AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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QUARTERLY INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING PRODUCTION, AUSTRALIA SEPTEMBER QUARTER 1985

PHONE INQUIRIES *for more information about these statistics*—contact Neil Batty on Canberra (062) 52 6708 or any of our State offices.

other inquiries including copies of publications—contact Information Services on Canberra (062) 52 6627 or in any of our State offices.

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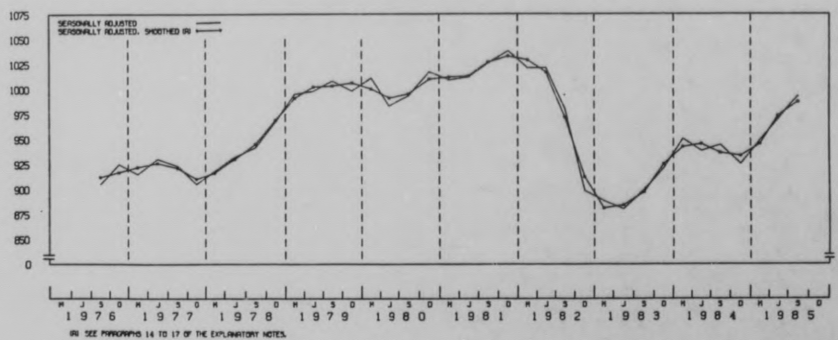
MAIN FEATURES

INDEX OF TOTAL MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1979-80 PRICES (BASE: 1979-80 = 1000)



Note: The following comments are based on seasonally adjusted data. The seasonal factors used in deriving these estimates have been updated following the annual reanalysis.

During the September quarter 1985 the index of total manufacturing activity continued to grow strongly; the latest increase of 2.4 per cent is the third consecutive growth in excess of 2 per cent. The growth during the September quarter came mainly from industries associated with metal products: fabricated metal products contributed 1.2 percentage points while basic metal products and transport equipment each contributed 0.5 percentage points to growth. Strong growth in Other manufacturing (products of wood, glass, clay, rubber, etc.) contributed a further 1.2 percentage points. The only significant negative contribution came from Textiles, clothing and footwear; however the June and September quarters need to be considered together (a positive contribution of 0.7 percentage points during the June quarter was followed by a negative contribution of 0.8 percentage points in the September quarter) as they may have been affected by a shift in the seasonal pattern of production in part of the industry.

A detailed analysis of those industries reporting strong growth has shown that the increase in production has not only gone to meet substantial increase in demand (as measured by manufacturers' sales) but has also been used during September quarter for larger than usual accumulation of stocks of work-in-progress and finished goods. A further encouraging sign is that in most of those industries reporting growth the smaller businesses have shown increases comparable with those recorded by the larger firms.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

This publication presents quarterly estimates of constant price manufacturing production. The estimates are shown as index numbers and are derived mainly from estimates of manufacturers' sales and stocks. These indexes are subject to a number of limitations and qualifications which are discussed below. It is important to take these into account when using the statistics.

Scope of the estimates

2. The constant price value of manufacturing production is generally defined as the constant price gross product of all manufacturing *establishments* classified to Division C: Manufacturing, of the *Australian Standard Industrial Classification* (ASIC). The *base year weights* used in constructing the indexes in this publication have been derived from establishment data. However, the quarterly indicator series used relate to private manufacturing *enterprises*. The use of enterprise data means that the indexes have three important limitations as measures of manufacturing production:

(a) changes in quarterly production by manufacturing establishments of non-manufacturing enterprises are not reflected in the indexes;

(b) changes in a part of the quarterly production of non-manufacturing establishments of manufacturing enterprises are reflected in the indexes; and

(c) changes in quarterly production by government bodies such as shipyards and railway workshops are not reflected in the indexes.

3. The scope of the data used in the indicator series also differs slightly from the general definition of manufacturing gross product. The enterprise stocks estimates used include finished goods bought in, but not manufactured, by an enterprise. As far as can be assessed this has not had a significant influence on the estimates.

