2	622.2	13.4	102.3	737.9	929.1	16.4	146.8	1,092.3
01.02	Cereal grains	309.5	–12.4	0.7	297.8	217.5	–13.2	88.7	294.0	696.3	–33.2	158.3	821.4
01.03	Meat cattle	1.4	*	0.2	1.6	0.6	*	0.1	0.7	505.1	0.7	44.5	550.3
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs	0.1			0.1	0.8	–0.6		0.2	445.1	–27.7	25.5	442.9
01.05	Poultry	–0.2			–0.2	5.5	*	0.5	6.0	166.5	–0.2	23.7	190.0
01.06	Other farming	16.2			16.2	48.3	0.4	11.2	59.9	644.0	–5.8	215.9	854.1
02.00	Services to agriculture									220.8			230.8
03.00	Forestry and logging	0.7			0.7	0.3			0.3	131.1		25.0	156.1
04.00	Fishing, trapping, hunting	1.5			1.5	33.9		6.8	40.7	72.8		31.9	104.[illegible]
11.01	Iron	1.5			1.5	113.3		18.3	131.6	181.8		52.9	234.6
11.02	Other metallic minerals	3.1			3.1	126.0		11.9	138.8	391.0		46.2	437.2
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	–0.6			–0.6	72.6		44.5	117.1	540.5	–0.8	136.9	676.6
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.	2.7		0.8	3.5	8.4		4.8	13.2	165.7		104.0	269.7
16.00	Services to mining									138.0	–13.0		125.0
21.01	Meat products	20.5			20.5	364.1		21.9	386.0	1,359.6		261.2	1,620.8
21.02	Milk products	2.2			2.2	83.7	–2.2	5.8	87.3	723.3	–10.9	123.2	835.6
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products	6.5			6.5	39.6		8.4	48.0	261.8		91.8	353.6
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats	–0.3			–0.3	1.3		0.2	1.5	98.3		19.8	118.1
21.05	Flour and cereal products	4.2		0.2	4.4	38.3		7.6	45.9	251.6		53.1	304.7
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits	0.3			0.3	3.0		0.1	3.1	325.2		93.5	416.7
21.07	Confectionery products	2.6		0.1	2.7	2.6		0.4	3.0	121.5	15.4	44.4	181.3
21.08	Food products n.e.c.	0.5			0.5	131.7	–1.1	18.3	148.9	629.1	–3.1	119.9	745.9
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials etc.	2.0			2.0	1.9		0.1	2.0	128.3	2.8	26.3	157.4
21.10	Beer and malt	11.1			11.1	6.6	5.0	0.3	11.9	214.0	355.0	323.8	892.8
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.	3.1			3.1	6.9	1.0	2.2	10.1	108.2	38.7	116.5	263.4
22.01	Tobacco products	1.9	1.6	0.1	3.4	0.9	0.9	0.1	1.9	190.9	241.4	99.4	531.7
23.01	Prepared fibres	11.7	–0.1		11.7	78.9	–0.6	3.0	81.3	171.4	–1.2	4.5	174.7
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns etc.	6.8		0.3	7.1	6.1		1.6	7.7	263.1		19.8	282.9
23.03	Cotton, silk, flax yarns etc.	4.5		0.1	4.6	2.7		0.5	3.2	280.4	0.2	77.2	357.8
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns etc.	–7.0			–7.0	0.9		0.2	1.1	112.0		29.9	141.9
23.05	Textile finishing	1.0			1.0	*			*	60.0		13.9	73.9
23.06	Textile floor covering	2.7		0.1	2.8	10.2		0.7	10.9	101.1	2.3	28.3	131.7
23.07	Textile products n.e.c.	6.0			6.0	6.9		1.0	7.9	119.7	1.4	35.2	156.3
24.01	Knitting mills	4.2			4.2	1.6		0.3	1.9	208.3		88.7	297.0
24.02	Clothing	7.9			7.9	5.5		0.5	6.0	568.5	1.2	327.0	896.7
24.03	Footwear	–0.4			–0.4	1.3		0.1	1.4	189.4		88.2	277.6
25.01	Sawmill products	–1.0		–0.1	–1.1	2.6		0.8	3.4	364.3	0.2	84.7	449.2
25.02	Plywood, veneers and boards	2.3		0.3	2.6	1.7		1.1	2.8	86.0	0.2	25.4	111.6
25.03	Joinery and wood products	4.4			4.4	4.5		1.5	6.0	230.9		82.3	313.2
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms	3.5			3.5	4.4		0.5	4.9	252.0	9.7	96.7	358.4
26.01	Pulp, paper and paperboard	5.6		1.5	7.1	4.0		2.9	6.9	345.5	1.3	83.1	429.9
26.02	Fibroboard, paper containers	1.4			1.4	0.5		0.1	0.6	209.1		18.6	227.7
26.03	Paper products n.e.c.	1.3			1.3	0.5		0.1	0.6	96.0	8.3	22.9	127.2
26.04	Newspapers and books	3.7			3.7	4.0		0.2	4.2	376.1		103.9	480.0
26.05	Commercial and job printing	4.1			4.1	1.2		0.1	1.3	364.4	30.2	32.3	426.9
27.01	Chemical fertilisers	*			*	0.1		0.1	0.2	179.7	–43.6	42.6	178.7
27.02	Industrial chemicals n.e.c.	19.8		1.0	20.8	35.3		2.3	37.6	570.1	–1.6	64.7	633.2
27.03	Paints, varnishes, lacquers	2.8			2.8	7.1		0.8	7.9	121.5		14.9	136.4
27.04	Pharmaceutical and chemicals	–1.0			–1.0	15.6		1.1	16.7	224.9		197.8	422.7
27.05	Soap and other detergents	2.4			2.4	2.3		0.1	2.4	117.8	16.3	37.9	172.0
27.06	Cosmetic, toilet preparations	2.0			2.0	2.7		0.3	3.0	71.2	19.4	34.5	125.1
27.07	Chemical products n.e.c.	5.4			5.4	6.0		0.8	6.8	174.7	4.0	25.3	204.0
27.08	Petroleum and coal products	9.8	2.1	0.4	12.3	40.1	9.3	5.2	54.6	703.2	260.8	569.9	1,533.9
28.01	Glass and glass products	2.2		0.1	2.3	3.0		0.4	3.4	135.2	0.6	33.2	169.0
28.02	Clay products	0.1			0.1	0.8		0.2	1.0	183.9	1.3	52.4	237.6
28.03	Cement	0.4		0.1	0.5	*			*	79.6		47.2	126.8
28.04	Ready-mixed concrete	–0.9			–0.9					119.1		25.8	144.9
28.05	Concrete products	1.2			1.2	0.5		0.2	0.7	158.4		47.3	205.7
28.06	Non-metallic mineral products	1.5			1.5	1.7		0.5	2.2	111.6		33.8	145.4
29.01	Basic iron and steel	19.2		1.4	20.6	145.2		16.2	161.4	1,350.2		105.1	1,455.3