Comparability with other estimates

4. While the quarterly indexes in this publication can be viewed as an extension of those relating to the manufacturing sector in the annual publication *Australian National Accounts: Gross Product by Industry* (5211.0) it should be noted that the annual movements of the two sets of estimates will not necessarily be the same. The reason is that the data sources for the annual and quarterly series are largely independent of each other and are conceptually distinct. (The annual series are compiled using output data from the annual census of manufacturing *establishments* whereas the quarterly series draw on data relating to stocks held by and sales of goods manufactured by manufacturing *enterprises.*) Although the quarterly indexes have been constructed so as to minimise the impact of these differences in scope, significant differences remain between the quarterly and annual indexes.

5. The ABS publishes in a series of eight monthly and quarterly Production Bulletins (8357.0 to 8364.0) details of the quantities produced of about 700 manufacturing items. However, these items in total account for less than half of the output of the manufacturing sector, so that differences may occur between the general tendency (if there is one) in those items and changes in the quarterly indexes of manufacturing production contained in this publication. The same comment applies to the Indexes of Quantity of Factory Production compiled by the ANZ Bank, which rely substantially on data published in 8357.0 to 8364.0. The comment applies with still greater force to preliminary details for approximately 30 production items published in the monthly publication *Production Statistics, Australia, Preliminary* (8301.0).

Concepts and definitions

6. The concepts, definitions and assumptions involved in calculating estimates of constant price gross product are given in detail in *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

Derivation of the estimates

7. The estimates in this publication have been derived using the *gross output* method, i.e. gross product in the base year has been extrapolated by constant price estimates of output. A full description of the assumptions inherent in this methodology is contained in *Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (5216.0).

8. The measures of current price output underlying the indexes in this publication come mainly from estimates of manufacturers' sales and changes in stocks of finished goods and work-in-progress (published in aggregate in *Stocks Owned by Private Enterprises in Selected Industries and Sales of Goods Manufactured by Private Manufacturing Enterprises, Australia* (5629.0)). For two industry groupings (Printing and publishing, and Chemicals, petroleum and coal products) additional data are obtained for other selected income e.g. advertising revenue of printers and publishers, and commission revenue. All series have been adjusted to minimise discontinuities caused by sample revision and changes in industry of enterprise.

9. The component measures of constant price output are obtained by using price indexes to deflate the component current price estimates of sales, stocks, and other selected income.

10. The price indexes used to deflate current price sales are obtained from price data used in compiling the indexes published in *Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia* (6412.0) (APMI price indexes). The APMI indexes represent the price movements of commodities produced and sold by manufacturing *establishments* in each ASIC class. On the other hand, the current price sales figures are collected on a manufacturing *enterprise* basis. The price indexes for

each industry have been derived by combining the establishment-based APMI indexes according to turnover relationships from the 1979-80 integrated economic censuses.

11. Revaluation of stock levels is carried out largely using APMI-based price indexes. The constant price increase in stocks is then obtained as the difference between the closing and opening stock levels at constant prices. The 'other selected income' component is revalued using APMI price indexes.

12. A more detailed description of the methods used in compiling the estimates in this publication is contained in the June quarter 1983 issue of 5219.0.

Seasonal adjustment

13. Seasonal adjustment may be carried out by various methods and the results may vary slightly according to the procedure adopted. Accordingly, seasonally adjusted statistics should not be regarded as in any way definitive. In interpreting particular seasonally adjusted statistics it is important to bear in mind the methods by which they have been derived and the limitations to which the methods used are subject. Details of the various seasonal adjustment methods which are used are given in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia* (1308.0).

14. Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series may be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment procedures do *not* aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular quarter, such as the effect of a major industrial dispute or major plant breakdowns. Irregular factors of this nature can make it difficult to interpret the movement of the series even after adjustment for seasonal variation.

15. The seasonally adjusted series can, however, be smoothed to reduce the impact of the irregular component in the adjusted series. There are a number of ways of accomplishing this, depending on the intended uses of the smoothed series. If importance is attached to measuring the underlying change in the most recent periods, moving averages employing appropriate weighting patterns should be adopted; the choice of averaging technique will determine the degree of smoothness of the derived series. For example, a 9-term moving average will even out more of the short term fluctuation in a series (and therefore appear 'smoother') than will a 5-term moving average. However, the longer the term of the moving average the longer the time series affected by revisions resulting from more recent data.

16. In this publication, the smoothed seasonally adjusted Index of Manufacturing Production has been derived by applying a 5-term Henderson-weighted moving average to the series. The weighting pattern for the final three values of the series is of the form shown below, where 'N' is the last quarter for which a value in the seasonally adjusted series is available.

5-TERM HENDERSON

Trend-cycle value for quarter	*Weight given to seasonally adjusted values in quarter*				
	N-4	*N-3*	*N-2*	*N-1*	*N*
N	0	0	-.073	.403	.670
N-1	0	-.073	.294	.522	.257
N-2	-.073	.294	.558	.294	-.073

17. While this technique enables smoothed data for recent quarters to be produced, it does result in revisions to the smoothed series for the most recent two quarters as additional observations become available. There may also be revisions as a result of changes in the original data, and as a result of the re-estimation of the seasonal factors. Details of other trend-cycle weighting patterns can be found in Appendix D of *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, Australia 1983* (1308.0).

Reliability of estimates

18. Seasonally adjusted and constant price estimates are also subject to sampling variability. For seasonally adjusted estimates the standard errors in percentage terms closely approximate those for the unadjusted series. However, for constant price estimates the standard errors may be up to 10 per cent higher than those for the corresponding current price estimates because of the sampling variability contained in the prices data used to deflate the current price estimates.

19. The imprecision due to sampling variability, which is measured by the standard error, should not be confused with inaccuracies that may occur because of imperfections in reporting by respondents and errors made in collecting and processing data. Inaccuracies of this kind are known as non-sampling errors and may occur in any collection, whether it be a sample or a full count. In addition to the non-sampling errors which may occur in current price estimates, there may be non-sampling errors introduced by the process of compiling constant price estimates. These further errors may arise from the introduction of additional data and from the assumptions and approximations which are necessary in compiling constant price estimates. Every effort is made to minimise non-sampling errors by careful design of forms, editing of data and efficient operating procedures.

Related publications

20. Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

Australian National Accounts: Gross Product by Industry, 1982-83 and 1983-84 (5211.0)

Constant Price Estimates of Manufacturing Production, 1981-82 (8211.0)

Price Indexes of Articles Produced by Manufacturing Industry, Australia (6412.0)—*issued monthly*

Stocks owned by Private Enterprises in Selected Industries and Sales of Goods Manufactured by Private Manufacturing Enterprises, Australia (5629.0)—*issued quarterly*

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

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Acting Australian Statistician