	Industry	Increase in stocks: Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Exports of goods and services: Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' price	Total: Basic value	Commodity taxes	Mark-up	Purchasers' Price
29.02	Other basic metal products	11.9		-0.1	11.8	251.9		12.5	264.4	905.5		34.7	940.2
31.01	Structural metal products	6.2			6.2	5.5		0.3	5.8	423.6	*	18.4	442.0
31.02	Sheet metal products	3.1		-0.2	2.9	19.4		3.2	22.6	363.1	4.7	45.2	413.0
31.03	Metal products n.e.c.	3.5			3.5	17.8		2.7	20.5	629.8	6.1	114.7	750.6
32.01	Motor vehicles and parts	36.6		0.3	36.9	54.7		5.5	60.2	1,885.5	221.2	420.1	2,526.8
32.02	Ship and boat building	3.3			3.3	1.6		0.2	1.8	190.3	-6.6	8.8	190.3
32.03	Locomotives, rolling stock	-7.1			-7.1	1.8			1.8	157.4			157.4
32.04	Aircraft building	-0.7			-0.7	1.8		0.5	2.3	257.5		2.9	260.4
33.01	Scientific equipment etc.	5.6			5.6	8.9		3.0	11.9	157.8	11.0	71.0	239.8
33.02	Electronic equipment	*		0.3	0.3	5.4		0.8	6.2	368.5	30.3	89.2	488.0
33.03	Household appliances n.e.c.	16.8		0.1	16.9	7.7		1.3	9.0	412.1	13.2	136.8	562.1
33.04	Electrical machinery n.e.c.	13.5		0.2	13.7	10.7		1.7	12.4	690.4	5.0	93.5	748.9
33.05	Agricultural machinery	7.4			7.4	3.6		2.3	5.9	176.6	-2.0	99.1	273.7
33.06	Construction etc., equipment	6.2			6.2	6.7		4.7	11.4	278.2	2.4	148.9	429.5
33.07	Other machinery, equipment	18.9		0.3	19.2	28.4		1.6	30.0	918.7	19.1	300.8	1,238.6
34.01	Leather products	0.5			0.5	3.9		0.6	4.5	100.8	5.5	40.7	147.0
34.02	Rubber products	7.6			7.6	9.0		1.4	10.4	276.0	16.1	78.9	371.0
34.03	Plastic and related products	4.4			4.4	9.2		0.9	10.1	415.4	4.4	59.6	479.4
34.04	Signs, writing equipment, etc.	0.8			0.8	0.7		0.1	0.8	60.8	2.5	6.8	70.1
34.05	Other manufacturing	4.3			4.3	8.7		1.8	10.5	115.5	15.3	71.9	202.7
36.01	Electricity									757.1	-1.9		755.2
36.02	Gas	1.2			1.2					98.0	-0.2	0.1	97.9
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage									296.2	-1.7	1.7	296.2
41.01	Residential buildings									1,363.4			1,363.4
41.02	Building n.e.c., construction									3,587.5			3,587.5
46.01	Wholesale trade									196.3			196.3
48.01	Retail trade									119.7			119.7
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs									520.1			520.1
48.03	Other repair									202.4			202.4
51.01	Road transport									259.2			259.2
52.01	Railway and other transport									240.7			240.7
53.01	Water transport					238.6			238.6	403.5			403.5
54.01	Air transport					125.3			125.2	464.7			464.7
55.01	Communication					9.9			9.9	791.2			791.2
61.01	Banking									615.4			615.4
61.02	Finance and life insurance									389.0			389.0
61.03	Other insurance					3.4			3.4	331.3			331.3
61.04	Investment, real estate etc.					36.7			36.7	779.0			779.0
61.05	Other business services									887.3			887.3
61.06	Ownership of dwellings									2,042.1	-0.1		2,042.0
71.01	Public administration					10.8			10.8	995.8			995.8
72.01	Defence					33.9			33.9	1,048.3			1,048.3
81.01	Health									1,015.7			1,015.7
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.									861.6			861.6
83.01	Welfare services									310.7			310.7
91.01	Entertainment					8.4		0.1	0.5	570.2		1.3	571.5
92.01	Restaurants, hotels, clubs	*			*					559.5			559.5
93.01	Personal services									246.4	2.5		248.9
99.01	Business expenses									2,786.0			2,786.0
T1	*Intermediate usage*	*682.9*	*-8.5*	*8.3*	*682.6*	*1,231.6*	*13.3*	*442.3*	*3,707.2*	*49,820.8*	*1,231.2*	*6,824.7*	*57,876.5*
P1	Wages, salaries, supplements									14,029.5			14,029.5
P2	Gross operating surplus									10,703.5			10,703.5
P3	Commodity taxes less subsidies												
P4	Indirect taxes n.e.c.									1,109.9			1,109.9
P5	Sales by final buyers	9.0			9.0	8.9		1.4	10.3			182.1	182.1
P6A	Complementary imports c.i.f.	0.9			0.9	0.1			0.1	447.5		26.5	474.0
P7A	Duty on P6A									2.8			2.8
P6B+C	Competing imports c.i.f.	-0.1			-0.1	182.4		4.4	186.8	3,841.2		4.4	3,845.6
P7B+C	Duty on P6B+C									338.3			338.3
T*	Total usage	692.7	-8.5	8.3	692.5	3,443.0	13.3	448.1	3,904.4	86,293.3	1,231.2	7,037.7	88,562.2