TABLE 1 - PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1979-80 PRICES BY INDUSTRY (A) - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (21)	TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (23,24)	PAPER AND PRINTING (B) (26)	CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (C) (27)	BASIC METAL PRODUCTS (29)	TRANSPORT EQUIP-MENT (32)	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (D) (31,33)	OTHER MANUFAC-TURING (E) (25,28,34)	TOTAL MANUFAC-TURING (21-34)
QUARTER									
1979-80									
SEP	-0.5	-4.1	1.0	-0.2	5.1	-3.2	2.9	3.7	1.0
DEC	-2.1	3.4	-2.2	12.0	-3.3	0.8	-0.5	-6.6	-1.0
MAR	3.2	-0.8	5.6	-2.4	8.4	-11.1	0.8	3.5	1.3
JUN	0.5	-2.0	-1.9	-4.8	-13.8	-6.7	-1.0	1.6	-2.8
1980-81									
SEP	1.1	4.4	0.3	-1.1	..	0.7	1.9	1.0	1.0
DEC	1.8	..	-2.0	-1.1	6.3	7.3	3.3	2.0	2.4
MAR	-4.6	-5.6	0.2	2.8	-3.4	6.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.8
JUN	-0.6	4.2	-0.3	-1.3	-2.1	3.9	-0.4	0.8	0.3
1981-82									
SEP	2.3	-1.4	..	1.9	-1.8	4.1	1.5	2.2	1.4
DEC	1.9	-0.3	1.6	0.8	-1.8	3.0	-0.1	3.1	1.2
MAR	-1.3	-2.0	-0.6	-5.8	-1.5	-2.4	..	-2.4	-1.6
JUN	3.7	-0.2	2.2	4.5	-2.0	-0.2	-1.9	-3.6	..
1982-83									
SEP	-0.1	-1.1	-7.6	-4.3	-11.0	-7.9	-0.8	-5.8	-4.0
DEC	-3.1	-3.4	1.8	-4.6	-18.0	-16.0	-14.8	-6.1	-8.4
MAR	-0.2	-0.8	-0.5	-2.0	8.4	-6.0	-2.8	-2.8	-1.1
JUN	-3.5	0.4	0.1	5.7	4.2	-6.8	-2.8	2.1	-0.9
1983-84									
SEP	-2.4	-0.4	5.9	4.5	7.6	11.6	-2.7	4.5	2.2
DEC	2.4	1.3	4.5	-0.7	-2.1	5.1	2.2	4.4	2.4
MAR	2.1	2.5	1.7	14.2	-1.6	3.9	1.3	5.0	3.1
JUN	-0.6	-2.5	0.7	-8.9	0.8	3.5	2.1	-6.6	-1.3
1984-85									
SEP	1.4	-3.1	-1.8	-1.6	1.2	1.0	0.3	3.8	0.6
DEC	-6.5	-1.5	-2.3	-2.0	4.1	0.3	..	-3.0	-2.0
MAR	5.0	-2.2	2.8	9.0	-7.8	4.3	4.5	1.6	2.6
JUN	1.7	11.6	2.4	-1.2	6.6	5.2	-0.2	-1.0	2.2
1985-86									
SEP	-0.1	-12.0	-0.6	-1.1	4.7	5.0	6.9	7.9	2.4

(A) NUMBERS IN BRACKETS REFER TO ASIC SUBDIVISIONS. (B) PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. (C) CHEMICALS, FERTILISERS, PAINTS, EXPLOSIVES, COSMETICS, OIL REFINING AND COAL PRODUCTS. (D) FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES. (E) WOOD, WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE (EXCEPT SHEET METAL); GLASS, CLAY AND OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS; LEATHER, RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS AND OTHER MANUFACTURING N.E.C.

TABLE 2 - INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1979-80 PRICES BY INDUSTRY (A) - SEASONALLY ADJUSTED
(BASE: 1979-80 = 1000)

	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (21)	TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (23,24)	PAPER AND PRINTING (B) (26)	CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (C) (27)	BASIC METAL PRODUCTS (29)	TRANSPORT EQUIP-MENT (32)	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (D) (31,33)	OTHER MANUFAC-TURING (E) (25,28,34)	TOTAL MANUFAC-TURING (21-34)
WEIGHT (F)	21.2%	6.9%	8.7%	7.0%	11.7%	10.0%	19.3%	15.2%	100.0%
QUARTER									
1979-80									
SEP	999	984	994	940	1021	1069	1002	1030	1008
DEC	978	1017	972	1053	987	1078	997	962	998
MAR	1009	1009	1026	1028	1070	958	1005	996	1011
JUN	1014	989	1007	979	922	894	995	1012	983
1980-81									
SEP	1025	1033	1010	968	922	900	1014	1022	993
DEC	1043	1033	990	957	980	966	1047	1042	1017
MAR	995	975	992	984	947	1028	1057	1040	1009
JUN	989	1016	989	971	927	1068	1053	1048	1012
1981-82									
SEP	1012	1002	989	989	910	1112	1069	1071	1026
DEC	1031	999	1005	997	894	1145	1068	1104	1038
MAR	1018	979	999	939	881	1117	1068	1077	1021
JUN	1056	977	1021	981	863	1115	1048	1038	1021
1982-83									
SEP	1055	966	943	939	768	1027	1040	978	980
DEC	1022	933	960	896	630	863	886	918	898
MAR	1020	926	955	878	683	811	861	892	888
JUN	984	930	956	928	712	756	837	911	880
1983-84									
SEP	960	926	1012	970	766	844	814	952	899
DEC	983	938	1058	963	750	887	832	994	921
MAR	1004	961	1076	1100	738	922	843	1044	950
JUN	998	937	1084	1002	744	954	861	975	938
1984-85									
SEP	1012	908	1064	986	753	964	864	1012	944
DEC	946	894	1040	966	784	967	864	982	925
MAR	993	874	1069	1053	723	1009	903	998	949
JUN	1010	975	1095	1040	771	1061	901	988	970
1985-86									
SEP	1009	858	1088	1029	807	1114	963	1066	993

(A) NUMBERS IN BRACKETS REFER TO ASIC SUBDIVISIONS. (B) PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. (C) CHEMICALS, FERTILISERS, PAINTS, EXPLOSIVES, COSMETICS, OIL REFINING AND COAL PRODUCTS. (D) FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES. (E) WOOD,WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE (EXCEPT SHEET METAL); GLASS, CLAY AND OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS; LEATHER, RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS AND OTHER MANUFACTURING N.E.C. (F) CONTRIBUTION OF EACH INDUSTRY TO TOTAL MANUFACTURING. SEE 'SCOPE OF THE ESTIMATES' IN THE EXPLANATORY NOTES.

TABLE 3 - INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1979-80 PRICES BY INDUSTRY (A)
(BASE: 1979-80 = 1000)

	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (21)	TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (23,24)	PAPER AND PRINTING (B) (26)	CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (C) (27)	BASIC METAL PRODUCTS (29)	TRANSPORT EQUIP-MENT (32)	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (D) (31,33)	OTHER MANUFAC-TURING (E) (25,28,34)	TOTAL MANUFAC-TURING (21-34)
WEIGHT (F)	21.2%	6.9%	8.7%	7.0%	11.7%	10.0%	19.3%	15.2%	100.0%
1978-79	1005	1030	947	919	922	1024	942	1001	975
1979-80	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
1980-81	1015	1017	996	971	945	986	1042	1038	1008
1981-82	1031	999	1005	978	888	1120	1063	1073	1027
1982-83	1022	948	954	911	701	867	908	926	914
1983-84	987	947	1058	1009	751	899	837	990	927
1984-85	990	922	1067	1011	759	998	882	995	947
QUARTER									
1979-80									
SEP	1009	1038	1031	940	1056	1127	1038	1079	1042
DEC	1062	1058	1012	1088	1001	1122	1062	1014	1051
MAR	962	907	959	977	1027	823	918	899	935
JUN	968	997	998	995	916	928	981	1008	973
1980-81									
SEP	1035	1089	1047	974	963	957	1053	1069	1028
DEC	1133	1072	1030	986	989	1003	1112	1100	1071
MAR	948	875	929	931	903	878	964	940	930
JUN	945	1029	979	988	925	1105	1041	1043	1004
1981-82									
SEP	1021	1102	1024	1003	956	1194	1112	1117	1067
DEC	1120	1019	1044	1019	899	1182	1131	1169	1089
MAR	969	876	936	887	831	953	974	973	938
JUN	1010	995	1011	1001	866	1151	1039	1032	1015
1982-83									
SEP	1063	1062	976	957	813	1113	1082	1019	1021
DEC	1110	948	998	911	631	885	936	973	942
MAR	971	828	896	829	638	691	785	806	817
JUN	943	952	948	948	720	780	833	905	875
1983-84									
SEP	967	1017	1047	993	812	922	847	992	937
DEC	1066	950	1099	971	750	904	877	1055	963
MAR	957	859	1009	1041	686	786	768	944	873
JUN	958	962	1076	1024	755	982	858	968	934
1984-85									
SEP	1019	997	1100	1011	801	1056	899	1055	984
DEC	1024	904	1080	972	782	982	909	1042	965
MAR	948	783	1002	997	671	861	822	903	873
JUN	970	1002	1087	1063	784	1092	899	981	967
1985-86									
SEP	1016	941	1124	1056	859	1223	1001	1111	1037