APPENDIX

INPUT-OUTPUT CLASSIFICATION IN TERMS OF ASIC

1968-69

00	**Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing**	
01.01	Sheep	0111, 0113 (part)
01.02	Cereal grains	0112, 0113 (part)
01.03	Meat cattle	0121
01.04	Milk cattle and pigs	0122, 0123
01.05	Poultry	013
01.06	Other farming	014, 015, 016, 017
02.00	Services to agriculture	020
03.00	Forestry and logging	030
04.00	Fishing, trapping and hunting	041, 042
10	**Mining**	
11.01	Iron	1104
11.02	Other metallic minerals	110 (excl. 1104)
12.00	Coal and crude petroleum	120, 130
14.00	Non-metallic n.e.c.	140, 150
16.00	Services to mining	160
21-22	**Food, Tobacco**	
21.01	Meat products	211
21.02	Milk products	212
21.03	Fruit and vegetable products	213
21.04	Margarine, oils and fats	214
21.05	Flour mill and cereal food products	215
21.06	Bread, cakes and biscuits	216
21.07	Confectionery and cocoa products	2181
21.08	Food products n.e.c. (including fish and sugar)	2182, 2183, 2184, 217
21.09	Soft drinks, cordials and syrups	2191
21.10	Beer and malt	2192, 2193
21.11	Alcoholic beverages n.e.c.	2194, 2195
22.01	Tobacco products	2210
23-24	**Textiles and Clothing**	
23.01	Prepared fibres (cotton ginning, wool scouring, top-making)	2311 to 2313
23.02	Man-made fibres, yarns and fabrics	2314, 2315
23.03	Cotton, silk and flax yarns, fabrics and household textiles	2316, 2319, 2322
23.04	Wool and worsted yarns and fabrics	2317, 2318
23.05	Textile finishing	2321
23.06	Textile floor covering, felt and felt products	2331, 2332
23.07	Textile products n.e.c. (incl. canvas, rope, etc.)	2333-2335
24.01	Knitting mills	241
24.02	Clothing	242
24.03	Footwear	243
25	**Wood**	
25.01	Sawmill products	2511, 2512, 2515
25.02	Plywood, veneers and manufactured boards	2513
25.03	Joinery and wood products n.e.c.	2514, 2516
25.04	Furniture, mattresses, brooms and brushes	252, 3443