(A) NUMBERS IN BRACKETS REFER TO ASIC SUBDIVISIONS. (B) PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. (C) CHEMICALS, FERTILISERS, PAINTS, EXPLOSIVES, COSMETICS, OIL REFINING AND COAL PRODUCTS. (D) FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES. (E) WOOD,WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE (EXCEPT SHEET METAL); GLASS, CLAY AND OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS; LEATHER, RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS AND OTHER MANUFACTURING N.E.C. (F) CONTRIBUTION OF EACH INDUSTRY TO TOTAL MANUFACTURING. SEE 'SCOPE OF THE ESTIMATES' IN THE EXPLANATORY NOTES.

TABLE 4 - INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT AT AVERAGE 1979-80 PRICES BY INDUSTRY (A)
(BASE: 1979-80 = 1000)
HISTORICAL SERIES

	FOOD, BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO (21)	TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND FOOTWEAR (23,24)	PAPER AND PRINTING (B) (26)	CHEMICALS, PETROLEUM AND COAL PRODUCTS (C) (27)	BASIC METAL PRODUCTS (29)	TRANSPORT EQUIP-MENT (32)	FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS (D) (31,33)	OTHER MANUFAC-TURING (E) (25,28,34)	TOTAL MANUFAC-TURING (21-34)
WEIGHT (F)	21.2%	6.9%	8.7%	7.0%	11.7%	10.0%	19.3%	15.2%	100.0%
1976-77	946	1055	867	833	819	958	904	956	919
1977-78	980	985	878	845	822	881	914	972	920
QUARTERS									
1976-77									
SEP	924	1140	879	798	839	994	911	992	931
DEC	1008	1162	912	862	860	1025	954	1015	975
MAR	903	933	814	801	748	829	843	859	847
JUN	949	981	865	869	832	983	909	958	922
1977-78									
SEP	1003	1040	911	807	835	949	935	1034	950
DEC	1053	1002	909	863	809	851	983	1012	955
MAR	937	881	811	826	808	777	798	847	843
JUN	928	1014	880	884	838	948	941	993	931
1978-79									
SEP	986	1087	943	915	873	996	941	1041	971
DEC	1102	1049	976	928	929	1027	1006	1048	1021
MAR	975	952	894	876	922	934	861	925	920
JUN	959	1029	976	955	963	1149	960	990	989
					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED				
QUARTERS									
1976-77									
SEP	916	1082	849	806	821	954	885	944	905
DEC	931	1115	874	831	843	984	892	967	925
MAR	945	1032	874	836	772	960	921	954	915
JUN	993	981	872	855	839	940	922	960	930
1977-78									
SEP	995	987	879	814	815	909	907	984	923
DEC	972	960	871	832	793	816	920	963	905
MAR	980	977	871	862	836	900	913	940	918
JUN	972	1014	888	871	845	908	914	995	932
1978-79									
SEP	977	1031	910	921	848	942	912	992	942
DEC	1016	1006	937	895	913	984	943	997	968
MAR	1021	1058	958	917	955	1085	941	1026	995
JUN	1004	1026	984	942	971	1104	974	993	998

(A) NUMBERS IN BRACKETS REFER TO ASIC SUBDIVISIONS. (B) PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING. (C) CHEMICALS FERTILISERS, PAINTS, EXPLOSIVES, COSMETICS, OIL REFINING AND COAL PRODUCTS, (D) FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS, OTHER INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT AND HOUSEHOLD APPLIANCES. (E) WOOD,WOOD PRODUCTS AND FURNITURE (EXCEPT SHEET METAL): GLASS, CLAY AND OTHER NON-METALLIC MINERAL PRODUCTS; LEATHER, RUBBER AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS AND OTHER MANUFACTURING N.E.C. (F) CONTRIBUTION OF EACH INDUSTRY TO TOTAL MANUFACTURING. SEE 'SCOPE OF THE ESTIMATES' IN THE EXPLANATIOY NOTES.