26	**Paper**	
	26.01 Pulp, paper and paperbaord	2611
	26.02 Fibreboard and paper containers	2612-2614
	26.03 Paper products n.e.c.	2615
	26.04 Newspapers and books	2621
	26.05 Commercial and job printing and printing trade services	2622, 2623
27	**Chemicals**	
	27.01 Chemical fertilisers	2711
	27.02 Industrial chemicals n.e.c. (plastic materials, synthetic resins, industrial gases, synthetic rubber, other basic chemicals)	2712-2715
	27.03 Paints, varnishes and lacquers	2722
	27.04 Pharmaceutical and veterinary products, agricultural chemicals	2723, 2724
	27.05 Soap and other detergents	2725
	27.06 Cosmetic and toilet preparations	2726
	27.07 Chemical products n.e.c. (incl. ammunition, explosives and fireworks)	2721, 2727, 2728
	27.08 Petroleum and coal products	273, 274
28	**Non-metallic Mineral Products**	
	28.01 Glass and glass products	281
	28.02 Clay products	282
	28.03 Cement	2831
	28.04 Ready-mixed concrete	2832
	28.05 Concrete products	2833, 2834, 2835
	28.06 Gypsum, plaster and other non-metallic mineral products	2841-2843
29,31	**Metals, Metal Products**	
	29.01 Basic iron and steel	291
	29.02 Non-ferrous metal basic products	292-295
	31.01 Fabricated structural metal products	311
	31.02 Metal containers, sheet metal products	312
	31.03 Cutlery and hand tools, metal coating and finishing and metal products n.e.c.	313
32	**Transport Equipment**	
	32.01 Motor vehicles and parts and transport equipment n.e.c.	321, 3225
	32.02 Ship and boat building and repair	3221, 3222
	32.03 Locomotives, rolling stock and repair	3223
	32.04 Aircraft building and repair	3224
33	**Machinery and Household Appliances**	
	33.01 Photographic, scientific equipment etc.	331
	33.02 Television sets, radios, communication and electronic equipment n.e.c.	3321
	33.03 Household appliances n.e.c.	3322, 3323
	33.04 Electrical machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3324-3326
	33.05 Agricultural machinery and equipment	3331
	33.06 Construction, earthmoving and materials handling machinery and equipment	3332, 3333
	33.07 Other machinery and equipment	3334-3339

34	**Leather, Rubber and Plastic Products**	
34.01	Leather tanning, leather and leather substitute products n.e.c.	341
34.02	Rubber products	342
34.03	Plastic and related products	343
34.04	Signs, advertising displays, writing and marking equipment	3444, 3446
34.05	Ophthalmic articles, jewellery, silverware and other manufacturing	3441, 3442, 3445, 3447
36,37	**Electricity, Gas and Water**	
36.01	Electricity generation and distribution	361
36.02	Gas production and distribution	362
37.01	Water, sewerage and drainage	370
41,42	**Building and Construction**	
41.01	Residential buildings	411 (part), 42 (part)
41.02	Other building and construction	411 (part), 412, 42 (part)
46-56	**Trade, Transport, Storage and Communication**	
46.01	Wholesale trade	46-47 (excl. repairs)
48.01	Retail trade	48 (excl. repairs)
48.02	Motor vehicle repairs	Re-definitions
48.03	Other repairs	Re-definitions
51.01	Road transport	51
52.01	Railway transport, other transport and storage	52, 55
53.01	Water transport	53
54.01	Air transport	54
55.01	Communication	56
61-63	**Finance etc.**	
61.01	Banking	611
61.02	Finance and life insurance	612, 621
61.03	Other insurance	622
61.04	Investment, real estate and leasing	613, 631, 632 (part), 636
61.05	Technical and other business services	633-635
61.06	Ownership of dwellings	632 (part) and imputed rent
71-94	**Public Administration, Community Services, Entertainment, etc.**	
71.01	Public administration	71, 8451-3
72.01	Defence	72
81.01	Health	81
82.01	Education, libraries, etc.	82
83.01	Welfare services, religious and community organisations	83, 841 (part), 842, 843, 844, 8454
91.01	Entertainment and recreational services	91
92.01	Restaurants, hotels and clubs	921, 922
93.01	Personal services	93, 94
99	**Business Expenses**	
99.01	Business expenses	Dummy industry, No ASIC equivalent